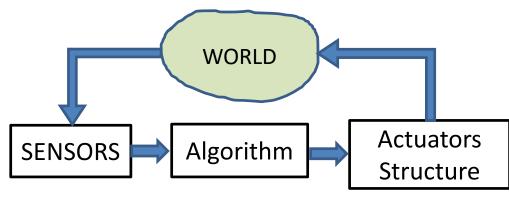
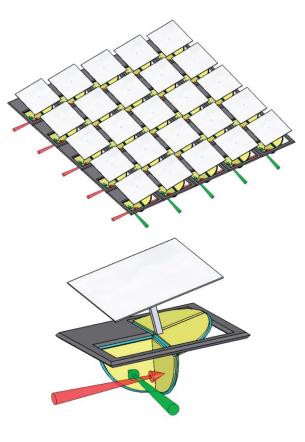
EECS192 Lecture 1 Jan. 21, 2020

- What is Mechatronics?
- Project Description
- Autonomous system example
- Course Organization
- ARM Cortex A8 overview
- Pthreads and timing
- Electronic Components

What is Mechatronics?

- Moore's Law for electronics
- Moore's Law for mechanics(?)





Folded mirror array

Key Technologies for Mechatronics:

- Signal processing
- Control

• . .

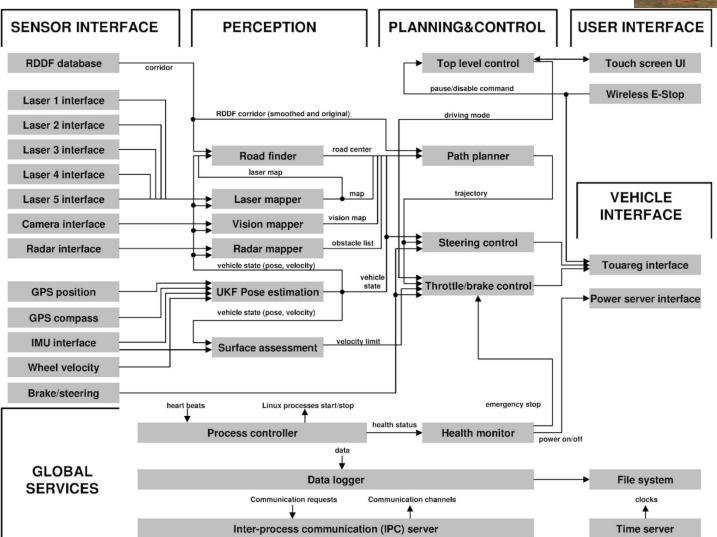
Project Description

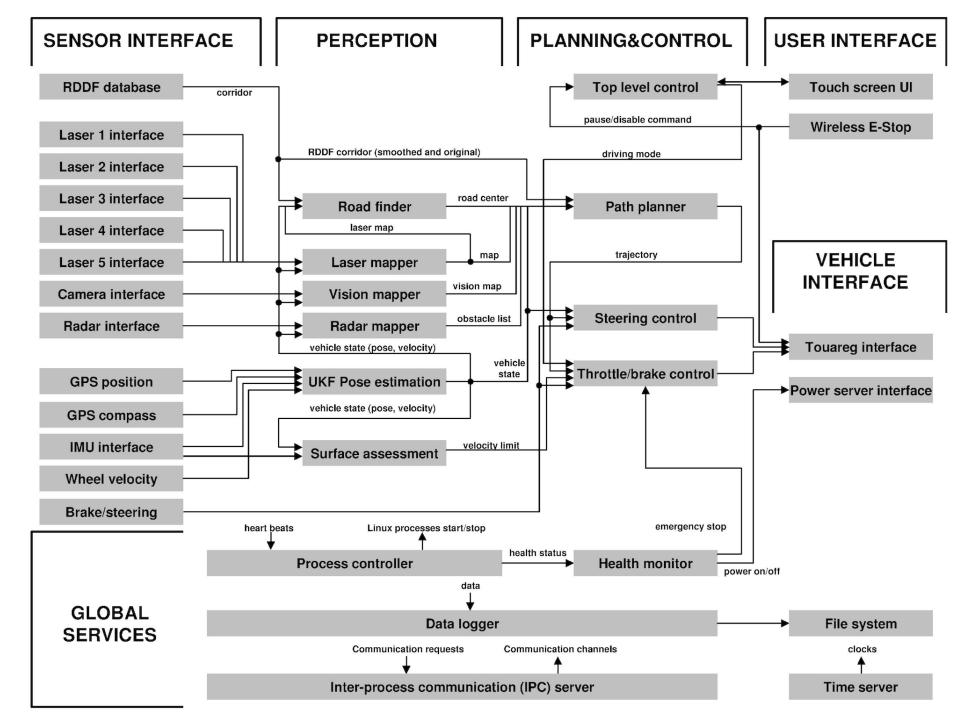
- Design Autonomous Race Car
- Unknown track
- Follow track without hitting cones.
- Stop at end of track.
- Winning speed: 3.3 m/sec (Spring 2017 Natcar winner)
- (2018 9.7 ft/sec = 3.0 m/sec)
- Learning allowed (though only have 5 minutes total for best run)

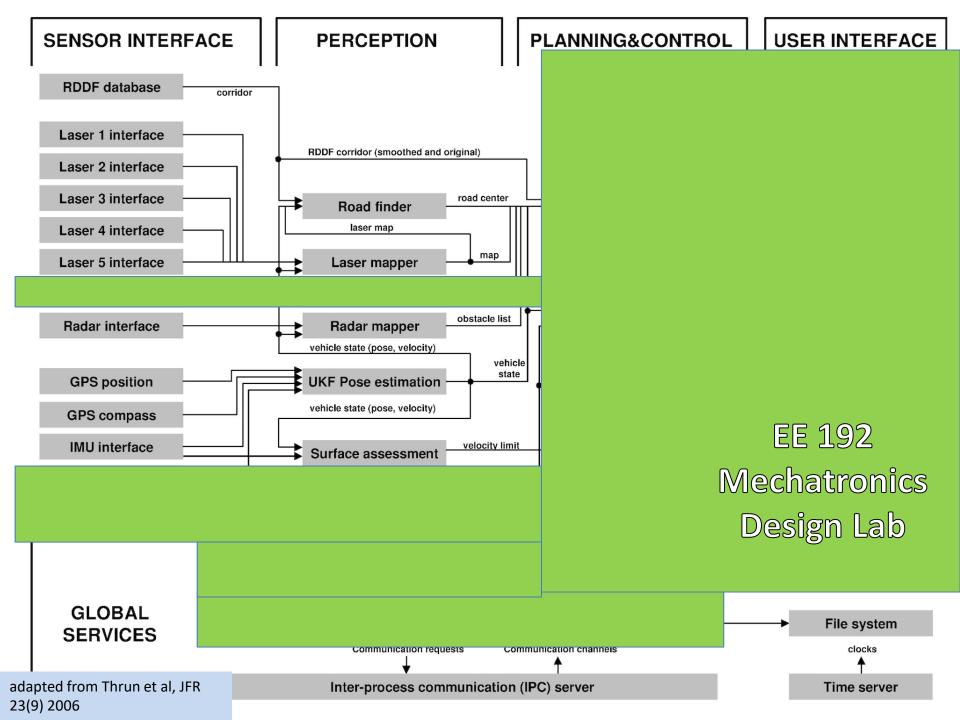


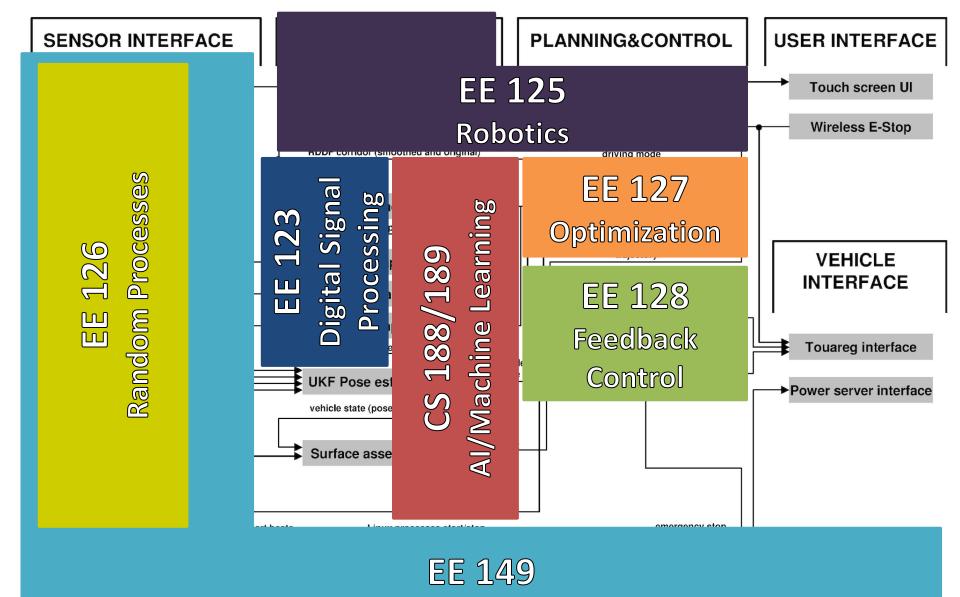












Embedded Systems

adapted from Thrun et al, JFR 23(9) 2006

Course Organization

- Tues Lecture -> Wed Lab Demo -> 9 days -> Fri checkoff hour (tba)
- Partners: 3 ideal. Only have 12 teams, so priority to teams of 3. \$300 deposit for car+CPU+battery+camera+motor+servo
- Checkoffs ``better is enemy of good''- robustness: needs to work in a window

Course Organization (cont)

Checkpoint sequence:

- OLD: CPU -> drive motor+servo -> power supply -> line sense -> line follow/fig 8 -> velocity control ->
- NEW: CPU -> drive motor+servo -> line sense -> line follow/fig 8 -> velocity control -> power+motor PCB ->

Round 1/CalDay/Round2/ NatCAR (Sat May 9, 2020)

Backup motor drive+power supply hardware for safety: Race 1: max 8/10 Race 2: Max 15/20

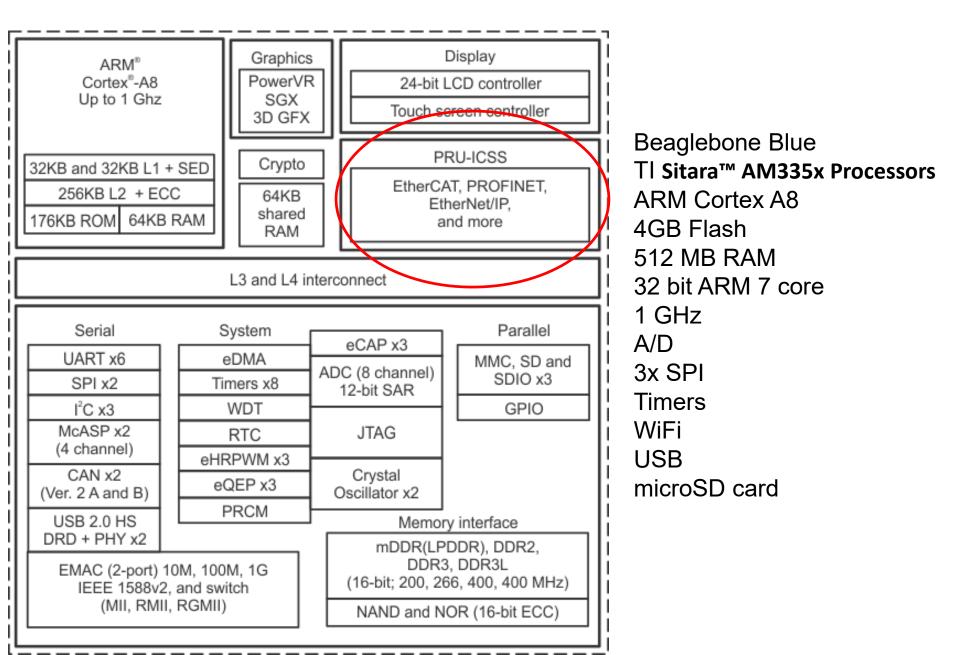
Course Organization (cont)

- Emphasis: robustness, simplicity.
 Design/Simulate/Build/Test
- Goal: 10 hours per week per team member.
 - Part of checkpoint: report weekly hours (important for course tuning)
- What about Complexity?
- Reliability of the overall system $(90\%)^{N}$

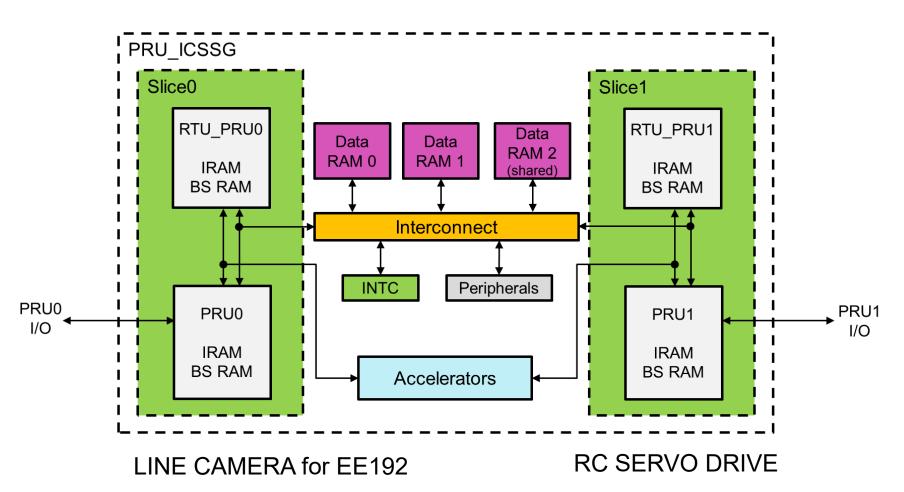
(connectors, power supply, heat sinks, solder joints, CPU stack, car mechanics, camera mount, control stability, lighting robustness,...)

ARM Cortex A8 Overview

ARM Cortex A8 Overview

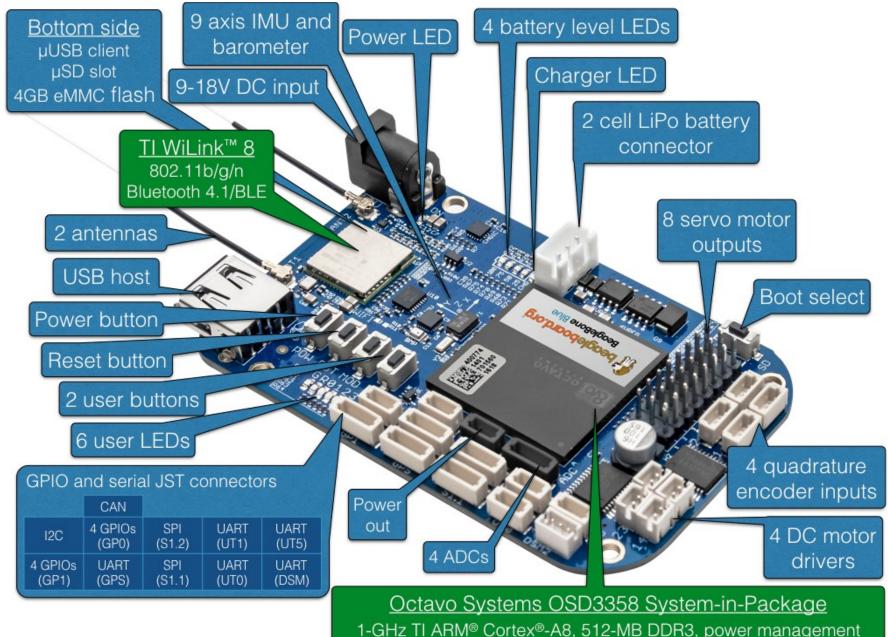


Programmable Real-time Unit

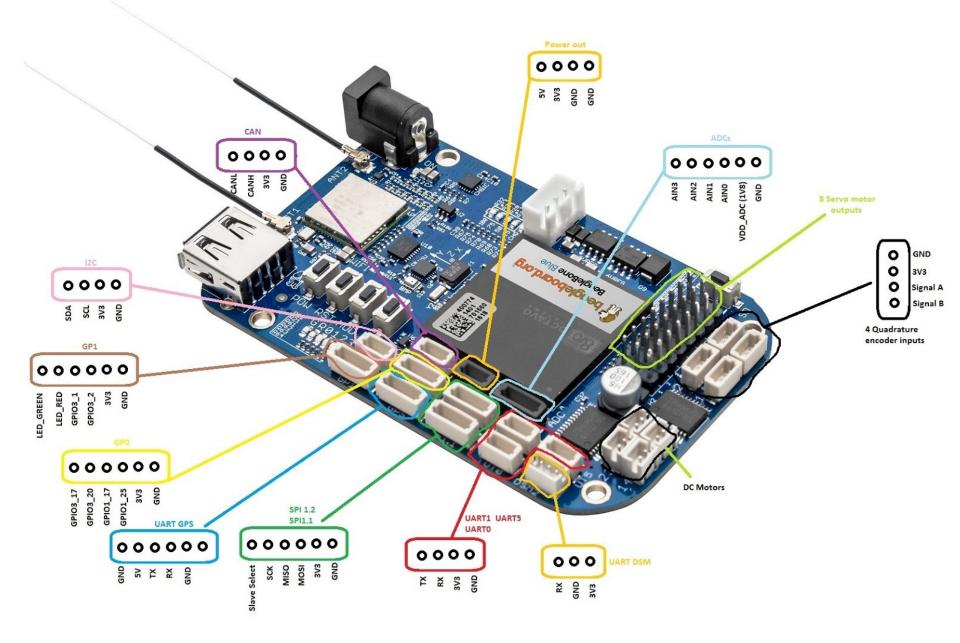


Used on BeagleBone Blue for real-time A/D for line camera and RC servo

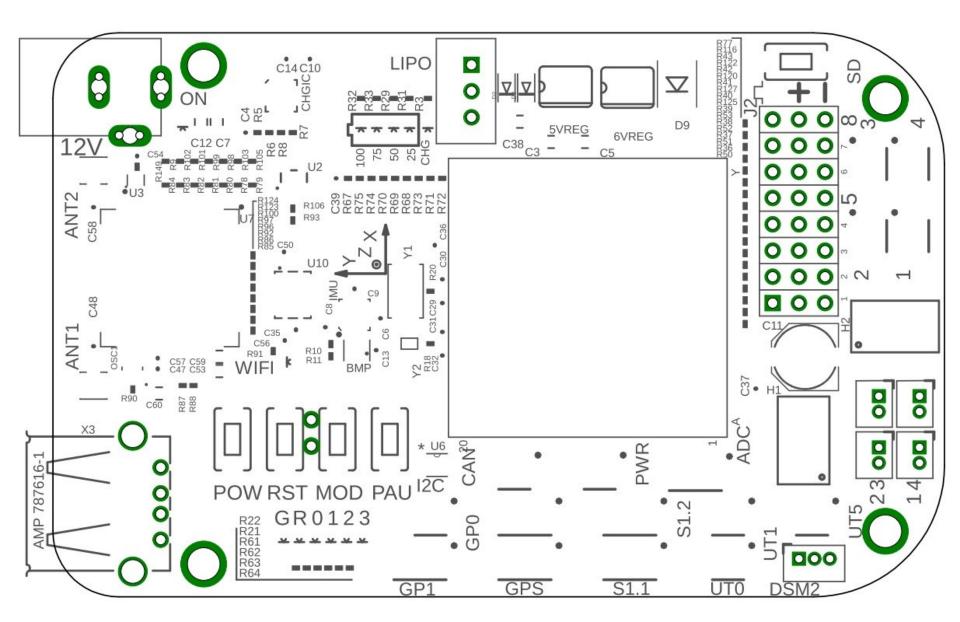
Beaglebone Blue Connections



Beaglebone Blue Connections



Beaglebone Blue Connections



Strawson Design librobotcontrol (1/2)

http://strawsondesign.com/docs/librobotcontrol/index.html

<u>Algebra</u>	Advanced linear algebra functions
SISO Filter	Functions for generating and implementing discrete SISO filters
<u>Kalman</u>	Kalman filter implementation
Matrix	Functions for masic matrix manipulation
Other Math	Math functions that don't fit elsewhere
<u>Polynomial</u>	Functions for polynomial manipulation
Quaternion	Functions for quaternion manipulation
Ring_Buffer	Ring buffer implementation for double-precision floats
Vector	Functions for vector manipulation

ADC	C interface for the Linux IIO ADC driver
<u>GPIO</u>	C interface for the Linux GPIO driver
<u>I2C</u>	C interface for the the Linux I2C driver
<u>Pinmux</u>	C interface for the Sitara pinmux helper driver
<u>PWM</u>	C interface for the Sitara PWM driver
<u>SPI</u>	General purpose C interface to the Linux SPI driver
UART	C interface for the Linux UART driver

Strawson Design librobotcontrol (2/2)

http://strawsondesign.com/docs/librobotcontrol/index.html

Quadrature_Encoder	Functions for reading quadrature encoders
Button	Handle generic GPIO buttons
<u>CPU</u>	Control CPU scaling governer
<u>DSM</u>	DSM2 and DSMX radio interface
LED	Control the LEDs on Robotics Cape and BeagleBone Blue
Model	Determine the model of board currently being used
Motor	Control 4 DC motor Channels
IMU_MPU	A userspace C interface for the invensense MPU6050, MPU6500, MPU9150, and MPU9250 - GYRO
PRU	Start and stop the PRU from userspace
<u>Pthread</u>	Manage pthreads and process niceness
<u>Servo</u>	Control Servos and Brushless Motor Controllers
<u>Start_stop</u>	Cleanly start and stop a process, signal handling, program flow
<u>Time</u>	Sleep and timing functions
<u>Version</u>	Macros and functions for getting the current version of librobotcontrol

Timing with Linux + PRU

librobotcontrol:

http://strawsondesign.com/docs/librobotcontrol/index.html

```
POSIX threads: rc_pthread_create()
(note random execution order, can tune priority)
```

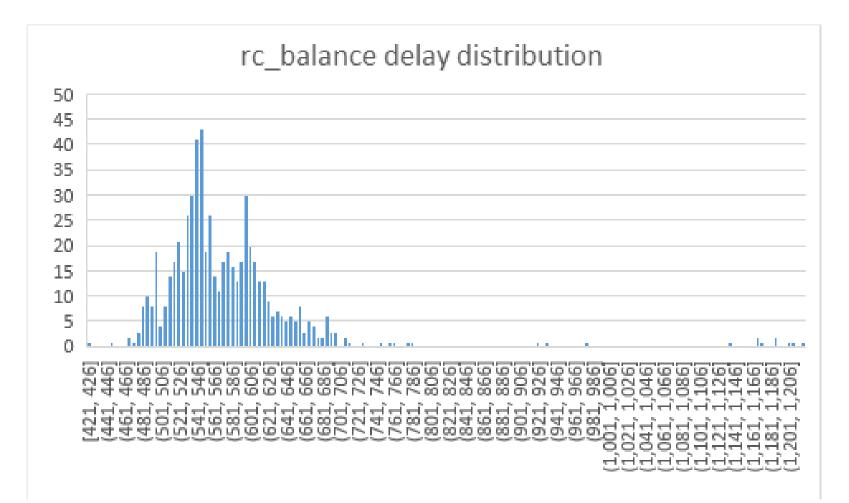
// Returns the number of nanoseconds from when the calling thread was started in CPU time.

uint64 t rc nanos thread time (void)

// Sleep in nanoseconds.
void rc_nanosleep (uint64_t ns)

Example Timing Uncertainty in Linux: main control loop

Calculation loop: input/process/output. Note outliers.

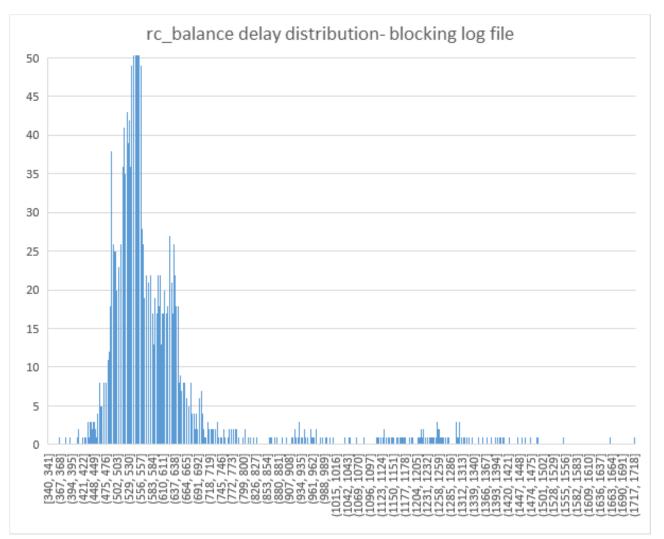


420 us

1200 us

Example Timing Uncertainty in Linux

Using printf in control loop (NOT RECOMMENDED)

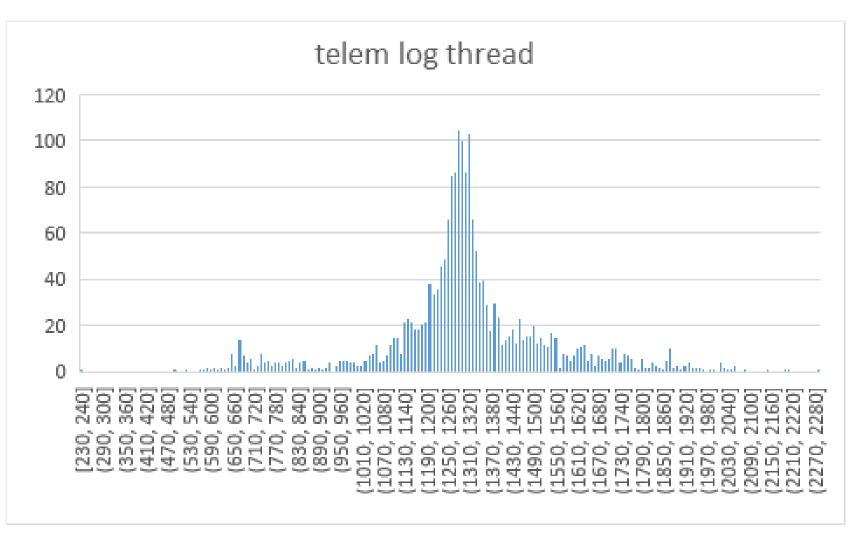


340 us

1700 us

Example Timing Uncertainty in Linux

Using fprintf in independent thread (better)



Challenge: Embedded real-time programming

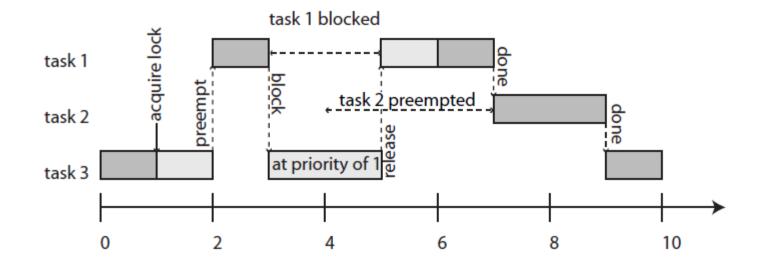


Figure 12.10: Illustration of the priority inheritance protocol. Task 1 has highest priority, task 3 lowest. Task 3 acquires a lock on a shared object, entering a critical section. It gets preempted by task 1, which then tries to acquire the lock and blocks. Task 3 inherits the priority of task 1, preventing preemption by task 2.

Lee & Seshia, Introduction to Embedded Systems

Can ROS Service be used in Real-time Application or Hardware Control?

https://answers.ros.org/question/266497/can-ros-service-be-usedin-real-time-application-or-hardware-control/

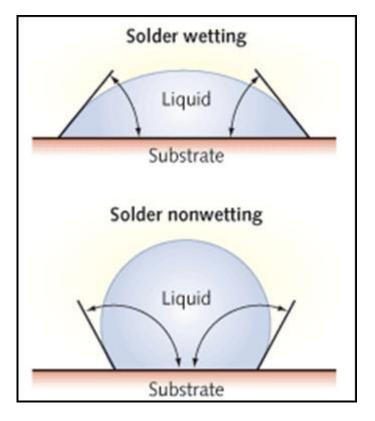
ROS does not provide any guarantees about request latency, scheduling delay, processing time or response latency when using services (or topics for that matter). For two nodes running on the same computer these delays are typically between a few milliseconds and a few hundred milliseconds.

Unlike topics, services are synchronous and the client must wait for the transport delay in both the request and the response.

The PR2 uses services, topics, non-blocking queues, and a few other real-time software techniques in the node that runs the real-time control loops.

The PR2 needs to run the control loop at 1kHz, so it also runs the real-time thread with increased priority on a linux kernel with the rt-preempt patches.

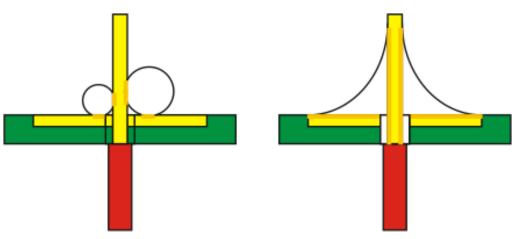
Electronic Interconnect and Components



EE192- Soldering Notes

Oxide has lower energy than clean metal
Higher energy surfaces attract molten solder
Oxides have higher melting points than metals
Oxides have lower thermal conductivity than metals

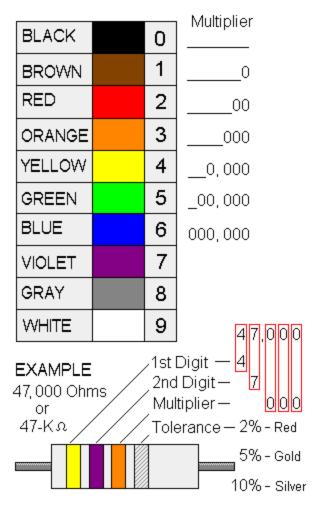
•Flux helps to prevent oxide formation, but is an insulator



From:

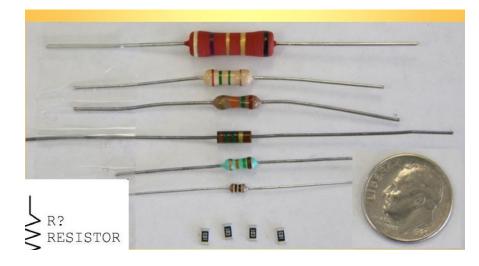
http://solutions.palomartechnologies.com/Portals/600 69/images//Wetting%20vs%20nonwetting%20conditions-resized-600.JPG

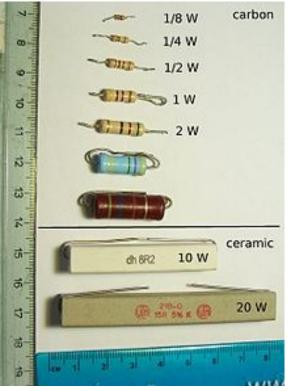
Electronic Components- Resistors



Yellow | violet | orange| gold

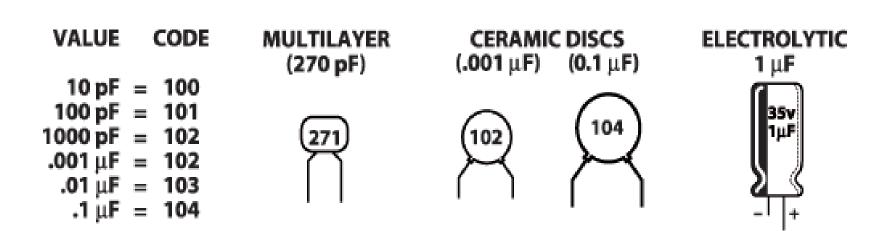
Better be right or your great big venture goes west...





Capacitor Codes

From:http://www.applefritter.com/sites/default/meta/replicacreation/images/fige-10.png





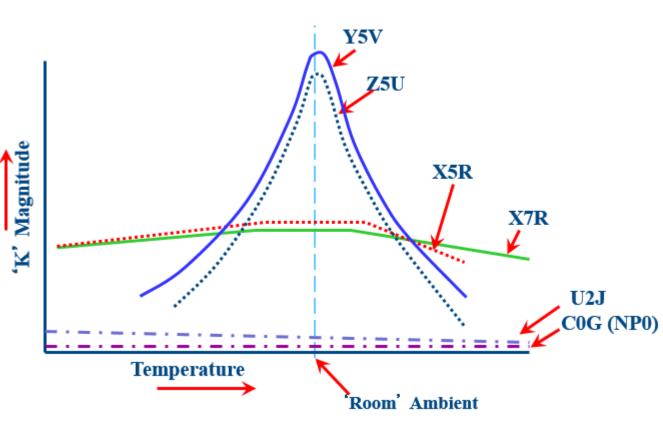
Capacitor Types-ceramic

CAP CER 0.1UF 50V X7R RADIAL



0.1µF ±20% 50V Ceramic Capacitor Z5U Radial





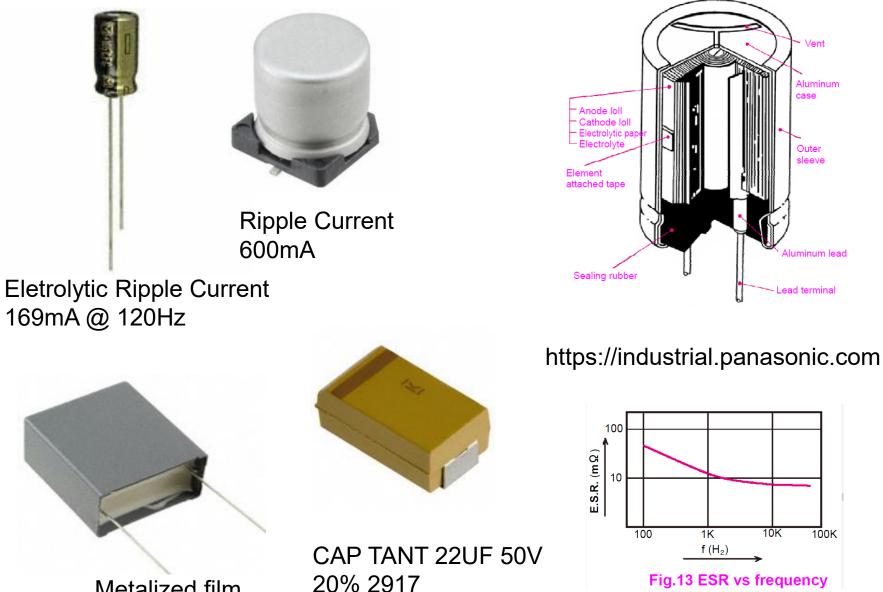
https://ec.kemet.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/ceramic-dielectric-comparison-chart.png

CAP CER 0.1UF 630V X7R RADIAL



CAP CER 0.1UF 50V X7R 0805

Capacitor Types- 47 uF 50V



Metalized film

Fig.13 ESR vs frequency

10K

100K

1K

f (H₂)

Vent

Aluminum case

Outer sleeve

Aluminum lead

Lead terminal