

Introduction

Objective:

- Develop an SAE Level 3 Automated Driving System
- Deploy on standard golf cart

Motivation:

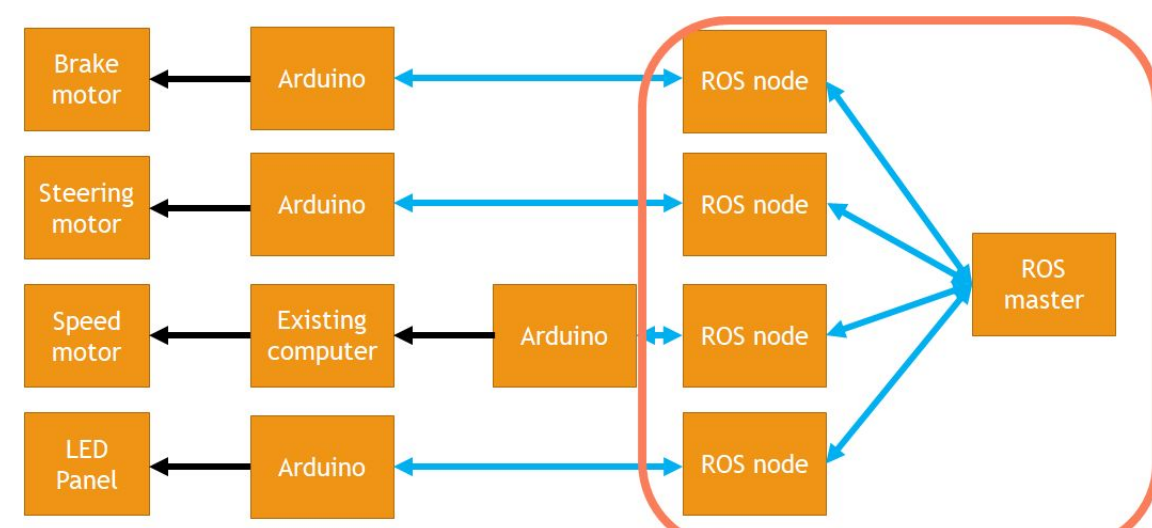
- 94% of sampled 5470 automotive accidents caused by driver error [1]

High-Level Design:

- Software
 - Robot Operating System (ROS) [2]
 - Low level controls on embedded microcontrollers
- Hardware
 - Modified standard golf cart to be drive-by-wire
 - Jetson Xavier



OSU Autonomous Golf Cart (AGC)



ROS Node Structure of Low Level Controllers



Jetson Xavier Developer Module

Drive By Wire System

Hardware

- 4 Arduino Uno
- 2 Yumo A6B2 Rotary Encoders

Subsystems

- Wheel speed
- Brakes [3]
- Steering
- Human-machine-interfaces

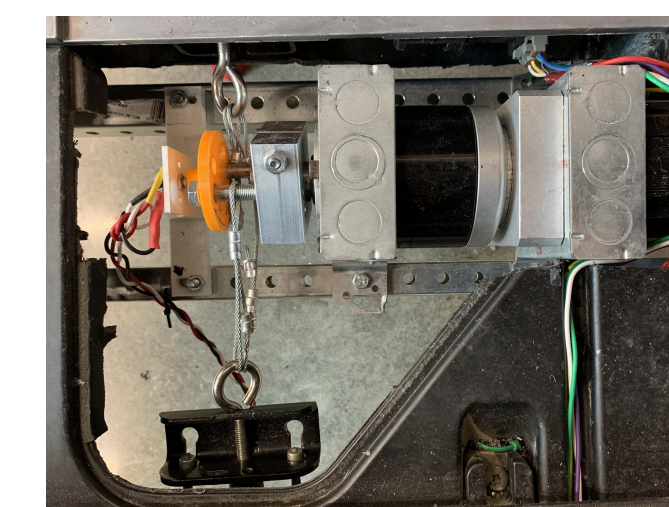
} PID control

Loss of Signal (LoS) Response

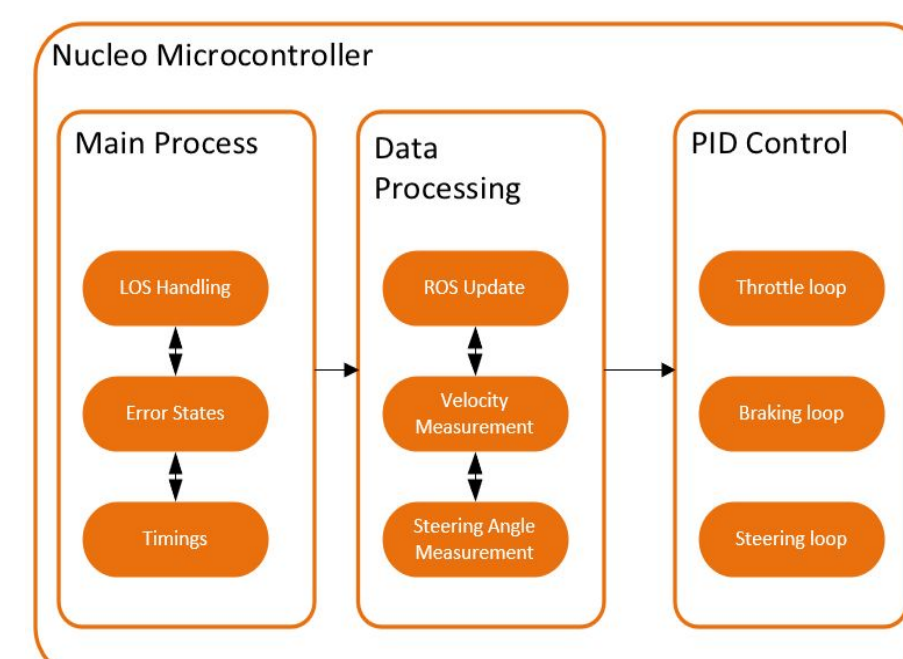
- Fully redundant heartbeat system
 - Watchdog timer on hardwired connection
 - Timeout function through ROS
- Trigger LoS state after 3 loop cycles
- Return to manual control



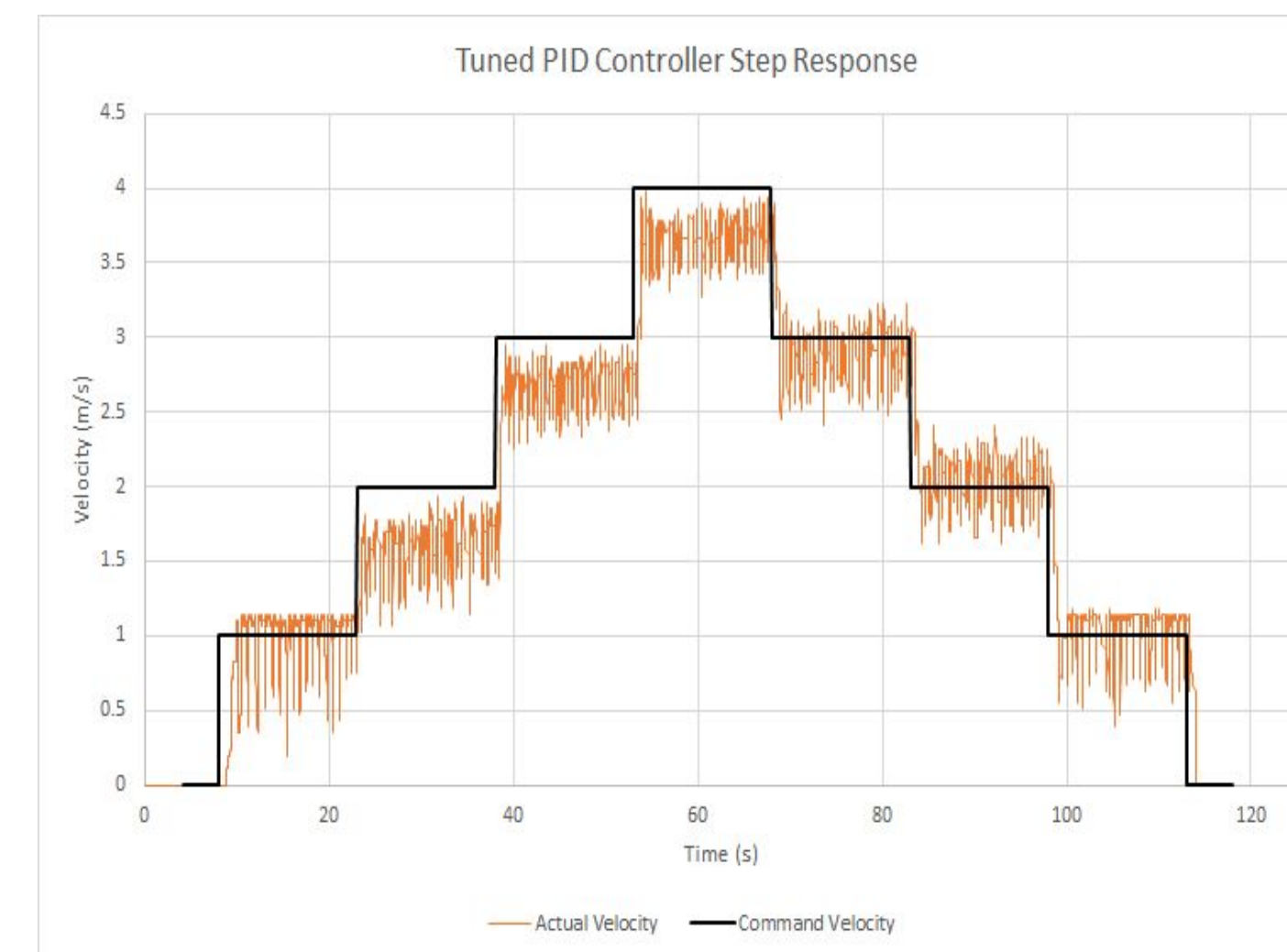
Steering Assembly



Brake Assembly
Fall 2019 Senior Design Team [3]



Block Diagram of Updated Architecture



Step Response of Speed Controller

Navigation

ROS Navigation Stack:

- Global planner
- Global costmap
- Local costmap
- Localization

Odometry:

- Wheel speed (ω) -> Rotary Encoder
- Steering angle (ϕ) -> Potentiometer
- Measurements integrated over time

GPS Assisted Navigation:

- Offset odometry error
- Compared with map of OSU

Local Planning:

- Ackermann steering model
- Time Elastic Band (TEB) Planning [4]

Testing:

- Hardware-in-the-loop simulation
 - Created in V-REP environment
- Deliver waypoints with rviz

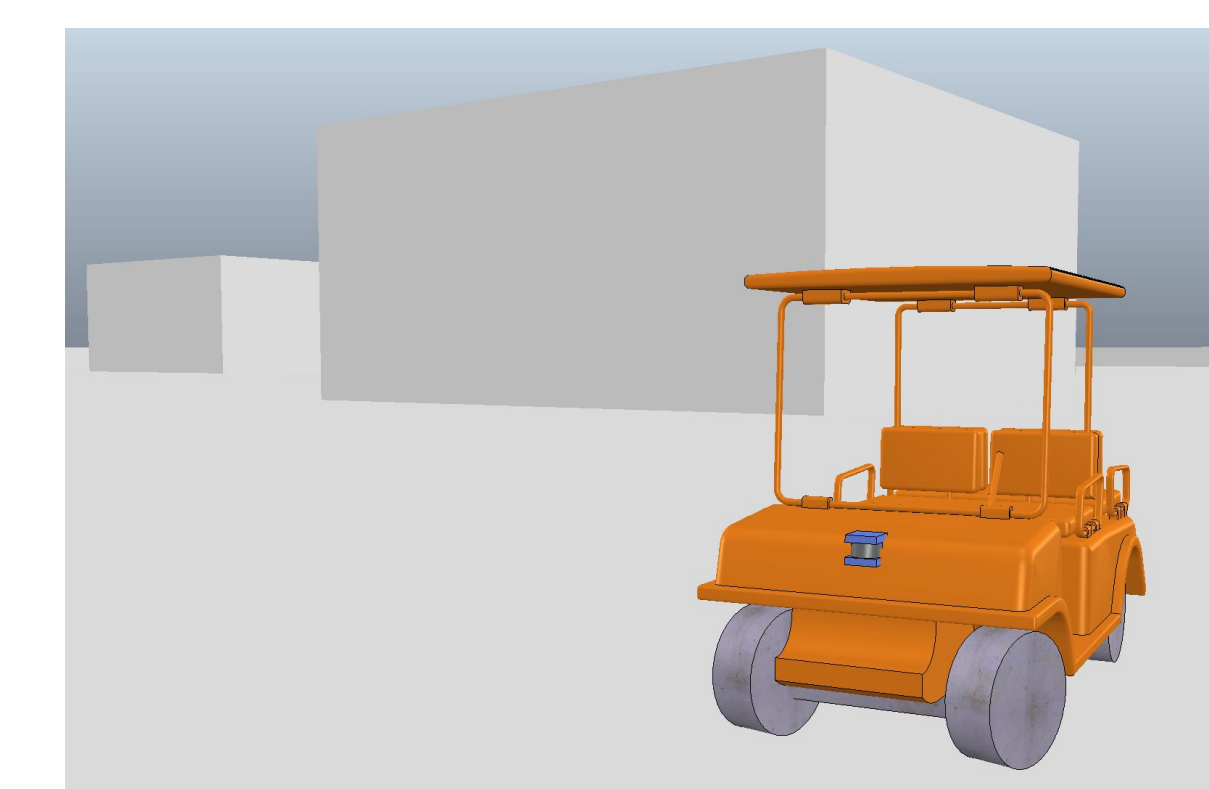
$$v = \omega r$$

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{v}{l} \tan \phi$$

Kinematic Constraints of Ackermann Steering Model



HIL V-REP Simulation Environment



Visualized Output of ROS Navigation Stack in rviz

Perception

Hardware:

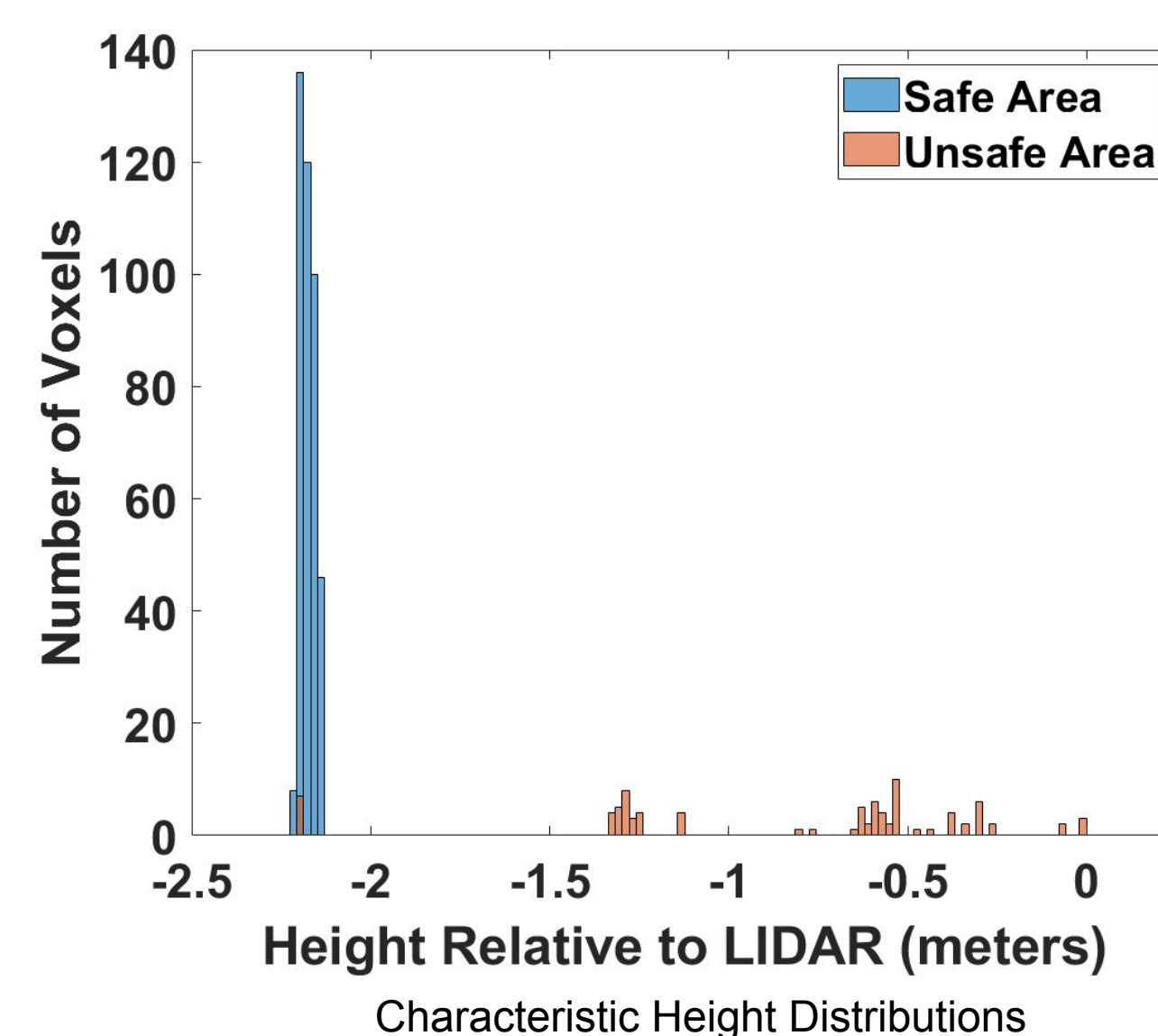
- Velodyne HDL-64E S2.1 LIDAR
- Bumblebee XB3 Stereo Vision System

Point Cloud Processing:

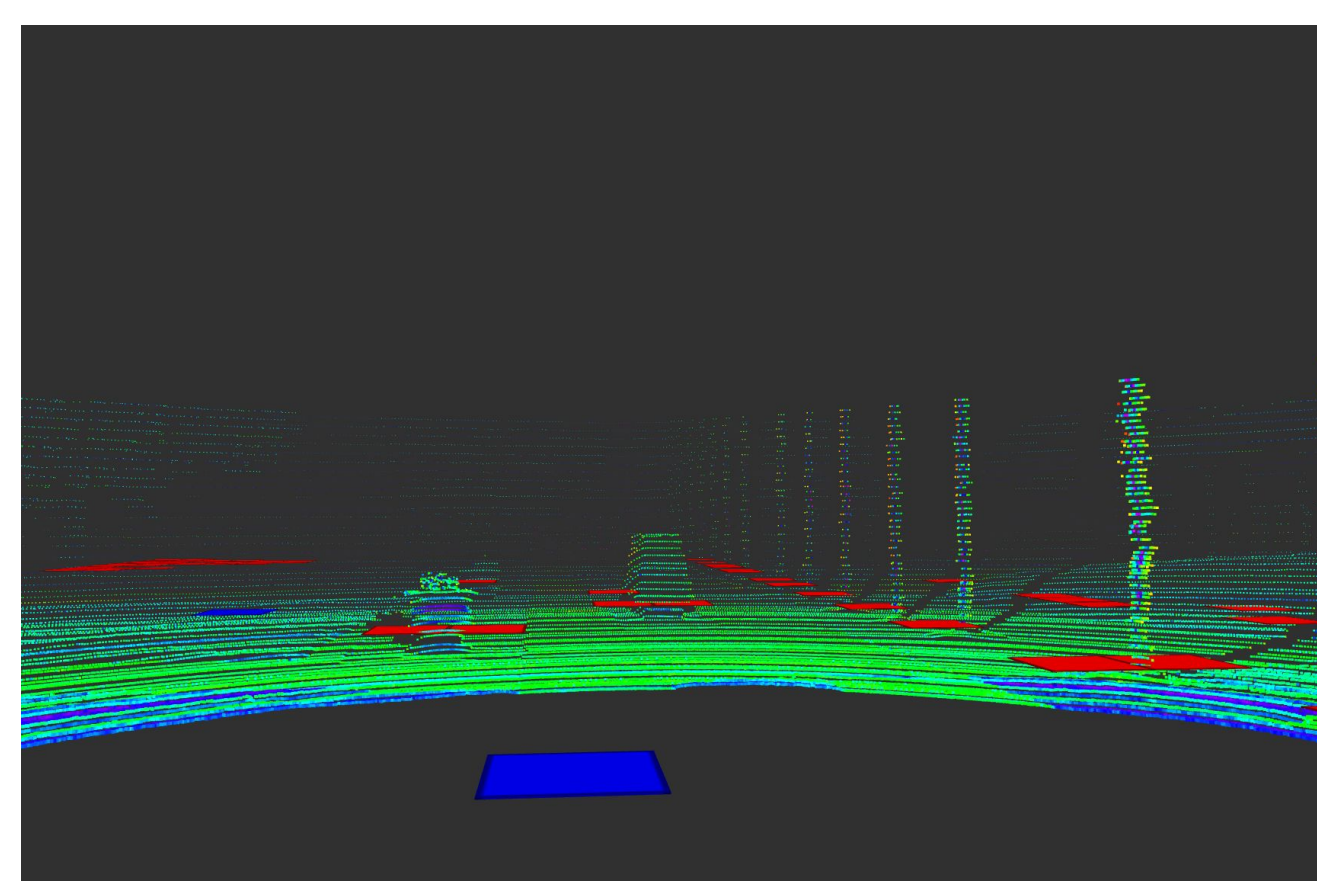
- Analyze voxel height in 2-D histogram
- Sparse Distribution -> Obstacle
- Tight Distribution -> Drivable Area
- Fill occupancy grid with obstacles
- ~12 Hz operating frequency

Algorithm:

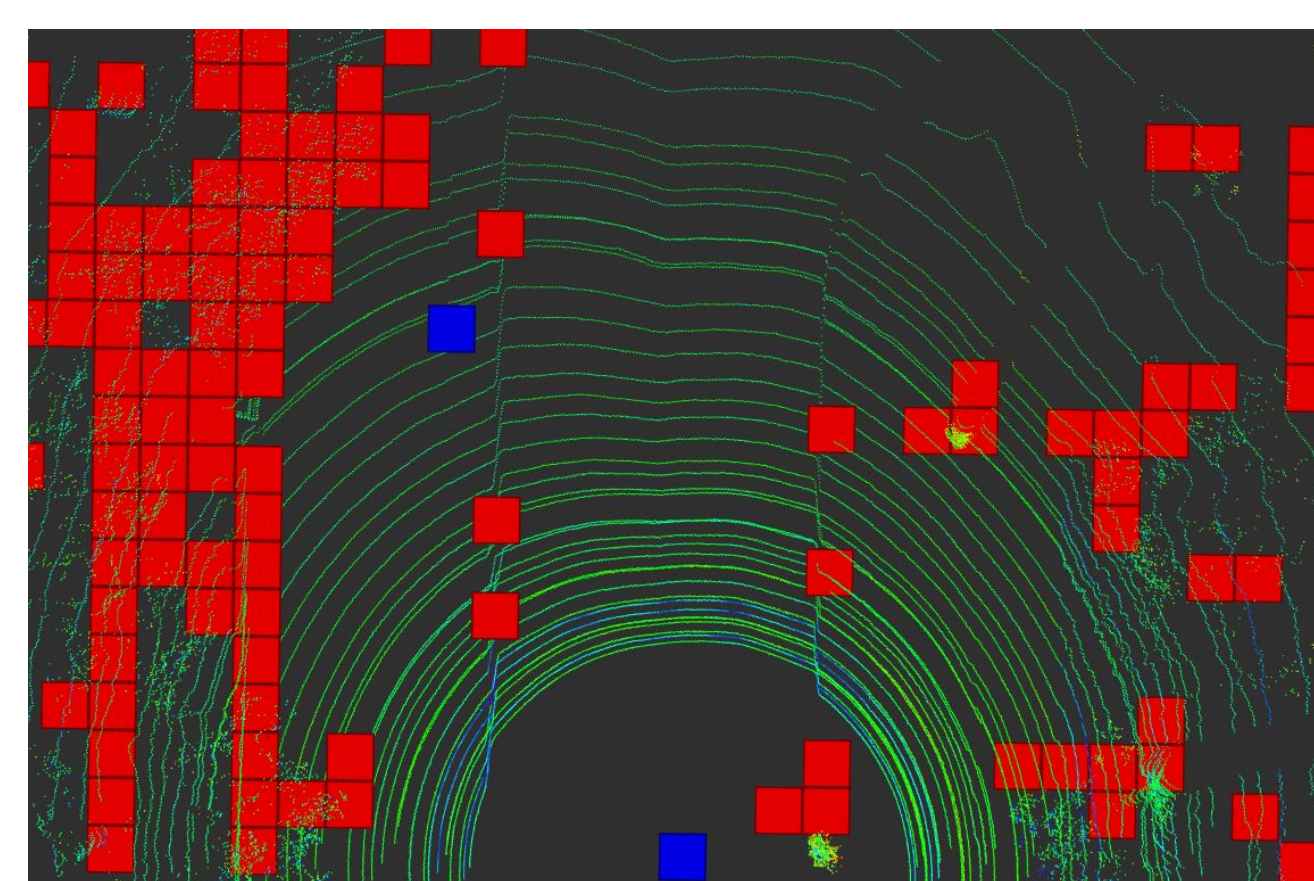
1. Divide field of interest into 1x1 m cells
2. Create 155 bin histogram for each cell
 - a. Bin width = 6.45 cm (z-axis)
 - b. Bin height = # points
3. If any 3 adjacent bins contain 45% of points, cell is considered unobstructed



Characteristic Height Distributions



Processed Point Cloud of Noble Research Center



Processed Point Cloud of OSU Roads

Goals and Conclusions

Goals:

1. Implement Extended Kalman Filter (EKF) fusing odometry, GPS, and localization
2. Collect ~10 minutes of outdoor data from all sensor streams
3. Tune EKF, low-level controllers, and TEB planner
4. Implement safety features
 - a. Low voltage detection
 - b. Software fault management
 - c. Clear communication between human and machine
 - d. Physical & software switches to disable autonomy
5. Machine Learning with Stereo Camera
 - a. Object labeling/classification
 - b. Predicted velocity & steering angle

Conclusions:

- Developed low-level controls
- Developed high speed obstacle detection
- Developed odometry nodes
- Developed hardware-in-the-loop simulation
- Developed rudimentary map of OSU
- Implemented ROS Navigation Stack
- Implemented TEB planner

Benefits to Students:

- Opportunities for experience in applied mechanical, electrical, and software engineering
- Experience programming in C/C++, Python, XML, and more.

[1] S. Singh, "Critical reasons for crashes investigated in the national motor vehicle crash causation survey," tech. Rep., National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2015.
 [2] M. Quigley, K. Conley, B. Gerkey, J. Faust, T. Foote, J. Leibs, R. Wheeler, and A. Ng. "ROS: An open-source Robot Operating System. *ICRA Workshop on Open Source Software*. 2009.
 [3] J. Hood, M. Sperle, S. Chowdhury, and S. Hair. OSU AGC Senior Design. Fall 2019.
 [4] C. Rösmann, F. Hoffmann, and T. Bertram, "Kinodynamic trajectory optimization and control for car-like robots," IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems, 2017