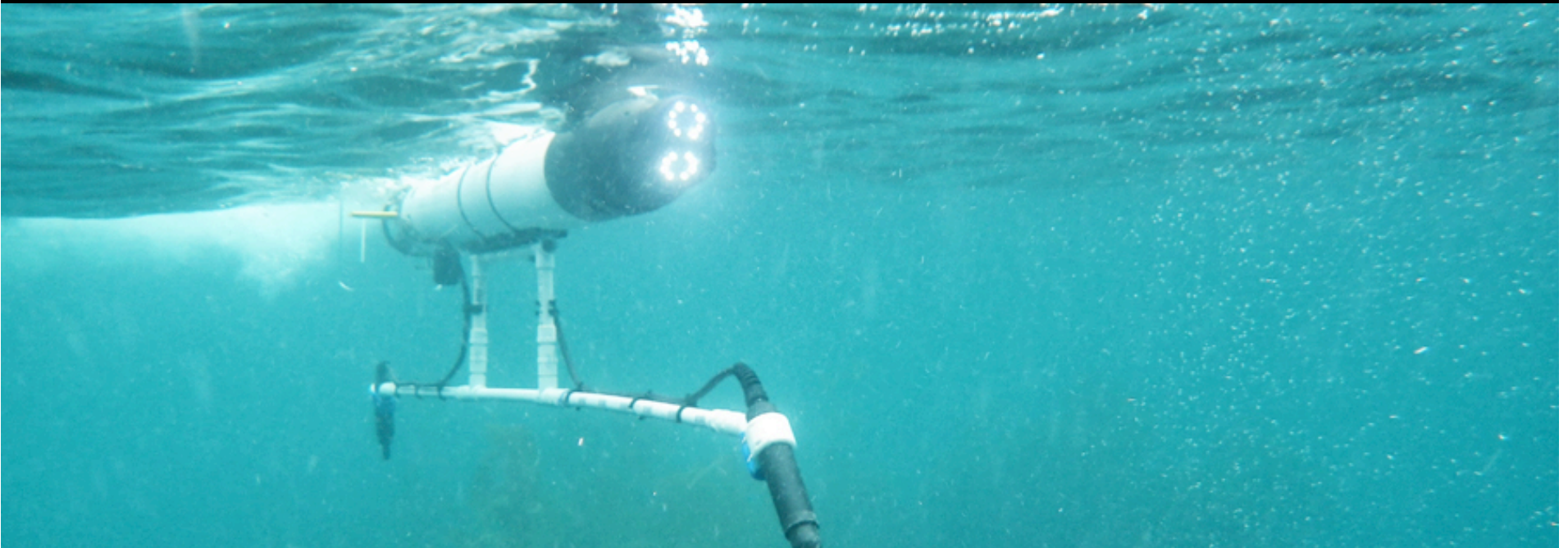


MRRSS

Marine Robotics Research Summer School

Underwater Robot Platforms



MRRSS – 2016

Christopher M. Clark

Underwater Robot Platforms

1. Characteristics
2. Components
3. Categories
4. Exercise A



Underwater Robot Platforms

1. Characteristics
2. Components
3. Categories
4. Exercise A



1. Characteristics

- ❑ Level of Autonomy
- ❑ Endurance
- ❑ Speed
- ❑ Depth Rating
- ❑ Modularity
- ❑ Open source software
- ❑ Controllability



Level of Autonomy

- Hardware
 - Power
 - Communication
 - Tethered?

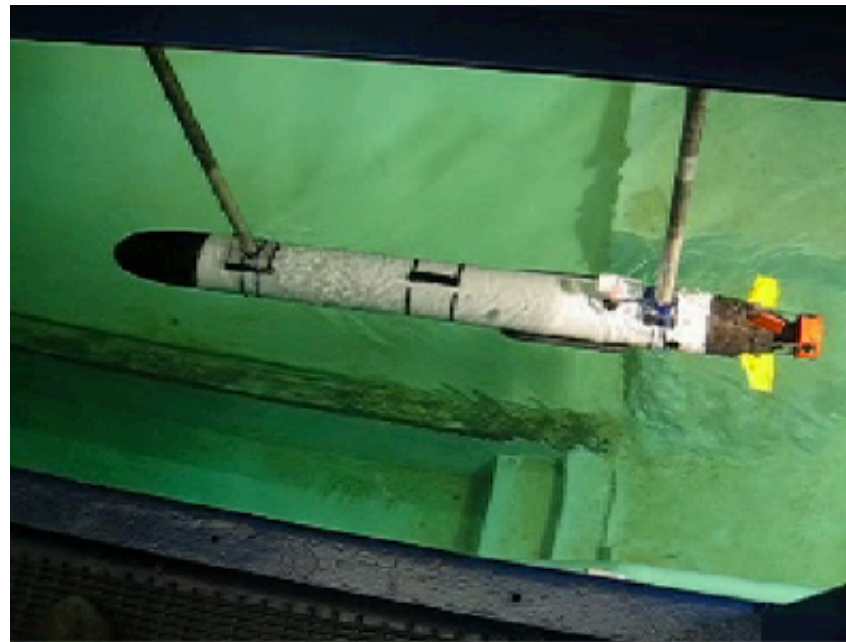
- Software
 - Manual Control
 - Station Keeping & Waypoint Tracking
 - In situ decision making



↑
Increasing
autonomy
↓

Endurance & Speed

- Hydrodynamics
- Propulsion
- Energy sources



Perl Lab, UM

Controllability

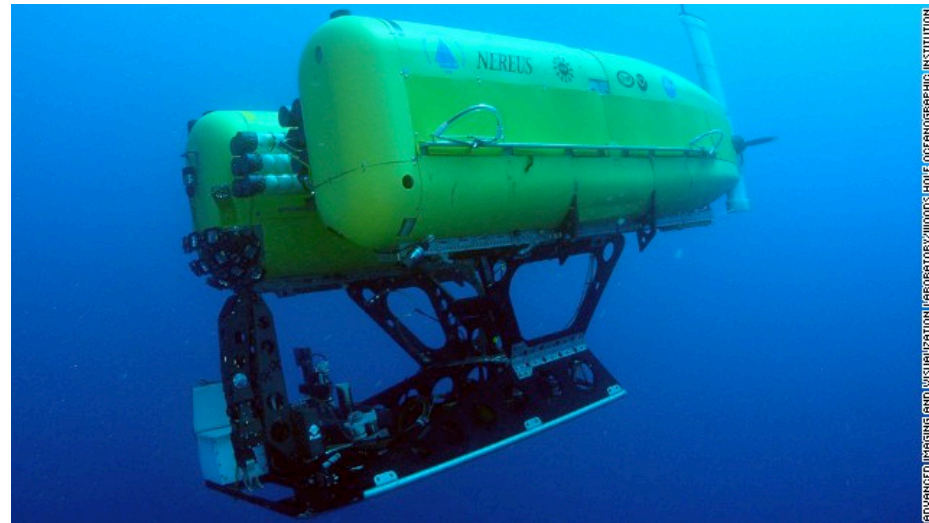
- Dependent on the number and configuration of thrusters
- Often a trade-off between speed/ endurance & controllability



Stone Aerospace

Depth Rating

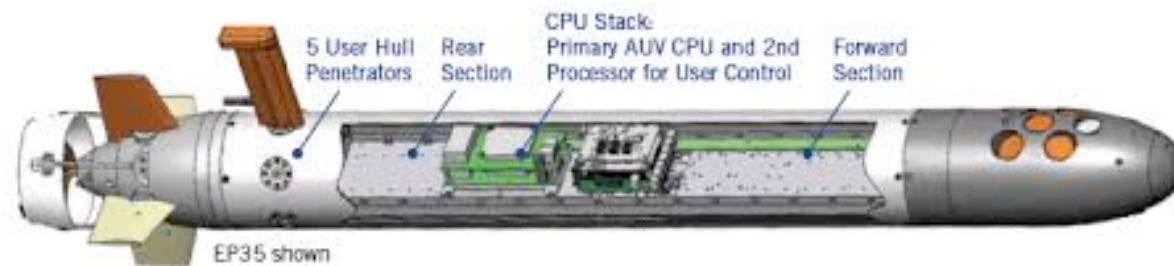
- ❑ Materials
- ❑ Shape
- ❑ Seals



WHOI – Nereus,
blog.geogarage

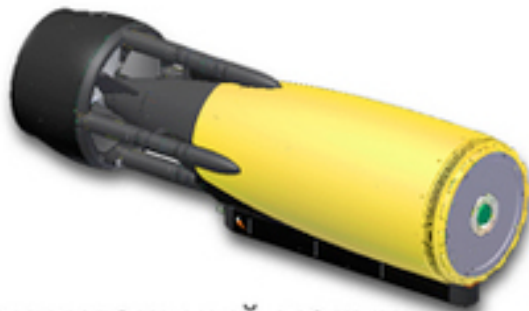
Open Source

- Not all AUVs are programmable
- Open source software exists for some
 - ROS
 - MOOS
 - C#



Modularity

- Trade-off with waterproofing complexity



Двигательный модуль



Модуль управления и связи



Батарейный модуль



Носовой модуль

Underwater Robot Platforms

1. Characteristics
2. **Components**
3. Categories
4. Exercise A



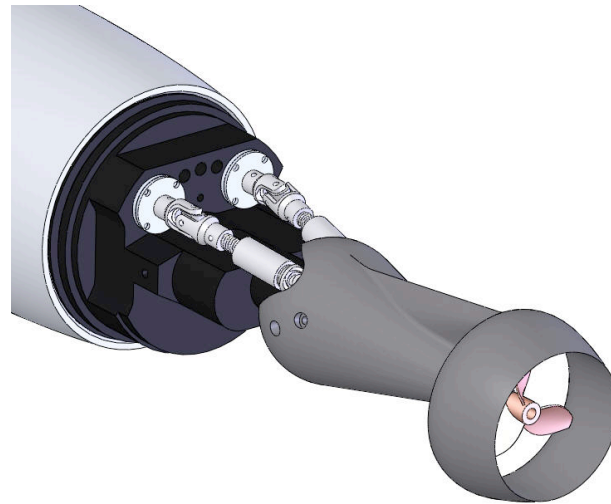
2. Components

- ❑ Computing
- ❑ Actuation
- ❑ Perception
- ❑ Communication
- ❑ Energy Generation & Storage
- ❑ Systems Integration Architecture



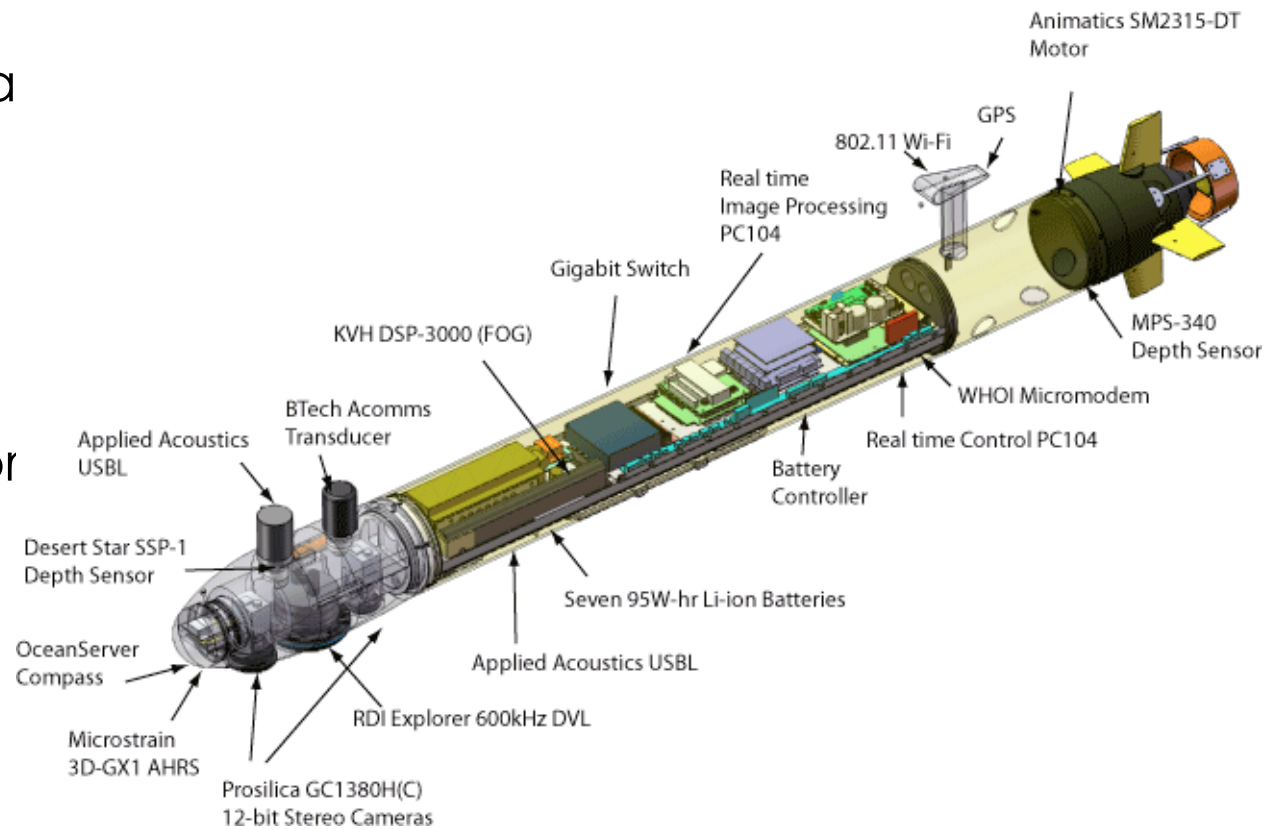
Actuation

- ❑ Needed for propulsion
- ❑ Motor Driven Propellers
- ❑ Control Surfaces
- ❑ Vector Thrust
- ❑ Buoyancy



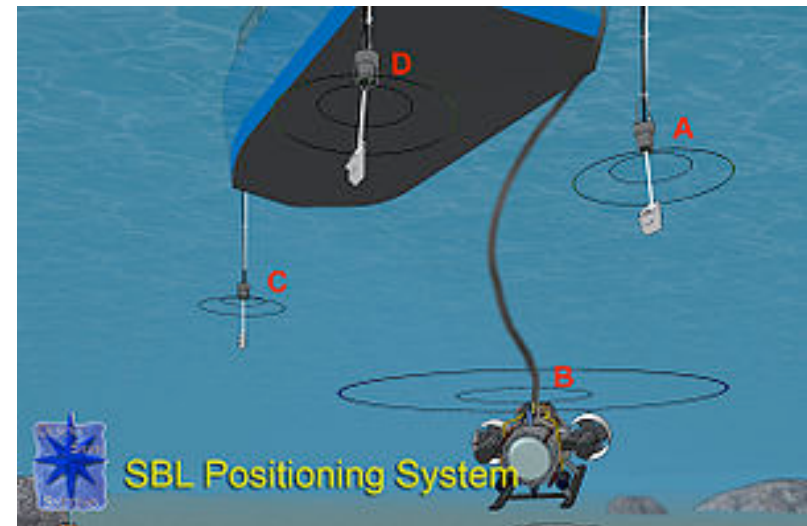
Perception

- Needed for navigation
- GPS
- Compass
- IMU
- DVL
- Pressure Sensor
- Camera



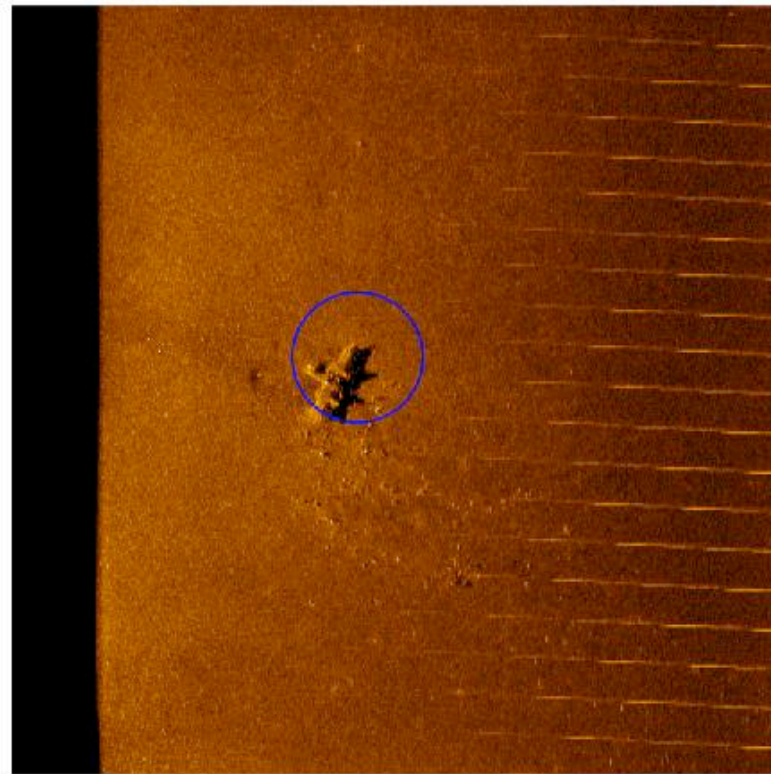
Perception

- Acoustics for Positioning
 - SBL – Short Base Line
 - LBL – Long Base Line
 - Homing Beacons



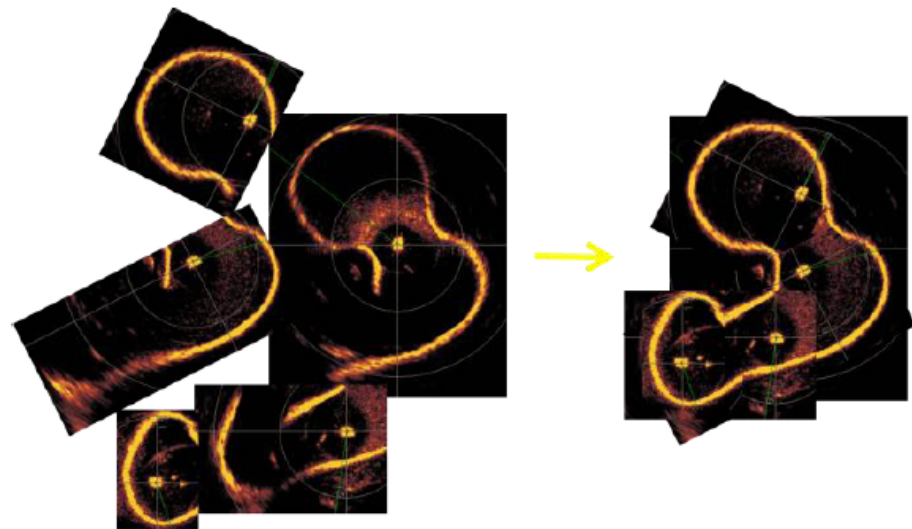
Perception

- Acoustics for Sensing
 - Side Scan sonar
 - Scanning sonar
 - Imaging sonar



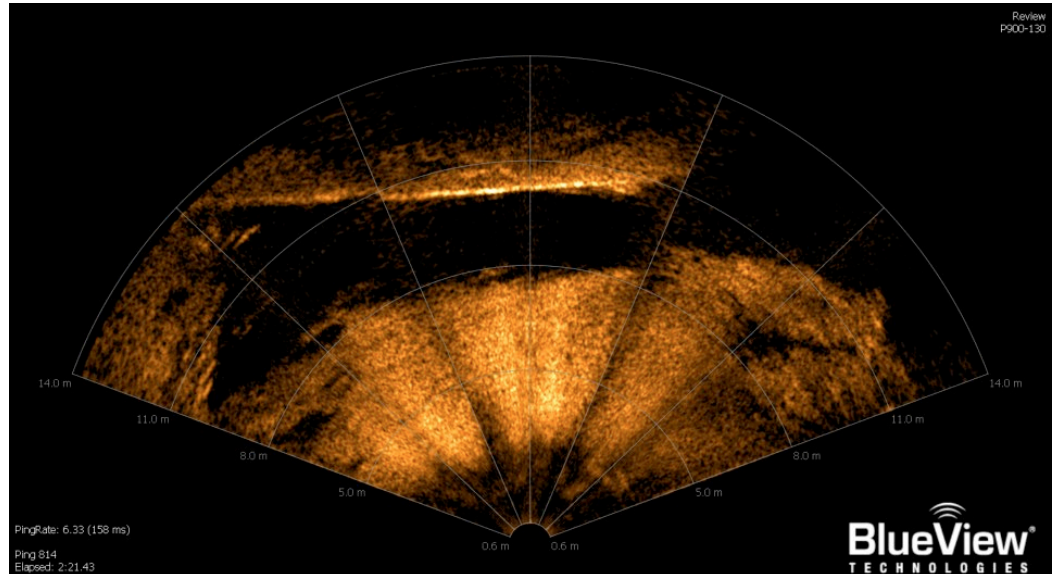
Perception

- Acoustics for Sensing
 - Side Scan sonar
 - **Scanning sonar**
 - Imaging sonar



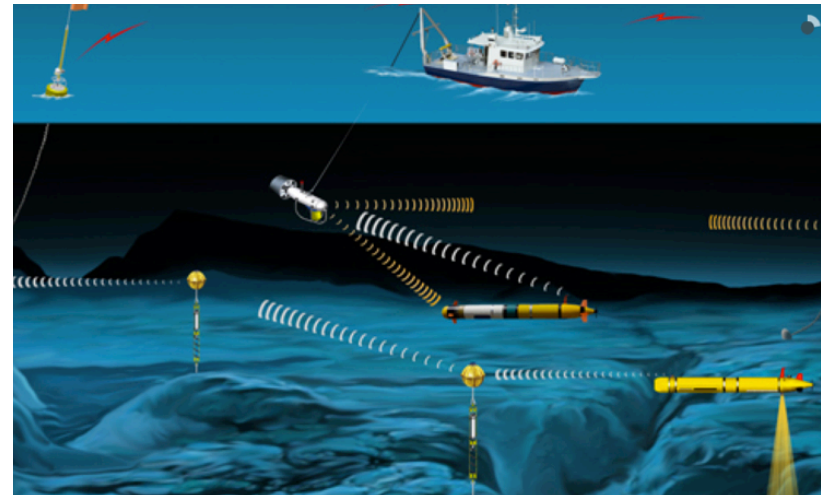
Perception

- ▣ Acoustics for Sensing
 - Side Scan sonar
 - Scanning sonar
 - **Imaging sonar**



Communication

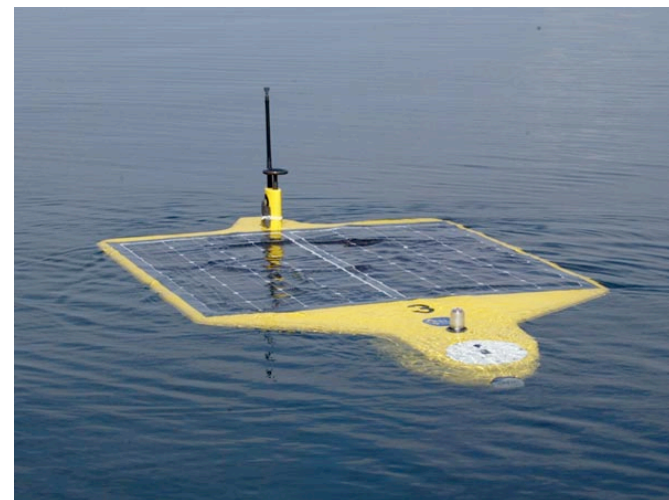
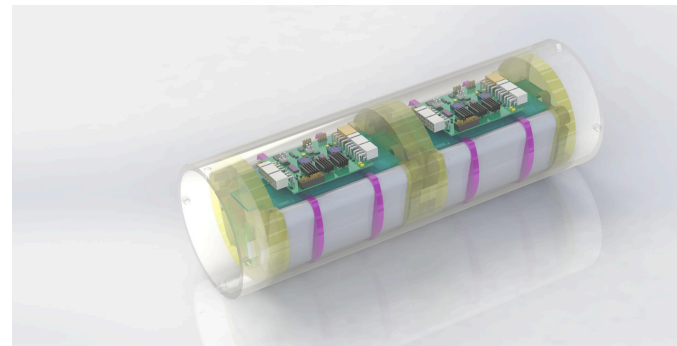
- Wifi
- Iridium Phone
- Acoustics
 - WHOI acoustic micromodem
 - 10-28 kHz
 - Packet length ~3s
 - Frame size 256 bytes
 - Code accessible
 - Dock and robot transceivers



WHOI

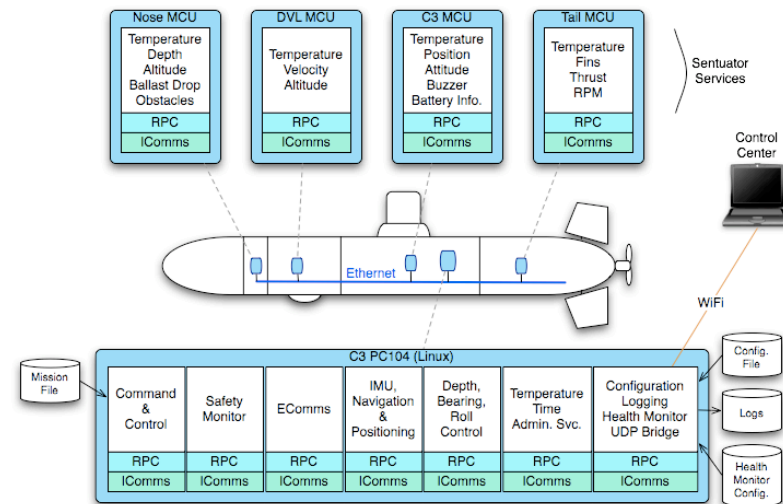
Energy

- ❑ Batteries (typically Li Ion)
- ❑ Diesel
- ❑ Wind
- ❑ Solar



Systems Integration

- Most AUVs use a backbone architecture to enable signals
- E.g. the iver2 uses a “backplane of mostly analog signals.



National University of Singapore (ARL)

Underwater Robot Platforms

1. Characteristics
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3. **Categories**
4. Exercise A



3. Categories

- ROVs
- AUVs
- Gliders
- ASVs
- Miscellaneous

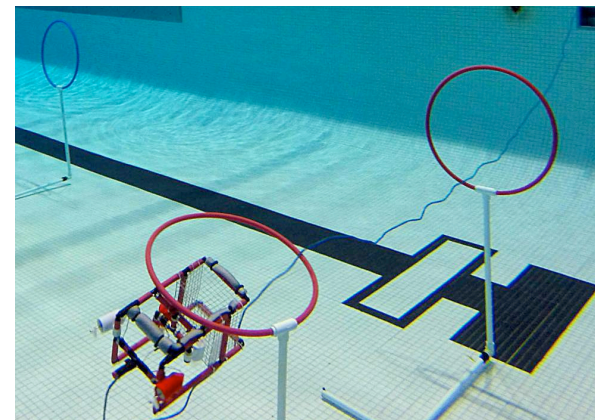


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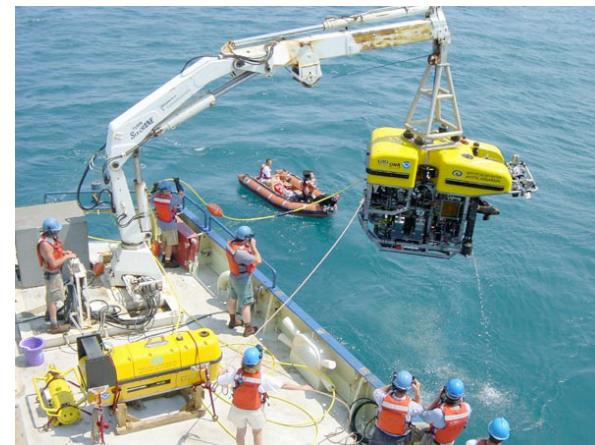
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ROVs

- ❑ Remotely Operated Vehicles
- ❑ Tethered
- ❑ Tele-operated
- ❑ Some have autonomous capabilities.
- ❑ Multiple classes (size/ depth rating dependent)



theadvocate.com



noaa.gov

ROV Spotlight: VideoRay Pro 4

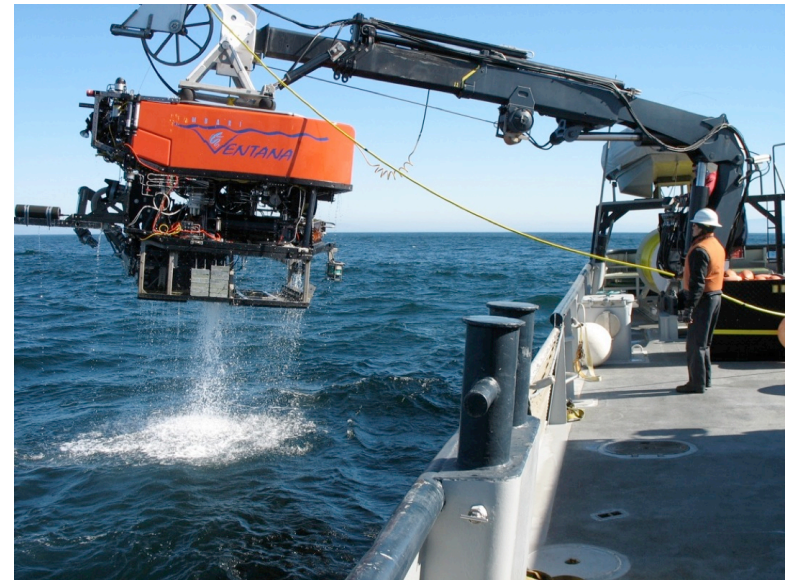
- ❑ **Dimensions** 38 x 29 x 22 cm
- ❑ **Dry Weight** 6.1 kg
- ❑ **Depth Rating** 305 m
- ❑ **Thrusters** 3
- ❑ **Manipulator** 1



videoRay.com

ROV Spotlight: Ventana

- **Dimensions** 10 x 7 x 6 ft
- **Dry weight** 2,567 kg
- **Power** 8 kW
 - Lighting: 3.4 kW
 - System: 1.1 kW
 - Science: 3.5 kW
- **Hydraulic power** 3000 psi
- **Thrusters** six
- **Manipulators** two
- **Max Depth** 1850 m



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AUVs

- Autonomous Underwater Vehicles
- No tether (typically)
- Way point tracking
- Mission planning
- Additional computing/control options



civil.ubc.edu



saab.com

AUV Spotlight: Remus 6000

- ❑ **Vehicle Diameter:** 0.71 m
- ❑ **Vehicle Length:** 3.84 m
- ❑ **Weight in Air:** 862 kg
- ❑ **Max Depth:** 6000 meters
- ❑ **Energy:** 11 kWh to 22 hrs
- ❑ **Propulsion:** DC brushless motor to propeller
- ❑ **Max Velocity:** 2.6 m/s
- ❑ **Control:** 2 coupled yaw and pitch fins; altitude, depth, yo-yo, and track-line



kongsberg.edu

<http://www.who.edu/page.do?pid=38144&cid=120553&tid=7842>

<http://www.who.edu/page.do?pid=38144&cid=120513&tid=7842>

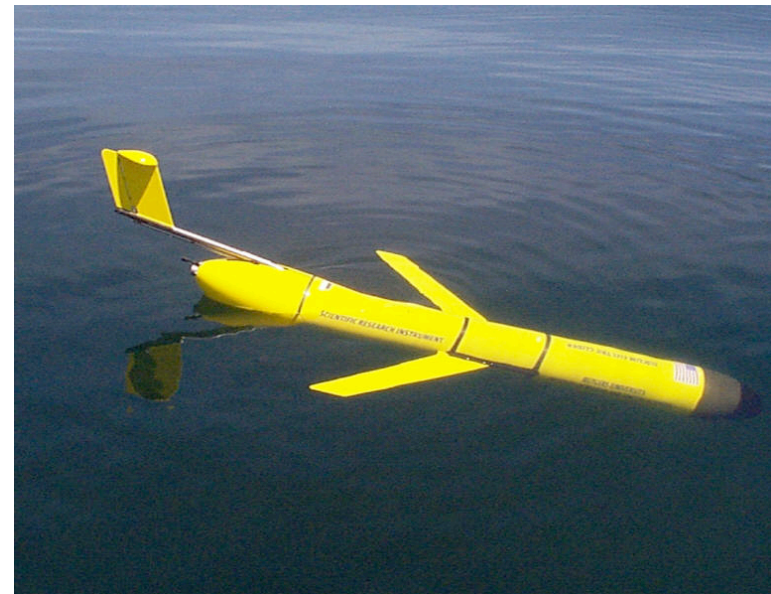
AUV Spotlight: Seabed AUV

- ❑ **Dimensions** 6.5 ft x 4 ft x 5 ft
- ❑ **Weight in air** 500-600lbs
- ❑ **Top Speed** 0.3 m/s
- ❑ **Max depth** 2000m
- ❑ **Duration** 6 hours
- ❑ **Application** map fish habitats



Glider Spotlight: Slocum

- ❑ **Size** 1.8 x 1 x 0.5 m
- ❑ **Body Size** 1.5 x 0.2 x 0.2 m
- ❑ **Weight** 52 kg
- ❑ **Max Depth** 1000 m
- ❑ **Dynamic Buoyancy** yes
- ❑ **Endurance (nominal)** 720 hrs
- ❑ **Nominal Speed** 0.35 m/s
- ❑ **Self-Righting** yes



auvac.org

ASVs

- Autonomous Surface Vehicles
- Have access to satellites (iridium phone and GPS)
- Have access to energy sources
- Easy to prototype



Clearpath.com

ASV Spotlight: C-Enduro

- ❑ **Dimensions** 4.2x2.4x2.8 m
- ❑ **Weight** 350kg
- ❑ **Propulsion** 2 x DC brushless motors
- ❑ **Speed** Up to 7 knots
- ❑ **Endurance** Up to 3 months
- ❑ **Control** semi-autonomous or autonomous control



ASV Spotlight: Wave Glider

- ❑ **Water Speed** 1kt to 3kts
- ❑ **Endurance** Up to 1 year
- ❑ **Operating Water Depth**
> 15m
- ❑ **Station Keeping:** 40m
radius
- ❑ **Tow Capability** Up to
500kg mass



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Miscellaneous

- All sorts...



McGill etc.



VirginiaTech



Stanford.edu

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Underwater Robot Platforms

1. Characteristics
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4. Exercise A

- ❑ Find one underwater robot platform. Select based on novelty or research interest as desired.
- ❑ Determine the history, characteristics, and components of the platform.
- ❑ Present the platform in 1-3 slides.

