



FRC TEAM 3647

THE MILLENNIUM FALCONS

Technical Binder

2018-2019

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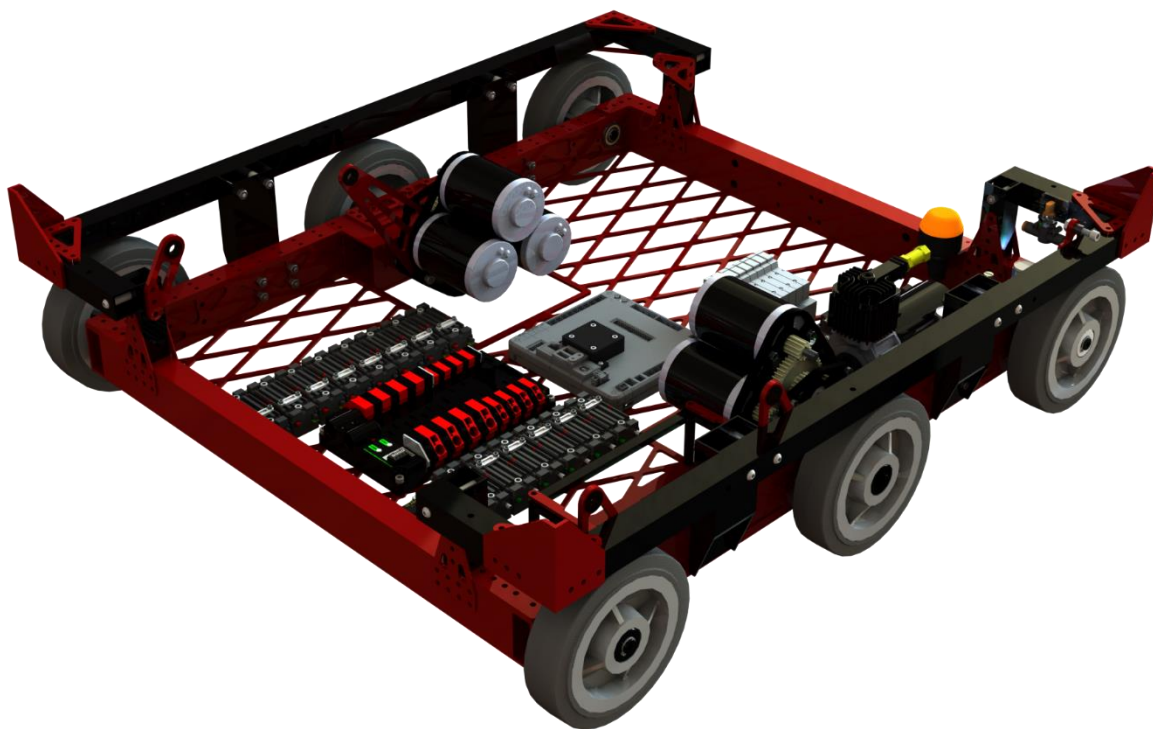


Design

- Drivetrain
- Elevator
- Cargo Intake
- Arm
- Ball Shooter
- Hatch Grabber
- Climber



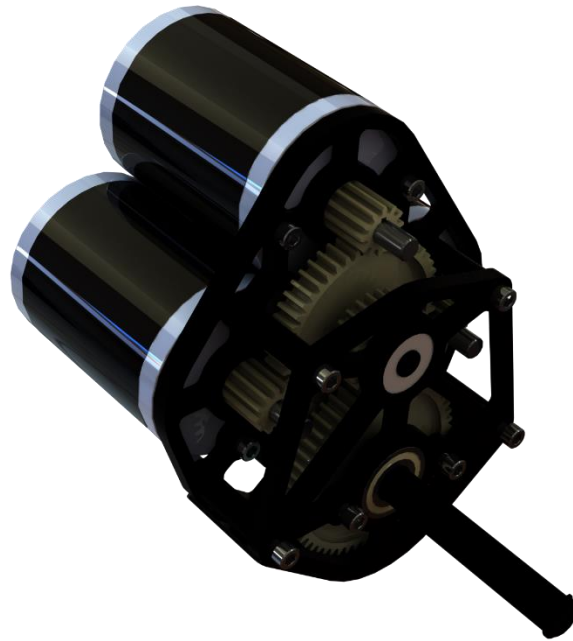
Drivetrain



- **Chassis**
 - Chain-in-tube West Coast Drive
 - Chain in tube with exact C-C allows for protected and maintenance free chain
 - Constructed with 2" x 1" x 1/8" wall and 2" x 1" x 1/16" wall tube
 - Half-Pocketed drive tubes for weight saving while still protecting the chains.
 - CNC'd 1/8" aluminum belly pan with tapped holes for electronics
 - Bumpers attach through miniature slide latches
- **Wheel base**
 - 6 x 6" by 1.5" wide Colson Wheels space 10.5" apart
 - 0.125" center wheel drop



Drivetrain Gearbox

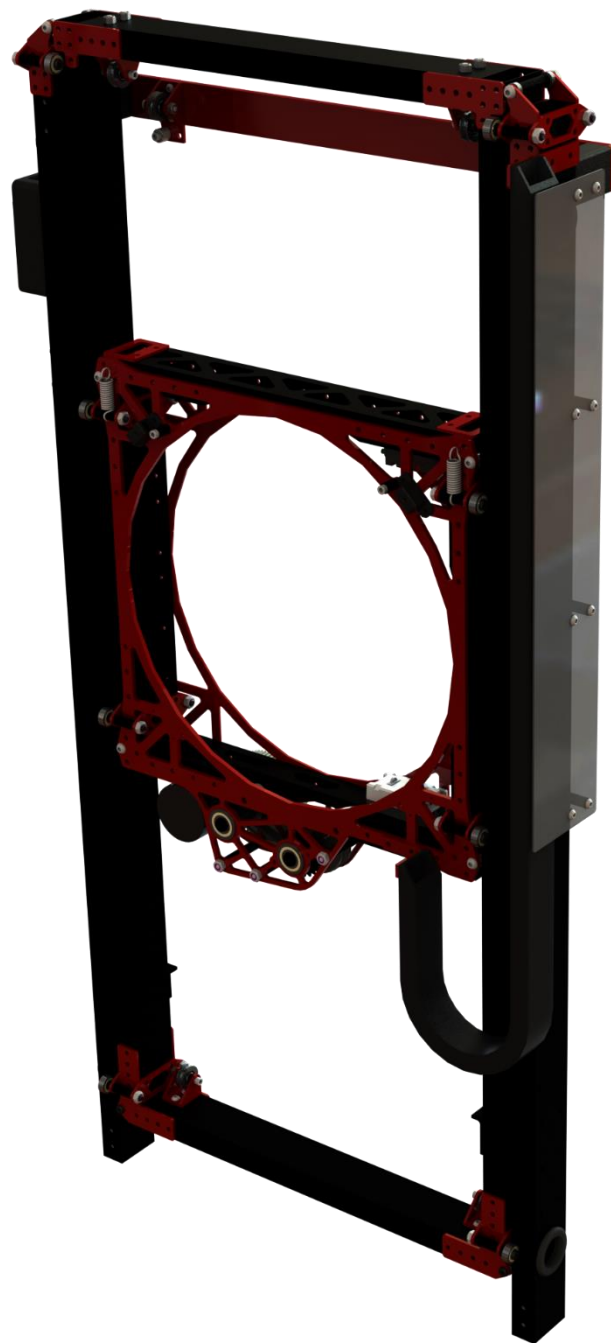


- **Custom Drive gearboxes with 3 Mini-CIMs each**
 - Mini-CIMs provide more acceleration due to pulling less current on start up
- **Theoretical speed is 16.4 ft/s – 14.6 ft/s adjusted**
 - 12:50 24:54 reduction

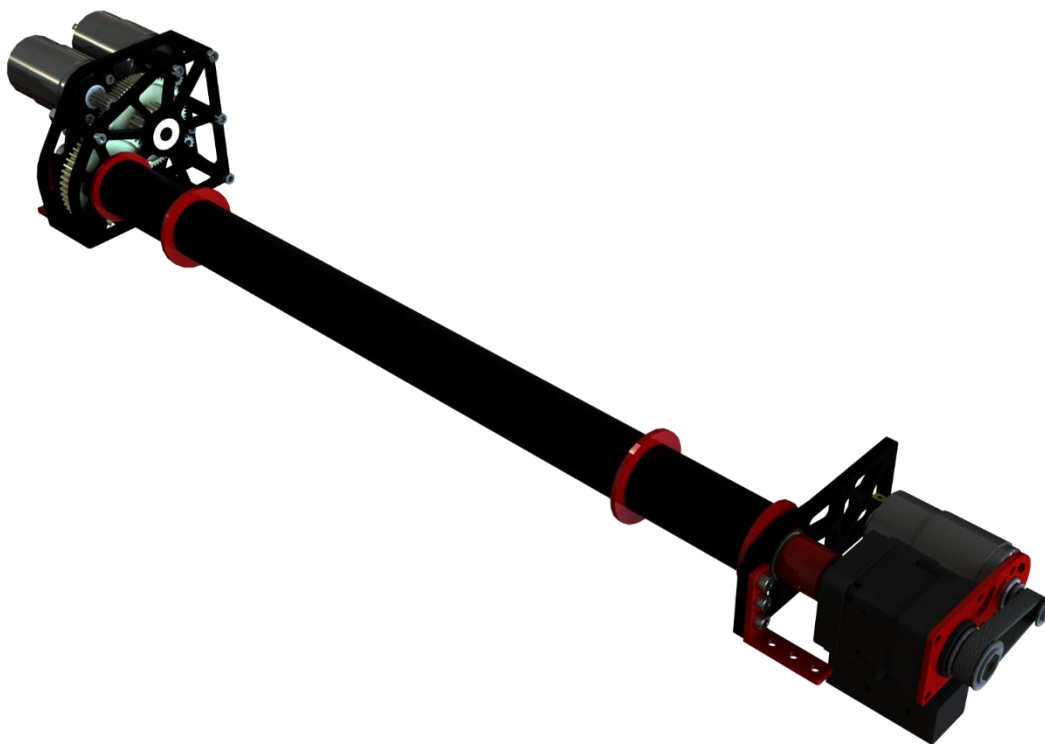


Continuous Elevator

- **Elevator Construction**
 - 2" x 1" x 1/16" wall tube for maximum weight savings while still maintaining structural integrity
 - 1/8" plate gussets for bearing blocks
 - 3/4" R4Z bearings and 0.5" bearings used
- **Continuous Cable Rigging**
 - Uses 1/8" diameter Dyneema cable
 - Stronger, safe, and lighter than steel wire
 - 2 Cables pulling up and 1 down
 - Cable runs on 1" pulleys with integrated bearings
 - Up strings have springs to keep the ropes always tensioned
- **Bearings**
 - Uses 3/4" OD 1/4" ID bearings on side faces while 1/2" OD 1/4" ID bearings keep the stages from moving constrained on front faces
- **#SidewaysElevatorGang**
 - Sideways elevator allows for our arm mechanism to spin all the way around without the need of a pass through



Elevator Gearbox



- **Custom Elevator Gearbox**
 - Powered by 3 775 Pro Motors in 1 gearbox for a peak power of 1041 watts
 - Single speed 2 stage reduction
 - 12:80 and 24:50 reduction
 - Additional 775 on the other end geared the same through a Versa Planetary Gearbox to help with climbing
 - Provides enough power to lift the robot onto the 3rd level of the Habitat
- **Uses an SRX Mag encoder to record drum rotation**
 - Banner Beam Break Sensor to detect bottom of travel
- **Spool**
 - 1.5" OD 1/16" thick aluminum spool



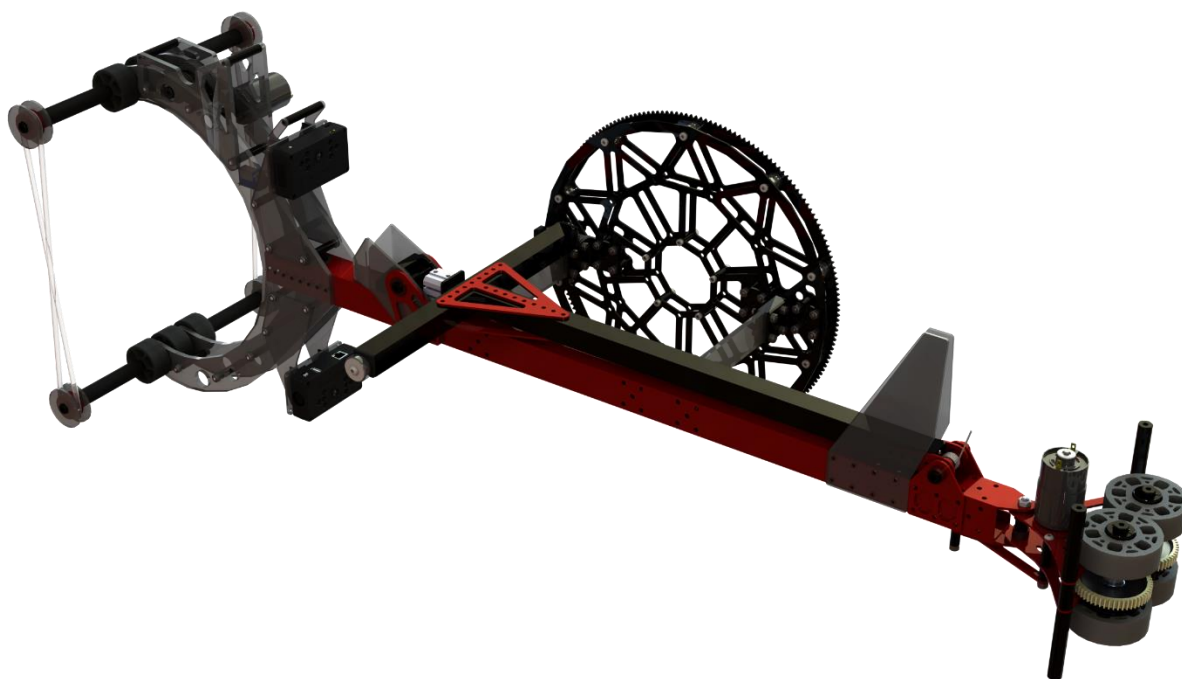
Four Bar Mecanum Cargo Intake



- **2 Stage Roller**
 - Outer roller is a 1.5" OD surgical tubing roller that pulls balls in from over 20"
 - Inner roller consists of 5 mecanum wheels which funnel the cargo into the center of the robot
- **Custom belt reduction**
 - Powered by a single 775 Pro motor with a single stage 12:48 belt reduction for a surface speed of 34 ft/s
- A beam break sensor in the cargo shooter detects when the robot has intook a cargo successfully to prevent intaking multiple cargo



Arm



- **Arm Construction**

- Arm base constructed out of 1.5" x 1.5" 1/16" thick aluminum tubing
- Connected to turret by 4 0.25" thick polycarbonate struts
 - Absorbs impacts from the arm instead of transferring them into the turret

- **Turret Construction**

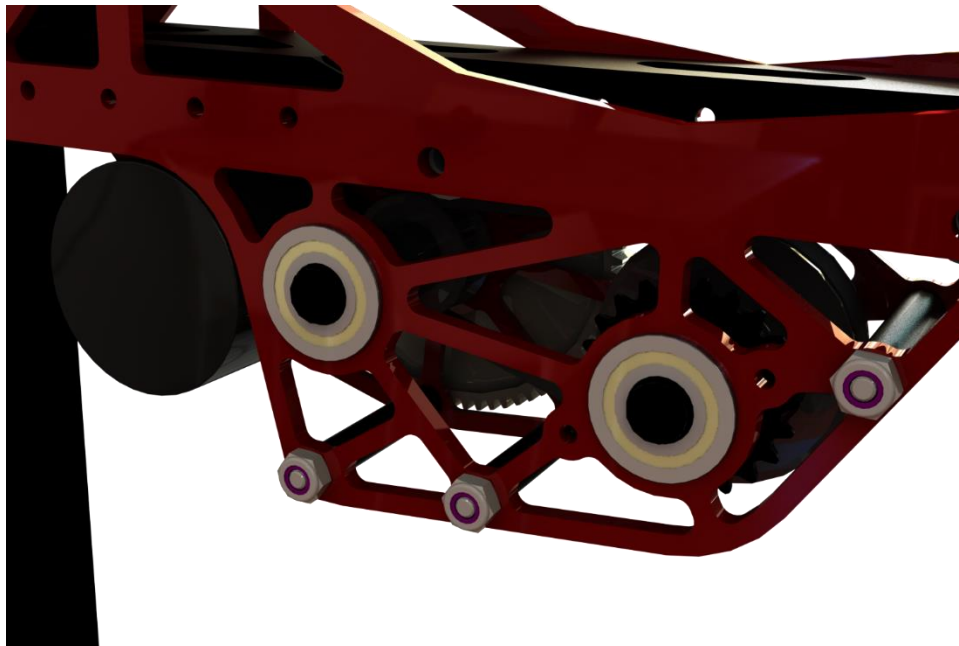
- Custom 190T #25 chain sprocket drives the arm rotation
- 0.1" thick plate on turret plates
- Stacked bearing design



- Dual sided arm allows for easy integration of new hatch and cargo intakes independently
- Front kickstand folds out from arm to support the front of the robot when climbing
- Uses two REV Magnetic Limit Switches to zero on the 2 hard stops that limit the range of motion of the arm



Arm Gearbox



- **Custom 3 Stage Gear-Belt-Chain Reduction**
 - Powered by a single NEO Brushless motor
 - 12:72 18:36 22:190 Gear, Belt, and Chain reduction
- **Custom Spark MAX follower**
 - Due to the buggy Spark MAX software, we were forced to write our own follower software the Spark MAX to follow a Talon SRX running Motion Magic
 - Allowed us to utilize software we were familiar with
 - Enabled us to use a SRX Mag Encoder which had much higher resolution than the built in Hall-Effect sensor in the NEO
- **SRX Mag Encoder to detect arm rotation**
 - Additional REV Magnetic Limit Switches on 2 ends of travel used to zero the arm



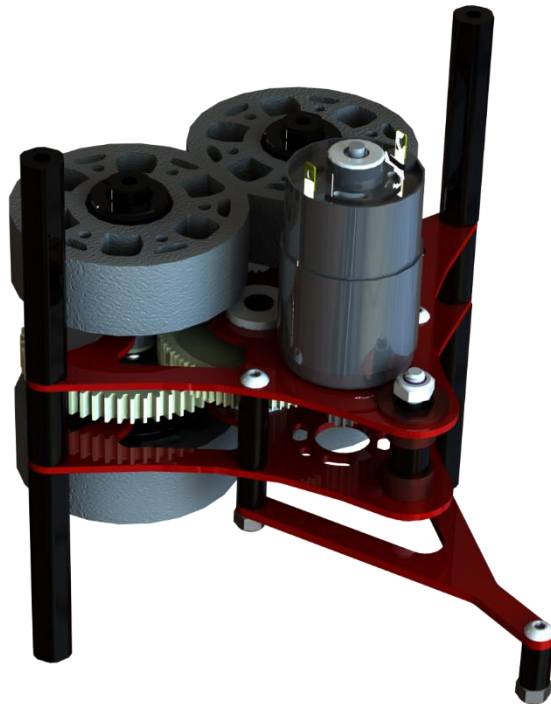
Ball Shooter



- **2" Compliant wheels in a line**
 - Pull cargo in from the four bar intake nice a snug
- **Polycarbonate Plate Construction**
 - Perfect size and shape for a Cargo to sit in
 - Folds onto itself to allow the robot to start within frame perimeter
- **Custom belt reduction**
 - Powered by a single 775 Pro motor on a 12:48 and 18:18 belt reduction
- **Polychord figure eight belt**
 - Transfers power to the lower roller
 - Keeps ball constrained in the ball shooter on the sides
- **Beam Break sensor detects if there is a ball present**
 - Used to switch to ball scoring mode, stop the four bar intake from intaking any more cargo, and flashes LEDs to alert drivers



Hatch Grabber



- **Wheeled hatch grabber with 4 3" compliant wheels**
 - Corners of the wheels grab onto the inner circle of the hatch
 - The wheels pull the hatch over center so that it is very secure
 - Wheels spin opposite to each other
- **Custom 2 stage gear reduction**
 - Powered by a single 775 Pro motor on a 12:80, 14:54 gear reduction
- **Center sprung with surgical tubing**
 - Allows for hatch placement at up to 60° off angle
- **Current detection using power draw from PDP detects if there is a hatch or not**



Climber



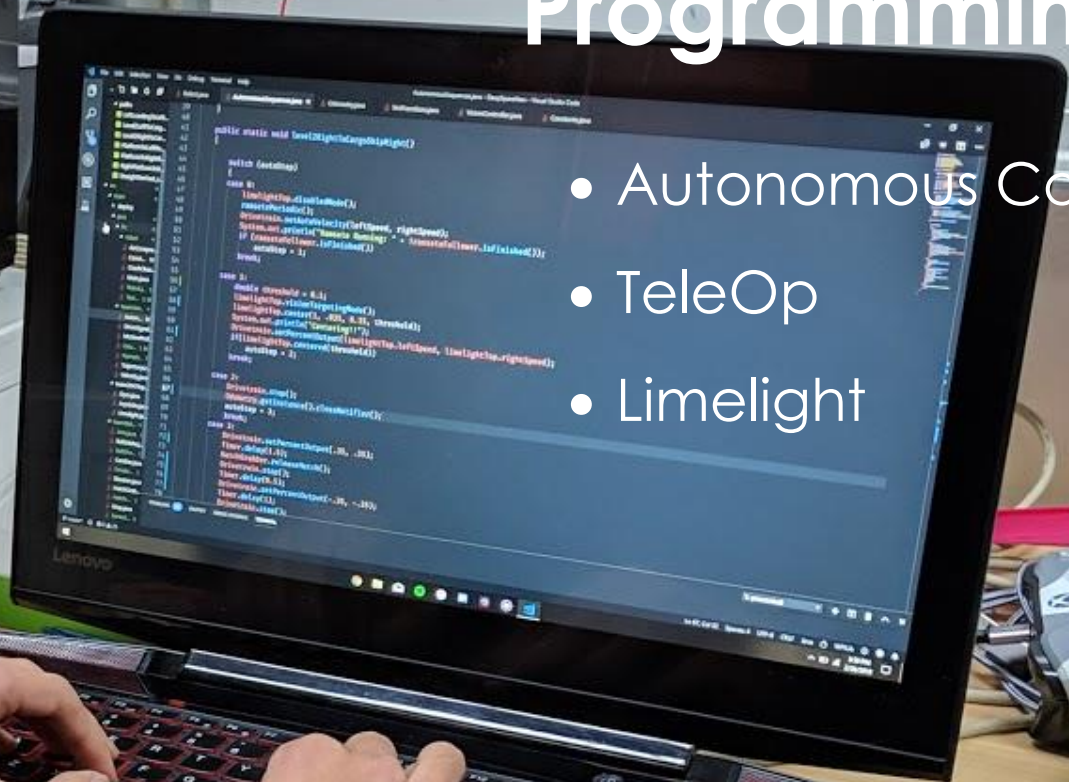
- **Utilizes Elevator to Lift Robot**
 - Elevator pushes down on the kickstand which comes off the arm to support the front of the robot when climbing
 - Elevator pushes down on the pogo stick to lift the back of the robot
 - Arm locked into place on the pogo stick
 - Arm holds position to keep the robot level
- **Automated Climb**
 - A single button on the driver controller releases the climb mechanisms and climbs onto the third level of the Habitat
- **Powered Pogo Stick**
 - A single 775 Pro motor drives the robot forward once it is lifted in the air using small wheels on the bottom of the pogo stick
 - Constant force spring instantly pulls the pogo stick back up once the robot has completed the climb



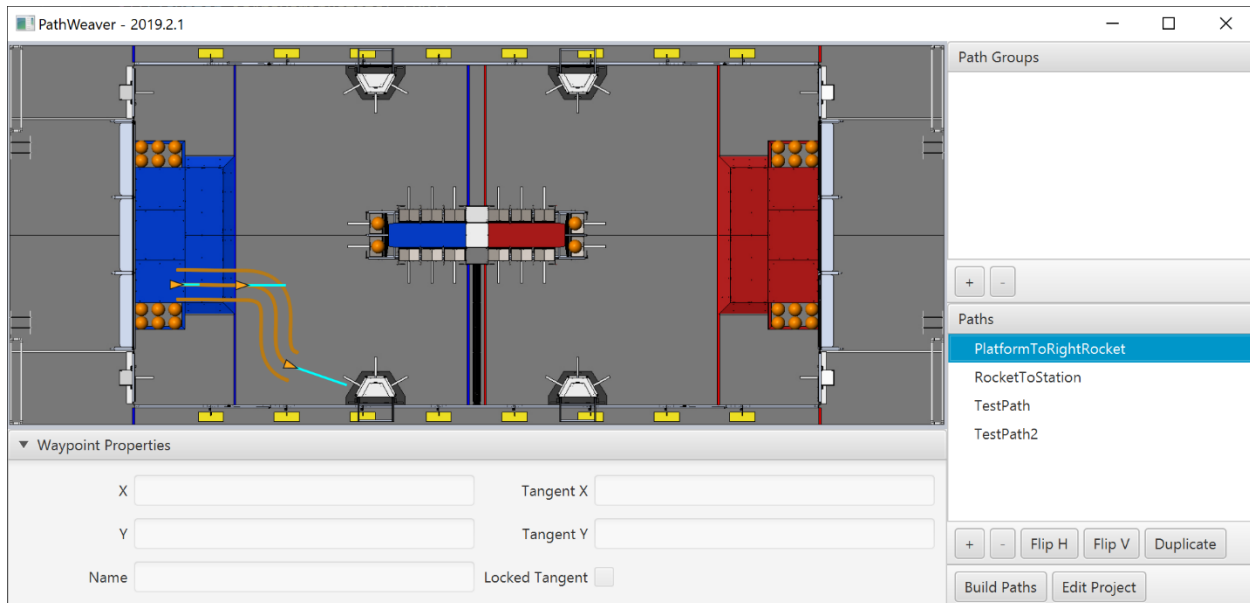
Vertical Stowed: 15350

Programming

- Autonomous Code
- TeleOp
- Limelight



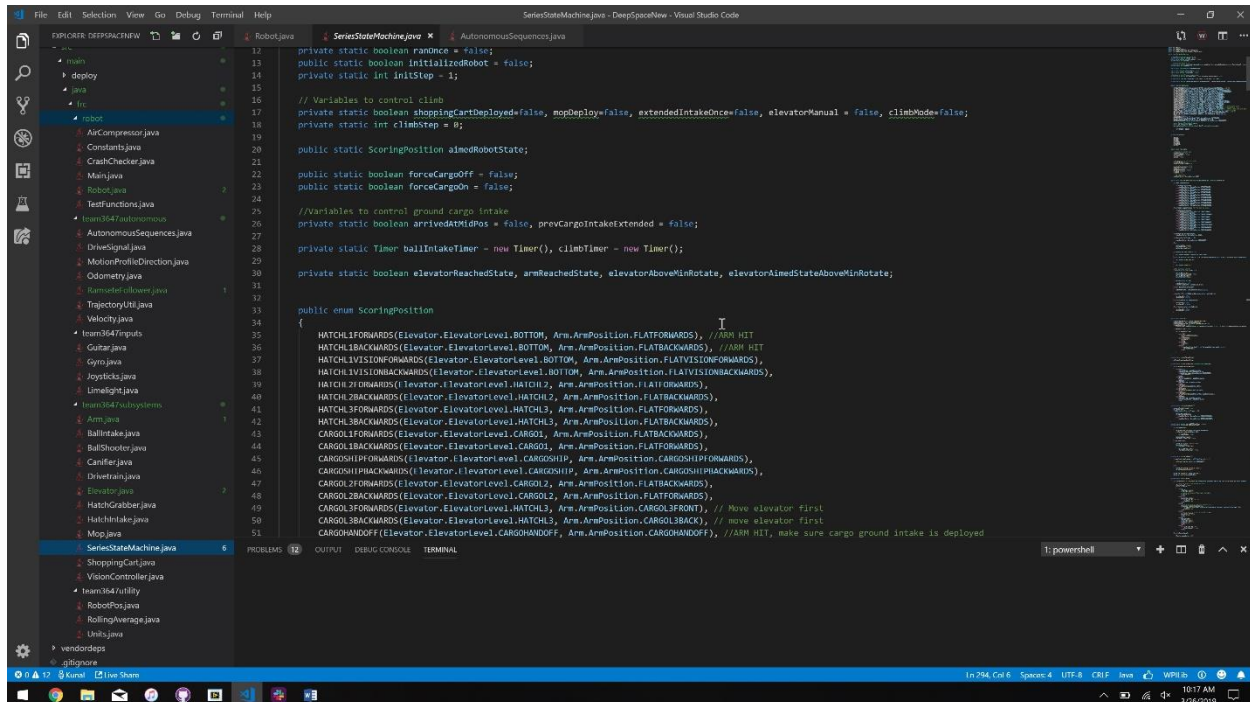
Autonomous Code



- **Path Generation:**
 - We use Quintic Hermite Splines and WPILIB's built in visualizer for spline creation for our paths
 - The path follows a trapezoidal speed ramping function in order to follow paths more accurately and safe.
- **Autonomous Driving Controller**
 - Implemented a new "Trajectory Following" autonomous pathing algorithm known as Ramsete
 - Ramsete is a non-linear, time-varying, trajectory tracking algorithm
 - We use Ramsete to follow a pre-generated motion-profiling path file (using diagrams of the 2019 field)
- **Vision Controller**
 - We combine Ramsete with 2 limelight cameras to center the robot to the retro-reflective tape using a homemade PID algorithm. We are also able to calibrate the robot's current position based on what the camera sees as we line up.
- All of our algorithms and other code is made **open source for all teams** to use and is **actively shared** with other teams.



TeleOp



- **Tele-Op Code**
 - Several safety features to prevent the robot colliding with itself
 - Super Structure State Machine is used to plan and achieve movement between the Arm, Elevator, and Intake Subsystems to prevent any and all collisions.
- **Superstructure State Machine**
 - Observes the current position of the arm and elevator via the precise magnet encoder sensors mounted with custom 3D printed carbon fiber mounts.
 - Limit Switch sensors used to reset position for accurate encoder sensor readings.
 - Calculates fastest way to achieve a "state" or position of the robot
 - Flashing LEDs to alert drivers of cargo in the shooter mechanism
 - Intuitive controls that automatically switch between hatch and cargo scoring modes



Vision Processing



- **Limelight Code**
 - Limelight code was created so that if we ever add more cameras, our code was easily adaptable to any situation.
- **Algorithms**
 - Using an advanced, homemade PID algorithm that utilizes a rolling average to smooth out robot motion while centering
 - Dual Crosshair allows us to put the limelight on the side of the robot, while still maintaining a center lock on the rocket or cargoship
- **Vision Processing**
 - Limelight 2 was a very powerful machine that allows us to vision process off of the roboRIO decreasing roboRIO CPU usage and faster vision targeting
 - All vision targeting values are sent over the network via "network tables" to efficiently receive and manipulate that data into drive signals for the drivetrain

