

Electrical Engineering and Computer Science EECS 373 - Design of Microprocessor-Based Systems

Autonomous Life Raft

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Introduction



In case of a shipwreck at sea, a rescue helicopter will drop our autonomous life raft near the shipwreck. The life raft will locate potential survivors using the beacons on their life vests. The raft will then navigate to each beacon and pickup the survivor. Once the rescue mission is completed, the raft returns to base.

4. Display current raft status



For our project, we intend to build a land-based proof of concept. Our life raft should have the following functions:

- 1. Locate beacons
- 2. Travel to each beacon
- 3. Retrieve each beacon onto the vehicle

Project Implementation

Autonomous Life Raft

Camera to detect beacon







5. In addition, our life raft will be able to switch

between autonomous and manual control

DC motor with H-

- Proximity sensor to slow down when approaching beacon
- Radio signal from Base Station for manual control
- ADC for camera

<image>

Servo with Proximity Sensor

H-bridge with Voltage Regulators



Motors and Raft Chassis Bridge for differential driving

- Radio signal to base station to transmit location and information
- Continuous duty servo to help pickup passengers

Base Station

- NES controller for manual control
- Radio signal from raft stating information to





- Character display to show information from raft
- Radio signal to raft for manual

display

ADC for NES controller



Base Station setup



Camera

Steps to Calibrate:

- Display camera to VGA output through Altera DE2-70
- Calibrate threshold for beacon detection
 using Matlab
- Develop algorithm to find largest beacon
- Error-checking feedback loop for directional steering



Matlab images before and after RGB thresholds applied