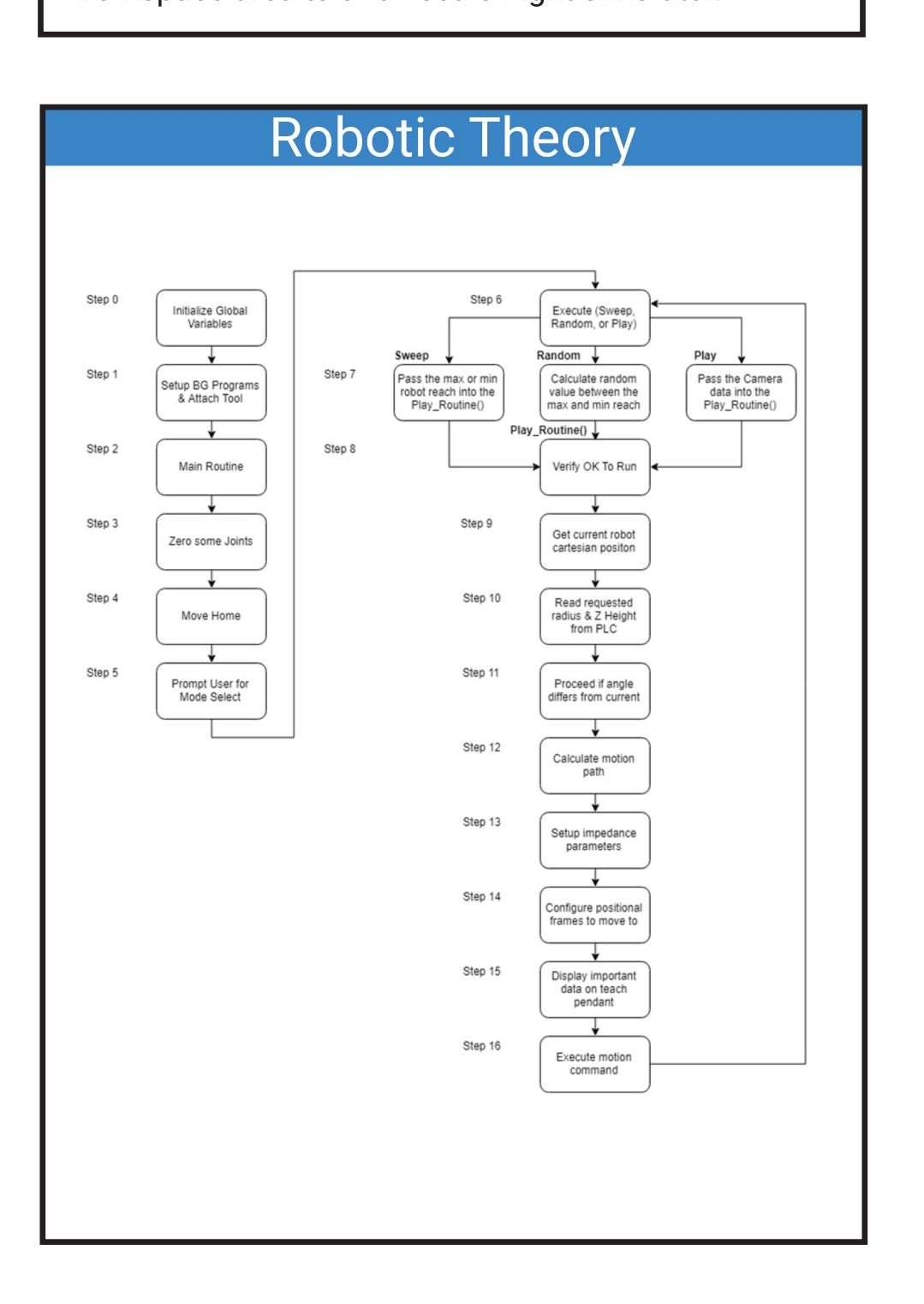




- Current flight simulators are costly to build and not interchangeable between different flight models.
- The relationship between human and robots requires improvement.

Goals

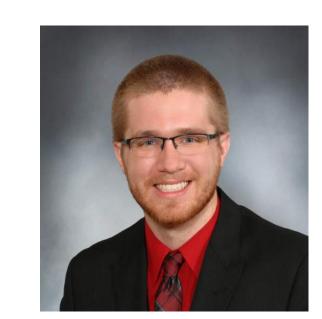
- Design the first step of a human-robot environment with the intent to train users hot to fly planes.
- Ensure high levels of safety and system quality.
- Align system design and goals with Dr. Ma.
- Assemble robotic system for use with the end of arm tooling (EOAT) and computer vision system.
- Prepare for use with Kuka and Fanuc collaborative robots.
- Submit an abstract to The 70th International Astronautical Congress in Washington, DC.
- The system will allow the user to interact kinesthetically with the system while providing a similar workspace area to a full-scale flight simulator.



Robotic Flight Simulator

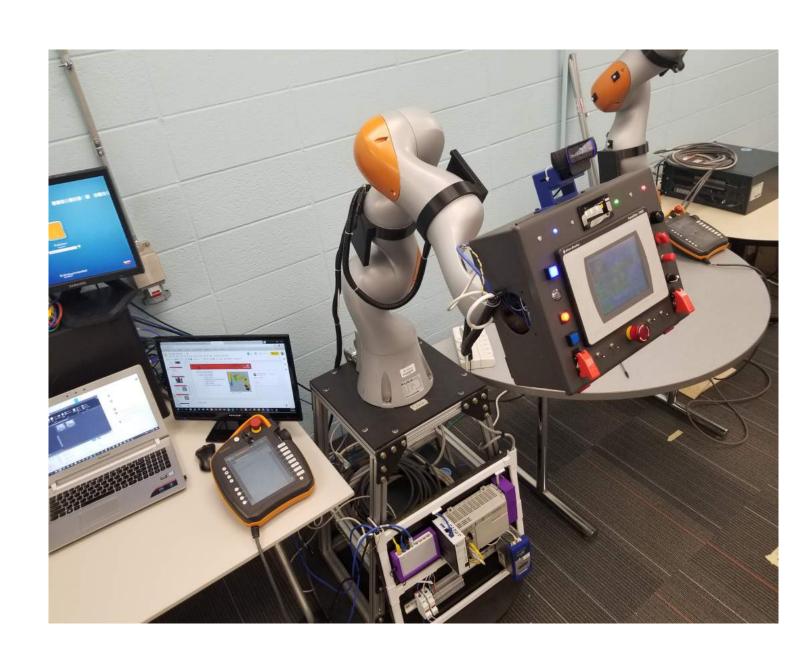






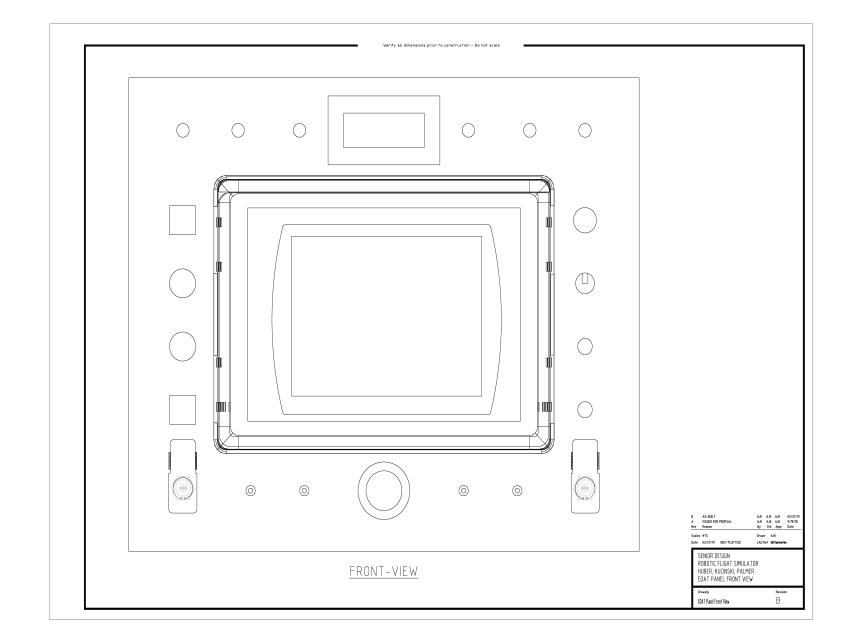
Austin Kucinski, Heath Palmer, & Nathan Huber All members are pursuing a Bachelors degree in Electrical Engineering Technology

Results

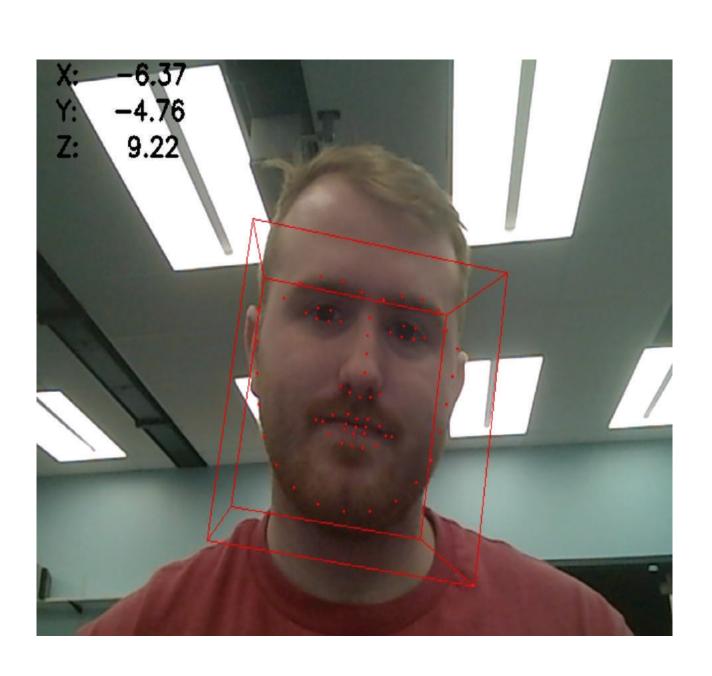


Robotics ta collected is the user's

The data collected is the user's cartesian coordinates (X, Y, Z, W, P, & R) within the camera's field of view. The Roll (R) data will be parsed and converted into a 16-bit integer value and transmitted to the PLC over Ethernet/IP. The robot determines the threshold of when to move to the new coordinate values. The robot takes the new head angle provided by the PLC and computes its path to follow within an arc fashion.



End of Arm Tooling (EOAT)
The control panel has a variety of switches and indicators for the user to interact with. These do not have any effect on the robot's operation but are only for aesthetic purposes. The operation of the switches and indicators is controlled by an Arduino Nano. The Arduino Nano does not have sufficient I/O pins for the number of devices designed for. Therefore, an I2C bus driver is utilized to expand the number of I/O pins.



Tracking - Head Pose Estimation
The user's head angle and the location is collected by a Logitech HD C920 Camera. A desktop computer runs the python program that estimated the user's head Euler angles. These angles are estimated using position data of the user's face with 68 point tracking around the eyes, nose, mouth, and head. The OpenCV library is used for the computer vision. These Euler angle values are sent to the Kuka robot and utilized for the robot's motion accordingly. A filter is applied to the python program to reduce the "gitter" or error while estimating the Euler angles. The library used is: head-pose-estimation by lincolnhard.

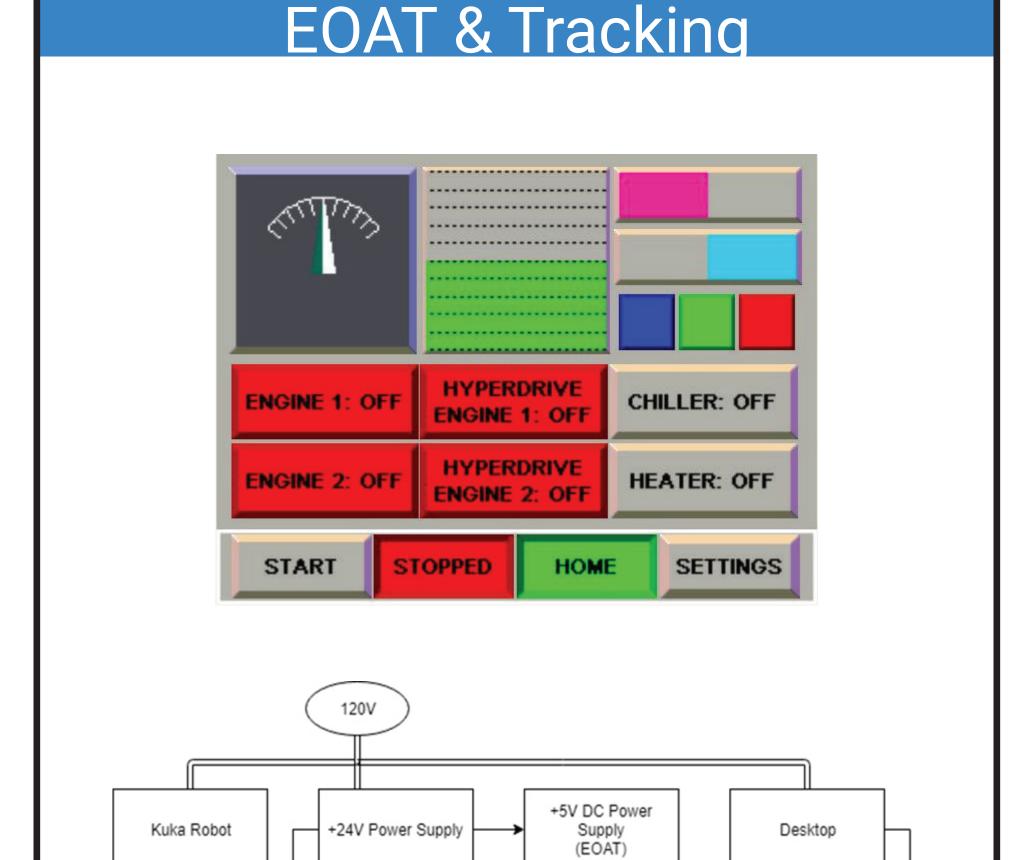
Conclusion

• The Robotic Flight Simulator will provide a cheaper method of simulating airplane controls and improve the human - robotics relationship. The project has a very tight deadline, but the team is capable of handling the task.

Future Plans

Next steps include:

- Run user tests to achieve high accuracy with the current setup.
- Develop the Virtual Reality (VR) Component.
- Integrate VR and Robotic into one engaging interactive flight simulator.
- Further develop the project and run new user tests and compare results from other flight simulators.



Arduino Nano (EOAT)

I2C Buffers

MISC Inputs &

Outputs (EOAT) Camera (EOAT)

Allen Bradley HMI

Anybus Gateway

Allen Bradley PLC

Ethernet IP



General Project Management

- Safety
- Facilities
- Schedule
- Bill of Materials (B.O.M.)
- Simulator Topics
- Credibility
- Advisors + Acknowledgement

Safety

- High visibility duct tape showing the robots' maximum reach.
- Sign(s) warning of robot motion.
- Configuring limits internal to the robot.
- Foam attachments around the End Effector (Control Panel) to reduce hard edges.
- The Blue LED Ring Light will illuminate prior to the motion.
- Nathan will hold the Teach pendant for a E-Stop.
- There is a red button on the robot's control panel that will pause the robot. This is non-safety rated.

Facilities

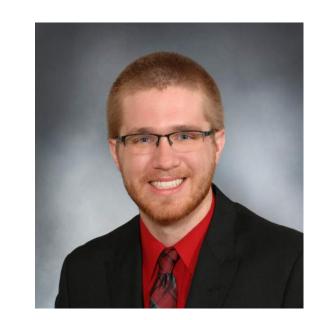
Our project has utilized the following facilities:

- Dr. Ou Ma's lab: The Kuka and Fanuc robots are stationed here alongside most of the capstone integration. This includes robotic arm programming & testing, computer vision integration testing, and EOAT integration testing.
- IRAS Lab (Dr. Ma)
 - Kuka Robot
- Fanuc Robot
- Testing facilities
- EECS
- Desktop
- PLC
- HMI

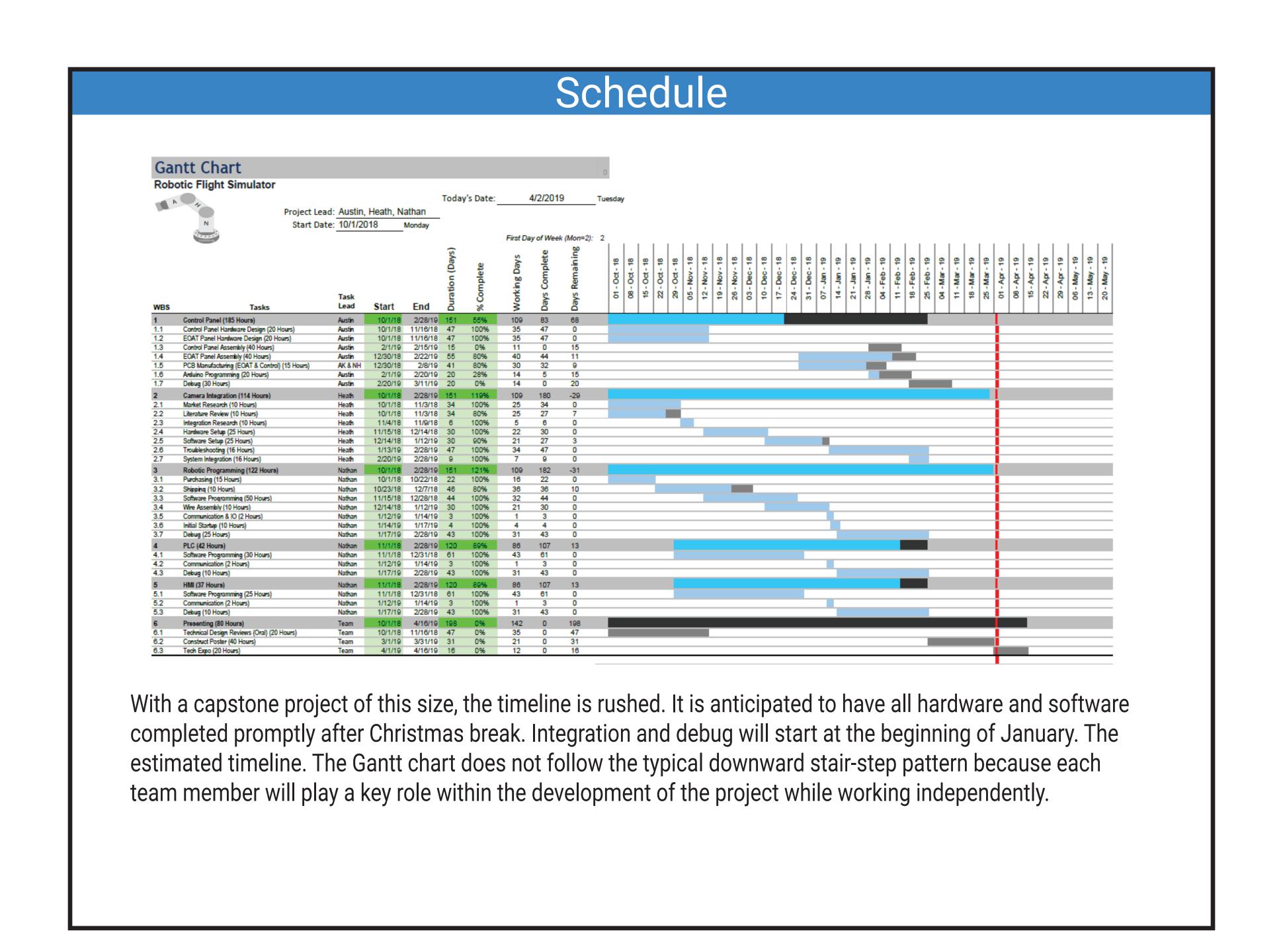
Robotic Flight Simulator







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ing supplies will be purchased using the money allotted by the College of Engineering.

Simulator Topics

- The first part of the flight simulator focusses on hardware design, development, and integration for a preliminary representation of a more complex flight simulator. Aircraft control representativeness, aircraft model flexibility, and cost were primary concerns in this step.
- Next, a complete visual representation of the aircraft shall be implemented through Virtual Reality (VR). The external environment and faircraft flexibility topics shall be implemented in this step.

Credibility

The three students, Austin Kucinski, Heath Palmer, and Nathan Huber, are all pursuing a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering Technology at the University of Cincinnati. Each student has experience with electrical design and programming within industrial and research environments. Individually, each student has greater strengths within a section of the electrical field

Austin specializes in industrial hardware design and integration.

Heath specializes in vision and camera utilization.

Nathan specializes in industrial programming and robotics.

The experiences the group gained within the classroom and on Co-Op interlink with the proposed project. All of these skills, classroom and hands-on, will further strengthen the quality and durability of the project proposed.

Advisors + Acknowledgement

Dr. Ma
Dr. Rabiee
EH&S & UC Facilities





