

Autonomous Roadside Mechanic (Team #7)

Alison Stosser - Mechanical Engineering

Long-Giang Vu - MS Computer Science and Engineering

Qiwen Xu - Electrical Computer Engineering

Shubhan Mital - MS Electrical and Computer Engineering (MLDS)

ECE/MAE 148 FA25 Team #7



Project Overview

Overview:

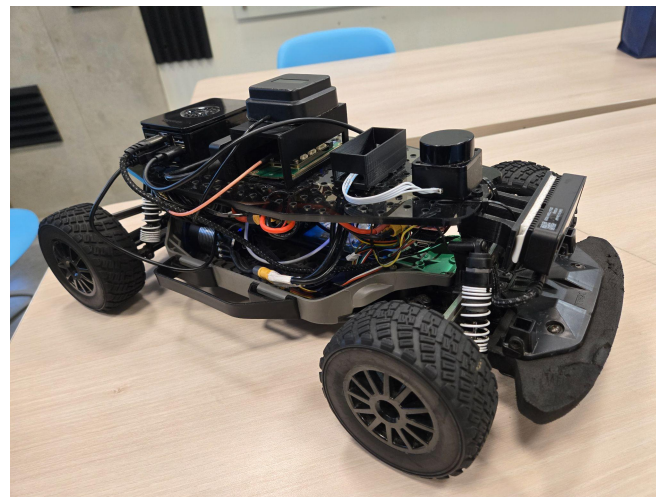
The goal of the "Autonomous Roadside Mechanic" is to identify and navigate a broken down car on the side of the road via hazard lights. The system uses two cameras, one "bird's eye" camera mounted above the road which identifies there is a broken down vehicle via a blinking hazard light and one OAK-D camera mounted on the car to detect the car itself on the ground. Using ROS2, the "bird's eye" camera sends a signal to activate the mechanic while the mechanic receives the signal to start driving on the track to navigate to and park behind the broken down car

Must haves:

- Bird's eye view camera that detects broken down stationary vehicle via hazard lights, sends signal to activate mechanic
- Receive "release" signal from bird's eye view camera to start driving forward
- Detect back of broken down vehicle with OAK-D camera
- Stop behind the broken down car using LiDAR

Nice to have:

- Avoid other cars/obstacles on the track
- Ability to push the broken down car for a distance (simulating moving the car out of harm's way)
- Change lanes into the emergency lane



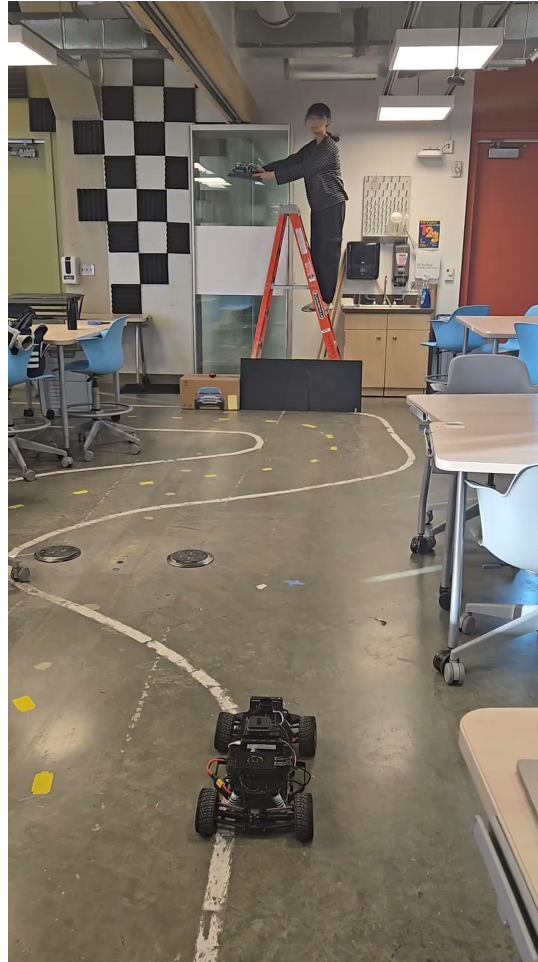
Accomplishments

What Have We Done:

- Jetson Nano with ROS2 node (blink detector) for “bird’s eye” camera (Intel RealSense) which detects the blinking red light and send release signal to Pi
- Pi receives signal that a red blinking light has been detected from Jetson Nano (integrated into mechanic node to release robot when blinking light detected)
- Created accurate Roboflow model for detecting the back of cars
 - Mock car with with box, car cutout, and blinking light
- ROS2 node on Pi (camera) uses the OAK-D camera running a Roboflow model to calculate the angle from the center of the camera to the center of the broken down vehicle
- ROS2 node on Pi (mechanic) to control the robot using LiDAR to calculate the distance between the robot and the broken down car
 - Subscribes to blink detector node on Jetson Nano and camera node
 - Car starts driving forward when message is received that red blinking light is detected on “bird’s eye” camera
 - Once the Roboflow model detects the broken down car, angle information from camera node is used to navigate the robot with a PD
 - Car stops when the LiDAR calculates a certain distance from the broken down car



Demonstration



Challenges

What did not work as expected:

- The Jetson Nano has connection issues and would drop out unexpectedly when SSH into the machine
 - Could be solved by obtaining a better external receiver
- The PD control as the robot got closer to the broken down car was not as accurate, error angle is much larger at shorter distances
 - Solved by exponentially scaling the error angle between the car and the robot which increased the angle when the robot was farther away
- Robot does not stop directly behind the car every time with pulling the right worse than the left, initial over-correction was often the issue
 - Could solve with a PID controller instead of PD controller to constrain the over-correction
- Field of view of the Intel Camera not as wide as expected, could not place as high as desired for “bird’s eye view”
 - Solution would be to obtain a wide angle camera

If we had another week...

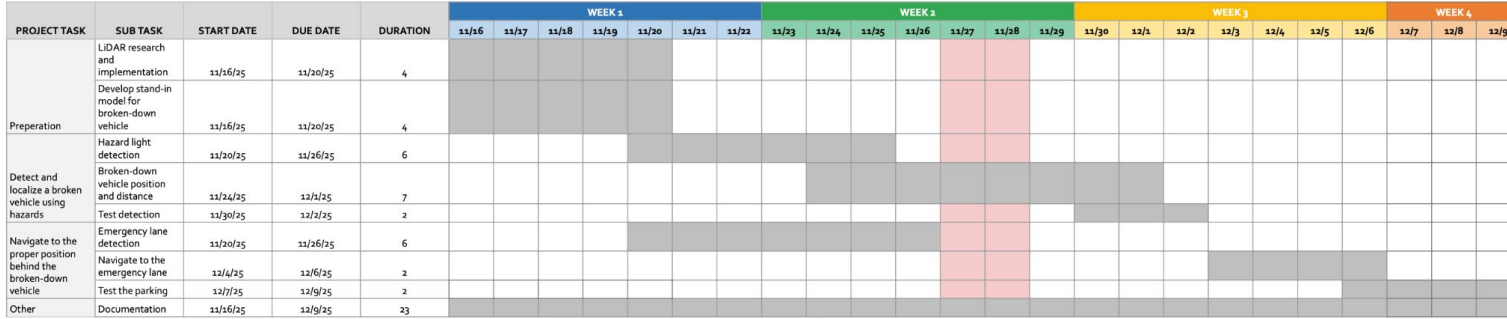
- Solve the issue of the integration of the lane following and the current system such that the robot lane follows until the car is detected
- Update from a PD to a PID controller for more precise corrections

Lessons Learned:

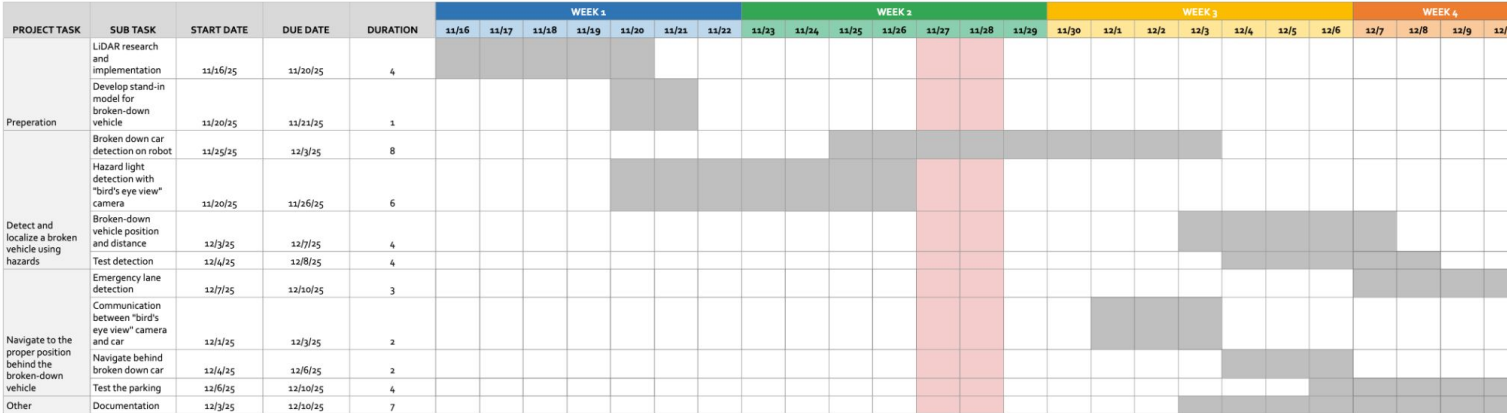
- Placement and alignment of LiDAR and camera together is extremely important
- LiDAR direction and offset must be taken into account
- VESC connection was not stable all the time
 - VESC must be plugged in first, needs recognized as first ACM device



Gantt Chart Evolution



Proposed Gantt Chart



Final Gantt Chart

