

RoboSail Workshop 2

Objectives Students will:

- Identify parts and functions of an Arduino computer board.
- Investigate data from RC Receiver and wind sensor using Arduinos and test code.
- Learn range of Rudder and Sail servos using Arduinos and test code
- Test the entire RoboSail system using Arduinos and test code.
- Put Arduino and electronics in the RC system to test and investigate complete system.
- Write first Arduino program that takes in data and controls a servo

Materials:

- Wiring diagrams
- Student Worksheet to record ranges of transmitter, sensors, and servos
- Set of wires for each boat: 2 servo “big end” to bare wire, 2 servo “small end” to bare wire, 1 wind connector to bare wire.
- 3 or 4 RC boats
- Up to 4 laptop/Arduino Unos/USB cable for each boat

Part I Arduino Tour (30 min)

1. Arduino parts and functions
 - a. Show Arduino tutorial powerpoint (adapted from Sparkfun)
 - b. Check out fun Arduino-based projects at <http://www.instructables.com/id/20-Unbelievable-Arduino-Projects/>
2. Continue Arduino tutorial from last workshop
 - a. Rename it ServoXX1 (XX is your initials) and save
 - i. Brief discussion of naming conventions (camelCase, versions)
 - b. Show features
 - i. How different words light up in color
 - ii. Verify/compile and upload buttons
 - iii. Semicolons
 - iv. Curly brackets and parentheses
 - v. Font size (preferences)
 - vi. Line numbers (preferences)

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Part II Use Arduino to investigate sensors and actuators (120 min)

Summary: Students either work individually or in pairs to investigate system components and their associated code. Each student/pair has an Arduino of their own, several can be used on 1 boat. Go through them in any order. Use Worksheet in student booklet to record progress and notes.

1. Review parts of a boat: mechanical and electronic
 - a. Rudder and Sail Servos, connection of mainsheet and jib sheet
 - b. RC Receiver – Rudder and Sail channels
 - c. Wind sensor, GPS, and compass

2. Investigate the Wind Sensor
 - a. Connect Wind Sensor to Arduino board as shown on wiring diagram
 - b. Use program WindSensor.ino to verify wind sensor wiring and calibration.
 - c. Adjust windvane as needed so that 0 means wind is coming from the bow.
 - a. Loosen the nut, rotate the encoder body, tighten nut
 - b. Its hard to get closer than 2 or 3 degrees
 - d. Check that the values increase in the CCW direction
 - e. Check for the maximum raw data coming in from the Wind sensor
 - a. should not be greater than 1023 (10 bit digital)
 - b. Write on the worksheet
 - f. Check that there is not a significant dead spot where the encoder goes back to 0
 - g. See the header in WindSensorTest.ino for further information

3. Investigate the RC receiver
 - a. Connect the Receiver to Arduino board as shown on wiring diagram
 - b. Use program RCReader.ino and verify the connection to receiver.
 - c. Record the range of values for Rudder and Sail controls and write on the Worksheet
 - d. See the header in RCReader.ino for further information

4. Investigate the Rudder Servo
 - a. Connect the Rudder Servo to the Arduino as shown on wiring diagram
 - b. Use program RudderServotest.ino
 - c. Check that the rudder is centered on 0, if not adjust it mechanically
 - e. Find out how many degrees it moves to each side. Write on worksheet
 - f. See the header in RudderServotest.ino for further information

5. Investigate the Sail Servo
 - a. Connect the Sail Servo to the Arduino as shown on diagram
 - b. Use program SailServotest.ino
 - c. Check that the sail is full-in (as for close haul) at 0, adjust lines as necessary
 - d. Find out how many degrees it moves for full-out. Write on worksheet
 - e. See the header in SailServotest.ino for further information

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6. Use program RCPassThrough.ino to check full system wiring
 - a. Connect all system electronics to the Arduino as shown on diagram
 - i. Try out the system – control the boat as before, but with the RC controls going through computer to the servos.
 - ii. Unplug the computer and plug in the 9V battery. Check that it works like the original RC boat (but with computer in between the controls and the servos)
 - b. Congratulations - You are ready to write code!

Part III Create Arduino program: RudderFollowsWindvane (30 min)

Summary: Exercise program where students read in data from windvane and use it to create an output command for the rudder. Note: This is not something that would be done in real sailing, but it is a good exercise to build from.

1. Plan and Code a simple task: Rudder follows Windvane
 - a. Draw/write an algorithm for having the rudder follow the WindVane. Remember that the Windvane can go all the way from -180 to +180 and the Rudder can only go -60 to +60.
 - b. Your algorithm can have the relationship be 1:1 or scaled. Consider using the Arduino “map” command
 - i. Option 1: map range of wind sensor to range of rudder
 - ii. Option2: 1:1 mapping with constraints at range of rudder
 - c. Download BoatCodeStarter and save it as RudderFollowsWind
 - d. Code your algorithm and test it in the classroom with someone moving the windvane