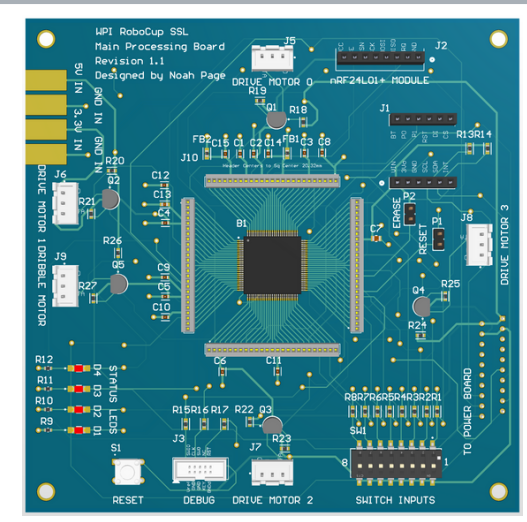


## Electrical System

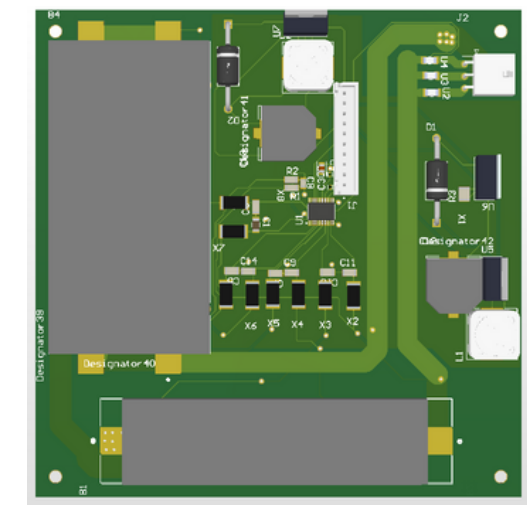
### Processor Board

- Wireless communication with custom protocol
- Closed loop motor control
- Operates kicker board and dribbler motor for ball control



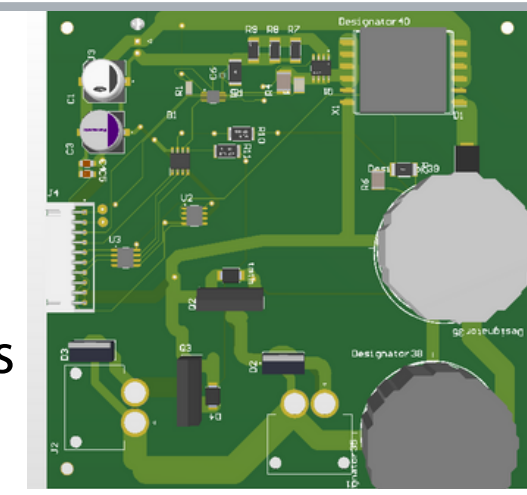
### Power Board

- Houses 6s1p battery supply and with cells suited for high continuous current
- Monitors battery voltage and current
- Thick outer layers keep the board cool under high-current loads



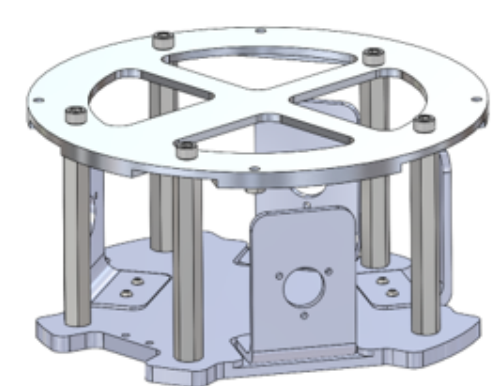
### Kicker Board

- Isolates solenoids and capacitors from the power supply
- Limits capacitor charging current to prevent burnouts

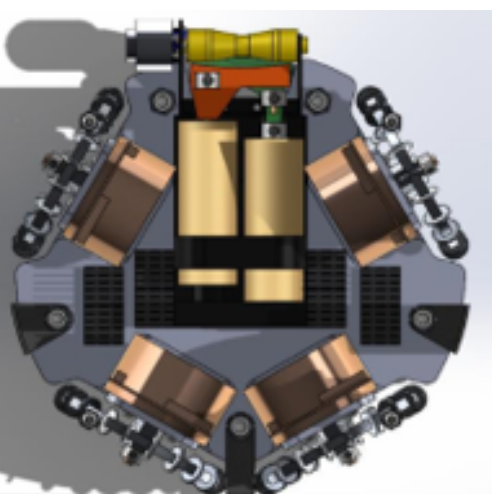


## Mechanical Design

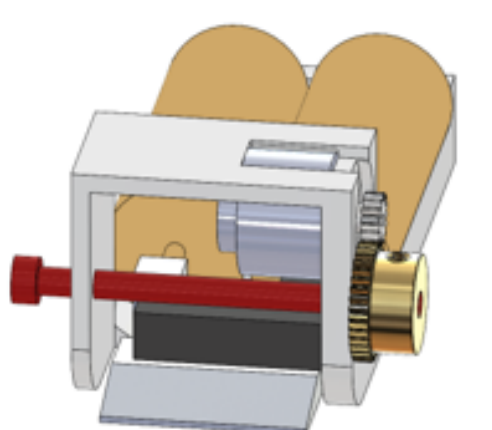
### Chassis



### Drive System

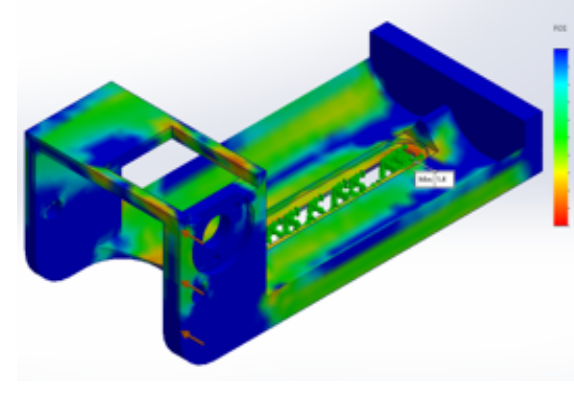
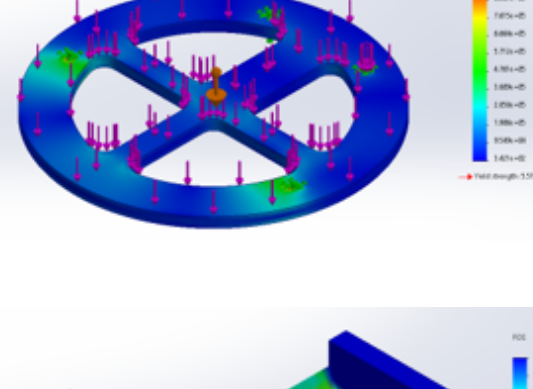
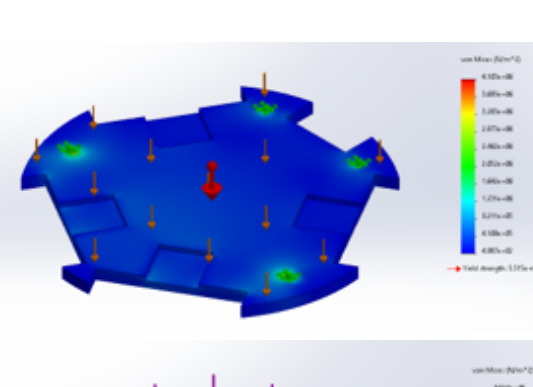
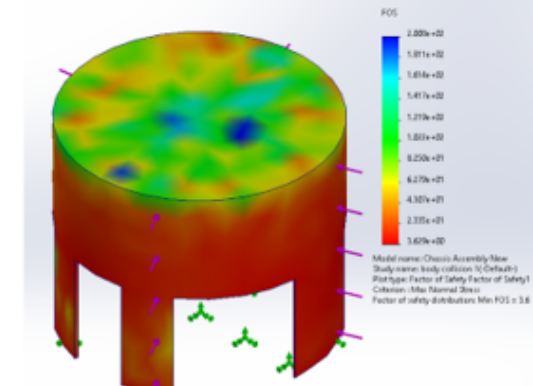


### Kicker

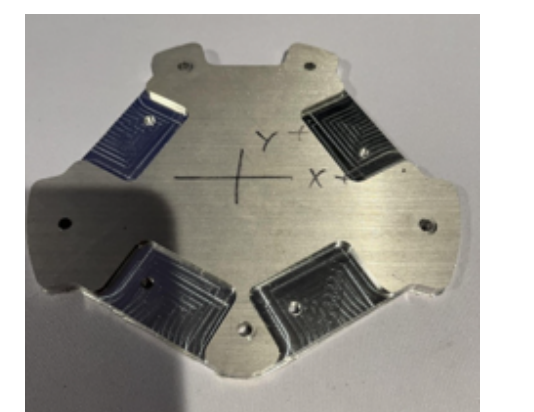


### Development

15 m/s: 3.6 FOS



### Optimization



### Fabrication

## Abstract

The Small-Size Soccer Robots MQP is an interdisciplinary first-year project that aims to design, fabricate, and test a multi-robot system for RoboCup Small-Sized Soccer League.

- Model and fabricate a reproducible robot structure.
- Build a custom electronics system.
- Integrate electromechanical design and develop firmware.
- Design and test software for robot movement and game tactics.

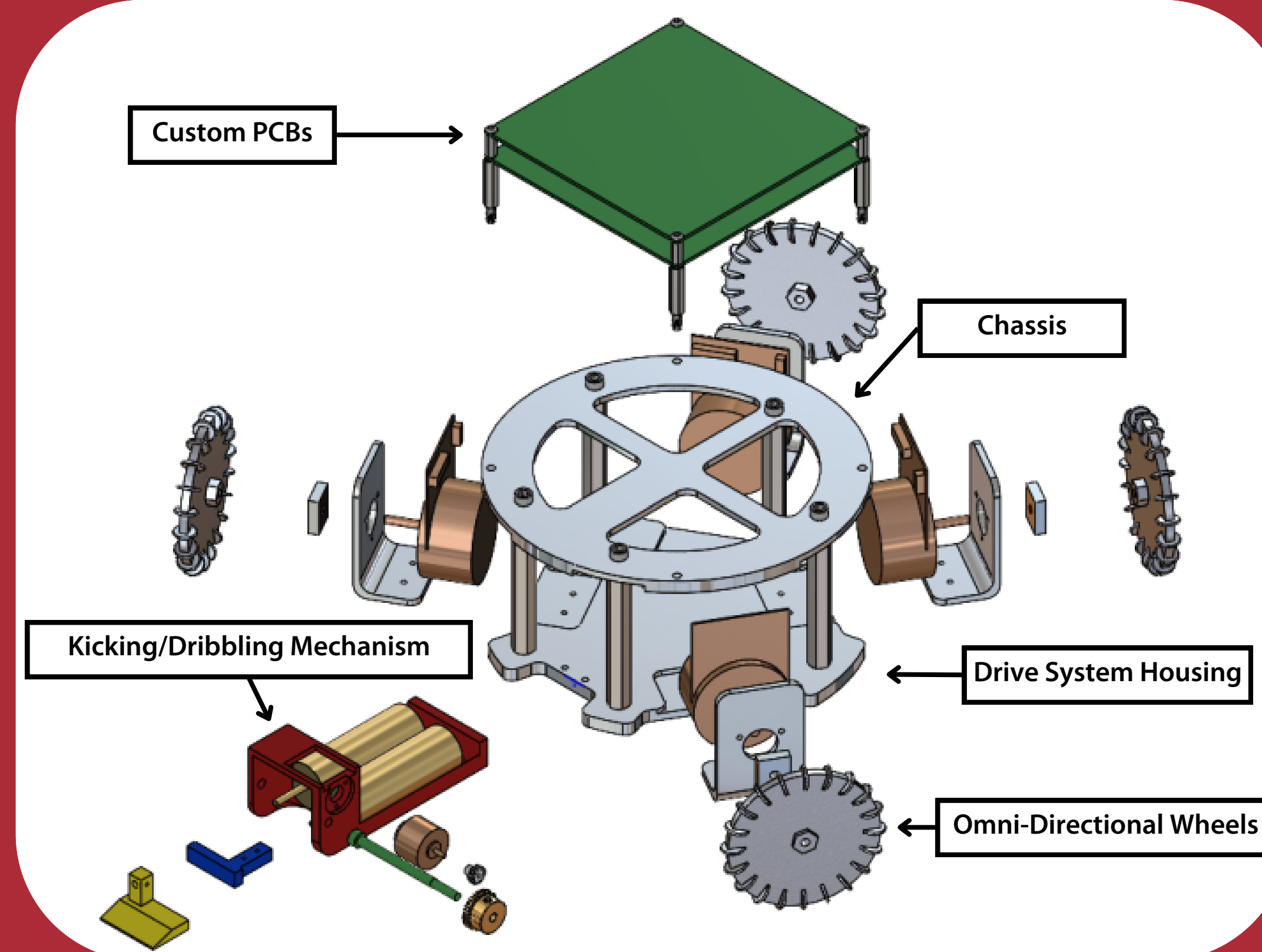
## Robot Requirements

Reach a velocity of 5 m/s

Bidirectional communication agents and master

32-bit ARM microcontroller at 300 MHz

Accelerate ball to a velocity of 6.5 m/s in 3D space

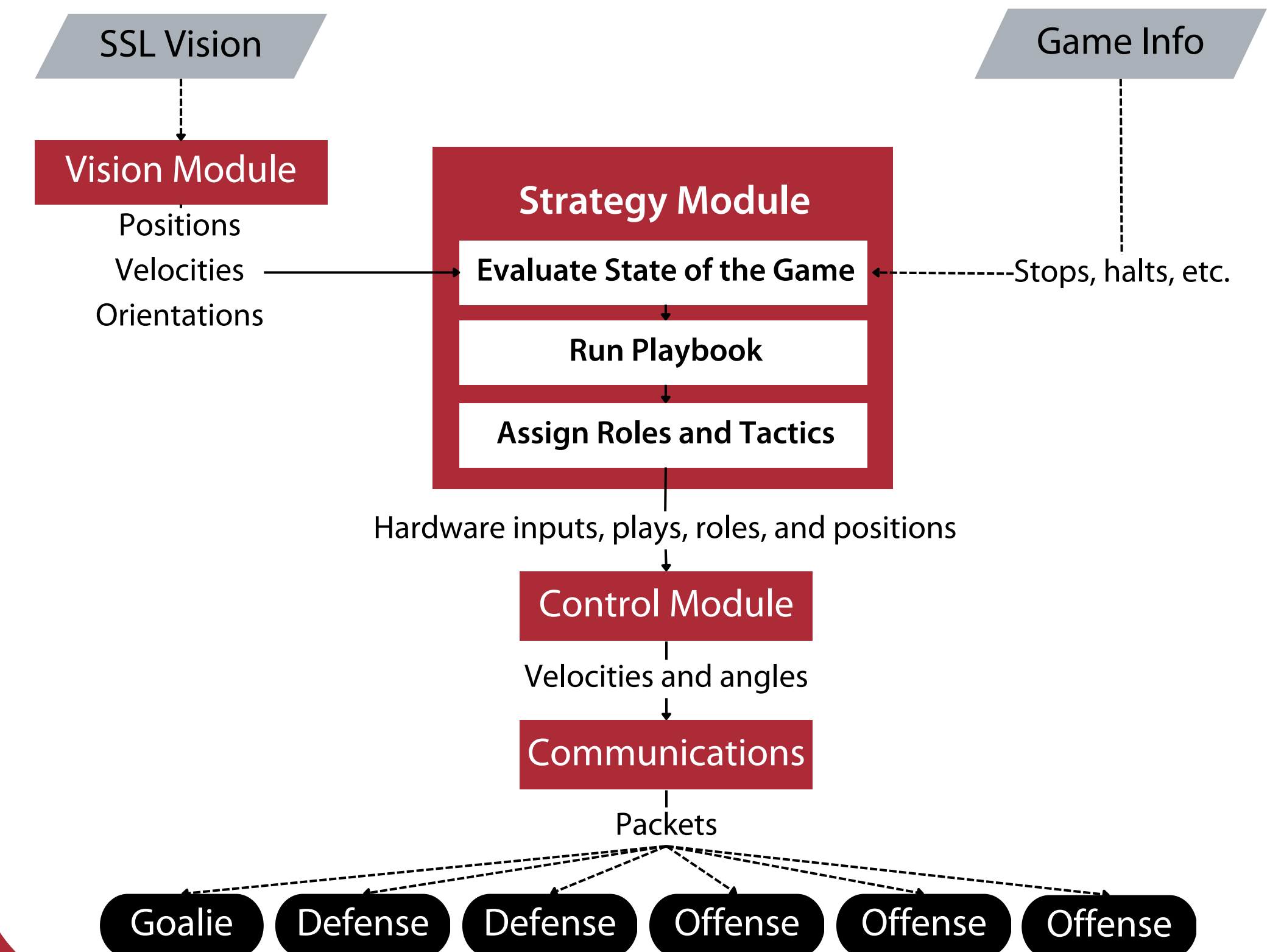


## Accomplishments

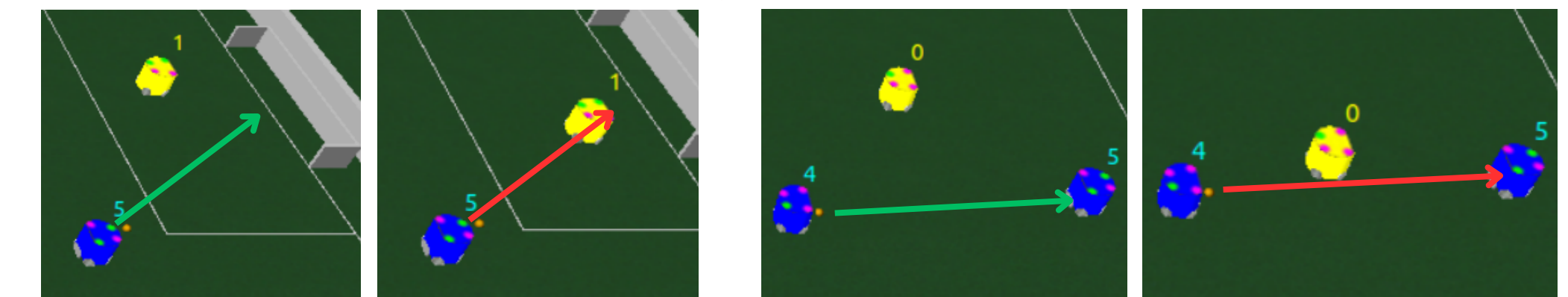


- Designed and manufactured three robots
- Built and integrated custom electrical system
- Capable of creating paths and avoiding obstacles
- Can make decisions based on game state and complete necessary tactics

## Software Architecture



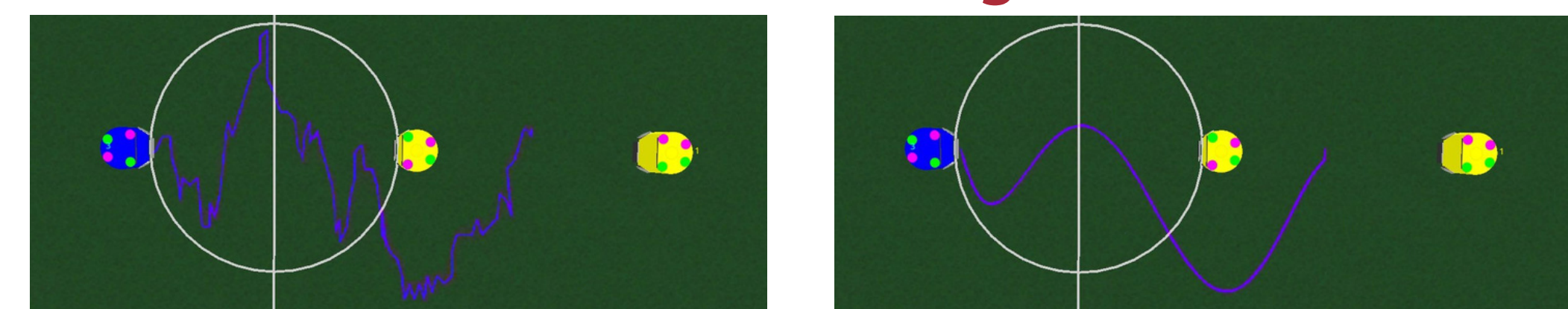
## Probability Identification



High vs. Low Probability of a Goal      High vs. Low Probability of a Pass

- Probabilities are used to evaluate the viability of specific plays
- Passes are evaluated based on the chance of completion and new ball position
- On defense, robot positions are evaluated by the probability of intercepting each potential pass

## Path Planning



Before Curve of Best Fit      After Curve of Best Fit

- Uses Rapidly-exploring Random Tree search (RRT) and A-star (A\*) algorithms
- Uses a quintic as the curve of best fit
- Avoids robots and minimizes travel distance