

**DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING AN AUTONOMOUS MOBILE ROBOT
WITH NATURAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM TO DELIVER GOODS IN A
WAREHOUSE**

By

Michael Charles Angelo Kusuma
11501063

BACHELOR'S DEGREE
in

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING – MECHATRONICS CONCENTRATION
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY
The Prominence Tower
Jalan Jalur Sutera Barat No. 15, Alam Sutera
Tangerang, Banten 15143 - Indonesia

July 2019

Revision after the Thesis Defense on July 16th, 2019

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by another person, nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma at any educational institution, except where due acknowledgement is made in the thesis.

Michael Charles Angelo Kusuma

Student

Date



Approved by:

Dr. Rusman Rusyadi, B.Eng., M.Sc.

Thesis Advisor

Date

Dr. Maulahikmah Galinium S.Kom., M.Sc.

Dean

Date

ABSTRACT

DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING AN AUTONOMOUS MOBILE ROBOT WITH NATURAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM TO DELIVER GOODS IN A WAREHOUSE

By

Michael Charles Angelo Kusuma
Dr. Rusman Rusyadi, B.Eng., M.Sc., Advisor

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY



The purpose of this thesis is to design and construct an autonomous mobile robot with natural navigation system to deliver goods in an industrial environment. Autonomous mobile robot is a comprehensive intelligent system integrating environmental self-perception, dynamic decision-making and planning, behavior control and self-execution. The mobile robot uses laser radar as the core sensor for the positioning and navigation technology, the mobile robot can explore the unknown environment and obtain the two-dimensional environment map, and can realize the autonomous navigation of the mobile robot. The SLAM (Simultaneous Localization And Mapping) technology and the positioning and navigation technology in the known environment are studied. In the positioning problem, the developed robot uses laser radar and uses particle filter-based Monte Carlo positioning algorithm to obtain global positioning information. Several experiments for the SLAM mapping, autonomous navigation, positioning and navigation function of the robot were designed and tested. The test of the actual performance of the robot positioning and navigation function system in the real scene verifies the feasibility of the adopted system decision mode.

Keywords: AGV, AMR, ROS, Autonomous Mapping, Autonomous Navigation, Path Planning, Obstacle Avoidance, Voice Command, AR Marker.



© Copyright 2019

By Michael Charles Angelo Kusuma
All rights reserved

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this thesis to the Almighty God, to my beloved families and friends, to my advisor and to all lecturers at SGU.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost, praise and thank God, the Almighty, for His blessing showers throughout my research work to complete the thesis successfully.

I am very grateful to my parents for their love, prayer, care and sacrifices to educate and prepare me for my future.

I would like to express my deep and sincere thanks to my research advisor, Dr. Rusman Rusyadi, B.Eng., M.Sc. for his guidance, motivation, time and support throughout this research.



I want to express my gratitude to my friends: Regina Nugroho, Arie Dwinarko, Cindy Carissa, Dean Febrius, Eric Santosa, Kevin Ocnald, Katherine Wijaya, Thomas Tri Putra and Theodorus Chrinariyanto. Thank you for giving strength, offering me advice and motivation to get things done. Thank you for always be there for me through thick and thin. I find myself lucky to have friends like them in my life.

I am extending my thanks to my friends and lecturer for their constant encouragement.

Finally, I want to thank all those who support me in completing my thesis directly or indirectly.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR	2
ABSTRACT	3
DEDICATION	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	6
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	7
LIST OF FIGURES	11
LIST OF TABLES	14
CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION	15
1.1 Background	15
1.2 Thesis Objective	16
1.3 Thesis Problem.....	16
1.4 Thesis scopes.....	17
1.5 Thesis limitation	17
1.6 Significant of study.....	17
1.7 Thesis organizations	18
CHAPTER 2 - LITERATURE REVIEW.....	19
2.1 Introduction.....	19
2.2 Robot Operating System.....	19
2.3 Microcontroller	20
2.4 Rosserial.....	22
2.5 ROS Navigation Stack.....	23
2.6 SLAM	24
2.6.1 GMapping SLAM Methods	25
2.6.2 Frontier SLAM Methods	25
2.6.3 EKF Based SLAM Methods	25
2.6.4 Path Planning	25
2.7 Robots Mapping Sensor.....	26

2.7.1	Laser Scanner Ranger Finder	26
2.7.2	Visual Sensors	27
2.8	Differential Drive DC Motor	28
2.9	Obstacle Distance Measurement	29
2.10	Machine Hearing	29
2.11	AR Tags	31
2.12	Previous Study	31
2.12.1	TurtleBot 3	31
2.12.2	MiR100 Robot	32
2.12.3	Husky UGV	33
CHAPTER 3- RESEARCH METHODS		34
3.1	Introduction	34
3.2	General Methodology	34
3.3	System Design	35
3.4	Kinematics Model of Robot	36
3.5	Electrical Design	38
3.5.1	LIDAR Sensor	38
3.5.2	Camera	39
3.5.3	Ultrasonic Sensor	41
3.5.4	DC Motor	42
3.5.5	Motor Driver	44
3.5.6	Odometry Sensor	44
3.5.7	Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)	45
3.5.8	Solenoid	46
3.5.9	Relay	46
3.5.10	Accumulator Battery	47
3.5.11	Microcontroller	48
3.6	Development Tools: Arduino IDE	49
3.7	Robot Operating System Package	49
3.7.1	RPLidar	49
3.7.2	Teleop_twist_keyboard	50
3.7.3	Ar_track_alvar	50
3.7.4	ROS Map Generator	50
3.7.5	Rosserial	51
3.7.6	Usb_cam	51
3.8	Software Design	52

3.8.1	Voice Recognition	54
3.8.2	AR Tags Position towards Camera	56
3.8.3	Autonomous shelf pick up	57
3.8.4	Autonomous shelf release.....	60
3.8.5	Human Follower using AR Tags.....	61
3.9	Testing	62
	Chapter 4 – RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS	63
4.1	Introduction.....	63
4.2	Camera Calibration.....	63
4.3	PID Calibration	65
4.4	Voice Command.....	66
4.5	AR Tags Detection	68
4.5.1	AR Tags Theta (°)	68
4.5.2	AR Tags X-Position	70
4.5.3	AR Tags Y-Position	71
4.6	IMU Orientation	72
4.7	LiDAR and Camera.....	73
4.7.1	LiDAR Distance	74
4.7.2	LiDAR in front of Mirror	75
4.7.3	LiDAR and Camera Brightness Comparison.....	76
4.8	Motor and Encoder Testing	78
4.9	AR Tags Follower	79
4.10	Generate Map from Floor Plan	81
4.11	Integrated Test.....	82
4.11.1	Mapping using AR Tags Follower	83
4.11.2	Mapping Autonomously	85
4.11.3	Navigation.....	86
4.11.4	Navigation with Static Obstacle	93
4.11.5	Voice Navigation.....	95
4.11.6	Autonomous Shelf Pick Up	99
4.11.7	Autonomous Shelf Release	101
	CHAPTER 5 – CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	103
5.1	Conclusions.....	103
5.2	Recommendations	104
	GLOSSARY	105
	REFERENCES	106

APPENDICES.....	108
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	150

