

Project Salico

Final Design Presentation

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Review: Background and Motivation



Background

Sea Asparagus (Salicornia) is a salt tolerant crop which grows in seawater.

It has a variety of environmental and dietary benefits.

We connected with **Dr. Wenhao Sun**, the President and Co-Founder of **Olakai Hawaii**, a hydroponics company focused on cultivating sea asparagus.

Needs Assessment

The current harvesting process relies on **manual labour**.

All existing harvesting machines hinder **plant health** and **harvest quality**.



Our Goals

After visiting the farm we have updated our basic goals:

- Traverse each column of the farm and harvest the sea asparagus crop.
- Harvest only newly grown tips at nodes to maintain high quality standards.
- Lay the groundwork for automation as the farm scales.



Constraints

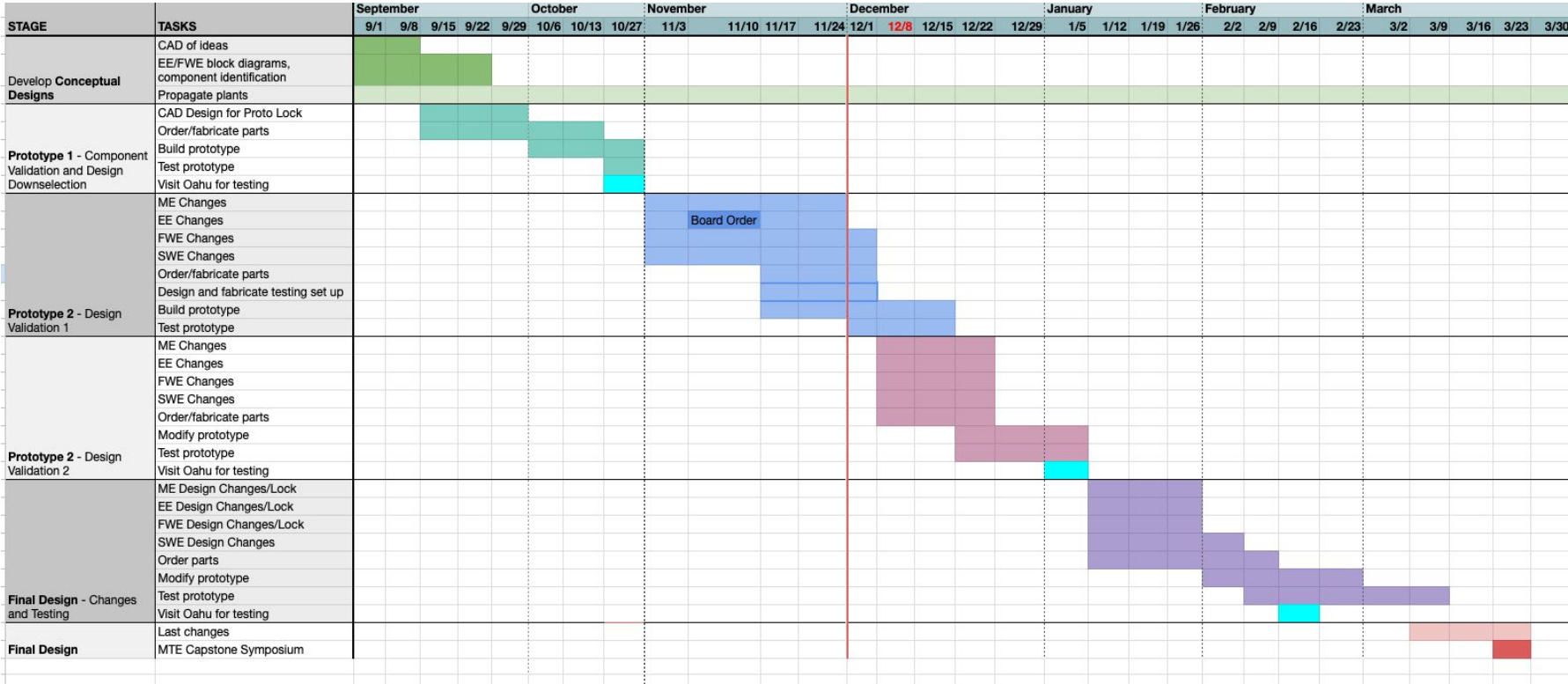
- Total cost of the device and engineering must be within the budget of ~\$4000
- Be waterproof and corrosion resistant
- Collect the harvested crop in a closed container until manually retrieved
- Do not up-root any plants during the harvesting process

Criteria

- Harvest Rate
- Harvest Yield
- Harvest Reliability
- Design Complexity
- Environmental Tolerance

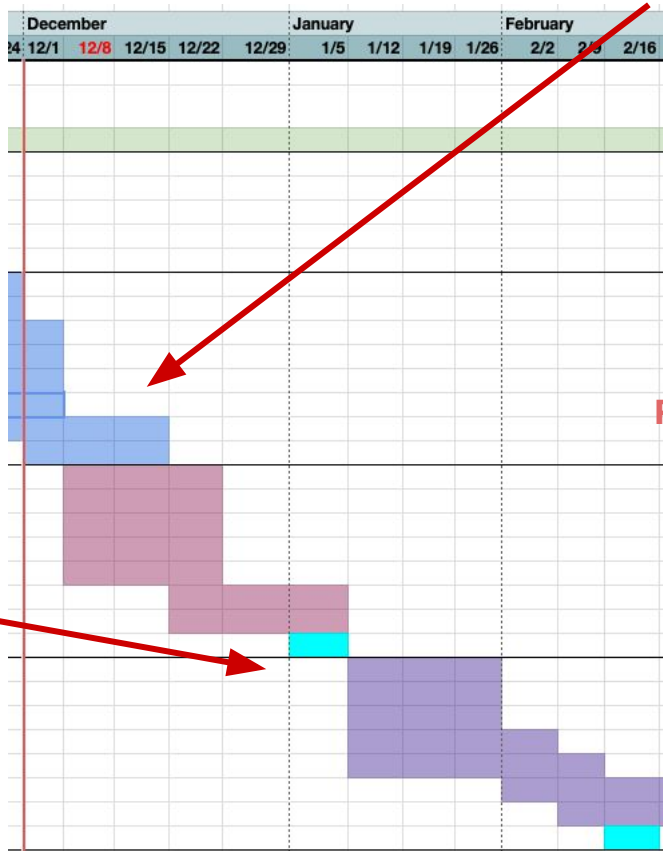


Schedule



Schedule

Prototyping and one round
of testing before the winter
break



Final testing: Everyone

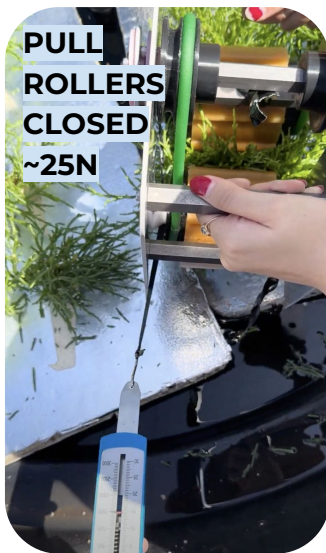
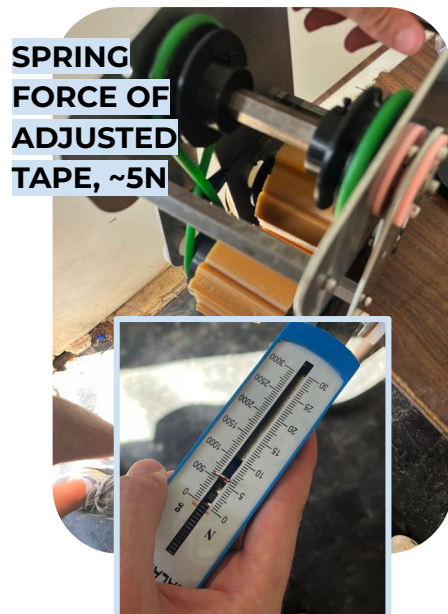
Third round of testing:
Joyce and Daniel, can
we come to Oahu the
end of the first week
of January

Simulating and Testing



Testing - Forces

PINCHING: Should have an adjustable spring for the pinching force since a slight adjustment can change whether woody or tender parts will be picked.



Force to pull medium out: ~15-25N minimum, depends on root growth

Force to pull cone out of platform: from ~25N to well above 30N

Density of plants (sparse case): approximately 70 tips for 100x110x85mm box.

Force (N)	# of Tips	N/tip
20	30	0.67
2.5	5	0.50
15	50	0.30
10	32	0.31
17	45	0.38
12	40	0.30
15	35	0.43
10	40	0.25
20	35	0.57
20	40	0.50



Testing - Spacing and Pond Observations

Spacing between cones is always 6 in, however space between growth is different. Measurements of 5 spaces:

X Distance (mm)	Y Distance (mm)
0	0
35	20
60	30
75	30
100	35
120	55

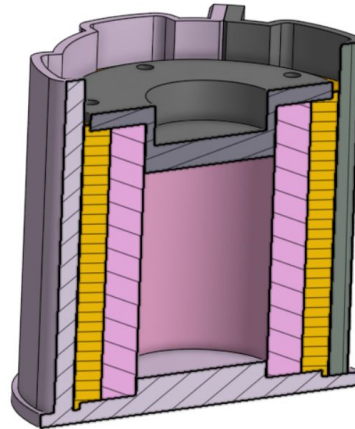
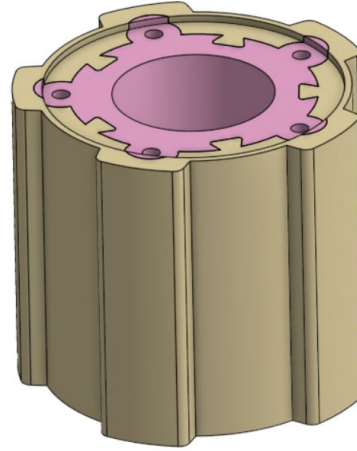


Testing - Water Quality

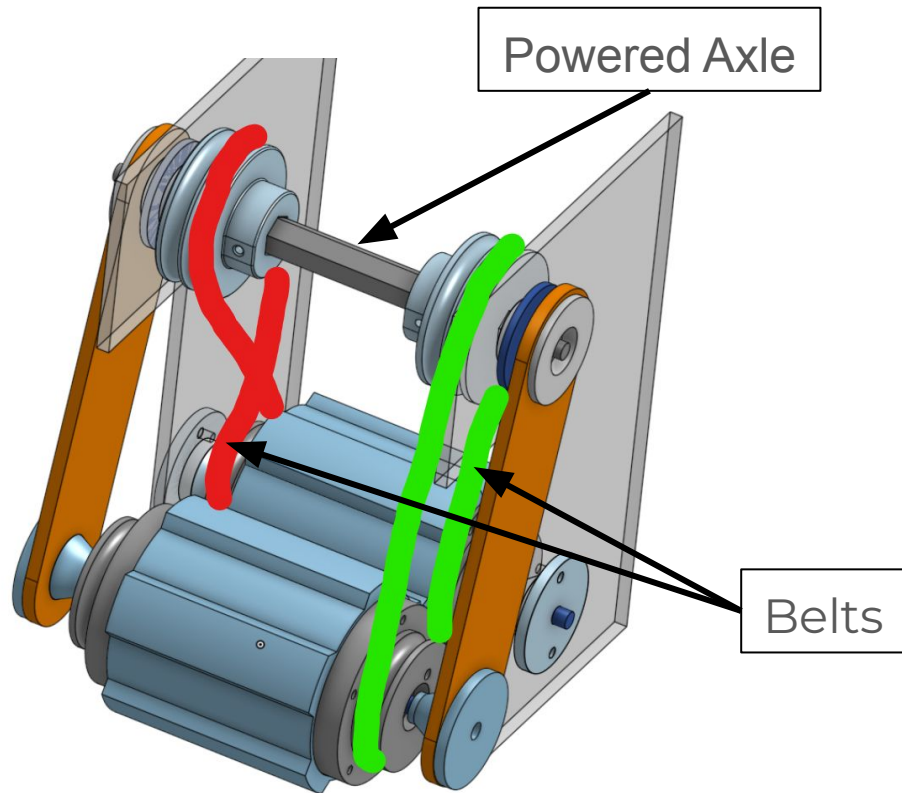
Ogo is a type of Hawaiian seaweed and actually one of their main crops, it's all over the pond floors and cleans the water (black ish seaweed). They float around the water (no roots). No propellers for traversal.



Urethane Casting



Hawaii Picker Test Rig



Motor Sizing

Empirically measured:

Average force per tip = 2.6 N

Tips/mm of roller = 0.46 tips

Calculations:

Full roller length = 610 mm

Peak tip number = $610 * 0.46 = 284$ tips

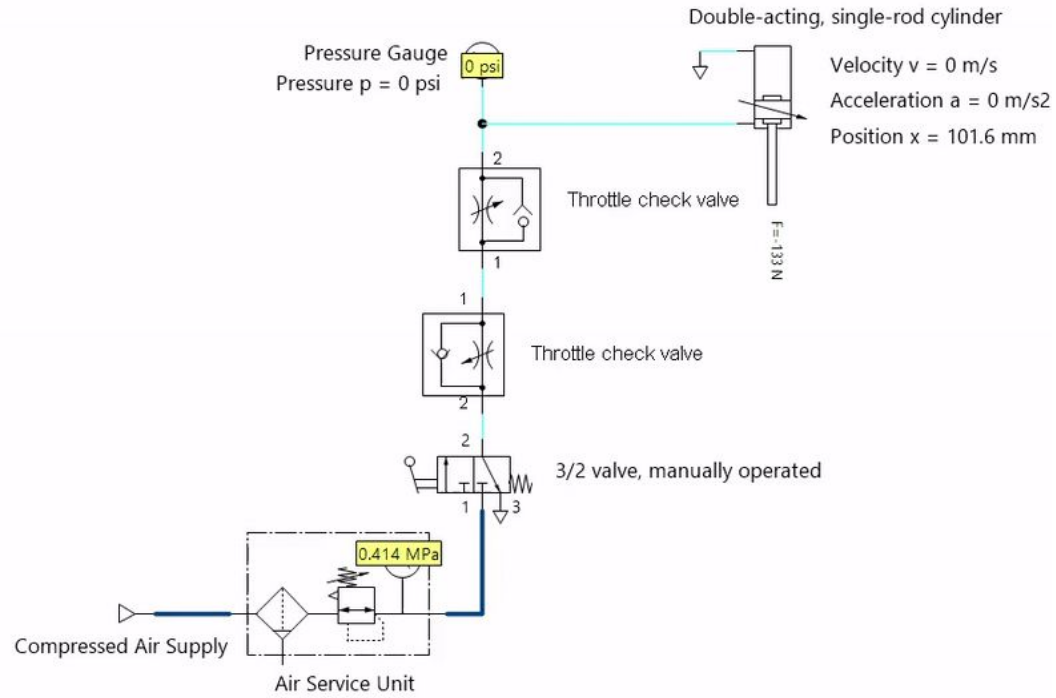
Peak pick force = $284 * 2.6 = 740$ N

Peak picking torque = 33.3 Nm, split between 2 rollers. Gearbox required.

Pick Forces using spring scale



Pneumatics Testing



Miscellaneous Testing



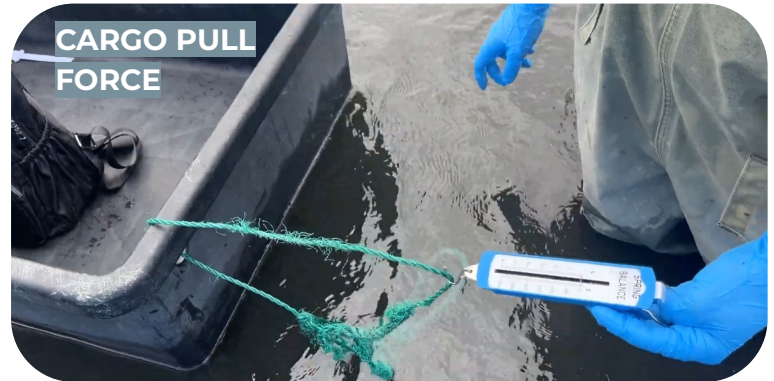
LATEX
TEXTURED
GARDENING
GLOVES



NITRILE GLOVES



CARGO PULL
FORCE



Detailed Design Overview



Overview

#1 Top-down picking approach with multiple passes (most similar to our tests in Hawaii)

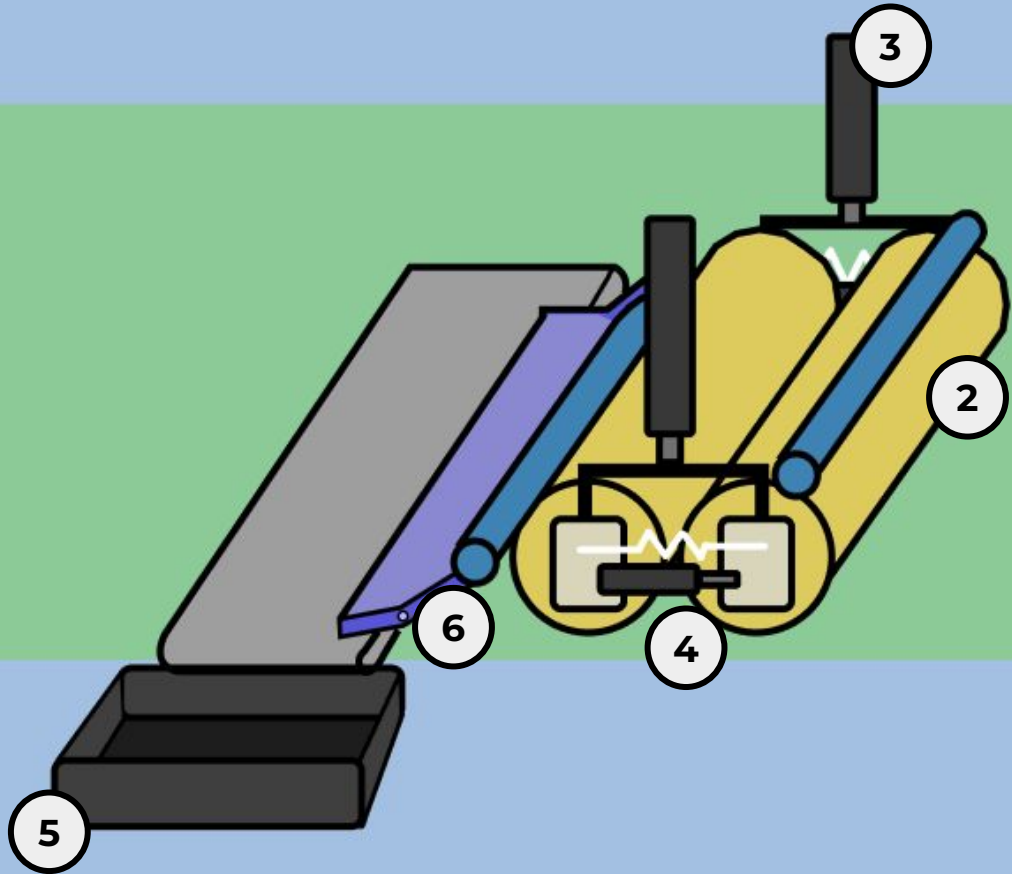
#2 Roller material will be urethane with a texture latex sleeve

#3 Pistons and springs for up down and in out motions

#4 One motor for each roller, direct drive

#5 One sided collection bin, tips pushed in using brushes and air

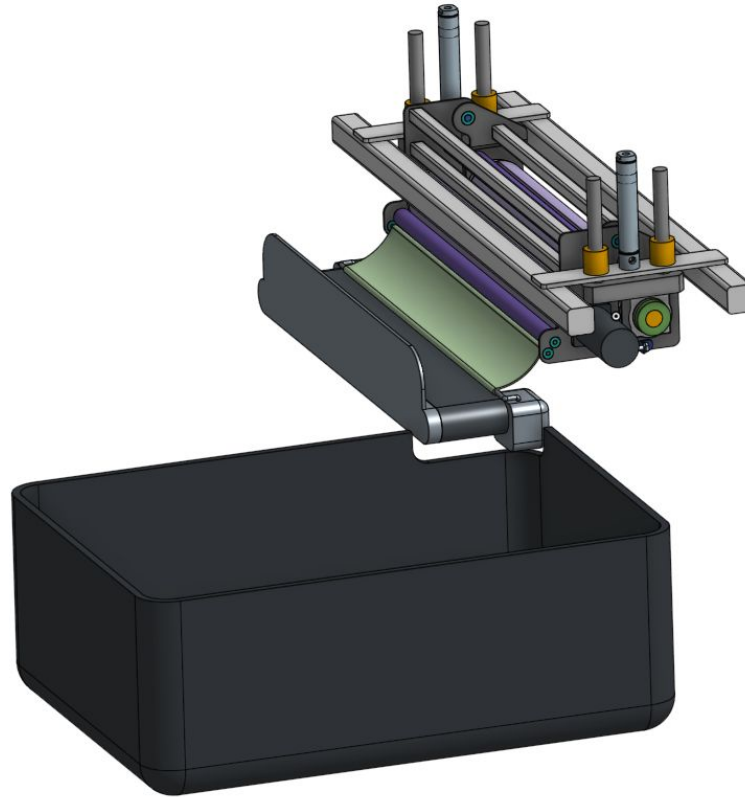
#6 “Hinged” ramp for temporary storage in lower position



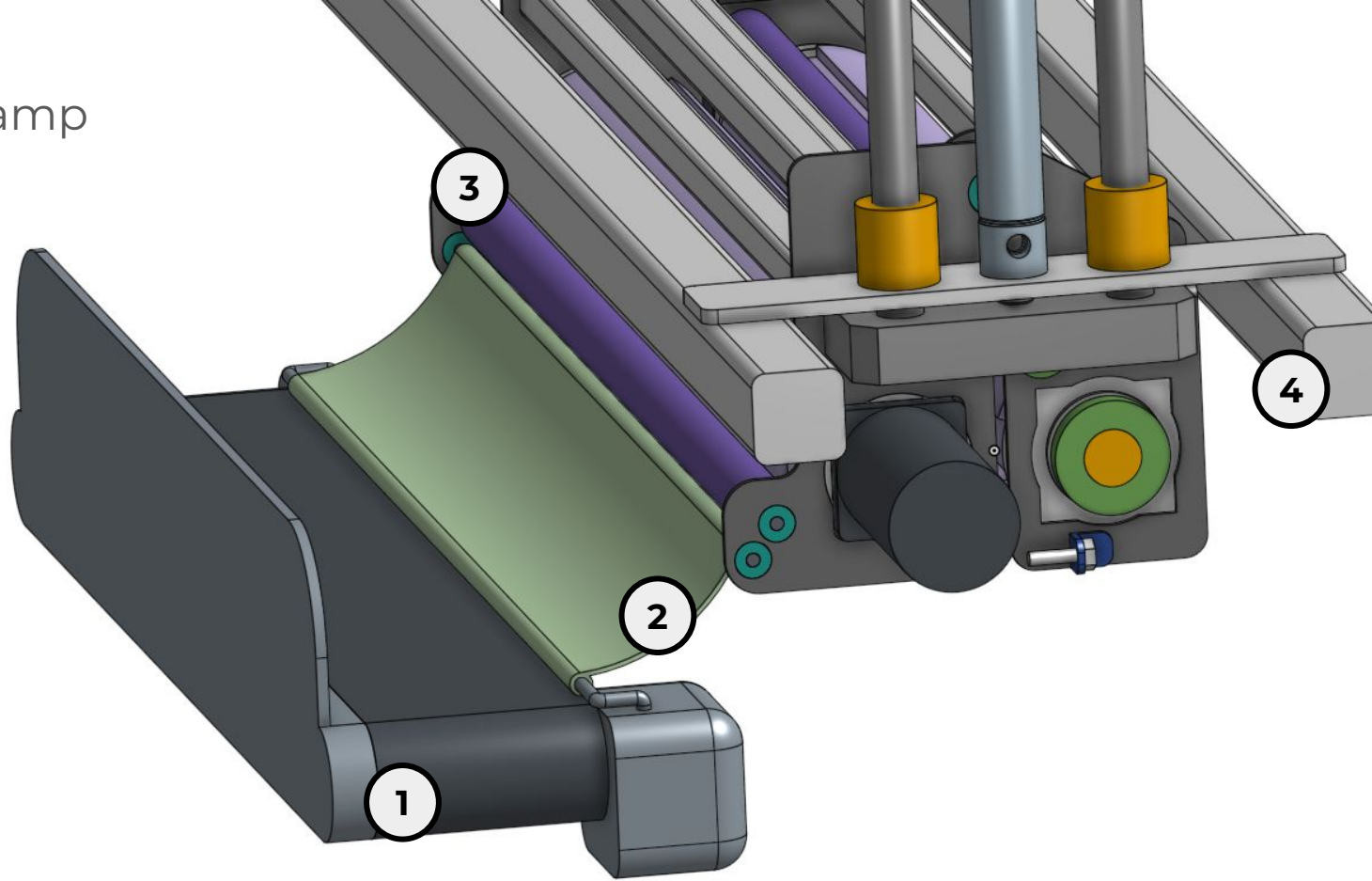


Mechanical

Detailed Design - Picker Mechanism



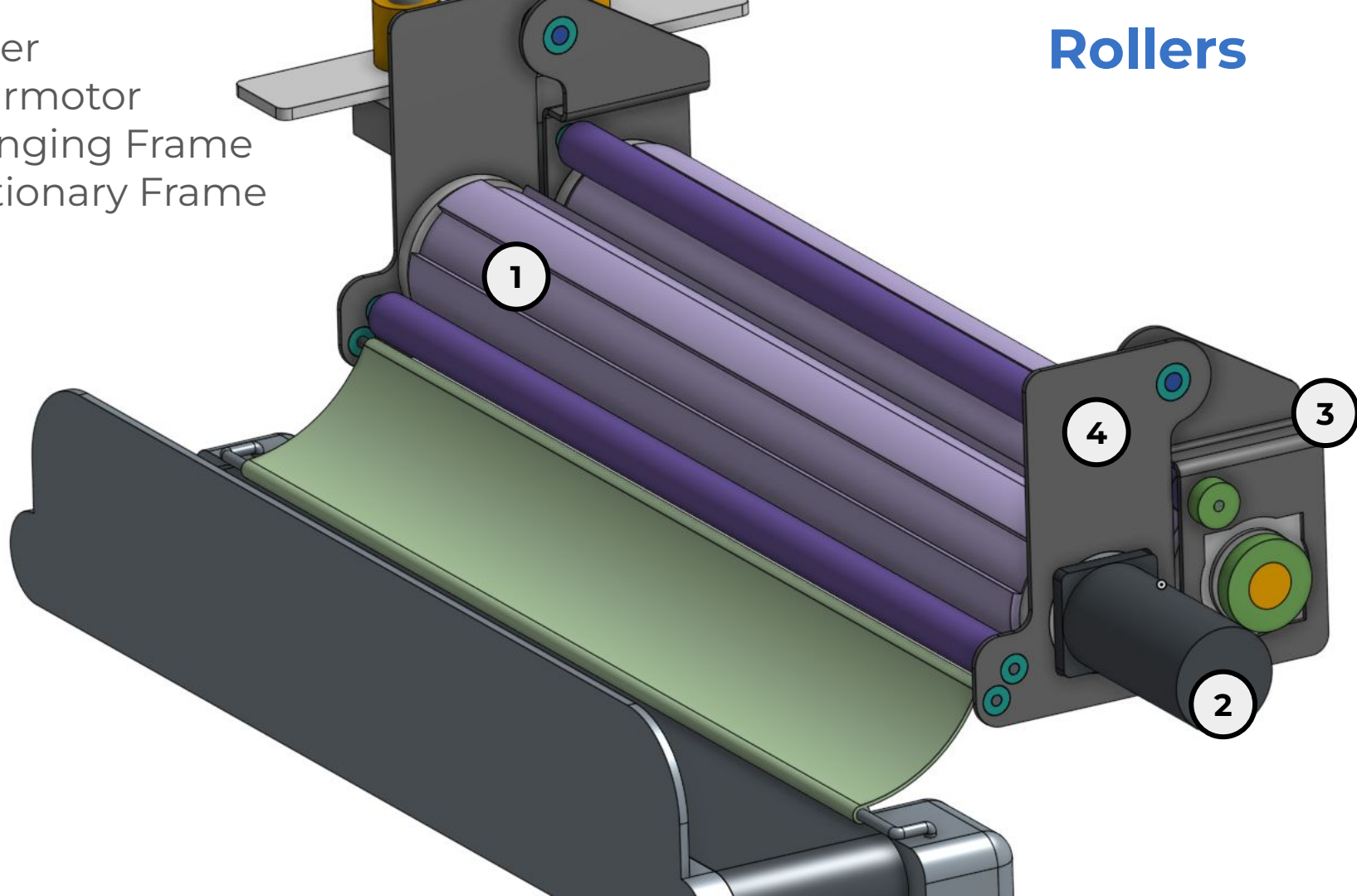
1. Conveyor
2. Collection ramp
3. Brush
4. Frame



Collection

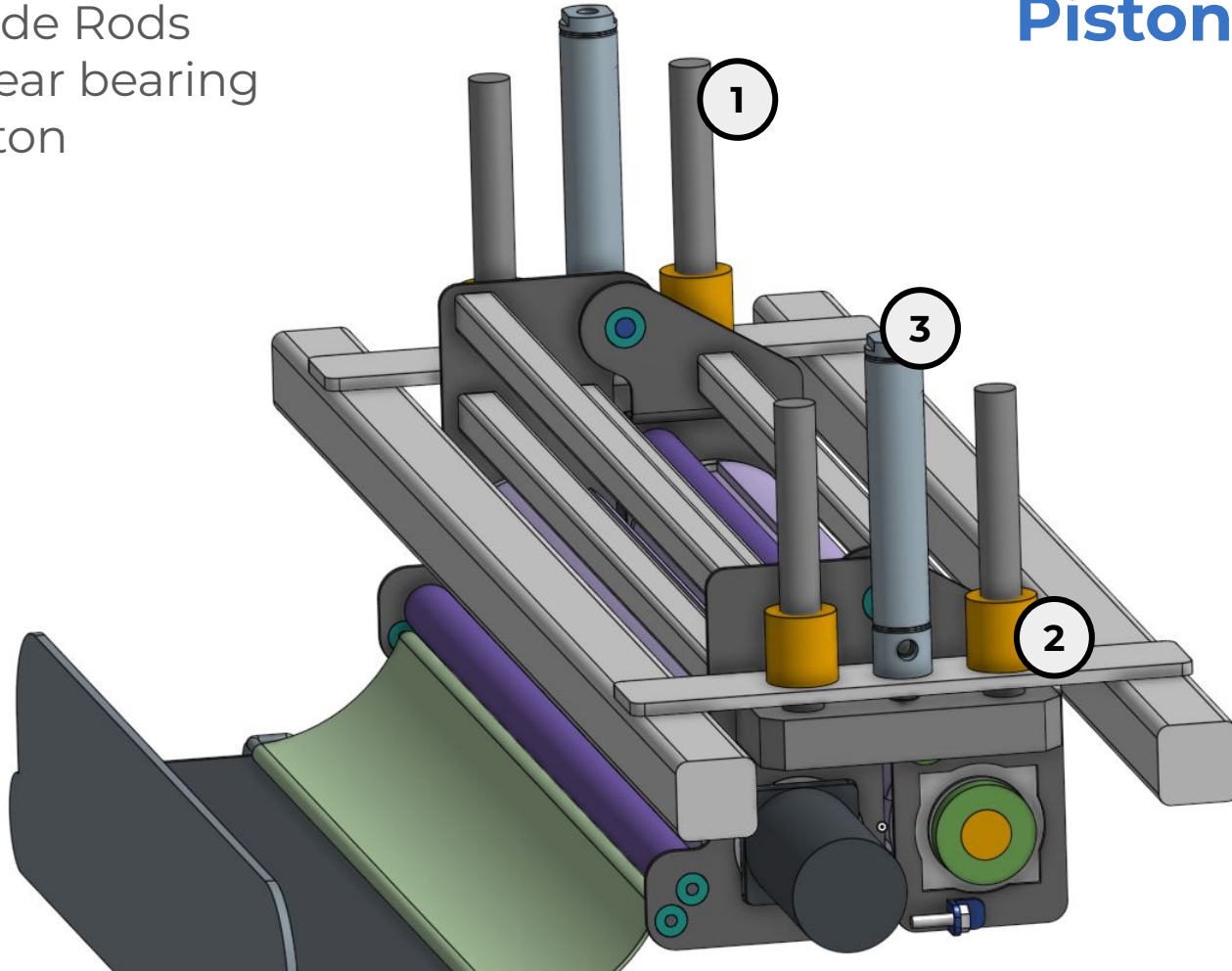
Rollers

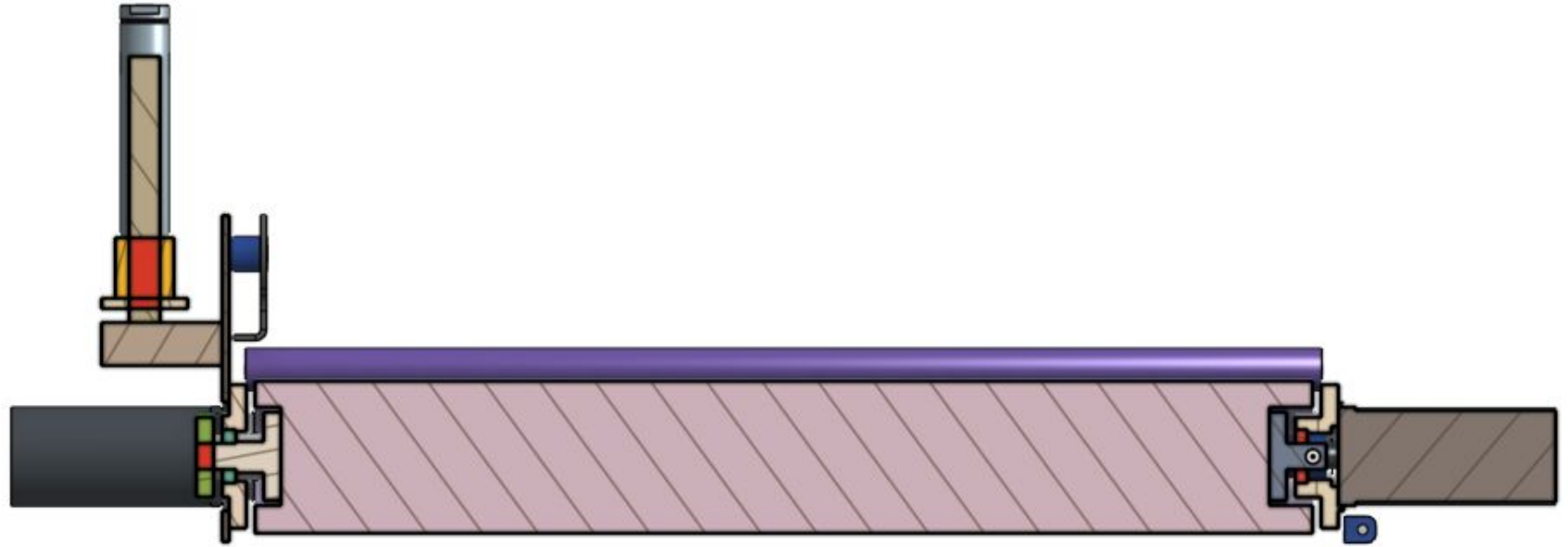
1. Roller
2. Gearmotor
3. Swinging Frame
4. Stationary Frame



1. Guide Rods
2. Linear bearing
3. Piston

Pistons



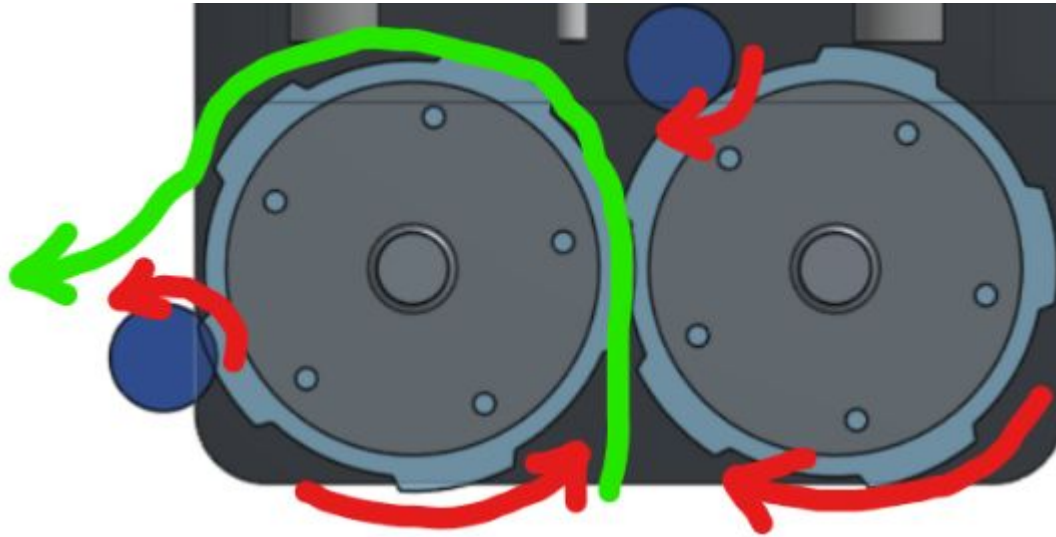


Roller Motor

Detailed Design - Tip Transportation

Green: Tip Movement

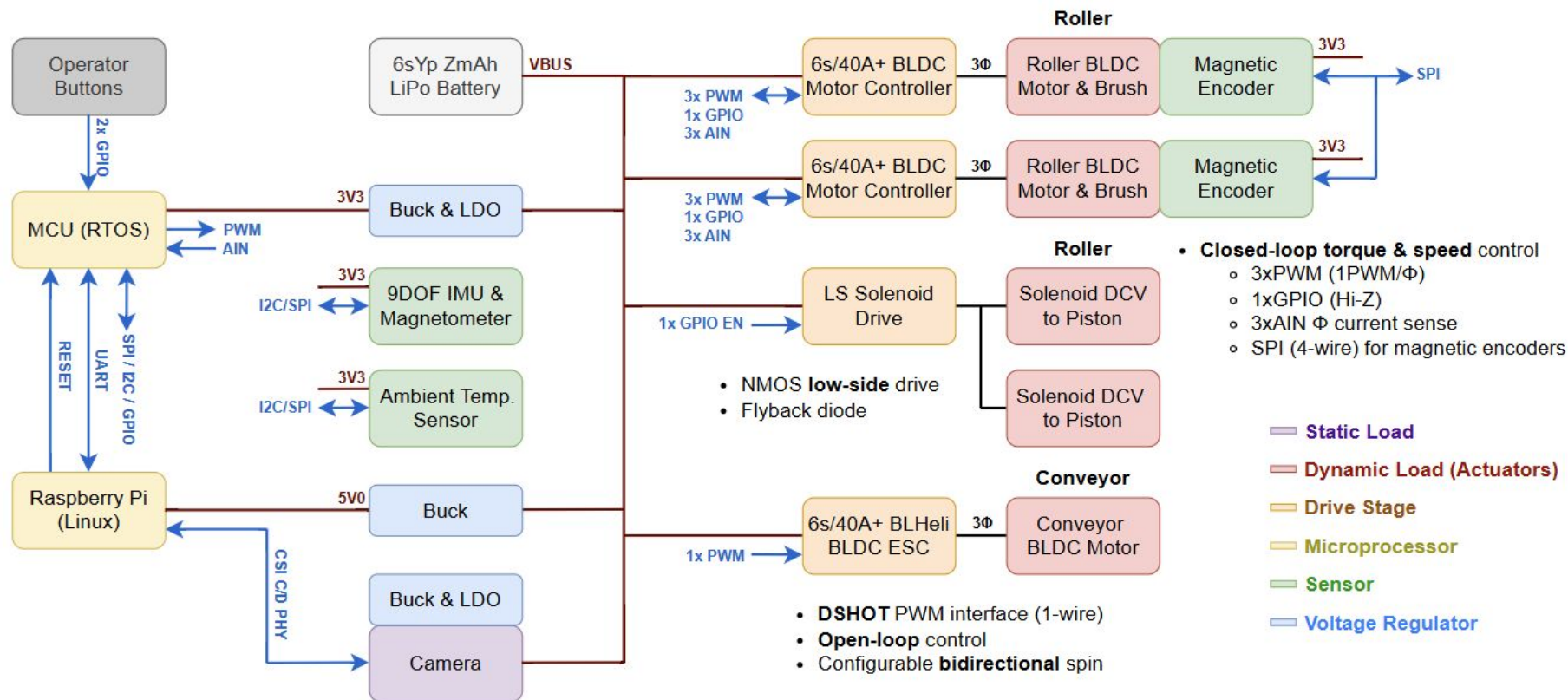
Red: Rolling Direction



Firmware/Software



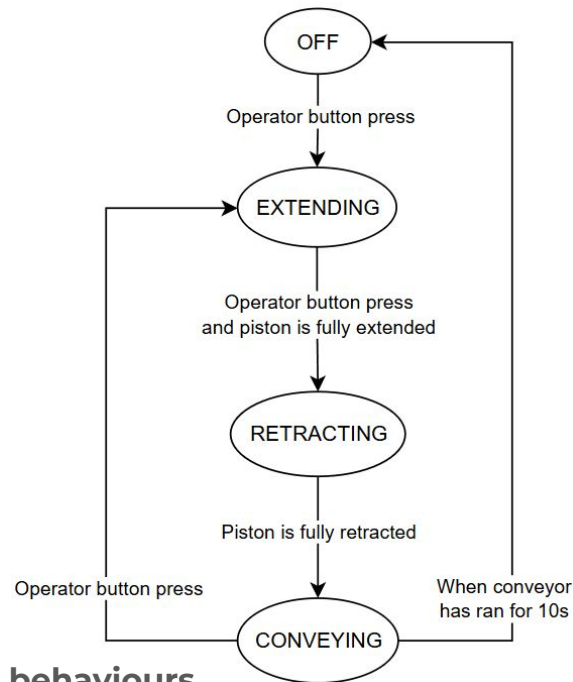
System Architecture Diagram



Firmware Design

Picker MCU

Thread	Period (ms)	Priority (1-highest to 10-lowest)
State machine	10	1
Rpi UART handler (tx/rx)	10	2
Roller motor(s): closed-loop speed control	1	1
Roller motor monitors	100	1
Conveyor motor	100	2
Picker raiser (trigger detection and solenoid actuation)	100	3
Claw actuator	100	2



State behaviours

OFF:

- Idle state, no system movement

EXTENDING:

- Piston extends and rollers begin intaking

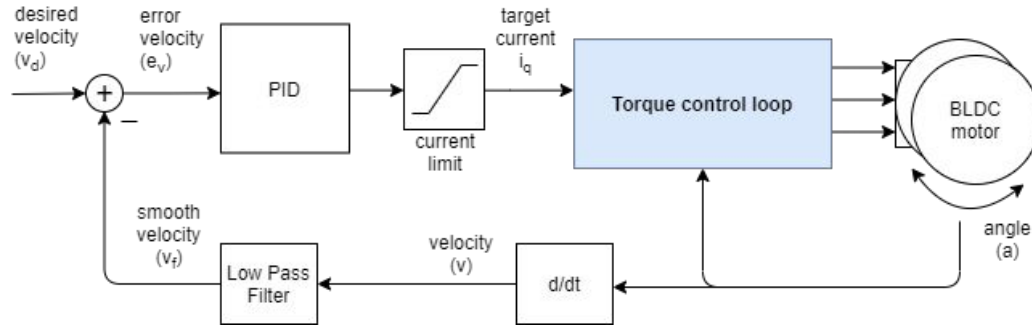
RETRACTING:

- Piston retracts and rollers spin freely

CONVEYING:

- Run conveyor for 10s (max) to move tips to cargo

Motor Speed/Torque Control

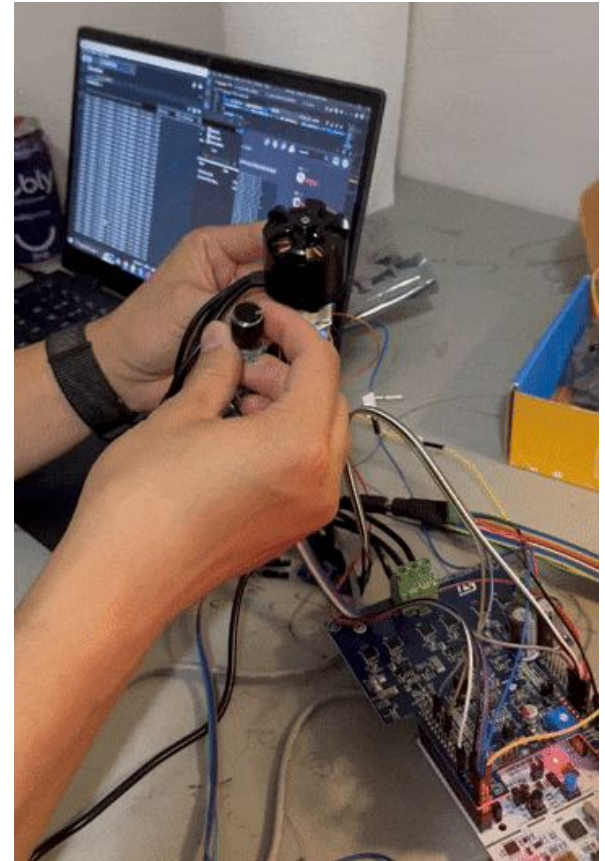


https://docs.simplefoc.com/velocity_loop

- Based on recorded data, each roller spins at 20rpm, and exerts a max of 15Nm
- Closed loop velocity control using magnetic angle sensor
- Torque limiting using phase currents
- 1ms RTOS motor thread validated

Additional Sensing

- Buttons for operator input
- Limit switches for triggering conveyor

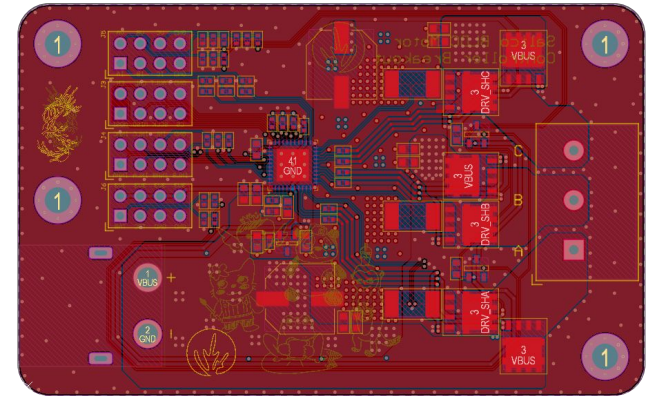
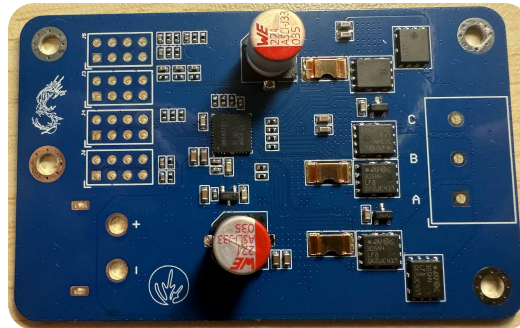
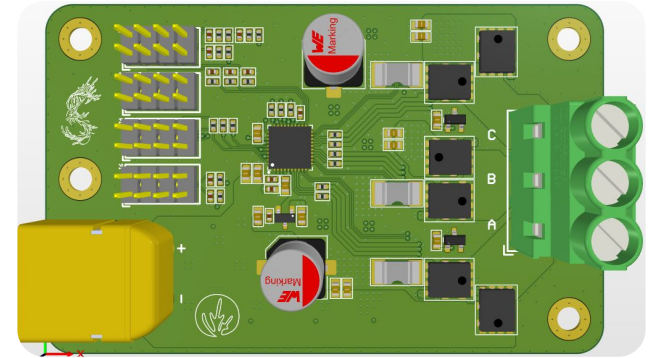




Electrical

6S/50A BLDC Motor Controller Breakout

- Semi form-factored 6S & 50A 3-phase BLDC motor controller breakout (80mm x 50mm)
- Features:
 - Integrated 3-phase gate driver (DRV8323)
 - External NMOS half-bridges
 - Phase current & voltage sense
 - Temperature sense
- Mode of commutation & current sense amplifier parameters configurable via SPI

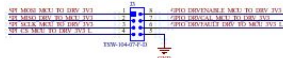


6S/50A BLDC Motor Controller Breakout

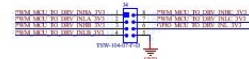
Input & Output



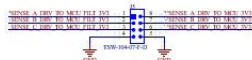
SPI & DRV IO



PWM



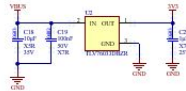
Current & Voltage Sense



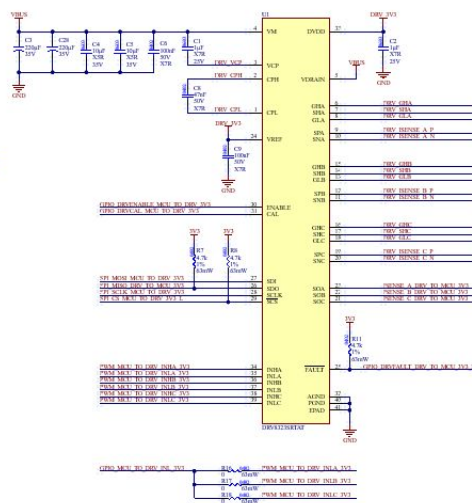
Temperature & 3V3



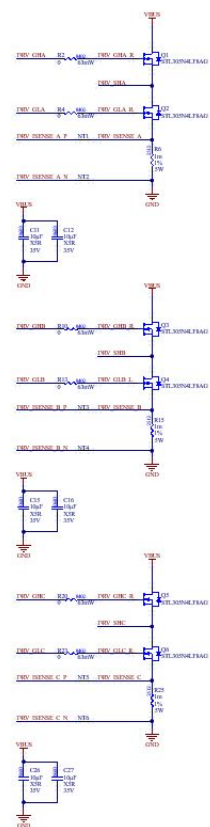
VBUS to 3V3 LDO



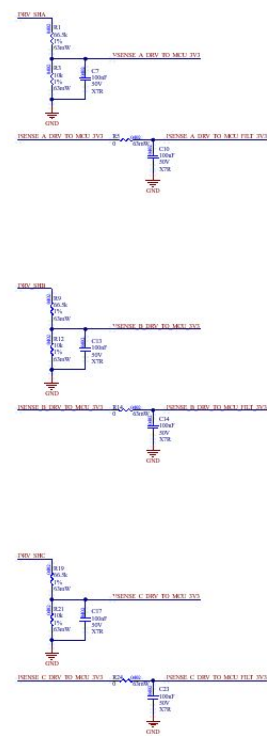
BLDC Gate Driver



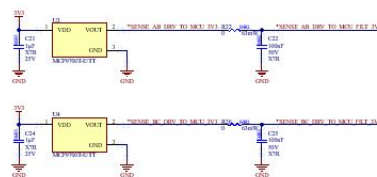
Half-Bridges (3x)



Phase Current & Voltage Sense (3x)



Temperature Sense



Thanks! <3

