

# Introduction to Mobile Robotics

## Proximity Sensors

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# Sensors of Wheeled Robots

## Perception of the environment

### Active:

- Ultrasound
- Laser range finder
- Infrared

Time of flight

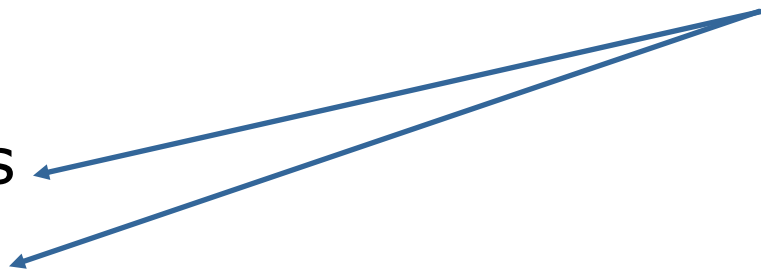
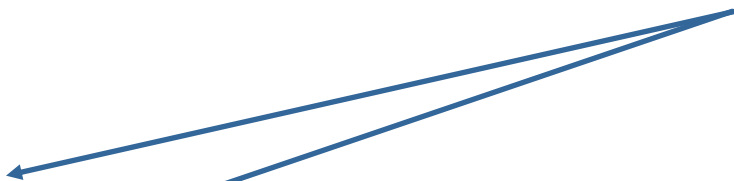


Phase shift

### Passive:

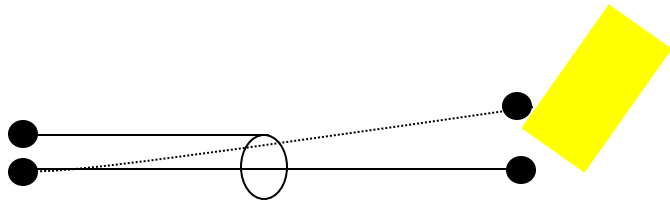
- Cameras
- Tactiles

Intensity-based

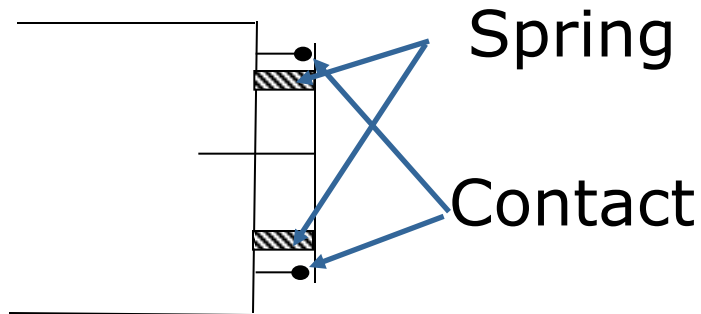


# Tactile Sensors

Measure contact with objects



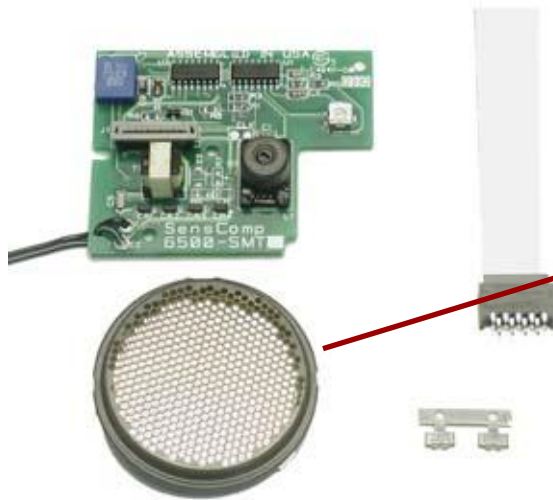
Touch sensor



Bumper sensor

# Ultrasound Sensors

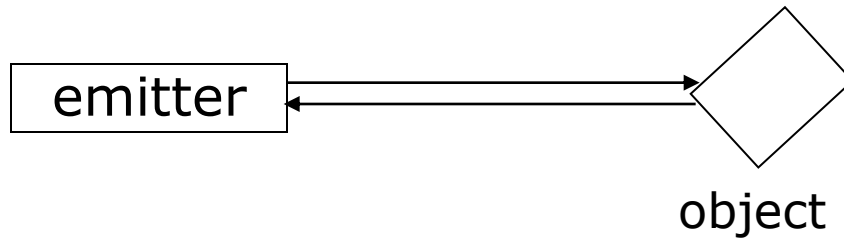
- Emit an ultrasound signal
- Wait until they receive the echo
- Time of flight sensor



Polaroid 6500



# Time of Flight Sensors



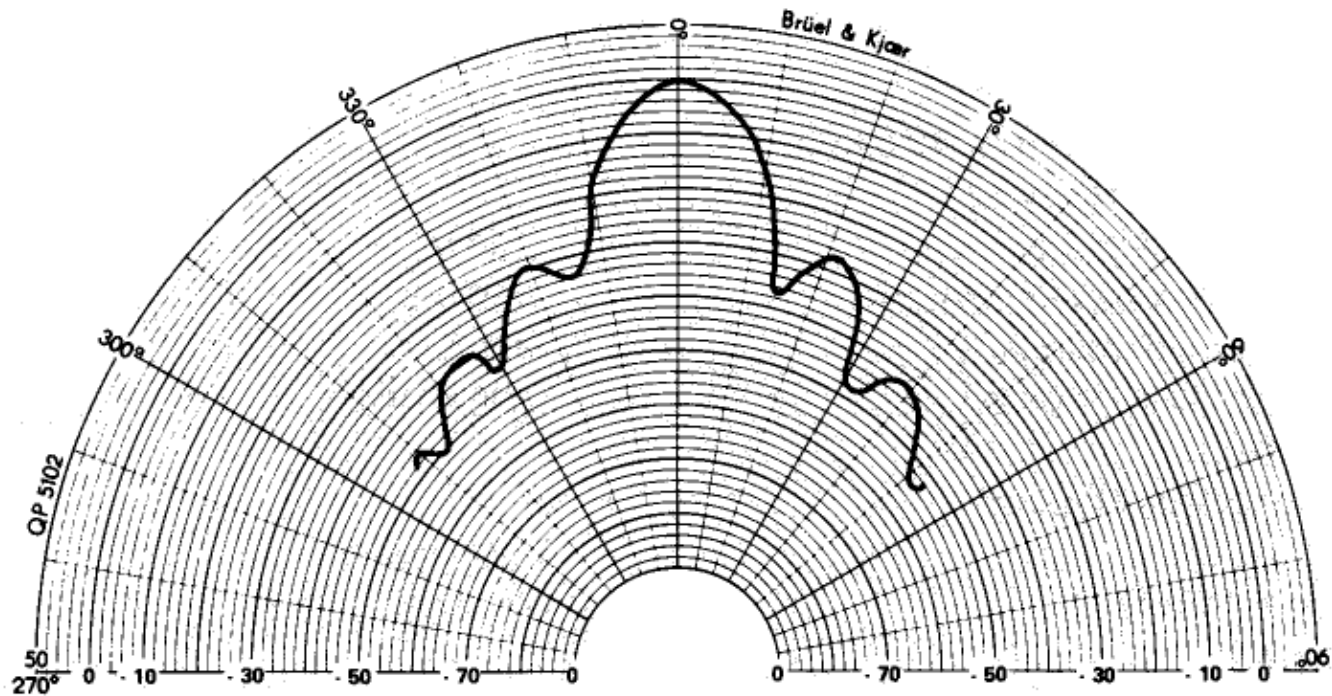
$$d = v \times t / 2$$

$v$ : speed of the signal

$t$ : time elapsed between broadcast of signal and reception of the echo.

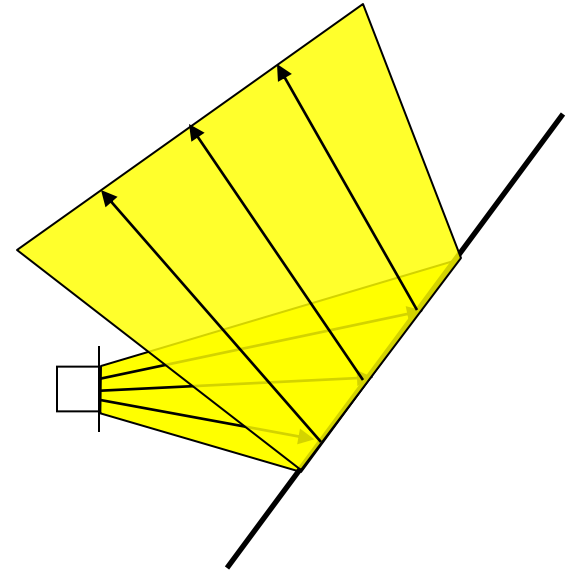
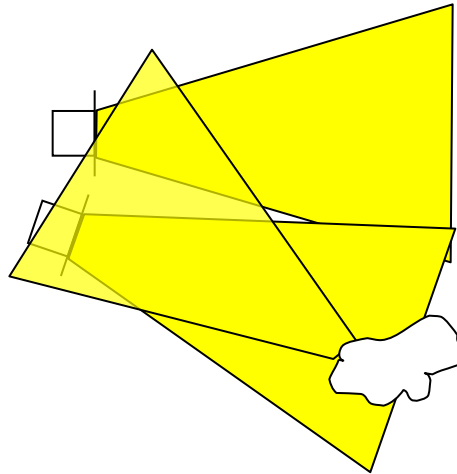
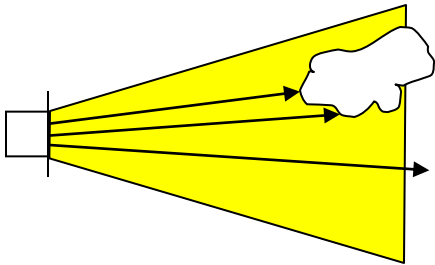
# Properties of Ultrasounds

- Signal profile [Polaroid]

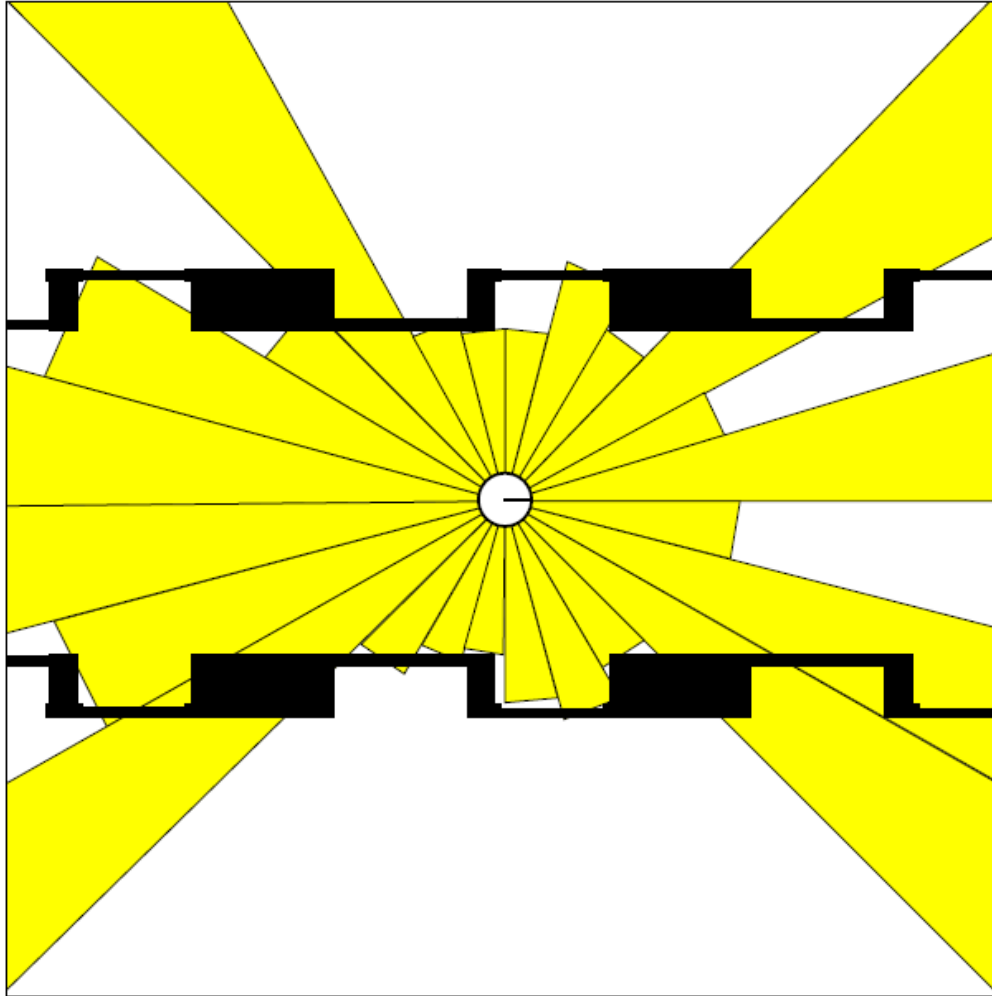


# Sources of Error

- Opening angle
- Crosstalk
- Specular reflection



# Typical Ultrasound Scan

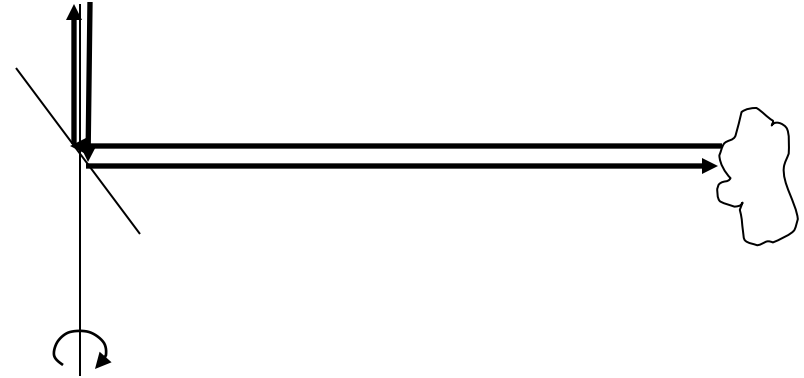




# Parallel Operation

- Given a 15 degrees opening angle, 24 sensors are needed to cover the whole 360 degrees area around the robot.
- Let the maximum range we are interested in be 10m.
- The time of flight then is  $2 \cdot 10 / 330 \text{ s} = 0.06 \text{ s}$
- A complete scan requires 1.45 s
- To allow frequent updates (necessary for high speed) the sensors have to be fired in parallel.
- This increases the risk of crosstalk

# Laser Range Scanner

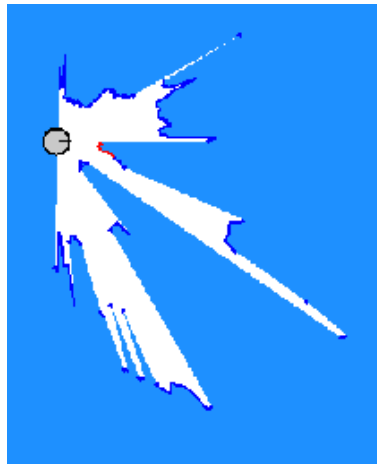


# Properties

- High precision
- Wide field of view
- Some laser scanners are security approved for emergency stops (collision detection)

# Computing the End Points

- Laser data comes as an array or range readings, e.g. [1; 1.2; 1.5; 0.1; 81.9; ...]
- Assume an field of view of 180 deg
- First beams starts at  $-\frac{1}{2}$  of the fov
- Maximum range:  $\sim 80$  m (SICK LMS)



# Computing the End Points

- Laser data comes as an array or range readings, e.g. [1; 1.2; 1.5; 0.1; 91.9; ...]
- Assume an field of view of 180 deg
- First beams starts at  $-1/2$  of the fov

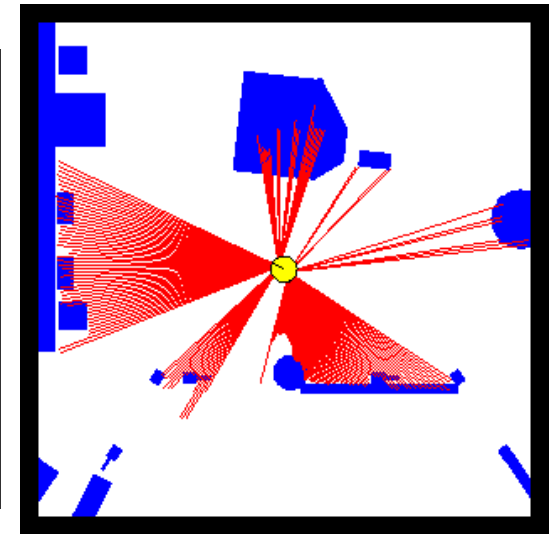
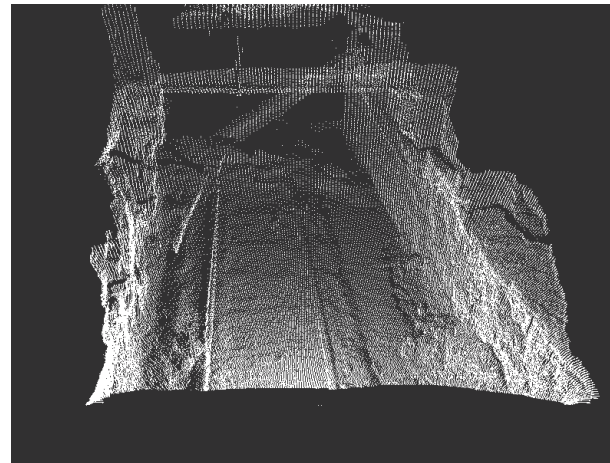
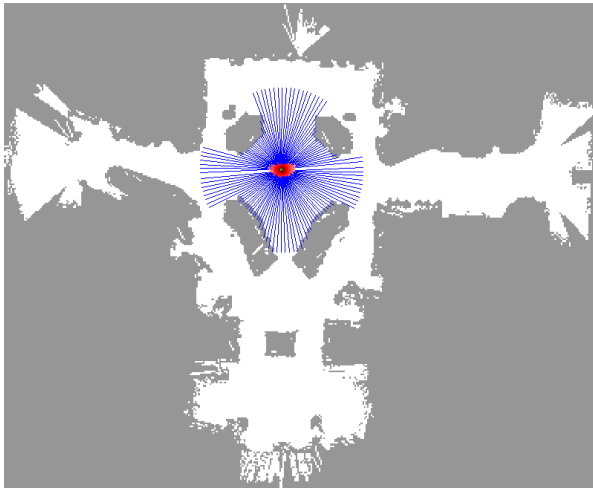
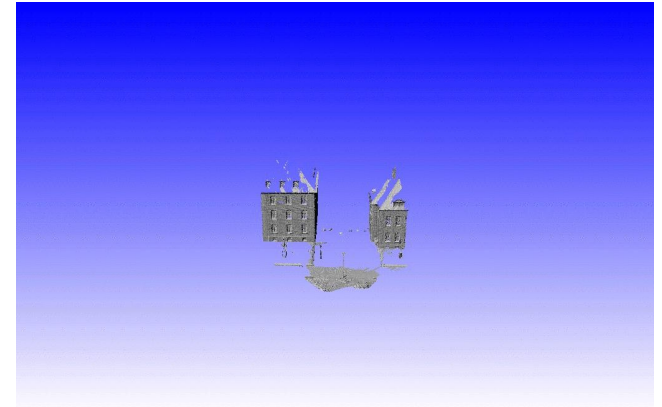
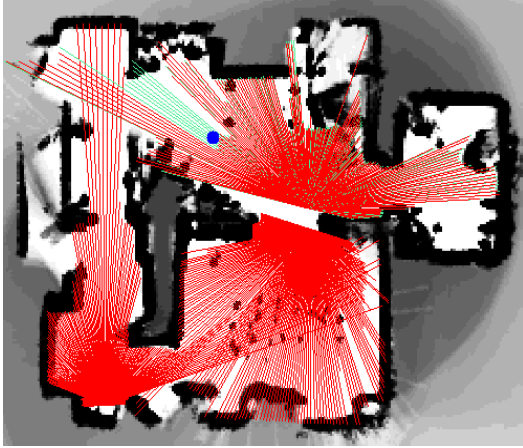
Blackboard:

- Where are the end points relative to the sensor location?
- Where are the end points in an external coordinate system?

# Robots Equipped with Laser Scanners



# Typical Scans



# Another Range Sensor (Kinect)

