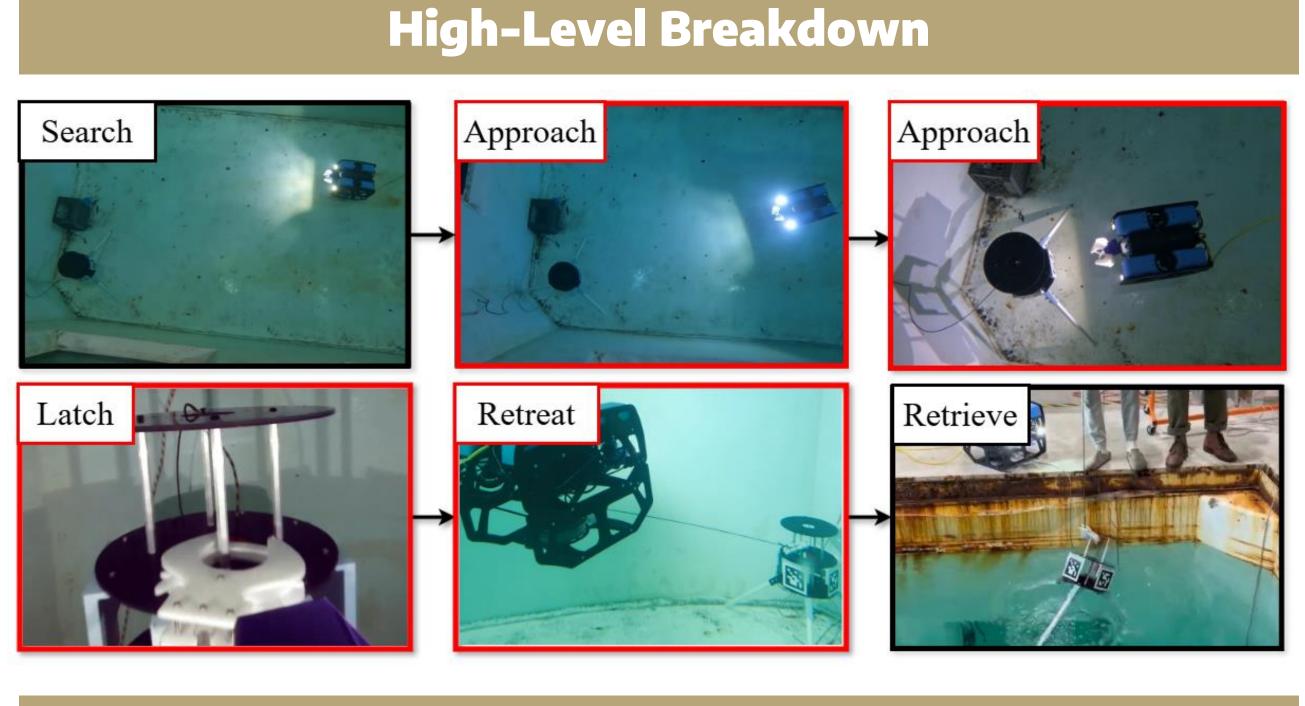


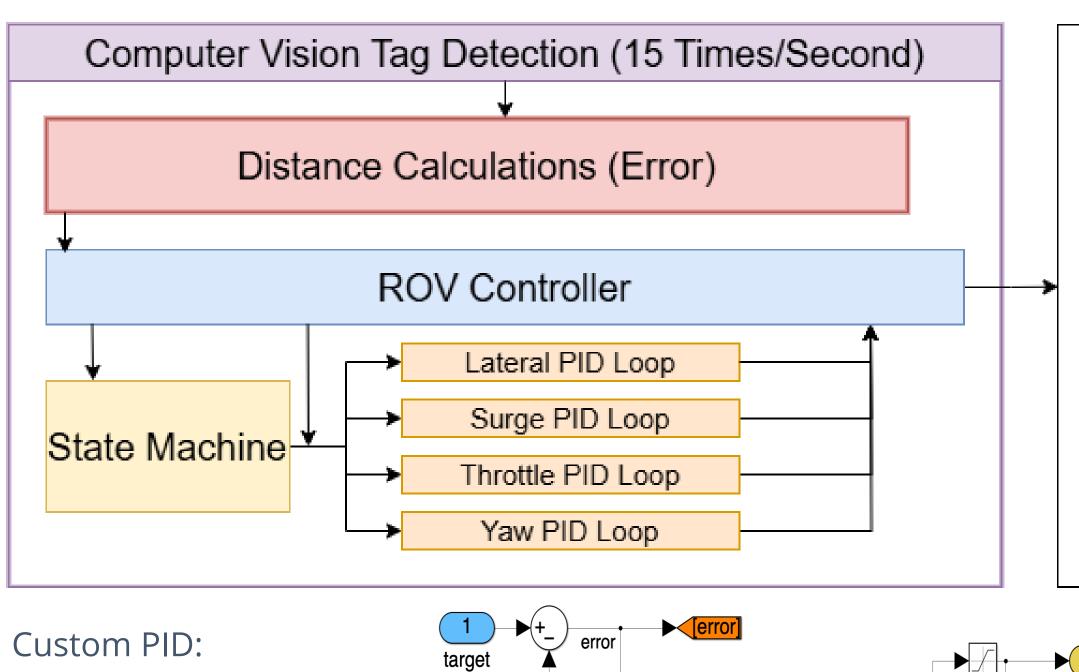
AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER INSTRUMENT RETRIEVAL

Motivation

- Underwater research often involves devices that must be retrieved later, typically involving a pre-deployment mechanism* or some form of piloted sub
- Piloted ROV missions present fewer safety risks than diver-led missions, reducing environmental impact and protecting human divers during deepwater operations
- The copilot system was developed to autonomously target and attach a recovery line to a submerged object, minimizing the skill and planning traditionally required for retrieval missions



Control Algorithm



measured

time

► Z⁻¹

time delay

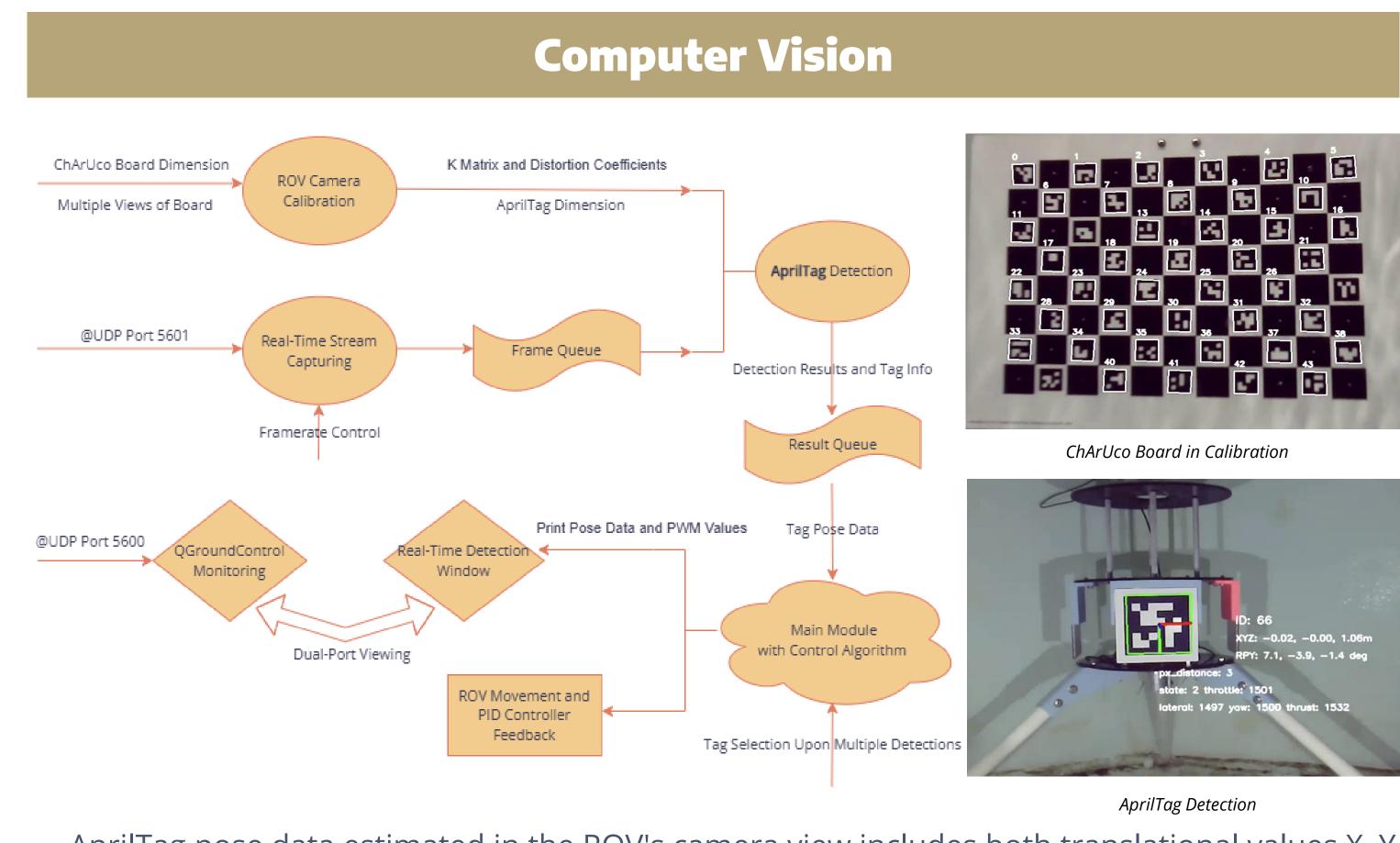
- Inner ~ Calculate ideal PWM
- Outer ~ Saturate and clamp - Implemented in Python
- Visualized in Simulink



PID Controller

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON





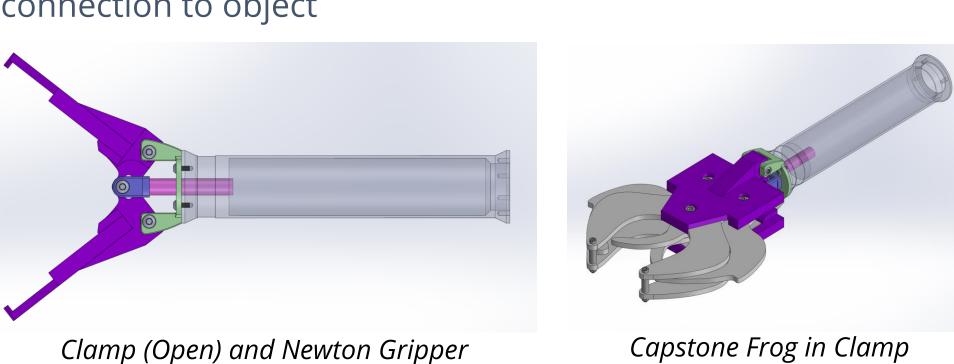
- AprilTag pose data estimated in the ROV's camera view includes both translational values X, Y, and Z in meters and rotational angles roll, pitch, and yaw in degrees - Multiprocessing queues were used to receive incoming frames and store tag detection results in parallel for minimized latency

Latch and Mount

1. Latch System: Establish secure connection to object

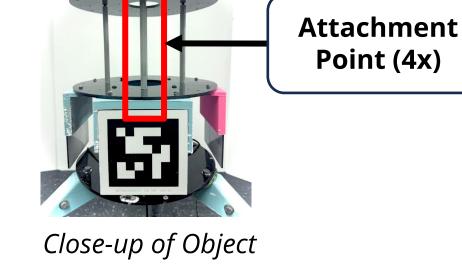


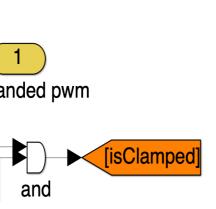
Capstone Frog (Left: Closed Position, Right: Open Position)



2. Mount System: Provide attachment point for latch and AprilTags





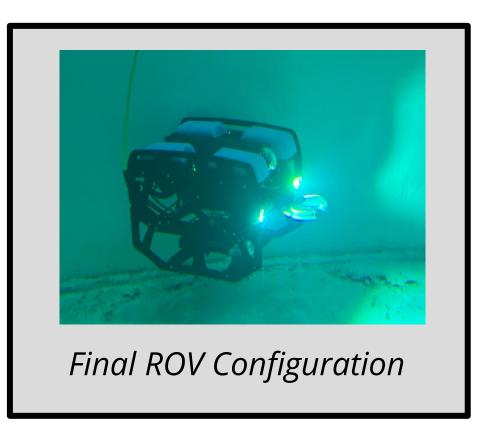


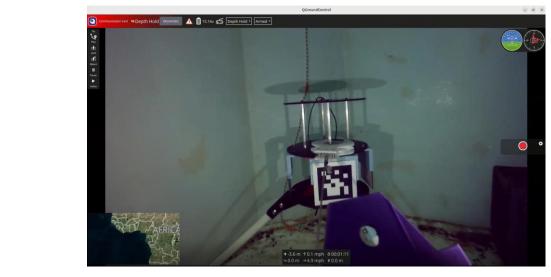
3. Tether System: Ensure secured retrieval



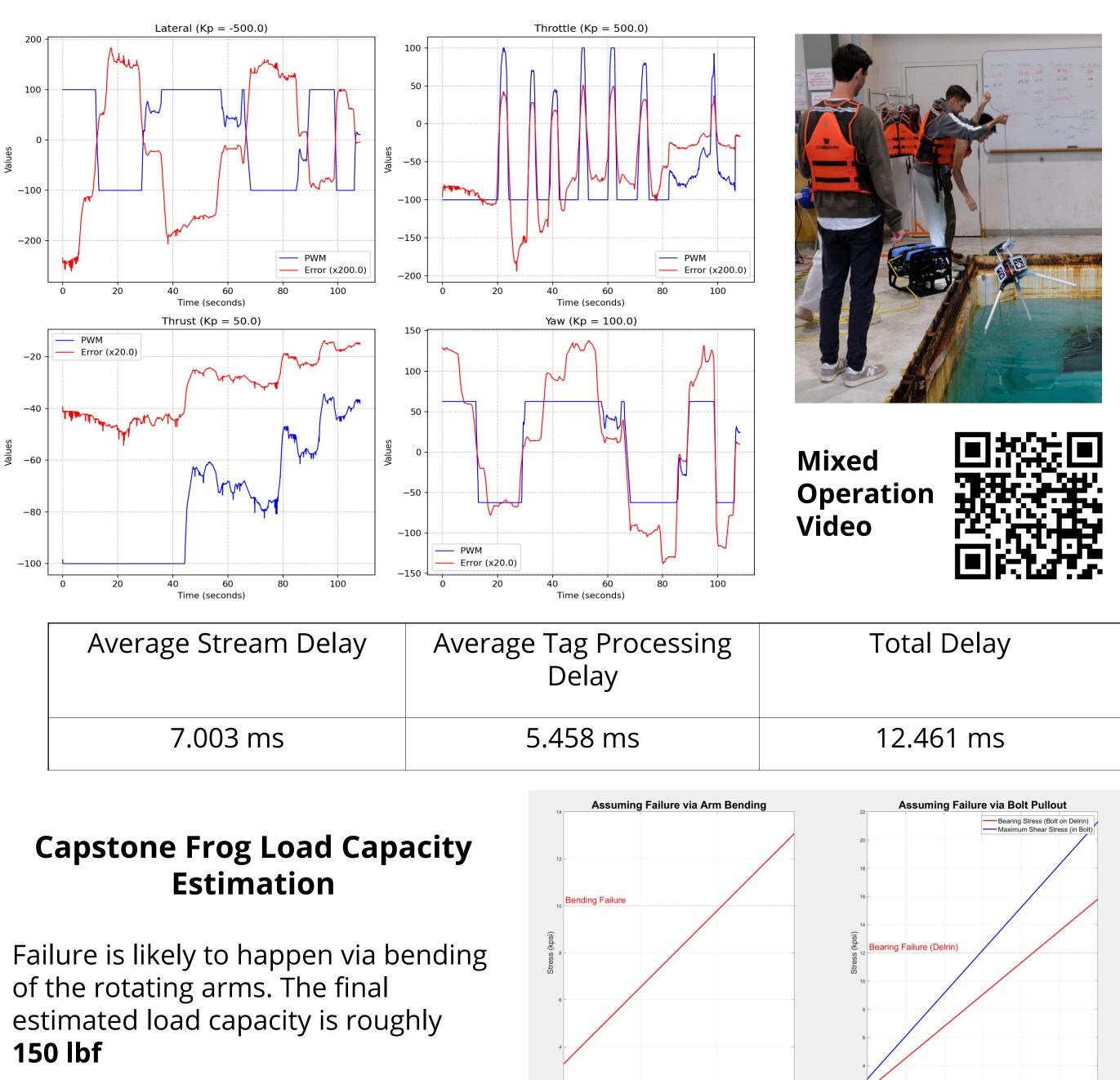
Side POV

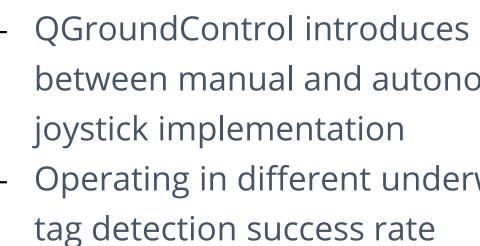
ADVISERS: AARON MARBURG, DANA MANALANG, IAN GOOD **SPONSOR: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON APPLIED PHYSICS** LABORATORY





ROV POV





- Engineer a lighter, more adaptable mount for broader use-cases - Implement extended capabilities for autonomous search, impaired approach, retreat,
- and retrieval
- adaptable grippers
- Accurate light detection system paired with flashing/coded light signal and low powered LED implementation into mount design to increase detection range in lowvisibility environments





Results

Future Work

QGroundControl introduces uncontrolled variables and failsafes when switching between manual and autonomous controls, it can be replaced with a dedicated

Load (lbf)

100 150 200 250 300 350 Load (lbf)

- Operating in different underwater zones and scenarios to prove and maximize the
- Machine Learning implementations for underwater object detection paired with

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON