Marvelmind Boxie 2

Operating manual



v2024-09-03

www.marvelmind.com www.boxie.fi

Contents

1. Executive summary	5
1.1 Legend	7
1.2 Typical use cases	
1.2.1 Inspection	9
1.2.2 Education and research	
1.2.3 Autonomous delivery	
2. What's in the box	
2.1 Basic configuration	
2.2 Standard configuration	14
2.3 Advanced configuration	
3. Hardware System elements	
3.1 LIDARs	
3.1.1 Placement	
3.2 Marvelmind ultrasound indoor positioning system	20
3.3 Omni microphone	21
4. Main Computer	22
4.1 Bluetooth	23
4.2 Wi-Fi	24
4.3 HDMI port	25
4.4 Up-facing Camera	26
4.5 SD Card	27
5. Odometry board	
6. Battery and Chargers	
6.1 Battery	
6.2 Charging	
7. Speakers	
8. Lights	
9. External interfaces	
9.1 Chassis. External interfaces.	
10. Software elements and functions	
10.1 Control system	
10.2 Via dashboard	
11. Obstacle detection and avoidance	
11.1 Communication	
12. Sound	
13. Light	
14. Setting up Boxie 2	
14.1 Software Pack	

14.2 One-time flash, for SW version from 7.000	41
14.3 Flashing via USB	42
15. Setting up the autonomous robots	43
15.1 Test launch	
15.2 Launching Boxie 2 in the custom map	
15.3 Dashboard. Robot detailed settings	47
16. Main settings and information	47
16.1.1 Motors	
16.1.2 Speed control settings	
16.1.3 Rotate: Speed control mode	50
16.1.4 Angle control mode	52
16.1.5 EKF	53
16.2 Robot control panel	54
17. Advanced features	55
17.1 High-level robot control	55
18. Contacts	57

Version changes

V2024_09_03

- Minor polishing

V2024_02_15

- Changed to Boxie2 – new Marvelmind robot

V2022_09_06

- Chapter 5.8 Dashboard. Robot detailed settings updated
- Chapter 6.1 High-level robot control added

V2022_08_17

- Chapter 3 updated
- Minor improvements

V2022_08_12

- Section 1.1 What is the Robot Boxie used for added
- Section 3.6 Chassis. External interfaces added

V2022_08_10

- Minor improvements

V2022_06_23

- Chapter 2 updated
- Chapter 3 updated
- Section 4.3 moved to chapter 8
- Section 5.2 One-time flash for SW version from 7.000 added
- Section 5.3 Flashing via USB added
- Section 5.6 Robot detailed settings added
- Minor improvements

V2022_06_10

- Chapter 2 updated
- Chapter 5 updated
- Section 5.4 added

V2022_054_11

- Section 4.1.2 updated
- Section 4.3 added
- Section 4.4 added

V2022_04_19

- Section 1 updated
- Section 2.1 added
- Section 4 updated

V2021_08_05

- Multiple improvements

V2021_02_04

- Initial release

1. Executive summary

Marvelmind Boxie 2 is an autonomous mobile robot designed for smart warehousing, industrial applications, research, and education

- Fully autonomous move between way points covered by Marvelmind Indoor "GPS"
- Payload capacity up to 10kg
- Driving time up to 8h on a single charge (no payload)
- Automatic obstacle avoidance and detection
- Charging time is less than 2 hours with a high-current Marvelmind charger
- Default charging time 6 hours (with supplied charger by default)
- Up to 125 robots per system (today, much higher number in future releases



Demo-videos:

- Autonomous delivery robot Boxie 2 and its inner beauty:-)
- Marvelmind Boxie 2 autonomous driving
- Fully autonomous drive by 2 robots Marvelmind Boxie 2

Key specs:

Parameter	Technical Specifications
Navigation	Marvelmind Indoor "GPS" + Camera + LIDARs + Odometer + IMU
Top speed	2km/h
Weight	4.5kg
Payload	Up to 10kg
Driving time	Up to 8h drive with internal batteries (with no payload)
Charging time	 ≤2h hours with optional charger (Hi-power Marvelmind charger) <6h hours (with supplied charger by default)
Sensors	 Marvelmind Indoor "GPS" for positioning Location + Direction based on Marvelmind precise indoor positioning system LIDARs Intera for optical recognition on the top Odometer on each wheel 12 x 1D LIDARs Sonars Current sensing



7

1.1 Legend

Legend chapter contains small icons and signs to highlight some key points of the text.



1.2 Robot Boxie. Typical use cases

Marvelmind Boxie 2 is an autonomous mobile robot designed for smart warehousing, industrial applications, research and education.



Learn more in this video:

Boxie 2 - autonomous robot - detailed (33'40") review

1.2.1 Inspection

Autonomous (daily, nightly, hourly, etc.) inspection with optional cameras and additional measurement devices.



See an example in this video: Autonomous driving - basic demo

1.2.2 Education and research

Good for universities. Robot Boxie 2 has a vast number of <u>interfaces</u>, power supplies and research capabilities.

It offers 12V&2A, 5V&2A power supplies and ground switch 2A. Raspberry Pi and Odometry interfaces. WiFi, Bluetooth, HDMI and USB ports. Boxie 2 is like a computer on wheels.





See an example in this video:

How autonomous robots keep driving so precise?!

1.2.3 Autonomous delivery

Autonomous delivery of goods or baskets with goods/tools/inventory in warehouses, assembly plants (expensive gauges and similar), chemical plants (samples, etc.).



Check the video:

<u>Autonomous robot Boxie 2 carries up to 10kg</u>

2. What's in the box

There are 3 types of Boxie 2 configuration:

- <u>Basic</u> Boxie 2 with charger and without charging station
- <u>Standard</u> optimal Boxie 2 configuration includes charging station
- <u>Advanced</u> the most rich configuration: includes Marvelmind ultrasound positioning system, training course and extended warranty



	Basic	Standard	Advanced
Boxie 2 robot	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charger	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charging station	—	Yes	Yes
Zoom training course, hours	—	1	5
Super-Beacon + Modem HW v5.1 included, pcs	—	—	5+1
Extended warranty	_	_	Yes

2.1 Basic configuration

This configuration is for users who already have charging stations and want to acquire more robots without adding



additional stations.

- Robot Boxie 2 Basic
- Charger 5A

2.2 Standard configuration

This configuration is recommended for users, who already have ultrasound Marvelmind indoor positioning system



kit and want to play around with Boxie 2 robot.

- Robot Boxie 2 Standard
- Charger 5A
- Charging station

2.3 Advanced configuration

This configuration is suitable for users without previous experience. This kit includes basic ultrasound Marvelmind



indoor positioning system, standard Boxie 2 kit, introductional course and a warranty.

- Robot Boxie 2
- Charger 5A
- Charging station
- Extended warranty
- 5 x Super-Beacon
- 1 x Modem HW v.5.1

3. Hardware System elements

In this chapter are represented core elements of Marvelmind Boxie 2. What included in Marvelmind Boxie 2, how it looks like, how it works, how to use it.

In this chapter you will get acquainted with the hardware part of the robot.



Side view:



Rear view:

Check the video: Boxie 2 - autonomous robot - detailed (33'40") review



Boxie 2 has guide cup and charging contacts, that was added for Charging station.

Boxie 2's wheels are easy replaceable.

3.1 Location of Lidars

This section describes connections and placement of LIDAR system. This system provides an obstacle-detection function.



3.1.1 Placement

LIDARs are located around the perimeter, each of them has viewing angle up to 27 degrees.

LIDARs only react on objects that reflect infrared light in a distance up to 4 meters. It can't be use to avoid clear glass. To avoid false alarms, this distance is limited to a meter, which allows the robot to stop and decide to avoid obstacle.

3.2 Marvelmind ultrasound indoor positioning system

Marvelmind Indoor Navigation System is an off-the-shelf indoor navigation system, designed to provide precise (±2cm) location data to autonomous robots, vehicles (AGV), and copters. It can also be used to track moving objects via mobile beacons attached to them. Other applications include, for example, forklifts, virtual reality (VR) systems, helmets for construction workers or miners, etc.

The navigation system consists of a network of stationary ultrasonic beacons interconnected via radio interface in a license-free band, one or more mobile beacons installed on objects to be tracked and modem providing gateway to the system from PC or other computers.

Mobile beacon's location is calculated based on a propagation delay of an ultrasonic pulses (Time-Of-Flight or TOF) between stationary and mobile beacons using trilateration algorithm.

The system can build the map of stationary beacons automatically. In simple cases, no additional manual data input or any manual distance measurements are required. This map formed once can be frozen and stored in



modem's memory and the system becomes fully active within 7 to 10 seconds after the modem is powered. In the Robot Boxie 2 it instilled for ultrasound tracking.

3.3 Omni microphone

<u>Omni-Microphone-IP67</u> is an advanced all-directions microphone for robots and forklifts when the highest performance and the largest submaps are required.



- Omni-Microphone is an external microphone that can be used along with Super-Beacons and Mini-RXs. On request, it can also be used along with Industrial-RX and Industrial Super-Beacons. The later support in HW and SW, but additional modification of housings is required
- It has a super-wide 360×360-degree beam, i.e. Omni-directional pattern
- It is possible to enable and receive signal from any of the microphones separately, thus, to disable a noise source from an unwanted direction, because the Omni-Microphone consists of 4 external microphones back to back
- The Omni-Microphone is great for Direction + Location, for example, for robot's
- It is highly recommended for larger submaps (25m+) or when a particularly guaranteed and robust tracking of a forklift or similar mobile object on the largest possible distance. See video below for more info about microphone diagrams
- The microphone is IP67 protected by special membranes and compound
- The microphone requires soldering. There are easy to use pins on the board and connectivity is described in the Operating Manual
- Only one Omni-Microphone can be connected to a Super-Beacon or to a Mini-RX, because, effectively, there are four microphones inside already
- The default cable length is 20-25cm. Optionally, it is possible to have the Omni-Microphone with up to 1m-cable
- By default, the microphone is shipped with a 2mm-flexible cable ready for soldering. On request, it can be supplied with a flexible mounting tube for easy installation on a forklift or a robot – "antenna-like configuration". Let us know about your preferences and the desired length when ordering. There are other mounting options as well

3.4 Main Computer



In Boxie 2 Raspberry Pi Zero 2 W is used.

Main computer supports:

- <u>Bluetooth</u>
- <u>Wi-Fi</u>
- <u>SD card</u>
- <u>40pins of Pi Zero 2W standard interface</u>
- <u>Camera</u>
- HDMI port

Rasp berrv



3.5 Bluetooth

Bluetooth allows communication with external devices. Supports by hardware.

Software related will be provide in future update.



3.6 Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi is used for fast data transfer, for debugging, for transfer of volume data, for example – visual data. For obstacle detection, image recognition and similar tasks.

Rasp

3.7 Mini HDMI port



HDMI Port

Raspberry PI Zero 2 W offers Mini HDMI port, which can be used to connect a display. It is propagated as HDMI port to the outside of a robot for convenience.

Used for debugging, research and development.

3.8 Up-facing Camera

Boxie 2 is equipped with the camera internally connected to Raspberry Pi.



Up-facing camera is used for optical robot positioning using <u>ArUCO</u> tags. May be used together with Top lights – bright LEDs, lighting tags in dark environments.

3.9 SD Card

Raspberry Pi, which is used in Boxie 2, uses SD card to store operating system image and data. Boxie 2 offers easy



access to this SD card.

SD Card comes preinstalled into Boxie 2 <u>Main computer</u>'s SD card slot. It stores Raspberry Pi operating system and low-level Marvelmind software, needed for robot functioning. Also can be used to store user data.

SD card

3.10 Odometry board

Odo board stands for Odometry board. It takes low level operations that are too fast for a main computer.

Odo controls the motor controllers. A special processor helps to process data and motion algorithms and controls motors.

Also on it are the components responsible for lighting, for obstacle detection control and LIDAR board.

Contains keys for external devices control:

- To turn on
- Turn off and
- Power supply.

40 pins from our Odometer board:

- UART (allows you to connect directly to the board, bypassing the main computer)
- SPI
- I2C
- USB
- GND switch, +12V & 2A and +5V & 2A to power your external devices

3.11 Battery and Chargers

Boxie 2 is equipped with a Li-ion polymer battery.



- 12V-battery with different internal capacity from 40Wh to 100Wh
- 5A charger
- Optional external batteries
- Current and voltage sensing (also available via API)

3.12 Charging

One of the main Boxie 2 features is the Charging station.



Robot can automatically drive to a station and charge. Charging station is used with the default charger, supplied with the robot.



Boxie 2 is equipped with 12V & 5A charger

Charging time: approx. 2 hours

Operating time at full battery is up to 8 hours (No payload).



Use only Marvelmind supplied chargers

3.13 Speakers

Speakers used to inform a user about Boxie2 state. Boxie2 has two speakers in stereo mode.



User can turn off and on notifications – either particular types of notifications or all at once.

3.14 Lights

Boxie 2 has top and front lights.

Top lights are used to help up-facing camera detect positioning tags in dark environments. Front lights are used mainly for people. Both lights may be used for debugging and interfacing. Read more in <u>Communication</u> chapter.

3.15 External interfaces

Boxie- 2 has the following interfaces, which are all available to the User:

- Raspberry Pi Zero 2 W standard 40-pin interface
- Odometry 40-pin interface:
 - UART
 - SPI
 - I2C
 - USB
 - Power output: +12V 2A; +5V 2A
 - GND switch
 - HDMI (for Raspberry Pi)
 - Stereo sound
 - Buzzer
 - LEDs on the top and front
 - 2x programmable Function buttons and Reset button



Boxie 2 odometry board offers a great interaction possibilities. Currently implemented pins are:

PWM0, PWM1 – pulse-width modulation RST1 – reset Ground – ground +12V_IN – 12 volt input +5V – 5 volt internal power supply VCC_3V – 3 volt internal power supply +5V_PI – Raspberry Pi power supply GND_SW – ground switch +12V_OUT – 12 volt output, up to 2A

+5V_OUT – 5 volt output, up to 2A

+12V – 12 volt internal power supply

	3V3	o	12	0	5V	
SDA	GPIO 2	o	34	o	5V	
SCL	GPIO 3	0	56	0	Ground	
GPCLK0	GPIO 4	0	78	0	GPIO 14	TXD
	Ground	o	9 10	0	GPIO 15	RXD
	GPIO 17	0	1 12	0	GPIO 18	PCM_CLK
	GPIO 27	o	13 14	0	Ground	
	GPIO 22	o	15 16	0	GPIO 23	
	3V3	o	17 18	0	GPIO 24	
MOSI	GPIO 10	o	19 20	0	Ground	
MISO	GPIO 9	o	a a	0	GPIO 25	
SCLK	GPIO 11	0	2 3 2 4	0	GPIO 8	CE0
	Ground	0	-25 25	0	GPIO 7	CE1
ID_SD	GPIO 0	0	27 23	0	GPIO 1	ID_SC
	GPIO 5	0	29 60	0	Ground	
	GPIO 6	0	61 62	0	GPIO 12	PWM0
PWM1	GPIO 13	o	-63 64-	o	Ground	
PCM_FS	GPIO 19	0	-65 66-	0	GPIO	
	GPIO 26	o	- 37 33-	0	GPIO 20	PCM_DIN
	Ground	0	39 40	o	GPIO 21	PCM_DOUT
				,		
e:						

Raspberry Pi pinout is standard.

3.16 Chassis. External interfaces.

Boxie 2's chassis is designed for ease installation of the most popular development boards such as Arduino and



Raspberry.

There are mounting holes on a chassis' cup. The mounting process is simple: install M3 stands on it and place development board onto them.





- Raspberry





- Arduino Uno





- Arduino Mega

4. Software elements and functions

In this chapter described the main software system elements and functions of the Robot Boxie 2.

4.1 Control system

There are two ways to control Marvelmind Boxie 2 system.





4.2 Via dashboard

In this way Boxie 2 controls with <u>Marvelmind Indoor "GPS"</u>. When system fully set up, you can control a Boxie 2 via Dashboard. Read more about first <u>setting up a Boxie 2</u>.

Visual Dashboard view (Check the video: How autonomous robots keep driving so precise?!)

5. Obstacle detection and avoidance

Marvelmind team installed multiple <u>1D LIDAR's</u> into the robot to provide obstacle detection and avoidance up to 4





meters away.

To avoid false alarms, this distance is limited to a meter, which allows the robot to stop and decide to avoid obstacle.

- Adjustable detection distance (0.3-4m)
- Emergency stop <u>https://youtu.be/efOc-ItVvgg?t=67</u>
- Rebuilding paths and alarming if stuck
- In future SW versions this function will be used as addition to positioning, in difficult cases when positioning via ultrasound is impossible.

5.1 Communication

There are two ways how Boxie 2 can communicate with people:

6. Sound

This functions are supported by <u>speakers</u>.

- With the help of this sound, the robot warns people about the approach.
- With the voice it informs about the current processes of the Robot Boxie 2, as written path, flashing, start of a ride and similar actions.

7. Light

This function supported by lights.

- Helps to indicate Boxie 2.
- Flashing faster when Boxie 2 flashing via USB.
- Used to illuminate the space for camera

8. Setting up Boxie 2

This chapter describes interactions with basic robot controls and setting up the system with Marvelmind Boxie 2.

8.1 Software Pack

When you just received Robot Boxie 2, update SW on the latest version.

This chapter shows how to use SW Pack for Boxie 2





*Copy this folder to USB drive, connect it to Robot and press Reset button. After that Boxie 2 will flash by itself.

**Use HEX.files to flash devices via Dashboard. It's possible to flash via USB and radio. Flash mobile beacons via radio (don't try to remove it from robot) and flash stationary beacons via USB or radio, as you prefer.

8.2 One-time flash, for SW version from 7.000

Do this only once, for your Robot Boxie 2. After this disassembling is not needed, SW flashes via USB.

How to:

- Pull out the SD Card from SD Card slot
- Download the latest Boxie 2 image file and write it to a SD Card (for example using Raspberry Pi Imager)
- Put SD card back

8.3 Flashing via USB

After one-time flash, Robot Boxie 2 flashing via USB. Follow steps below to flash Robot Boxie 2 via USB

1) Download latest SW pack for Boxie 2 from Marvelmind website https://marvelmind.com/download/



2) Copy all files from usb_flash folder to USB drive





- 3) Insert USB drive to Robot Boxie 2 and press reset button
- 4) After reset, Boxie 2 will say "Main computer updated successfully" Main computer updated.
- 5) After Raspberry board successfully updated, robot will inform that flashing of Ode. board been started. "Updating of odometry board". When odometry board updating in progress, robot will beep and blink.
- 6) In the end of flashing Boxie 2 will inform "Odometry board firmware updated successfully" it means, that flashing completed. Robot Boxie2 will be reseted by itself.
- 7) Remove USB drive from the Boxie 2
- 8) Flashing completed.

9. Setting up the autonomous robots

The steps below describe setting up the system with Marvelmind Boxie 2.

Robot Boxie 2 uses only Inverse Architecture.

9.1 Test launch

When you receive flashed the robot, you can start a testing launch process. Test launch is a process of testing for Marvelmind Small Robot. Test launch consists building a simple map and a simple path for robot. If you are experienced enough, you can skip this part and go forward to "Launching robots in custom maps" chapter.

How to:



- 1. Place stationary beacons as described on the picture below
- 2. Install and launch Marvelmind Dashboard
- 3. Connect Modem to your PC via USB and update it with the corresponding SW
- 4. Turn on the robot and wait for 1 minute, until the robot is fully loaded.

1. Check the <u>Marvelmind Operating Manual</u> (Chapter 5.0) and build up a simple 2D map and Freeze Submap:

Marvelmind	- Robot - Paired	is ready t beacons	to go. 29/28 ult	trasonic a	and IMU f	usion con	npleted. /	Angular di
Robot29								
	x							
Clear map Dots timeout, sec								

- 2. Wake up the beacons which are written on the bottom of the Boxie 2
- 3. Click on the leading beacon (By address) and click on the "Movement path" button (see the picture below)Robot will appear on the map. Wait till Robot setting reading will be finished:



4. Make a simple path (Use **Shift+Left mouse button click** to create point, click on point – to removeLeft click to Indoor GPS button and choose Robots option. Find your robot in devices list and Left click on the robot number icon. (Robot named as higher hadge number):)



1) Press on "Write path" Control panel for robot will open:



2) Use **Shift + Left Click** to draw a point of path. And **Shift + Left Click on point** to remove already existed point. Draw the path, as shown in the picture below:



3) Press "Run". Robot will start a ride:

Make sure that you have enough space for the test launch.

9.2 Launching Boxie 2 in the custom map

When you made a test launch of the robot and succeed, you can build more complex maps and launch the robot in it.

How to:

- 1) Set up the Marvelmind Indoor "GPS" system. It's detailed described in the Operating Manual
- 2) Turn on Boxie 2 and wait for 1 minute
- 3) ConfigurateConfigure paths and start/end points (Use **Shift+Left mouse button click** to create point, click on point to remove):



4) Press "Write path"



- 5) Press "Run". Robot will follow the path that you draw:
- 6) If you put a tick on "Run forever". Robot will move till you press stop button in control panel or before obstacle detected:

9.3 Dashboard. Robot detailed settings

This bar allows user to adjust device precisely. It contains a lot of parameters for advanced usage.

Choose Robot in robots list, to see Robot detailed settings:



10. Main settings and information

User can see robot's settings, parameters and firmware versions in settings window, which is located on the right side of Dashboard program. This window is shown when focus is on the robot. To change focus click on a robot either on a map or on its address.

Type of the motors installed in a Robot. Do not change.

Maximum power allowed to the robot.

Minimum power allowed to the robot.

Power of left motor of a robot (in manual control mode)

Power of a right motor of a robot (in manual control mode)

Frequency with what the robot recalculates the power of its movement when moving in a path.

Straight-line speed control mode

Settings of straight-line speed control mode (different for each mode)

Speed control mode when turning on the spot.

Settings of Rotate: speed control mode.

Delay between commands, sec (0.002.50)	0.00
Maximum power, % (1100)	100
Minimum power, % (0100)	0
Left motor power, % (0100)	0
Right motor power, % (0100)	0
Motors power apply rate	100 Hz
Move: Speed control mode	Table power
Speed control settings	(+) expand
Rotate: Speed control mode	Run/brake
Rotation control settings	(+) expand
Angle control mode	Mode 2
Angle control settings	(+) expand
Time of move without radio, sec (0.125.5)	0.0
Time of move without tracking, m (0.125.5)	0.0
Stop by rotation, dps (0255)	0
Stop by odometry, x10 ticks/s (0255)	0
Stop by acceleration, x10 mg (0255)	0
EKE	(+) expand

(-) collap:

Type A

Motors

Motors

Motors	(-) collapse	
Motors	Type A	
Delay between commands, sec (0.002.50)	0.00	
Maximum power, % (1100)	100	
Minimum power, % (0100)	0	
Left motor power, % (0100)	0	/
Right motor power, % (0100)	0	_ /
Motors power apply rate	100 Hz	//
Move: Speed control mode	Table power	
Speed control settings	(+) expand	
Rotate: Speed control mode	Run/brake	_ ///
Rotation control settings	(+) expand	
Angle control mode	Mode 2	
Angle control settings	(+) expand	
Time of move without radio, sec (0.125.5)	0.0	
Time of move without tracking, m (0.125.5)	0.0	_//
Stop by rotation, dps (0255)	0	/
Stop by odometry, x10 ticks/s (0255)	0	
Stop by acceleration, x10 mg (0255)	0	
EKF	(+) exp and	

Angle control mode

Angle control mode settings

Autonomous movement of a robot, when radio signal is lost.

Autonomous movement of a robot, when ultrasound signal is lost.

TBD

TBD

TBD

Extended Kalman Filter

10.1.1 Motors

10.1.2 Speed control settings



- Table power mode

Move: Speed control mode	PID]	Power time quantum
Speed control settings	(-) collapse		
PID for speed - P (0255)	0		Bower time quantum
PID for speed - I (0255)	0		Power time quantum
PID for speed - D (0255)	0		
			Power time quantum

- PID

		Start power
Move: Speed control mode	Successive approximation	
Speed control settings	(-) collapse	Power time quantum
Move: Start power, % (1100)	20	
Move: Powertime quantum, sec (0.012.50)	0.21	Power up coefficient
Move: Power up coefficient (1.01100.00)	1.50	
Move: Power down coefficient (0.010.99)	0.80	Power down coefficie
Move: Speed hystersys coefficient (1.110.0)	3.0	
Move: Linear start	disabled	Speed hysteresis
		Linear start

- Successive approximation
- Constant power

10.1.3 Rotate: Speed control mode

10.1.4

- Run/brake

		Start power
Rotation control settings	(·) collapse	Rotate coefficient
Rotate: Start power, % (1100)	35	Notate coefficient
Rotate: n1 (120)	2	Power P2
Rotate: Power P2, % (1200)	25	T OWERT 2
Rotate: Power time quantum, sec (0.012.50)	0.10	
Rotate: Angle delta4, deg (190)	22	Power time quantum
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	Angle delta
		Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

- Rule based mode 1

Rotate: Speed control mode	Rule based mode 1	
Rotation control settings	(-) collapse	
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	

Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

			Rotat
Rotate: Speed control mode	Successive approximation		
Rotation control settings	(-) collapse		Start
Rotation speed, dps (1100)	50		
Rotate: Start power, % (1100)	35		Rotat
Rotate: n1 (120)	2		
Rotate: Power P2, % (1200)	25		Powe
Rotate: n2 (1200)	2		
Rotate: K2 (0.012.50)	0.70		Rotat
Rotate: Power time quantum, sec (0.012.50)	0.10		
Rotate: n3 (1200)	2		Dotat
Rotate: K3 (0.011.00)	0.70		Rula
Rotate: Angle delta3, deg (1200)	15	\sim	Powe
Rotate: Angle delta4, deg (190)	22	$\backslash \backslash \backslash$	Data
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	$\langle \rangle \rangle$	Rotat
			Rotat

Rotation speed
Start power
Rotate: n1
Power P2
Rotate: n2
Rotate: K2
Power time quantum
Rotate: n3
Rotate: K3
Angle delta3
Angle delta4 Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

- Successive approximation

- Constant power

Rotate: Speed control mode	Constant power	
Rotation control settings	(·) collapse	Start power
Rotate: Start power, % (1100)	35	
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	

- Table power

Rotate: Speed control mode	Table power
Rotation control settings	(·) collapse
Rotation speed, dps (1100)	50
Rotate: Start power, % (1100)	35
Rotate: Power up coefficient (0.012.50)	0.70
Rotate: Power down coefficient (0.012.50)	0.10
Rotate: Speed hystersys coefficient (0.011.00)	0.70
Rotate: Angle delita 3, deg (1200)	15
Rotate: Angle delta 4, deg (190)	22
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled

Rotation speed

Start power

Power up coefficient

Power down coefficient

Speed hysteresis coefficient

Angle delta3

Angle delta4

Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

10.1.5 Angle control mode

Mode 2

-

Angle control mode	Mode 2	
Angle control settings	(-) collapse	
Time of angle correction, sec (0.012.50)	0.20	
Power of angle correction, % (1100)	4	
Min. angle error, deg (1200)	7	
Road width, meters (0.00. 2.50)	0.35	
High angle error, deg (1200)	15	
High angle correction time, sec (0.002.50)	0.10	
High angle correction power, % (1100)	7	

Time of angle correction
Power of angle correction
Min. angle error
Road width
High angle error
High angle correction time
High angle correction power

- PID

		PID for angle - P
Angle control mode	PID	
Angle control settings	(-) collapse	PID for angle - I
PID for angle - P (0255)	0	
PID for angle - I (0255)	0	PID for angle - D
PID for angle - D (0255)	0	
Road width, meters (0.002.50)	0.35	Road width
High angle error, deg (1200)	15	
PID scale coefficient (1100)	7	High angle error
Lock regulation with zero speed	enabled	
		PID scale coefficient
		Lock regulation with zero speed

	41 B	
EKF	(·) collapse	
EKF use mode	Odometry+Ultrasound	
EKF: odometry weight (0.002.50)	0.00	
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.002.50)	0.00	

EFK use mode

Odometry weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

- Odometry + Ultrasound

		EFK use mode
EKF	(-) collapse	
EKF use mode	Odometry only (no EKF)	Odometry weight (available only for
EKF: odometry weight (0.002.50)	0.00	Odometry weight (available only for
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.002.50)	0.00	Odometry + Oltrasound mode)
		Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

- Odometry only (no EKF)
- Ultrasound only (no EKF)

EKF	(-) collapse	
EKF use mode	Ultrasound only (no EKF)	-
EKF: odiometry weight (0.002.50)	0.00	
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.002.50)	0.00	

EFK use mode

Odometry weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode) Robot control panel allows to control robot manually, check robot path waypoints, see its versions and parameters



and so on.

To open Robot control panel, go to Tools \rightarrow Robot control panel, or Left click on a robot (either on a map or on its address) \rightarrow Robot control panel.

11. Advanced features

This chapter describes features that are intended for more experienced users.

Control panel for robot 11		- 0	×
Robot waypoints path Robot events log			
W01(200,100,0) W02(25,100,0) W03(25,250,0) W04(200,250,0) W05(200,125,0)	Run Stop	Firmware version Main comp version Supply voltage, V	v7.824r v7.824r 11.60
	Write path	Supply current, A Robot speed, m/s	0.27 0.3
	Save path	Power left, % Power right, %	0
	Load path	Speed left, m/s	0.000
	Clear all path	Speed right, m/s Speed min, m/s	0.000
	Reverse path	Graph left field, %	20
		PID for speed - P PID for speed - I	30 5
	Run after upload	PID for speed - D	20
	Snap to grid	PID for angle - P	<u>60</u> 7
	@↑.	PID for angle - D	7
	うロウ	Odo path left, m Odo path right, m	7.140 5.870
	Manual 100 Light1 up off Light2 up off Ligh	+12V OUT +5V OUT Switch GND OUT +5V PI ∩/a Charge LED	ŗ
4	Start log Calibrate		
0 Save Save and close Close Freeze Capture Clear captures	Clear		Mode 1

11.1 High-level robot control

Below is a list of commands for manually compiling the path of the robot. From these, you can compose the robot's behavior such as the direction of movement and interaction with other devices. If you need more advanced commands to configure the robot, contact us at <u>info@marvelmind.com</u> and we will try to include these commands in the next release of SW Pack for Boxie 2.

The commands are executed one after the other from top to bottom.

After pressing the Run button, the commands are sent to the robot, after which it says 'Path loaded'. It then says 'Starting' and starts executing the first (upper) command

In the process, you can pause the execution with the Pause button (after that, you can continue from where you stopped with the Continue button),

The Stop button stops without the possibility of continuing, you can only start over

Commands:

Command name	General format	Command example	Comment
		W01(1000,2000, 0)	
		Here:	1. For the Boxie 2 robot, Z coordinate
		01 - point number	can be anything, for example 0.
Movement to a given		1000 - X coordinate of the	3D
point (waypoint)	Wnn(X,Y,Z)	point in cm, i.e. 10.00 m	2 It is not necessary to enter
		2000 - Y coordinate of the	commands to move to a point
		point in cm, i.e. 20.00 m	manually - you can click shift + click on
		0 - Z coordinate of the point	the desired point on the map
		in cm, i.e. 0.0 m	
		Clockwise(90)	
Rotate clockwise by a	Clockwise(A)	Here:	
specified angle		90 - the angle to turn,	
Rotate	Counterclockwise(A)	Counterclockwise(90)	
counterclockwise by a		Here:	
specified angle		90 - the angle to turn, degrees	
		Eonward(100)	
Moving forward a	Forward(D)		The word 'Eerward' can be chortened
specified distance		100 movement distance in	to 'F': F(100)
		cm	
		Backward(100)	
Moving backward a		Here:	The word 'Backward' can be
specified distance	Backward(D)	100 - movement distance in	shortened to 'B': B(100)
		cm	
			The pause ends either after the time
Pause in motion	Р(Т,В)	P(10.5, 1)	has elapsed, or by pressing the
		Here:	specified button
		10.5 - pause time, sec	then there will be no time limit
		1 - button number (behind	Instead of the button number, you
		Boxie 2) - 1 or 2	can write 'any', then the pause will
			end when you press any button
Donastingo	Run forever		If this command is present at the end
			sequence is repeated in an endless
of commands in an		Run forever	Іоор
infinite loop			You can insert/delete this command
			with the 'Run forever' checkbox in the control window

13. Contacts

For additional support, please send your questions to info@marvelmind.com