

# Marvelmind Boxie 2

## Operating manual



v2025-07-22

[www.marvelmind.com](http://www.marvelmind.com)

[www.boxie.fi](http://www.boxie.fi)

# Contents

1. Executive summary .....	6
1.1 Legend .....	8
1.2 Robot Boxie. Typical Use Cases .....	9
1.2.1 Inspection .....	10
1.2.2 Education and Research .....	11
1.2.3 Autonomous Delivery .....	12
2. What's in the Box .....	13
2.1 Basic Configuration .....	14
2.2 Standard Configuration .....	15
2.3 Advanced Configuration .....	16
3. Hardware System Elements .....	17
3.1 LIDARs .....	20
3.2 Marvelmind Ultrasound Indoor Positioning System .....	21
3.3 Omni Microphone .....	22
3.4 Main Computer .....	23
3.5 Bluetooth .....	24
3.6 Wi-Fi .....	25
3.7 Mini HDMI Port .....	26
3.8 Up-Facing Camera .....	27
3.9 SD Card .....	28
3.10 Odometry Board .....	29
3.11 Battery and Chargers .....	30
3.12 Charging .....	31
3.12.1 Charging Display Options .....	32
3.13 Speakers .....	33
3.14 Lights .....	34
3.15 External Interfaces .....	35
3.16 Chassis and External interfaces .....	37
4. Software elements and functions .....	39
4.1 Control System .....	39
4.2 Via Dashboard .....	40
4.3 Obstacle Detection and Avoidance .....	41
4.4 Communication .....	42
4.4.1 Sound .....	43
4.4.2 Light .....	44
5. Setting up Boxie 2 .....	45
5.1 Software Pack .....	46
5.2 One-Time Flash, for SW Version from 7.000 .....	47
5.3 Flashing via USB .....	48

6. Setting up the Autonomous Robots .....	49
6.1 Test Launch.....	50
6.2 Launching Boxie 2 in the Custom Map .....	53
6.3 Dashboard and Robot Detailed Settings .....	54
7. Main settings and information .....	55
7.1 Motors .....	56
7.2 Speed Control Settings.....	57
7.3 Rotate: Speed Control Mode.....	58
7.4 Angle Control Mode.....	60
7.5 EKF.....	61
7.6 Robot Control Panel.....	62
8. Advanced Features .....	63
8.1 High-Level Robot Control .....	64
9. Contacts .....	66

# Version changes

## **V2025\_07\_22**

- Minor fixes and improvements

## **V2025\_07\_14**

- Odo board pins updated
- Minor polishing

## **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 - Camera for optical recognition on the top - Odometer on each wheel - IMU: 3D accelerometer + 3D gyroscope - 10 x 1D Side LIDARs - 2 x 1D Bottom LIDARs - Sonars - Current sensing



## 1.1 Legend

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



Important



For experienced users



Demo or Help video



Useful link



## 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 many open [interfaces](#), power supplies, including power supply to external load, and research capabilities.

It offers 12V&2A, 5V&2A, and ground switch 2A power supplies. It also has Raspberry Pi and Odometry interfaces, WiFi, Bluetooth, HDMI, and USB ports. Boxie 2 is effectively a specialized computer on wheels with multiple sensors tuned for autonomous operations.



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), and chemical plants (samples, etc.).



Check the video:

- [Autonomous robot Boxie 2 carries up to 10kg](#)

## 2. What's in the Box

There are 3 types of Boxie 2 configuration:

- Basic – Boxie 2 with charger and without charging station
- Standard – optimal Boxie 2 configuration – includes charging station
- Advanced – the richest configuration that includes a set of 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 recommended 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 an ultrasound Marvelmind indoor positioning system kit and want to play around with the 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 a Marvelmind indoor positioning system, a Standard Boxie 2 kit, an introductory course, and an extended 1-year warranty.



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

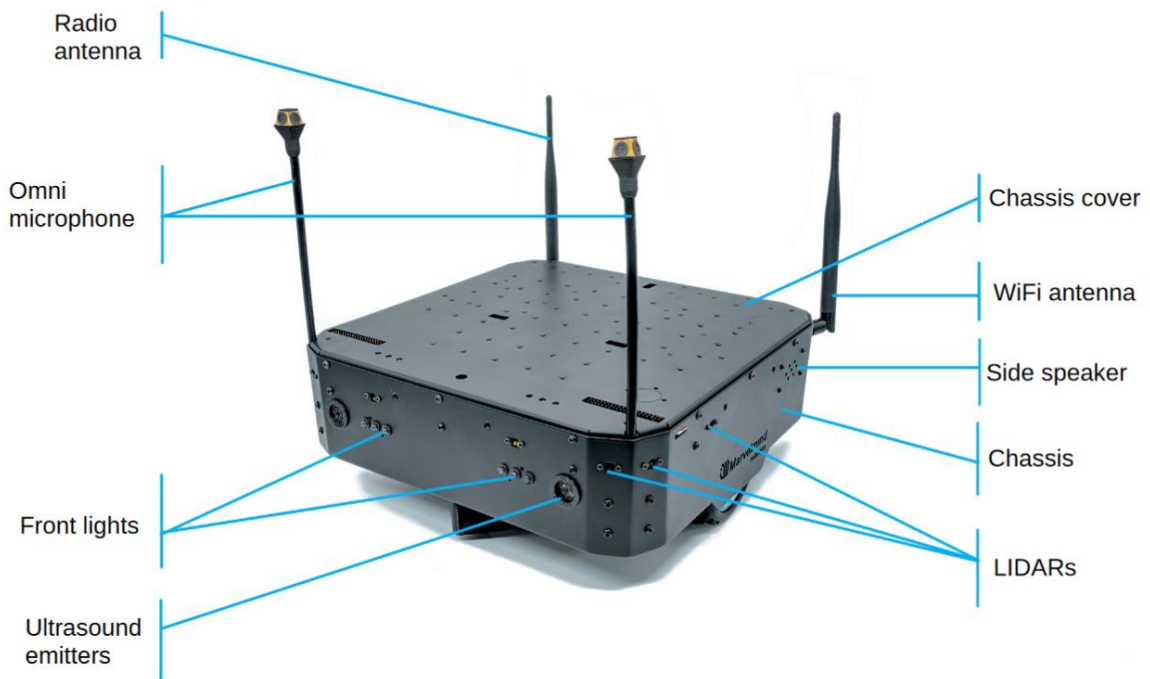


### 3. Hardware System Elements

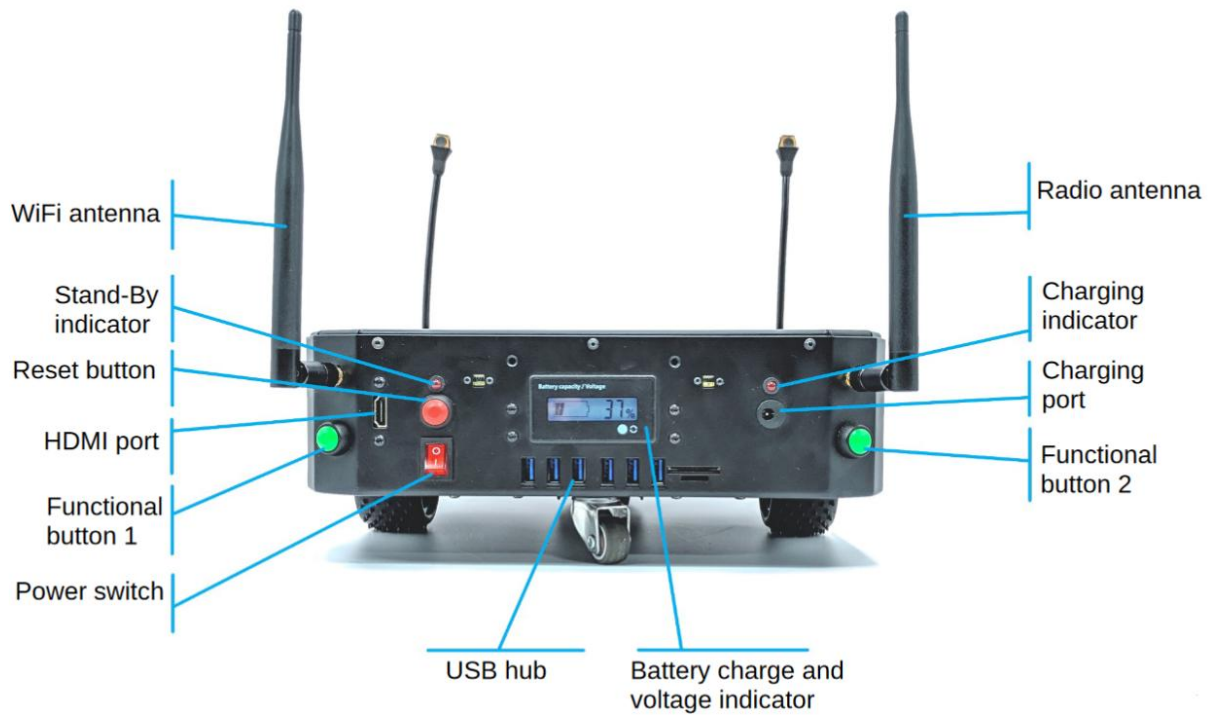
This chapter depicts the core elements of Marvelmind Boxie 2: what it includes, how it looks, how it works, and how to use it.

In this chapter, you will get acquainted with the robot's hardware.

**Side view:**



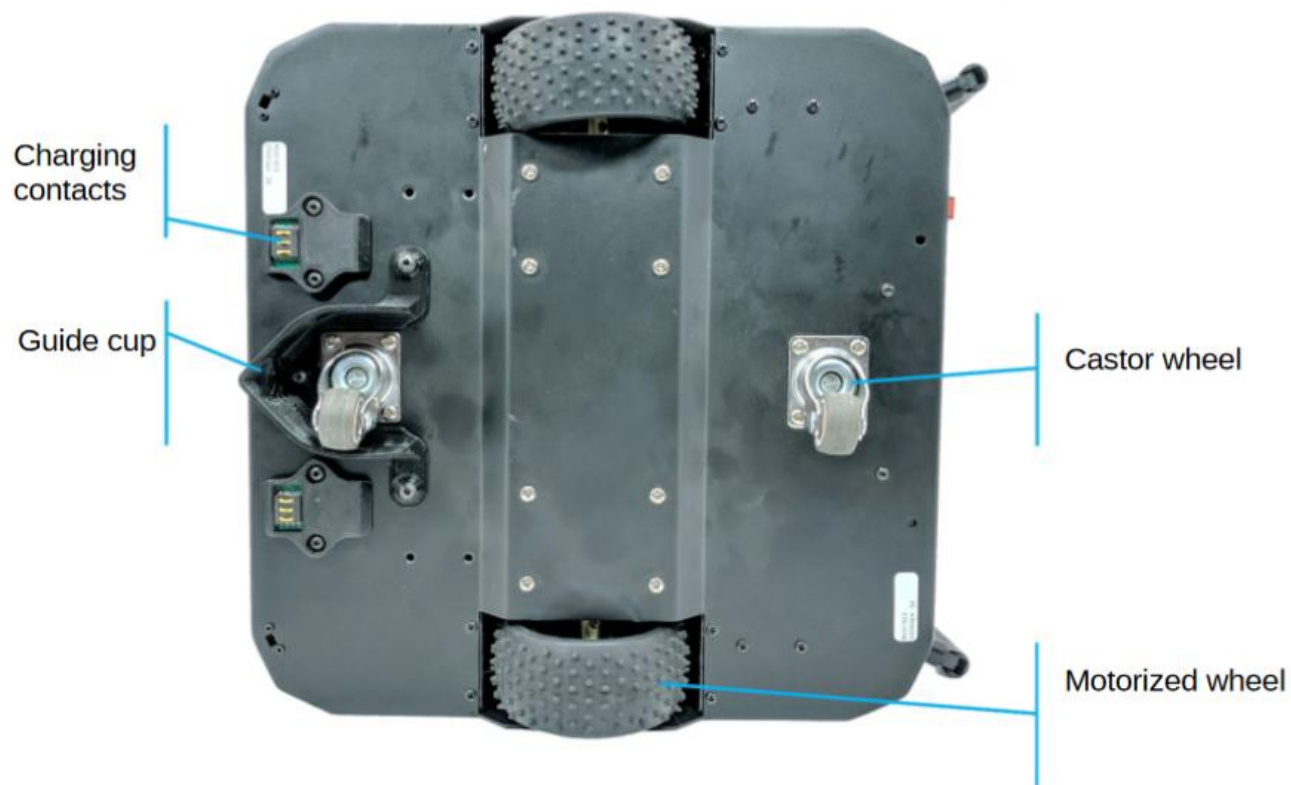
**Rear view:**



Check the video: [Boxie 2 - autonomous robot - detailed \(33'40''\) review](#)

**Bottom view:**

Boxie 2 has a guide cup and charging contacts that were added for the Charging station.

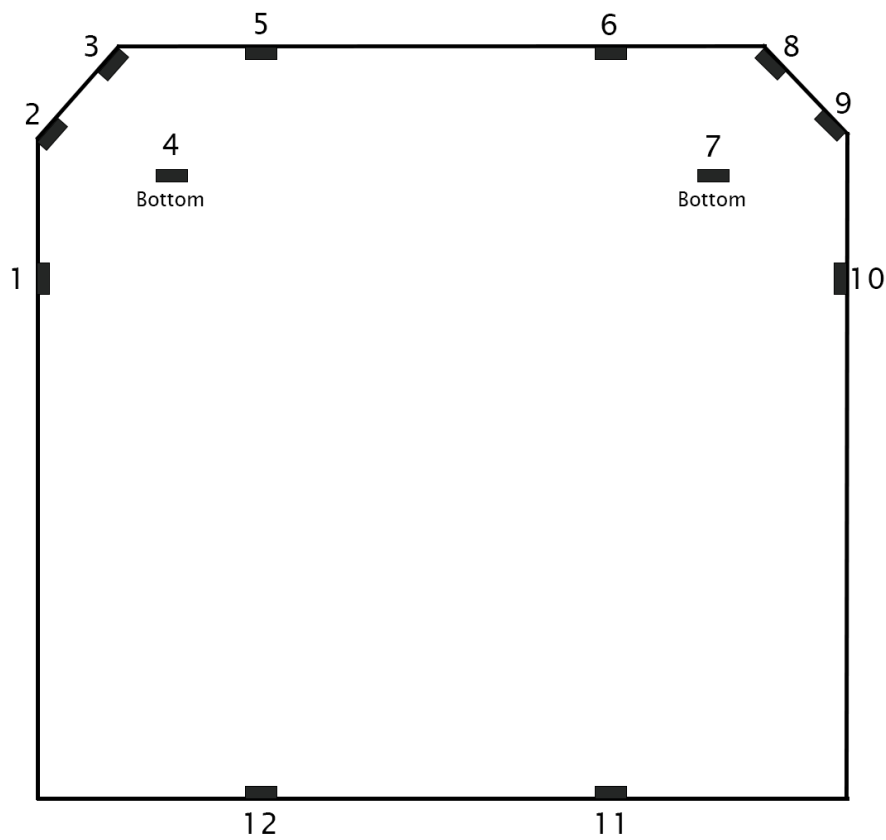


Boxie 2's wheels are easily replaceable.

### 3.1 LIDARs

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

**LIDAR's placement:**



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

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

## 3.2 Marvelmind Ultrasound Indoor Positioning System

Marvelmind Indoor Navigation System is an off-the-shelf indoor navigation system, designed to provide precise ( $\pm 2\text{cm}$ ) 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.

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

The system can build a map of stationary beacons automatically. In simple cases, no additional manual data input or distance measurements are required. This map formed once can be frozen and stored in the modem's memory, and the system becomes fully active within 7 to 10 seconds after the modem is powered.



### 3.3 Omni Microphone

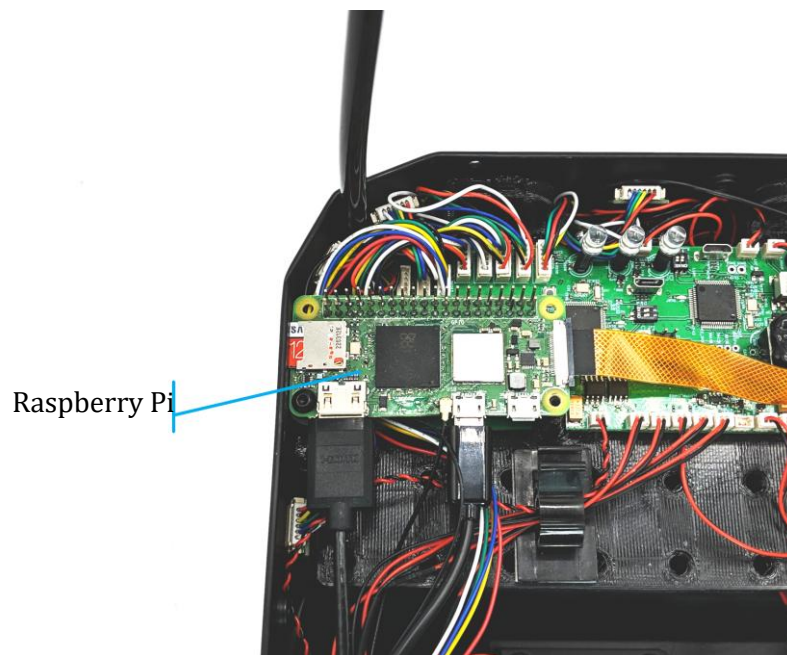
[Omni-Microphone-IP67](#) is an advanced all-directions microphone for robots and forklifts when the highest performance and the largest submaps are required.



- 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, disabling a noise source from an unwanted direction, because the Omni-Microphone consists of 4 external microphones back-to-back
- The Omni-Microphones are great for Direction + Location. Thus, they are used in Boxie 2 as well
- 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 the 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 a 1-meter cable, for example, for taller baskets installed on the robot to avoid obstructions

### 3.4 Main Computer

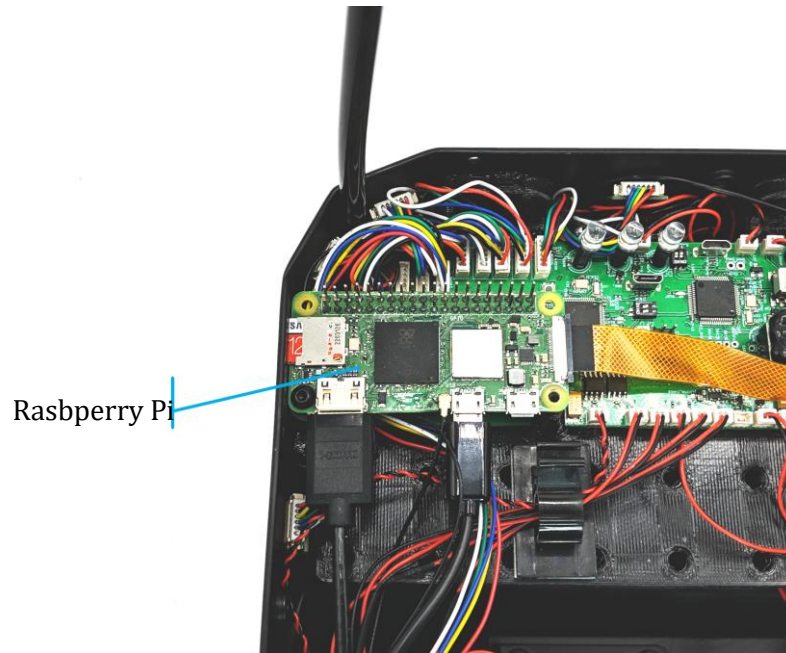
In Boxie 2 Raspberry Pi Zero 2 W is used.



Main computer supports:

- [Bluetooth](#)
- [Wi-Fi](#)
- [SD card](#)
- [40pins of Pi Zero 2W – standard interface](#)
- [Camera](#)
- [HDMI port](#)

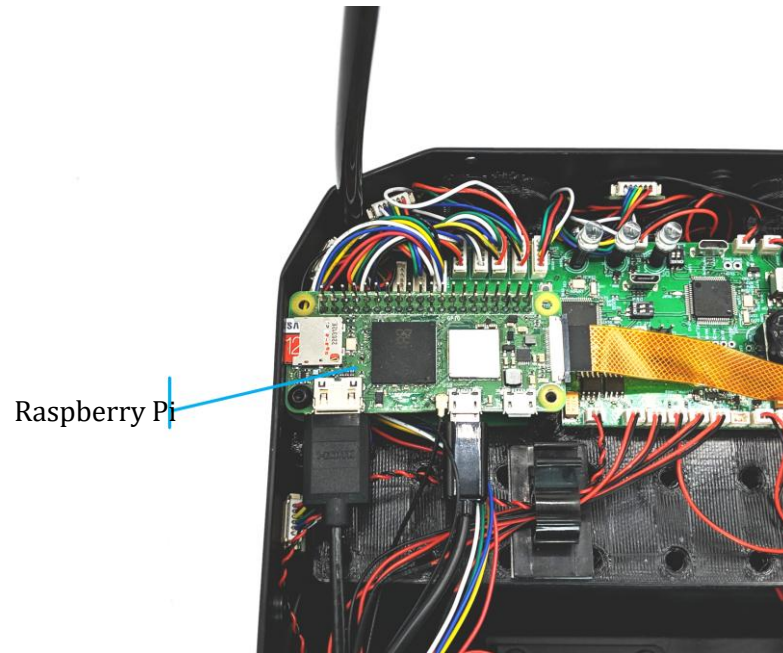
### 3.5 Bluetooth



Bluetooth allows communication with external devices. Supported by hardware. Software related with can be provide in future software updates on request.



### 3.6 Wi-Fi



Wi-Fi is used for fast data transfer, debugging, and the transfer of volume data, such as visual data, obstacle detection, image recognition, and similar tasks.

### 3.7 Mini HDMI Port



HDMI Port

Raspberry PI Zero 2 W offers Mini HDMI port, which can be used to connect an external display.

The HDMI port, along with the USB ports for the mouse and keyboard, is great for debugging, research, and development.

### 3.8 Up-Facing Camera

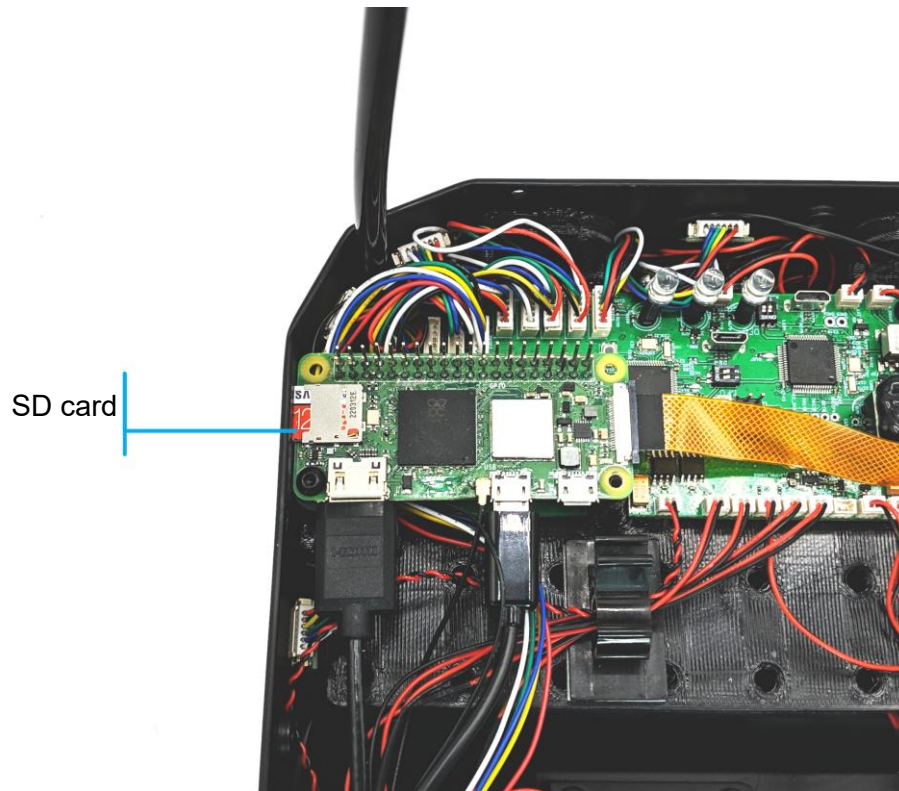
Boxie 2 is equipped with a camera internally connected to Raspberry Pi.



The up-facing camera is used for optical robot positioning using [ArUCO](#) tags. It may be used together with Top lights—bright LEDs—and lighting tags in dark environments.

### 3.9 SD Card

Raspberry Pi uses an SD card to store the operating system image and data. Boxie 2 offers easy access to this SD card.



An SD card comes preinstalled into Boxie 2's Main computer's SD card slot. It stores the Raspberry Pi operating system and low-level Marvelmind software needed for the robot's functioning. It can also store user data.

## 3.10 Odometry Board

Odo board stands for Odometry board. It performs 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, obstacle detection control, and the LIDAR board.

Contains keys for external device control:

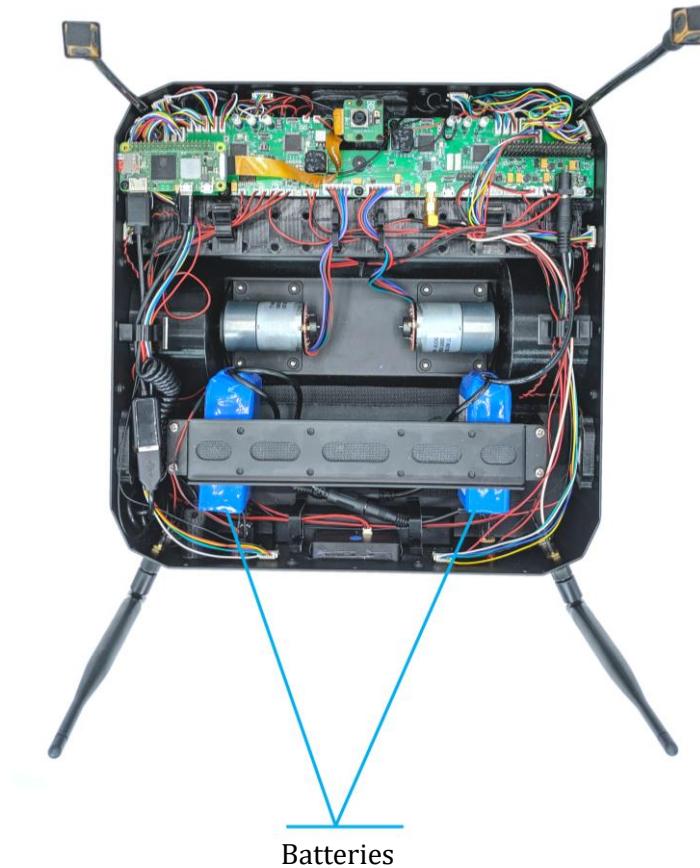
- To turn on
- Turn off and
- Power supply

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)

On request, more batteries can be shipped separately to increase the total capacity up to 400Wh, i.e the battery lifetime can be optionally increased up to 4 times.

## 3.12 Charging

One of the main Boxie 2 new features that wasn't available in the original Boxie, for example, is the Charging



station.

Boxie 2 can automatically drive to a station and charge. The charging station is used with the robot's default charger.



Boxie 2 is equipped with a 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

### 3.12.1 Charging Display Options

You can change the battery charge display by clicking on a small button on the panel.

It can be shown in:

1. Percentage
2. Volts
3. Turn off

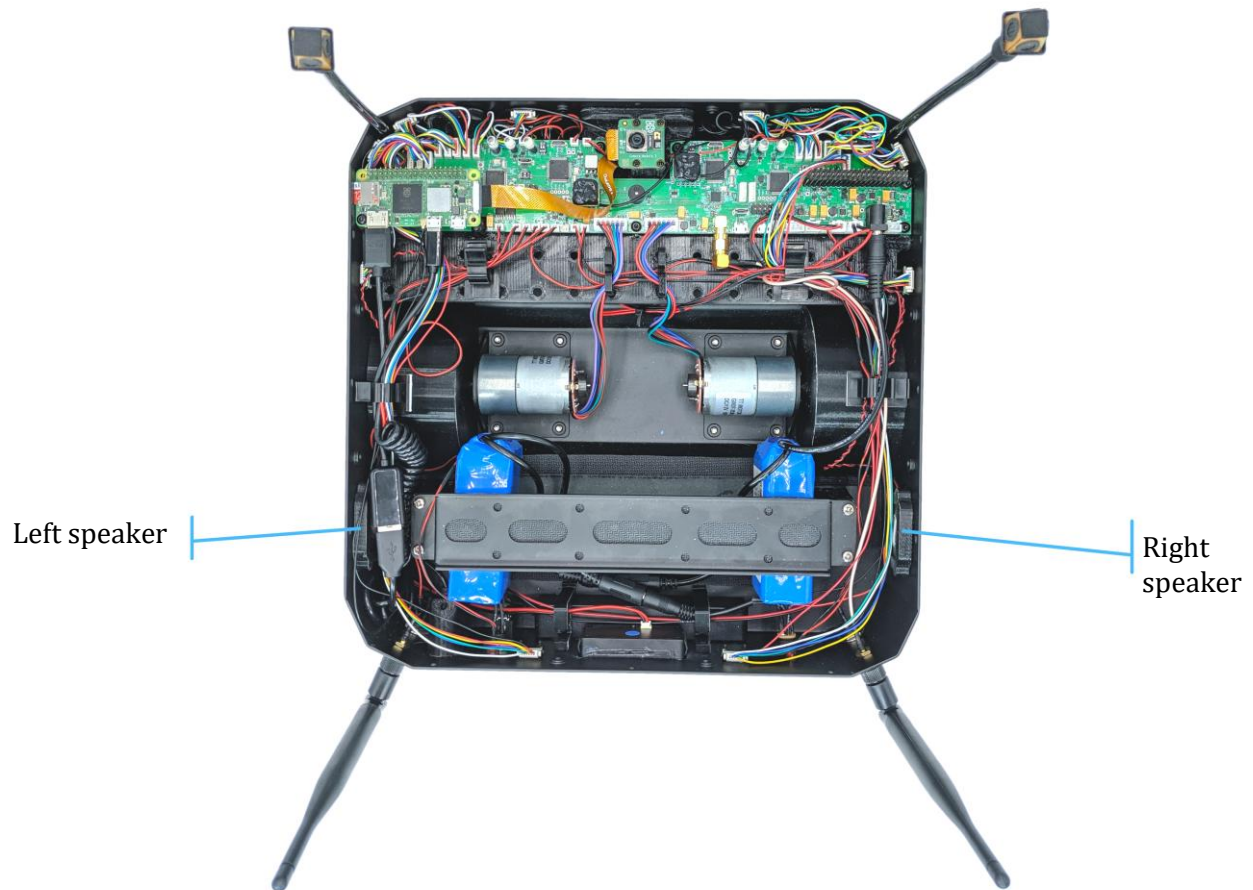




### 3.13 Speakers

The robot informs users via the speaker (voice announcements and other sounds) about the Boxie2 state.

Boxie2 has two speakers in stereo mode. Users can turn off and on notifications – either types of notifications or all at once.



## 3.14 Lights

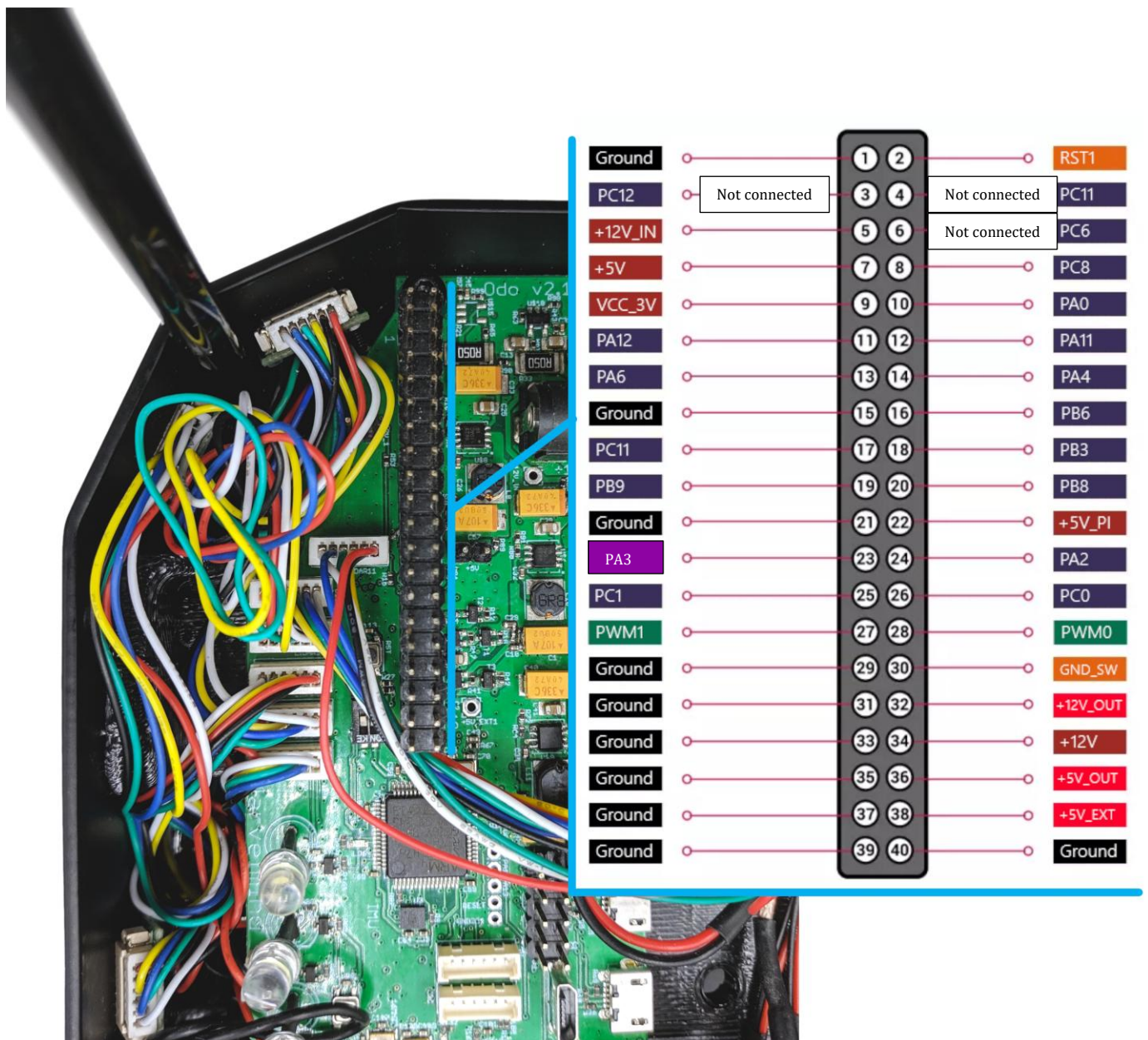
Boxie 2 has top and front lights.

The top lights help the up-facing camera detect positioning tags in dark environments. The front lights are mainly for people. Both lights may be used for debugging and interfacing. Read more in the [Communication](#) 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 a Reset button



Boxie 2 odometry board offers 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

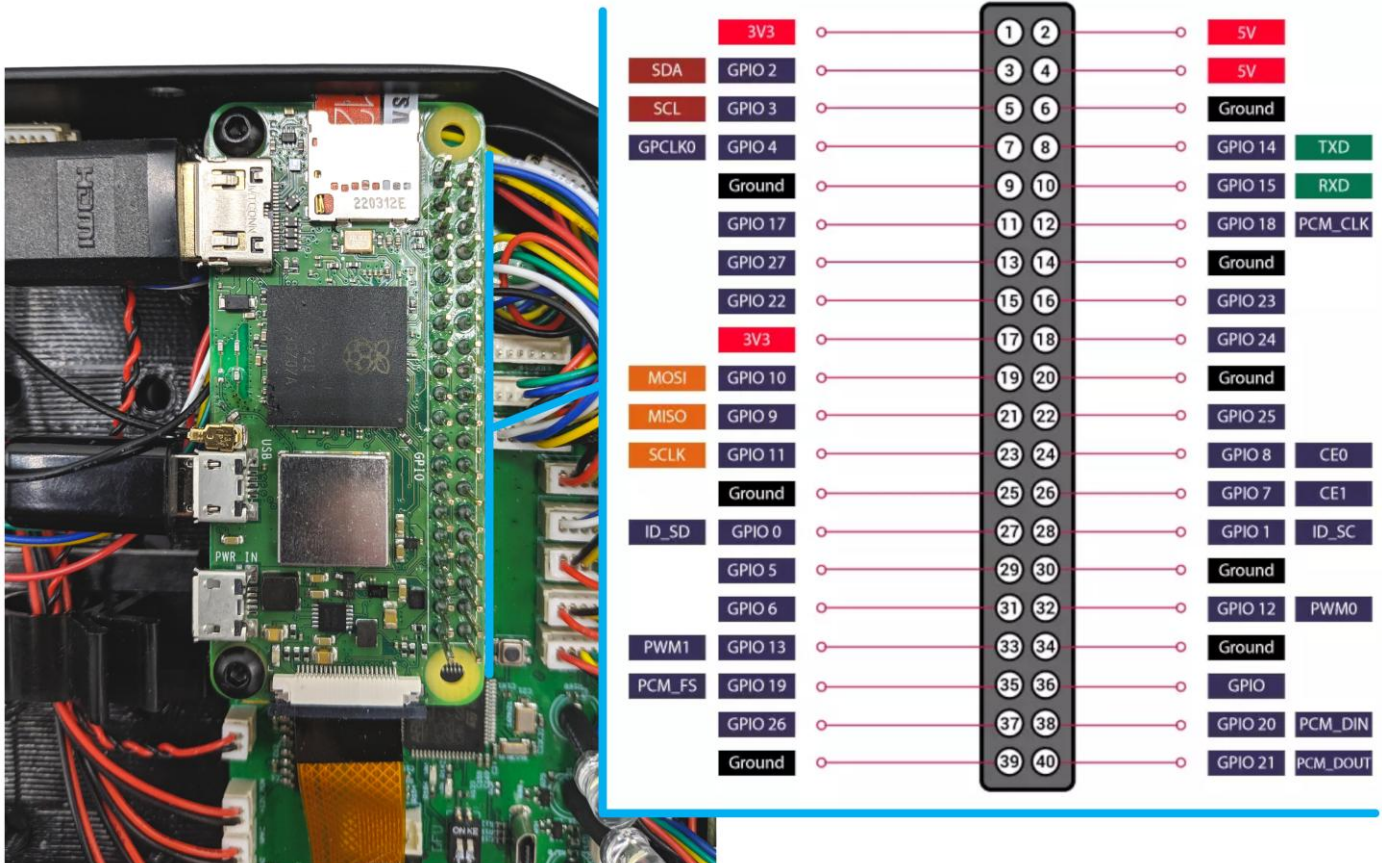
GND\_SW – ground switch

+12V\_OUT – 12 volt output, up to 2A

+5V\_OUT – 5 volt output, up to 2A

+12V – 12 volt internal power supply

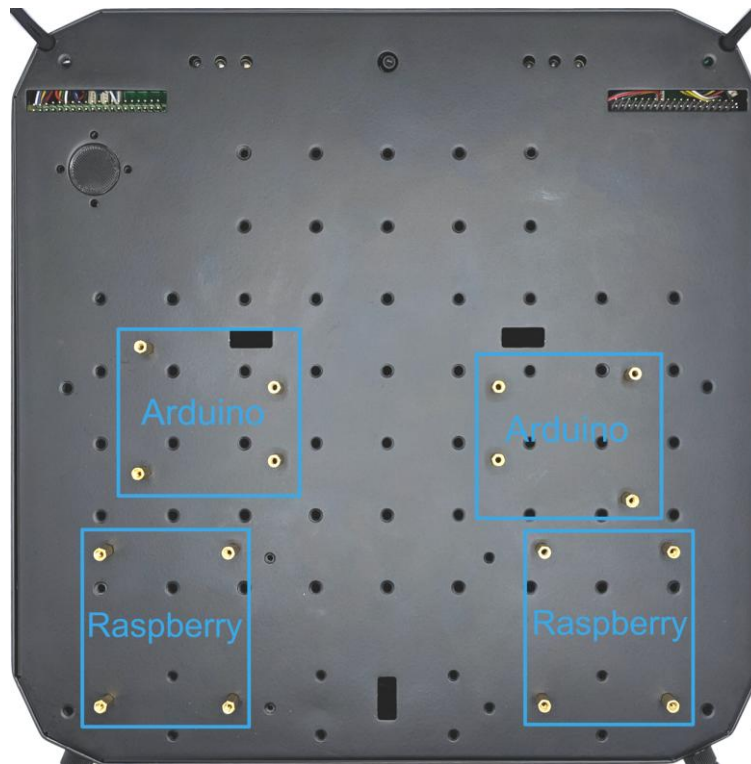
Raspberry Pi pinout is standard.





### 3.16 Chassis and External interfaces

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

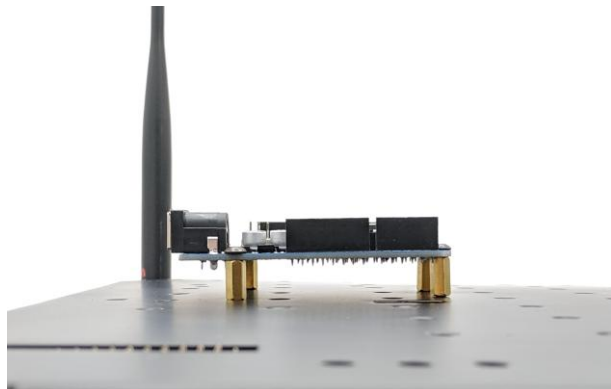
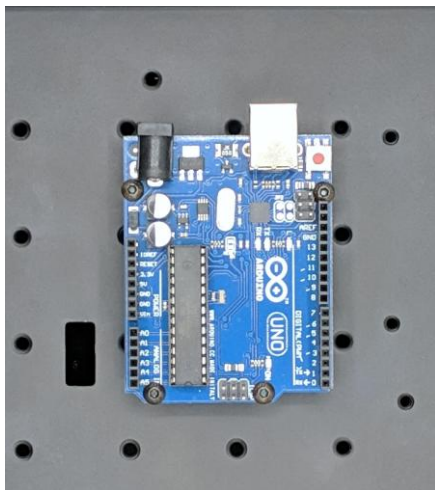


There are mounting holes on a chassis' cup. The mounting process is simple: install M3 stands on it and place development board onto them.

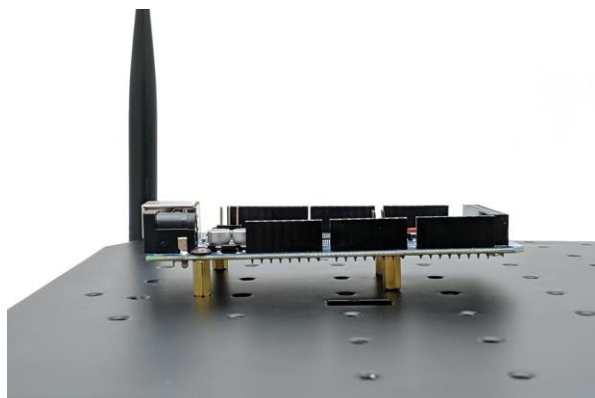
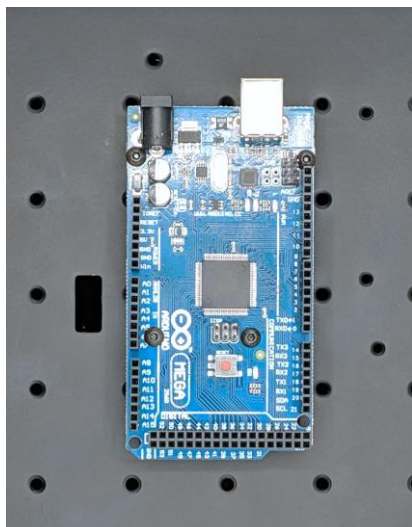
- Raspberry



- Arduino Uno



- Arduino Mega



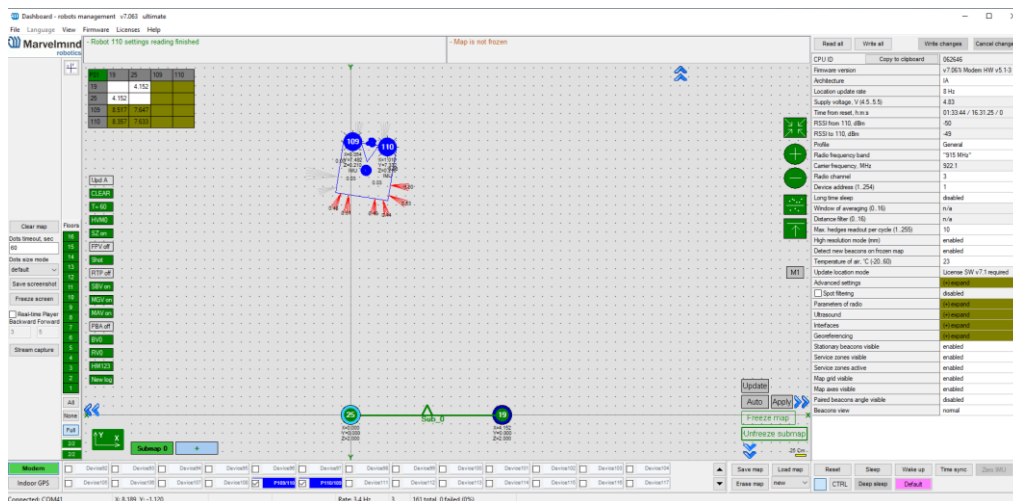
## 4. Software elements and functions

This chapter describes the main software system elements and functions of the Robot Boxie 2.

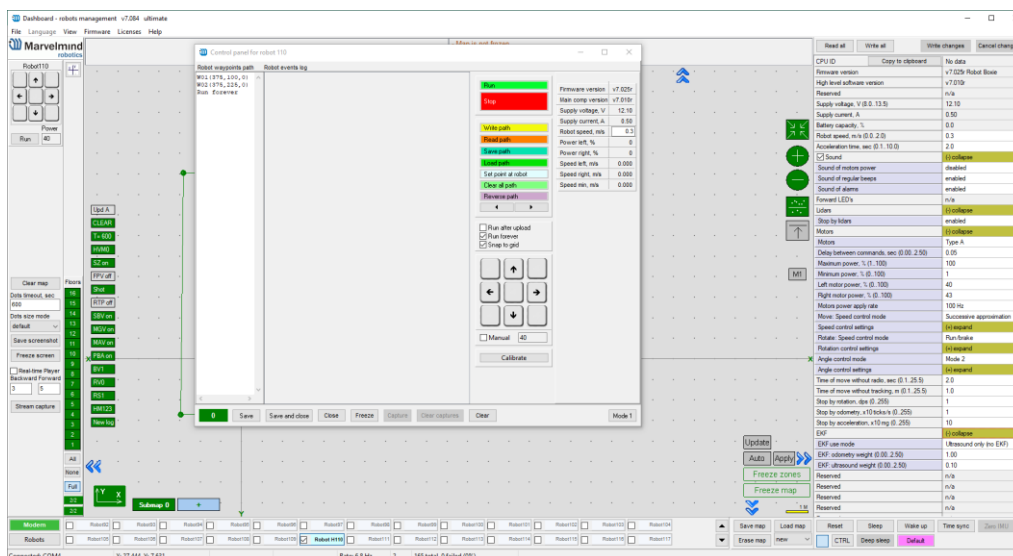
### 4.1 Control System

There are two ways to control the Marvelmind Boxie 2 system.

## 4.2 Via Dashboard



In this way, Boxie 2 is controlled with [Marvelmind Indoor “GPS”](#). When the system is fully set up, you can control Boxie 2 via Dashboard. Read more about first [setting up a Boxie 2](#).

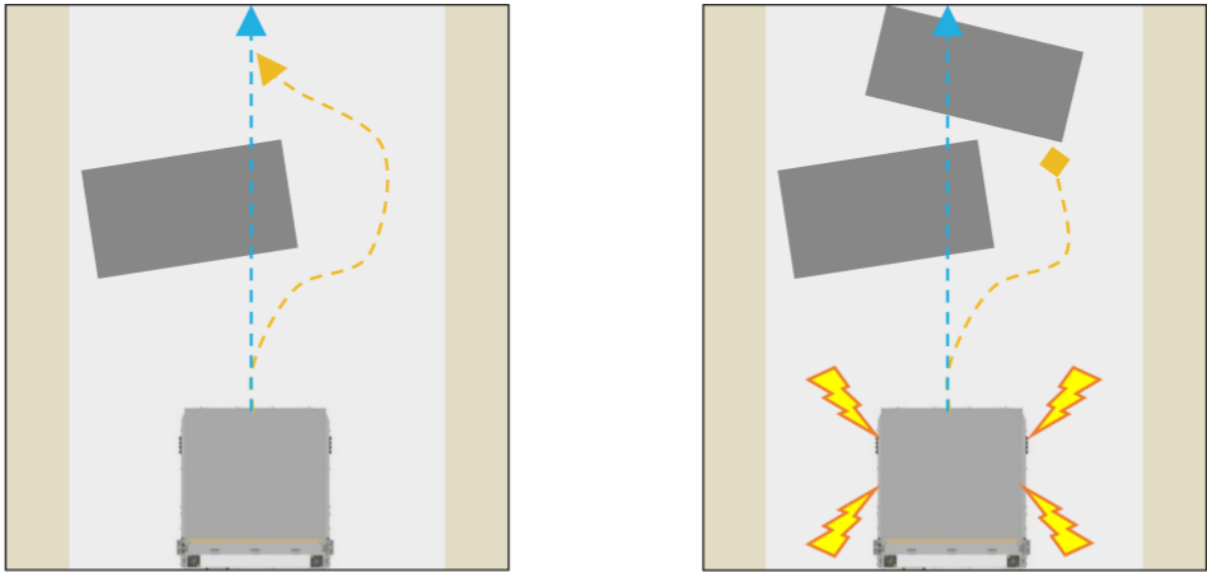


Visual Dashboard view (Check the video: [How autonomous robots keep driving so precise?!](#))



### 4.3 Obstacle Detection and Avoidance

Marvelmind installed multiple [1D LIDARs](#) on 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 an obstacle.

- Adjustable detection distance (0.3-4m)
- Emergency stop - <https://youtu.be/efOc-ItVvgg?t=67>
- 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.

## 4.4 Communication

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

#### 4.4.1 Sound

These functions are supported by [speakers](#).

- 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.

### 4.4.2 Light

This function is supported by lights.

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

## 5. Setting up Boxie 2

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

## 5.1 Software Pack

When you just received Robot Boxie 2, update SW to 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.*

## 5.2 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.

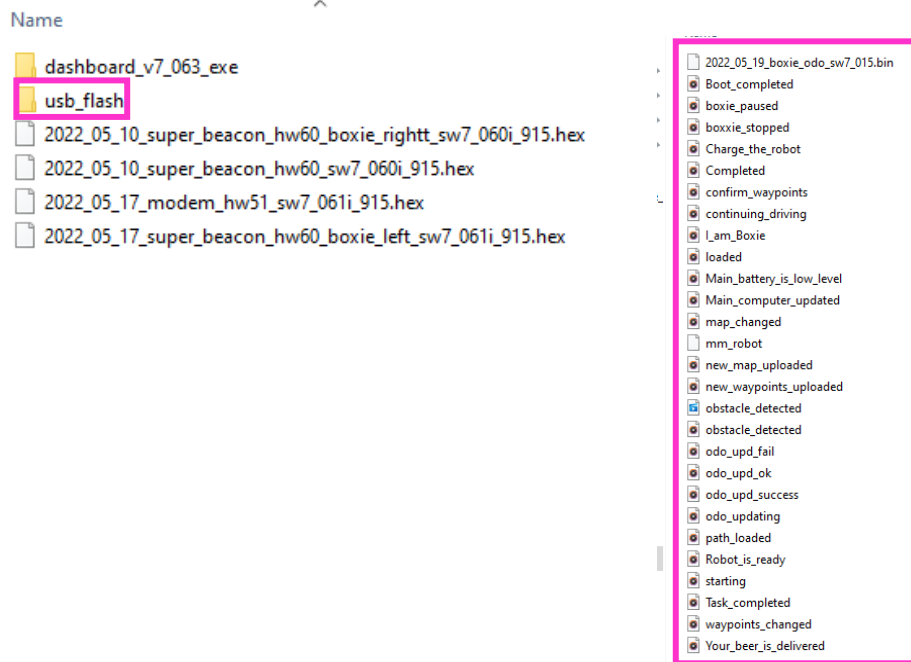
How to:

- 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

## 5.3 Flashing via USB

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

- 1) Download the latest SW pack for Boxie 2 from the [Marvelmind website](#)
- 2) Copy all files from the 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 Odo board been started. “Updating of odometry board”. When odometry board updating in progress, robot will beep and blink.
- 6) At the end of flashing, Boxie 2 will inform “Odometry board firmware updated successfully” – it means that flashing is completed. Robot Boxie2 will be reset by itself.
- 7) Remove the USB drive from the Boxie 2
- 8) Flashing completed.



## 6. Setting up the Autonomous Robots

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

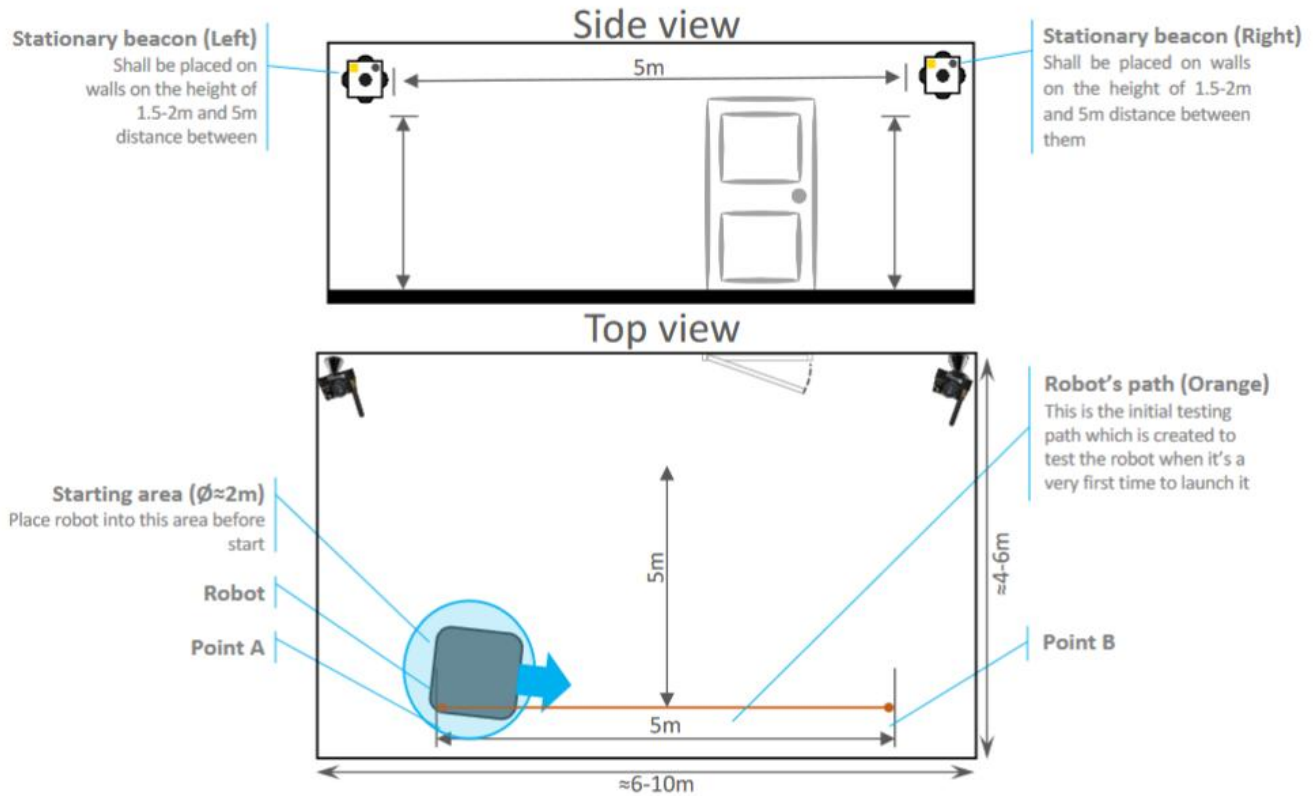


Robot Boxie 2 uses only Inverse Architecture.

## 6.1 Test Launch

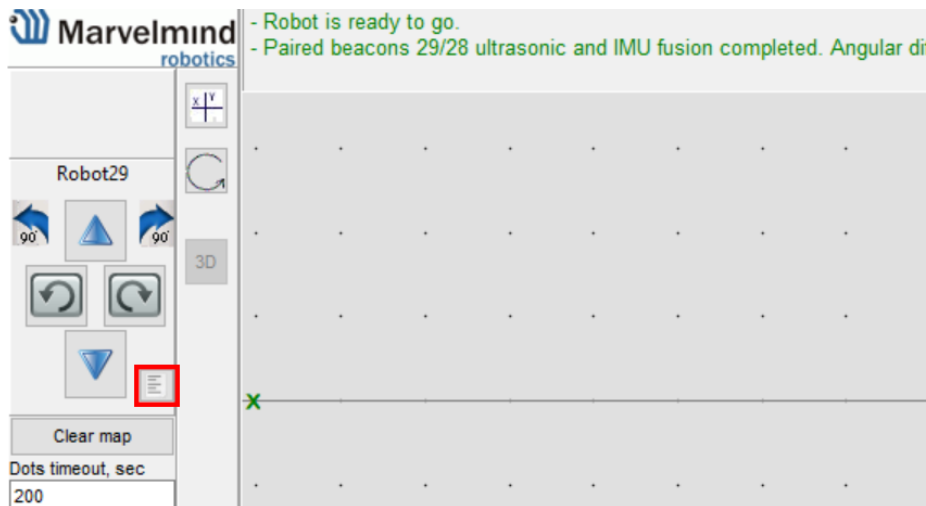
When you receive the flashed robot, you can start a testing launch process. Test launch is a process of testing for Marvelmind Small Robot. Test launch consists of building a simple map and a simple path for a robot. If you are experienced enough, you can skip this part and go forward to “Launching robots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

How to:

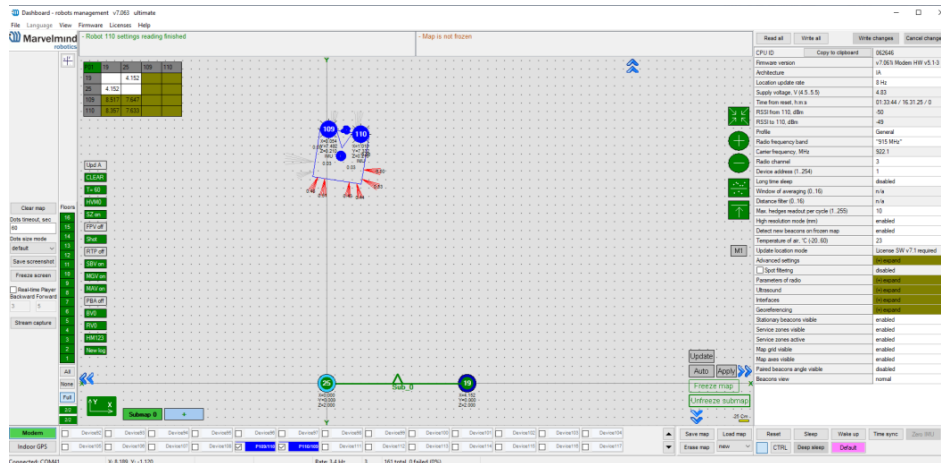


1. Place stationary beacons as described on the picture below
2. Install and launch Marvelmind Dashboard
3. Connect Modem to your PC via USB and update it with the corresponding SW
4. Turn on the robot and wait for 1 minute, until the robot is fully loaded.

1. Check the [Marvelmind Operating Manual](#) (Chapter 6.0) and build up a simple 2D map and Freeze Submap:
2. Wake up the beacons which are written on the bottom of the Boxie 2

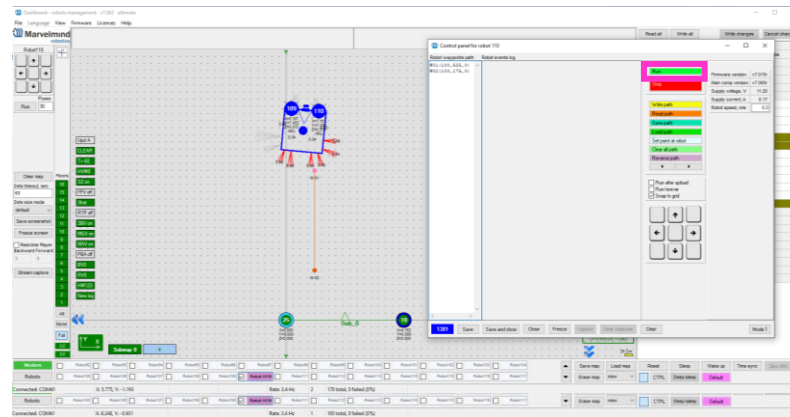


3. Click on the leading beacon (By address) and click on the “Movement path” button (see the picture below) Robot will appear on the map. Wait till Robot setting reading will be finished:

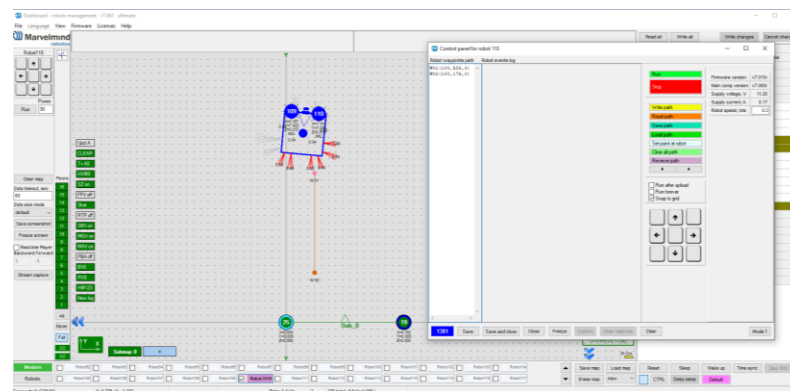


4. Make a simple path (Use **Shift+Left mouse button click** to create point, click on point – to removeLeft click to Indoor GPS button and choose Robots option. Find your robot in devices list and Left click on the robot number icon. (Robot named as higher hadege number):)

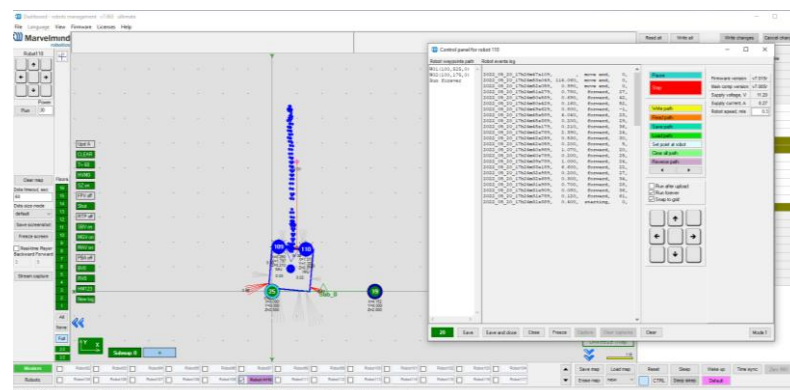
- 1) Press on “Write path” Control panel for robot will open:



- 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:



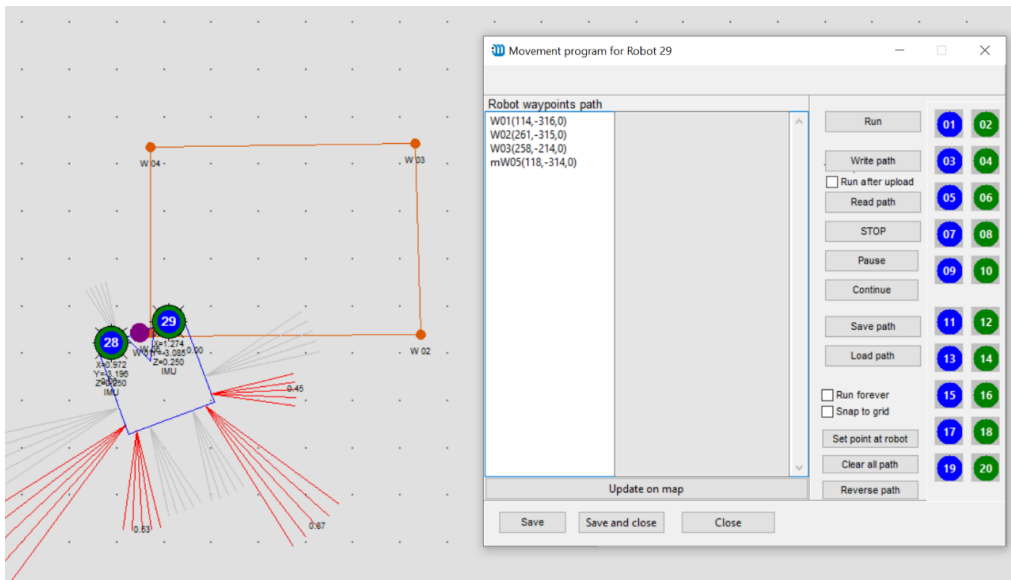
! Make sure that you have enough space for the test launch.

## 6.2 Launching Boxie 2 in the Custom Map

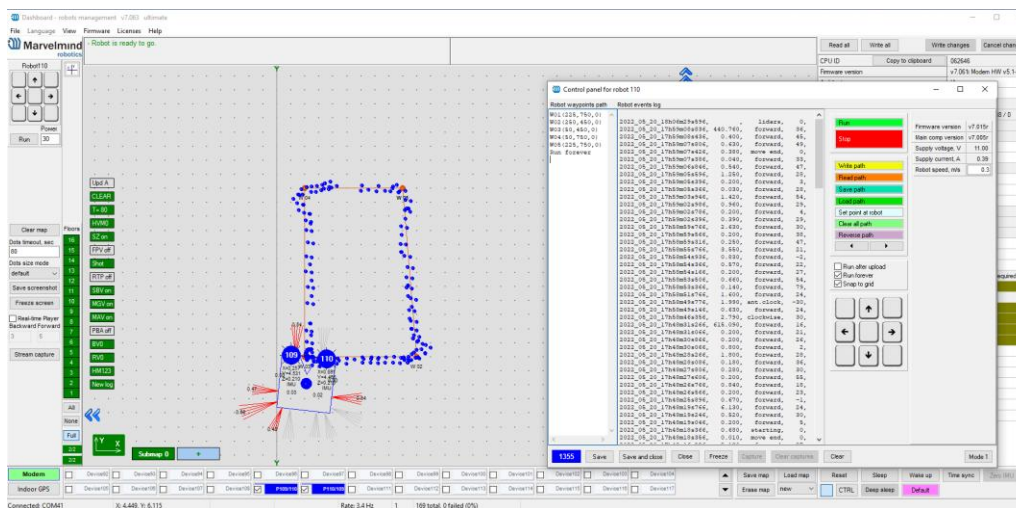
When you made a test launch of the robot and succeed, you can build more complex maps and launch the robot in it.

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) Configure 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:

## 6.3 Dashboard and Robot Detailed Settings

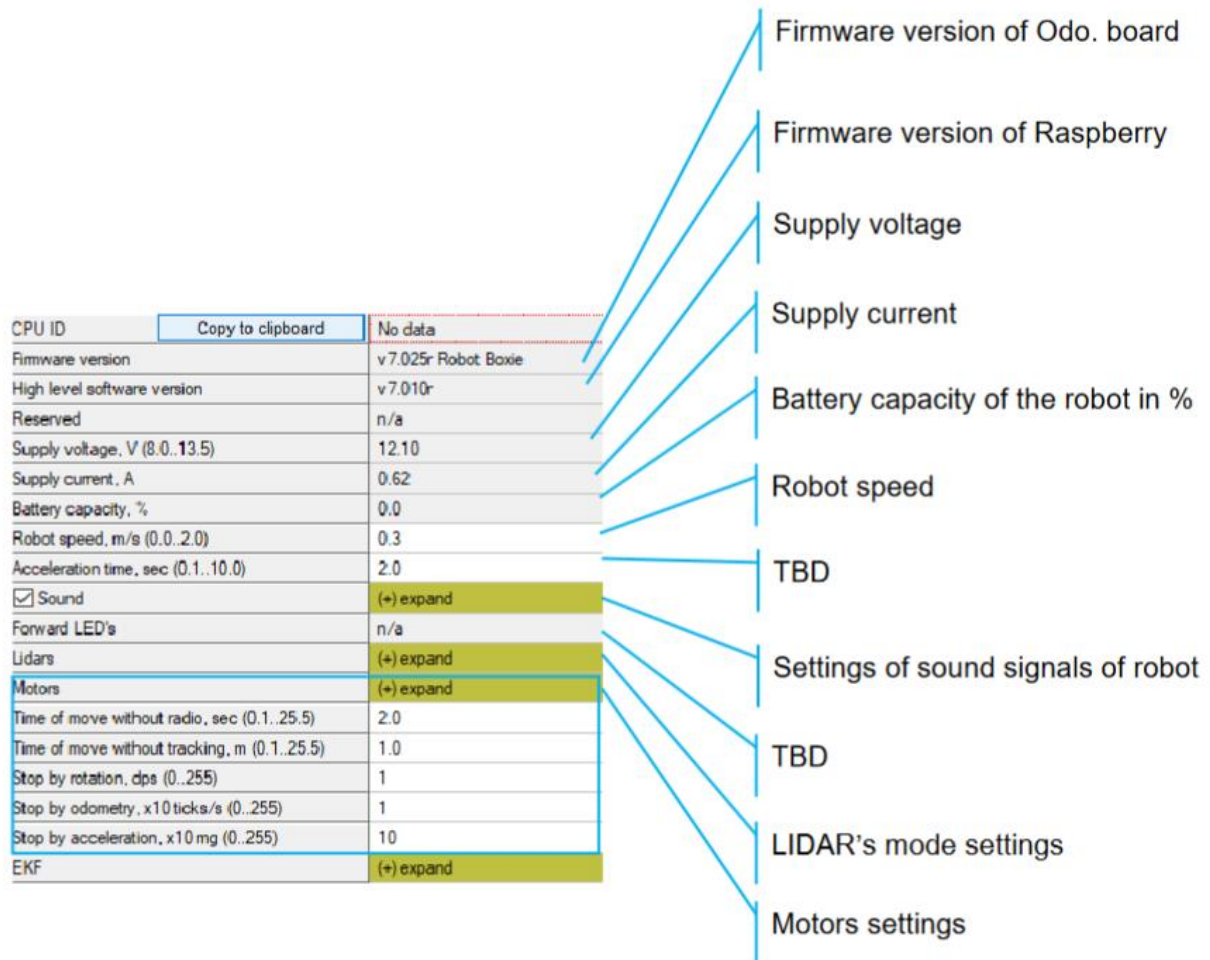
This bar allows user to adjust device precisely. It contains a lot of parameters for advanced usage.

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

Modem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot92	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot93	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot94	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot95	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot96	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot97	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot98
Robots	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot105	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot106	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot107	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot108	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot109	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot H110	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robot111

## 7. 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.



The diagram illustrates the 'Main settings and information' window. It features a table with various robot parameters and settings. Blue lines (callouts) connect specific rows and columns of the table to descriptive labels on the right side of the image.

CPU ID	Copy to clipboard	No data
Firmware version		v 7.025r Robot Boxie
High level software version		v 7.010r
Reserved		n/a
Supply voltage, V (8.0..13.5)		12.10
Supply current, A		0.62
Battery capacity, %		0.0
Robot speed, m/s (0.0..2.0)		0.3
Acceleration time, sec (0.1..10.0)		2.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound		(+) expand
Forward LED's		n/a
Lidars		(+) expand
Motors		(+) expand
Time of move without radio, sec (0.1..25.5)		2.0
Time of move without tracking, m (0.1..25.5)		1.0
Stop by rotation, dps (0..255)		1
Stop by odometry, x10 ticks/s (0..255)		1
Stop by acceleration, x10 mg (0..255)		10
EKF		(+) expand

Callouts from the right side of the image point to the following elements in the table:

- Firmware version of Odo. board (points to the 'Firmware version' row)
- Firmware version of Raspberry (points to the 'High level software version' row)
- Supply voltage (points to the 'Supply voltage, V (8.0..13.5)' row)
- Supply current (points to the 'Supply current, A' row)
- Battery capacity of the robot in % (points to the 'Battery capacity, %' row)
- Robot speed (points to the 'Robot speed, m/s (0.0..2.0)' row)
- TBD (points to the 'Acceleration time, sec (0.1..10.0)' row)
- TBD (points to the 'Sound' row)
- Settings of sound signals of robot (points to the 'Sound' row)
- TBD (points to the 'Lidars' row)
- LIDAR's mode settings (points to the 'Lidars' row)
- Motors settings (points to the 'Motors' row)

## 7.1 Motors

Motors	(-) collapse
Motors	Type A
Delay between commands, sec (0.00..2.50)	0.00
Maximum power, % (1..100)	100
Minimum power, % (0..100)	0
Left motor power, % (0..100)	0
Right motor power, % (0..100)	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 (0.1..25.5)	0.0
Time of move without tracking, m (0.1..25.5)	0.0
Stop by rotation, dps (0..255)	0
Stop by odometry, x10 ticks/s (0..255)	0
Stop by acceleration, x10 mg (0..255)	0
EKF	(+) expand

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.

Motors	(-) collapse
Motors	Type A
Delay between commands, sec (0.00..2.50)	0.00
Maximum power, % (1..100)	100
Minimum power, % (0..100)	0
Left motor power, % (0..100)	0
Right motor power, % (0..100)	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 (0.1..25.5)	0.0
Time of move without tracking, m (0.1..25.5)	0.0
Stop by rotation, dps (0..255)	0
Stop by odometry, x10 ticks/s (0..255)	0
Stop by acceleration, x10 mg (0..255)	0
EKF	(+) expand

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



## 7.2 Speed Control Settings

- Table power mode

Move: Speed control mode	Table power	
Speed control settings	(-) collapse	
Move: Start power, % (1..100)	20	Start power
Move: Power time quantum, sec (0.01..2.50)	0.21	Power time quantum
Move: Power up coefficient (1.01..100.00)	1.50	Power up coefficient
Move: Speed hysteresis coefficient (1.1..10.0)	3.0	Speed hysteresis
Move: Linear start	disabled	Linear start

- PID

Move: Speed control mode	PID	
Speed control settings	(-) collapse	
PID for speed - P (0..255)	0	Power time quantum
PID for speed - I (0..255)	0	Power time quantum
PID for speed - D (0..255)	0	Power time quantum

- Successive approximation

Move: Speed control mode	Successive approximation	
Speed control settings	(-) collapse	
Move: Start power, % (1..100)	20	Start power
Move: Power time quantum, sec (0.01..2.50)	0.21	Power time quantum
Move: Power up coefficient (1.01..100.00)	1.50	Power up coefficient
Move: Power down coefficient (0.01..0.99)	0.80	Power down coefficient
Move: Speed hysteresis coefficient (1.1..10.0)	3.0	Speed hysteresis
Move: Linear start	disabled	Linear start

- Constant power

## 7.3 Rotate: Speed Control Mode

- Run/brake

Rotation control settings	(-) collapse	
Rotate: Start power, % (1..100)	35	Start power
Rotate: n1 (1..20)	2	Rotate coefficient
Rotate: Power P2, % (1..200)	25	Power P2
Rotate: Power time quantum, sec (0.01..2.50)	0.10	Power time quantum
Rotate: Angle delta4, deg (1..90)	22	Angle delta
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	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)

- Successive approximation

Rotate: Speed control mode	Successive approximation	
Rotation control settings	(-) collapse	
Rotation speed, dps (1..100)	50	Rotation speed
Rotate: Start power, % (1..100)	35	Start power
Rotate: n1 (1..20)	2	Rotate: n1
Rotate: Power P2, % (1..200)	25	Power P2
Rotate: n2 (1..200)	2	Rotate: n2
Rotate: K2 (0.01..2.50)	0.70	Rotate: K2
Rotate: Power time quantum, sec (0.01..2.50)	0.10	Power time quantum
Rotate: n3 (1..200)	2	Rotate: n3
Rotate: K3 (0.01..1.00)	0.70	Rotate: K3
Rotate: Angle delta3, deg (1..200)	15	Angle delta3
Rotate: Angle delta4, deg (1..90)	22	Angle delta4
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

- Constant power

Rotate: Speed control mode	Constant power	
Rotation control settings	(-) collapse	
Rotate: Start power, % (1..100)	35	Start power
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

- Table power

Rotate: Speed control mode	Table power	
Rotation control settings	(-) collapse	
Rotation speed, dps (1..100)	50	Rotation speed
Rotate: Start power, % (1..100)	35	Start power
Rotate: Power up coefficient (0.01..2.50)	0.70	Power up coefficient
Rotate: Power down coefficient (0.01..2.50)	0.10	Power down coefficient
Rotate: Speed hysteresys coefficient (0.01..1.00)	0.70	Speed hysteresis coefficient
Rotate: Angle delta3, deg (1..200)	15	Angle delta3
Rotate: Angle delta4, deg (1..90)	22	Angle delta4
Auto adjust brake acceleration	disabled	Direction control mode (to avoid fast direction change)

## 7.4 Angle Control Mode

- Mode 2

Angle control mode	Mode 2	
Angle control settings	{-} collapse	
Time of angle correction, sec (0.01..2.50)	0.20	Time of angle correction
Power of angle correction, % (1..100)	4	Power of angle correction
Min. angle error, deg (1..200)	7	Min. angle error
Road width, meters (0.00..2.50)	0.35	Road width
High angle error, deg (1..200)	15	High angle error
High angle correction time, sec (0.00..2.50)	0.10	High angle correction time
High angle correction power, % (1..100)	7	High angle correction power

- PID

Angle control mode	PID	
Angle control settings	{-} collapse	
PID for angle - P (0..255)	0	PID for angle - P
PID for angle - I (0..255)	0	PID for angle - I
PID for angle - D (0..255)	0	PID for angle - D
Road width, meters (0.00..2.50)	0.35	Road width
High angle error, deg (1..200)	15	High angle error
PID scale coefficient (1..100)	7	PID scale coefficient
Lock regulation with zero speed	enabled	Lock regulation with zero speed

## 7.5 EKF

- Odometry + Ultrasound

EKF	(-) collapse
EKF use mode	Odometry+Ultrasound
EKF: odometry weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00

EKF use mode

Odometry weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

- Odometry only (no EKF)

EKF	(-) collapse
EKF use mode	Odometry only (no EKF)
EKF: odometry weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00

EKF use mode

Odometry weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

- Ultrasound only (no EKF)

EKF	(-) collapse
EKF use mode	Ultrasound only (no EKF)
EKF: odometry weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00
EKF: ultrasound weight (0.00..2.50)	0.00

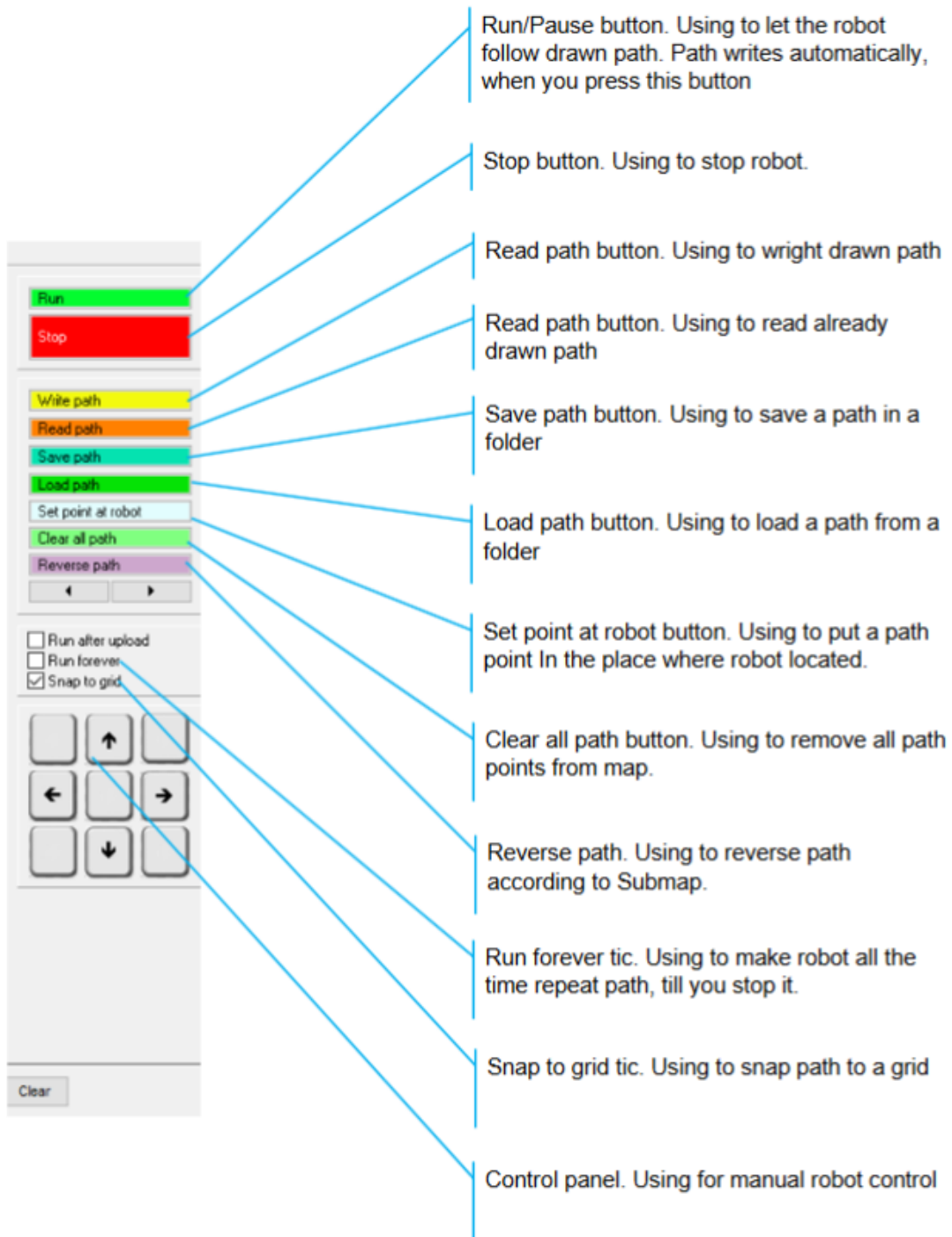
EKF use mode

Odometry weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

Ultrasound weight (available only for Odometry + Ultrasound mode)

## 7.6 Robot Control Panel

The robot control panel allows users to control the robot manually, check robot path waypoints, view its versions and parameters, and so on.

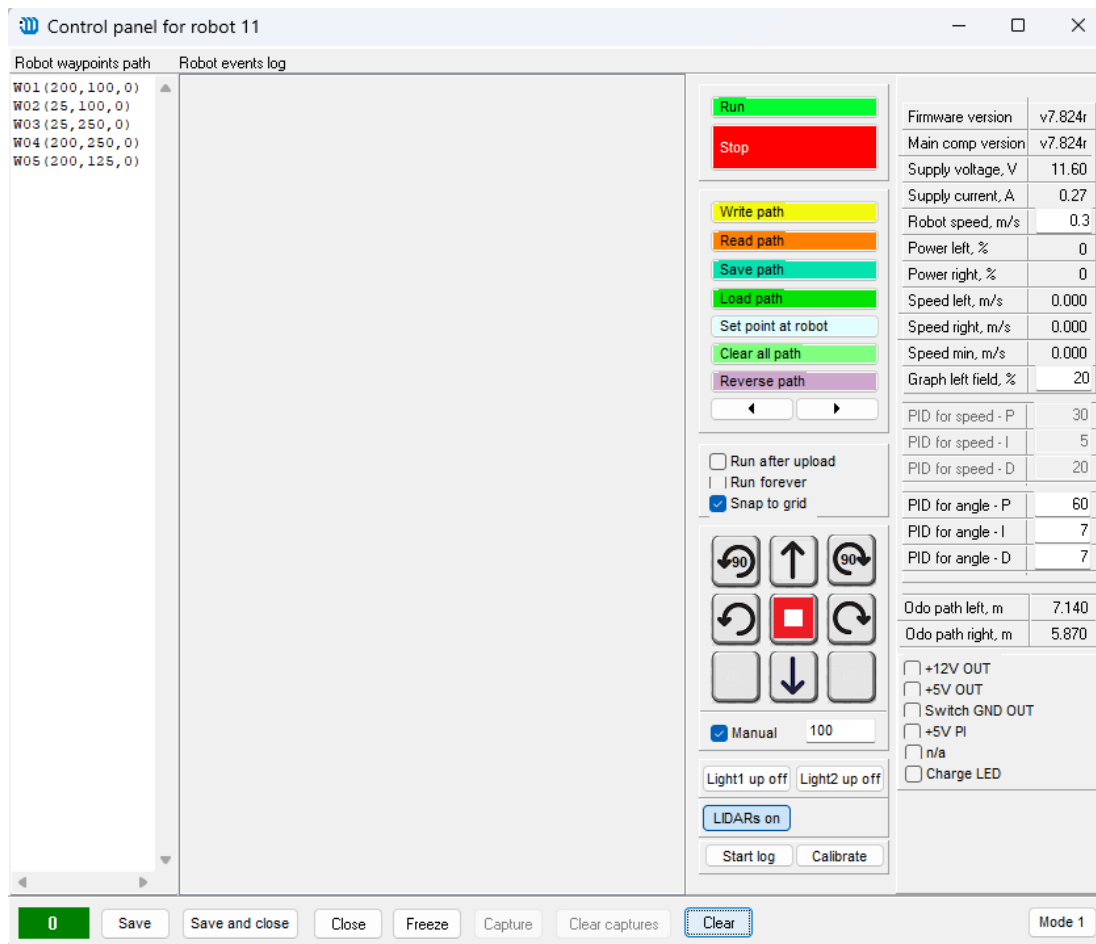


To open Robot control panel, go to Tools → Robot control panel, or left mouse click on a robot (either on a map or on its address) → Robot control panel.

## 8. Advanced Features

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

## 8.1 High-Level Robot Control



Below is a list of commands for manually compiling the robot's path. 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 [info@marvelmind.com](mailto:info@marvelmind.com), 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 executes 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
Movement to a given point (waypoint)	Wnn(X,Y,Z)	<b>W01(1000,2000, 0)</b> Here: 01 - point number 1000 - X coordinate of the point in cm, i.e. 10.00 m 2000 - Y coordinate of the point in cm, i.e. 20.00 m 0 - Z coordinate of the point in cm, i.e. 0.0 m	1. For the Boxie 2 robot, Z coordinate can be anything, for example 0. Reserved for robots that can move in 3D 2. It is not necessary to enter commands to move to a point manually - you can click shift + click on the desired point on the map
Rotate clockwise by a specified angle	Clockwise(A)	<b>Clockwise(90)</b> Here: 90 - the angle to turn, degrees	
Rotate counterclockwise by a specified angle	Counterclockwise(A)	<b>Counterclockwise(90)</b> Here: 90 - the angle to turn, degrees	
Moving forward a specified distance	Forward(D)	<b>Forward(100)</b> Here: 100 - movement distance in cm	The word 'Forward' can be shortened to 'F': F(100)
Moving backward a specified distance	Backward(D)	<b>Backward(100)</b> Here: 100 - movement distance in cm	The word 'Backward' can be shortened to 'B': B(100)
Pause in motion	P(T,B)	<b>P(10.5, 1)</b> Here: 10.5 - pause time, sec 1 - button number (behind Boxie 2) - 1 or 2	The pause ends either after the time has elapsed, or by pressing the specified button Instead of time, you can write 'inf', then there will be no time limit Instead of the button number, you can write 'any', then the pause will end when you press any button
Repeating a sequence of commands in an infinite loop	Run forever	<b>Run forever</b>	If this command is present at the end of a sequence of commands, the sequence is repeated in an endless loop You can insert/delete this command with the 'Run forever' checkbox in the control window.

## 9. Contacts

For additional support, please send your questions to [info@marvelmind.com](mailto:info@marvelmind.com)