Sidewalk Inspection System



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Departments of Electrical & Mechanical Engineering College of Engineering, Computer Science, and Technology California State University, Los Angeles

BACKGROUND

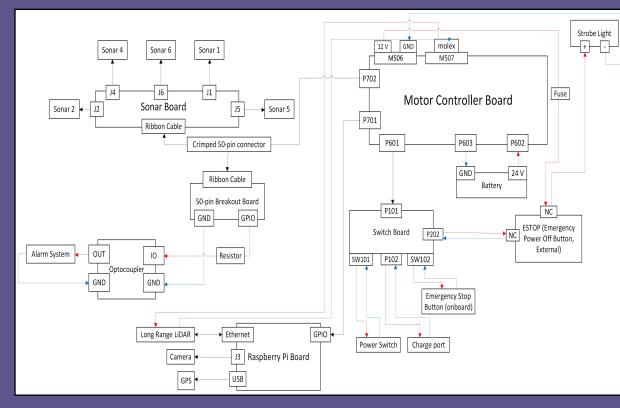
The city of Los Angeles has over 11,000 miles of sidewalk that requires examination for cracks and displacements. Sidewalks provides access to pedestrian according to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). It is an essential city infrastructure which provides convenience for urban life. The Sidewalk Inspection System will help the survey of the 11,000 miles of sidewalk for the city of Los Angeles.

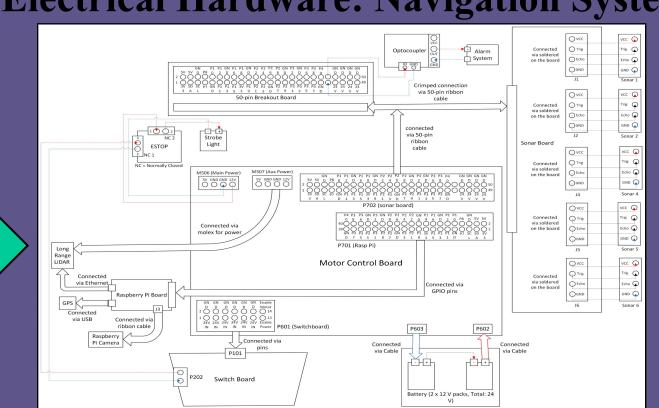
OBJECTIVE

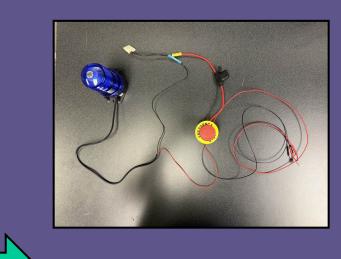
- The ME & EE team will work alongside CS team to build mounts and apply safety precautions to the rover by adding an alarm system, emergency stop button and strobe light for operational use.
- The CS team will develop an automated rover designed to scan and measure vertical displacements between concrete slabs by using point cloud data.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Proceed with tests, adjust wiring, mount angles, and assist the CS team with the hardware and certain software for the sidewalk inspection system.
- Applied all mounts, alarm system, emergency stop button, and strobe light at the end of the semester to ensure public safety







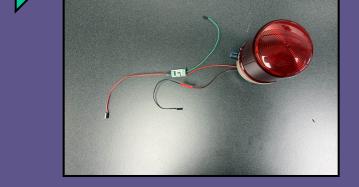
Strobe Light & ESTOP
The 1st normally closed switch uses
12 V to run it through a fuse (for protection) into the ESTOP & powers the strobe light and back to ground.
The 2nd normally closed switch goes into the switch board where the ESTOP purposely shorts the connection

Alarm System

Electrical Hardware: Navigation System

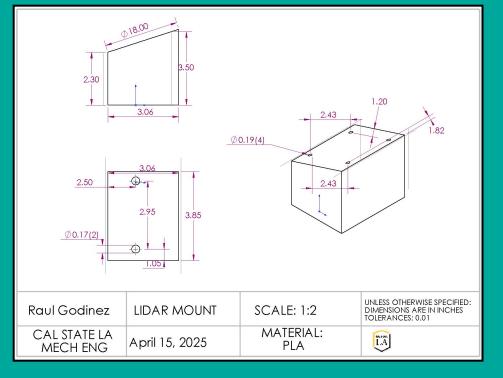
Phase 1: Overall Design of the Navigation System

Phase 2: Wiring Diagram which have specific connections between components

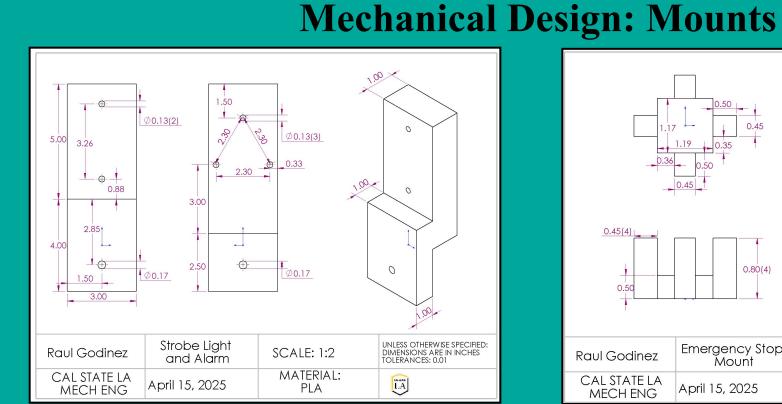


Uses the two GPIO pins (one for 5 V and one for ground) from the Raspberry Pi to connect to the optocoupler.
Uses 24 V (from sonar pins) to connect to the output of the optocoupler & use the alarm system to connect to it to ground

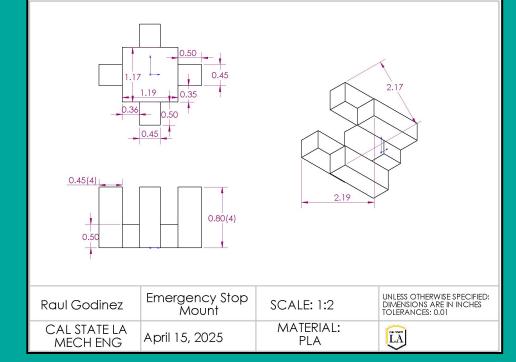
Phase 3: Final Implementation



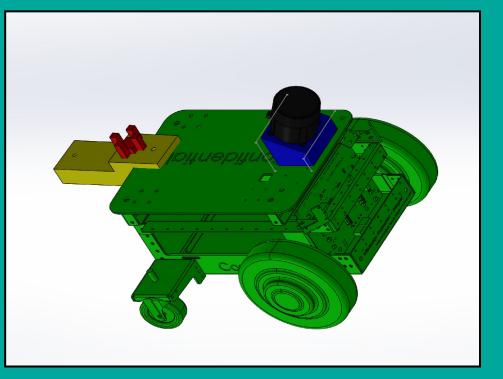
SolidWorks Drawing: LiDAR Mount



SolidWorks Drawing: Strobe Light & Alarm Mount



SolidWorks Drawing: Emergency Stop Button Mount



SolidWorks Assembly: Full Rover System

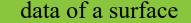
CS Team: Vertical Displacement Image: Step 1: Scan Point Cloud Data ► Using an iPhone Pro Max, 3D scan CS Team: Vertical Displacement Image: Step 2: Orthoimage and Elevation Imaging Image: Step 2: Orthoimage and Elevation Imaging

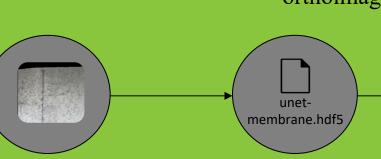
Preprocessing the image, we can extract the orthoimage and elevation images

at each joints.

Electrical Software: EZ Maps







Step 3: U-Net Segmentation

By applying U-Net, the program takes the orthoimages into a segmented data.

can be acquired in a point cloud

 unetmembrane.hdf5
 Step 4: Overlay and Vertical Displacement
 Combining the segmented images and elevation images, vertical displacement can be calculated

A complete map of the Electronics Lab using the LiDAR to scan and map the area. Uses the sonar to avoid any obstacles by using the implemented collision detection. Uses pinpoints to navigate throughout the area

ACCOMPLISHMENTS/RESULTS

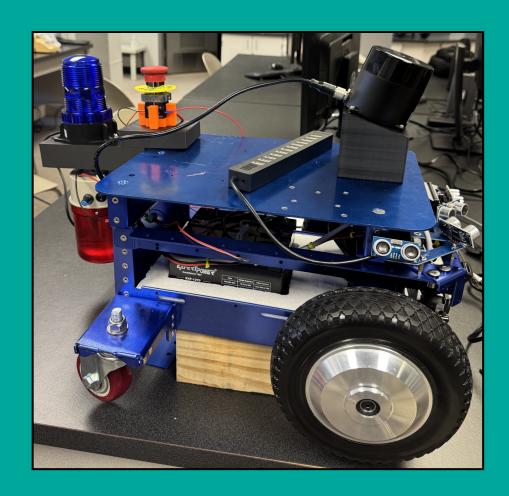
Mechanical Engineer:

- ► Updated LiDAR mount for better visual on the sensor
- Improved Emergency stop button mount
- Enhanced Strobe light mount and worked on integrating alarm system to same mount to reduce material

Electrical Engineer:

- Apply EZ Maps navigation software onto the sidewalk inspection system
- Design and install the emergency stop button, strobe light during operational use, and an alarm system for collision detection.

Final Product



Special Thanks!

