







Carnegie Mellon University – 30 Years of Self-Driving Car Research

1984

The Taragator's top speed was a few centimeters per second; it could avoid obstacles.
NavLab launched. Its goal: apply computer vision, sensors and high-speed processors to create vehicles that drive themselves.



1986

Humans or computers controlled NavLab, a Chevy van. Top speed: 20 mph.

1990

NavLab 2, a US Army HMMWV, wrangled rough terrain at 6 mph. Highway speed: 70 mph.

1995

NavLab 5, a Pontiac Trans Sport, traveled from Pittsburgh to San Diego in the "No Hands Across America Tour."



2000

NavLab 11, a Jeep, was equipped with Virtual Valet.

2005

Sandstorm and Highlander placed 2nd and 3rd in the DARPA Grand Challenge.



2007

Carnegie Mellon's "Boss" won the DARPA Grand Urban Challenge by outmaneuvering other vehicles along the 55-mile course.



2014

Carnegie Mellon's 14th self-driving vehicle is a Cadillac SRX that:
• avoids pedestrians and cyclists and merges
• recognizes and obeys traffic lights
• looks like other Cadillac SRXs



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