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Wheeled Robot Development for Obstruction Avoidance Mechanism

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Abstract: Consolidating the current improvement status of clever robots, impediment aversion and programmed following are the focal point of robot travel issues. In light of the improvement status of homegrown clever control frameworks, current innovation, and so on, this paper utilizes Arduino as the centre control framework, joined with an infrared following module. Four modules, for example, ultrasonic impediment aversion module, engine drive module and force module have planned a decent control conspire, accordingly understanding the insightful following and hindrance evasion capacity of the wheeled robot.

Keywords: Arduino, Wheel robot, Tracking, Obstacle Avoidance

I. INTRODUCTION

With the advancement of Internet innovation, the improvement of wheeled robots has steadily developed. In the current circumstance, self-ruling versatile wheeled robots are generally utilized in materials transportation, atomic weapons, military conditions and different fields. It is a sort of focus that detects the general climate, programmed arranging and activity choices, clever driving, etc. It has been applied in military, common and logical exploration, and it gives another approach to settle street traffic security. In this paper, an insightful wheel type robot equipped for acknowledging programmed following capacity is planned by the prerequisites, to address different risks and pointless misfortunes brought about by deviation from the course, in actuality. This article utilizes Arduino innovation to control portable robots in explicit conditions. The primary motivation behind the insightful wheeled robot is to arrive at the objective point from a beginning stage and keep away from obstructions.

II. SYSTEM DESIGN

The outside data gathered by various sensing modules in the framework is communicated to the fundamental control unit through the signal terminal and afterwards decided by the Arduino controller in the primary control unit. The wheeled robot is then brought to the ideal activity by preparing the data communicated by every module. The Arduino controller is liable for the gathering and handling of information and imparts orders to the different modules of the wheeled robot dependent on the applicable substance of the information with the goal that the wheeled robot can effectively finish the following and hindrance aversion orders.

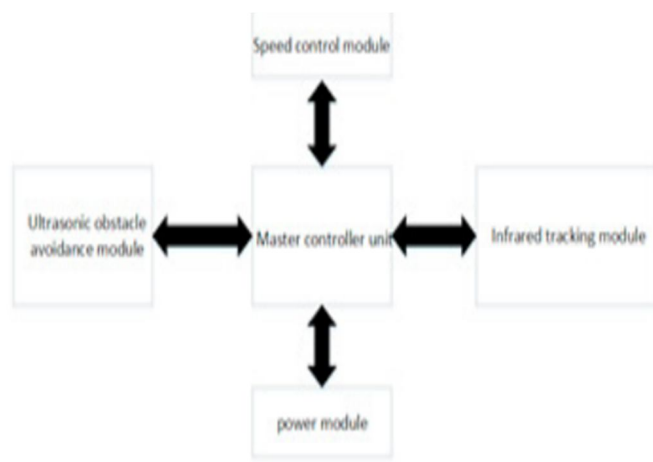


Fig 1: System Structure

III. SYSTEM HARDWARE DESIGN

A. System Hardware Wiring Diagram

The control system of the wise following deterrent aversion wheel type robot depends on the control system of the Arduino improvement board. It needs to run some embedded offices and gear equipped for signal acknowledgement, and infrared signal communicating and getting hardware to acknowledge signal acknowledgement and transmission.

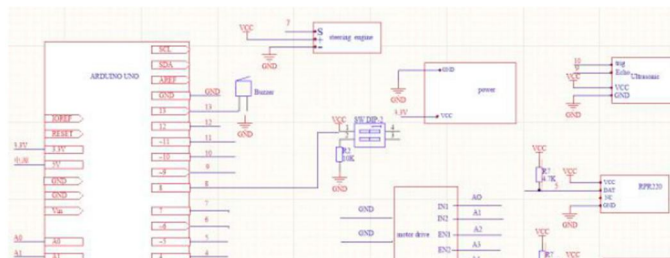


Fig 2: System Wiring Diagram

In the plan of the system, five pieces of engine drive module, ultrasonic hindrance aversion module, photoelectric sensor following module, programmed speed control module and force module were planned and finished. Every module has been painstakingly planned and tried a few times prior to being completely coordinated into the general plan structure of the keen wheeled robot. Figure 2 is an equipment wiring outline of the plan.

B. Implementation of Ultrasonic Obstacle Avoidance Module

It mostly utilizes the VCC pin as the power supply backing of the ultrasonic module. After the TTL trigger signal transmission of the master chip enters the TRIG pin, it can produce eight 40kHz cycle levels and discharge an acoustic signal. At the point when an echo is identified. At the point when the signal is sent, the ECHO pin conveys a significant level resonance message to the master chip to accomplish ultrasonic going for the shrewd vehicle. It very well may be seen that this efficient and reasonable wise following and snag evasion streetcar accepts the single chip as the control core and uses the ultrasonic sensor to understand the recognition of street impediments. It can make the savvy vehicle consequently keep away from hindrances and acknowledge various paces of driving, and has programmed looking. Follow and locator capacities, programmed recording of movement time, mileage and speed, have extremely expansive application possibilities. Table 1 underneath is the ultrasonic impediment aversion rationale table.

Table 1: The ultrasonic obstacle avoidance logic table

| Left direction obstacles | Straight ahead to the obstacle | Right direction obstacles | Control Policy | Left wheel | Right Wheel |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| No | No | No | Forward | Reverse Turn | Positive Turn |
| No | >25cm | >25cm | Turn left | Stop | Positive turn |
| >25cm | >25cm | No | Turn right. | Reverse Turn | Stop |
| >25cm | >25cm | >25cm | Back off | Positive turn | Reverse Turn |
| | | | Reverse Turn | Reverse Turn | Stop |
| | | | Forward | Reverse Turn | Positive turn |

C. Implementation Method of Tracking Module

The acknowledgement of the following capacity of the canny wheeled robot chiefly depends on the infrared photoelectric sensor before the robot recognizes the dark line. The core of the infrared photoelectric module is made out of a diode for communicating and getting infrared beams, and a simple comparator circuit is taken on inside, and The simple amount gathered by the infrared sensor is changed over into an advanced amount o, and the n input will be a contribution to the control chip to decide the heading of turn. The plan depends on the over two RPR220 photoelectric sensors for the following, separately introduced in the front finish of the vehicle. The work following rationale is that when two photoelectric sensors can not detect the dark line, the left and right wheels of the vehicle pivot forward, and the vehicle continues to push ahead; when the left sensor detects the dark line, the vehicle digresses to one side, this When the left wheel of the vehicle quits pivoting, the vehicle goes to one side to return the vehicle to the right running track; in any case, when the right side sensor of the vehicle detects the dark line, the vehicle strays to one side from the track, at which time the vehicle's right wheel quits working and the vehicle goes to one side. Turn a lot the vehicle back to the right running track

IV. SYSTEM SOFTWARE DESIGN

A. Overall Framework Of Software Design

The product configuration is isolated into four modules: infrared following module, ultrasonic obstruction evasion module, motor drive module, power module, and so on As indicated by the photoelectric sensor following rationale and the equipment examination of the vehicle following capacity, a flow chart of the following module programming plan of the clever wheel type robot displayed in Fig. 3 is made.

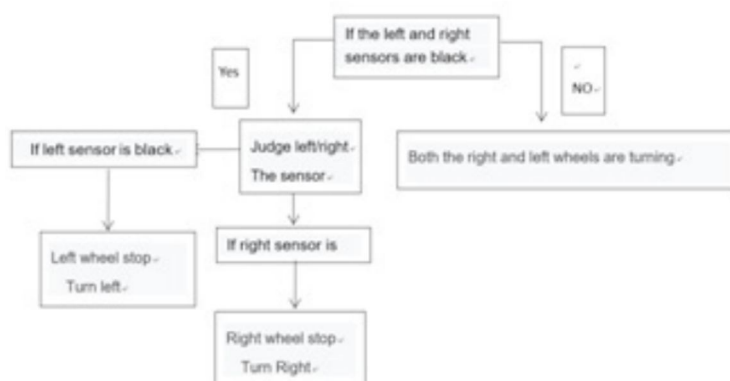


Fig.3: System tracking module flow chart

In this plan, the obstruction aversion module essentially embraces the customary ultrasonic impediment evasion, so the strolling technique of the smart robot depends on the ultrasonic going logic. Fig.4 is a flow chart for drawing snag evasion dependent on deterrent evasion rationale.

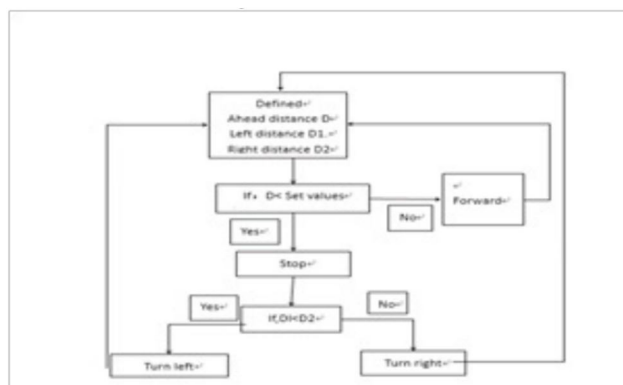


Fig.4: Obstacle avoidance flow chart

B. Power Module

The power module of this plan comprises two 3.7V,1300mAh recyclable battery-powered battery power supplies, which are straightforwardly associated with the Arduino control board and motor drive module by means of DuPont line to power them. Nonetheless, in case you are not utilizing a 3.7V lithium battery, you should utilize a DC-DC help module. By changing the SVR1 variable resistor of the DC-DC support module, the yield voltage is 5V and afterwards associated with the Arduino control board and motor drive module through the DuPont line.

C. Speed Control Module

During the time spent following the clever wheel type robot, if the running pace of the vehicle is too high, the vehicle will most likely be unable to change the bearing and may go astray from the set-up track. Consequently, the motor can't be balanced out at max throttle consistently, which requires controlling the speed of the truck to play out specific capacities. The PWM speed guideline is the easiest and most well-known speed control strategy for the current motor.

D. Motor Drive Module

For the overall wheeled robot equipped for insightful following and deterrent evasion, it is primarily a four-wheel drive type, yet the plan utilizes a twofold drive type, and the tail has an aide wheel, every one of which conveys a motor for driving. It is additionally furnished with a port that can be utilized to control the motor info/yield and can be utilized to direct the controlling rudder. In this module plan, the core content is the motor drive chip and two DC motors, which can understand the programmed control of the savvy vehicle. It essentially gets directions from a particular catch module, dissects the information by the Arduino, and afterwards passes the parsed order orders to various motor driver chips, and afterwards can control the running condition of the keen vehicle.

V. CONCLUSION

As a rule, the wheeled robot planned this time is thinking about the clever following, hindrance aversion, and further developing wellbeing. It additionally gives check and possibility to the acknowledgement of automated knowledge later on, and the general capacity from equipment to programming has likewise been Realization, this system will have vital importance and reference an incentive for the future exploration and industrialization of shrewd vehicles.

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