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## **Our team**



#### **Structure Team**



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#### **Hardware Team**



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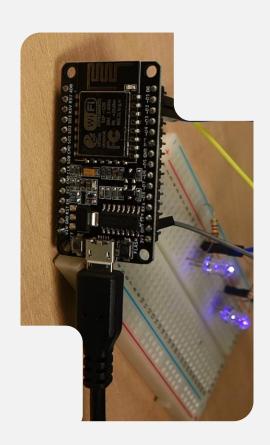
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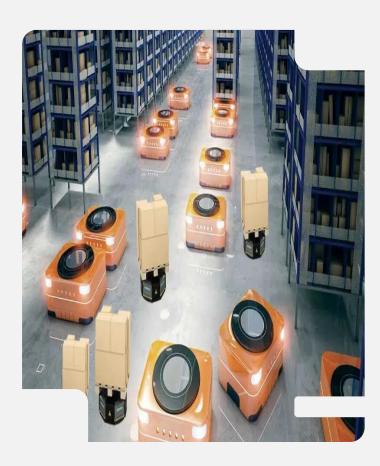
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# 01 Introduction

Intro about mobile robot field





## Introduction

In the current era, technology tends to develop in all fields and always seeks human comfort and helps workers to perform their difficult tasks. Therefore, we designed "An Intelligent Mobile Robot (IMR)" that will carry heavy loads in companies and factories and put them in the appropriate places for them (or on the appropriate shelf for them) through techniques of Artificial intelligence.



## AGVs Vs AMRs

Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs) are electric vehicles that move objects around an area. They move on fixed paths or routes, requiring infrastructure, and rely on pre-programmed software for instructions, as they depend on certain paths.

AGVs are a form of automation, but they are not intelligent machines.

On the contrary autonomous mobile robots (AMRs) use perception and navigation algorithms to navigate paths inside facilities and move objects from one place to the next, as they are not limited to a specific route.

AMR can navigate without external guidance. In other words, the AMR can navigate freely and decision-making. An autonomous mobile robot is not simply a programmed machine. The AMR is one that, in addition to the initial programming, has a certain Ai algorithm that gives it the degree of independence to make decisions in the middle of the work environment, without the need for human intervention.

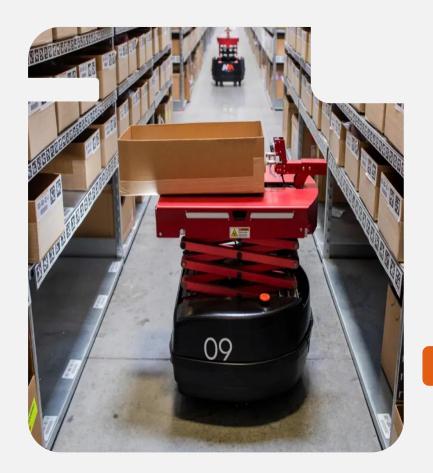




#### **AVGs Vs AMRs**







02

## **Literature Review**

Project's literature review and related work





## What are Intelligent Mobile Robots?

Intelligent mobile robots are autonomous robots that are capable of navigating and performing tasks in dynamic environments. They are equipped with sensors, processors, and actuators that enable them to interact with their environment and make decisions based on the data they receive. Intelligent mobile robots have been used in a variety of applications such as industrial automation, search and rescue operations, military operations, and medical care.



## **Types of Intelligent Mobile Robots**







#### **Flying Robots**

Flying robots use wings or rotors to fly through the air and can be used for surveillance or search-and-rescue operations

#### **Wheeled Robots**

Wheeled Robots Are typically used for navigation in indoor environments where obstacles are present. They use a combination of sensors to detect obstacles and plan paths around them.

#### **Legged Robots**

Legged Robots Are designed for outdoor navigation where terrain is uneven or unpredictable. They use legs to move over obstacles or climb stairs.



# 03 Methodology

Phases of developing our project

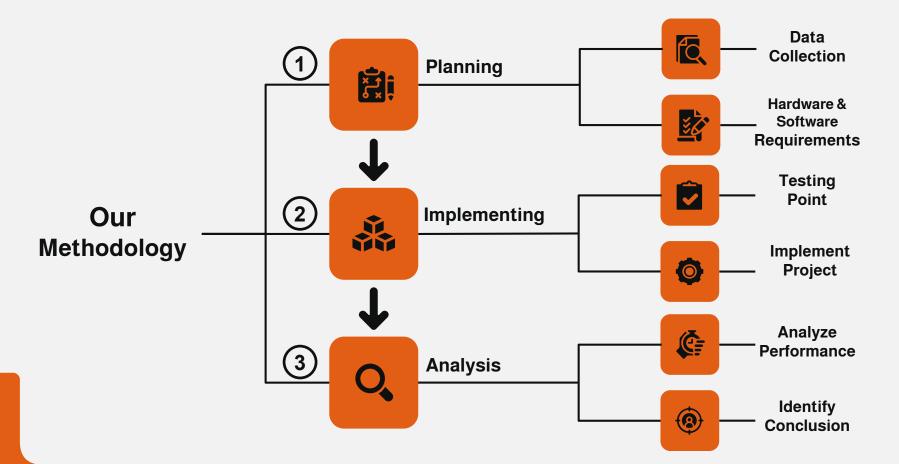


## **System Development Life Cycle**





## **Our Steps**





## **Hardware & Software Requirements**

#### **Hardware**



Servo Motors



DC Motors



**ESP** 32



Robotic Arm



Chassis & Wheels

#### **Software**



Esp Code



Application Code



## Structure Side



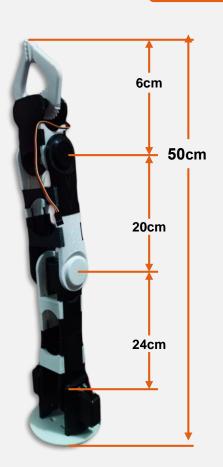
#### Structure Team:

Started to design the IMR on 3Dmax. The design is composed of two parts:

- The chassis is made of wood.
- The arm we printed it using a 3D printer.



### **Structure Parameter**







## Hardware Side







Servo S3003



H-Bridge



**Esp 32** 



Li-Batteries



Wires & Resistors



**DC Motors** 

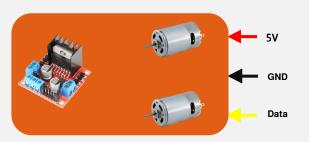
#### **Hardware Team:**

Started to buy the needed components And started to wire them up The components are:

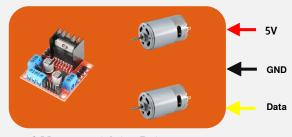
- 4 DC Motors
- 6 Servo Motors
- Esp 32
- lithium batteries
- 2 H-bridge
- Wires and Resistors



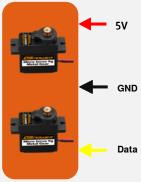
## **Circuit Diagram**

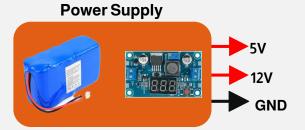


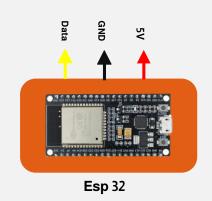
2 Motors with its Driver



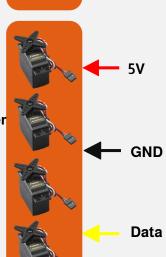
2 Motors with its Driver



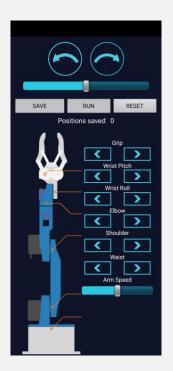


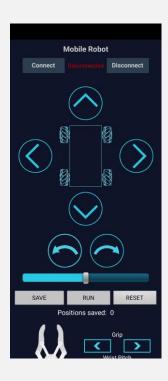






#### **Software Side**





#### **Software Team:**

Started to code the following:

- The Esp32 Code that controls all motors.
- The application used to control the robot with Esp32 code.







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## What to expect in the end?

The final anticipated outcome of this project



#### **Futuristic Features**



Kinect v2 is a 3D sensor produced by Microsoft, it is composed by a RGB camera, an infrared camera, and infrared emitter.

Based on the Time of Flight technology (ToF)



**ROS** 

ROS is a set of software libraries and tools that help you build robot applications.
ROS is not an operating system (OS) but a set of software frameworks for robot software development



ΑI

Our project may include in the future deep learning algorithms, neural networks, and also fuzzy logic.
All of that is for path tracking, and object detection implementation on our robot.



#### **Futuristic Features**

## The Primary features that we need to Implement to achieve an intelligent robot:

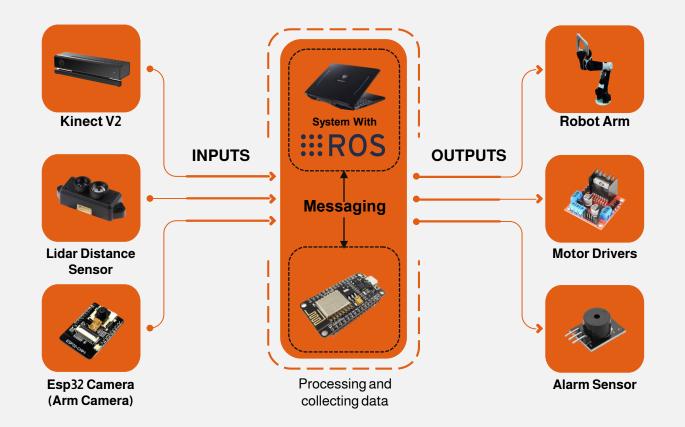
- Our end goal is to make the IMR use the Kinect in tracking the path and detecting different objects with the assistance of deep learning algorithms and models.
- Implement the ROS environment to control and send data to the different outputs like motor drivers and arm drivers.







#### **Block Diagram**





## Thanks!

We hope that you enjoyed our project



