# Lab 10 - Line Following

#### 1 Collaboration Policy.

This is a team-of-two or individual laboratory. You may use any of the authorized resources listed below. DO NOT copy anyone else's work.

**Authorized Resources:** You may use any electronic or hard copy resource at your disposal as long as 1) you cite your sources and 2) your use of the materials does not go against the intent of the assignment. For example, you can use a software library that you find online to help develop a project if you cite where you found it. However, you cannot complete your project by copying all of the source code, schematics, etc and simply running it on the required hardware.

#### 2 Documentation.

Date:

Instructor who helped me:

 $Help\ received:$ 

#### 3 Objectives.

- 1. Become familiar with the QRE1113 Line Sensor.
- 2. Utilize the Arduino to detect lines.
- 3. Integrate the Line Sensors with the DFECBot and program the DFECBot to follow a line.

#### 4 Materials.

- 1. 3x QRE1113 Line Sensors
- 2. 9x Female-to-Male Jumpers
- 3. DFECBot
- 4. USB Programming Cable
- 5. Black Tape or a Black Marker an Paper

## Lab 10 - Line Following

#### 5 Introduction.

#### 5.1 QRE1113 Line Sensor

The QRE1113 Line Sensor uses an infrared radiation (IR) reflectance sensor with an IR light-emitting diode (LED) and an IR sensitive phototransistor. The sensors will be powered using the 5 V and ground pins on the Arduino. Powering the sensors illuminates the IR LED. A 100  $\Omega$  resistor is on-board and placed in series with the LED to limit current. The output of the phototransistor is tied to a 10 nF capacitor. The faster the capacitor discharges, the more reflective the surface is. The QRE1113 has an optimal sensing distance between .25 mm and 5 mm.

Connect your three QRE1113 Line Sensors to the spacer underneath the base layer. Space them evenly and secure them using three #2-56 x 1/4" bolts and nuts. Wire the sensors according to the schematic shown in Figure 1.

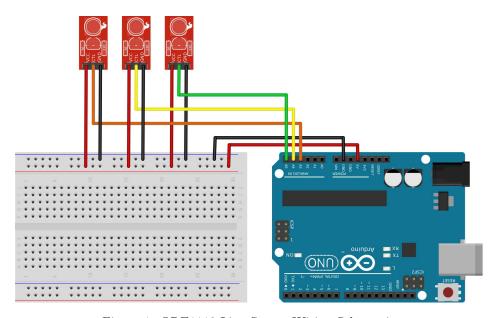


Figure 1: QRE1113 Line Sensor Wiring Schematic

#### 5.2 Example Code

Browse to K:\DF\DFEC\ECE210\Labs\Lab 10 - Line Following and copy the robot\_linefollowing folder to your computer. Open robot\_linefollowing.ino. Opening the .ino file should open 3 files in your Arduino IDE: robot\_linefollowing.ino, drive.h, and TB6612FNG.h. The two .h files are the same header files used during Lab 9 and the .ino file is your Arduino sketch.

#### 5.2.1 robot\_linefollowing.ino

This example Arduino Sketch provides code to read the values from the DFECBot's left QRE1113 Line Sensor (see below example).

```
// read and print value from the DFECBot's left line sensor
loat line_L = analogRead(lineL);
Serial.print("Left:_"); Serial.println(line_L);
```

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Information found at Sparkfun, https://www.sparkfun.com/products/9454

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fairchild Semiconductor, QRE1113 Datasheet, https://www.robotshop.com/media/files/zip/documentation-rob-09453.zip

# ECE210: Introduction to Electrical and Computer Engineering - Spring 2019 Lab 10 - Line Following

## 6 Procedure

Use the example code provided, TB6612FNG.H, and drive.h to code the DFECBot to do the following:

- 1. Print the values from the DFECBot's center and right QRE1113 Line Sensors to the serial monitor.
- 2. Observe how these values change if the sensor is over a solid black line.
- 3. Program the DFECBot to follow a line using the 3 QRE1113 Line Sensors.
  - (a) Drive forward.
  - (b) If the right sensor detects the line, turn left slightly until the middle sensor detects the line.
  - (c) If the left sensor detects the line, turn right slightly until the middle sensor detects the line.

**Hint:** You may need to code two functions in drive.h to have the DFECBot make a slight right or left correction.