

# PID Control of Line Following Robot



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## **1 AIM**

Design and implement a PID controller for the Spark V robot to make it follow a continuous track on the ground, using the IR sensors provided on the robot for this purpose.

## **2 OBJECTIVE**

To trace the given track within 30 seconds.

## **3 EQUIPMENT USED**

- SPARK V BOT
- A-B cable
- USB ASP AVR Programmer
- Charger
- Flat ended screwdriver

## **4 PROCEDURE**

- The bot has to be charged (at least 2 hours) completely before commencing the experiment.
- The code for IR LED calibration is burned into the bot and it is placed in the track and a screwdriver is used to rotate the 3 potentiometers on the bot and calibrate the 3 respective IR LEDs.
- The calibration is done in such a way that the IR LED values displayed in the LCD panel of the bot show equal values for all 3 LEDs (in both white and black region).
- Once the calibration is finished, the PID logic is implemented in the bot and the PID gain values are tuned till the curves are smoothly traced.

- The PID output is used to control the velocity of each wheel of the bot using the Velocity function, where PWM signals which have duty cycle proportional to the PID output are generated. These PWM signals are given to the control pins of the motor driver IC.
- The gain values have to be adjusted to boost the speed of the bot, in-order to traverse the track within 30 seconds.
- Thus the track can be traced within the specified time.

## 5 CODE

```
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h> #include<util/delay.h>
void motion_pin_config (void)
{
    DDRB = DDRB | 0 x0F ;
    //setdirectionofthePORTB3toPORTB0pinsasoutput PORTB
    = PORTB & 0 xF0 ;
    //setinitialvalueofthePORTB3toPORTB0pinstologic0 DDRD =
    DDRD | 0 x30 ;
    //SettingPD4andPD5pinsasoutputforPWMgeneration
    PORTD = PORTD | 0 x30 ;
    //PD4andPD5pinsareforvelocitycontrolusingPWM
}
void motion_set (unsigned char Direction)
{
    unsigned char Port BRestore = 0; Direction
    &= 0 x0F;
    //removinguppernibbleasitisnotneeded Port
    BRestore = PORTB;
    //readingthePORTB'soriginalstatus Port
    BRestore &= 0xF0;
    //settinglowerdirectionnibbleto0 Port
    BRestore |= Direction;
    //addinglowernibblefordirectioncommandandrestoringthePORTB status
    PORTB = Port BRestore;
    //settingthecommandtotheport
}
void adc_init()
{

```

```

ADCSRA = 0 x00;
ADMUX = 0 x20; //Vref=5Vexternal---ADLAR=1---MUX4:0=0000 ACSR = 0
x80;
ADCSRA = 0 x86; //ADEN=1---ADIE=1---ADPS2:0=110
}
//ADCpinconfiguration
void adc_pin_config (void)
{
DDRA = 0 x00; //setPORTFdirectionasinput PORTA
= 0 x00; //setPORTFpinsfloating
//FunctiontoInitializePORTS void port_
init()
{
adc_pin_config ();
motion_pin_config();
}
//TIMER1initialize-prescale:64
//WGM:5)PWM8bitfast,TOP=0x00FF
//desiredvalue:450Hz
//actualvalue:450.000Hz(0.0 ) void
timer1_init(void) %
{
TCCR1B = 0x00; //stop TCNT
1H = 0xFF; //setup TCNT 1 L
= 0 x01 ; OCR 1 AH = 0 x00 ;
OCR 1 AL = 0 xFF ; OCR 1 BH
= 0 x00 ; OCR1BL = 0xFF;
ICR1H = 0 x00 ;
ICR1L = 0 xFF ;
TCCR1A = 0xA1;
TCCR1B = 0x0D; //startTimer
}
//ThisFunctionacceptstheChannel Number and
returns the corresponding Analog Value
unsigned char ADC_ Conversion( unsigned char Ch)
{
unsigned char a; Ch =
Ch & 0 x07 ; ADMUX= 0
x20 | Ch;
ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0 x40 ; //Setstartconversionbit while((ADCSRA&0
x10)==0); //WaitforADCconversiontocomplete a=ADCH;
ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0x10; //clearADIF(ADCInterruptFlag)bywriting1toit return a;
}

```

```

void forward ( void)//bothwheelsforward
{
    motion_set(0x06);
}
void back ( void)//bothwheelsbackward
{
    motion_set(0x09);
}
void left ( void)
//Leftwheelbackward,Rightwheelforward
{
    motion_set(0x05);
}
void right ( void)
//Leftwheelforward,Rightwheelbackward
{
    motion_set(0x0A);
}

int ld,rd;
void velocity (int left_motor,int right_motor)
//velocityfunctionforcontrolling the
speed of the motors using PWM signal
{
    if(left_motor>0)
    //speedoftheleftmotoriscontrolled using input
    received in the velocity function
    {
        OCR1AH = 0x00;
        OCR1AL = (unsigned char)left_motor; ld=0;
    }
    elseif( left_motor < 0)
    //aflag"ld"isusedtosavethedirection of the
    motor ( i. e; forward or back)
    {
        left_motor=left_motor*(-1); OCR1AH =
        0x00;
        OCR1AL = (unsigned char)left_motor; ld=1;
    }
    if(right_motor>0)
    //speedoftherightmotoriscontrolled using
    input received in the velocity function

```

```

{
OCR1BH = 0x00;
OCR1BL = (unsigned char)right_motor; rd=0;
}
elseif(right_motor<0)
//aflag"rd" is used to save the direction of the
motor (i. e; forward or back)
{
right_motor=right_motor*(-1); OCR1
BH = 0x00;
OCR1BL = (unsigned char)right_motor; rd=1;
}
if((rd==0)&&(ld==0))
{
forward();
}
elseif((rd==1)&&(ld==1))
{
back();
}
//the values of "ld" and "rd" are checked
to determine the direction to move elseif((rd==0
)&&(ld==1))
{
left();
}
elseif((rd==1)&&(ld==0))
{
right();
}
}

void init_devices (void)
{
cli(); //Clear the global interrupts port_init();
adc_init (); timer1_
init();
sei(); //Enable the global interrupts
}

#define thresh40
//the threshold is set such that if sensor
is in the black line its value is > 40 #define low_thresh25

```

```

//thelowerthresholdissetsuchthat
ifthe sensor is in the white line its value
is < 25 char l,
c,r;
//variableswhichstoretheIRsensor value
int L,C,R;
//flagtocheckthesensorposition
( black = 0 , white = 1 : left , centre int error ;
//storeserrorforproportionalpart int Pre
Error;
//storeserrorfororderivativepart int or right)
Totalerror ;
//storeserrorforintegralpart int Lr;
//variabletocontrolthebotincaseof overshoot

float kp = 0.1;
float kd = 1; float ki =
0.0001;float PID;
int main()
{
init_devices(); while(1)
{
l= ADC_ Conversion(3);
//GettingdataofLeftWLSensor c =
ADC_ Conversion(4);
//GettingdataofCentreWLSensor r =
ADC_ Conversion(5);
//GettingdataofRightWLSensor
//left if(l>=
thresh)
{ L
=1;
}
elseif(l<lowthresh)
{ L
=0;
}
//centre if(c>=
thresh)
{//thesensorvaluesarecomparedwiththe threshold values to
assign the flags L, C, R
, which is further usedformotion control

```

```

C=1;
}
elseif(c<lowthresh)
{ C
=0;
}
//right if(r>=
thresh)
{ R
=1;
}
elseif(r<lowthresh)
{ R
=0;
}
if((R==0)&&(L==0
)&&(C==0))
{
if(Lr==0)
{
velocity(250,-60);
//Thebotismovedtotheright
because of overshoot
}
elseif(Lr==1)
{
velocity(-60,250);
//Thebotismovedtotheleft
because of overshoot
}
}
else
{ if(R
==1)
{ Lr
=0;
//ifbotmovedtotheleftduetoovershoot, Lr is
assigned aszero
}
elseif(L==1)
{ Lr
=1;
//ifbotmovedtotherightduetoovershoot, Lr is
assigned aszero
}
error = ( l - r); Totalerror += error ;
PID = kp*error+ kd*(error-PreError) +ki*Totalerror;
//thepidoutputiscalculated

```



```

Pre Error = error;
if(((C==1)&&(R==0)&&(L==0)) || ((C==1)&&(R==1)&&(L==1)))
{
velocity(255,255);
//thebotmovesforwardifthemiddle sensor
is in the black line , or if all sensors are in
black
}
else
{
velocity(150-PID,150+PID);//
for other cases it performs the PID action
}
}
}
}

```