

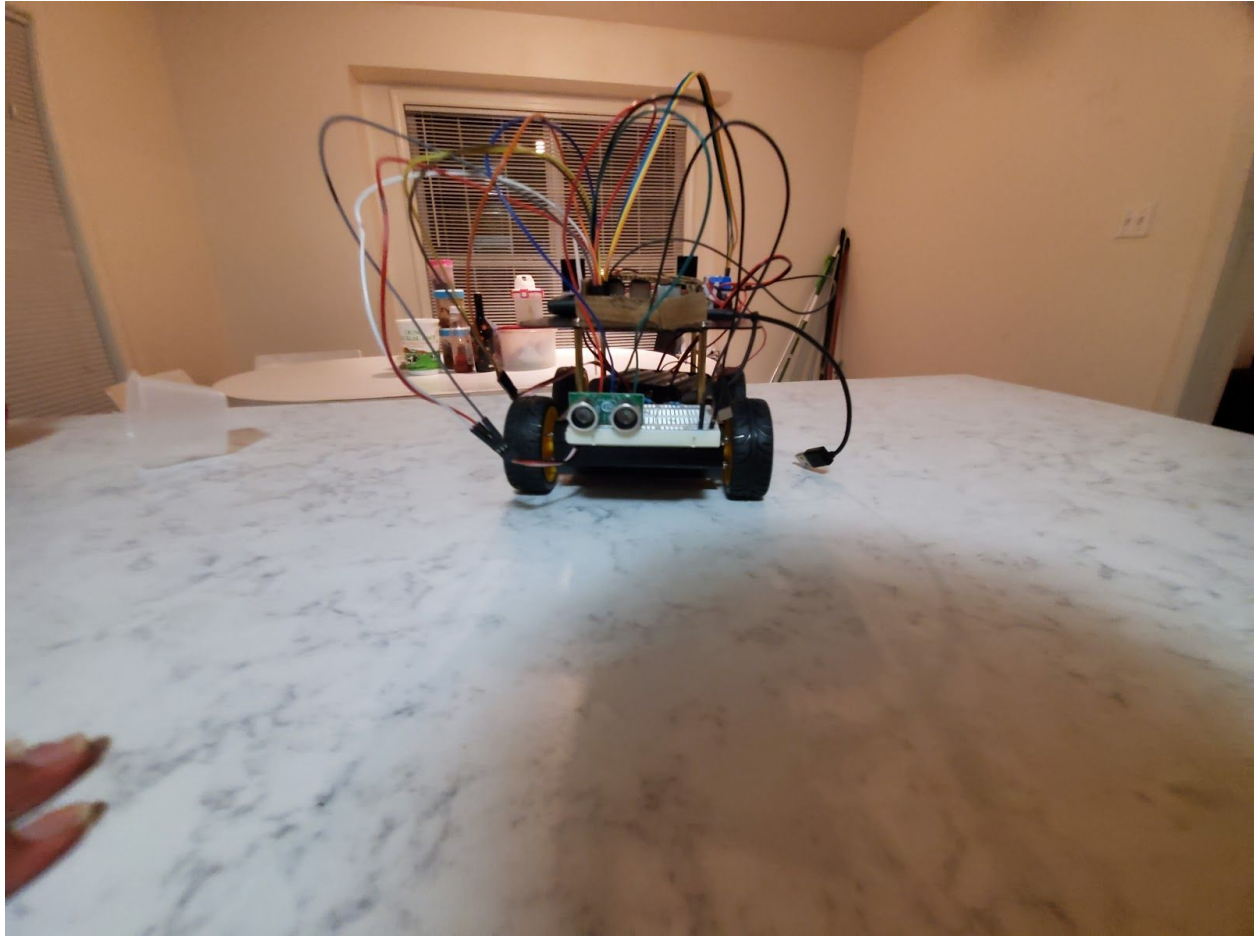
809T Homework 5

Charan Karthikeyan Parthasarathy Vasanthi

The project involves assembling the robot connecting all the electrical parts and integrating them with the Raspberry Pi and running them to check the connections.

1. Connecting the Robot

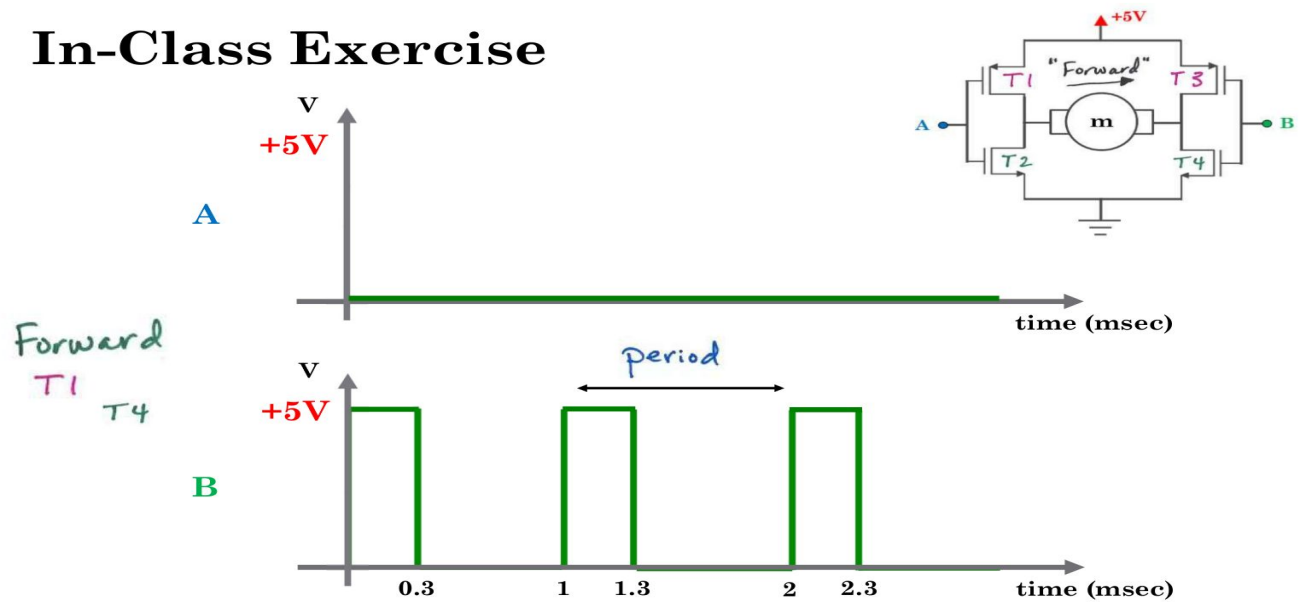
The connections were done and integrated with the robot. The images of the robot with the sensor and the connections with the Raspberry Pi are shown below





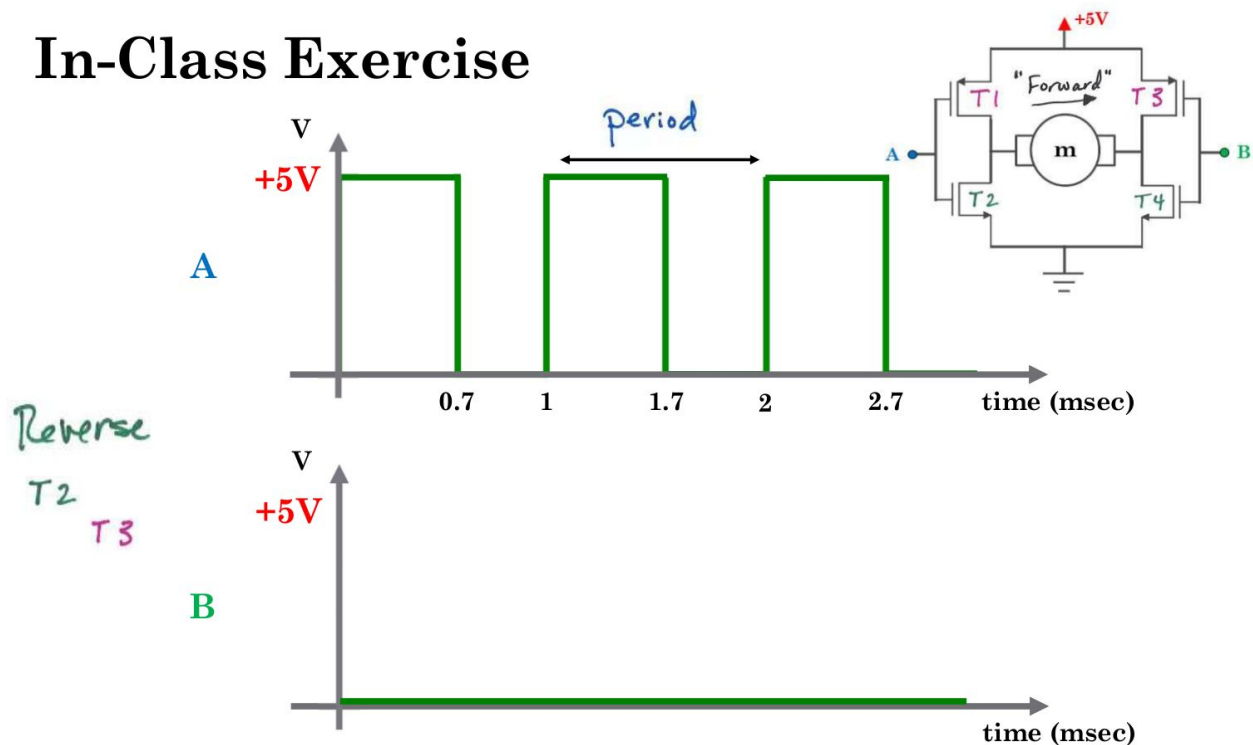
2. In Class exercise 1:

In-Class Exercise



Since It is assumed to be voltage is proportional to the speed of the motor, to drive the motor in the Forward direction ie the clockwise direction at 30 percent of the full speed, the power is supplied to B for of 0.3 ms for every 1 ms, and the A is not supplied with any trigger signal.

In-Class Exercise



Since It is assumed to be voltage is proportional to the speed of the motor, to drive the motor in the Reverse direction ie the counterclockwise direction at 70 percent of full speed, the power is supplied to A for 0.7 ms for every 1 ms, and the B is not supplied with any trigger signal.

3. In Class exercise 2:

The Second in class exercise is to write code to control the robot for reverse, pivot left and pivot right using the H-Bridge. The code with the key input is shown below.

```
import time
import RPi.GPIO as gpio

def init():
    gpio.setmode(gpio.BOARD)
    gpio.setup(31,gpio.OUT) # in1
    gpio.setup(33,gpio.OUT) # in2
    gpio.setup(35,gpio.OUT) # in3
    gpio.setup(37,gpio.OUT) # in4
```

```
def game_stop():
```

```
#Setting all the pins to low
gpio.output(31,False)
gpio.output(33,False)
gpio.output(35,False)
gpio.output(37,False)
```

```
def forward(tf):
    init()
    print("Forward")
    #For the left wheels
    gpio.output(31,True)
    gpio.output(33,False)
    #For the right wheels
    gpio.output(35,False)
    gpio.output(37,True)
    # Wait
    time.sleep(tf)
    #Stop all execution
    game_stop()
    #print("stopping")
    gpio.cleanup()
```

```
def right(tf):
    init()
    print("Right")
    #For the left wheels
    gpio.output(31,True)
    gpio.output(33,False)
    #For the right wheel
    gpio.output(35,True)
    gpio.output(37,False)
    #wait
    time.sleep(tf)
    #stop and cleanup
    game_stop()
    #print("Stopping")
    gpio.cleanup()
```

```
def left(tf):
    init()
    print("Left")
    #For the left wheels
    gpio.output(31,False)
```

```
gpio.output(33,True)
#For the right wheel
gpio.output(35,False)
gpio.output(37,True)
#wait
time.sleep(tf)
#stop and cleanup
game_stop()
#print("Stopping")
gpio.cleanup()
```

```
def reverse(tf):
    init()
    print("Reverse")
    #For the left wheels
    gpio.output(31,False)
    gpio.output(33,True)
    #For the right wheel
    gpio.output(35,True)
    gpio.output(37,False)
    #wait
    time.sleep(tf)
    #stop and cleanup
    game_stop()
    #print("Stopping")
    gpio.cleanup()
```

```
def key_init(event):
    init()
    print("key :",event)
    tf = 1

    if event.lower() == 'w':
        # print("Forward")
        forward(tf)
    elif event.lower() == 's':
        # print("Backward")
        reverse(tf)
    elif event.lower() == 'a':
        # print("Left")
        left(tf)
    elif event.lower() == 'd':
        # print("Right")
```

```
        right(tf)
    else:
        print("Wrong Keys press 'w','a','s','d', or 'p' to quit")
```

```
while True:
    key_input = input("Select Driving Keys :")
    if key_input == "p":
        break
    key_init(key_input)
```

4. Video Link:

The video link of the motor control of the robot is
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pEkw3sByR0s>