LINE FOLLOWER

Eco_LAB



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DESCRIPTION

ROBOT

The line follower is a project that consists on programming a robot with the Arduino Board and the BQ-based robot. The tools we need to do this is the Arduino IDE software, where we implement the code in assembler language for the robot to follow the line and make other

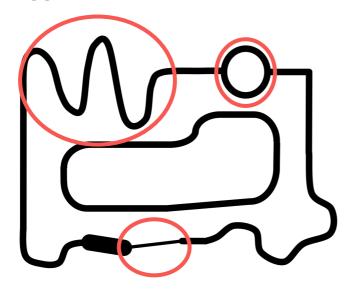
actions, and the Adafruit PWM Servo Driver Library.

The program INPUTS we used were the two digital inputs in pins 2 and 3, to connect IR sensors. The pin 4 for the ultrasound sensor (echo).

The program OUTPUTS we used were channels 0 and 1 of the PWM

shield board, to manage the two servos. The pin 4 for the ultrasound sensor (trigger). The pin 8 for the buzzer included in the robot.

CIRCUIT



This is the circuit that the robot has to follow. There are two parts: an internal and an external. The internal one is the basic. It's used for the first parts of the project. The external one is for

upgrading the robot. There are some difficult parts, that are shown on the picture.

The robot has to follow the black line of the circuit and if the robot goes out of the line, he has to find the line again and continue following the line. In the red zones we have the following problems:

- In the circle, the robot sometimes doesn't recognize the line and goes around every time, or sometimes come back by the entrance.
- In the continues closed curves, sometimes the robot doesn't make the entire curve and go back, or just enter on the internal circuit.
- In the thin line, which is the hardest part of the circuit because the sensors have to be good calibrated. If the sensors aren't good calibrated, the robot sometimes detect the line but can't go ahead and sometimes go back.

ADDING FUNCIONALITIES

Once we have solved the problems and the robot follows the entire circuit, we tried to introduce some extra functionalities like buzzer or ultrasound to avoid obstacles.

BUZZER

We tried to program the buzzer to sound when the robot

```
#define NOTE_C4 262
                                                  //Defining note frequency
couldn't find the line. We
                               #define NOTE_D4 294
tried to implement it with
                               #define NOTE_E4 330
                               #define NOTE_F4 349
the Pirates of the
                               #define NOTE_G4 392
Caribbean's theme, but
                               #define NOTE_A4 440
                               #define NOTE_B4 494
when we upload the
                               #define NOTE_C5 523
                               #define NOTE_D5 587
program with the melody
                               #define NOTE_E5 659
implemented, the robot
                               #define NOTE_F5 698
                               #define NOTE G5 784
doesn't move and only
                               #define NOTE_A5 880
                               #define NOTE_B5 988
plays the melody, so we
```

decided to implement the original sound of the buzzer.

ULTRASOUND

We have tried to implement the ultrasound to the robot to avoid possible obstacles that can be on the circuit. We defined the pins of the ultrasound: pin 4 for the trigger and pin 5 for the echo.

```
digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, LOW); // We secure the trigger is active
  delayMicroseconds(10); // Trigger is LOW
  digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, HIGH); // Activate the output pulse
  delayMicroseconds(10); // We wait 10 microseconds, the pulse is still active
  digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, LOW); // We cut the pulse and wait for the echo
  duracion = pulseIn (ECH_Pin, HIGH);
  distancia = duracion/58;
  delay(500);
```

- "digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, LOW);" is to make sure that the trigger is activated.
- "delayMicroseconds(10);" is to make sure that the trigger is LOW.
- "digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, HIGH);" is to activate the output pulse.
- "delayMicroseconds(10);" is for wait 10 ms and the pulse is still active.

• "digitalWrite(TRI_Pin, LOW);" is for cut the pulse and wait for the echo.

When we upload the code to the arduino's robot, we have problems with the "servo 180".

LIGHT FOLLOW

We tried to implement a program that makes the robot follow a light instead of the line. We added to the code two new variables: "int Light_left" and "int Light_right".

```
void loop() {
  int ir_derecho=digitalRead(3);
  int ir_izquierdo=digitalRead(2);
  Light_left=analogRead(A0);
  Light_right=analogRead(A1);
The "analogRead()" is
  used to know where is
  the light come from, and
  and "analogWrite()" to
  follow it.
```

But like in the ultrasound, we have problem with the "servo 180" when we tried to upload the code.