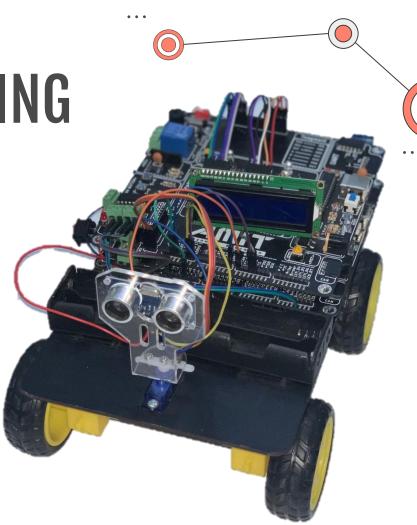
AOBSTACLE-AVOIDING MOBILE ROBOT

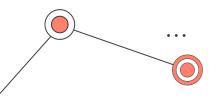


Mahammad Heshmat Abd El Raheem

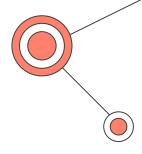








MAIN COMPONENTS



ATmega32

2x Atmega 32
To control to start stop condition

12 Bluetooth Module

To interrupt the main micro controller to start it or stop it

6 4 Dc motor & Wheels

To move the robot

Batteries

To provide power to DC motor & ATmega32

17 LCI

To displays the current direction that car immediately move.

UltraSonic Sensor

To check if there is an object and how far it is

Servo Motor

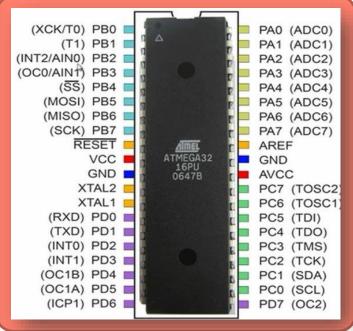
To control the movement of the ultrasonic sensor

Dc Driver

L293D H-bridge

. 9 RESET VS OUT1 . . . LCD1 PC1/SDA PC2/TCK 13 12 OUT2 XTAL1 XTAL2 PC3/TM9 PC4/TDO PA0/ADC0 PC5/TD PA1/ADC1 PC6/TOSC OUT3 38 PA1/ADC1 37 PA2/ADC2 PC7/TOSC2 PA3/ADC3 PA4/ADC4 PD0/RXD L293D PA5/ADC5 PD1/TXD PA6/ADC6 PA7/ADC7 PD2/INT0 PD4/OC1B 19 PD5/OC1A 20 PD6/ICP1 21 PB2/AIN0/INT2 PD7/QC2 PB3/AIN1/OC0 9 PB3/AIN1/0 5 PB4/SS 6 PB5/MOSI 7 PB6/MISO 8 PB7/SCK AREF 30 PB7/SCK 9 RESET PC0/SCL 22 PC1/SDA 23 PC2/TCK 24 PC3/TMS 26 PC3/TMS 26 PC5/TDI 27 PC5/TDI 28 PC6/TOSC1 29 PC0/SCL PC1/SDA PC2/TCK 13 XTAL1 XTAL2 40 39 PA0/ADC0 38 PA1/ADC1 PA2/ADC2 36 PA4/ADC3 36 PA4/ADC4 34 PA6/ADC6 PA6/ADC6 PA7/ADC7 PC6/TOSC1 PC7/TOSC2 PD0/RXD 15 PD1/TXD 16 PD2/INT0 17 PD3/INT1 17 PD4/OC1B 18 PD5/OC1A 19 PD6/ICP1 20 PD7/OC2 21 2 PB0/T0/X PB1/T1 3 PB2/AIN0 4 PB3/AIN1 5 PB4/SS 6 PB5/MOS 7 PB6/MOS 8 PB7/SCK PB0/T0/XCK PB2/AIN0/INT2 PD7/OC2 PB3/AIN1/OC0 PB4/SS PB6/MISO AREF 30 AVCC 30 PB7/SCK ATMEGA32

ATmega32



. -

16x2 LCD

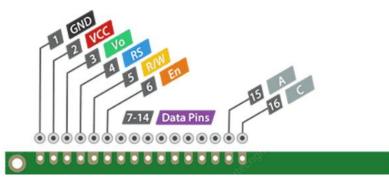


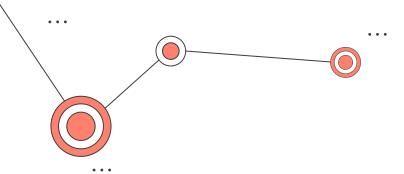


Clear all

Start selecting pixels

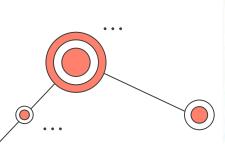






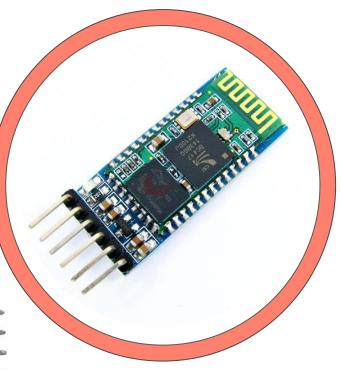
TXD: Transmit Serial data (wirelessly received data by Bluetooth module transmitted out serially on TXD pin)

RXD: Receive data serially (received data will be transmitted wirelessly by Bluetooth module).



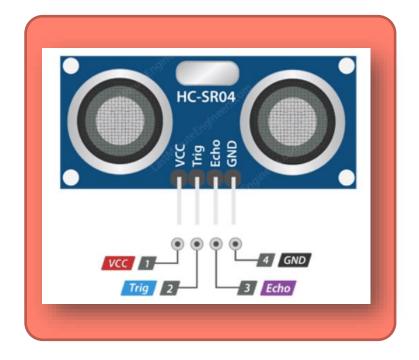


Bluetooth Module



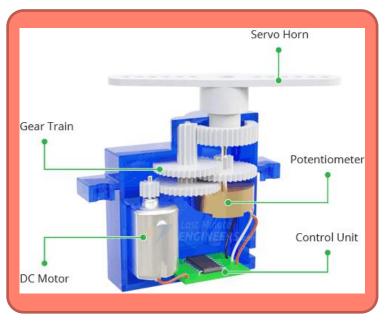
. Trigger Transmit 500µs Echo

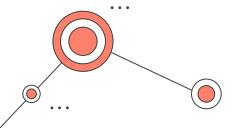
UltraSonic Sensor

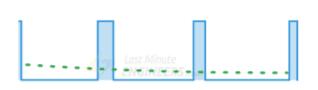


. Position feedback Err Amp Pot Signal Pulse to voltage Turn Drive current H-Bridge Motor GND

Servo Motor







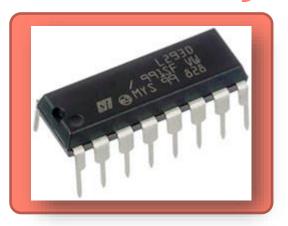


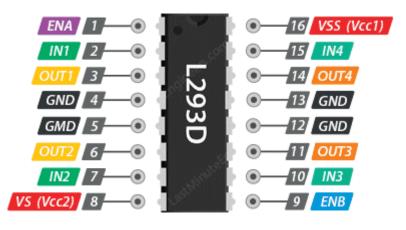
0 Degrees

. GND VCC

IN1 IN2 Spinning Direction Low(0) Low(0) Motor OFF High(1) Low(0) Forward Low(0) High(1) Backward High(1) High(1) Motor OFF

L293D H-bridge





Peripheral Which Used:



DIO

Control To Pins



Lcd

To Displays The Closest Obstacle & The Direction To Move



Interrupt

Use EXTI 0&1

Exit 0 : Started Or Stopped Car

Exit 1: To Avoid Obstacles



Timer 0

To Control The Servo Motor



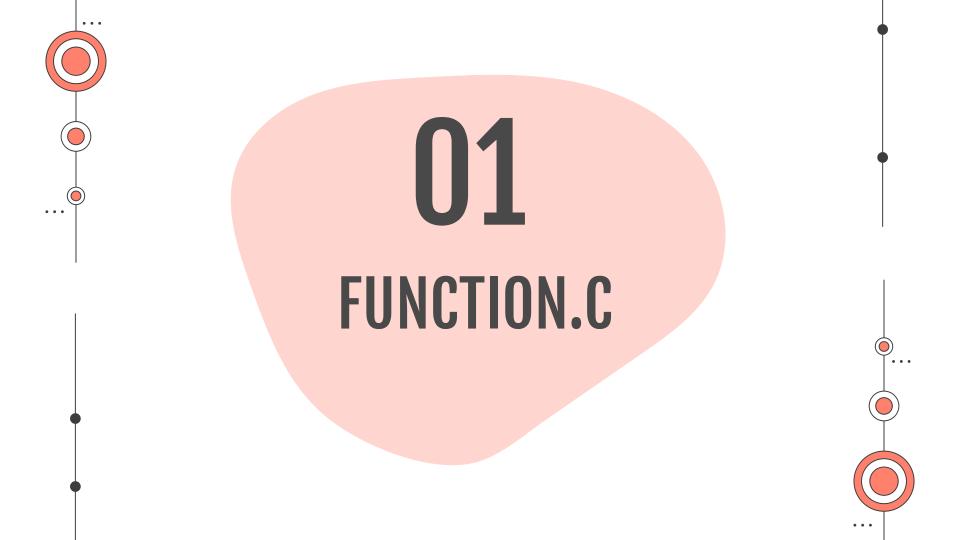
Timer 1

Store Data From Ultrasonic

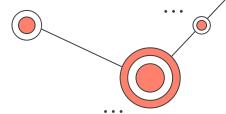


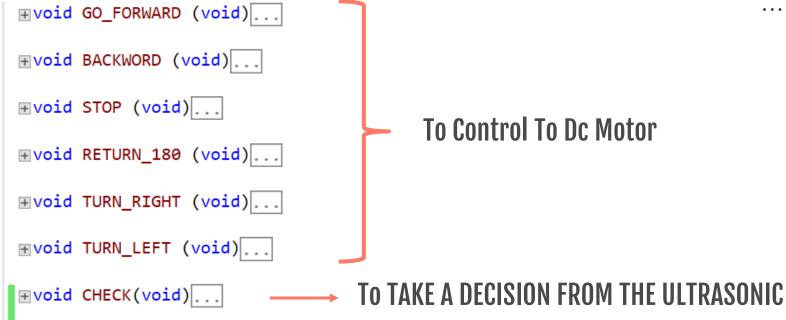
UART

To Communicate With The Bluetooth Module



FUNCTION.C FILE



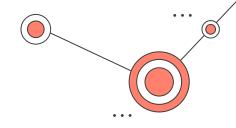




woid TIMER1_voidOvInt(void)...
 To Contro OV INTERRUPT

■f64 ULTRASONIC_f64Distance(void)... TO GET THE DISTANCE

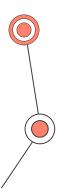
To Control To Dc Motor



```
pvoid GO_FORWARD (void)

{
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A1 , HIGH );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A2 , LOW );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , HIGH );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A4 , LOW );

    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN1 , HIGH );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN2 ,HIGH );
}
```



IN1	IN2	Spinning Direction
Low(0)	Low(0)	Motor OFF
High(1)	Low(0)	Forward
Low(0)	High(1)	Backward
High(1)	High(1)	Motor OFF

```
─void BACKWORD (void)

     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A1 , LOW );
     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A2 , HIGH );
     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , LOW );
     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A4 , HIGH );
     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN1 , HIGH );
     DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN2 ,HIGH );
     delay ms(500);
     STOP();
```

To Control To Dc Motor

```
Dio_voidSetPinValue( H_A1 , HIGH);
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A2 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A4 , LOW );

DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN1 , HIGH);
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN2 , HIGH);
__deLay_ms(1000);
STOP ();
}
```

```
Dvoid TURN_RIGHT (void)
{
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A1 , LOW );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A2 , LOW );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , HIGH );
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A4 , LOW );

    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN1 , HIGH);
    DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN2 , HIGH);
    _deLay_ms(1000);
    STOP ();
}
```



```
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN1 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_EN2 , LOW );

DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A1 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A2 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A3 , LOW );
DIO_voidSetPinValue( H_A4 , LOW);
```

TO TAKE A DECISION FROM THE ULTRASONIC

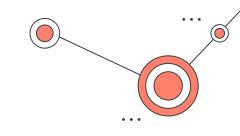
```
─ void CHECK(void)

     LCD voidClear();
     LCD_voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE1 , 2 );
     LCD voidSendString("CHICKING...");
     TIMERO void SetCompareVal(24);
     _delay_ms(100);
     TIMERO void SetCompareVal(13);
     L DISTANCE = ULTRASONIC_f64Distance();
     _delay_ms(300);
     TIMERØ void SetCompareVal(34);
     R DISTANCE = ULTRASONIC_f64Distance();
     _delay_ms(300);
     TIMERO void SetCompareVal(24);
```

```
if ((L DISTANCE < 10.00 ) && (R DISTANCE < 10.00))
    LCD_voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE2 , 2 );
    LCD voidSendString("RETURN BACK");
    BACKWORD(); RETURN 180();
else if (L DISTANCE > R DISTANCE)
    LCD voidSetCursor( LCD U8 LINE2 , 4 );
    LCD voidSendString("TURN LEFT");
    BACKWORD(); TURN LEFT();
else if (R DISTANCE > L DISTANCE)
    LCD voidSetCursor( LCD U8 LINE2 , 3 );
    LCD voidSendString("TURN RIGHT");
    BACKWORD(); TURN RIGHT();
LCD voidClear();
LCD_voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE1 , 1 );
LCD voidSendString("OBSTACLE AFTER");
LCD voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE2 , 9 );
LCD voidSendString("cm");
```

TO GET THE DISTANCE

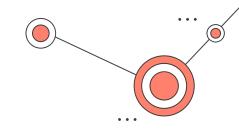
```
=f64 ULTRASONIC f64Distance(void)
     DIO voidSetPinValue(DIO U8 PIN8,DIO U8 HIGH);
     delay us(10);
     DIO_voidSetPinValue(DIO_U8_PIN8,DIO_U8_LOW);
                        // Clear Timer counter
     TCNT1 = 0:
     TCCR1B = 0b01000010;
                                // Setting for capture rising edge, using clk/8 pre-scaler
     TIFR = 1<<ICF1;
                        // Clear ICP flag (Input Capture flag)
     TIFR = 1<<TOV1; // Clear Timer Overflow flag
     /*Calculate width of Echo by Input Capture (ICP) on PortD PD6*/
     while ((TIFR & (1 << ICF1)) == 0); // Wait for rising edge
     TCNT1 = 0;
                        // Clear Timer counter
                                // Setting for capture falling edge, using clk/8 pre-scaler
     TCCR1B = 0b00000010;
     TIFR = 1<<ICF1; // Clear ICP flag (Input Capture flag)
     TIFR = 1<<TOV1; // Clear Timer Overflow flag
     TimerOverflow = 0; // Clear Timer overflow count
     while ((TIFR & (1 << ICF1)) == 0); // Wait for falling edge
     count = ICR1 + (65535 * TimerOverflow); // Take value of capture register
     distance = ((double)count * 0.008575 ); // 8 MHz Timer freq, sound speed =343 m/s
     delay ms(100);
     return distance:
```





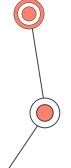
O2 MAIN.C Main Microcontroller

ISR FOR INTERROPTS



```
□ISR(INT0 vect)
     if ( LOCK==0 )
          LOCK=1;
     else
          LOCK=0;
          STOP();
```

MAKING TOGGLE TO START & STOP MAGNAM



```
□ISR(INT1_vect)
{
    STOP();
    CHECK();
    DIO_voidSetPinValue(INT1_PIN,HIGH);
}
```

TO MAKE A DESCISION

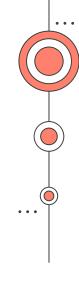
Int Main Code



```
□int main(void)
     DIO voidInit();
     LCD voidInit();
     TIMERO void Init(); // Enable TimerO overflow interrupts
     TIMER1 voidOvInt(); // Enable Timer1 overflow interrupts
     DIO voidSetPinValue(INT1 PIN, HIGH); //PULLUP RESISTOR TO INT1
     EXTI_voidInitINT0();  //set INT0 on falling edge on PD2
     EXTI voidEnableINT0();
     EXTI voidInitINT1();
                                //set INTO on falling edge on PD3 from PC7 that mean that our controller will interrupt its self
     EXTI voidEnableINT1();
     GIE voidEnable(); // Enable global interrupt
     TIMERØ void SetCompareVal(24); //SET THE SERVO ON 90 DEGREE
     LCD voidClear();
                                                    // clear our LCD
     LCD voidSetCursor( LCD U8 LINE1 , 1 );
                                                    // set our cursor on the upper line in digit 1
     LCD voidSendString("OBSTACLE AFTER");
     LCD voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE2 , 9 );
     LCD voidSendString("cm");
```

Main Loop

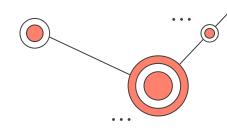
```
while(1)
    while ( LOCK == 1 )
        GO FORWARD();
        Obstacle Dis = ULTRASONIC f64Distance();
        LCD_voidSetCursor( LCD_U8_LINE2 , 5 );
        LCD voidSendNumberIII ((u16)Obstacle Dis);
        if( Obstacle Dis < 45.0000 )
            DIO voidSetPinValue(INT1 PIN,LOW);
```



O3 MAIN.C Sub-Microcontroller

MAIN .C (UART)

```
□ int main(void)
     DIO voidInit();
     UART voidInit();
     u8 SWITCH;
     while (1)
         SWITCH =UART u8ReceiveByte();
         if ( SWITCH == 'a' )
             DIO voidSetPinValue(LED2,HIGH);
             DIO voidSetPinValue(DIO_U8_PIN28,HIGH);
             delay us(10);
             DIO voidSetPinValue(LED2,LOW);
             DIO voidSetPinValue(DIO_U8_PIN28,LOW);
             _delay_us(10);
             DIO_voidSetPinValue(LED2,HIGH);
             DIO voidSetPinValue(DIO U8 PIN28, HIGH);
```



Using Polling To Receive Data From Bluetooth Module

