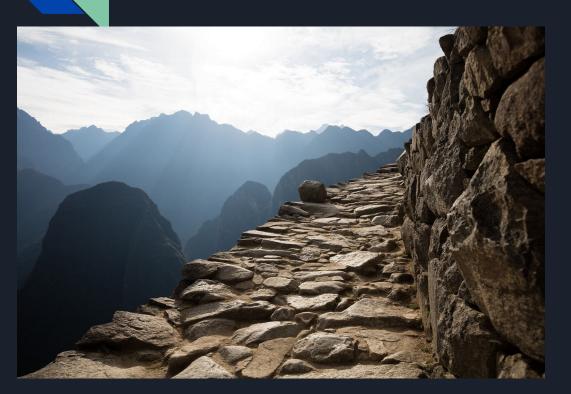
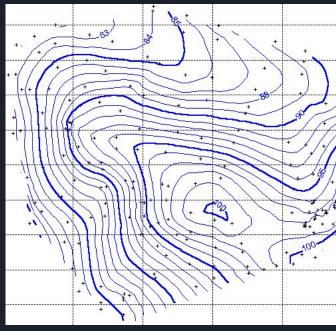
Le Polydar



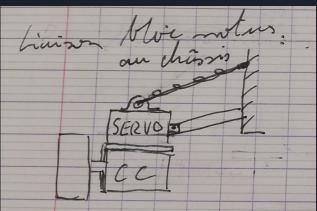
Introduction

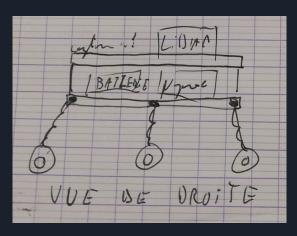




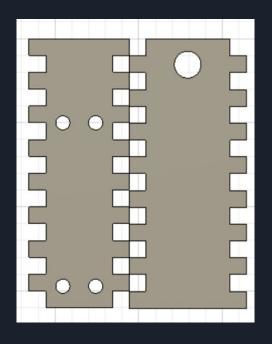
Le châssis

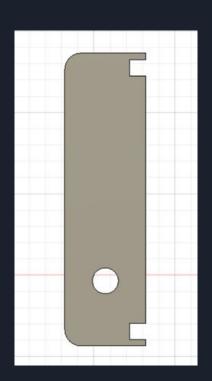


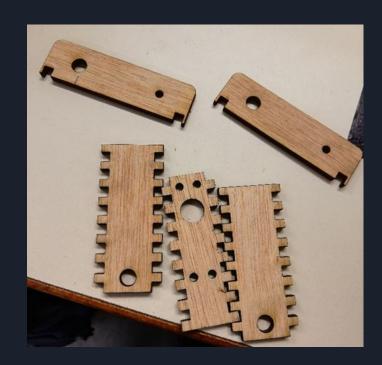




Le châssis Modèles CAO et découpe

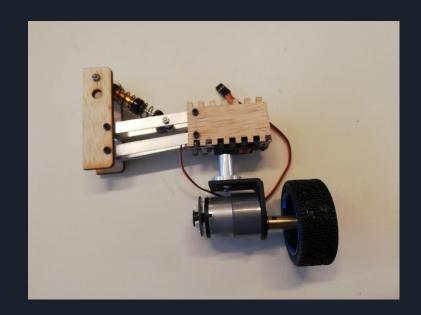




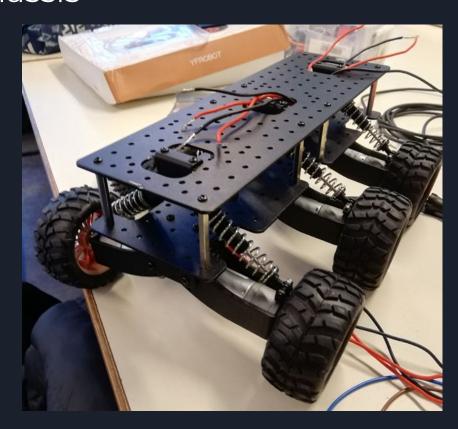


Le châssis

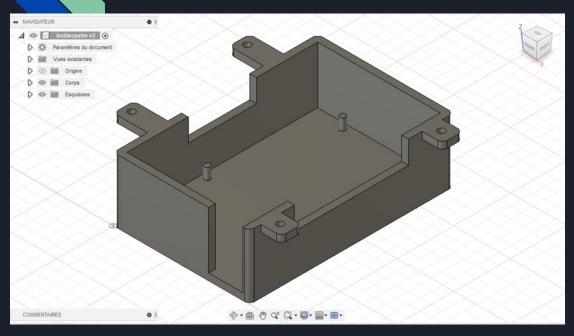




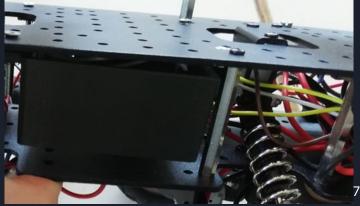
Le chassis



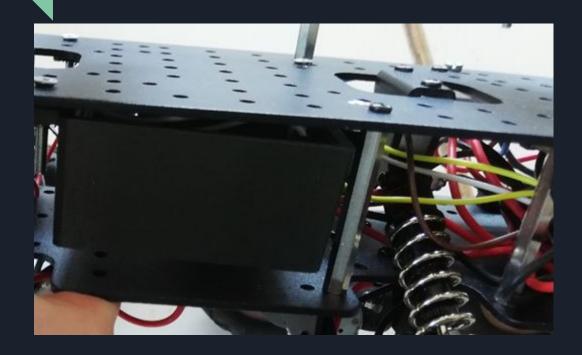
Le boîtier arduino



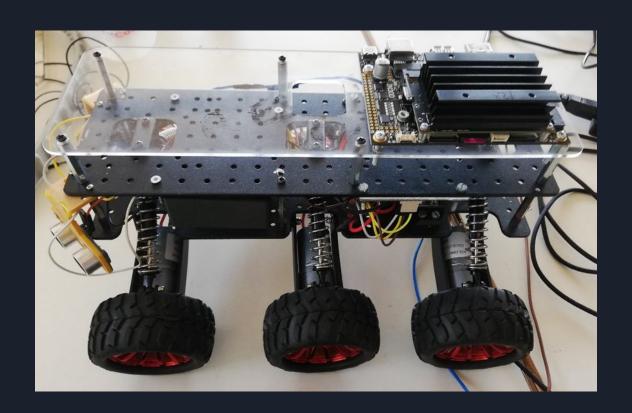




le boîtier arduino



driver moteur? capteurs ultrasons? étage pmma?



Le programme Arduino de la commande des moteurs

But : détecter des objets que le Lidar ne peut pas voir. exemple : une vitre, fenêtre

```
void loop() {
   Detection detecter;
   Tourner tourne;
   tourne.controle_vitesses_limites(vitesse_droite, vitesse_gauche);
   detecter.mesure_distance(trig2, echo2, trig, echo, distance_droite, distance_gauche);
   detecter.detection_obstacle(distance_droite, distance_gauche, vitesse_droite, vitesse_gauche, i, PWM1, PWM2, dir1, dir2);
```

```
digitalWrite(trig,HIGH); //le port trig du capteur lance un ultrason
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(trig,LOW);
    distance_droite = pulseIn(echo,HIGH)/2*0.034; // echo prends le temps de l'aller-retour de l'ultrason, on convertit ce temps en distance en mm.
    digitalWrite(trig2,HIGH);// même opération pour le second capteur
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(trig2,LOW);
    distance_gauche = pulseIn(echo2,HIGH)/2*0.034;
    Serial.print("Distance à gauche :");
    Serial.print("Distance à droite :");
    Serial.println(distance_gauche);
    Serial.println(distance_droite);

void Tourner::tourneradroite(int &vitesse gauche, int &vitesse droite, int M2A, int M1A, int i, int dir1) //rotation vers la droite
```

vitesse qauche -= i; //Pour touner vers la droite, il faut réduire la vitesse du moteur de qauche

void Detection::mesure distance(int trig, int echo, int trig2, int echo2, int &distance droite, int &distance gauche) //fonction ayant pour but distance droite, int &distance gauche)

// afin de mesurer les distances entre le robot et un obstacle à gauche et à droite

{ Serial.println(digitalRead(dirl));

Serial.println("vers la droite");

Serial.print("vitesse droite ");
Serial.println(vitesse_droite);
Serial.print("vitesse gauche ");
Serial.println(vitesse_gauche);
analogWrite(M2A, vitesse_gauche);
analogWrite(M1A, vitesse droite);}

if (digitalRead(dir1) == 1) {

vitesse droite +=i;

Cartographie avec ROS

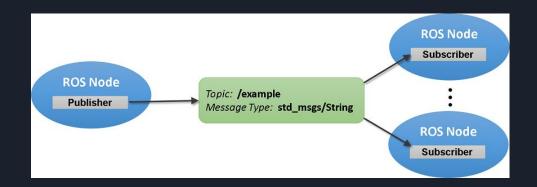


Robot Operating System

Ensemble de logiciels open source

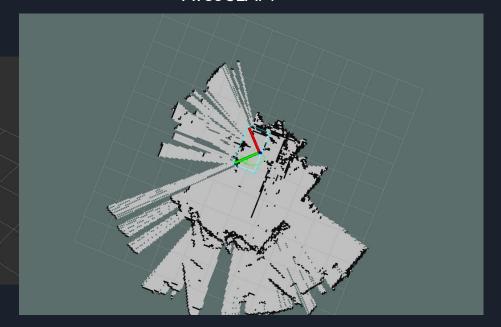
Permet de diviser les tâches entre Nodes contrôlées par un maître.

-meilleure gestion mémoire et du matériel



Cartographie avec ROS

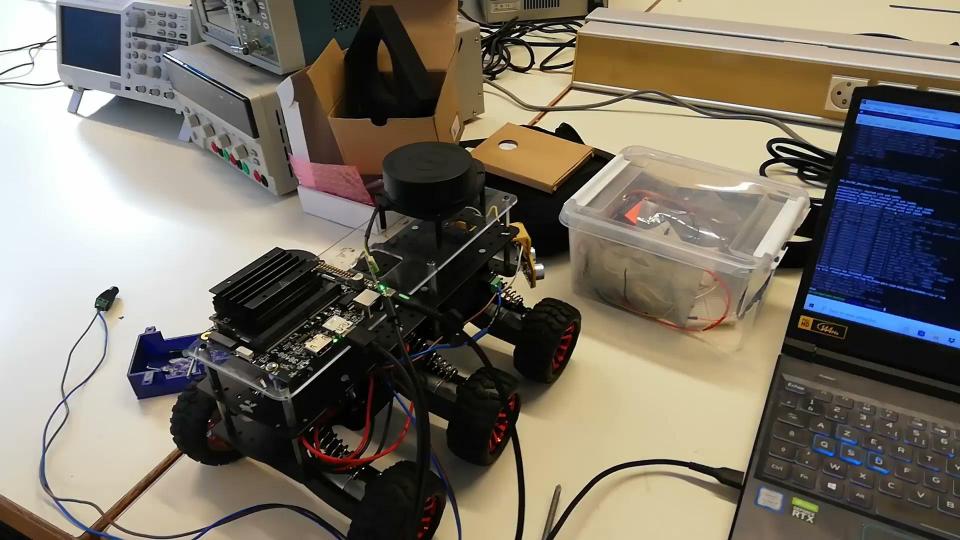
Sans SLAM Avec SLAM



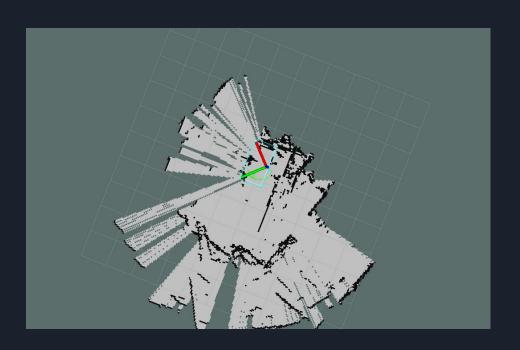
DEMO



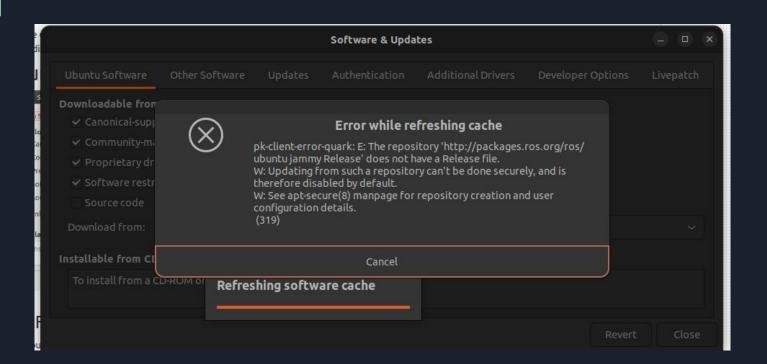




PB1: lidar 2d

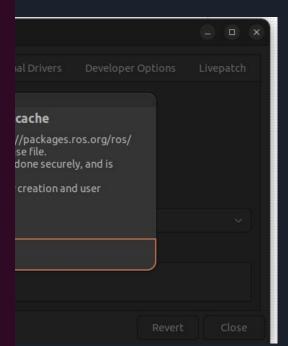


PB2:ROS



PB2:ROS

```
* /move_base/local_costmap/transform_tolerance
* /move base/local costmap/unknown threshold
 * /move base/local costmap/update frequency
 * /move base/local costmap/width
* /move base/local costmap/z resolution
* /move base/local costmap/z voxels
* /move base/planner frequency
* /rosdistro
* /rosversion
NODES
    amcl (amcl/amcl)
   map server (map server/map server)
   move base (move base/move base)
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311
core service [/rosout] found
process[map_server-1]: started with pid [4794]
process[amcl-2]: started with pid [4811]
process[move_base-3]: started with pid [4899]
```



#2 The ROS node process has died

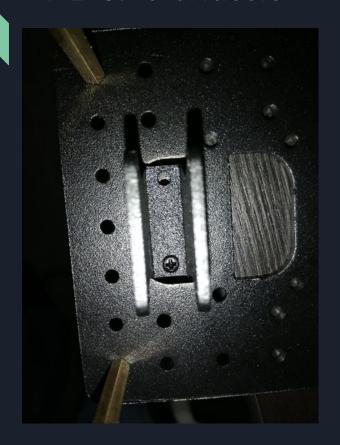
PB

* /move_base/local_costma
* /move base/local costma

* /move base/local costma

/move base/local costma * /move base/local costma * /move base/local costma * /move base/planner free * /rosdistro * /rosversion NODES amcl (amcl/amcl) cache map server (map server/map server) move base (move base/move base) //packages.ros.org/ros/ se file. ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311 done securely, and is core service [/rosout] found creation and user process[map_server-1]: started with pid [4794] process[amcl-2]: started with pid [4811] process[move_base-3]: started with pid [4899]

PB 3: le châssis



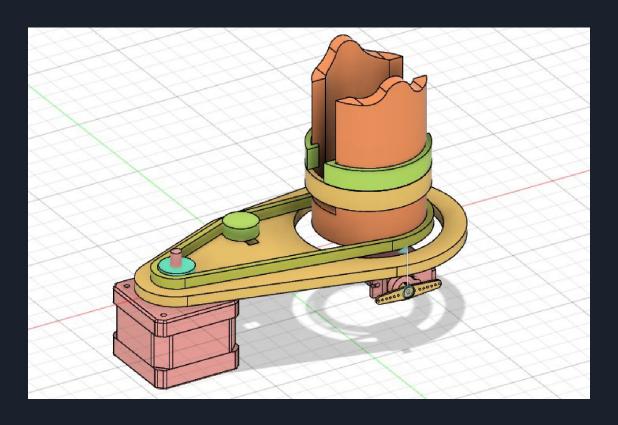


Choix du type de lidar

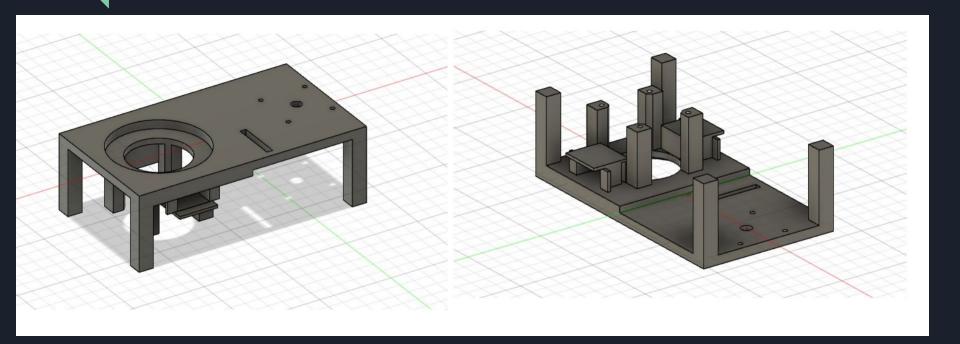




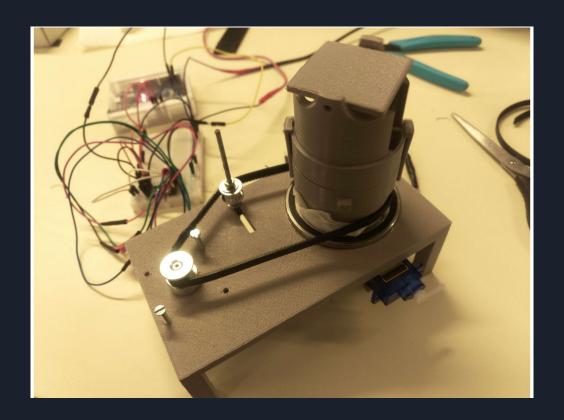
Prototype initial



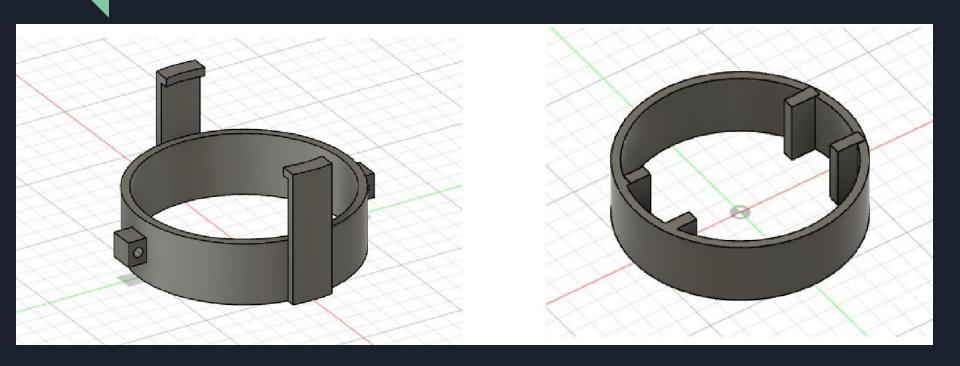
Mis à jour du design



Mis à jour du design



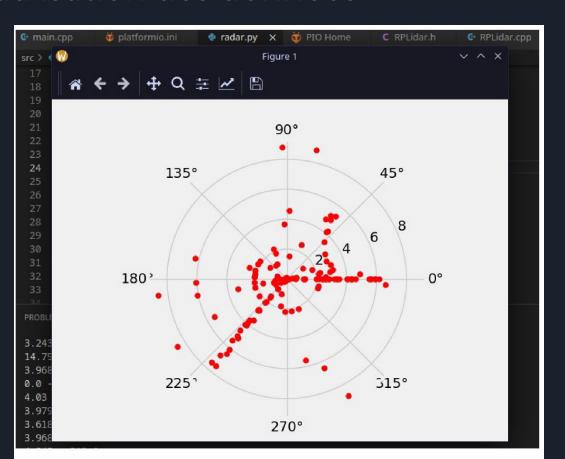
Correction des erreurs



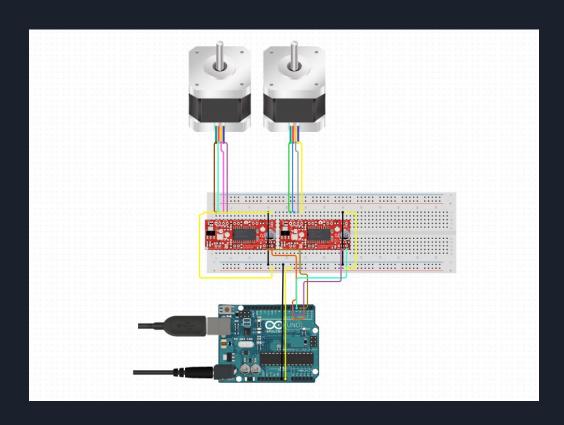
Nouveaux problèmes



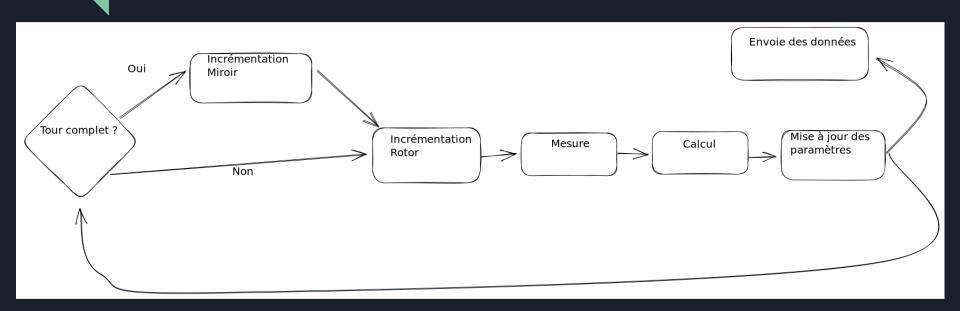
Visualisation des données



Cablage LIDAR

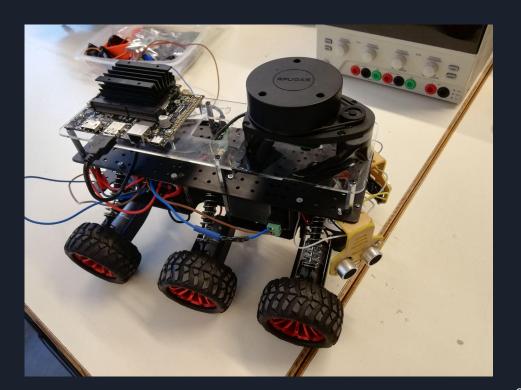


Programmation LIDAR



Conclusion et perspectives d'améliorations

- -navigation avec ROS
- -intégration du Lidar sur le châssis
- finir notre propre châssis
- finir notre propre Lidar





MERCI

pour votre attention

Avez-vous

des questions?