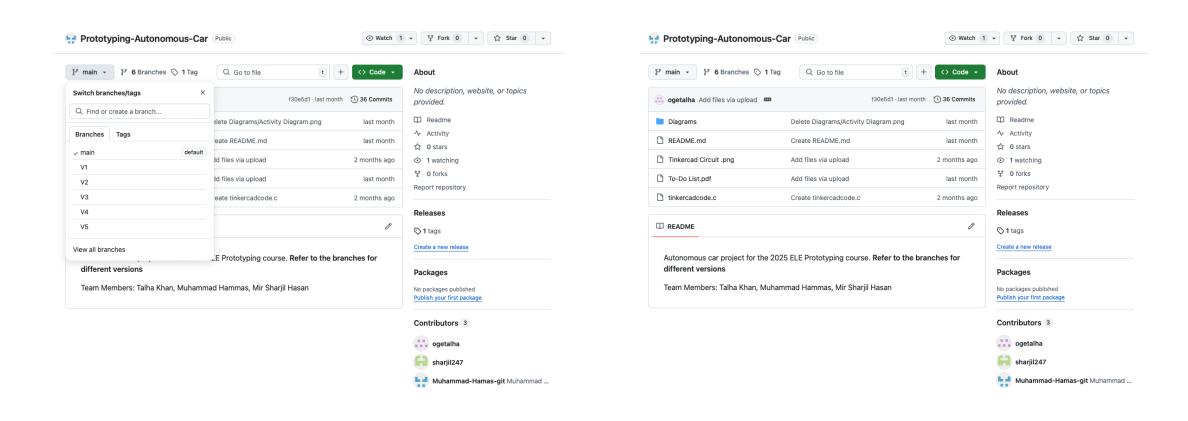
```
// prototyping //
```

<--!autonomous car-->

MIR SHARJIL HASAN TALHA KHAN

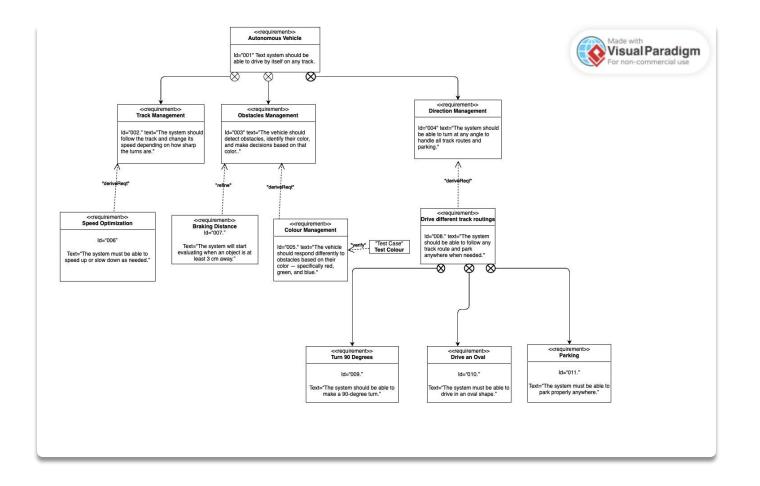
MOHAMMAD HAMAS



workload distribution

REQUIREMENTS:

- Can Follow a Line?
- Can optimize speed ?
- Can detect obstacles?
- Can take 90 degrees turn?
- Can evaluate colour of Object?
- Can take 180 degrees turn?
- Can overtake an obstacle?
- Can park?



REQUIREMENT DIAGRAM

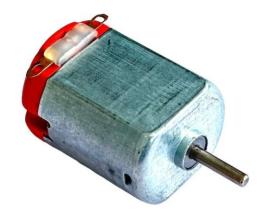
// sensors





// actuators

To enable the car to move in any direction.



L298N Motor Driver

Input of 12V from Battery.

Output of 5V to Arduino

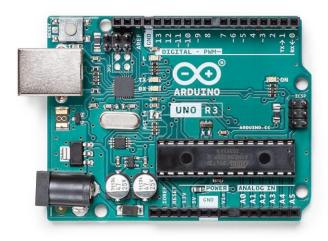
Used to control speed and direction of DC Motors.



// microcontroller & power



- · Technology LiPo
- Cell number 2
- Tension 7.4V
- · Capacity 3000mAh
- · Resilience 20C
- · Weight 210g

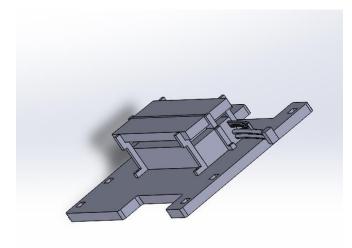


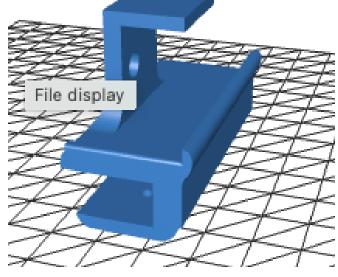
- 5V Input
- 14 Digital Pins
- · 6 Analog Pins
- · Used with

Arduino IDE

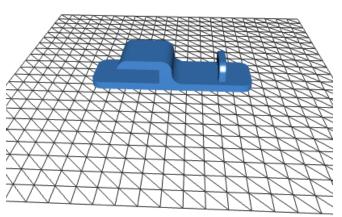
[4]

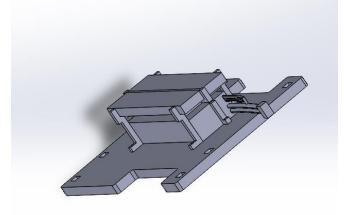
// component
design

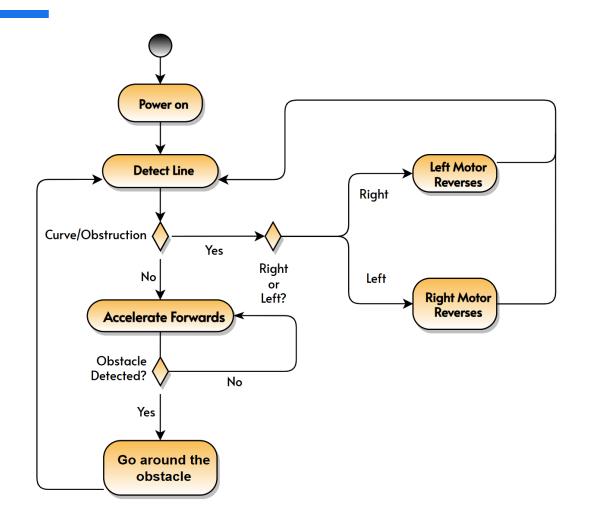




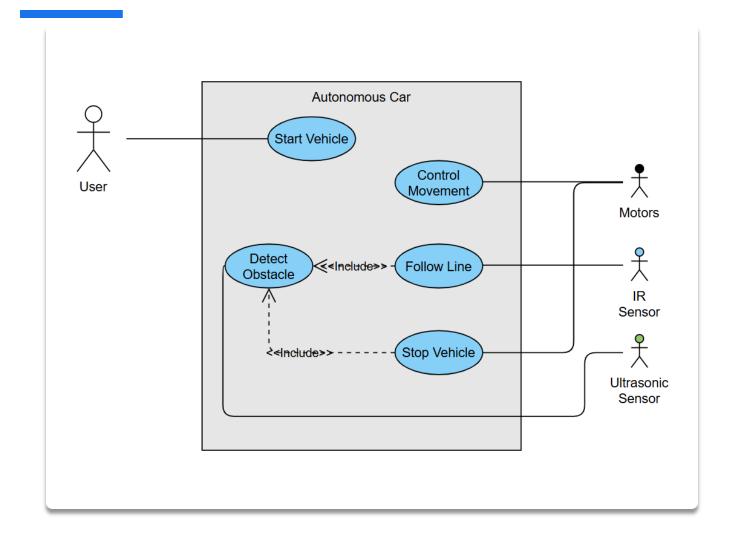








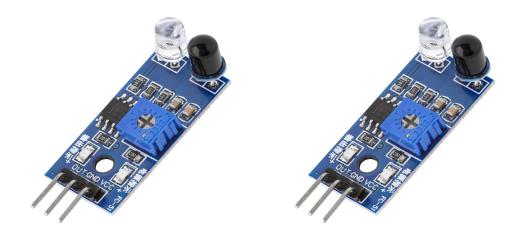
activity diagram.



use case diagram.

// general movement logic

• Dual motor based turning.

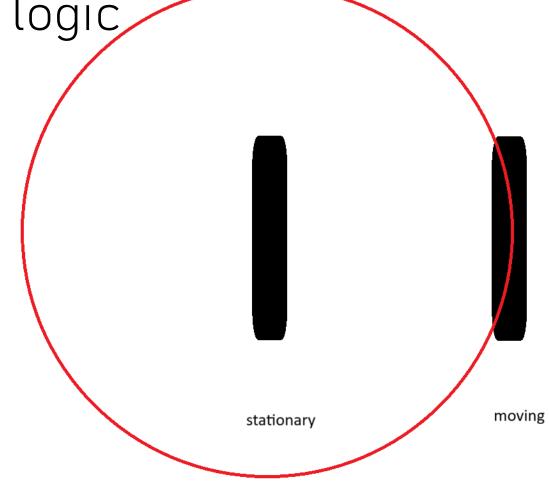




7/8/2025

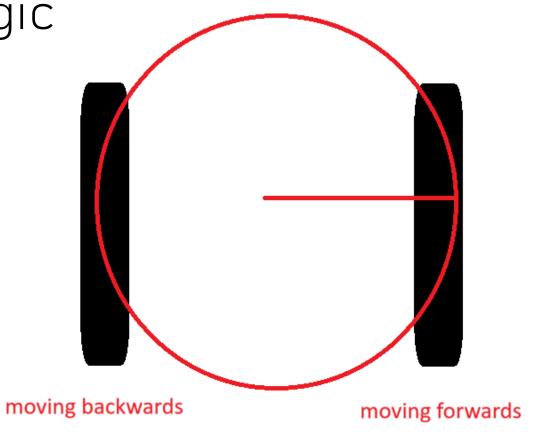
// general movement logic

• single motor based turning.



// general movement logic

• dual motor based turning.



7/8/2025

Position orienting

• The car loses position after avoiding obstacle.

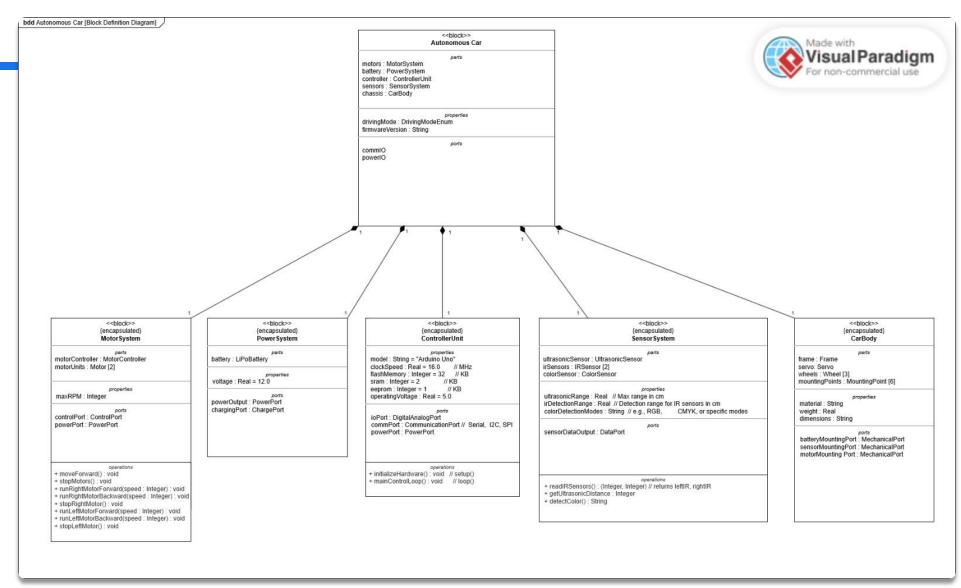
Hence the ultrasonic sensor was utilized to relocate the position relative to the line.



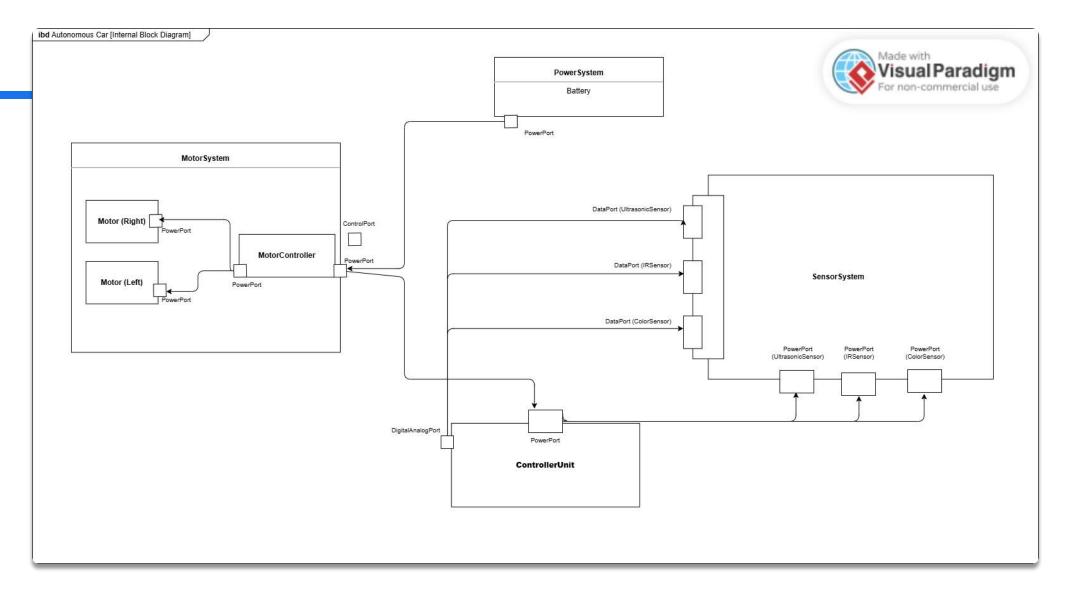
Experimentation with single IR

• Crab dance procedure; the car would wiggle left and right with different amplitudes to find the line.

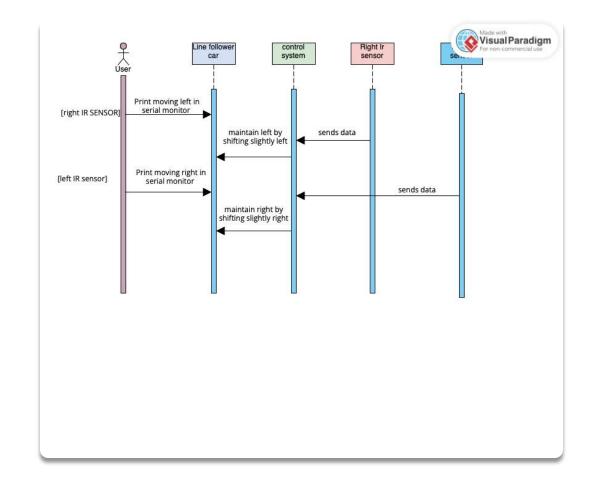




Block Definition Diagram (BDD)



Internal Block Diagram



INTERACTION STRUCTURE FOR FOLLOWING LINE

Outcomes and Achievements

- Can Follow a Line? ✓
- Can Take Turns at any angle (i.e 90 degree turn)? ✓
- Can optimize speed ? ✓
- Can detect obstacles? ✓
- Can evaluate colour of Object? ✓
- Can take 180 degrees turn? ✓
- Can overtake an obstacle? ✓
- Can park? ✓

FUTURE WORK:



Four-wheeled autonomous vehicle prototype



Servo motors mounted at the front and back to rotate ultrasonic sensors for environmental scanning



Current use of Arduino may be limiting due to insufficient digital pins



Considering switching to a different microcontroller with more I/O capabilities



Possible integration of a Real-Time Operating System (RTOS) for improved responsiveness and control

REFERENCES:

- [1] Joy-IT, "Color sensor module TCS3200," Joy-IT. net, [0nline]. Available: https://joy-it.net/de/products/SEN-Color. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].
- [2] R. Santos, "Complete Guide for Ultrasonic Sensor HC-SR04 with Arduino," *Random Nerd Tutorials*, [Online]. Available: https://randomnerdtutorials.com/complete-guide-for-ultrasonic-sensor-hc-sr04/. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].
- [3] Lextronic, "Capteur de ligne Arduino OpenST1140," Lextronic. fr, [Online].

 Available: https://www.lextronic.fr/capteur-ligne-arduino-openst1140-51718.html. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].
- [4] Components101, "L293D Motor Driver Module," Components101. com, [Online].

 Available: https://components101.com/modules/1293n-motor-driver-module. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].
- [5] Arduino, "Arduino UNO Rev3 with long pins (Retired)," *Arduino Documentation*, [Online]. Available: https://docs.arduino.cc/retired/boards/arduino-uno-rev3-with-long-pins/. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].
- [6] Autodesk, "Tinkercad Circuits: Online Simulator for Arduino and Electronics," *Tinkercad.com*, [Online]. Available: https://www.tinkercad.com. [Accessed: 21-Jun-2025].