Team 5 – Ard We Know

(APA + FI + RS)



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Brief description about your project idea and approach

Idea:

An automated car which can perform parallel parking using ultrasonic sensors to detect distance between itself and obstacles; there are two ultrasonic sensors placed at the front and back of the car. The car has a safety system consisting of automated windshield wiper action in case rain is detected in the outside environment. Rain detection occurs through the use of a raindrop sensor and when rain is detected windshield wiper movement is simulated using a servo motor that will start moving for 180 degrees and back. Moreover, there is a fuel level detection mechanism which is composed of a water level sensor that detects three levels (0, 1, 2) where 2 represents the full tank state and 0 represents the empty tank state. Finally, we added an entertainment feature in the form a radio system that is controlled using a touch screen where the user can choose a station to listen to.

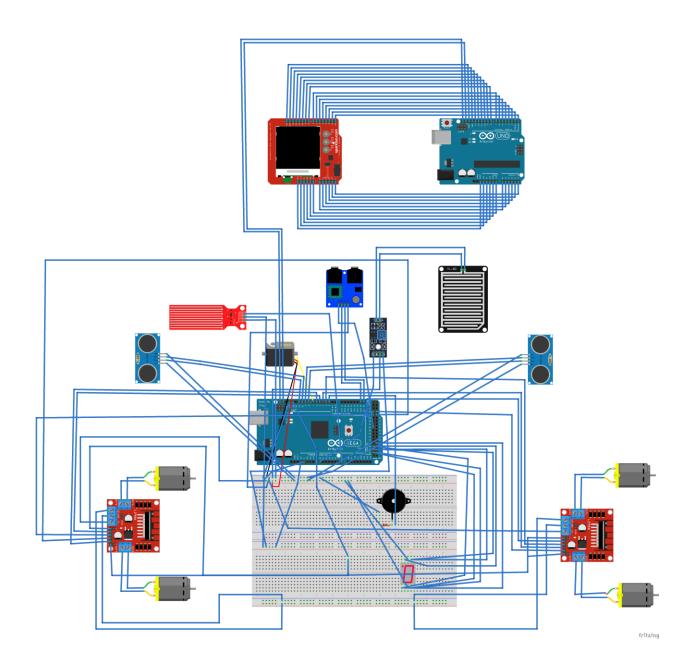
Approach:

An Arduino Mega board was used to connect the parallel parking system components, the radio module, the fuel detection system components, and the rain detection system components. An Arduino Uno board was used to wire the LCD touch screen and both boards were connected using the SCL and SDA pins present on each pin; the I2C library wire was used to make this connection. Through this connection data in the form of user input on the LCD touch screen was able to move from the Arduino Uno board to the Arduino Mega board so that it could be used to switch channels on the radio module.

The components and their functionalities

Component	Functionality	
1. Arduino Mega	For connecting all components together	
2. Arduino Uno	For the LCD TFT Touchscreen	
3. Jumpers	Wiring and connecting pins	
4. Breadboards	For moving extra connections that do	
	not fit on either Arduino boards.	
5. 2 H-bridges	Middelware for controlling the DC	
	motor using the Arduino.	
6. 4 DC Motors	For controlling the momevent of the	
	car.	
7. LCD TFT Touchscreen	For controlling the radio's input, and	
	displaying the frequency.	
8. Seven Segment Display	Showing the Fuel Level as either 0, 1, 7	
	(2 is not working).	
9. 2 Ultrasonic Sensors	For detecting the car's movement.	
10.Radio Module	For connecting to various radio	
	channels.	
11.Water level sensor	For detecting the fuel level (simulated	
	by water level) of the car.	
12.Raindrop Sensor	For detecting when it rains.	
13.Resistor	For connecting the buzzer (used along	
	with ultrasonic sensors) to GND.	
14.6 AA batteries	To power the DC motors through the h-	
	bridges connected to them.	
15.Car chasset	To hold the various components while	
	the car is moving.	

The Full Circuit Using Fritzing



The names of the libraries used and their functions

Library	Functionality and Description
Servo / #include <servo.h></servo.h>	 Description: Allows Arduino/Genuino boards to control a variety of servo motors. This library can control a great number of servos. It makes careful use of timers: the library can control 12 servos using only 1 timer. On the Arduino Due you can control up to 60 servos.
	 Api Usage: We used the .write() function with the angle parameter to make it rotate 170 degrees back and forth.
Wire / #include <wire.h></wire.h>	 Description: This library allows you to communicate with I2C / TWI devices. On the Arduino boards with the R3 layout (1.0 pinout), the SDA (data line) and SCL (clock line) are on the pin headers close to the AREF pin. The Arduino Due has two I2C / TWI interfaces SDA1 and SCL1 are near to the AREF pin and the additional one is on pins 20 and 21.

	Wire.begin() to initialiaze the connection. Wire.requestFrom(), Wire.isAvailable(), Wire.read() to change frequency. This frequency is constrained between 88.0 and 108.0.
TEA5767/ #include <tea5767radio.h></tea5767radio.h>	 <u>Description</u>: A simple to use library for the TEA5767 I2C FM receiver IC. It supports multiple devices and just wraps the I2C command to set the frequency. <u>Api Usage:</u> We used .setFrequency() on an instance of the library to contact the frequency.
LiquidCrystal / #include <liquidcrystal.h></liquidcrystal.h>	 Description: This library allows an Arduino board to control LiquidCrystal displa ys (LCDs) based on the Hitachi HD44780 (or a compatible) chipset, which is found on most textbased LCDs. The library works with in either 4- or 8-bit mode (i.e. using 4 or 8 data lines in addition to the rs, enable, and, optionally, the rw control lines).
	 Api Usage: We used .setCursor() to specify coordinates of text

	to be written as well as .print() to print text.
Adafruit GFX / #include <adafruit_gfx.h></adafruit_gfx.h>	 Description: This is the core graphics library for all our displays, providing a common set of graphics primitives (points, lines, circles, etc.). It needs to be paired with a hardware-specific library for each display device we carry (to handle the lower-level functions).
Adafruit TFTLCD / #include <adafruit_tftlcd h=""></adafruit_tftlcd>	 Description: Adafruit library for 8-bit TFT LCDs such as ILI9325, ILI9328, etc. This is a library for our Adafruit 16-channel PWM & Servo driver, shield or FeatherWing.
Adafruit TouchScreen / #include <adafruit< td=""><td> <u>Description</u>: This is the 4- wire resistive touch screen firmware for Arduino. </td></adafruit<>	 <u>Description</u>: This is the 4- wire resistive touch screen firmware for Arduino.
freeRTOS / #include <arduino_freertos.h></arduino_freertos.h>	 <u>Description</u>: This is the library used for scheduling the various tasks of the system. <u>Api Usage</u>: xTaskCreate() to create tasks for the separate systems making up the project.

How we take and handle inputs

Input	Туре	Pin	Action
LCD	Analog, Digital,	Arduino Uno pins	Take user input to
	PWM	(in addition to I2C	change the radio
		connection	channel or turn
		between Uno &	the radio off/on
		Mega boards)	
Ultrasonic Sensors	PWM	8,9,10,11	Detect whether
			the car is too close
			to an obstacle
Raindrop Sensor	Analog	A0	Detect whether
			there is rain or not
			to decide when to
			activate the servo
			motor
Water Level	Analog	A7	Detect the fuel
Sensor			level to display
			either 0, 1, 2 on
			the 7 segment
			display to
			represent the tank
			state

How we configure and handle the outputs

Output	Туре	Pins	Action
H-Bridge	Analog	 Enable: 12 PWM: 36 Normal: 2629 	Control the motors as well as their speed.
7 Segment Display	Digital	47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53	Display 0, 1, 2 which indicate whether the water level is low, medium, high respectively.
Servo Motor	PWM	7	Rotate 180 degrees and back
Buzzer	PWM	2	Generate buzzing sound when the car is near to an obstacle
Radio Module	I2C	SDA, SCL	For outputting the radio channel sound specified

How the features were prioritized and divided into tasks

The system was divided into 4 main tasks, all of which have the same priority (1).

- 1. Parallel parking & obstacle detection
- 2. Fuel level detection & 7 segment display
- 3. Rain detection & windshield wiper movement (servo motor)
- 4. Radio & LCD shield

The problems or limitations faced during implementation

- The DC motor could not run on low speeds and kept buzzing; we kept the speed at maximum.
- The components were too heavy for the car body and sometimes it would lag before starting to move. Keeping the speed at maximum as well as using 6 AA helped reduce this problem.
- There is a lag period between obstacle detection and car changing direction.
 The effect of this problem was reduced by using a larger distance to detect that there is an obstacle.
- When a lot of testing was done (parallel parking) the DC motors stopped moving, but after the batteries were disconnected for a while and then reconnected the car was powered normally and moved as specified in the code.

Work Division

Donia Ali	(RS) LCD touch screen handling and	
	Radio System Module	
Arwa Tawfik	(FI) Rain Detection and Windshields /	
	Fuel Level / Seven Segment / Servo	
	motor	
Maria Maged	(APA) Parallel Parking – Motors, H-	
	bridge with PWM and ultrasonic sensor	
Reem Alansary	(APA) Parallel Parking – Motors, H-	
	bridge with PWM and ultrasonic sensor	
Maryam Khaled	(RS) LCD touch screen handling and	
	Radio System Module	