



Car Obstacle Detection & Rerouting

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Agenda

Introduction

Hardware Resources

Software Resources

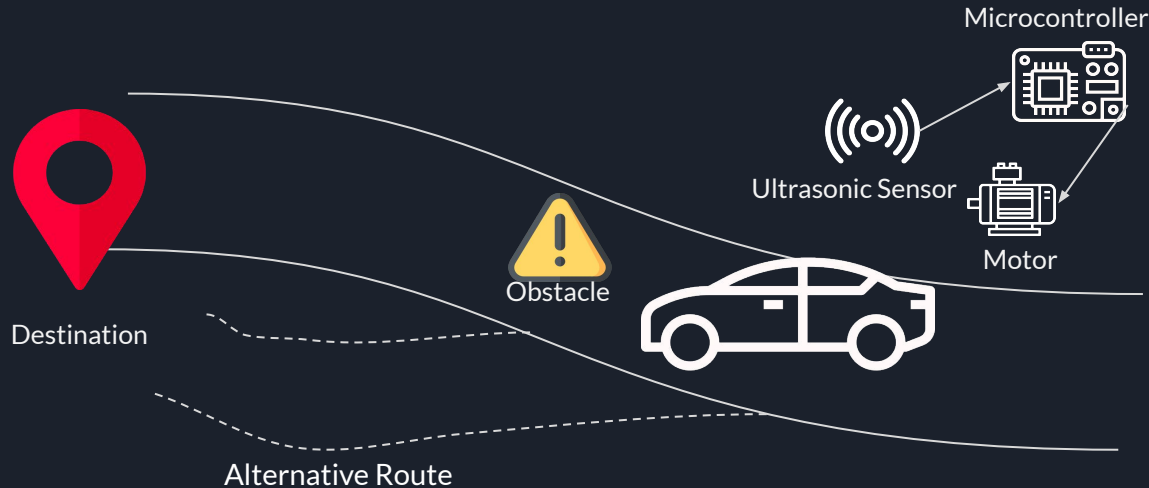
Initial Design

Design Logic



Introduction

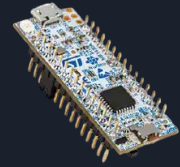
The smart car will be moving in a specific track to reach a final destination. It should be able to detect any obstacles that it faces and be able to reroute in order to avoid them while still aiming to reach the destination.



Hardware Resources

01

STM32 Microcontroller



02

Dagu Wild Thumper 4WD Chassis



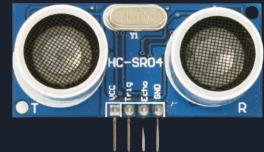
03

Tri-axial Accelerometer (Still not decided which exact model)



04

Pololu TReX DC Motor Controller



05

N number of HC-SR04 ultrasonic ranging module



Software Resources

01

STM32CubeMX

02

Keil uVision

03

Application that will send the mobile Accelerometer readings through serial communication (in case no external accelerometers are available)





Initial design

- Pololu Trex connections
 - Microcontroller UART Tx connected to the Pololu Trex serial in
 - Common ground is connected
- HC-SR04 ultrasonic ranging module connections
 - GPIO output pin is connected to trigger pin in the ultrasonic module
 - Input capture mode on one of the timer channels to capture the ultrasonic Echo
 - Module VCC is connected to the 5V pin on the microcontroller
 - Common Ground is connected
- Triaxial Accelerometer connections
 - 3 input pins to receive the x, y, z accelerometer outputs
 - Accelerometer VCC connected to power source from Microcontroller
 - Common ground connected



Design Logic

- Based on the number of ultrasonic modules, these readings will be checked and tested against a minimum threshold, if this threshold is passed this means that it will collide and should reroute.
- There will be a shortest path algorithm to find the best direction in which the car should move after a rerouting occurred.
 - This shortest path will be based on the current position and the final destination.
 - The current position will be the double integration of the accelerometer readings.



Thank you!