

MAZE-BREAKER

- Group member

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(排名不分先后)



CATALOGUE

01 OVERVIEW OF DESIGN

- 01 OUTLOOKING
- 02 CHASSIS DESIGN

02 OVERVIEW OF OUT-OF-MAZE-CODE

03 OUR HIGH-LIGHTS ON ELECTRIC CONTROL

- 01 PID
- 02 Gyroscope sensor

01 OVERVIEW OF DESIGN

01 OUTLOOKING



SUMMARY

TAKE A FAST LOOK

01 SHAPE

02 COLOR

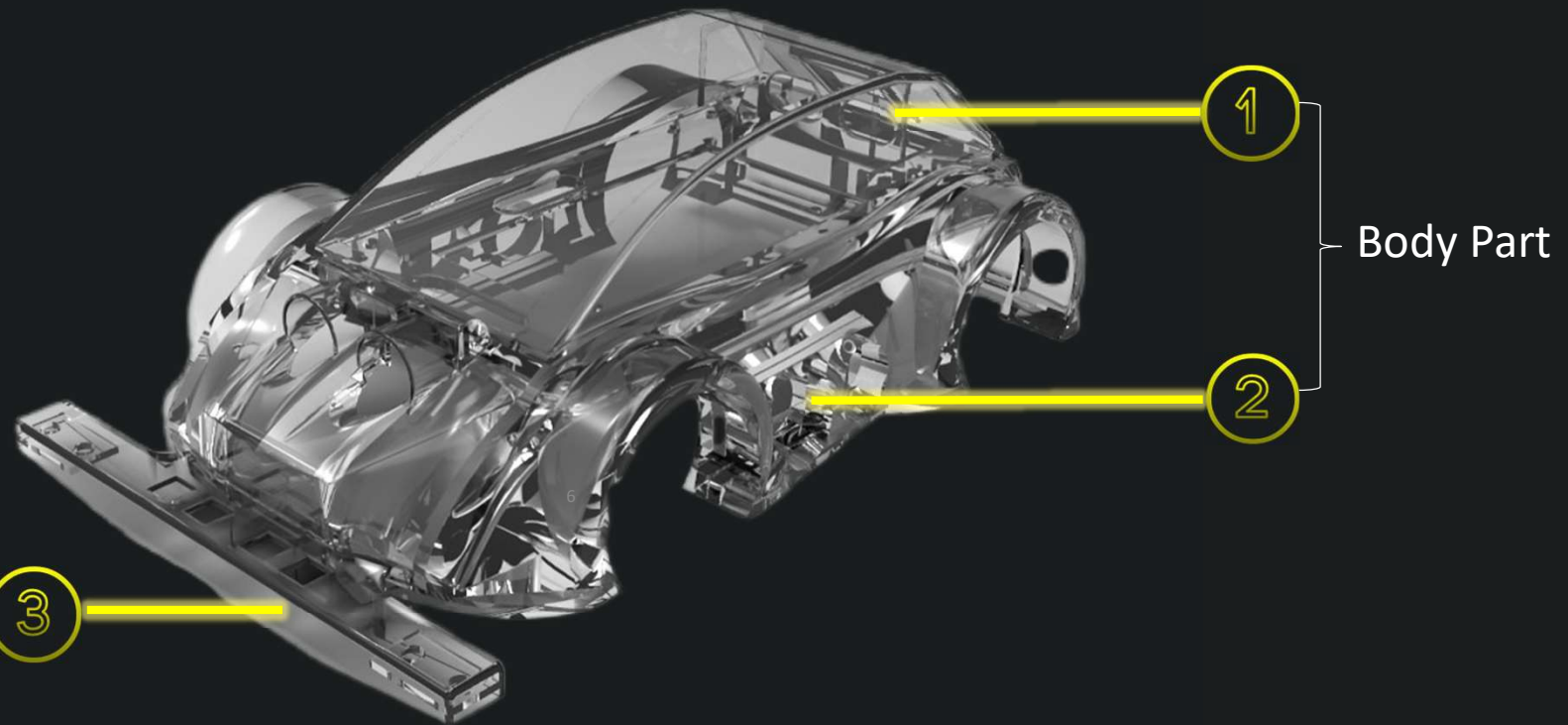
03 DECORATIONS

01 SHAPE OUTLOOKING

>SHAPE--3 PARTS

>3 FEATURES

- Hollowing
- Screwless link
- aerodynamic

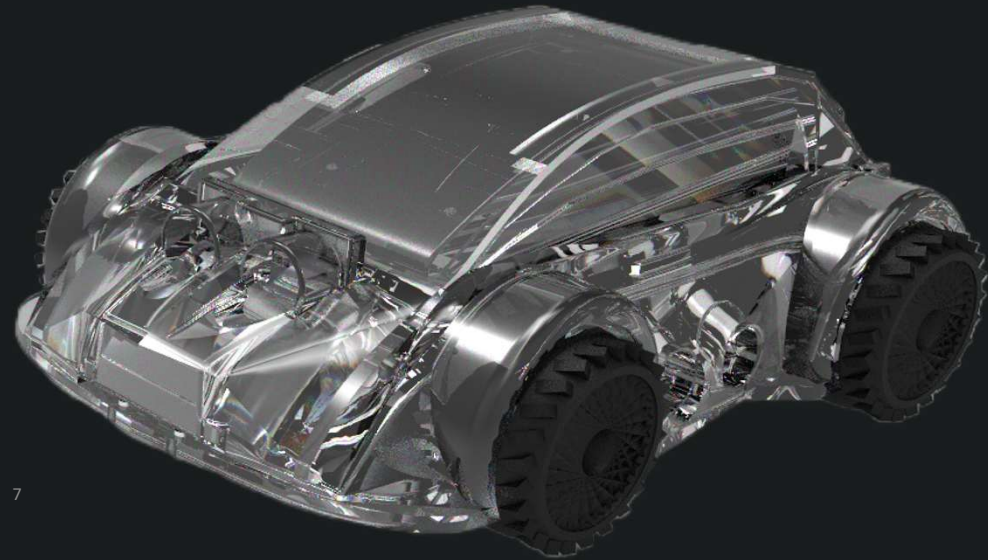


Antenna
-- >infrared
tracking module

01 SHAPE BODYPART



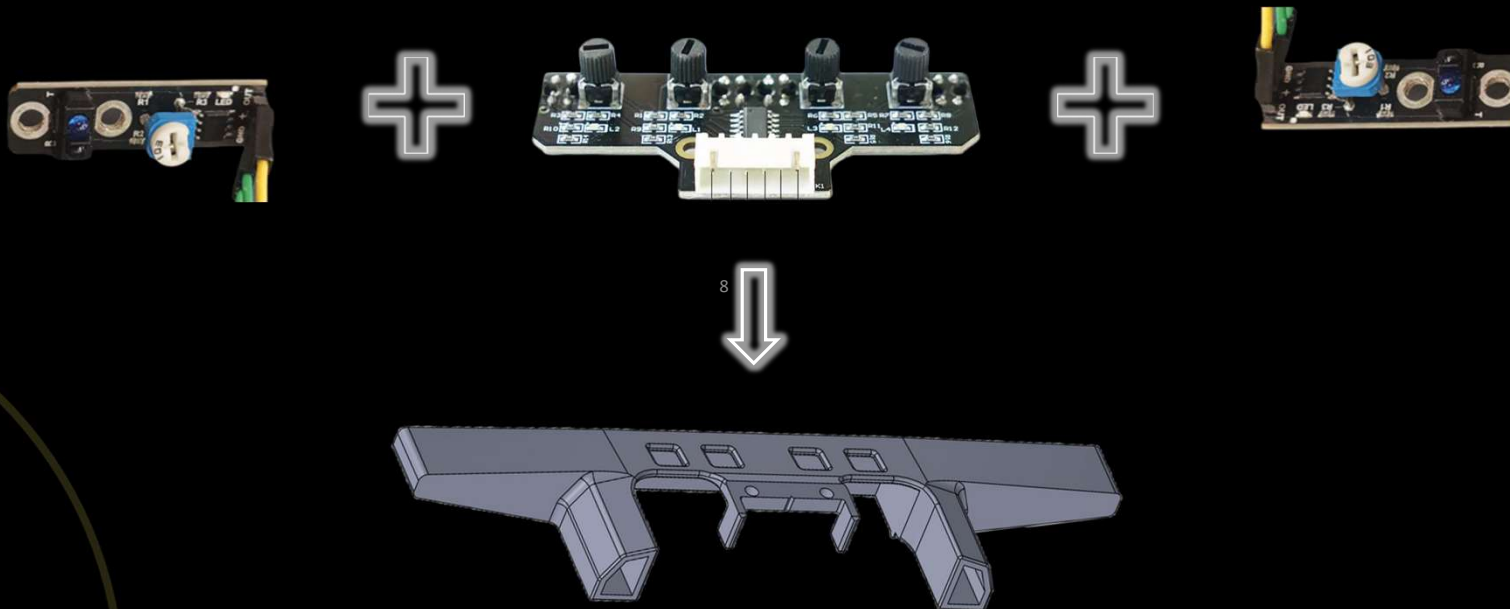
- Design idea
 - inspired from sport car
- Function
 - Stable
 - Fast
- Final design
 - Close to the ground
 - Flat body
 - Aerodynamic/Streamlined



01 SHAPE Antenna

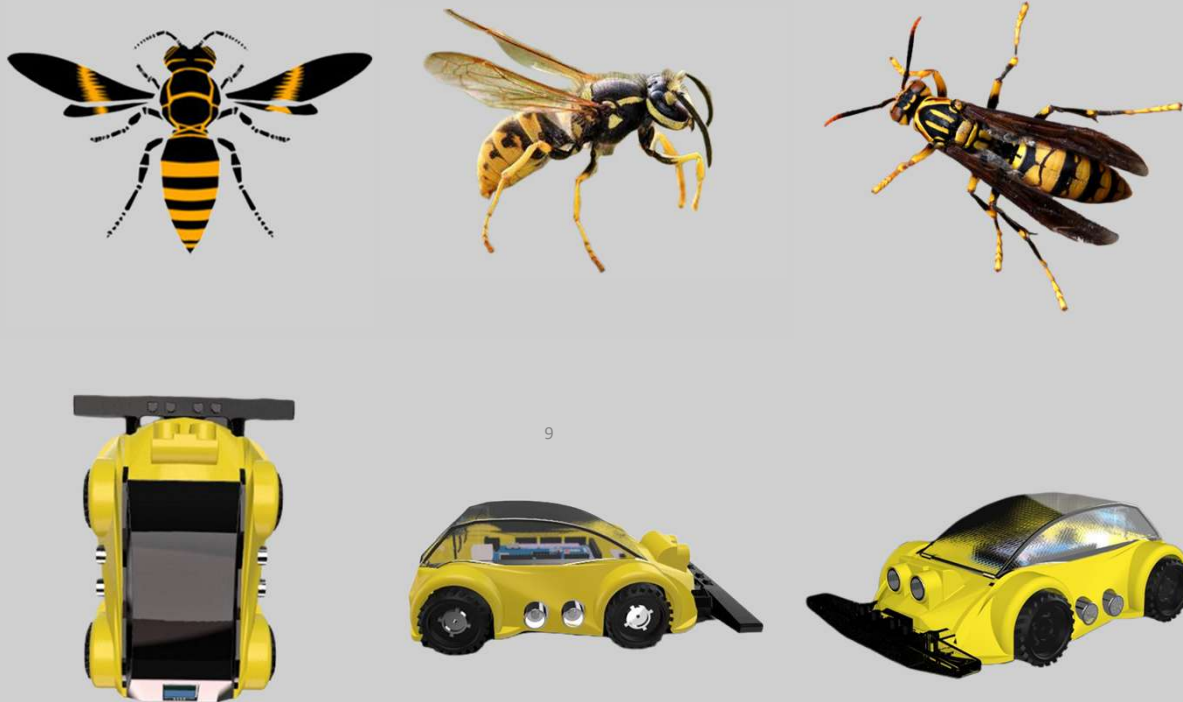
- **Function**

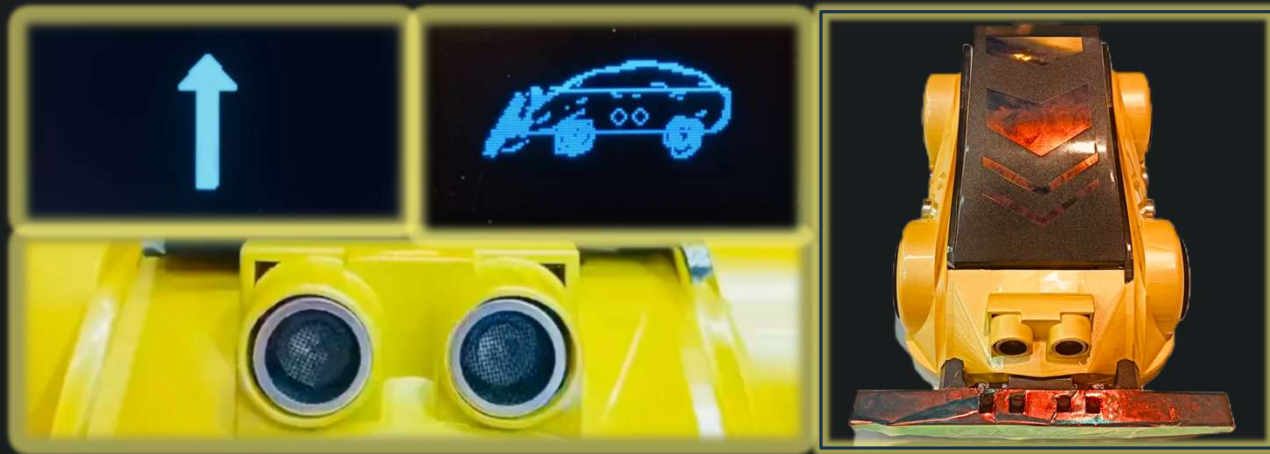
- Protect the infrared tracking module
- Expand the scope of exploration



02 COLOR

INSPIRED FROM BEE





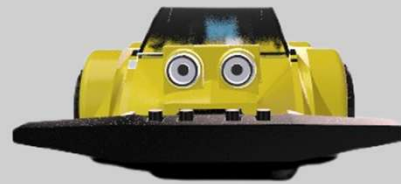
02 DECORATIONS

- LED LIGHT
 - Give out rainbow-color-light when reset successfully.
- SCREEN
 - Show arrows and notices when needed.
 - Print 5 different pixel style car drawn by our groupmate.
- LAYSER-STYLE STICKERS
 - Look more smart.

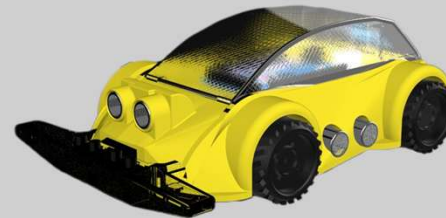


OVER VIEW OF THE WHOLE PRODUCT

THREE-VIEW GRAPH



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OVER VIEW OF THE WHOLE PRODUCT

EXPLODED VIEW



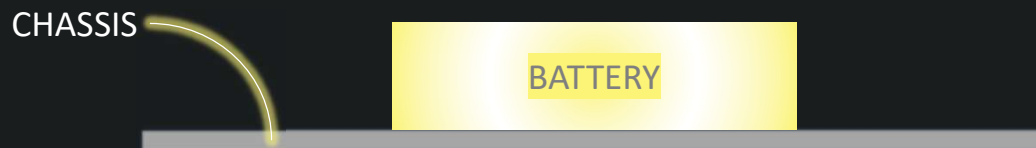
01 OVERVIEW OF DESIGN

02 CHASSIS DESIGN

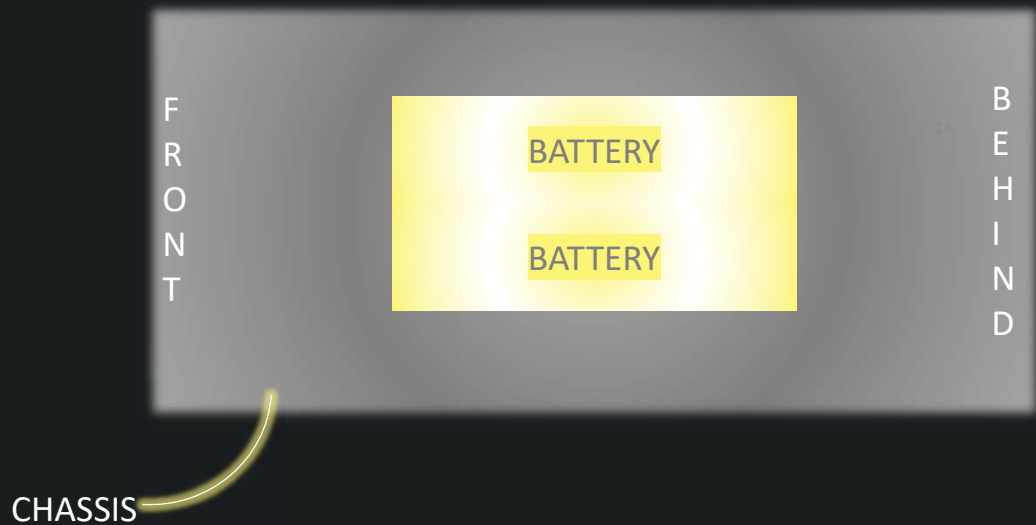


1 CHASSIS DESIGN

SIDE VIEW



OVERLOOK VIEW



- The long-side of battery case parallel to the long-side of car
--More space left for the equipment of ultrasonic.
- Leave type-C joggle* on the batter case behind
--Wires connect easier.



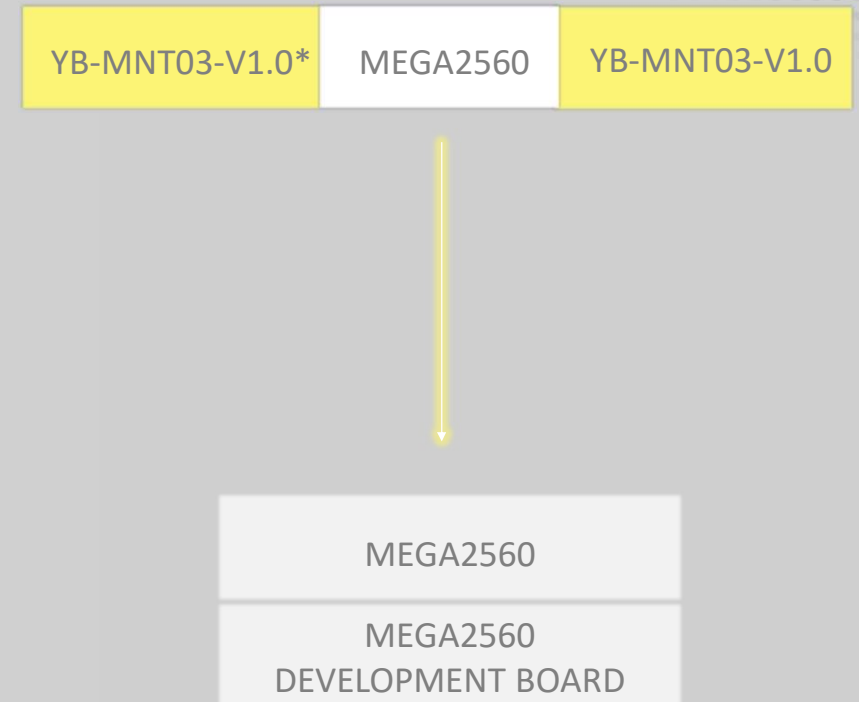
type-C joggle*:Used to charge the battery without removing the batteries.

CHASSIS DESIGN

Boards permutation and combination

- Change
 “YB-MNT03-V1.0+MEGA2560+YB-MNT03V1.0”
 into
 “MEGA2560+MEGA2560 DEVELOPMENT BOARD”.

 --Toast-like car swifts into a aerodynamic sport car.
 --Total weight decreased.
 --The position of data transmitting port hidden inside the roof.



YB-MNT03-V1.0*:Controlling the motor.

CHASSIS DESIGN

Comparing different ways infrared tracking module,
Choose the most suitable one.

- Equipped with one “4 ways” and two “1 way” infrared tracking module on each sides.
- Advantage:
 - The same detecting zone as “8 ways” infrared tracking module.
--let the car finds its way out quicklier after turning around
 - The same coding algorithm as “6 ways”
infrared tracking module.
--Easier logic than “8 ways” when coding.
 - Considered design thinking, “1+4+1” is a balanced layout with the heavy in the middle while the slight on the sides.



‘1+4+1’ ways



5 ways



6 ways



8 ways

OVERVIEW OF OUT-OF-MAZE-CODE



OVERAL IDEAS



1 EXPLORE THE WAY OUT

Abstract the zero-one-matrix from the trail.

2 REMAP THE ZERO-ONE-MATRIX

Delete dead ends.

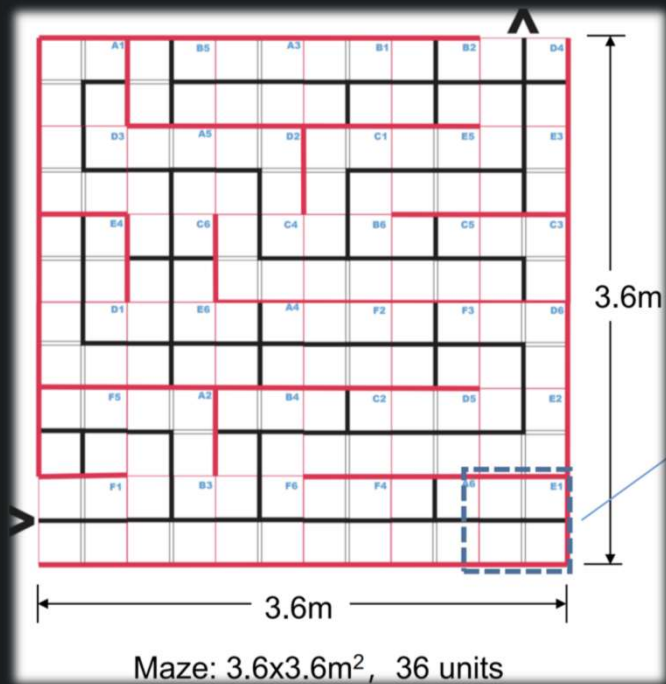
3 GET CORNER'S COORDINATE

Select corner by traversal.

4 WALK OUT WITHOUT DEAD ENDS

Use selected corners when needed.

1 EXPLORE THE WAY OUT



MAZE MAP

ABTRACT

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
10	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

13*13MATRIX



2 REMAP THE ZERO-ONE-MATRIX

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
10	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REMAP

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```

0000000000000010
0000000000000010
0000000000000010
00011101111110
00010101000000
00010111000000
00010000000000
00010000000000
00011111111110
0000000000000010
00000011111110
00000010000000
11111100000000
00000000000000
  
```

03 GET CORNER'S COORDINATE

TIME CONSUMPTION OF REMAPPING

- Create 4 “maps” for testing.
- Use the number of useless points to evaluate the “game” level.

		Test 1	Test 2(sample)	Test 3	Test 4
Useless points' level		5	1.2	1	1.7
	1	29	23	27	22
Remapping time/ (milliseconds)	2	27	20	25	25
	3	29	24	24	25
	AVG	28.33333333	22.33333333	25.33333333	24

CONCLUSION: THE MORE USELESS POINTS THERE ARE, THE MORE TIME IT CAUSE

03 GET CORNER'S COORDINATE

METHOD OF RECOGNIZING CORNERS.

- Enum all the situations of the corners.
- Compare the map(matrix) with these 4 kinds of turns.
- Get its cooperate and relative direction₄₂

1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

03 GET CORNER'S COORDINATE

TIME CONSUMPTION OF GETTING CORNERS

- Use the number of useless points to evaluate the “game” level.

	Test 1(sample)	Test 2(sample)	Test 3	Test 4
Num Of useless points	1	11	13	77

CONCLUSION: THE MORE USELESS POINTS THERE ARE, THE MORE TIME IT CAUSE

Getting corner points' time/(nanoseconds)	2	17100	33600	28800	24700
	3	17200	23100	32700	25200
	AVG	16533.33333	28100	32333.33333	26366.66667

03 WALK OUT WITHOUT DEAD ENDS

Use selected corners when needed.

11,5
9,5
9,11
7,11
7,3
3,3
3,5
5,5
5,7
3,7
3,11

OUTPUT

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- When arrived turning points, compared its cooperate with the array's elements.
- Get its turning direction, and invocation methods of running the car.

03 OUR HIGH-LIGHTS ON Electric control



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01 PID

INCREMENT PID

OVERAL VIEW

Control the duty cycle of the PWM wave

VS

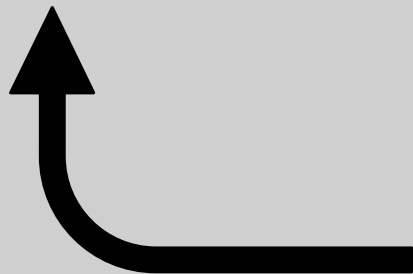
Set the target
rotational speed



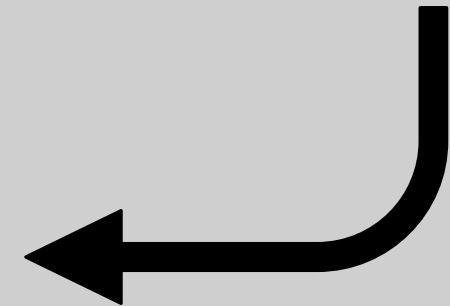
Calculate the PWM duty
cycle that should be set



Input the duty cycle
to the motor



The actual rotational
speed is measured by
means of an encoder



INCREMENT PID

MATHEMATIC INTRODUCTION

Position-based

$$u(k) = e(k) + \Sigma e(i) + \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

Differentiate both sides of the equation



Increment

$$\Delta u(k) = \frac{de(t)}{dt} + e(k) + \frac{d^2e(t)}{dt^2}$$

INCREMENT PID

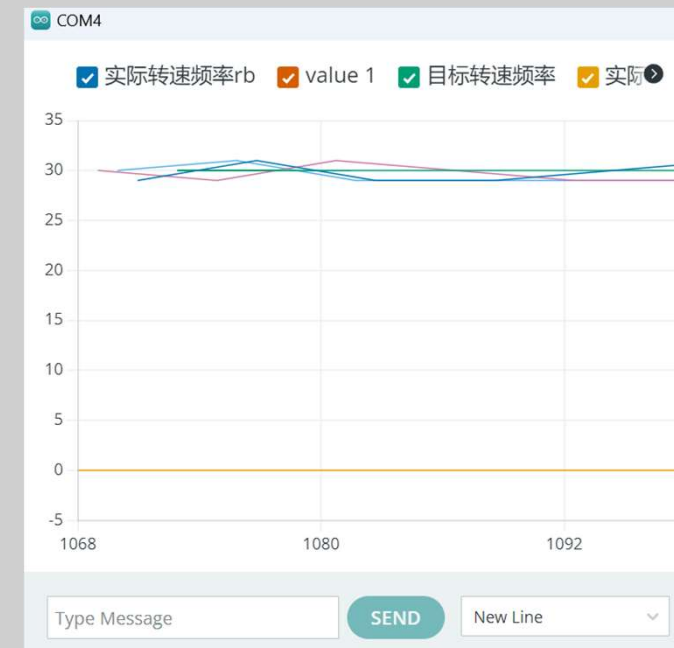
COMPARISON



PWM wave



Integral coefficient
Proportional coefficient

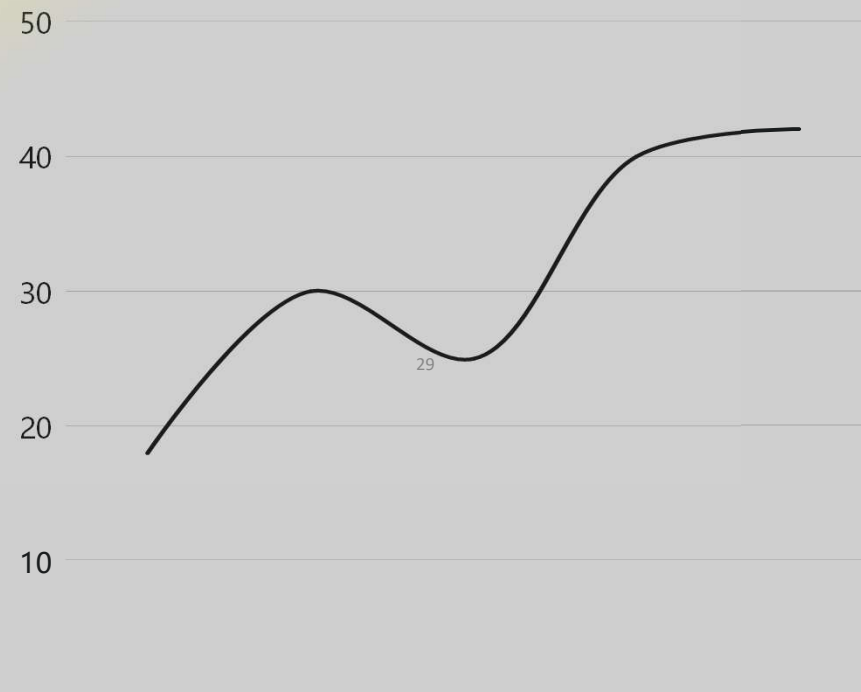


Integral coefficient
Derivative coefficient
Proportional coefficient

INCREMENT PID

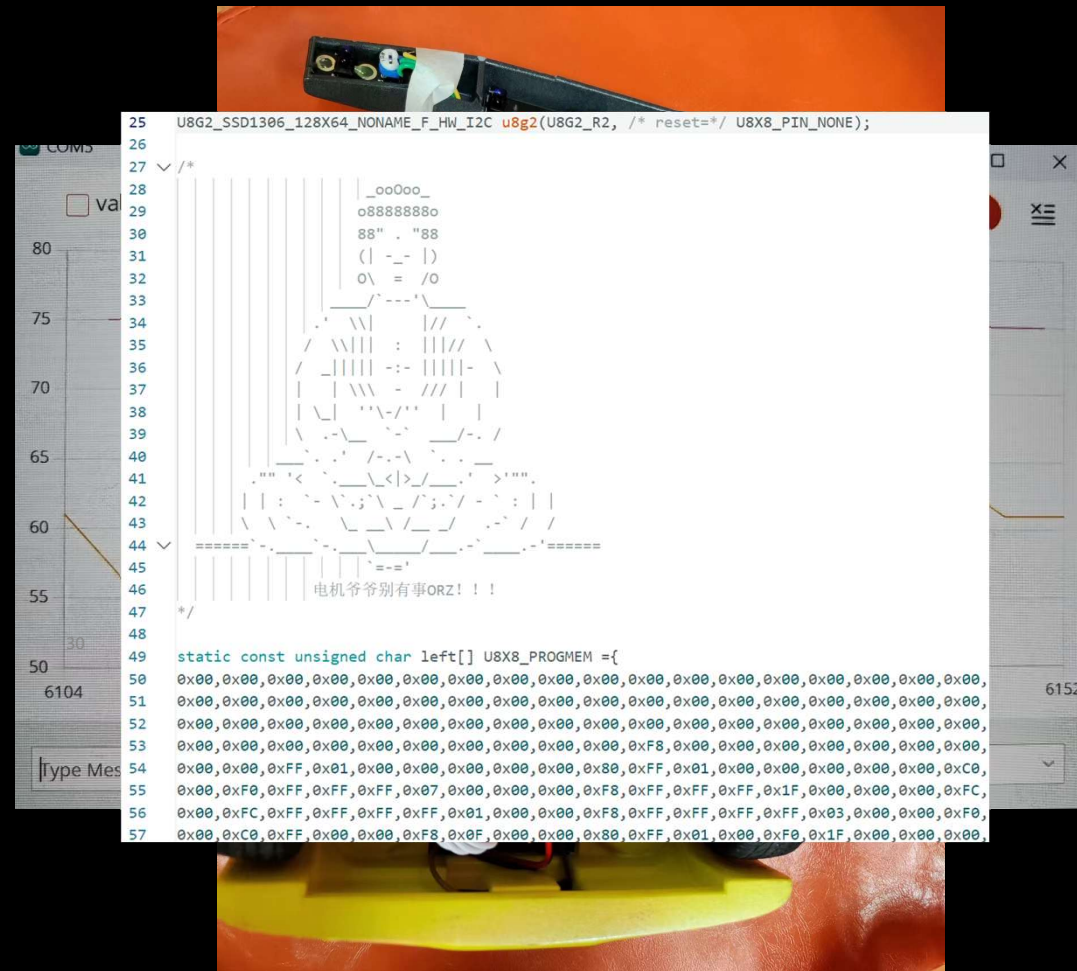
QUESTION

Getting better and better?



PID

- Code to control motor
- Hardware
- New function



Electric control

- The infrared tracking module
 - Out-loop control



- PID
 - Inner-loop control



03 OUR HIGH-LIGHTS ON Electric control



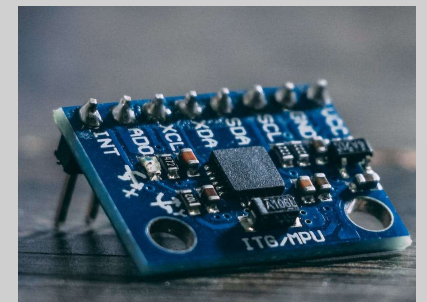
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02 Gyroscope sensor MPU6050

03 GYROSCOPE SENSOR MPU6050

WHAT IT IS?

- A gyroscope is an inertial measurement device used to sense and maintain direction
- Feature
- Functions performed this time:
- The rotation Angle is obtained by integrating twice to ensure accurate steering
- Types of data the gyroscope can obtain:
 - triaxial acceleration
 - triaxial angular acceleration

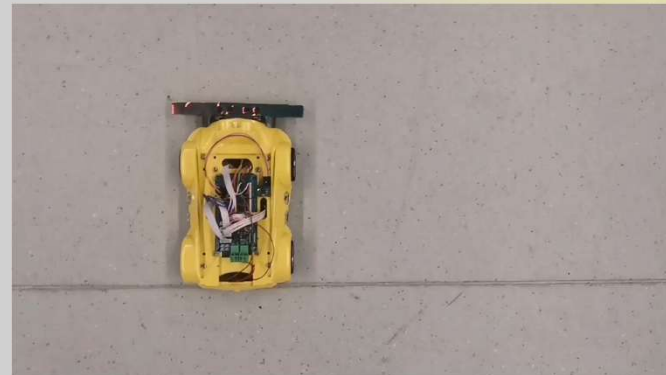


03 GYROSCOPE SENSOR MPU6050

WHY WE USE IT?



Without MPU6050



With MPU6050

Control the wheels to turn better.

03 GROSCOPE SENSOR MPU6050

HOW WE MAKE IT WORKS?

Get gyro sensor Z-axis data



- Derivatives it to get the rotation Angle YAW about the z axis



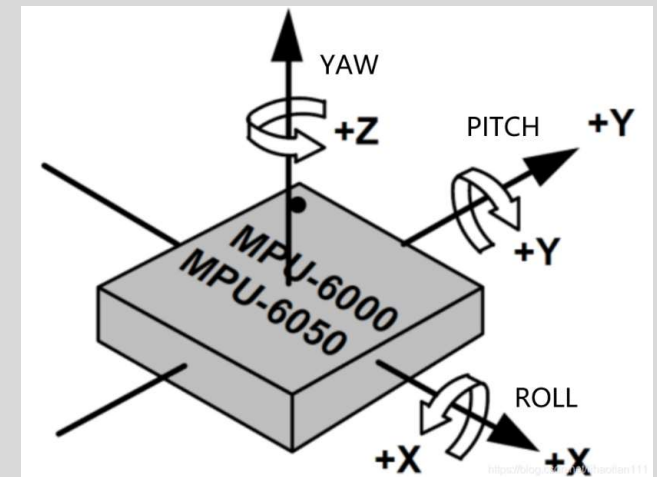
- Connect the sub-board UNO board to perform mathematical processing on YAW value and convert it to 0-255 non-negative number for easy transmission



- The MEGA motherboard uses serial communication to obtain Angle data from the UNO when the car needs to turn



Control the wheels to turn better.

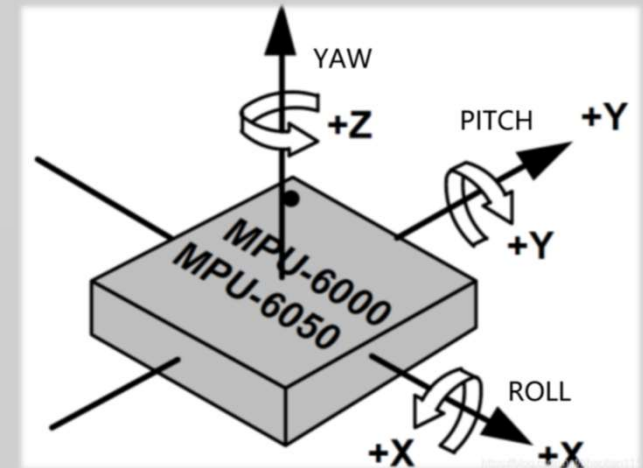


<https://blog.csdn.net/lihaotian111/article/details/117307644>

03 GYROSCOPE SENSOR MPU6050

COMPARISON ON EQUIPPING MPU6050 OR NOT

- Before:
 - speed cannot be accelerated by using PID.
 - The wheel slipping
- After:
 - Be able to turn 90 degrees or 180 degrees, improve stability and controllability
 - improve car speed
- Turning without run forward.



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THANKS FOR LISTENING