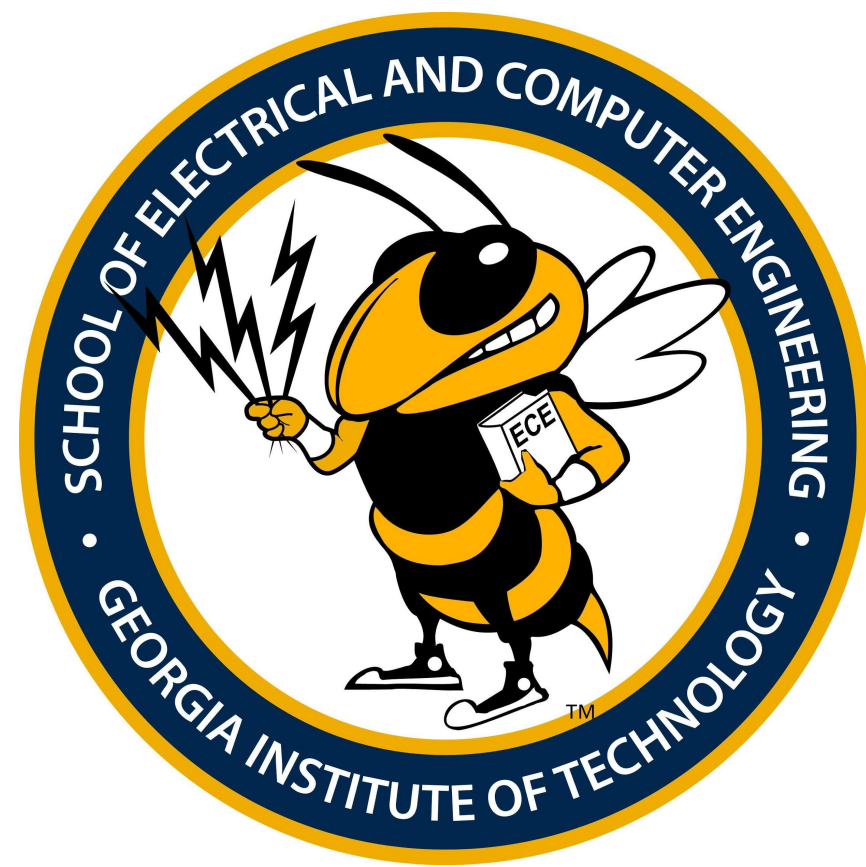
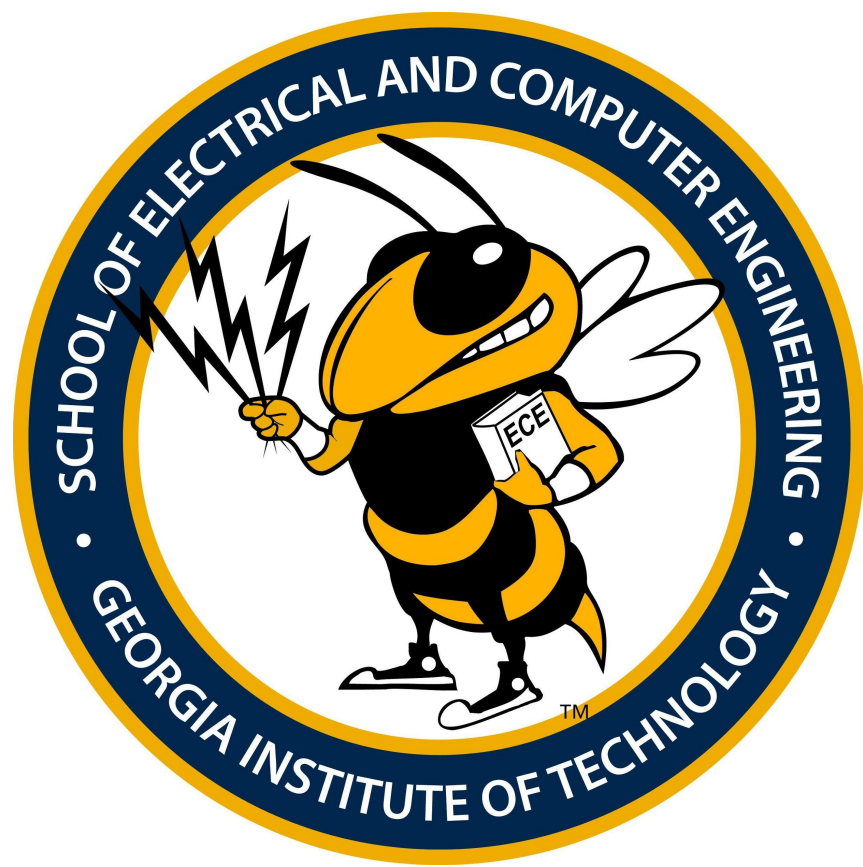


# Autonomous Obstacle Avoiding Robot

Chris Korabik & Nahom Solomon

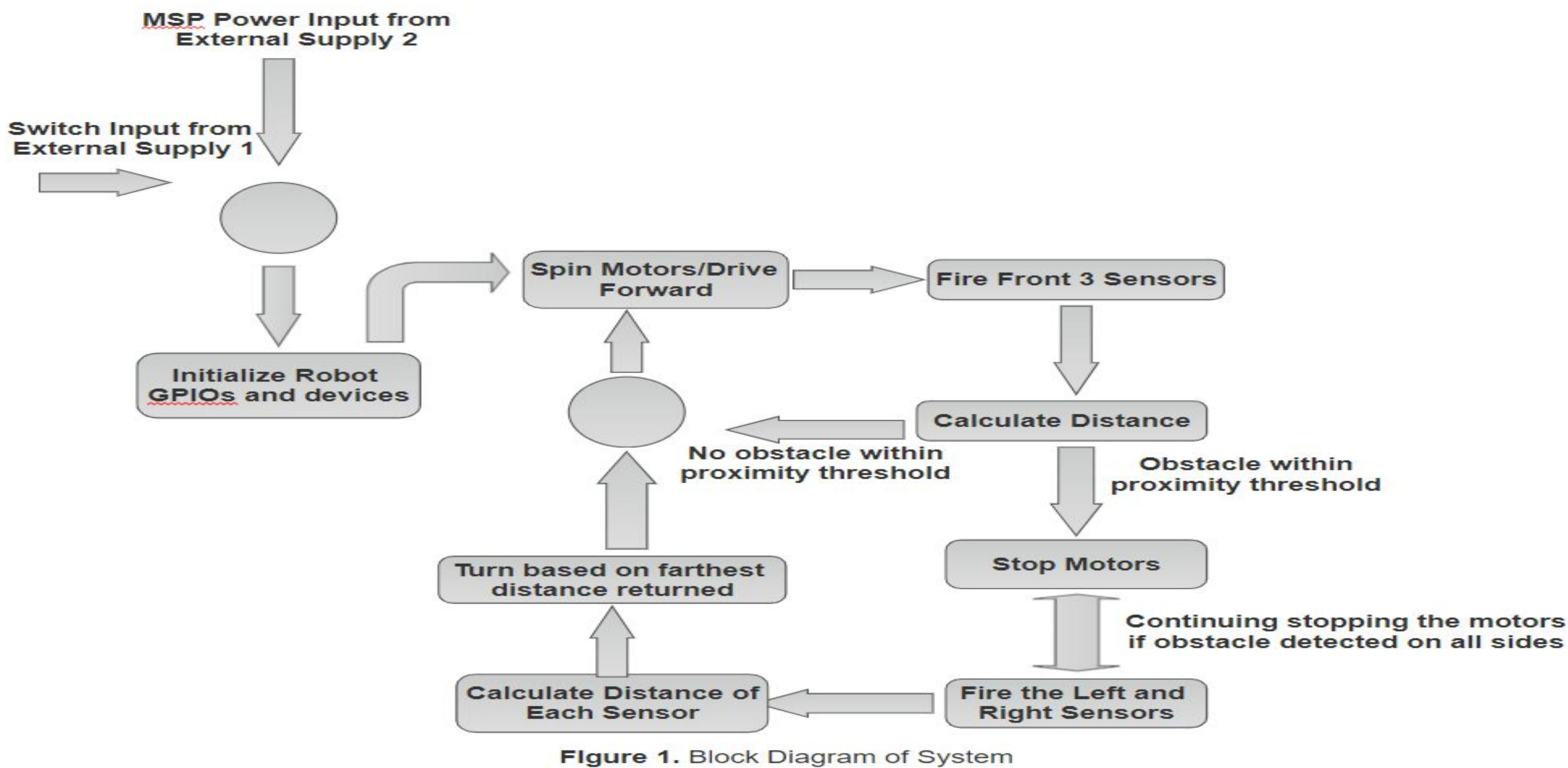
Georgia Institute of Technology



## Parts & Components

| Part                       | Quantity  |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| MSP432 Microcontroller     | 1         |
| HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensors | 5         |
| ULN2003APG Motor Drivers   | 2         |
| 4.5V DC Motors             | 2         |
| Plastic Frame              | 1         |
| Wheels                     | 2         |
| Portable 5V USB Charger    | 1         |
| Wires                      | As needed |
| Electrical Tape            | As needed |
| AA Batteries               | 6         |
| AA Battery Holders         | 3         |

## Block Diagram of System



## Sonar Schematics

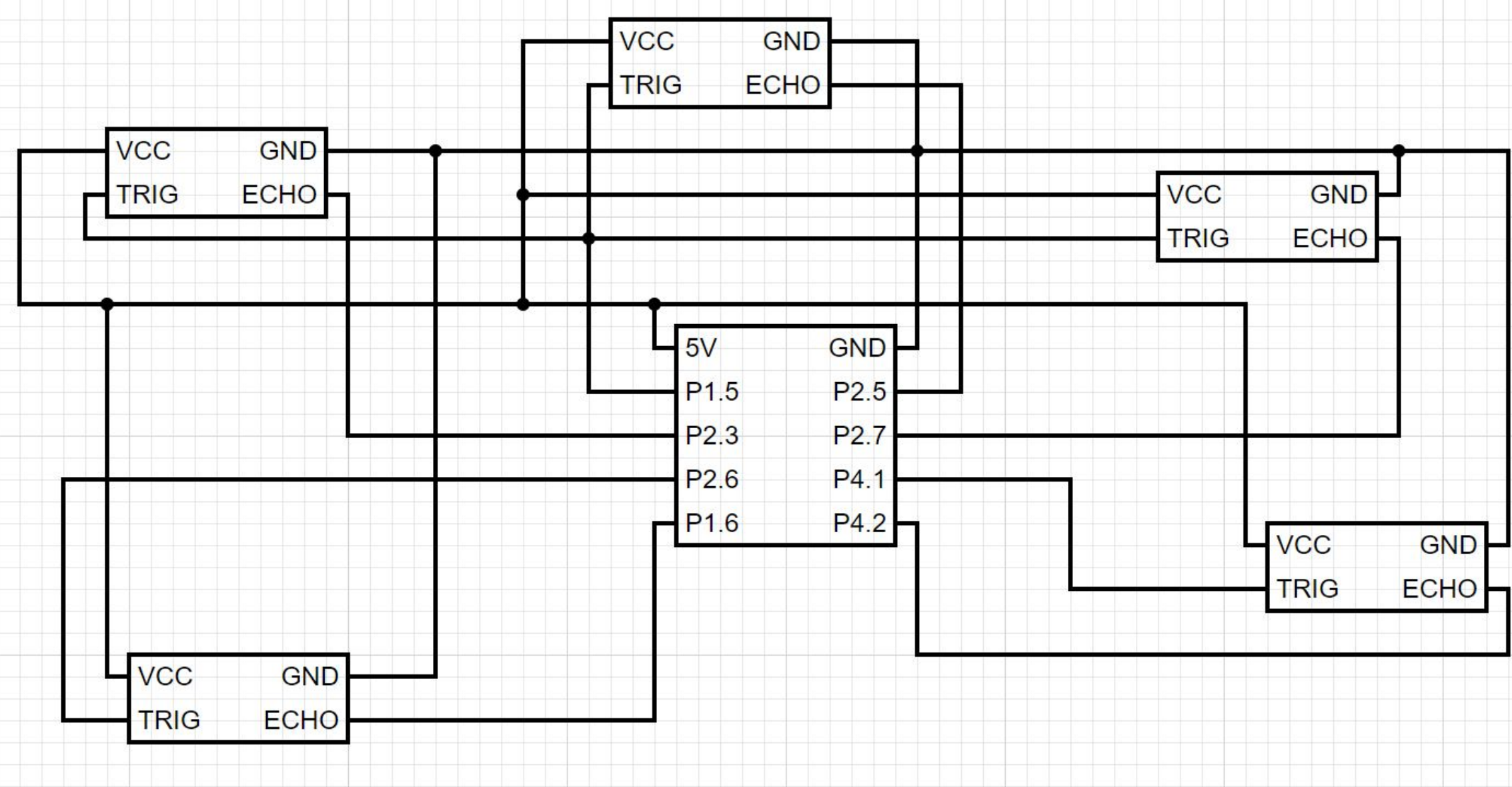


Figure 2. Sonar Circuit Schematic with MSP432

## Desired Performance

- Expected the robot to drive straight at a constant speed
- Expected the robot to stop when detecting obstacles within .5 meters of the front frame
- Expected the robot to quickly turn 90 degrees left or right
  - This decision was based on the furthest distance measurement from each sensor
  - Continue driving straight post turn
- Expected robot to stop when all sensors were detecting objects within .5 meter
  - Expected robot to restart moving after a sensor detected a free path
- Expected robot to adjust speeds when turning
- Expected robot to turn correctly when forced into certain situations

## Actual Performance

### Data of Each Sensor Returning Distance of Closest Object



## Motor Schematics

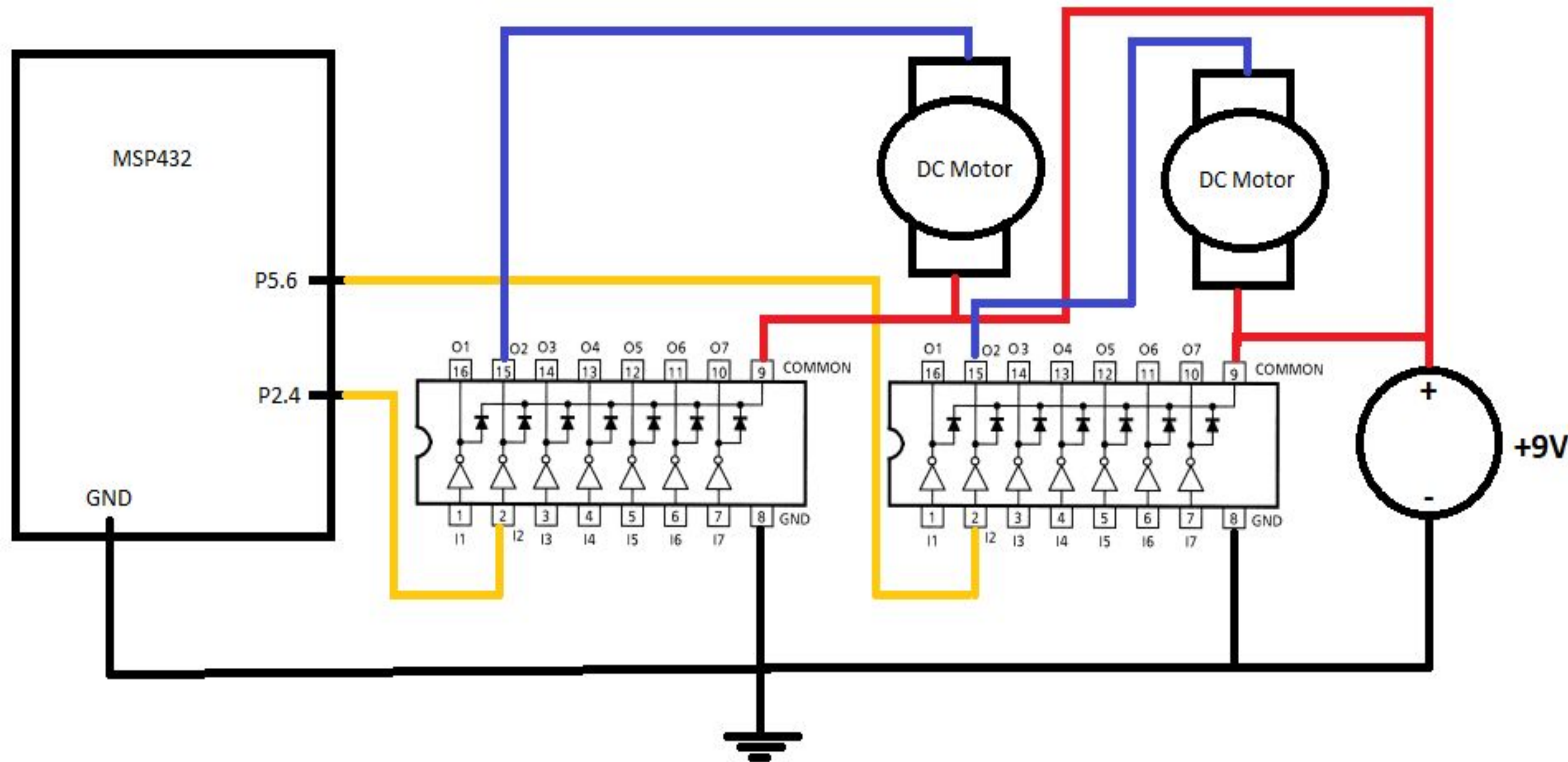


Figure 3. Motor Circuit Schematic with MSP432 with ULN2003APG integrated circuits

## Conclusions/Future Work

- Driving straight
  - Believe that one of the motor axles kept shifting cause an imbalance
  - A software fix applied was reducing the duty cycle of the overpowering motor
- Returning accurate sensor data to the millimeter
  - Utilized a bigger proximity range due to slight variations in sensor noise
  - In the future, the robot should be equipped with higher quality sensors
- Power supply
  - The team had to increase the power supply to account for increased load.
  - A future improvement would be to use a stronger, lighter power supply.
- Equipping wheel encoders to help with turning would be another improvement on the design.
- Equipping a line follower to help with driving straight by using software to adjust the duty cycles is another improvement.