



Obstacle Avoidance for Ground Robot

Team - Greedy_Video (Group 9)

Members - Aanvik , Divyansh , Hemang , Mohak

Motivation



MOTIVATION

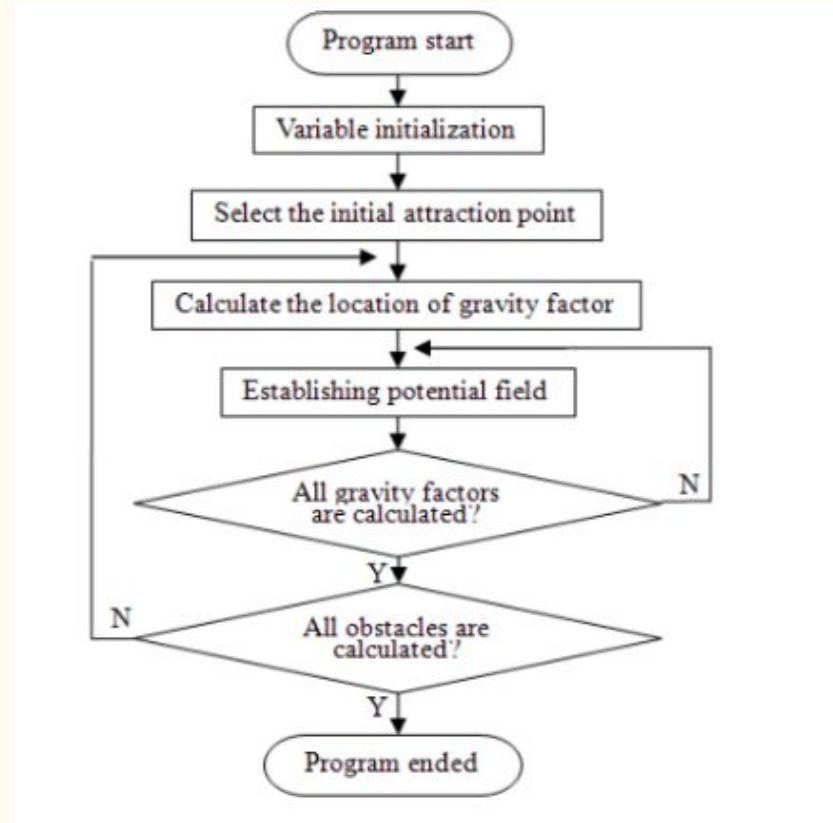
SOMETIMES THERE JUST ISN'T ANY.

JUST KIDDING!

This idea was unanimously decided by the team based on collective interests to work on the concept of obstacle avoidance and robotics. It was shortlisted from 5 selected topics of particular interests , being the first preference

Implementation Approach

1. We would be constructing a ground robot (a car preferably) in which we would implement the functionality of obstacle avoidance and path planning.
2. After a careful design of the robot and hardware , we would use the sensors on the robot to feed it real - time data of the obstacles around it.
3. We would be using the potential field method to implement obstacle avoidance
4. Potential field method - The artificial potential field (APF) method is widely used for autonomous mobile robot path planning due to its efficient mathematical analysis and simplicity .The application of this method, however, is often associated with the local minima problem which occur when the total force acting on a robot is summed up to zero although the robot has not reached its goal position yet



Components required

- Arduino UNO.(x1)
- ESP32(x1)
- L-Shaped 60 RPM BO Motor with 65X25 Wheel(x4)
- L2N3D/L298N Motor Driver(x2)
- HC - SR04 Ultrasonic Sensors(x8)
- IR sensors(x4)
- JHD162A LED Screen(x1).
- SG90 Servo Motor(x1).
- HC05 Bluetooth Module.(x1)
- LEDs and Jumper Wires!

Deliverables

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Deliverables

The main functionality of the robot would cover:

- The robot will be able to avoid obstacles and will be capable of planning path to the desired point through potential field algorithm

We plan to implement the following additional functionalities in the robot

- Radar sensor which would show obstacles on the UI.
- Additional remote control of the robot from the UI by switching mode to remote control mode.
- Edge avoidance(to avoid falling down of an edge of the table).

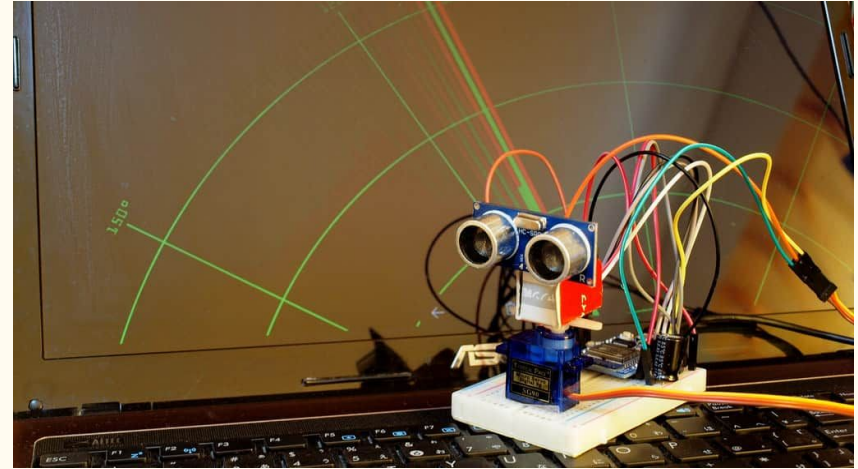
Functionalities

Radar unit:

We plan to implement a radar system in the vehicle by attaching an Ultrasonic sensor on top of a servo motor which sweeps an angle facing the front of the car and detects obstacle and plots them on a radar system implemented in our computers.

The ultrasonic will continuously keep sweeping an angle of around 150 degrees and detect obstacles in the current facing direction. Using the current angle and distance we will plot objects on a graph on the computers.

Code link - [Code](#)



Functionalities

Bluetooth module:

We plan to implement a Bluetooth controlled remote control system in the car to increase its utility . We will use a Bluetooth module to send signals to the car from a remote control UI in the mobile phone.

The car will switch modes between obstacle avoidance and remote control based on flags set up in the software. This part of the deliverables is highly ambitious and it's implementation is subjected to time constraints.

Wifi and ThingSpeak Integration:

Since we are using ESP32s , we plan to constantly send data to thingspeak. This data would include the speeds of motors and the sensor outputs of each sensor attached to the car.

This data can be used for data analytics and monitoring the condition of the car.



Functionalities

Edge Avoider :

Alongwith implementing an obstacle avoidance we are planning to implement an edge avoider which will consist of infrared sensors mounted on an extended part of the robot body at front.

It will detect the distance of the robot from the ground. After suitable calibration of the sensor module and testing multiple cases, the threshold will be set after which the robot will stop and rethink the route to be taken.

Obstacle Avoidance:

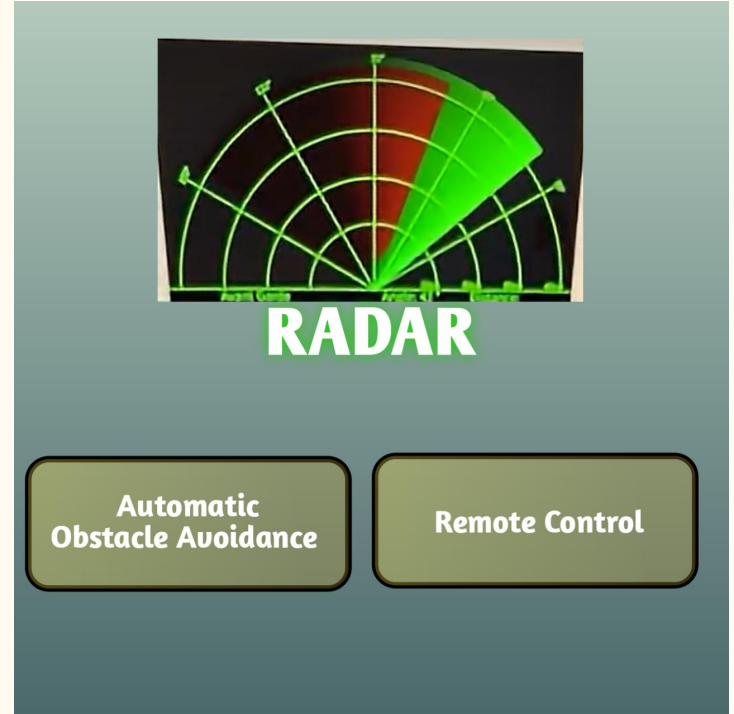
The fundamental and the principal part of our project is Obstacle Avoidance. We will be using ultrasonic sensors in front and in the back ,which when the distance of obstacle from the sensor is below a threshold, it overrides control over the motors and pulls the robot back and then looks for any other direction without an Obstacle and rotates and continues moving in that direction.

Functionalities

User Interface (UI)

The UI will consist of several features . Firstly, It will display the Radar readings as discussed in the Radar functionality earlier. Secondly , It will have buttons to Switch between Modes , such as Automatic Obstacle Avoidance or Remote control.

The Automatic Obstacle Avoidance, as it suggests by the name , it keeps moving the robot forward and changes direction when an Obstacle comes in its path or it reaches at an edge. The latter gives the movement control to the user , which can be used to move in any direction, but it gets overridden by Obstacle and Edge Avoidance Mechanisms.



Code base

The entire codebase for the project will be managed on a private github repository.

Owner of repository - divyanash911

Contributors - hemang-n00b ,
MohakSomani , AanvikBh



Task Timeline

We split our project into 5 phases:

- **Planning** - We plan the functionalities and objectives of the robot , the materials required and deciding on relevant software to be used.
- **System Design** - We design the robot's hardware and software(using simulations).
- **Implementation** - We start constructing the robot based on our system design (first the hardware then the software).
- **Integration and testing** - After successfully implementing the idea , we test our robot in an actual obstacle based path and gather failures to modify our system accordingly (failure analysis)
- **Data analytics and UI** - We will attempt to map the obstacles and reconstruct the path in our computers based on the path taken by the robot (as per the artificial potential field method) and create an interactive UI to demonstrate the same.

Timeline

- **Planning : 1 Week.**
- **System Design : 2 Weeks.**
- **Implementation : 4 - 6 Weeks.**
- **Integration and Testing : 1-2 Weeks**
- **Data analysis and UI : 1 Week**

Team Memberwise Proposed Plan

- **Aanvik Bhatnagar(2022101103)** - Software(Integrating microcontrollers) and testing.
- **Divyansh Pandey(2022101111)** - Hardware design , implementation of the robot.
- **Hemang Jain(2022101086)** - Sensor implementation in the robot , data analytics.
- **Mohak Somani(2022101088)** - Motors implementation, design in the robot and UI.

References

- <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224173055> A novel potential field method for obstacle avoidance and path planning of mobile robot
- <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313389747> Potential field methods and their inherent approaches for path planning
- <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1729881418799562>
- https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~motionplanning/papers/sbp_papers/integrated1/borenstein_potential_field_limitations.pdf

Thank You !!

