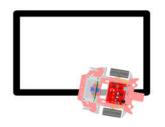
AN ENTRY LEVEL MOBILE ROBOT



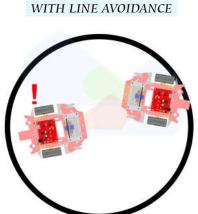


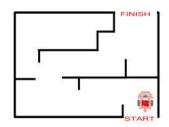
JUNIOR Line Follower
AN ENTRY LEVEL MOBILE ROBOT

Google Play



JUNIOR Sumo









JUNIOR PS2 Controlled
UHF WIRELESS CONTROLLED



e-Gizmo PBOT Junior rev2 is a type of mobile robot that is so affortable price. It was developed to be more lightweight and easy to use. It is adapted to the version of PBOT rev1 & 2. This board is an all in one Mobile Robot board with on board IC ATmega168 MCU (16KB Flash memory and A3966 dual full-bridge PWM Motor driver. Directly upload using the USB cable from Computer to the PBOT junior board.

FEATURES:

- Built-in IC ATMEGA168 with 16KB Flash Memory.
- Programmable MCU inside
- With A3966 dual full-bridge PWM Motor driver
- Directly upload using the USB cable.
- With HC-05 Bluetooth module and UHF Wireless controlled available.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Power Input: 7 to 9VDC **External Input:** 9 to 10VDC Adaptor Charger **On Board Peripherals:**

- 2CH DC Motor Driver 6V 1.5A
- 3CH IR Line Sensor CNY70 sensor, 10mm range.
- Slow Charge battery charger circuit

PCB Dimensions: 62mmx67mm.



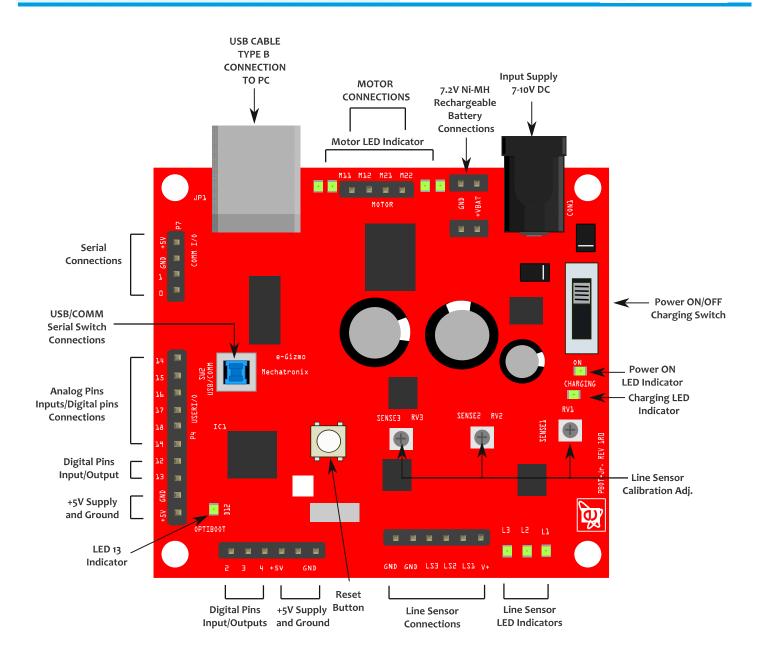


FIGURE 1: PBOT JUNIOR MAJOR PARTS

PIN DESCRIPTIONS



Table 1. P3 Motor Connections

PIN Descriptions

M₁₁ Motor ₁ Direction

M12 Motor 1 Run (Left Motor)

M21 Motor 2 Run (Right Motor)

M22 Motor 2 Direction

Table 2. P6 Line sensor Connections

PIN Descriptions

GND Ground oV

GND Ground oV

LS₃ Line sensor ₃ (Right)

LS2 Line sensor 2 (Center)

LS1 Line sensor 1 (Left)

PIN Descriptions

RV1 Sense 1 Line sensor Adjustment

RV2 Sense 2 Line sensor Adjustment

RV3 Sense 3 Line sensor Adjustment

Table 3. P7 Serial and Power Connections

PIN Descriptions

o Digital o/ Receiver pin

1 Digital 1/Transmitter pin

GND Ground oV

+5v Power Source 5V

SW2 USB / COMM Selection

Table 4. P4 Digital I/Os and Power Connections

PIN Descriptions

14 Digital I/O pin 14, Analog o

15 Digital I/O pin 15, Analog 1

16 Digital I/O pin 16, Analog 2

17 Digital I/O pin 17, Analog 3

18 Digital I/O pin 18, Analog 4

19 Digital I/O pin 19, Analog 5

12 Digital I/O pin 12, MISO

13 Digital I/O pin 13, SCK

GND Ground oV

+5V Power Source 5V

Table 5. P5 Digital I/Os pin and Power Connections

PIN Descriptions

2 Digital I/O pin 2

3 Digital I/O pin 3, PWM

4 Digital I/O pin 4

+5v Power Source 5V

NC Open pin, Ground oV

GND Ground oV

Table 6. LED Indicators

PIN Descriptions

D₃ Charging

D4 Power ON

D5 Motor 11 LED Indicator

D6 Motor 12 LED Indicator

D7 Motor 21 LED Indicator

D8 Motor 22 LED Indicator

D9 L1 LED Indicator

D10 L2 LED Indicator

D11 L3 LED Indicator

D12 Optiboot LED Indicator

Table 7. Power Connections

P1 & P2 Battery Connections

PIN Descriptions

GND Ground oV

+VBAT Input Voltage 7-8VDC

CON1 External Supply

7 to 9VDC Adaptor

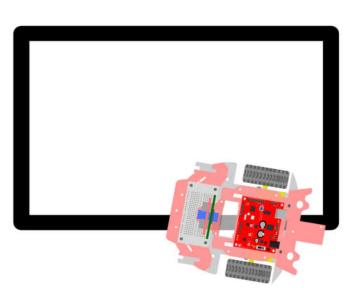
JP1 USB Connection

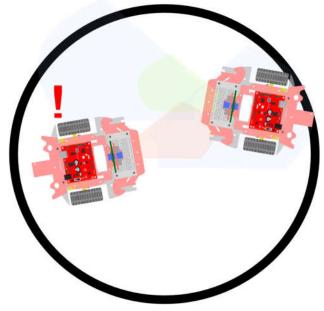
Connection to PC for Uploading the codes

SW1 Power ON/OFF/Charging Switch





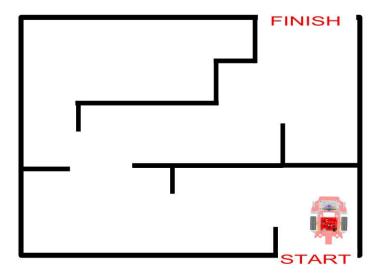




SUMO TOURNAMENT

LINE FOLLOWER

MAZE SOLVER





DEFINE MOTOR PINS

The U3 Motor Driver A3966 Dual Full-Bridge PWM are designed to drive both windings of two-phase bipolar stepper motor. For each bridge, the Logic inputs on the Enable input turns off all four output drivers of that H-Bridge.

The direction of motor are depends on the logic output, if it is in HIGH state (forward) or LOW state (Reversed). On the other hand there is also a pin controls for the speed of motors, using the Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) pins and that is ranges from 0 = full speed and 255 = full stop.

The Motor left pin assignment in Motor 1 Direction is D8 and Motor 1 Run is D9 while the Motor Right pin assignment in Motor 2 Direction D11 and Motor 2 Run is D10. Example line code for assigned motor pins.

LEFT MOTOR 1 PINS

define MOTOR_1_DIRECTION	8	
define MOTOR_1_SPEED 9		

RIGHT MOTOR 2 PINS





Figure 2: Motor Connections

DEFINE LINE SENSOR PINS

The 3 channel Line sensor P6 has an analog comparator to change analog voltage appear as its input into a single bit digital logic signal.

The reference voltage is fed to the positive input of the comparator. If the analog input fed through the input exceeds the refer voltage, the comparator output switches to logic low or else, it assumes a logic HIGH state.

The sensitivity of the three comparators can be independently set by adjusting their reference voltage through their corresponding adjustable trimmers.

3-Channel analog comparator is a typical analog interface cricuit. It can be used as well with other sensors with 0~5VDC output range functioning as a single bit ADC.

LINE SENSOR PINS

#define LEFT_LINE_SENSOR 5
#define CENTER_LINE_SENSOR 6
#define RIGHT_LINE_SENSOR 7

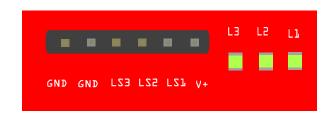
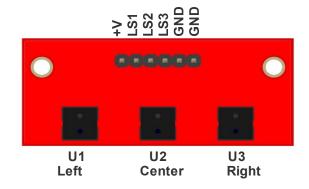


Figure 3: Line Sensor Connections





DEFINE SERVO PINS

The Pbot Junior standard has additional servo motor SG-90 for turning the Distance sensor from looking to the left side view, center/front view and right side view. This is usually used for sumo fighting to overlook and avoiding block objects for obstacles/Maze solver.

The servo pin is connected to the Digital 4. Using this type of mobile robot its #include <Servo.h> library from Arduino IDE softwares for making it easy to used and understand the codes.

SERVO LIBRARY

#include <Servo.h>

CREATE SERVO OBJECT TO CONTROL

Servo MYSERVO;

ATTACH SERVO PIN (SETUP)

MYSERVO.attach(2);

DEFINE US-100 PINS

Ultrasonic Sensor or US-100 is a type of sensor that can measure the distance of an object by using the sound waves. It measures distance by sending out a sound wave at a specific frequency and the sound bounce back to the receiver to listen.

ULTRASONIC DISTANCE SENSOR PINS

int TRIGPIN = 18; int ECHOPIN = 19; float DISTANCE; float DURATION;

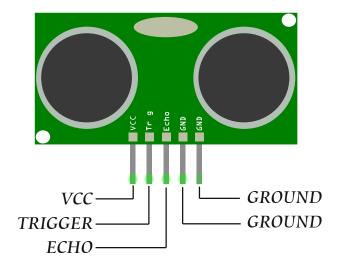


Figure 5: US-100 pin outs

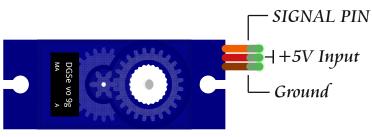


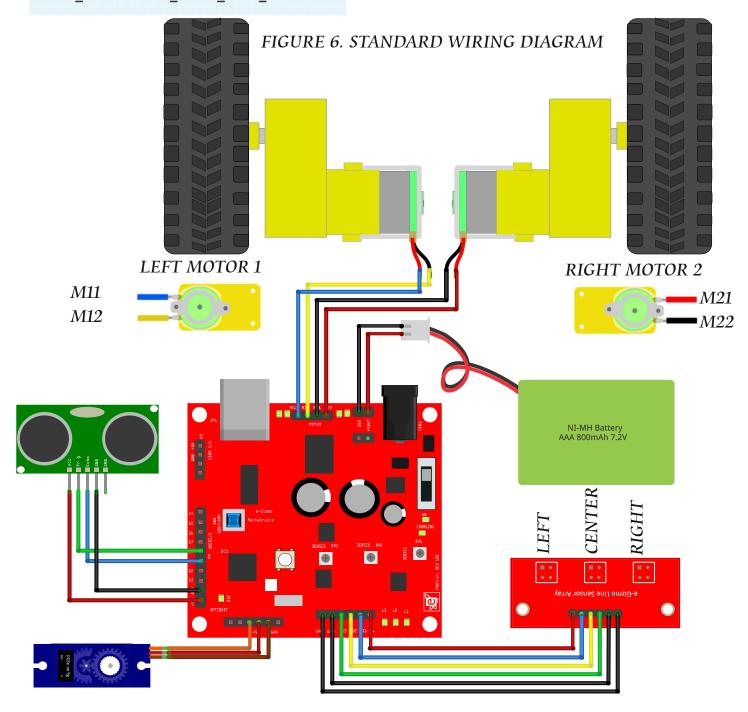
Figure 4: Servo Motor pin outs

STANDARD WIRING DIAGRAM

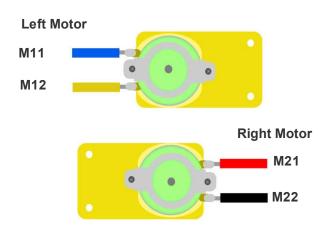


SAMPLE CODES TO UPLOAD

- 1. JR_LINE.ino
- 2. JR_ULTRASONIC_MAZE_WITH_SERVO.ino
- 3. JR_ULTRASONIC_SUMO_WITH_SERVO.ino







LEFT MOTOR

BLUE wire to M11

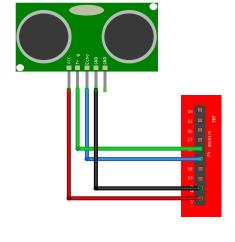
YELLOW wire to M12

RIGHT MOTOR

BLACK wire to M21

RED wire to M22

Figure 7. 6VDC Motor Wirings



US-100 Distance Sensor

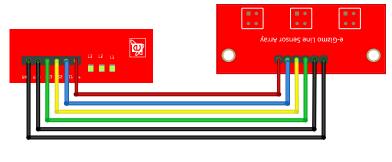
RED wire to +5V

GREEN wire to Digital pin 18

BLUE wire to Digital pin 19

BLACK wire to Ground

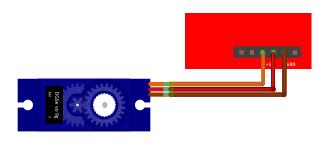
Figure 9. US-100 Wirings



LINE SENSOR

RED wire to V+
BLUE wire to LS1
YELLOW wire to LS2
GREEN wire to LS3
BLACK wire to Ground
BLACK wire to Ground

Figure 8. Line sensor Wirings



SERVO MOTOR SG-90
BROWN wire to Ground
RED wire to +5V
ORANGE wire to Digital pin 4,PWM

Figure 10. Servo SG-90 Wirings

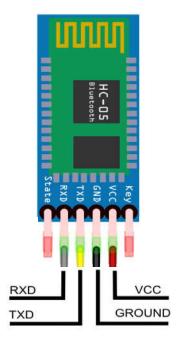


DEFINE BLUETOOTH PINS

The HC-05 Bluetooth Module is a low cost bluetooth module and a master/slave functions EGBT-04MS. Class II Bluetooth module. User Configurable parameter using simple set of AT commands. Using this type of wireless device you can use it to control the Pbot junior moving forward,backward,left,right, controlling the servo angles and getting the data from sensors. On PBOT junior connection see the pin assignments.

Make sure the connection is RX to TX or vise versa to communicate the MCU.

BLUETOOTH MODULE PINS



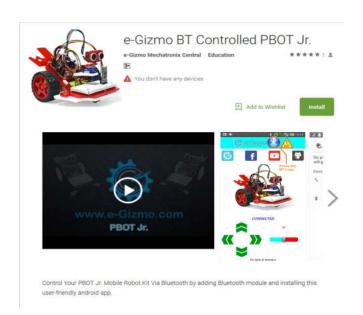
HC-05 Bluetooth wiring connections
RED wire to +5Vcc
BLACK wire to Ground
YELLOW wire to Digital pin O or RXD
GRAY wire to Digital pin 1 or TXD

Figure 11. HC-05 Bluetooth Module Wirings



DOWNLOAD
E-GIZMO PBOT JUNIOR APPS
ON GOOGLE PLAYSTORE



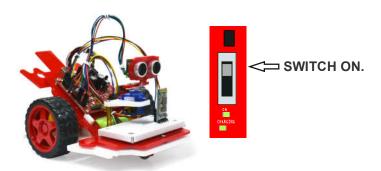


BLUETOOTH SETTING AND PAIRING

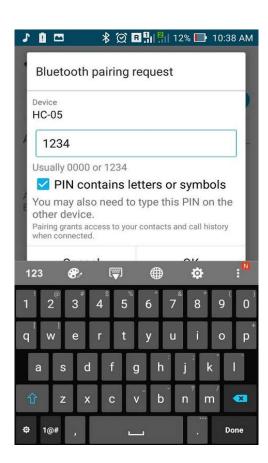


HOW TO CONNECT:

1. Power On the PBOT Junior with HC-05 Bluetooth Module.



2. On your Mobile phone, go to Settings>Bluetooth connections (Look for available device: "HC-05" Password: "1234" or "0000").

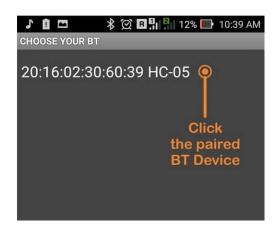


3. If the connection is established, open the PBOT JR application. Click the Bluetooth ICON, connect to HC-0, once the color has changed, it is successfully connected.

You may now control the Pbot Junior wirelessly.

Note: Unplug the USB cable if connected.







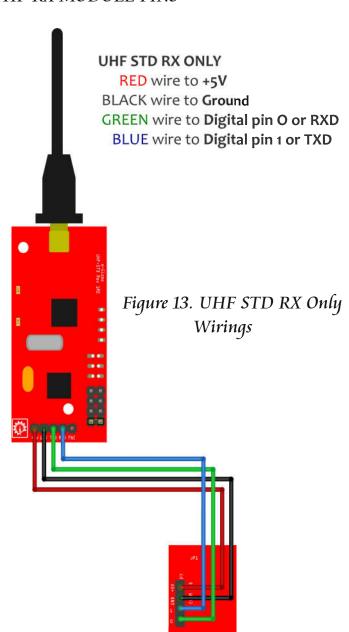
SAMPLE CODES TO UPLOAD Figure 12. PBOT JR with Bluetooth Module Wirings JR_BT_ANDROID.ino NI-MH Battery AAA 800mAh 7.2V •



DEFINE UHF RX STD ONLY PINS

The Multi-channel Data Receiver Only (UHF TX Standard) is designed as a UART wireless cable replacement operating in 9600 bps. Frequency Range: 431.1MHz - 437.3MHz. Channel Seperation 400KHz. The distance range up to 200meter without obstructions.

UHF RX MODULE PINS





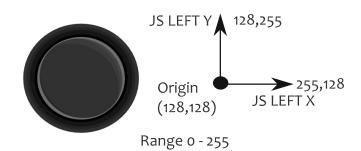
DEFINE PS2 CONTROLLER BUTTONS

With the PS2 controller it has modified to interface the UHF STD TX for Universal Wireless controlled.

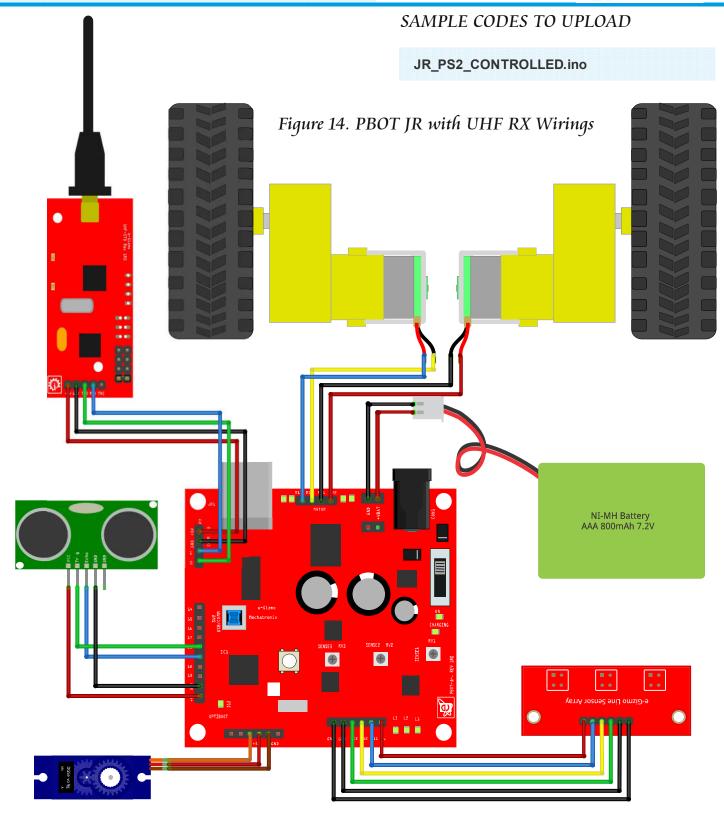
MOTORS:













DEFINE EGRA PINS

EGRA (e-Gizmo Robotic Arm) is an Entry Level Robotic Arm. Works with USB (5V Input Supply) and 4 servo motors, It has gripper - for picking the object up to 9 grams, like an elbow, shoulder and a base to turn left to right on the 180 degrees angle. It needs a signal or square wave by sending a servo a PWM (Pulse-width modulation) signal, which is a series of repeating pulses for variable width where either the width of the pulse otr the duty cycle of a pulse train determines the position to be achieved by the servo. Below we used the Servo library that came from Arduino IDE for make it easy to use and understand the code.

SERVO LIBRARY

#include <Servo.h>

CREATE SERVO OBJECT TO CONTROL

Servo GRIPPER; Servo ELBOW; Servo SHOULDER; Servo BASE;

ATTACH SERVO PIN (SETUP)

ELBOW
(D16)

GRIPPER.attach(17);
ELBOW.attach(16);
SHOULDER
(D15)

SHOULDER
(D15)

GRIPPER
(D15)

GRIPPER
(D17)

Figure 15. E-GRA (Robotic Arm) Servos joints



