

RC COMMUNICATION ROBOT

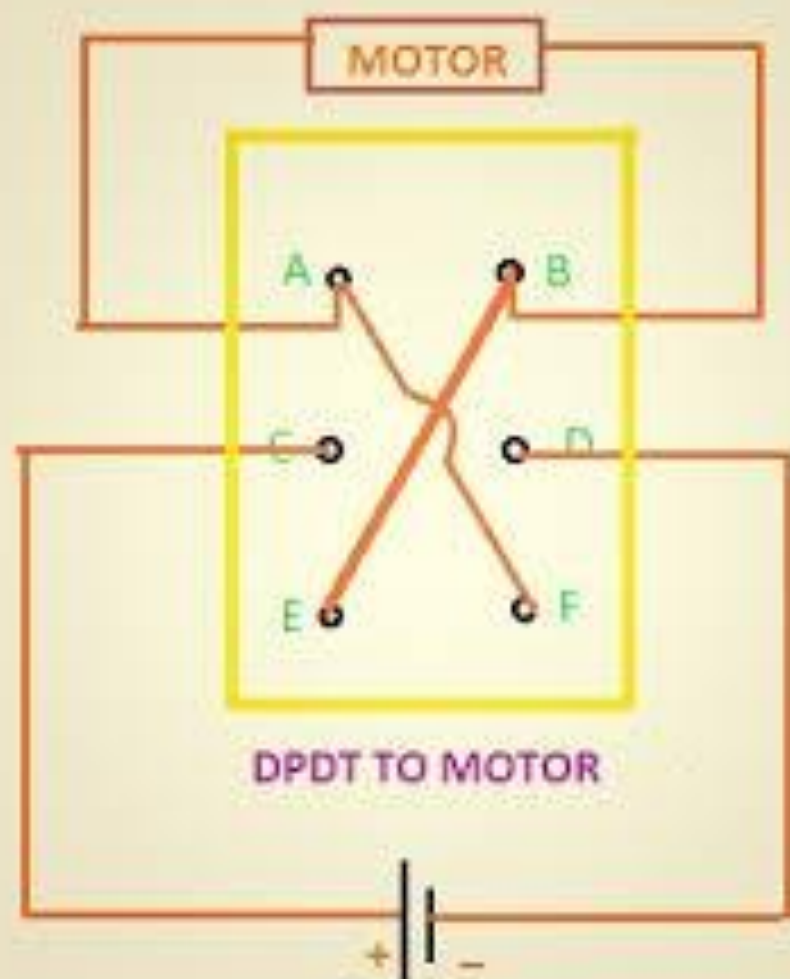
ROBOTICS CLUB - SESSION 4

-: CONTAINS :-

- 1) DPDT SWITCH CONTROL
- 2) CC 2500
- 3) RC REMOTE
- 4) HC-05 BLUETOOTH MODULE
- 5) WiFi module and esp8266(Next semester)

1) DPDT SWITCH





2) CC 2500



3) RC REMOTE

RC Transmitter & Receiver kit



www.microchip.lk

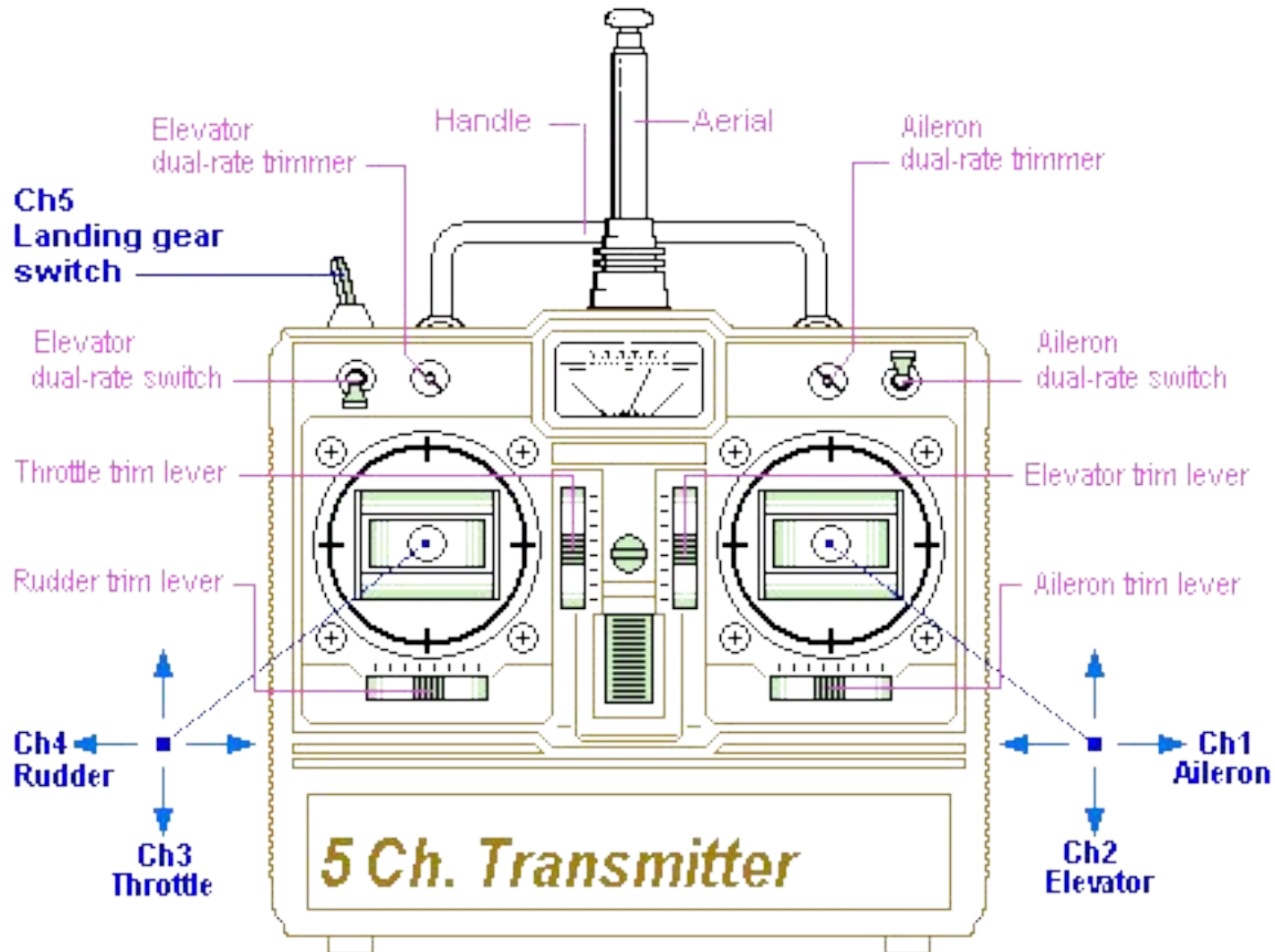


SIGNAL
(yellow
or
orange
or
white)

VCC(5)
(red)

GND
(black
or
brown)





rc_remote_read

```
const int ch1_pin=9; //Constant variables relating to pin locations
int ch1_value; //Variables to store and display the values of each channel

void setup() { // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
  Serial.begin(115200); // initialize serial communication at 115200 bits per second
  pinMode(ch1_pin, INPUT); // Set input pins
}

void loop() { //Main Program
  ch1_value = pulseIn (ch1_pin, HIGH); //Read and store channel 1
  Serial.print ("Ch1_value: "); //Display text string on Serial Monitor to distinguish variables
  Serial.println(ch1_value); //Print in the value of channel 1
  delay(50);
}
```

4) BLUETOOTH MODULE

DOWNLOAD THESE TWO APPS



Arduino Bluetooth Control

Futurityhub

4.1 ★

✓ INSTALLED



Arduino Bluetooth Contr..

Ioannis Tzanellis

1.4 MB • 4.0 ★



Arduino Bluetooth RC Car

Andi.Co

4.4 ★

✓ INSTALLED



4.1) LED ON-OFF USING BLUETOOTH CONTROL

bluetooth_led_on_off §

```
//App : Arduino Bluetooth control
char data = 0;           //Variable for storing received data
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);   //Sets the baud for serial data transmission
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);  //Sets digital pin 13 as output pin
}
void loop()
{
    if(Serial.available() > 0)    // Send data only when you receive data:
    {
        data = Serial.read();      //Read the incoming data & store into data
        Serial.println(data);       //Print Value inside data in Serial monitor
        if(data == '1')             // Checks whether value of data is equal to 1
            digitalWrite(13, HIGH); //If value is 1 then LED turns ON
        else if(data == '0')        // Checks whether value of data is equal to 0
            digitalWrite(13, LOW);  //If value is 0 then LED turns OFF
    }
}
```


4.2) BLUETOOTH CONTROLLED RC ROBOT

```
bluetooth_rc_car $
```

```
//App : Arduino Bluetooth RC Car
//-----Global declaration-----//
//motor
int lm_pin1=2;
int lm_pin2=3;
int rm_pin1=4;
int rm_pin2=5;

char data = 'S';

//-----function defination-----//
void forward()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 1);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
}
void backward()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 1);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 1);
}
void left()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 1);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 1);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
}
void right()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 1);
}
```

```
void right()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 1);
}

void STOP()
{
    digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
}

//-----setup-----
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);

    delay(500);

    pinMode(rm_pin1, OUTPUT); //motor
    pinMode(rm_pin2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(lm_pin1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(lm_pin2, OUTPUT);
}
```

```
//-----loop-----//  
void loop()  
{  
  if(Serial.available() > 0)      // Send data only when you receive data:  
  {  
    data = Serial.read();        //Read the incoming data & store into data  
    Serial.println(data);        //Print Value inside data in Serial monitor  
    if(data == 'S')  
      STOP();  
    else if(data == 'F')  
      forward();  
    else if(data == 'B')  
      backward();  
    else if(data == 'L')  
      left();  
    else if(data == 'R')  
      right();  
  }  
}
```

