RC COMMUNICATION ROBOT

ROBOTICS CLUB - SESSION 4

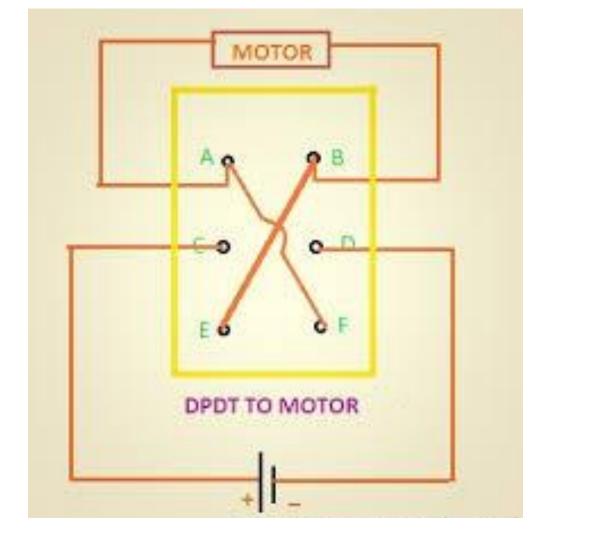
-: CONTAINS :-

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

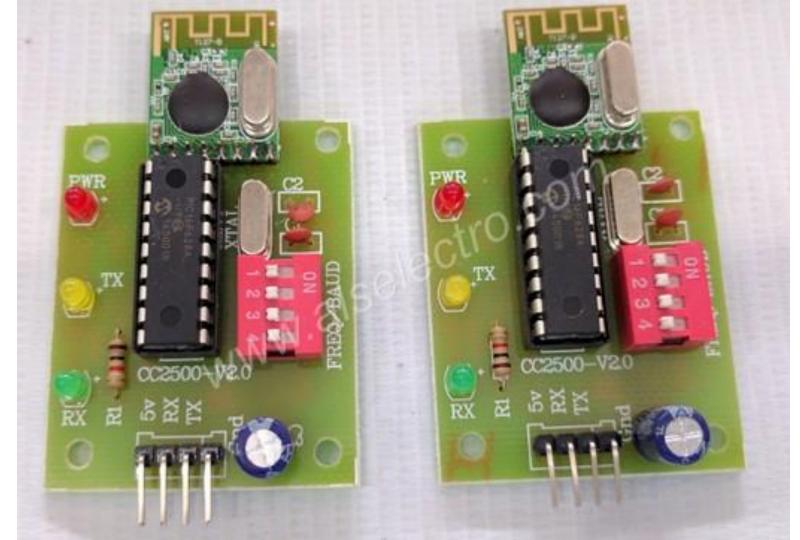
1) DPDT SWITCH







2) CC 2500



3) RC REMOTE

RC Transmitter & Receiver kit



www.microchip.lk

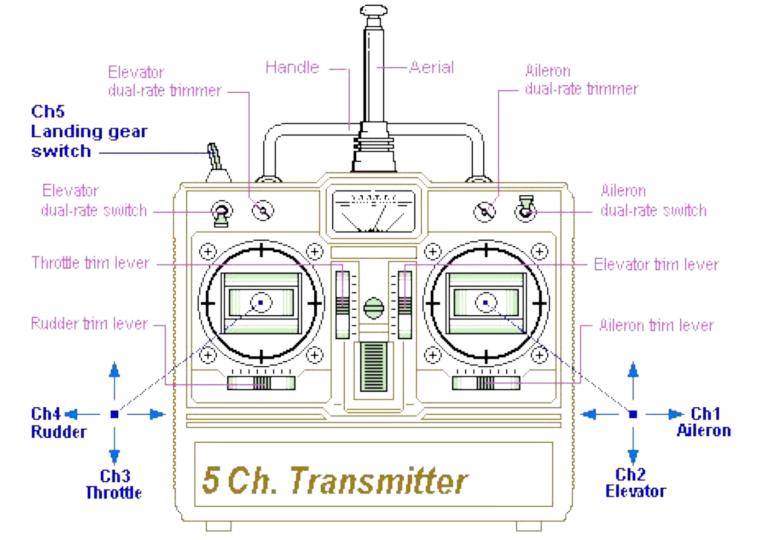


SIGNAL (yellow or orange or white)

VCC(5) (red)

GND (black or brown)





```
rc remote read
const int chl pin=9; //Constant variables relating to pin locations
int chl value; //Varibles 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(chl pin, INPUT);// Set input pins
void loop() {//Main Program
 chl value = pulseIn (chl pin, HIGH); //Read and store channel 1
 Serial print ("Chl_value: "); //Display text string on Serial Monitor to distinguish variables
 Serial println(chl 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..

Joannis 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
                         //Variable for storing received data
char data = 0;
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
                                     //Print Value inside data in Serial monitor
      Serial .println(data);
      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_pinl=2;
int lm pin2=3;
int rm pinl=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_pinl, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
```

```
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 pinl, OUTPUT);//motor
 pinMode(rm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pinl, 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();
```