2021 ICNS Self-Driving Cart Manual

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1. Self-Driving Cart Specifications

● 바퀴: 96mm Omni Mecanum Wheel

• 모터 : 12V Speed Encoder Motor

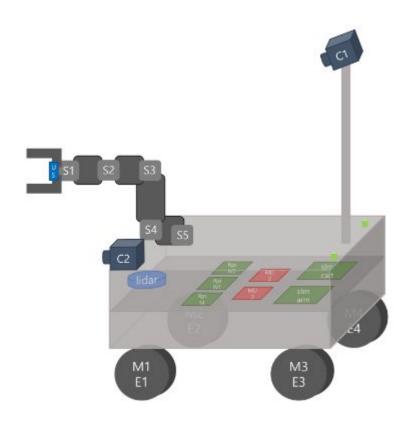
MCU: STM32F407VG

● 보드: STM32F407G-DISC1

• 배터리

Encoder motor : 12v

STM : 5v



2. Development Environment

Cube MX

Cube MX는 ST사에서 제작한 MCU(STM32 칩)의 초기설정을 쉽게 해주는 프로그램이다.

GUI를 통해 타이머, 통신(Uart, I2C, SPI), 인터럽트, DMA, GPIO 등을 설정할 수 있으며,

설정값에 대한 코드를 자동으로 생성해준다.

그 외에도 MCU의 핀 배열이나 동작 클럭을 확인할 수 있다.

TrueStudio

STM32 칩을 컴파일 할 수 있는 무료버전의 IDE이다.



2. Development Environment - JAVA

● JAVA 설치

Cube MX를 사용하기 위해서는 먼저 JAVA 가 설치되어 있어야한다.

JAVA 설치 링크 : https://www.java.com/ko/download/



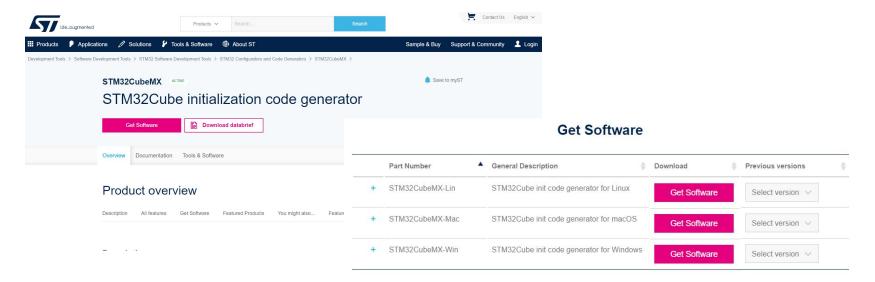


2. Development Environment - CubeMX

● CubeMX 설치

Cube MX 설치 링크: https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stm32cubemx.html

1. 링크로 이동하여 'Get Software' 클릭



2. Development Environment - CubeMX

- CubeMX 설치
 - 2. OS에 따라 'Get Software'클릭 후 이메일 입력

Get Software

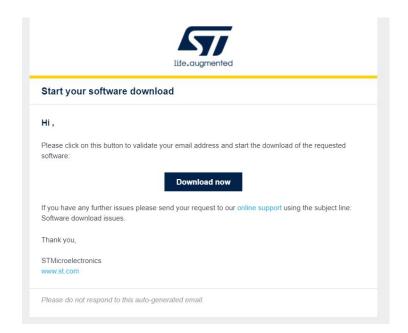
	Part Number	General Description	Download \$	Previous versions
+	STM32CubeMX-Lin	STM32Cube init code generator for Linux	Get Software	Select version V
+	STM32CubeMX-Mac	STM32Cube init code generator for macOS	Get Software	Select version ∨
+	STM32CubeMX-Win	STM32Cube init code generator for Windows	Get Software	Select version ∨

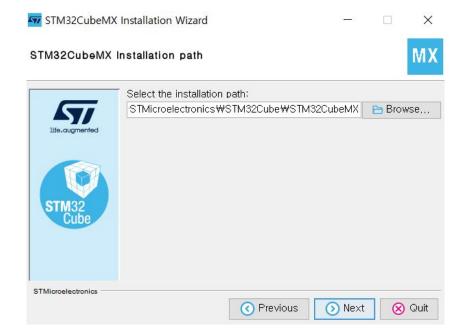
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2. Development Environment - CubeMX

● CubeMX 설치

3. 받은 메일함으로 가서 'Download now' 클릭, 압축 해제 후 설치파일 실행





2. Development Environment - TrueStudio

● TrueStudio 설치

True Studio 설치 링크:

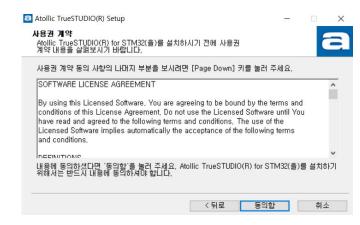
https://www.st.com/content/st_com/en/products/development-tools/software-development-tools/stm32-so

1. 링크로 이동 후 'Get Software' 클릭



2. Development Environment - TrueStudio

- TrueStudio 설치
 - 2. OS에 따라 선택 후 다운로드



3. Project - Generate Code

- 프로젝트 생성
 - 1. CNS Robot Arm Github Repository 클론 https://github.com/icns-distributed-cloud/Self-driving-project
 - 2. .ioc 파일 열기 (2021_self_driving_cart/cart)
 - 3. 'GENERATE CODE' 클릭 (ICNS project의 설정을 그대로 가져올 수 있어 별도의 설정이

필요없음)



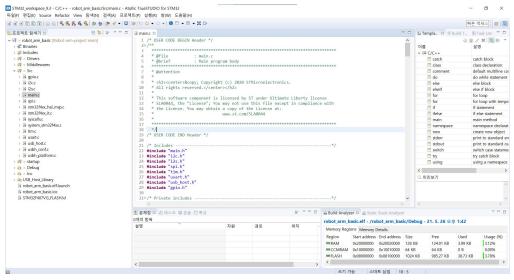
3. Project - Generate Code

● 프로젝트 생성

4. 'Open Project' 클릭 -> 생성완료

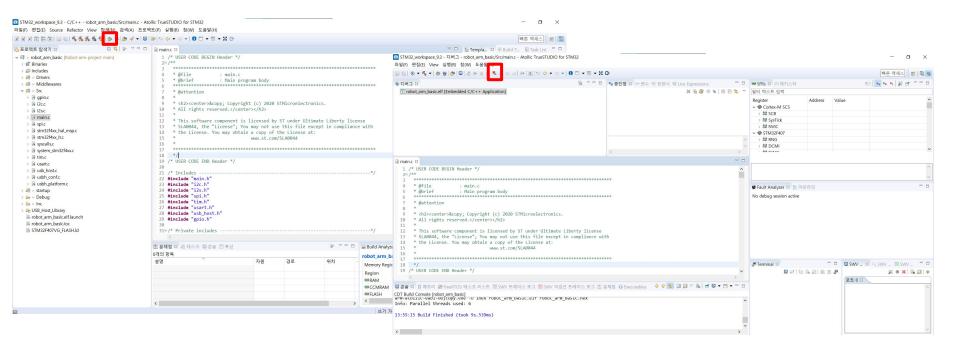
메인 코드 위치: Src/main.c





3. Project - Debug

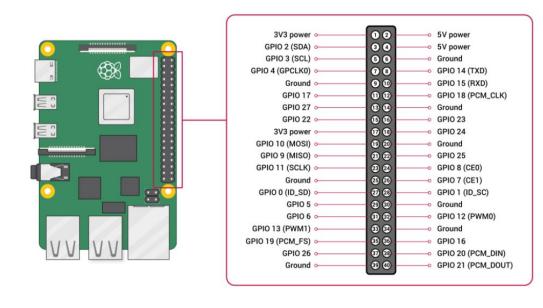
- 프로젝트 열기 : .cproject 파일 열기
- 디버깅: 디버그 아이콘 클릭 후 다음 화면에서 정지 아이콘 클릭



4. Self-Driving Control - Pin Configuration Diagram

STM32407G

• 라즈베리파이4



4. Self-Driving Control - Mecanum Wheel Control

PWM Start

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(timer number, channel number)

```
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_2);
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_3);
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_4);
```

4. Self-Driving Control - Mecanum Wheel Control

● 방향제어

SET, RESET -> 정방향 회전

RESET, SET -> 역방향 회전

EX) 4바퀴 모두 정방향 회전

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_12, SET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_13, RESET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_14, SET);

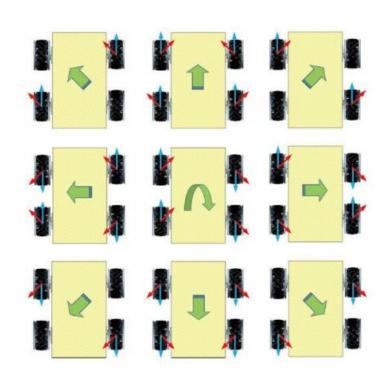
HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_15, RESET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_8, SET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_9, RESET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_10, SET);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_11, RESET);



4. Self-Driving Control - Mecanum Wheel Control

• 속도 제어

0~9999까지 가능

```
TIM1->CCR1 = 0; //Left Front

TIM1->CCR2 = 0; //Right Front

TIM1->CCR3 = 0; // Left Back

TIM1->CCR4 = 0; // Right Back
```

4. Self-Driving Control - Lidar Control

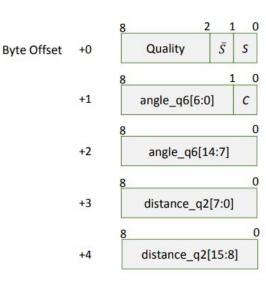
• 라이다 스캔 메커니즘

스캔 시작 명령을 주면 7bytes 헤더를 송신하고 5bytes 거리 데이터를 연속적으로 송신

* USART 통신의 송수신 기본단위는 8bit

• 스캔 시작

HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, &scan_command, 2, 100);



4. Self-Driving Control - Lidar Control

● 거리계산 및속도변경

```
if(scan start){
                                 if(HAL UART Receive(&huart3, &rx3 data, 5, 10) == HAL OK){
                                                Q = rx3_data[0]>>2;
S = (rx3_data[0] & 0x01) ? 1 : 0;
                                                angle = (rx3_data[2]<<7 | rx3_data[1]>>1)/64;
d = (rx3_data[4]<<8 | rx3_data[3])/4;
                                                if(d > = 5000)
                                                               distance[angle] = 5000;
                                                else{
                                                               distance[angle] = d;
                                                if(S == 1){
                                                              avg_DIFF = array_avg_compare(distance);
MOTER_PWM[0] = PID_speed + avg_DIFF;
MOTER_PWM[1] = PID_speed - avg_DIFF;
MOTER_PWM[2] = PID_speed + avg_DIFF;
MOTER_PWM[3] = PID_speed - avg_DIFF;
memset(distance, 0, 360);
                  else{
                                 if(HAL_UART_Receive(&huart3, &rx3_start, 7, 10) == HAL_OK){
                                                if (array_element_of_index_equal(rx3_start, scan_response, 7)){
                                                              scan start = true;
```

- **1**. 거리 값 저장
- 2. 360도 스캔 완료
 - 3. 헤더 검사

4. Self-Driving Control - Lidar Control

● 평균값계산

```
int16 t array avg compare(uint16 t distance[]){
              uint32_t sum_R = 0;
              uint32\bar{t} sum\bar{L} = 0;
              uint8 \overline{t} len L = 0;
              uint8 t len R = 0;
              uint16 t avg R = 0;
              uint16 t avg L = 0;
              int16 \overline{t} avg \overline{d} iff = 0;
              for(int i=0; i<90; i++){
                sum R += distance[i];
                if(distance[i]!=0){
                  len R++;
              avg_R = sum_R/len_R;
              for(int i=270; i<360; i++){
    sum_L += distance[i];
                if(distance[i]!=0){
                  len L++:
              avg_L = sum_L/len_L;
              avg diff = avg R - avg L;
              return avg diff;
```

4. Self-Driving Control -PID Control

- PID 제어: 모터에 인가해준 목표 속도와 엔코더로 측정한 실제 측정 속도의 차를 이용하여 목표 속도에 빠르고 정확하게 도달하기 위한 기법
- 엔코더 특정 값을 속도로 변환 : speed = 164.18 * exp(0.01112*encoder)
- PID 계수 튜닝 후 튜닝한 속도값을 모터에 인가

```
uint32 t desired speed = 3000;
void HAL TIM PeriodElapsedCallback(TIM HandleTypeDef *htim)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          //Timer interrupt every 20ms
                                                                  if(htim->Instance == TIM6){
                                                                                                                                    //HAL GPIO WritePin(GPIOC,GPIO PIN 13,GPIO PIN SET);
                                                                                                                                    encoder_cnt[0] = TIM2->CNT;
                                                                                                                                    TIM2->CNT=0:
                                                                                                                                   encoder_cnt[1] = TIM3->CNT;
TIM3->CNT=0;
                                                                                                                                    encoder_cnt[2] = TIM4->CNT;
TIM4->CNT=0:
                                                                                                                                    encoder cnt[3] = TIM5->CNT;
                                                                                                                                    TIM5->CNT=0;
                                                                                                                                   encoder_speed[0] = 164.18 * exp(0.0112*encoder_cnt[0]) encoder_speed[1] = 164.18 * exp(0.0112*encoder_cnt[1]) encoder_speed[2] = 164.18 * exp(0.0112*encoder_cnt[2])
                                                                                                                                    encoder_speed[3] = 164.18 * exp(0.0112*encoder_cnt[3])
                                                                                                                                    error_speed[0] = desired_speed - encoder_speed[0];
error_speed[1] = desired_speed - encoder_speed[1];
                                                                                                                                    error_speed[2] = desired_speed - encoder_speed[2]
error_speed[3] = desired_speed - encoder_speed[3]
                                                                                                                                   PID_speed[0] = old_PID_speed[0] + Kp*error_speed[0], PID_speed[1] = old_PID_speed[1] + Kp*error_speed[1], PID_speed[2] = old_PID_speed[2] + Kp*error_speed[2], PID_speed[3] = old_PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3], PID_speed[3] + Kp*error_speed[3] + Kp
                                                                                                                                 old_PID_speed[0] = PID_speed[0];
old_PID_speed[1] = PID_speed[1];
old_PID_speed[2] = PID_speed[2];
old_PID_speed[3] = PID_speed[3];
```

5. Serial Communication