

Remote Control Car With Cutting Wheel

Electrical and Electronics Engineering
HNDE - Labuduwa

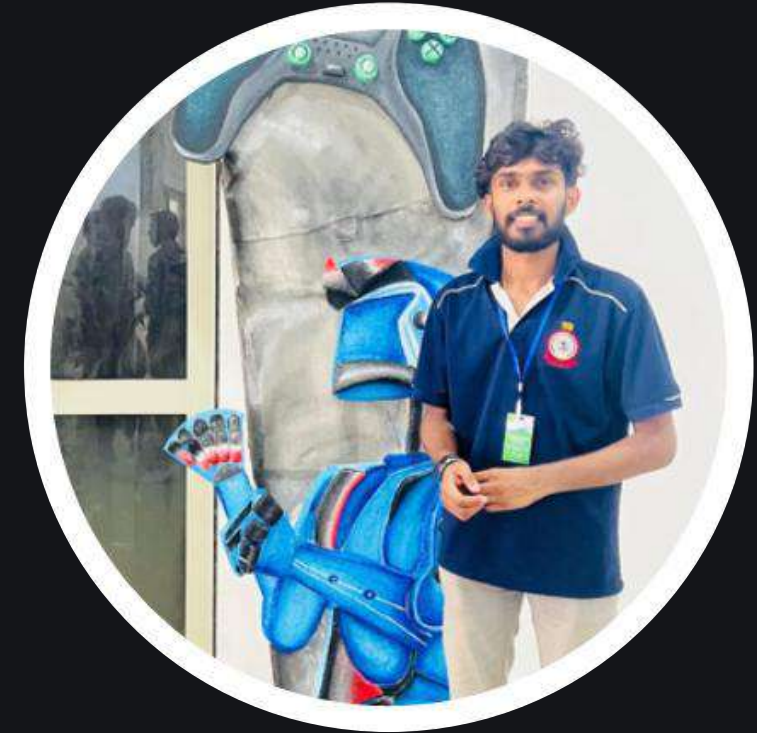
Presented by Group No 05



Our Team Members



A.M.A.Sanjula
GAL/EE/2021/F/0089



A.I.N.Hatharasinghe
GAL/EE/2021/F/0066



A.D.Madushan
GAL/EE/2021/F/0113



J.W.S.Lakshitha
GAL/EE/2021/F/0043



D.K.M.Y.Rathnasena
GAL/EE/2021/F/0097



M.G.D.Poornima
GAL/EE/2021/F/0011

© Table of Content

Introduction

Key Features and
Capabilities

Components

ESP32 Microcontroller

Motor Driver (L298N)

Power System

Gear Motors and Drive
System

Circuit Design

BT Car Controller App
Interface

Methodology

Future Development



© Introduction

1 Wireless Control

Controlled via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth using the ESP32

2 Cutting Edge

The cutting wheel adds an offensive capability for competitive robotic combat.

3 High Performance

Uses high-speed motors for battle maneuvers.

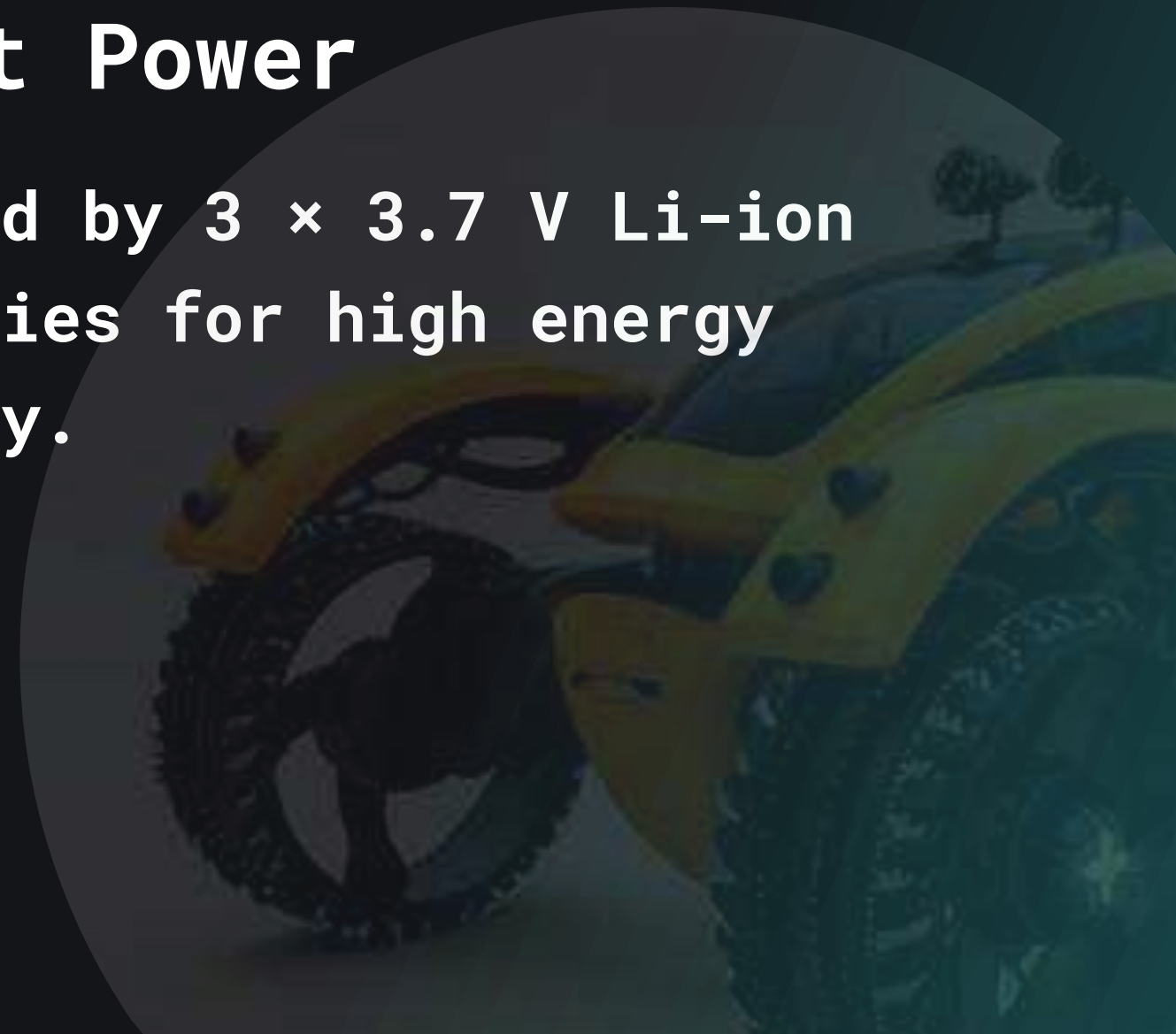
4 Smart Power

Powered by $3 \times 3.7 \text{ V}$ Li-ion batteries for high energy density.

5

Durable Build

Strong chassis and balanced weight for stability.



© Key Features and Capabilities

High-Speed Drive

- Rapid acceleration and smooth turns in battle.

Durable Frame

- Built with strong metal or fiber board to resist impacts.

Smart Wireless Control

- ESP32 provides dual Wi-Fi + Bluetooth connectivity.

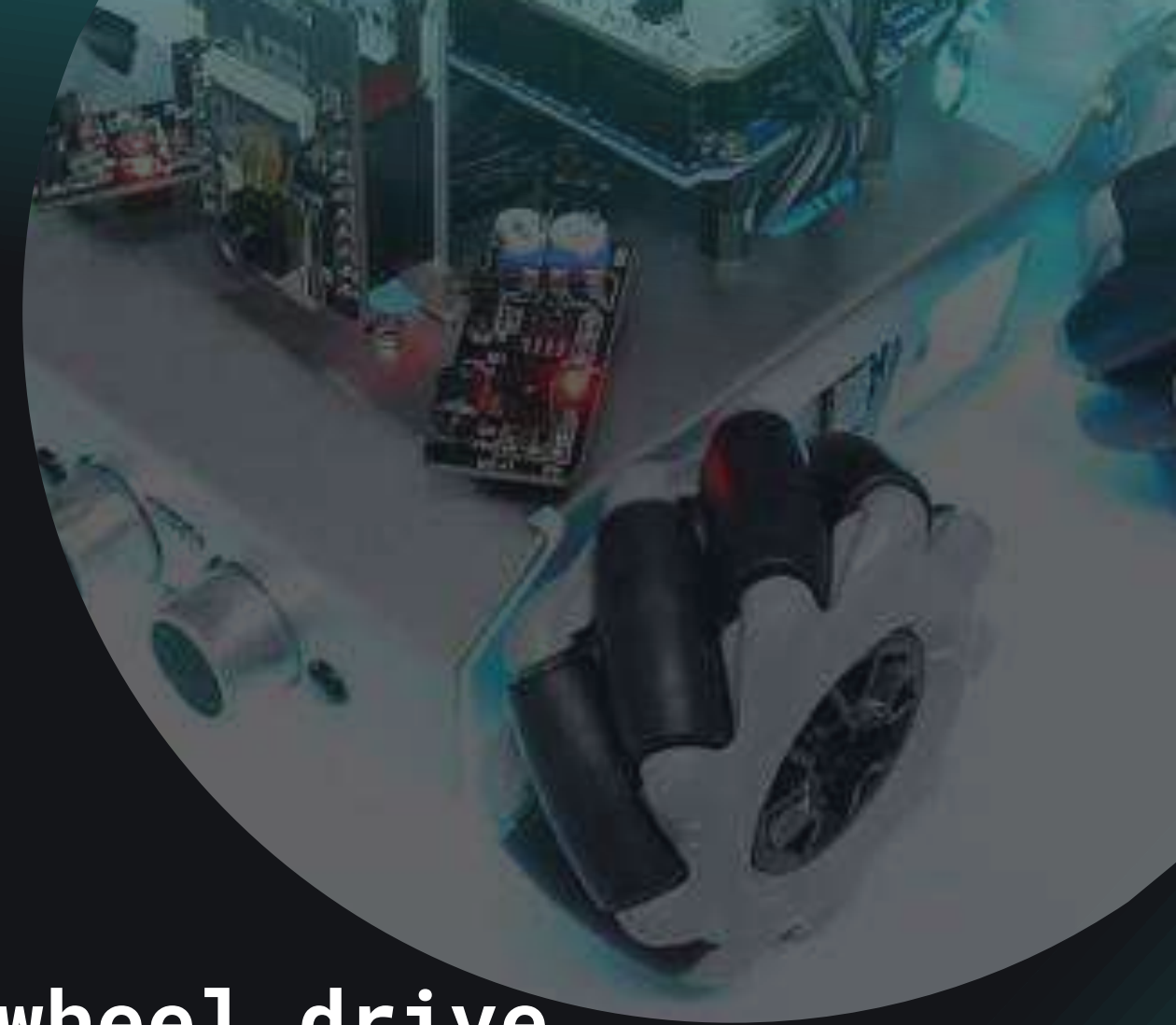
Compact Design

- Lightweight body for better control and agility.



© Components

- 1 Microcontroller - ESP32
- 2 Motor Drive - L298N
- 3 Motors - TT DC gear motors for wheel drive
- 4 Power Source - 3 × 3.7 V Li-ion batteries
- 5 Chassis - Metal or acrylic base plate



© ESP32 Microcontroller

Dual Core MCU

- Provides fast processing for motor control and communication.

Wi-Fi + Bluetooth

- Enables flexible remote operation.



GPIO Control

- Controls direction, speed, and sensors.

Compact Design

- Its easily on small robotic platforms.

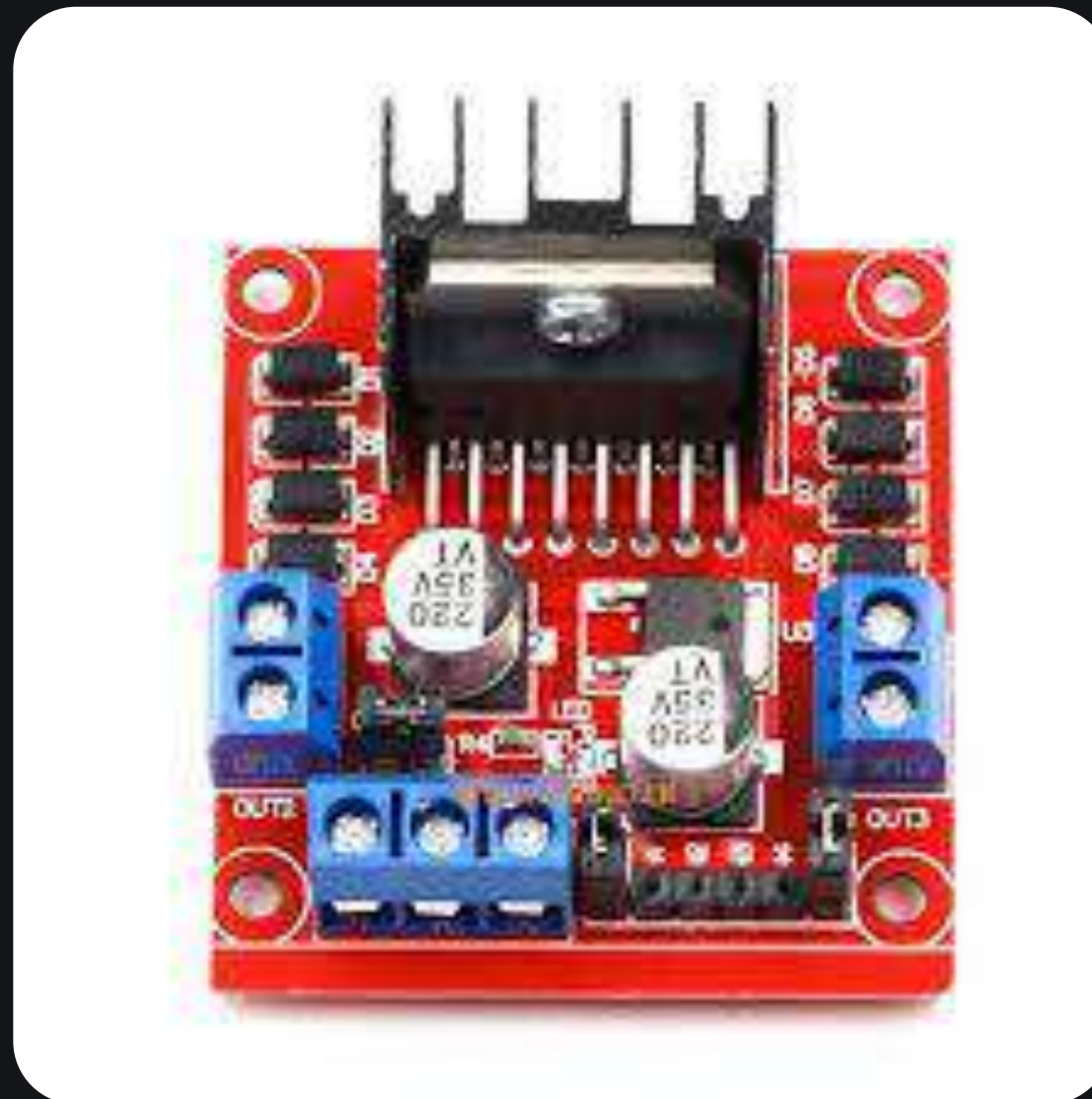
© Motor Driver (L298N)

H-Bridge Control

- Allows forward and reverse rotation.

Dual Channel

- Drives two DC motors independently.



Over-Current Protection

- Prevents motor overload.

Simple Interface

- Controlled easily with ESP32 pins.

© Power System

Battery Pack

- 3 × 3.7 V Li-ion cells (\approx 11.1 V total)

Efficient Power Supply

- Delivers stable current for motors and control board

Charging Circuit

- Optional BMS for safe charging and discharging



● Gear Motors and Drive System

High Torque TT DC
Gear Motors

- Provide strong rotation and mobility

Chassis Integration

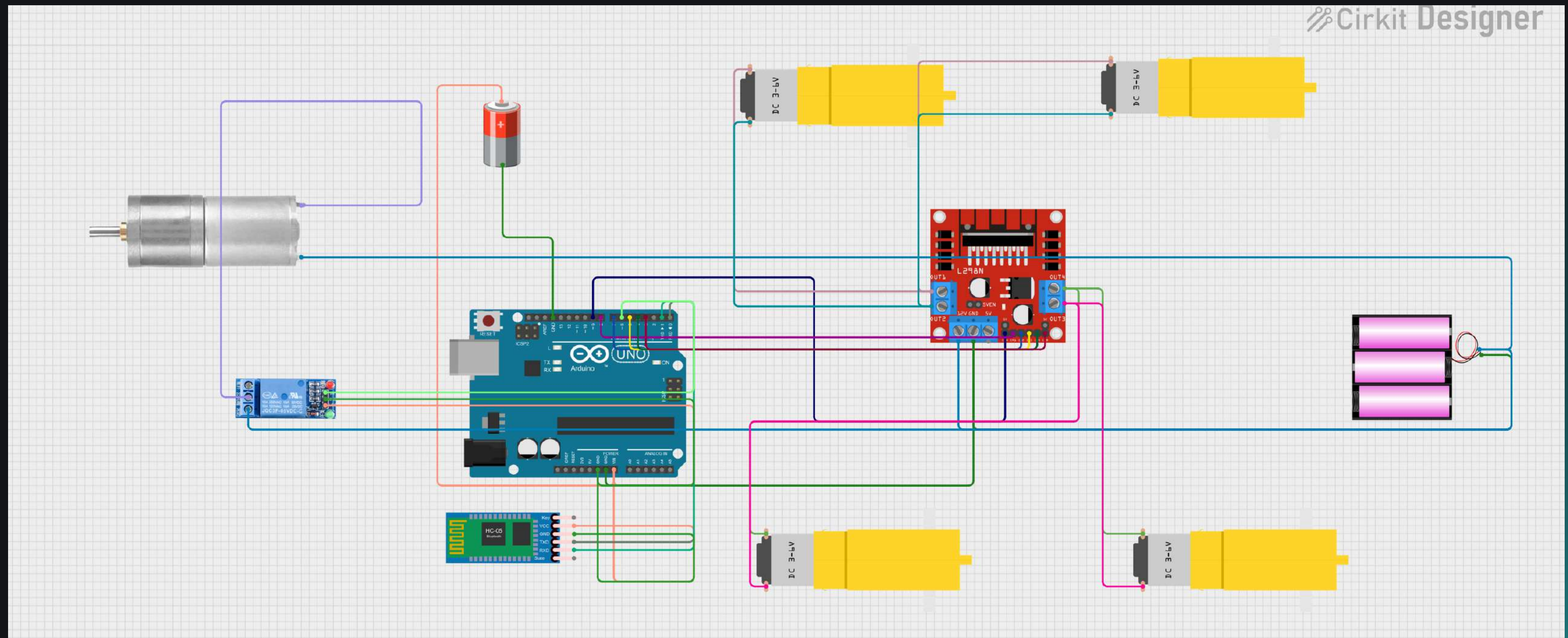
- Balanced design for equal weight distribution

Wheel System

- Offers traction and control during battle



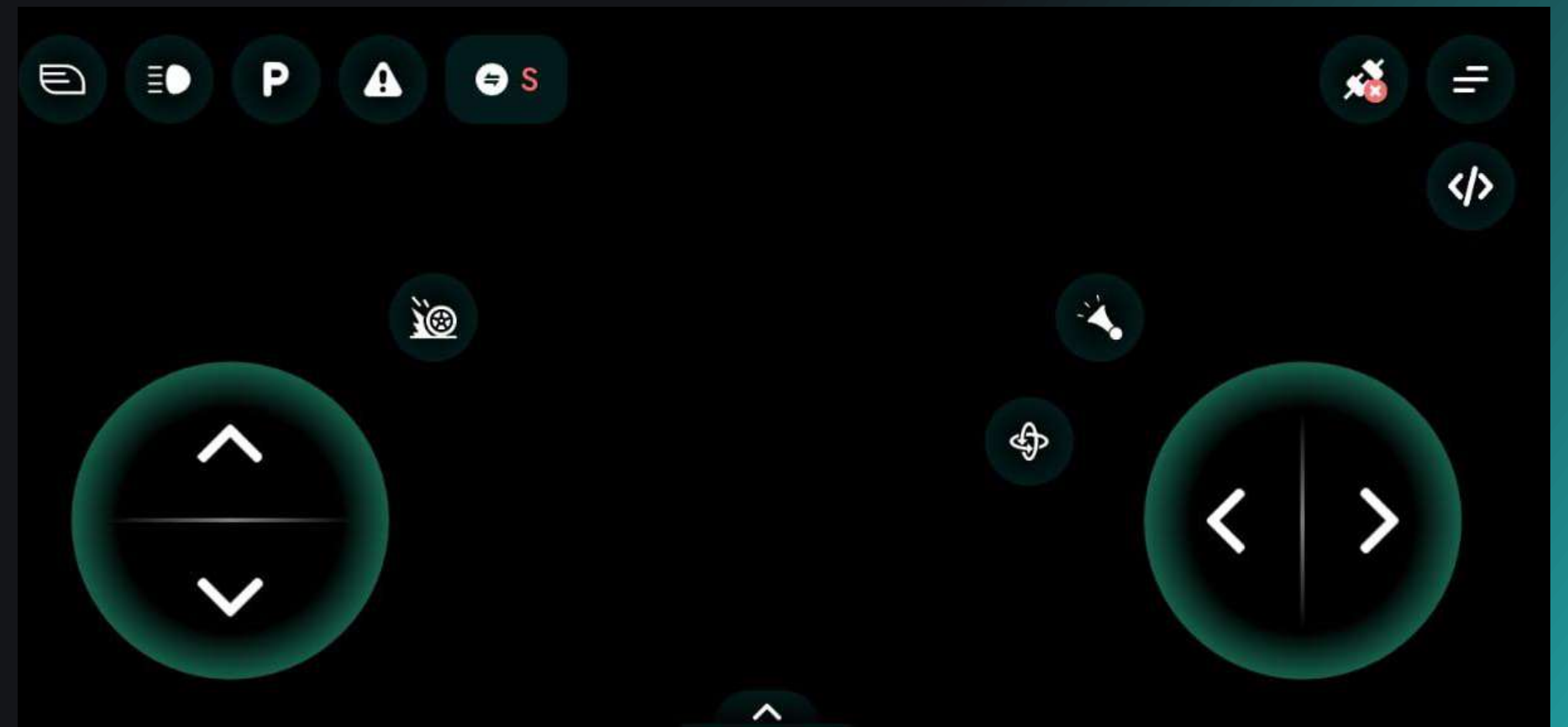
© Circuit Design



© BT Car Controller App Interface

Control Functions:

- Forward: Moves the robot car ahead.
- Backward: Moves the robot car in reverse.
- Left: Turns the robot to the left.
- Right: Turns the robot to the right.
- Wheel ON: Starts the cutting wheel motor.
- Wheel OFF: Stops the cutting wheel motor.



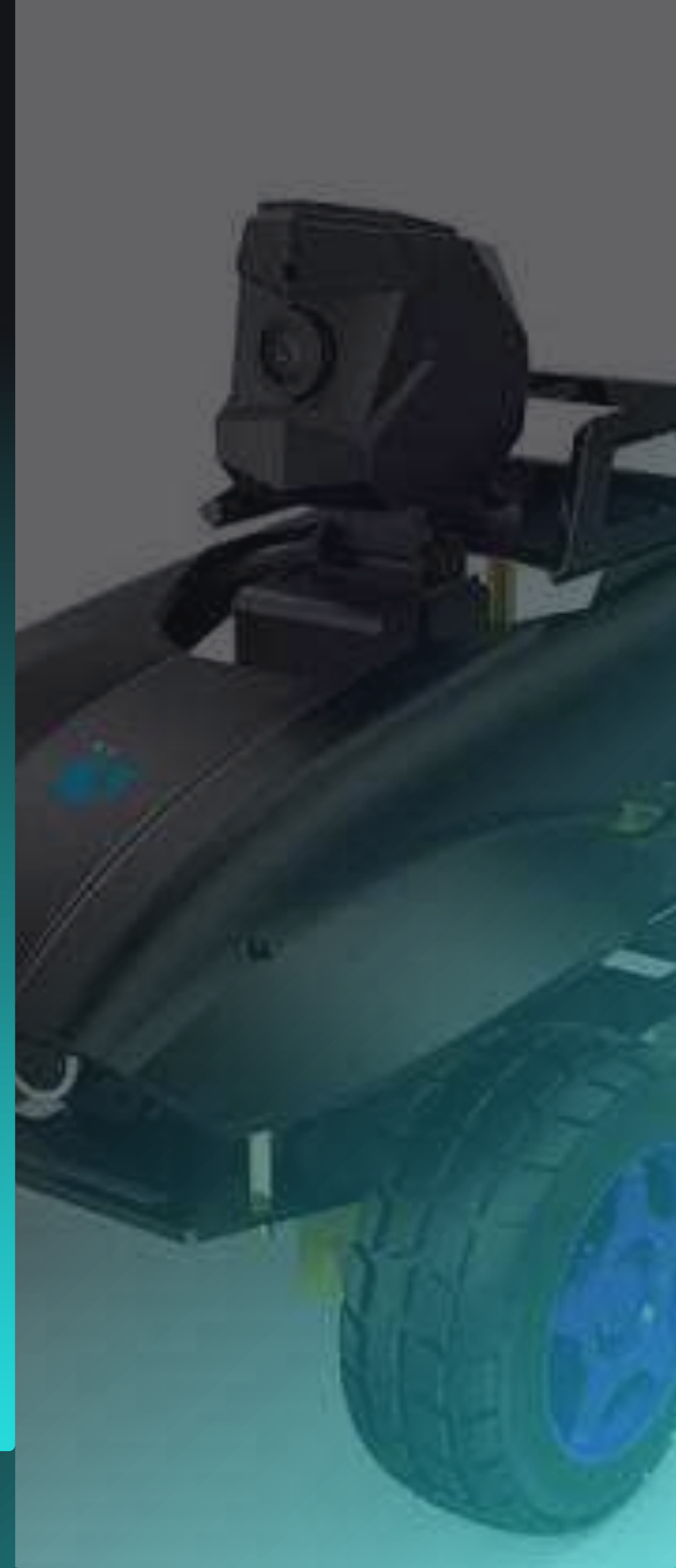
© Methodology

- 1 Assemble ESP32 with L298N and motor connections
- 2 Configure power supply from Li-ion pack
- 3 Upload control code to ESP32
- 4 Connect via Bluetooth
- 5 Test robot in battle arena



© Future Development

- Autonomous Mode : Add sensors for obstacle detection and AI navigation.
- Weapon System : Add rotating blades or electromagnetic pushers.
- Camera Module : FPV view via ESP32-CAM.
- Battery Monitoring: Real-time voltage display for safety.



© References

- [1] M. S. Jones and A. K. Patel, "A review of combat robotics competitions and design trends," Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Robotics and Automation, pp. 1234–1241, 2020.
- [2] R. T. Kumar and S. L. Chen, "Lightweight chassis design for small-scale battle robots using composite materials," IEEE Access, pp. 45678–45687, 2020.
- [3] A. M. Hassan, M. T. Rahman, and S. Li, "Drive system design and stability analysis for small wheeled combat robots," IEEE Trans. Industrial Electronics, vol. 67, no. 5 pp. 3456–3465, 2020.
- [4] L. P. Zhao and K. Y. Lee, "Impact energy optimization in battle robot weapon systems," IEEE Robot. Autom. Lett., vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 1230–1237, 2020.
- [5] J. R. Smith and T. Wong, "Arduino-based control systems for educational combat robots," IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 11234–11245, 2021.

Q & A Session



A small, white, humanoid robot with a helmet and visor is sitting in the driver's seat of a bright yellow, vintage-style convertible car. The robot's right arm is raised, holding a small object. The car has a prominent chrome grille and round headlights. The background is a soft, out-of-focus gradient of light blue and white. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark teal gradient, which serves as a background for the white text.

**Thank You For
Your
Attention**