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AUTONOMOUS CAR

Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems

Given By Hoang Tien & Minh Khoa & Tung Lam





- Leader
- Simulation
- Code

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Le Ho Minh Khoa

- Content
- Microcontroller
- PowerPoint



- Microcontroller
- Code

Class ID: AEES330233E_23_1_02FIE

Lecturer: Do Van Dung





MAIN CONTENT

4. Code & Simulation

How does the code work? How is the product simulated?





1. Initial Idea

What was the original concept behind this project?

3. Components

What are the key parts that make up our product?

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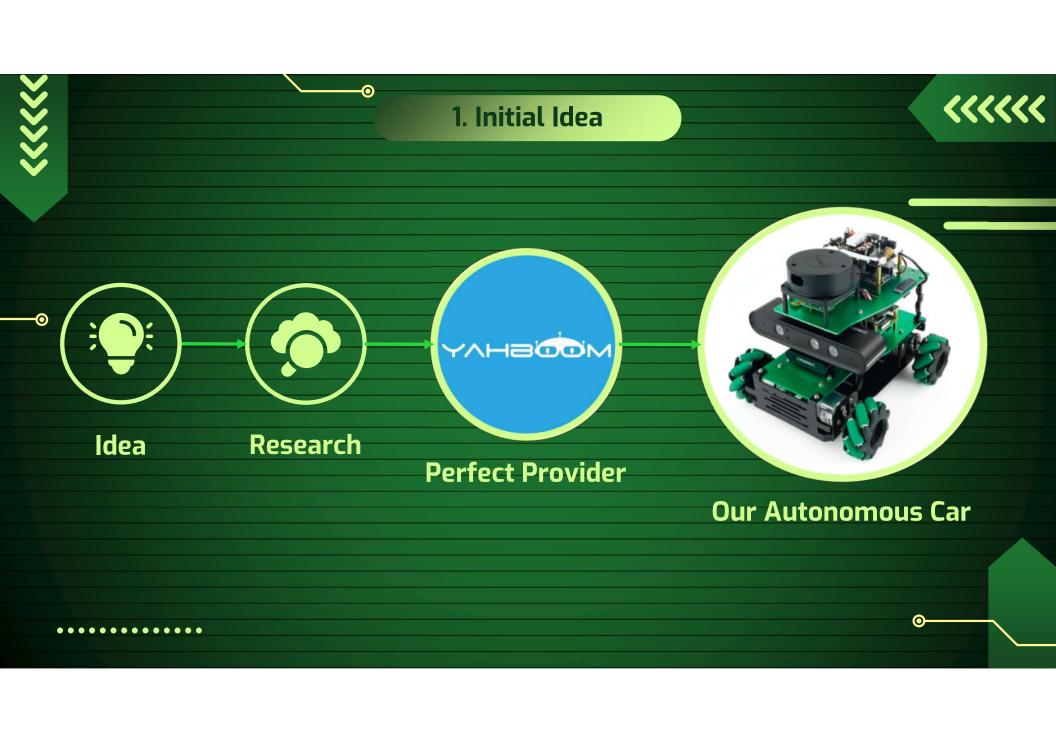
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2. Applications

What are the practical uses that our project offers?



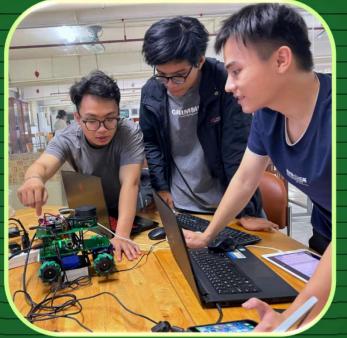


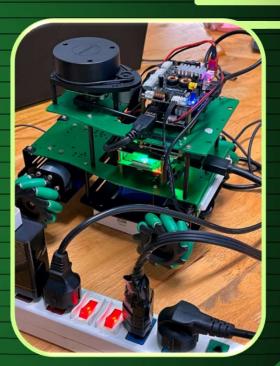


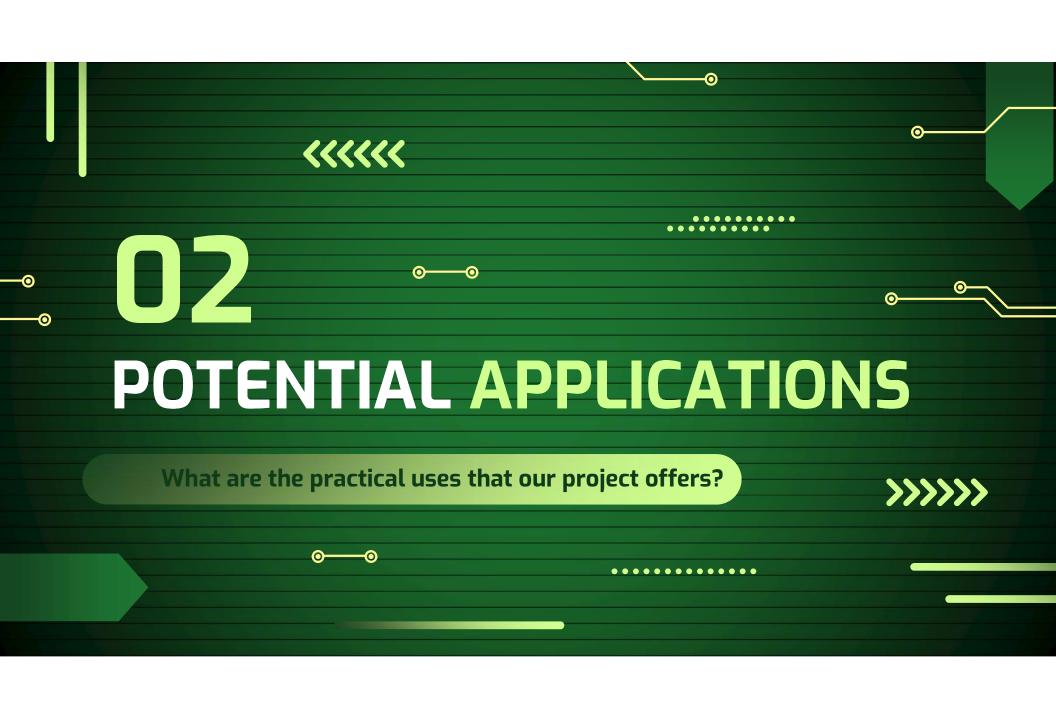
The Building Process









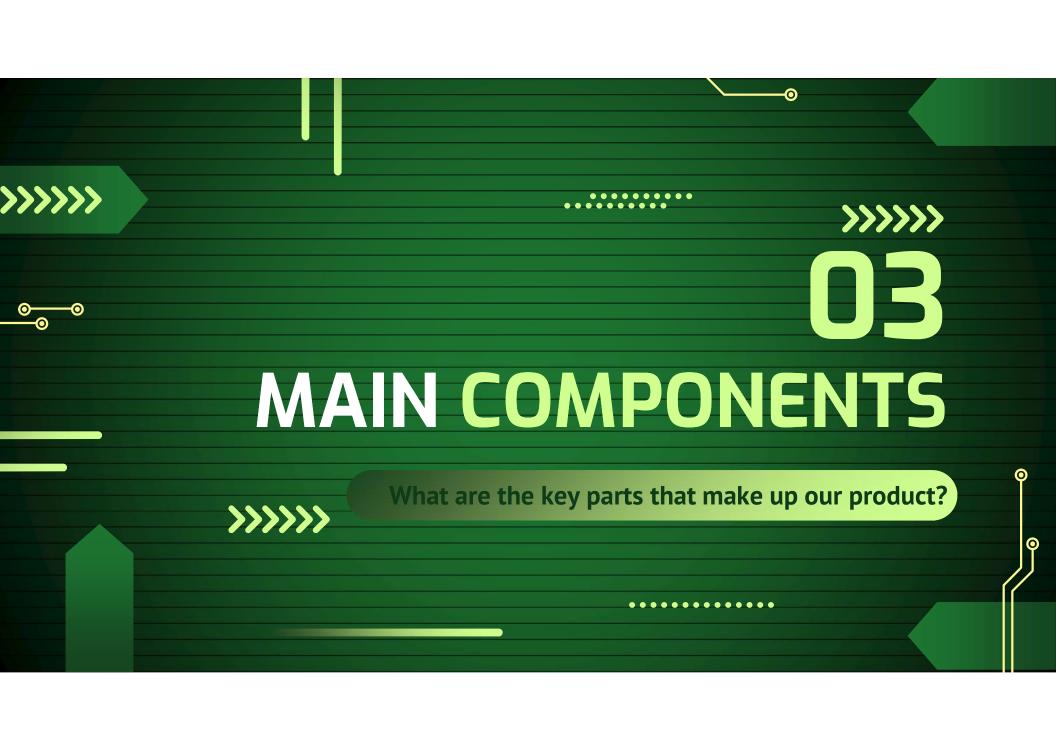




Industrial

Support Elderly and Disabled

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STANDARD PARTS

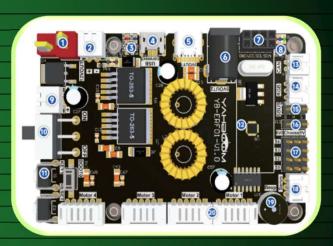
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IMPORTANT PARTS







X3 LiDAR

RASPBERRY PI 4B

Expansion Board



X3 LiDAR



Property	Parameter		
Measuring frequency	3000Hz		
Scanning frequency	10Hz		
Measurement Range	0.12-8m		
Scan Angle	360°		
Absolute error	2cm		
Relative Error	1%		
Pitch Angle	1.75°		
Angle Resolution	0.6°-1.2°		

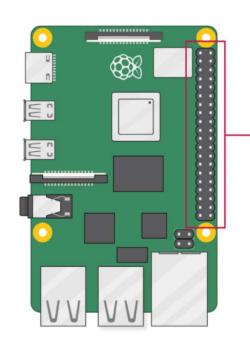
RASPBERRY PI 4B



Performance parameters

- Broadcom BCM2711, (CPU)
- Quad core Cortex-A72 64-bit SoC 1.8GHz
- 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz IEEE 802.11 AC wireless
- Bluetooth 5.0
- 2 USB 3.0 ports; 2 USB 2.0 ports.
- Raspberry Pi standard 40 pin GPIO header
- 2 × micro-HDMI® ports (up to 4kp60 supported)
- 2-lane MIPI DSI display & camera ports
- 4-pole stereo audio and composite video port
- H.265 (4kp60 decode)
- H264 (1080p60 decode, 1080p30 encode)
- Micro-SD card slot
- 5V DC via USB-C connector (minimum 3A*)
- 5V DC via GPIO header (minimum 3A*)
- Power over Ethernet enabled
- Operating temp: 0 50 degree C

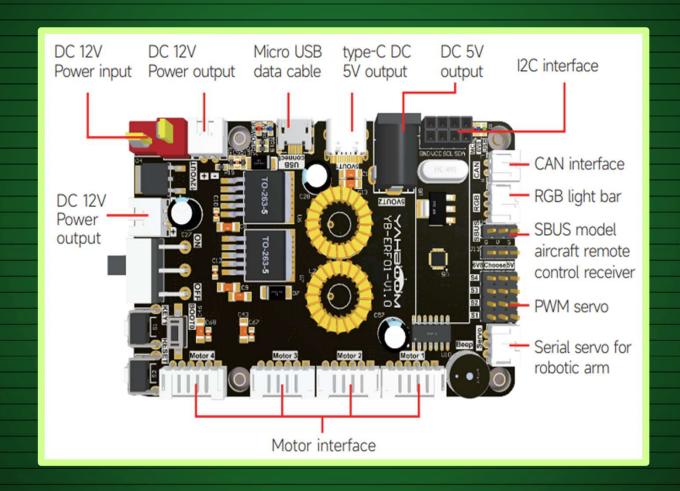
RASPBERRY PI 4B

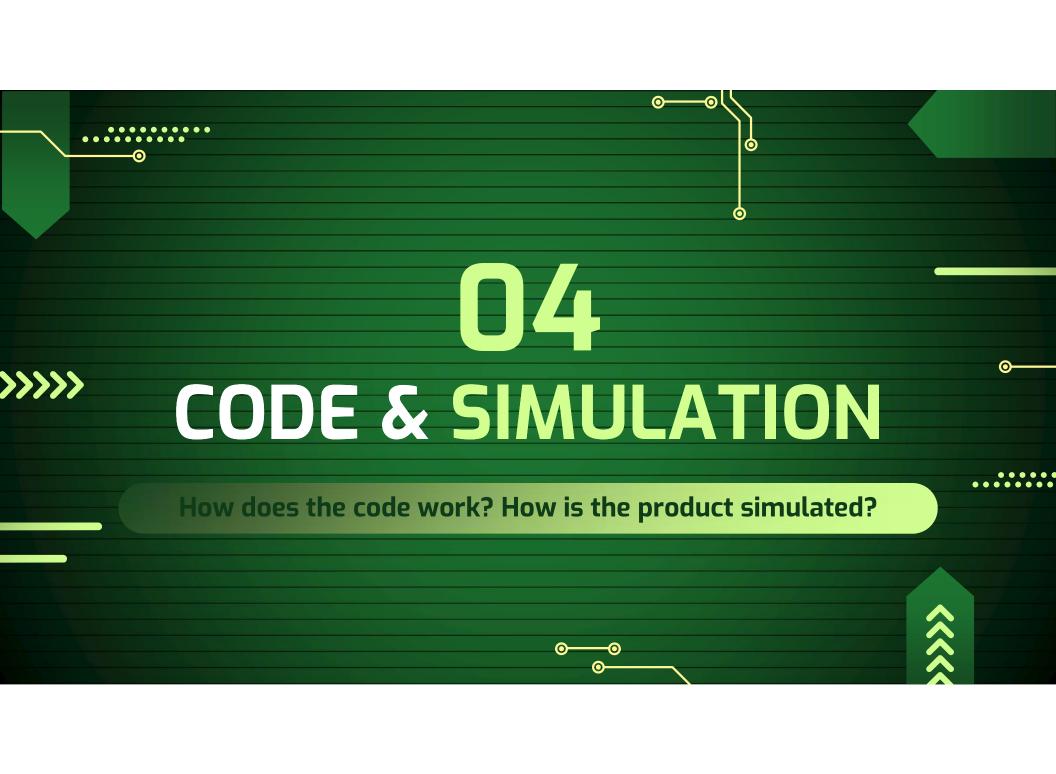


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3V3 power	0	02	 5V power
GPIO 2 (SDA)	0-	34	 5V power
GPIO 3 (SCL)	0-	66	 Ground
GPIO 4 (GPCLKO)	0-	78	 GPIO 14 (TXD)
Ground	0	9 10	 GPIO 15 (RXD)
GPIO 17	0-	(1) (D	 GPIO 18 (PCM_CLK)
GPIO 27	0-	13 (1)	 Ground
GPIO 22	0-	(B) (B)	 GPIO 23
3V3 power	0	17 (18	 GPIO 24
GPIO 10 (MOSI)	0	19 20	 Ground
GPIO 9 (MISO)	0	2 1 2 2	 GPIO 25
GPIO 11 (SCLK)	0	28 20	 GPIO 8 (CE0)
Ground	0	25 26	 GPIO 7 (CE1)
GPIO 0 (ID_SD)	0	29 23	 GPIO 1 (ID_SC)
GPIO 5	0	29 30	 Ground
GPIO 6	0-	3) 3 2	 GPIO 12 (PWM0)
GPIO 13 (PWM1)	0	33 34	 Ground
GPIO 19 (PCM_FS)	0	35 36	 GPIO 16
GPIO 26	0	37 33	 GPIO 20 (PCM_DIN)
Ground	0	39 40	 GPIO 21 (PCM_DOUT)

EXPANSION BOARD





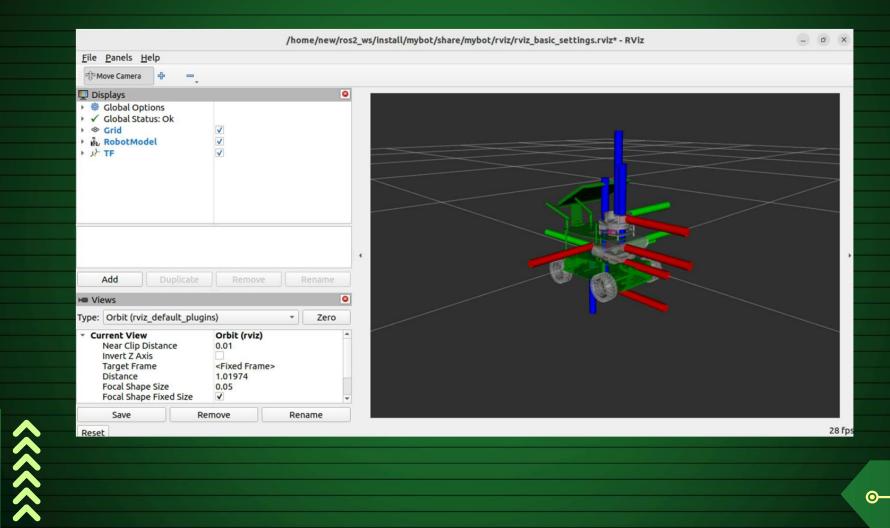
THE CODE

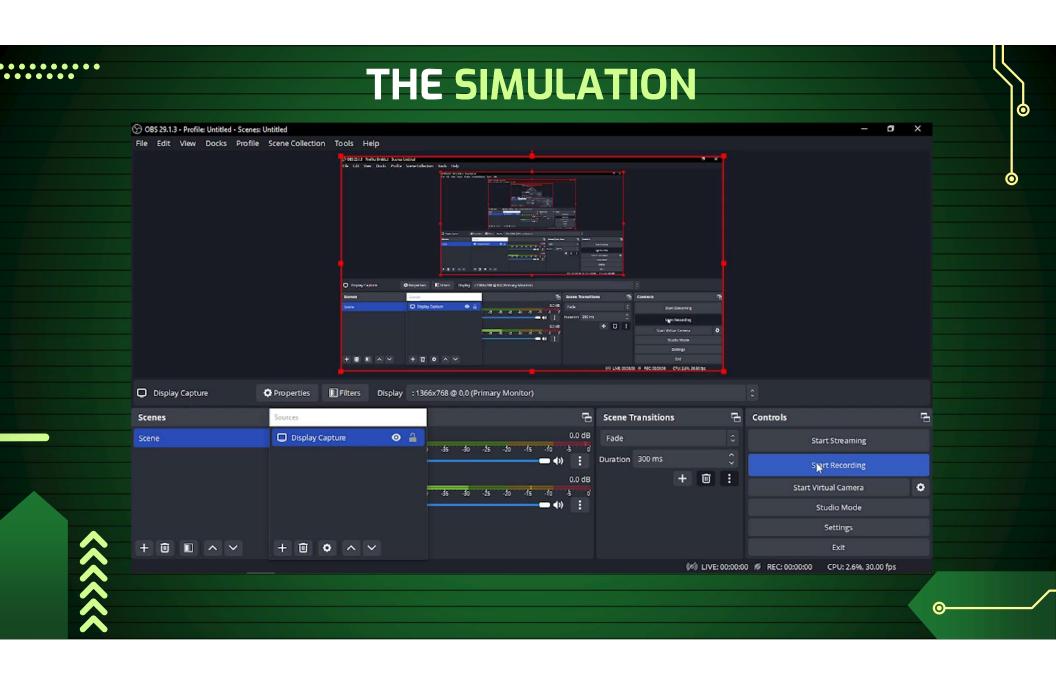
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THE SIMULATION





ACRONYMS

LiDAR: Light Detection and Ranging

CPU: Central Processing Unit

GPIO: General Purpose Input/Output

HDMI: High-Definition Multimedia Interface

MIPI: Mobile Industry Processor Interface

DSI: Data Systems International

SD: Secure Digital

DC: Direct Current

SDA: Serial Data

SCL: Serial Clock

SCLK: Serial Clock

GPCLKO: General Purpose Clock O

MOSI: Master Out Slave In

MISO: Master In Slave Out

PWM: Pulse Width Modulation

TXD: Transmit Data

RXD: Receive Data

TF: TransFlash

CEO: Chip Enable O

CE1: Chip Enable 1

IDSC: Identification Serial Clock

PCM_DIN: Pulse Code Modulation Data In

PCM-DOUT: Pulse Code Modulation Data In

PCM_FS: Pulse Code Modulation Frame

Synchronization

PCM_CLK: Pulse Code Modulation Clock

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics

Engineers

RGB: Red, Green and Blue

OLED: Organic Light Emitting Diode

USB: Universal Serial Bus

ID_SD: Identification Serial Data

CAN: Controller Area Network

SBUS: Serial Bus

ROS: Robot Operating System



