工海專論期末報告

第三組

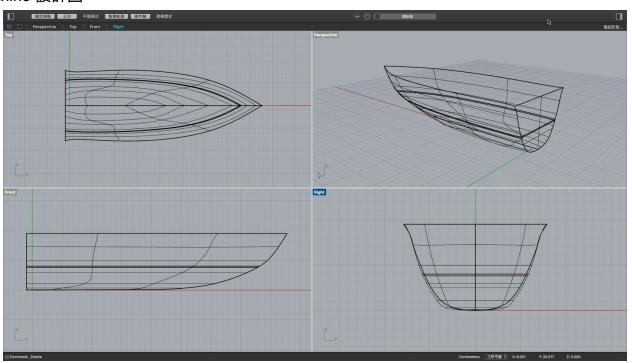
一、分工表

B06505007 詹心憲:船體設計、螺槳組裝

B06602035 李晴妍:電路設計、子母板及電路板接線組裝 B06505032 楊千瑩:電路設計、子母板及電路板接線組裝 B06505054 石乃耘:電路設計、子母板及電路板接線組裝

二、船體設計

Rhino 設計圖



設計理念

船型實際照片



三、電路設計

● 超聲波(三個:左方、前方、右方)

timer	connection	prescaler	period
TIM1 CH1	trigger	7	6000
TIM2	Left echo	7	65536
TIM3	Center echo	7	65536

TIM15 Right echo 7 65536	TIM15	Right echo	7	65536
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For trigger, we start the timer as PWM HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1,TIM_CHANNEL_1);

● 馬達

timer	connection	prescaler	period
TIM8 CH4	左馬達正轉	7	100
TIM8 CH3	左馬達反轉	7	100
TIM4 CH3	右馬達正轉	7	100
TIM4 CH4	右馬達反轉	7	100

初始化時,運用timer控制PWM輸出

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim8, TIM_CHANNEL4);

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim8, TIM_CHANNEL3);

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim4, TIM_CHANNEL3);

HAL TIM PWM Start(&htim4, TIM CHANNEL4);

控制馬達轉速

TIM8->CCR4 = 100;

TIM8->CCR3=0;

TIM4->CCR3 = 100;

TIM4->CCR = 0;

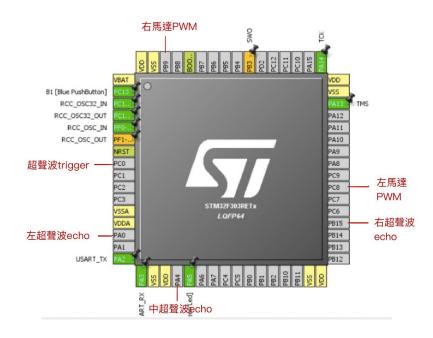
● 超聲波測距

設置三個超聲波以測試距離,分為前方、左方、右方。 其中trig均為同一角位,而echo分為三個角位。

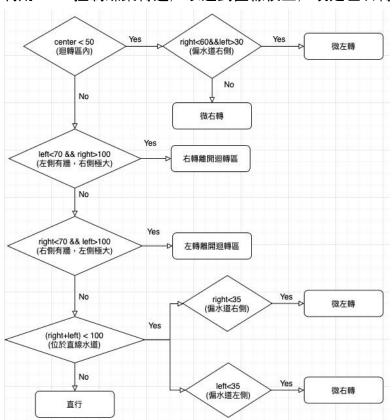
- 1. 給trig輸入一個長為20us的高電位方波
- 2. 輸入方波後,會自動發射8個40KHz的聲波,此時echo端電位會由0升至1, 並啟動計時器counter計時。
- 3. 當超聲波返回被接收到時, echo端電位會由1變為0, 此時停止計時, 記下 counter的時間(由發射到返回的總時長)
- 4. 根據聲音在空氣中的速度為344米/秒,計算出距離。

將超聲波的測距,記錄下來,利用距離判斷方位控制自走車

● 電路 schematic 圖



演算法 方位判斷利用PWM控制螺槳轉速,以達到直線校正,或是左右轉



● 程式碼截圖

```
void HAL TIM IC CaptureCallback(TIM HandleTypeDef* htim){
    if(htim->Instance==TIM2){
            if(HAL GPIO ReadPin(GPIOA, GPIO PIN 0)==1){
                __HAL_TIM_SET_COUNTER(&htim2,0);
            }else{
                cnt=__HAL_TIM_GET_COUNTER(&htim2);
                left=cnt/(double)58;
                                                           超聲波測距左方距離
                integer=(int)left;
                point=(int)((left-integer)*100);
11
                char tosend[20]={0};
11
                sprintf(tosend, "%d.%02d\r\n", integer, point);
11
                HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2,"1:",2,0xFFFF);
11
                HAL UART Transmit(&huart2,tosend,sizeof(tosend),0xffff);
            }
        if(htim->Instance==TIM3){
                if(HAL GPIO ReadPin(GPIOA,GPIO PIN 4)==1){
                     _HAL_TIM_SET_COUNTER(&htim3,0);
                }else{
                                                           超聲波測距前方距離
                    cnt1=__HAL_TIM_GET_COUNTER(&htim3);
                    center=cnt1/(double)58;
                    integer1=(int)center;
                    point1=(int)((center-integer1)*100);
11
                    char tosend1[20]={0};
                    sprintf(tosend1,"%d.%02d\r\n",integer1,point1);
11
11
                    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "2:",2,0xFFFF);
11
                    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2,tosend1,sizeof(tosend1),0xffff)
                }
        if(htim->Instance==TIM15){
                if(HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOB,GPIO_PIN_15)==1){
                      HAL_TIM_SET_COUNTER(&htim15,0);
                 }else{
                                                            超聲波測距右方距離
                     cnt2=__HAL_TIM_GET_COUNTER(&htim15);
                     right=cnt2/(double)58;
                     integer2=(int)right;
                     point2=(int)((right-integer2)*100);
1/
                     char tosend2[20]={0};
11
                     sprintf(tosend2,"%d.%02d\r\n",integer2,point2);
11
                     HAL UART Transmit(&huart2, "3:", 2, 0xFFFF);
11
                    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2,tosend2,sizeof(tosend2),0xffff);
                }
            }
```

```
/=======Enter======
if(center<50){
  //left
   if(right<60 && left>30){
       TIM8->CCR4=0;//left reverse
       TIM8->CCR3=81; // 81
       TIM4->CCR3=81; // 81
       TIM4->CCR4=0;
                                  迴轉區內
   }
   //right
   else{
       TIM8->CCR4=90; //90
       TIM8->CCR3=0;
       TIM4->CCR3=0;
       TIM4->CCR4=87; // 87 right reverse
//=========Exit =========
else if(left<70 && right>100){
  //right
  TIM8->CCR4=100;
                              右轉離開迴轉區
  TIM8->CCR3=0;
  TIM4->CCR3=0;
  TIM4->CCR4=100;
 else 1f(right</0 && left>100){
  //left
  TIM8->CCR4=0;
                              左轉離開迴轉區
  TIM8->CCR3=100;
  TIM4->CCR3=100;
  TIM4->CCR4=0;
```

```
else{
   if((right + left) < 100){
        if(right<35){ // 30
             TIM8->CCR4=71; //left
             TIM8->CCR3=0;
             TIM4->CCR3=72;//right
             TIM4->CCR4=0;
        }
                              偏左偏右校正
        if(left<65){ // 50
             TIM8->CCR4=72; // 75
             TIM8->CCR3=0;
             TIM4->CCR3=71;
             TIM4->CCR4=0;
        }
     //straight
     TIM8->CCR4=73; // 78
                                  直行
     TIM8->CCR3=0;
     TIM4->CCR3=75; //80
     TIM4->CCR4=0;
}
```

}

```
int main(void)
 {
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
 /* USER CODE END 1 */
 /* MCU Configuration-----*/
 /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
 HAL_Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
 /* USER CODE END Init */
 /* Configure the system clock */
 SystemClock_Config();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
 /* USER CODE END SysInit */
  /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
 MX_GPIO_Init();
 MX_TIM1_Init();
 MX_TIM15_Init();
 MX_USART2_UART_Init();
                         角位設定
 MX_TIM2_Init();
 MX_TIM3_Init();
 MX_TIM4_Init();
 MX TTM8 Tnit()
   /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
  HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim1,TIM_CHANNEL_1);
  HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT(&htim2,TIM_CHANNEL_1);
  HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT(&htim3,TIM_CHANNEL_2);
  HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT(&htim15,TIM_CHANNEL_2);
  HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim8,TIM_CHANNEL_4);
           TIM8->CCR4=65;
  HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim8,TIM_CHANNEL_3);
           TIM8->CCR3=0;
  HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim4,TIM_CHANNEL_3);
           TIM4->CCR3=60;
  HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim4,TIM_CHANNEL_4);
           TIM4->CCR4=0.
  /* USER CODE END 2 */
                                   馬達timer PWM設定
  /* Infinite loop */
  /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
  while (1)
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
  /* USER CODE END 3 */
```