

RC Car Controlled With Hand Motion



Table of contents

01

Components

02

Circuit Diagram

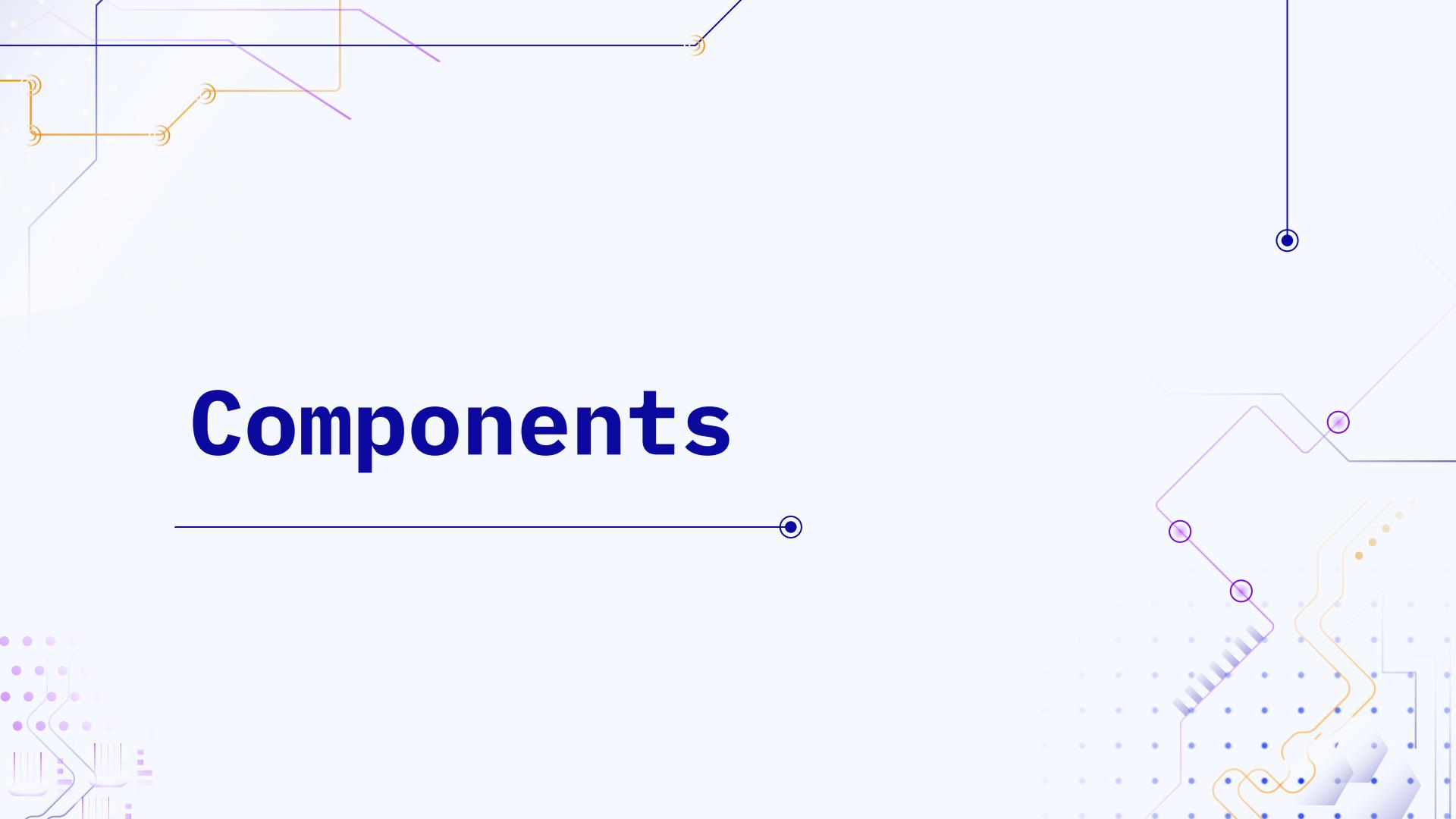
03

Code

04

Git Hub

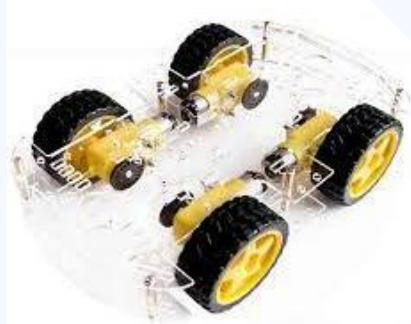
Components



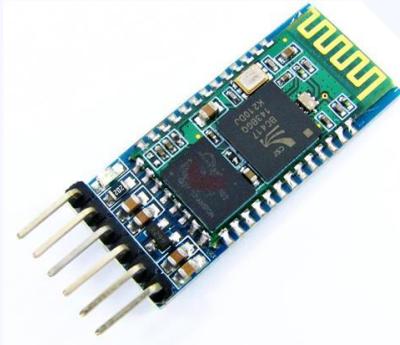
RC car components



Arduino UNO



RC car kit

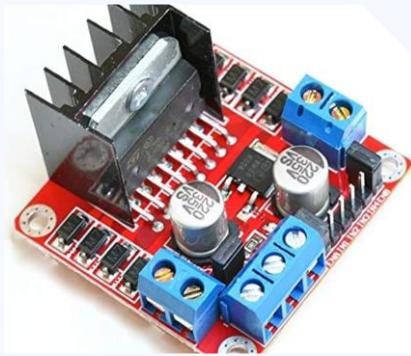


Bluetooth
module HC05

RC car components



Motor



**Motor
driver
L298N**



**3.7 volt
battery x3**

RC car components

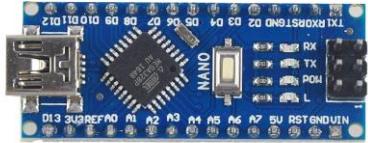


**Battery
Holder**

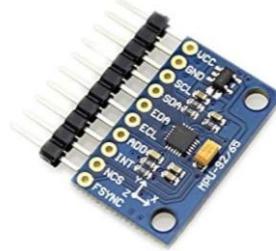


**Jumper
Wires**

Glove components



**Arduino
Nano**

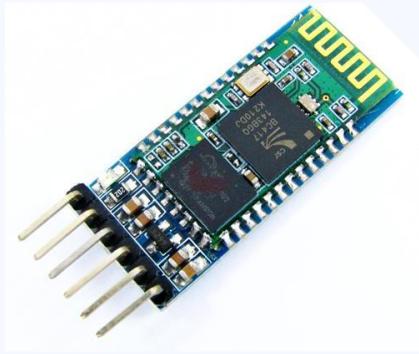


MPU9250

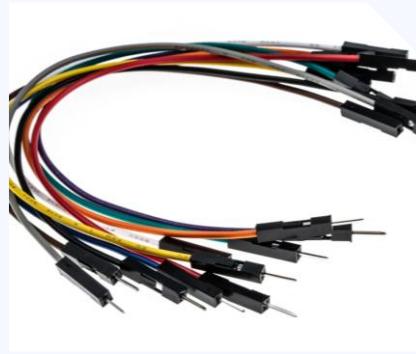


Flex Sensor

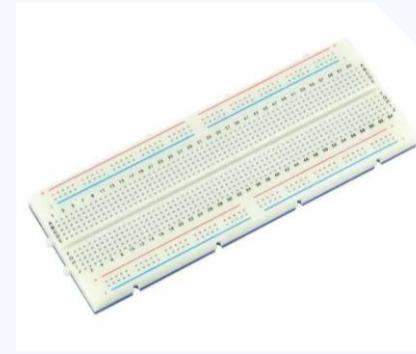
Glove components



**Bluetooth
module HC05**

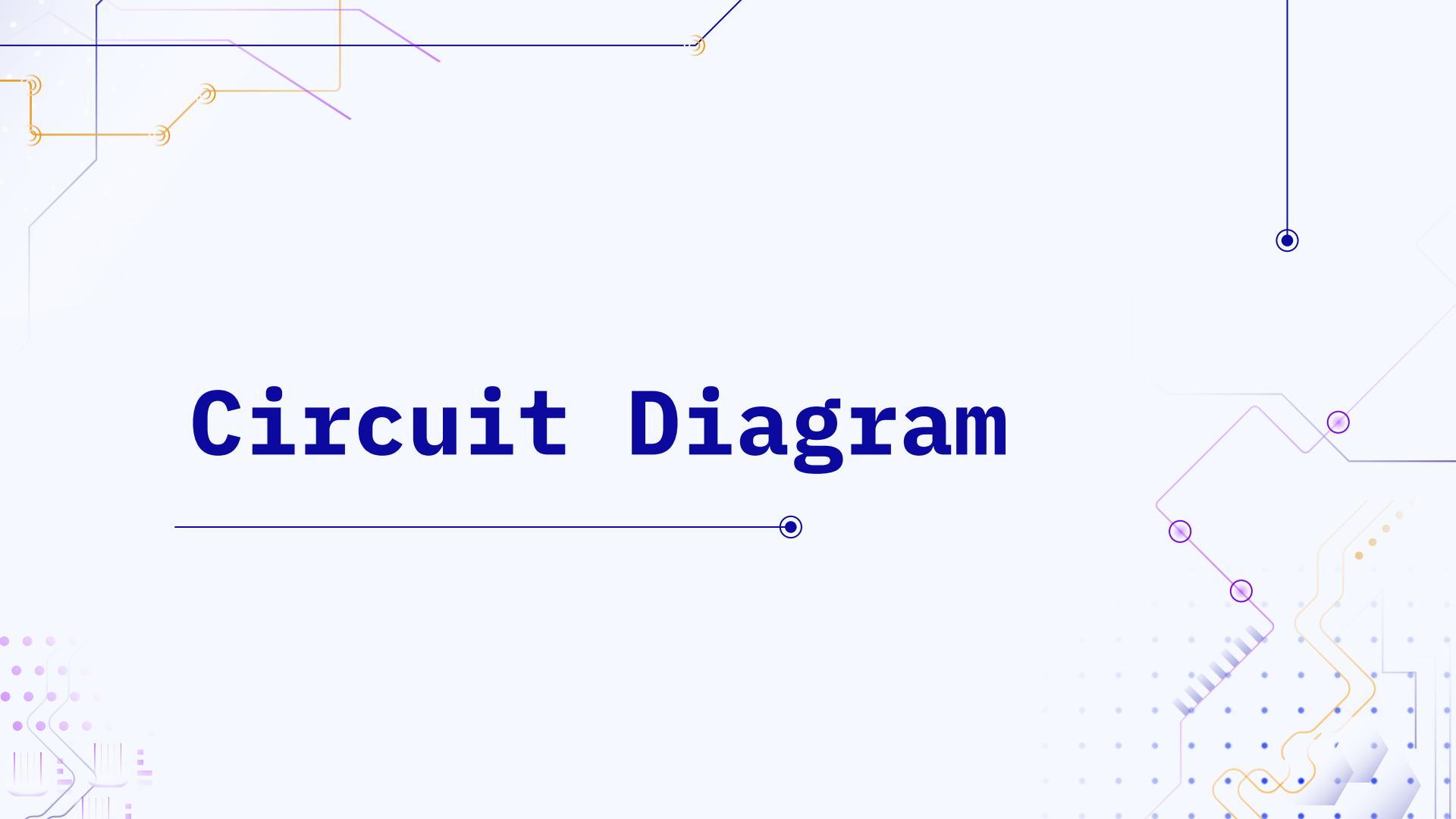


**Jumper
Wires**

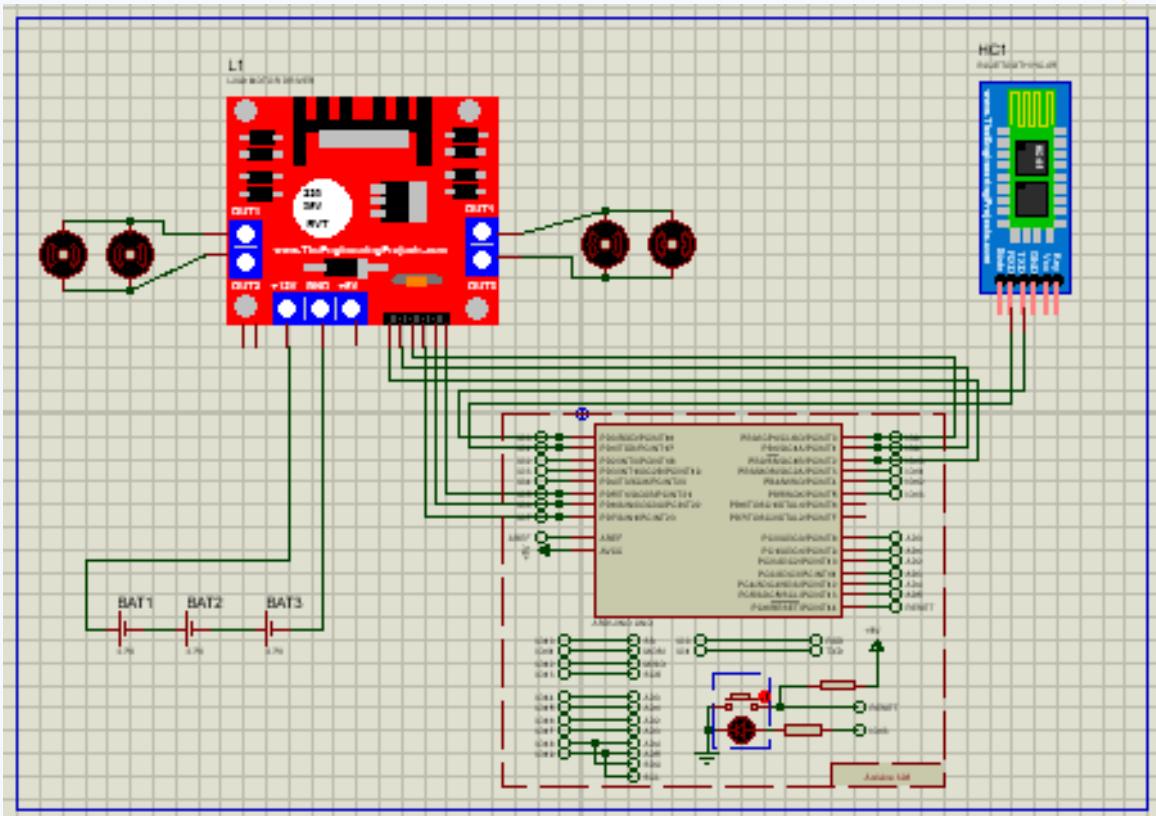


Bread Board

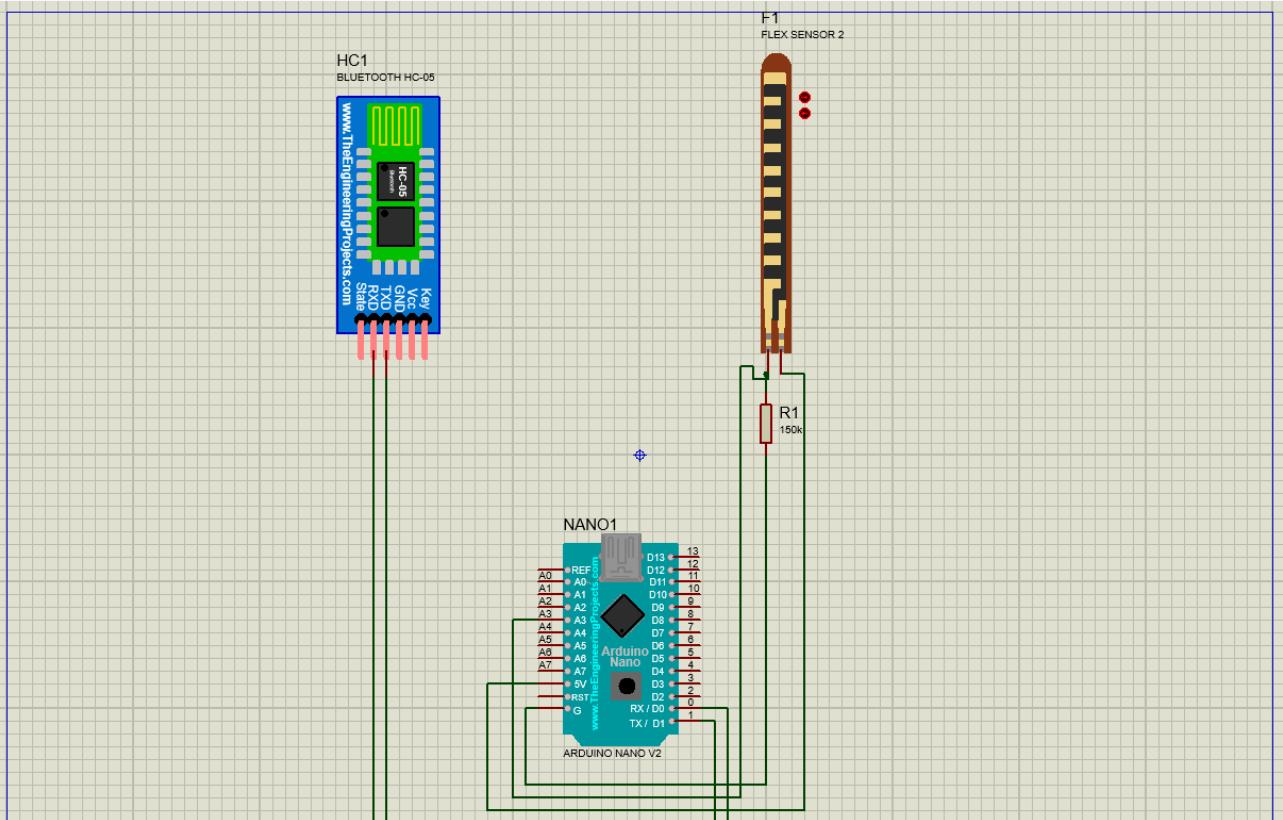
Circuit Diagram



RC car circuit



Glove Circuit



Code



Glove Code



Libraries used

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
#include "MPU9250.h"
#include <Wire.h>
```

First one is for Bluetooth communication via UART.

Second one is used to get values from the MPU.

Third one is for the I2C communication that the MPU9250 works with.

Libraries used

```
SoftwareSerial btSerial(2, 3); // RX=2 (unused), TX=3 → HC-05 RX  
MPU9250 mpu;  
  
// Movement command codes  
#define FORWARD_LEFT      0  
#define FORWARD_RIGHT     1  
#define BACKWARD_LEFT     2  
#define BACKWARD_RIGHT    3  
#define FORWARD           4  
#define BACKWARD          5  
#define STOP              6  
#define FLEX               A3  
  
int Direction = 0;  
int Move = 0;  
int speed = 0;  
int last_spd = -1 ;  
int last_cmd = -1 ;
```

Initializing UART and making MPU object for later use.

Initializing some macros that is used to send directions.

And some global variables to be kept always updated.

Setup()

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(38400); // Debug monitor  
    btSerial.begin(38400); // HC-05 data mode baud rate  
    Serial.println("Nano BT Master ready @ 38400");  
    pinMode (FLEX, INPUT);  
    Wire.begin();  
    delay(2000);  
  
    if (!mpu.setup(0x68)) {  
        while (1) {  
            Serial.println("MPU connection failed.");  
            delay(5000);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The setup is rather simple and self explanatory. Everything is just getting initialized!

Loop()

```
void loop() {
    speed = analogRead(FLEX);
    speed = map(speed, 720 , 900 , 0, 255); // scale 0-1023 → 0-255

    if (mpu.update()) {
        static uint32_t prev_ms = millis();
        if (millis() - prev_ms > 25) {
            int cmd = getMovementCommand();

            if (last_cmd != cmd || last_spd >= (speed + 15) || last_spd <= (speed - 15))
            {
                btSerial.write(cmd); // command
                btSerial.write(speed); // speed
                Serial.print("Sent cmd: "); // just for debugging
                Serial.print(cmd); // just for debugging
                Serial.print(" | speed: "); // just for debugging
                Serial.println(speed); // just for debugging
                last_spd=speed;
                last_cmd=cmd;
            }
            prev_ms = millis();
        }
    }
}
```

Speed takes flex reading. And we mapped it from 0 to 255 for a certain reason coming later.
Every loop MPU gets updated with its new values.
cmd is used to get the movement direction command.
before sending we check if a new cmd has been recorded and also if speed got a new record with some sensitivity. If so then send it. If not then it returns and execute the loop from the start

GetMovementCommand()

```
int getMovementCommand() {  
    Direction = mpu.getRoll();  
    Move = mpu.getPitch();  
    int command = STOP;  
  
    if (Move > 30) {  
        if (Direction > 30) command = FORWARD_RIGHT;  
        else if (Direction < -30) command = FORWARD_LEFT;  
        else if (Direction > -10 && Direction < 10) command = FORWARD;  
    }  
    else if (Move < -30) {  
        if (Direction > 30) command = BACKWARD_RIGHT;  
        else if (Direction < -30) command = BACKWARD_LEFT;  
        else if (Direction > -10 && Direction < 10) command = BACKWARD;  
    }  
    return command;  
}
```

- This function is used to process the values coming of the MPU. Move is (forward-backward) and Direction is (right-left).
- We initially set command as stop then check MPU values..
- after the function deduced the outcome it returns the command to check upon the command if it changed or not. (we don't want to send the same value continuously)

Car Code



Libraries, macros, variables

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

SoftwareSerial btSerial(10, 11); // RX=10 ← HC-05 TX, TX=11 unused
// Movement command codes
#define FORWARD_LEFT    0
#define FORWARD_RIGHT   1
#define BACKWARD_LEFT   2
#define BACKWARD_RIGHT  3
#define FORWARD          4
#define BACKWARD         5
#define STOP             6

//MOTOR I/O
#define IN1              7
#define IN2              6
#define IN3              4
#define IN4              5
#define ENA              3
#define ENB              9

int flex_speed =100;
int command = -1;
int value = -1;
```

- Same stuff as the Glove code her but slightly different... the Receiver is controlling motor direction and speed too! So we made more macros!
- flex_speed is for the sent flex value.
- command is for the direction command.
- value is where either the flex value or the command is stored in first.

Setup()

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(38400); // Debug monitor  
    btSerial.begin(38400); // HC-05 data mode baud rate  
    Serial.println("Uno BT Slave ready @ 38400");  
    pinMode (ENA, OUTPUT); // pwm signal en a      right tires  
    pinMode (ENB, OUTPUT); // pwm signal en b      left tires  
    pinMode (IN1, OUTPUT); //in1 left tires  
    pinMode (IN2, OUTPUT); //in2 left tires  
    pinMode (IN3, OUTPUT); //in3 right tires  
    pinMode (IN4, OUTPUT); //in4 right tires  
  
}
```

Not much needed to be explained in the setup function... there are just some initializations.

Loop()

```
void loop() {
    while (btSerial.available()) {
        value = btSerial.read();

        if(value > 6){
            flex_speed = value;
        }else if(value <= 6 && value >= 0){
            command = value;
        }

        Serial.print("Received cmd: ");
        Serial.print(command);
        Serial.print(" | speed: ");
        Serial.println(flex_speed);
    }

    switch (command) {
        case FORWARD_LEFT: left(); break;
        case FORWARD_RIGHT: right(); break;
        case BACKWARD_LEFT: left(); break;
        case BACKWARD_RIGHT: right(); break;
        case FORWARD: forward(); break;
        case BACKWARD: back(); break;
        case STOP: stop(); break;
        default: break;
    }
}
```

Firstly.. Value takes whatever sent to it.. We check if the value is larger than 6 then it is a flex sensor value.. If not then the other condition is true and it's a command! (command macros are from 0-6)

After storing the command we check the command in a switch statement.. And execute the corresponding command.

Movement functions

```
void left()
{
    digitalWrite (IN1 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN2 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN3 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN4 , HIGH);
    analogWrite (ENA , flex_speed );
    analogWrite (ENB , flex_speed );
}

void right()
{
    digitalWrite (IN1 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN2 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN3 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN4 , LOW);
    analogWrite (ENA , flex_speed );
    analogWrite (ENB , flex_speed );
}

void stop()
{
    digitalWrite (IN1 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN2 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN3 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN4 , LOW);
    analogWrite (ENA , flex_speed );
    analogWrite (ENB , flex_speed );
}

void forward()
{
    digitalWrite (IN1 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN2 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN3 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN4 , HIGH);
    analogWrite (ENA , flex_speed );
    analogWrite (ENB , flex_speed );
}

void back()
{
    digitalWrite (IN1 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN2 , LOW);
    digitalWrite (IN3 , HIGH);
    digitalWrite (IN4 , LOW);
    analogWrite (ENA , flex_speed );
    analogWrite (ENB , flex_speed );
}
```

These are the functions that makes controls the direction and speed of the car motors.

Git Hub



First of all, we had to create a new repository so that we can put our files and work in , so we got into the GitHub.com site , and had the following page loaded up where we got to put our project name (Repository name), the description of the project, and chose its visibility to be public so that everyone would have the access to the repository

Create a new repository

Repositories contain a project's files and version history. Have a project elsewhere? Import a repository. Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

1 General

Owner * mahmoudShahin547 / Repository name *

Great repository names are short and memorable. How about `ideal-winner`?

Description

0 / 350 characters

2 Configuration

Choose visibility * Public

Choose who can see and commit to this repository

Add README Off

READMEs can be used as longer descriptions. [About READMEs](#)

Add .gitignore No .gitignore

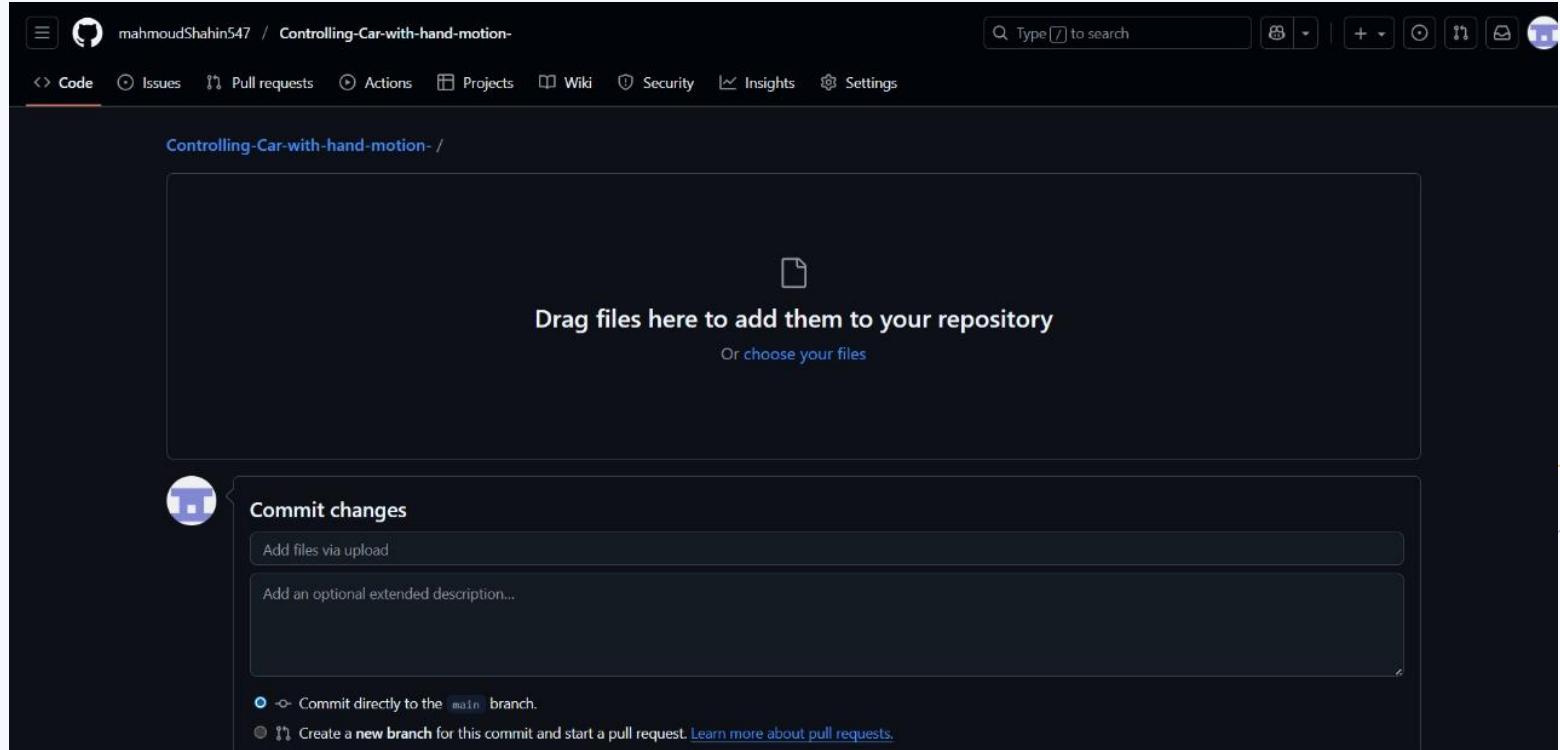
.gitignore tells git which files not to track. [About ignoring files](#)

Add license No license

Licenses explain how others can use your code. [About licenses](#)

Create repository

Then we had to upload our files to the repository so we dragged them after we finished them and uploaded them here.



and last but not least this was our repository after uploading our files.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for a project named "Controlling-Car-with-hand-motion-". The repository is public and has one branch, "main", with two commits. The commits are:

- mahmoudShahin547 Add files via upload (9f95d0d · last week)
- NEW_NEW_NANO.ino Add files via upload (last week)
- NEW_UNO.ino Add files via upload (last week)
- README.md Initial commit (3 weeks ago)

The README file contains the following content:

Controlling-Car-with-hand-motion-

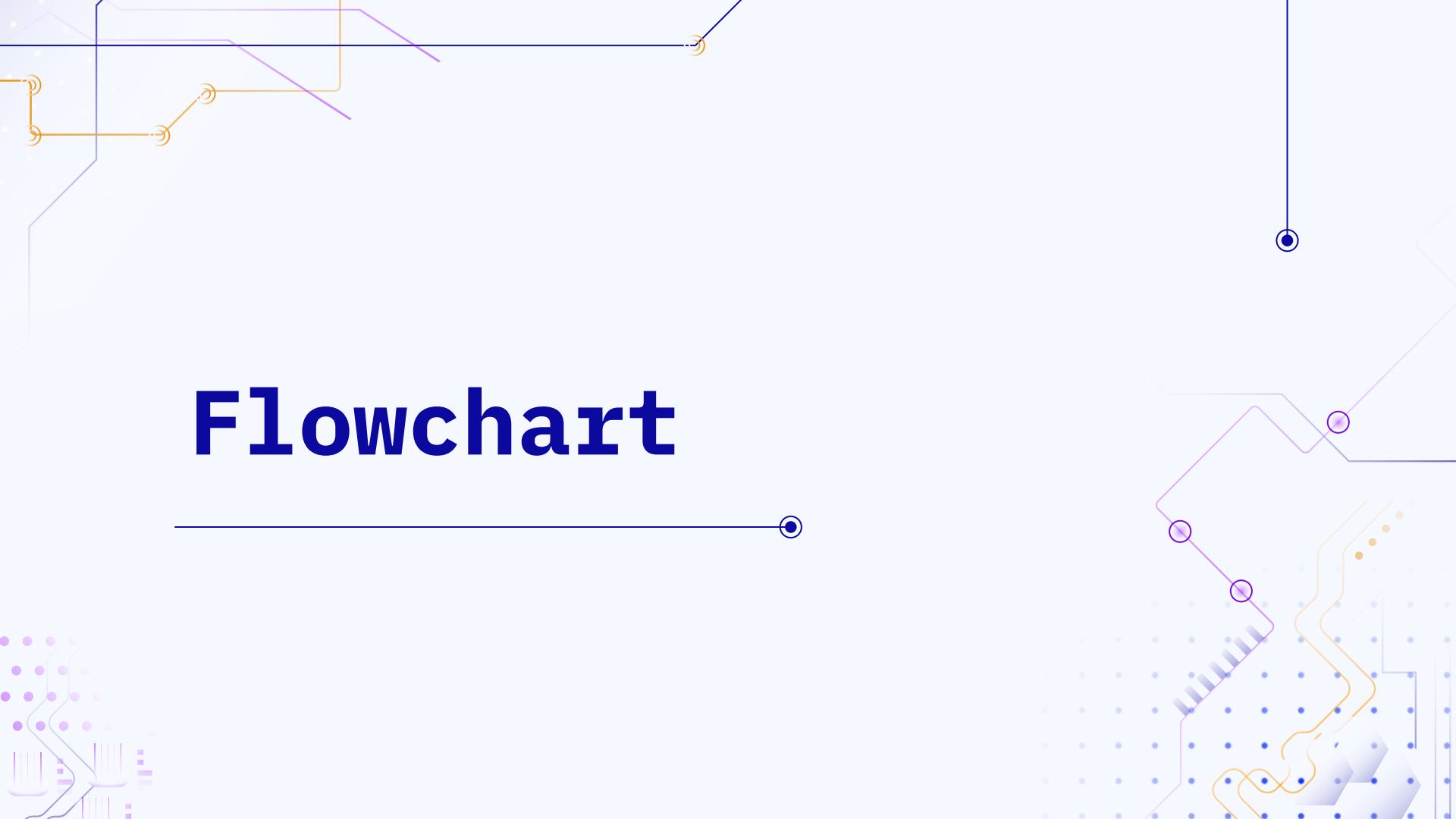
Here will be the place where we put all our project files

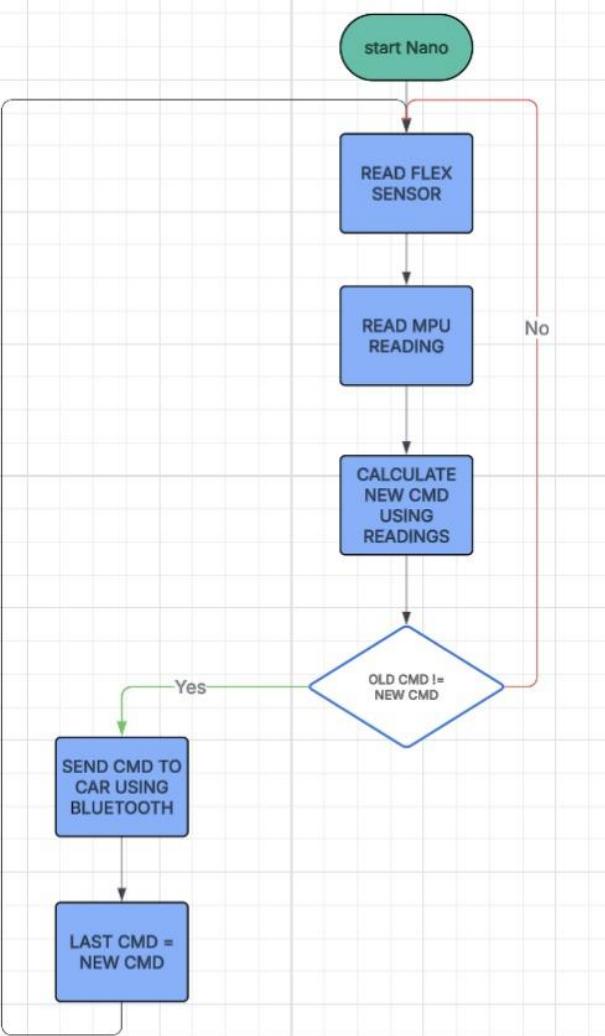
On the right side of the page, there is an "About" section which states: "Here will be the place where we put all our project files". It also includes sections for "Activity", "0 stars", "0 watching", and "0 forks". Other sections like "Releases", "Packages", and "Languages" are listed but contain no information.

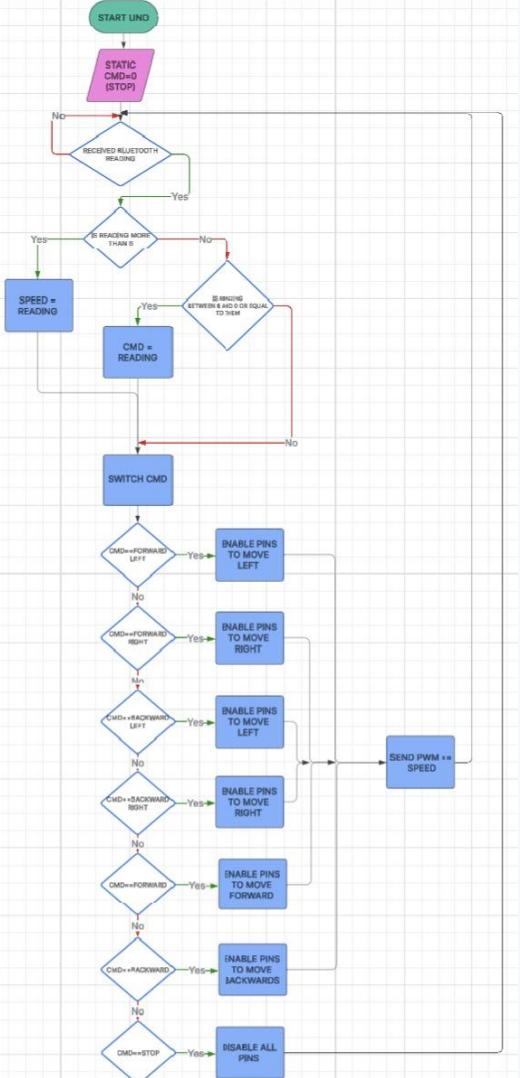
Github link

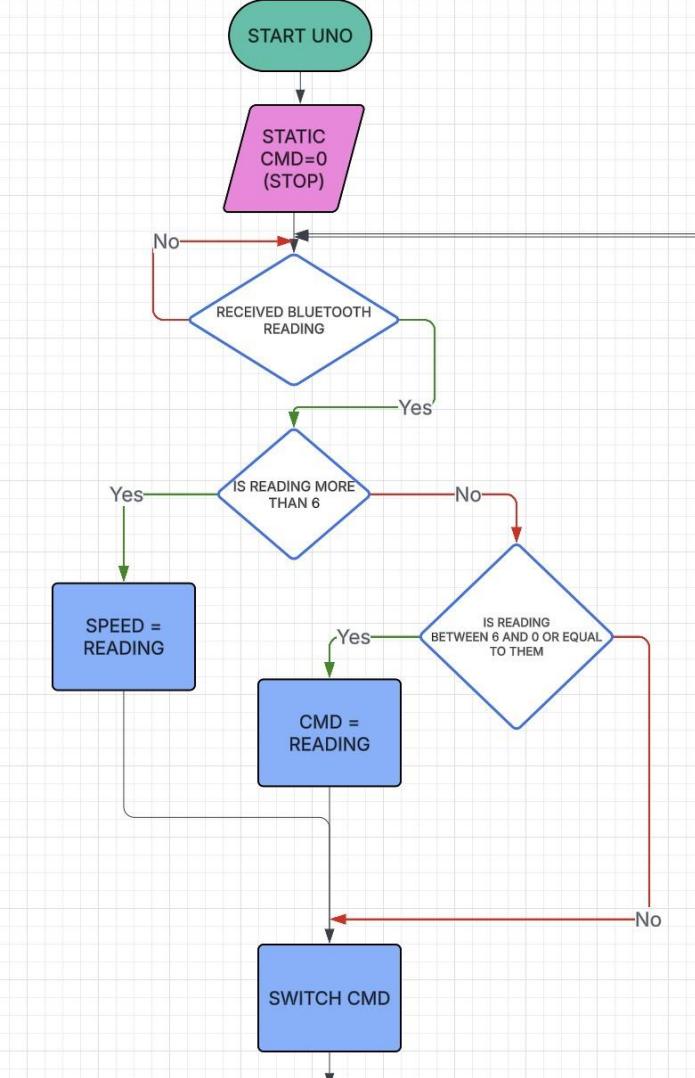
<https://github.com/mahmoudShahin547/Controlling-Car-with-hand-motion->

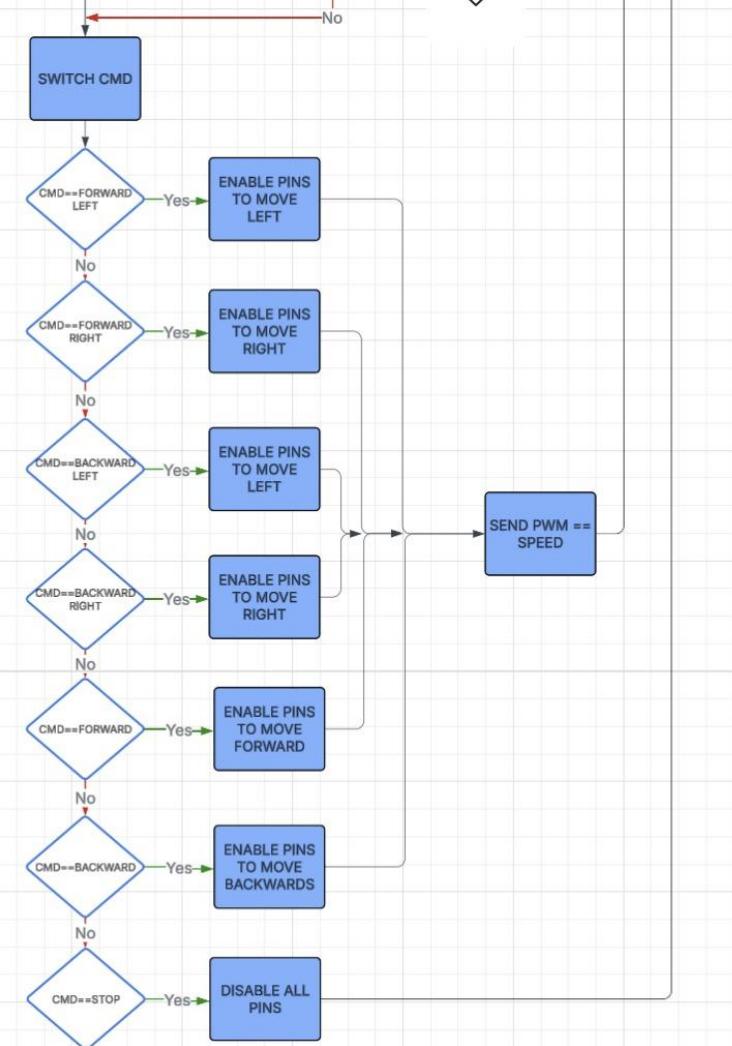
Flowchart











Team Members

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Yousef Assar

Basant Hagag

THANKS