Car Safety System Term Project Report

Abstract/Objective:

In my project, I designed preventive safety system for car. Preventive safety system includes lane keep assist system (LKAS) and collision avoidance system (CAS). To create these systems, I used ultrasonic and infrared sensors. Also the car is controlled by IR remote.

Component List:

- 1. Basys 3 FPGA Board to implement project and simulating combinational circuits. I will use sensors via Basys 3.
- 2. 2 x Ultrasonic distance sensors to create collision avoidance system (CAS).
- 3. 2 x Infrared sensors to create lane keep assist system (LKAS).
- 4. Toy Car (4 x motors and wheels)
- 5. Powerbank to supply arduino, basys3, sensors.
- 6. 8 x Ni-Mh batteries pack to supply 2 x motor drivers and 4 x motors
- 7. 2 x Motor drivers
- 8. Arduino Uno to supply 5V to Basys3 and sensors.
- 9. Jumper cables and little breadboards
- 10. A white platform contains black lines and obstacle.

Design Specifications:

I used four module and one top module in this project. I created lane keep assist system with using two infrared sensors mounted on left and right side of car. When infrared sensors detect line, this sends signal to motor driver for 1.4 second and car turns left if line detected in right side or turns right if line detected in left side. In order to create obstacle avoidance system, I used two ultrasonic sensors. When one of them detects obstacle, car will stop and can only go backwards.

Also, I used two motor drivers to control and drive four motors individually. When car needs to turn left, two motors on the left side will not work and two motors on the right side will turn so car will turn left. Then, when detected line, car needs to turn more smooth. So, in this situation, three of motors work and one motor does not work so the car will turn more smooth.

Design Methodology:

In this part I will discuss about schematics.

Top Module:

Top module is very clear and understandable thanks to modular design. This basically connects modules.

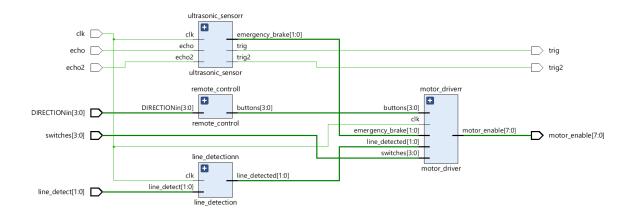


Figure 1: RTL Schematic of project

Ultrasonic Sensor:

In this module, I used two ultrasonic sensors. To use ultrasonic sensors, I send trig signal to both of them and counted time from start of trig signal to end of the echo signal. This is time of the travel. Then I divided by speed of sound and also divided by 2 because this will be double of distance. So I calculated distance and if it be less than 20 cm, car will stop (motors will not work).

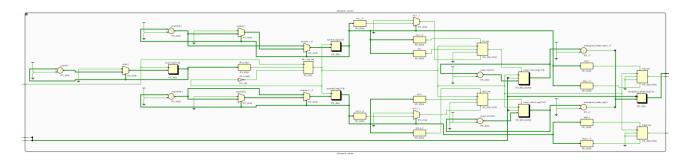


Figure 2: Schematic of ultrasonic sensor

Motor Driver:

In this module, I used many loops to control motors with using motor drivers act upon signals comes from ultrasonic sensor, IR sensor and buttons we pressed on remote.

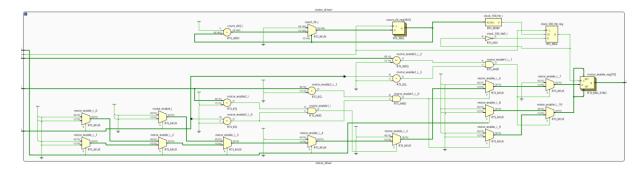


Figure 3: Schematic of Motor Driver

Remote Control:

This module is connects signals from coming to pmod connectors from arduino with other modules.

Line Detection:

In this module, I used two infrared sensors output and created finite state machine to keep this signals for predetermined time (1.4 sec). Infrared sensors give digital output, so these signals can be used directly.

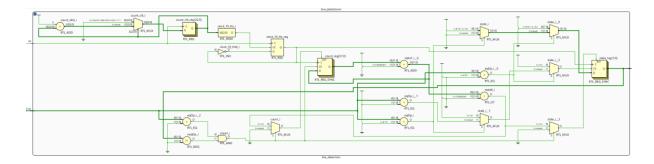


Figure 4: Schematic of Line Detection

Results:

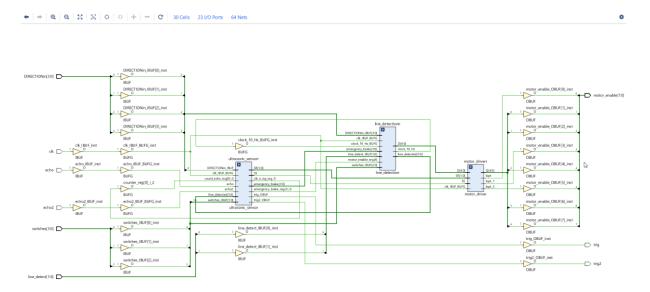


Figure 5: Implementation Schematic of Project

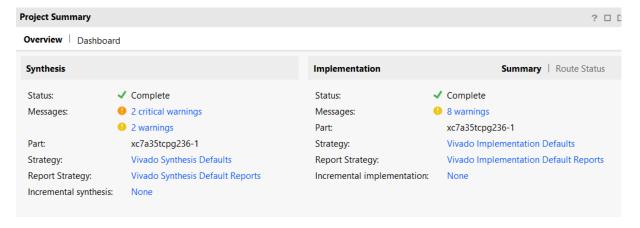


Figure 6: Project Summary

Two critical warnings caused by clocks used in ultrasonic sensor module . It is not affecting project. Other warnings are not important.

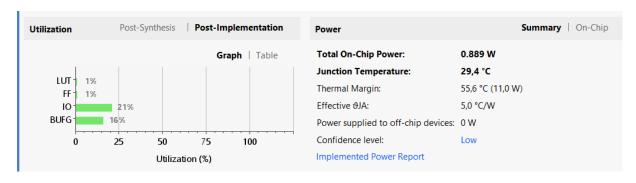


Figure 6: Project Post-Implementation Utilization

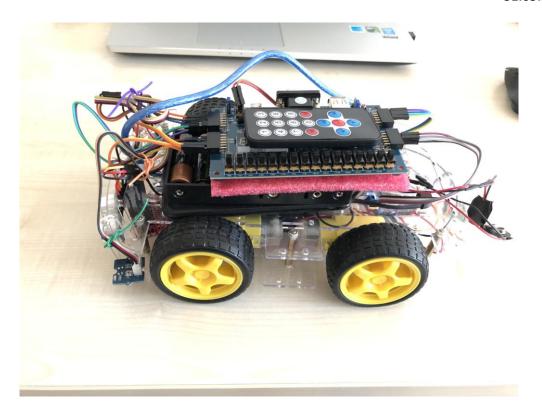


Figure 7: Last setup of car



Figure 8: Working car in platform

Conclusion:

In this project, I created remote controlled toy car with preventive safety systems. Checking datasheets of all equipments, voltage requirements, output signal types was challenging. Some sensors need 5V so I needed to use arduino to supply 5V since Basys3 can only supply 3.3V. Also, motors need more voltage than other equipments. Firstly I used 9V battery but these 9V batteries has little energy inside near 150 mAh. It drains away in 15 minutes when I used 9V alkaline battery as main battery source. So, I splitted power sources: powerbank and batteries. I powered arduino with powerbank and powered all with 5V output of arduino other equipments including Basys3 except motor drivers. Other power source was 8 x 2600 mAh Ni-Mh batteries. I connected these batteries to motor drivers. I used common ground between 5V and 9.6V because if I do not use common ground, sensors was not working as expected.

Coding part was very educatory. I learned a lot of things while writing codes of these project. I had many hard times. For example while testing ultrasonic sensor, I was connected sensor trig input to wrong pmod connector and until I realized this, I did many changes in code. To use infrared remote controller, I tried so many times but I did not achieved to decode nec protocol in VHDL. So, I write arduino code with using arduino library to decode remote control and I take outputs from arduino.

In conclusion, this project was challenging but educative. I learned how to search for VHDL since there is not many VHDL sources in the internet. Writing codes in VHDL is very different from other languages because VHDL is low level descriptive language. Many things are undoable in VHDL. For example I coincide multiple driven errors because changing signals in multiple process's is not allowed in VHDL. But VHDL has many advantages too. For example it is very fast thanks to not using microprocessor but logic gates.

Appendices:
Top Module:
library IEEE;

```
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.ALL;
use IEEE.std_logic_unsigned.all;
entity car_safety is
       Port(
              clk: in std_logic;
              echo:in std_logic;
    trig:out std_logic:='1';
              echo2:in std_logic;
    trig2:out std logic:='1';
              line_detect: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
              DIRECTIONin : in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
              motor_enable: out std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
              switches: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
              );
end car_safety;
architecture Behavioral of car_safety is
component remote_control is
Port(
       DIRECTIONin : in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
```

```
buttons : out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
       );
end component;
component motor driver is
Port(
       clk: in std_logic;
  buttons: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
  motor_enable: out std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
       line_detected: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
       emergency_brake:in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
       switches: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
       );
end component;
component line_detection is
Port(
  clk: in std_logic;
       line_detect: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
  line_detected: out std_logic_vector(1 downto 0)
       );
```

```
end component;
component ultrasonic_sensor is
Port(
       clk: in std_logic;
  echo:in std logic;
  trig:out std_logic:='1';
       echo2:in std_logic;
  trig2:out std_logic:='1';
  emergency_brake:out std_logic_vector(1 downto 0)
       );
end component;
signal buttons: std logic vector(3 downto 0);
signal line_detected: std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
signal emergency_brake: std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
begin
remote_controll: remote_control port map ( DIRECTIONin => DIRECTIONin, buttons =>
buttons);
motor_driverr: motor_driver port map ( clk => clk, buttons => buttons, motor_enable =>
motor_enable, line_detected => line_detected, emergency_brake => emergency_brake,
switches => switches);
```

```
line_detectionn: line_detection port map ( clk => clk, line_detect => line_detect,
line_detected => line_detected);
ultrasonic_sensorr: ultrasonic_sensor port map ( clk => clk, echo => echo, trig => trig, echo2
=> echo2, trig2 => trig2, emergency_brake => emergency_brake);
end Behavioral;
Motor Driver Module:
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
entity motor_driver is
  Port(
              clk: in std_logic;
    buttons: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
    motor_enable: out std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
              line_detected: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
              emergency_brake:in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
              switches: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
    );
end motor_driver;
```

```
architecture Behavioral of motor_driver is
signal clock_100_Hz: std_logic;
begin
clk div: process (clk) -- 100MHz to 100Hz, 50% duty cycle, clock divider
variable count clk: integer range 0 to 499999 := 0; -- (100.000.000/100)/2 - 1
begin
  if (rising edge(clk)) then
         if (count_clk = 499999) then
           clock_100_Hz <= not clock_100_Hz; -- to obtain a 50% duty cycle
           count clk := 0;
         else
           count_clk := count_clk + 1;
              end if;
       end if;
end process clk_div;
process(clock 100 Hz)
variable split second: integer := 0;
 begin
 if rising_edge(clock_100_Hz) then
       if emergency brake(1 downto 0) /= "00" and switches(1) = '0' then --stop
         if buttons(0) = '1' then --backward
                      motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "10";
```

```
motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "10";
                 motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "10";
                 motor_enable(1 downto 0) <= "01";
    else
  motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "00";
  motor enable(5 downto 4) <= "00";
  motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "00";
  motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "00";
end if;
   else
     if line detected = "01" and switches(0) = '0' then --turn left
      motor_enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
  motor enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor_enable(3 downto 2) <= "00";
  motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "10";
     elsif line detected = "10" and switches(0) = '0' then --turn right
      motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
  motor enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor_enable(3 downto 2) <= "01";
  motor_enable(1 downto 0) <= "00";
     else
  if buttons(3) = '1' then --forward
```

```
motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
  motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor_enable(3 downto 2) <= "01";
  motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "10";
elsif buttons(2) = '1' then --left
  if switches(2) = '1' then
  motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
  motor enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor_enable(3 downto 2) <= "00";
  motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "10";
  else
  motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "00";
  motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "00";
  motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "10";
  end if;
elsif buttons(1) = '1' then --right
  if switches(2) = '1' then
  motor_enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
  motor enable(5 downto 4) <= "01";
  motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "01";
  motor_enable(1 downto 0) <= "00";
```

```
else
        motor_enable(7 downto 6) <= "01";
        motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "00";
        motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "01";
        motor_enable(1 downto 0) <= "00";
        end if;
      elsif buttons(0) = '1' then --backward
        motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "10";
        motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "10";
        motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "10";
        motor_enable(1 downto 0) <= "01";
      else
                                                -- stop
        motor enable(7 downto 6) <= "00";
        motor_enable(5 downto 4) <= "00";
        motor enable(3 downto 2) <= "00";
        motor enable(1 downto 0) <= "00";
      end if;
              end if;
       end if;
 end if;
end process;
```

```
end Behavioral;
Remote Control Module:
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
entity remote_control is
  Port (
    DIRECTIONin : in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
    buttons: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
    );
end remote_control;
architecture Behavioral of remote_control is
begin
buttons <= DIRECTIONin;</pre>
end Behavioral;
Line Detection Module:
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.ALL;
use IEEE.std_logic_unsigned.all;
```

```
entity line_detection is
  Port(
    clk: in std_logic;
    line_detect: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
    line detected: out std logic vector(1 downto 0)
    );
end line_detection;
architecture Behavioral of line_detection is
signal clock_10_Hz: std_logic;
signal state: std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
begin
clk div: process (clk) -- 100MHz to 10Hz, 50% duty cycle, clock divider
variable count clk: integer range 0 to 4999999 := 0; -- (100.000.000/10)/2 - 1
begin
  if (rising_edge(clk)) then
         if (count_clk = 4999999) then
           clock_10_Hz <= not clock_10_Hz; -- to obtain a 50% duty cycle</pre>
           count_clk := 0;
         else
```

```
count_clk := count_clk + 1;
              end if;
       end if;
end process clk_div;
process(clock_10_Hz)
variable count: integer:=0;
begin
  if rising_edge(clock_10_Hz) then
    if line_detect = "01" then
      state <= "01";
    elsif line_detect = "10" then
      state <= "10";
    elsif line_detect = "11" then
      state <= "00";
    else
      state <= state;
    end if;
    if line_detect = "00" and state /= "00" then
      count := count +1;
      if count > 14 then
         state <= "00";
         count := 0;
```

```
end if;
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
line_detected <= state;</pre>
end Behavioral;
Ultrasonic Sensor Module:
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
entity ultrasonic_sensor is
  Port (
    clk: in std_logic;
    echo:in std_logic;
    trig:out std_logic:='1';
              echo2:in std_logic;
    trig2:out std_logic:='1';
    emergency_brake:out std_logic_vector(1 downto 0)
    );
end ultrasonic_sensor;
```

```
architecture Behavioral of ultrasonic_sensor is
signal count:integer;
signal clk_o_sig,rst,rst2:std_logic:='0';
signal counter,count_echo:integer:=0;
signal counter2,count_echo2:integer:=0;
begin
process(clk) -- 1 MHz clock divider
  begin
    if rising_edge(clk) then
       if (count=49) then
      clk_o_sig <= not clk_o_sig;</pre>
       count<=0;
       else
      count <=count+1;</pre>
       end if;
    end if;
end process;
process (clk_o_sig)
  begin
  if rising_edge(clk_o_sig) then
```

```
if counter=10 then
    trig <='0';
    counter <= counter+1;</pre>
    elsif counter=60000 then
    counter <=0;
    trig <='1';
    rst <='1';
    else
    rst <='0';
    counter <= counter+1;</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
process (echo,clk_o_sig,rst)
  begin
  if rst='1' then
  count_echo <=0;
  elsif rising_edge(clk_o_sig) then
    if echo = '1' then
    count_echo <=count_echo+1;</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
```

```
process(echo)
  begin
  if falling_edge (echo) then
    if count_echo < 1161 then --290x3 +1 = 871 = 15 cm
    emergency_brake(1) <= '1';</pre>
    else
    emergency_brake(1) <= '0';</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
process (clk_o_sig)
  begin
  if rising_edge(clk_o_sig) then
    if counter2=10 then
    trig2 <='0';
    counter2 <= counter2+1;</pre>
    elsif counter2=60000 then
    counter2 <=0;
```

```
trig2 <='1';
    rst2 <='1';
    else
    rst2 <='0';
    counter2 <= counter2+1;</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
process (echo2,clk_o_sig,rst2)
  begin
  if rst2='1' then
  count_echo2 <=0;
  elsif rising_edge(clk_o_sig) then
    if echo2 = '1' then
    count_echo2 <=count_echo2+1;</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
process(echo2)
  begin
  if falling_edge (echo2) then
    if count_echo2 < 1161 then --290x3 +1 = 871 = 15 cm
```

```
emergency_brake(0) <= '1';</pre>
    else
    emergency_brake(0) <= '0';</pre>
    end if;
  end if;
end process;
end Behavioral;
Constraints:
# Clock signal
set_property PACKAGE_PIN W5 [get_ports clk]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports clk]
set_property CLOCK_DEDICATED_ROUTE FALSE [get_nets echo_IBUF]
set property CLOCK DEDICATED ROUTE FALSE [get nets echo2 IBUF]
#Pmod Header JXAC
#ir sensor sol (sol alt pin)
set_property PACKAGE_PIN N1 [get_ports line_detect[1]]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports line_detect[1]]
#sol üst iki
set_property PACKAGE_PIN L3 [get_ports echo]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports echo]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN J3 [get_ports trig]
```

```
set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports trig]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN M3 [get_ports echo2]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports echo2]
set property PACKAGE PIN K3 [get ports trig2]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports trig2]
#Pmod Header JB
#üst dörtlü 8 to sol ,11 to sag
set_property PACKAGE_PIN A14 [get_ports DIRECTIONin[0]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports DIRECTIONin[0]]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN A16 [get_ports DIRECTIONin[1]]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports DIRECTIONin[1]]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN B15 [get_ports DIRECTIONin[2]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports DIRECTIONin[2]]
set property PACKAGE PIN B16 [get ports DIRECTIONin[3]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports DIRECTIONin[3]]
#Pmod Header JA
#ir sensor sag (sol alt pin)
set_property PACKAGE_PIN G3 [get_ports line_detect[0]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports line detect[0]]
```

#sag dörtlü

```
set_property PACKAGE_PIN L2 [get_ports motor_enable[7]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[7]]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN J1 [get_ports motor_enable[6]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[6]]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN K2 [get_ports motor_enable[5]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[5]]
set property PACKAGE PIN H1 [get ports motor enable[4]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[4]]
#Pmod Header JC
#sol dörtlü
set_property PACKAGE_PIN P18 [get_ports motor_enable[3]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[3]]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN N17 [get_ports motor_enable[2]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[2]]
set property PACKAGE PIN P17 [get ports motor enable[1]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[1]]
set property PACKAGE PIN R18 [get ports motor enable[0]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports motor enable[0]]
#Switches
#lane keep assist
set property PACKAGE PIN V17 [get ports switches[0]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports switches[0]]
```

```
#collision avoidance
set_property PACKAGE_PIN V16 [get_ports switches[1]]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports switches[1]]
#forward turn
set_property PACKAGE_PIN W16 [get_ports switches[2]]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports switches[2]]
#empty for leds
set_property PACKAGE_PIN W17 [get_ports switches[3]]
  set_property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get_ports switches[3]]
Arduino Code for IR Remote:
#include <IRremote.h>
#define MAX_TIME 250 // max ms between codes
long lastPressTime = 0;
int state = 0;
int IR_RECEIVE_PIN = 7;
int FORWARD = 8;
int LEFT = 9;
int RIGHT = 10;
```

```
int BACKWARD = 11;
byte same;
void setup()
{
 pinMode(FORWARD, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LEFT, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(RIGHT, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(BACKWARD, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 IrReceiver.begin(IR_RECEIVE_PIN, ENABLE_LED_FEEDBACK,
USE_DEFAULT_FEEDBACK_LED_PIN);
}
void loop() {
 if (IrReceiver.decode())
 {
  IrReceiver.printIRResultMinimal(&Serial);
  Serial.println();
   if (IrReceiver.decodedIRData.command == 0x18)
   {
    digitalWrite(LEFT, 0);
    digitalWrite(RIGHT, 0);
```

```
digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 0);
 if (state == 0)
 digitalWrite(FORWARD, 0);
 state = 1; // Button pressed, so set state to HIGH
 }
 digitalWrite(FORWARD, 1);
 lastPressTime = millis();
}
if (IrReceiver.decodedIRData.command == 0x8)
{
 digitalWrite(FORWARD, 0);
 digitalWrite(RIGHT, 0);
 digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 0);
 if (state == 0)
 digitalWrite(LEFT, 0);
 state = 1; // Button pressed, so set state to HIGH
 }
 digitalWrite(LEFT, 1);
 lastPressTime = millis();
}
```

```
if (IrReceiver.decodedIRData.command == 0x5A)
{
 digitalWrite(FORWARD, 0);
 digitalWrite(LEFT, 0);
 digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 0);
 if (state == 0)
 digitalWrite(RIGHT, 0);
 state = 1; // Button pressed, so set state to HIGH
 }
 digitalWrite(RIGHT, 1);
 lastPressTime = millis();
}
if (IrReceiver.decodedIRData.command == 0x52)
{
 digitalWrite(FORWARD, 0);
 digitalWrite(LEFT, 0);
 digitalWrite(RIGHT, 0);
 if (state == 0)
 {
 digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 0);
```

```
state = 1; // Button pressed, so set state to HIGH
   }
   digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 1);
   lastPressTime = millis();
  }
 }
IrReceiver.resume();
if (state == 1 && millis() - lastPressTime > MAX_TIME)
{
  state = 0; // Haven't heard from the button for a while, so not pressed
  digitalWrite(FORWARD, 0);
  digitalWrite(LEFT, 0);
  digitalWrite(RIGHT, 0);
  digitalWrite(BACKWARD, 0);
 }
}
```

Photos From Project Process:

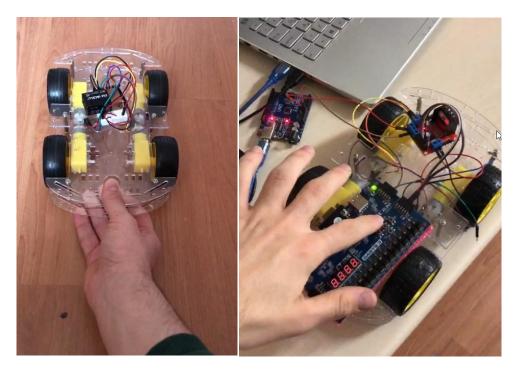


Figure 9: Motor tests

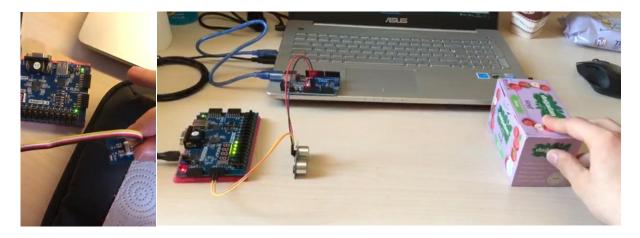


Figure 10: Sensor tests



Figure 11: IR remote test

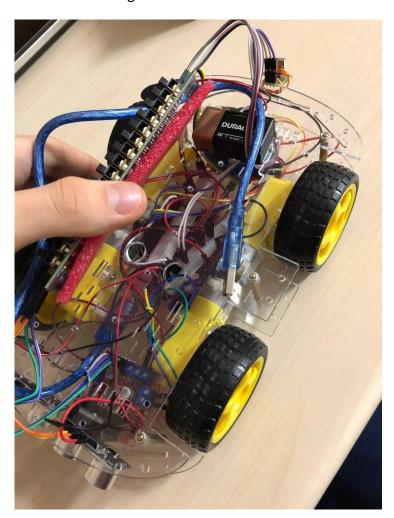


Figure 11: Cable connections



Figure 12: 8 x Ni-Mh batteries pack

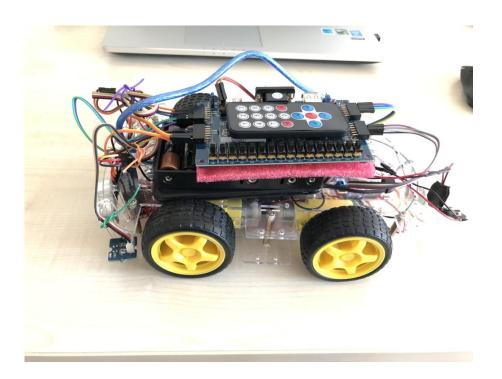


Figure 13: Last version of car