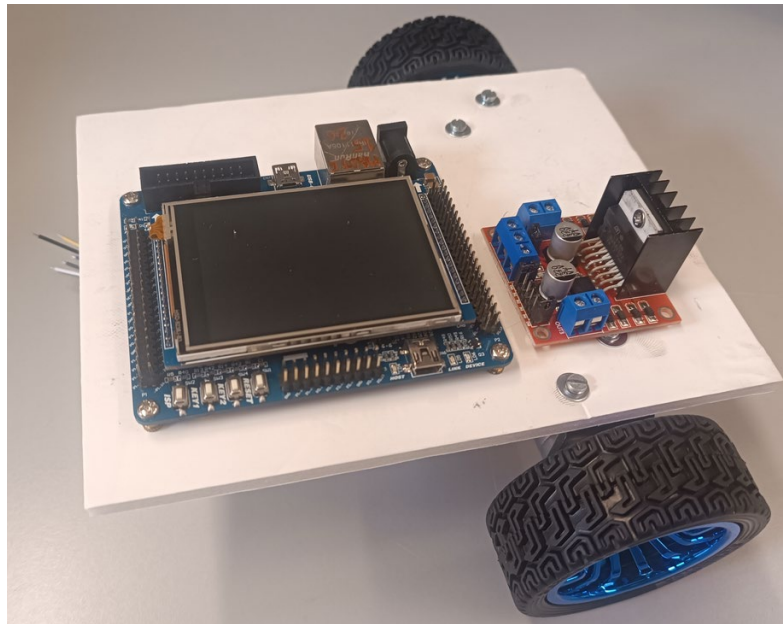


Laboratory Project 2025-26



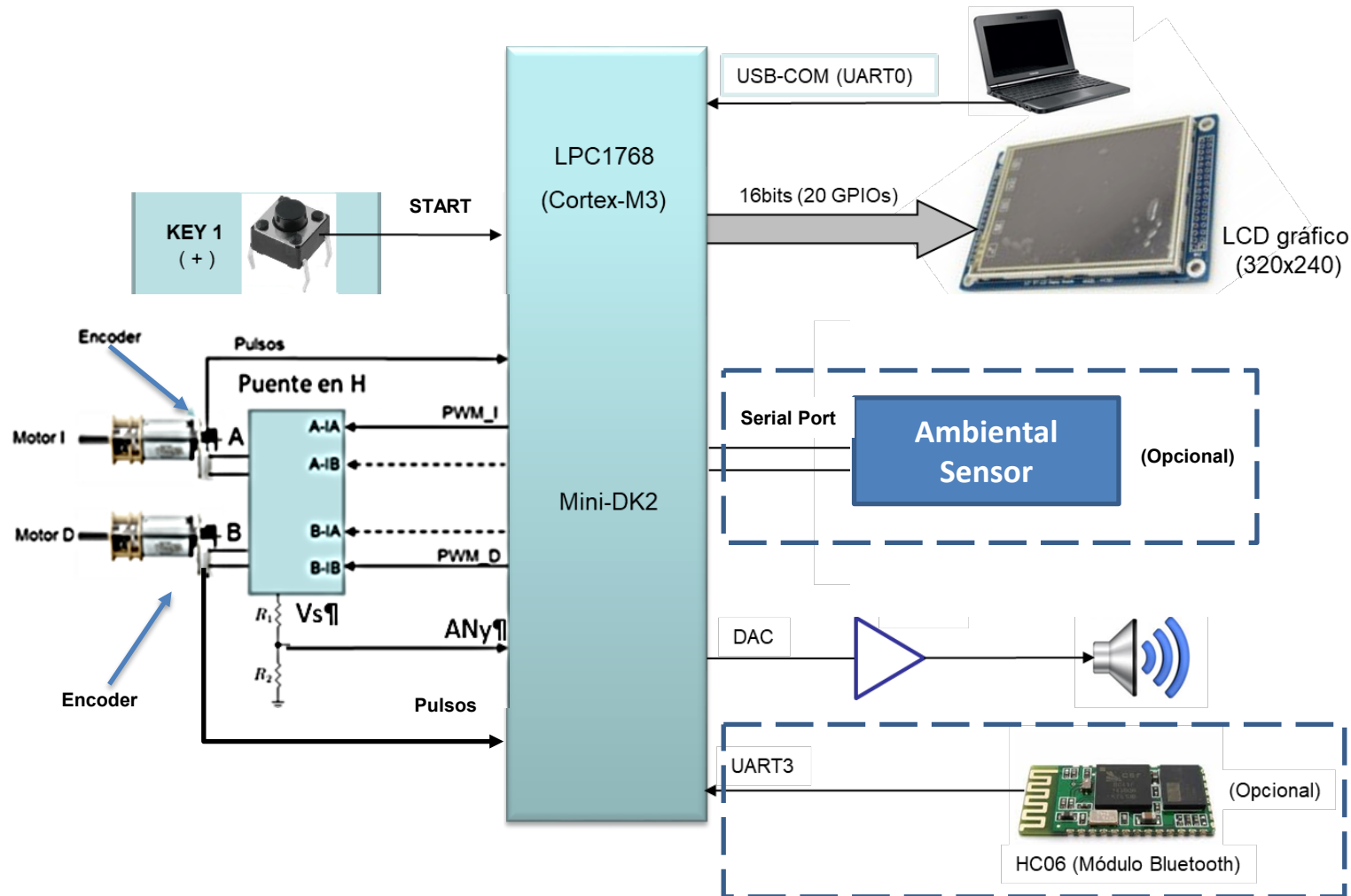
**Development of a remote-controlled
rolling platform**



- Introduction
- Specs
- Material
- Planning
- Assessment

- ❑ **Design of a small mobile robot with differential traction**
 - Robot with two independent DC motors (one for each wheel)
 - Capable of making straight paths and 90° turns
 - ❑ **Optionally** make **non-holonomic movements, non-straight turns, reverse movement**
 - Able to measure route traveled
 - Battery charge status monitoring (power supply to motors)
 - Generation of audible signal with advancing movements
 - ❑ **Optionally generate variations** (time-intermittence and tone) in the acoustic signal
 - Controlled from a serial terminal
 - ❑ **Optionally** from **Bluetooth connection**
 - ❑ **Optionally** measuring **ambience variables** from a serial port (**SPI/I2C**)
 - Presentation of the status on a display

■ Block diagram



a) Loading the sequence of movements via UART:

- A string of characters is sent from the terminal to the PC:

VxxA90I45D60[0x0D]

- Meaning of each field:

V : Percentage of maximum speed desired (xx : %, with 2 digits)

A : Move forward (xx : cm, with 2 digits)

D : 90º turn to the right

I : 90º turn to the left

b) Execution of movement:

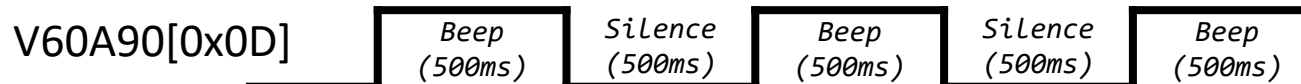
- The robot waits for a push button to be pressed (Key 1 or Key 2 of the Mini-DK2) to execute a loaded sequence of movements, repeating it with each press
- If no sequence has been loaded: mobile stopped and display indication
- **Optional:** Make non-holonomic movements, non-straight turns, reverse movement
- **Optional:** The motion sequence can be sent via a Bluetooth port

c) Analogue measurements:

- The supply voltage of the H-bridge that drives the motors is acquired

d) Analogue generation:

- Generation acoustic alarm indicating forward movement
- **Optional:** Variable intermitent acoustic signal



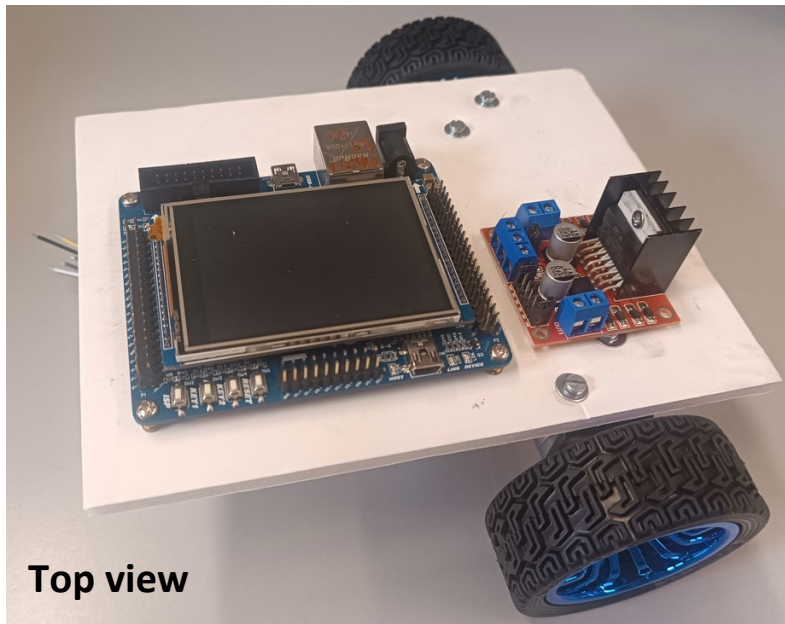
e) Mini-DK2 display monitoring:

- Battery voltage
- If the mobile robot has no sequence loaded it will show “WAIT”
- Once the sequence is loaded, it will be displayed, as well as the message “PUSH BUTTON”
- Once the movement has started, the path advanced will be displayed (eg . “ xx cm”, “Turn R COMPLETED”, “40cm COMPLETED” ...)

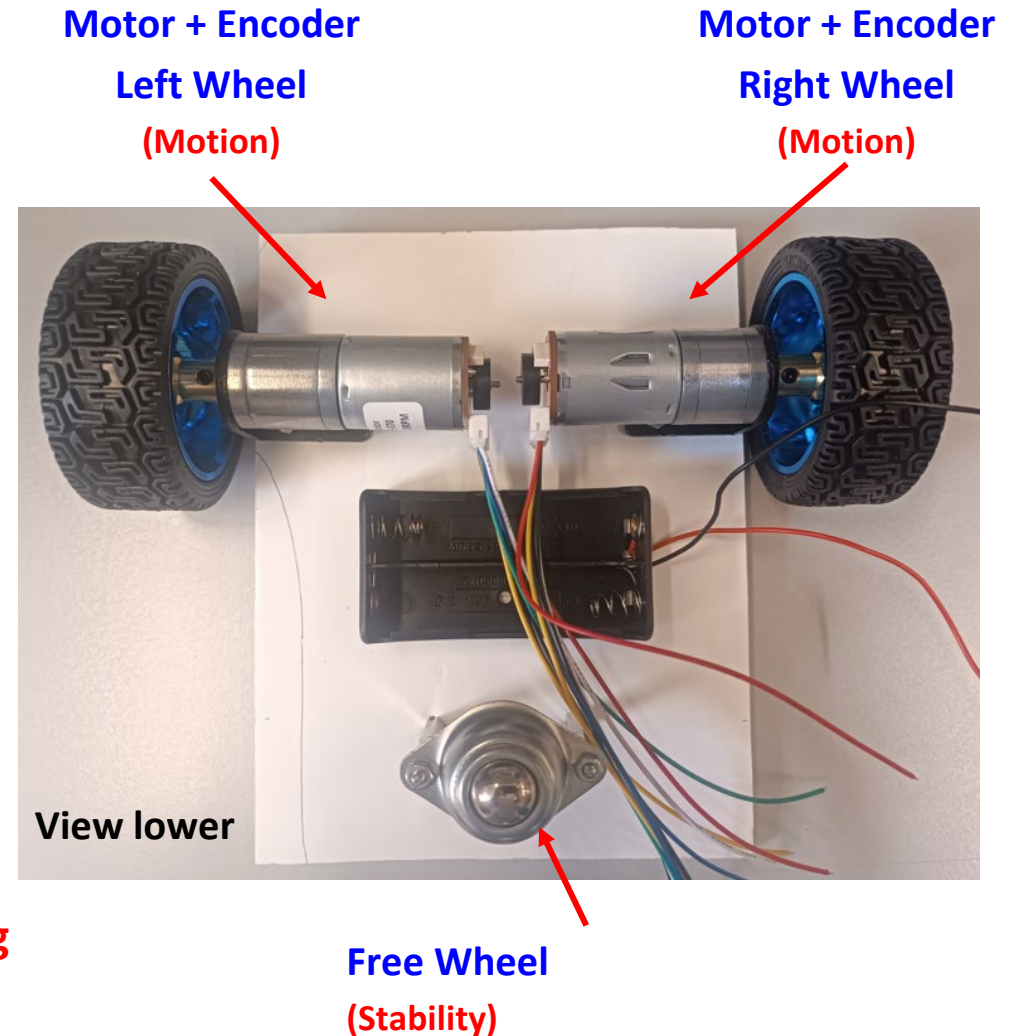
f) **Optional: Ambience measurement**

Using SPI/I2C communication module

■ A mechanical chasis with 2 DC motors and a free wheel



Angle brackets required for platform mounting



■ Necessary material

Audio Amplifier + Speaker



<https://es.aliexpress.com/item/32686434452.html>

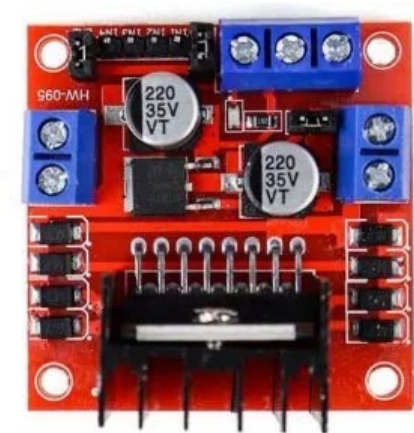
<https://es.aliexpress.com/item/32923423569.html>

18650 batteries (3.7 V)

<https://es.aliexpress.com/item/1005005129286209.html>



DC Motor Driver L298N



<https://es.aliexpress.com/item/1005004177699678.html>

<https://es.aliexpress.com/item/1005001279982165.html>

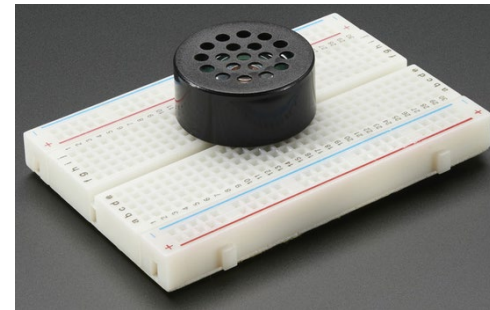
■ Auxiliary material

● Connection cables



<http://es.aliexpress.com/item/Free-Shipping-40pcs-in-Row-Dupont-Cable-20cm-2-54mm-1pin-1p-1p-Female-to-Male/1864746390.html>

■ Breadboard



■ Pin strips



http://www.ebay.es/itm/10x-40-Pin-Male-Header-0-1-2-54mm-Tin-Square-Breadboard-Headers-Strip-USA-/150838016410?pt=LH_DefaultDomain_0&hash=item231ea5799a&_uhb=1

HW/SW development	Weeks
Designing the system. Block diagram indicating optimal LPC1768 resources use in Mini-DK2. Keil environment for programming and debugging.	2
1st Milestone: Driving motors. Generation of PWM signals to move motors in different directions. Non-holonomic movements, non-straight turns, reverse movement.	3
2nd Milestone: Measuring robot movements. Distance and path monitoring based on the encoder reading with TIMERS and GPIOs.	2
3rd Milestone: Analog inputs/outputs. ADC configuration and reading for monitoring power supply from battery. Generation of acoustic alarm with DAC. Variable acoustic signal.	2
4th Milestone: Asynchronous Serial Communications. Programming and monitoring the sequence of movements through the UART0. Movements sequence sent via Bluetooth. Measuring ambience variables from a serial port.	2
Software integration.	2

- ❑ The **evaluation of the practical part of the subject (PL)**:
 - It will be carried out using a **continuous evaluation method**
(with the exception of those **final evaluation requests accepted** according to the regulations)
 - It will have a weight of **40% of the total grade for the subject**
 - It will be based on the **development of a global practice (PBL)**
- ❑ The **continuous evaluation** until the beginning of the integration **will be graded through 4 MILESTONES (hitos)**
- ❑ To pass the project evaluation, it is a necessary condition to have completed the functionality of the milestones

■ Tools:

1. Continuous evaluation
2. Final evaluation with oral presentation of the project
3. Project report

■ Qualification taking into account the 3 tools:

- Completion of the compulsory sections will provide a maximum score of 70% of the PL (assessment instrument of the subject in the Teaching Guide)
- Optional functions will provide a maximum score of 30% of the PL (10% each):
 - ◆ Non-holonomic movements, non-straight turns, reverse movement
 - ◆ Variable acoustic signal
 - ◆ Movement sequence sent via Bluetooth
 - ◆ Measuring ambience variables from a serial port
 - ◆ Other improvements to be agreed with professors
- ❖ Obtaining the maximum score at each will depend on the **degree of achievement, correct functioning , quality of memory, clarity of exposition , etc.**



DOUBTS / QUESTIONS