RC ARDUINO CAR

Project By:

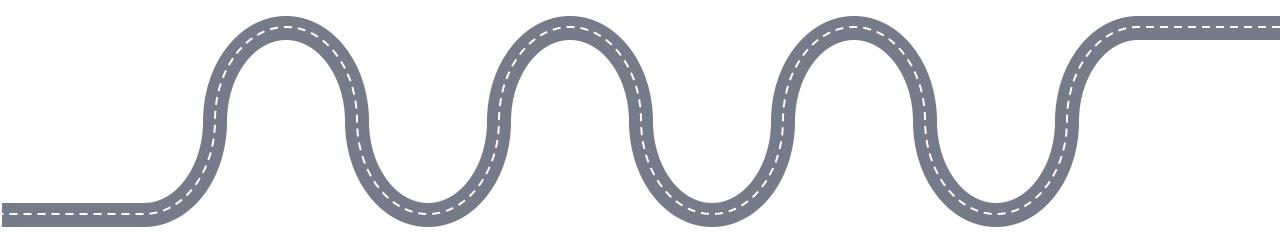
Ammar Mohamed,

Mohammed Hosny,

Kareem Taha.

Mohammed sherif.

Ahmed Abdelnasser Lotfy.



The main idea

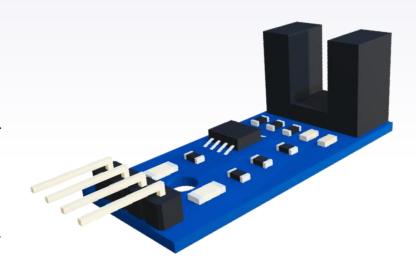
To create a car using Arduino, along with a speed sensor to measure and preform tasks according to the measured speed



The sensor of choice

The LM393 Speed sensor

Its simply an IR LED placed Infront of a phototransistor with its sensitivity set to the IR wavelength. When IR hits the phototransistor, its resistance drop from 5 k ohm to ~ 0, both of which are placed on a board with a LM393 IC, it's a comparator circuit used in many sensors.



Additional information

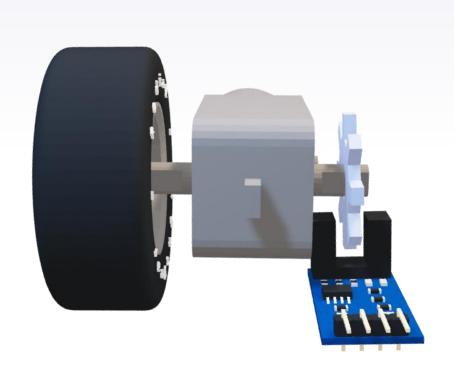
Working Voltage: DC 3.3V-5V

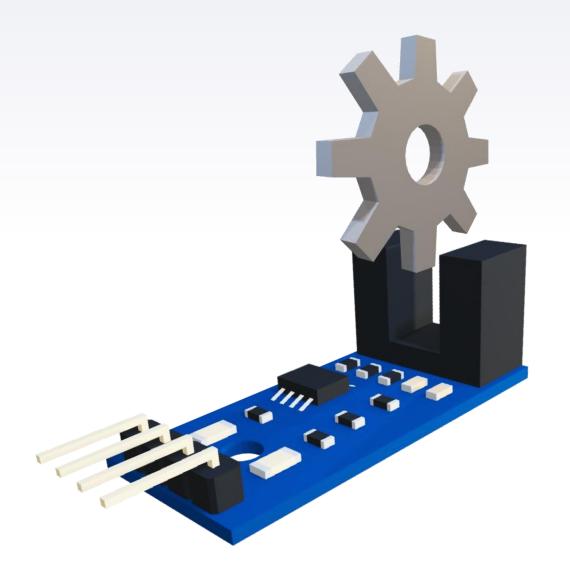
Dimensions: 3.8 cm x 1.4 cm x 0.7 cm.

Includes power indication LED (Red) and RPM LED (Green).

Weight: 50g.

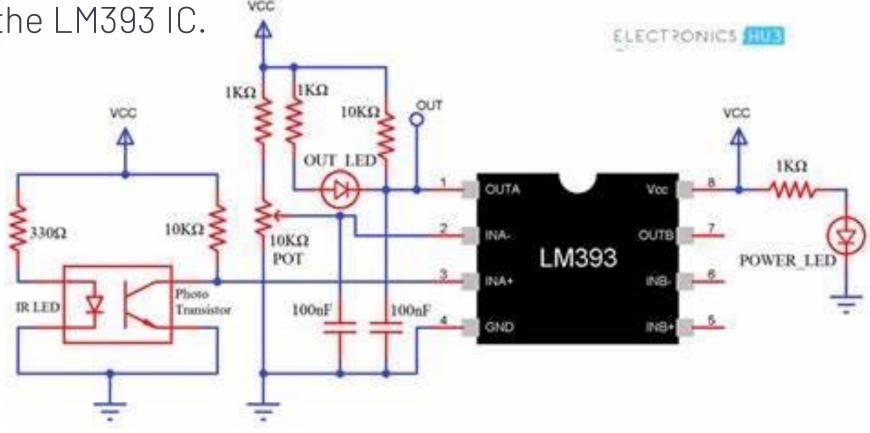
How the sensor works





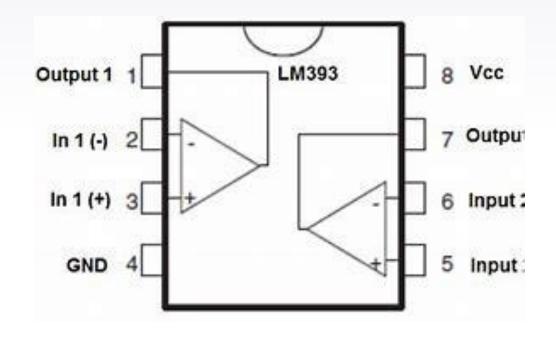
The schematics for the Speed sensor

As shown in the circuit, the IR LED and the phototransistor are connected to a series of resistors and the LM393 IC.



The schematic of LM393

In a nutshell, a comparator takes the input and compares it with a reference voltage, if the input is lower than the reference, it outputs a 0, otherwise it outputs a 1, so I basically takes an analog input and coverlets it into a digital output.



Components of the project

- 1. Arduino UNO.
- 2. H-Bridge.
- 3. LM393 Speed Sensor & Gear.
- 4. Jumpers.
- 5. Breadboard.
- 6. Bluetooth HC-05 module.
- 7. 2x DC Motor & Wheels.
- 8. Batteries

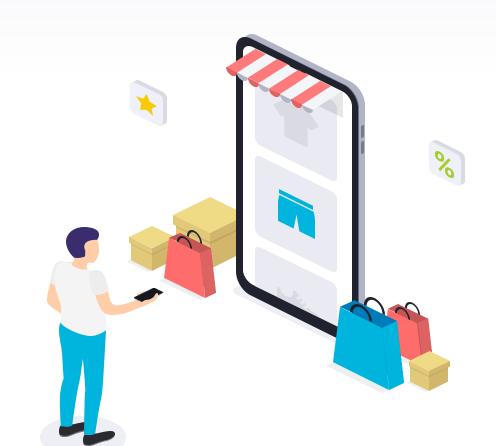
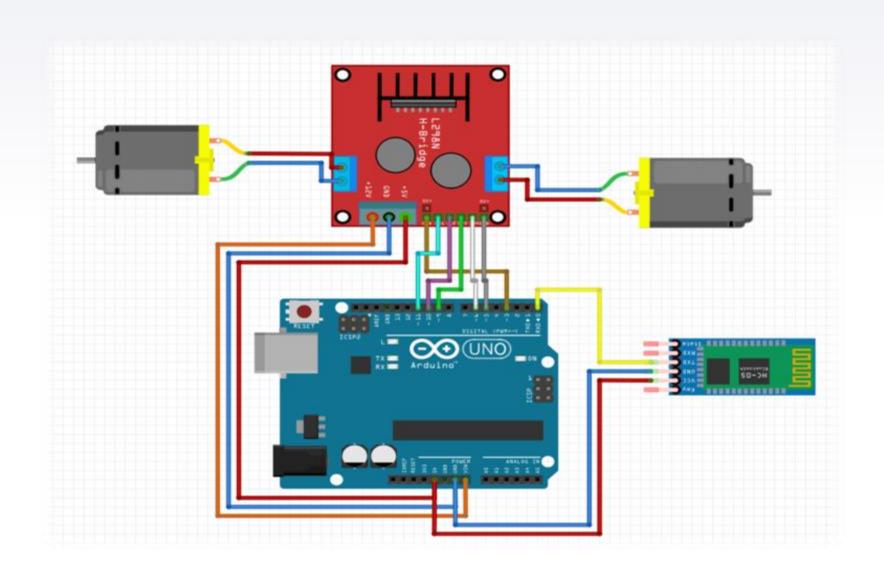
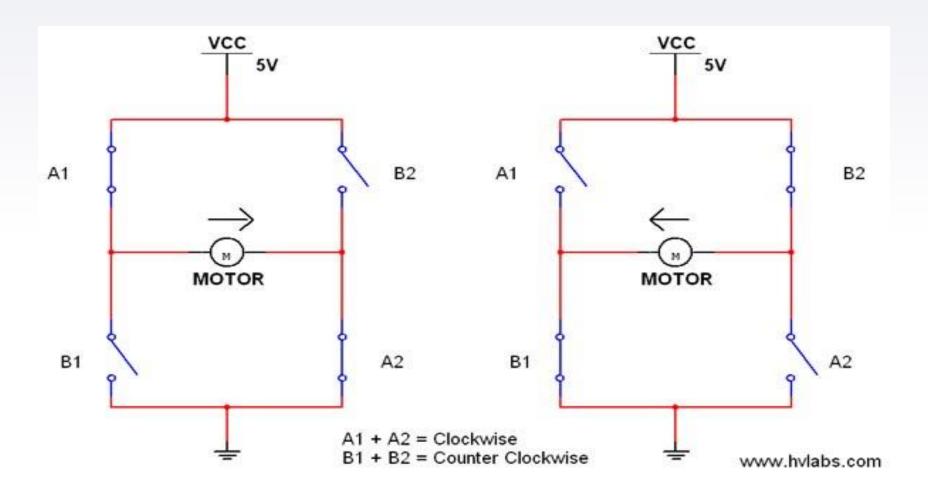


Diagram of the car



Schematics of H-Bridge

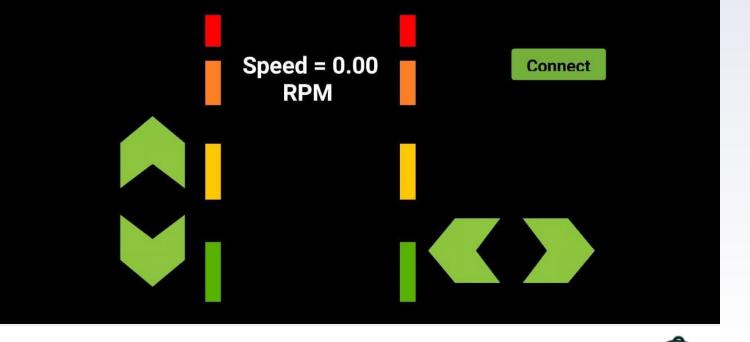


Sensor's code overview

```
void count() {counter++;} // increment Motor counter value
void calculateRpm() {
 Timer1.detachInterrupt(); // Stop the timer
  Serial.print("Speed = ");
 float rotation = (counter / diskslots) * 60.00; // calculate RPM for Motor
  Serial.print(rotation);
  Serial.print(" RPM");
 counter = 0;
 Timer1.attachInterrupt( calculateRpm ); // Enable the timer
void setup(){
 Serial.begin (9600);
 Timer1.initialize(1000000); // set timer for 1sec
  attachInterrupt (digitalPinToInterrupt (sensor), count, RISING); // Increase counter 1 when speed sensor pin goes High
 Timer1.attachInterrupt( calculateRpm ); // Enable the timer
```

Motor's code overview

```
char t;
void loop(){
   if (Serial.available()) {
   t = Serial.read();
   Serial.print(t);
digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
else if(t == 'B'){      //move reverse (all motors rotate in reverse direction)
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
else if(t == 'L'){      //turn right (left side motors rotate in forward direction, right side motors doesn't rotate)
 digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
```

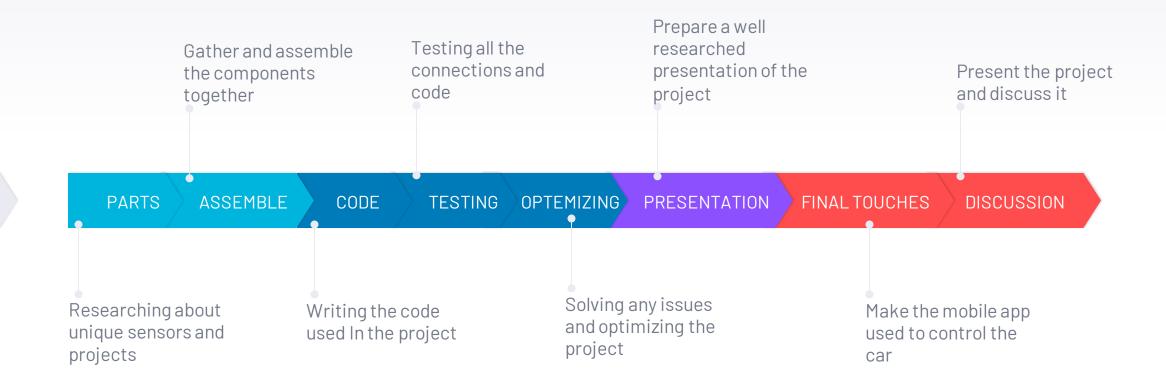


when ListPicker1 · BeforePicking do set ListPicker1 · AfterPicking do set ListPicker1 · AfterPicking do set ListPicker1 · AfterPicking do set ListPicker1 · Selection · to call BluetoothClient1 · Connect address ListPicker1 · Selection · when Clock1 · Timer do of BluetoothClient1 · IsConnected · then of global receivedData · to call BluetoothClient1 · ReceiveText numberOfBytes call BluetoothClient1 · BytesAvailableToReceive set Label1 · Text · to get global receivedData · when Button13 · TouchDown do call BluetoothClient1 · SendText

Mobile Application

Used to control the car using Bluetooth, it also shows the speed in RPM

The project's timeline



Done by

- 1. Kareem Taha Abdelfatah Mohammed.
- 2. Mohammed Hosny Hejazy.
- 3. Mohammed Sherif Mohammed.
- 4. Ahmed Abdelnasser Lotfy.
- 5. Ammar Mohammed.





Thank You!