

EW PROJECT

Project-Two Wheel Balanced Bot

Instructor- Prof.Madhav krishna

Group Number-21

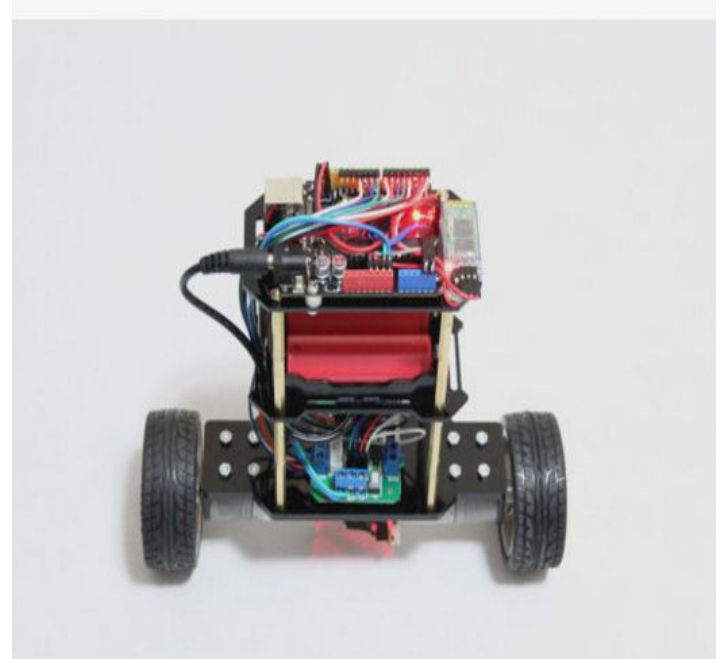
Project Number-16

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Project description

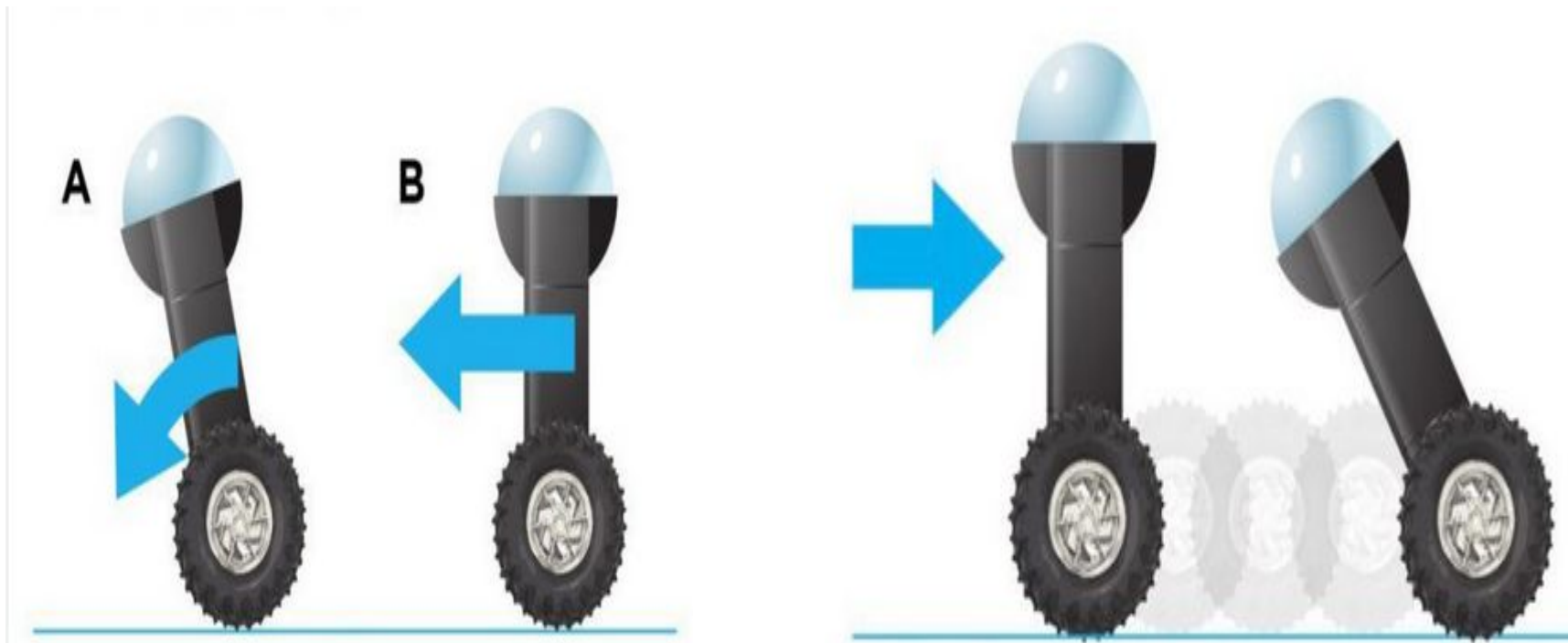
A two wheel balancing robot should be constructed without toppling through motion of wheels in the direction of the tilt.



Introduction

- Uses the concept of inverted pendulum.
- Robot will have a wooden plank above the wheels.
- When plank tilts in the direction, the wheels move in the same direction to counteract the fall of plank and makes it upright.
- During the tilt the plank experiences a pseudo force which gives a torque in the direction opposite to the tilt.
- Sensors(gyroscope) will be used to detect the tilt angle.
- PID controller will be used to stabilize the outputs.

Introduction



Applications

Segway/Hoverboard

- Two wheeled, self-balancing vehicle
- Designed to mirror walking



Applications

Rocket propeller

- Works on the principle of inverted pendulum.
- For maintaining center of mass position constant during takeoff and landing it uses the concept of inverted pendulum.



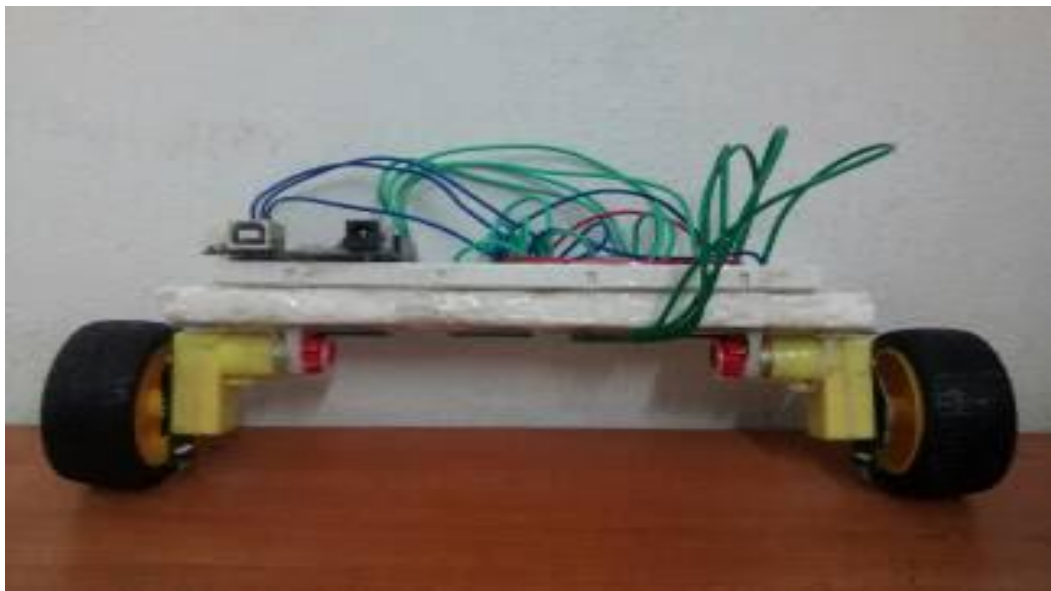
Goals in parts

- A bot need to be constructed
- Controlling sensor for tilt
- Integrating sensors and motors.
- Controlling rotation speed of motors.
- Stabilizing the movement.
- Handling mechanical problems of robot.

Components

- Wheels
- L-shaped motors
- Plank for support
- MPU6050 sensor
- L293D chip
- Arduino
- PID

Bot

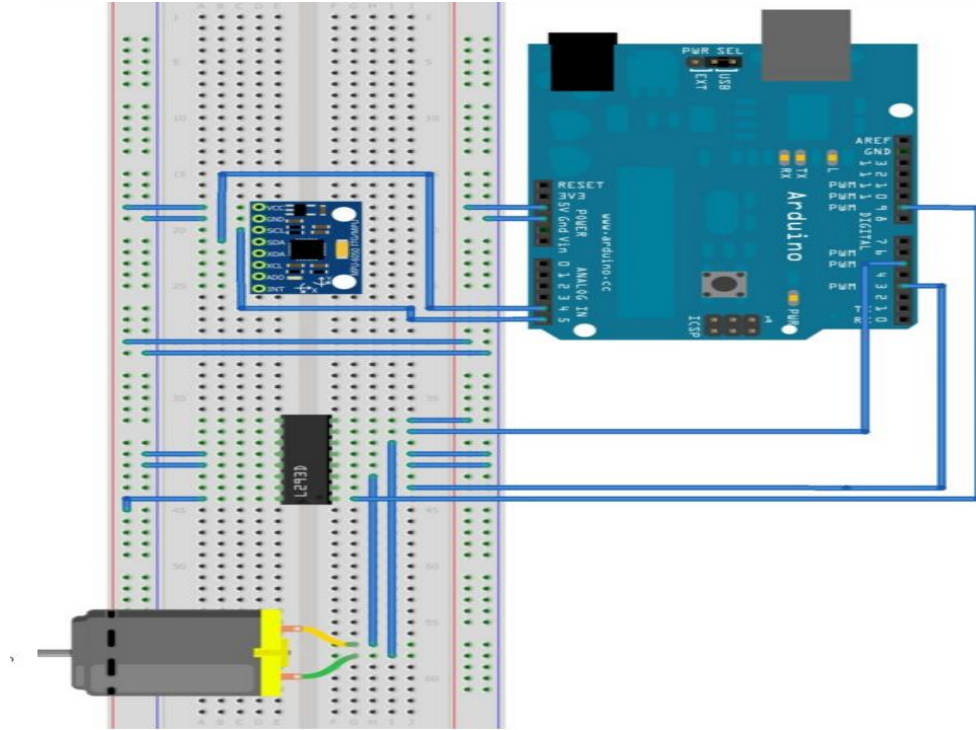


MPU6050 Sensor

- MPU6050 sensor is used for calculating the tilt values.
- It contains both accelerometer and gyroscope and captures x,y,z channels at the same time.
- It uses I2c bus to interface with arduino.
- The SDA and SCL pins will be connected to I2c bus and it always acts as slave to the arduino.
- Gyroscope measures the angle of tilt and accelerometer measures the acceleration.
- Based on these tilt values motor rotation will be decided.

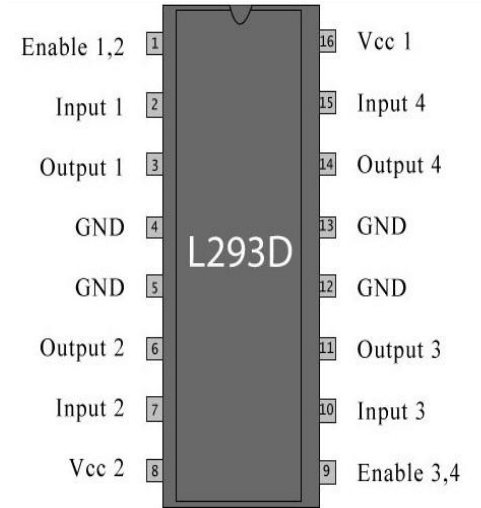


Controlling motor through sensor



L293D

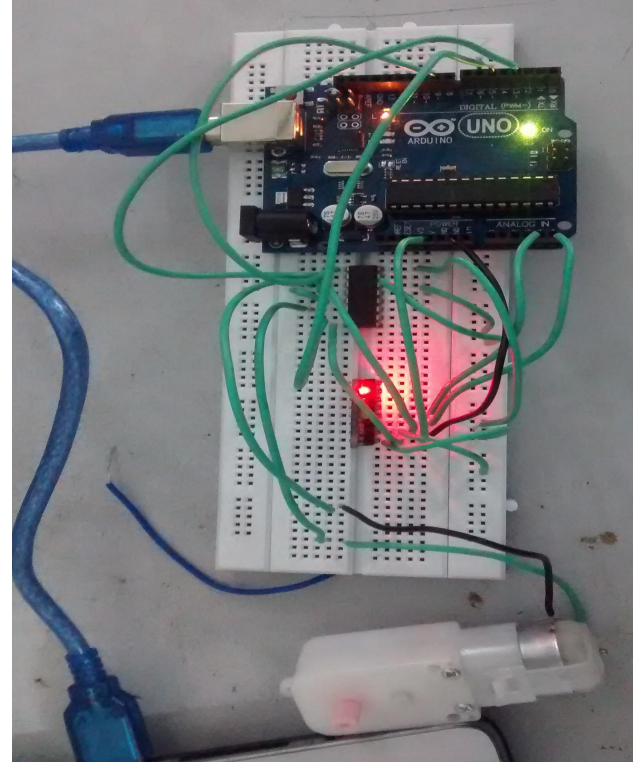
- It is motor driver which is used to drive motors in desired direction.



Controlling motor through sensor

Components used for this are:

- MPU6050
- Arduino
- Motor
- L293d(motor driver)



Controlling motor through sensor

- In the above circuit, the direction of rotation of motor will be decided by the tilt value of the sensor, both motor and sensor direction should be same according to the principle.
- This can be used for controlling the motor whether to move front or back for balancing the bot

PID

- It includes proportional integral and differential values for stability
- In proportional state output will be directly proportional to the error, we multiply with some gain to the error to get the output.
- K_P, K_D, K_I are coefficients of proportional, integral and differential terms respectively.

Complications faced till now

- Fixing plank on the desired motors.
- Maintaining weight on plank.

Things need to be done

- Placing kalman filter to get filtered values from MPU so that it reduces the reaction time while balancing.
- Mechanical part of bot.

Motivation

- The idea of two wheel balancing robot comes under the application of inverted pendulum which is used in control systems.
- And this inverted pendulum was a problem for engineers as it is a part of central design in seismometers.

Block diagram

