Propeller Project

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Hardware Setup

Two continuous servo motors are used for maneuvering the Boebot rover. Values at 1400 indicate no rotation, incrementing will cause the motor to rotate in one direction and decrementing will cause the motor to rotate in the opposite direction. A standard servo motor is used to rotate the PING sensor where the input value is the degree of rotation scaled by 10. (0 is 0, 90 is 900, and 180 is 1800).

The PING ultrasonic sensor is mounted on the standard servo at the front of the bot and is initialized to look for objects 35 centimeters when detecting obstacles, and 15 centimeters when detecting objects/drop off points. There is a 5 centimeter margin from the actual distance to ensure the robot detects the object.

QTR-HD-15A Reflectance Sensor Array is used for line detection. It is an array of 15 IR LED and phototransistor pairs and four of the 15 pairs are selected to be used to detect lines. Values above 1 indicate a black line is detected while values smaller than 1 indicate no line (on a white background). The servo actuation is determined based on the readings of the two inner sensors while the outer two sensors determine intersection detection.

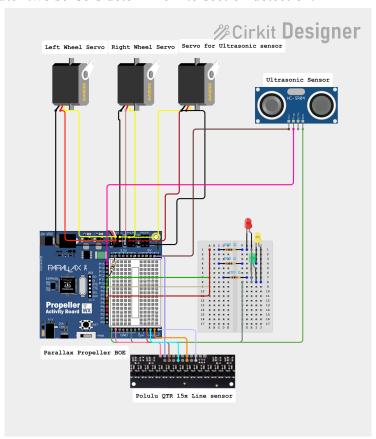


Figure 1: Circuit Diagram

Line tracking using QTR sensors

The read_line_sensor() function initializes the four pins and assigns the values to a vector array v. For efficiency, only 4 sensors are used to detect and follow the line instead of the full array of sensors. This vector v is returned at the end of the function. When the inner two sensors detect values greater than 1, indicating the black line, the bot will move forward. If the inner left sensor detects a value greater than 2, but the inner right sensor detects a value less than one, the bot will make a corrective motion to the right. If the inner right function detects a value greater than 2 and the inner left sensor detects a value less than one, the bot will make a corrective motion to the left. Only when all four sensors detect values greater than 2 will an intersection counter be incremented and the cog that monitors this value will blink the red LED to indicate it has reached an intersection.

Implementation

As one of the tasks was to be able to detect and maneuver around obstacles accordingly, it was important for the robot to be able to differentiate between an obstacle and an object. As the obstacle was only situated at either i2, i3, or i5, the code was separated into these three routines. The first function run through one cog is our navigate() function which executes the line follow function and counts the number of intersections encountered after the home intersection as it traverses the center lane. It runs the ping sensor as well at every intersection detected to search for the obstacle. The bot will stop one intersection away from the detected obstacle and use a yellow LED to indicate the obstacle has been found. Depending on the number of intersections counted until this instance, the next routine will be selected: 2 intersections indicate an object at i2 and the i2_routine() will be selected, 3 intersections indicate i3 and the i3_routine() will be selected, and 5 intersections indicate i5 and the i5_routine() will be selected.

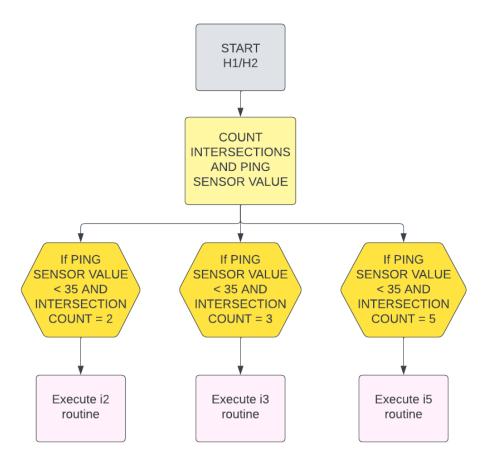


Figure 2: Navigate Routine

The i2 routine causes the robot to take an immediate left at the first intersection after encountering the obstacle at i2. It will execute a subroutine for a single block encounter b1_counter_check(). The ping sensor remains face forward and tracks to see if there is an object detected at the next intersection. At this stage, obstacles are no longer considered as it has been detected and evaded. If an object is detected, a counter will increment by one. When this incremented value reaches two the robot will stop and pause for 10 seconds indicating that all objects have been found. A second cog will be monitoring this incremented value. When it is increased upon object detection, this second cog will activate the green LED to indicate an object has been found.

After the b1 intersection has been reached, the bot will turn right and start the b1tob4_counter_check() function. The servo attached to the ping sensor will rotate to the 180 degree position facing left. The line follower function will continue to run, and an intersection counter will also be running. A third cog is monitoring this incremented value and running a function to blink the red LED every time an intersection is detected. If another object is detected, the object counter will be incremented and the bot should stop, indicating both objects have been found

If no object is detected at B4, the robot will rotate right and the ping sensor will return to the 90 degree position. The b4_a4_counter_check() function will be run. Similar to the b1_counter_check(), as the bot traverses i4 (the only intersection guaranteed not to have an obstacle), the ping sensor will detect if there is an object at A4. At the intersection, if no object has been detected when the bot arrives, then it will rotate right and repeat b1_b4_counter_check() for A4-A1. Based on the direction of the one-way streets on the map, there is no legal route to A5 so the case will be disregarded.

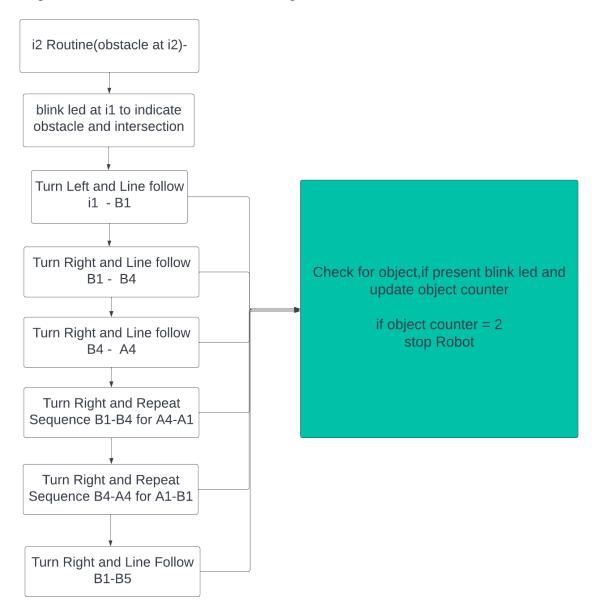


Figure 3: i2 Routine

If there is no object detected at A1, the robot will turn right and run b4_a4_countercheck() again to return to B1. This indicates that an object is at B5 and the robot will run b1_b5_countercheck() where it will continue to count intersections until it reaches B5 and stop once the final object has been detected.

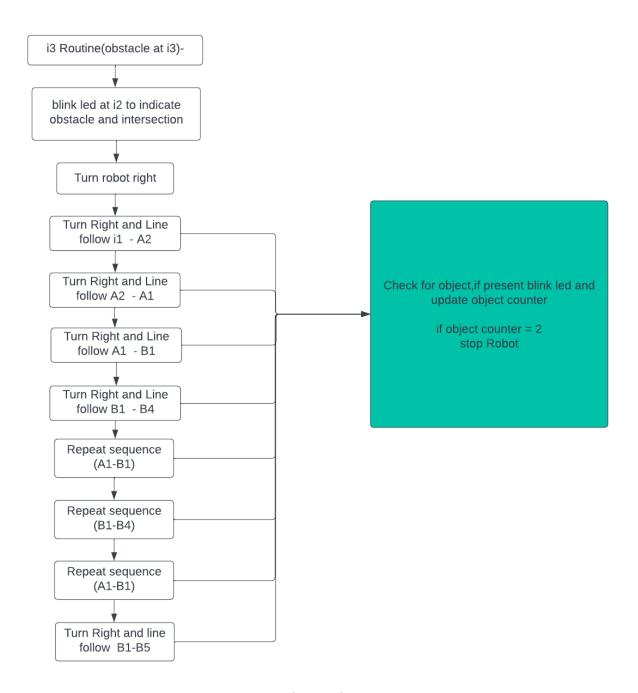


Figure 4: i3 Routine

Similarly, for the i3 routine the robot will stop one intersection away from the detected obstacle and make a legal right turn to A2 to evade the obstacle. The i3 routine will also run the functions b1_countercheck(), b1_b4_countercheck(), to the i4 intersection and b4_a4_countercheck() in a similar fashion and follow the b1_b5_countercheck() if the second object is not detected previously. The robot will loop through A2 and A1 again as it will follow the A4-A1 trajectory to make sure all spaces have been searched prior to the b5 countercheck routine.

The i5 routine is similar however it does not require the second loop through A2 and A1 like the i3 routine and will simply run b1_b4_countercheck() for A4 to A1 and B1 to B4 before continuing forward to B5 for the final item.

Appendix: Project Code

```
#include "simpletools.h"
#include "abdrive.h"
                                             // abdrive library
#include "servo.h"
#include "ping.h"
                                             // Include ping header
#include "adcDCpropab.h"
float * read line sensor();
void line follow();
void intersection led blink(void *par);
void object detection(void *par);
void bot forward(int speed value);
void navigate(void *parl);
void bot stop();
void i2 routine();
void i3 routine();
void i5 routine();
volatile int count intersect = 0;
volatile int count_object = 0;
int count intersect b1b4 = 0;
unsigned int stack1[40+25];
unsigned int stack2[40+25];
unsigned int stack3[40+25];
int cmDist;
float v[4];
//float v 1[4];
volatile int detection = 0;
volatile int intersect = 0;
                                             // Main function
int main()
  //adc init(21,20,19,18);
  cogstart((void*)navigate, NULL, stack2, sizeof(stack2));
  //static int cog id = cog start(intersection led blink, NULL, 128);
  cogstart((void*)intersection led blink, NULL, stack1, sizeof(stack1));
  cogstart((void*)object detection, NULL, stack3, sizeof(stack3));
}
// read line sensor values interms of
voltage-----
float * read line sensor()
{
     adc init(21,20,19,18);
     //float v0, v1, v2, v3;
     v[0] = adc volts(0);
     v[1] = adc_volts(1);
```

```
v[2] = adc volts(2);
     v[3] = adc volts(3);
     //print("A/D2 = %f V%c\n", v0, CLREOL); // Display volts
     //print("A/D3 = %f V%c\n", v1, CLREOL);
     //print("A/D3 = %f V%c\n", v2, CLREOL);
     //print("A/D3 = %f V%c\n", v3, CLREOL);
     return v;
}
//line
follower-----
_____
void line follow()
{
   float * v;
   v = read line sensor();
   //print("A/D3 = %f V%c\n", v[2], CLREOL);
   if (v[1] > 1 \&\& v[2] > 1)
   {
      bot forward(50);
   else if (v[1]>2 \&\& v[2]<1)
      servo_set(12,1440); //slight_right
      servo set(13,1400);
   else if(v[2]>2 && v[1]<1)
    servo set(12,1400); //slight left
    servo set(13,1360);
}
// Intersection LED Blink
Function-----
-----
void intersection_led_blink(void *par)
   while(1)
      while(intersect)
       {
          high(3);
          pause (200);
          low(3);
          pause (200);
       }
```

```
}
}
// Object detection LED Blink
Function-----
void object_detection(void *par)
 while (1)
   while (detection)
      high(5);
      pause (200);
      low(5);
      pause (200);
  }
}
//obstacle LED blink
void obstacle_led_blink()
   high(4);
   //pause(50);
}
// robot forward
motion-----
void bot_forward(int speed_value)
 int left motor speed, right motor speed;
 left motor speed = 1400 + speed value;
 right_motor_speed = 1400 - speed_value;
 servo_set(12, left_motor_speed);
 servo set(13, right motor speed);
}
void bot left()
```

```
float * v;
  v = read line sensor();
  while (v[1]>2)
    float * v;
    v = read line sensor();
    //printf("%d \n", v[1]);
    servo_set(12,1400);
    servo_set(13,1350);
  }
  while (v[1] < 2)
    float * v;
    v = read_line_sensor();
    //printf("low= %d \n", v[1]);
    servo_set(12,1400);
    servo set(13,1350);
  }
}
void bot right()
  float * v;
  v = read line sensor();
  while (v[2]>2)
  {
    float * v;
    v = read_line_sensor();
    servo set(12,1450);
    servo set(13,1400);
  }
  while (v[2] < 2)
    float * v;
    v = read line sensor();
    servo_set(12,1450);
    servo_set(13,1400);
  }
void bot_stop()
  servo set(12,1400);
  servo_set(13,1400);
```

```
int b1_counter_check()
  while(1)
   {
      do{
        line follow();
        while(v[0]<1 && v[3]<1);
      count_intersect = count_intersect + 1;
      float * v;
      v = read line sensor();
      if (v[0]>2 && v[3]>2)
        //int count object = object count();
        intersect = 1;
        int cmDist = ping cm(15);
        if (cmDist < 15)
           detection = 1;
           count object = count object +1;
           if(count_object ==2){
              bot stop();
              pause(10000);
         }
        break;
      //bot forward(50);
      //pause(500);
   return count intersect;
}
int b1 b4 counter check()
  count intersect = 0;
  while(1)
      do{
        line follow();
       \ while (v[0]<1 && v[3]<1);
      intersect = 1;
      int cmDist = ping cm(15);
      if (cmDist < 15)
           detection = 1;
           count_object = count_object +1;
```

```
if(count_object ==2){
              bot stop();
              pause (10000);
          }
       }
      count intersect = count intersect + 1;
      float * v;
      v = read_line_sensor();
      //printf("%d \n",count intersect);
      if (v[0]>2 \&\& v[3]>2 \&\& count intersect==3)
        int cmDist = ping_cm(15);
        if (cmDist < 15)
        {
           detection = 1;
           count object = count object +1;
           if(count object ==2){
              bot stop();
              pause (10000);
          }
         }
        break;
      bot_forward(50);
      pause (500);
      intersect = 0;
      detection =0;
    return count intersect;
}
int b4 a4 counter check()
{
  count intersect = 0;
  while(1)
   {
      do{
        line follow();
        while(v[0]<1 && v[3]<1);
      intersect =1;
      int cmDist = ping_cm(15);
      count_intersect = count_intersect + 1;
      float * v;
      v = read line sensor();
      if (v[0]>2 && v[3]>2 && count_intersect==2)
        //count object = object count();
```

```
int cmDist = ping_cm(15);
        if (cmDist < 15)
           detection = 1;
           count_object = count_object +1;
           if(count object ==2){
             bot stop();
             pause(10000);
          }
         }
        break;
      bot_forward(50);
      pause (500);
      intersect = 0;
   return count intersect;
}
int b1_b5_counter_check()
  count intersect = 0;
  while (1)
   {
      do{
        line follow();
        while(v[0]<1 && v[3]<1);
      intersect = 1;
      count_intersect = count_intersect + 1;
      float * v;
      v = read line sensor();
      if (v[0]>2 && v[3]>2 && count_intersect==4)
        int cmDist = ping cm(15);
        if (cmDist < 15)
           detection = 1;
           count object = count object +1;
           if(count object ==2){
             bot_stop();
              pause(10000);
          }
         }
        break;
      bot forward(50);
```

```
pause (500);
      intersect = 0;
   return count intersect;
}
void navigate(void *par1)
 servo_angle(14,900);
 int cmDist = ping cm(15);
 float * v;
 v = read line sensor();
 while(1)
  {
      do{
        line follow();
        float * v;
        v = read line sensor();
        if (v[0]>1 && v[1]>1 && v[2]>1 && v[3]>1)
        {
            intersect = 1;
           break;
        }while(1);
      //intersect = 0;
      int cmDist = ping cm(15);
      count intersect = count intersect + 1;
      float * v;
      v = read_line_sensor();
      if (cmDist < 35 \&\& v[0]>2 \&\& v[3]>2)
        obstacle led blink();
        intersect = 1;
        break;
     bot forward(50);
     pause (500);
     intersect=0;
    }
 intersect = 0;
  if (count_intersect == 2)
   {
     count intersect = 0;
     i2 routine();
   }
 else if (count intersect == 3)
```

```
count intersect = 0;
   i3 routine();
 else if (count intersect == 5)
     count intersect = 0;
     i5 routine();
 }
}
void i2 routine()
{
 bot left();
 low(4);
 int count intersect = b1 counter check(); // to B1
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 bot right();
 //count intersect = 0;
 servo angle(14, 1800);
 count intersect = b1_b4_counter_check(); // B1 to B4
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 900);
 count intersect = b4 a4 counter check(); // B4 to A4
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 1800);
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 900);
 count_intersect = b4_a4_counter_check();  //A1 to B1
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo_angle(14,1800);
 count intersect = b1 b5 counter check(); // B1to B5
 intersect =0;
 detection = 0;
 bot_stop();
 pause (2000);
}
```

```
void i3 routine()
 bot right();
 low(4);
 count intersect = b1 counter check(); //i2 to a2
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 1800);
 count intersect = b1 counter check(); // a2 to a1
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 count object = 0;
 servo angle(14, 900);
 count intersect = b4 a4 counter check(); //a1 to b1
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 1800);
 count intersect = b1 b4 counter check();
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 900);
 count intersect = b4 a4 counter check();
 bot right();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 servo angle(14, 1800);
 count intersect = b1 b4 counter check();
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 count intersect = b1 b5 counter check(); // B1to B5
 intersect = 0;
 detection = 0;
 bot_stop();
}
void i5_routine()
   bot right();
   low(4);
    count_intersect = b1_counter_check();
   bot right();
    intersect = 0;
```

```
detection = 0;
   servo angle(14,1800);
   bot right();
   intersect = 0;
   detection = 0;
   servo_angle(14, 900);
   count_intersect = b4_a4_counter_check();    //A1 to B1
   bot_right();
   intersect = 0;
   detection = 0;
   servo_angle(14, 1800);
   count_intersect = b1_b4_counter_check();
   bot stop();
   intersect = 0;
   detection = 0;
}
```