

Obstacle avoidance for autonomous drone using ultrasonic sensor and ARM cortex

Under the guidance of Dr. Deepak Fulwani

Contributors -

K Vamsi(M22RM003)

Soham Padhye(M22RM007)



Agenda



- Introduction and motivation
- Interfacing the ultrasonic sensor
- Interfacing BLDC motor
- Integration of Ultrasonic sensor and BLDC motor
- Explanation of code
- Demonstration
- Future scope

Introduction and Motivation



What is Autonomous drones and what are its application

- An autonomous drone is a unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) that is capable of flying and performing tasks **without the need for direct human input or control.**

Applications

- Delivery services, Agriculture, Construction etc.

Why obstacle avoidance is important?

- Obstacle avoidance is critical for UAVs because it ensures safe and efficient operation.

Interfacing Ultrasonic sensor



What is Ultrasonic sensor and how it works

- It sends out a pulse of high-frequency sound waves.
- The pulse travels through the air until it reaches an object.
- When the pulse hits the object, it bounces back and returns to the sensor.
- The sensor measures the time it took for the pulse to travel to the object and back.

Interfacing Ultrasonic sensor



Characteristics of sensor

- Working Voltage -DC 5 V
- Working Current -15mA
- Max Range- 4m
- Min Range- 2cm
- Measuring Angle- 15 degree
- Trigger Input Signal 10uS pulse
- Echo- Output PWM signal
- Dimension 45*20*15mm

BLDC Motor Interfacing

- The BLDC motor consists of a rotor and a stator.
- The rotor contains permanent magnets and the stator has multiple windings of copper wire.
- When electric current is applied to the windings of the stator, it generates a rotating magnetic field.
- The permanent magnets in the rotor are attracted to the magnetic field and start rotating.
- The electric current flowing through the stator windings is controlled by an electronic speed controller Electronic speed control.



BLDC Motor Interfacing

- Features of DJI 2212 920KV Brushless Motor:
 - KV(rpm/v): 920.
 - Max Power: 370W.
 - Max Thrust: 1200 grams.
 - Weight: 53 grams.
 - Shaft Diameter: 4mm.
 - Shaft Length: 49mm Recommended Propeller
 - Battery: Li-Po.30A ESC (recommended).



Electronic Speed Controller

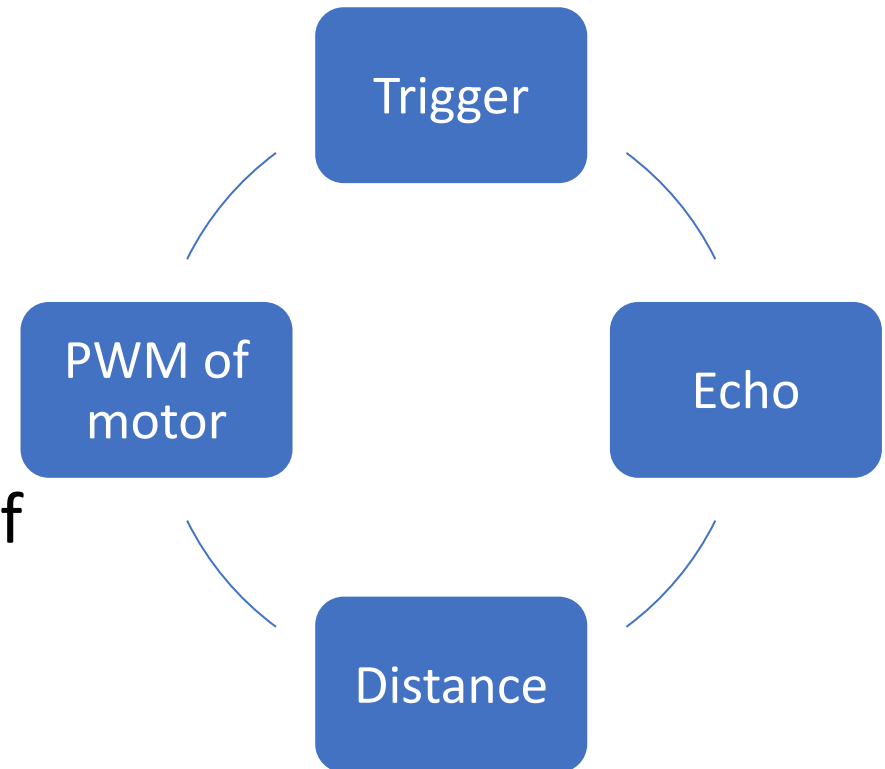
- Used to control the speed and direction of BLDC motors
- Receives input signals from a control system or transmitter, which specifies the desired speed and direction of the motor.

What are the other benefits of ESC??



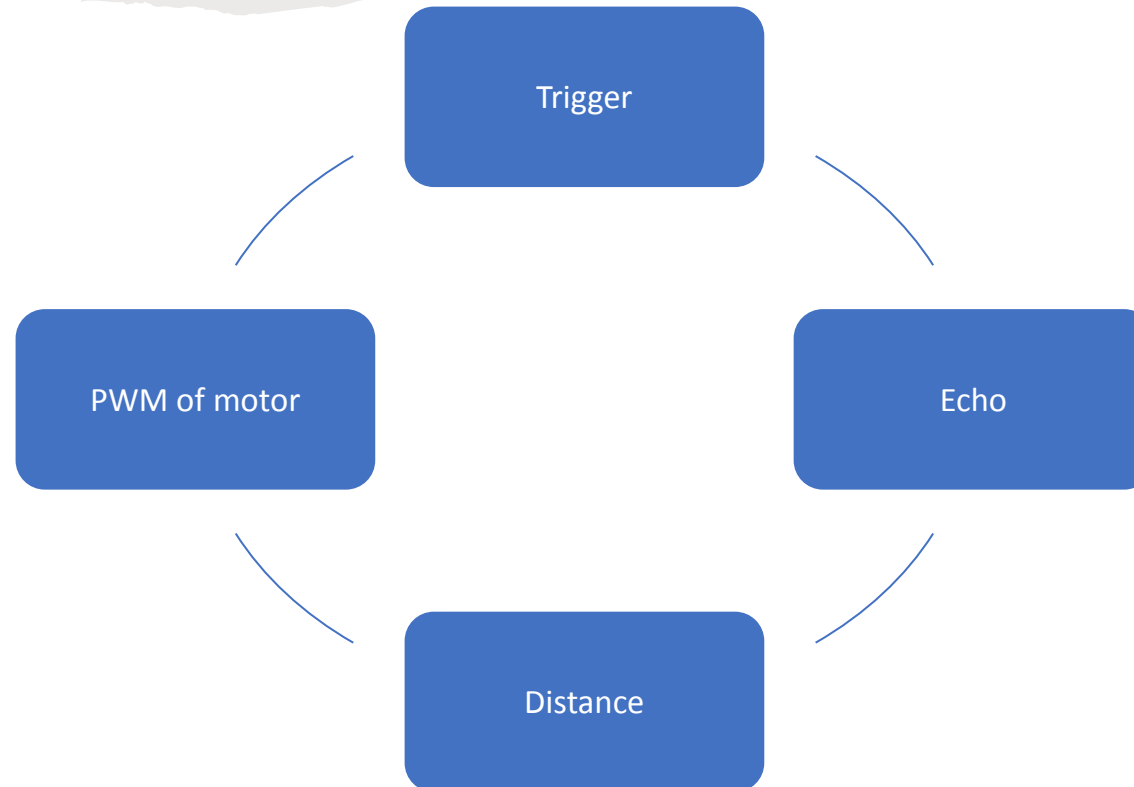
Explanation of Code

- Initialize the clocks for ports.
- Set the MODER for respective pins
- PB7 pin for trigger and PC6 pin for Echo.
- Calibrate the BLDC motor.
- Trigger ultrasonic sensor and wait for echo pulse.
- Calculate the distance and select the PWM of motor.
- Run continuously to get realtime distance.



Time for demonstration!!!

Explanation of Code (Please see the attached video)



Future Scope



- To integrate zigbee and collect battery voltage, speed data from UAV and transfer it to the Ground station for Real time analysis of the system.
- Use better sensor for obstacle avoidance like LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) sensors, Camera etc.

THANK YOU

Any questions??

