

Lesson 13 Infrared Remote Controlled Car

Table

1. Preface	1
2. What do you need to prepare	2
3. Upload the code	2
4. Control the robot with an infrared remote control	3
5. Troubleshooting	4
6.Code	5
7. Any questions and suggestions are welcome	

1. Preface

In the previous lessons, we have learned the basic knowledge of buzzer, servo, ultrasonic module, WS2812 LED, line tracking sensor, LCD1602 display, DC Motor and the IR remote. We also learned how to use the control board to control them or read the data of them. Through these example experiments, we also tested and confirmed whether the modules in this suite can work normally. In the last lesson, we have assembled the robot. Next let's combine these modules to work with the control board, uploading more complex code to command the robot to make it complete various tasks.



2. What do you need to prepare

Assembled robot x 1

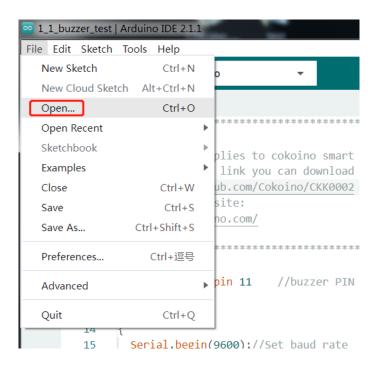
(How to assemble the robot? Please refer to "Lesson12 Asemble the 4WD Mecanum Wheels Robot Car")

USB cable x 1

18650 battery X 2

3. Upload the code

3.1 Click "File" --- "open" on the Arduino IDE



3.2 the code 11 1 Infrared Remote Controlled Car used in this lesson is placed in this folder:

E:\CKK0014-main\Tutorial\sketches\11_1_Infrared_Remote_Controlled_Car

Then click to open it.

- 3.3 Select the board "Arduino UNO" and Port "COM3"
- 3.4 Install library SCoop.h

Installation method: Please refer to Install library Servo.h in Lesson 4



3.5 Click compile button successfully compiled the code will display "Done compiling"

3.6 Click upload button, successfully uploading the code will display "Done uploading". When code is uploaded successfully, the program starts to run.

4. Control the robot with an infrared remote control

After the code is uploaded to the control board, turn the power switch of the control board to ON.

Place the Smart Robot Car on a flat ground, point the transmitter end of the infrared remote

control to the infrared receiver on the car, press the button on the infrared remote control, and the

car will execute different commands.

Note: The built-in button battery of the infrared remote control is pasted with an insulating film. Be sure to remove the insulating film of the battery before using it, otherwise the infrared remote control will not work normally.

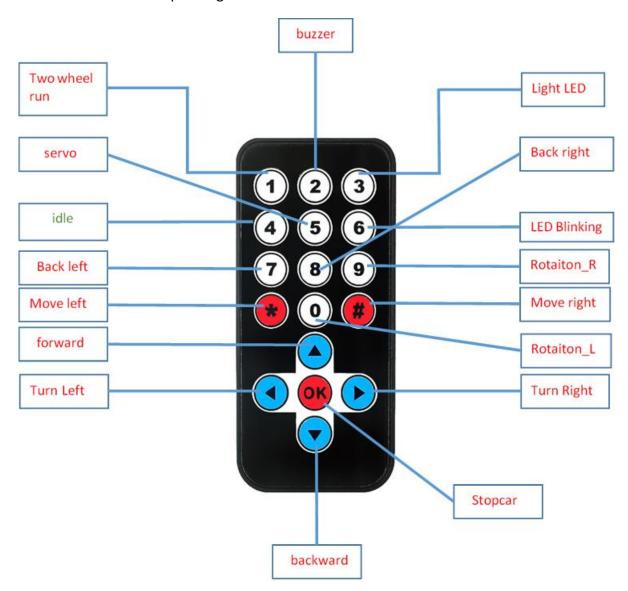


remove the insulating film





The action of the car corresponding to the button of the infrared remote control is as follows:



5. Troubleshooting

5.1 Unable to upload code successfully

Before uploading the code, please check whether the ESP-01 switch on the control board is turned to the side away from the "ESP-01" silk screen.

5.2 Press the infrared remote control button, the car does not move



Check whether the insulating film of the built-in battery of the infrared remote control is removed?

Is there any obstacle between the infrared remote control and the car?

5.3 Nothing displays on the LCD display

Check whether the 4pin wires of the LCD and the 4pin wires of the ultrasonic module are mixed?

5.4 The servo does not turn

Check whether the servo is connected to the D10 pin header of the control board

Check whether the wiring sequence of the servo connected to the D10 pin is connected incorrectly

6	(٦,	М	ما
U).				ľ

IRsend irsend;

o.code
11_1_Infrared_Remote_Controlled_Car.ino
<i>/</i> ************************************
* This code applies to 4WD Mecanum Wheels Robot Car Kit
* Through this link you can download the source code:
* https://github.com/Cokoino/CKK0014
* Company web site:
* http://cokoino.com/

<i>\</i> ************************************
4WD Mecanum Wheels Robot Car Kit
M4 () M3
M2 () M1

#include <scoop.h> //Import multithread library</scoop.h>
#include <irremote.h> //IR library</irremote.h>

#define RECV_PIN 3 //The infrared control is defined as D3



```
IRrecv irrecv(RECV_PIN);
decode_results results;
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_PWMServoDriver.h>
Adafruit_PWMServoDriver pwm = Adafruit_PWMServoDriver();
#include <Servo.h>
Servo carservo;
int pos=0;
#include <Adafruit_NeoPixel.h>
#ifdef __AVR__
#include <avr/power.h>
#endif
#define WS2812_PIN 5 //WS2812 PIN
#define WS2812_COUNT 12 // How many NeoPixels are attached to the Arduino?
#define BRIGHTNESS 5 // NeoPixel brightness, 0 (min) to 255 (max)
// Declare our NeoPixel strip object:
Adafruit_NeoPixel strip = Adafruit_NeoPixel(WS2812_COUNT, WS2812_PIN, NEO_GRB + NEO_KHZ800);
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);
#define Buzz 11
                  //buzzer PIN
#define led L 9
                  //LED R PIN
#define led_R 6
                  //LED_R PIN
defineTask(TaskOne);
                       // Create subthread 1
defineTask(TaskTwo);
                      // Create subthread 2
void TaskOne::setup() //Thread 1 setup
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pwm.begin();
 pwm.setPWMFreq(50);
 pwm.setPWM(0, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(1, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 0);
```



```
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 0);
 pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 0);
 lcd.init();
 lcd.backlight();
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(3,0);
 lcd.print("HELLO WORLD!");
 lcd.setCursor(2,1);
 lcd.print("HELLO COKOINO!");
 pinMode(Buzz, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(led_R, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(led_L, OUTPUT);
 carservo.attach(10);
 carservo.write(65);
 irrecv.enableIRIn(); // Start the receiver
}
void TaskTwo::setup(){  //Thread 2 setup
 strip.begin();
 strip.show();
 strip.setBrightness(BRIGHTNESS);
void setup(){
 mySCoop.start(); //Start multithreading
void TaskOne::loop() //loop subthread 1
{
 if (irrecv.decode(&results))
     Serial.println(results.value, HEX); //Serial print data
     delay(50);
     irrecv.resume();// Receive the next value
     delay(10);
```



```
switch(results.value)
                       //Jump to the position of the corresponding value
     case 0xff18e7 : forward();
                                     results.value=0; break;
                                                              //Up button of remote control
                                                                //down button of remote control
     case 0xff4ab5 : backward();
                                      results.value=0; break;
                                                              //left button of remote control
     case 0xff10ef: turnLeft();
                                    results.value=0; break;
     case 0xff5aa5 : turnRight();
                                    results.value=0; break;
                                                              //right button of remote control
     case 0xff38c7 : Stopcar();
                                    results.value=0; break;
                                                              //OK button of remote control
                                                                    //1 button of remote control
     case 0xFFA25D : two_wheel_drive(); results.value=0;break;
     case 0xFF629D: buzz();
                                      results.value=0;break;
                                                                 //2 button of remote control
     case 0xFFE21D: LED();
                                       results.value=0;break;
                                                                  //3 button of remote control
     //case 0xFF22DD: WS2812 show();
                                           results.value=0;break;
                                                                      //4 button of remote control
     case 0xFF02FD : servo();
                                      results.value=0:break:
                                                                //5 button of remote control
                                         results.value=0:break:
                                                                   //6 button of remote control
     case 0xFFC23D: LED Blink();
     case 0xFFE01F: backleft();
                                      results.value=0;break;
                                                                //7 button of remote control
     case 0xFFA857 : backright();
                                      results.value=0;break;
                                                                 //8 button of remote control
     case 0xFF906F : Rotation_R();
                                       results.value=0;break;
                                                                  //9 button of remote control
     case 0xFF9867: Rotation_L();
                                       results.value=0;break;
                                                                  //0 button of remote control
                                         results.value=0:break:
                                                                   // * button of remote control
     case 0xFF6897: MOVE_L();
     case 0xFFB04F: MOVE_R();
                                          results.value=0;break;
                                                                    // # button of remote control
     default : break:
void forward()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -1200);
void backward()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 1200);
```



```
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 1200);
void backleft()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,800);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-800);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 1200);
void backright()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 800);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 800);
void turnRight()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 800);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 800);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -800);
void turnLeft()
```



```
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-800);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,800);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -800);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 800);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -1200);
void Rotation_R()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 1200);
void Rotation L()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -1200);
void MOVE_L()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -1200);
```



```
void MOVE_R()
pwm.setPWM(0,0,1200);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-1200);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 1200);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -1200);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 1200);
void two_wheel_drive()
 //Move 45 degrees right ahead
pwm.setPWM(0, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(1, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 1500);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, -1500);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, -1500);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 1500);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 0);
delay(1000);
//Move 45 degrees left ahead
pwm.setPWM(0,0,-1500);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,1500);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 1500);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, -1500);
delay(1000);
//Move 45 degrees back to left
pwm.setPWM(0, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(1, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, -1500);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 1500);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 1500);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, -1500);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 0);
```



```
delay(1000);
//Move 45 degrees back to right
pwm.setPWM(0,0,1500);
pwm.setPWM(1,0,-1500);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, -1500);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 1500);
}
void Stopcar()
pwm.setPWM(0, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(1, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(2, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(3, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(4, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(5, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(6, 0, 0);
pwm.setPWM(7, 0, 0);
}
void servo()
   for (pos = 0; pos <= 150; pos += 1) { // goes from 0 degrees to 150 degrees
   // in steps of 1 degree
   carservo.write(pos);
                                   // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
                                  // waits 15 ms for the servo to reach the position
   delay(15);
 for (pos = 150; pos \rightarrow = 0; pos \rightarrow = 1) { // goes from 150 degrees to 0 degrees
   carservo.write(pos);
                                    // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
   delay(15);
                                  // waits 15 ms for the servo to reach the position
 delay(50);
 carservo.write(65);
```

void buzz()



```
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
   digitalWrite(Buzz, HIGH);
   delay(1);
   digitalWrite(Buzz, LOW);
   delay(1);
 for(int j = 0; j < 180; j++)
   digitalWrite(Buzz, HIGH);
   delay(2);
   digitalWrite(Buzz, LOW);
   delay(2);
void LED()
 digitalWrite(led_R,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(led_L,HIGH);
}
void LED_Blink()
 for(int i = 0; i < 15; i++)
   digitalWrite(led_R,HIGH);
   digitalWrite(led_L,HIGH);
   delay(50);
   digitalWrite(led_R,LOW);
   digitalWrite(led_L,LOW);
   delay(50);
   digitalWrite(led_R,HIGH);
   digitalWrite(led_L,HIGH);
   delay(50);
void TaskTwo::loop() //loop subthread 2
 colorWipe(strip.Color(255, 0, 0), 10); // Red
```



```
delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(255, 150, 0), 10); // yellow
  delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(0, 255, 0), 10); // Green
  delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(0, 255, 255), 10); // CYAN
  delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(0, 0, 255), 10); // Blue
  delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(180, 0, 255), 10); // purple
  delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(127, 127, 127), 10); // White
 delay(800);
  colorWipe(strip.Color(0, 0, 0), 30); // Clear
  Serial.println("OK");
}
void colorWipe(uint32_t c, uint8_t wait)
  for(uint16_t i=0; i<strip.numPixels(); i++) {// For each pixel in strip...</pre>
   strip.setPixelColor(i, c);
                                            // Set pixel's color (in RAM)
   strip.show();
                                             // Update strip to match
   delay(wait);
  }
}
//Theatre-style crawling lights.
void theaterChase(uint32_t c, uint8_t wait) {
  for (int j=0; j<10; j++) { //do\ 10\ cycles\ of\ chasing}
   for (int q=0; q < 3; q++) {
     for (int i=0; i < strip.numPixels(); i=i+3) {
       strip.setPixelColor(i+q, c); //turn every third pixel on
     }
     strip.show();
     delay(wait);
     for (int i=0; i < strip.numPixels(); i=i+3) {
       strip.setPixelColor(i+q, 0);
                                       //turn every third pixel off
      }
```



```
void loop(){
  yield(); //loop Multithreaded task
}
```

7. Any questions and suggestions are welcome

Thank you for reading this document!

If you find any errors and omissions in the tutorial, or if you have any suggestions and questions, please feel free to contact us: cokoino@outlook.com

We will do our best to make changes and publish revisions as soon as possible.

If you want to learn more about smart cars, robots, learning kits and other technology products from us, please bookmark and pay attention to our website:

http://cokoino.com/

We will continue to launch interesting, cost-effective, innovative, user-friendly products.

LK COKOINO