



Robotic Line Follower

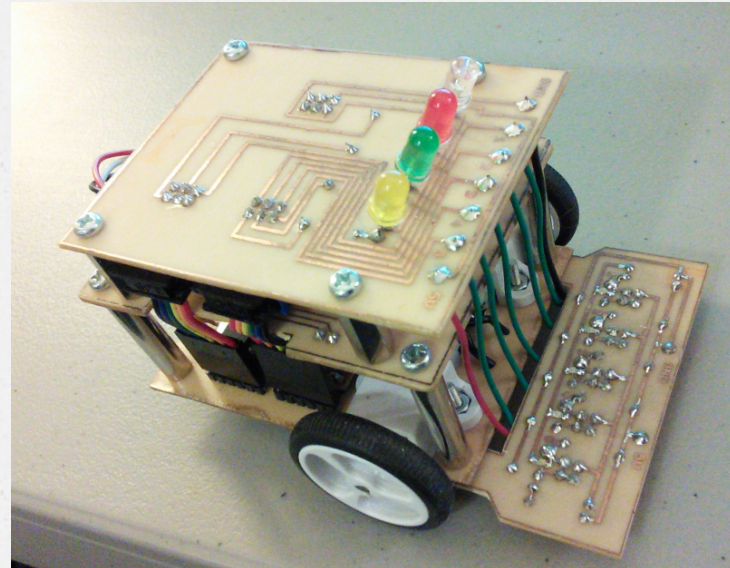
AA448 Final Project

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The Robot

- Arduino Uno board (ATMEGA328 processor)
- Borrowed from RAIN lab
- Programmable in C++



Sensors and Actuators

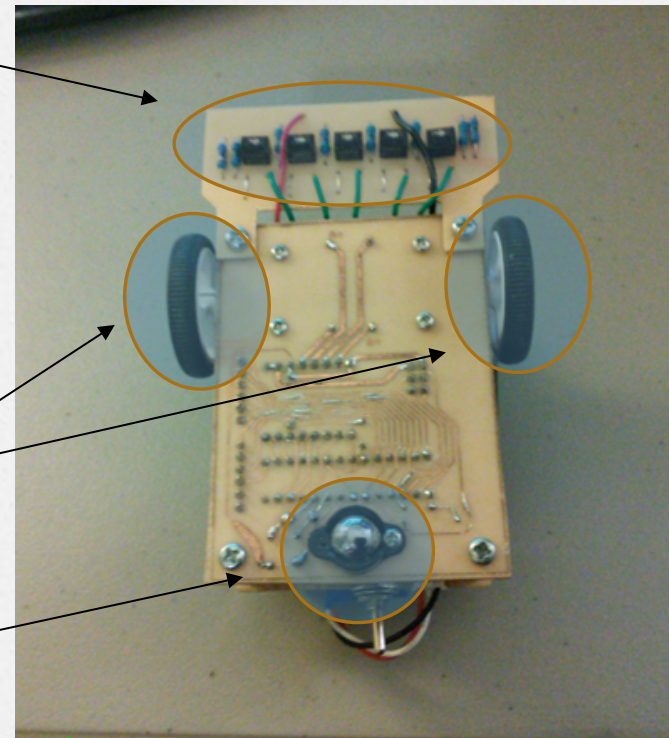
QRD1114 Reflective Object Sensors (5)

- Infrared emitting diodes
- Phototransistors
- Spaced 1cm apart

Differential Drive

- Dual motors
- Speed adjustable with PWM (varying duty cycle)

Low-friction ball bearing



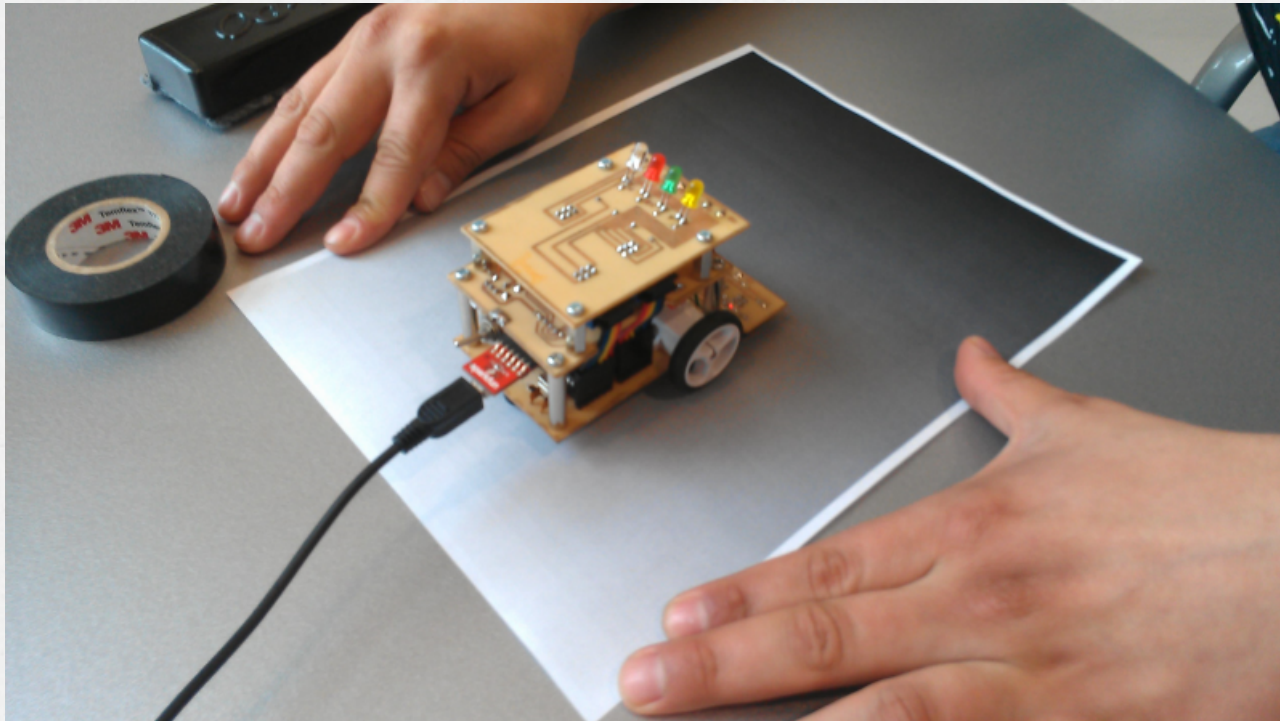
Control Goal

- Want robot to be able to follow black lines
- Black line will be directly in the center of the sensors
- Center as setpoint, differential drive as actuators

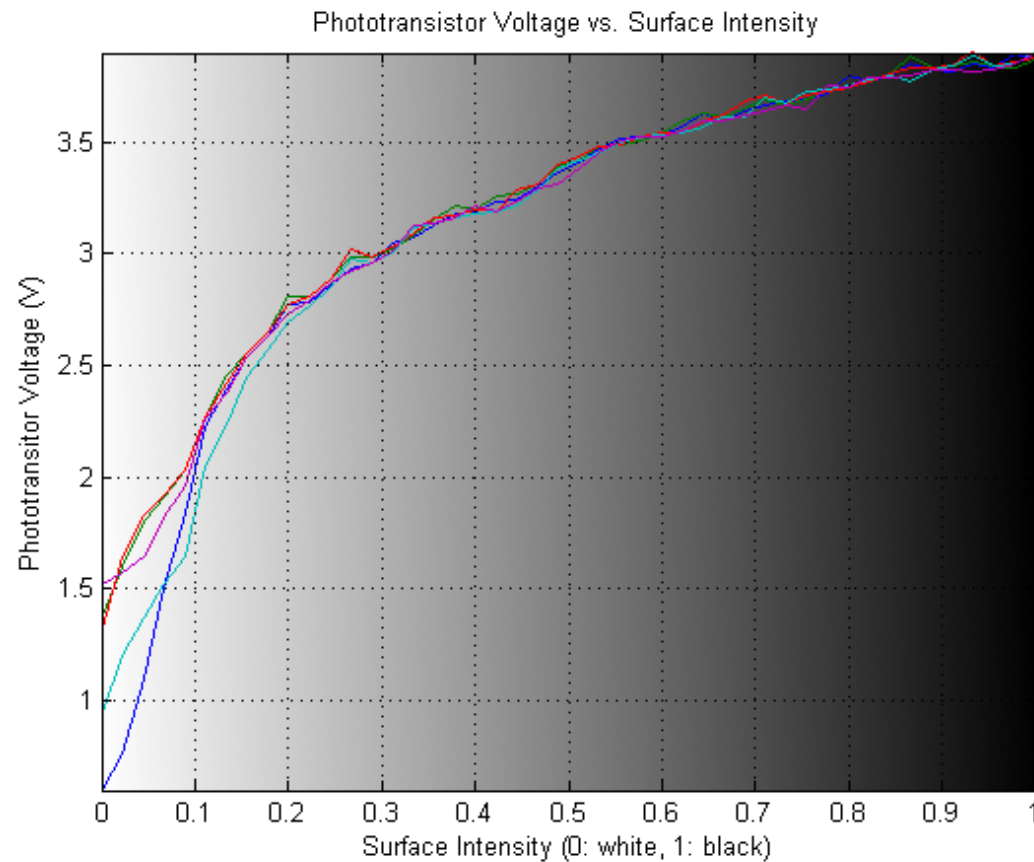
Characterizing Sensors (1)

- Necessary to find output-voltage-to-intensity function for IR sensors
- Find IR sensor voltages as robot advances along black-white gradient

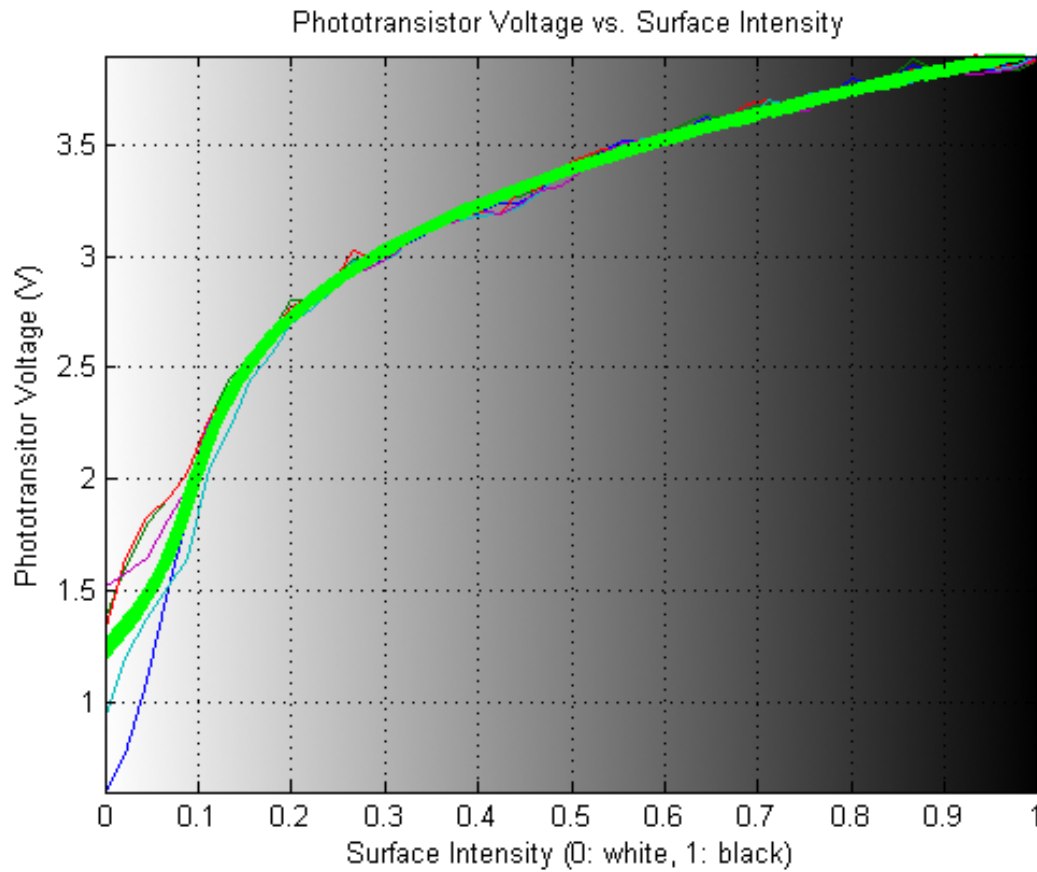
Characterizing Sensors (2)



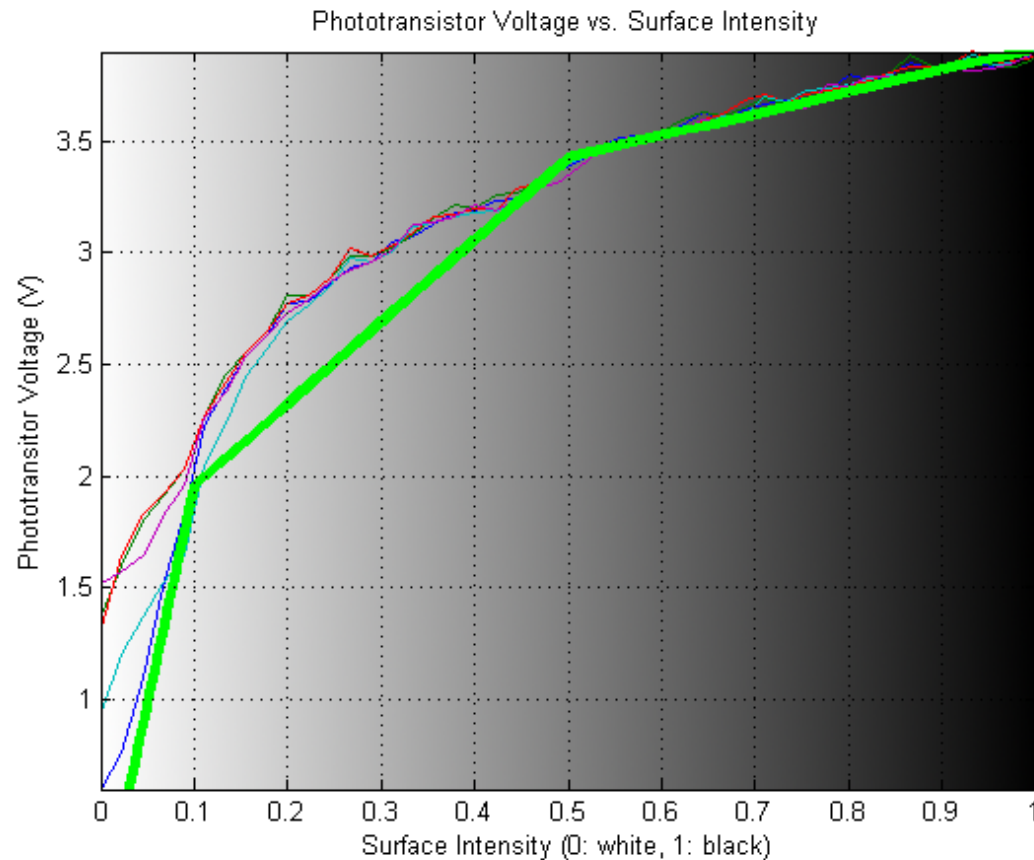
Characterizing Sensors (3)



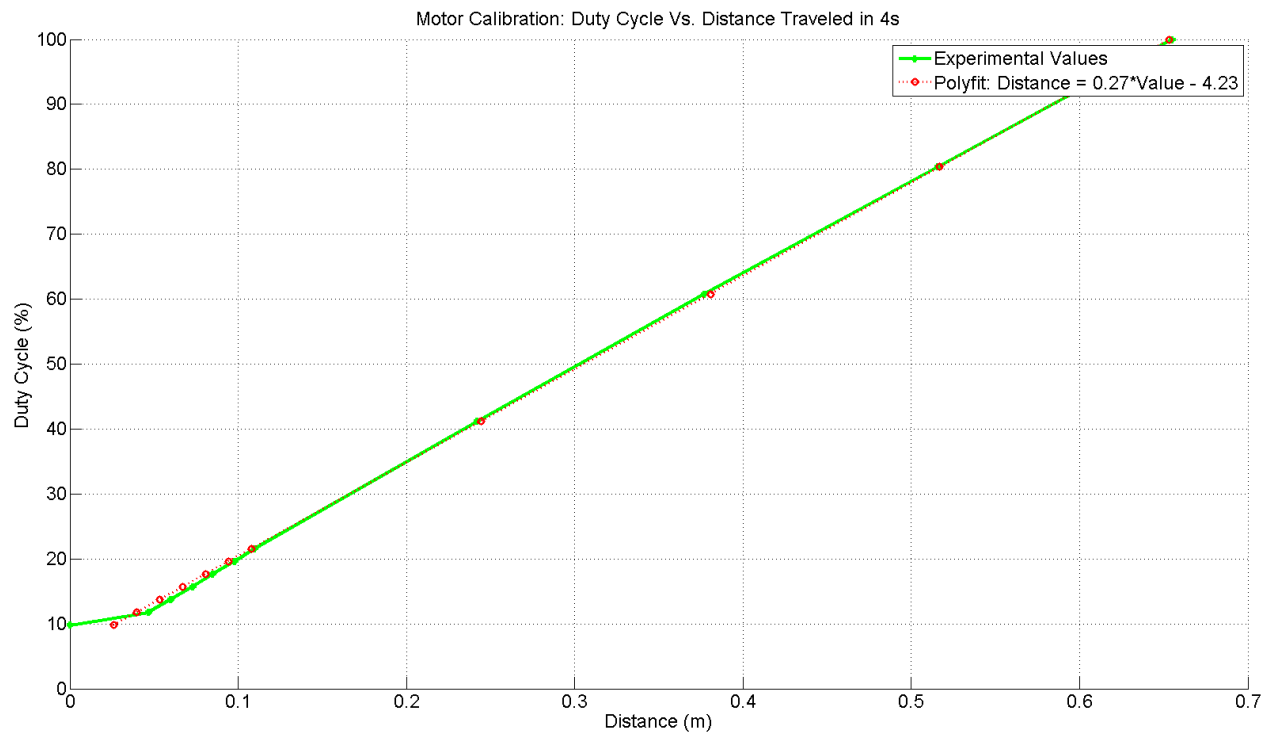
Characterizing Sensors (4)



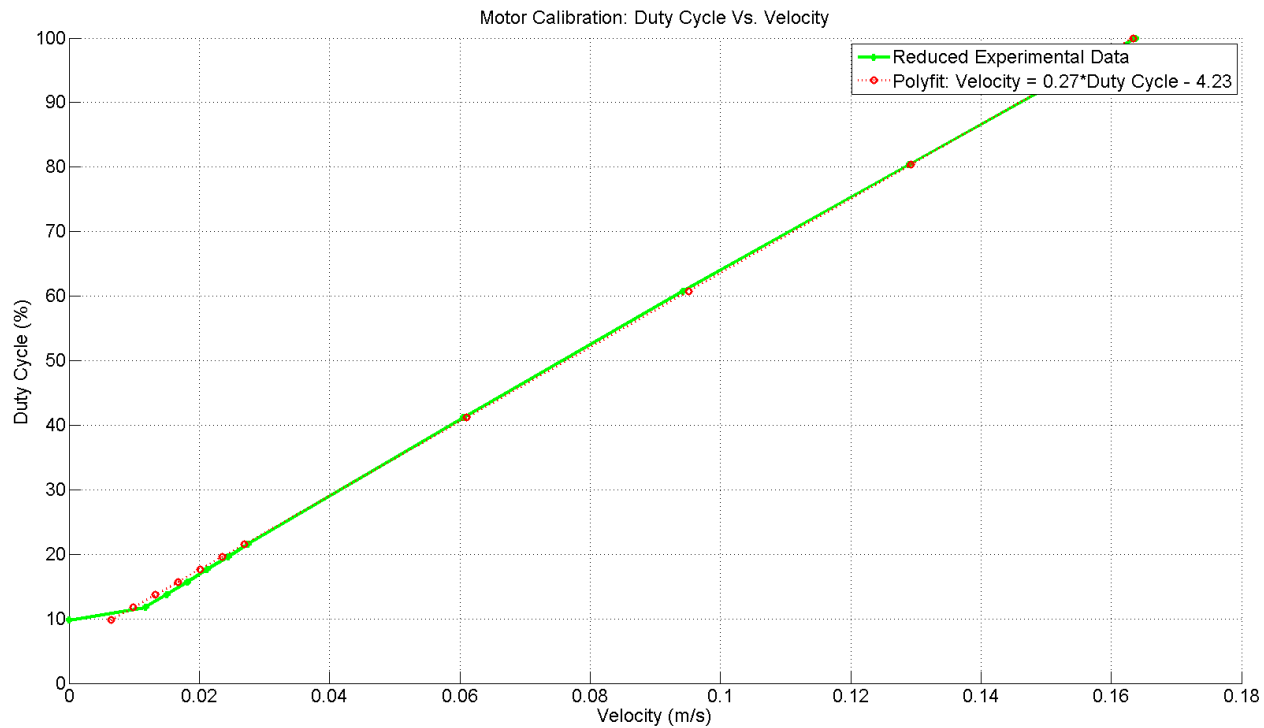
Characterizing Sensors (5)



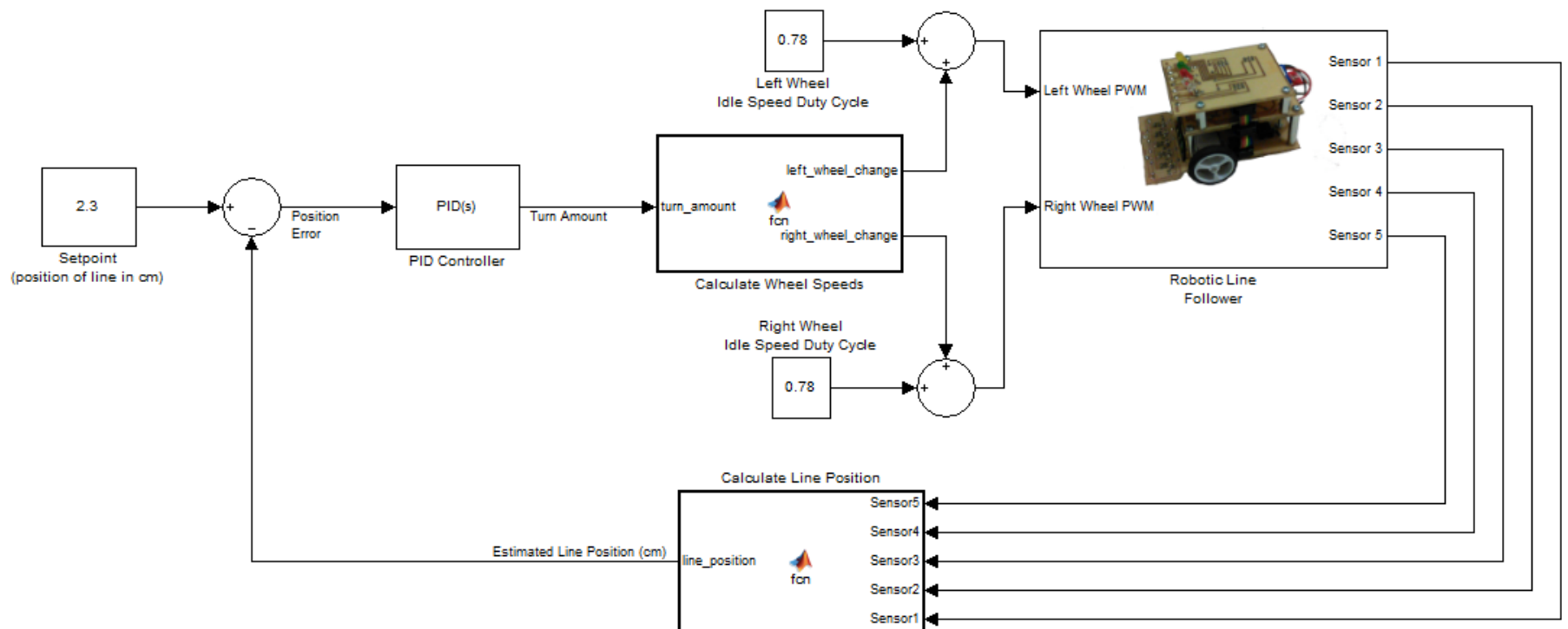
Characterizing Actuators (1)



Characterizing Actuators (2)



System Diagram



Determining Gains

- o Used Ziegler-Nichols
 - o Turned up K_p until robot oscillated periodically
 - o Called that K_p value “ K_u ” and period “ T_u ”
 - o $K_p = 0.6 * K_u$
 - o $K_i = 2K_p / T_u$
 - o $K_d = K_p * T_u / 8$
- o Hand-tweaked afterwards

Implementation

- Programmed in C++
- About 300 lines of code
- Control loop runs about 60 times per second
- Only used last 60 integral values (to avoid windup)
- Average of 4 derivative values (to smooth noise)
- $K_p = 130$, $K_i = 60$, $K_d = 2$



Demonstration