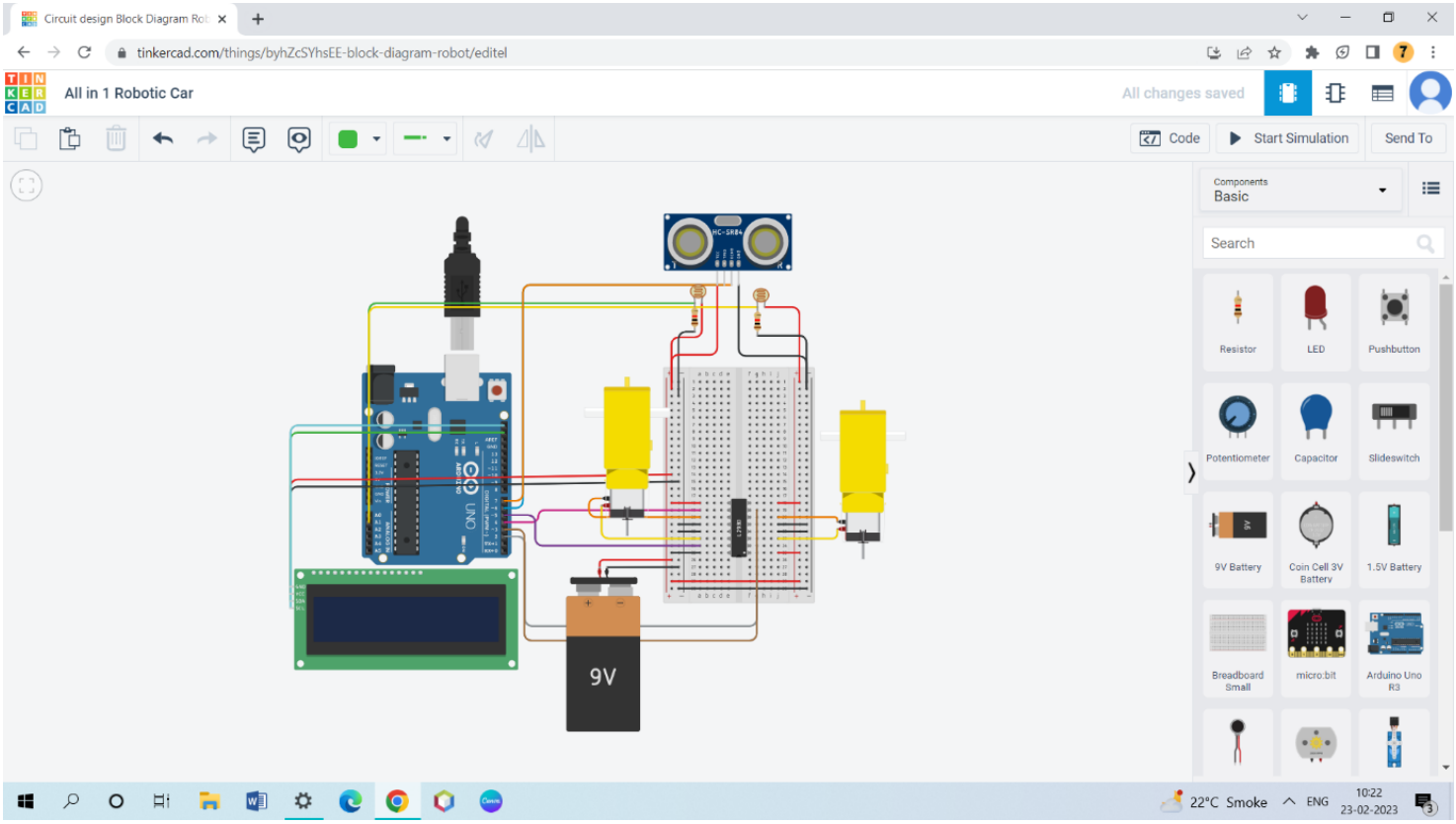
Title: All in 1 Car (Self Driving + Lane Follow + Obstacle Avoidance)

Overview:

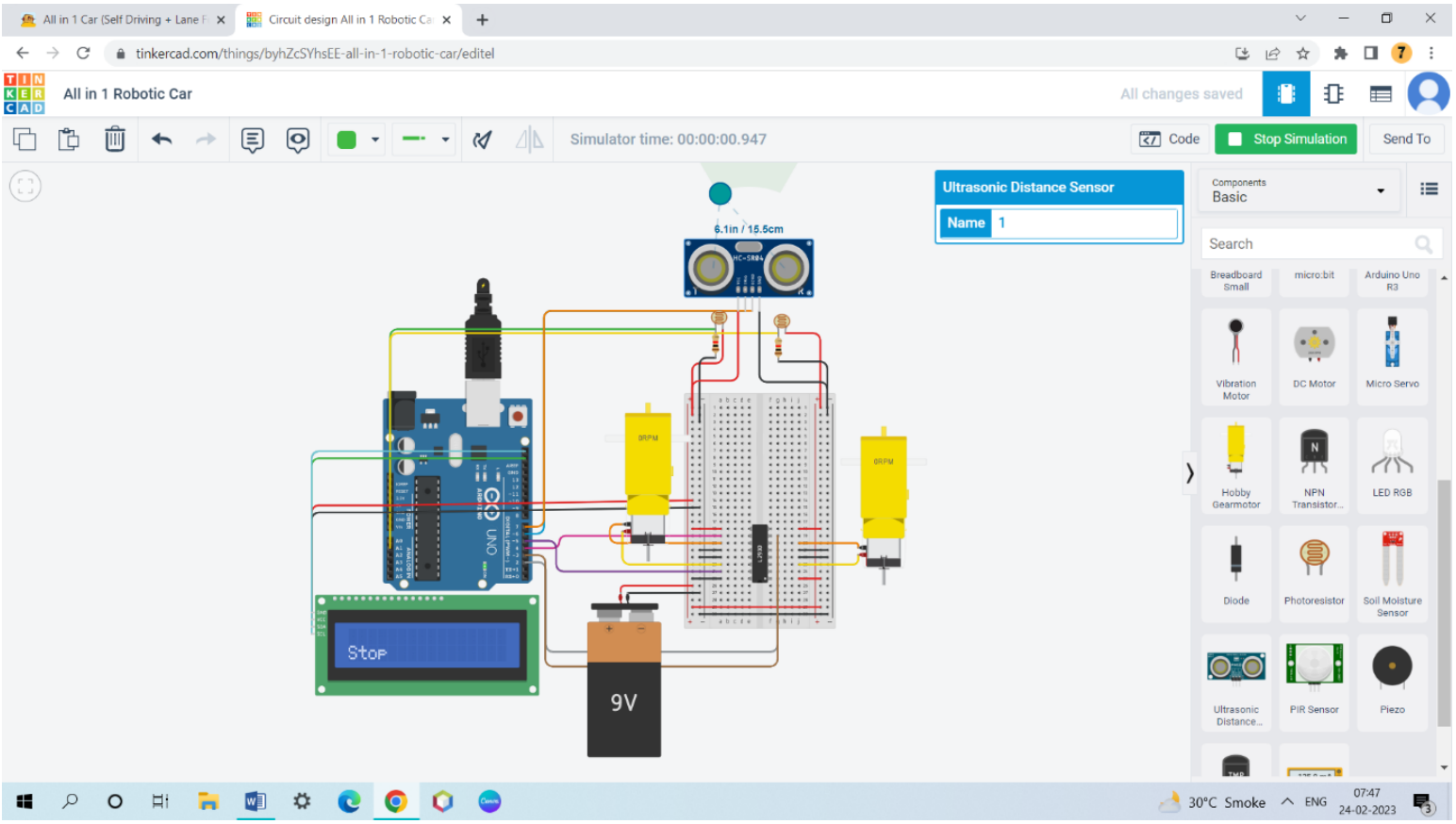
- Idea: This is all in 1 car which drives itself sensing the obstacle, and can moves in other directions automatically sensing data.
- This is also lane following car which means car can move on, in the center of given path.
- This is real world based project which can be used for many applications like self-driving car, Agriculture Robots, Robotics etc.

The Following Diagram is the hardware connection of the car.



Now let's see the images of project

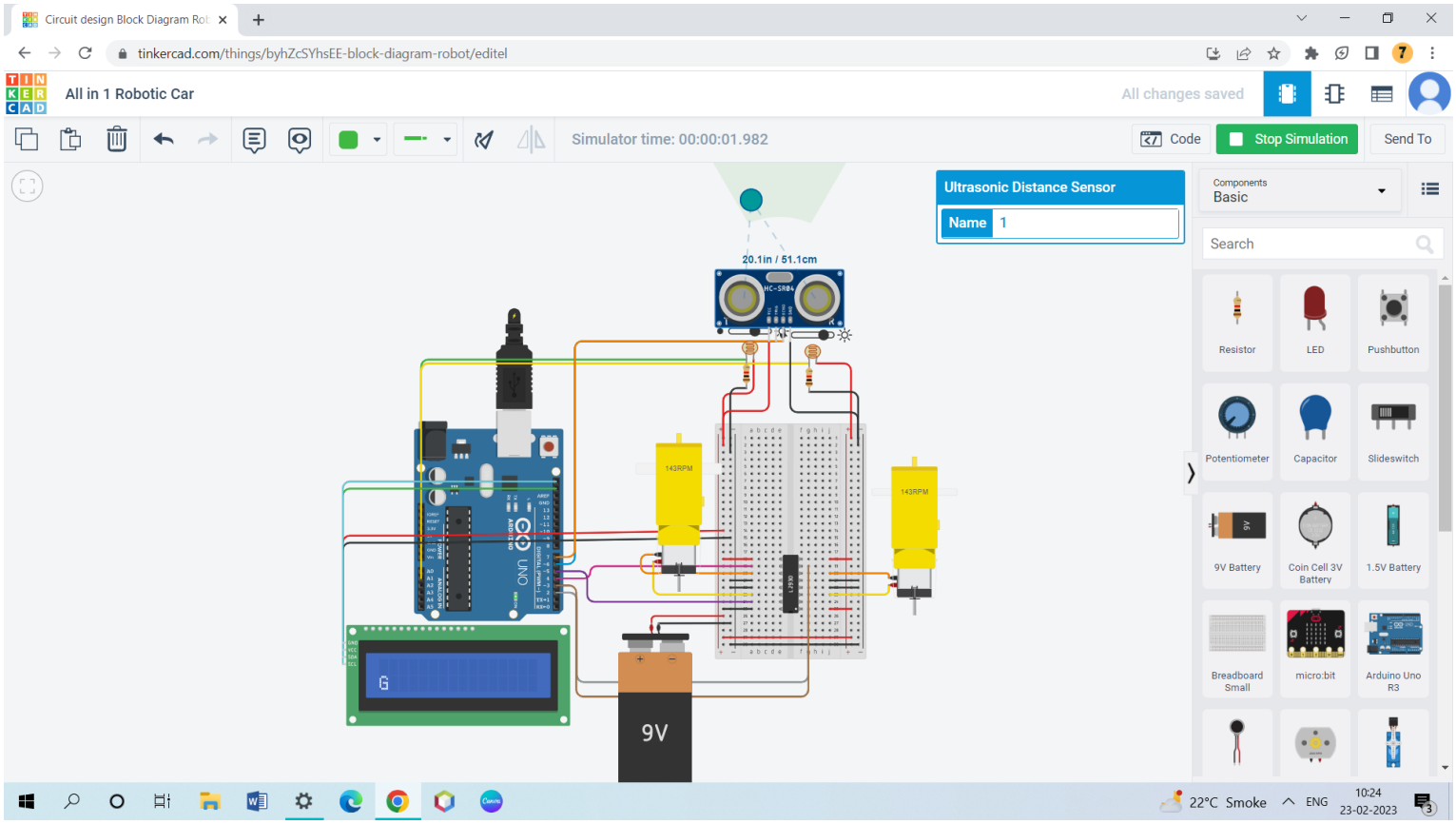
Image 1:



At initial the car is in stop mode.

As well as on LCD "STOP" is printed to get more idea about it!

Image 2:

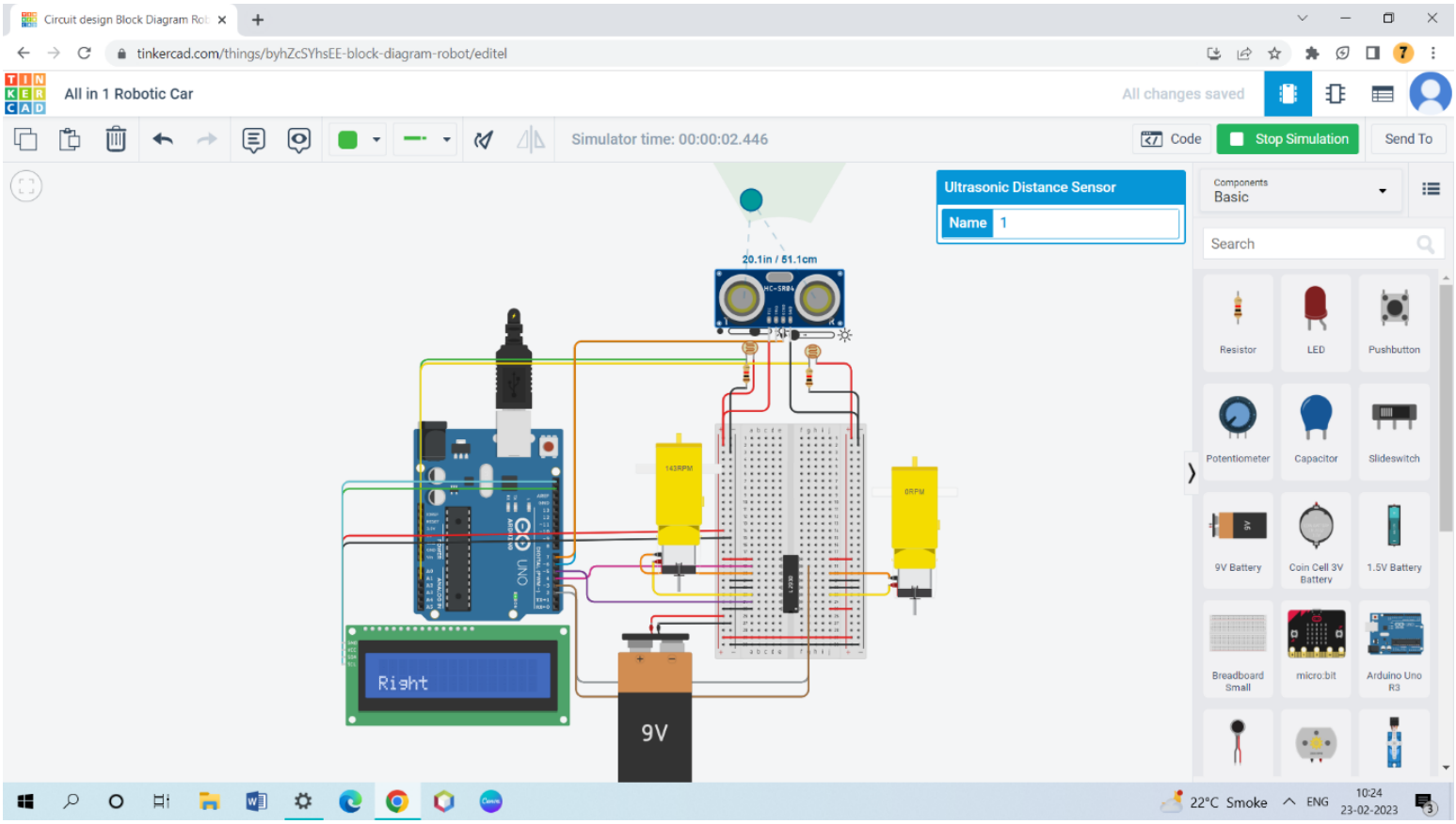


Here distance is >20 cm. So car will move forward.

You will see 143RPM on Motor which means car is moving forward.

As well as on LCD “GO” is printed. (the screenshot was taken early, before ‘O’ letter was printed. Sorry for this).

Image 3:



In this case, distance is >20 cm which means car will move forward.

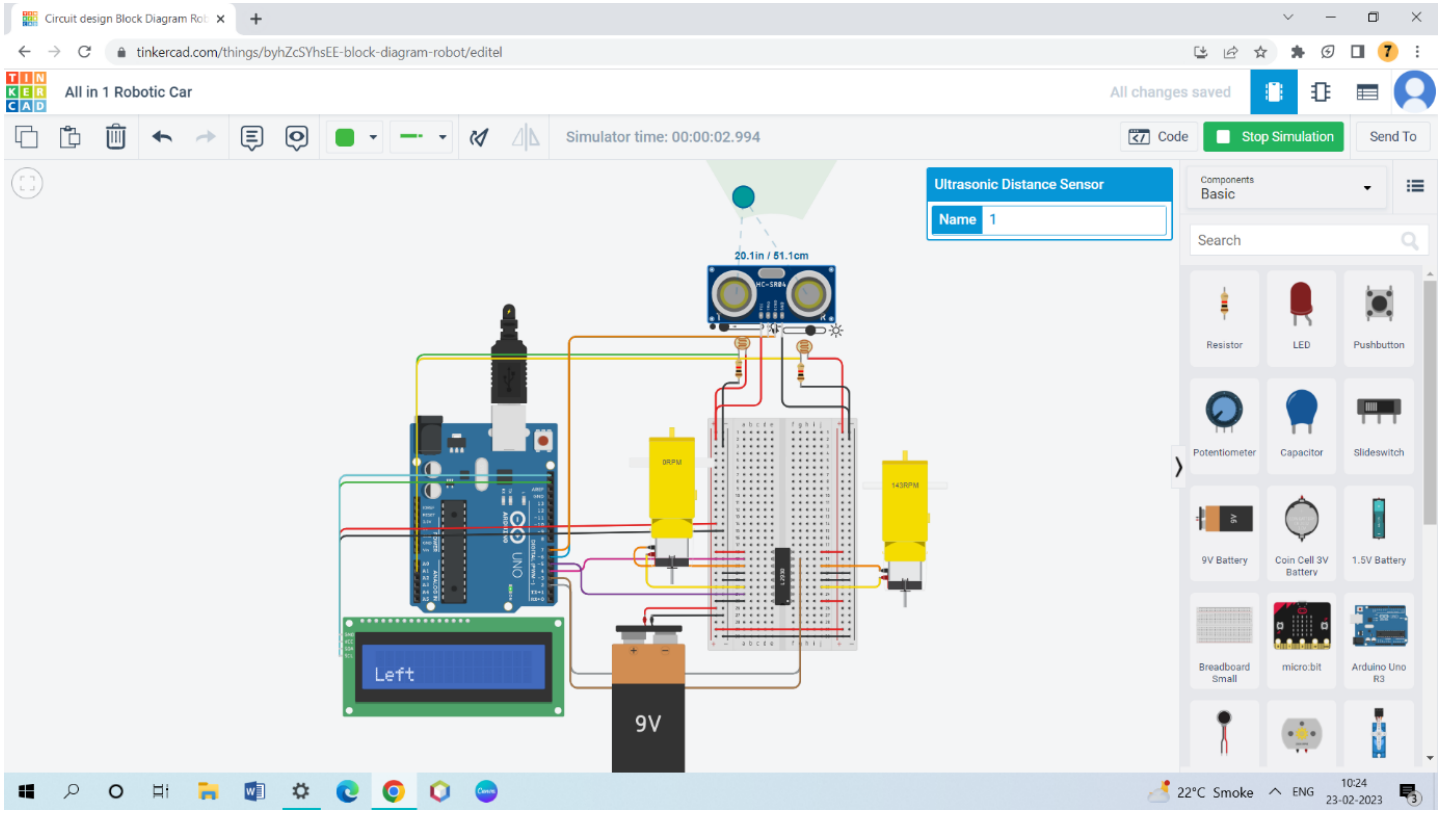
But!!

The value on right photoresistor is <100 which means car has to turn right to be on the center.

So left wheel will move, and right wheel stops which will make car to turn right.

On LCD “Right” is printed.

Image 4:



In this case, distance is >20 cm which means car will move forward.

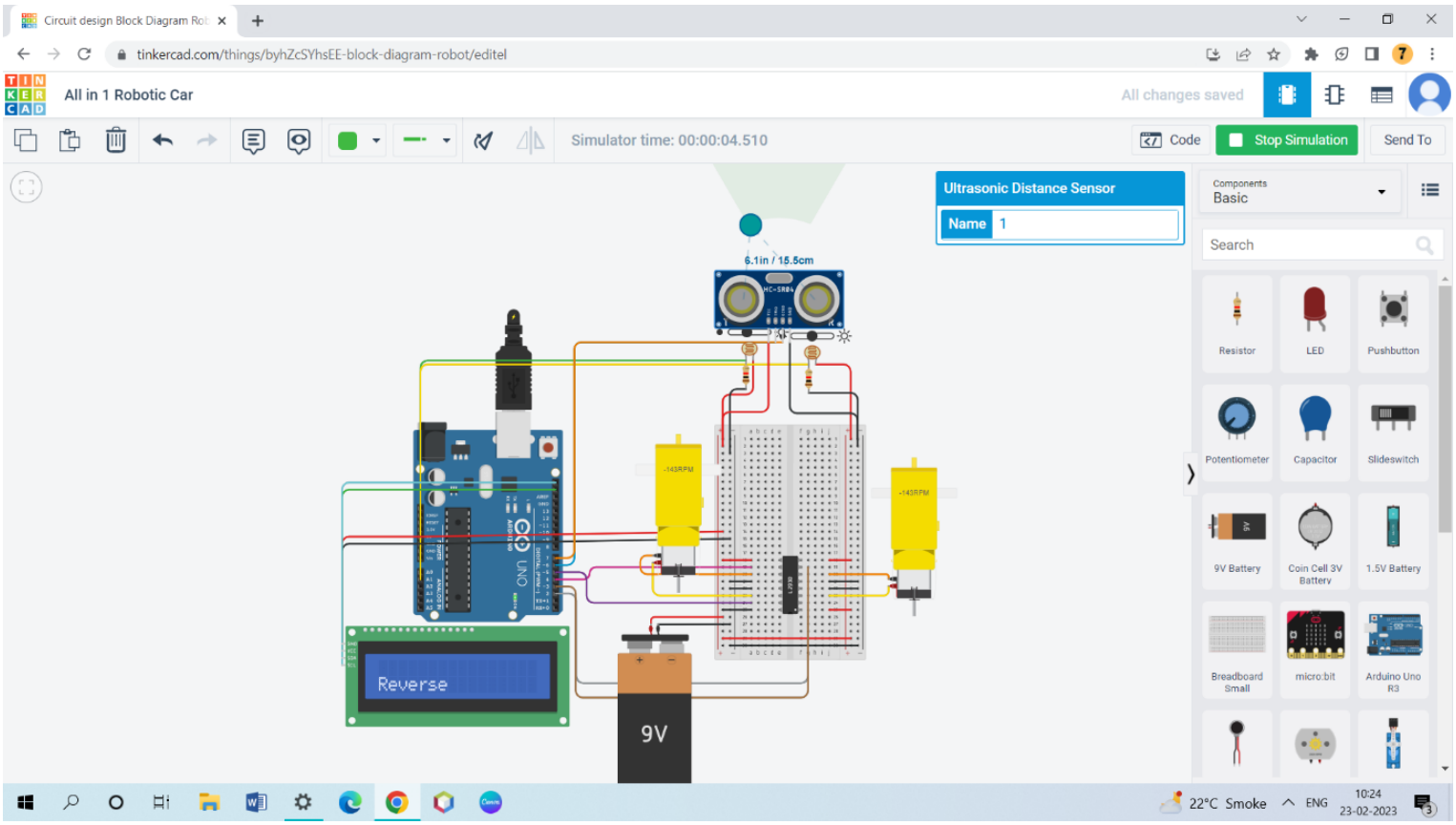
But!!

The value on left photoresistor is <100 which means car has to turn left to be on the center.

So right wheel will move, and left wheel stops which will make car to turn left.

On LCD “Left” is printed.

Image 5:



Now here, both the photoresistor values are >100 which means car is already on center.

But!!

There is an obstacle identified by ultrasonic sensor, so now the car will move reverse direction to prevent dashing with obstacle.

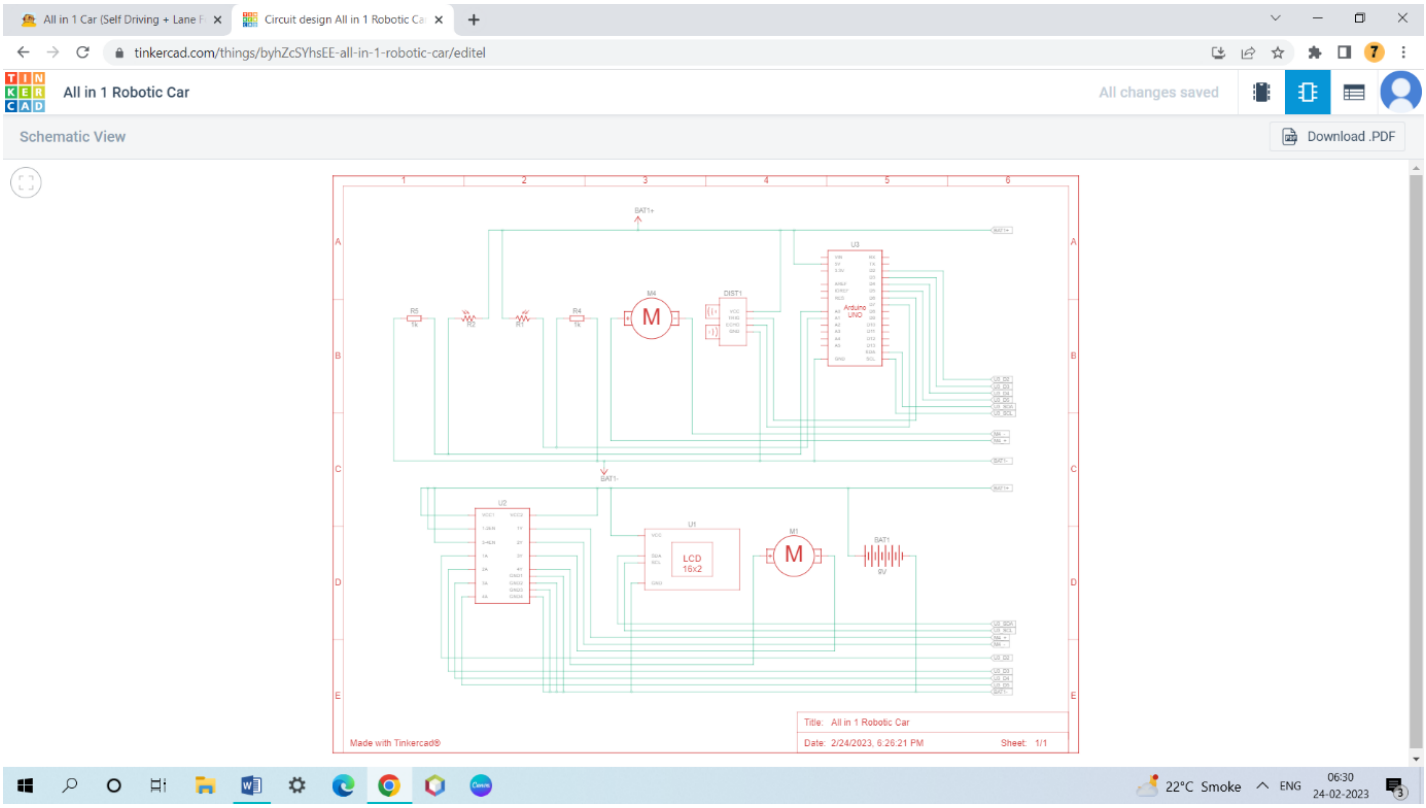
You will see on both the motor (-143 value is printed) which will move wheels back to make car reverse.

On LCD “Reverse” is printed.

Hardware required to build this project:

1. 1 Arduino UNO Microcontroller
2. 1 Ultrasonic Sensor
3. 2 DC Motor or Gearmotor (for wheels)
4. 1 (9 Volt) Battery for Power Supply
5. 1 I2C lCD (here you can use 16*2 LCD as well as per your preference)
6. 2 Photoresistor
7. 1 L239D (H – Bridge Motor Driver)
8. Few Wires
9. 2 Resistor (Value 1K ohm)
10. Breadboard

Schemetic View

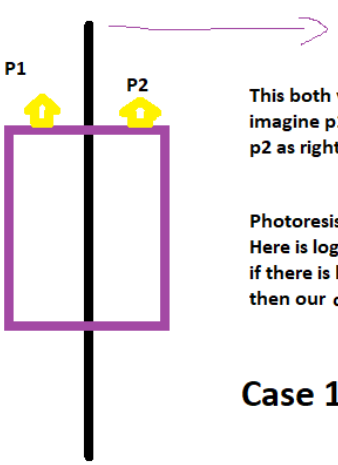


NOTE: Please read this before going to steps

Logic

Imagine road of white color
& black line as center

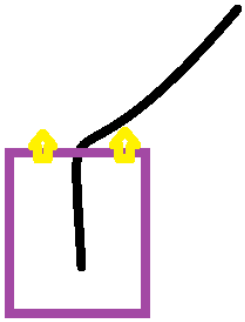
our car needs to keep center



This both yellow part is photoresistor
imagine p1 as left photoresistor &
p2 as right photoresistor

Photoresistor sense the light.
Here is logic.
if there is high light (approx thresold > 100 (just demo))
then our car is on the center of road

Case 1

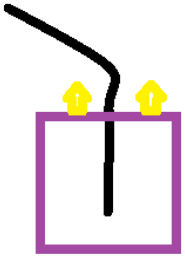


Here there is right curve road.
Now as you see right side photoresistor

will measure low light due to black color

so car will move RIGHT SIDE to make center

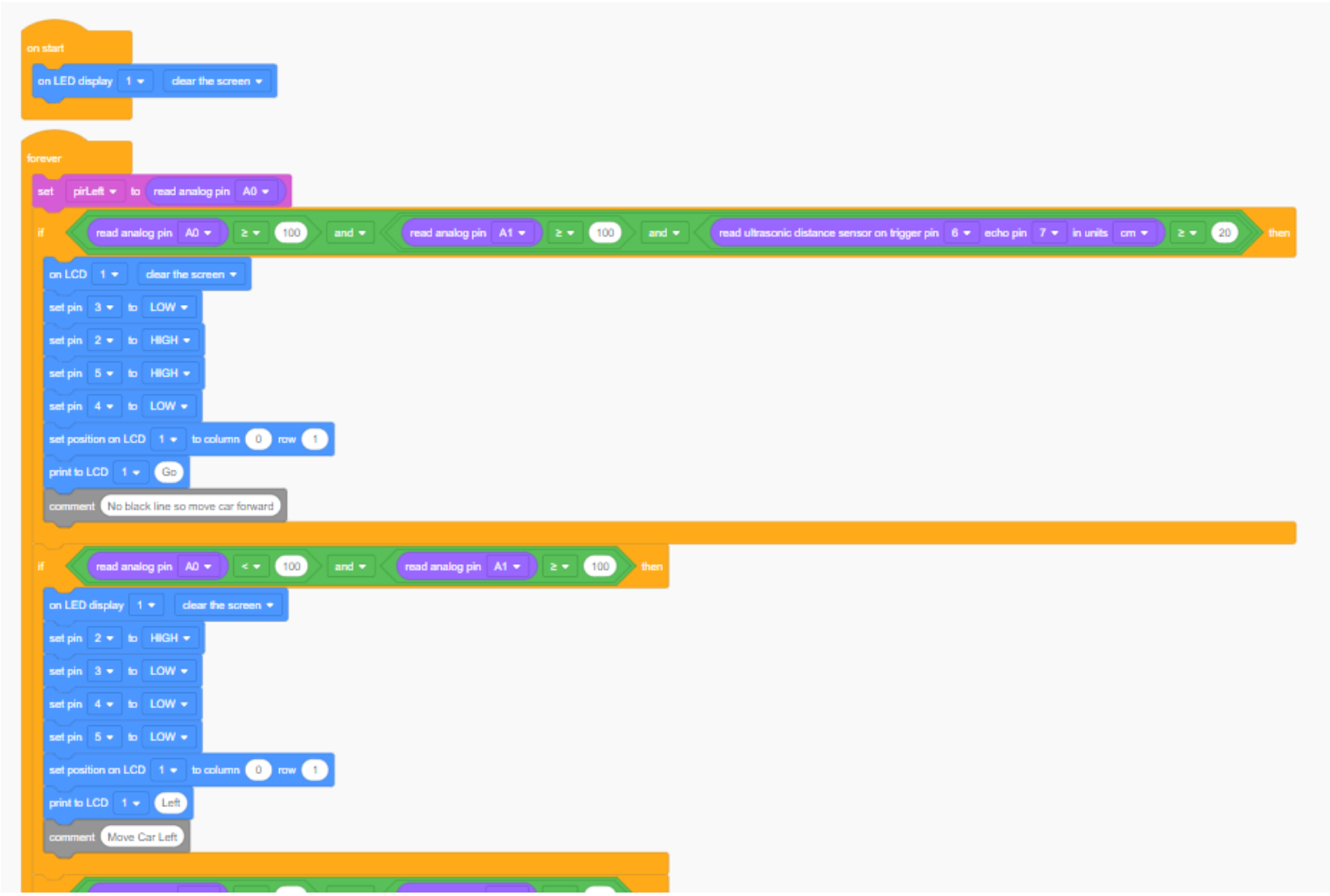
Case 2



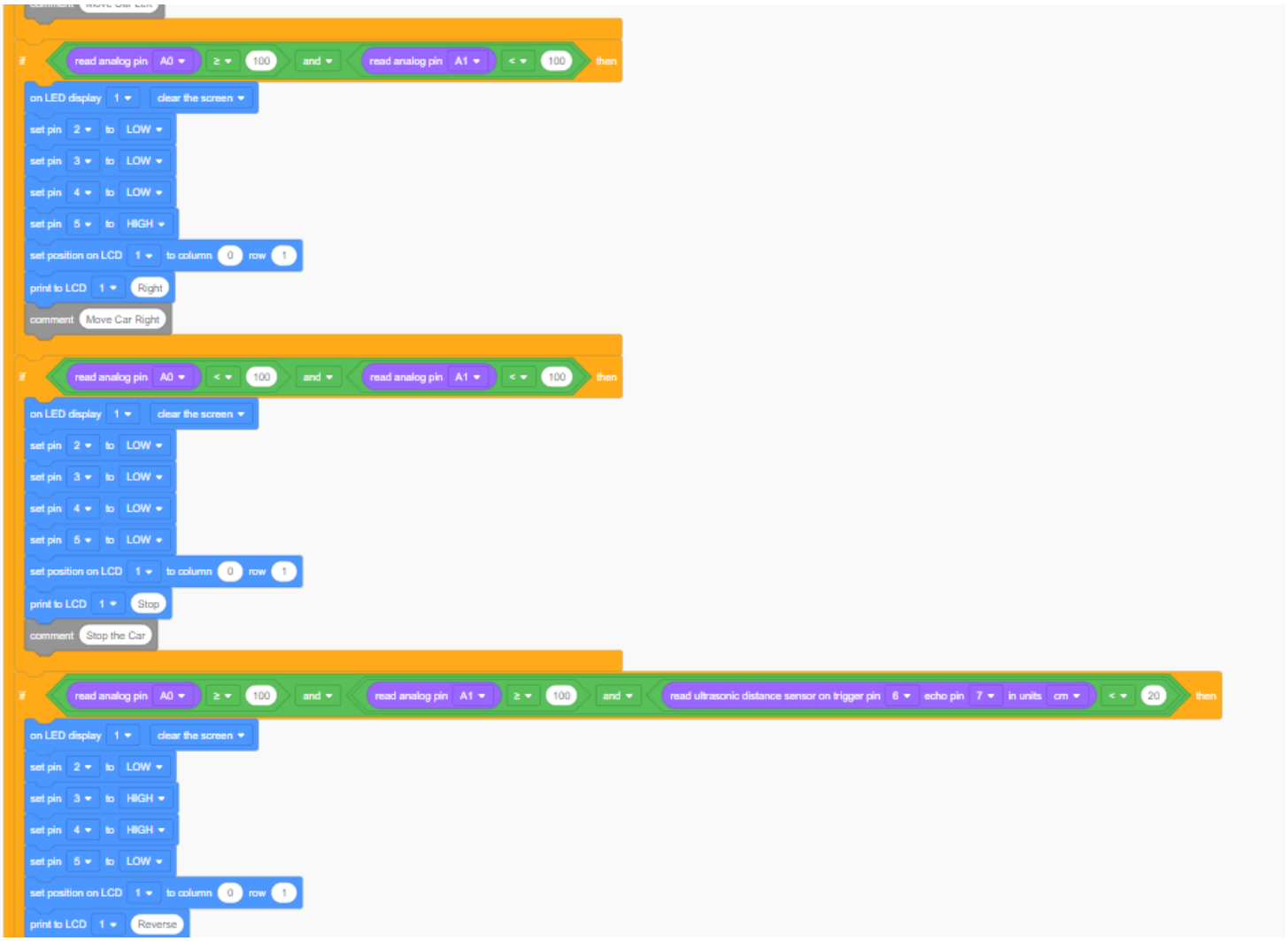
Similarly here left photoresistor will have less light (low value than thresold value)
so car will turn LEFT SIDE to make a center

STEPS:

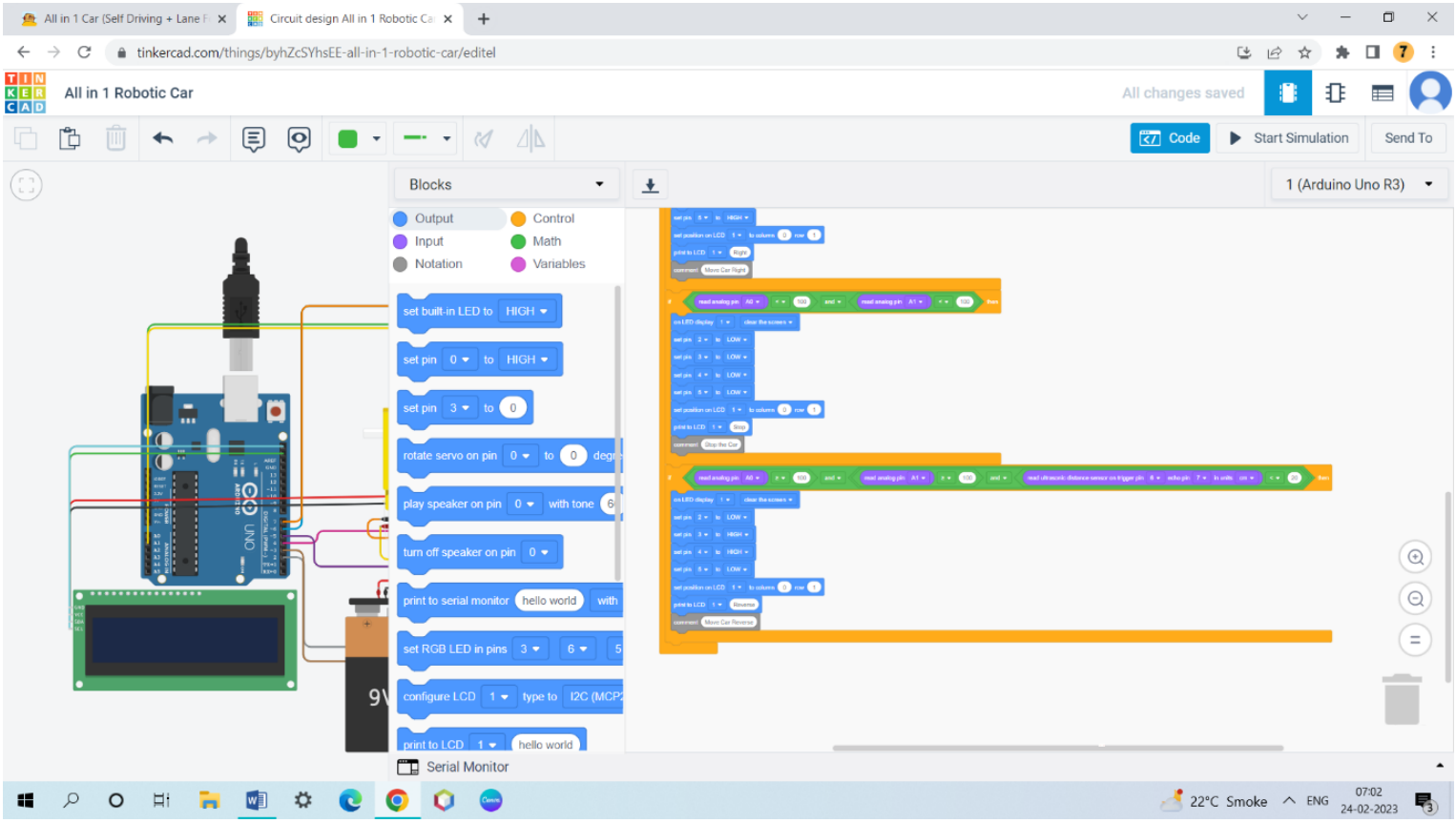
Step 1:


on start
on LED display 1 clear the screen
forever
set pirLeft to read analog pin A0
if read analog pin A0 ≥ 100 and read analog pin A1 ≥ 100 and read ultrasonic distance sensor on trigger pin 6 echo pin 7 in units cm ≥ 20 then
on LCD 1 clear the screen
set pin 3 to LOW
set pin 2 to HIGH
set pin 5 to HIGH
set pin 4 to LOW
set position on LCD 1 to column 0 row 1
print to LCD 1 Go
comment No black line so move car forward
if read analog pin A0 < 100 and read analog pin A1 ≥ 100 then
on LED display 1 clear the screen
set pin 2 to HIGH
set pin 3 to LOW
set pin 4 to LOW
set pin 5 to LOW
set position on LCD 1 to column 0 row 1
print to LCD 1 Left
comment Move Car Left

Step 2:


if read analog pin A0 ≥ 100 and read analog pin A1 < 100 then
on LED display 1 clear the screen
set pin 2 to LOW
set pin 3 to LOW
set pin 4 to LOW
set pin 5 to HIGH
set position on LCD 1 to column 0 row 1
print to LCD 1 Right
comment Move Car Right
if read analog pin A0 < 100 and read analog pin A1 < 100 then
on LED display 1 clear the screen
set pin 2 to LOW
set pin 3 to LOW
set pin 4 to LOW
set pin 5 to LOW
set position on LCD 1 to column 0 row 1
print to LCD 1 Stop
comment Stop the Car
if read analog pin A0 ≥ 100 and read analog pin A1 ≥ 100 and read ultrasonic distance sensor on trigger pin 6 echo pin 7 in units cm < 20 then
on LED display 1 clear the screen
set pin 2 to LOW
set pin 3 to HIGH
set pin 4 to HIGH
set pin 5 to LOW
set position on LCD 1 to column 0 row 1
print to LCD 1 Reverse

Step 3: (it’s full pic of step 2)



This is simple but interesting project. I hope this helps!

If you have any queries please feel free to comment down, I’ll be happy to help.