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// "A very easy and simple inverted pendulum balancing robot"
// You need only half a day to make it, if you have some Materials.
// (This sketch is ver.2.0)
// No timer library is used in this version.
// But stability of robot is more improved than earlier version.
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//#include <MsTimer2.h> //01 (This line is omitted in this version.)
int i = 0;//02
byte countS = 0;//03
long zeroOmegaI = 0;//04
int recOmegaI[10];//05
int omegaI = 0;//06
long thetaI = 0;//07
long sumPower = 0;//08
long sumSumP = 0;//09
const int kAngle = 54;//10
const int kOmega = 170;//11
const long kSpeed = 60;//12
const long kDistance = 60;//13
long powerScale;//14
int power;//15
long vE5 = 0;//16
long xE5 = 0;//17

void setup () { //18
Serial.begin(115200); //19
pinMode(4, OUTPUT); //20
pinMode(5, OUTPUT); //20-a
pinMode(6, OUTPUT); //21
pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
for ( i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++ ) { recOmegaI[i] = 0; } //25
delay(300);
training();
// MsTimer2::set(5, chkAndCtl); // (This line is omitted in this version.)
// MsTimer2::start(); // (This line is omitted in this version.)
} //30

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void loop () { //31
    chkAndCtl(); // NL1 (This is a new line in this version.)
    if ( power > 0 ) {
        analogWrite( 6, power );
        digitalWrite( 4, HIGH );
        digitalWrite( 5, LOW );//35
        analogWrite( 9, power );
        digitalWrite( 7, HIGH );
        digitalWrite( 8, LOW );
    }else {
        analogWrite( 6, - power );//40
        digitalWrite( 4, LOW );
        digitalWrite( 5, HIGH );
        analogWrite( 9, - power );
        digitalWrite( 7, LOW );
        digitalWrite( 8, HIGH );//45
    }
    delayMicroseconds(3600); // NL2 (This is a new line in this version.)
} //47

void training() //48
{
    delay (1000);
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 500 ; i++ ){//50
        zeroOmegaI = zeroOmegaI +analogRead(A5);
    }
    zeroOmegaI = zeroOmegaI / i;
} //54

void chkAndCtl() //55
{
    omegaI = 0;// NL3 (These 6 lines, NL3–NL8, are added in this version.)
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++ ) {//NL4
        omegaI = omegaI +analogRead(A5) - zeroOmegaI;//NL5
        delayMicroseconds(10); //NL6
    }//NL7
    omegaI = omegaI / 10;//NL8

// omegaI = analogRead(A5) - zeroOmegaI; // (This line is omitted in this
// if (abs( omegaI ) < 3 ) { omegaI = 0; } // (The lower bound is less than
recOmegaI[0] = omegaI;
thetaI = thetaI + omegaI;
countS = 0;//60
}

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for ( i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++ ) {
    if (abs( recOmegaI[i] ) < 8 ) { countS++; }
}
if ( countS > 9 ) {
    thetaI = 0;//65
    vE5 = 0;
    xE5 = 0;
    sumPower = 0;
    sumSumP = 0;
}//70
for ( i = 9 ; i > 0 ; i-- ) { recOmegaI[ i ] = recOmegaI[ i-1 ]; }
powerScale = ( kAngle * thetaI / 200 ) + ( kOmega * omegaI / 78 ) + ( k
    power =max (min ( 95 * powerScale / 100 , 255 ) , -255 );
    sumPower = sumPower + power;
    sumSumP = sumSumP + sumPower;//75
//  vE5 = ??? //76
//  xE5 = ??? //77
} //78
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```