# ENGR 270 LAB #6 - Autonomous Robot

# <u>Objective</u>

Utilize the resources of EDbot and your knowledge of PICmicro Assembly language to build an autonomous robot that moves forward without running into objects.

## **Objective**

Application of interrupts, timers and other EDbot resources to solve a more complex problem.

## **Related Principles**

- Computer Organization and Design
- Microprocessors
- Hardware and Software Interface
- Digital Design
- Assembly language

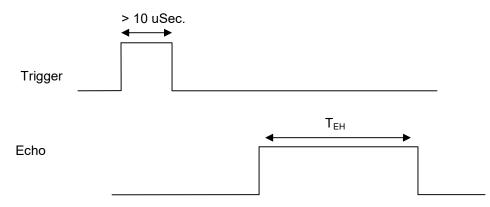
## **Equipment**

- Windows-based PC with MPLAB Simulation Solutions Software
- USB hard disk or other removable drives
- Microchip PICKit programmer
- EDbot V7.0 Platform

#### Preparation/Background

EDbot includes two HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Ranging Modules, which can be used to estimate distance from objects. By sending a trigger pulse that is at least 10 micro Second to the module and then measuring the duration of echo pulse as shown by the following equation:

Distance (Inches) =( Echo Pulse high,  $T_{HE}$  in uSec)/148 Note: Detection angle is 15 degrees and distance range is from 1 to 150 inches.



Below is an example code that sets EDbot's PICmicro oscillator speed to 4 MHz ( $T_{OSC}$  = 0.25 uSec) and measures the distance from any objects using only left sensor. The LED will lit up when the object is within 5 inches of the left sensor.

; Demonstrate use of Sensors to detect distance from objects LAST UPDATE: 6/15/2016 ; AUTH: Class ; DEVICE: PICmicro (PIC18F1220) ::list p=18F1220 ; processor type radix hex ; default radix for data ; Disable Watchdog timer, Low V. Prog, and RA6 as a clock WDT=OFF, LVP=OFF, OSC = INTIO2 config p18f1220.inc #include #define lastL 0x80 ; Last L Sensor Value #define loopCount 0x81 ; Timer Loop Count #define countL 0x82 Count the cycles we have had echoL on countOD #define Count for outer delay loop 0x83 #define countID 0x84 ; Count for inner delay loop ;these are shortcuts, string replacements \_TrigL PORTA,RA1 #define #define TrigR PORTA,RA4 #define PORTA,RA0 EchoL 0x000 ; Executes after reset, equivalent to org org GŎTO StartL org 0x008 ; Executes after high priority interrupt GÕTO HPRIO org 0x020 ; Start of the code HPRIO: BTFSC PIR1, TMR2IF ; high priority loop BRA iLoop RETFIE ; return from interrupt iLoop: INCF loopCount MOVLW .120 CPFSLT loopCount BRA doTrigger ; trigger every 30,000 uSec. MOVLW .1 loopCount CPFSGT BRA stopTrigger ; we didn't trigger so update BRA updateSensor doTrigger: loopCount CLRF BRA doTriggerL doTriggerL: MOVFF countL,lastL ; we should check to see if echo is high and kill trigger if that's the case. BTFSC EchoL BRA killL continueL: \_TrigL BSF ; Set Left trigger on CLRF countL ; clear count of eccho BRA loopDone killL: ; Sensors is known to hang whne when no object is found within its Measurement range - Noise is known to reset the sensor. So here, we are using the left sensor to reset right sensor. Sensors work best with 4.5-5.5 v supply voltage. BSF ; start trigger or right sensor \_TrigR MOVLW .1 ; 1 millisecond CALL Delay ; Clear right trigger on BCF \_TrigR

; 1 millisecond

MOVLW .1

CALL Delay ; If Echo is not cleared then try to reset it again BTFSS EchoL BRA continueL BRA killL stopTrigger: BCF TrigL ; Set Left trigger off BRA loopDone updateSensor: ;increment count for each cycle echo is on btfsc EchoL incf countL bra loopDone loopDone: bcf PIR1, TMR2IF ; Clear Timer 2 interrupt Flag **HPRIO** bra ; Go to start and service any pending Interrupt StartL: ; Initialize all I/O ports per EDbot Specifications MOVLW 0x7F MOVWF ADCON1 ; Set all Port A Pins as digital ; Initialize PORTA CLRF PORTA CLRF PORTB ; Initialize PORTB MOVLW 0x0D MOVWF TRISA ; Set Port A direction MOVLW 0xC7 MOVWF TRISB ; Set Port B direction MOVLW 0x60 IORWF OSCCON ; Set to 4mhz ; Clear Sensor related counter CLRF lastL loopCount CLRF INTCON, PEIE BSF ; enable peripheral interrupts ; Enable Timer2 Interrupat as high priority BSF PIE1, TMR2IE BSF IPR1, TMR2IP CLRF TMR2 CLRF T2CON ; Timer 2 is set to 8-bit with no scaling MOVLW 0xFA ; Timer 2 is set to interrupt in 250 uSec. MOVWF PR2 BSF T2CON, TMR2ON ; enable TMR2 BSF INTCON, GIE ; enable interrupts globally Mloop: PORTB,RB5 ; turn off LED BCF MOVLW .2 ; this is the distance we are checking for CPFSGT ; skip if LastL > wreg lastL BSF PORTB,RB5 ; turn on LED BRA Mloop ;Function to delay for Wreg miliseconds Delay: MÓVWF countOD DelayOL: ; delay Outer loop CLRF countID DelayIL: ; Delay Inner Loop NOP INCF countID BNZ DelayIL DECF countOD BNZ DelayOL RETURN ; end delay function ; end of code end

# Experiment #1

Use the sensor sample code provided earlier to develop an EDbot code that would performs the following steps:

- 1) Move forward until an object is detected within 10 inches
- 2) Moves straight back for 0.5 seconds
- 3) Turns 30 degrees
- 4) Go to step 1

# Experiment #2

Write an assembly code for EDbot that would drives EDbot forward (not circular) for a minimum of 20 linear feet without hitting any object in its path using both sensors.

This experiment requires that you review your high level design (flow chart or pseudo code) and demonstrate your system to the instructor upon completion. Include the approval signature in your report.

## **Report Requirements**

All reports must be computer printed (formulas and diagrams may be hand drawn) and at minimum include:

## For each experiment:

- a) Clear problem statement; specify items given and to be found.
- b) Specific responses to each question asked in the experiment.
- c) Documentation of resulting high level design, disassembled code, system diagram, schematics and any other supporting material.

# For the report as a whole

- a) Cover sheet with your name, course, lab title, date of completion and your teammates' name.
- b) Lessons learned from this lab.
- c) A new experiment and expected results which provide additional opportunity to practice the concepts in this lab.