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Humanoid Robot Moving in Path and Obstacle Avoidance

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ROBOTICS THEIR REQUIREMENTS IN VARIOUS FIELDS IN MATERIELS REQUIRED:

Robotics is a branch which functions with various arclengineering majors like mechanical, electrical, electronic and computer science. It deals with the design, construction, operation, and application of robots, as well as computer systems software program for their control, sensory feedback, and memory for information processing.

(i)

PARTS OF HUMANOID ROBOT:

"The Body" - Mechanical Parts - The physical systems which make up a Skeletal robot. Grids, Gears, Wheels, Screw and nuts are core to this skeletal robot giving a physical design and actuation to Humanoid **robot.** The Geared Motor is used for the movement of Hand Gears.

"The Nervous System" - Electrical and Electronic Parts -

Based on electronics, embedded systems, low-level programming and control theory. Encoded Motor is attached to Wheels of Leg. Data cables are used to connect motor mechanical parts and memory, which will be cantered around the control of robot rather than the mechanical design.

"The Brain" – Computer and E-Series Memory – Control code from computer is memorised though software to the E-Series Memory. Colour sensors are fitted near the bottom wheels for path selection and ultrasonic sensors for obstacle avoidance near the head.

ABSTRACT

Humanoid Robot is controlled to move in a path and obstacle avoidance is proposed. The robot avoids obstacles by collecting information about its surrounding environment using sensors. The validity of proposed method is confirmed. The Robot moves in the proposed path with help of Colour sensors and avoids obstacle by Ultrasonic Sensors.

Keywords: Humanoid Robot; Obstacle avoidance; Colour Sensors; Ultrasonic sensors





Figure: Humanoid Robot moving in path

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SIMULATION

Much realistic situation is taken into account, Floor and room layout, initial location of robotics is the start point, The simulations are taken place with a variety of initial conditions of the initial location of robotics and moving and unmoving obstacles.

When obstacles is found before the robot then it moves back delayed 10 unit steps for recovering from the collision situation. A comparative study on the required number of steps (time) for getting the destination from the start point is conducted between with and without path sharing.

SPECIALITY OF THIS ROBOT

Route planning: path scanning using colour sensors is to autonomously move to the target point under complex and unpredicted environments and avoid obstacles is one of the most fundamental and important capacities of the robot and is also its application basis.

Automatic protection of the robot: With the infrared and ultrasound sensors, etc., the safety of the robot during movement is ensured and effective obstacle avoiding and falling prevention is achieved. The robot is set with an automatic protection mode to automatically enter the protection mode in case of foreign object is near to it. Scientii

View in YouTube: https://youtu.be/t6LsO4fB1qE

CONCLUSION

Control method for moving robot in closed areas based on obstacle avoidance is proposed. Through simulation study, a onal validity of the proposed method is confirmed. Furthermore, the effect of path selection among robot is confirmed with colour sensors also the effect of obstacle avoidance is an **MARIYA JOHN T**, He was basically a Diploma holder in confirmed by ultrasonic sensors.

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