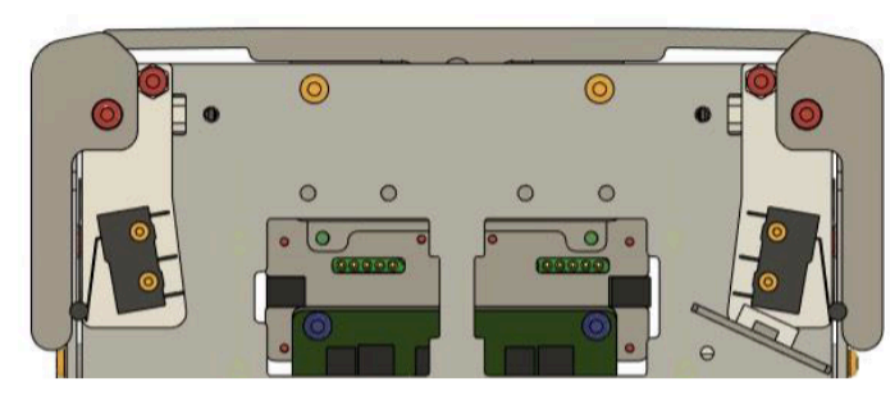


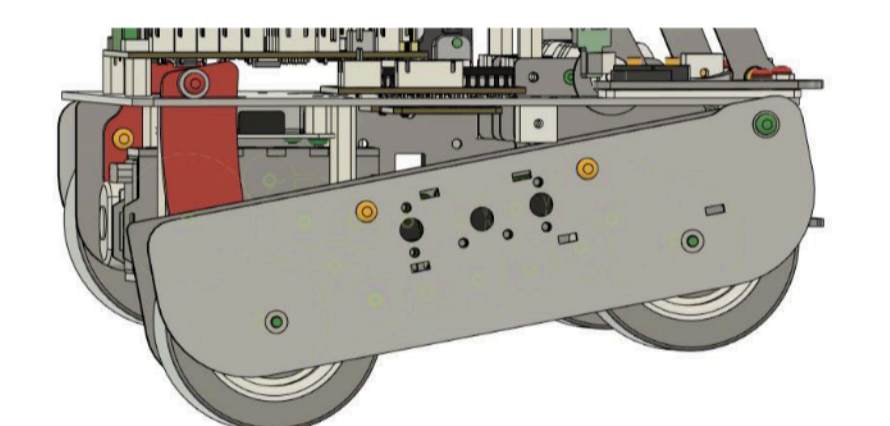
- Arduino ATmega328p X2**  
To control robot
- ROBO Power Cell F2-850 Type (Li-fe)**  
To provide a stable power supply
- Motor MD0009P X2**  
To move the wheels
- Servo Motor KRS-3301 ICS X2**  
To lift robot arm
- Servo Motor HS-45-HB X2**  
To grab victims
- RGB Sensor X2 TCS 34725**  
Identify colors (Red & Green)
- Accelerometer MPU 6050**  
Detect slopes and for turns
- Lazer Sensor VL530X**  
Detects distance to walls and obstacles
- Pixy 2.1 Camera**  
Detect victims
- Touch Sensor X6 SSSGL**  
Recognize walls and obstacles
- LED light X 23**  
To see various sensors
- Light Sensor NJL7502L X5**  
Measure the amount of light reflecting
- IR Sensor RPM 7138**  
Identify existence of the ball
- Motor Driver ESC X2**  
Controlling motor output

### Hardware Innovative Solution

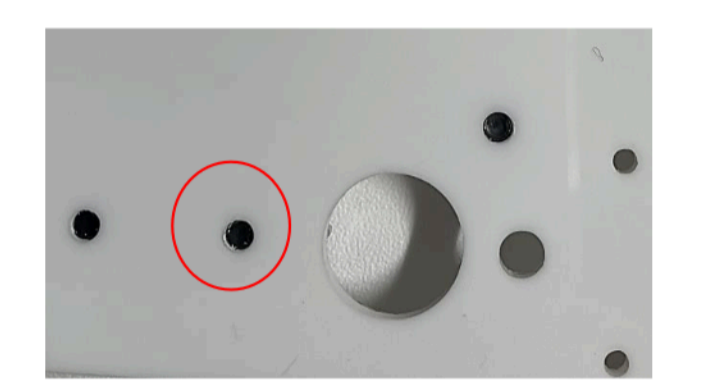
**Obstacle and Wall Avoidance**  
By strategically using touch sensors, the robot can detect walls from any direction: front, left, or right



**Suspension**  
The suspension system ensures that all four wheels remain in contact with the ground, providing stable power output.



**Nut Less Mechanism**  
The design does not use a nut by cutting a tap to avoid breakdowns and disassembly during competition and to reduce the number of parts



### Electronic Innovative Solution

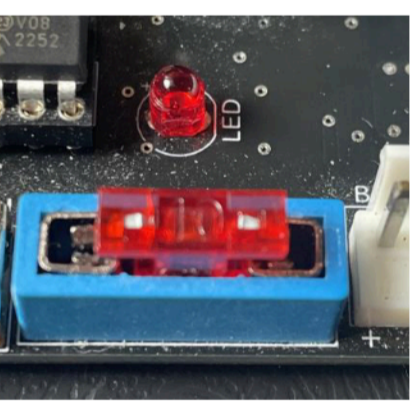
**17 Levels of Volume**  
By adding volume to the circuit board, it is possible to run multiple programs. This makes it easier to adjust the robot's bending angle.



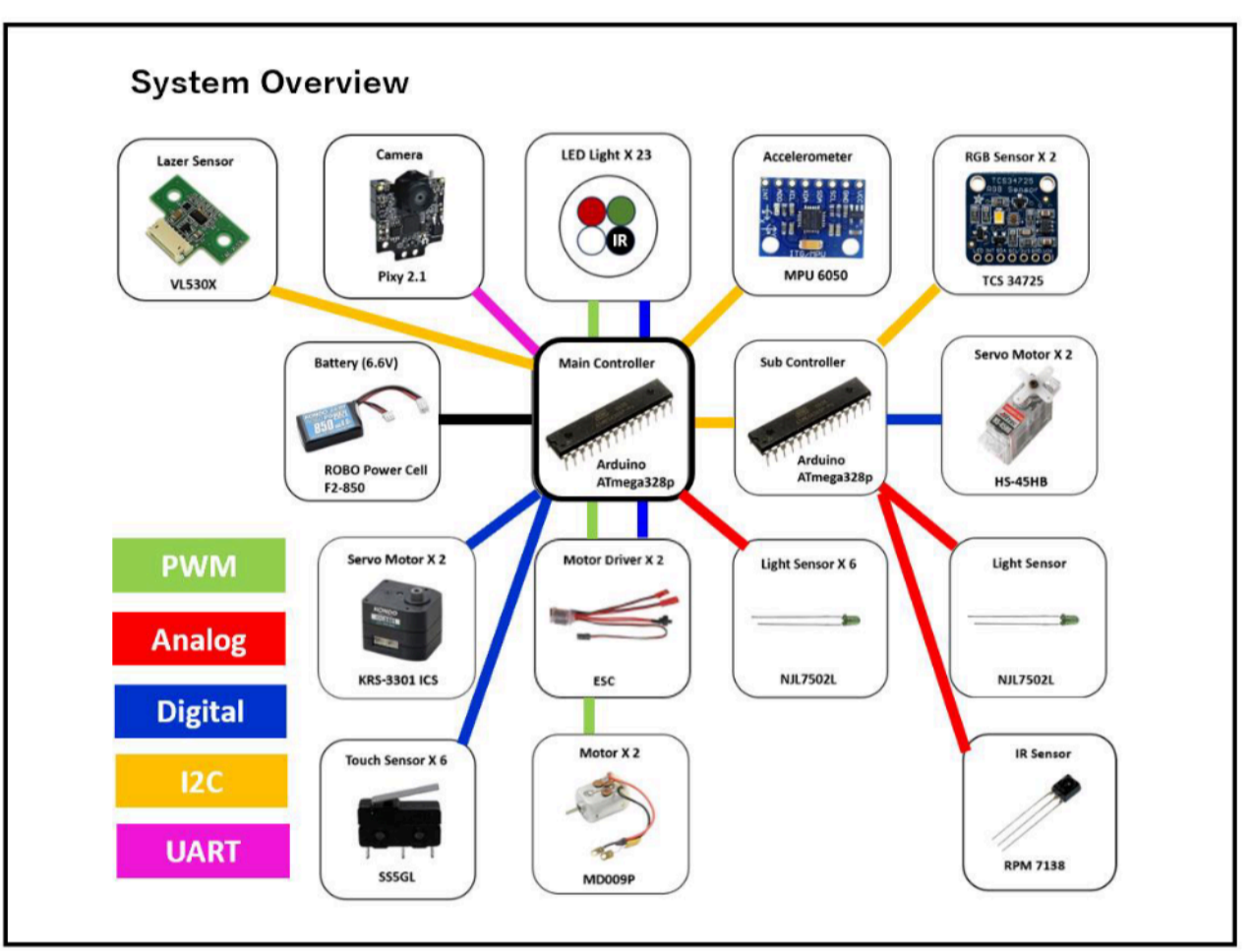
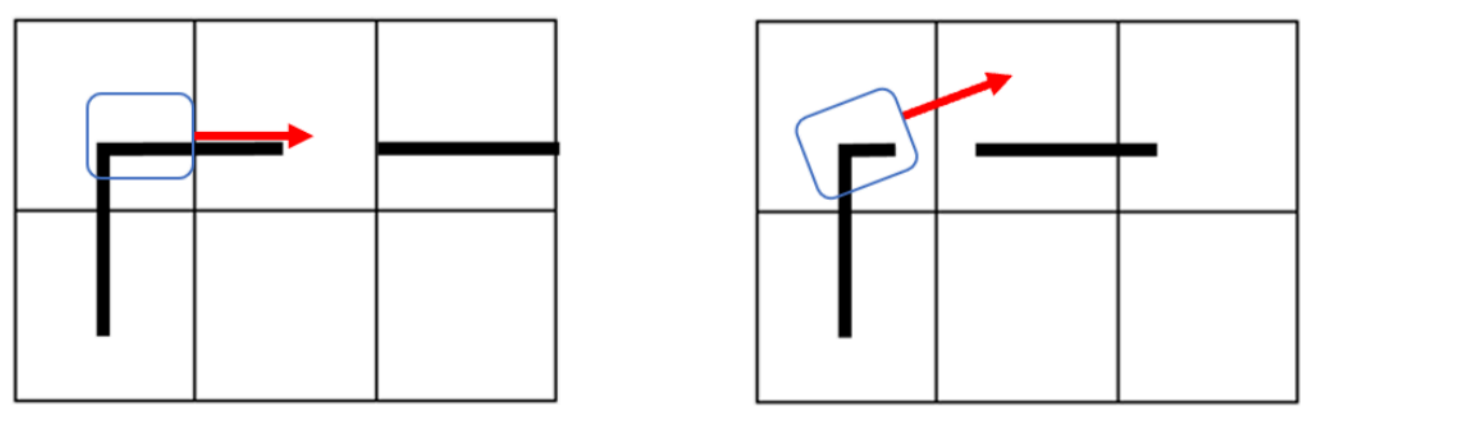
**Interruptions**  
By incorporating an interrupt function into the circuit instead of programming, it is possible to force a reset when a certain condition is met.



**Protection Circuit**  
To protect the circuit board and safely use the Li-Fe battery, which is prone to damage if misused, we implemented a protection circuit. Protection circuits include a circuits that limit the voltage can pass and the circuits with LED that notifies us the timing to chage the battery.



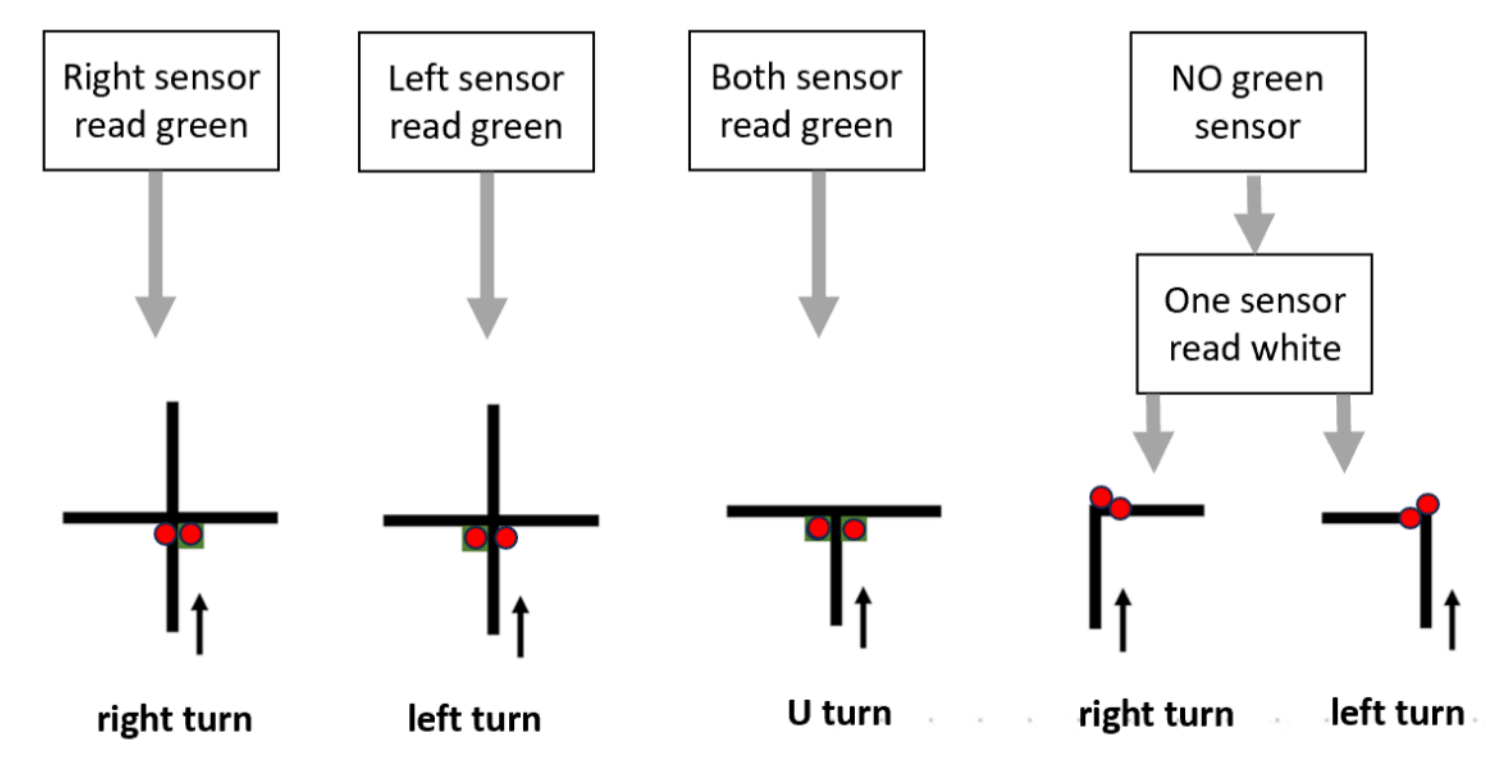
**Gap Correction**  
If the robot is not parallel to the line when it reaches a gap, the angle of the robot is corrected based on the value of the previous line trace.



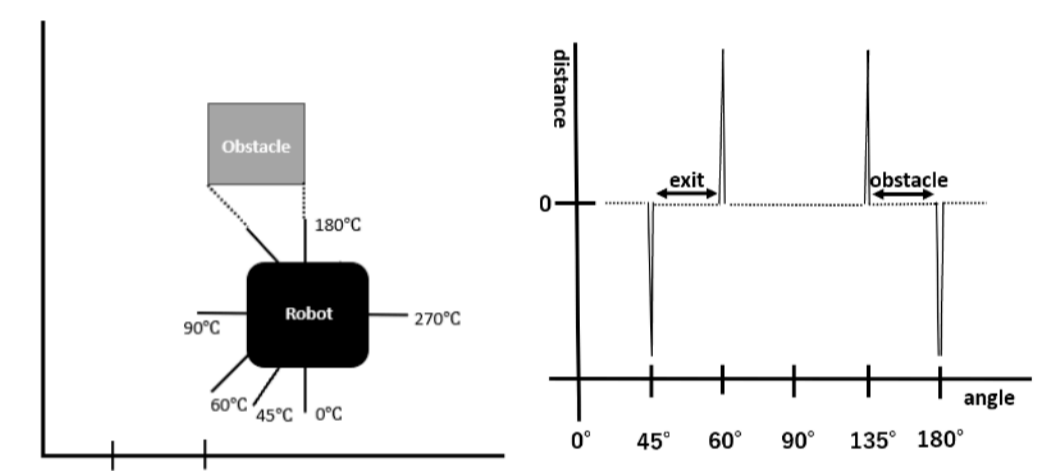
### Software Innovative Solution

**Intersection**  
An intersection is detected when both edge light sensors see black (or green). Using RGB sensors, the robot can navigate through the intersection.

If both two light sensors judge the line to be black (green), the robot will check two RGB sensors.



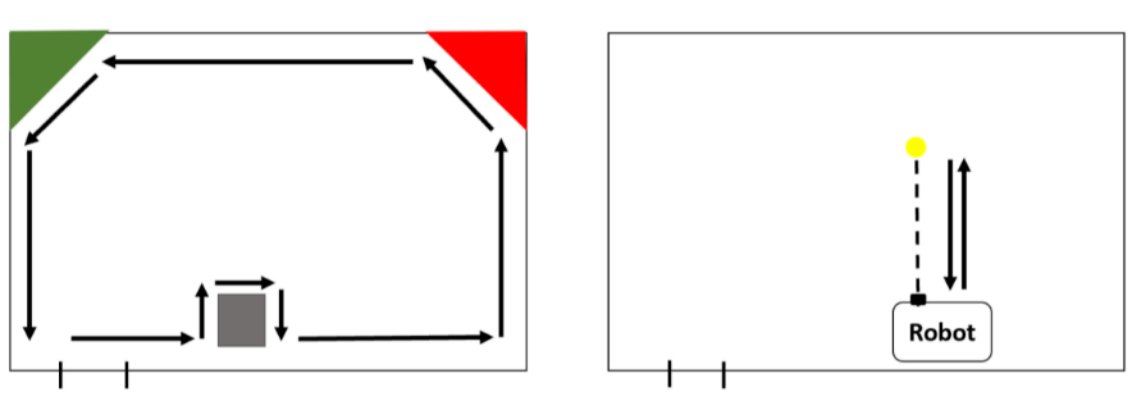
**Exit Discovery**  
The robot rotates in the evacuation zone, collecting data using lasers to find the exit. A set of down and up spikes of the graph shows the exit or the entrance.



**Line Trace**  
PD control is designed to enable the smoothest and most stable line tracing.

**Line Trace for Slopes**  
The PD gain of the robot is programmed to change according to the angle from the horizontal axis of the robot, so that the line tracing can be adjusted to the slope.

**Efficient Rescue Methods**  
Speed and accuracy are achieved through a combination of conventional evacuation zone patrolling and ball detection by camera.



**Possible Question from Audience**

Why not include "I" for PD control?

**Answer**

I (integral component) can turn too much when approaching a gap and lose the line.

