

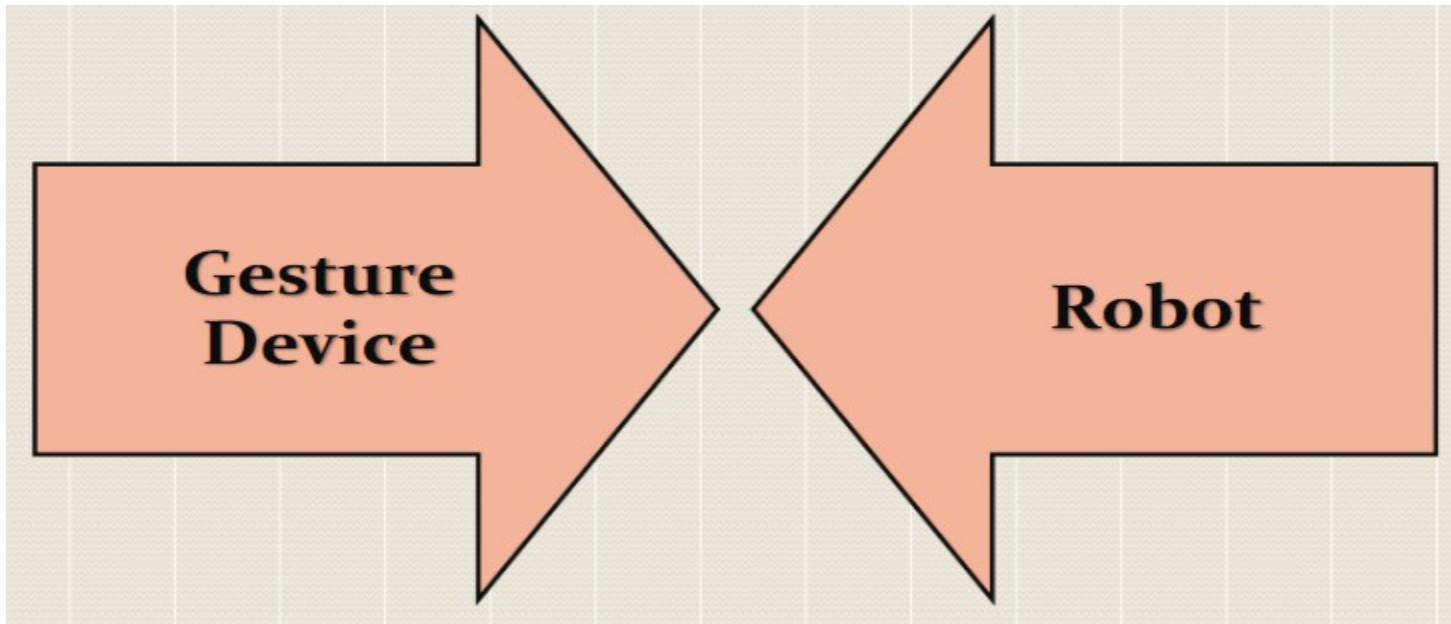
# **HAND GESTURE CONTROLLED ROBOT**

# Overview

- Introduction
- Block Diagram
- Hardware Requirements
- Software used
- Applications
- References

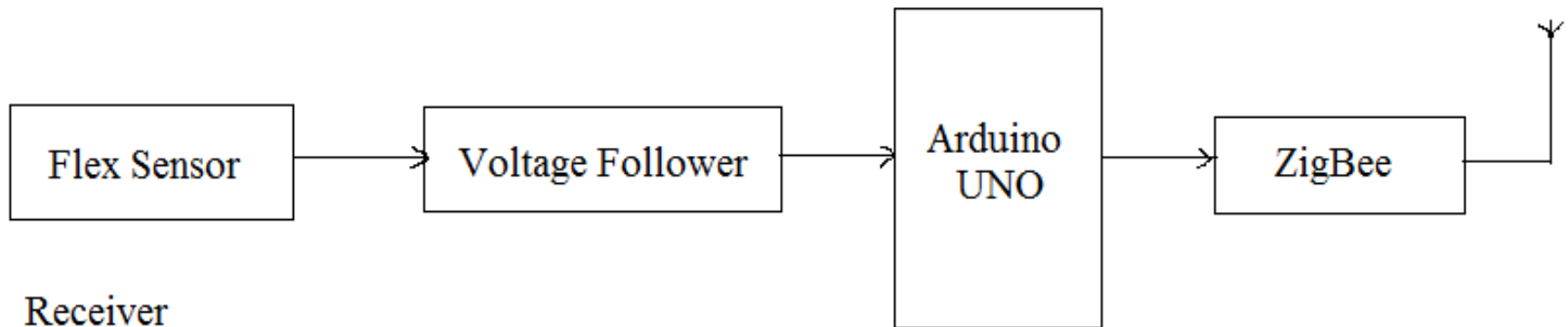
# Introduction

- A gesture is a form of non-verbal communication.
- A gesture controlled robot is a kind of robot which can be controlled by your hand gesture.

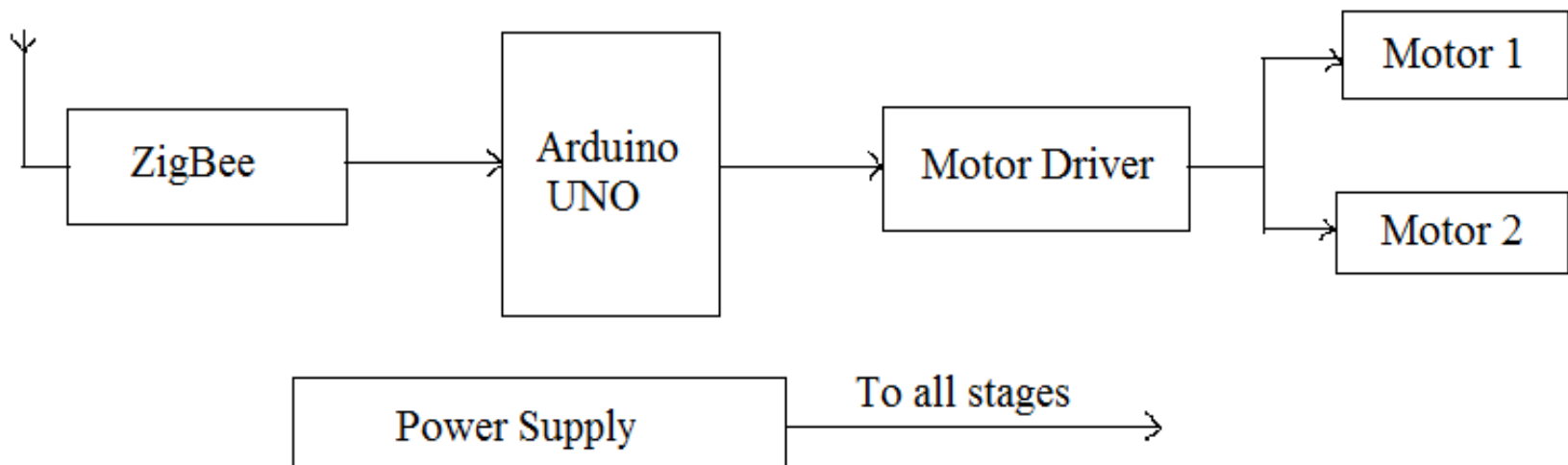


# Block Diagram

Transmitter



Receiver



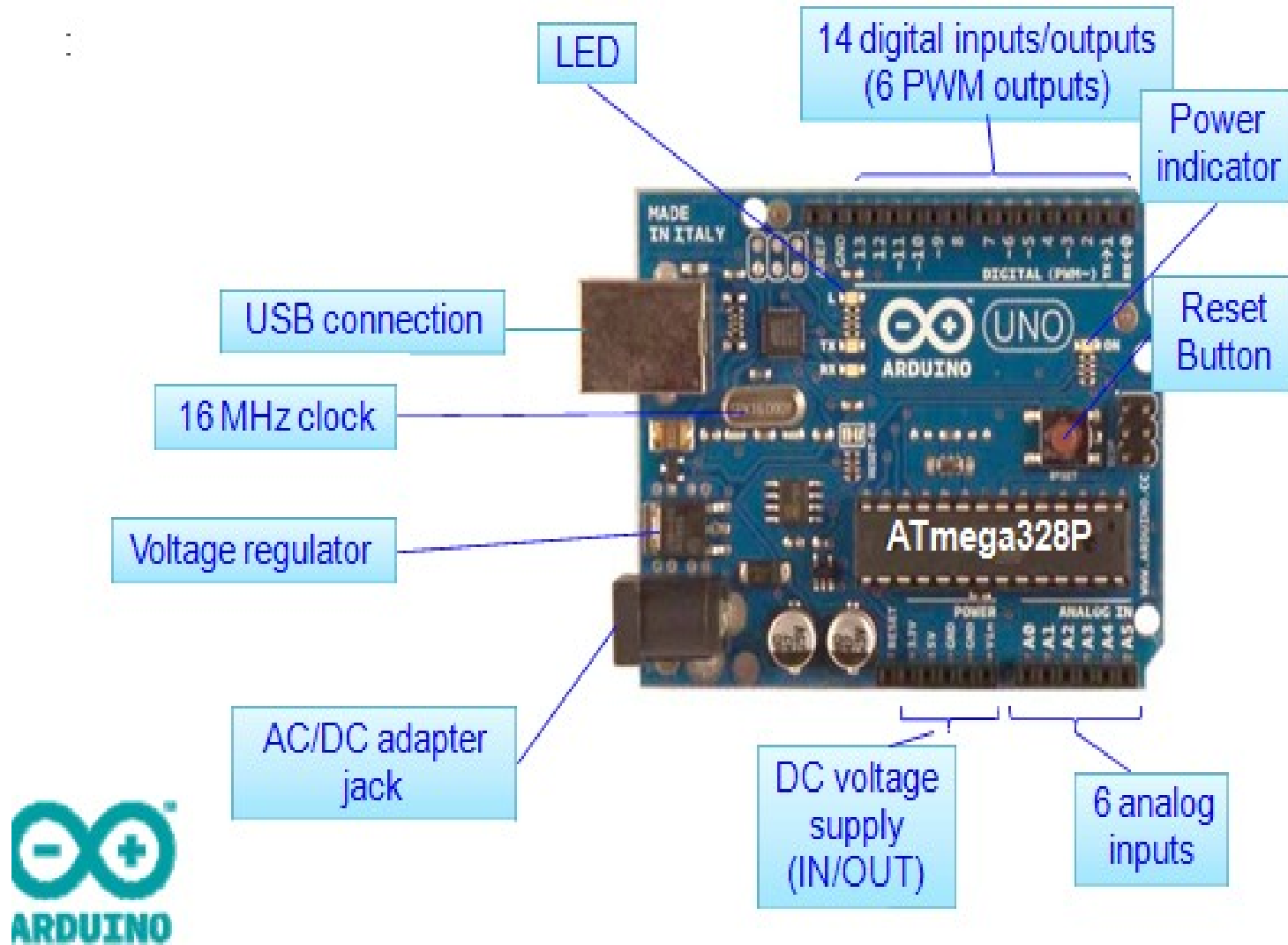
# Hardware requirements

- Arduino Uno
- ZigBee Module
- Flex Sensor
- Voltage follower
- DC Motor Driver L293D
- DC Motor
- Power Supply

# Arduino UNO

- Microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P.
- 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs)
- 6 analog inputs.
- 16 MHz quartz crystal
- A power jack
- Connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started.

# The board...



# ZigBee

## Zigbee Protocol

- Technological Standard Created for Control and Sensor Networks
- Based on the IEEE 802.15.4 Standard
- Operates at ISM 2.4GHz frequency
- Low data rate
- Low power consumption
- Small packet devices



# Motivation for ZigBee

- Low cost
- Secure
- Reliable
- Flexible and extendable
- Low power consumption
- Easy and inexpensive to deploy
- Global with use of unlicensed radio bands
- Integrated intelligence for network set-up and message routing.

## **XBee**



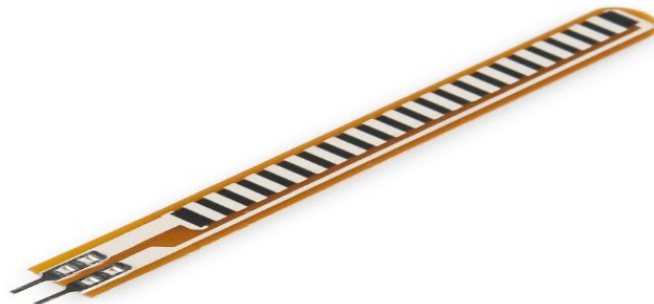
- Operate with Zigbee protocol
- Operate within the ISM 2.4 GHz frequency band
- Used in low cost low power wireless sensor networks

# Contd...

Specification	XBee
Supply Voltage	2.8 VDC – 3.4 VDC
RF Power	0 dBm, 1 mW
Outdoor Distance (LOS)	300 ft (90 m)
Indoor Distance	100 ft (30 m)
Current Draw, Receive	45 mA
Current Draw, Transmit	50 mA
Current Draw, Sleep	< 10 $\mu$ A
RF Data Throughput	250 kbps
Operating Frequency, Channels	2.4 GHz, 16 Channels
Receiver Sensitivity	-92 dBm

# Flex Sensor

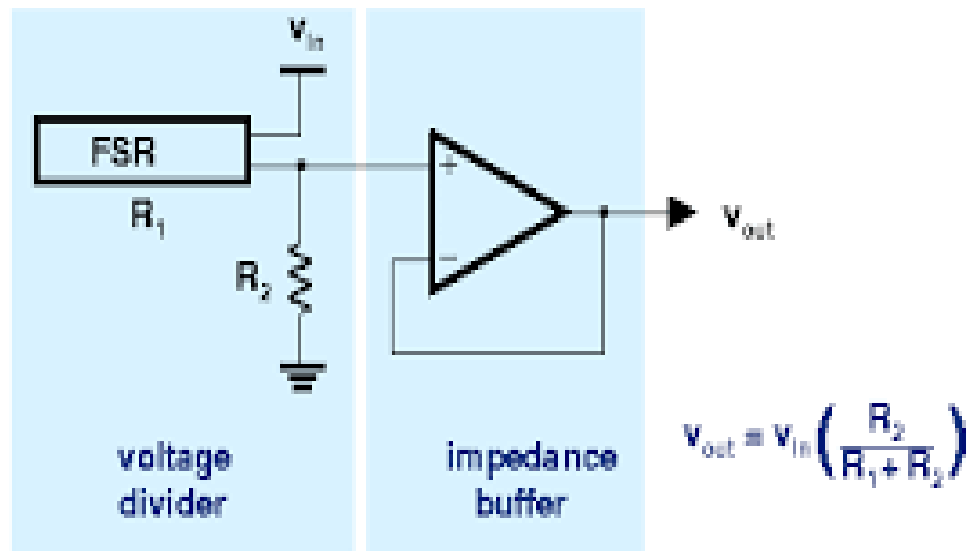
- A flex sensor changes its output when it is bent or when force is applied on it.
- The sensor has two output wires.
- The resistance between these two wires varies when the sensor is bent or when subjected to a force.
- They convert the change in bend to resistance.
- The more the bend more the resistance value.



# Voltage Follower

- To avoid loading effect and isolate the output from the signal source, voltage follower or impedance buffer is used with flex sensor

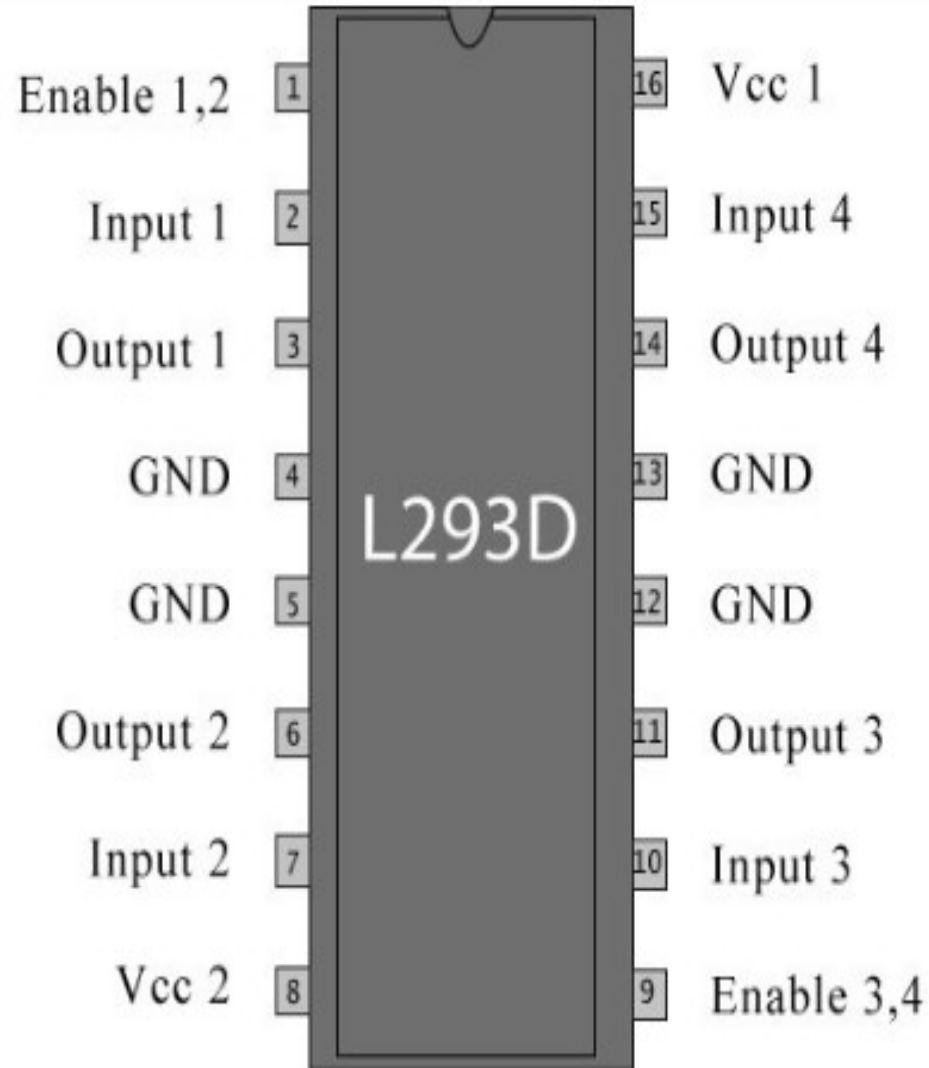
## Basic flex sensor circuit



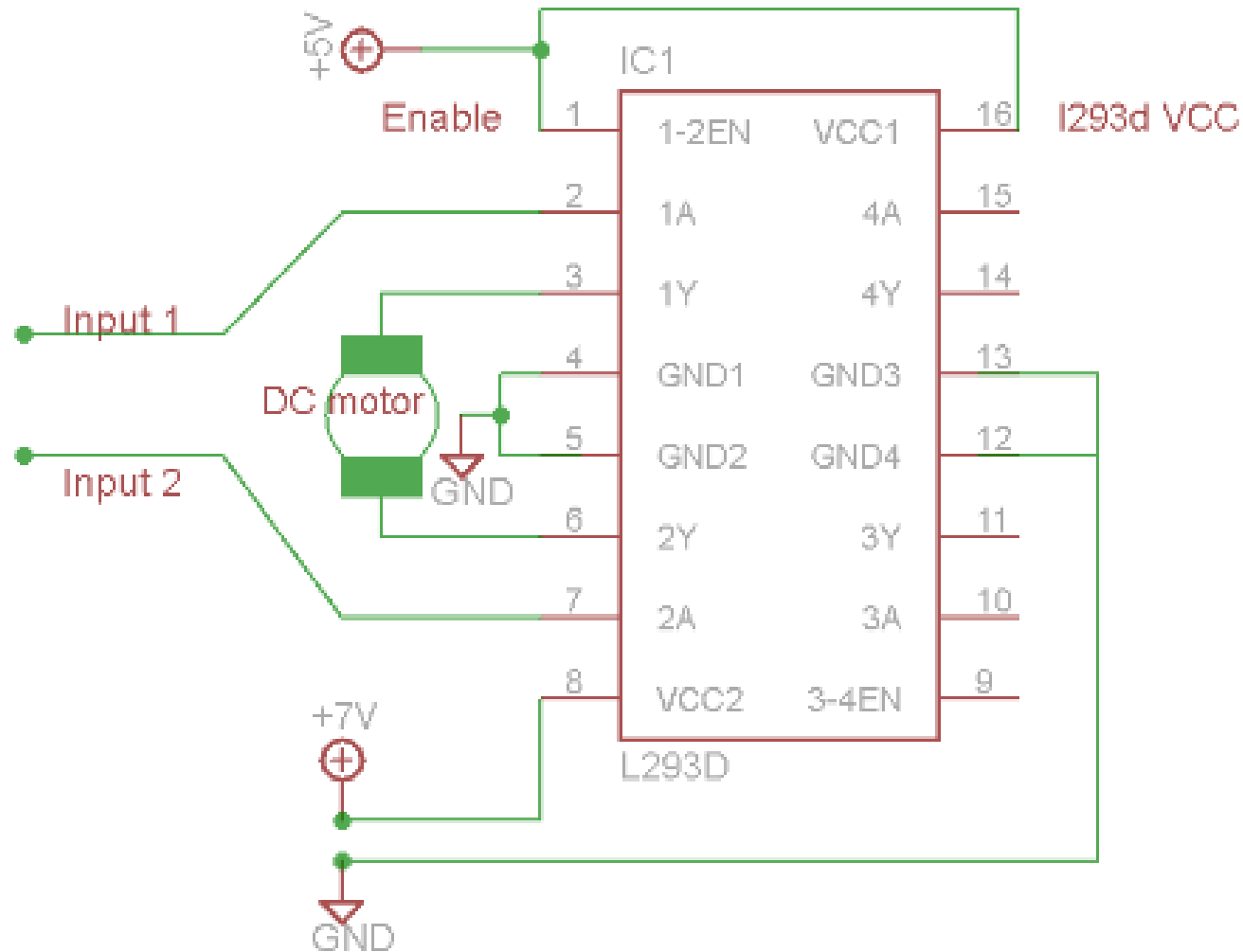
# DC Motor Driver(L293D)

- L293D has quadruple high current half-H drivers.
- Wide Supply-Voltage Range: 4.5 V to 36 V
- High-Noise-Immunity Inputs
- Output Current 600mA Per Channel
- Peak Output Current 1.2A Per Channel.

# Pin Diagram



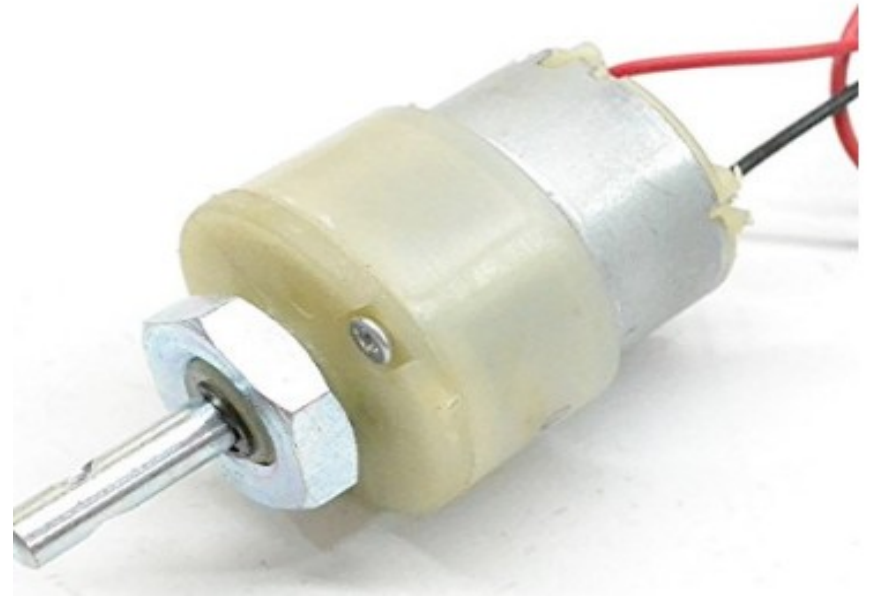
# Circuit Diagram



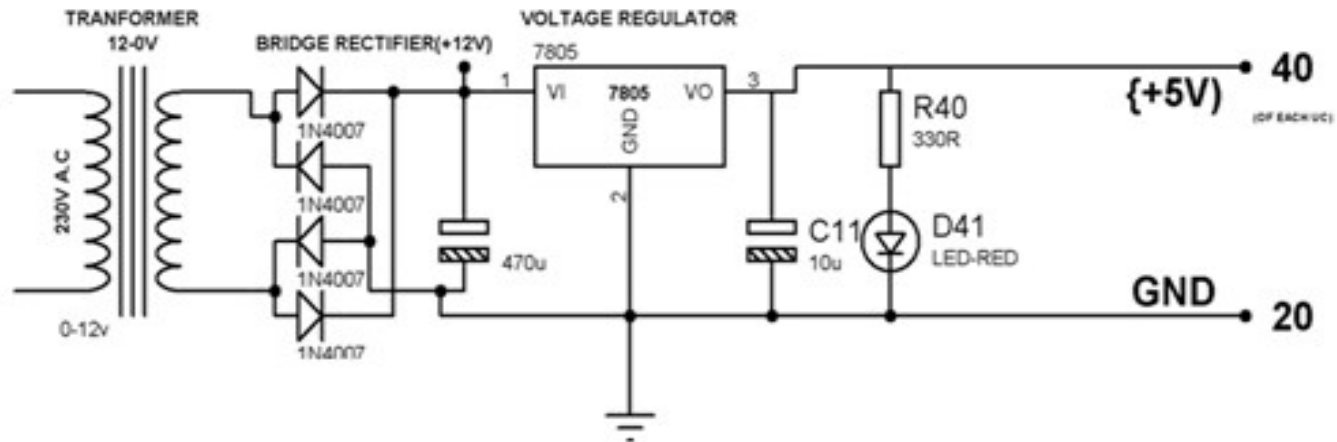
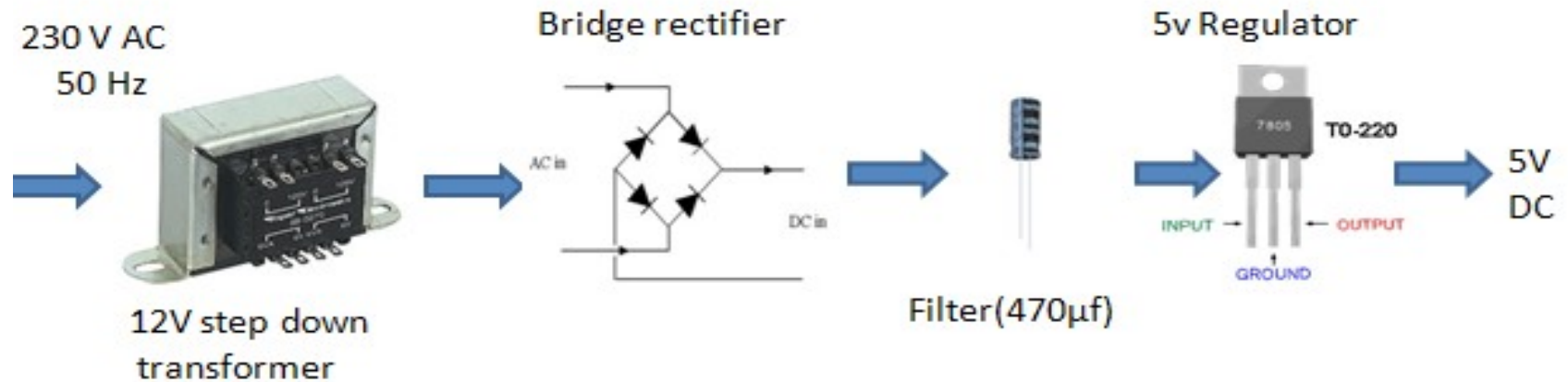


# DC Motor

- 10 to 200RPM 12V DC motors with Gearbox
- 6mm shaft diameter with internal hole
- No-Load Current=60mA(max)
- Load Current=300mA(max)



# Power Supply



# **Software Used..**

- Arduino IDE

## **Programming Languages Used..**

- Embedded C/C++

# Application

- Hospitals
- Industrial robots
- Automobiles



# References

- [www.arduino.org](http://www.arduino.org)
- [www.beyondlogic.org](http://www.beyondlogic.org)
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- [www.elementztechblog.wordpress.com](http://www.elementztechblog.wordpress.com)

**Questions????**

**THANK YOU**