

Lesson 26 How to Use the Tracking Line

26.1 Introduction to Tracking Line

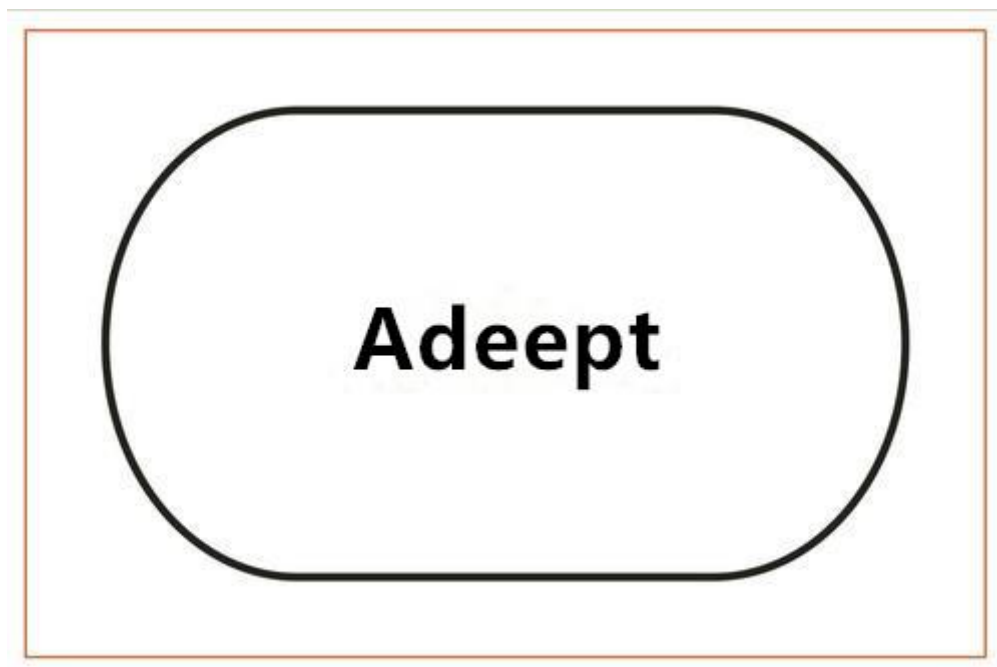
The "road"-the black line can be judged according to the reflected light received on the white paper "road" with black lines because of the different reflection coefficients of light between black lines and white paper. A more common detection method-infrared detection method is adopted in the tracking module.

Infrared detection is the method that makes use of infrared rays with reflection features on different physical surfaces in different colors. When the trolley is running, it continuously emits infrared light to the ground. That the infrared light comes across the white ground will cause diffuse reflection, and the reflected light is received by the receiving tube on the trolley; when it coming across a black line, it will be absorbed by the infrared light, and the trolley receiving tube fails to receive the signal.

26.2 Preparation

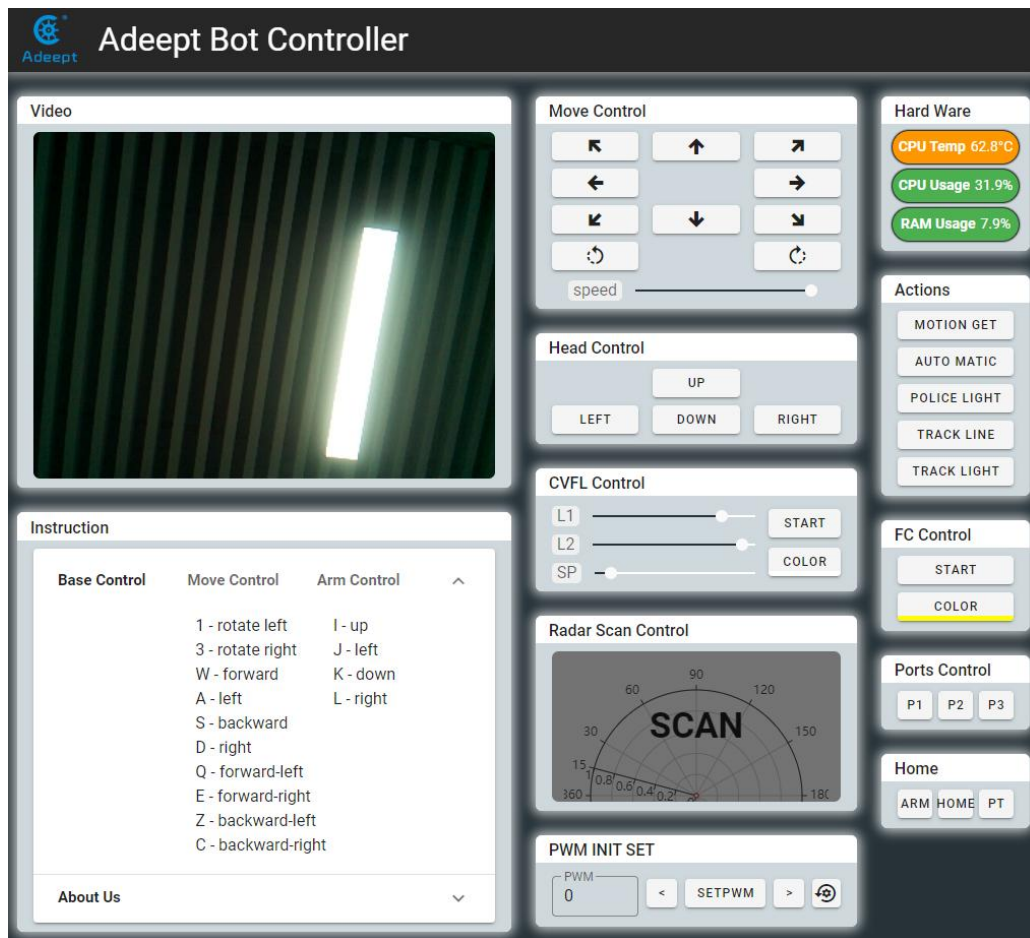
1.Assemble the completed Smart_Car. The tracking module is fixed under the center hole of the front wheel of the Smart_Car chassis by a 15mm nylon column with the M3*4 screws. Note: please disassemble the tracking module to avoid any damage to the tracking module, when not using the tracking function or driving on the uneven ground. (The tracking module is about 7-10mm away from the ground)

2.Prepare a tracking track. Because of the steering limitation of the front-wheel servo, the curve radius of the track should not be too small.



26.3 Turn on the Tracking Line

1. Start up Smart_Car for about 1 minute.
2. When Smart_Car is started up, enter the IP address of your Raspberry Pi on the Google browser of the mobile phone or computer, and access Port 5000, for example: 192.168.3.130:5000. Then the web controller will be displayed on the browser.



3. Place the car on the completed tracking track.
4. Click "TRACK LINE", and Smart_Car will drive along the black line.
5. Click "TRACK LINE" for a second time, if you want to terminate the tracking function.
6. The height of the tracking line module and the ground will have effects on the accuracy of the detection line of the tracking module. If the tracking function fails, the tracking module should be adjusted.

26.4 Main Code

Please see the complete code in [Funcitons.py](#).

```
01 | def trackLightProcessing(self):
```

```
02     global last_status
03
04     adc_value = adc.analogRead(1)
05     if last_status == 0:
06         pass
07     elif adc_value < 128 - 50 and last_status < 128 - 50:
08         return
09     elif adc_value > 128 + 50 and last_status > 128 + 50:
10         return
11     elif adc_value > 128 - 50 and adc_value < 128 + 50 and last_status > 128 - 50 and
12 last_status < 128 + 50:
13         return
14     last_status = adc_value
15
16     print(f"Light Tracking Value: {adc_value}")
17     if adc_value < 128 - 50:
18         move.move(30,1,"rotate-left")
19     elif adc_value > 128 + 50:
20         move.move(30,1,"rotate-right")
21     else:
22         move.move(30,1,"mid")
    time.sleep(0.1)
```