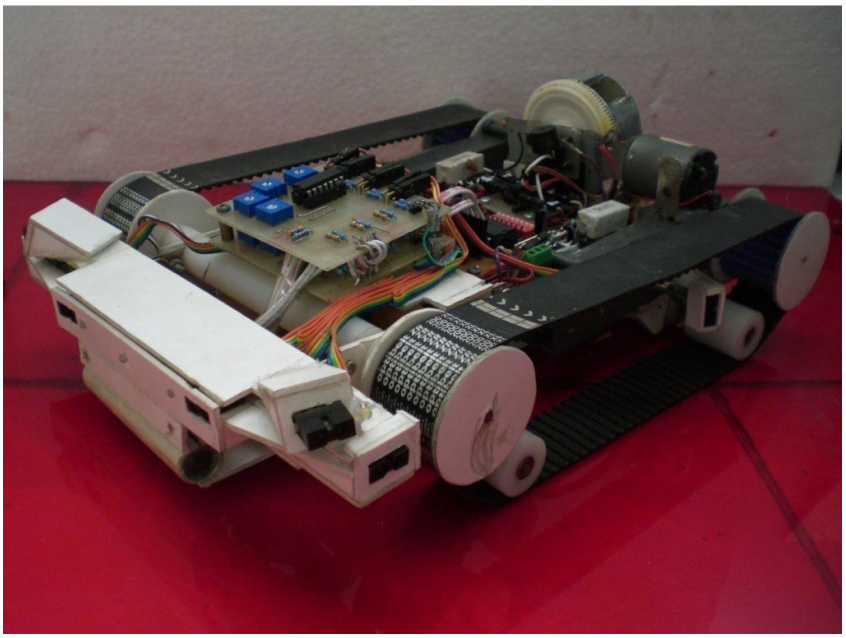
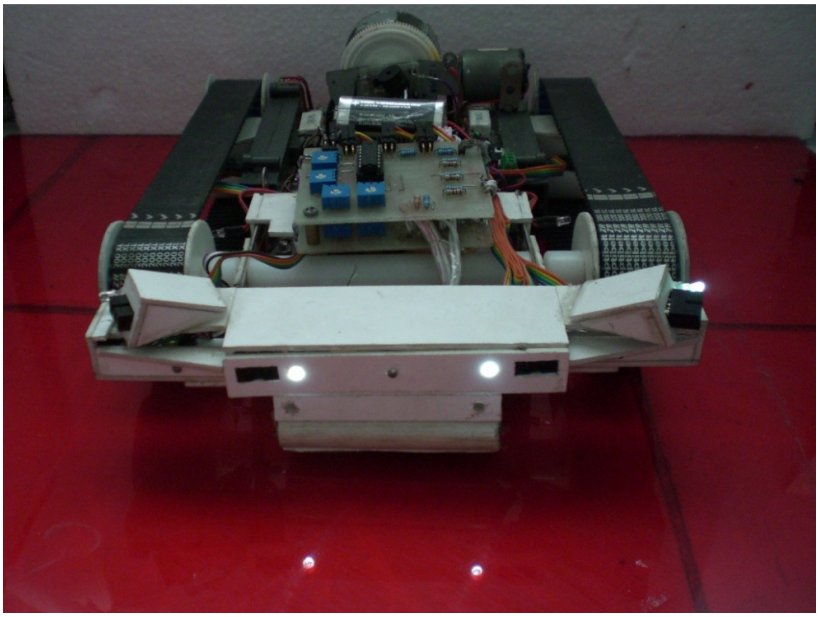
LAMPIRAN A

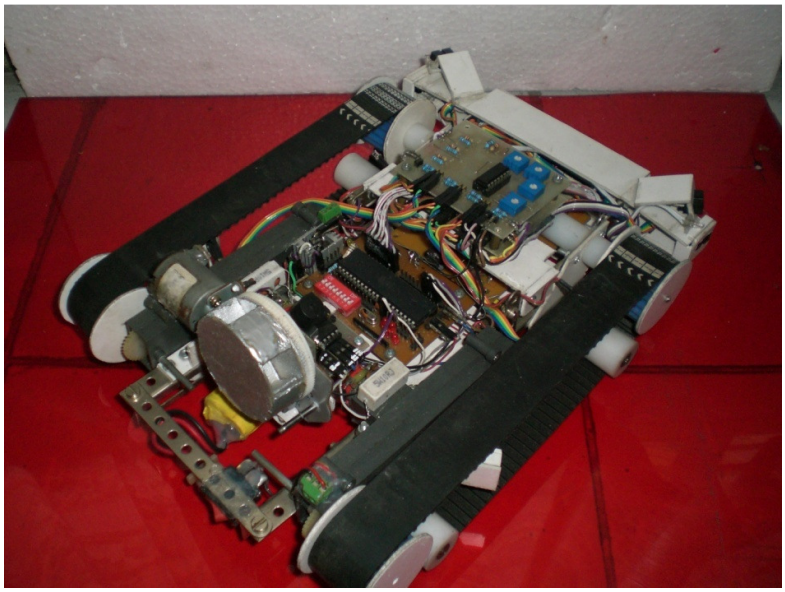
FOTO ROBOT



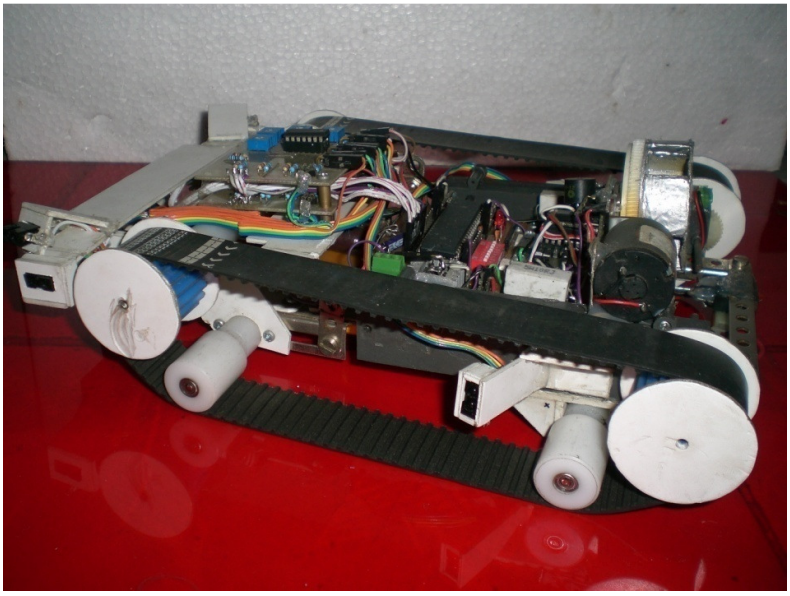
Gambar A.1 Foto Robot Tampak Samping Depan



Gambar A.2 Foto Robot Tampak Depan



Gambar A.3 Foto Robot Tampak atas



Gambar A.4 Foto Robot Tampak Samping

LAMPIRAN B

LISTING PROGRAM

```
/*****************************************************
This program was produced by the
CodeWizardAVR V1.25.3 Standard
Automatic Program Generator
© Copyright 1998-2007 Pavel Haiduc, HP InfoTech s.r.l.
http://www.hpinfotech.com

Project :
Version :
Date    : 04/09/2007
Author  : ade
Company : d9
Comments:


Chip type           : ATmega16
Program type        : Applicationa
Clock frequency     : 12,000000 MHz
Memory model        : Small
External SRAM size  : 0
Data Stack size     : 256
```

```
**********************************************************/

#include <mega16.h>

#include <delay.h>

// Declare your global variables here

eeprom int i=0;

int ax;


void koreksi(void)

{if (PINA.5 == 1 || PINA.6 ==1)  //optokopler pendek kiri ada halangan

  {

   PORTC = 0x04;        //geser ke kanan

   delay_ms(300);

  };

 if (PINA.4 == 1 || PINA.7 ==1)  //optokopler pendek kanan ada halangan

  {

   PORTC = 0x01;      //geser ke kiri

   delay_ms(300);

  };

}

void belok_kanan(void)
```

```
{PORTC = 0x0A;          //mundur
 delay_ms(300);
 PORTC = 0x06;          //belok kanan
 delay_ms(470);
 PORTC = 0x05;          // maju
 delay_ms(250);
 PORTC = 0x06;          //belok kanan
 delay_ms(470);
}
```

void belok_kiri(void)

```
{PORTC = 0x0A;          //mundur
 delay_ms(300);
 PORTC = 0x09;          //belok kiri
 delay_ms(470);
 PORTC = 0x05;          // maju
 delay_ms(250);
 PORTC = 0x09;          //belok kiri
 delay_ms(470);
}
void main(void)
{
```

// Declare your local variables here

// Input/Output Ports initialization

// Port A initialization

// Func7=In Func6=In Func5=In Func4=In Func3=In Func2=In Func1=In Func0=In

// State7=T State6=T State5=T State4=T State3=T State2=T State1=T State0=T

PORTA=0x00;

DDRA=0x00;

// Port B initialization

// Func7=In Func6=In Func5=In Func4=In Func3=In Func2=In Func1=In Func0=In

// State7=T State6=T State5=T State4=T State3=T State2=T State1=T State0=T

PORTB=0x00;

DDRB=0xFF;

// Port C initialization

// Func7=Out Func6=Out Func5=Out Func4=Out Func3=Out Func2=Out Func1=Out Func0=Out

// State7=0 State6=0 State5=0 State4=0 State3=0 State2=0 State1=0 State0=0

PORTC=0x00;

DDRC=0xFF;

// Port D initialization

```
// Func7=Out Func6=Out Func5=Out Func4=Out Func3=Out Func2=Out
Func1=Out Func0=In

// State7=0 State6=0 State5=0 State4=0 State3=0 State2=0 State1=0 State0=T

PORTD=0x00;

DDRD=0xFE;


// Timer/Counter 0 initialization

// Clock source: System Clock

// Clock value: Timer 0 Stopped

// Mode: Normal top=FFh

// OC0 output: Disconnected

TCCR0=0x00;

TCNT0=0x00;

OCR0=0x00;


// Timer/Counter 1 initialization

// Clock source: System Clock

// Clock value: Timer 1 Stopped

// Mode: Normal top=FFFFh

// OC1A output: Discon.

// OC1B output: Discon.

// Noise Canceler: Off
```

```
// Input Capture on Falling Edge
// Timer 1 Overflow Interrupt: Off
// Input Capture Interrupt: Off
// Compare A Match Interrupt: Off
// Compare B Match Interrupt: Off
TCCR1A=0x00;
TCCR1B=0x00;
TCNT1H=0x00;
TCNT1L=0x00;
ICR1H=0x00;
ICR1L=0x00;
OCR1AH=0x00;
OCR1AL=0x00;
OCR1BH=0x00;
OCR1BL=0x00;

// Timer/Counter 2 initialization
// Clock source: System Clock
// Clock value: Timer 2 Stopped
// Mode: Normal top=FFh
// OC2 output: Disconnected
```

```
ASSR=0x00;

TCCR2=0x00;

TCNT2=0x00;

OCR2=0x00;


// External Interrupt(s) initialization

// INT0: Off

// INT1: Off

// INT2: Off

MCUCR=0x00;

MCUCSR=0x00;


// Timer(s)/Counter(s) Interrupt(s) initialization

TIMSK=0x00;


// Analog Comparator initialization

// Analog Comparator: Off

// Analog Comparator Input Capture by Timer/Counter 1: Off

ACSR=0x80;

SFIOR=0x00;
```

```
DDRD.5 =1;
    while (1)
  while (1)
    if(ax<=2)
    {
        if(ax==0)
        PORTD.5=1;
        if(ax>=1)
        PORTD.5=0;
    PORTC = 0x05;
    delay_ms(100);
    if ( PIND.0 == 0)
    {
    PORTC = 0x05;
    delay_ms(600);
    PORTC = 0x00;
    delay_ms(100);
    PORTD.4 = 1,   //penanda on
    delay_ms(500);
    PORTD.4 = 0;
    delay_ms(200);
```

```
      ax++;
            };


      if (PINA.0 == 1 || PINA.1 == 1)          //cek sensor depan
      {if (PINA.2 == 1)                        //cek sensor kiri
       {belok_kiri();
       }
       else
       {belok_kanan();
       };
      };
      koreksi();
     };
     PORTC = 0x00;
}
```

LAMPIRAN C

DATA KOMPONEN

C.1 IC L293D

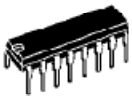
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

L293D
L293DD

PUSH-PULL FOUR CHANNEL DRIVER WITH DIODES

- 600mA OUTPUT CURRENT CAPABILITY PER CHANNEL
- 1.2A PEAK OUTPUT CURRENT (non repetitive) PER CHANNEL
- ENABLE FACILITY
- OVERTEMPERATURE PROTECTION
- LOGICAL "0" INPUT VOLTAGE UP TO 1.5 V (HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY)
- INTERNAL CLAMP DIODES

SO(12+4+4)



Powerdip (12+2+2)

ORDERING NUMBERS:

L293DD L293D

DESCRIPTION

The Device is a monolithic integrated high voltage, high current four channel driver designed to accept standard DTL or TTL logic levels and drive inductive loads (such as relays solenoides, DC and stepping motors) and switching power transistors.

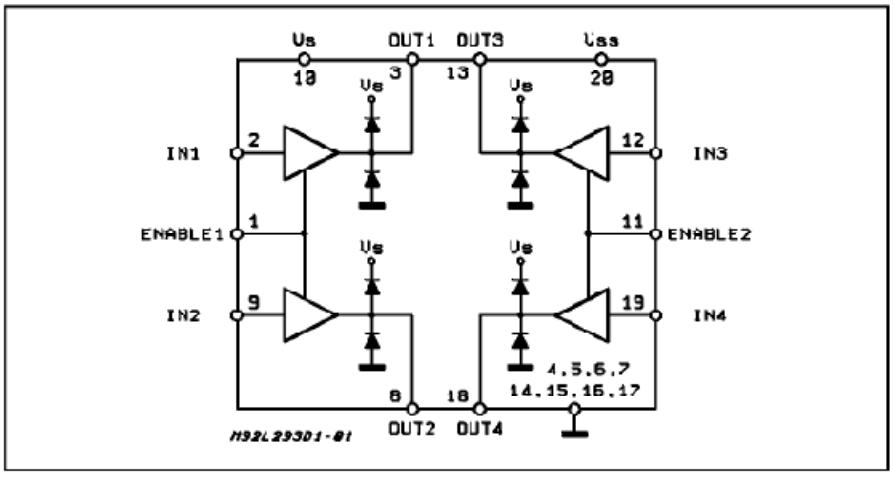
To simplfy use as two bridges each pair of channels is equipped with an enable input. A separate supply input is provided for the logic, allowing operation at a lower voltage and internal clamp diodes are included.

This device is suitable for use in switching applications at frequencies up to 5 kHz.

The L293D is assembled in a 16 lead plastic packaage which has 4 center pins connected together and used for heatsinking

The L293DD is assembled in a 20 lead surface mount which has 8 center pins connected together and used for heatsinking.

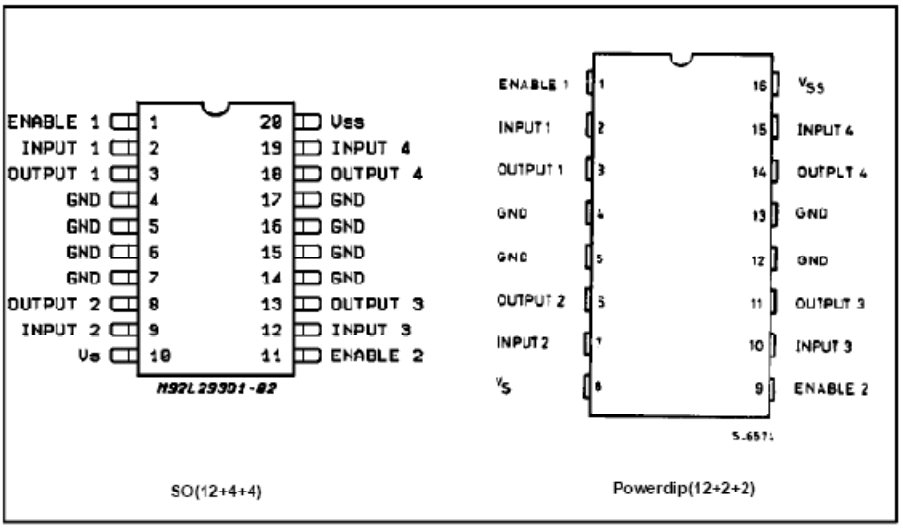
BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage	36	V
V_{SS}	Logic Supply Voltage	36	V
V_I	Input Voltage	7	V
V_{en}	Enable Voltage	7	V
I_O	Peak Output Current (100 µs non repetitive)	1.2	A
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation at T_{pins} = 90 °C	4	W
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature	– 40 to 150	°C

PIN CONNECTIONS (Top view)



SO(12+4+4) Powerdip(12+2+2)

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Description		DIP	SO	Unit
$R_{th\ j\text{-}pins}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-pins	max.	–	14	°C/W
$R_{th\ j\text{-}amb}$	Thermal Resistance junction-ambient	max.	80	50 (*)	°C/W
$R_{th\ j\text{-}case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	max.	14	–	

(*) With 6sq. cm on board heatsink

C.2 IC LM339

LM339, LM339A, LM239, LM239A, LM2901, M2901V, MC3302

Quad Single Supply Comparators

These comparators are designed for use in level detection, low–level sensing and memory applications in consumer automotive and industrial electronic applications.

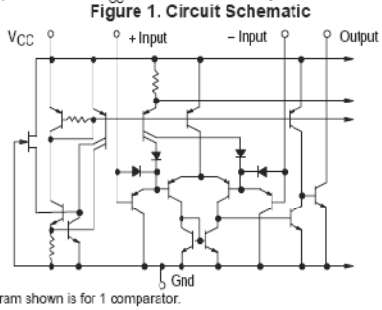
- Single or Split Supply Operation
- Low Input Bias Current: 25 nA (Typ)
- Low Input Offset Current: ±5.0 nA (Typ)
- Low Input Offset Voltage: ±1.0 mV (Typ) LM139A Series
- Input Common Mode Voltage Range to Gnd
- Low Output Saturation Voltage: 130 mV (Typ) @ 4.0 mA
- TTL and CMOS Compatible
- ESD Clamps on the Inputs Increase Reliability without Affecting Device Operation

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage LM239, A/LM339A/LM2901, V MC3302	V_{CC}	 +36 or ±18 +30 or ±15	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range LM239, A/LM339A/LM2901, V MC3302	V_{IDR}	 36 30	Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICMR}	–0.3 to V_{CC}	Vdc
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 1)	I_{SC}	Continuous	
Power Dissipation @ T_A = 25°C Plastic Package Derate above 25°C	P_D	 1.0 8.0	W mW/°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range LM239, A MC3302 LM2901 LM2901V LM339, A	T_A	 –25 to +85 –40 to +85 –40 to +105 –40 to +125 0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C

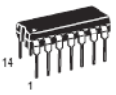
NOTE: 1. The maximum output current may be as high as 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of V_{CC}. Output short circuits to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.

Figure 1. Circuit Schematic



NOTE: Diagram shown is for 1 comparator.

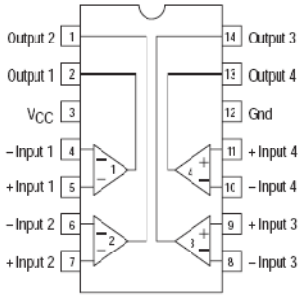
ON Semiconductor
Formerly a Division of Motorola
http://onsemi.com



N, P SUFFIX
CASE 646

SO–14
D SUFFIX
CASE 751A

PIN CONNECTIONS



(Top View)

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 5 of this data sheet.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = +5.0 Vdc, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	LM239A/339A			LM239/339			LM2901/2901V			MC3302			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 4)	V_{IO}	–	±1.0	±2.0	–	±2.0	±5.0	–	±2.0	±7.0	–	±3.0	±20	mVdc
Input Bias Current (Notes 4, 5) (Output in Analog Range)	I_{IB}	–	25	250	–	25	250	–	25	250	–	25	500	nA
Input Offset Current (Note 4)	I_{IO}	–	±5.0	±50	–	±5.0	±50	–	±5.0	±50	–	±3.0	±100	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICMR}	0	–	V_{CC} –1.5	0	–	V_{CC} –1.5	0	–	V_{CC} –1.5	0	–	V_{CC} –1.5	V
Supply Current R_L = ∞ (For All Comparators) R_L = ∞, V_{CC} = 30 Vdc	I_{CC}	 – –	 0.8 1.0	 2.0 2.5	 – –	 0.8 1.0	 2.0 2.5	 – –	 0.8 1.0	 2.0 2.5	 – –	 0.8 1.0	 2.0 2.5	mA
Voltage Gain R_L ≥ 15 kΩ, V_{CC} = 15 Vdc	A_{VOL}	50	200	–	50	200	–	25	100	–	25	100	–	V/mV
Large Signal Response Time V_I = TTL Logic Swing, V_{ref} = 1.4 Vdc, V_{RL} = 5.0 Vdc, R_L = 5.1 kΩ	–	–	300	–	–	300	–	–	300	–	–	300	–	ns
Response Time (Note 6) V_{RL} = 5.0 Vdc, R_L = 5.1 kΩ	–	–	1.3	–	–	1.3	–	–	1.3	–	–	1.3	–	µs
Output Sink Current V_I (–) ≥ +1.0 Vdc, V_I(+) = 0, V_O ≤ 1.5 Vdc	I_{Sink}	6.0	16	–	6.0	16	–	6.0	16	–	6.0	16	–	mA
Saturation Voltage V_I(–) ≥ +1.0 Vdc, V_I(+) = 0, I_{sink} ≤ 4.0 mA	V_{sat}	–	130	400	–	130	400	–	130	400	–	130	500	mV
Output Leakage Current V_I(+) ≥ +1.0 Vdc, V_I(–) = 0, V_O = +5.0 Vdc	I_{OL}	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	nA

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = +5.0 Vdc, T_A = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 3])

Characteristic	Symbol	LM239A/339A			LM239/339			LM2901/2901V			MC3302			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 4)	V_{IO}	–	–	±4.0	–	–	±9.0	–	–	±15	–	–	±40	mVdc
Input Bias Current (Notes 4, 5) (Output in Analog Range)	I_{IB}	–	–	400	–	–	400	–	–	500	–	–	1000	nA
Input Offset Current (Note 4)	I_{IO}	–	–	±150	–	–	±150	–	–	±200	–	–	±300	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICMR}	0	–	V_{CC} –2.0	0	–	V_{CC} –2.0	0	–	V_{CC} –2.0	0	–	V_{CC} –2.0	V
Saturation Voltage V_I(–) ≥ +1.0 Vdc, V_I(+) = 0, I_{sink} ≤ 4.0 mA	V_{sat}	–	–	700	–	–	700	–	–	700	–	–	700	mV
Output Leakage Current V_I(+) ≥ +1.0 Vdc, V_I(–) = 0, V_O = 30 Vdc	I_{OL}	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	µA
Differential Input Voltage All V_I ≥ 0 Vdc	V_{ID}	–	–	V_{CC}	–	–	V_{CC}	–	–	V_{CC}	–	–	V_{CC}	Vdc

NOTES: 3. (LM239/239A) T_{low} = –25°C, T_{high} = +85°
(LM339/339A) T_{low} = 0°C, T_{high} = +70°C
(MC3302) T_{low} = –40°C, T_{high} = +85°C
(LM2901) T_{low} = –40°C, T_{high} = +105°
(LM2901V) T_{low} = –40°C, T_{high} = +125°C
4. At the output switch point, V_O = 1.4 Vdc. R_S ≤ 100 Ω 5.0 Vdc ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 30 Vdc, with the inputs over the full common mode range (0 Vdc to V_{CC} –1.5 Vdc).
5. The bias current flows out of the inputs due to the PNP input stage. This current is virtually constant, independent of the output state.
6. The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5.0 mV overdrive. For larger signals, 300 ns is typical.

C.3 ATMEGA 16

Features

- High-performance, Low-power AVR® 8-bit Microcontroller
- Advanced RISC Architecture
  - 131 Powerful Instructions – Most Single-clock Cycle Execution
  - 32 x 8 General Purpose Working Registers
  - Fully Static Operation
  - Up to 16 MIPS Throughput at 16 MHz
  - On-chip 2-cycle Multiplier
- Nonvolatile Program and Data Memories
  - 16K Bytes of In-System Self-Programmable Flash
    Endurance: 10,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - Optional Boot Code Section with Independent Lock Bits
    In-System Programming by On-chip Boot Program
    True Read-While-Write Operation
  - 512 Bytes EEPROM
    Endurance: 100,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - 1K Byte Internal SRAM
  - Programming Lock for Software Security
- JTAG (IEEE std. 1149.1 Compliant) Interface
  - Boundary-scan Capabilities According to the JTAG Standard
  - Extensive On-chip Debug Support
  - Programming of Flash, EEPROM, Fuses, and Lock Bits through the JTAG Interface
- Peripheral Features
  - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescalers and Compare Modes
  - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode
  - Real Time Counter with Separate Oscillator
  - Four PWM Channels
  - 8-channel, 10-bit ADC
    8 Single-ended Channels
    7 Differential Channels in TQFP Package Only
    2 Differential Channels with Programmable Gain at 1x, 10x, or 200x
  - Byte-oriented Two-wire Serial Interface
  - Programmable Serial USART
  - Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
  - Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip Oscillator
  - On-chip Analog Comparator
- Special Microcontroller Features
  - Power-on Reset and Programmable Brown-out Detection
  - Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator
  - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
  - Six Sleep Modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, Standby and Extended Standby
- I/O and Packages
  - 32 Programmable I/O Lines
  - 40-pin PDIP, 44-lead TQFP, and 44-pad MLF
- Operating Voltages
  - 2.7 - 5.5V for ATmega16L
  - 4.5 - 5.5V for ATmega16
- Speed Grades
  - 0 - 8 MHz for ATmega16L
  - 0 - 16 MHz for ATmega16

8-bit AVR® Microcontroller with 16K Bytes In-System Programmable Flash

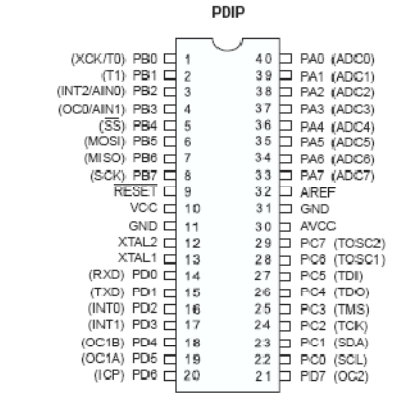
ATmega16
ATmega16L

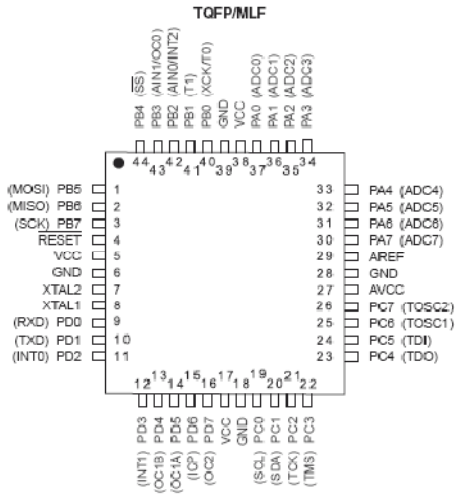
Preliminary

Rev. 2466E–AVR–10/02

Pin Configurations

Figure 1. Pinouts ATmega16





Disclaimer

Typical values contained in this data sheet are based on simulations and characterization of other AVR microcontrollers manufactured on the same process technology. Min and Max values will be available after the device is characterized.