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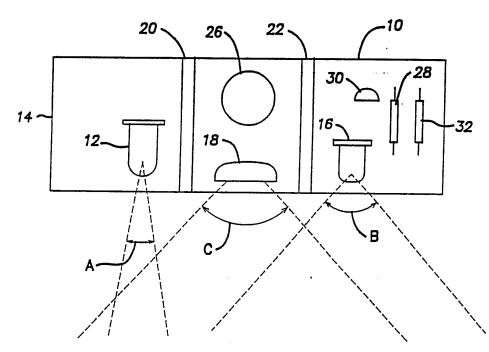
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(54) Title: OBSTACLE DETECTING ASSEMBLY



(57) Abstract

An obstacle detecting assembly includes a narrow-beam LED, a wide-beam LED and a light detector. The narrow-beam LED provides range, while the wide-beam LED provides wide coverage at closer range. The assemblies are located about the front of a vacuum cleaner robot and provide warning of obstacles in the robot's path. When an obstacle is first detected, the robot reduces speed and continues until contact or a fixed distance is traveled. The assemblies not only detect obstacles, but also over-



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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to optical proximity sensors and in particular to a control system for a robot.

As electronics becomes smaller, lighter, less expensive and more powerful; software becomes more sophisticated; and consumers come to expect more features and more value, the market for autonomous appliances such as robot vacuum cleaners, floor scrubbers and polishers increases.

In these applications it is important to come as close as possible to an obstacle in order to clean any and all open areas.

In order to keep the cost and complexity of the robot down sensors need to be kept as simple and inexpensive as possible.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a simple and low cost obstacle detector that provides excellent obstacle detection. The detector is integrated into a control system that provides for the avoidance of various obstacles to autonomous operation of a cleaning robot.

The obstacle detecting assembly includes a first light source having a narrow beam, a second light source having a wide beam, a light detecting means that provides a signal in response to detected light, and a control means that intermittently activates the light sources, receives the signal when a distant obstacle within the narrow beam reflects light from the first source to the light detecting means and receives the signal when a proximate obstacle within the wide beam reflects light from the second light source to the light detecting means.



The assembly may also advantageously include a first light blocking means located between the first light source and the light sensing means. The first light blocking means blocks the light detecting means from the first light source. Also included may be a second light blocking means located between the second light source and the light sensing means. The second light blocking means blocks the light detecting means from the second light source.

The robot control system includes a plurality of forward obstacle detection sensors facing in a forward direction. These forward obstacle detection sensors provide an early warning signal indicative of the remote presence of an obstacle.

Also included is a forward contact sensor. This sensor provides a contact signal indicative of the robot contacting an obstacle.

Also included is a control means adapted to receive the signals from the sensors and a drive means adapted to propel the robot in response to the control means.

The robot decelerates to a low speed upon receipt of the early warning signal and continues at the slow speed until the first occurring of receipt of the contact signal or a known distance is traveled.

The robot control system may also advantageously include a left obstacle detection sensor facing in a direction of between 25 and 50 degrees left of the forward direction and between 25 and 35 degrees up from the forward direction. The left sensor provides a left overhang signal indicative of an overhanging obstacle.

Also included may be a right obstacle detection sensor facing in a direction of between 25 and 50 degrees right of the forward direction and between 25 and 35 degrees up from the forward direction. The right sensor provides a right overhang signal indicative of an overhanging obstacle.

The robot decelerates to the low speed upon receipt of either overhang signal and continues at the slow speed until

- the first occurring of receipt of the contact signal or the known distance is traveled.
- The obstacle detection sensors may advantageously comprise the obstacle detecting assemblies described above.

The system may also advantageously include a drop-off sensor facing in a downward direction. The drop-off sensor provides a drop-off (e.g., a stair step downward) signal indicative of the presence of a drop-off, wherein the robot stops and reverses direction upon receipt of the drop-off signal.

11 <u>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS</u>

- FIG. 1 is a top plan view of an assembly according to the
- 13 invention.
- 14 FIG. 2 is a front elevation view of an assembly according
- 15 to the invention.
- 16 FIG. 3 is a schematic circuit diagram of an assembly
- 17 according to the invention.
- FIG. 4 is a top plan view diagram showing the orientation
- 19 of the obstacle detection assemblies according to the
- 20 invention in the forward portion of a vacuum cleaner robot.
- 21 FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a robot control system
- 22 according to the invention.
- FIG. 6 is a flow chart diagram of a robot control system
- 24 according to the invention.



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