## **IJARSCT**



## International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

## WiFi Controlled Car Using ESP8266

Mr. M. R. Pawar<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Nitin Balasaheb Adhangale<sup>2</sup>, Mr. Rushikesh pralhad Dike<sup>3</sup>, Aarati Ganesh Kumbhakarn<sup>4</sup>, Shraddha Vilas Wani<sup>5</sup>, Ashutosh Subhash Kangune<sup>6</sup>

Lecturer, E&TC, Ashok Polytechnic, Shrirampur, India<sup>1</sup> Students, E&TC, Ashok Polytechnic, Shrirampur, India<sup>2-6</sup>

**Abstract:** The Wi-Fi-Controlled Robot enhances remote operation capabilities by leveraging the ESP8266 module's wireless communication features. Unlike traditional wired systems, this project provides seamless control over long distances within the Wi-Fi network range. The Android application serves as an intuitive interface, allowing users to send real-time movement commands with minimal latency. The system can be integrated with additional sensors, such as ultrasonic sensors for obstacle detection or cameras for live video streaming, further expanding its functionality for advanced applications.

This project also serves as an excellent learning platform for students and enthusiasts interested in IoT, robotics, and embedded systems. By working with ESP8266, motor driver modules, and wireless communication, users gain hands-on experience with key technologies used in modern automation. The open-ended nature of the design allows for further customization, such as implementing voice control or Albased navigation. With its cost-effective approach and practical applications, this Wi-Fi-controlled robot demonstrates the growing role of wireless technology in robotics and automation.

Furthermore, the Wi-Fi-Controlled Robot can be adapted for various real-world applications, such as homeautomation, warehouseman agement, and security patrolling. With the ability to operate remotely, it can be used in hazardous environments where human presence is risky, such as disaster zones or industrial sites with harmful substances. The project can also be enhanced with GPS for outdoor navigation or integrated with cloud platforms for remote data monitoring and control. Its versatility and scalability make it a valuable foundation for future advancements in autonomous and semi-autonomous robotic systems.

DOI: 10.48175/568

**Keywords:** Microcontroller, Car



