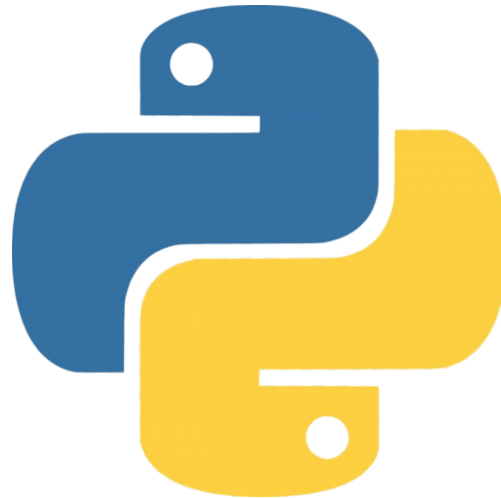




Comunicación serial Python y Arduino



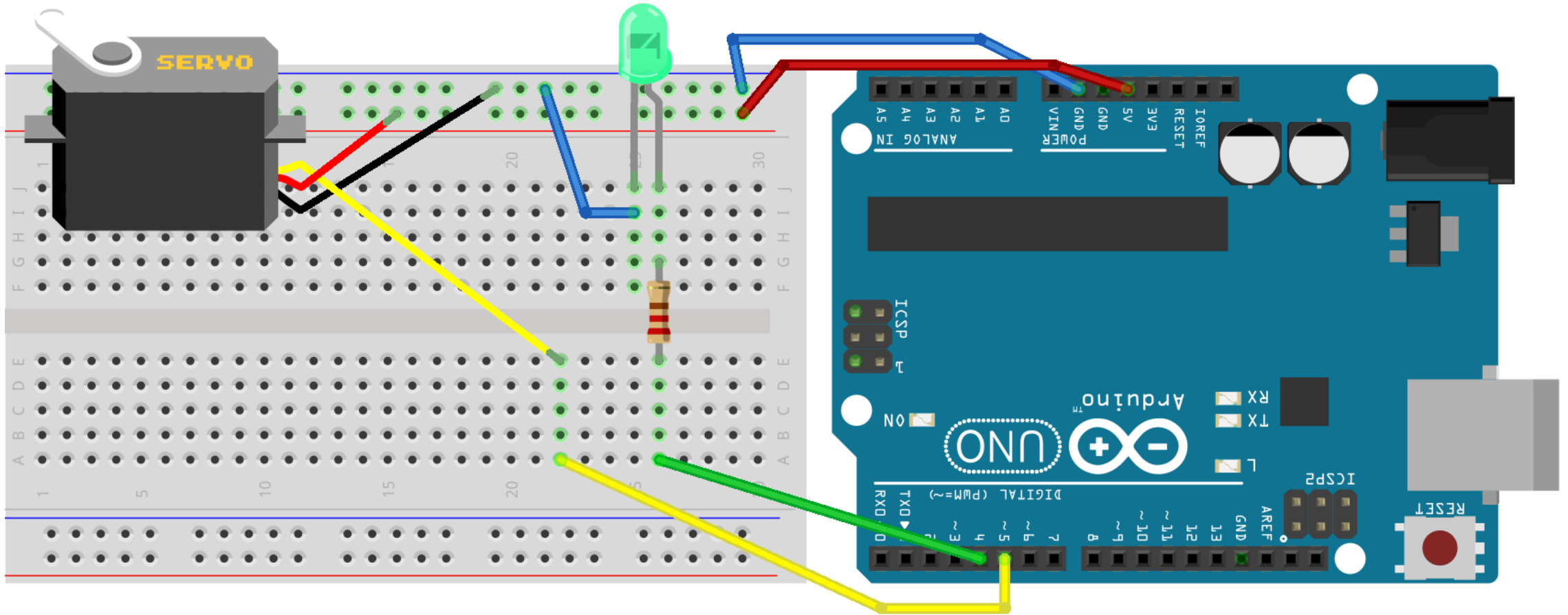
13

python

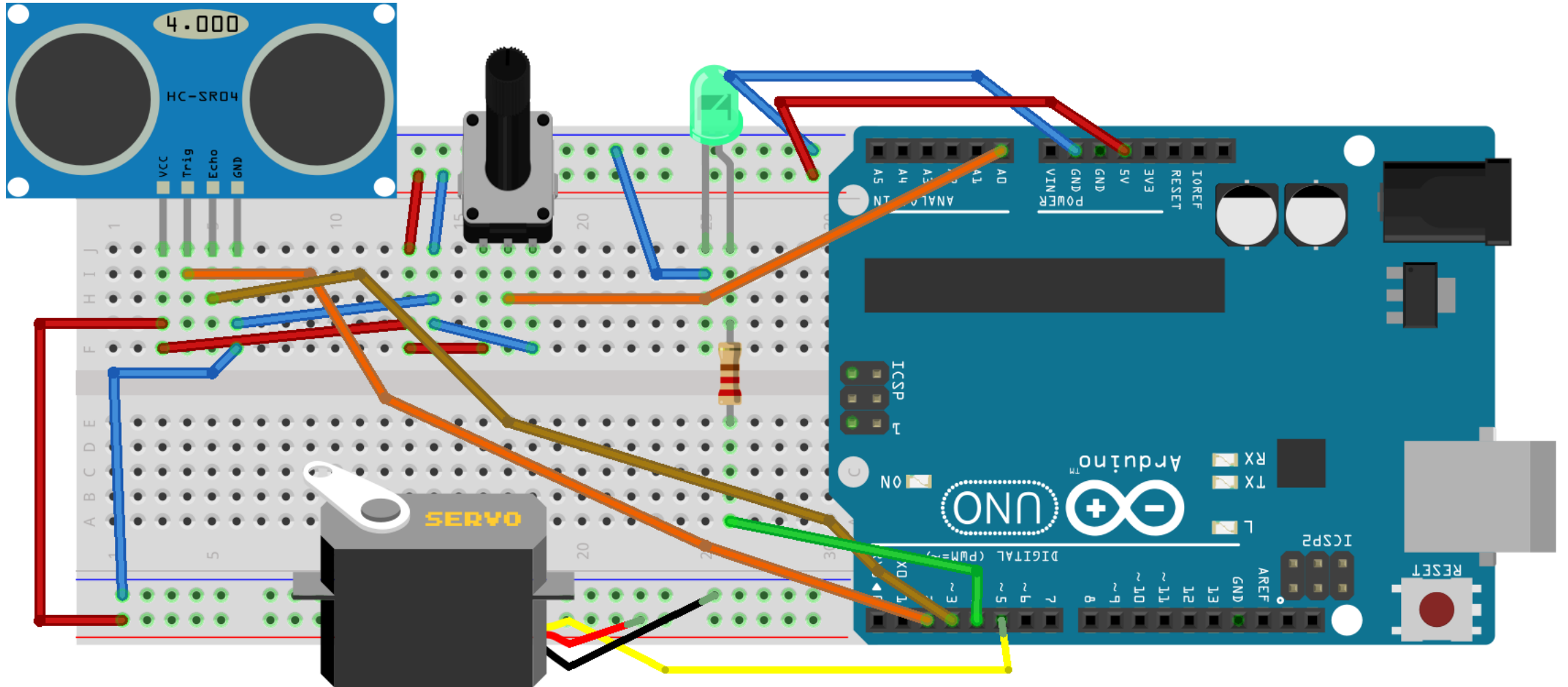


Envía Datos
De Arduino
a Python

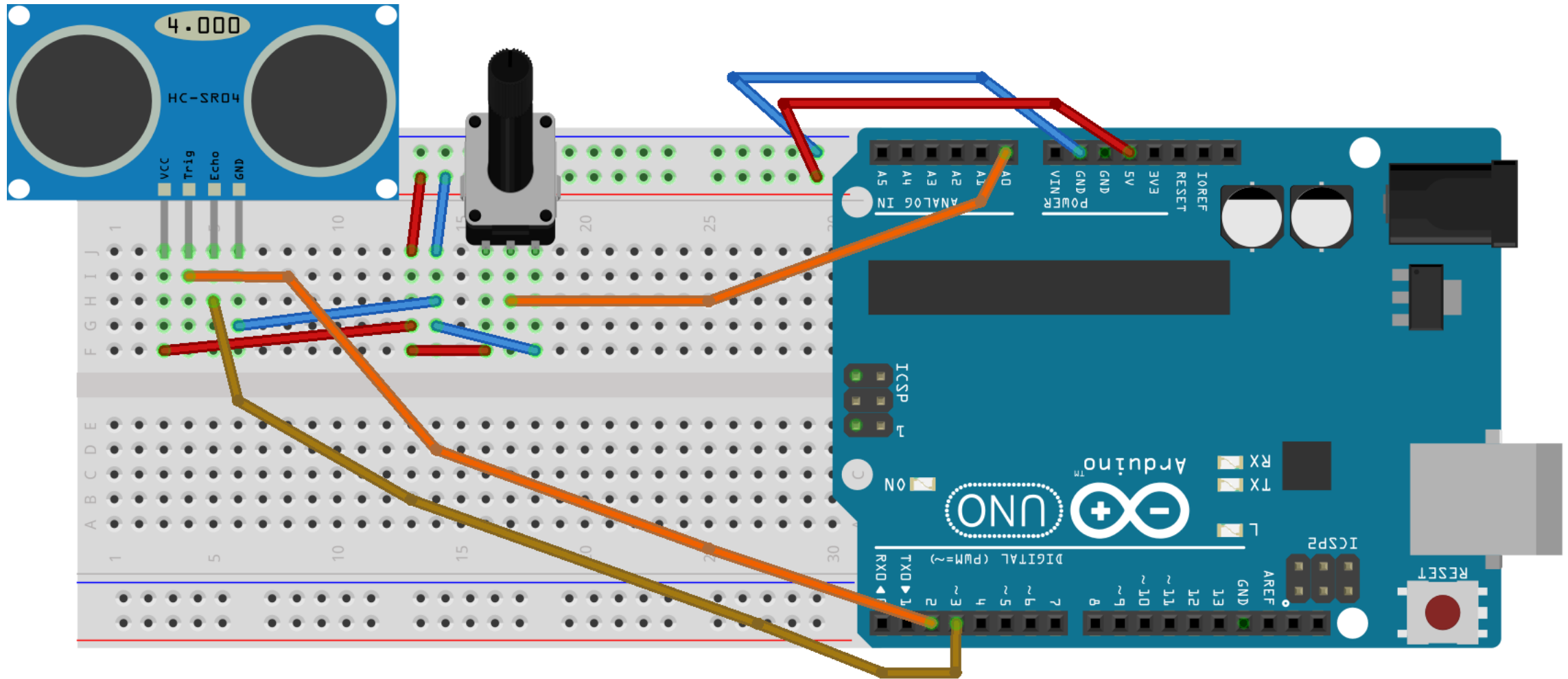
Circuito



Circuito

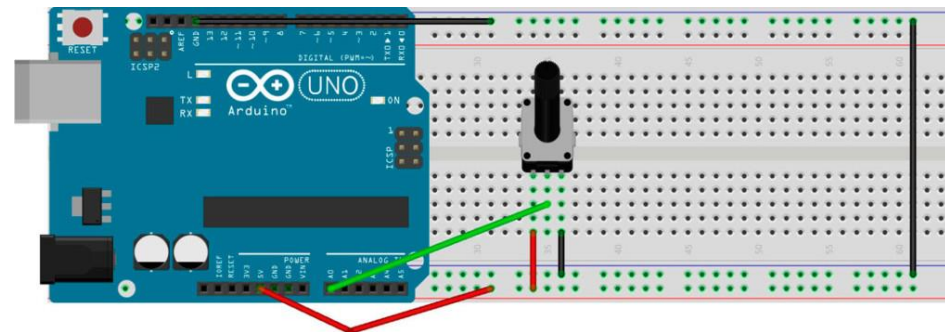


Circuito



Potenciometro

- `value_pot = analogRead(PIN_POT);`
- `value_pot = map(value_pot , 0, 1023, 0, 100);`
- `Serial.println(value_pot);`



fritzing



Ultrasonico

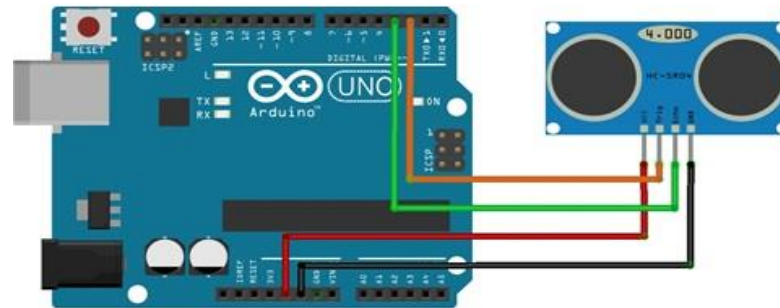
- Rango de 2 cm a 400 cm
- Mide el tiempo, en **microsegundos**
- Velocidad Sonido = **343 M/S**

$$343 \frac{m}{s} * 100 \frac{cm}{m} * \frac{1}{1,000,000} \frac{s}{\mu s} = \frac{1}{29.15} \frac{cm}{\mu s}$$

$$Distancia (cm) = \frac{Tiempo (\mu s)}{29.15 * 2}$$

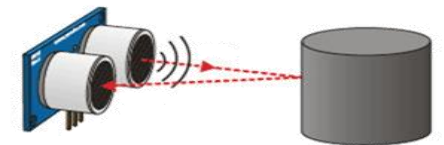
$$Distancia (cm) = \frac{Tiempo (\mu s)}{58.3}$$

```
float getDistance(int p_trig, int p_echo){  
    float _val;  
    digitalWrite(p_trig, LOW); //para genera  
    delayMicroseconds(4);  
  
    digitalWrite(p_trig, HIGH); //generamos  
    delayMicroseconds(10);  
    digitalWrite(p_trig, LOW);  
  
    _val = pulseIn(p_echo, HIGH);  
    _val = _val/58.3;  
    if(_val >= 2 and _val <= 400)  
        return _val;  
    return -1;  
}
```



Trig -> 2

Echo -> 3



Algo parecido a multihilo en Arduino

Ejecuta una función cada cierto tiempo

-- se puede hacer también utilizando millis() --

- <https://github.com/sstaub/Ticker>

How to use

First, include the TimerObject to your project:

```
#include "Ticker.h"
```

Now, you can create a new object in setup():

```
Ticker tickerObject(callbackFunction, 1000);  
tickerObject.start(); //start the ticker.
```

In your loop(), add:

```
tickerObject.update(); //it will check the Ticker  
and if necessary, it will run the callback function.
```

Installation

1. "Download": <https://github.com/sstaub/Ticker/archive/master.zip> the Master branch from GitHub.
2. Unzip and modify the folder name to "Ticker"
3. Move the modified folder on your Library folder (On your Libraries folder inside Sketchbooks or Arduino software).

No usar delay() en el loop()



Pyserial (instalación)

- Instalación
 - `pip install pyserial`
- Lista tus dispositivos serie:
 - `python -m serial.tools.list_ports`



Pyserial (lectura)

- import serial
- **dev** = serial.Serial("COM4", 9600)
- val = **dev**.readline()
- **cad** = val.decode('ascii')
- **dev**.close()

