# **EXP No.8: ULTRASONIC SENSOR**

**OBJECTIVE:** Interface Ultrasonic sensor with ESP8266 to measure the distance from target and display it in Blynk IoT app

### **MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

ESP8266 NodeMCU board
Ultrasonic sensor
Breadboard
Jumper wires
USB cable
Computer with Arduino IDE installed

### ☐ Blynk app installed on a smartphone or tablet

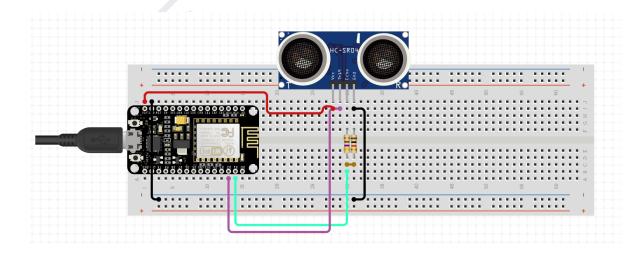
#### THEORY:

This project involves using an ultrasonic sensor with an ESP8266 microcontroller to measure distances and control devices via the Blynk app.

The ultrasonic sensor emits sound waves and calculates the distance to an object based on the time it takes for the waves to bounce back.

The ESP8266 processes this data and sends it to the Blynk app over Wi-Fi, where users can monitor the distance in real-time and trigger actions, such as turning on alarms or other devices, based on preset conditions. This integration enables the creation of responsive, smart systems for various applications.

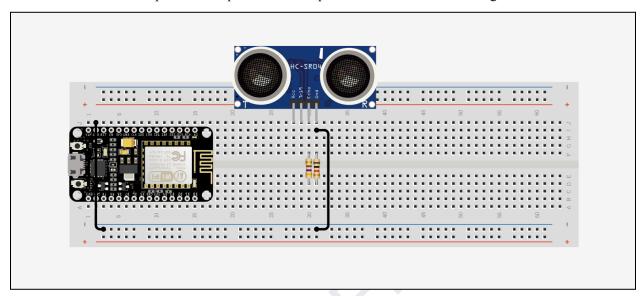
### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:**



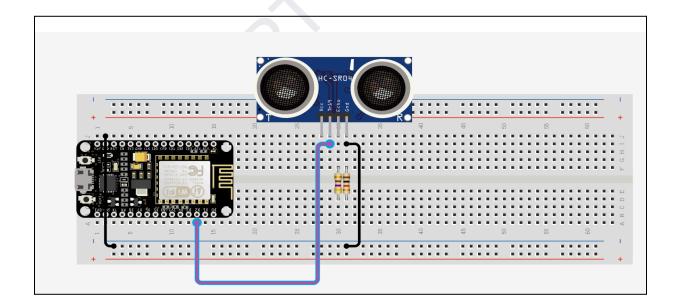
### **PROCEDURE:**

### 1. Hardware Setup:

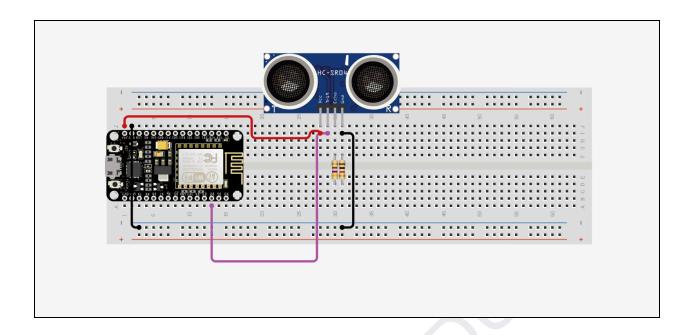
Connect the GND pin of the esp8266 to GND pin of ultrasonic sensor through Resistor.



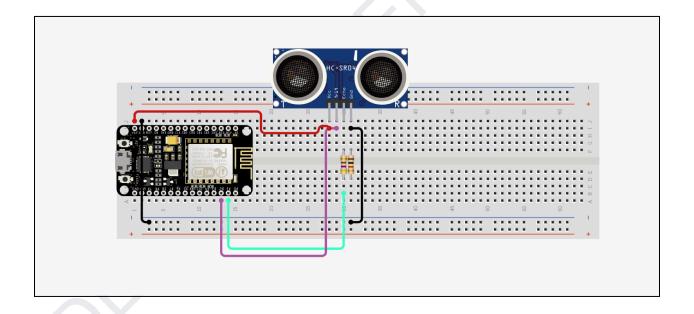
□ Connect the one Data pin (GPIO) of the ESP8266 to Trig pin of sensor.



 $\hfill \Box$  Connect the  $V_{\text{in}}$  pin of the ESP8266 to  $V_{\text{cc}}$  of sensor.



Connect the another Data pin(GPIO) of the ESP8266 to Echo pin of sensor.



# 2. Software Setup:

- □ Open the Arduino IDE on your computer.
- ☐ Install the Blynk library by navigating to Sketch -> Include Library > Manage Libraries and searching for "Blynk".

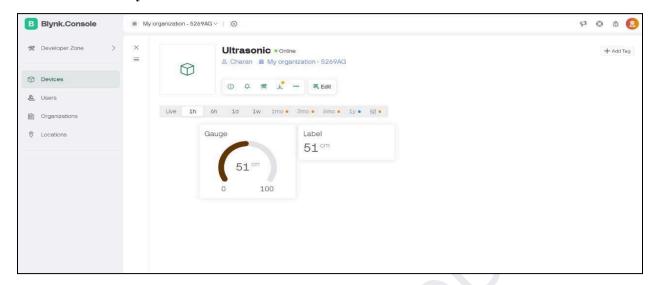
# 3. Blynk App Setup:

☐ Open the Blynk app on your smartphone/tablet.

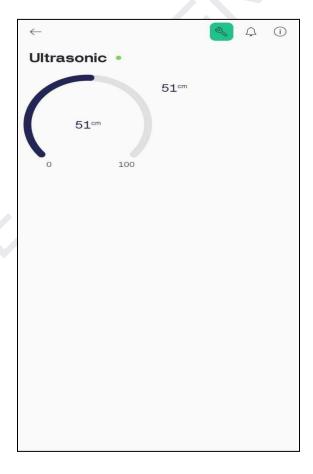
```
Create a new project and note the Auth Token.
    Add Value Display widgets (Guage) and Lable set them to Virtual pin respectively.
4. Programming:
    Connect the ESP8266 to your computer using a USB cable.
    In the Arduino IDE, write the following code:
Source code:
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE ID "//copy your TEPLATE ID//"
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE NAME "//copy your TEPLATE NAME//"
#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "//copy yoUR AUTH TOKEN Here//"
#define BLYNK PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
#include <NewPing.h>
// Your WiFi credentials
char ssid[] = "//your ssid name//";
char pass[] = "// ssid password//"; // Replace with your WiFi password
// Ultrasonic Sensor pins
#define TRIGGER PIN D1 // D1
#define ECHO PIN D2 // D2
#define MAX DISTANCE 200 // Maximum distance we want to measure (in centimeters)
// Initialize NewPing library
NewPing sonar(TRIGGER_PIN, ECHO_PIN, MAX_DISTANCE);
BlynkTimer timer;
void setup() {
// Debug console
 Serial.begin(115200);
// Connect to Wi-Fi and Blynk
```

```
Blynk.begin(BLYNK AUTH TOKEN, ssid, pass);
// Setup a function to be called every second
 timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);
}
void sendSensor() {
// Measure distance
 unsigned int distance = sonar.ping cm();
// Send distance to Blynk app
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V0, distance); // Gauge widget
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V1, distance); // Label widget
// Print distance to Serial Monitor for debugging
 Serial.print("Distance: ");
 Serial.print(distance);
 Serial.println(" cm");
}
void loop() {
 Blynk.run();
 timer.run(); // Initiates BlynkTimer
    Replace "YourAuthToken", "YourNetworkName", and "YourPassword" with the actual values.
    Upload the code to the ESP8266.
5. Running the Experiment:
☐ Open the Serial Monitor in the Arduino IDE to observe the distance.
    Open the Blynk app to view the live distance data on the Value Display widgets.
```

# Observation in Blynk website:



# Observation in Blynk IoT mobile app:



### **Observation:**

S.NO	Distance in centimeters	Distance in meters
1.	50cm	0.5m

### **Result:**

Hence we observed ultrasonic sensor with ESP8266 using with blynk IOT app.

#### **Conclusion:**

This experiment demonstrates how to interface the ultrasonic sensor with the ESP8266 board and use the Blynk IoT platform to remotely monitor display. The successful implementation confirms the practicality of using ESP8266 and Blynk for IoT applications.

## **Appendix:**

A. Symbols and Abbreviations				
	V <sub>CC</sub> : Voltage Common Collector			
	GND: Ground			
	GPIO: General Purpose Input/Output			
B. Tools Required				
	ESP8266 NodeMCU board			
	Breadboard			
	Ultrasonic sensor			
	Jumper wires			
	USB cable			
	Computer with Arduino IDE installed			
	Blynk app installed on a smartphone or tablet			
C. Additional Resources				
	ESP8266 Documentation			
	Arduino IDE Installation Guide			
	Blynk Documentation			

### D. Reference link with QR code:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6BLoUHTrmdo



This format provides a clear and comprehensive guide for conducting the experiment, ensuring students can follow along and achieve the desired outcomes.