

ECSESS

RoboElectronics

ADC and IR Distance sensor build

Goals for Today

- Add the adc.lpp and adc.h files to your MPLab X project
- Connect the SHARP distance sensor to power and the PIC16F88
- Write a function to read the distance sensor using the ADC and return a value
- Use the debugger function on MPLab X to find the value of the distance sensor

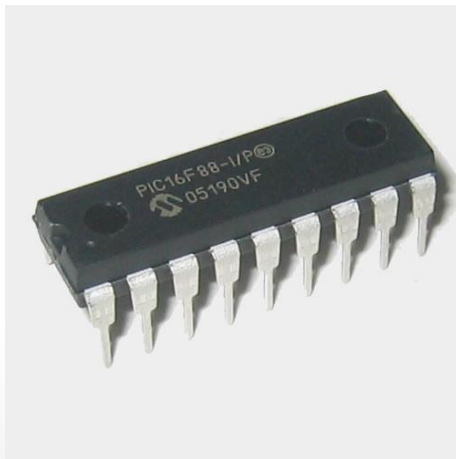
Next Week

- Motor control using H-Bridges



Required Material

- Circuit
 - PIC16F88
 - PicKit3
 - Yellow LED
 - Blue LED
 - 100, 150 ohm resistor
 - a capacitor
- Robot
 - IR Sensor



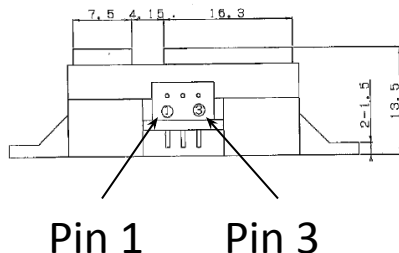
SHARP Distance Sensor

- The SHARP distance sensor uses an infrared beam to determine if an object is in its field of view
 - The sensor can measure a distance between 4cm and 30cm
 - It does this by varying a voltage on a pin
 - The device also needs to be powered



Connector signal

	Signal name
①	V _o
②	GND
③	V _{CC}

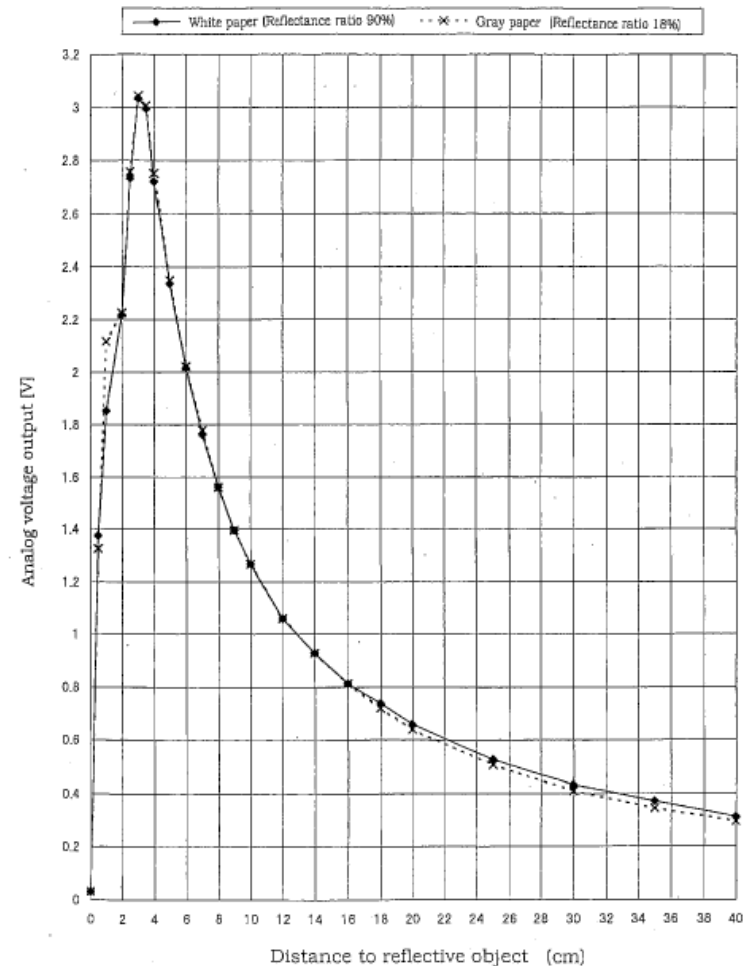


Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to +7
Output terminal voltage	V _o	-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3

Computing distance from bits

- Once you convert the bit value of the ADC to a voltage, you will need to convert it to a distance
- The SHARP datasheet gives a curve that relates distance to voltage
- There is also a curve that gives the inverse relationship between distance and voltage
- You will have to decide what factor and math to use to get a distance
 - Note, only use **integer** math. Do not use floats
 - Avoid divides at all costs

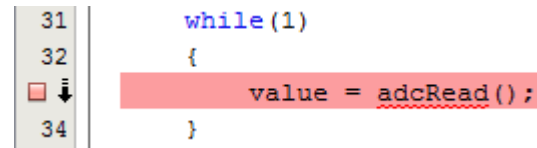


Debugging in MPLabX IDE

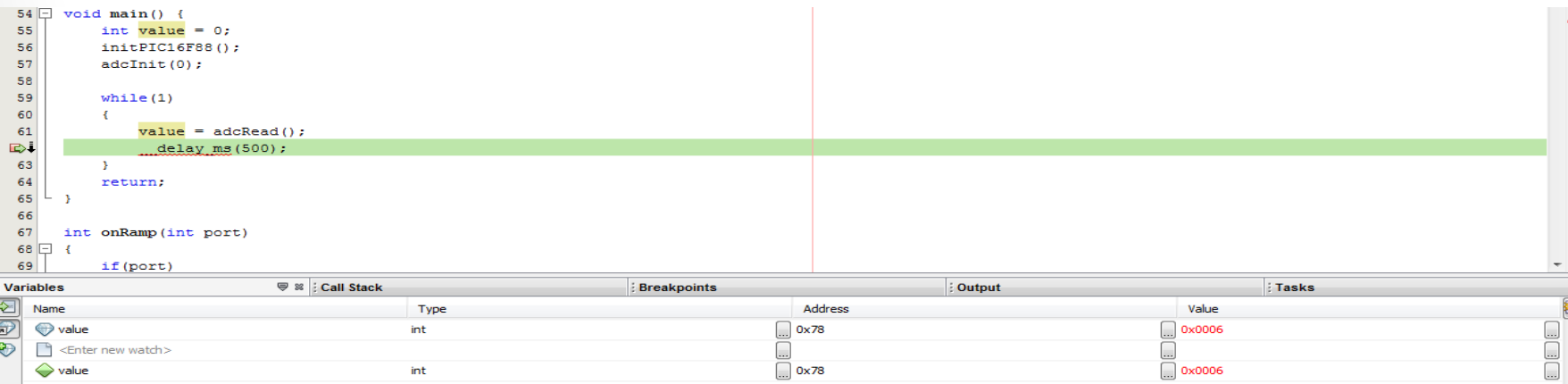
- Debugging allows us to see what values have been returned by an operation.
- We insert a breakpoint at a specific point in our code where we want to stop the program and look at a specific value.
- You can use the watch window to see the value of variable you are debugging



Debug Button on far right



Breakpoint in red on left



Circuit to Build

