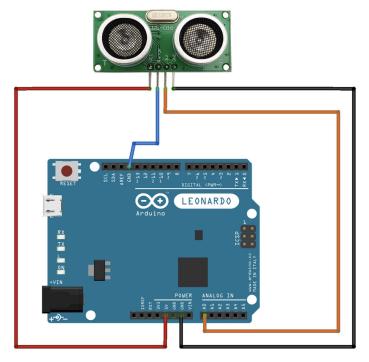
US-016 Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (Analog)

How it works:

The US-016 ultrasonic sensor uses echolocation to return a voltage to your device proportional to distance. The sensor has two selectable ranges (100 cm / 300 cm).



Specs:

| Voltage (VCC) | 3.3-5 VDC |
|--|---|
| Max Current | 3.8mA |
| Analog output (OUT) | $cm = max range * \frac{V_{Out}}{VCC}$ |
| Max Range with range pin connected to GND | 100cm |
| Max Range with range pin powered (3.3-5v) or unconnected | 300cm |
| Min Range | 2cm |
| Precision | 0.3 cm + 1% |
| Effectual Angle | +/- 15° |
| Resolution | 1 mm |
| Unit Dimensions | 45x20x1.2 mm |

<u>Calibration Equation</u>: 1V = x cm, where x is the range max / voltage Example: When range max is 100 cm and Vcc voltage is 5V, 1V will be equal to 20cm

Useful links:

- Tutorial:
 - https://www.instructables.com/Tutorial-How-to-Use-Analoge-Ultrasonic-US-016/
- Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THWFt87tkKc

Code:

```
unsigned int ADCValue;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {

    ADCValue = analogRead(0);
    // ADCValue *=3;
    Serial.print("Present Length is: ");
    Serial.print(ADCValue, DEC);
    Serial.println("mm");
    delay(1000); //delay 1S
}
```