

IEEE Project Competition

Week 8: Intro to Sensors Workshop

Updates

- BOM's due Nov 30th!!! Get to it!
- Intro to sensors workshop. What is tinkercad -> Downloading -> I2C -> LED Button -> Servo Potentiometer -> MISC Items.
- Final time for assistance, may host virtual office hours next Monday 7-8.

Attendance



How it Works

- Use the Arduino IDE or Tinkercad to write code (called a “sketch”) in C++.
 - Example: A sketch might turn an LED on for 1 second, then off for 1 second (Blink code).
- Connect Arduino to your computer via USB, or in Tinkercad, upload virtually.
- The code is uploaded to the Arduino’s microcontroller
- The Arduino microcontroller continuously runs the uploaded code in a loop.
- Inputs are read and processed; outputs are controlled accordingly.
- Key Components
 - Digital Pins: Send HIGH (on) or LOW (off) signals to control LEDs, motors, etc.
 - Analog Pins: Read variable inputs, like sensor data (e.g., light intensity).
 - Power Supply: Arduino can be powered by USB or external sources.

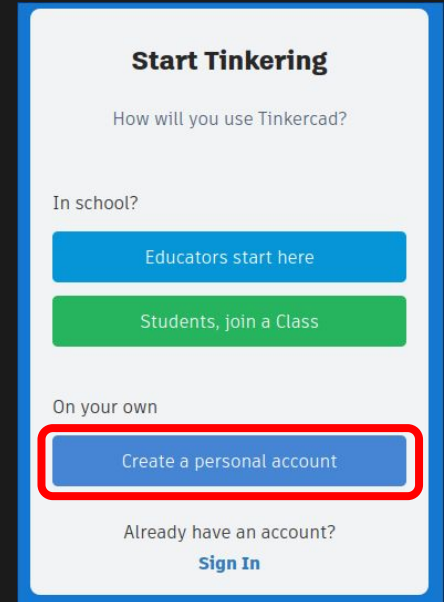
TinkerCad

Tinkercad is a free, web-based platform for designing 3D objects and simulating electronics, including Arduino circuits.

Code and run Arduino projects virtually without needing physical hardware.

Create a free TinkerCad account:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/join>

A screenshot of the Tinkercad 'Start Tinkering' sign-up form. The form is titled 'Start Tinkering' and asks 'How will you use Tinkercad?'. It has three main sections: 'In school?' with buttons for 'Educators start here' and 'Students, join a Class'; 'On your own' with a button for 'Create a personal account' which is highlighted with a red rectangle; and 'Already have an account?' with a 'Sign In' link.

Start Tinkering

How will you use Tinkercad?

In school?

Educators start here

Students, join a Class

On your own

Create a personal account

Already have an account?

[Sign In](#)

Or you can create an autodesk education account using this link to get access to other autodesk products!

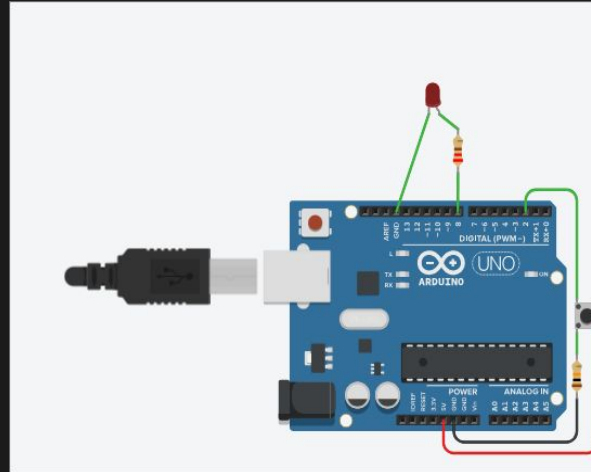


<https://www.autodesk.com/education/edu-software/overview?sorting=featured&filters=individual#>



LED/Button

- More Parts:
 - 220 Ω resistor for LED
 - 10k Ω resistor for button
 - Button
- Function:
 - Turns on an LED whenever a button is pressed



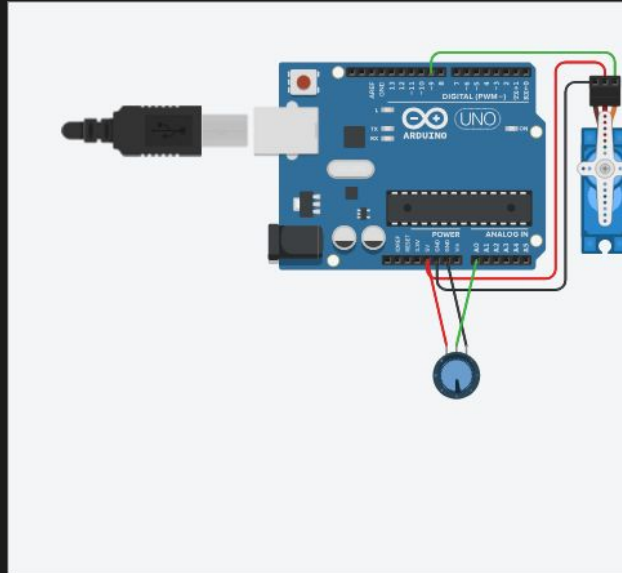
```

1
2 int buttonState = 0;
3
4 void setup() {
5   pinMode(2, INPUT);
6   pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
7 }
8
9 void loop() {
10  // read the state of the pushbutton value
11  buttonState = digitalRead(2);
12  // check if pushbutton is pressed.  if it is, the
13  // buttonState is HIGH
14  if (buttonState == HIGH) {
15    // turn LED on
16    digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
17  } else {
18    // turn LED off
19    digitalWrite(8, LOW);
20  }
21  delay(10);
22 }

```

Servo w/ Potentiometer

- Parts:
 - Arduino Uno R3
 - Servo
 - Potentiometer
- Function:
 - Control a servo's position by using a potentiometer



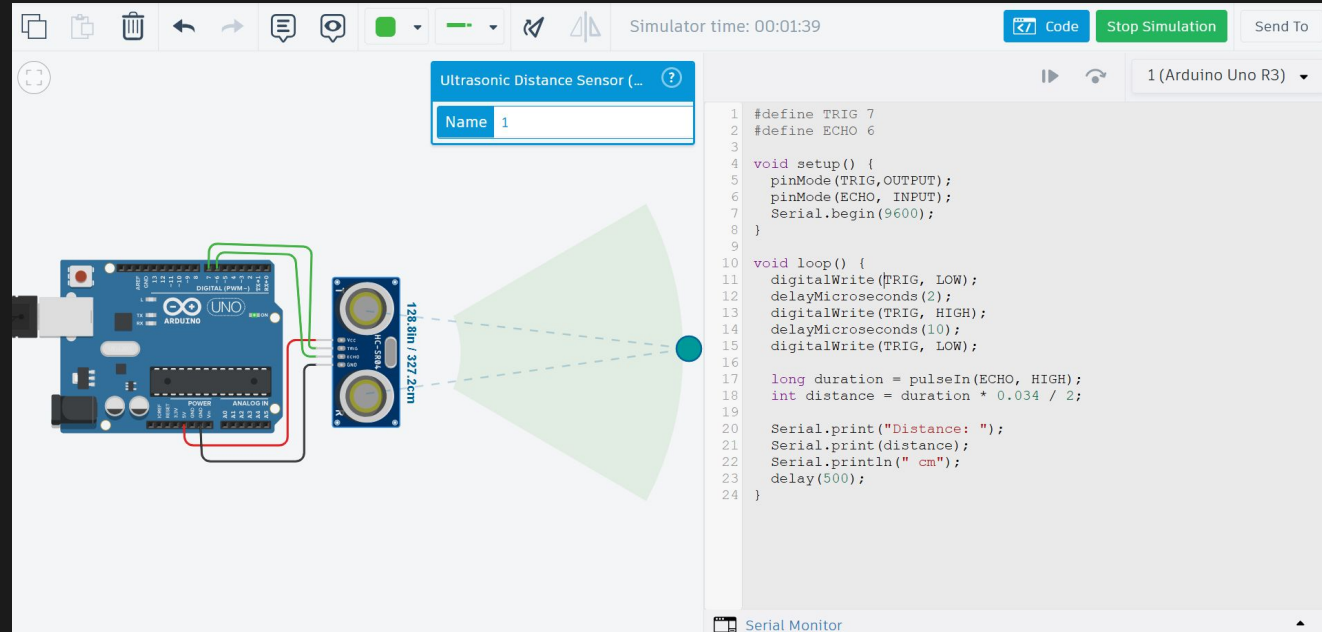
```

1 #include <Servo.h>
2
3 int sensorValue = 0;
4
5 int pos = 0;
6
7 Servo servo_9;
8
9 void setup() {
10
11   pinMode(A0, INPUT);
12   servo_9.attach(9, 500, 2500);
13   Serial.begin(9600);
14 }
15
16 void loop() {
17
18   // read the input on analog pin 0
19   sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
20   // print out the value you read
21   Serial.println(sensorValue);
22   // change scale from analog input to degrees
23   pos = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 0, 180);
24   // write new position to servo
25   servo_9.write(pos);
26
27   delay(10);
28 }

```


Measuring Distance with an Ultrasonic Sensor

- Parts:
 - Arduino Uno R3
 - Ultrasonic Sensor
- Function:
 - Measure the distance of an object.



I2C

I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit) is like a simple communication system for electronics. It uses only two wires:

1. SDA (Data Line): Carries the actual data between devices.
2. SCL (Clock Line): Keeps everything synchronized.

There's always one "master" device that controls the communication and one or more "slave" devices that respond. Each device has a unique address, so the master knows who it's talking to. It's efficient because multiple devices can share the same two wires, making it great for connecting sensors, displays, and other components.

Timeline and Important Dates

Weekly Meetings - Estimated Timeline

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Introduction	Microcontrollers —Erik	Fusion 360/Solidworks —Matias	KiCAD —Tino	General Project Management Skills/ Github/ BOM's	Technical Assistance Focused	Git and GitHub Workshop	Technical Assistance Focused (Veterans Day)	Intro to Sensors	Winter Break (BOMs due 30th Nov)

Questions?

Updates



- NOV 30th!
- Virtual assistance 7-8PM Monday discord!

