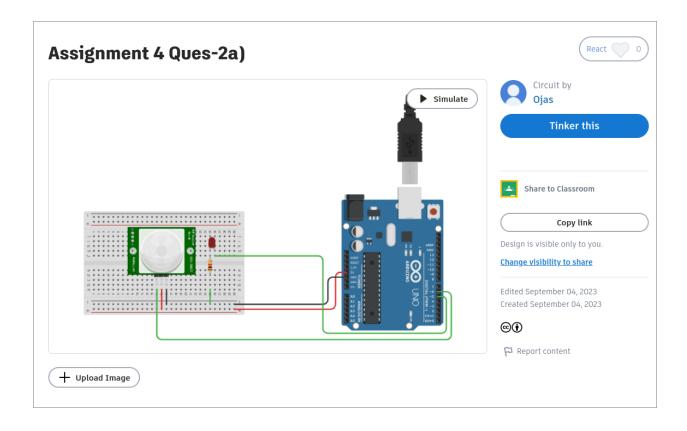
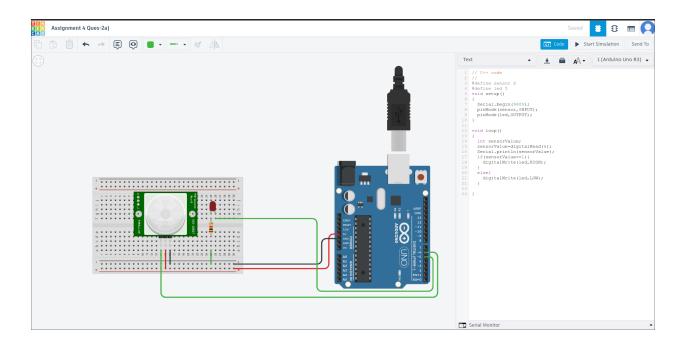
## **Engineering Design Assignment**4

Name : Ojas Group : 2CO3

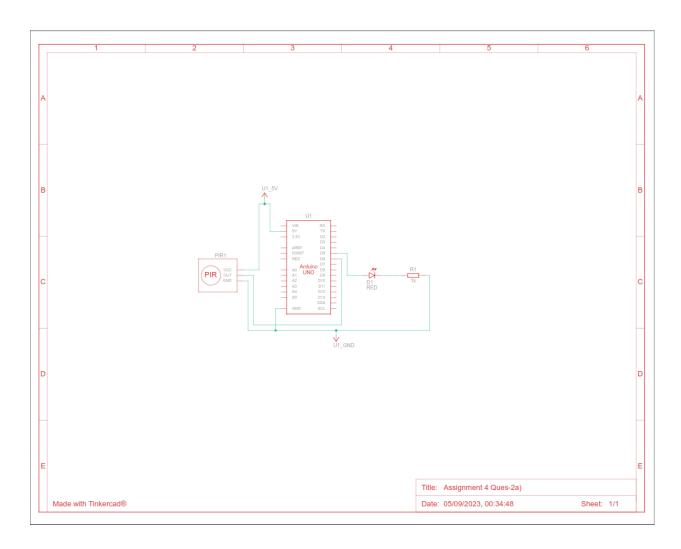
Roll No.: 102203108

- 2. Using Tinkercad, design the following sensor based micro-projects to:
  - a. Detect the motion of an object, and
  - b. Measure distance between an object and the sensor itself.

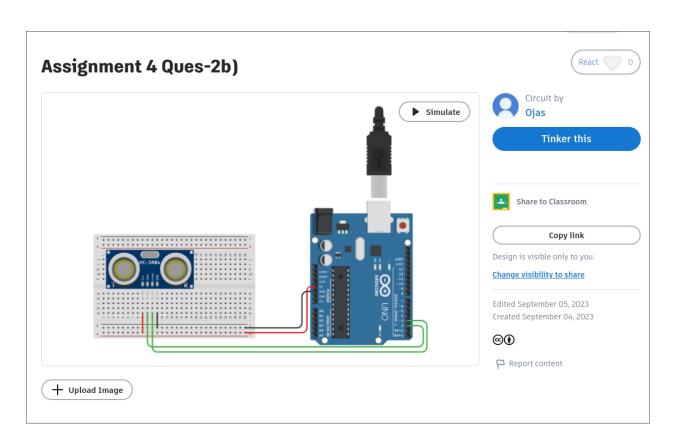


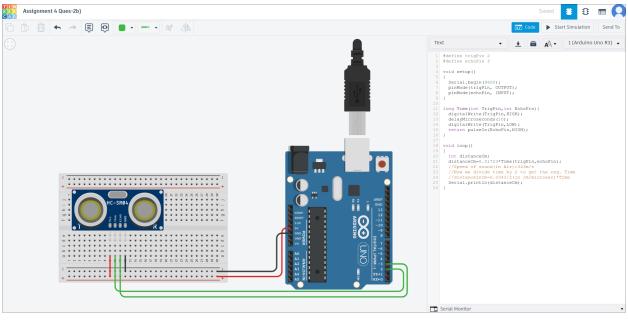


```
// C++ code
#define sensor 6
#define led 5
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(sensor,INPUT);
  pinMode(led,OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
  int sensorValue;
  sensorValue=digitalRead(6);
  Serial.println(sensorValue);
  if(sensorValue==1){
    digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
  }
  else{
    digitalWrite(led,LOW);
  }
}
```



| Name | Quantity | Component   |
|------|----------|---|
| U1   | 1        | Arduino Uno R3  |
| PIR1 | 1        | 151.03702642219264 , -203.6061977028238 , -203.6061977028238 PIR Sensor |
| R1   | 1        | 1 kD Resistor   |
| D1   | 1        | Red LED   |
|      |          |   |

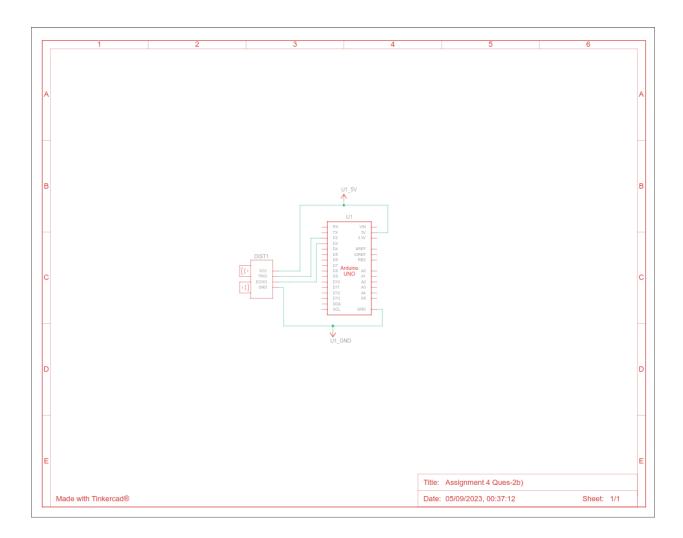




```
#define trigPin 2
#define echoPin 3

void setup()
{
```

```
Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
long Time(int TrigPin,int EchoPin){
 digitalWrite(TrigPin, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(TrigPin, LOW);
 return pulseIn(EchoPin, HIGH);
void loop()
 int distanceCm;
 distanceCm=0.01723*Time(trigPin,echoPin);
 //Speed of sound(in Air)=343m/s
 //Now we divide time by 2 to get the req. Time
 //distanceInCm=0.0343/2(in cm/microsec)*Time
 Serial.println(distanceCm);
}
```





 Obtain the required signal for Arduino shown in figure 2 using at least two different logic gates (explain using waveforms).