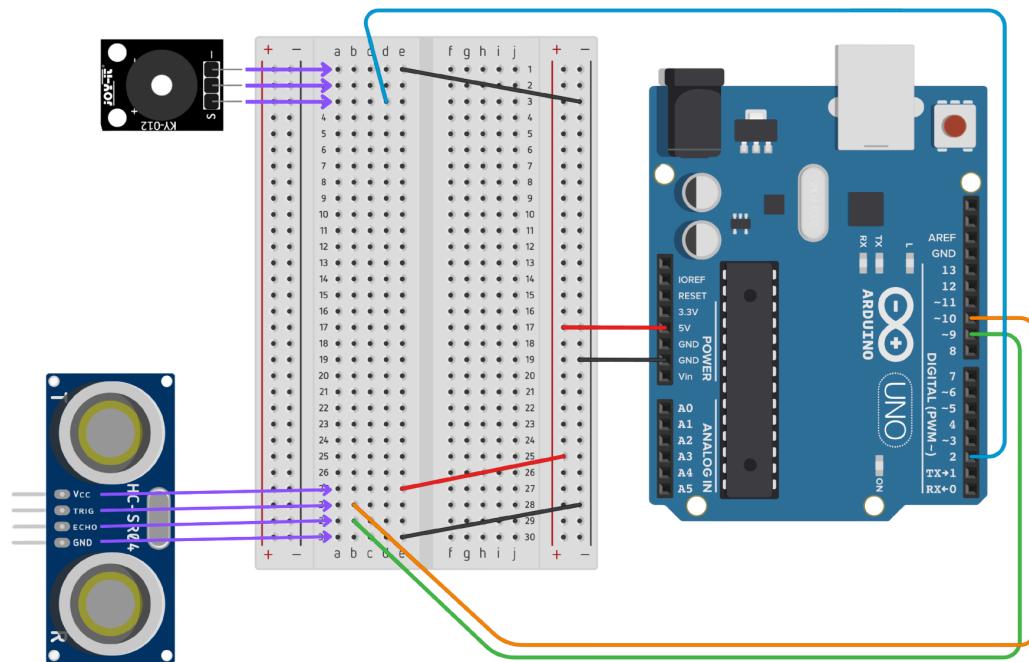


# Ultrasonic Sight

Instructions for building your circuit!



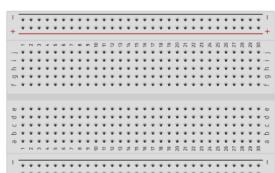
*This is what your final circuit will look like!*

**Note:** Follow the steps one-by-one and pay close attention to where each wire goes.

**Step 1:** Identify the components in your robotics kit.



1x Arduino UNO



1x Breadboard



9x Jumper Wires



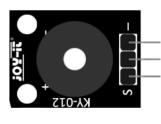
1x  
Ultrasonic Sensor



1x  
USB Cable



1x  
USB-C Adapter



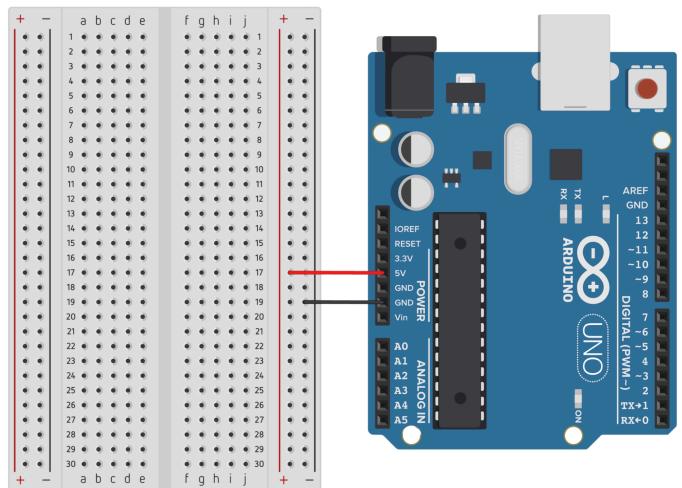
1x  
Buzzer



2x  
LEDs

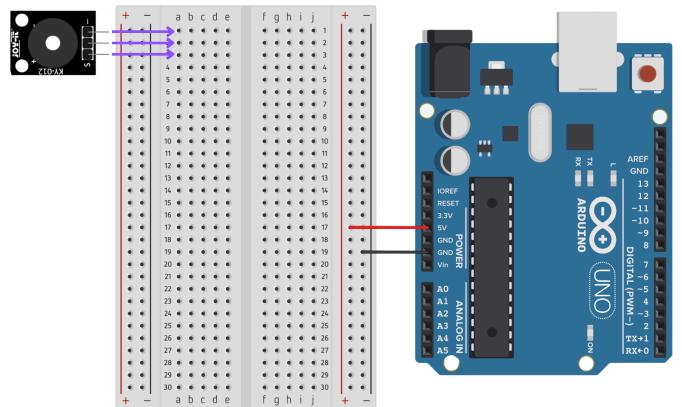
## Step 2: Connect power to the breadboard rails:

- Connect one wire (preferably **red**) between the '+' power rail on the breadboard and the '5V' pin on the Arduino.
- Connect one wire (preferably **black**) between the '-' power rail on the breadboard and any one of the two 'GND' pins on the Arduino.
- Note:** If the colour of your wires does not match the diagram, that is okay! The convention that we try to follow is :
  - RED** for connection to Power
  - BLACK** for connection to Ground



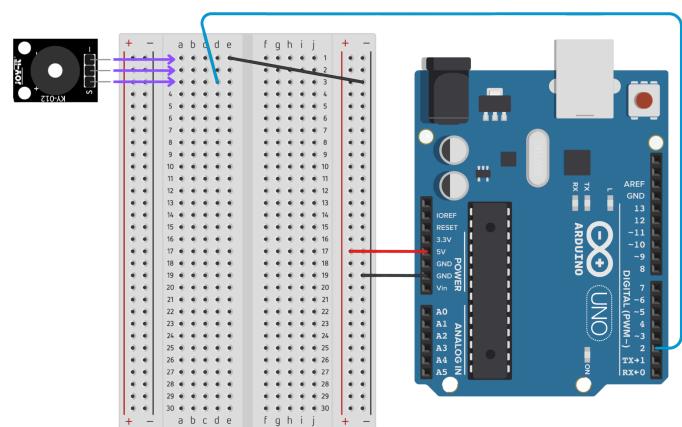
## Step 3: Connect the Buzzer:

- Plug-in the three pins on the buzzer into a position on the breadboard as shown.
- Each pin must be on a different numbered row on the breadboard. In this case, pins 1(a), 2(a) & 3(a).



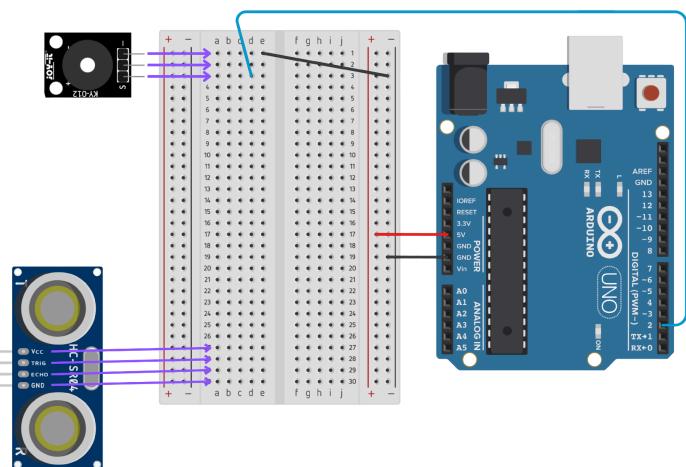
## Step 4: Wire up the Buzzer:

- Take a **wire** and connect the '-' breadboard power rail to a connection on the same row as the top pin (row 1 as shown here) of the buzzer.
- Take a **wire** and connect the '2' pin on the Arduino to the bottom pin (row 3 as shown here) of the buzzer.



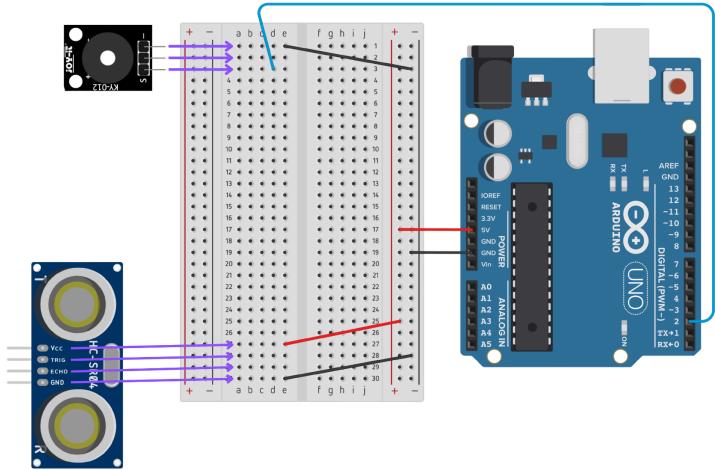
## Step 5: Connect the Ultrasonic Sensor:

- Plug in the Ultrasonic Sensor's four pins into the breadboard as shown.
- The sensor should be facing outwards.
- Use the rows 27-30 on the breadboard.
  - VCC -> 27
  - TRIG -> 28
  - ECHO -> 29
  - GND -> 30



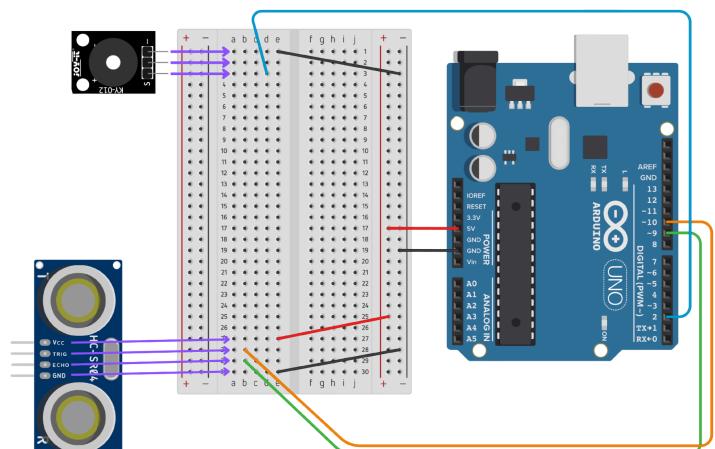
## Step 6: Wire up the Ultrasonic Sensor:

- Take a **wire** and connect the '+' breadboard power rail to the VCC pin (row 27 as shown here) of the ultrasonic sensor.
- Take a **wire** and connect the '-' breadboard power rail to the GND pin (row 30 as shown here) of the ultrasonic sensor.



## Step 7: Finish up wiring the circuit:

- Take a **wire** and connect the '10' pin on the Arduino to the TRIG pin (row 28 as shown here) of the ultrasonic sensor.
- Take a **wire** and connect the '9' pin on the Arduino to the ECHO pin (row 29 as shown here) of the ultrasonic sensor.
- Your circuit is now complete!
- Move on to the coding part of the worksheet on the next page.



# Ultrasonic Sight

## Instructions for coding your circuit!

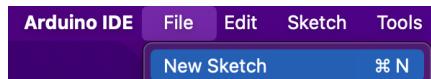
**Step 1:** Make sure you have the Arduino IDE software

- A. You can find it at: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>.
- B. Download the latest version.
- C. Open it once it finishes downloading.



**Step 2:** Get the Arduino IDE ready

- A. Open a new Arduino file
  - a. If using Arduino IDE for the first time, it will automatically open into a new file.
  - b. If a different file opens, just start a new one using 'File > New' in the menu above.
- B. Delete all the contents of the new file
  - a. Arduino puts in some starter code by default that we do not require.



**Step 3:** Download the required code for our circuit

- A. In a browser, go to the website: <https://github.com/engoext/sight>.
- B. Click on the file named : 'code.ino' & copy the contents of this file.

**Step 4:** Connect your circuit to your device

- A. Connect your arduino to your device using the given blue cable.
  - a. If required, use the USB-C adapter in your kit to connect.
- B. Paste the copied code into the new file.
- C. Click on the 'Verify' button (the big tick inside a circle, in the top-left of the window).
  - a. Check for the 'Done Compiling' confirmation message in the bottom-right.
- D. Once verified, click on the 'Upload' button next to it (big arrow inside a circle).
  - a. Check for the 'Done Uploading' confirmation message in the bottom-right.



**Step 5:** Interact with the Ultrasonic Sight device

- A. Put your hands at different distances in front of the ultrasonic sensor.
- B. Observe how the buzzer's sounds change relative to the distance.