# EE 2305 – Introduction to C Programming Hardware Project 05

Select one of the following projects and document your work with the following sections. Provide a brief description of the system and how you are designing it to operate.

## A. Hardware Diagram:

Provide a hardware diagram of the components.

## **B. Program Flowchart:**

Draw a flowchart of the program.

### C. Arduino Source Code

Insert the Arduino Source Code into the document.

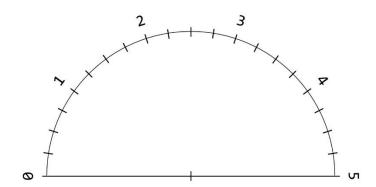
### **D.** Demonstration Video

Record and upload a video demonstrating the operation of the circuit.

Save the document as a *PDF* file and submit the *PDF* document to *Blackboard*.

#### 1. Servo Voltmeter

Program an Arduino board to accept an analog input voltage and display the magnitude of the voltage using a Hobby Servo to display the voltage. Use the servo horn to direct an arrow to the appropriate voltage. Provide as much precision in the display as possible.



## 2. Joystick motor and Servo Control.

Program an Arduino to accept the input of a two-axis joystick. One axis of the joystick shall control the direction and speed of a DC motor. The second axis of the joystick shall control the position of a servo.

# 3. Stepper Motor clock

Program an Arduino to control a stepper motor to position the second hand of an analog clock.

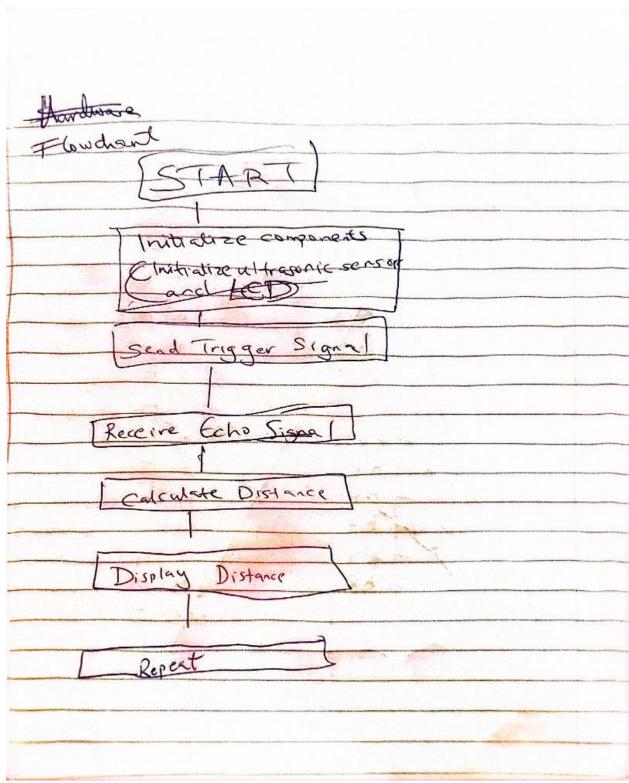
# 4. Temperature Controlled Fan

Program an Arduino to accept the input of a temperature sensor. The temperature shall control the speed of a fan motor.

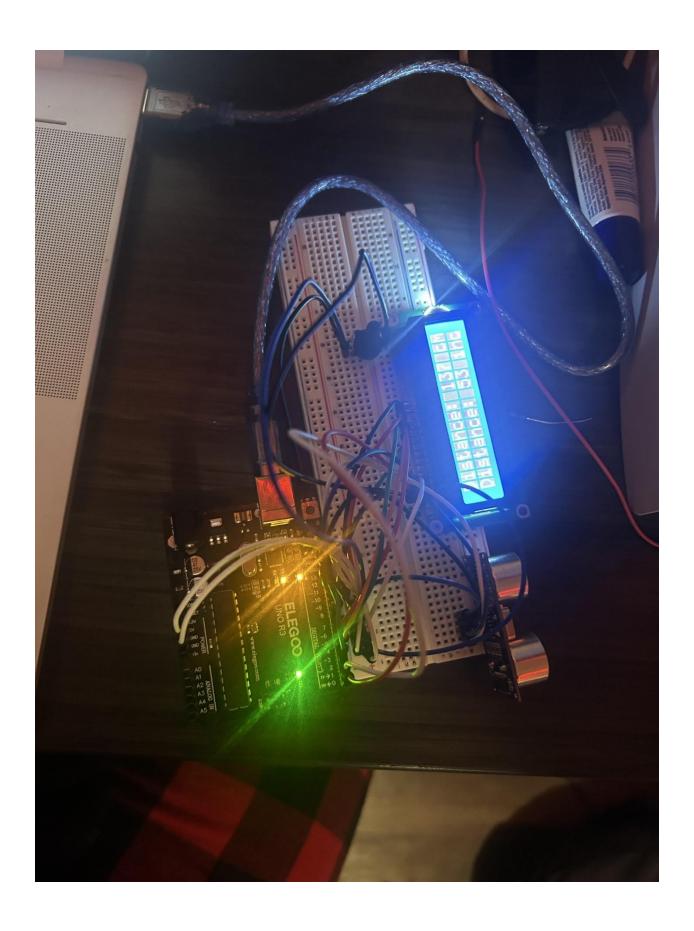
## 5. Ultrasonic Ruler

Program an Arduino to accept the input from an ultrasonic distance sensor. Display the measured distance of an alphanumeric display.

Ultrasonic Ruler Flowchart:



Hardware Diagram:



```
Code:
#include <LiquidCrystal.h> // Use angle brackets for including libraries
LiquidCrystal lcd(1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7); // Creates an LCD object. Parameters: (rs, enable, d4, d5, d6,
d7)
const int trigPin = 9;
const int echoPin = 10;
long duration;
int distanceCm, distanceInch;
void setup() {
 lcd.begin(16, 2); // Initializes the interface to the LCD screen, and specifies the dimensions
(width and height) of the display
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT); // Set TRIG pin as output
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT); // Set ECHO pin as input
void loop() {
 // Send a pulse from the TRIG pin
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
 // Read the ECHO pin and calculate the duration
 duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
 // Convert duration to distances
 distanceCm = duration * 0.034 / 2; // Convert to centimeters
 distanceInch = duration * 0.0133 / 2; // Convert to inches
 // Display the distance in centimeters on the first row
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Distance: ");
 lcd.print(distanceCm);
 lcd.print(" cm");
 // Display the distance in inches on the second row
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Distance: ");
 lcd.print(distanceInch);
 lcd.print(" inch");
 delay(500); // Wait for 0.5 seconds before next measurement
```

}