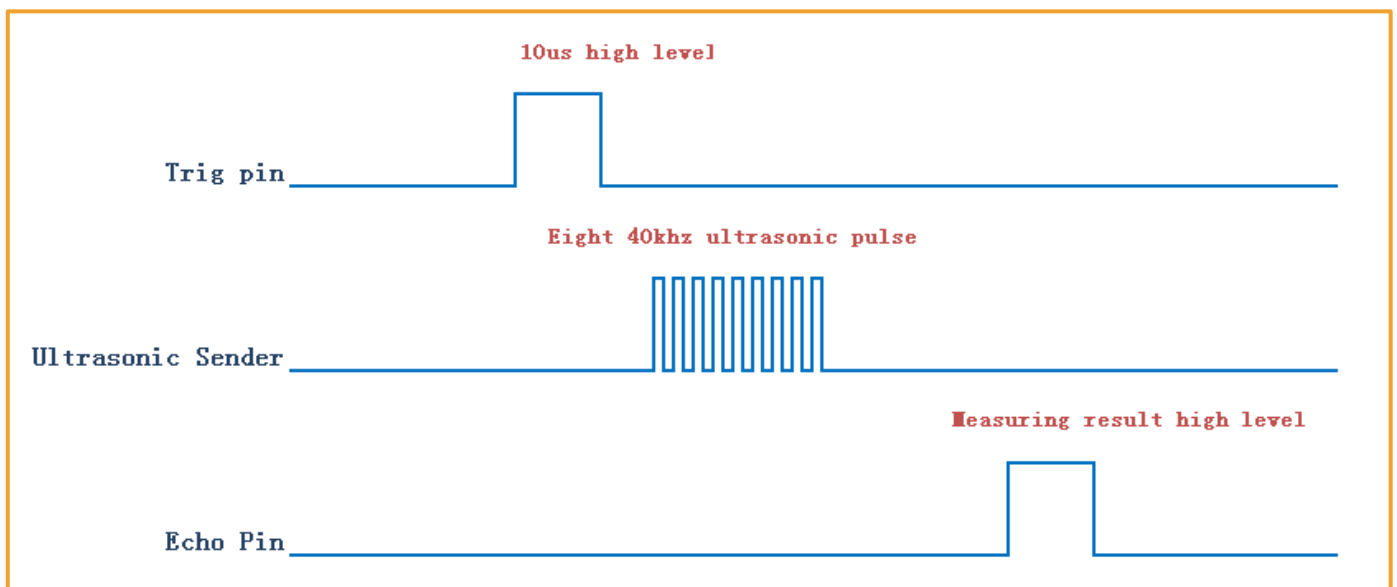


## Ultrasonic Experiment

### Introduce of Ultrasonic module

Ultrasonic ranging principle : the ultrasonic transmitter fires ultrasonic waves in a certain direction, and we start timing at the same time. When the ultrasound in the air hits an obstacle, it immediately returns, the ultrasonic receiver picks up the reflected wave, and we stop the clock. The velocity of sound waves in the air is 340m/s. According to the recorded time  $t$ , the distance  $s$  between the starting point and the obstacle can be calculated, that is,  $s = 340\text{m/s} * t / 2$ . Therefore, we can obtain the distance.

Ultrasonic ranging module has four pins, they are Vcc, Trig, Echo, GND, among the Trig is distance measuring trigger pin, as long as the Trig pin are at least  $10\mu\text{s}$  high level, ultrasonic sending module will automatically send eight 40KHZ ultrasonic pulse, and automatically detect whether there is a returned signal . This step will be done automatically by the inside module. If there is any returned signal, the Echo pin will output high level, the duration of the high level is the time of ultrasonic wave from launch to return. At this point, we can use `pulseIn ()` function to obtain the result of distance measuring, and calculate the actual distance.



### Experiment Purpose

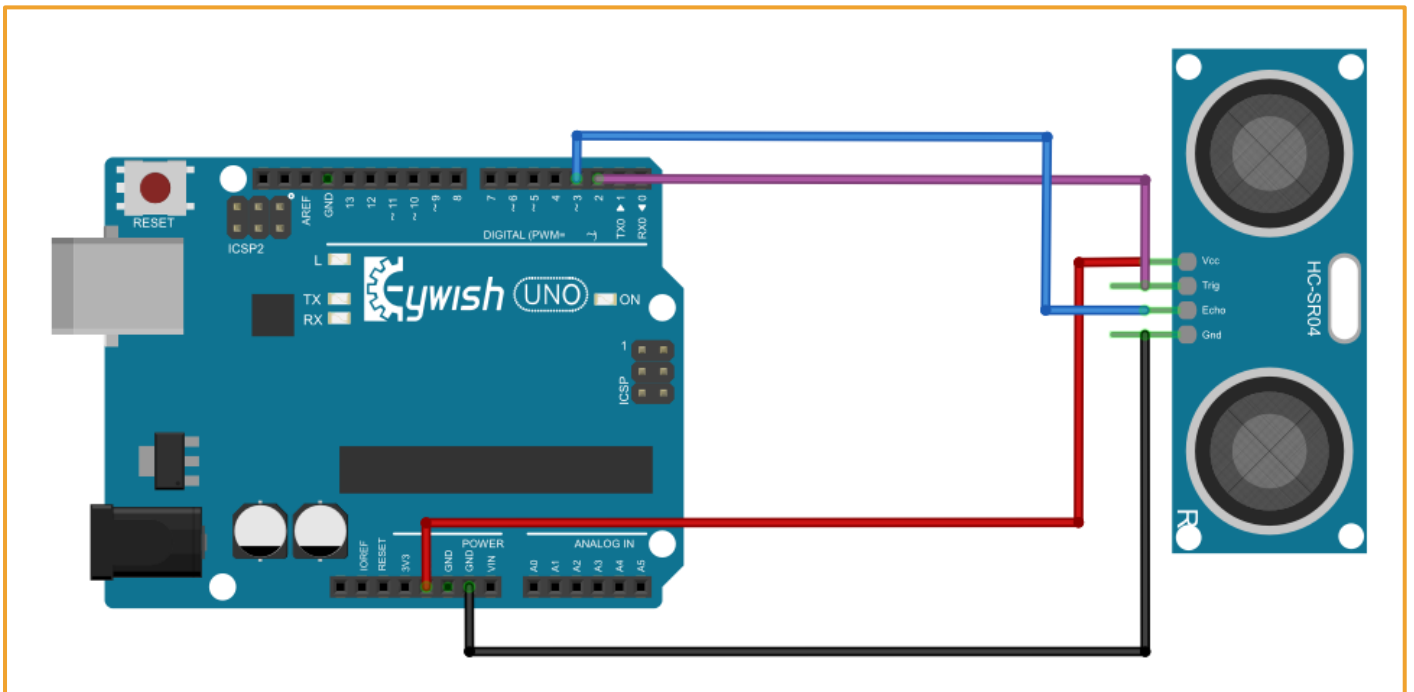
The purpose is to type ultrasonic ranging module distance through a serial port.

## Component List

- ◆ Keywish Arduino UNO R3 mainboard
- ◆ Breadboard
- ◆ USB cable
- ◆ Ultrasonic module\* 1
- ◆ Several jumper wires

## Wiring of Circuit

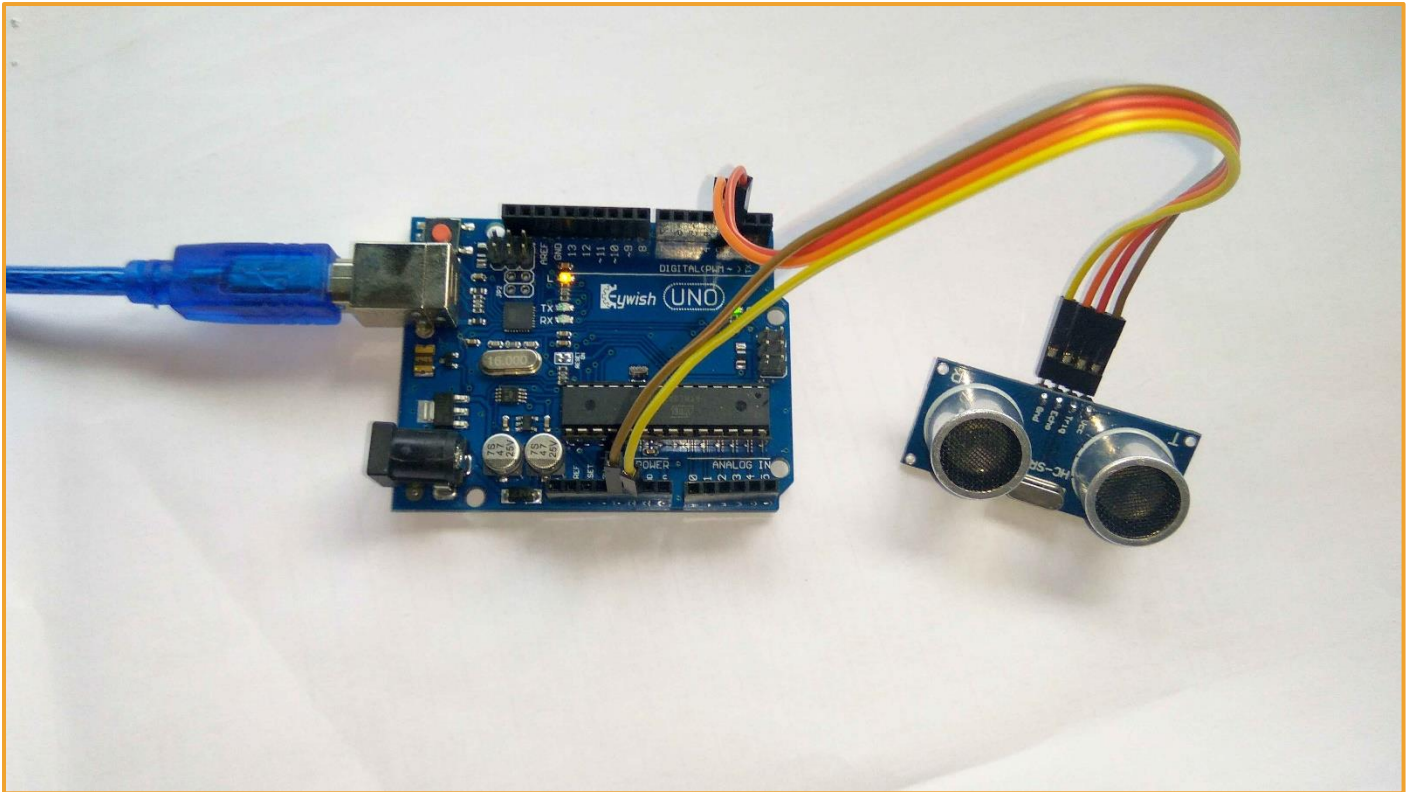
Arduino Uno	Ultrasonic
VCC	1Vcc)
2	2 (Trig)
3	3(Echo)
GND	4 (Gnd)



## Code

```
const int TrigPin = 2;
const int EchoPin = 3;
float distance;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(TrigPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(EchoPin, INPUT);
    Serial.println("Ultrasonic sensor:");
}
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(TrigPin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(2);
    digitalWrite(TrigPin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(TrigPin, LOW);
    distance = pulseIn(EchoPin, HIGH) / 58.00;
    Serial.print("distance is :");
    Serial.print(distance);
    Serial.print("cm");
    Serial.println();
    delay(1000);
}
```

## Experiment Result



COM27 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
发送

```

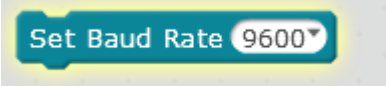
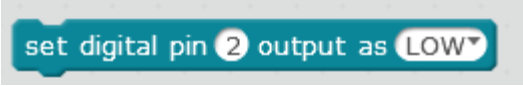
Ultrasonic sensor:
distance is :119.64cm
distance is :8.57cm
distance is :4.40cm
distance is :114.98cm
distance is :124.98cm
distance is :120.93cm
distance is :243.98cm
distance is :7.48cm

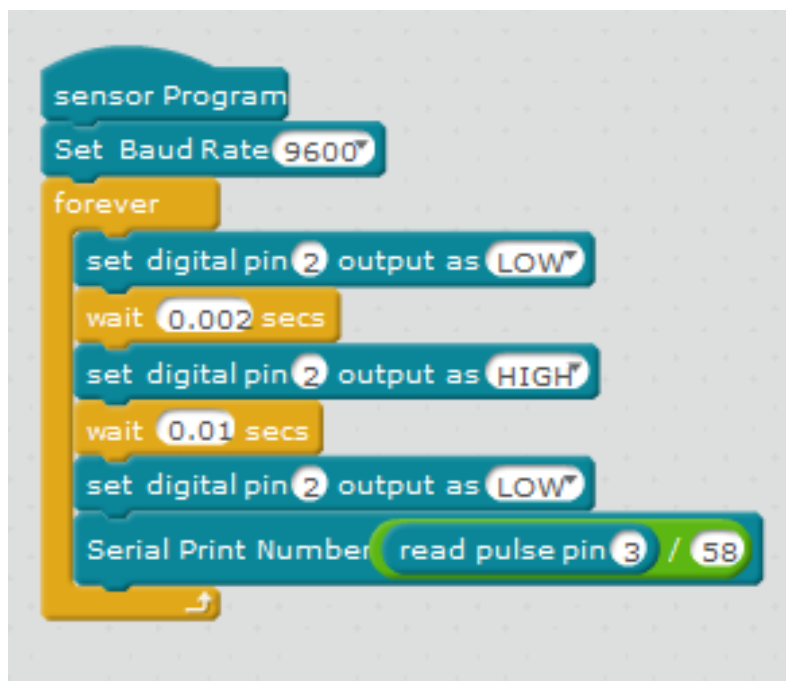
```

☒ 自动滚屏
☐ Show timestamp
换行符
9600 波特率
清空输出

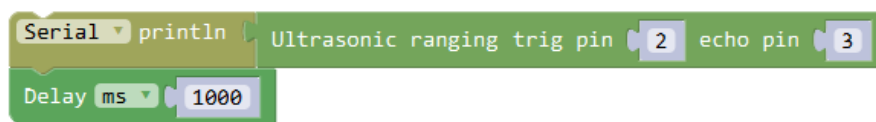
## Mblock graphical programming program

The program prepared by mBlock is shown in the figure below:

-  -- Set baud rate
-  -- Control digital pin output to high or low level



## Mixly graphical programming



## MagicBlock graphical programming program

MagicBlock prepared the ultrasonic ranging program as shown in the figure below:

