

# Interfacing Ultrasonic sensors (US 100) to STM32 board

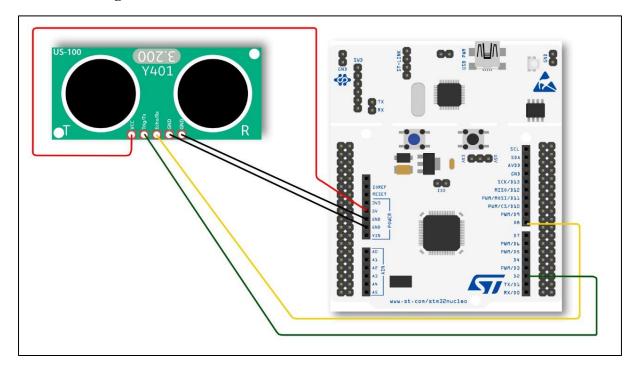
# **Objective:**

The objective of this experiment is to interface an ultrasonic sensor (US 100) to an STM32 microcontroller.

## **Requirements:**

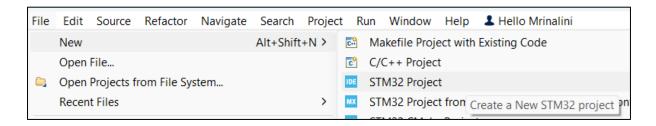
- 1. STM32 Cube IDE software.
- 2. Ultrasonic Sensor (US 100).
- 3. STM32 Microcontroller.
- 4. USB Cable for the microcontroller.
- 5. Jumper Wires.

## **Connection Diagram:**



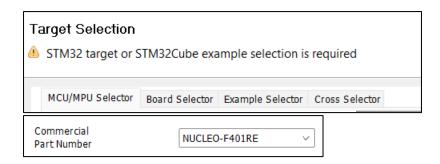
### **Procedure:**

1. Click on File  $\rightarrow$ New  $\rightarrow$ STM32 Project to start your project on Cube IDE.

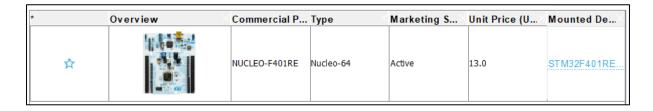




2. A **Target Selection** window will open. Click on **Board Selector**, where you need to select the microcontroller board you are working with (NUCLEO-F401RE/NUCLEO-F411RE).

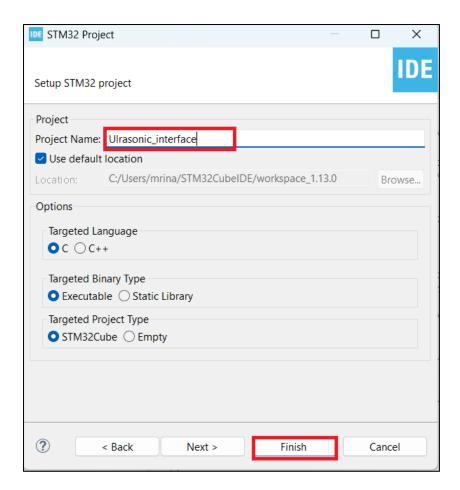


3. After this on the right-hand side of the window, under **Board List** you will see the board you have selected. Click on the board and then click on **Next.** 

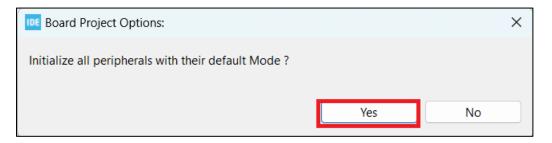


4. Give your project a name, rest of the things will remain by default as it is for now. Click on **FINISH.** 



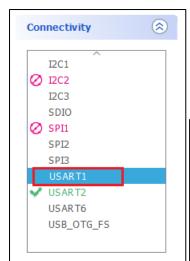


5. Cube IDE will ask if you want to initialize all peripherals with their default mode, click on Yes.

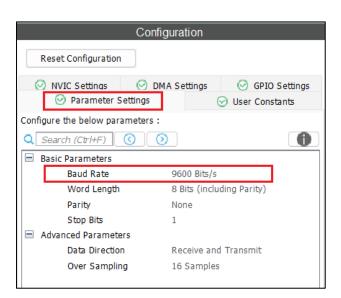


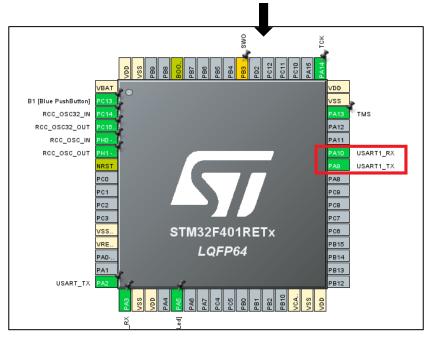
6. In left hand side Categories Connectivity select USART1. Then in USART1 mode & configuration under mode select Asynchronous. Then go to configuration select Parameter setting Basic parameter, change baud rate to 9600 Bits/s. In right hand side, pinout view you can see that PA10&PA9 as USART1\_Rx&USART1\_Txrespectively is highlighted.





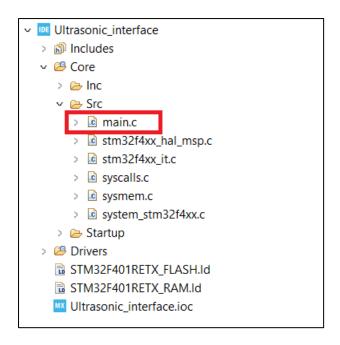








7. Press Ctrl + S to generate your code. On the left-hand side of the Cube IDE, under Project Explorer go to the project you have created (For example I have named my project as (Ultrasonic\_interface) Ultrasonic\_interface → Core → Src → main.c (double click to load the code).



8. Cube IDE automatically generates a code format based on the configurations you have done. Cube IDE uses HAL libraries. Below are the code snippets, please put your code in the appropriate places in the **main.c** file.



```
35
36⊖/* Private define ----
37 /* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
38 uint8 t txData = 0x55;
39 uint8 t rxData[2];
40 uint16 t distance;
41
42 /* USER CODE END PD */
44⊖/* Private macro ----
45 /* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
47 /* USER CODE END PM */
48
   /* Private variables
50 UART HandleTypeDef huart1;
51 UART HandleTypeDef huart2;
52
53⊖/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
```

```
/* Infinite loop */
      /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
107
108
     while (1)
109
1100//
          /\ast Clear the RX buffer before sending trigger command \ast/
111 //
                  HAL UART Receive (&huart1, rxData, 2, HAL MAX DELAY);
112
113
114
                  if(HAL UART Transmit(&huart1, &txData, 1, HAL MAX DELAY)!= HAL OK){
115
                      Error Handler();
116
                      HAL_Delay(50);
117
118
119
                  /* Receive and process data if available */
                  if (HAL_UART_Receive(&huart1, rxData, 2, HAL_MAX_DELAY) == HAL_OK) {
121
                      uint16 t highByte = rxData[0];
                      uint16 t lowByte = rxData[1];
124
                      x = ((\overline{highByte} \ll 8) \mid lowByte);
125
                      distance = x/10;
126
127
                      if (distance >= 1 && distance < 10000) {
128
                          printf("Distance: %d cm\r\n", distance);
129
130
131
                          HAL Delay(300);
        /* USER CODE END WHILE */
132
```



```
286
287
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
288e int __io_putchar(int ch){
289
        HAL UART Transmit(&huart2, (uint8 t *)&ch, 1, HAL MAX DELAY);
290
        return ch;
291
292
       USER CODE END 4
293
2949/**
295
      * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
296
      * @retval None
297
298@ void Error_Handler(void)
299 {
300
      /* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */
301
      /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
302
         disable irg();
303
         printf("Transmit Error!");
304
      while (1)
305
      {
306
```

9. Now click on the build symbol on the top left corner on your Cube IDE. If you have done everything correctly your code should be built without any errors.

```
- -
🔐 Problems 😕 Tasks 📮 Console 🗡 🔲 Properties
                                      X | ⊕ ⊕ 🔄 🔡 📲 = 🖳 🗐 💌 🖳 🔻 😭 🕶
CDT Build Console [Ultrasonic_1]
15:15:37 **** Incremental Build of configuration Debug for project Ul .
make -j12 all
arm-none-eabi-size Ultrasonic 1.elf
  text data
                  bss dec
                                  hex filename
                 2044
                        15228
           116
                                   3b7c Ultrasonic 1.elf
Finished building: default.size.stdout
15:15:37 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 373ms)
```

- 10. Next connect your STM32 board with your audio sensor connect to it to your PC and click on the **Debug** ❖ ▼ icon to start the Debugging process. An **Edit Configuration** window will open, click on **OK**, without making any changes.
- 11. In the debug mode, go to the bottom right hand side corner, click on open console. Select the **Connection Type** as **Serial Port**, then click on **New.** In the new window, in **Connection name** give some name to your new connection, select the **Serial port** correctly, and **baud rate** should be **115200**. Then click on **Finish** and then **Ok.** A console with the given name will be opened at the bottom of your screen.



```
Problems Tasks Console × Properties

CDT Build Console [Ultrasonic_1]

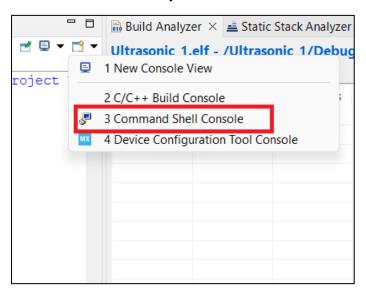
15:15:37 **** Incremental Build of configuration Debug for project Ulamake -j12 all arm-none-eabi-size Ultrasonic_1.elf

text data bss dec hex filename

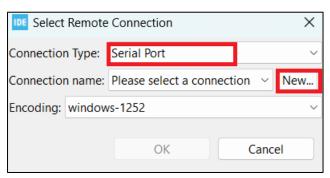
13068 116 2044 15228 3b7c Ultrasonic_1.elf
Finished building: default.size.stdout

15:15:37 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 373ms)
```



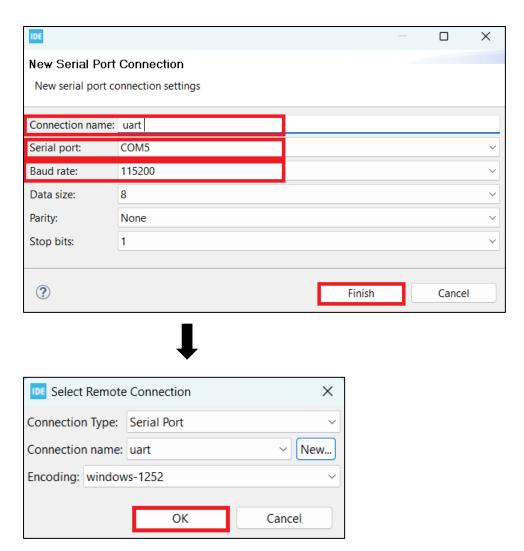












12. Click on the **Resume** icon to run your code. You should be able to see the value ofultrasonic sensor in the form of distance in cm.

