

ECE 4950 PROJECT 1

Group 3

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Executive Summary: The purpose of this project was to turn an electromagnetic on and off using an analog sensor, and demonstrate the ability to alter the threshold for when the electromagnet would actuate. We accomplished this goal using a potentiometer as the sensor interfaced to an Arduino Mega board. Differing voltages of the potentiometer would turn a digital output port of the arduino on and off and drive a control circuit for the electromagnet if the digital output was turned on.

Materials and Methods:

- Arduino Mega 2560
- Potentiometer, U-103-390E
- NPN BJT Transistor, 2N3904
- Resistors (QUANTITY - NOMINAL VALUE):
 - 1 - 1 k Ω
 - 1 - 10 k Ω
- Breadboard
- Jumper wires
- Matlab (R2020b)
- Matlab Simulink
- The following add in libraries for Matlab:
 - **ADD Arduino libraries we had to download for the project!**
- Power Supply (120VAC to 9VDC / 1500mA Barrel Connector (for Arduino Mega Board))
- USB Cable (Type A (PC Side) to Type B (Arduino Side))
- Metallic component that can be used to test state of the electromagnet (ex: Loose Screw)
 - **AVOID USING DEVICE THAT COULD POTENTIALLY BE DAMAGED / ACTUATED FROM THE PRESENCE OF A MAGNETIC FIELD**

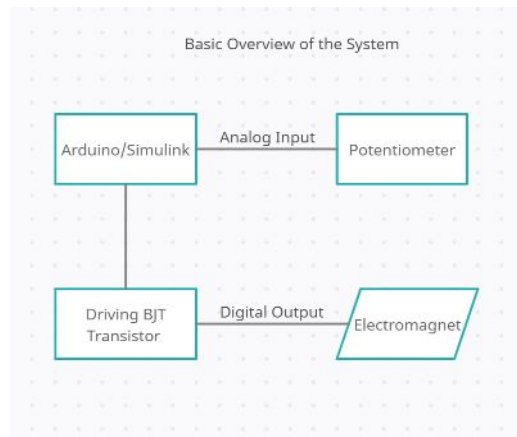


Figure 1: Basic Diagram of the System

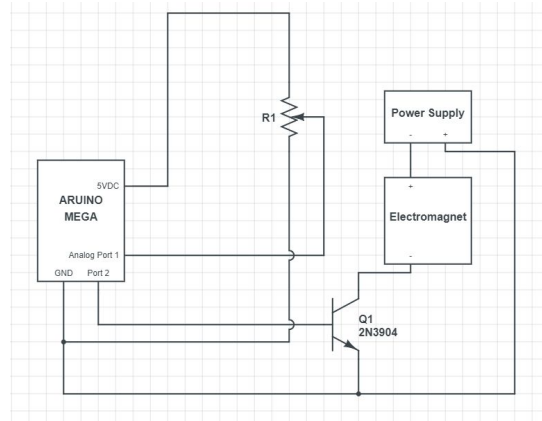


Figure 2: Circuit Schematic of the System

The methods utilized in this experiment can very much be described as starting from the basics and working up to a full implementation of the system. Basic tests were performed evaluating the capabilities and performance of the Arduino Mega microcontroller using Simulink. Such tests include turning a low power LED on and off using a basic Simulink program and turning an LED on and off using the potentiometer as an analog sensor. Having completed these two tests, previously written software could be translated into use with the full implementation of the system. Code was adapted/written, the hardware was assembled/connected and the system was run. We conclude that the system was fully functional.

Results and Discussion:

The goal of this project was to switch an electromagnetic on and off using an analog sensor. We started off by choosing a potentiometer as the analog sensor. This sensor would be interfaced to an Arduino Mega board. Varying one of the potentiometer's resistances would send an analog voltage to the input of the Arduino Mega.

This analog voltage would be converted into a digital number as large as 1023 in the control system computer program Simulink. If this digital number was 512 or higher, simulink would make one of the arduino's digital outputs go logically high or go to 5V.

This voltage would activate the base of a transistor, and drive an electromagnetic from a power supply via the transistors emitter and collector. We did this since the electromagnet demands more current than the Arduino can provide. This system was successfully built and functional. In summary, an electromagnetic can be controlled via an analog sensor and a microcontroller board/control system software.

Conclusion and References:

Using the Arduino Mega microcontroller and Simulink, we were able to turn an analog sensor value into an on/off value driving an electromagnet while varying the parameters that define when or how the electromagnet should behave given the input conditions.

An important takeaway from the experiment is that using a low voltage control board we can power devices that may have higher power requirements than the board is capable of delivering through a transistor switch circuit.

