COMPONENTS AND SUPPLIES

Arduino UNO





Breadboard (generic)

Ultrasonic Sensor - HC-SR04 (Generic)

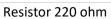


Buzzer



LED (generic)



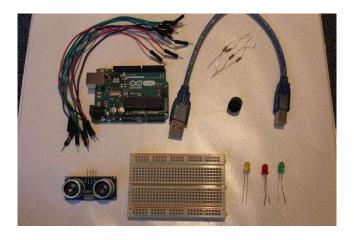




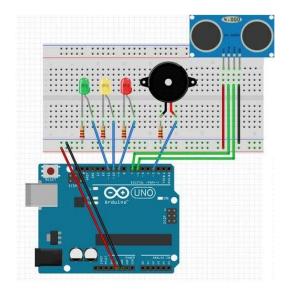


Jumper wires (generic)

Step 1: Assemble Materials



Step 2: Setup



Connect a red wire from the 5V pin on the Arduino to the positive channel of the breadboard. Connect a black wire from the GND pin on the Arduino to the negative channel of the breadboard:

• Buzzer = pin 7

On Ultrasonic Sensor:

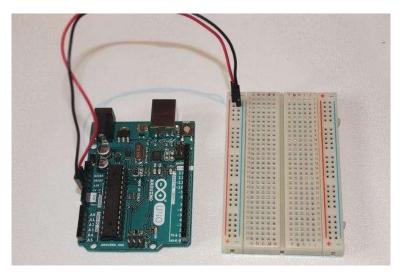
- Echo = pin 3
- Trig = pin 2

LEDs:

- RedLED = pin 4
- YellowLED = pin 5
- GreenLED = pin 6

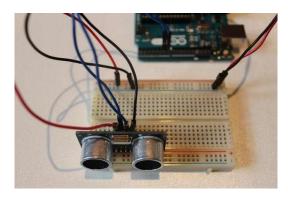
The green wires connected to the LEDs should be connected in line to the positive side of the LED, while the negative side of the LED should be connected to the negative channel of the breadboard using a 220 ohm resistor.

Step 3: Assembly - Breadboard



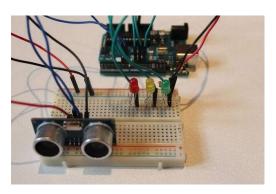
Firstly, let's connect the 5V and GND pin on the Arduino to the breadboard. As I mentioned before, be sure that the wire attached to the 5V pin is connected to the positive channel of the breadboard, and the wire attached to the GND pin is connected to the negative channel of the breadboard.

Step 4: Assembly - Ultrasonic Sensor



Time to connect the HC-SRO4 ultrasonic sensor! A great tip is to place the ultrasonic sensor as far right to the breadboard as possible and make sure that it is facing out. Referring back to the setup picture, you should connect the GND pin on the ultrasonic sensor to the negative channel on the breadboard. Next connect the Trig pin on the sensor to pin 2 on the Arduino and connect the Echo pin on the sensor to pin 3 on the Arduino. Lastly, connect the VCC pin on the ultrasonic sensor to the positive channel on the breadboard. Refer to the picture above if anything gets confusing.

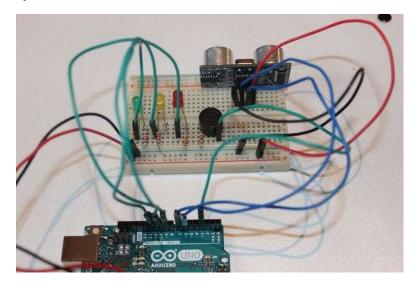
Step 5: Assembly - LEDs



The next step is to connect the LED's to the breadboard and Arduino. If you need to, I highly recommend that you refer back to the setup picture (Step 2), attaching the LEDs is pretty easy, there's a lot of repetition. Let's first attach the Green LED. So the way to do this, is to connect the anode (the longer leg) to pin 6 on the Arduino with a green wire, and to connect the cathode (the shorter leg) to the negative channel on the breadboard, using a 220 ohm resistor. Then repeat that step for the Yellow and then the Red LED, make sure to connect the anode (the longer leg) of the yellow LED to pin 5 on the Arduino and then connect the anode of the red LED to pin 6. Once you have done that, your setup should look similar to the picture above.

Resistors are absolutely necessary, without the resistor, your LEDs will burn out after a short time.

Step 6: Assembly - Buzzer



The last part of the setup for this, is connecting the buzzer to the breadboard and the Arduino. This is one of the easiest parts of the whole setup. All that is required to do is to connect the longer leg of the buzzer to pin 7 of the Arduino using a green wire and then connect the shorter leg of the buzzer to the negative channel of the breadboard using a 220 ohm resistor.

It is HIGHLY recommended to use a resistor in connecting the shorter leg of the buzzer to the negative channel of the breadboard. This greatly reduces the volume of the buzzer and prevent it from dying too quickly.

CODE

#define trigPin 2
#define echoPin 3
#define LEDlampRed 4
#define LEDlampYellow 5
#define LEDlampGreen 6
#define soundBuzzer 7
int sound = 500;

```
void setup()
      Serial.begin (9600);
      pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
      pinMode(LEDlampRed, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(LEDlampYellow, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(LEDlampGreen, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(soundBuzzer, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
      long durationInDigit, distanceInCm;
      digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
      delayMicroseconds(2);
      digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
      delayMicroseconds(10);
      digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
      durationInDigit = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
      distanceInCm = (durationInDigit/5) / 29.1;
      if (distanceInCm < 50)
      {
             digitalWrite(LEDlampGreen, HIGH);
      else
             digitalWrite(LEDlampGreen, LOW);
      if (distanceInCm < 20)
             digitalWrite(LEDlampYellow, HIGH);
      else
             digitalWrite(LEDlampYellow,LOW);
      }
```

```
if (distanceInCm < 5)
       {
              digitalWrite(LEDlampRed, HIGH);
              sound = 1000;
       }
       else
               digitalWrite(LEDlampRed,LOW);
       }
       if (distanceInCm > 5 || distanceInCm <= 0)
       {
              Serial.println("Outside the permissible range of distances");
              noTone(soundBuzzer);
       else
              Serial.print(distanceInCm);
              Serial.println(" cm");
              tone(soundBuzzer, sound);
       delay(300);
}
```

