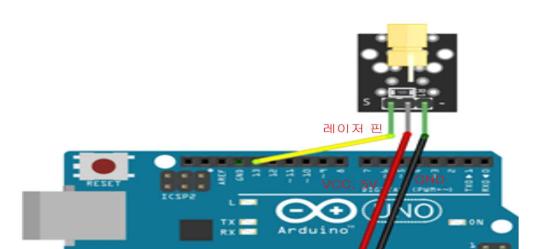
레이저 센서와 타겟추적

# 설계도



#### 레이저 코드

```
int laser=13;
void setup() {
// put your setup code here, to run once:
pinMode(laser, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
digitalWrite(laser, HIGH);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(laser, LOW);
delay(1000);
```

## 레이저와 자동 타겟 코드(1)

```
#include <Servo.h>
const int trigPin = 9;
const int echoPin = 10;
const int laser = 13;
const int servoPin = 6;
Servo myServo;
long duration;
int distance:
void setup() {
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
 pinMode(laser, OUTPUT);
 myServo.attach(servoPin);
 Serial.begin(9600);
```

# 레이저와 자동 타겟 코드(1)

```
void loop() {
 // 서보 모터가 0도부터 180도까지 회전하면서 거리 측정
 for (int angle = 0: angle \leq 180: angle += 5) {
  myServo.write(angle);
  delay(200); // 모터가 움직일 시간 중
  // 초음파 거리 측정
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2):
  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
  distance = duration * 0.034 / 2: // cm
  Serial.print("Angle: ");
  Serial.print(angle);
  Serial.print(" - Distance: ");
  Serial.println(distance):
```

# 레이저와 자동 타겟 코드(1)

```
if (distance > 0 && distance < 10) { // 30cm 이내에 물체가 있으면 digitalWrite(laser, HIGH); delay(3000); // 레이저 3초간 ON digitalWrite(laser, LOW); }
```

```
#include <Servo.h>
```

```
const int trigPin = 9;
const int echoPin = 10;
const int laser = 13;
const int servoPin = 6;
Servo myServo;
```

```
long duration;
int distance;
int currentAngle = 90;
const int initialAngle = 90;
bool targetFound = false;
```

```
void setup() {
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
 pinMode(laser, OUTPUT):
 myServo.attach(servoPin);
 myServo.write(currentAngle);
 Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
void loop() {
 if (!targetFound) {
  // 탐색 모드
  int detectedAngle = scanForTarget();
  if (detectedAngle != -1) {
   smoothMove(currentAngle, detectedAngle):
   currentAngle = detectedAngle;
   targetFound = true;
   digitalWrite(laser, HIGH);
   Serial.println("Target acquired. Tracking...");
  } else {
   if (currentAngle != initialAngle) {
    smoothMove(currentAngle, initialAngle);
    currentAngle = initialAngle:
   digitalWrite(laser, LOW):
   Serial.println("No target found. Scanning...");
```

```
레이저와 자동 목표물 추적 코드
} else {
  // 추적 모드
                                                         // 전체 범위에서 타겟을 탐색
  int bestAngle = trackTargetAround(currentAngle);
                                                         int scanForTarget() {
  if (bestAngle != -1) {
                                                          int detectedAngle = -1;
   smoothMove(currentAngle, bestAngle);
                                                          int minDistance = 1000;
   currentAngle = bestAngle;
   digitalWrite(laser, HIGH);
                                                          for (int angle = 0; angle \leq 180; angle \neq 5) {
                                                           myServo.write(angle);
   Serial.print("Tracking... New angle: ");
                                                           delay(50);
   Serial.println(currentAngle);
  } else {
                                                           int dist = measureDistance();
   // 타겟 놓침
                                                           if (dist > 0 && dist < 10 && dist < minDistance)
   targetFound = false;
   digitalWrite(laser, LOW);
                                                            minDistance = dist:
                                                            detectedAngle = angle;
   Serial.println("Lost target. Switching to scan.");
 delay(100);
                                                          return detectedAngle;
```

```
int trackTargetAround(int centerAngle) {
                                                              return detectedAngle;
 int detectedAngle = -1;
 int minDistance = 1000:
 int range = 15; // ±15도 범위로 타겟 탐색
                                                             // 거리 측정 함수
 int startAngle = max(0, centerAngle - range);
                                                             int measureDistance() {
 int endAngle = min(180, centerAngle + range);
                                                              digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
                                                              delayMicroseconds(2);
 for (int angle = startAngle; angle <= endAngle; angle += 2) {
                                                              digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  myServo.write(angle);
                                                              delayMicroseconds(10);
  delay(30);
                                                              digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  int dist = measureDistance();
                                                              duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH, 20000);
                                                              return duration * 0.034 / 2;
  if (dist > 0 && dist < 10 && dist < minDistance) {
   minDistance = dist:
   detectedAngle = angle:
```

// 현재 각도 주변에서만 추적

```
// 서보 부드럽게 이동
void smoothMove(int fromAngle, int toAngle) {
if (fromAngle == toAngle) return;
float angle = fromAngle;
float step = 0.5; // 더 작게 움직이기 → 부
드러움 향상
int delayTime = 15: // 느긋하게 움직이기
while (abs(angle - toAngle) >= step) {
 angle += (toAngle > angle) ? step : -step;
  myServo.write((int)angle);
 delay(delayTime);
myServo.write(toAngle); // 최종 각도 정확히
```

# 수고하셨습니다