The working principle of Arduino-Bluetooth Module

The Ultra Sonic HC-SR04 emits ultrasound at 40,000Hz that travels in the air. If there is an object or obstacle in its path, then it collides and bounces back to the Ultra Sonic module.

The formula **distance** = **speed*time** is used to calculate the distance.

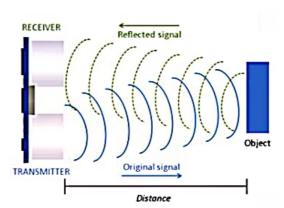
calculate the distance.

Suppose, an object is placed at a distance of 10 cm away from the sensor, the speed of sound in air is 340 m/s or 0.034 cm/µs. It means the sound wave needs to travel in 294 µs. But the Echo pin double the distance (forward and bounce backward distance). So, to get the distance in cm multiply the received travel time value with echo pin by 0.034 and divide it by 2.

The distance between Ultra Sonic HC-SR04 and an object is:

$$distance = \frac{speed * time}{2}$$



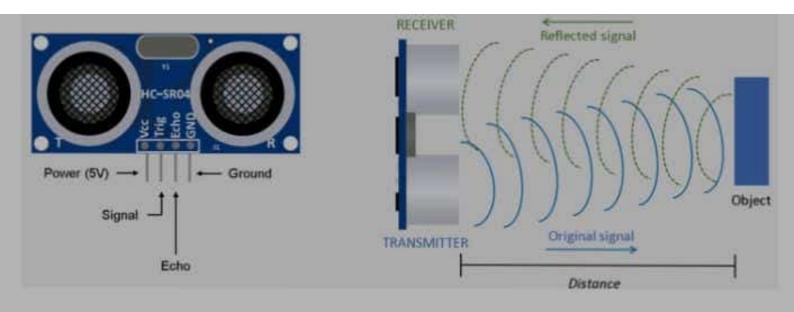


Speed of sound:

$$speed = 340 \text{ m/s} = 0.034 \text{ cm/}\mu \text{s}$$

 $time = distance/speed$





Speed of sound:

 $speed = 340 \ m/s = 0.034 \ cm/\mu s$

time = distance/speed

$$time = \frac{10}{0.034} \mu s = 294 \ \mu s$$

$$distance = \frac{speed * time}{2}$$

$$distance = \frac{0.034 * 294}{2}$$

```
#include <Mouse.h>
const int trigpin= 8;
const int echopin= 7;
long duration;
int distance;
void setup(){
 pinMode(trigpin,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echopin,INPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop(){
 digitalWrite(trigpin,HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigpin,LOW);
 duration=pulseIn(echopin,HIGH);
 distance = duration*0.034/2;
Serial.println(distance);
```

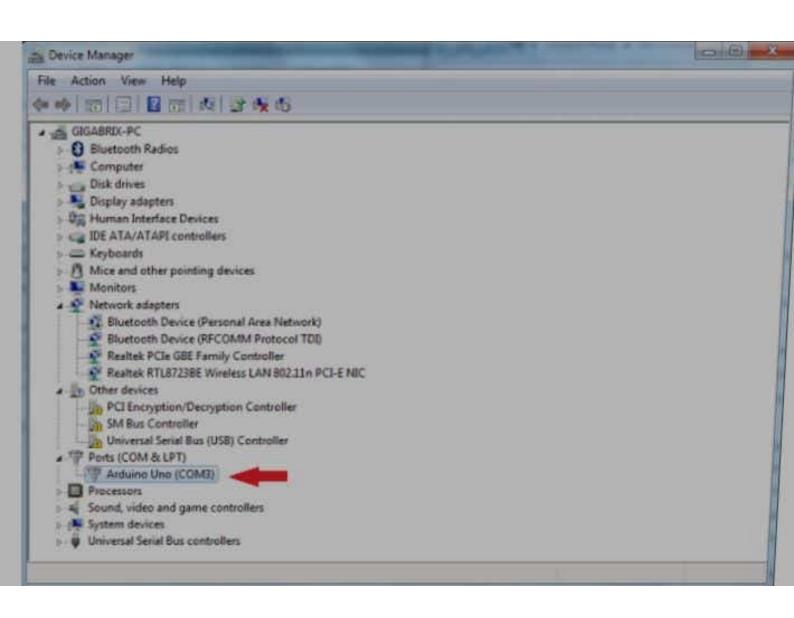
File Edit Sketch Tools Help ultrasonic sesnor range calculation using arduino #include Glouse.h> const int trigpin- 6; const int echopin= 7; long duration; int distance; void setup() (pinMode (trigpin, OUTPUT); pinMode (echopin, INPUT); Serial.begin (9600); world loop() (digitalWrite (trigpin, HIGH); delayMicroseconds (10); digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW); duration-pulseIn (echopin, HIGH); distance - duration*0.034/2; Serial println (distance) ;

Global variables use 188 bytes (9%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1860 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.

ultresonic sesnor range calculation using arduino | Arduino 1.8.8

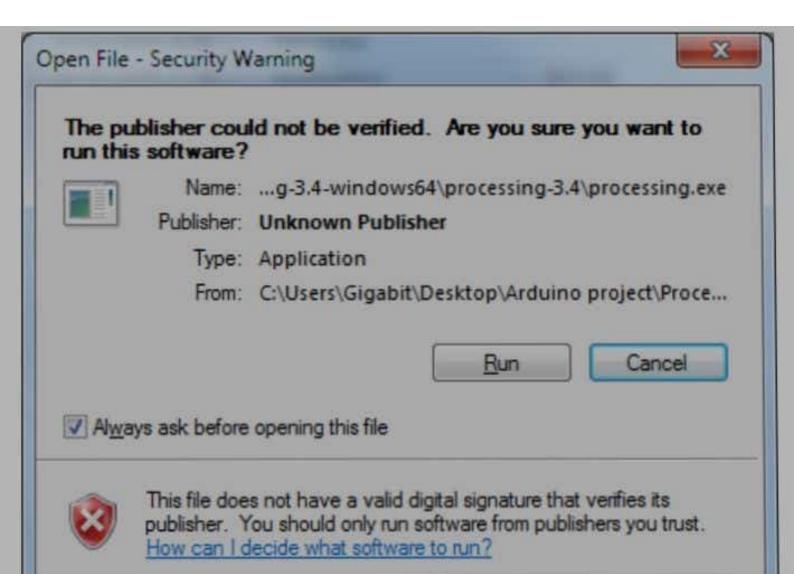
Sketch uses 2965 bytes (9%) of progrem storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.

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```

```
#include diouse.h>
count int trigpin- 5;
coust int echopin+ 7;
long duration;
int distance;
void setup() [
 pinMode(trigpin, OUIPUI);
  panMode (echopin, INFUI):
  Serial.begin(9600):
void loop() [
 digitalWrite(trigpin, HIGB);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite (trigpin, LOW) :
 duration-pulsein (echopin, HIGH):
 distance - duration = 0.034/2;
  Serial println (distance);
```



```
import processing.serial.*;
Serial myPort;
String data="";
PFont myFont;
void setup(){
 size(1366,900); // size of processing window
 background(0);// setting background color to black
 myPort = new Serial(this, "COM3", 9600);
 myPort.bufferUntil('\n');
}
void draw(){
 background(0);
 textAlign(CENTER);
 fill(255);
 text(data,820,400);
 textSize(100);
 fill(#4B5DCE);
 text(" Distance: cm",450,400);
```

```
noFill();
stroke(#4B5DCE);
}

void serialEvent(Serial myPort){
  data=myPort.readStringUntil('\n');
}
```

