PHOTOBOT

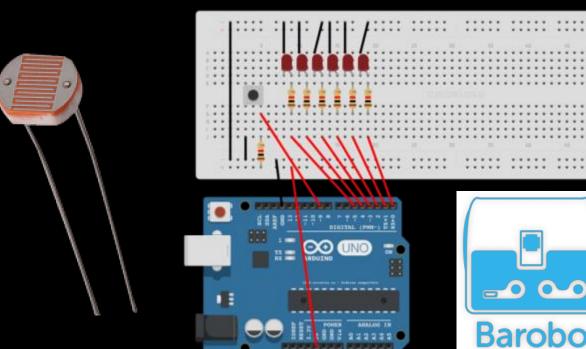
By JETTA

OBJECTIVE

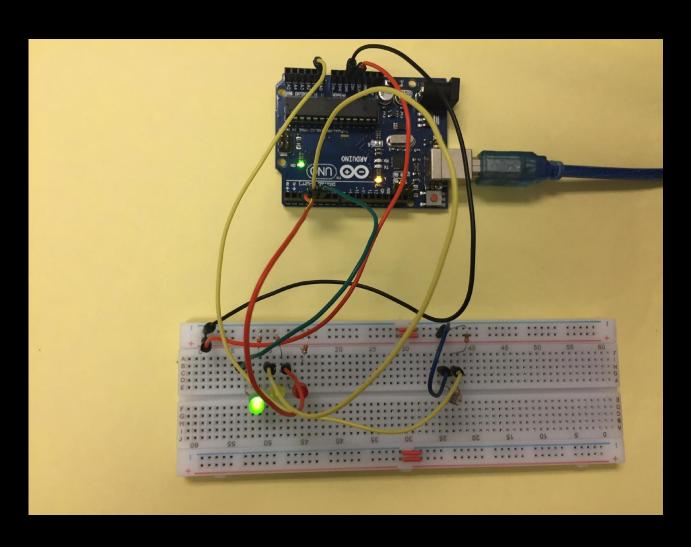
Utilize a photoresistor, Arduino & Breadboard circuit to move a Linkbot according to LED light colors.

COMPONENTS

- ❖ 3 LED Lights: Red, Green, Yellow
- Linkbot
- Photoresistor
- Arduino
- ❖ Bread Board
- **❖** Wires
- ♦ 10k Resistors
- 220 Ω Resistors



BUILDING THE CIRCUIT



CODING PROCESS

```
-/* file: photobotestj.ch
      * Create a program that controls a linkbot
      * based on the values of the photoresistor
      * LEDs turn red, yellow, or green
      * depending on the linkbots motion.
      * Code by Tarang, Jenna, Shea, Elizabeth, Taylor
     #include <arduino.h>
     #include <linkbot.h>
10
11
     //declare all variables
12
     CLinkbotI robot;
13
     double radius = 1.75;
14
15
     double speed;
16
     int photoSensorVal;
17
     int greenLEDpin = 5,
18
         redLEDpin = 3,
19
         yellowLEDpin = 4,
         photoPin = A0,
20
21
         photoVal;
22
23
     //set pin modes
24
     pinMode(redLEDpin, OUTPUT);
25
     pinMode(greenLEDpin, OUTPUT);
26
     pinMode(yellowLEDpin, OUTPUT);
27
     pinMode(photoPin, INPUT);
28
```

Variables (integers and doubles)

Pin modes

CODING PROCESS (CONT.)

```
//tell the robot to drive but set the speed to 0 so it doesn't move robot.setSpeed(0, radius); robot.driveForeverNB();
```

Setting speed to 0; adjusted later Non-blocking

CODING PROCESS (CONT.)

```
33
     //declaring the printf and speed values and what we wanted it to print
34
     //setting the speed of the robot and the LED colors
35
    -while(1){
36
         //getting the value from the photosensor
37
         photoSensorVal = analogRead (photoPin);
38
39
         //printing and converting the values
40
         //photosensor value is made into a double so the speed isn't always 0
41
         printf("%d", photoSensorVal);
42
43
         speed = ((double) photoSensorVal/884) *5;
44
         printf(", %.21f\n", speed);
45
46
         //force-setting the speed to 0 if it is lower than a certain value
47
         if (speed < 1.5) {
48
              speed= 0;
49
50
         //setting the speed to the robot
51
         robot.setSpeed(speed, radius);
52
```

While loop

Getting and converting values

Printing Information

Setting Speed

CODING PROCESS (CONT.)

```
52
53
         //LED colors in correspondence to speed
54
         if(speed == 0){
55
              digitalWrite(redLEDpin, HIGH);
56
              digitalWrite(greenLEDpin, LOW);
57
              digitalWrite(yellowLEDpin, LOW);
58
         else if (speed > 1.5 && speed < 3) {
59
              digitalWrite(greenLEDpin, LOW);
60
61
              digitalWrite(redLEDpin, LOW);
              digitalWrite(yellowLEDpin, HIGH);
62
63
64
         else{
              digitalWrite(greenLEDpin, HIGH);
65
              digitalWrite(yellowLEDpin, LOW);
66
67
              digitalWrite(redLEDpin, LOW);
68
69
          //slow process to prevent the arduino from overloading
70
         delay (100);
71
```

Setting LED colors to speed

Delay for accuracy

FINAL RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

 Linkbot was responsive to photoresistor values

LESSONS LEARNED

- Resistors
- Semicolons
- Integers vs Doubles
- Debugging
- Trial and error

THANK YOU FOR WATCHING!

Any Questions?