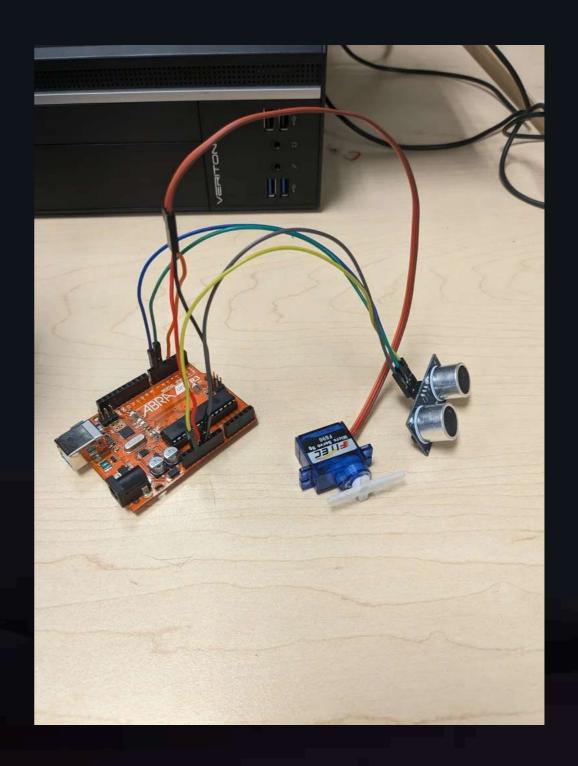
# Lesson2 - Starting your projects

## Find & Sit in groups of 2-3 people

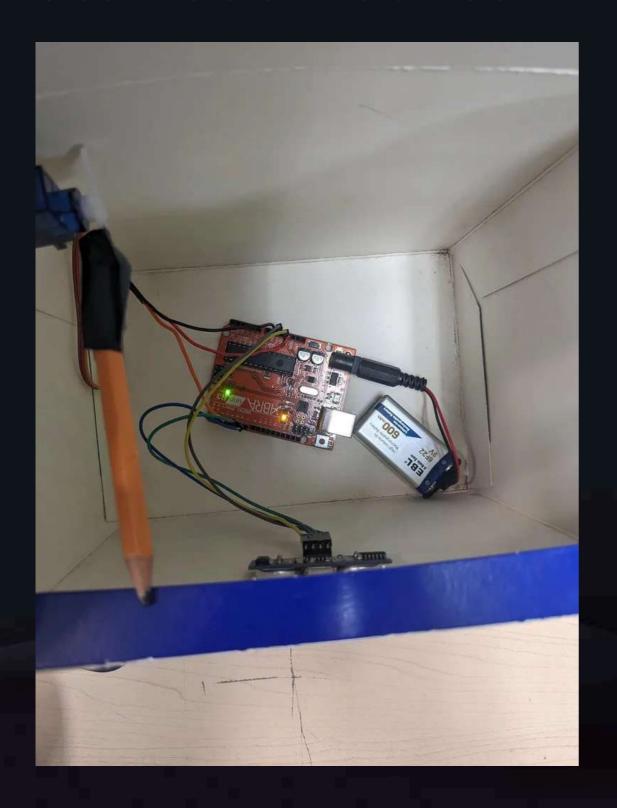
# Sample projects

### **Automatic Trashcan**

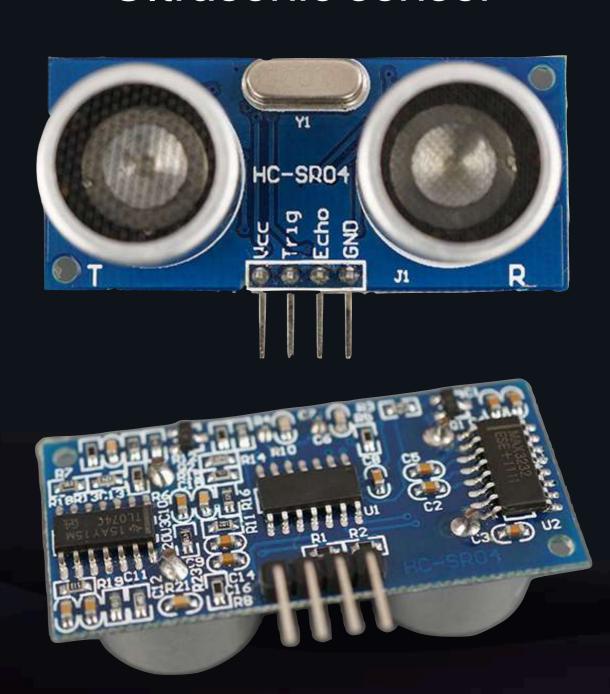




### Automatic Trashcan

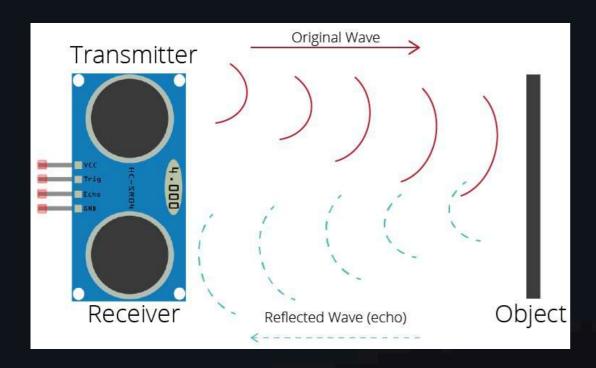


### Ultrasonic sensor



### Input

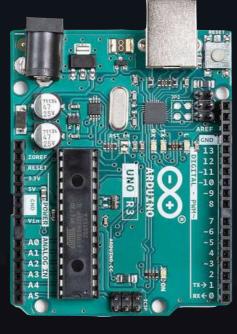
Ultrasonic sensor



Provides Arduino with Numeric number for distance

### Output

Servo motor





Arduino specifies angle of which the motor goes to

### Code

```
#include <Servo.h>
   Servo servo;
   const int trigPin = 6;
    const int echoPin = 5;
   void setup() {
     pinMode (trigPin, OUTPUT);
     pinMode (echoPin, INPUT);
10
      servo.attach(3);
11 1
12
   void loop() {
13
14
      int duration, distance;
15
     digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
16
     delayMicroseconds (10);
17
     digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
18
19
20
21
      duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
22
23
24
      distance = (duration / 2) / 29.1;
25
26
     if (distance <= 50 && distance >= 0) {
      servo.write(50);
29
       delay(3000);
30
     } else {
31
      servo.write(160);
32
33
34
35
      delay(60);
36
```

#### **Include Servo Library**

#### **Declaring Variables and Pin Numbers:**

- servo: this allows the servo to rotate from 0 to 180
- trig Pin: this is a digital pin of the trig pin from the ultrasonic distance sensor
- echo Pin: this is a digital pin of the echo pin from the ultrasonic distance sensor

### Code

```
#include <Servo.h>
   Servo servo;
   const int trigPin = 6;
    const int echoPin = 5;
   void setup() {
     pinMode (trigPin, OUTPUT);
     pinMode (echoPin, INPUT);
10
      servo.attach(3);
11 1
12
13
   void loop() {
     int duration, distance;
14
15
16
      digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
     delayMicroseconds (10);
17
     digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
18
19
20
21
      duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
22
23
24
      distance = (duration / 2) / 29.1;
25
26
27
     if (distance <= 50 && distance >= 0) {
28
        servo.write(50);
29
        delay(3000);
30
     } else {
31
        servo.write(160);
32
33
34
35
      delay(60);
36
```

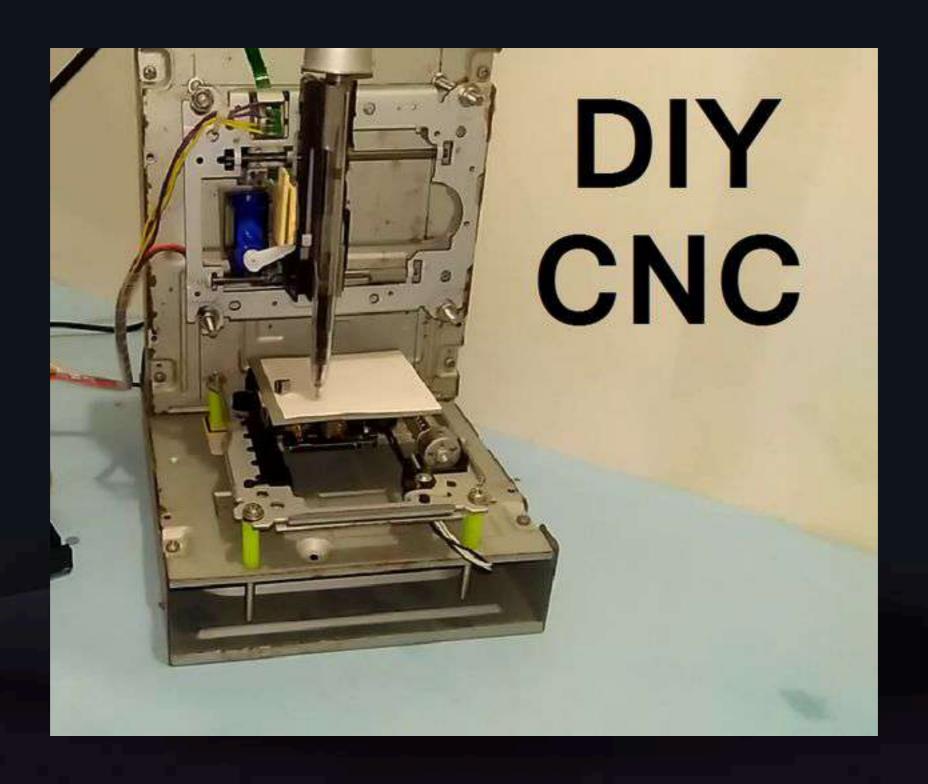
#### **Setup Function:**

- Makes the trig Pin into an output and the echo Pin into an input
- Attaches the servo motor to pin 3 (change it if you are using a different pin)

#### **Loop Function:**

- Sends a pulse to the trig pin to startup the ultrasonic distance sensor
- Measures the duration of the pulse on the echo pin
- Calculates the distance based on the duration of the pulse
- If the distance is within range which is 50 it moves the servo to 50 degrees otherwise is moves the servo to position 160 degrees
- adds a short delay before the loop starts again

### CNC 2D Plotter



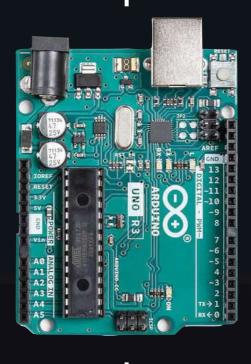
https://projecthub.arduino.cc/Mrinnovative/arduino-based-mini-cnc-2d-plotter-796c2f

### Input

Code instructions

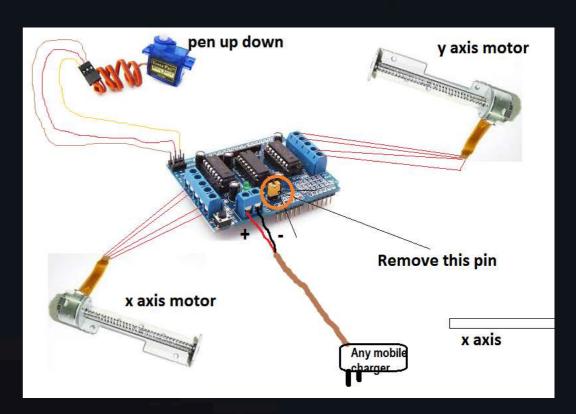
```
// G1 for moving
// G4 P300 (wait 150ms)
// G1 X60 Y30
// G1 X30 Y50
// M300 S30 (pen down)
// M300 S50 (pen up)
```

Computer provides instructions to where the motors should go to

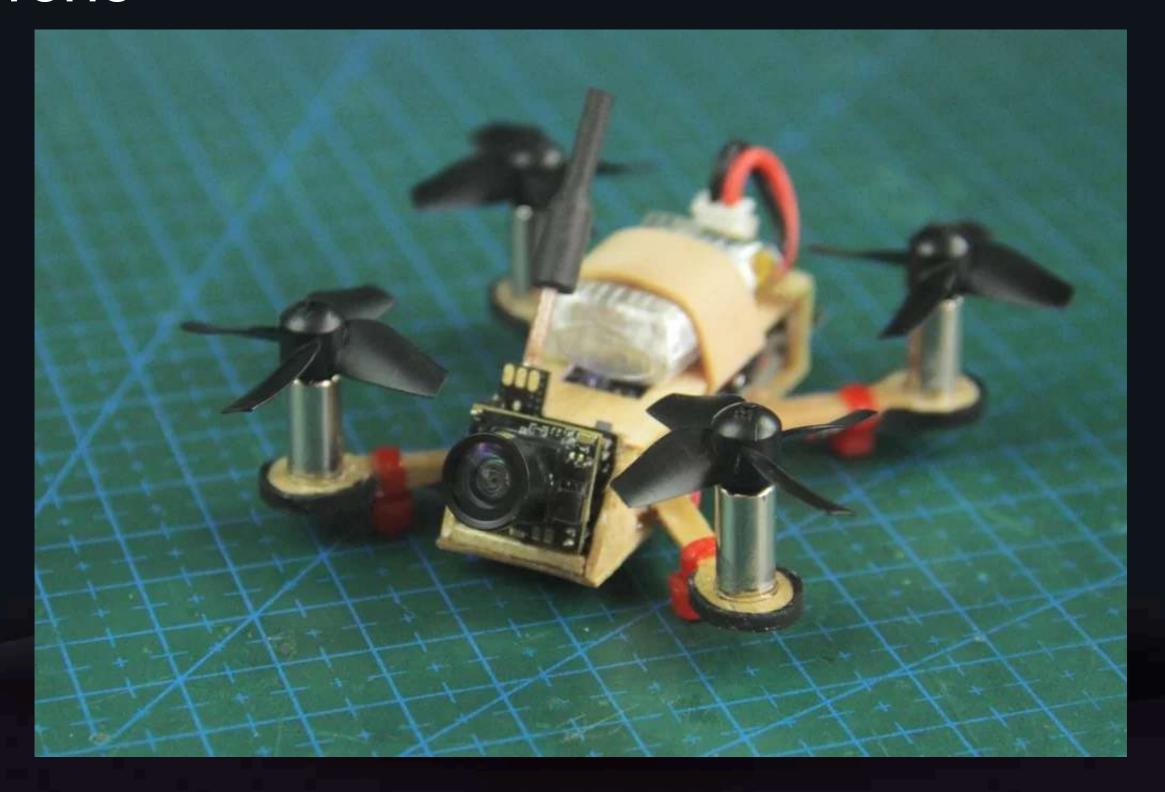


### Output

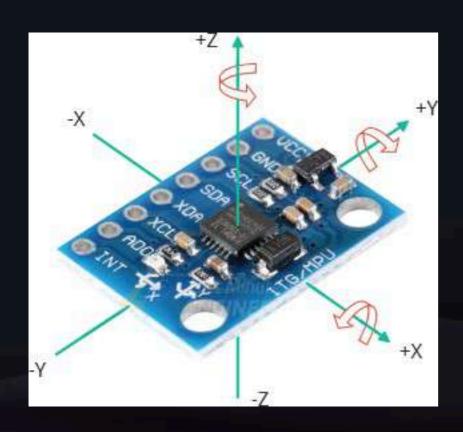
X,Y Axis; Servo motors



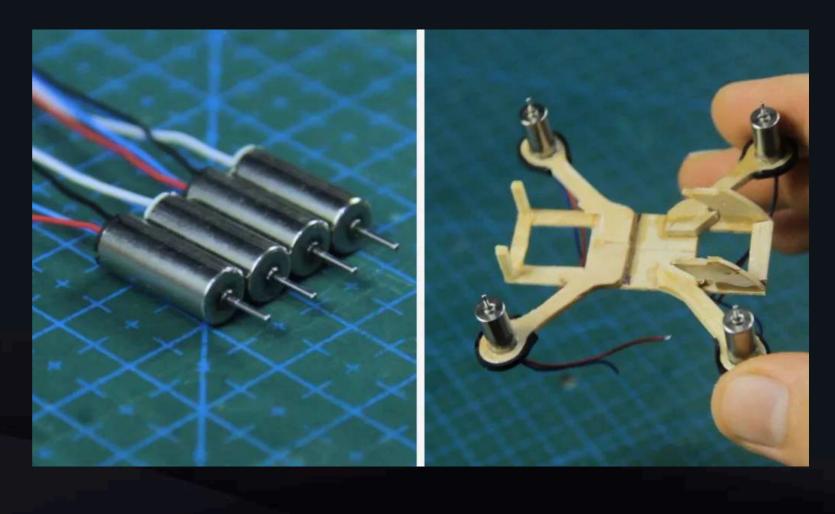
Arduino tells the x y axis where to bring the pen, and the servo to engage the pen



Mpu 6050 Gyro + Accelerometer motion sensor



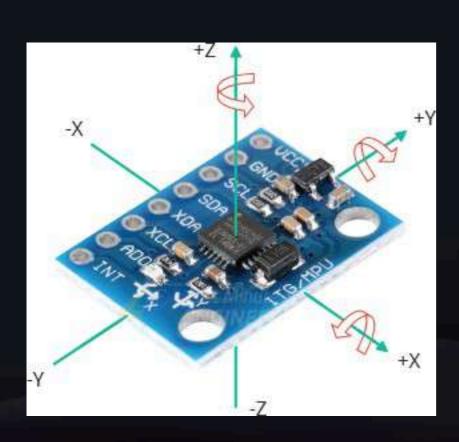
Motors

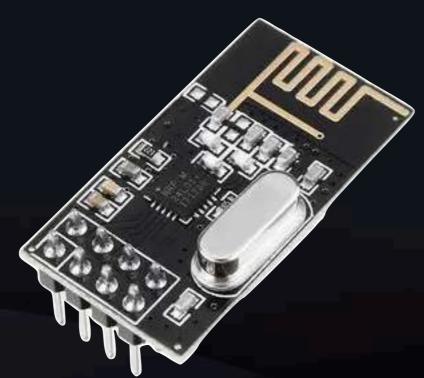


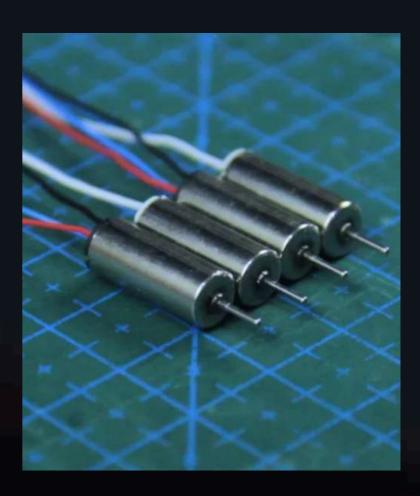
Mpu 6050 Gyro + Accelerometer motion sensor

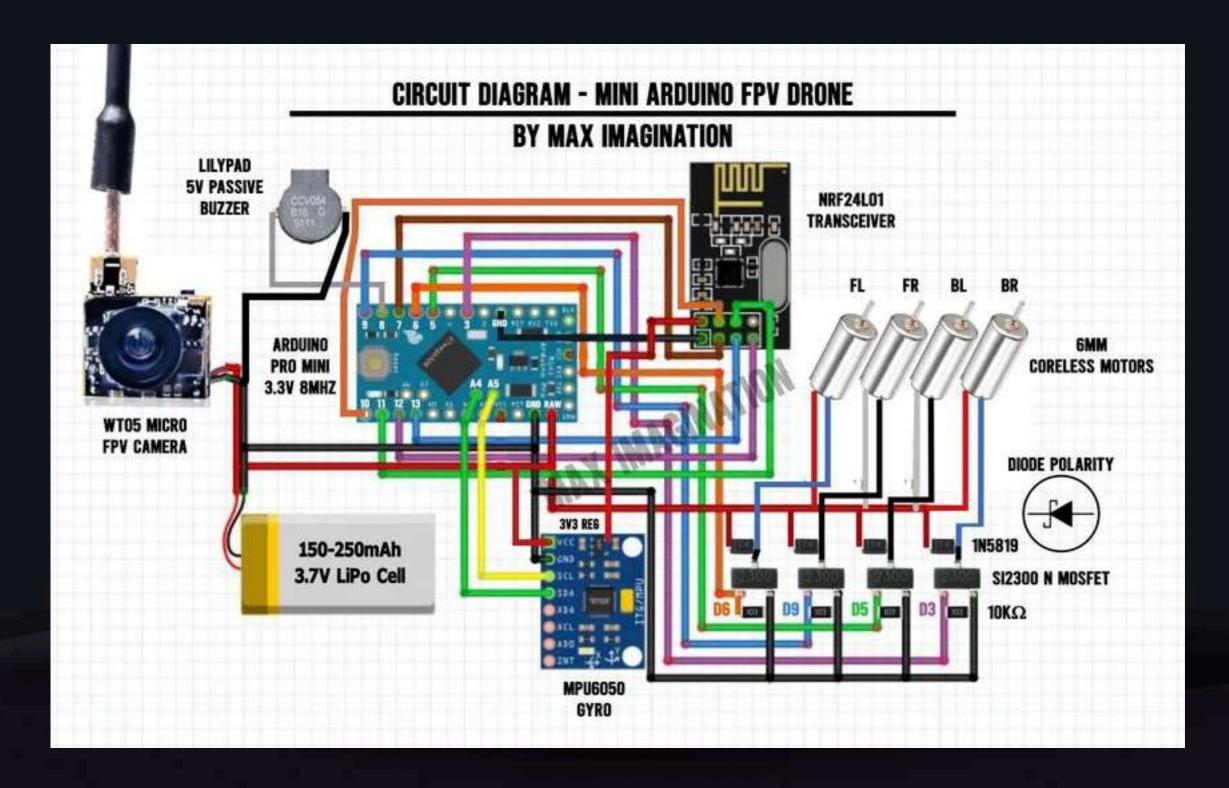
NRF 24L01 RF transceiver

Motors



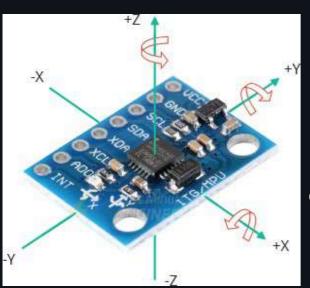






### Input

Gyroscope; Radio signals



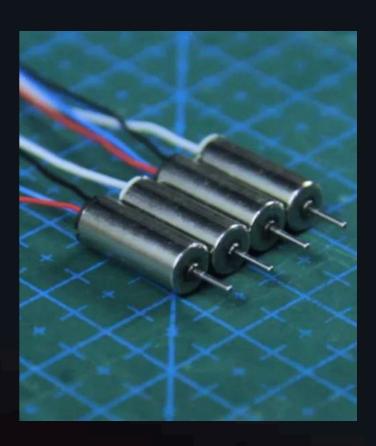




Using a feedback loop using the gyroscope to stabilize, as well as the RF radio receiver to receive instructions

### Output

Motor speed



Arduino adjusts different motor's speeds to match desired outcome

### Your turn

- Find a specific use case / problem
  - (it doesn't have to be completely useful, silly things are also welcomed)
- 2 List out Inputs & outputs
- 3. Research components needed and list out components