

Microbit Robotics Beginner Level 1

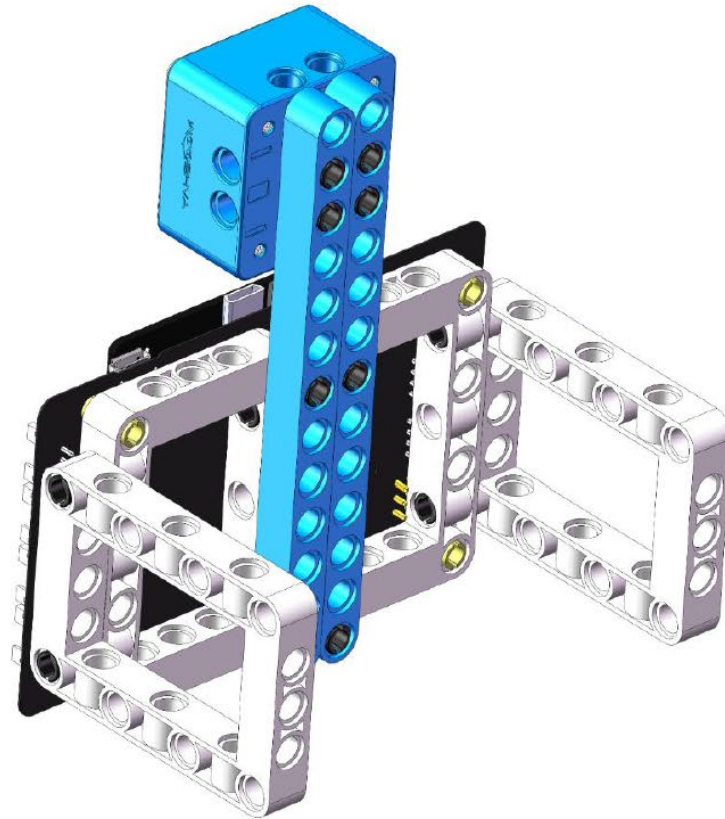
Lesson 7

Hand-held range Finder

Presented by Advanced Superlogic Team

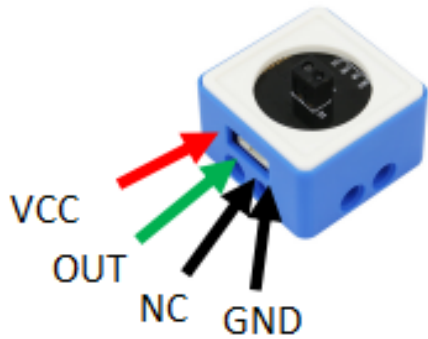
Review previous lesson

Infrared Warning Device



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Infrared Sensor Module



GND: connect <u>gnd</u>	VCC: Power supply interface, can be connected to 3.3V, 5V
OUT: Digital signal output	NC: no need connect
Working voltage: 3.3V/5V	Size: 29.4mm*28.8mm

The basic principle of the infrared sensor is to use the reflective nature of the object. Within a certain range, if there is an obstacle, the infrared rays will encounter obstacle and will be reflected to reach the sensor receiving pin.

After processing, the signal is returned to the micro-controller through the digital sensor interface, and the micro-controller can use the return signal to identify changes in the surrounding environment.

Combine Blocks

```

on start
  led enable false

forever
  if IR pin P0P1 value Obstacle then
    start melody dadadum repeating once
  
```

Human body infrared sensor

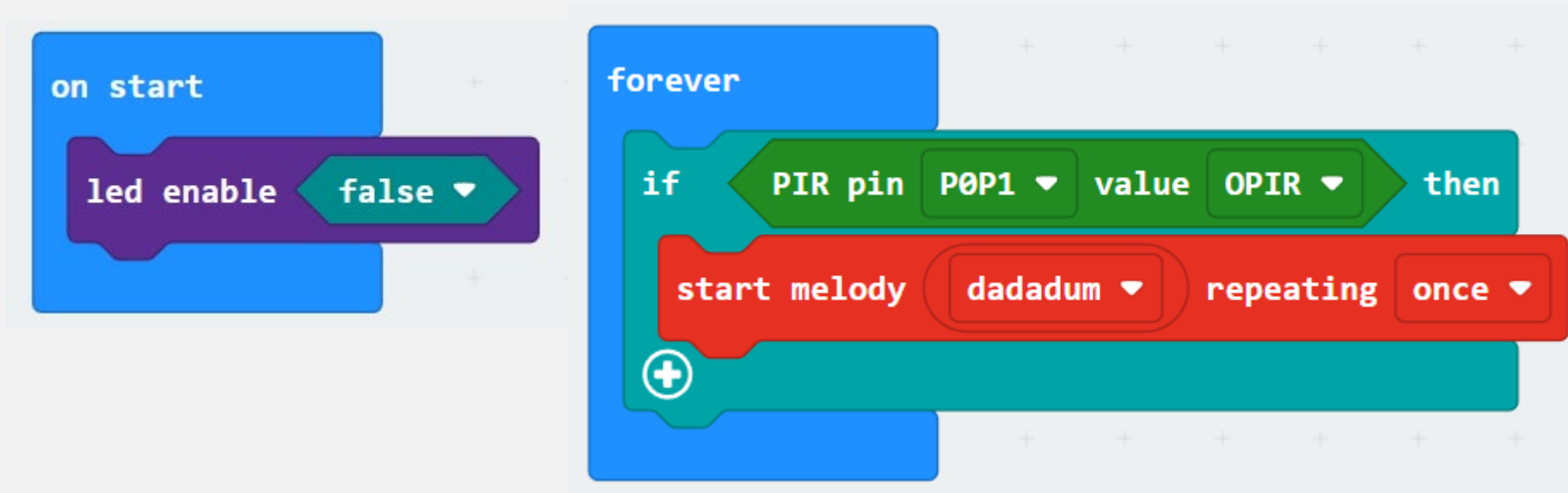


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The human body infrared sensor module, which works by detecting the infrared rays of about 10 um emitted by the human body. A Fresnel lens filter is attached to the surface to reduce the interference of the external environment on the detection.

Once a person enters the detection area, the infrared radiation of the human body is focused by a part of the mirror, and an alarm signal is generated after processing, and the pin outputs a high level, otherwise it outputs a low level.

Combine Blocks



Do a quick self-check of your learning outcome...

- 1. What does IR stand for?**
- 2. What is the difference between Infrared sensor and Human body infrared sensor?**
- 3. What application can we use on Infrared sensor in real life?**
- 4. What application can we use on Human body infrared sensor in real life?**

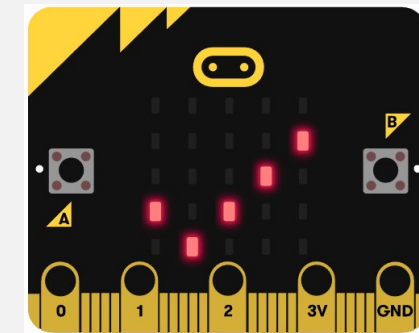
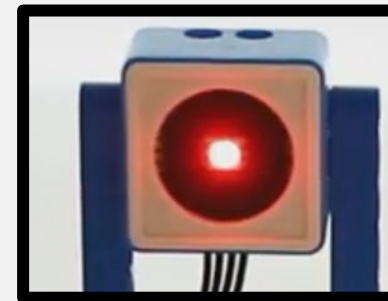
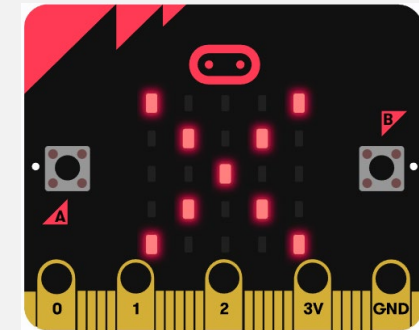
L6 - Mission

Using 3 modules Infrared, Button, and RGB:

Make a controlled pedestrian crossing light that **changes** red when **button** is pressed, **pause** for 10 seconds for pedestrian crossing, then changes to green.

Condition:

1. RGB will changes light to **red** when **button** is pressed **and** there is **no obstacle**. If button is pressed and there is obstacle, it won't turn to red.
2. Show LED for pedestrian. When green light, LED will show stop . When red light, LED will show safe to cross



Today's Topic

- 1. Build Hand-held range Finder device with World of Modules**
- 2. Ultrasonic and Digital Tube module connection method**
- 3. Ultrasonic and Digital Tube Programming**

Learning Outcome

- 1. Able to build Hand-held range Finder device with instruction manual**
- 2. Understand how Ultrasonic programming work**
- 3. Understand how Digital Tube programming work**
- 4. Able to program Ultrasonic and Digital Tube module**

Hand-held range Finder

Step 1



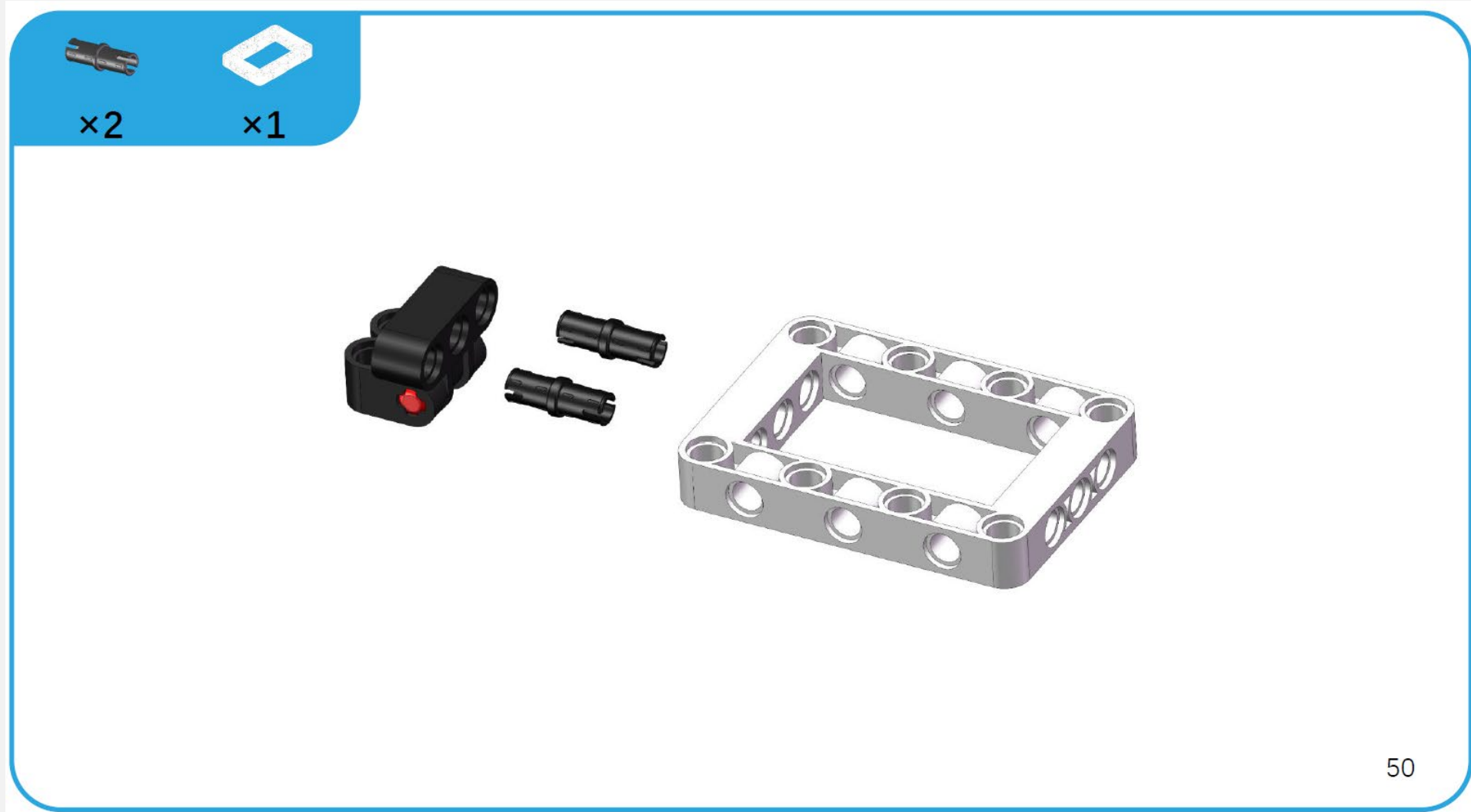
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Step 2



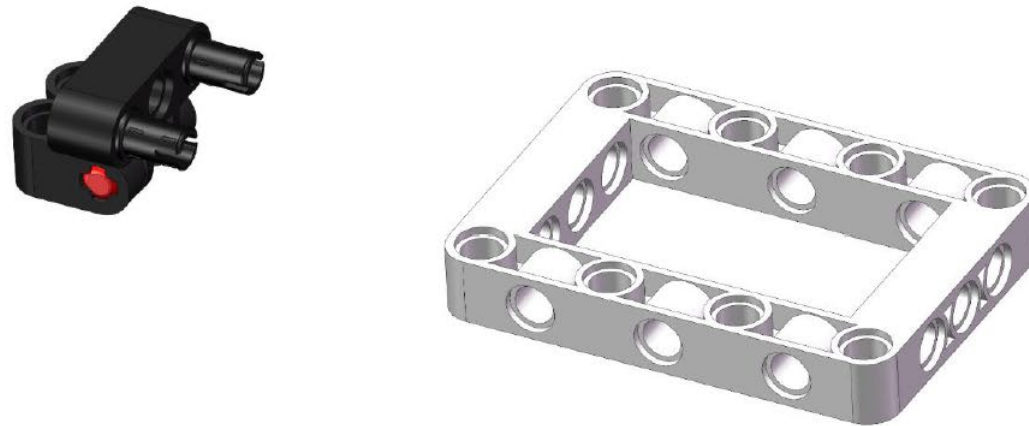
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Step 3



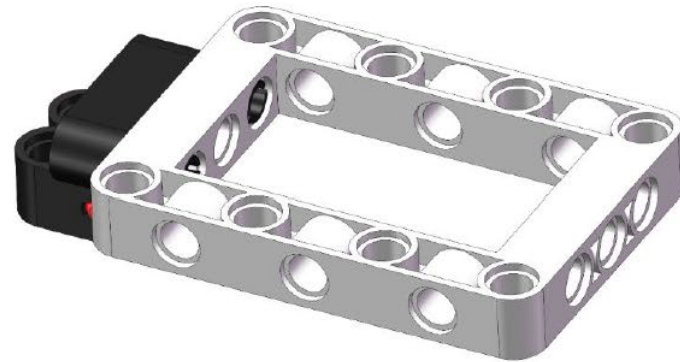
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Step 4



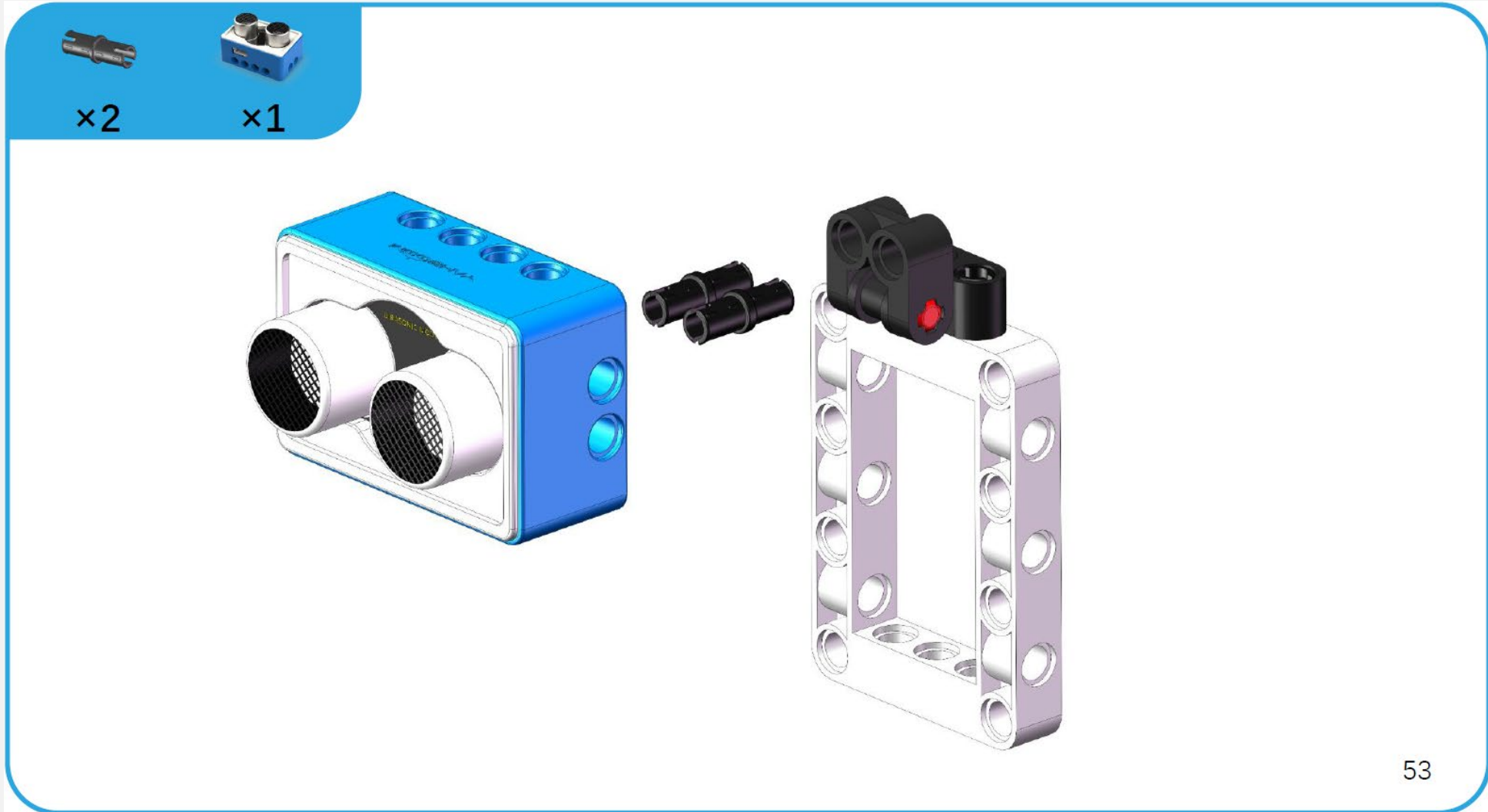
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Step 5

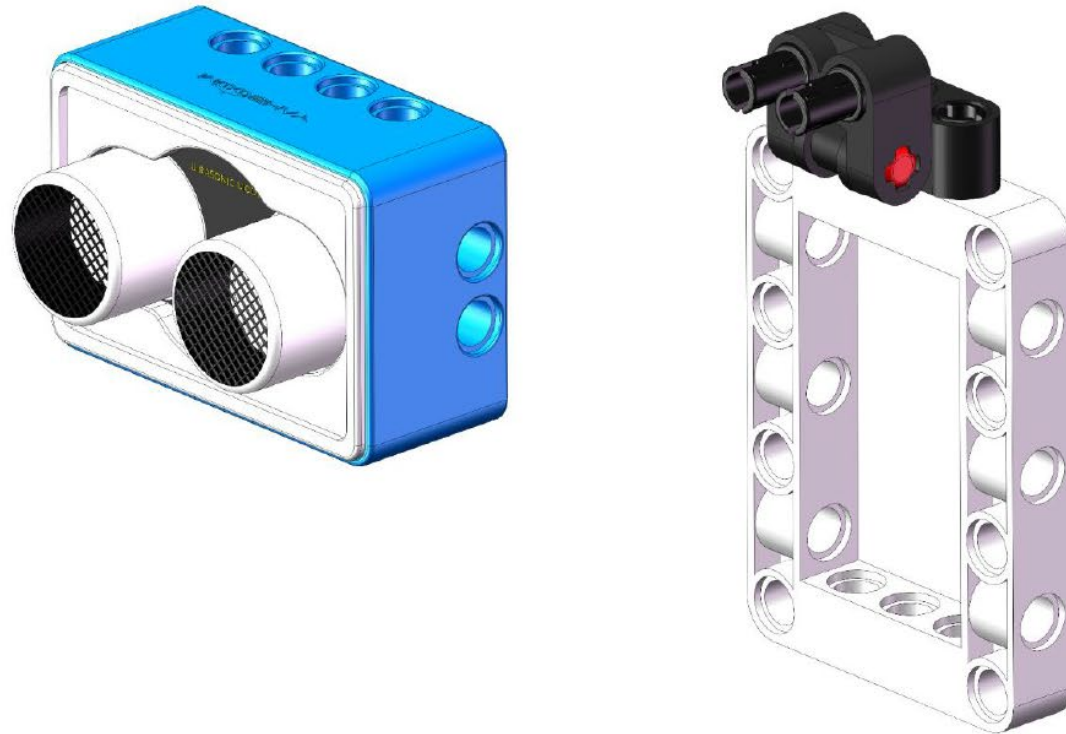


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Step 6

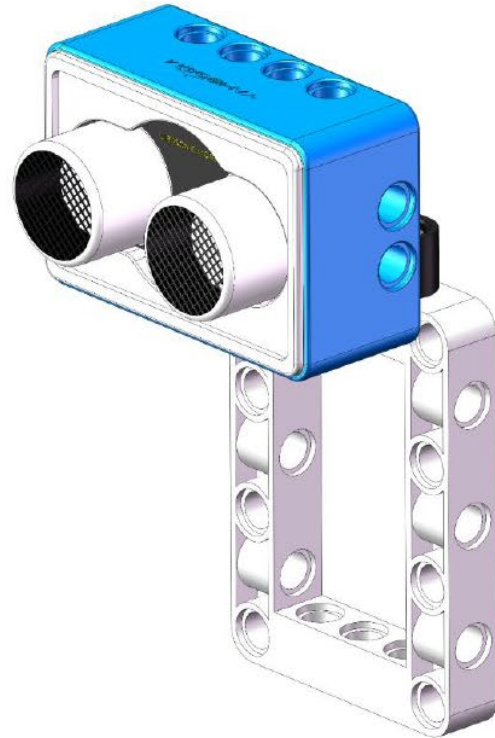


Step 7



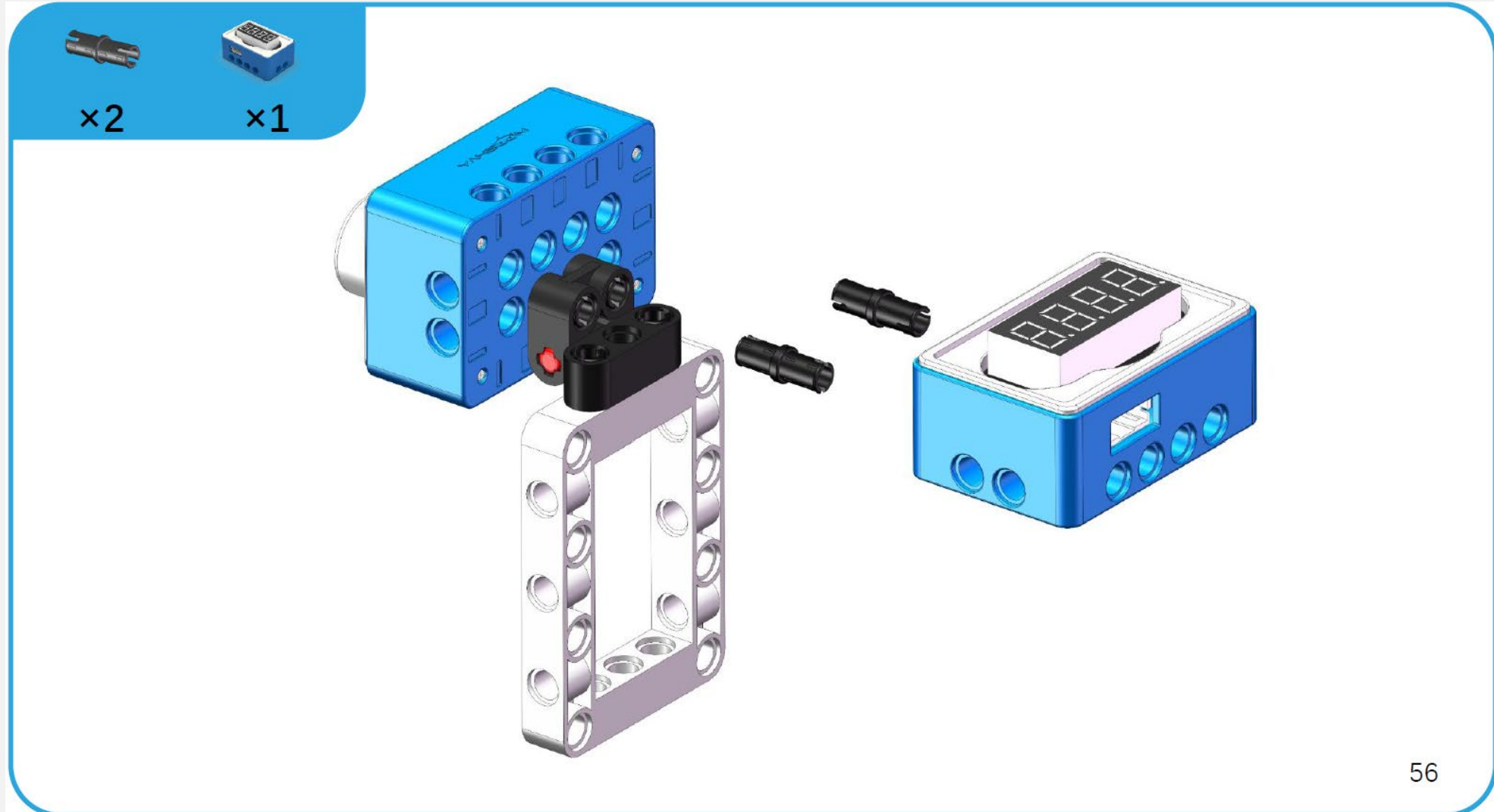
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Step 8



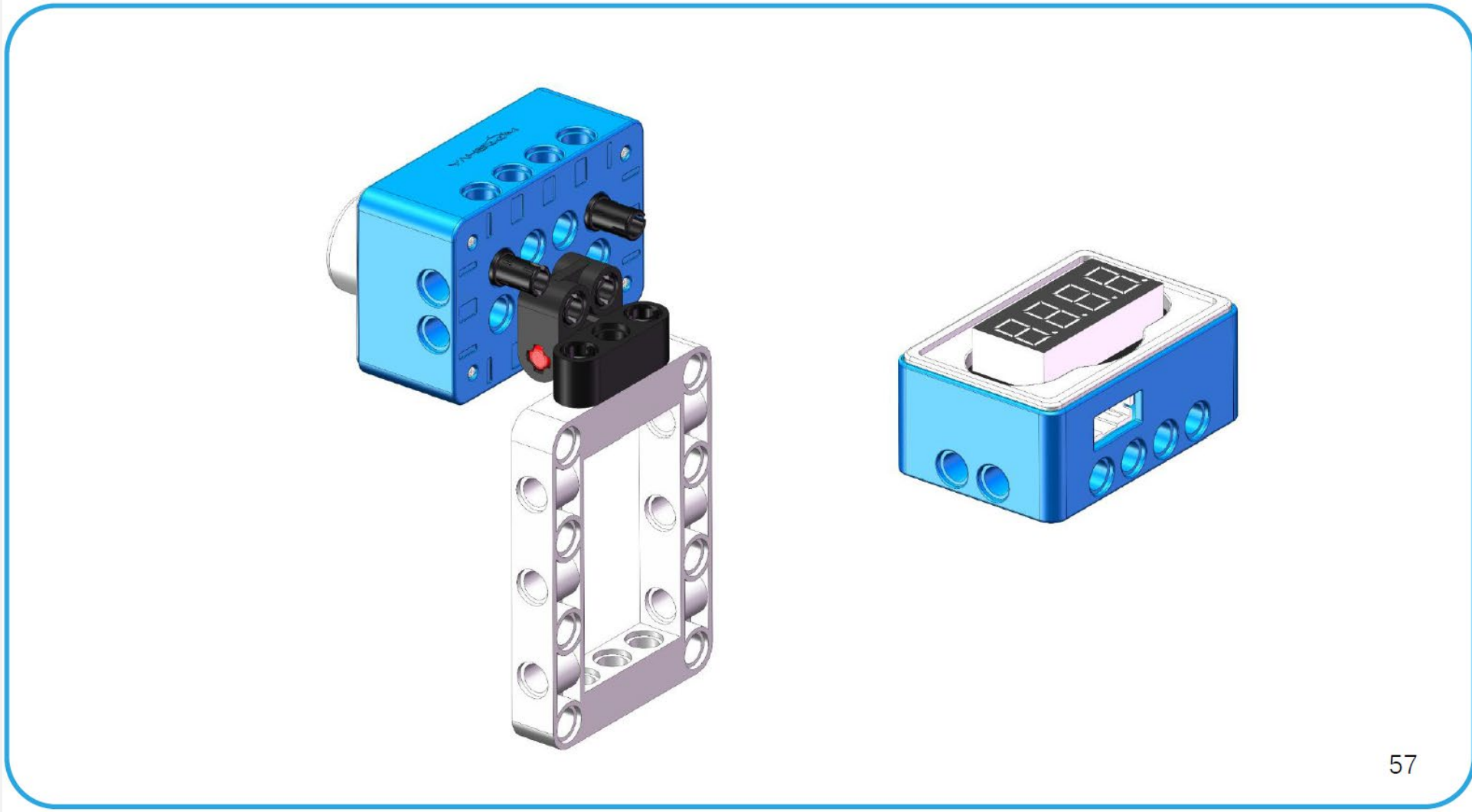
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Step 9



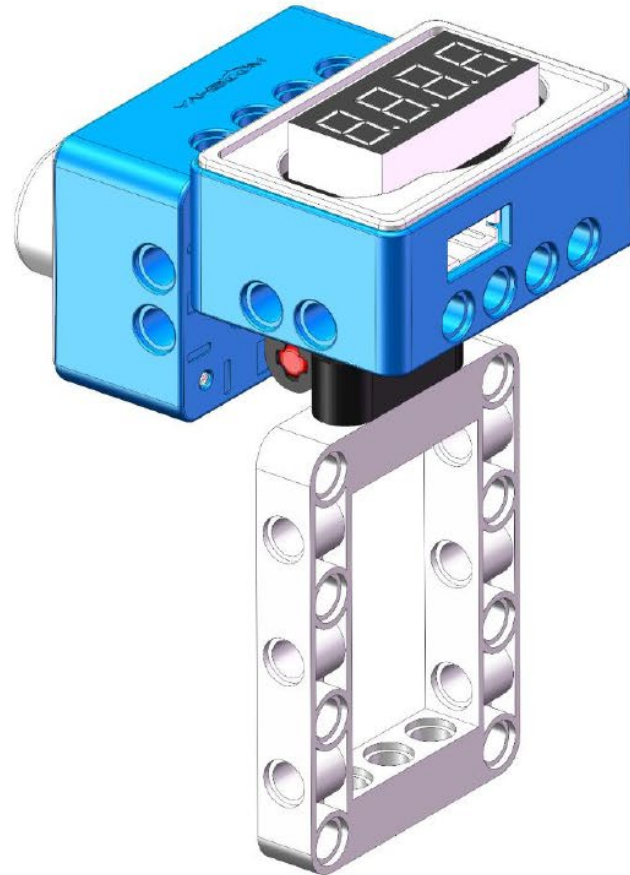
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Step 10



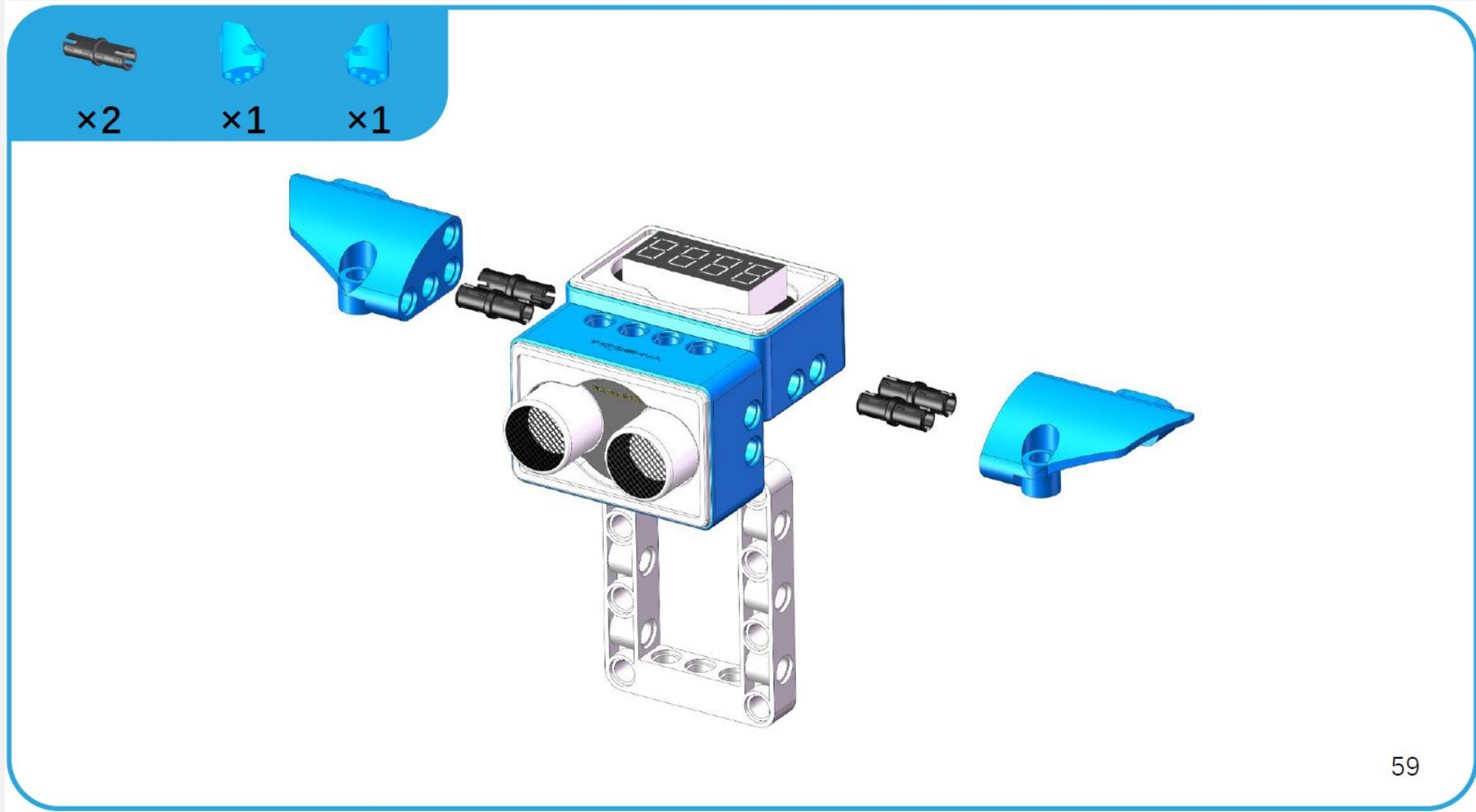
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Step 11

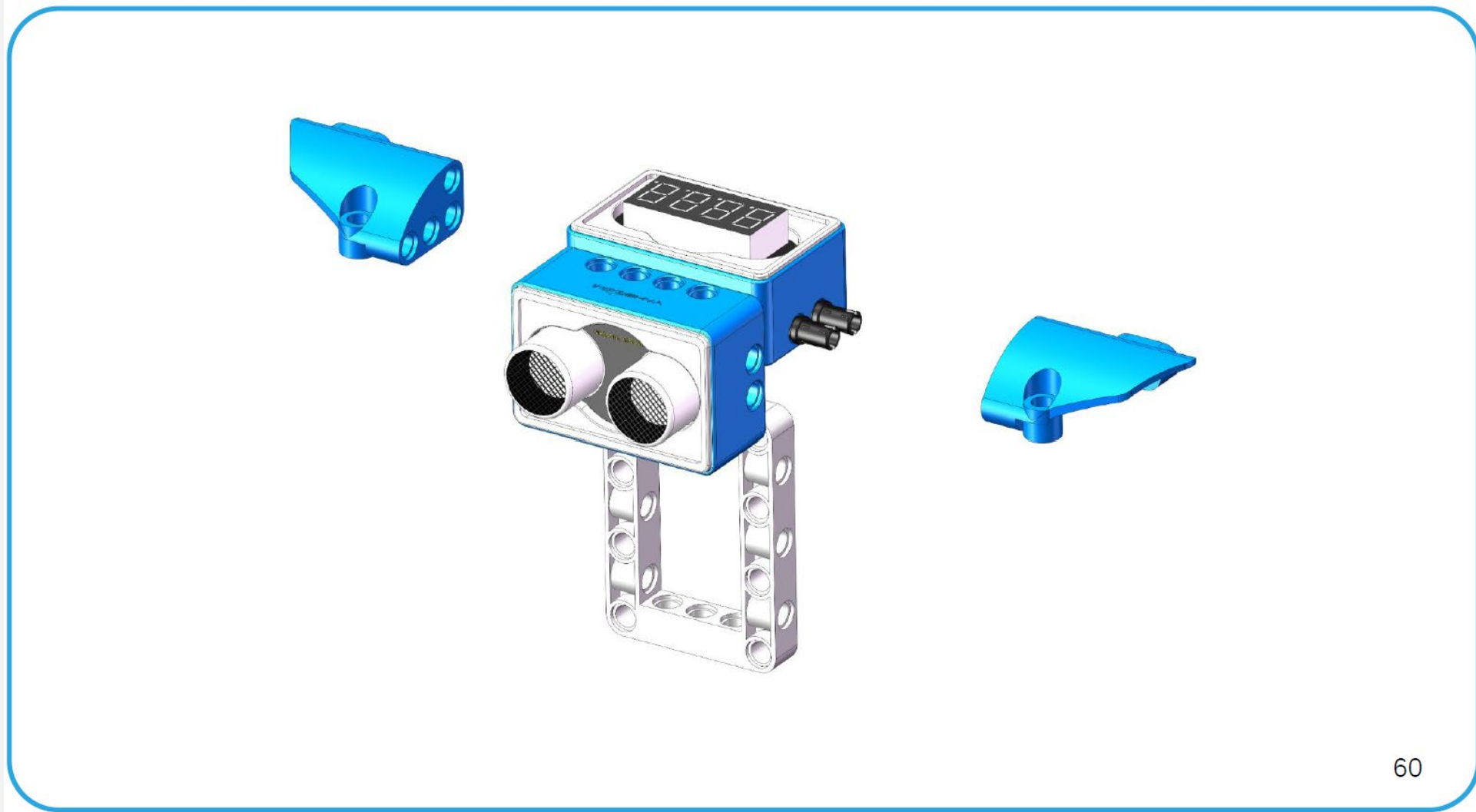


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Step 12

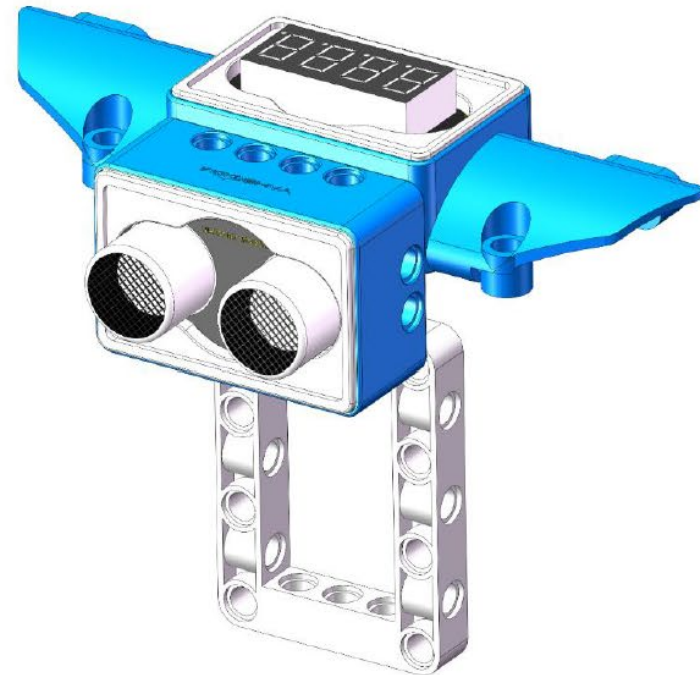


Step 13



60

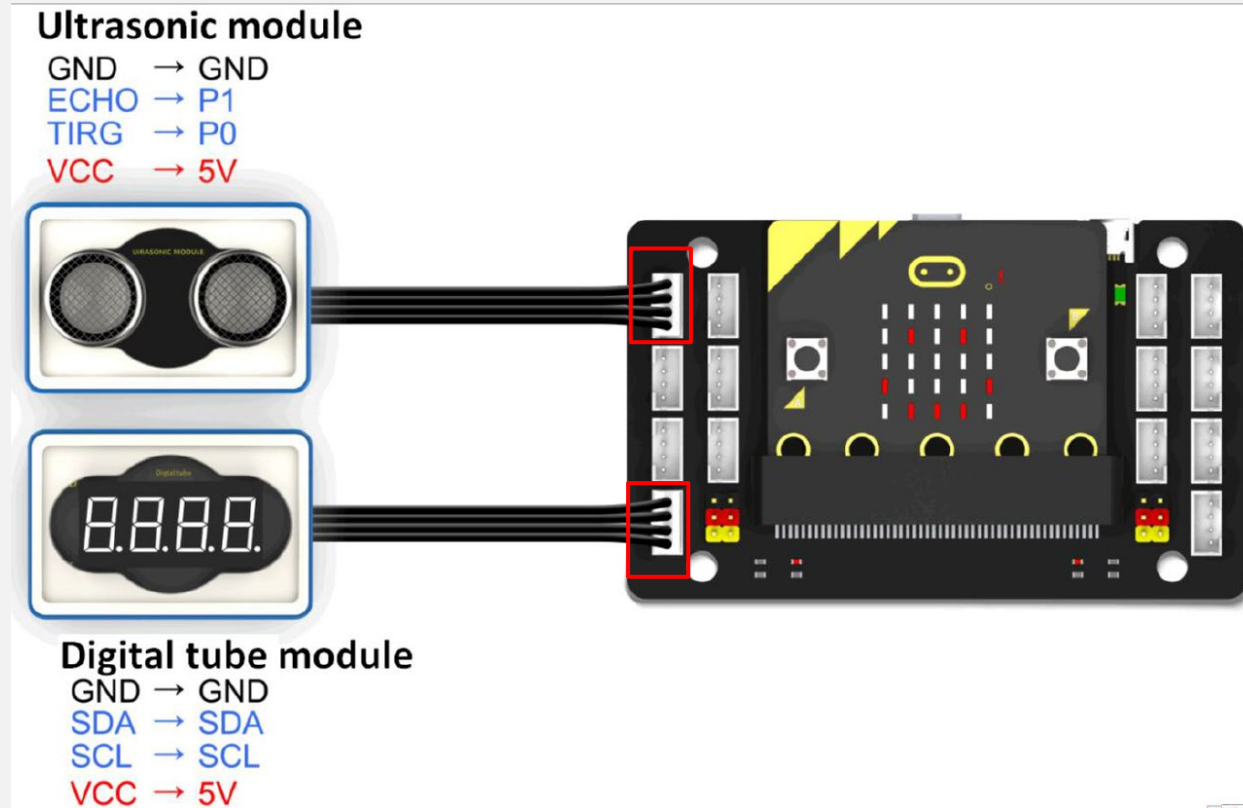
Step 13



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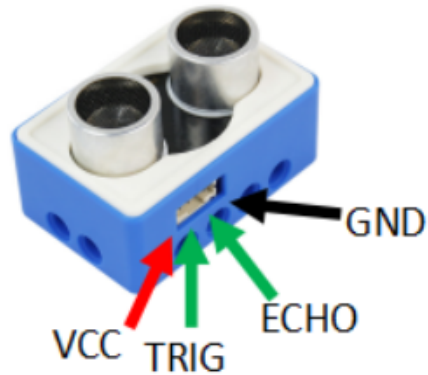
Wire Connection

Connect the modules



Let's connect the module like this.

Introducing the Ultrasonic Module



GND: connect GND	VCC: connect 3.3V, 5V
TRIG: Transmit a signal	ECHO: Receive signal
Working Voltage: 3.3V/5V	Size of module: 44.7mm*28.8mm
Accuracy: 0.5cm	Range: 2cm~500cm

Ultrasonic sensor is designed to take advantage of the characteristics of ultrasonic waves. When working normally, the TRIG pin sends out ultrasonic signal. When encountering obstacles, the ultrasonic signal will be returned. After the ECHO pin receives the returned ultrasonic signal, the signal will be transmitted to the MCU. The MCU can calculate the time for ECHO to receive the signal to judge the current distance. The frequency of sound waves that can be heard by human ears is 20HZ ~ 20KHz, and the frequency of sound emitted by the ultrasonic module is greater than 20KHz, so the sound of the ultrasonic module cannot be heard by human ears.

Introducing the Digital Tube Module



GND: connect <u>gnd</u>	VCC: Power supply interface, can be connected to 3.3V, 5V
SCL: IIC clock line	SDA: IIC data line
Working voltage: 3.3V/5V	Size: 44.7mm*28.8mm
Digital I2C base address: 0x34	Digital register I2C base address: 0x24

The module integrates the TM1650 chip, which can directly drive the digital tube display through I2C. It greatly reduces the difficulty of using the digital tube and saves the CPU occupancy rate of the single-chip microcomputer. The operation is convenient and flexible.

MakeCode Programming

<https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/Module-World>.

And

<https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/tm1650>

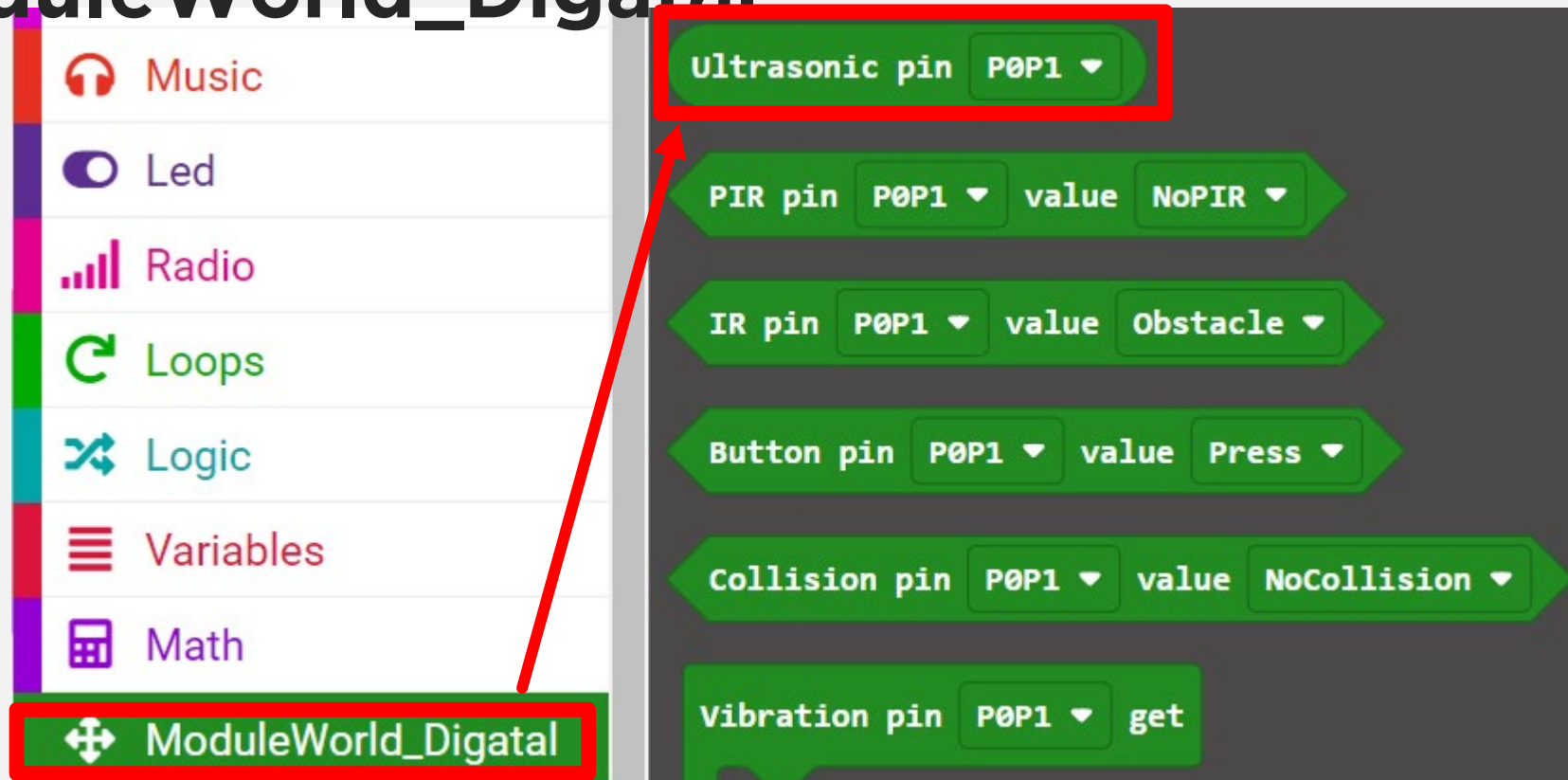
Or search [YahboomTechnology/Module-World](#) in the extension block

Or search [YahboomTechnology/tm1650](#) in the extension block

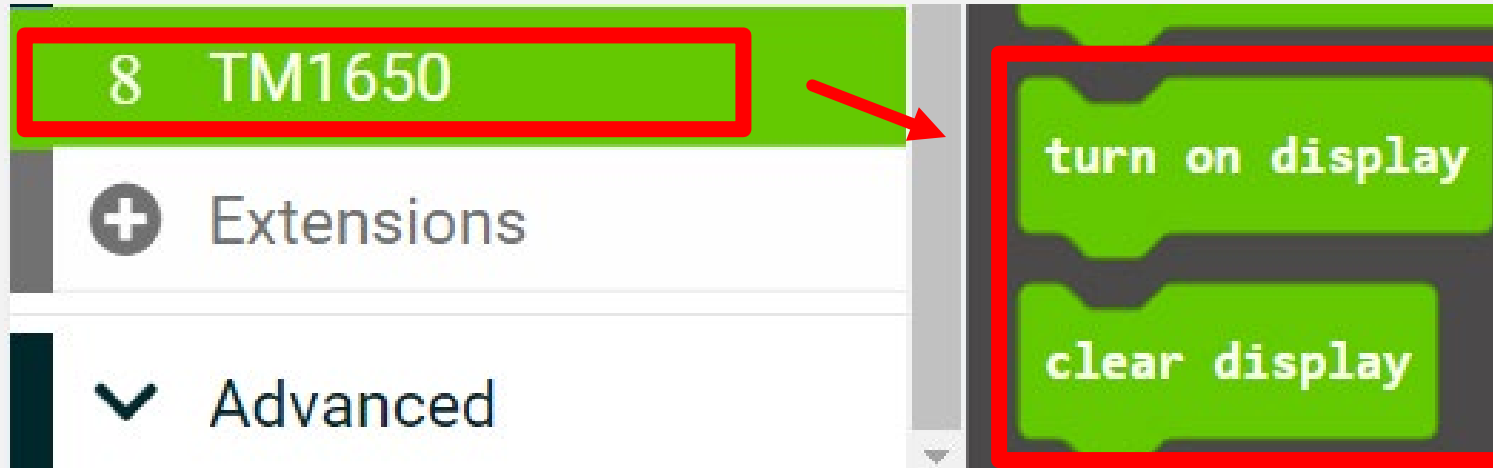
Coding - Basic

The image shows the Microbit coding interface. On the left is a sidebar with various categories: Basic (highlighted with a red box), Input, Music, Led, Radio, Loops, Logic, Variables, Math, ModuleWorld_Digital, ModuleWorld_Analog, and ModuleWorld_PWM. A red arrow points from the Basic category in the sidebar to the 'pause (ms)' block in the main workspace. The main workspace contains a script with the following blocks: 'show icon' (with a grid icon), 'show string' (with the text 'Hello!'), 'clear screen', 'forever' (loop), 'on start' (event), and 'pause (ms)' (with the value '100'). The 'pause (ms)' block is also highlighted with a red box.

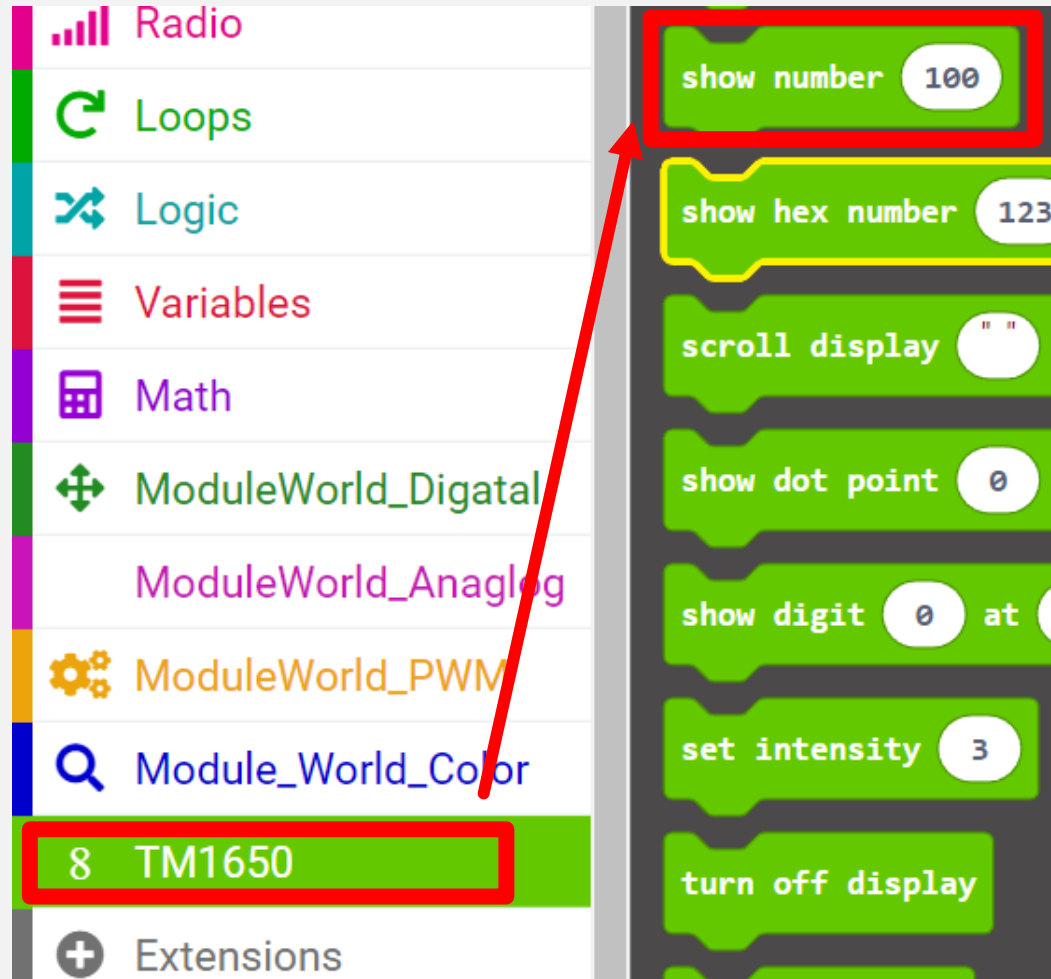
Coding - ModuleWorld_Digatal



Coding - TM1650



Coding - TM1650

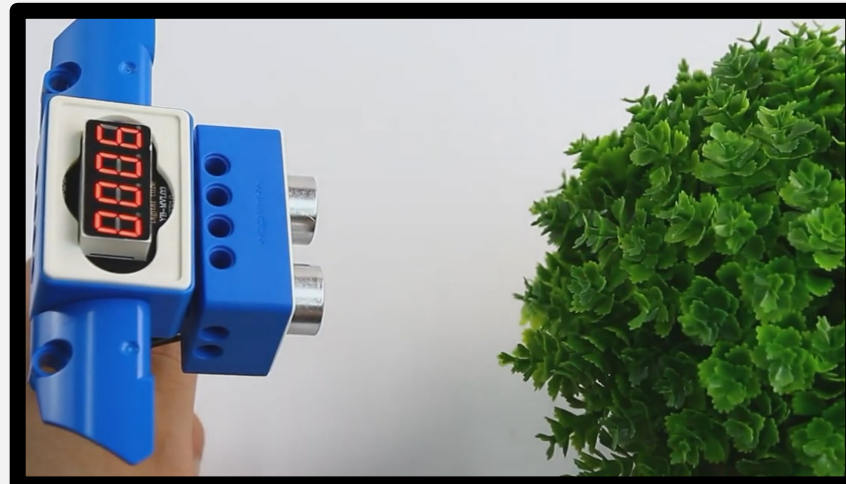
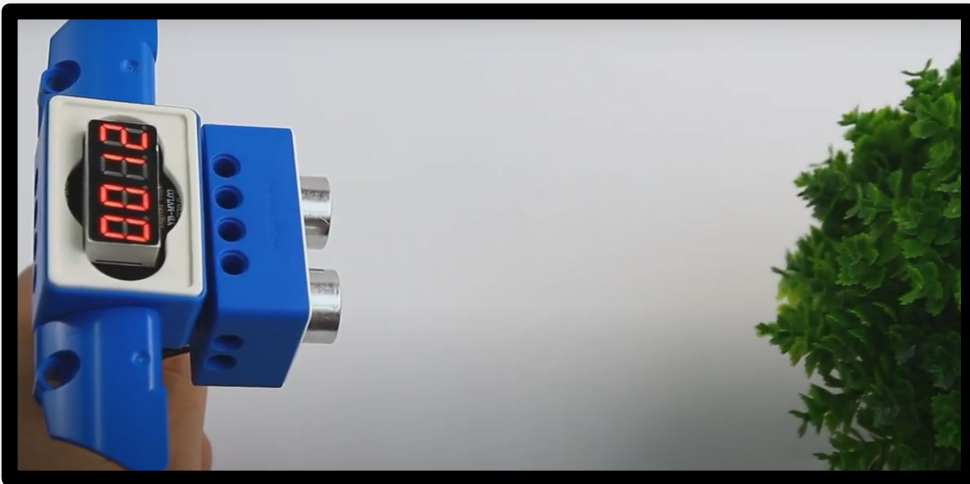


Combine Blocks



Phenomenon

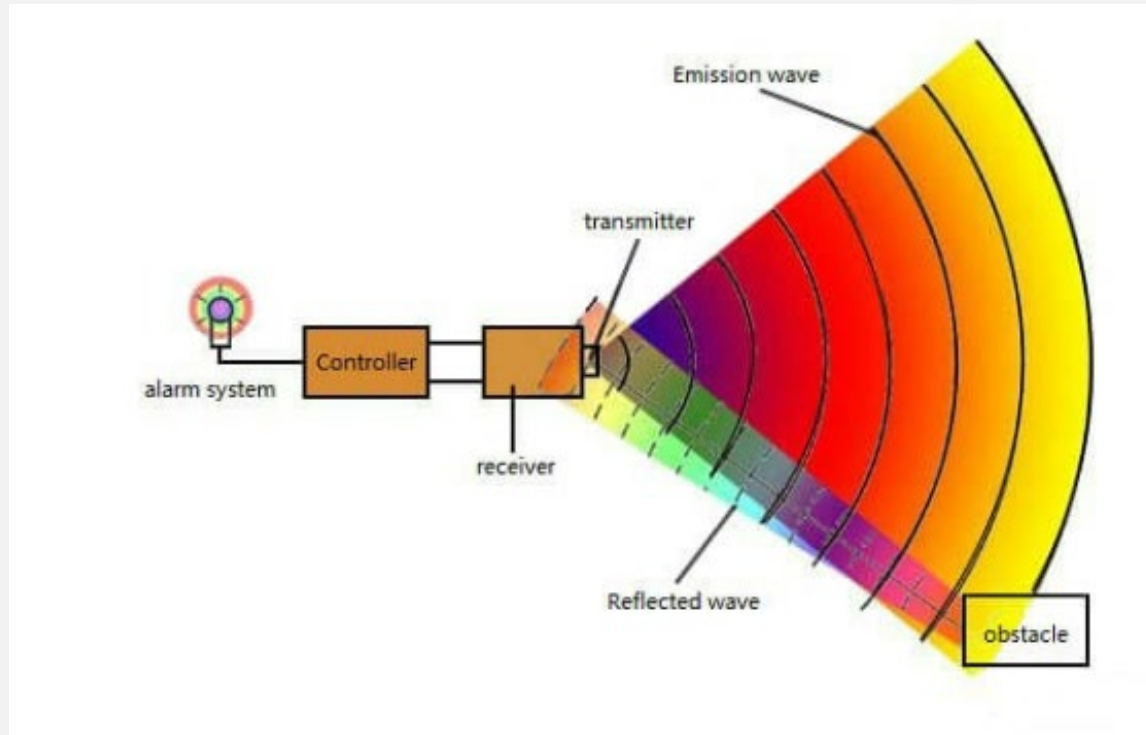
After the program is downloaded successfully.
The digital tube will display the **distance**.



Real life application



Car Parking Sensor



How does a car parking sensor work?
 Image result for car parking sensor
 How does parking sensor work? The **Ultrasonic sensors** – just like bats – use **high-frequency sound waves** to detect objects. These sensors **emit sound pulses** that reflect off of nearby objects. A receiver detects the **reflected waves** and **calculates the distance** from your vehicle to the object.

Do a quick self-check of your learning outcome...

- 1. Is Digital display module coding block in the Module-World extension?**
- 2. How many string or number can the digital tube module show at once?**
- 3. Is Ultrasonic sensor module giving digital or analog signal?**
- 4. Can you give 2 real life examples for the application of Ultrasonic sensor?**

CHALLENGE

for : Lesson 7

L7 -

Parking sensor:

After the program is downloaded successfully.

When something is too **close** with the ultrasonic,

Digital Tube will **display** "STOP"

Buzzer will make a '**ba ding**' sound.



Parking sensor level 2:

Add **button** module, to act as an **on/off** switch.

Parking sensor level 3:

The **closer** the obstacle, the **louder** the buzzer sound.

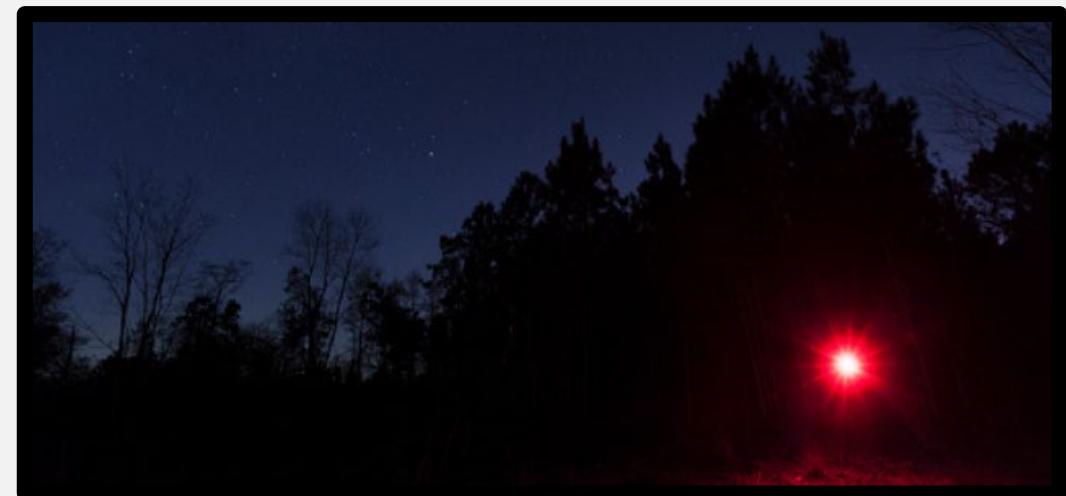
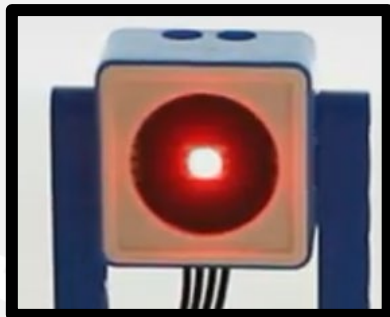
L7 - Mission

Using 3 modules Ultrasonic , Button, and RGB:

Danger Lamp Sensor:

Make a remote for light switch that **turns red and make a sound** when an object is **close** to ultrasonic. When the object get **far** away, the light changes to **white**.

The button functions as an **on/off** switch.





Any
Questions?

Thank you :)