

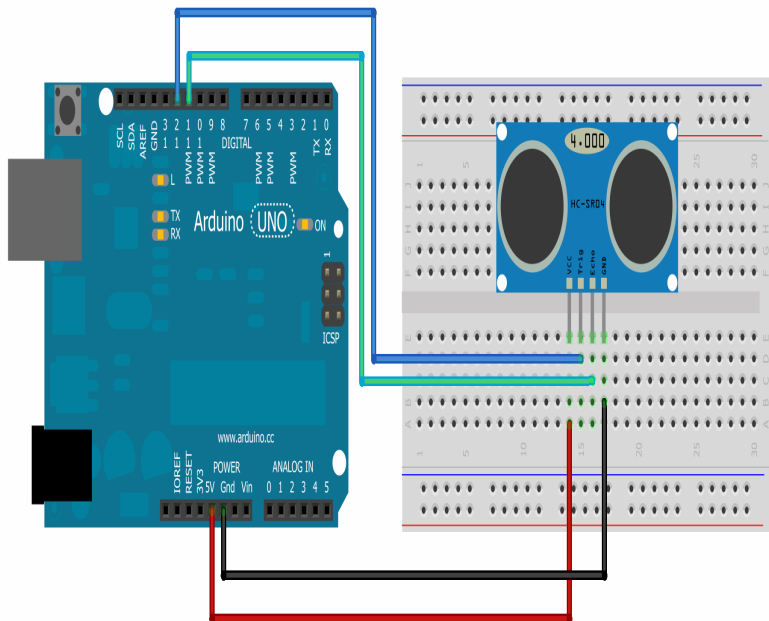


Practice 7 – Measurement and monitoring of distances with ultrasonic sensor HC-SR04

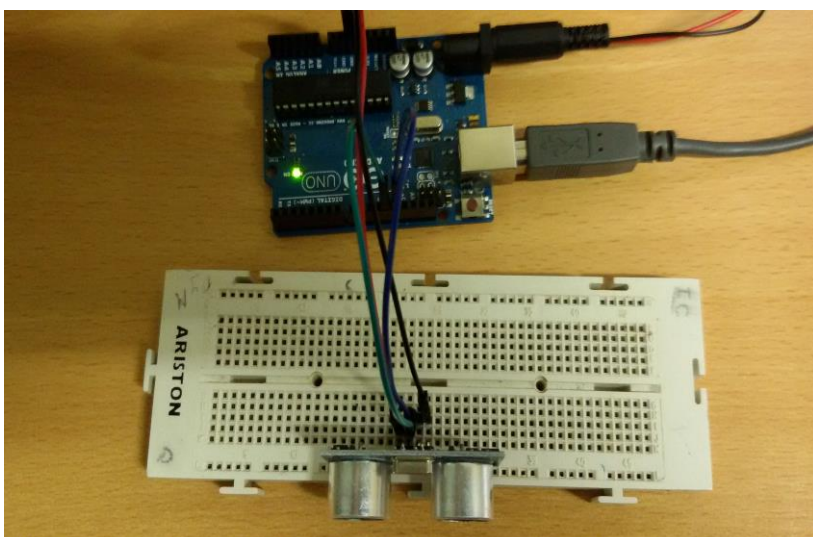
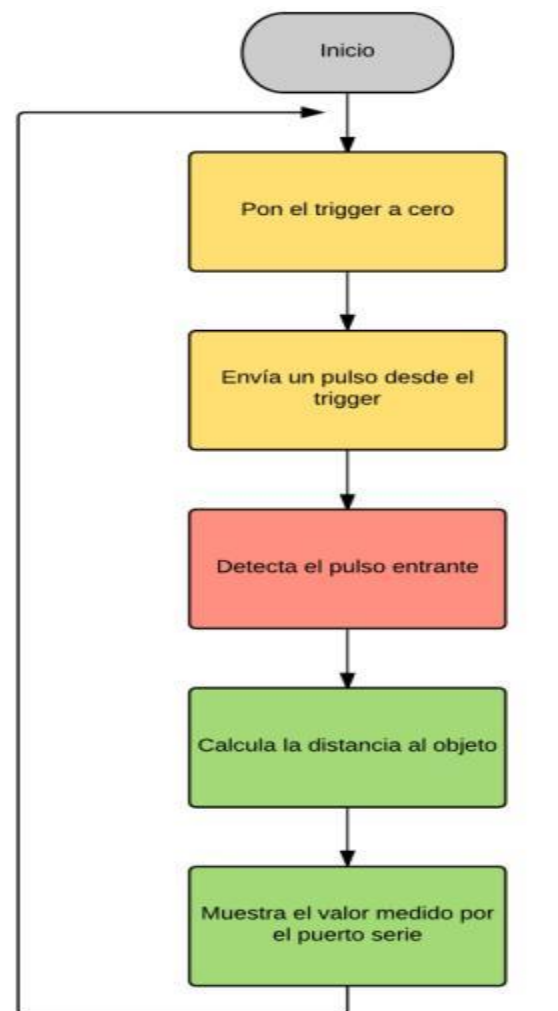
To carry out this practice we will use a protoboard plate, an ultrasonic sensor HC-SR04 and an Arduino board. It is to connect it as indicated by the connection system that appears in the diagram.

The ultrasonic sensor is framed within the sensors to measure distances or overcome obstacles, among other possible functions. In this case we are going to use it for the measurement of distances. This is achieved by sending an ultrasound through one of the sensor cylinders and picking it up, when it rebounds with the other cylinder.

To calculate the distance, it is necessary to know that the velocity of this ultrasound in the air is $340\text{m} / \text{s}$, or $0.034\text{ cm} / \text{microseg}$. We calculate the distance knowing that the space travelled = speed x time, finally dividing the result by 2 since the time received is the round trip time.



The sequence can be seen in the following flowchart:



The Arduino IDE instructions that will allow us to perform this sequence are the ones that appear in the image below:

Medidor_de_distancias_con_ultrasonidos_block

```
long distancia;
long tiempo;
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(12, OUTPUT); /*activación del pin 12 como salida: para el pulso ultrasónico*/
  pinMode(11, INPUT); /*activación del pin 11 como entrada: tiempo del rebote del ultrasonido*/
}

void loop(){
  digitalWrite(12,LOW); /* Por cuestión de estabilización del sensor*/
  delayMicroseconds(5);
  digitalWrite(12,HIGH); /* envío del pulso ultrasónico*/
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  tiempo=pulseIn(11, HIGH); /* Función para medir la longitud del pulso entrante. Mide el tiempo que transcurrido entre el envío
del pulso ultrasónico y cuando el sensor recibe el rebote, es decir: desde que el pin 12 empieza a recibir el rebote, HIGH, hasta que
deja de hacerlo, LOW, la longitud del pulso entrante*/
  distancia= int(0.017*tiempo); /*fórmula para calcular la distancia obteniendo un valor entero*/
  /*Monitorización en centímetros por el monitor serial*/
  Serial.print("Distancia ");
  Serial.print(distancia);
  Serial.println(" cm");
  delay(1000);
}
```

