

Curs 6. Senzori

prezentat de Adrian Iordachescu



Tipuri de senzori

senzori de camp
electromagnetic



senzori acustici,
de inclinare,
de acceleratie



senzori gaz

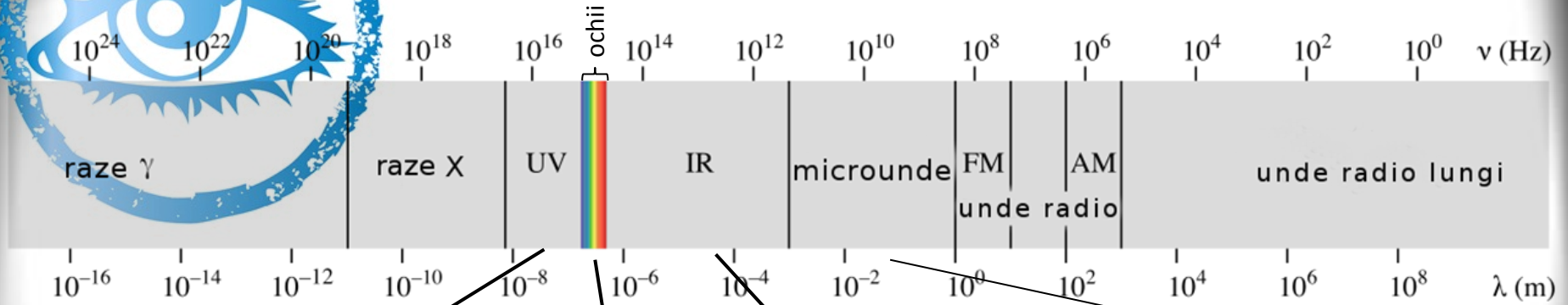
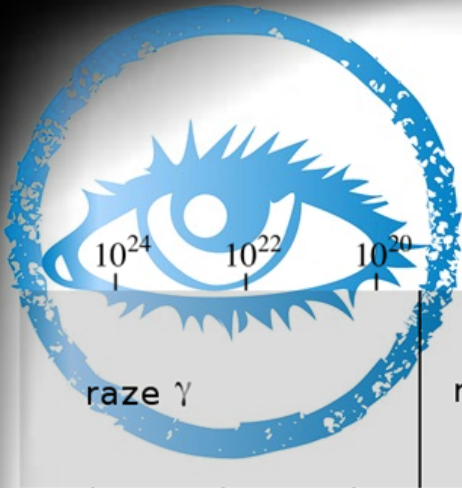


senzori chimici



senzori tactili,
de apasare, vibratii mecanice,
de temperatura, umiditate

Senzori de camp electromagnetic



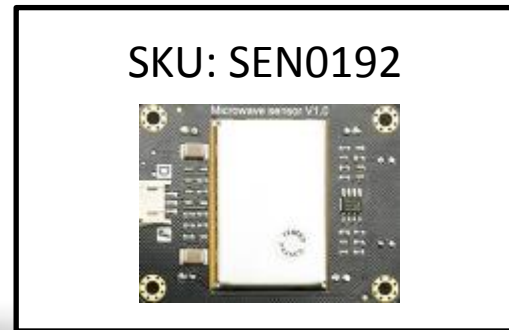
67 RON



54 RON

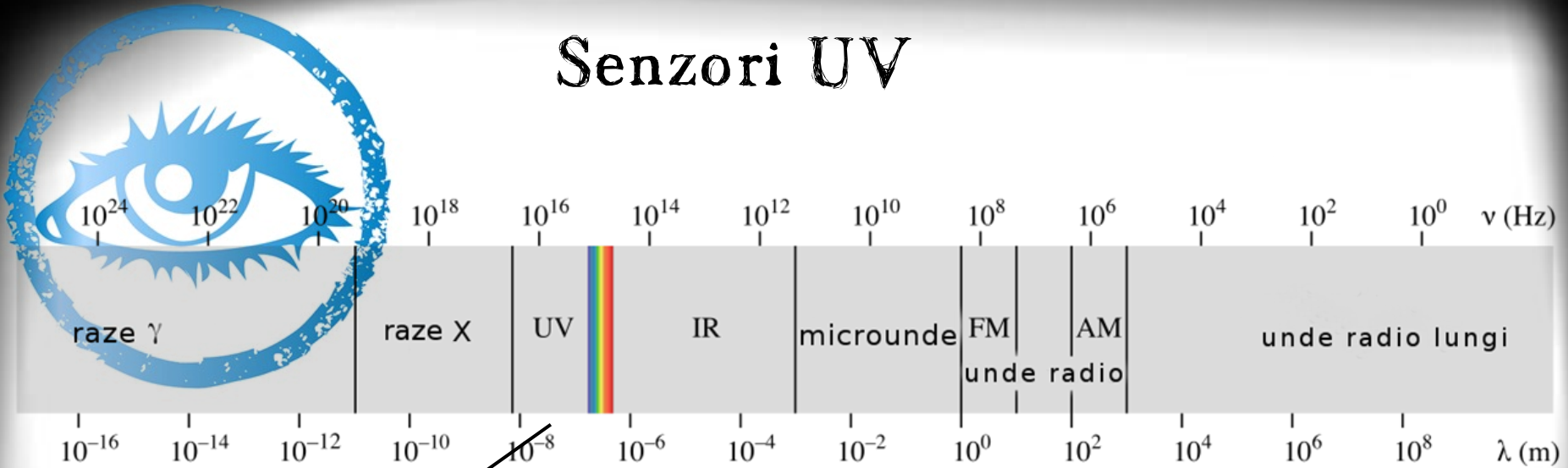


52 RON



80 RON

Senzori UV



Sparkfun ML-8511



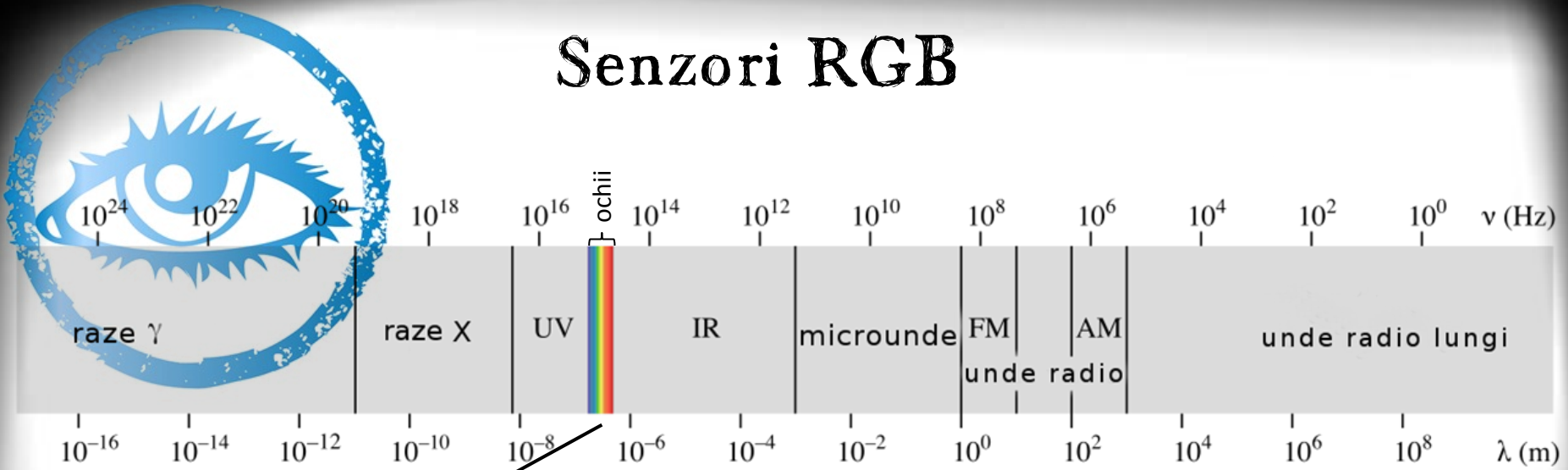
67 RON

Aplicatii:

- Detectia indicelui UV
- Avertizarea utilizatorului de pericolul arsurilor solare

Sparkfun ML-8511

Senzori RGB



TCS34725



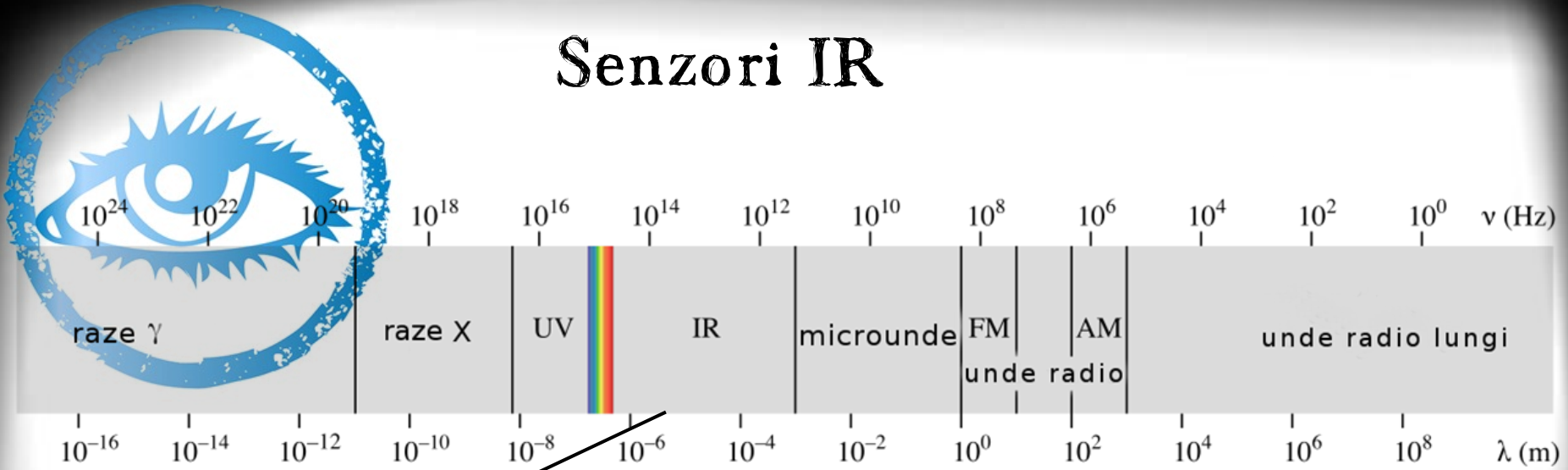
54 RON

Aplicatii:

- Masurarea temperaturii de culoare
- Controlul calitatii LED-urilor
- Transmiterea de informatii unui robot folosindu-ne de culori

TCS34725

Senzori IR



QTR-8 Pololu

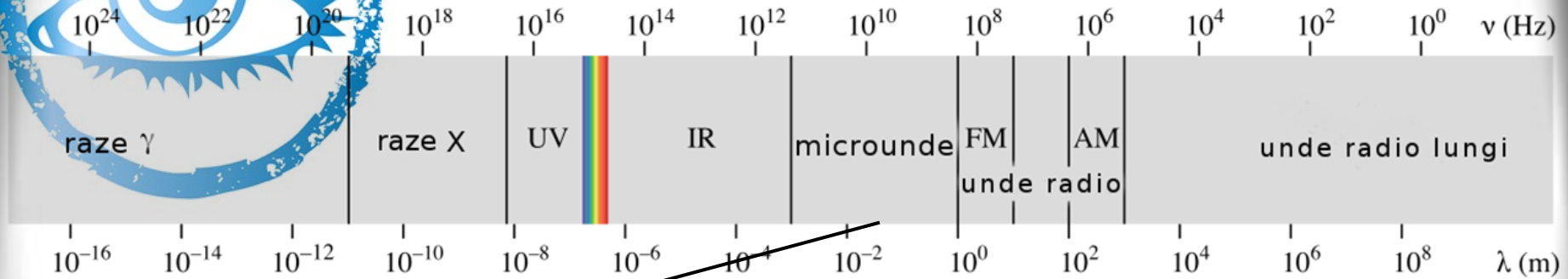
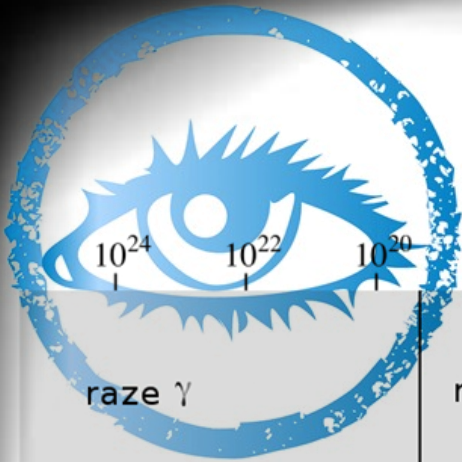
52 RON



Aplicatii:

- Urmărirea liniei
- Masurarea reflectivitatii
- Senzor de proximitate
- Harta termica

Senzori microunde



SKU: SEN0192



80 RON

Aplicatii:

- Senzor de parcare
- Masurarea vitezei
- Senzori de miscare usa

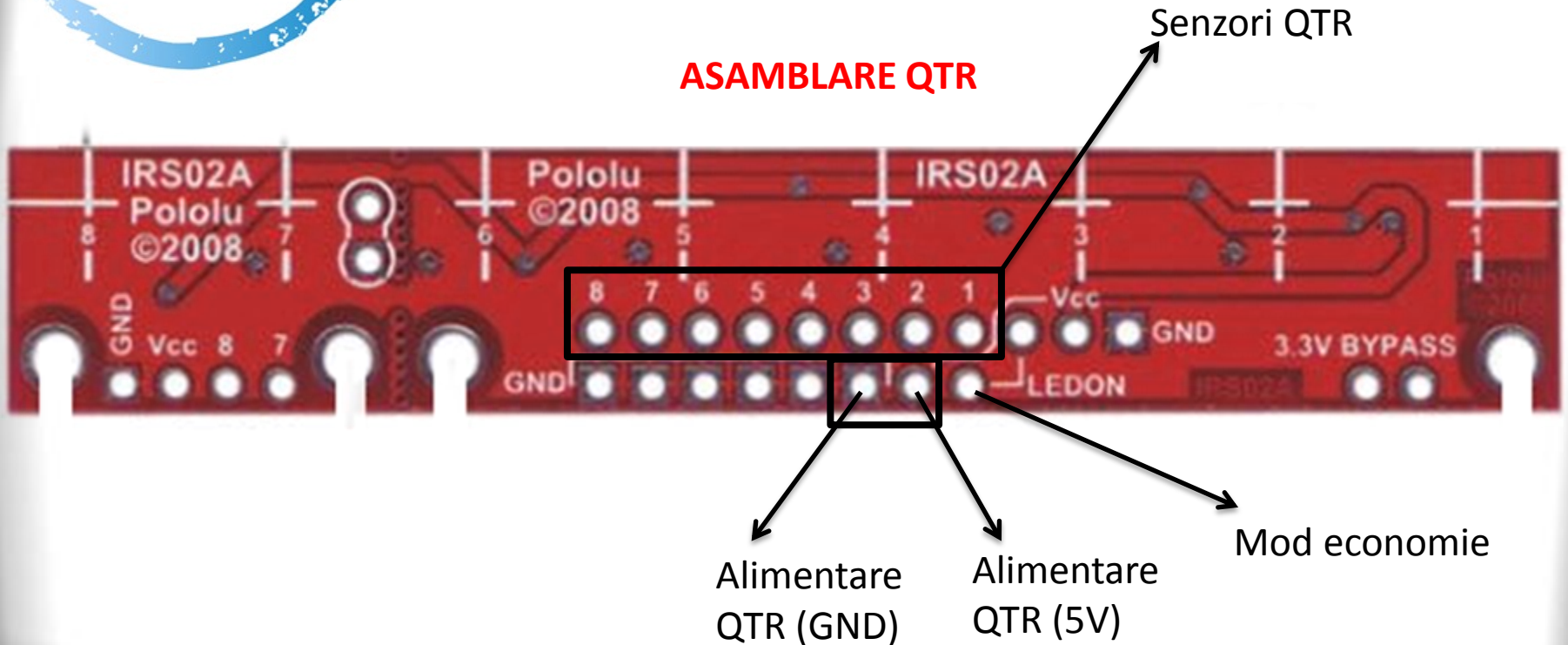
SKU: SEN0192



Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – vedere de sus

ASAMBLARE QTR

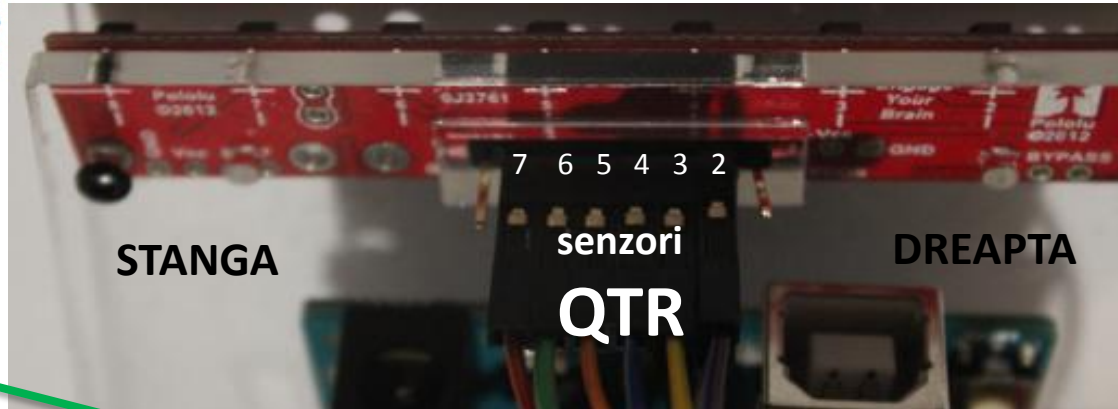




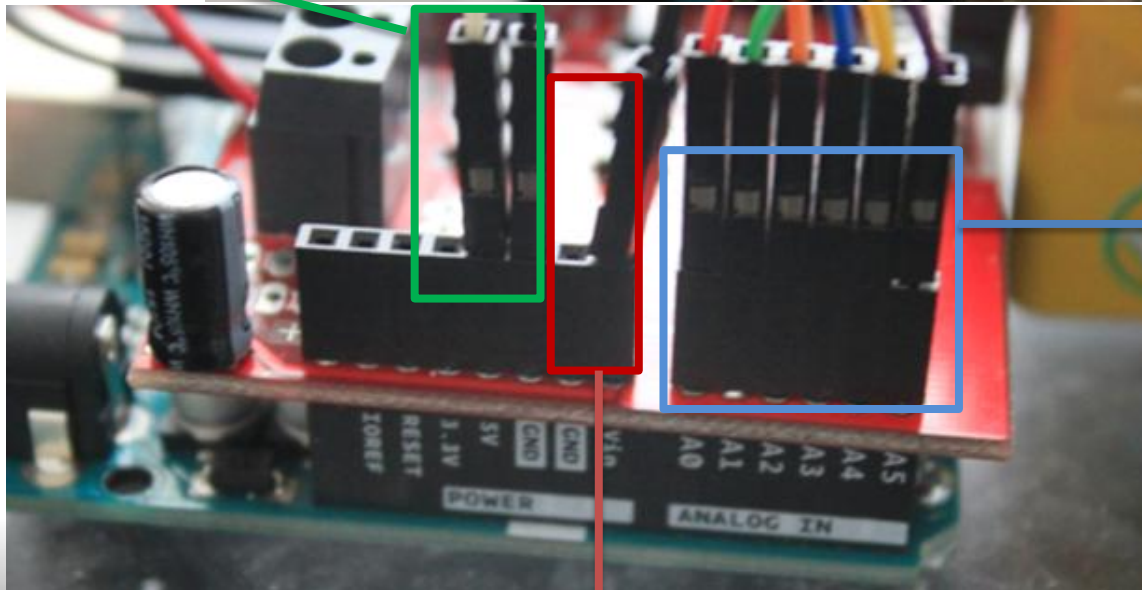
Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – vedere de sus

ASAMBLARE

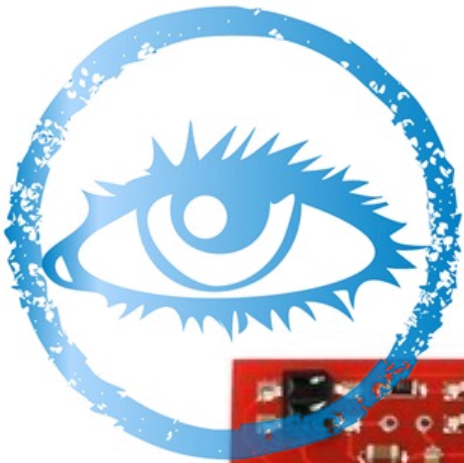


Alimentare
QTR



Senzori QTR

Alimentarea Arduino din baterie externa



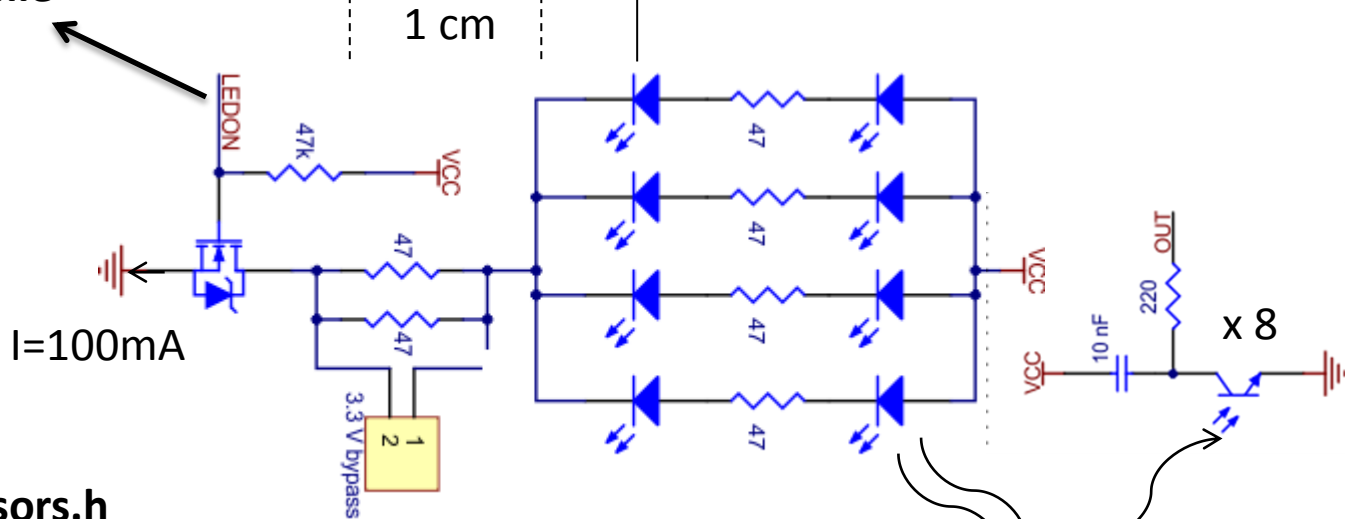
Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – vedere de jos

Principiul de functionare



Mod economie



Librarie: QTRSensors.h

Clase: *QTRSensorsAnalog* – potentialul pinului analogic

QTRSensorsRC – timpul de incarcare a condensatorului de 10nF

(trecerea pinului digital din 1 in 0)



Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor

Pentru instalarea librariei:

a. Downloadati ultima versiune a librariei:

<https://github.com/pololu/qtr-sensors-arduino/releases>

b. Redenumiti folderul

“qtr-sensors-arduino-xxxx” in “QTRsensors”

c. Mutati folderul “QTRsensors” in folderul “libraries” din locatia dosarului cu schite (Fisier -> Preferinte)

Librarie: QTRsensors.h

Clase:

QTRsensorsAnalog – potentialul pinului analogic (pini analogici 0-5)

QTRsensorsRC – timpul de incarcare a condensatorului de 10nF

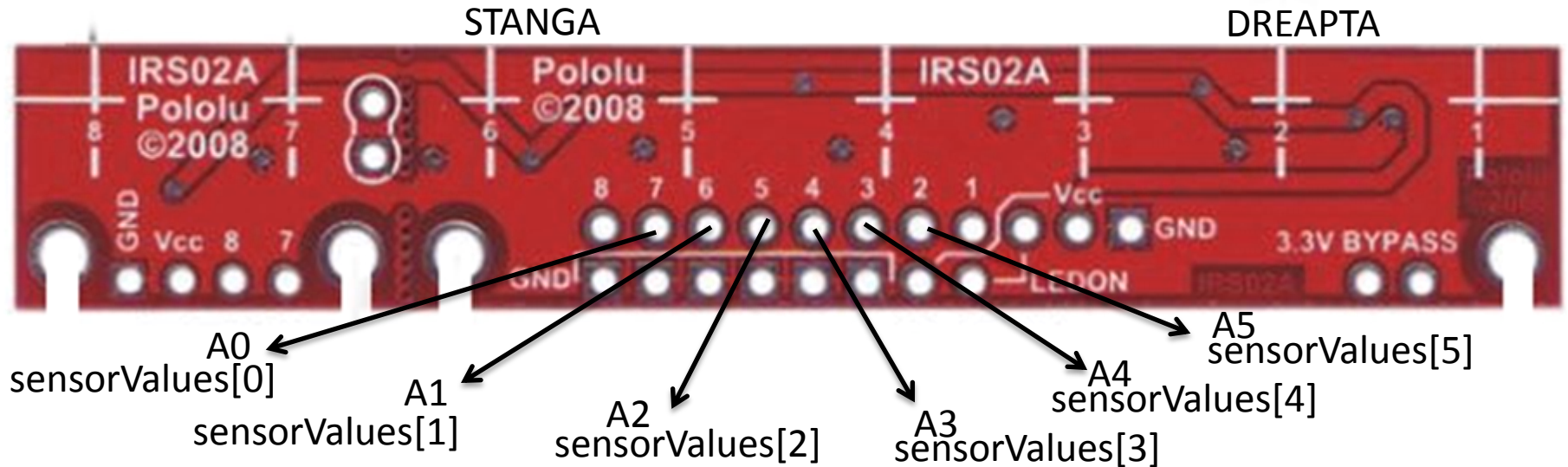
(trecerea pinului digital din 1 in 0: pini digitali 0-13 + pini analogici)

Metode:

- void ***read***(sensorValues) -> direct iesirea senzorilor: valori mari la reflexie scazuta
- int ***readLine***(sensor Values) -> datele normalizate de la senzori si estimarea pozitiei liniei
- void ***calibrate***() -> calibrarea inaintea de utilizarea metodei readLine

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor - Clasa *QTRSensorsAnalog*



```
#include <QTRSensors.h>
#define NUM_SENSORS      6
#define NUM_SAMPLES_PER_SENSOR 4
#define EMITTER_PIN      QTR_NO_EMITTER_PIN // LED-urile vor fi mereu pornite

QTRSensorsAnalog ir((unsigned char[]) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, NUM_SENSORS, NUM_SAMPLES_PER_SENSOR, EMITTER_PIN);
unsigned int sensorValues[NUM_SENSORS];
----
void loop() {
    ir.read(sensorValues);
    // valorile de la senzori se vor memora in tabloul sensorValues
}
```

Clasa *QTRSensorsAnalog*

Pinii analogici

Numarul de senzori folositi

Numarul de esantioane mediate pentru o singura citire

PIN LED

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor - *QTRSensorsAnalog*

```
for (unsigned char i = 0; i < NUM_SENSORS; i++) {  
    Serial.print(sensorValues[i]);  
    Serial.print('\t');  
}  
Serial.println();
```

Depanarea

The screenshot shows a serial monitor with the following data:

33	30	30	30	30	33
128	128	0			
STOP					
33	30	30	30	30	33

Annotations include "Left" and "Right" circles pointing to the first and second columns of the second row, and a box labeled "Calcularea vitezei" below the "STOP" label. A photograph of the sensor module is shown to the right, with an arrow labeled "senzori" pointing to it.

Cea mai simpla comanda de corectie este cea in care viteza unui motor este proportionala cu reflexia detectata de senzorii de pe partea lui.
Viteza maxima se obtine atunci cand toti senzorii de pe o parte detecteaza albul absolut.

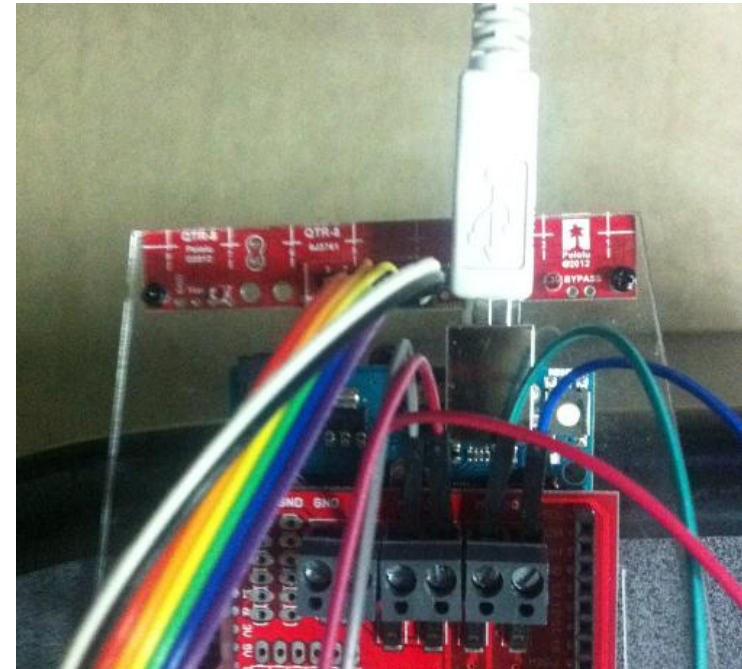
The photograph shows two motor shafts, M1 and M2, with "LEFT" and "RIGHT" labels below them. A serial monitor in the background shows the following data:

STOP					
26	25	24	24	25	26
129	129	4			

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor - *QTRSensorsAnalog*

STOP					
789	731	753	773	750	805
46	44	252			
STOP					
789	731	753	773	751	805
46	44	253			
STOP					
789	731	753	773	751	805



Calcularea vitezei

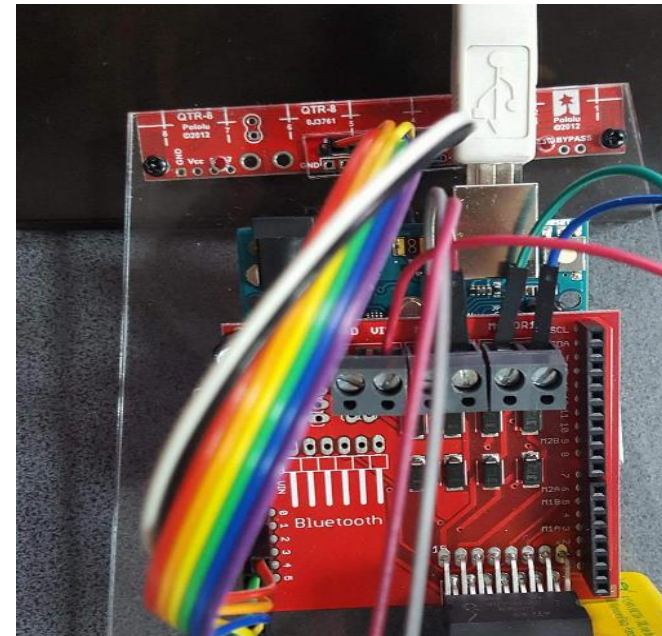
Viteza motorului scade atunci cand exista mai putina reflexie de la senzorii de pe partea lui, precum in poza alaturata in care senzorii sunt in gol.

789	731	753	773	751	805
46	44	256			



Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor - *QTRSensorsAnalog*

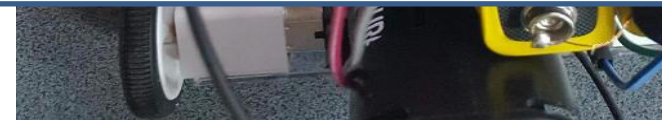


1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020
22	22	36			
STOP					
1019	1019	1020	1020	1019	1019
22	22	37			
STOP					
1020	1020	1020	1021	1020	1020

Calcularea vitezei

Viteza minima se obtine atunci cand toti senzorii de pe o parte detecteaza negrul absolut.

1020	1020	1020	1020	1019	1021
22	22	40			



Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor - *QTRSensorsAnalog*

S_0 (left) Speed Left	S_1 (left) Speed Right	S_2 (left) cnt	S_3 (right)	S_4 (right)	S_5 (right)
----------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------



42	39	619	709	43	44
99	97	0			



48	534	671	47	37	43
56	126	0			



718	629	41	38	37	42
14	126	0			
717	653	42	39	37	44
12	126	0			

Calcularea vitezei

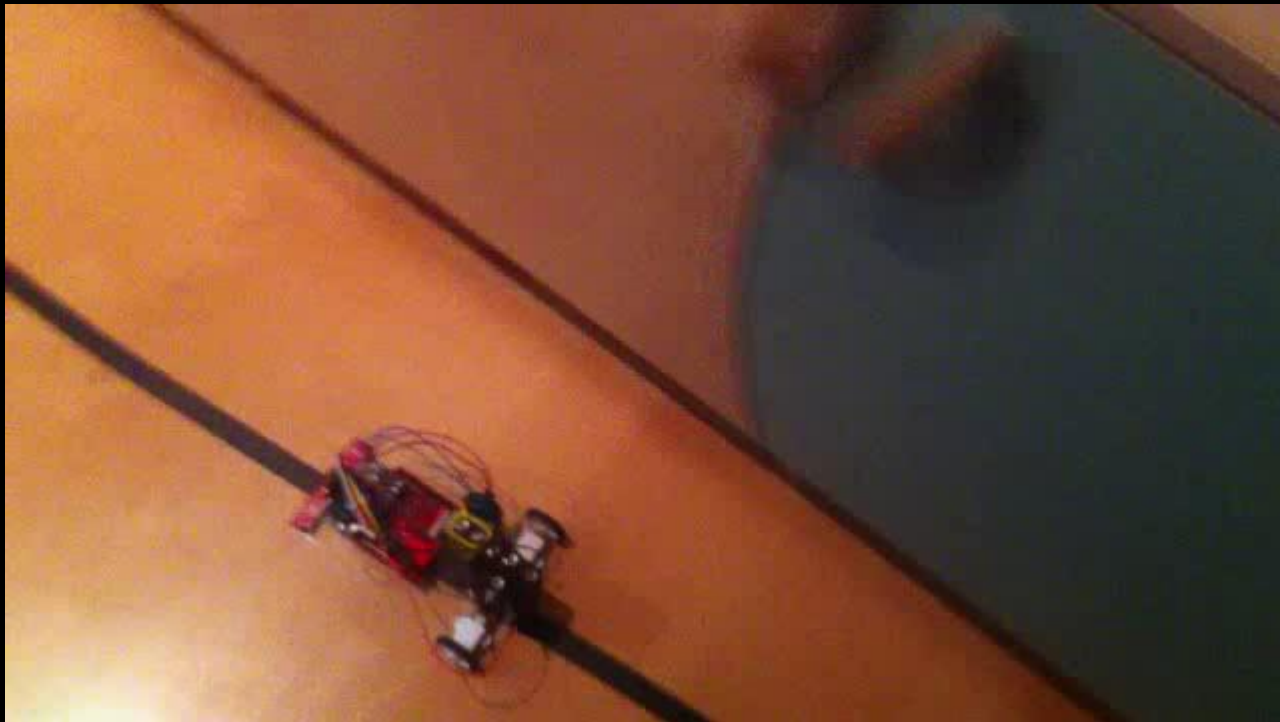
O corectie mai importanta se poate obtine daca dam o pondere mai mare negrului detectat de senzorii din capete.



41	35	36	38	37	41
126	126	11			
STOP					

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – *QTRSensorsAnalog*
(video: https://youtu.be/jl-eyE_z81U)

```
int VITEZA_MAX = 135;  
int CORECTIE_MAX = 100;  
int CORECTIE_MED = 80;  
int CORECTIE_MIN = 50;
```

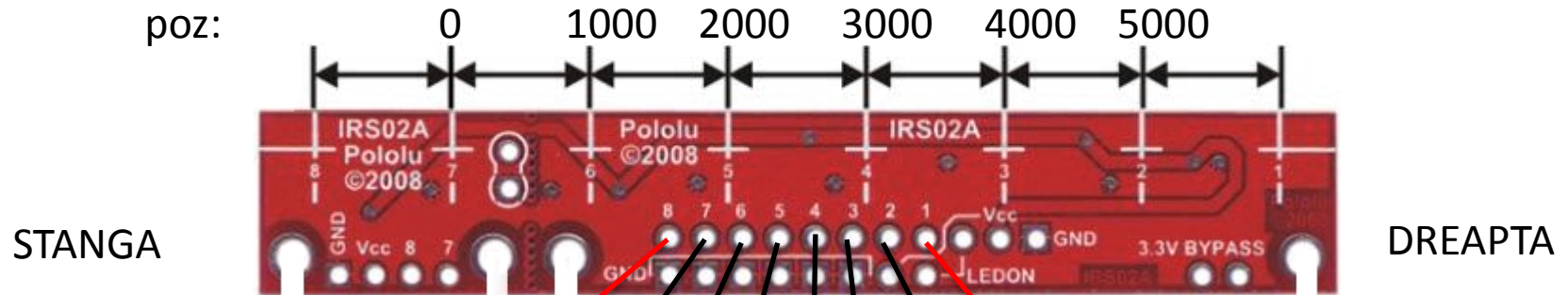


Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – Clasa **QTRSensorsRC**

pozitia centrului benzii negre

poz:



Puteti cupla si acest senzor
la un pin digital

A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5

Puteti cupla si acest senzor
la un pin digital

```
#include <QTRSensors.h>
```

Clasa **QTRSensorsRC**

```
QTRSensorsRC ir((unsigned char[]) {14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19}, 6);
```

Numarul
de senzori folositi

```
void loop() {
```

Pinii digitali 14-19
sunt de fapt pinii analogici 0-5

```
int poz = ir.readLine(sensorValues);
```

**PENTRU ACEASTA METODA
ESTE NECESARA CALIBRAREA!!!**

```
}
```

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – Clasa *QTRSensorsRC*

Calibrarea

```
void setup() {  
  ---  
  int i;  
  for (i = 0; i < 250; i++) // calibrarea dureaza in acest caz 5 secunde  
  {  
    ir.calibrate();  
    delay(20);  
  }  
  ---  
}
```

Senzori	S0		S1		S2		S3		S4		S5	
Calibrare	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Dinamica	4000	192	4000	120	4000	116	4000	116	4000	156	4000	196
Statica	192	192	116	152	116	116	384	388	4000	4000	1444	1492

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – Clasa *QTRSensorsRC*

Corectia pozitiei

$speed_Left = speed_MED + speedCorrection$
 $speed_Right = speed_MED - speedCorrection$
 $speedCorrection > 0 \rightarrow$ deplasare spre dreapta
 $speedCorrection < 0 \rightarrow$ deplasare spre stanga

$S_0(left)$	$S_1(left)$	$S_2(left)$	$S_3(right)$	$S_4(right)$	$S_5(right)$
Poz	speedCorrection				
speed_Left	speed_Right				
0 3074 97	9 17 83	39	1000	80	8
1000 116 4	132 -71 146	0	0	0	0
2 0 0	0 -75 150	0	0	1	1
1 5000 150	0 75 0	0	0	0	0



Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – Clasa *QTRSensorsRC*

LINII DE COD

Initializare

```
int VITEZA_MED = 75;  
double KP=0.030;  
double KD=0.030;
```

Calcul viteze

```
void loop() {  
----  
  int poz = ir.readLine(sensorValues);  
  // eroarea e data de diferenta dintre poz si centrul senzorilor  
  int error = poz - 2500;  
  
  // calcularea coeficientului de corectie speedCorrection:  
  int speedCorrection = round(KP * error + KD * (error - lastError));  
  lastError = error;  
  
  speed_Left = VITEZA_MED + speedCorrection;  
  speed_Right = VITEZA_MED - speedCorrection;  
  ---  
}
```

Senzori IR

QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – Clasa *QTRSensorsRC*

LINII DE COD

```
if(abs(speed_Left)<100 && abs(speed_Right)<100) {  
    if (speed_Left>0) speed_Left=(int) round(speed_Left+(100-speed_Left)*0.6);  
        else speed_Left=(int) round(speed_Left-(speed_Left-100)*0.6);  
    if (speed_Right>0) speed_Right=(int) round(speed_Right+(100-speed_Right)*0.6);  
        else speed_Right=(int) round(speed_Right-(speed_Right-100)*0.6);  
}  
if(speed_Left>255) speed_Left=255;  
if(speed_Right>255) speed_Right=255;  
if(speed_Left<-255) speed_Left=-255;  
if(speed_Right<-255) speed_Right=-255; Corectie viteze prea mici sau prea mari
```

```
If ((poz==0) || (poz==5000)) {  
    cnt++;  
    if(cnt>40){  
        speed_Left=0;  
        speed_Right=0;  
    }  
} else {  
    cnt=0;  
}  
Oprire motoare
```

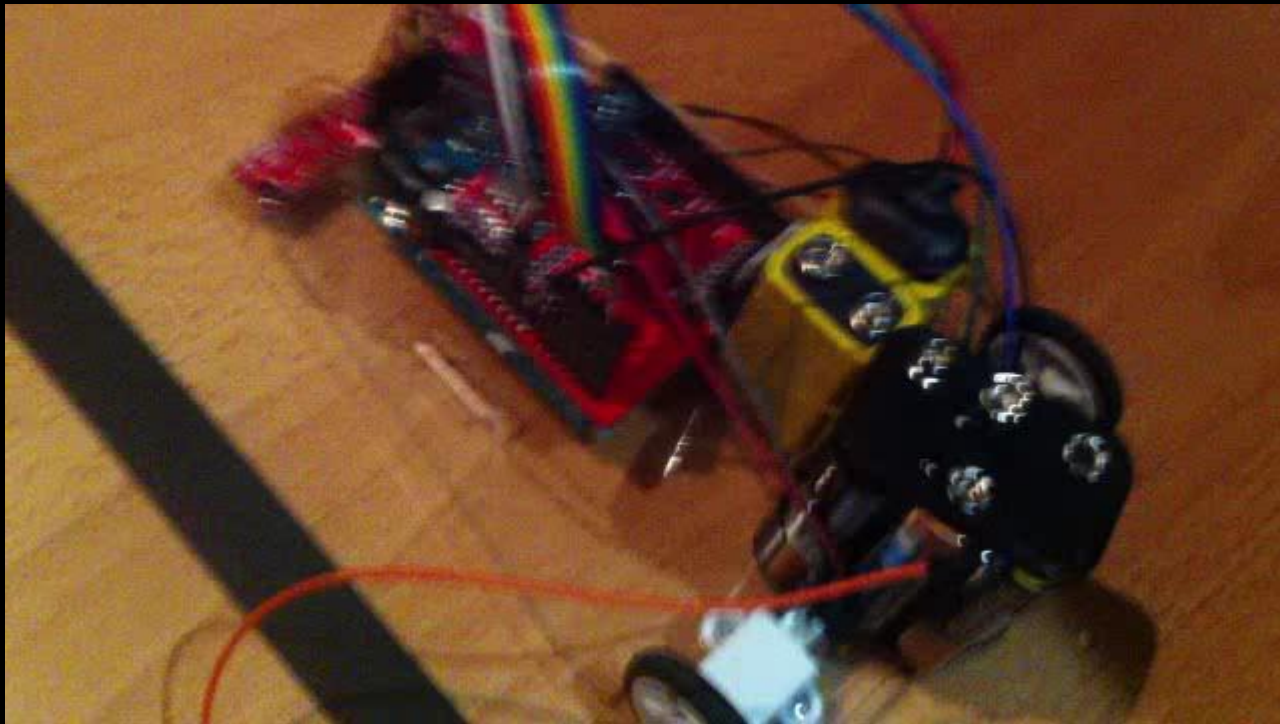
QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – QTRSensorsRC
(video 1: <https://youtu.be/hjvEpLhFzZI>)

VITEZA_MED = 75
KP = 0,010
KD = 0,100



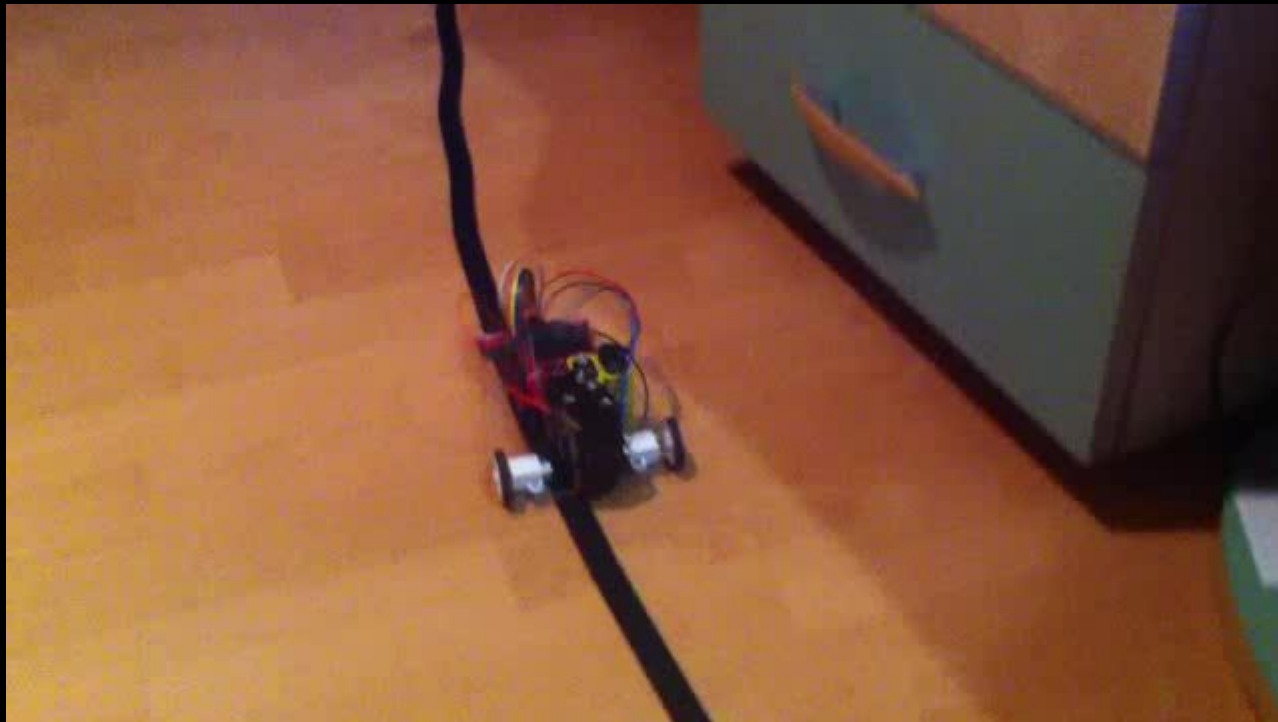
QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – QTRsensorsRC
(video 2: <https://youtu.be/593F5iLoOWw>)

VITEZA_MED = 75
KP = 0,020
KD = 0,100



QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – QTRsensorsRC
(video 3: <https://youtu.be/8IBdoOS-5ak>)

VITEZA_MED = 75
KP = 0,030
KD = 0,100



QTR-8RC IR Reflectance Sensor – QTRSensorsRC
(video 4: <https://youtu.be/RRE8yvW3s9s>)

VITEZA_MED = 75
KP = 0,030
KD = 0,030





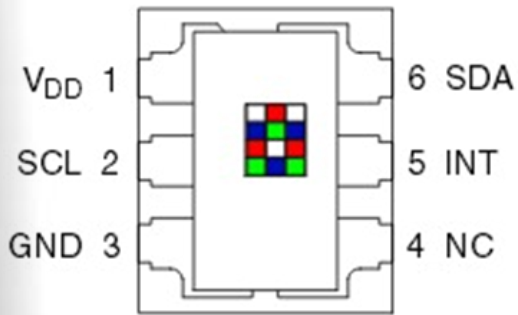
Senzori RGB

TCS34725 Senzor RGB cu Filtru IR

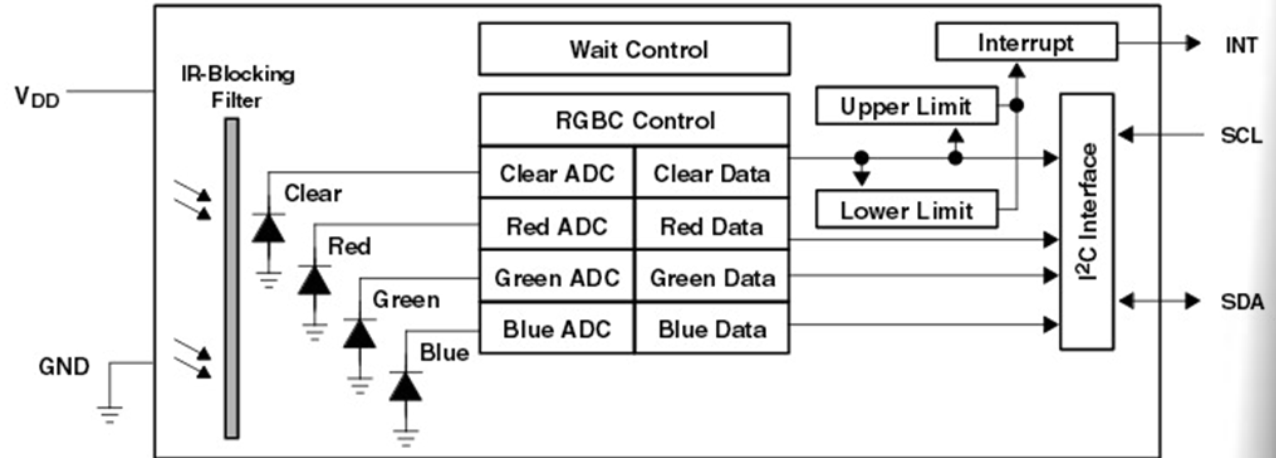
Principiul de functionare



PACKAGE FN
DUAL FLAT NO-LEAD
(TOP VIEW)



Package Drawing Not to Scale



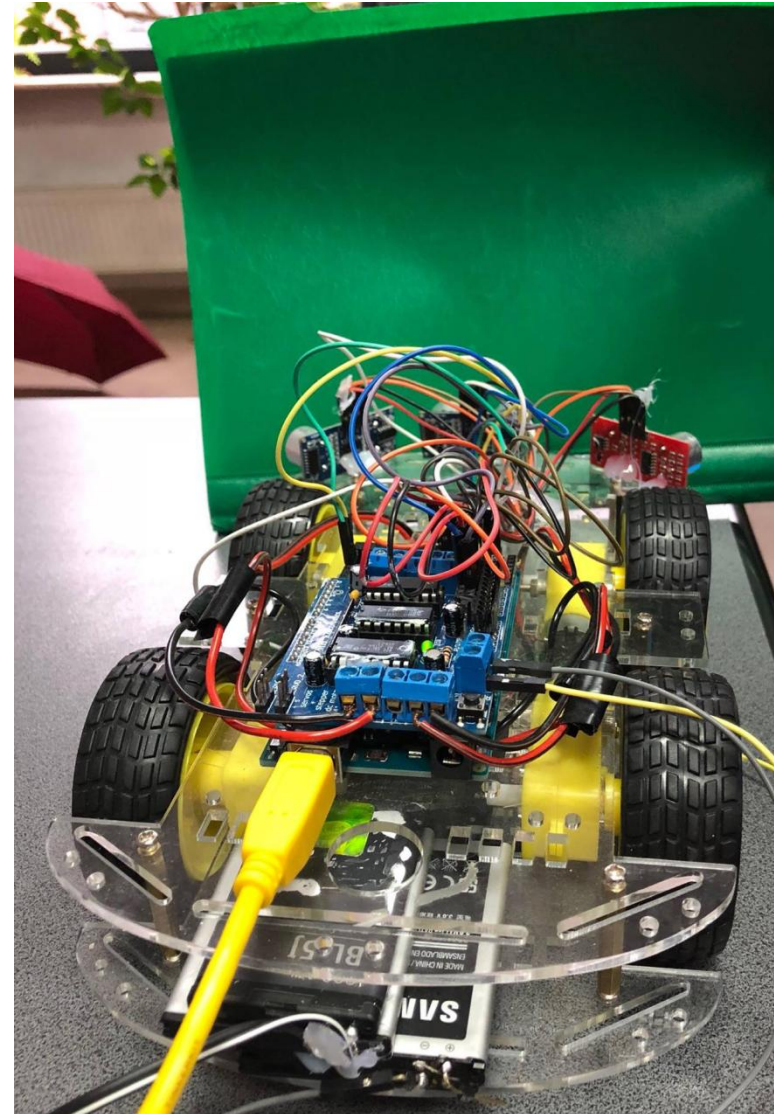
Senzori RGB



TCS34725 Senzor RGB cu Filtru IR



```
Arduino
OPRIT
GRESIT
Rosu:389 Verde:681 Albastru:501
Centru: 11.93 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :13.17
inaInte
OPRIT
GRESIT
Rosu:777 Verde:1218 Albastru:941
Centru: 6.97 Stanga : 7.31 Dreapta :9.45
OPRIT
GRESIT
Rosu:570 Verde:828 Albastru:643
Centru: 8.90 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :10.55
inaInte
OPRIT
```



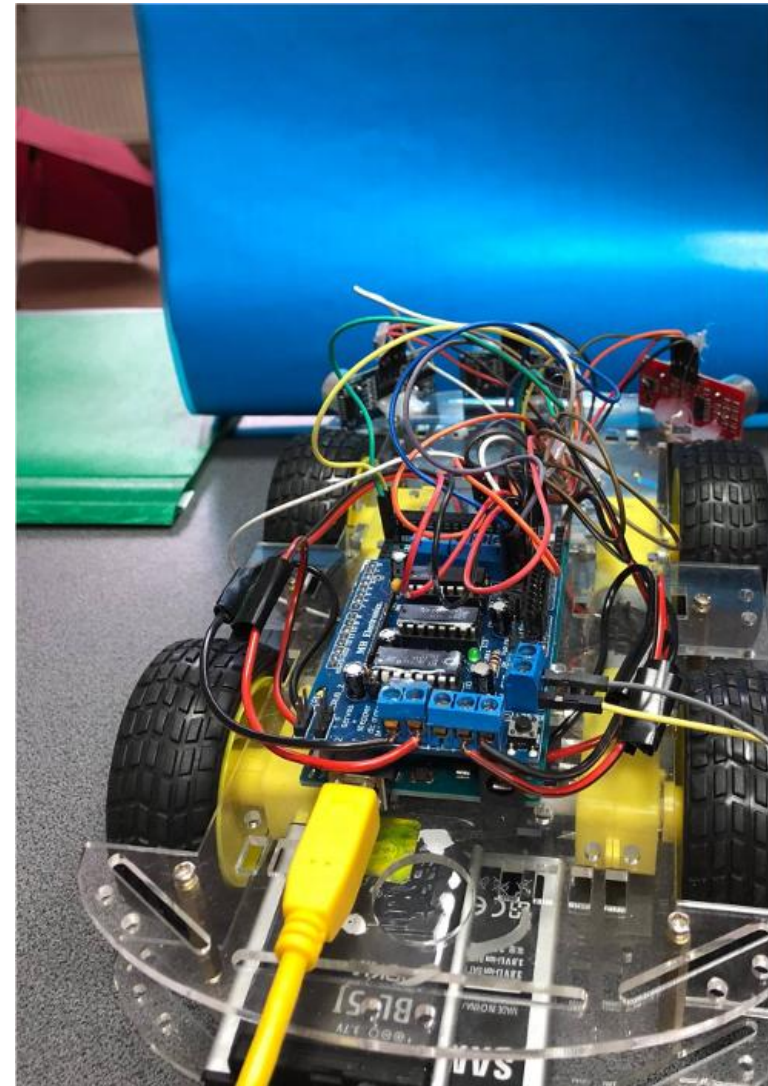
Senzori RGB



TCS34725 Senzor RGB cu Filtru IR



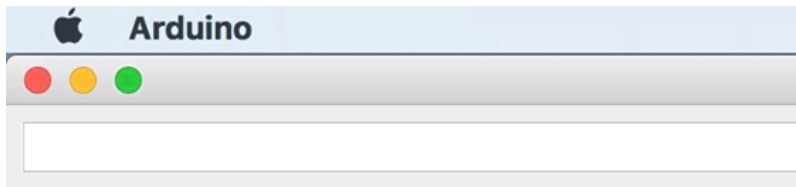
```
Arduino
Centru: 9.93  Stanga : 0.00  Dreapta :4.97
Rosu:804  Verde:1801  Albastru:2254
Centru: 10.83  Stanga : 0.00  Dreapta :4.97
Rosu:821  Verde:1843  Albastru:2308
Centru: 11.66  Stanga : 9.31  Dreapta :4.97
dreapta
OPRIT
Rosu:592  Verde:1292  Albastru:1827
Centru: 3.45  Stanga : 0.00  Dreapta :7.03
inaInte
OPRIT
GRESIT
Rosu:516  Verde:1279  Albastru:1879
Centru: 3.79  Stanga : 12.28  Dreapta :9.72
OPRIT
GRESIT
```



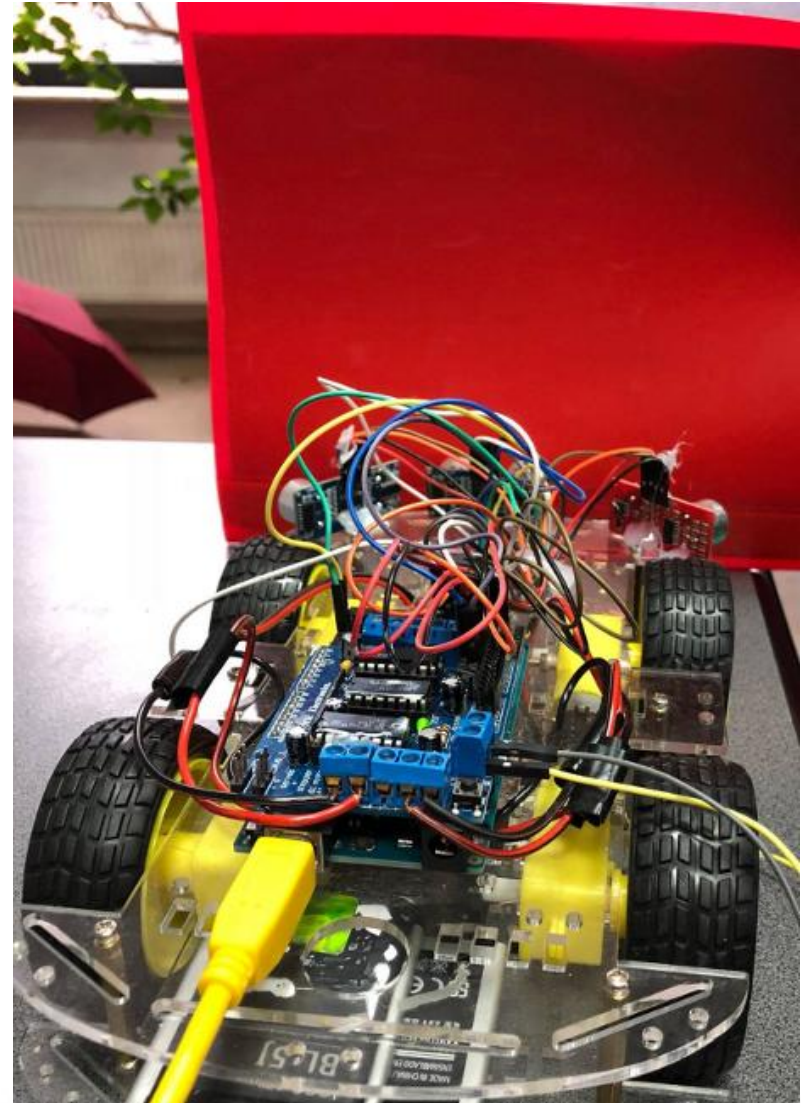
Senzori RGB



TCS34725 Senzor RGB cu Filtru IR

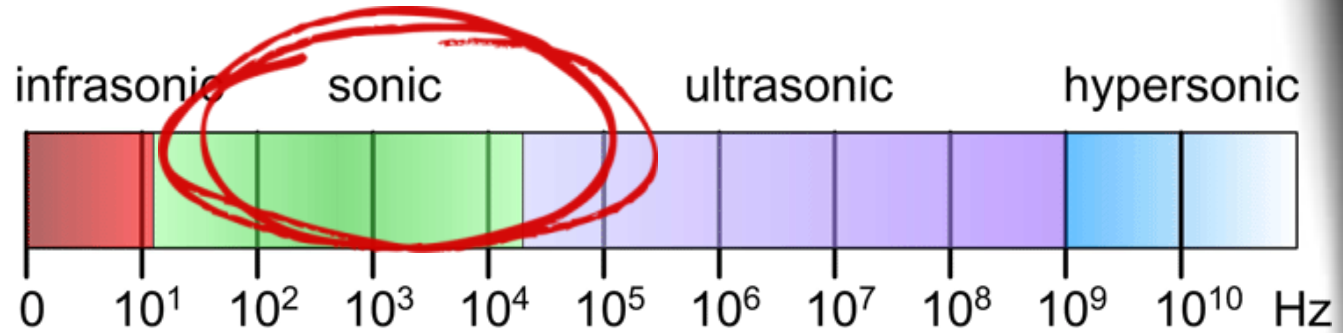


```
OMORAT
Rosu:2078 Verde:1730 Albastru:1504
Centru: 20.21 Stanga : 9.86 Dreapta :10.69
Stanga
OMORAT
Rosu:2148 Verde:1751 Albastru:1509
Centru: 9.38 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :10.28
inaInte
OPRIT
OMORAT
Rosu:1909 Verde:1423 Albastru:1229
Centru: 21.72 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :9.38
Rosu:1895 Verde:1405 Albastru:1218
Centru: 20.14 Stanga : 26.83 Dreapta :11.38
dreapta
OMORAT
```





Senzori acustici



Banda de frecvente: 20Hz - 20kHz



7 RON

Microfon Capacitiv



36 RON

Microfon cu Breakout



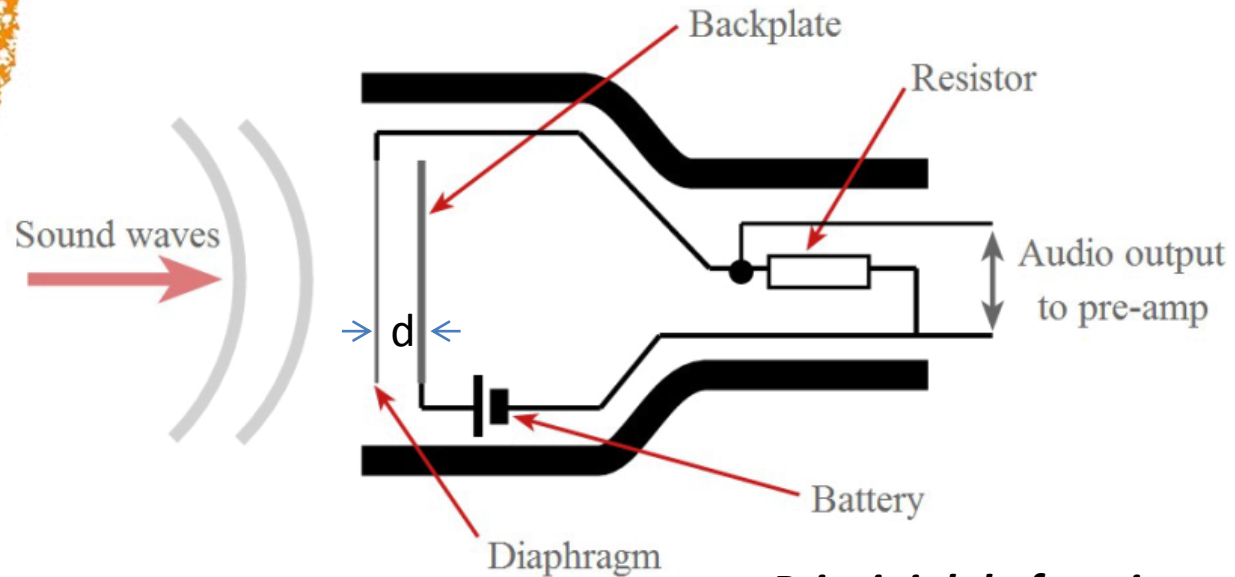
58 RON

Microfon MEMS

Aplicatii: comanda audio



Senzori acustici



Principiul de functionare

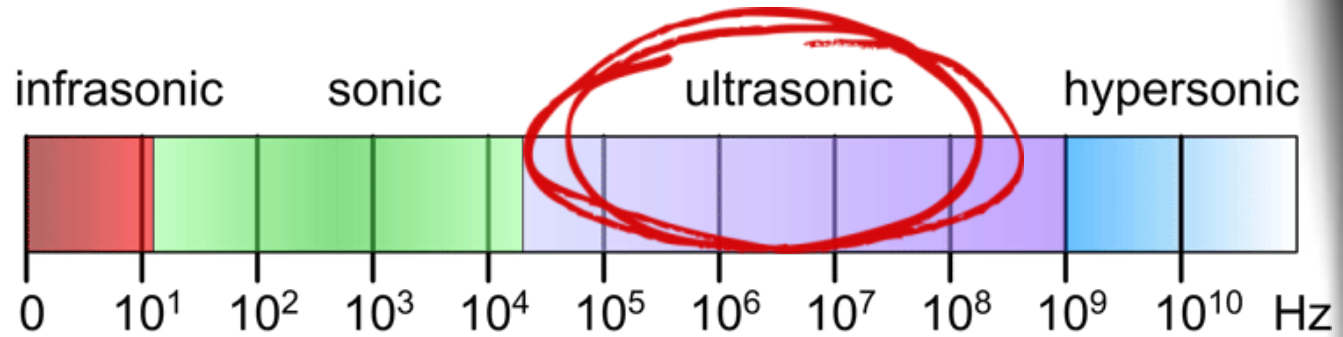
Q – sarcina pe diafragma capacitiva – aprox. const. fata de variatiile rapide ale diafragmei

⇒ scade d ⇒ creste capacitatea ⇒ scade tensiunea pe condensator
⇒ tensiunea pe rezistor devine pozitiva

⇒ creste d ⇒ scade capacitatea ⇒ creste tensiunea pe condensator
⇒ tensiunea pe rezistor devine negativa



Senzori acustici



animal

om: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H-iCZELJ8m0>

pisica

catel

cal

elefant

vaca

liliac

greierele si lacusta

rozatoare

balene si delfini

foca / leul de mare

frecventa de jos (Hz)

frecventa de sus (Hz)

20

20,000

100

32,000

40

46,000

31

40,000

16

12,000

16

40,000

1,000

150,000

100

50,000

1,000

100,000

70

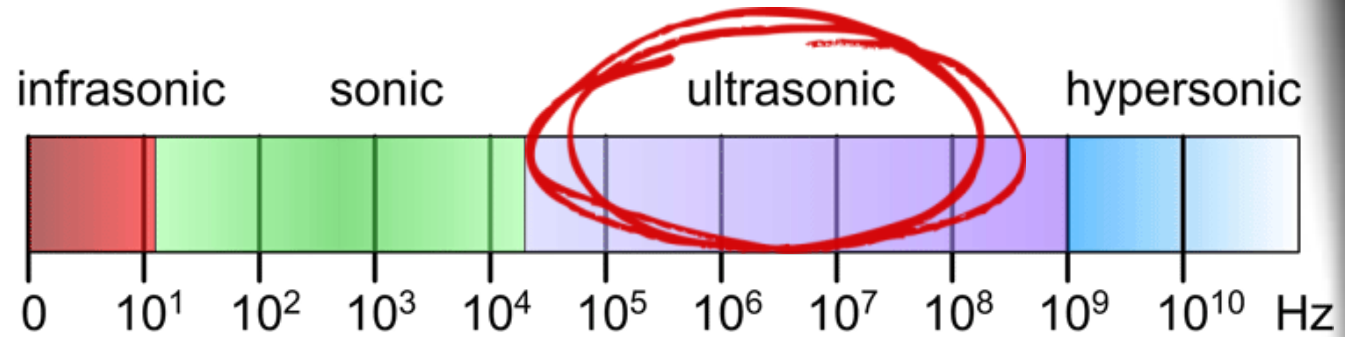
150,000

200

55,000



Senzori acustici



Frecventa de functionare: 40kHz



25 RON

HC SR-04

Unghi de functionare: 15°
Distanta: 3cm - 4m
Rezolutie: 1cm

179 RON



Maxbotix LV EZ4

210 RON

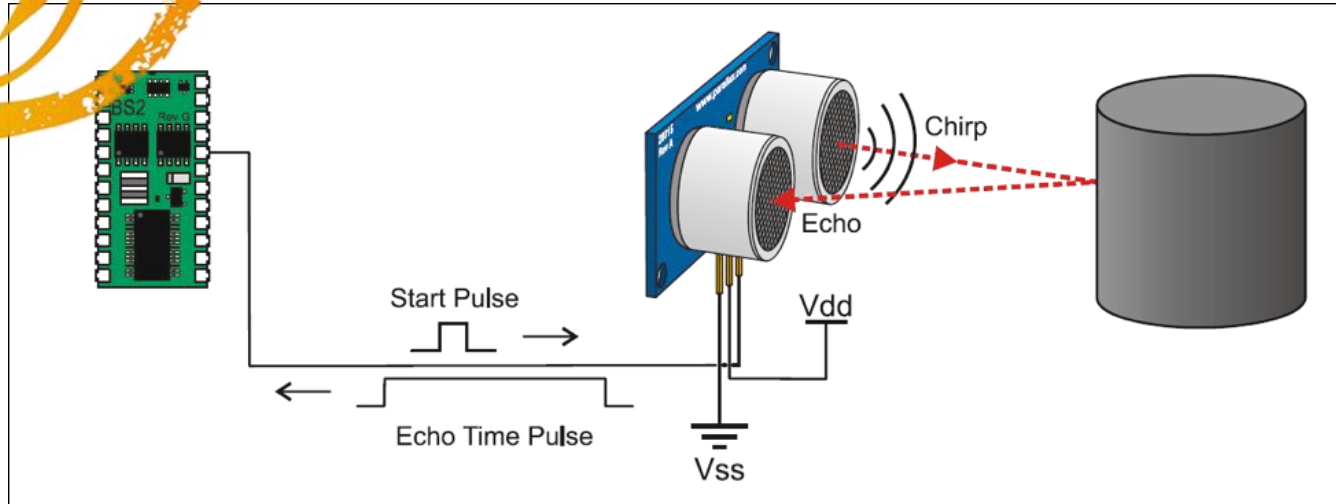


Paralax Ping

Aplicatii: senzori de distanta

Senzori ultrasonici

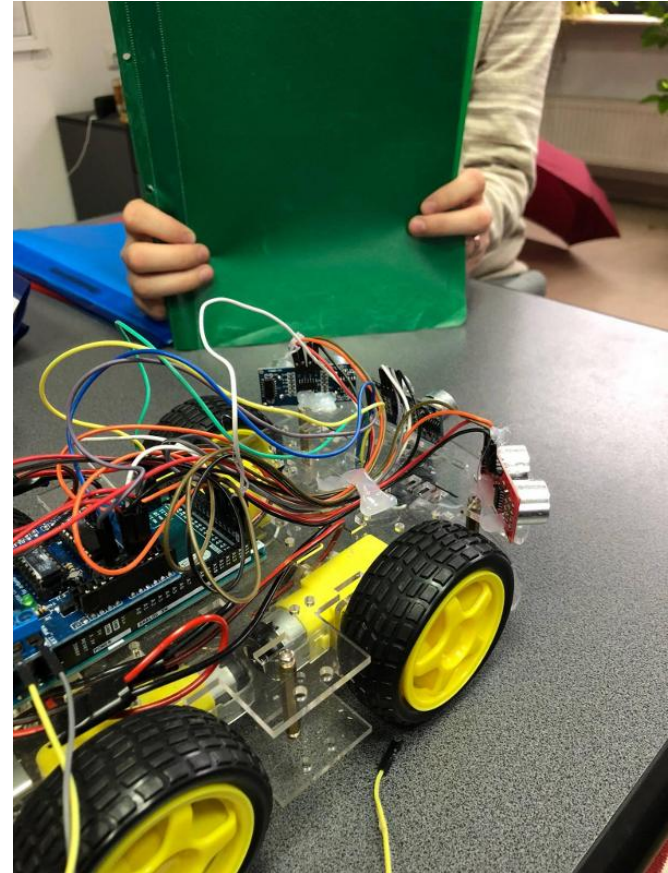
Principiul de functionare



Principiul Sonarului – Putem realiza caracterizarea obiectului țintă folosind ecoul generat de propagarea sunetului in spațiul din jurul obiectului.



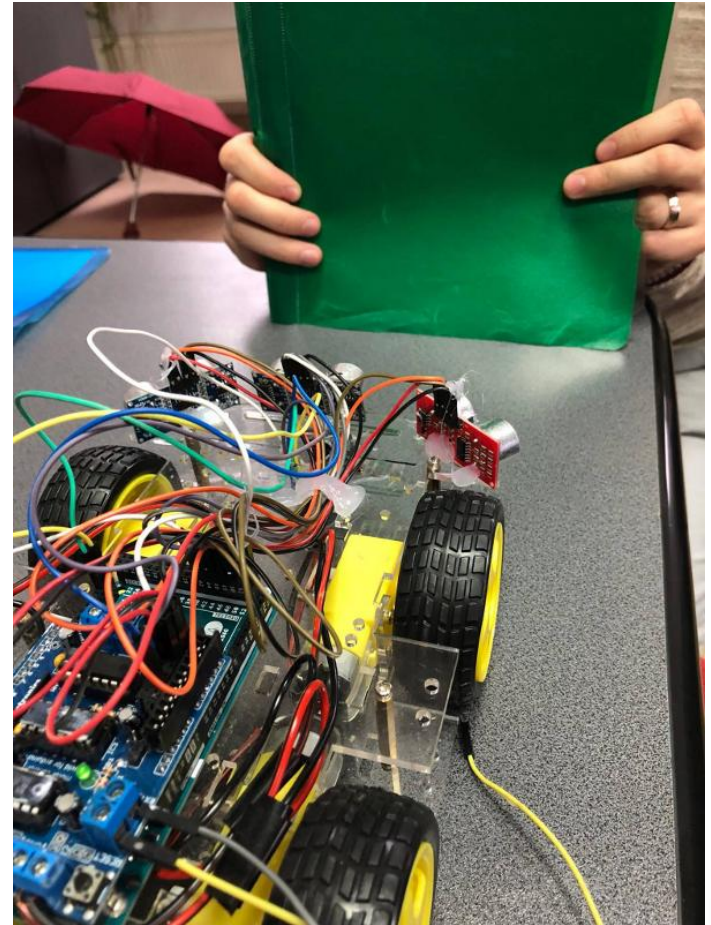
Senzori ultrasonici



Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 22.21 Dreapta :0.00
GRESIT
Rosu:542 Verde:540 Albastru:556
Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 21.66 Dreapta :0.00
GRESIT
Rosu:548 Verde:545 Albastru:561
Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 24.62 Dreapta :0.00
GRESIT
Rosu:551 Verde:548 Albastru:564
Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 24.14 Dreapta :0.00
GRESIT
Rosu:554 Verde:551 Albastru:567
Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 22.83 Dreapta :0.00
GRESIT
Rosu:557 Verde:554 Albastru:570
Centru: 0.00 Stanga : 22.90 Dreapta :0.00



Senzori ultrasonici



Rosu:94 Verde:120 Albastru:112
Centru: 21.03 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :0.00
INAINTE
GRESIT

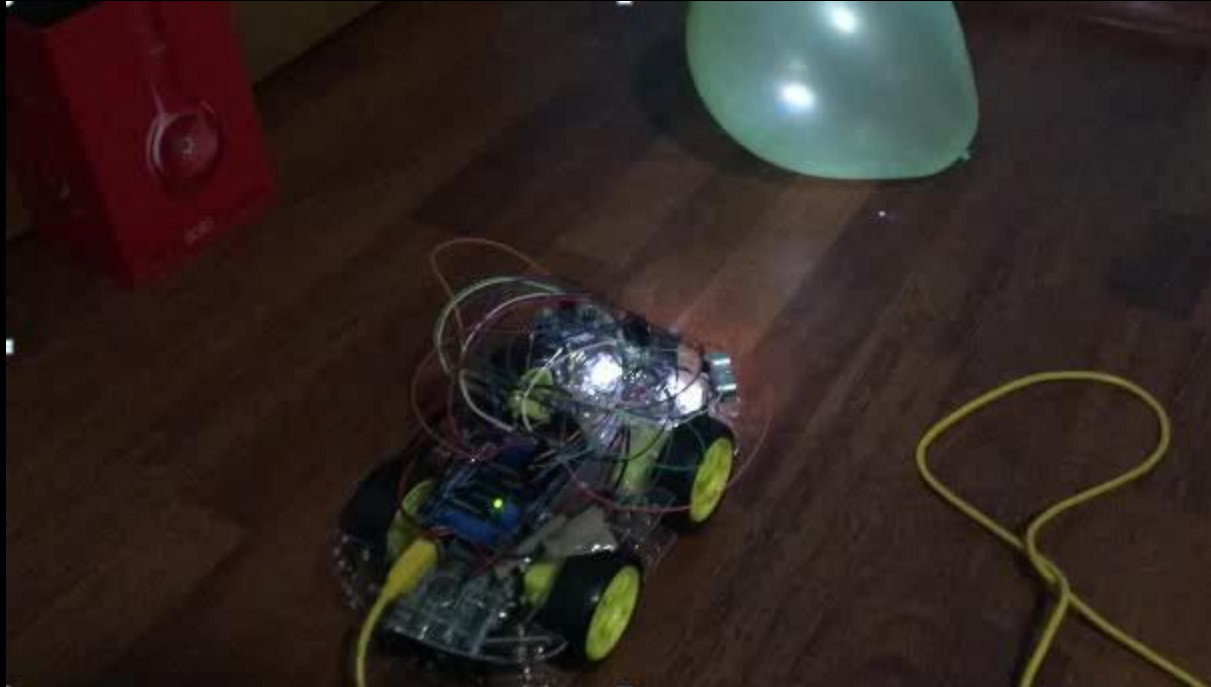
Rosu:91 Verde:115 Albastru:107
Centru: 20.62 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :26.48
inaInte
GRESIT

Rosu:97 Verde:124 Albastru:115
Centru: 20.14 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :0.00
INAINTE
GRESIT

Rosu:97 Verde:124 Albastru:115
Centru: 20.55 Stanga : 0.00 Dreapta :0.00
INAINTE

Robotul cu HC SR-04 si TCS34725

(video: <https://youtu.be/ZF7SfD8D7Z0>)



Robotul cu HC SR-04 si TCS34725

LINII DE COD

Citire distanta

```
digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN2,HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN2,LOW);
while(digitalRead(ECHO_PIN2) == 0);
t3=micros();
while(digitalRead(ECHO_PIN2) == 1);
t4=micros();
pulse_width2 = t4 - t3;
if(pulse_width2<=MAX_DIST){

cm1=pulse_width2/58.0;}
else {
  cm1=0;
}
```

Oprire centru

```
void oprire_centru(int distanta_centru){
  if(distanta_centru<20 && distanta_centru>0 ){
    oprire();
    delay(3000);
    detectie_culoare();
  }
}
```

Deplasare inainte

```
void inainte()
{
  dreapta.setSpeed(80);
  stanga.setSpeed(80);
  stanga.run(FORWARD);
  dreapta.run(FORWARD);
}
```

Detectie culoare

```
void culoare(int r,int b,int g){
  if(r>480 && r>b && r>g){
    inainte();
  }
  else if(r>350 && r<460 ){
    inapoi();
    delay(300);
    viraj_stanga();
    delay(600);
  }
}
```

Comparare distanta

```
if(distanta_centru<distanta_dreapta && distanta_centru<distanta_stanga && distanta_centru>0 && distanta_stanga>0 && distanta_dreapta>0)
{
  inainte();
  oprire_centru(distanta_centru);
}
```

Multumim pentru atentie!

Bafta la concurs!