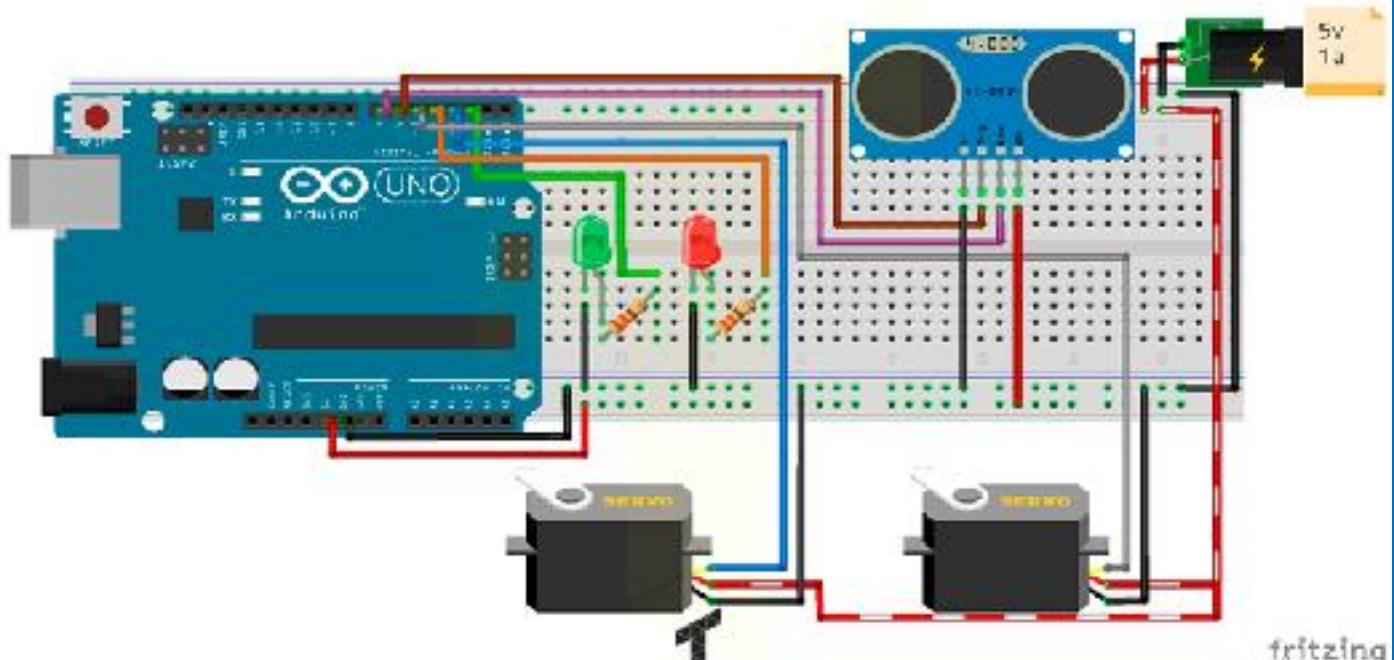


# Projecte-1: Porta-Automàtica

Apartir de 2 servo i un Sensor de so, dissenya una Porta Automàtica



## Components:

- 1 Arduino UNO
- 2 Servomotores Futaba S3003
- 1 Sensor Ultrasónico HC-SR04
- 2 Leds, uno de color rojo y otro verde
- 2 Resistencias de 330ohms
- 1 Protoboard

## Video:

<https://www.robotuno.com/proyecto-brazo-robotico-con-arduino/#Componentes-necesarios-para-este-proyecto>

Codi:

```
#include<Ultrasonic.h> //https://github.com/JRodrigoTech/Ultrasonic-HC-SR04
#include<Servo.h> //https://github.com/arduino-libraries/Servo

//The TRIG and ECHO pins of the ultrasonic are defined and
//servoRightT & servoLeftT objects are created to control the servos
Ultrasonic ultrasonicT(6, 7);
Servo servoRightT;
Servo servoLeftT;

//Assigning the pins to the LEDs
const uint8_t ledOpenT = 2;
const uint8_t ledClosedT = 4;

//Variables to store positions of the servos, the distance of the ultrasonic, a flag that
//allows to rectify the change of distance and starts a variable of minimum seconds to two
int16_t posRightT, posLeftT, distanceT, initialDistanceT, continuousSecondsT = 0;
bool flagT = false;
const uint8_t minimalSecondsT = 2;

//loopTimeT and waitingDoorClosingT define the time (in milliseconds) that the events of
//your function will last, timeElapsedT and timeElapsedDoorClosingT are variables
//that will store the elapsed time
const uint8_t loopTimeT = 200;
unsigned long timeElapsedT = 0;
const uint16_t waitingDoorClosingT = 1000;
unsigned long timeElapsedDoorClosingT = 0;

void setup() {
    //The pins of the servos are defined
    servoLeftT.attach(3);
    servoRightT.attach(5);
    //The servos, initially, will move 90 degrees
    servoLeftT.write(90);
    servoRightT.write(90);
    pinMode(ledOpenT, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ledClosedT, OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(ledClosedT, HIGH);
    //The variables invoke the millis() action
    timeElapsedT = millis();
    timeElapsedDoorClosingT = millis();
}
```

```

void loop() {
    //A variable that calls the millis() function is created, then the function overflow is managed
    unsigned long currentMillisLoopT = millis();
    if ((unsigned long)(currentMillisLoopT - timeElapsedT) >= loopTimeT) {
        //The distance is obtained in real time and stored in distanceT to be compared with
        //the return value summary(), if both distances are equal and the flag is true then
        //the door is opened, otherwise, call the function beforeCloseDoor()
        distanceT = ultrasonicT.Ranging(CM);
        if (distanceT == summary()) {
            if (distanceT < 10 && flagT == false)
                openDoor();
            else if (distanceT >= 10 && flagT == true)
                beforeCloseDoor();
        }
        timeElapsedT = millis();
    }
}

//This function returns the average of 4 readings of the distance, its purpose is to have
//a more accurate data of the measurement
uint8_t summary() {
    uint8_t sumT = 0;
    for (uint8_t iT = 0; iT < 3; iT++) {
        sumT = sumT + (distanceT = ultrasonicT.Ranging(CM));
        delay(50);
    }
    initialDistanceT = sumT / 3;
    return (initialDistanceT);
}

//openDoor() generates 2 events, one is in the servomotors to change its position
//(both in opposite way) and another event changes the state of the LEDs
void openDoor() {
    flagT = true;
    posLeftT = 90;
    for (posRightT = 90; posRightT >= 0; posRightT -= 1) {
        if (posLeftT <= 180) {
            posLeftT++;
            servoLeftT.write(posLeftT);
        }
        servoRightT.write(posRightT);
        delay(15);
    }
    digitalWrite(ledOpenT, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(ledClosedT, LOW);
}

//A timeout of +-3 seconds is granted and calls the closeDoor() function
//You can modify the wait time in the variable minimalSecondsT
void beforeCloseDoor() {
    unsigned long currentMillisDoorT = millis();
    if ((unsigned long)(currentMillisDoorT - timeElapsedDoorClosingT) >= waitingDoorClosingT) {
        continuousSecondsT++;
        if (continuousSecondsT == minimalSecondsT)
            closeDoor();
        timeElapsedDoorClosingT = millis();
    }
}

```

```
//This works in a manner contrary to the openDoor() function
void closeDoor() {
    flagT = false;
    posLeftT = 180;
    for (posRightT = 0; posRightT <= 90; posRightT += 1) {
        if (posLeftT >= 90) {
            posLeftT--;
            servoLeftT.write(posLeftT);
        }
        servoRightT.write(posRightT);
        delay(15);
    }
    continuousSecondsT = 0;
    digitalWrite(ledClosedT, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(ledOpenT, LOW);
}
```

**1. Introducció/Objectius**

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