EE 2920 - Week 4 Lab: Line Sensor Interfacing

Include this cover sheet

• Include a properly documented informal lab report.

1 dedic	cated lab period, 2 lab periods to complete	
	Name:	
Objec	tives	
•	Interfacing to a Line sensor	
•	Use analog discovery to capture waveforms	
	, .	student
Prelak		check off
•	Review the QTR-1RC sensor document	
•	Solder pins to your sensors	
Assigr	nment	
_	art 1: a) Interface 1 sensor to the MSP432 Launchpad	
	b) Create a program to measure the decay time	of the sensor
	Display the time on the LCD	
9 lines for main	c) Use the program to characterize the sensor	
3 lines for pin config fn 8 lines for LCD setup fn 9 lines for LCD update fn 3 lines for LCD update fn		iin
		in
	d) Determine a sample time to use as a threshol	d
8 lines for main *3 lines for pin config fn *8 lines for LCD setup fn 11 lines for measurement fn 8 lines for LCD update fn	1. Capture a series of line sensor outputs wi 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 inch above 2. For each oscilloscope capture, indicate th MSP432 Launchpad would recognize the b) Create a program to display either "Light" or depending on the surface seen by the sensor	th a white surface approximately the sensor. e time (in seconds) at which the 1 to 0 transition. "Dark" on the LCD display
Pa	art 3: a) Interface 2 sensors to the MSP432 Launchpad b) Display L/R/BOTH on the LCD depending on w surface. (0.25in)	
Check	Off	
Yo	u must demonstrate your working design(s) prior to the	ne end of the 2 nd lab period
•	Demo your Part 1 50%	
•	Demo your Part 2	15%
•	Demo your Part 3	15%
Lab Re	eport (informal)	
•	Due at 4:00 pm, 1 day after the second lab period – in the	e box outside my office

20%

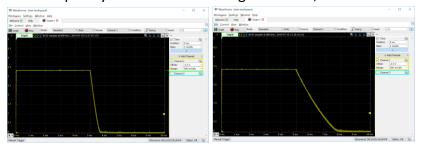
Strategy

**** Create a program Flow Diagram for each part ****

** I suggest you create 3 different programs – do not overwrite prog x to make prog y **

Part 1: Wire the output to an MSP pin. A) Drive the pin as an output/1 to discharge the capacitor. B) switch the pin to an input and start counting (50us-100us steps). C) Wait for the input value to become a 0 and stop the count. Display the count on the LCD. Verify the operation with an oscilloscope. Test with both a light and dark piece of paper.

For example if you read: Count for light − 300us, Count for Dark − 1000us → threshold of 650us



light – 260us, dark – 1000us. This would suggest a threshold of 630us

Part 2: Use your code to read the pin after the delay threshold measured in Part 1. If $0 \rightarrow light$, if $1 \rightarrow dark$

Part 3: Add another sensor. Characterize it using program 1. Copy and modify program 2 to include both sensors.