

# Arduino Infrared Collision Avoidance

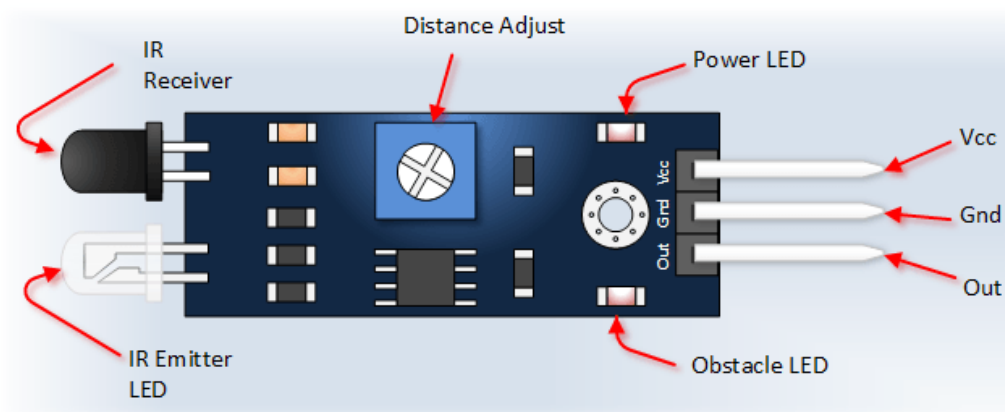


This is yet another one of those modules with cool possibilities. You could for example, sound an alarm when something got too close or you could change the direction of a robot or vehicle.

The device consists of an Infrared Transmitter, an Infrared Detector, and support circuitry. It only requires three connections. When it detects an obstacle within range it will send an output low.

## IR Obstacle Detection Module Pin Outs

The drawing and table below identify the function of module pin outs, controls and indicators.



### Pin, Control Indicator

- Vcc
- Gnd
- Out
- Power LED
- Obstacle LED
- Distance Adjust
- IR Emitter
- IR Receiver

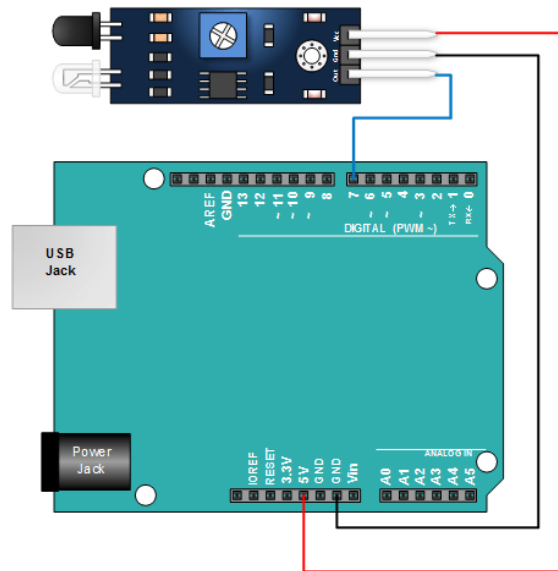
### Description

- 3.3 to 5 Vdc Supply Input
- Ground Input
- Output that goes low when obstacle is in range
- Illuminates when power is applied
- Illuminates when obstacle is detected
- Adjust detection distance. CCW decreases distance. CW increases distance.
- Infrared emitter LED
- Infrared receiver that receives signal transmitted by Infrared emitter.

# Arduino IR Obstacle Collision Module Tutorial

## Connect the Arduino to the Detection Module

Use the picture below. It only requires three wires.



## Copy, Paste and Upload the Sample Sketch

```
// IR Obstacle Collision Detection Module
// Henry's Bench

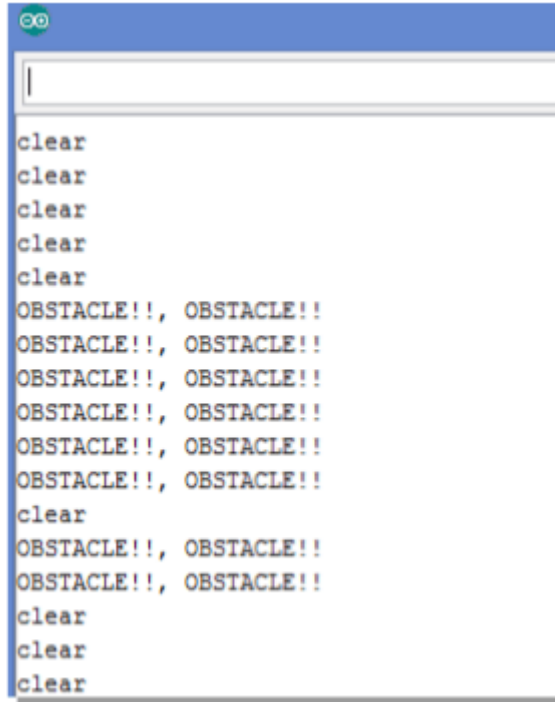
int LED = 13; // Use the onboard Uno LED
int isObstaclePin = 7; // This is our input pin
int isObstacle = HIGH; // HIGH MEANS NO OBSTACLE

void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(isObstaclePin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  isObstacle = digitalRead(isObstaclePin);
  if (isObstacle == LOW)
  {
    Serial.println("OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!");
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
  }
  else
  {
    Serial.println("clear");
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  }
  delay(200);
}
```

## Test the Tutorial Sketch

Move your hand towards the IR LEDs. As you near them, the Output LED on the module and the LED for pin 13 on your Arduino will illuminate. Open your serial monitor and vary the distance of your hand while viewing the serial monitor. The output should look like the picture below:



```
clear
clear
clear
clear
clear
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
clear
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
OBSTACLE!!, OBSTACLE!!
clear
clear
clear
```