

# week 05



## Sensor 2: Photocells and Force Sensors

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Analog input and Processing

# Photocell



**Photocell**

# Force Sensitive Resistor



**Force Sensitive Resistor**

# Photocell



\$0.01



**Photocell**

# Force Sensitive Resistor



\$6.00

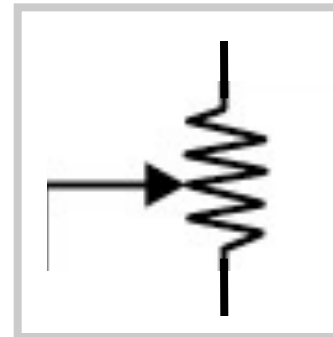


**Force Sensitive Resistor**

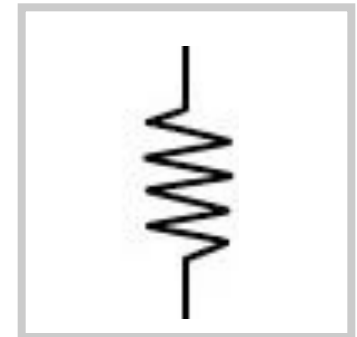
# Potentiometers

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- Variable resistor (a type of “resistive sensor”)
- When you need a “ranged” input
- Measures rotational position (knob for volume, light dimmer, etc.)



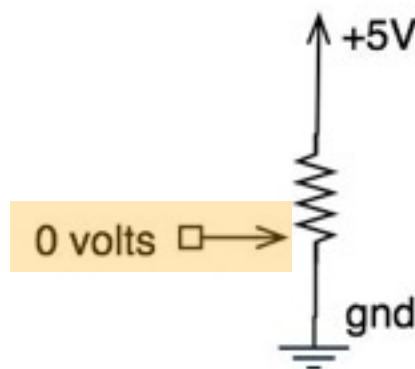
**pot**



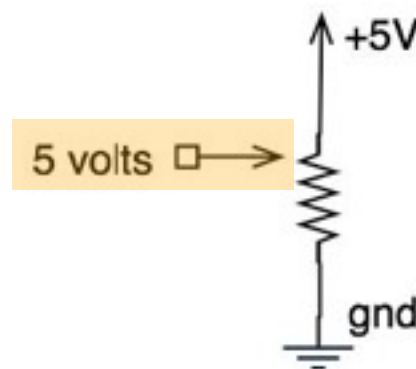
**resistor**

# Potentiometers

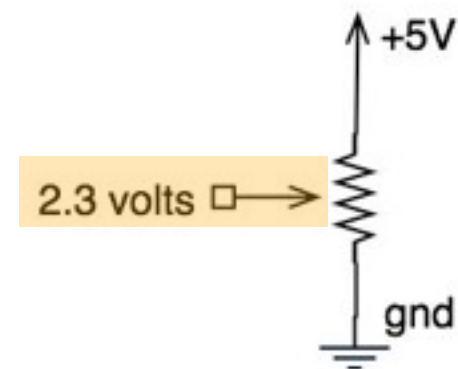
- It's like a faucet (if current is analog to water flow)
- Like any other resistor, but you can vary the amount of resistance
- Generally used for making a varying voltage (remember, Arduino measures voltage differences, not resistance differences)



turned  
anti-clockwise



turned  
clockwise

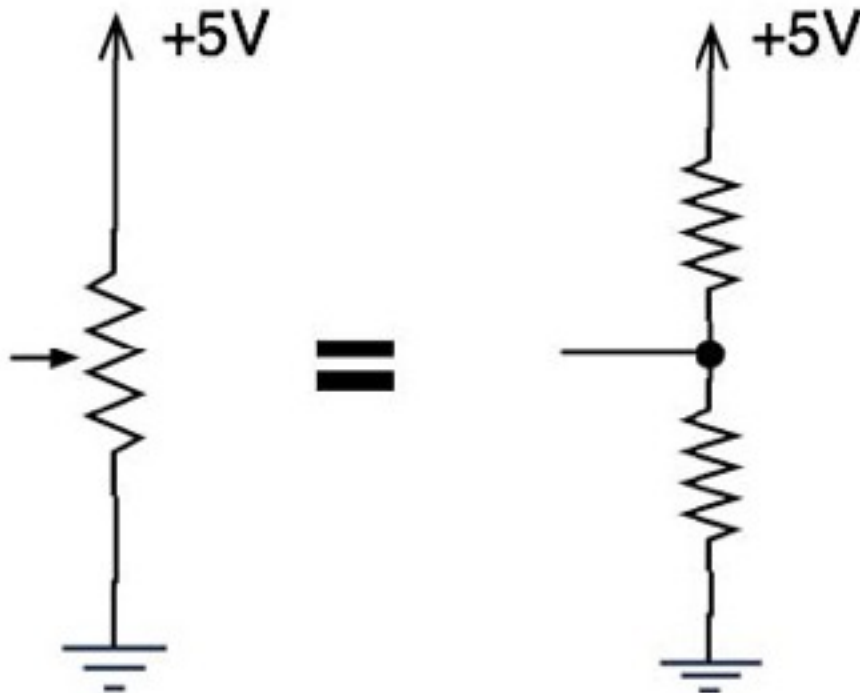


somewhere  
in the middle

# Voltage Divider

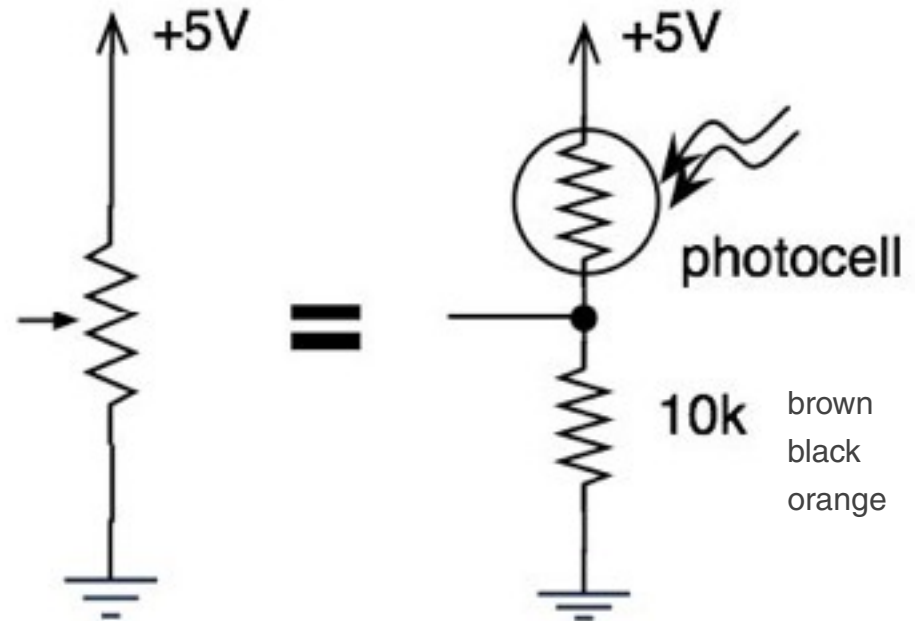
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Potentiometer is a type of voltage divider.



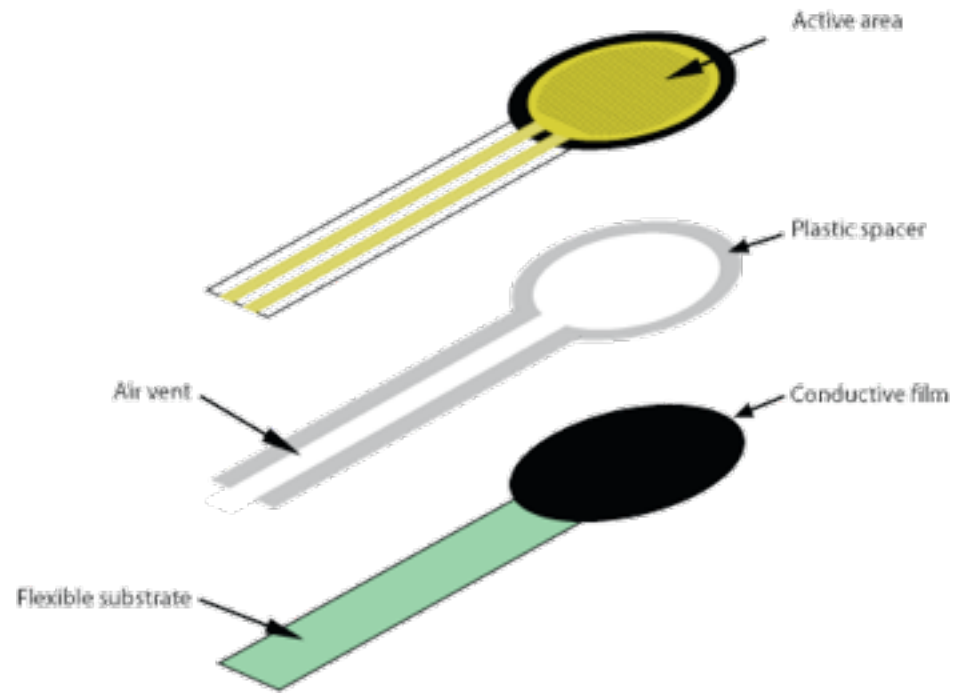
# Photocells (aka photoresistor)

Brighter light == lower resistance



# Force Sensitive Resistors

More pressure == lower resistance





# Force Sensitive Resistors

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Experiment with different pressure objects, sponge, plates, etc.

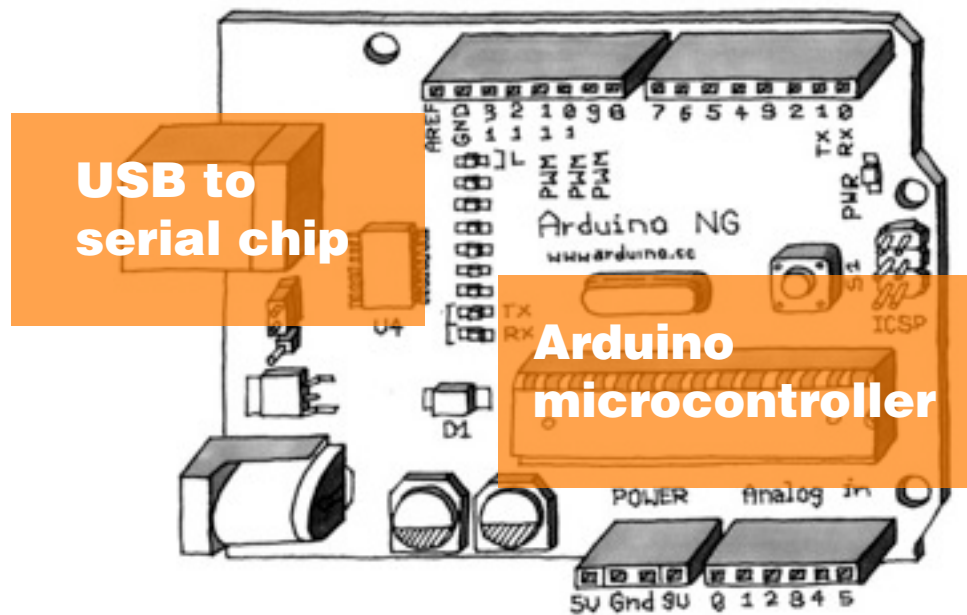


# Working with Processing

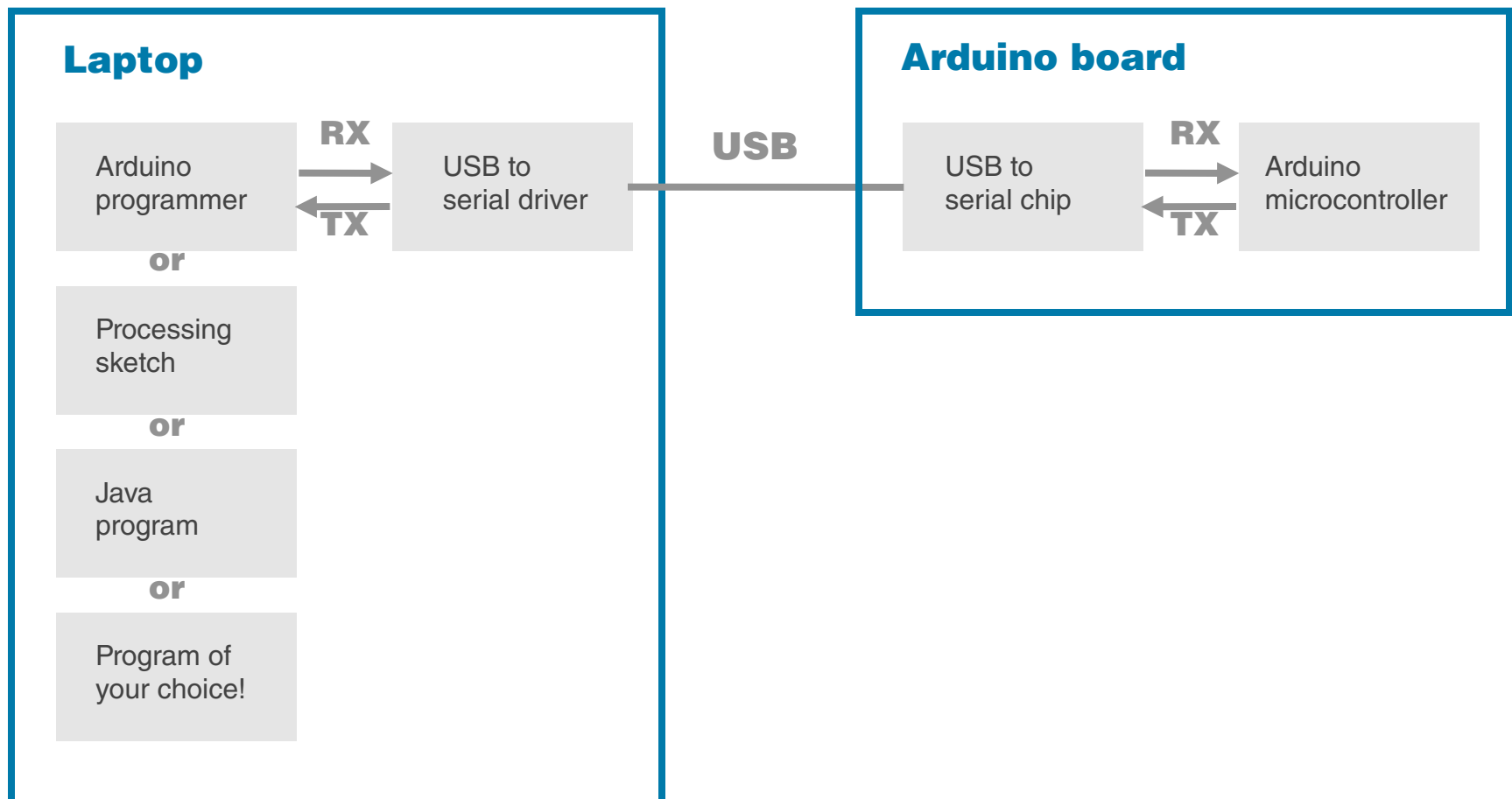
Arduino as an interface board

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# Arduino to Computer

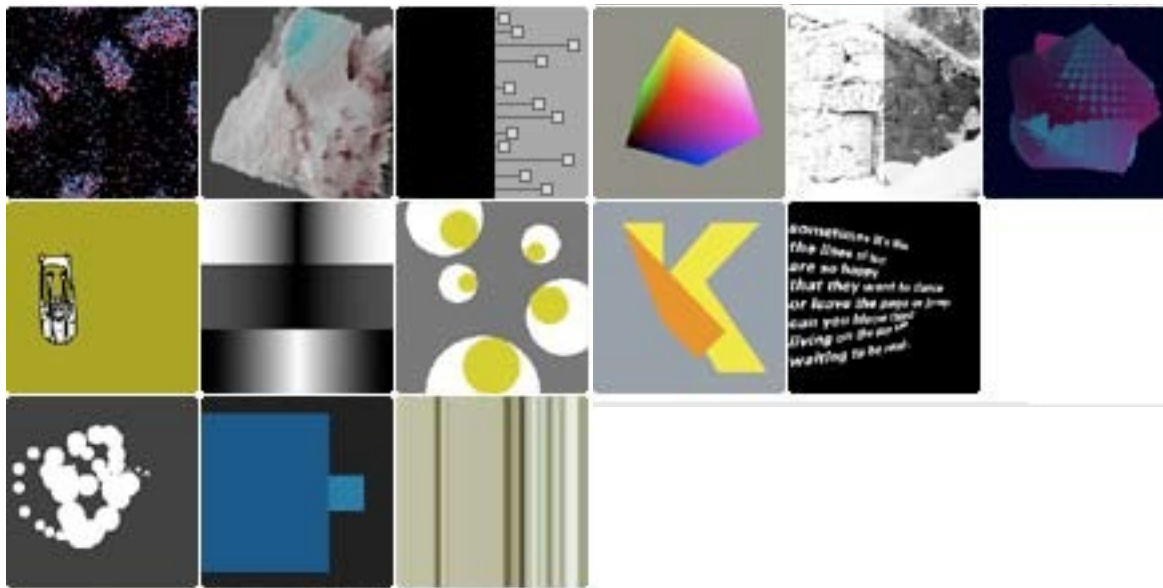


# Arduino to Computer

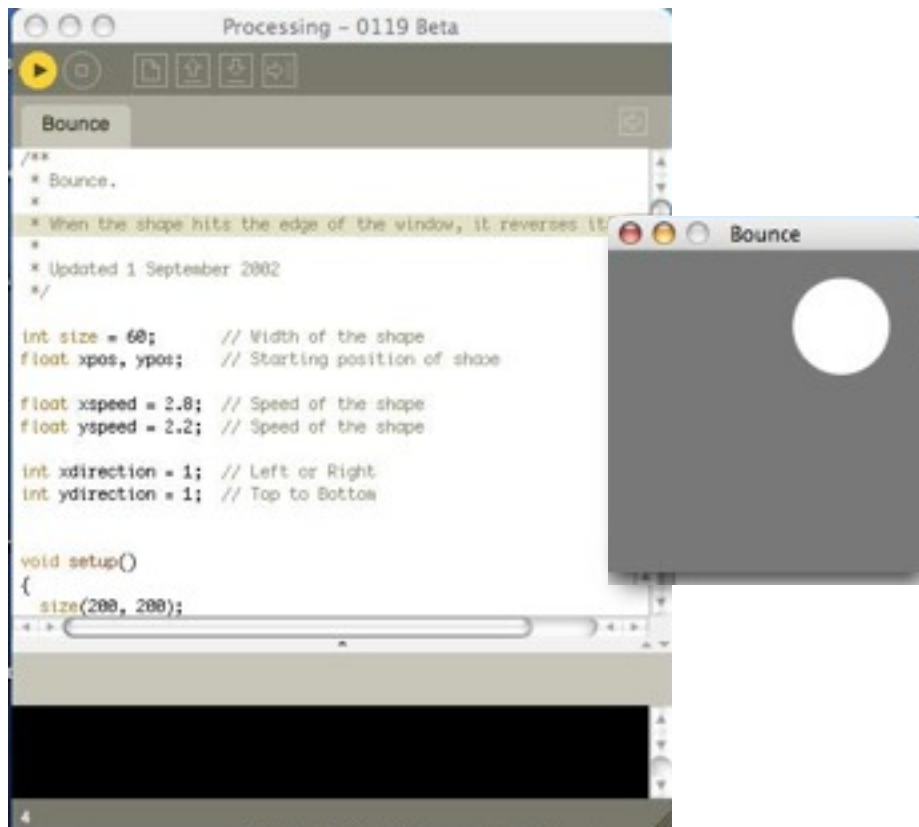


# Processing

Open source programming language and environment for images, animation, and interactions.



# Processing



# Processing and Serial

Processing has a “Serial” library to talk to Arduino.

1. load library
2. set portname
3. open port
4. read/write port

```
import processing.serial.*;

// Change this to the portname your Arduino board
String portname = "/dev/tty.usbserial-A3000Xv0"; // or "COM5"

void setup() {
    port = new Serial(this, portname, 9600);
}

void draw() {
    // draw something
}

// called whenever serial data arrives
void serialEvent(Serial p) {
    char c = port.readChar();
    if( c == '!' ) {
        // do something
    }
}
```

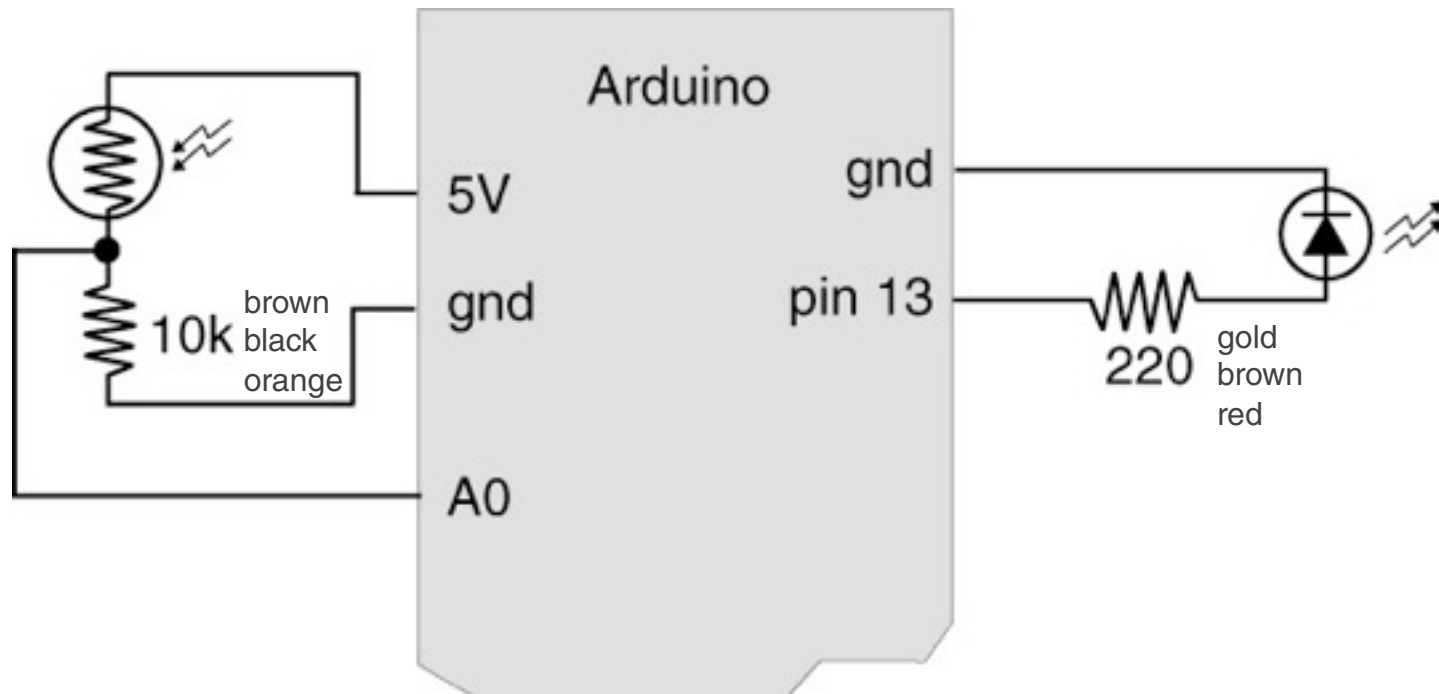
# In Class Exercise



# Photocell and LED

SinglePotControlsBrightness.txt

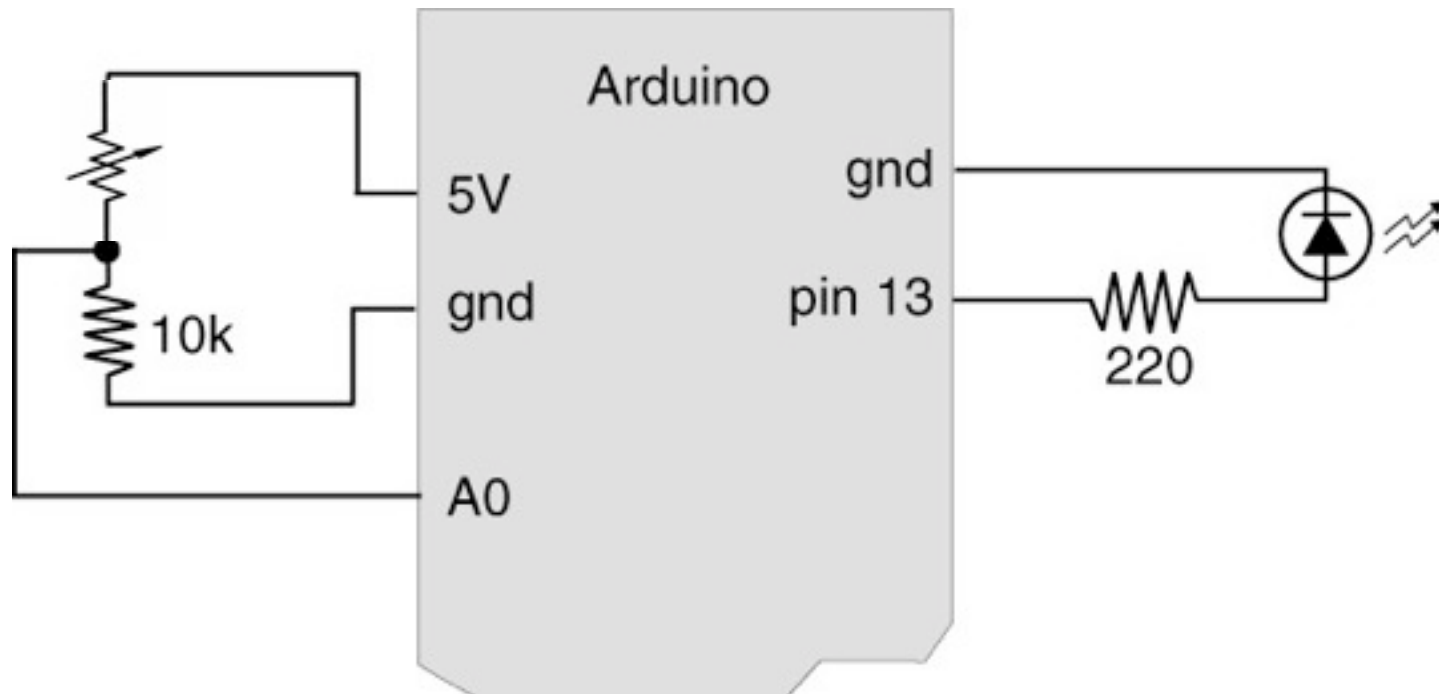
SinglePotControlsBlinking.txt



# FSR and LED

SinglePotControlsBrightness.txt

SinglePotControlsBlinking.txt



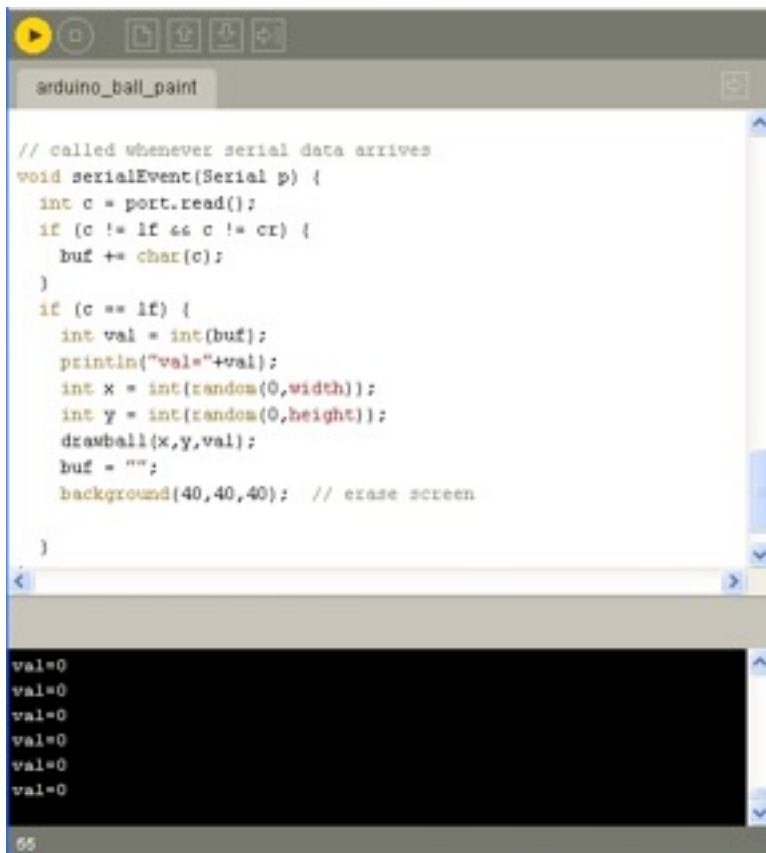
# Processing

Download and install Processing from [processing.org](http://processing.org)



# Processing and Arduino

arduino\_ball\_paint



```
// called whenever serial data arrives
void serialEvent(Serial p) {
  int c = port.read();
  if (c != lf && c != cr) {
    buf += char(c);
  }
  if (c == lf) {
    int val = int(buf);
    println("val="+val);
    int x = int(random(0,width));
    int y = int(random(0,height));
    drawball(x,y,val);
    buf = "";
    background(40,40,40); // erase screen
  }
}
```

val=0  
val=0  
val=0  
val=0  
val=0  
val=0  
val=0

65



**Every time a number is received via the serial port, it draws a ball that size.**

# Assignment this week

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## Programming

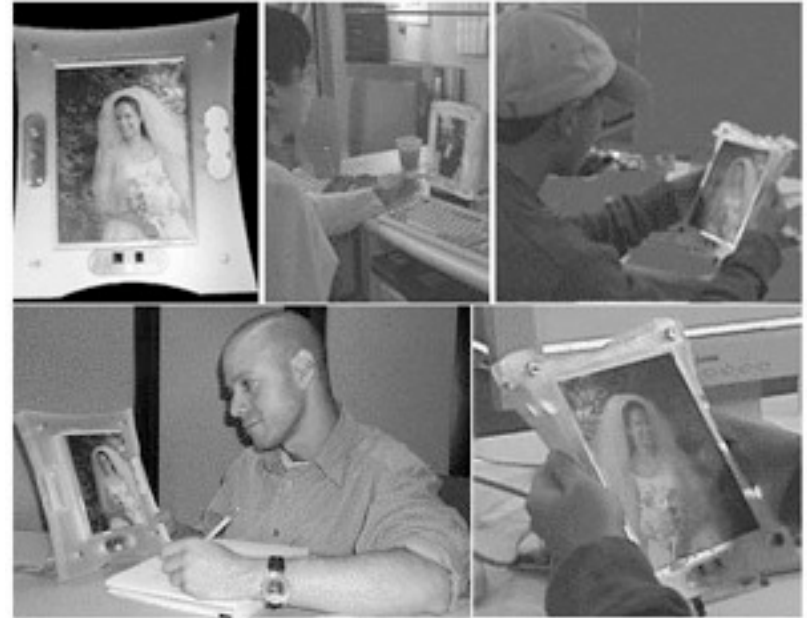
Create an interesting visualization on your computer that could be influenced by the input from the sensors you have (pot, photocell, FSR, or combination of them). You can use Processing (or any other language you like) in writing the program. Post your results on the course website.

## Mechanical

Create a mechanical construction for your FSR that distributes or focuses physical force that is applied. Think about everyday objects (toothpaste tube, entrance mat, paintbrush, pipette, etc.) and how you measure the pressure or force applied to them.

# LumiTouch

[Chang, Resner et al., 2001]



# Supplement Readings

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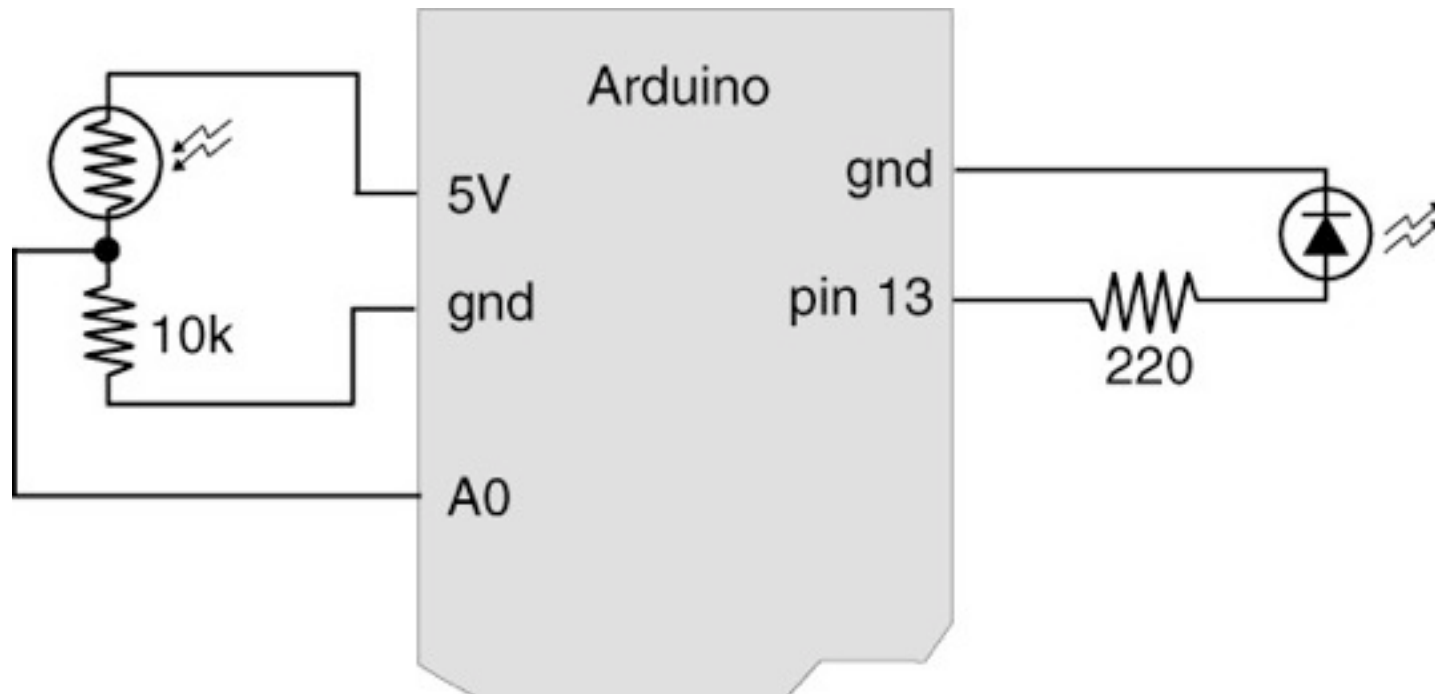
Force sensitive resistors: Chapter 11 of Physical Computing

Voltage divider: Chapter 6, pp. 102-108 of Physical Computing

# Photocell and LED

SinglePotControlsBrightness.txt

SinglePotControlsBlinking.txt





# Homework

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## Programming

Create an interesting visualization on your computer that could be influenced by the input from the sensors you have (pot, photocell, FSR, or combination of them). You can use Processing (or any other language you like) in writing the program. Post your results on the course website.

## Mechanical

Create a mechanical construction for your FSR that distributes or focuses physical force that is applied. Think about everyday objects (toothpaste tube, entrance mat, paintbrush, pipette, etc.) and how you measure the pressure or force applied to them.

# Thanks!

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