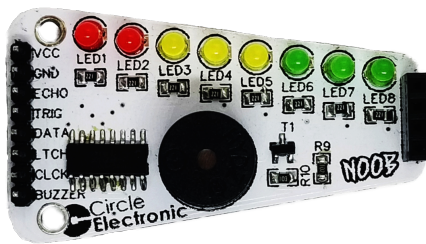


Parking Sensor

Every beginner learns to code parking sensor in first steps. If you have passion for code to parking sensor and you don't have time to build circuit for it, this product exactly for you.

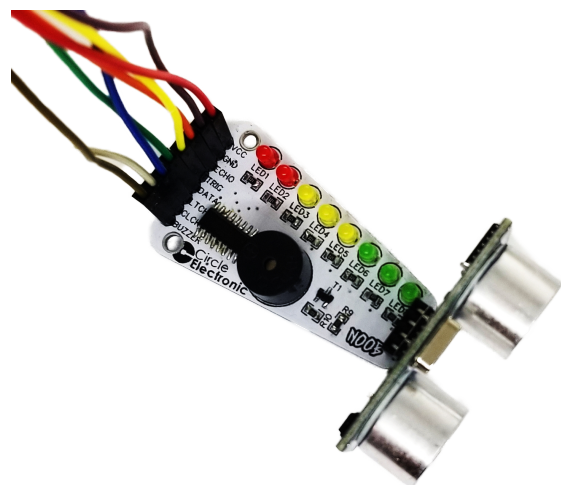
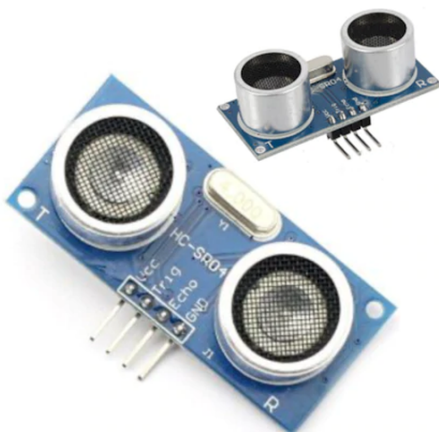
HC-SR04 Ultrasonic sensor and **Circle NOOB Series Parking Sensor** is working together. HC-SR04 is a distance sensor and it emits an ultrasound which travels through the air and if there is an object or obstacle on its path, it will bounce back to the module.



Circle Parking Sensor has 1 buzzer and 8 LED's. LED's managed by 74hc595 shift register. With this register, we can use the leds with 3 pins.

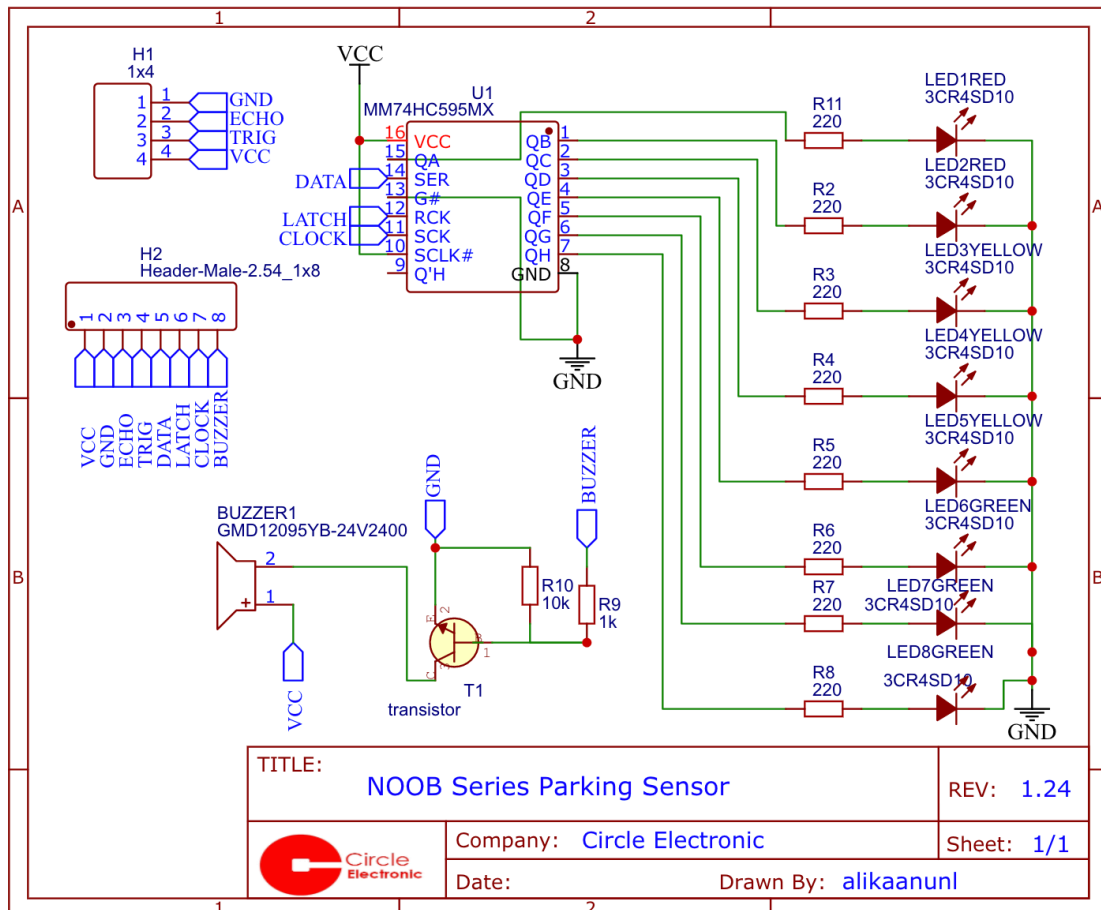
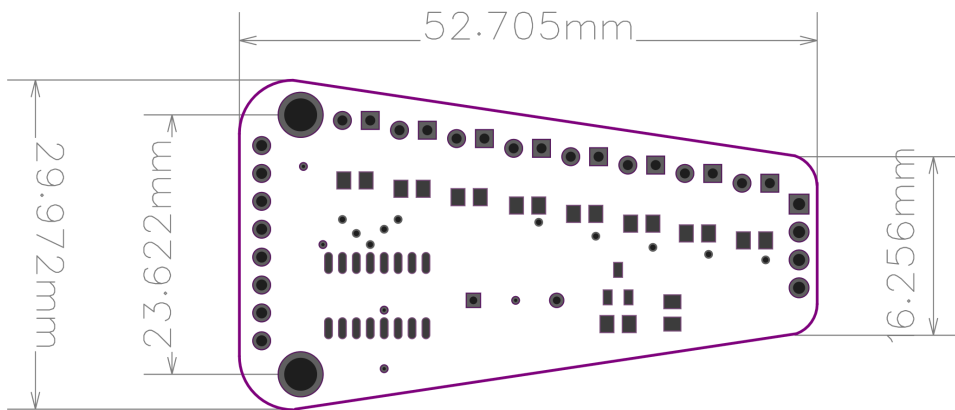
Buzzer working with transistor. With transistor we are protecting Arduino pin to high current.

***To use this Parking Sensor you need HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor**





smaller than you think





Learn how to code

```

#define trigpin 12 //We need trig and echo pin for use HC-SR04 Sensor.
#define echopin 11
#define clock 10 //Clock, latch and data pins are about 74HC595 shift register
#define latch 9 // We need to use this pins for our LED's
#define data 8 //More details at: https://www.arduino.cc/en/tutorial/ShiftOut
#define buzzer 5 //We are using 1 buzzer for voice to get feedback between obstacles and us

static int range; //We need this variables for use our Ultrasonic Sensor
static int Time;

byte leds[]={0b10000000,
0b11000000,
0b11100000,
0b11110000,
0b11111000,
0b11111100,
0b11111110,
0b11111111,
0b00000000 };
//We need to assign our leds for how many from them will be working in the range for between
obstacles and us
void setup()
{
  pinMode(trigpin, OUTPUT); //This code is about what our pins are will be output or input
  pinMode(echopin, INPUT);
  pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(latch, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(clock, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(data, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(trigpin, HIGH); //This area about our sensor codes
  delayMicroseconds(1000); //More details at https://howtomechatronics.com/tutorials/arduino/ultrasonic-sensor-hc-sr04/
  digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW);
  Time = pulseIn(echopin, HIGH);
  range = (Time/2) / 29.1;
  //After from here we are setting which leds and buzzer will be active at which range, you can
  change the ranges as you wish
  if(range>=141){
    digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
    shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[8]);
    digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
    //We are setting our leds off at over 141cm range
  }
  if(range>=121&&range<=140){
    digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
    shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[0]); //Which led scnerio will be work in this range
    digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
    bzzr(1000); //our buzzer intensity in this range
  }
}

```



```
if(range>=101&&range<=120){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[1]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(700);
}
if(range>=81&&range<=100){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[2]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(500);
}
if(range>=61&&range<=80){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[3]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(300);
}
if(range>=41&&range<=60){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[4]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(200);
}
if(range>=21&&range<=40){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[5]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(100);
}
if(range>=11&&range<=20){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[6]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(50);
}
if(range>=0&&range<=10){
digitalWrite(latch,LOW);
shiftOut(data,clock,MSBFIRST,leds[7]);
digitalWrite(latch,HIGH);
  bzzr(1);
}
}

void bzzr(int speed){
digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
static unsigned long time=millis();
if(millis()-time >=speed){
time=millis();
digitalWrite(buzzer, HIGH);
}
} //This is buzzer function. You dont need to know this for use the parking sensor.
```