Could you please give me some insight what I’m doing wrong??With the program loaded and

wiring correct I believe when I put a bolck in front of the ir recvier I get just the oppisset reoults.

I get a (0) instead of a (1) im lost in what to try next please take a look and advise me were to go or

what to do thank in advance

How many lumps 3 or 4

I under stand this is what to happen

The IR receiver sends a low signal while it detects 38.5 kHz IR eflected  off an object, which causes IN9 to store 0. When the BASIC Stamp finishes transmitting its FREQOUT signal and moves on to the next command, it stops sending that 38.5 kHz signal. So the program has to use irDetectLeft = IN9 to catch that zero value before the IR receiver realizes the 38.5 kHz signal stopped. It only takes a fraction of a millisecond for the IR receiver to realize the signal stopped, and after that, its output

rebounds to high, and IN9 stores 1 again

' Test IR object detection circuits, IR LED to P8 and detector to P9.

' {$STAMP BS2}

' {$PBASIC 2.5}

irDetectLeft VAR Bit

DO

FREQOUT 8, 1, 38500

irDetectLeft = IN9

DEBUG HOME, "irDetectLeft = ", BIN1 irDetectLeft

PAUSE 100

LOOP

**Parts List:**

 IR receivers 38k for Radio Shack

 IR LEDs (clear case) High intensite IR LED fro Raido Shack

IR LED shield assemblies For Shield use piece shrinks tube cut flush to end of IR LED

 Resistors, 220 Ω (red-red-brown)

Resistors, 1 kΩ (brown-black-red)

**Building the IR Headlights**

 Insert the infrared LED into the LED standoff (the larger of the two shield

assembly pieces) as shown in Figure 7-6.

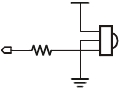
 Slip the LED shield (the smaller half of the LED shield assembly) over the IR

LED’s clear plastic case. The ring on one end of the LED shield should fit right

into the LED standoff.

 Use a small piece of clear tape to make sure the two halves of the shield

assembly don’t separate during use.



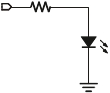
Resistors, 470 Ω (yellow-violet-brown)

Resistors, 220 Ω (red-red-brown)

Resistors, 2 kΩ (red-black-red)

Resistors, 4.7 kΩ (yellow-violet-red)

ryd



VSS + 5VDC

P9

220k red,red brown

P8

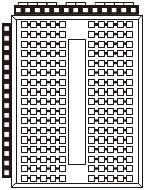
Using 4.7k

- VSS

- VSS

. We were sure to Watch your IR LED anodes and cathodes!

The anode lead is the longer lead on an IR LED by convention. The cathode lead is shorter The anode lead of each IR LED connects to a 1 kΩ resistor. The cathode leadplugs into the same breadboard row as an IR detector’s center pin, and that row isconnected to Vss with a jumper wire.use irDetectLeft = IN9 right after FREQOUT 8, 1, 38500.



x3

P15

P14

P13

Receiver p9 with a 220 resistor

P12

P11

P10

P9

P8

IR LED to p8 wit

P7

P6

P5

P4

P3

P2

P1

P0

I get the oppiset result when blocked post a 1 instead of a zero(0)

