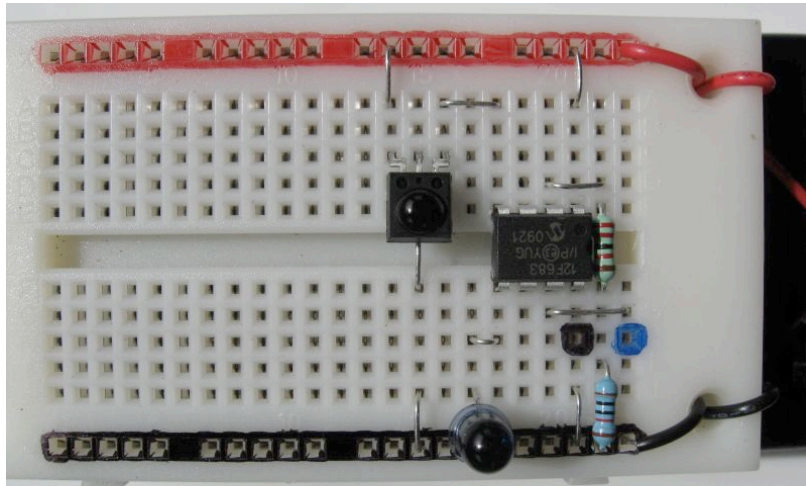


# Ird Radar



loopa:

`pwmout 2, 25, 50`

`b3 = pin3`

`pwmout 2, 25, 0`

`sertxd (#b3,13,10)`

`pause 100`

`goto loopa`

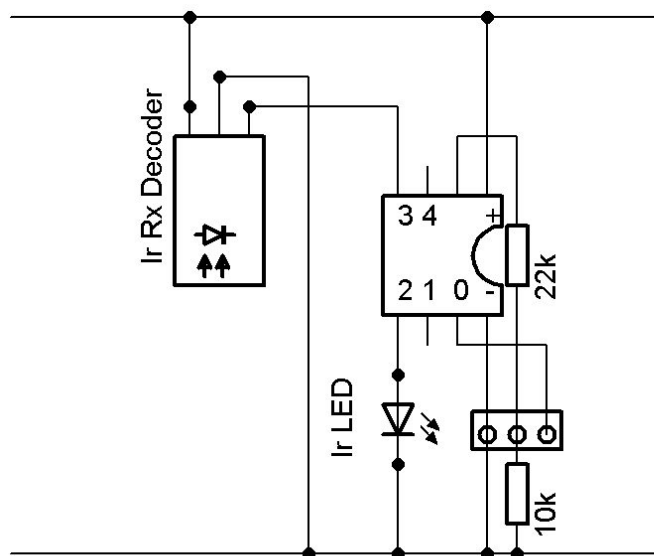
*' Start PWMOut on pin 2 at 38kHz 25 ~ 38kHz 50 ~ 50% power level*

*' Capture pin 3 digital state (1 or 0) to variable b3*

*' Stop PWMOut on pin 2 at 38kHz 25 ~ 38kHz 0 ~ 0% power level*

*' Display the result*

*' Rest the Ird module to allow it to reset ( to a 1 state )*



- Pin2 generates a 38kHz square wave using the PWMOut command
- ( Newer M2 chips allow the use of other output pins for PWMOut )
- If pin 3 is IMMEDIATELY checked it will be low IF a reflection is seen
- ( NOTE: The output of the Ird Rx module does NOT stay low )
- Once pin3 low is detected then the program needs to capture this state
- One or Two Ird LED's may be used in the above circuit
- A high power system may be used but cross talk ( electrical and optical ) makes the system more difficult to set up, tune and stabilise. Careful design is needed !
- Note Ird Rx modules decode electrical and optical Ird noise from the sun and lamp 'flicker' and stop working if 'flooded' with strong sunlight or incandescent lighting