

TeachEngineering

STEM Curriculum for K-12

Let's Get Cracking! Force Sensor Instructions



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Force Sensor Parts List (prices accurate December 2019)

Quantity	Description	Price
1	HX711 Amplifier (Weight Weighing Load Cell Conversion Module for Arduino Microcontroller)	\$7.69
1	Mustcam 5 Megapixel USB Digital Microscope with Measurement Software for Windows/Mac	\$39.99
1	50 kg Platform Scale Sensor Weighting Sensor Load Cell Sensor for Electronic Balance	\$13.99
1	Adafruit Motor/Stepper/Servo Shield for Arduino v 2.3 Kit	\$19.95
1	Arduino UNO	\$22.00
1	400mm Length Travel Linear Stage Actuator with Square Linear Rails + CBX1605 Ball Screw 1605 Ballscrew Motorized XY XYZ Linear Stage Table with Nema23	\$132.28
1	Digi-Key AC/DC 3.3V 6.6W Power Supply	\$13.47
	TOTAL	\$249.37

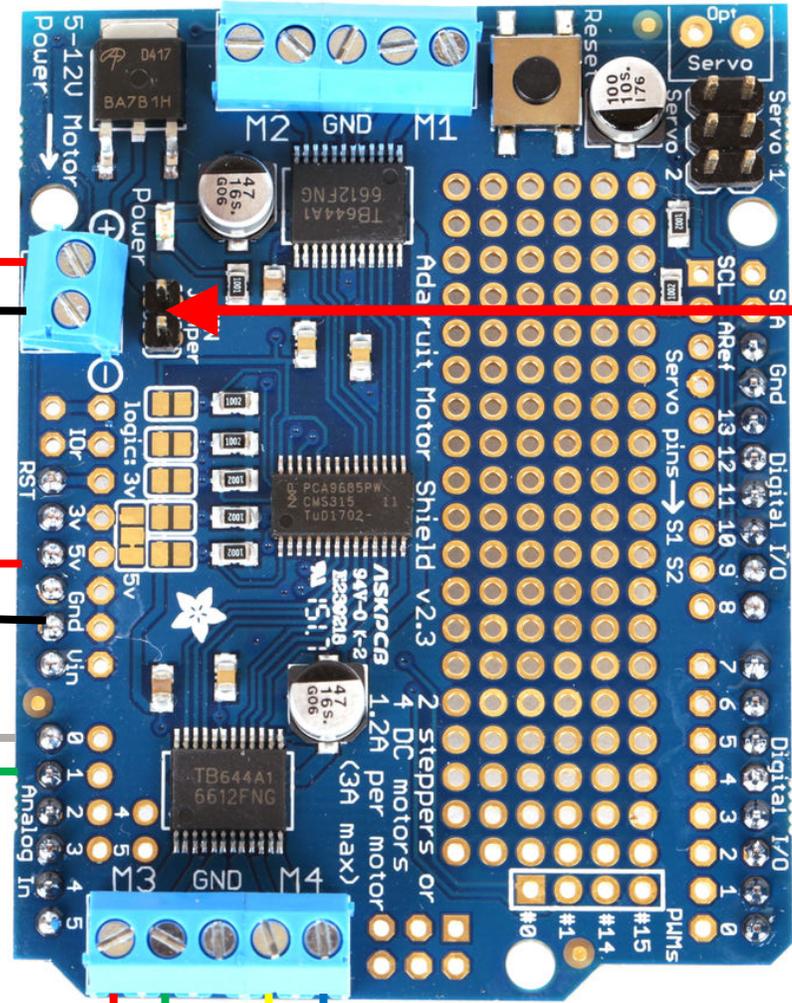
50 KG LOAD CELL SENSOR



AC/DC 3.3V 6.6W POWER SUPPLY



ADAFRUIT MOTOR SHIELD V2.3 MOUNTED TO ARDUINO UNO

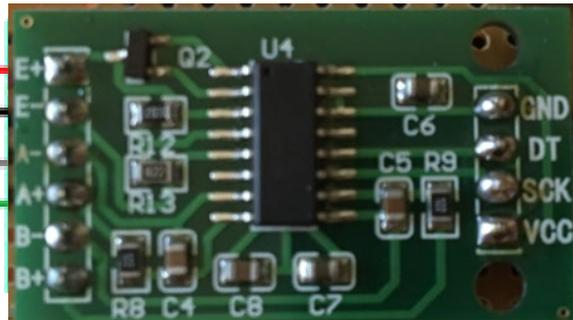


TO DC BARREL JACK

BLACK GND to GND
GREEN DT to A1
WHITE SCK to A0
RED VCC to 5V

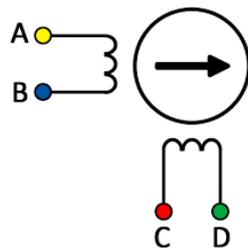
VIN JUMPER REMOVED

HX711 AMPLIFIER

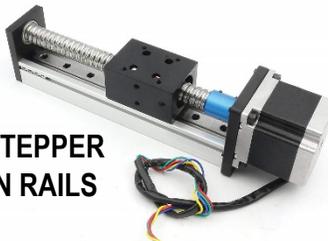


RED E+
BLACK E-
WHITE A-
GREEN A+

TO STEPPER MOTOR



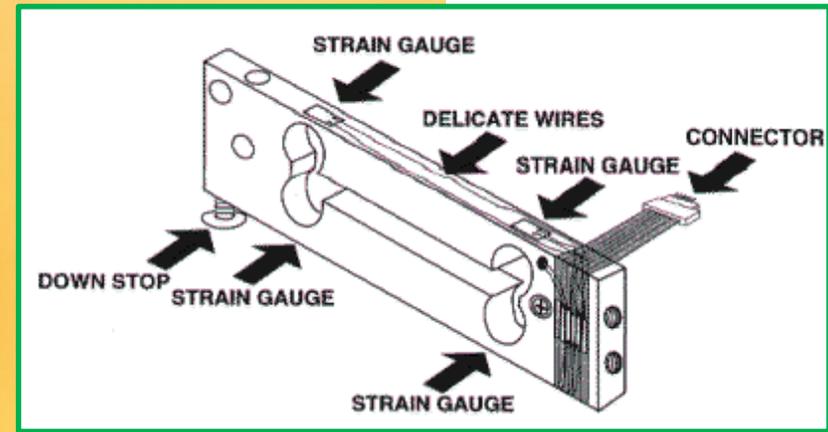
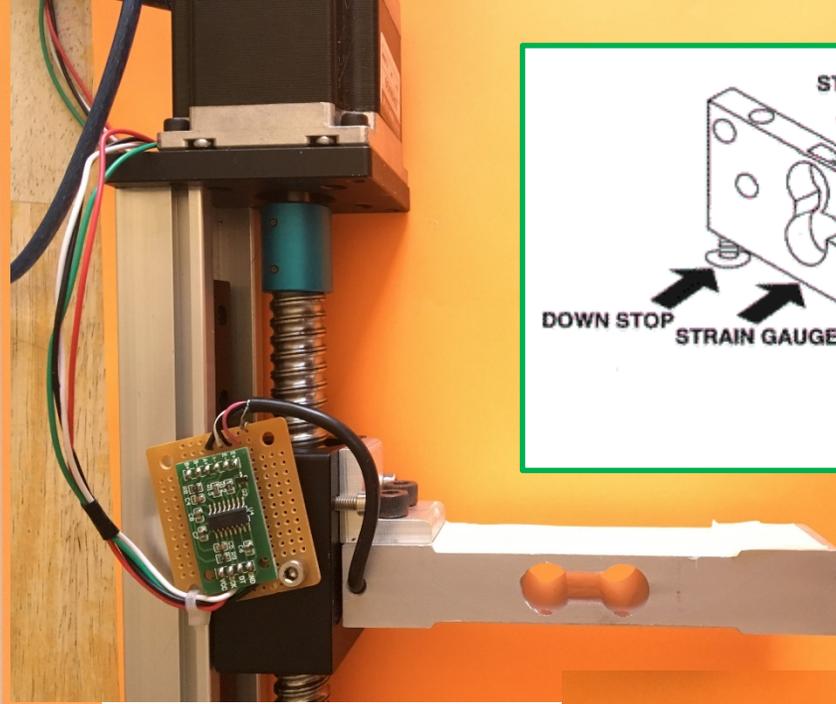
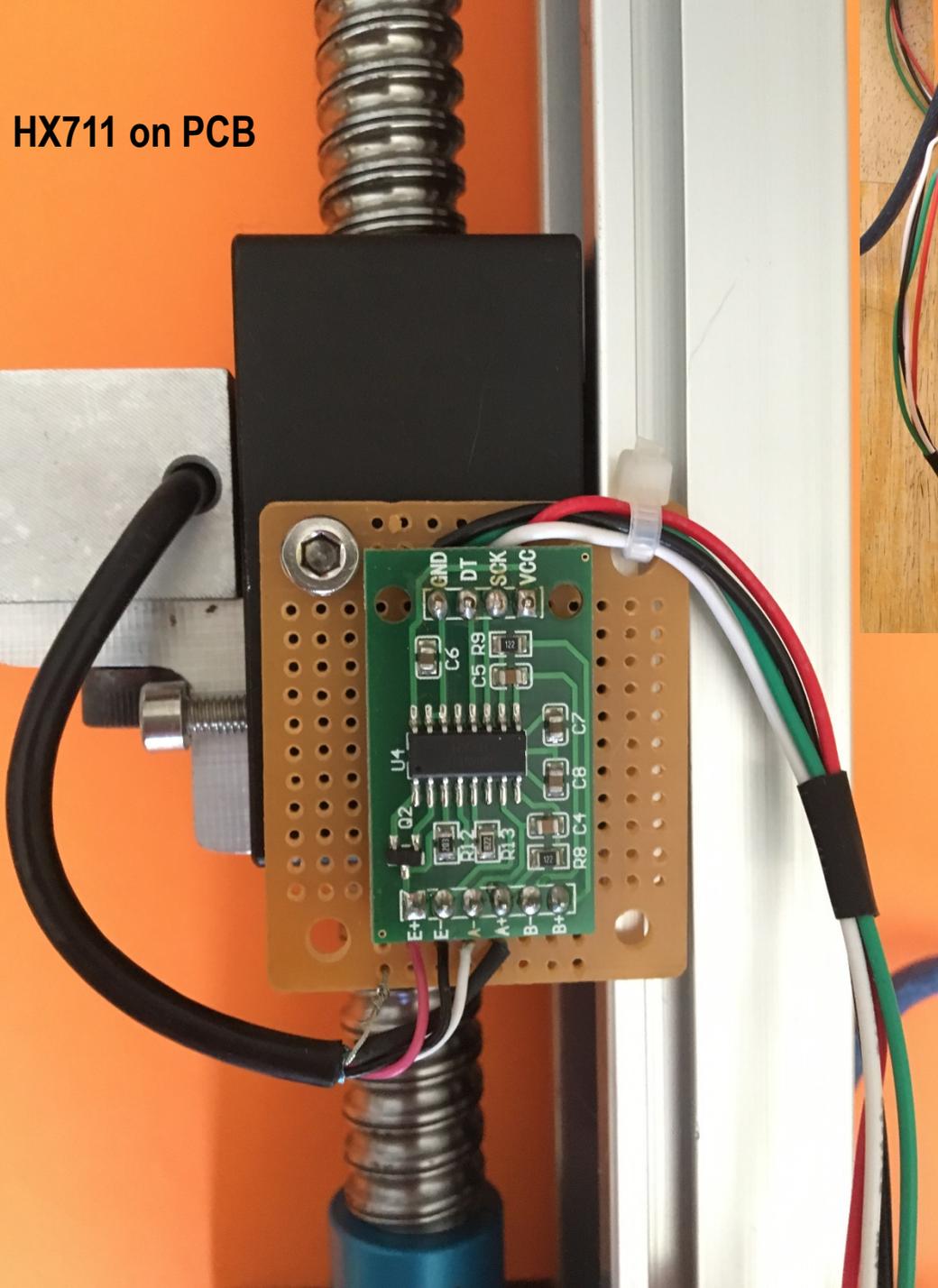
NEMA23 STEPPER MOTOR ON RAILS



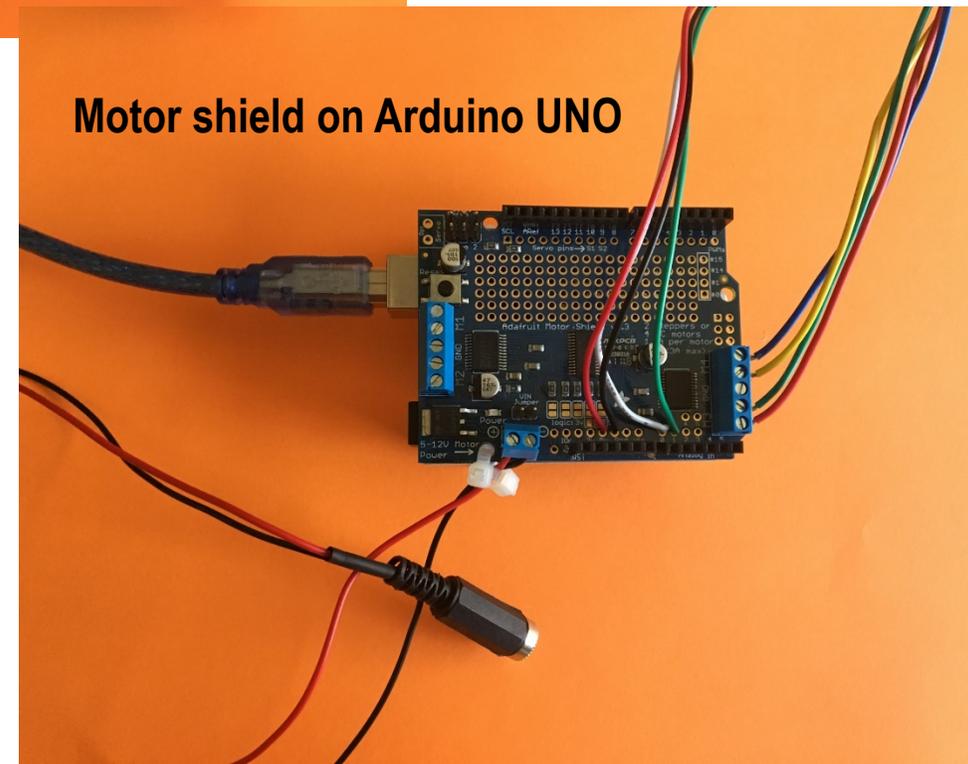
Version: June 2019

Force Sensor Wiring Diagram

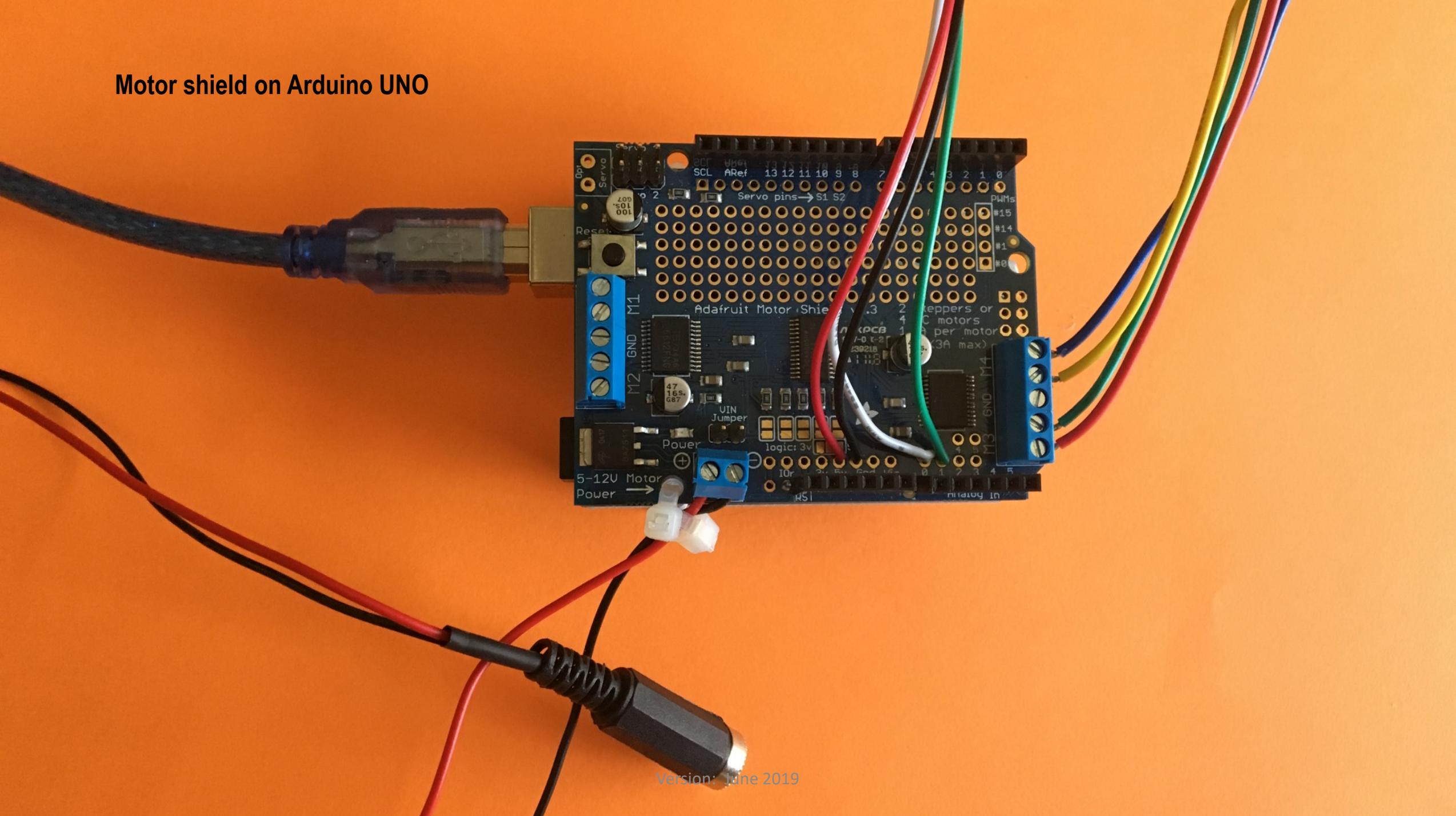
HX711 on PCB



Motor shield on Arduino UNO



Motor shield on Arduino UNO



The Software Side of Things...

1. Connect the Arduino UNO Board to your computer using the USB cable.
2. You will need to download and install two libraries (see <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries>):
 - Adafruit_Motor_Shield_V2_Library-master.zip
 - HX711-master.zip
3. You will need to include them in the Arduino sketch.

```
#include <HX711.h>  
#include <Adafruit_MotorShield.h>
```
4. Use the *NoBonesAboutIt.ino* code shown on the next page or write your own.
5. Check for compiling errors and then upload to the Arduino board.
6. Connect the power supply to the motor shield to power the motor.
7. Calibrate the scale using the procedure (in two pages).
8. After you set the scale calibration value in the code, you will need to re-compile *NoBonesAboutIt.ino* and upload to the Arduino board again.
9. Finally, open a Serial Window (newline) and type type *U* and *D* for up and down using the interleave stepping function or *u* and *d* to use the microstepping function; in either case, you will be prompted to enter the number of steps. Type *t* for tare and *m* for measure.

```

#include <HX711.h>
#include <Adafruit_MotorShield.h>
//-----

Adafruit_MotorShield AFMS = Adafruit_MotorShield(0x60);

// Connect a stepper motor with 200 steps per revolution
// which is 1.8 degrees
// use motor port #2, M3 and M4

Adafruit_StepperMotor *M2 = AFMS.getStepper(20, 2);
// HX711.DOUT uses pin #A1
// HX711.PD_SCK uses pin #A0
HX711 scale(A1, A0);      // using default parameter gain

void setup() {
  AFMS.begin();          // use default frequency
  M2->setSpeed(10);      // 10 rpm
  Serial.begin(9600);
  scale.set_scale(79.1156);    // this value is obtained by calibrating the scale with
  known weights
  scale.tare();          // reset the scale to 0
  Serial.println("Enter 'U', 'D', 'u', 'd', 't', or 'm'.");
}

```

Sample Arduino Code

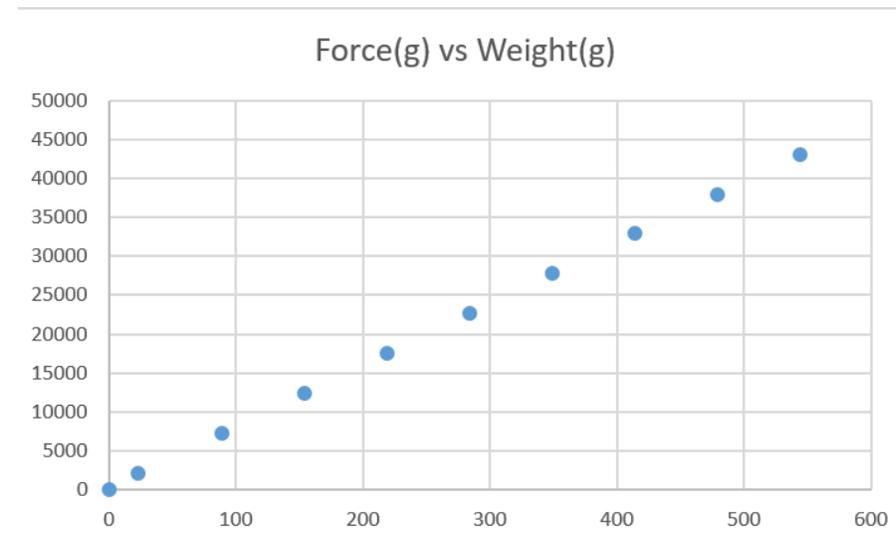
Calibrating the Scale

1. Use Arduino to open the *NoBonesAboutIt* program.
2. Remove the `scale.set_scale()` number. You will replace it later at the end of this procedure.
3. Type *t* for tare. This is your (0, 0) starting point in the graph shown below.
4. Add known weights, beginning with a basket for holding weights and measure each successive force reading. I attached some embroidery floss to a plastic hummus cup as my basket.
5. After verifying that the results are linear, find the slope of the line. This is your scale factor.
6. Add the number to the `scale.set_scale(79.1156)` line and upload the updated code to the board.

```
void setup() {
  AFMS.begin();           // use default frequency
  M2->setSpeed(10);      // 10 rpm
  Serial.begin(9600);
  scale.set_scale(79.1156); // this value is obtained by calibrating the scale with
```

REMOVE NUMBER FROM ()

Item	Item Weight	Total Weight(g)	Force(g)
N/A	N/A	0	0
Basket	23.9	23	2116
Plug	65.1	89	7203
Plug	64.9	153.9	12360
Plug	65.1	219	17507
Plug	64.9	283.9	22593
Plug	64.8	348.7	27750
Plug	65	413.7	32899
Plug	65.2	478.9	37890
Plug	65	543.9	43031



$$SCALE\ FACTOR = slope = \frac{(43031 - 0)}{(543.9 - 0)} = 79.1156$$