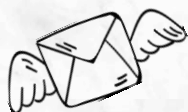


展示平台之互動裝置研究

指導老師:林家德 主任



曾靖惠、高樂恩、張庭瑋、周家行



簡報日期:112/1/10

人員配置



曾靖惠

硬體製作



高樂恩

程式撰寫



周家行

機構製作



張庭瑋

文書處理



人員配置



機構製作：周家行

軟體製作：高樂恩



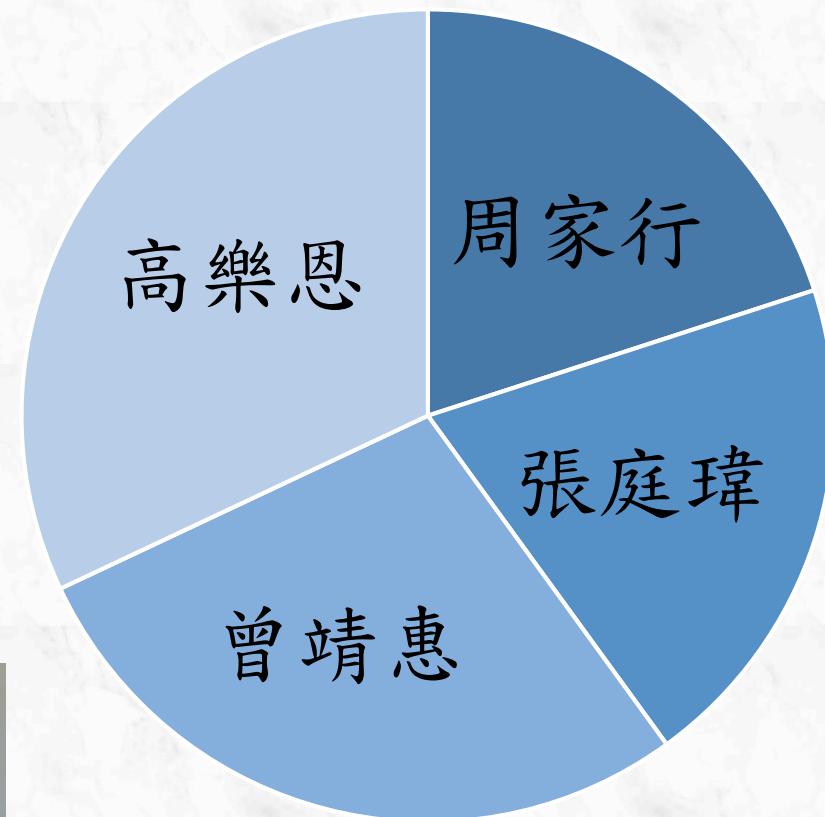
硬體製作：曾靖惠



文書處理：張庭瑋



貢獻度





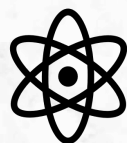
目錄



理念介紹



理論探討

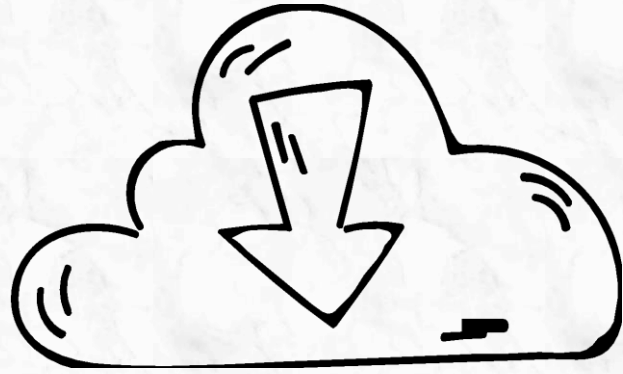


未來展望



PART 01

理念介紹



製作動機

- 電子科櫥窗缺乏互動裝置
- 無法引人注目使人想要駐足觀看櫥窗中展示。

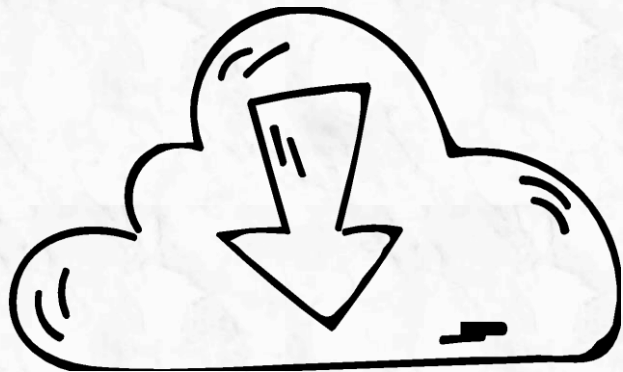


預期成果

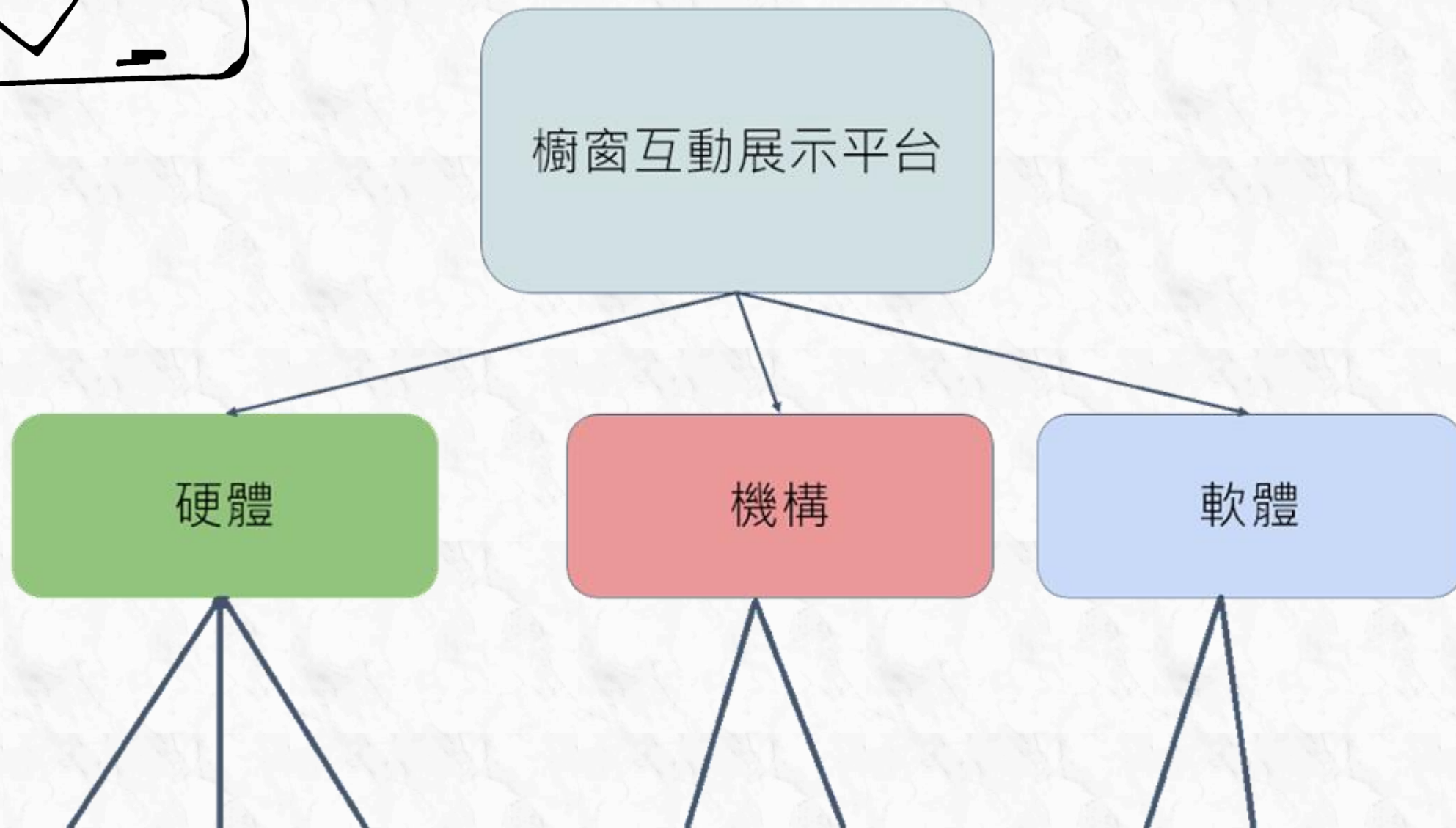
設計一個通用型的智慧語音互動平臺，可應用在大部分有展示需求的場所。

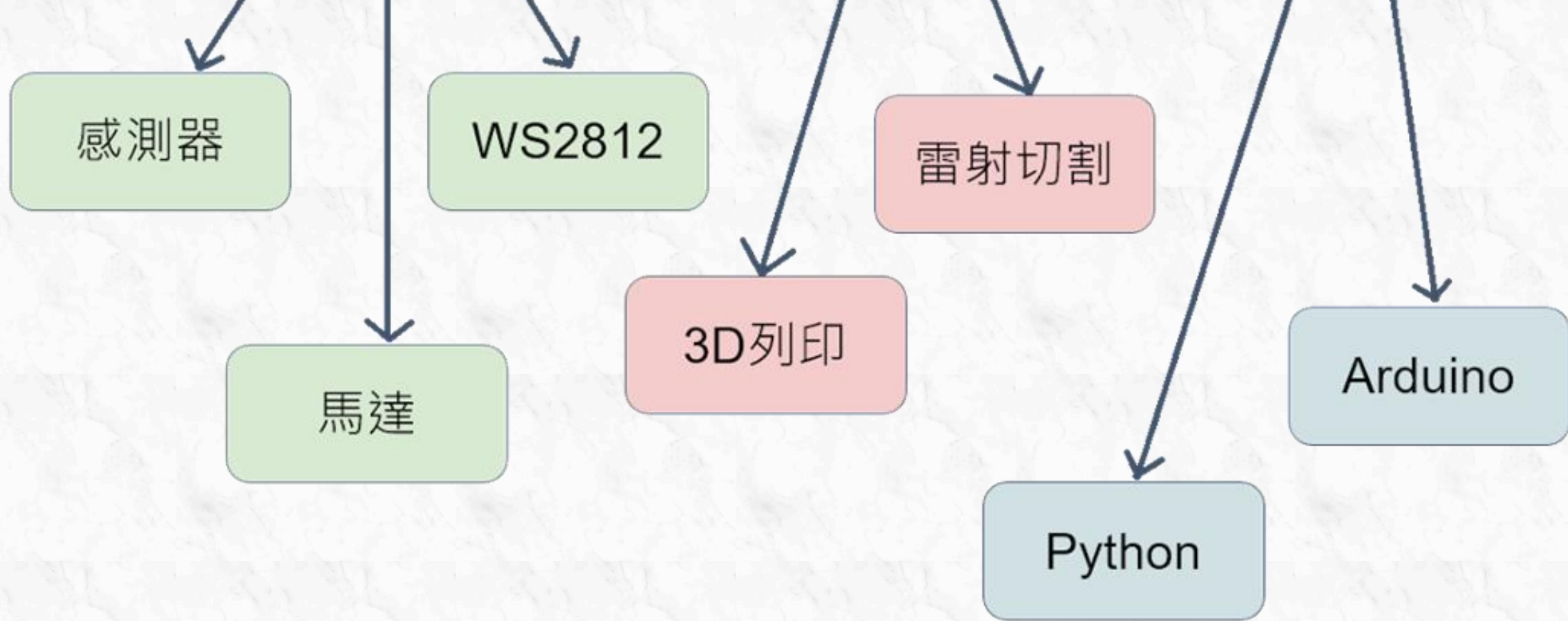
其功能如下：

1. 建立互動展示平台
2. 能因應不同類型的活動，加以建設不同的互動模式



專題架構

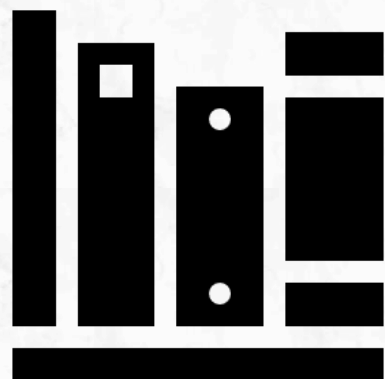






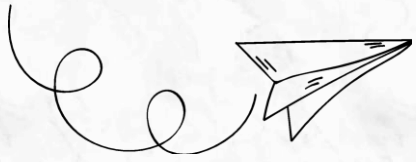
我們的 智慧櫥窗





PART 02

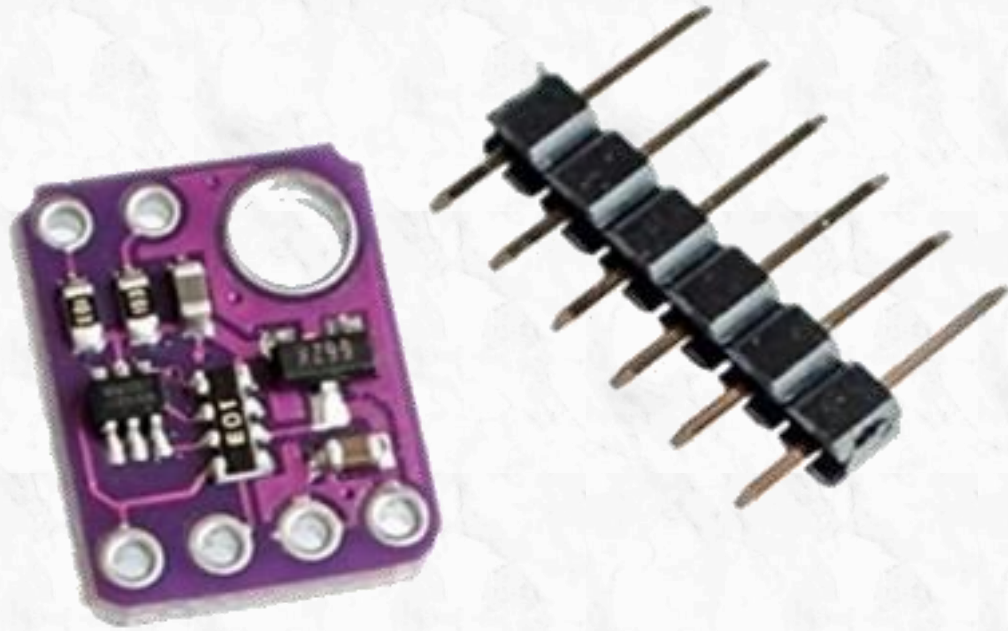
理論探討



硬體介紹

Hardware

VL53L0X 飛時測距感測器 用途：測距以中斷、變速



特色：

1. 判斷與目標物體的距離，最遠可達2公尺
2. 適合無線及物聯網應用
3. 傳感器體積小

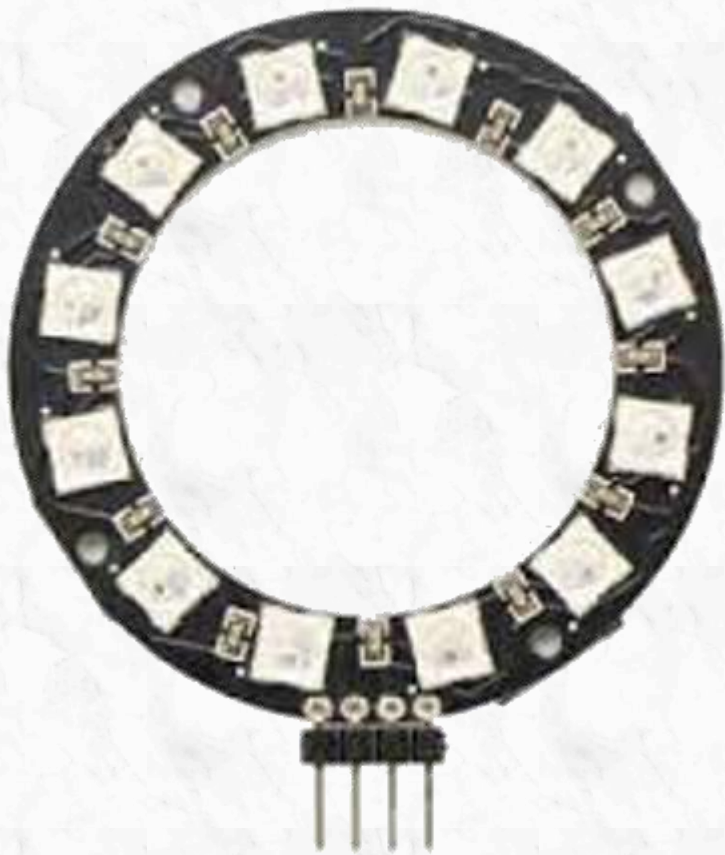
通信方式：IIC通信協定(完全相容3-5v系統)



硬體介紹

Hardware

WS2812 全彩串列LED模組



用途：燈光展示

特色：

1. 芯片內置整形電路，信號畸變不會累計，穩定顯示。
2. 兩端有連級接口(DINDOUT)，可以串接。



硬體介紹

Hardware

馬達驅動IC L293D

用途：小人轉動

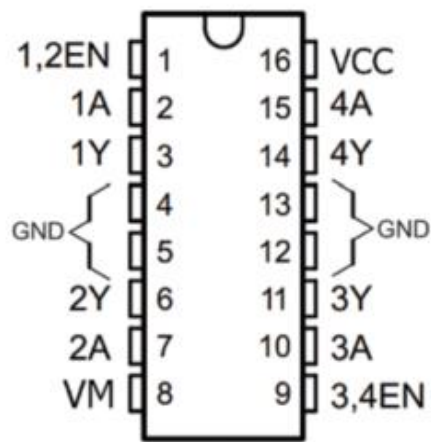
特色：可同時控制兩個直流馬達

▼表 7-3 L293D 的控制真值表

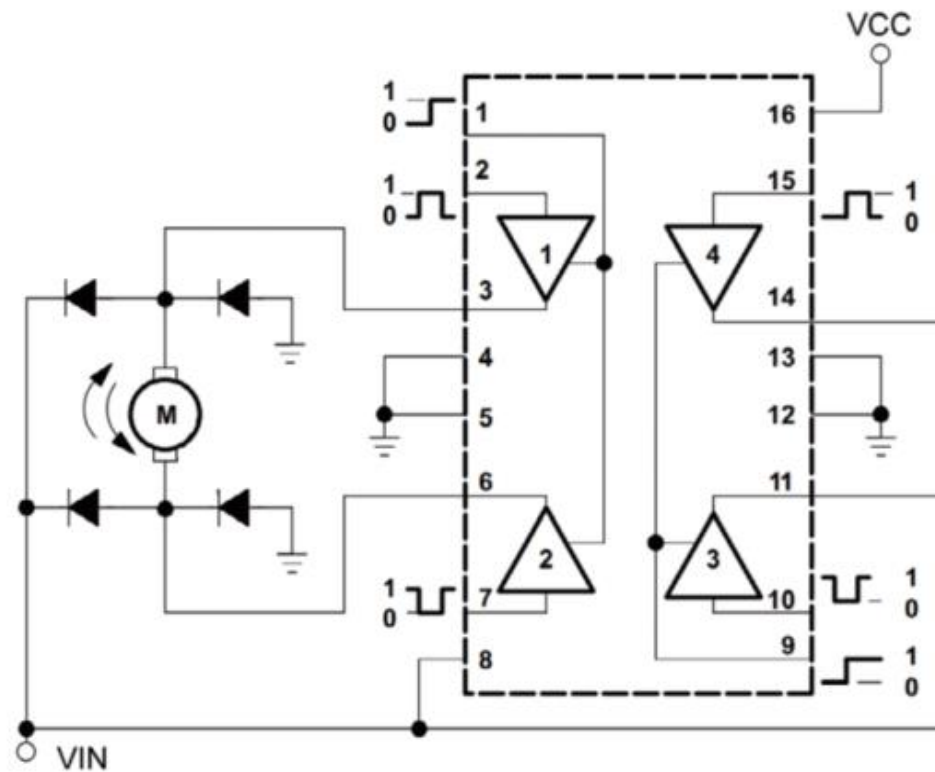
輸入		輸出
A	EN	Y
L	H	L
H	H	H
x	L	高阻抗

▼表 7-4 L293D 的馬達控制模式

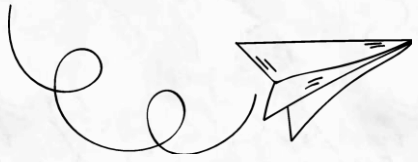
輸入			輸出		模式
1A	2A	EN	1Y	2Y	
L	L	H	L	L	煞車
L	H	H	L	H	反轉/正轉
H	L	H	H	L	正轉/反轉
H	H	H	H	H	煞車
x	x	L	高阻抗	高阻抗	停止



(a) 外觀



(b) 內部電路方塊圖



硬體介紹

Hardware

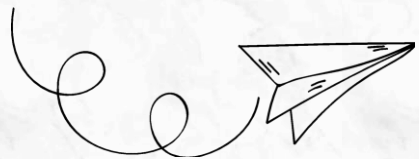
伺服馬達



用途：機械手臂運作

特色：

1. 透過驅動器進行電流、速度、位置控制
2. 具高精度、低噪音、高響應、高瞬間輸出等特點。



軟體介紹

Software



ALTIUM
DESIGNER

PCB與電路規劃

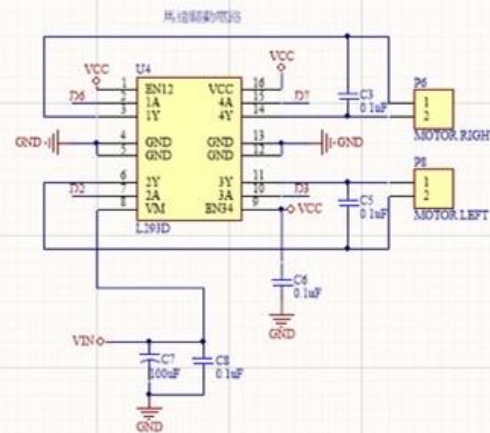
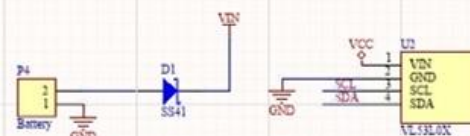
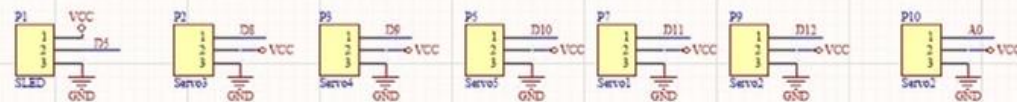
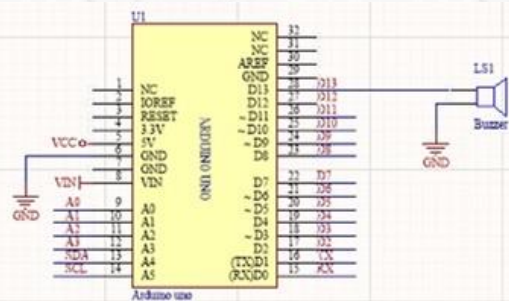


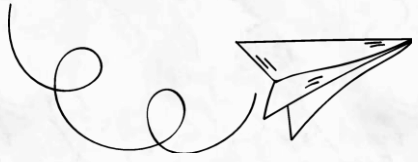
硬體介紹

Hardware

Arduino擴充板

- 馬達驅動IC
- 伺服馬達 x6
- 全彩串列LED
- 直流馬達
- 按鈕開關 蜂鳴器
- VL53L0x模組

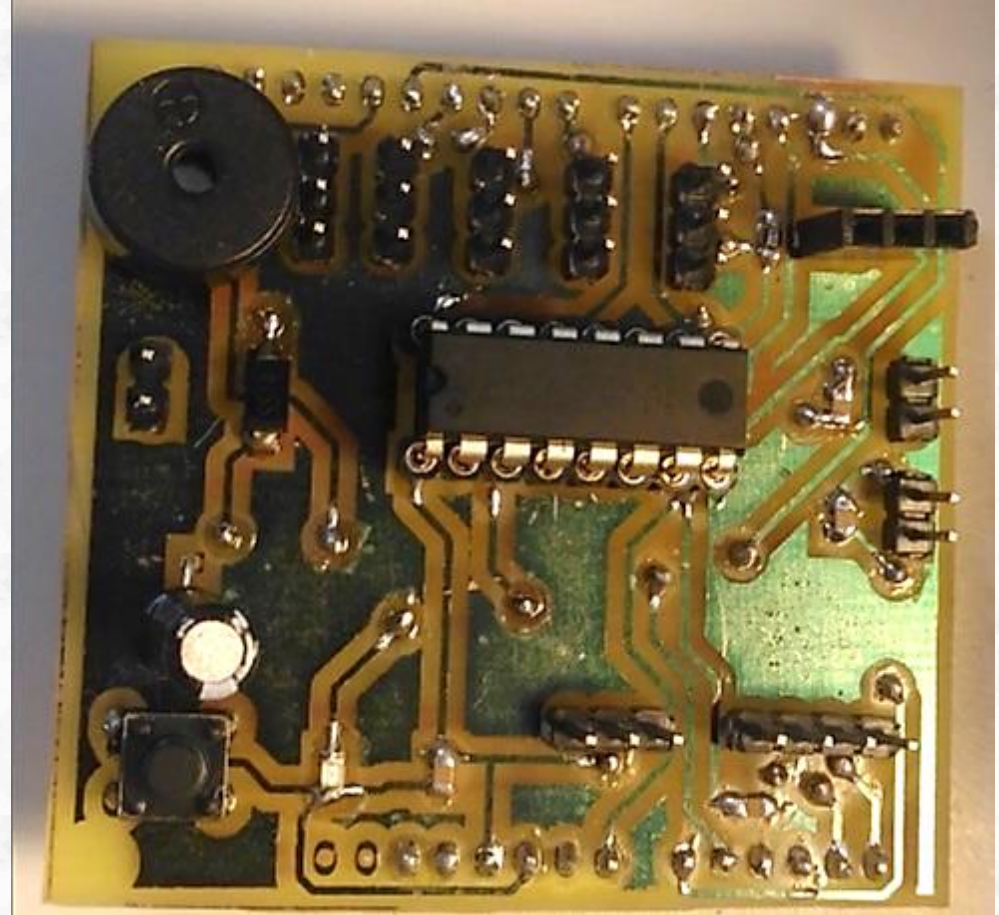
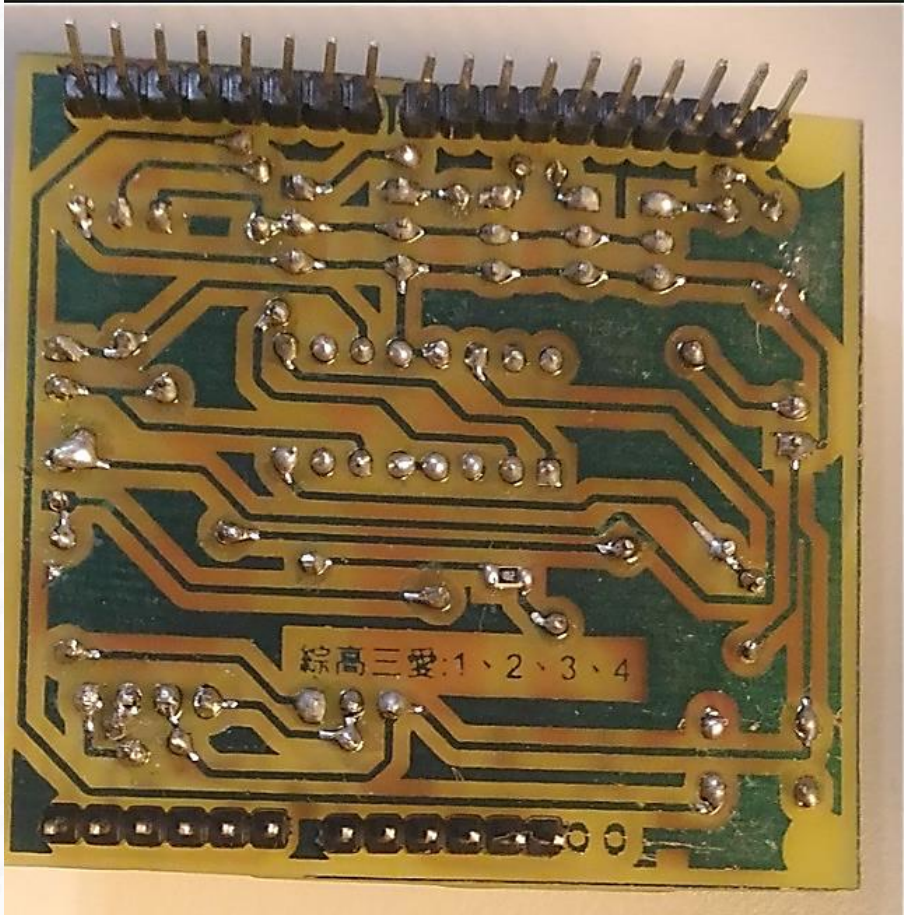




硬體介紹

Hardware

Arduino擴充板





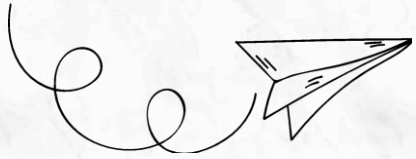
軟體介紹

Software



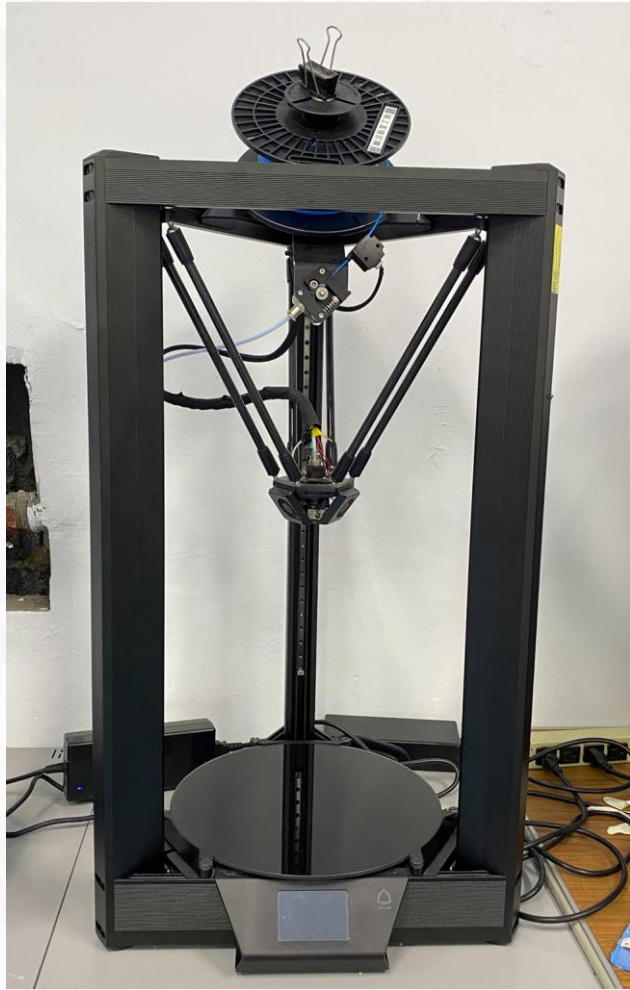
3D建模

TinkerCad

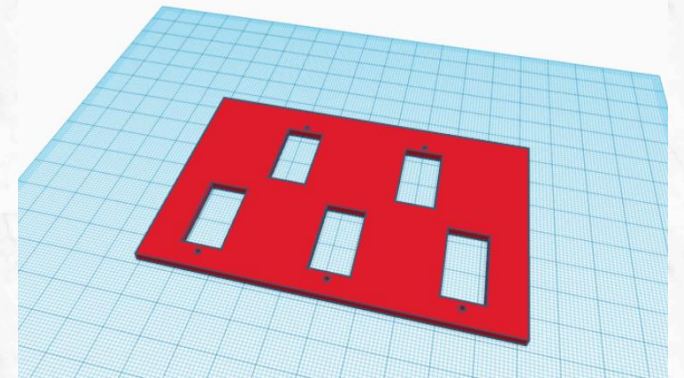
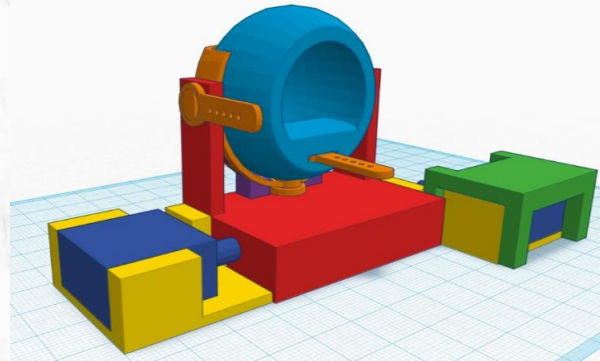
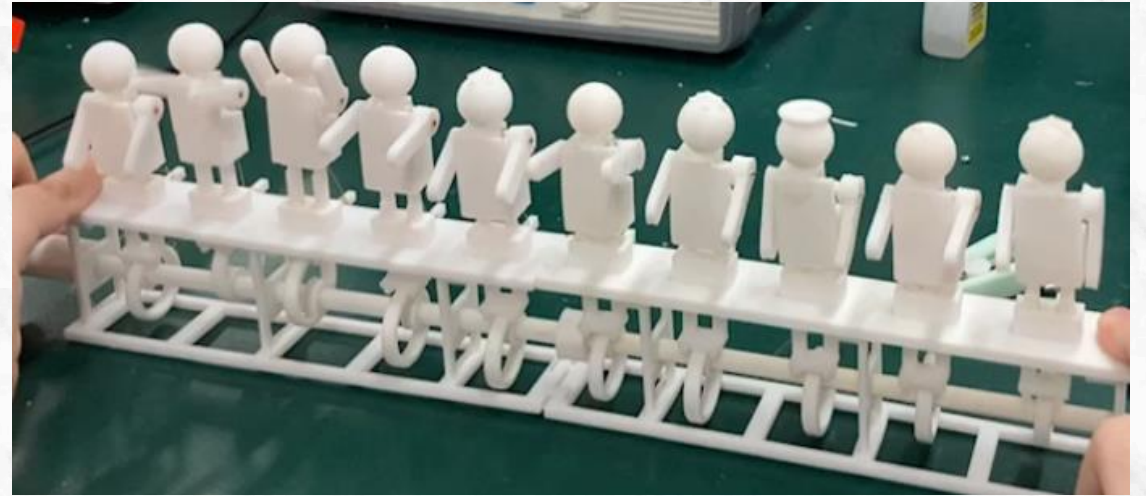


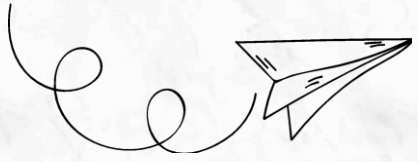
機構介紹

Mechanism



3D列印機



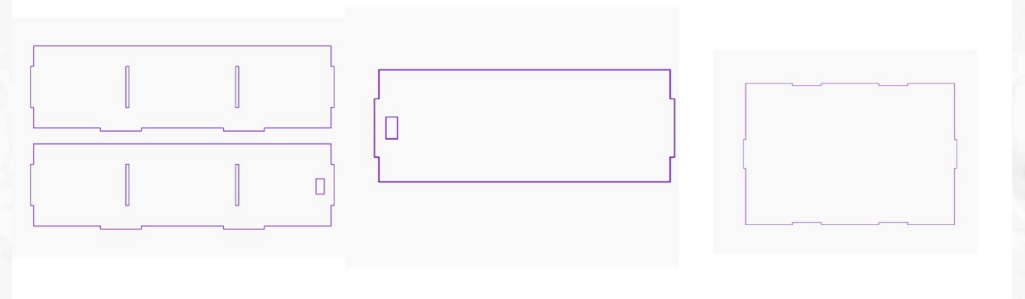


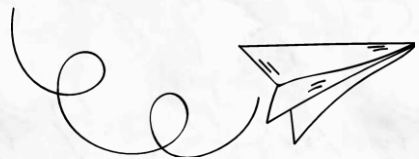
機構介紹

Mechanism



雷射切割



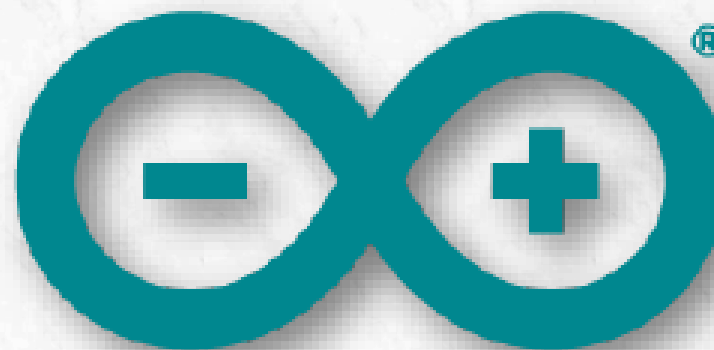


軟體介紹

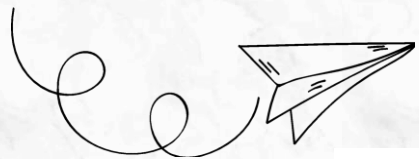
Software



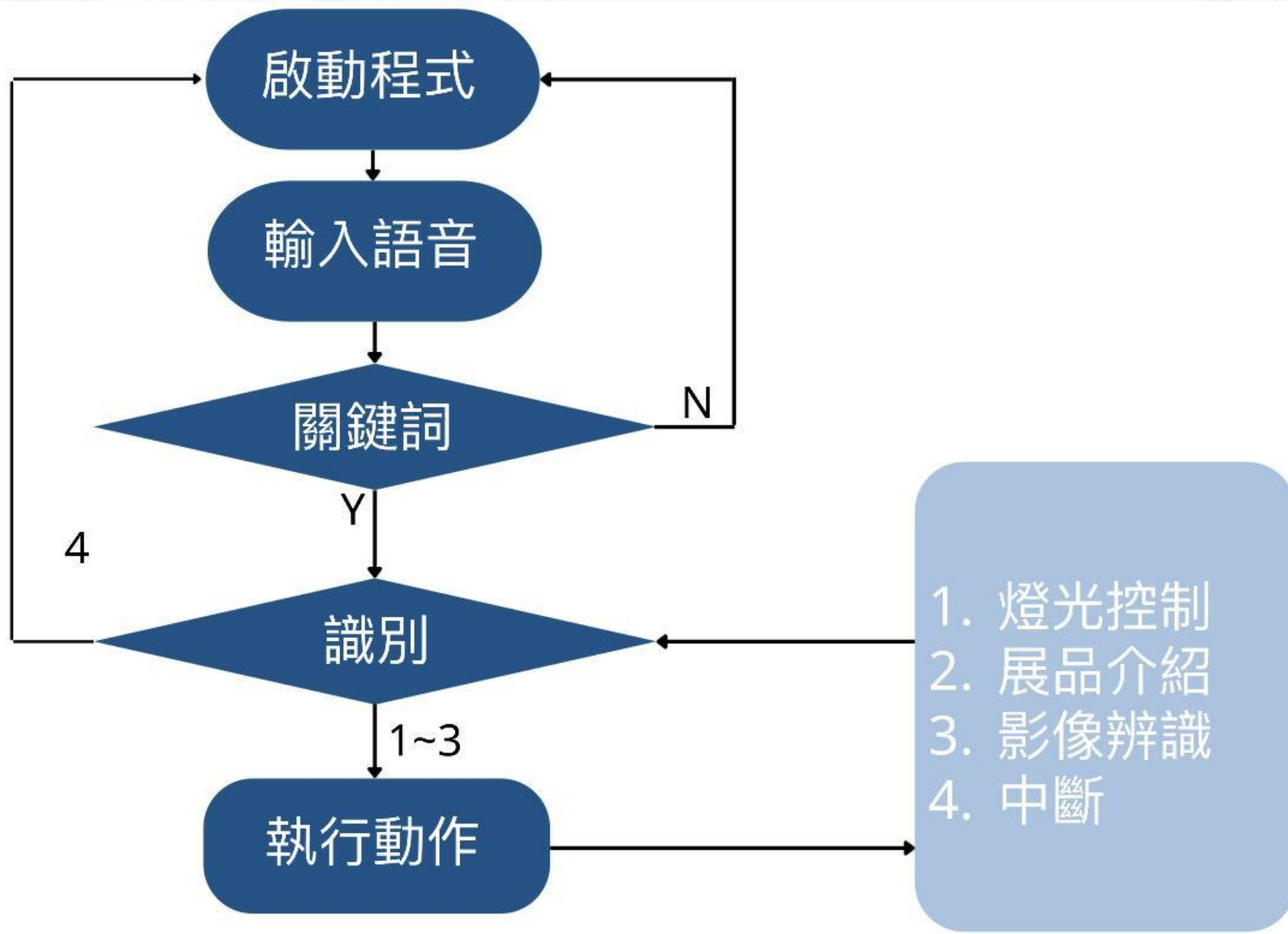
python

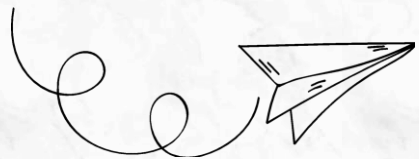


ARDUINO



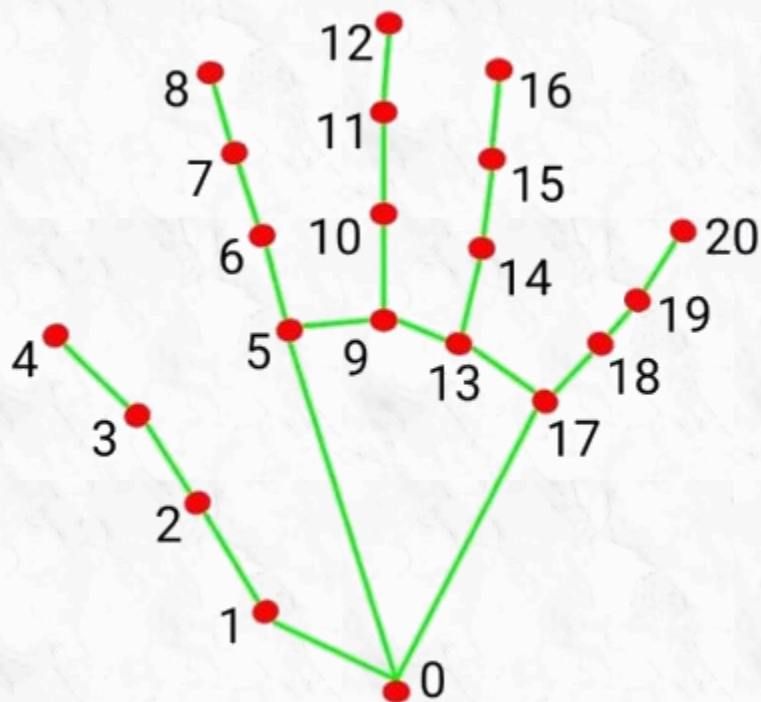
程式流程圖 flow chart





程式說明

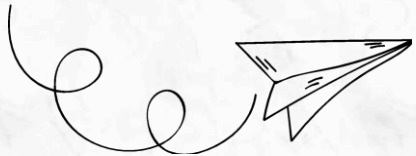
ILLUSTRATE



- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. WRIST | 11. MIDDLE_FINGER_DIP |
| 1. THUMB_CMC | 12. MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP |
| 2. THUMB_MCP | 13. RING_FINGER_MCP |
| 3. THUMB_IP | 14. RING_FINGER_PIP |
| 4. THUMB_TIP | 15. RING_FINGER_DIP |
| 5. INDEX_FINGER_MCP | 16. RING_FINGER_TIP |
| 6. INDEX_FINGER_PIP | 17. PINKY_MCP |
| 7. INDEX_FINGER_DIP | 18. PINKY_PIP |
| 8. INDEX_FINGER_TIP | 19. PINKY_DIP |
| 9. MIDDLE_FINGER_MCP | 20. PINKY_TIP |
| 10. MIDDLE_FINGER_PIP | |

手部辨識





程式說明

ILLUSTRATE

語音辨識

```
def speak(sentence, lang='zh', loops=1):  
    with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(delete=True) as fp:  
        tts=gTTS(text=sentence, lang=lang)  
        tts.save('{}mp3'.format(fp.name))  
        mixer.init()  
        mixer.music.load('{}mp3'.format(fp.name))  
        mixer.music.play(1)
```

```
while True:  
  
    with mic as audioSource:  
        try:  
            recognizer.adjust_for_ambient_noise(audioSource, 0.5)  
            # 發出嗶一聲  
            winsound.Beep(440,100)  
            ser.write(b'M\n')  
            print('Listening')  
            if sss()==0:  
                break  
            snd=recognizer.listen(audioSource)  
            choice=''  
            choice=recognizer.recognize_google(snd, language='zh')  
            print(choice)  
            #speak('您說的是:'+choice)  
            # 朗讀一次  
            sleep(1)  
  
        except Exception as e:  
            print(e)  
            #print(len(snd_text))
```



程式說明

ILLUSTRATE

中斷&變速

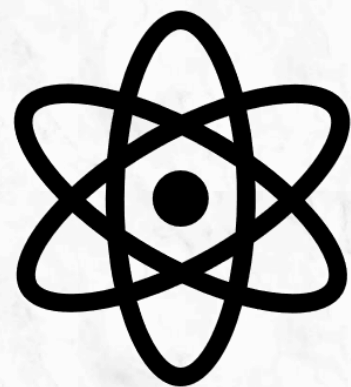
```
if (ch == 's') {
  distance = sensor.readRangeSingleMillimeters();
  if (distance <= 50) {
    Serial.print("_stop");
  }
}
else if (ch == '0') {
  for (int i = 0; i < 37; i++) {

    strip.clear();
  }
  strip.show();
}
```

```
int readDistance() {

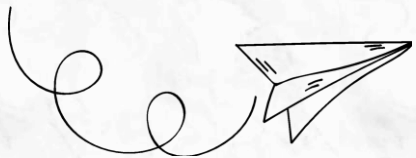
  distance = sensor.readRangeSingleMillimeters();
  //Serial.print(sensor.readRangeSingleMillimeters());
  // Serial.print(distance);
  if (!sensor.timeoutOccurred()) {
    return distance;
  }
  else return -1;
}
```

```
if (ch == 'M') {
  int pwm = map(readDistance(), 20, 4000, 40, 255);
  pwm = constrain(pwm, 0, 255);
  pwm = 255 - pwm;
  digitalWrite(E1, LOW);
  analogWrite(M1, pwm);
  delay(20);
  //Serial.println(pwm);
}
```

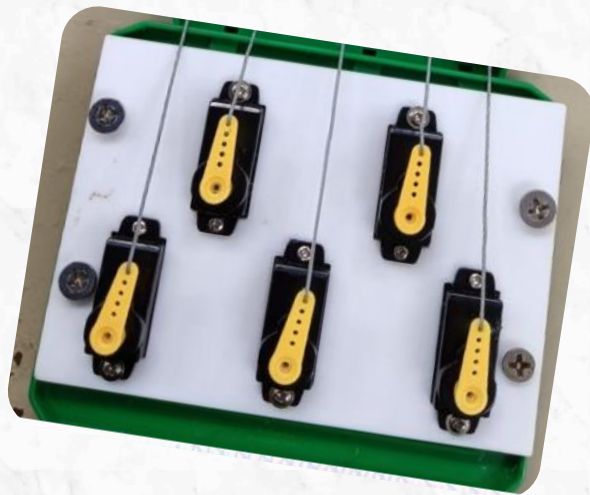


PART 03

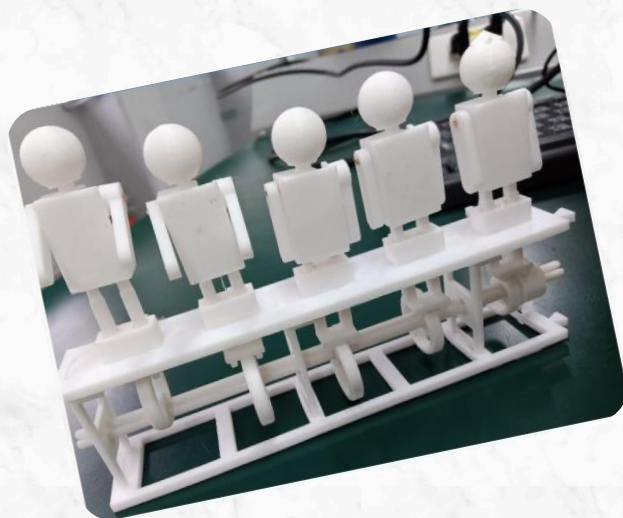
結論

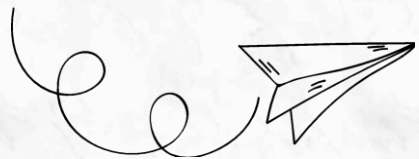


遇到困難



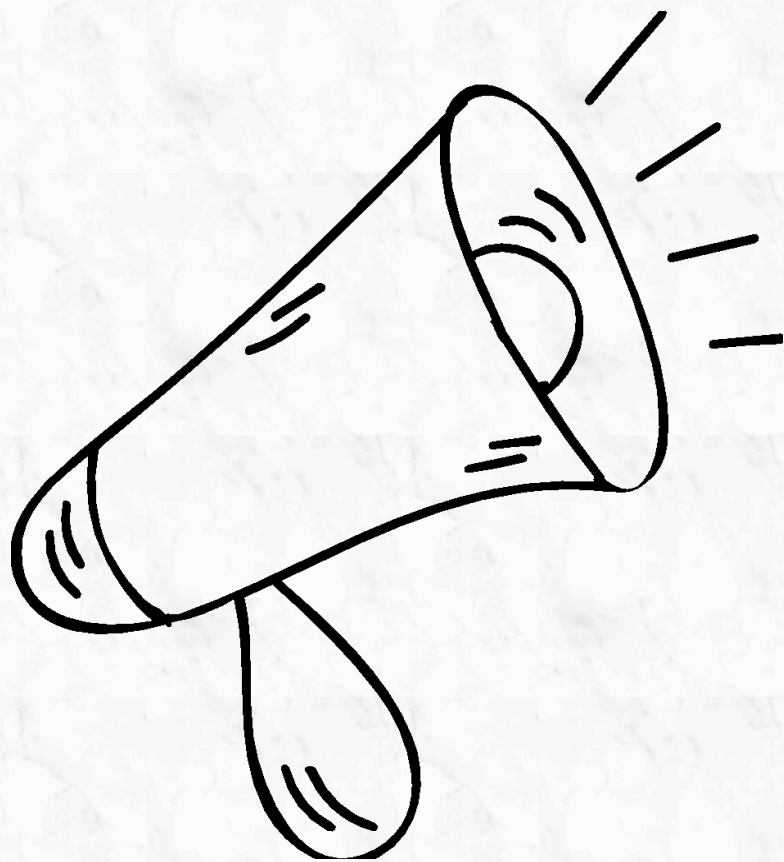
- 3D列印出來的物件並非和其他的物件百分之百準確
- 語音辨識準度欠佳





未來展望

EXPECTATION



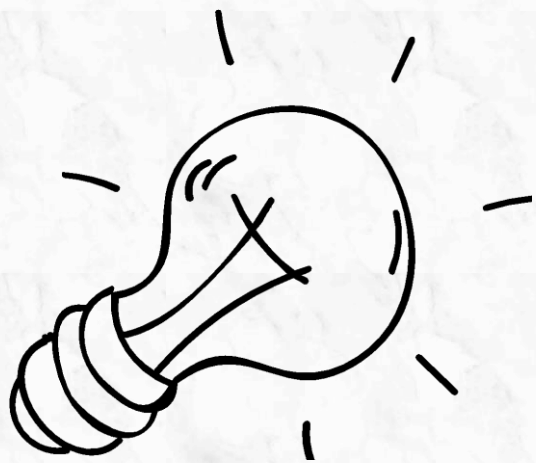
能使現代展示平台煥然一新



建立一個互動展示，
能夠語音導覽、語音辨識、影像辨識



能因應不同類型的活動，加以建設不同的互動模式



參考資料



參考資料

REFERENCES



STEAM教育學習網：

<https://steam.oxxostudio.tw/>



**編著：張義和、程兆龍（2019）。Altium Designer極致
電路設計。全華圖書。**



**編著：梅克2工作室（2014）。Arduino 微電腦控制
實習（修訂版）。台科大圖書股份有限公司。**



THE END

謝謝聆聽