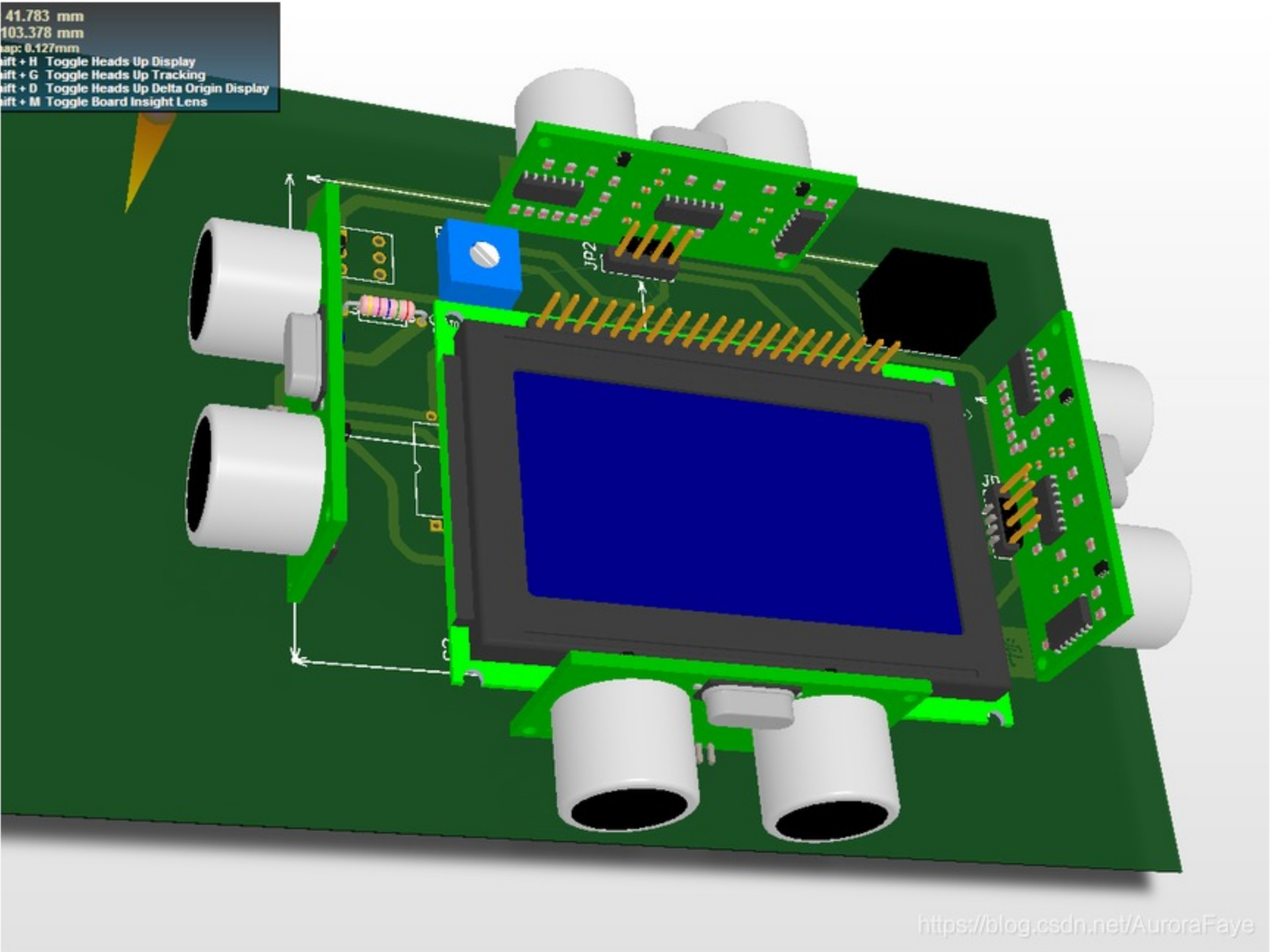


用了四路超声波，可以同时测量四个方向的距离，可以用在避障上或者其他地方，这里是我帮他们写的一个用在房屋面积测量上，并且显示在12864上当测试距离超了的时候他会显示“超”，附上电路图，容易看，不局限4路还可以更多。



```
1  #include <reg52.h>
2  #include <intrins.h>
3  #define uint unsigned int
4  #define uchar unsigned char
5  // 引脚定义
6  sbit Trig1 = P2 ^ 1; //
7  sbit Ecno1 = P2 ^ 0; //
8  sbit Trig2 = P3 ^ 2; //
9  sbit Ecno2 = P3 ^ 3; //
10 sbit Trig3 = P1 ^ 2; //
11 sbit Ecno3 = P1 ^ 3; //
12 sbit Trig4 = P3 ^ 0; //
13 sbit Ecno4 = P3 ^ 1; //
14 #define delayNOP(); {_nop();_nop();_nop();_nop();};
15 #define LCD_data P0 //数据口
16 sbit LCD_RS = P3^5; //寄存器选择输入
17 sbit LCD_RW = P3^6; //液晶读/写控制
18 sbit LCD_EN = P3^4; //液晶使能控制
19 sbit LCD_PSB = P3^1; //串/并方式控制
20 sbit wela = P2^6;
21 sbit dula = P2^7;
22
23 // 函数声明
24 void Write_char(uchar dat);
25
26 bit lcd_busy();
27 void Lcd_init(void);
28 void LCD_Write_string(uchar *str);
29 void LCD_set_xy( unsigned char x, unsigned char y );
30 void StartModule() ;
31 void Clr_Scr();
32 unsigned char code num[]={"0123456789 :."};
33 unsigned char code table1[]={"前方距离: "};
34 unsigned char code table2[] ={"后方距离: "};
35 unsigned char code table3[] ={"左方距离: "};
36 unsigned char code table4[] ={"右方距离: "};
37 unsigned char code M[] = {"CM"};
38 unsigned int time1=0;
39 unsigned int time2=0;
40 unsigned int time3=0;
41 unsigned int time4=0;
```