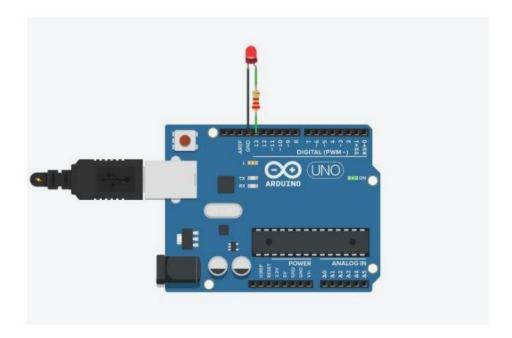
# <u>Exp 1</u>

## **Circuit Diagram:**



## Theory:

## Concept Used:

Various concept used in this experiment as listed:

- 1. The code used for Arduino Uno
- 2. p-n Junction.
- 3. Connection of Led with Arduino Uno

#### The code used for Arduino Uno:

The code is the instruction on the basis of which micro controller works. In this experiment we code for the blinking of LED.

#### p-n junction:

A p-n junction diode is one of the simplest semiconductor devices around, and which has the characteristics of passing current in only one direction. By applying a negative voltage (reverse bias) results in the free charges being pulled away from the junction resulting in the depletion layer width being increased.

Connection of LED with Arduino Uno:

The LED's p terminal is connected to the output digital pin of Arduino Uno board and n terminal of LED is connected with the ground pin of the Arduino board.

### Learning and Observations:

In this experiment we learnt about:

- 1. P terminal and n terminal of LED.
- 2. Code used in Arduino Uno board.
- 3. Connection of LED with Arduino uno board..

#### Observation:

- 1. If we change the delay value, it directly effect the blinking speed of LED.
- 2. If we connect p terminal of LED to the ground pin then LED doesn't glow.

#### **Precautions:**

- 1. Connections should be proper.
- 2. N terminal of LED should be connected to the ground of the Arduino Uno board.

### Learning outcomes:

From this experiment we learn and acquire skills about:

- 1. Basic code of Arduino Uno used for blinking of LED.
- 2. Digital pin provide 5V voltage.
- 3. Application of Digital pins of Arduino Uno Board.
- 4. Proper orientation of LED with Arduino Uno Board.