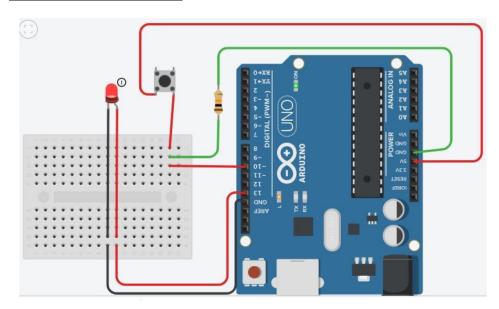
<u>Ехр 3</u>

Circuit diagram:



Theory:

Concept used:

In this experiment we use various concepts as listed:

- 1. How to blink LED with the help of switch.
- 2. How ground provide proper connection in switch.
- 3. Programing in the Arduino UNO.
- 4. Connection of the switch, resistor and arduino.
- 5. Faradey's law of electromagnetic induction.

Learning and Observations:

In this experiment we learnt about:

- 1. New command in programming the Arduino Uno.
- 2. We learnt about the analog pins of the Arduino Uno.
- 3. We learnt about the input function of the digital pins.
- 4. How to blink LED with the help of switch.

Observations:

- 1. If we set the value of delay less than or equal to 50ms the change is not noticealbe.
- 2. If don't use resistance with ground still some current received by the pin number 13.

- 3. We can obtain different patterns which we can change with the help of switch.
- 4. If we change the delay time form 1000ms to 500ms seconds, the blinking speed of LED become double.

Precautions:

- 1. Led's p terminal should be connected to Arduino digital pin and n terminal should be connected to the ground pin of the Arduino Uno.
- 2. Resistance of the Arduino uno board should be less than the resistance which we used with the ground.
- 3. Connections should be tight.
- 4. Don't forget to set the pin mode of 13 as input pin.

Learning Outcomes:

From this experiment we learn and acquire skills about:

- 1. Programming the Arduino.
- 2. Importance of ground in switch branch.
- 3. Application of digital pin of Arduino uno as input pin and output pin simultaneously.