

Counter dg 7 Segment 4 digit

Sistem Kerja Alat :

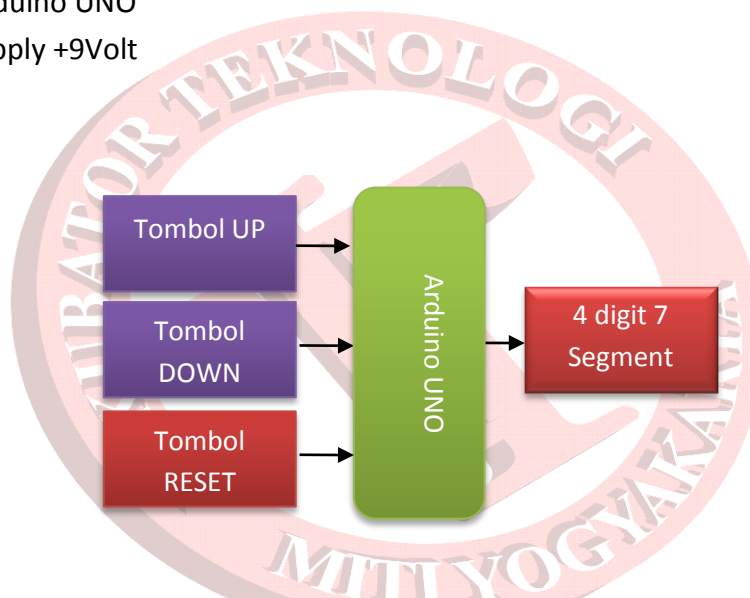
Sistem kerja alat ini adalah menghitung jumlah masukan maupun pengeluaran data. Data masukan diperoleh dari penekanan tombol UP, sedangkan tombol DOWN digunakan untuk pengurangan data counter.

Alat ini terdiri dari Arduino UNO sebagai sistem pemroses & pengendali utama dari sistem. Tombol Up sebagai penambah jumlah data counter sedangkan tombol DOWN untuk mengurangi isi counter. Sedangkan 7 Segment digunakan untuk display counter.

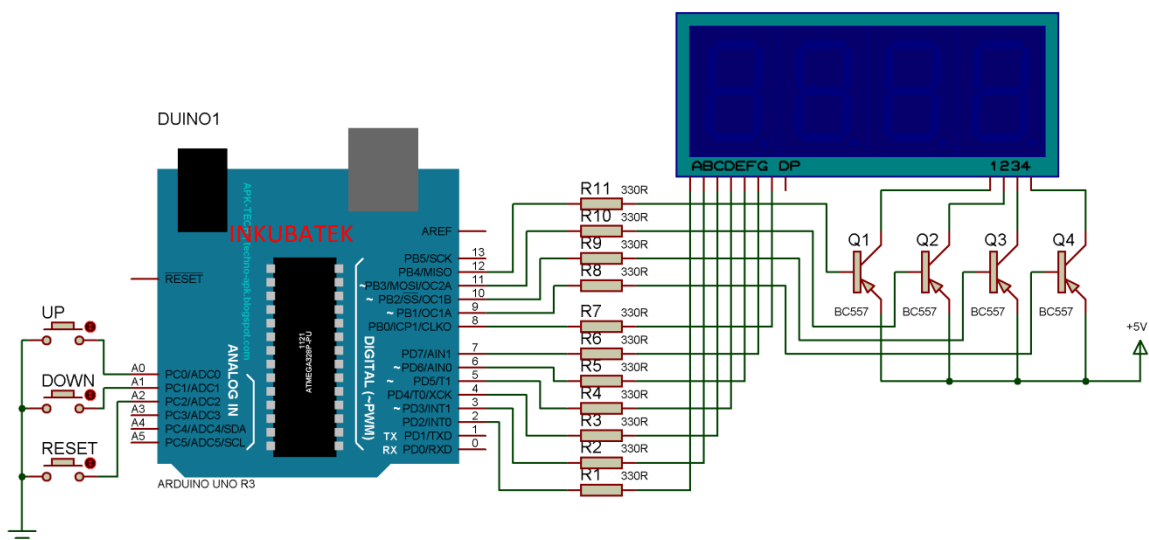
Kebutuhan Hardware :

- Modul seven segment 4 digit
- 3 Tombol push ON
- Modul Arduino UNO
- Power supply +9Volt

Diagram Blok:



Schematics



Koneksi Arduino UNO dengan 7 Segment:

Pin ARDUINO	Segment
2	A
3	B
4	C
5	D
6	E
7	F
8	G

Pin ARDUINO	Koneksi
9	Digit 1
10	Digit 2
11	Digit 3
12	Digit 4
A0	TB UP
A1	TB DOWN
A2	RESET

Source Code/Sketch :

```

/*****
* Program : Project
* Input  : 3 Tombol Push ON
* Output : 4 Seven Segment Display
* 125 Proyek Arduino Inkubatek
* www.tokotronik.com
* *****/
unsigned int count;

```

```

int segA = 2;
int segB = 3;
int segC = 4;
int segD = 5;
int segE = 6;
int segF = 7;
int segG = 8;

```

```

int dig1 = 9;
int dig2 = 10;
int dig3 = 11;
int dig4 = 12;

```

```

void setup() {
  for(char i=2; i<13; i++){
    pinMode(i,OUTPUT);
  }
}

```

```

pinMode(A0,INPUT);
pinMode(A1,INPUT);
pinMode(A2,INPUT);
digitalWrite(A0,1);
digitalWrite(A1,1);
digitalWrite(A2,1);
}

void loop() {
  char seg1 = int(count)/1000;
  char seg2 = (int(count)%1000)/100;
  char seg3 = (int(count)%100)/10;
  char seg4 = (int(count)%100)%10;

  if (count < 10){
    seg1=10;
    seg2=10;
    seg3=10;
  }
  else if (count < 100){
    seg1=10;
    seg2=10;
  }
  else if (count < 1000){
    seg1=10;
  }

  digitalWrite(12,1);
  digitalWrite(9,0);
  displaySeg(seg1);
  delay(5);

  digitalWrite(9,1);
  digitalWrite(10,0);
  displaySeg(seg2);
  delay(5);

  digitalWrite(10,1);
  digitalWrite(11,0);
  displaySeg(seg3);
  delay(5);

  digitalWrite(11,1);
  digitalWrite(12,0);
  displaySeg(seg4);
}

```



```
delay(5);
```

```
if (digitalRead(A0)==0 && count < 9999){
    count++;
    delay(200);
}
else if(digitalRead(A1)==0 && count != 0){
    count--;
    delay(200);
}
else if(digitalRead(A2)==0){
    count=0;
}
}
```

```
void displaySeg(char segment){
    switch (segment){
        case 0: digitalWrite(segA,0);
                 digitalWrite(segB,0);
                 digitalWrite(segC,0);
                 digitalWrite(segD,0);
                 digitalWrite(segE,0);
                 digitalWrite(segF,0);
                 digitalWrite(segG,1);
                 break;
        case 1: digitalWrite(segA,1);
                 digitalWrite(segB,0);
                 digitalWrite(segC,0);
                 digitalWrite(segD,1);
                 digitalWrite(segE,1);
                 digitalWrite(segF,1);
                 digitalWrite(segG,1);
                 break;
        case 2: digitalWrite(segA,0);
                 digitalWrite(segB,0);
                 digitalWrite(segC,1);
                 digitalWrite(segD,0);
                 digitalWrite(segE,0);
                 digitalWrite(segF,1);
                 digitalWrite(segG,0);
                 break;
        case 3: digitalWrite(segA,0);
                 digitalWrite(segB,0);
                 digitalWrite(segC,0);
```

```
digitalWrite(segD,0);
digitalWrite(segE,1);
digitalWrite(segF,1);
digitalWrite(segG,0);
break;
case 4: digitalWrite(segA,1);
digitalWrite(segB,0);
digitalWrite(segC,0);
digitalWrite(segD,1);
digitalWrite(segE,1);
digitalWrite(segF,0);
digitalWrite(segG,0);
break;
case 5: digitalWrite(segA,0);
digitalWrite(segB,1);
digitalWrite(segC,0);
digitalWrite(segD,0);
digitalWrite(segE,1);
digitalWrite(segF,0);
digitalWrite(segG,0);
break;
case 6: digitalWrite(segA,0);
digitalWrite(segB,1);
digitalWrite(segC,0);
digitalWrite(segD,0);
digitalWrite(segE,0);
digitalWrite(segF,0);
digitalWrite(segG,0);
break;
case 7: digitalWrite(segA,0);
digitalWrite(segB,0);
digitalWrite(segC,0);
digitalWrite(segD,1);
digitalWrite(segE,1);
digitalWrite(segF,1);
digitalWrite(segG,1);
break;
case 8: digitalWrite(segA,0);
digitalWrite(segB,0);
digitalWrite(segC,0);
digitalWrite(segD,0);
digitalWrite(segE,0);
digitalWrite(segF,0);
digitalWrite(segG,0);
break;
```



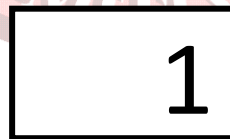
```
case 9: digitalWrite(segA,0);  
    digitalWrite(segB,0);  
    digitalWrite(segC,0);  
    digitalWrite(segD,0);  
    digitalWrite(segE,1);  
    digitalWrite(segF,0);  
    digitalWrite(segG,0);  
    break;  
case 10: digitalWrite(segA,1);  
    digitalWrite(segB,1);  
    digitalWrite(segC,1);  
    digitalWrite(segD,1);  
    digitalWrite(segE,1);  
    digitalWrite(segF,1);  
    digitalWrite(segG,1);  
    break;  
}  
}
```

Jalannya Alat :

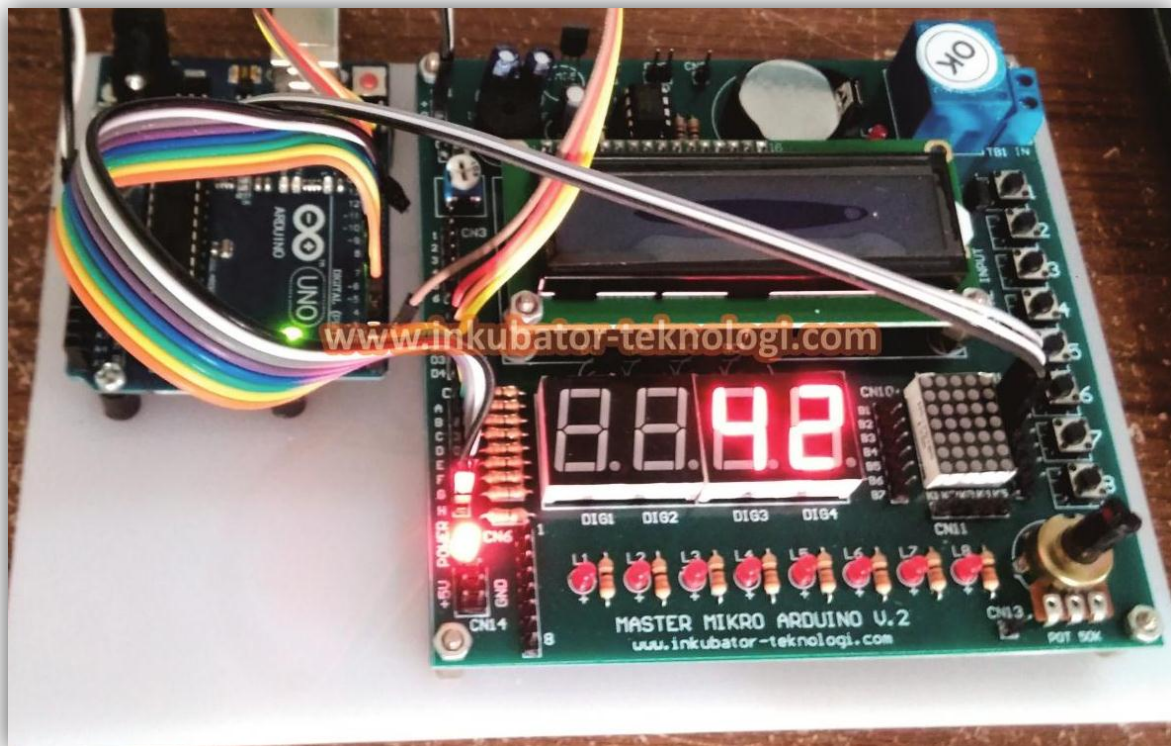
1. Tampilan pertama pada 7 segment, menampilkan angka 0:



2. Silahkan tekan tombol UP, sehingga counter menghitung jumlah penekanan tombol, dan hasilnya ditampilkan pada seven segment:



3. Selanjutnya untuk mengurangi jumlah counter tekan tombol DOWN.
4. Berikutnya tombol RESET digunakan untuk meng-nol-kan kembali isi counter.



[Uji coba memakai hardware “Master Mikro ARDUINO V2” :

<http://tokotronik.com/master-mikro-arduino-v2/>]