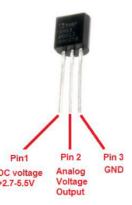
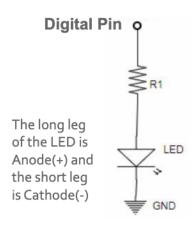
Exercises

- ❖ 1. Connect your TMP36 temperature sensor to an analog pin on Teensy
 - > Read the ambient temperature every second and print it to the terminal.
 - For timing, use the delay() function.
 - > Be careful to correct the pins correctly. Look at the <u>datasheet</u>.

Pin 1 to 3.3v Pin 2 to A14 Pin3 to GND



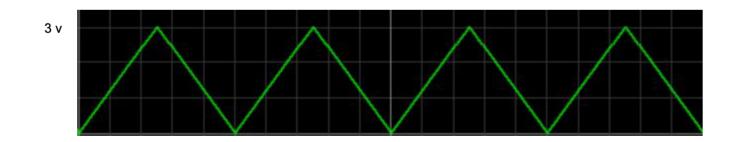
- \diamond 2. Connect an LED series with a 120 Ω resistor to a digital pin on Teensy
 - Make the LED blinking every second using a digital signal
 - For timing, measure time using millis()
- 3. Connect an LED series with a 120Ω resistor to a pwm pin on Teensy
 - Make the LED fading in/out using PWM signals.
 - For timing use the Metro library.

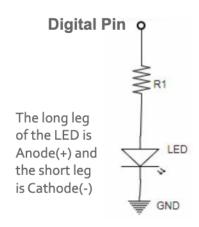


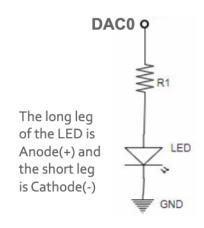


Exercises

- 4. Connect an LED series with a 120Ω resistor to a pwm pin on Teensy
 - ➤ Make the LED fading in/out with step 5 using **PWM** signals.
 - > For timing use an interval timer with interval 50 ms.
- 5. Connect an LED series with a 120Ω resistor to the DAC0 on Teensy
 - Make the LED fading in/out using a periodic triangle signal
 - Every 50 ms increase/decrease the voltage with step 0.15v
 - For timing, use the delay() function









Exercises

- 6. Connect an RGB LED to series with three 120 resistors to 3 analog pins on Teeny
 - ➤ Make the LED shining with random colors using **PWM** signals.
 - > For timing, use Metro. Every 500ms change the color.
 - For the pinout of the LED look at the <u>datasheet</u>.
- 7. Connect a pushbutton to a digital input pin on Teensy



- > Try the button. Debounce the button using Bounce.h with interval 10ms
- ♦ 8. Connect your LDR to an analog pin on Teensy (R = 4.7k)
 - Turn the built-in LED on Teensy on if the ambient light intensity is lesser than 10 lux(1.0 ftc)
 - ➤ Look at the datasheet of the LDR in Photoresistor CdS 4 7 kohm
- 9. Using an interval timer make an example code which
 - Shows the necessity of using the type qualifier volatile for shared variables

