

# Arduino Switch Workshop

Arduino Platform and all sorts of switches

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# Switches

All you ever wanted to know about Switches.

# Switches

- Many different types  
push button, slide, toggle, light, magnetic,  
dip, micro, rotary, transistors, relays
- Both simpler and little more complex than you think

# Poles and Throws

- Poles is no of separate circuits
- Throws is no of contacts on each pole
- SPST == simple one off switch
- DPST == simple toggle switch
- SPDT == simple push button

# Looking at DataSheets

- Momentary or on/off?
- No of poles / no of throws
- Max current / max voltage
- Force required
- Times switch can be used

# Basic Switches

Simple push buttons and toggle switches

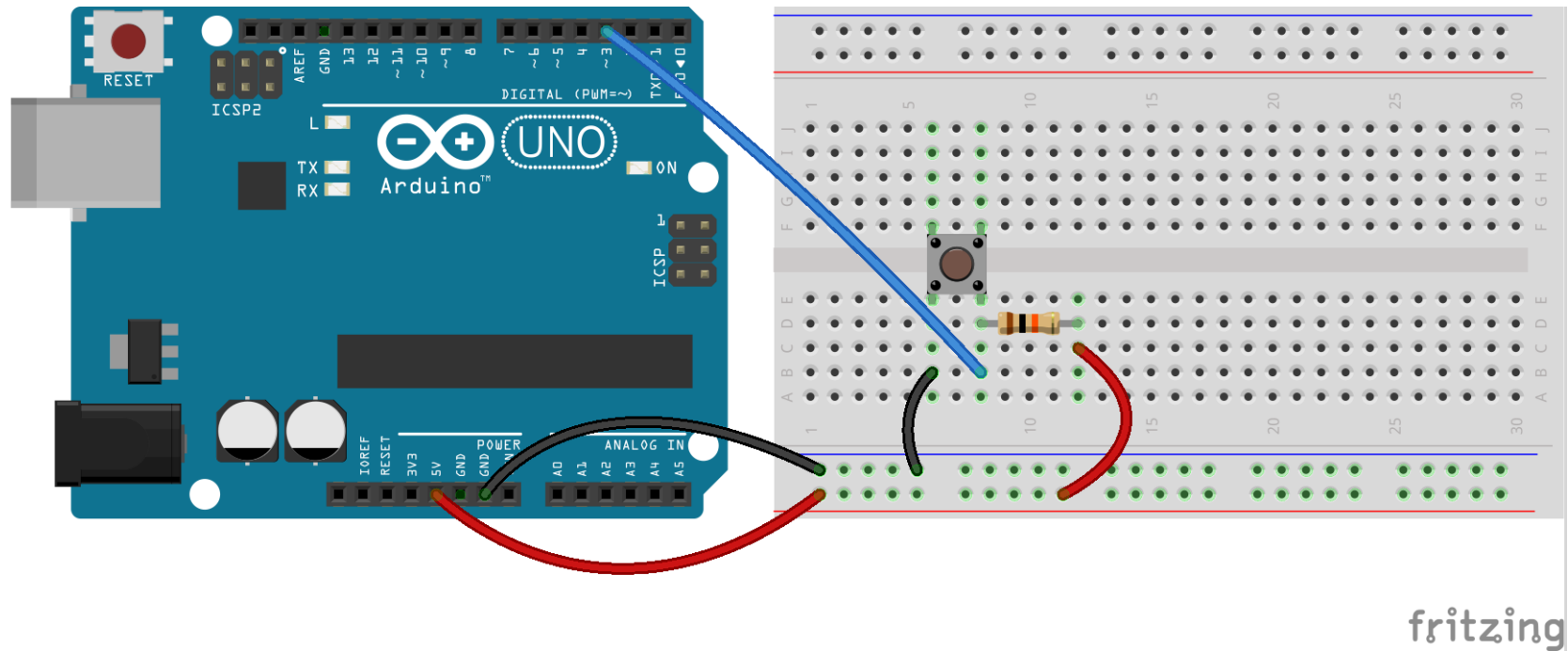
# Basic Switch circuit

- Hook up a switch to digital pin
- Make pin an output
- Need a pull-up resistor to work correctly

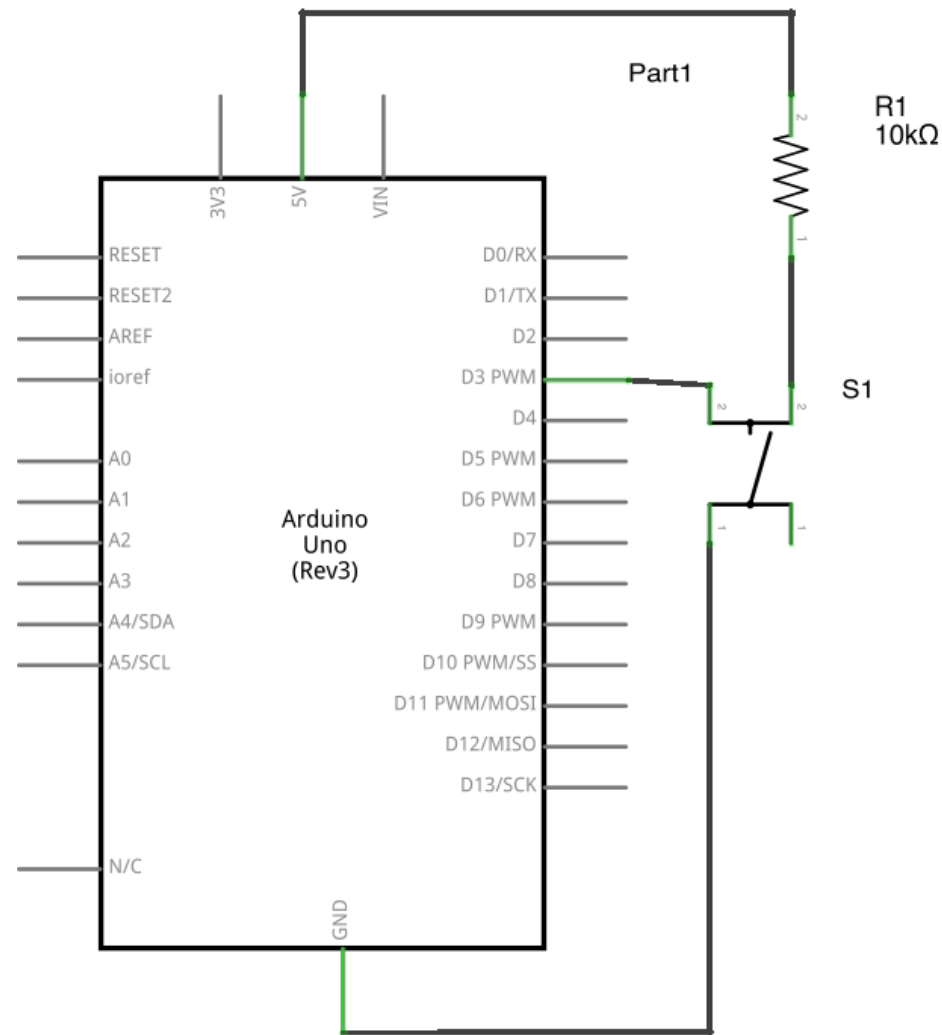
# Pull up / down resistors

- Digital inputs can have 3 digital states on, off and not connected
- Get around this issue you can use a pull out or pull down resistor
- Pull ups build into Arduino but not recommended to use
- Pull down vs Pull up - what is better?



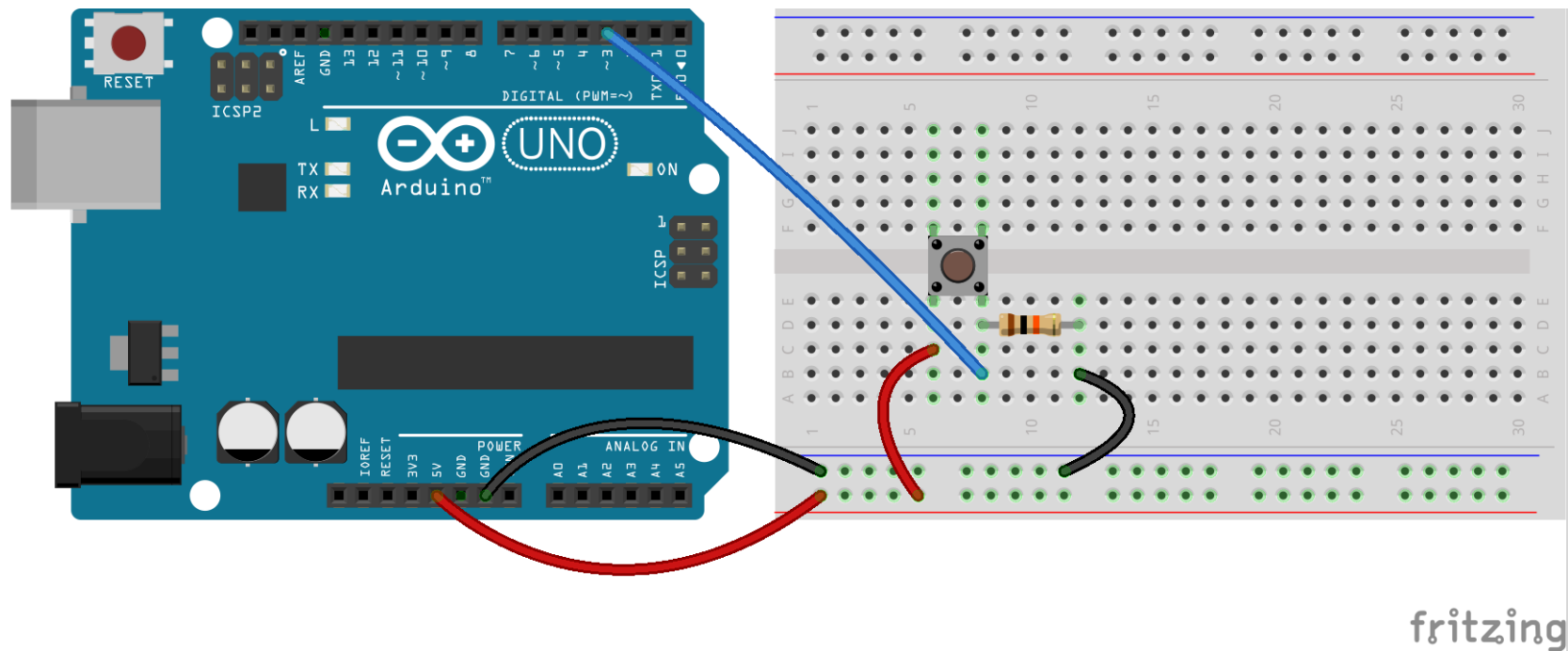


# Pullup Switch Breadboard

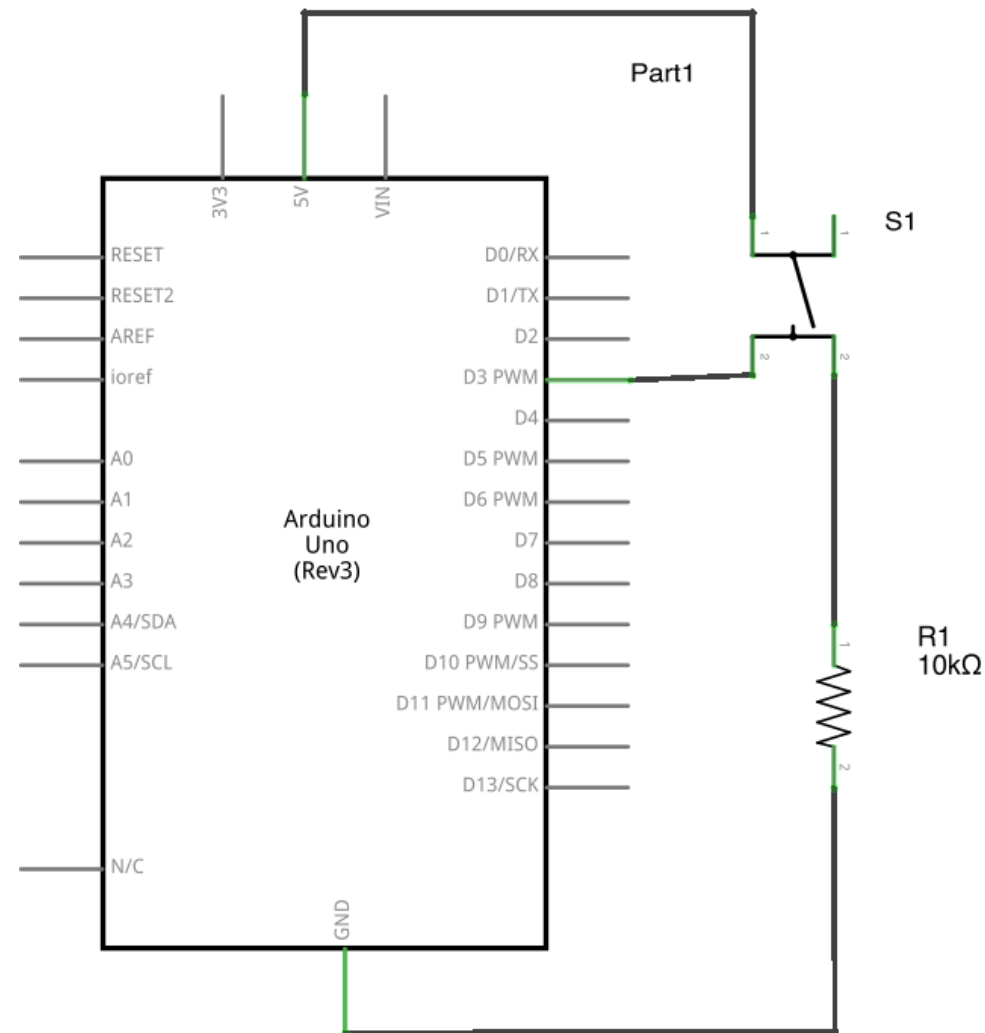


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# Pullup Switch Circuit



# Pulldown Switch Breadboard



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# Pulldown Switch Circuit

# Switch code

- Detect if switch is on via Digital Read
- Detect push down
- Detect push up
- Count pushes
- Detect if held for x time

# Experiment

- Is counting switches it accurate?
- How fast can you turn it on and off?
- Change the circuit to use a pull down rather than a pull up resistor. Does the code need to change?
- Do you have to use the pull-up resistor?

# Joystick Circuit

- Actually 5 switches
- One for up, down, left, right and centre
- Some joysticks uses two analog potentiometers

# Switch Issues

- Switch bounce
- Varies each time and by switch types
- Typically stated 5 to 20 ms, but for switch we using 1ms or less



# Switch debounce code

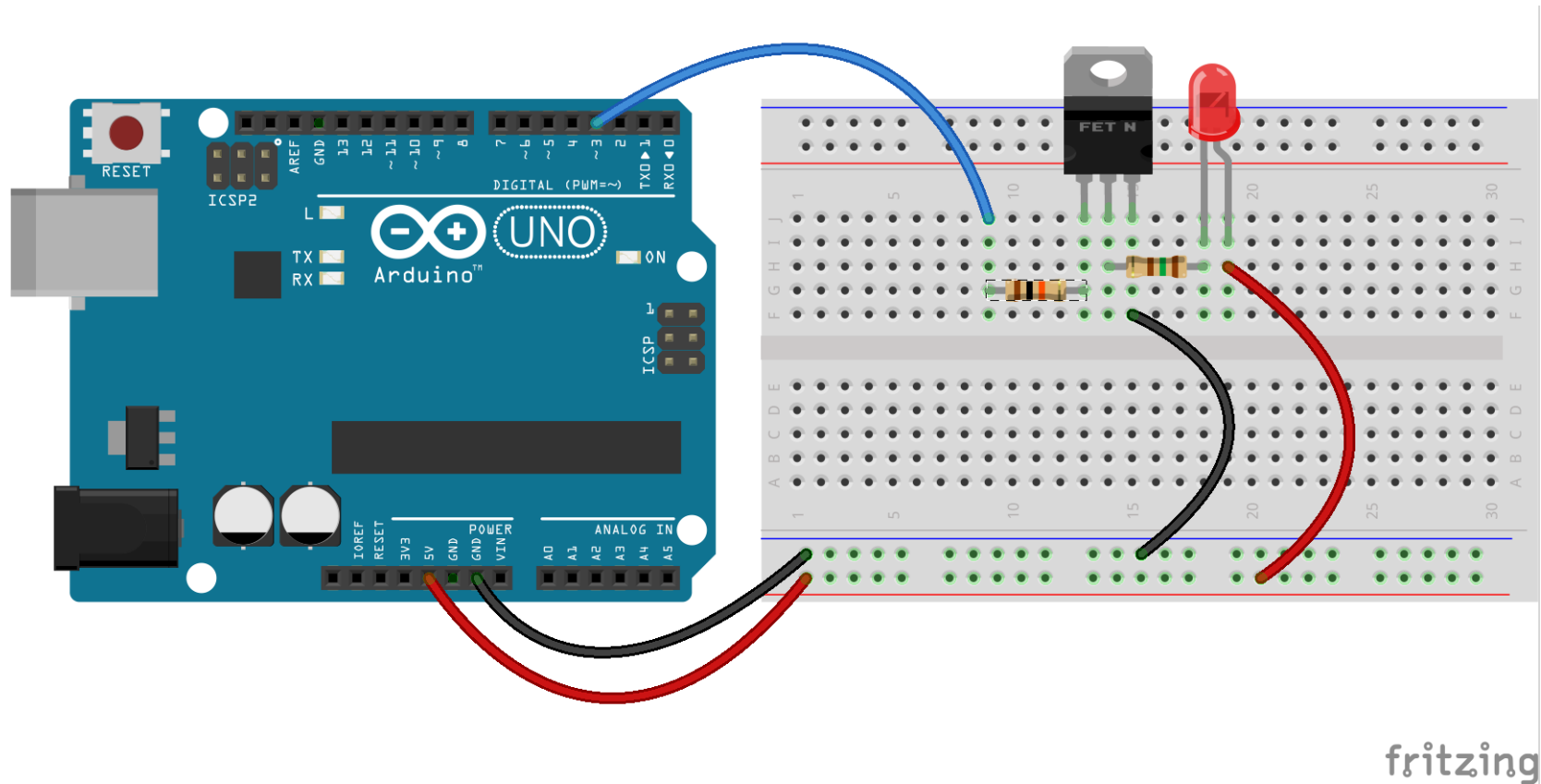
- Wait for change
- Wait some time (5 - 20 ms is good)
- If value still changed good to go

# Questions

- When is the button push detected?
- Can you fool the software?
- Is this accurate?

# RC Filter

- Can slow down sudden changes with a capacitor and a resistor
- delay time =  $R * C$ , T5 = fully charged
- However  $> 2.5V$  is HIGH so rough time is just  $R * C$
- Example 10K resistor and 1uF capacitor  
 $10,000 \text{ ohms} * 0.000001 \text{ farads} = 0.01$   
seconds = 10 milli seconds



# RC Switch Breadboard



# Questions

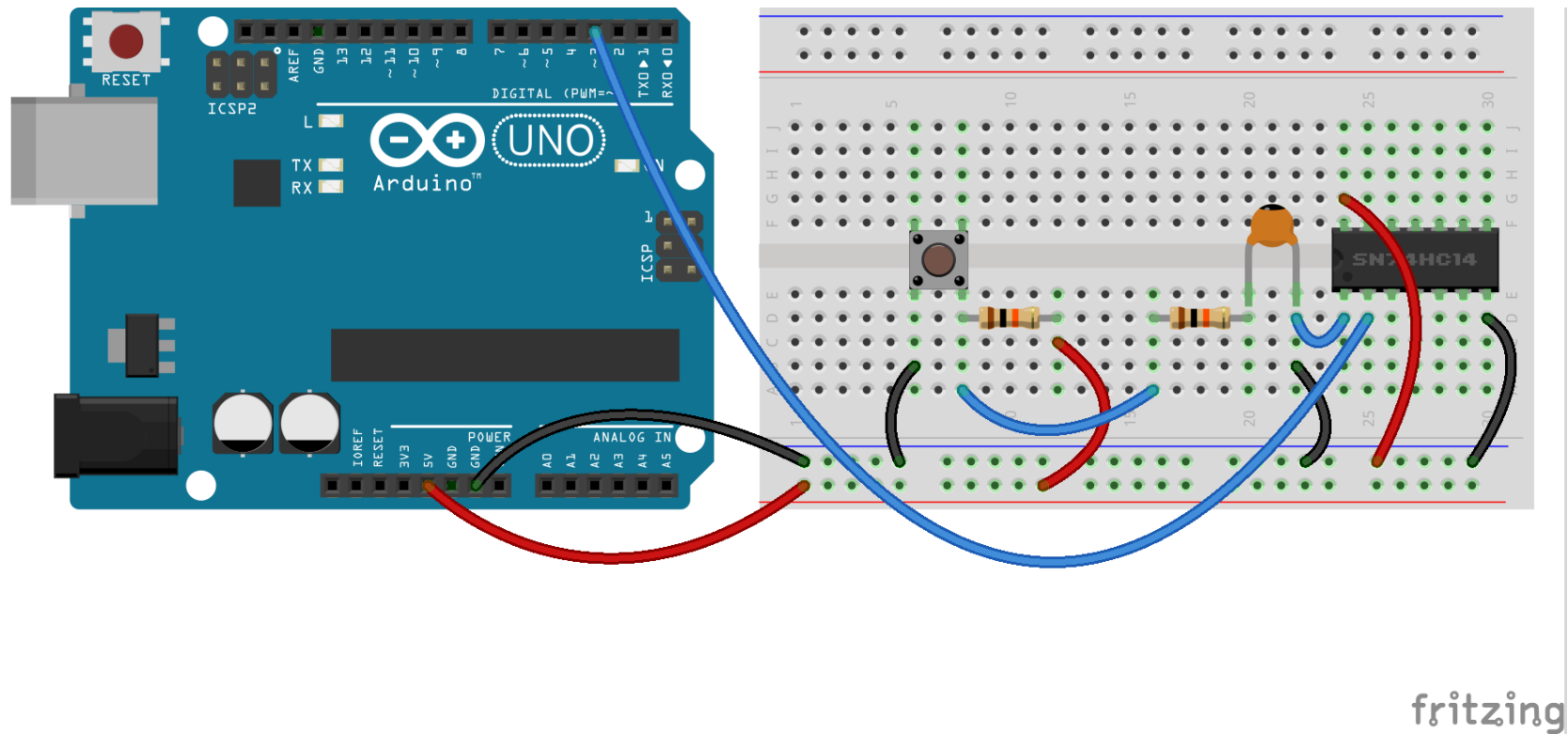
- When is the button push detected?
- Can you fool the hardware?
- What happens if you change the value of the capacitor?

# Schmitt Trigger

- Cheap (< 20 cents for 6 on an IC)
- Output is always HIGH or LOW
- Negates input i.e. HIGH becomes LOW and LOW becomes HIGH
- Hysteresis solves bounce issues

# Trigger Switch Breadboard





# Trigger Switch Circuit

# Questions

- When is the button push detected?
- Can you fool the hardware?

# Analog Input as switches

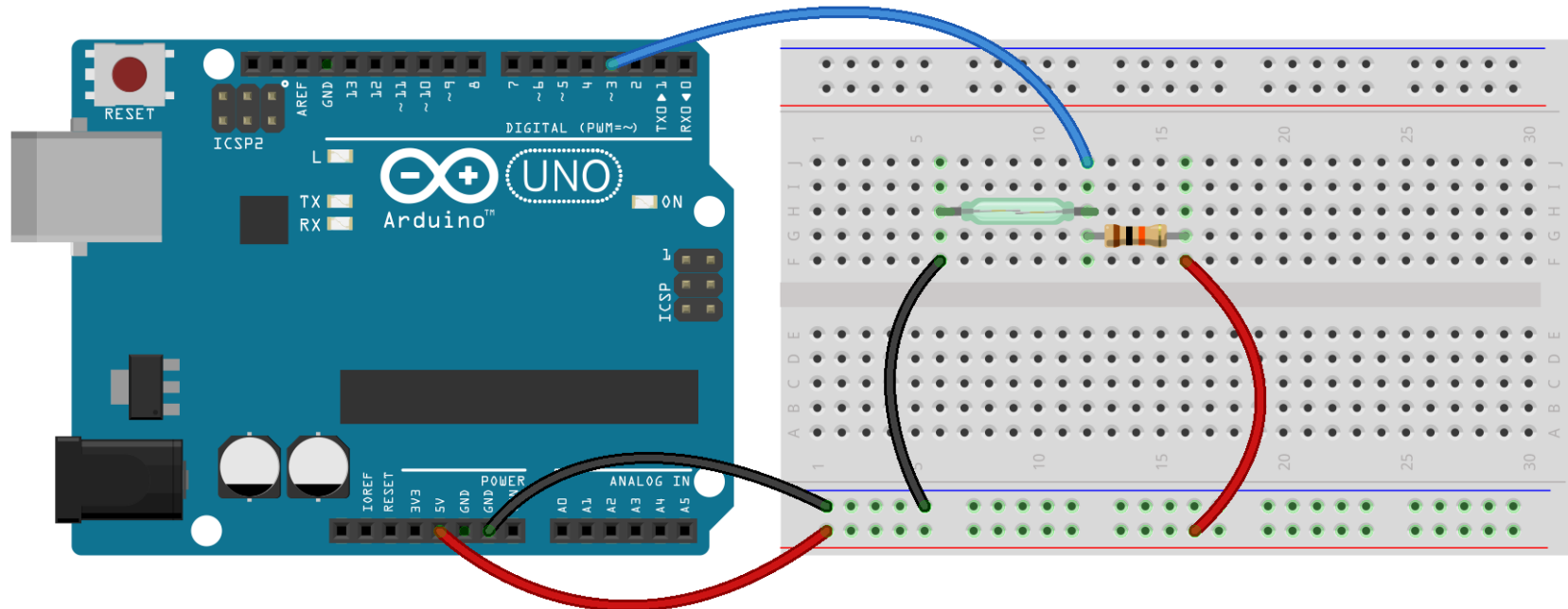
- Can use as a 1 bit A to D converter!
- Noisy input can be an issue

# Magnetic

Reed and hall effect switches

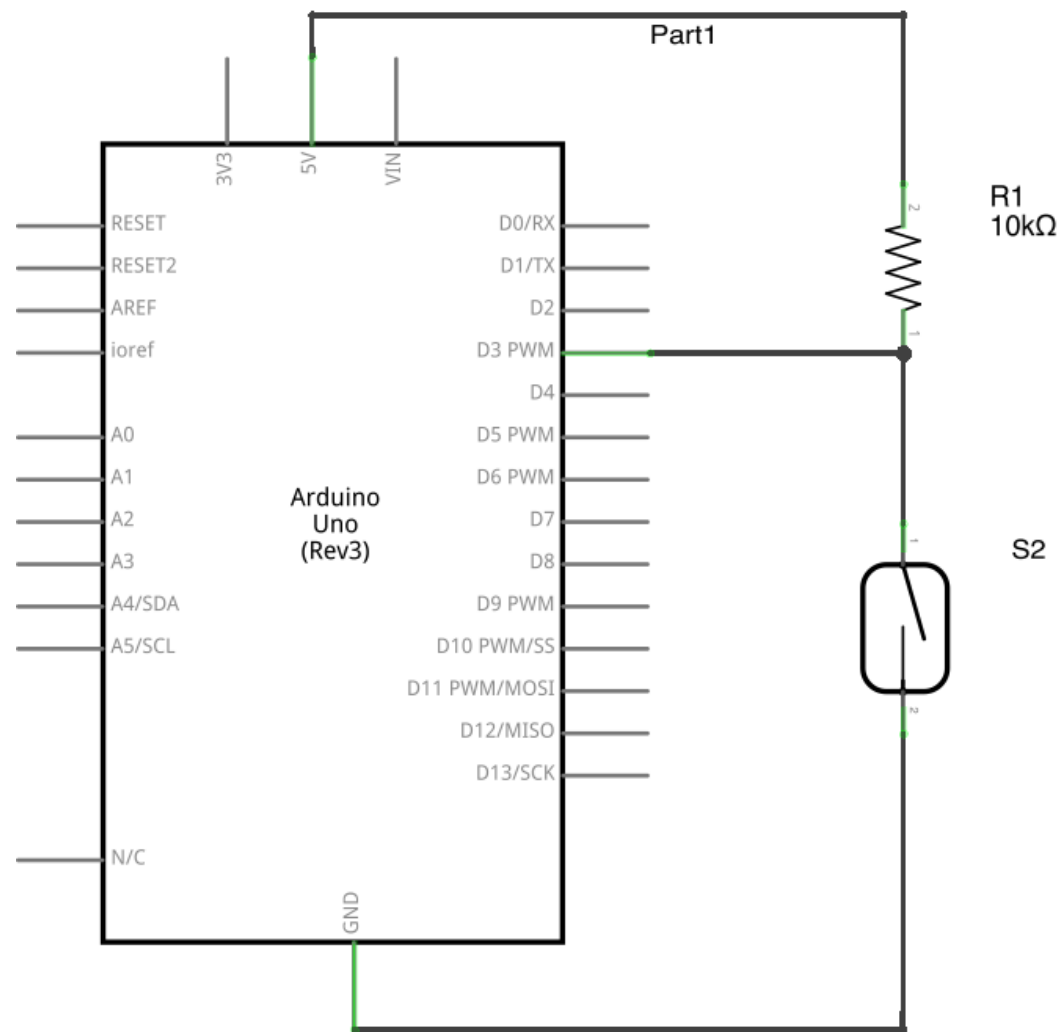
# Reed switch

- Circuit same as basic switch
- Can get normally open or normally closed reed switches
- Code the same as basic switch circuit



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# Reed Switch Breadboard



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# ReedSwitch Circuit

# Questions

- When might you need a normally closed switch?
- How long would a reed switch last?



# Hall effect

- Latch not switch, but can get switch forms
- South pole turns on, north pole turns off
- Digital output with right components

# Questions

- Why use a hall effect switch over a reed switch?

# Transistors

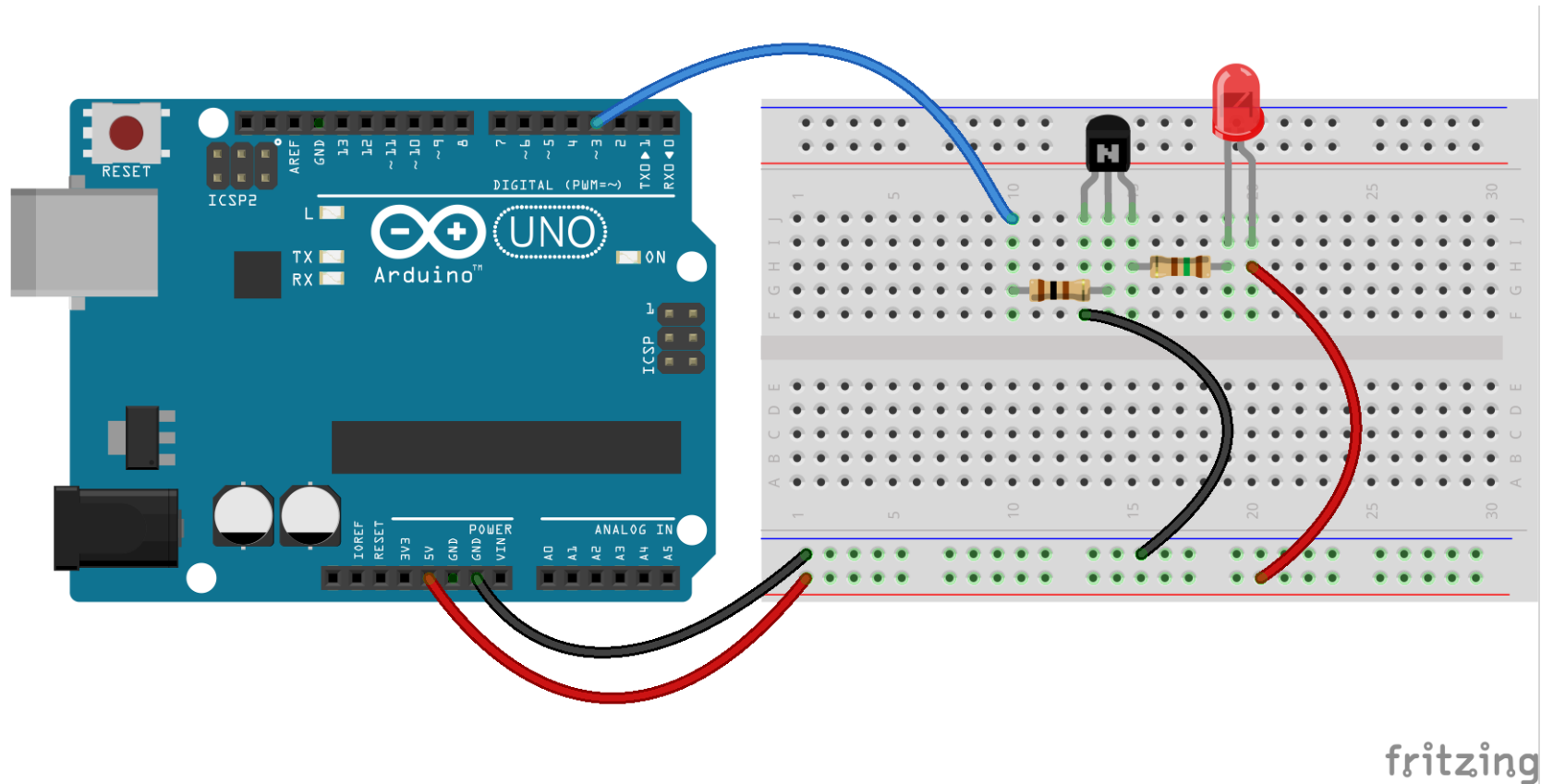
Using transistor to switch

# Transistors Switch

- Transistors can be used as a switch
- Can use small current / voltage to switch larger current voltage
- Need a (large value) resistor
- NPN vs PNP
- HFE is important

# Transistor code

- Circuit with standard NPN transistor
- Load is connect to 5V
- Make a LED Blink!



# NPN Switch Breadboard



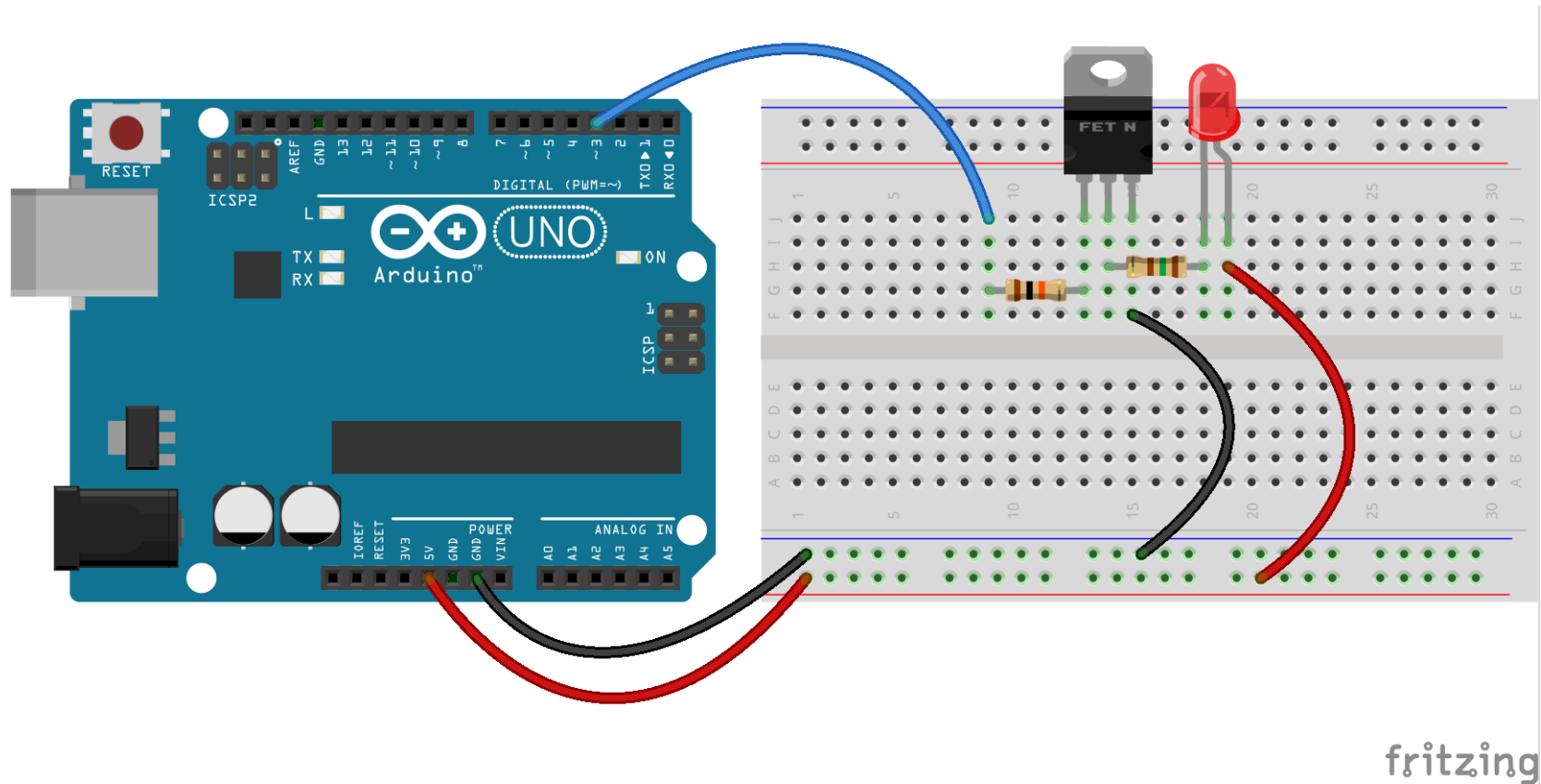
# Transistor code

- Circuit with standard PNP transistor
- Load is connected to ground
- Make a LED Blink!

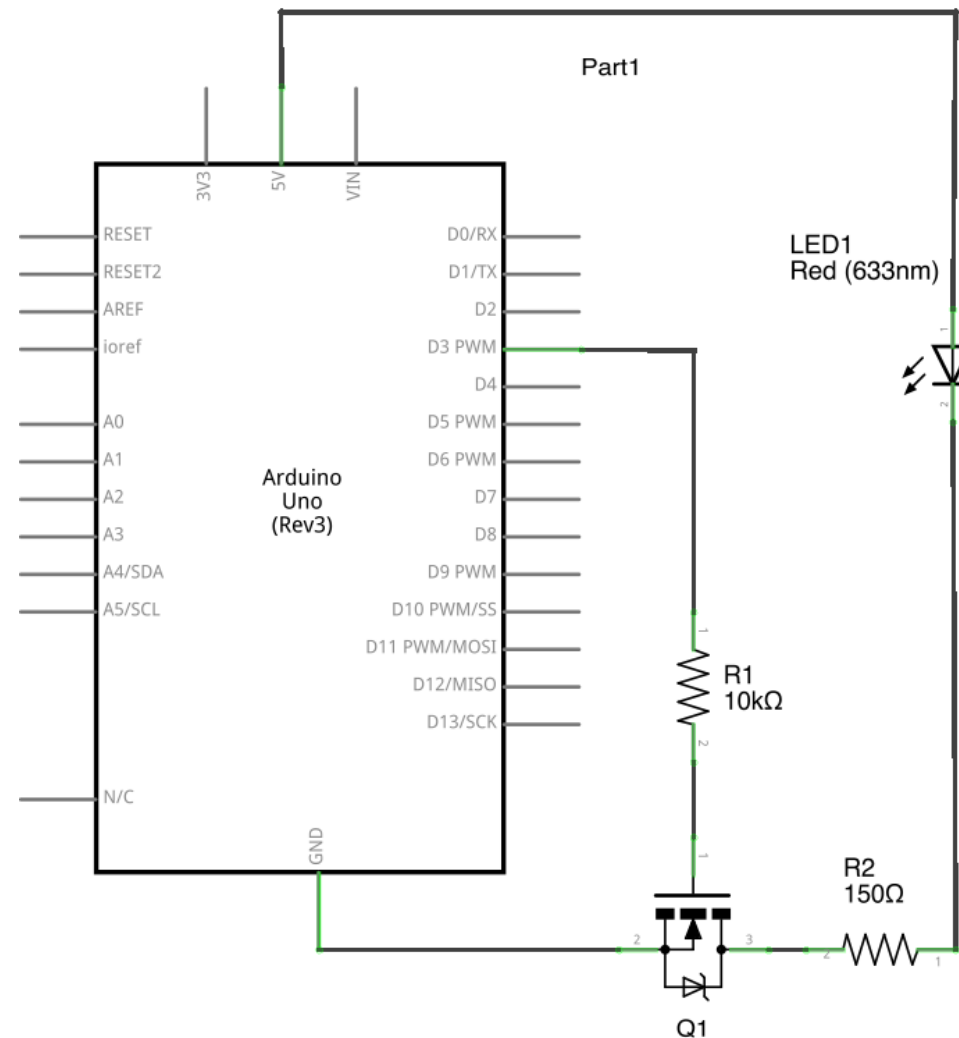


# Transistor code

- Circuit with mosfet transistor
- Make a LED Blink!



# Mosfet Switch Breadboard



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# Mosfet Switch Circuit

# Questions

- Why use a transistor as a switch?

# Light

Photo-interrupter, optocoupler and reflective sensor

# Basic Switch circuit

- Hook up a switch to digital pin
- Make pin an output
- Add pull-up resistor

# Switch code

- Detect if switch is on

# Experiment

- Can you count presses? Is it accurate?
- How fast can you turn it on and off?



# Questions

- Why is a pull up resistor required?

# Keypad

Description

# Basic Switch circuit

- Hook up a switch to digital pin
- Make pin an output
- Add pull-up resistor

# Switch code

- Detect if switch is on

# Experiment

- Can you count presses? Is it accurate?
- How fast can you turn it on and off?

# Questions

- Why is a pull up resistor required?

# Relays

Using a relay as a switch

# Basic Switch circuit

- Hook up a switch to digital pin
- Make pin an output
- Need a pull-up resistor to work correctly



# Switch code

- Detect if switch is on

# Experiment

- Can you count presses? Is it accurate?
- How fast can you turn it on and off?

# Questions

- Why is a pull up resistor required?