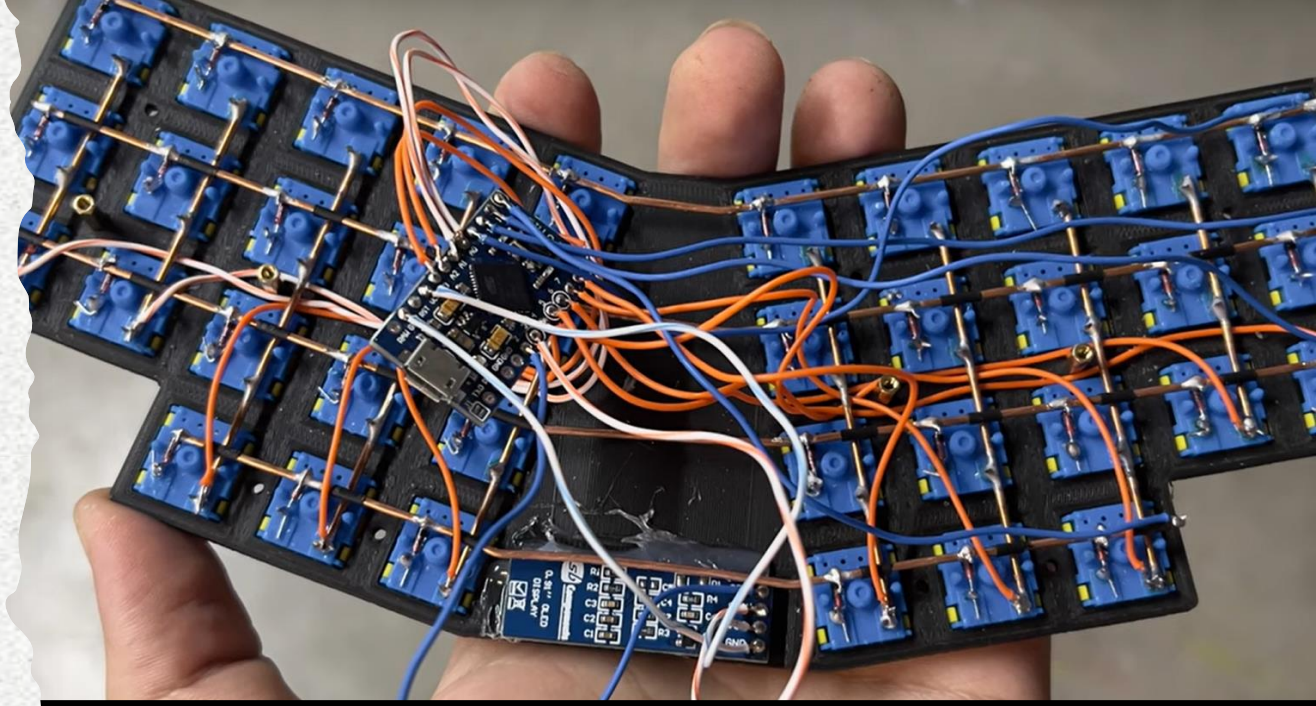
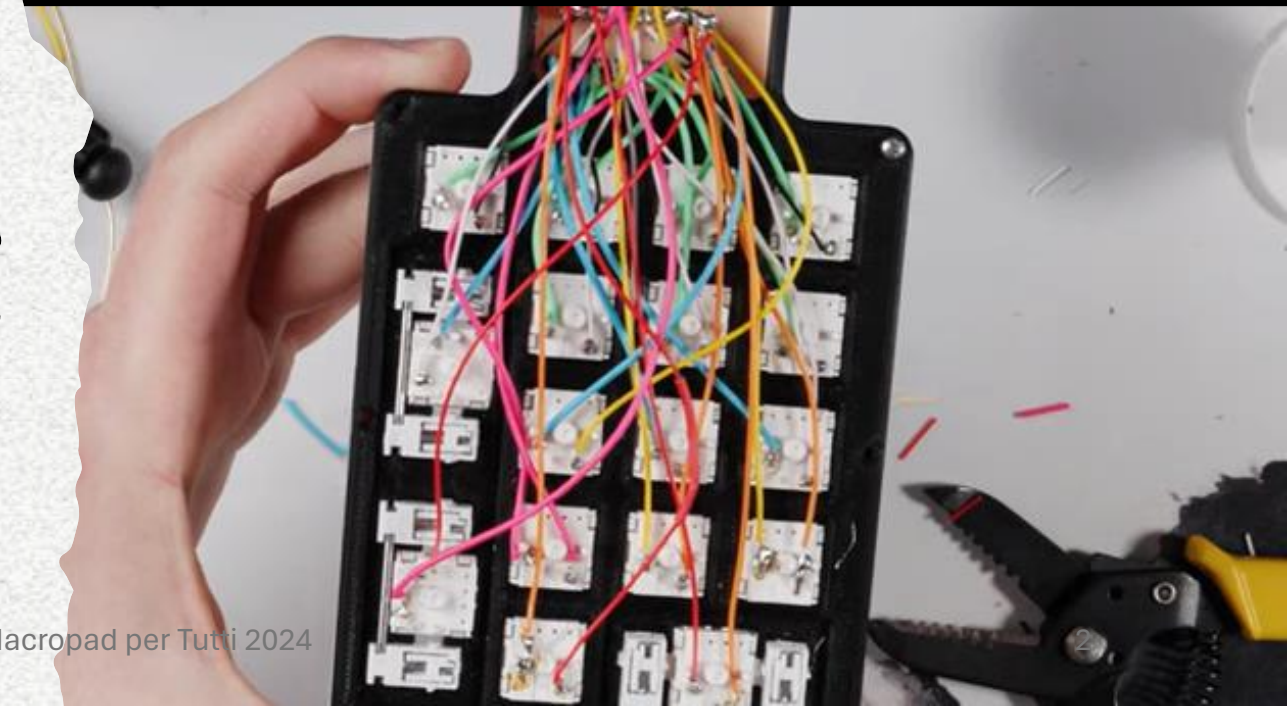
Macropad per tutti

Gruppo Telegram

KISS (keep it simple)





Ispirazioni

Indispensabili

- Microprocessore
- Cavo
- Qualcos’altro

Componenti

Rotatory encoder

Potentiometer

Key Switch

Step 1: Design e progettazione

Step 2: Disegno (Fusion 360)

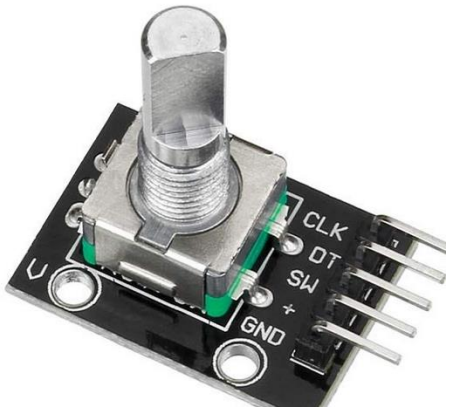
- Switch 14mm x 14mm
- OSBF 24mm x 24mm
- OSBF 30mm x 30mm
- Rotatory encoder e potentiometer-> diametro 7.75mm
- Potentiometer slider -> 9.2mmx75.4mm

Step 3: Stampa

- Esportare il Progetto (Fusion360)
- Importare il file .stl in uno slicer (FlashForge)
- Creare il file di stampa .gcode o .gx e metterlo su chiavetta
- Stampare e rimuovere con cautela

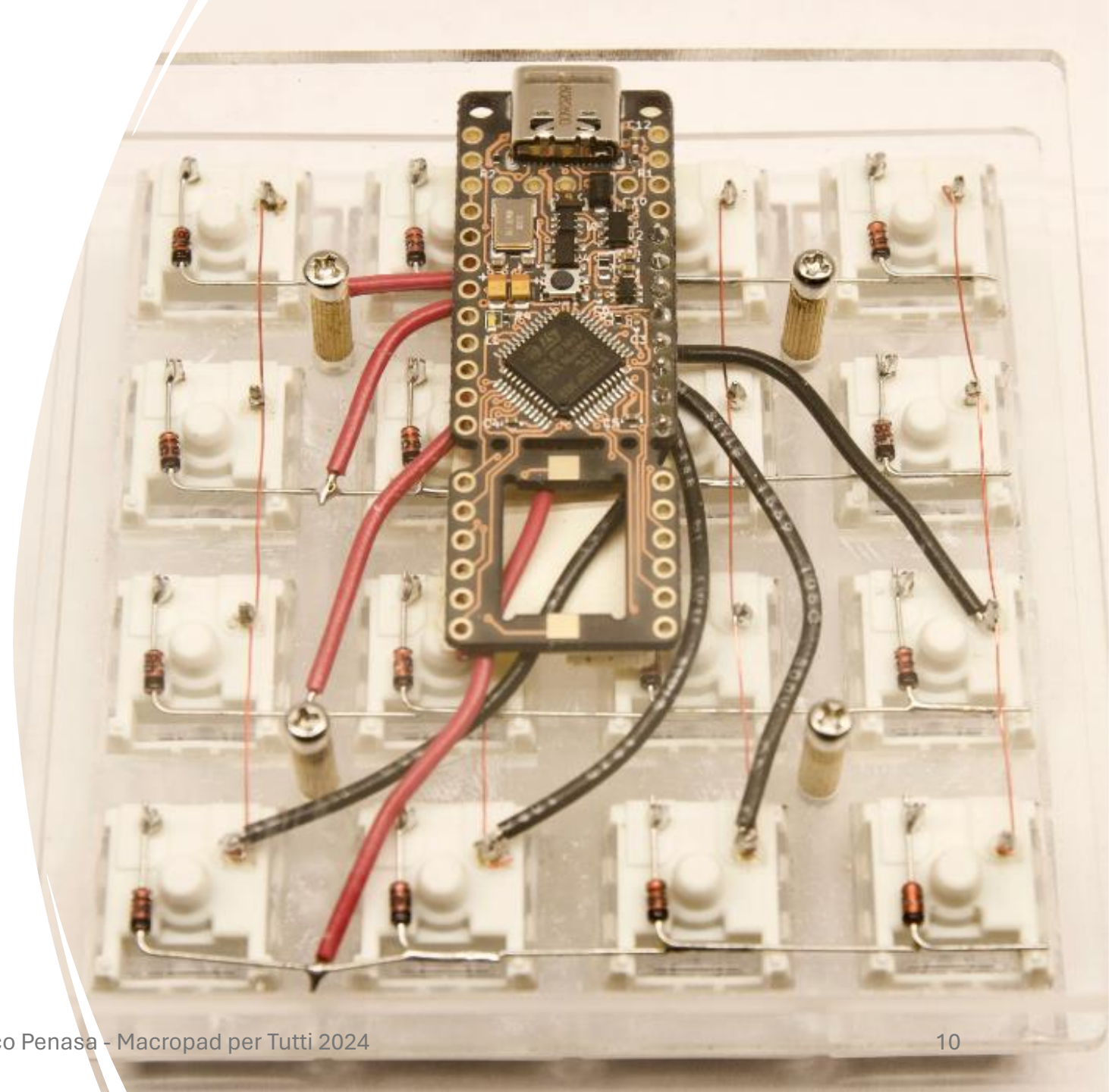
Step 4.0: shopping list

- Slider e potenziometro
- Bottoni (verdi o blue) o switch (rossi o marroni)
- Keycaps (Bianchi o neri)
- Rotary encoder



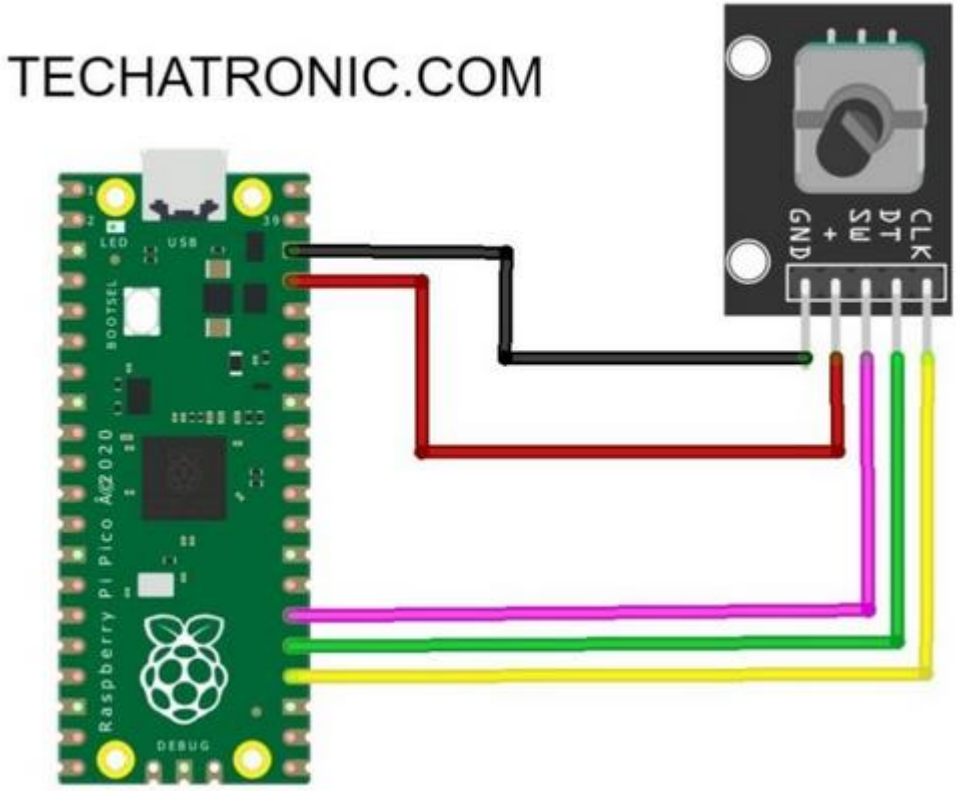
Step 4.1: buttons (switch)

- Immaginiamo i tasti in righe e colonne
- Ogni riga/colonna sono collegate ad un pin
- Su ogni riga aggiungiamo un diodo
- Usiamo il filo di rame e i cavi per collegare i tasti al microprocessore



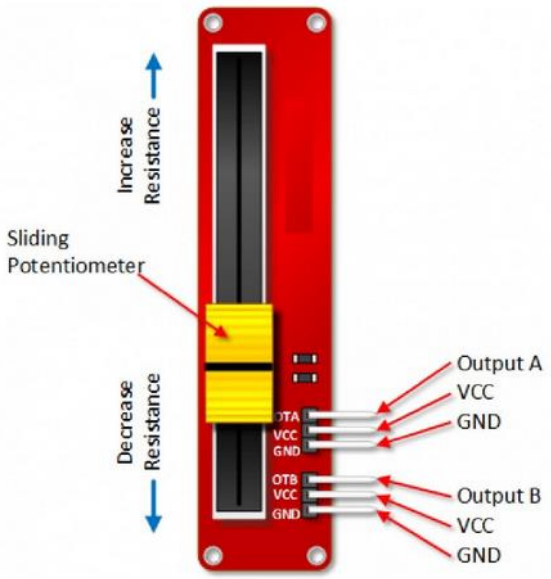
Step 4.2: encoder

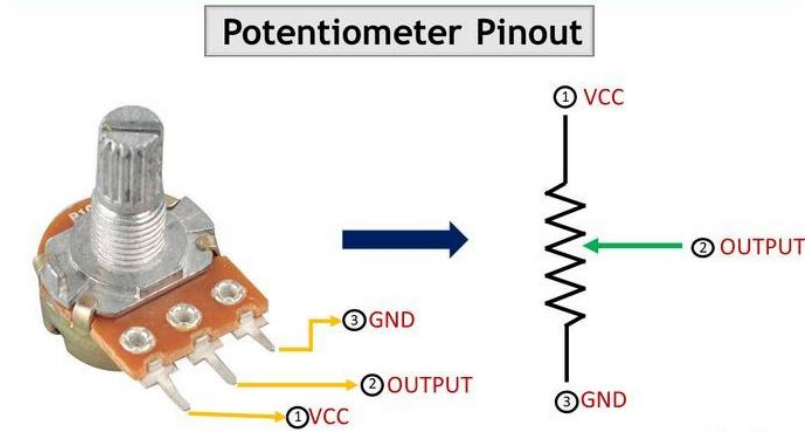
- Tutti i PIN tranne 22,23,24,25,28,29
- DT e SW su n. pari e successive (es. 6 e 7; 10 e 11; 16 e 17)

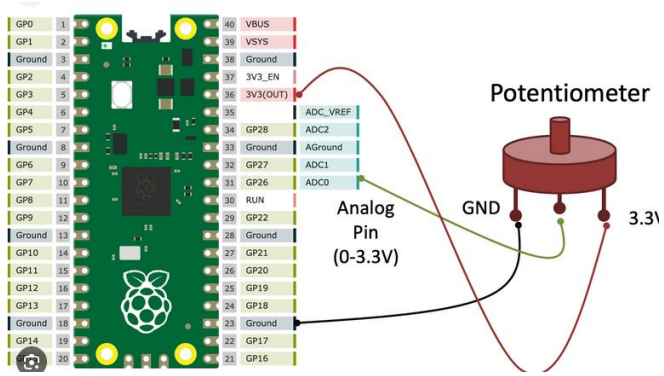


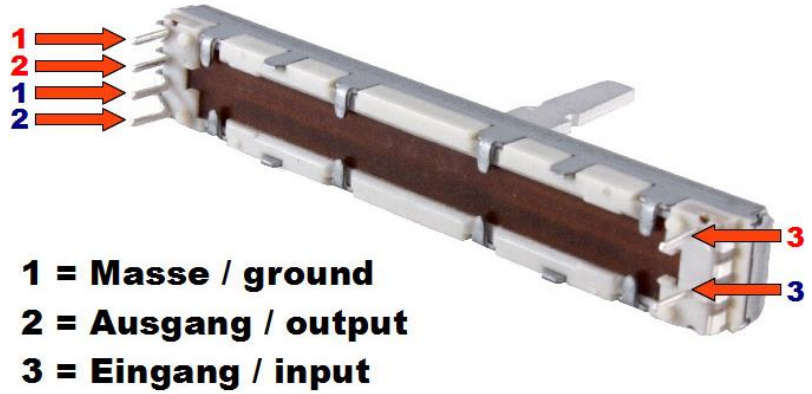
Step 4.3.1: analog potentiometer

- 1 pin a 3.3V
- 1 pin a GND
- 1 pin nei GPIO



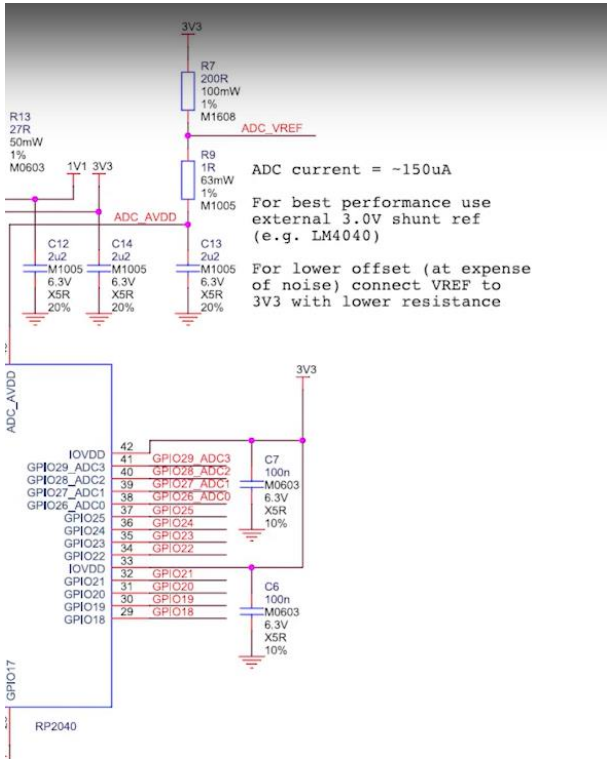


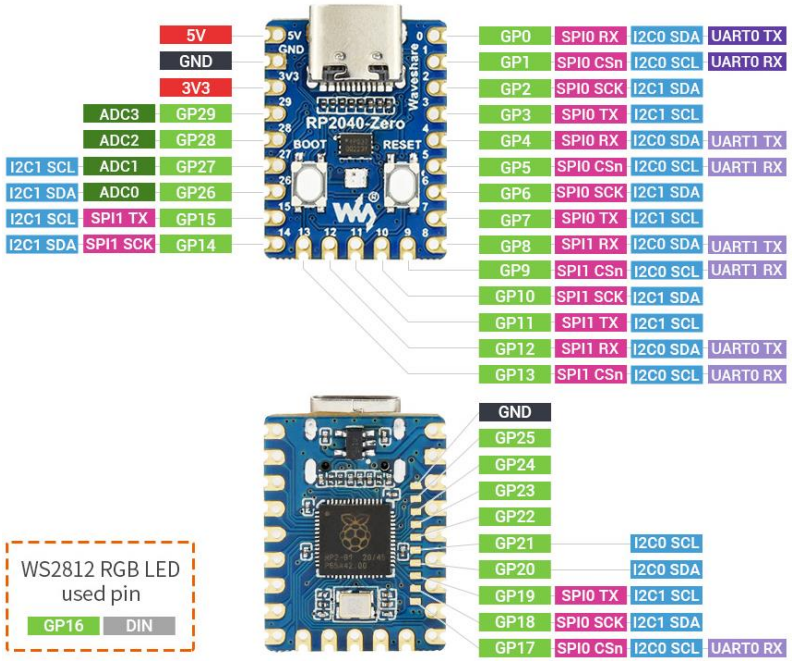


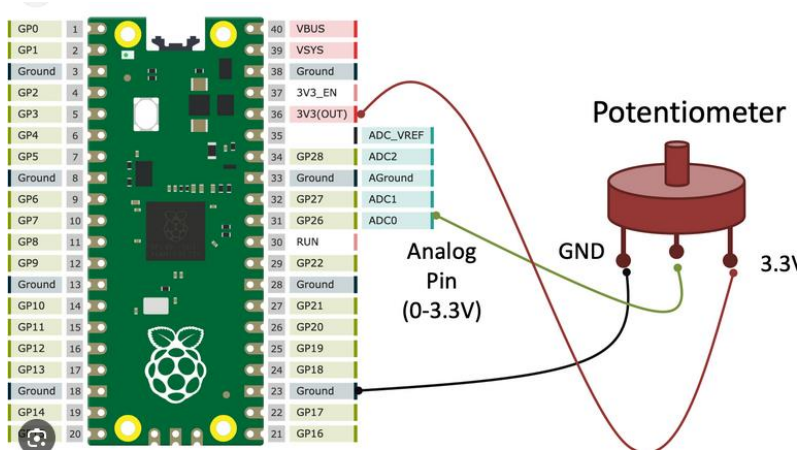


Step 4.3.2: analog potentiometer

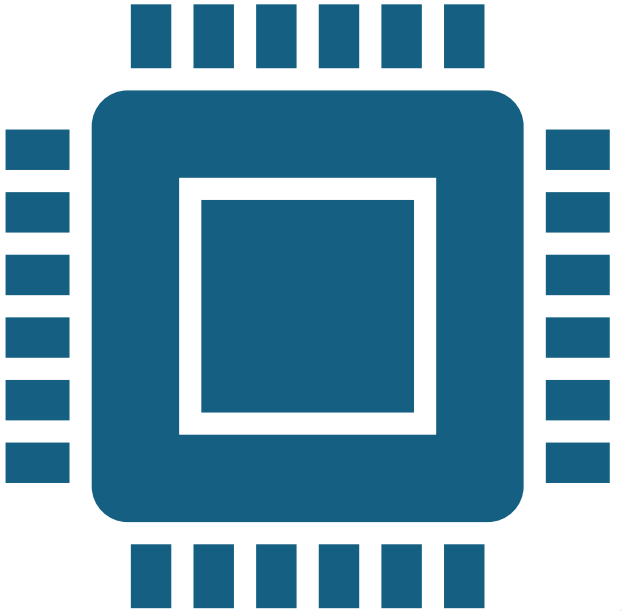
Su RP2040
SOLO su GPIO 26-27-28-29







Step 5: programmazione



- https://www.waveshare.com/rp2040-zero.htm
- https://kmkfw.io/ Firmware consigliato
- https://docs.qmk.fm/#/ Firmware alternativo