# **Relay**

#### **Overview**

This course will use relay module to control LED.

#### **Experimental Materials:**

Raspberry Pi \*1

5mm red LED light \*1

T-type expansion board \*1

220 ohm resistor \*1

Breadboard\*1

Relay \*1

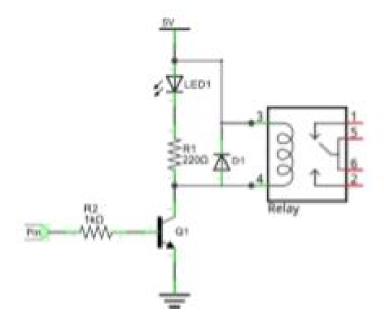
Some DuPont lines

### **Product description:**



Relay is a safe switch which can use low power circuit to control high power circuit.

The reference circuit for relay is as follows:



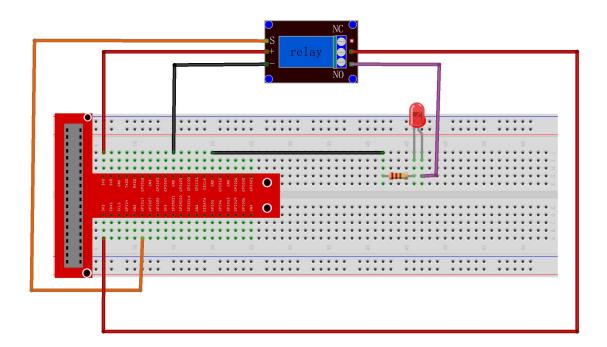
### **Technical Parameters:**

Trigger mode:High level trigger

Voltage:5V

Maximum load: AC 250V/10A- DC 30V/10A

## Wiring diagram:



#### C code:

#### Python code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
RelayPin = 11
                # pinll
def setup():
   GPIO. setmode (GPIO. BOARD)
                                    # Numbers GPIOs by physical location
   GPIO. setup (RelayPin, GPIO. OUT)
   GPIO. output (RelayPin, GPIO. HIGH)
def loop():
   while True:
        print '...relayd on'
        GPIO. output (RelayPin, GPIO. HIGH)
        time. sleep(0.5)
        print 'relay off...'
        GPIO. output (RelayPin, GPIO. LOW)
        time. sleep(0.5)
def destroy():
   GPIO. output (RelayPin, GPIO. HIGH)
   GPIO. cleanup()
                                        # Release resource
if __name__ == '__main__':
                              # Program start from here
    setup()
    try:
    except KeyboardInterrupt: # When 'Ctrl+C' is pressed, the child program
```

destroy() will be executed.
 destroy()

### **Experimental results:**

In the directory where the code file is located, execute the following command

C: gcc -Wall -o relay relay.c -lwiringPi sudo ./relay

Python: python relay.py

When the relay opens, the LED lights up, and when the relay closes, the LED goes out.

