## **Lesson 13 Membrane Switch Module**

#### **Introduction**

In this lesson, we will go over how to how to set up a keypad on an arduino so that the UNO R3 can read the keys being pressed by a user.

# **Hardware Required**

- √ 1 \* RexQualis UNO R3
- √ 1 \* Membrane Switch module
- √ 8 \* M-M Jumper Wires

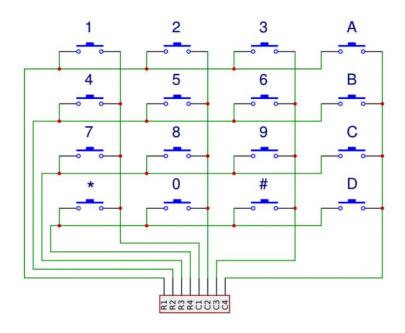


## **Principle**

## **Membrane Switch Module (Keypads)**

Membrane Switch Module (Keypads) are a great way to let users interact with your project. You can use them to navigate menus, enter passwords, and control games and robots. Pressing a button closes the switch between a column and a row trace, allowing current to flow between a column pin and a row pin.

The schematic for a 4X4 keypad shows how the rows and columns are connected:



## **Code interpretation**

```
const byte ROWS = 4; //four rows
const byte COLS = 4; //four columns
```

#### //define the cymbols on the buttons of the keypads

byte rowPins[ROWS] =  $\{9, 8, 7, 6\}$ ; //connect to the row pinouts of the keypad byte colPins[COLS] =  $\{5, 4, 3, 2\}$ ; //connect to the column pinouts of the keypad

#### //initialize an instance of class NewKeypad

Keypad customKeypad = Keypad( makeKeymap(hexaKeys), rowPins, colPins,

```
ROWS, COLS);
void setup(){
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop(){
    char customKey = customKeypad.getKey();
    if (customKey){
        Serial.println(customKey);
    }
}
```

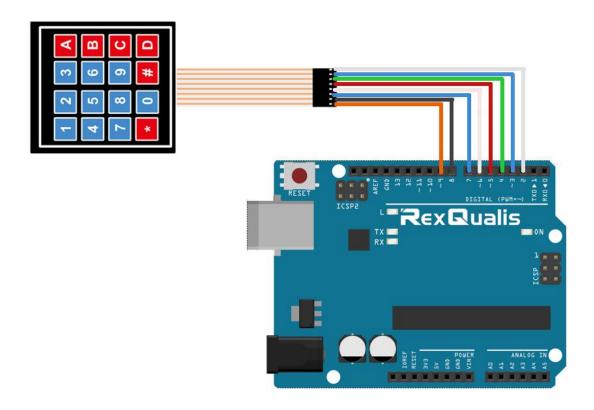
# **Experimental Procedures**

#### Step 1:Build the circui

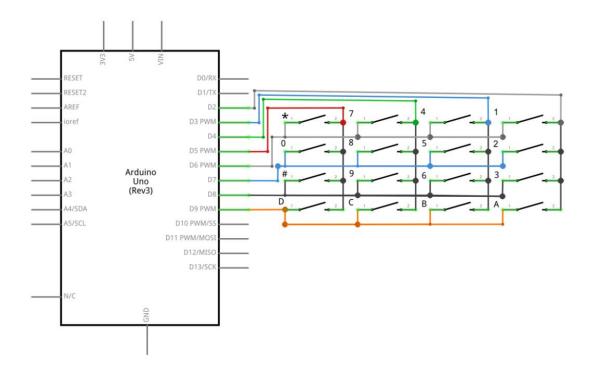
When connecting the pins to the UNO R3 board, we connect them to the digital output pins, D9-D2. We connect the first pin of the keypad to D9, the second pin to D8, the third pin to D7, the fourth pin to D6, the fifth pin to D5, the sixth pin to D4, the seventh pin to D3, and the eighth pin to D2.

These are the connections in a table:

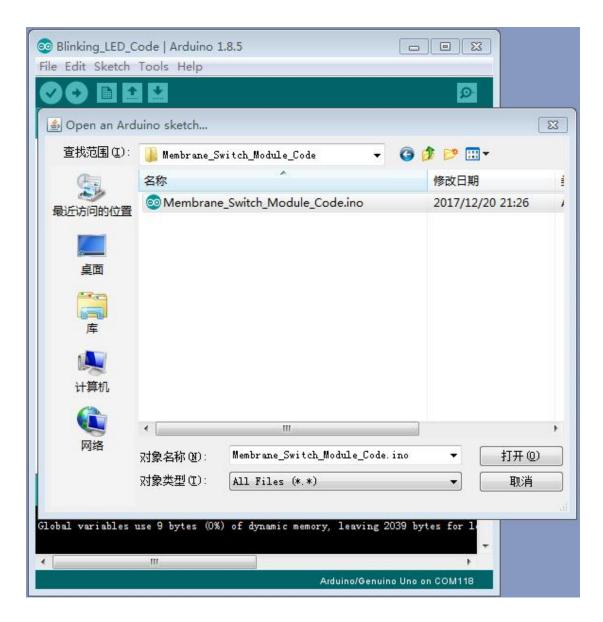
Keypad Pin	Connects to Arduino Pin
1	D9
2	D8
3	D7
4	D6
5	D5
6	D4
7	D3
8	D2



## **Schematic Diagram**

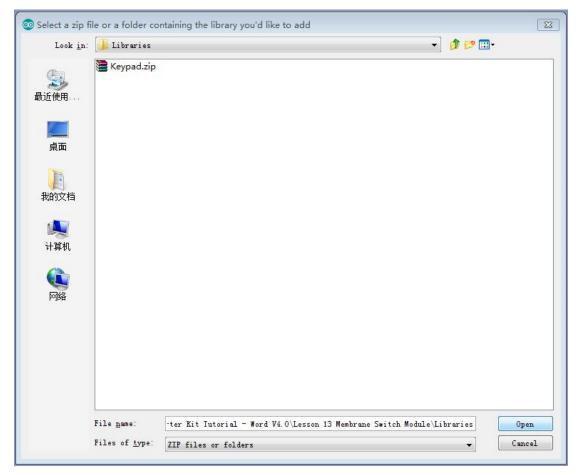


**Step 2:Open the code:Membrane\_Switch\_Module\_Code** 



Step 3:Attach Arduino UNO R3 board to your computer via USB cable and check that the 'Board Type' and 'Serial Port' are set correctly.

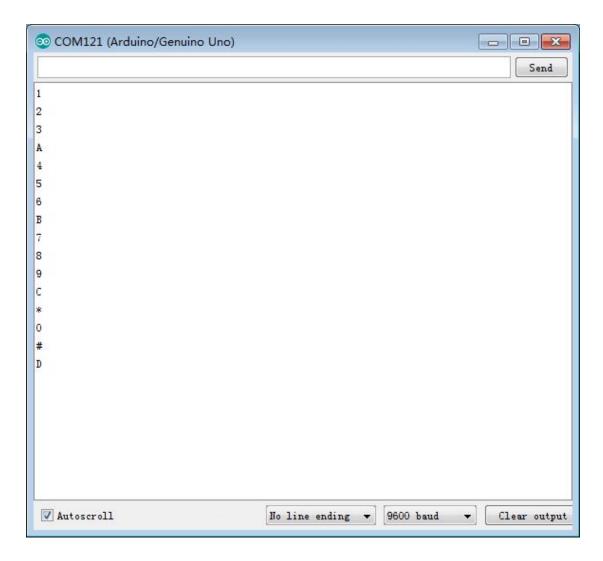
**Step 4:Load the Libraries:Keypad** 



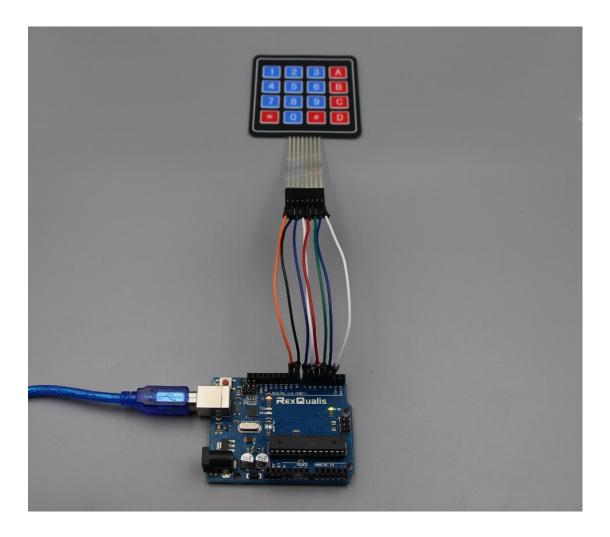
Step 5:Upload the code to the RexQualis UNO R3 board.

Step 6:Open the Serial Monitor then you can see the data as blow:

(How to use the Serial Monitor is introduced in details in Lesson 0 Preface)



Then, when you press the Membrane Switch Module (Keypads), you can see the corresponding numbers and symbols on the monitor



You can see the video of the experiment results on YouTube: <a href="https://youtu.be/X10bN6W26pU">https://youtu.be/X10bN6W26pU</a>

If it isn't working, make sure you have assembled the circuit correctly, verified and uploaded the code to your board. For how to upload the code and install the library, check Lesson 0 Preface.