



### Traffic Lights

Instructions and Wiring Diagrams



#### Requirements



- Arduino (MEGA, Nano, etc.)
- 2 Traffic Lights (Assembled)
- 6 Wires male to male









#### Steps to follow



- 1. Assemble the Traffic lights as shown in the following diagrams.
- 2. Download the program to the Arduino Mega from GitHub.
- 3. Install the Required libraries for Arduino.
- 4. Flash the Arduino.
- 5. Make the appropriate connection according to the wiring diagrams.
- 6. Connect the Arduino to a power supply.
- 7. Verify if the traffic lights are working correctly.
- 8. Place the Traffic Lights in the correct position on the track.



### Traffic Light Assembly





Traffic light is composed of 2 parts

- PCB (LEDS soldered)
- Light Diffusers (Base and plastic diffusers)
  - The Light Diffusers come as a stick-on attachment.
- Assembly Steps:
  - Remove the plastic diffuser (transparent) and peel off the stick base, as shown in Figure 1
  - Attach the plastic base (white) to the PCB, as shown in Figure 2
  - Attach the transparent diffuser to the base (be careful with the small plastic indentation) Figure 3
  - Assembly of the Traffic light as shown in the next slide

Figure 1: Light diffuser



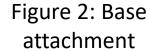
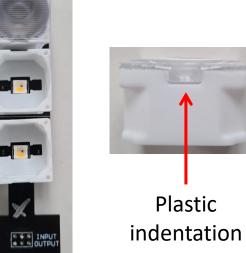
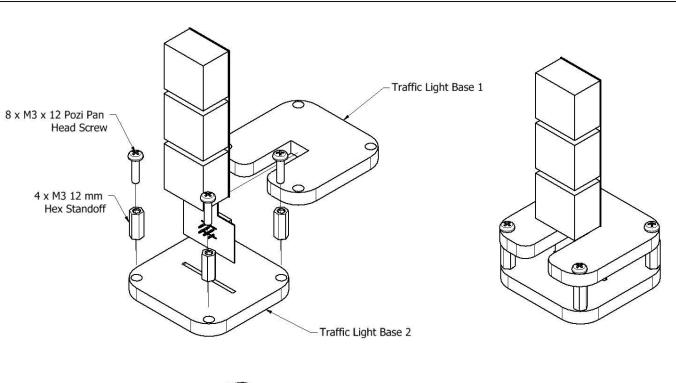


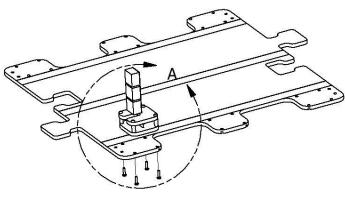


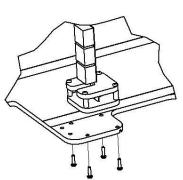
Figure 3: Diffuser attachment

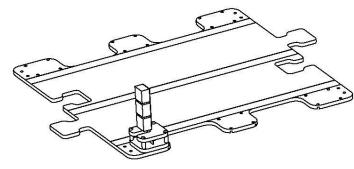












DETAIL A SCALE 1/3

4/4/2022 1:1 WorkInProgress Mario Martinez 3/23/2022 MCR2\_1008\_12\_Traffic\_Light\_Single\_Assy MCR2\_1008\_11\_Traffic\_Light\_Single\_Assy

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF MANCHESTER ROBOTICS LTD. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MANCHESTER ROBOTICS LTD. IS PROHIBITED

**A3** TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 1 OF 1

ONE PLACE (X.X) =  $\pm 0.50$ TWO PLACES (X.XX) = ±0.20 THREE PLACES = ±0.10 ANGULAR = ±1°

Material: MDF (6mm Thickness)

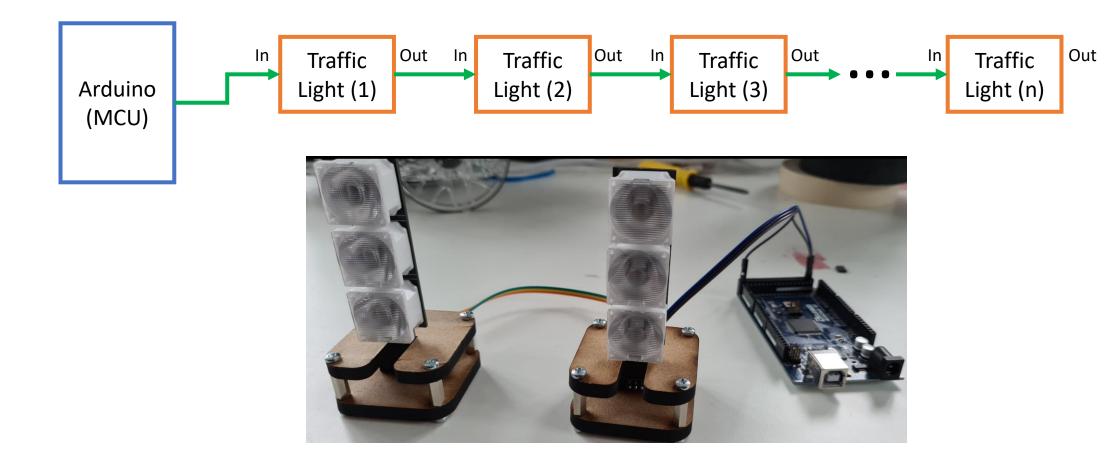
Traffic Lights Requirements: 8 x M3 x 12 mm Pozi Pan Head Screws 4 x Hex standoff, Steel, M3, 12 mm



# Connection Diagram (Example Arduino Mega)



The traffic light communication is done via a daisy chain protocol



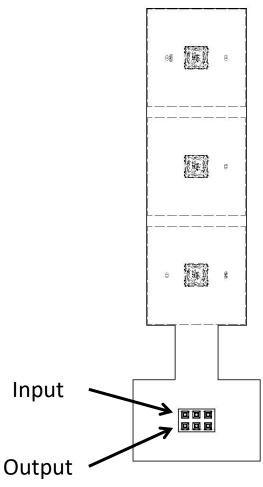


# Connection Diagram (Example Arduino Mega)



- The connections for the input and the output follow the servo motor standard (Figure 5)
- The input and output of the daisy chain connection is shown in Figure 4.





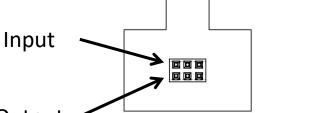


Figure 4: Traffic **Light Back View** 

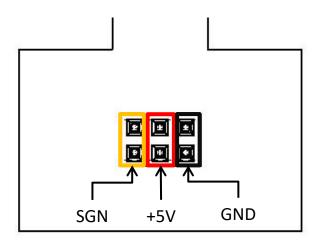


Figure 5: Connection Pins



# Connection Diagram (Example Arduino Mega)



- The connection diagram using the Arduino Mega is shown in Figure 6.
- By default, the Pin selected in the Arduino Mega for the SGN is pin 52.
- Flash the Arduino (Next Slide)
- The SGN Connection Pin for the Arduino can be changed in the file:

nlights.ino (line 12)

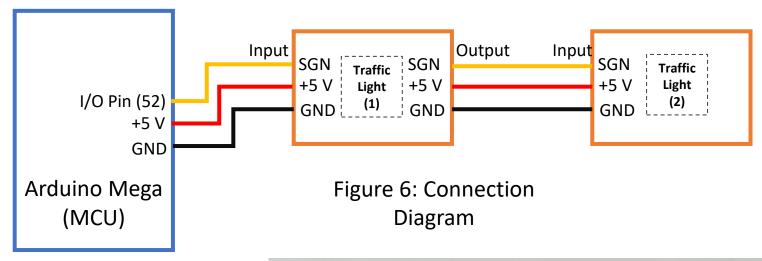
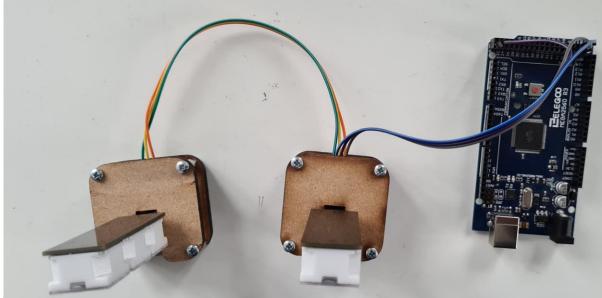


Figure 7: Connection with real Traffic Lights



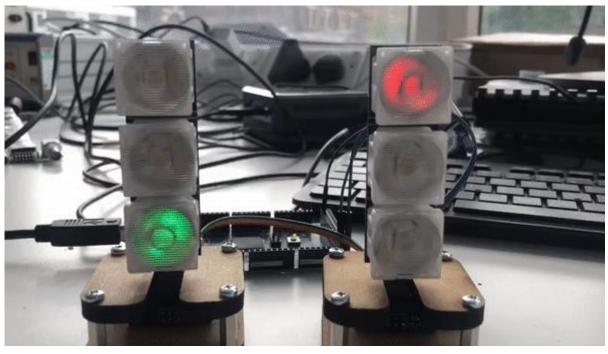


Flashing the Arduino

- Connect the Arduino to the computer
- Open the program:
  nlights.ino
- Make sure the correct libraries are installed. (Next Slide)
- Make the necessary changes (Pins, time, etc.).
  - The SGN Connection Pin for the Arduino can be changed in line 12.
- Upload the program to the Arduino
- Verify if the Traffic Lights are working









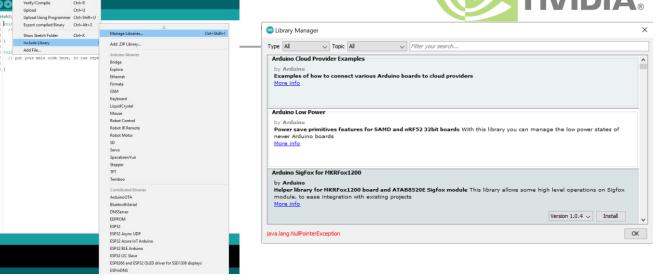
#### Arduino Librari etat Statel Topola Librari Lata Arduino 1.8.13 Ard



- To install an Arduino library, follow the next steps:
  - Go to Sketch >> Include Library
    >> Manage Libraries
  - A pop-up window will appear
- Search and Install the following Libraries

Adafruit\_NeoPixel.h

Restart the Arduino Environment



Library Manager



Library to be Installed