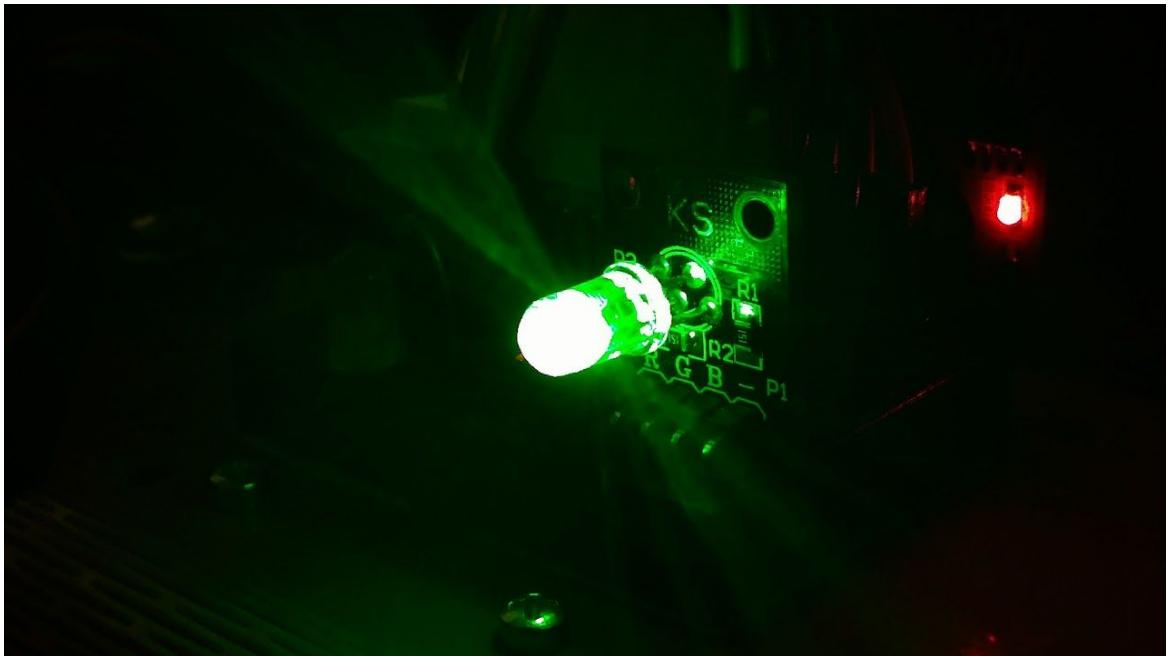
Adding a Status LED



Parts Required:

1 - Assembled Make-A-Pede
1 - RGB LED Breakout Board (common cathode)
4 - M-F Jumper Wires

OR

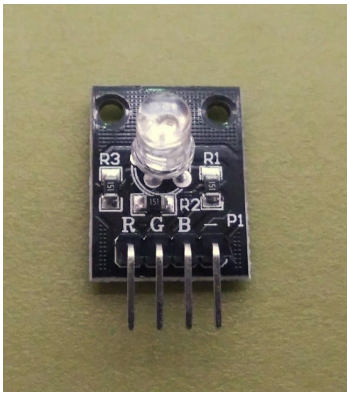
1 - Assembled Make-A-Pede
1 - RGB LED (common cathode)
3 - 150Ω Resistors
4 - M-F Jumper Wires

OR

1 - Assembled Make-A-Pede
1 - Red LED
1 - Green LED
1 - Blue LED
3 - 150Ω Resistors
2 - M-M Jumper Wires
4 - M-F Jumper Wires

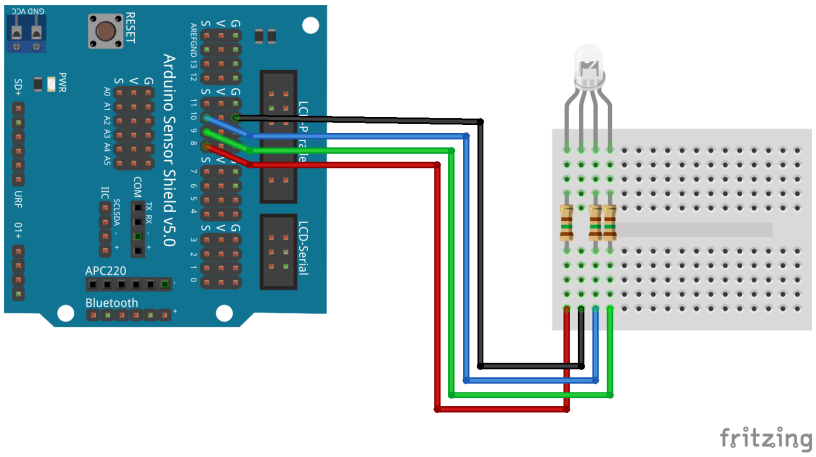
Wiring

If you are using a breakout board, connect it to your Make-A-Pede according to the table below:

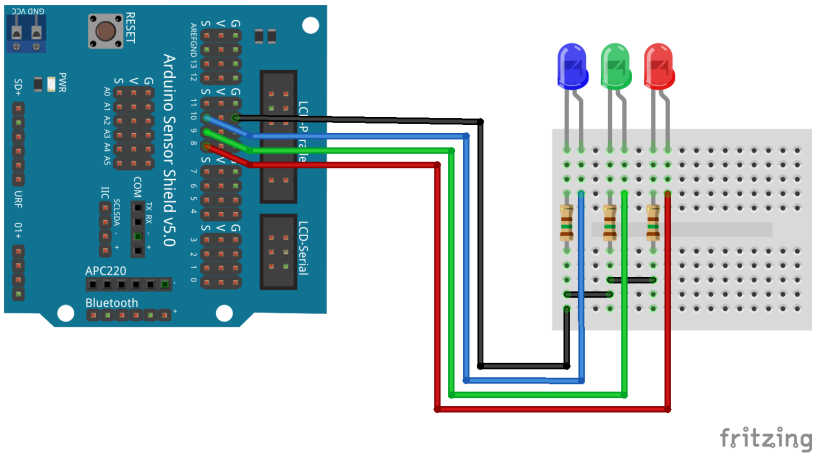


GND → G pin, port 10
R → S pin, port 8
G → S pin, port 9
B → S pin, port 10

If you are using an RGB LED, connect it to your Make-A-Pede as shown below:



If you are using three LEDs, connect them to your Make-A-Pede as shown below:



Testing

Plug your Arduino into your computer. Open the StatusLEDDemo.ino program by opening the Arduino IDE and going to File → Examples → Make-A-Pede → StatusLEDDemo. Load the program onto your Arduino.

Turn on the Make-A-Pede and trigger one of the antenna sensors to start the program. The LED will cycle through the 7 available colors.

Programming

There are two commands available in the Make-A-Pede library to control the LED:

```
setupRGB(redPin, greenPin, bluePin);
```

setupRGB is used to set which pins will be used to control the LED.

Default values are 8, 9, and 10.

```
setRGBColor(color);
```

setRGBColor is used to set the LED to a specific color. Valid inputs are:

0 - Off
1 - Red
2 - Yellow
3 - Green
4 - Cyan
5 - Blue
6 - Magenta
7 - White

The default value is 0.