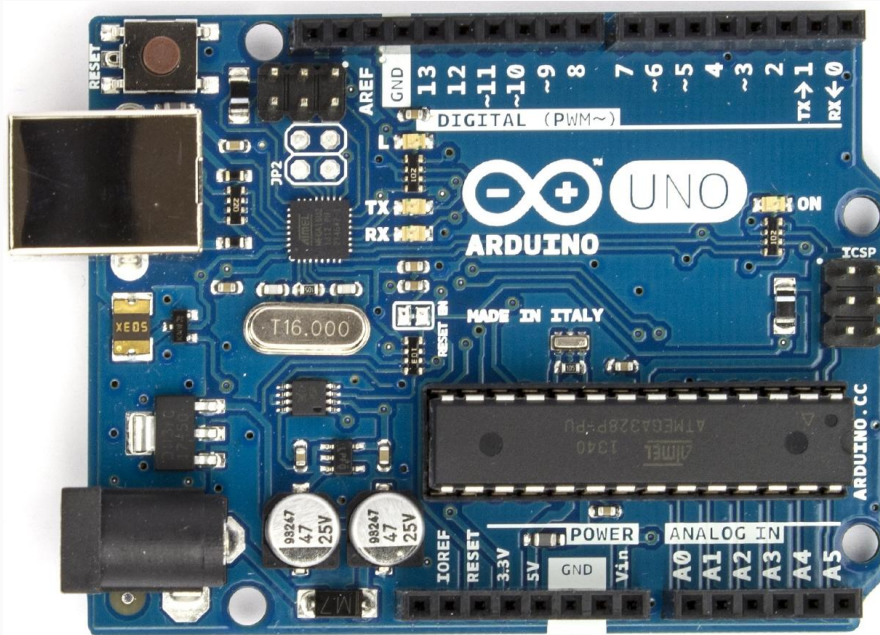


Arduino Básico

Gabriel Bandeira
Heitor Rapela

O que é Arduino



```
/*  
  Blink  
  Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second  
  
  This example code is in the public domain.  
  */  
  
void setup() {  
  // initialize the digital pin as an output.  
  // Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards:  
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // set the LED on  
  delay(1000);            // wait for a second  
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // set the LED off  
  delay(1000);            // wait for a second  
}
```



BOARDS



Arduino Uno



Arduino Leonardo



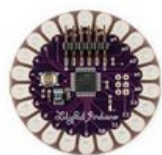
Arduino Mega ADK



Arduino Ethernet



LilyPad Arduino
SimpleSnap



LilyPad Arduino



Arduino Due



Arduino Yún



Arduino Mega 2560



Arduino Mini



Arduino Nano



Arduino Pro Mini



Arduino Tre



Arduino Micro



LilyPad Arduino USB



LilyPad Arduino
Simple



Arduino Pro



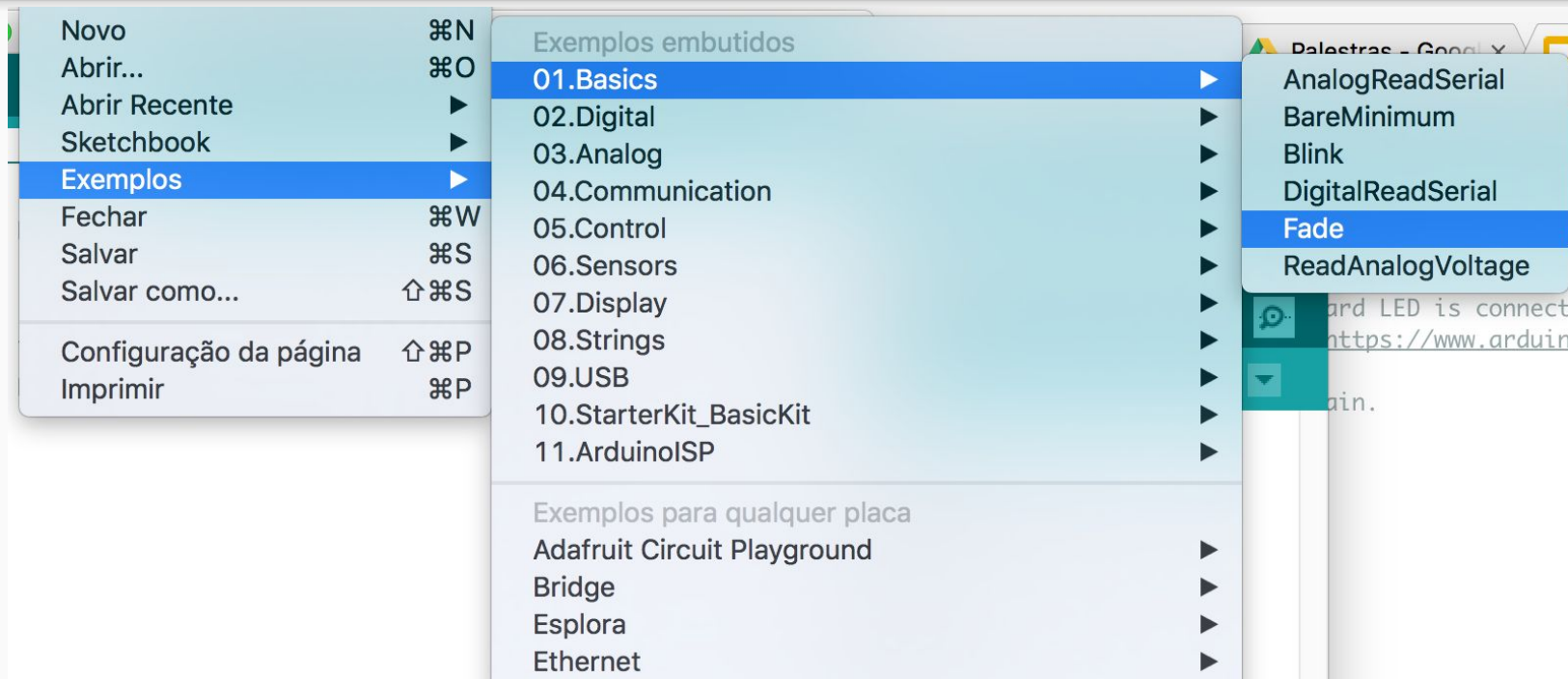
Arduino Fio

Instalação da IDE

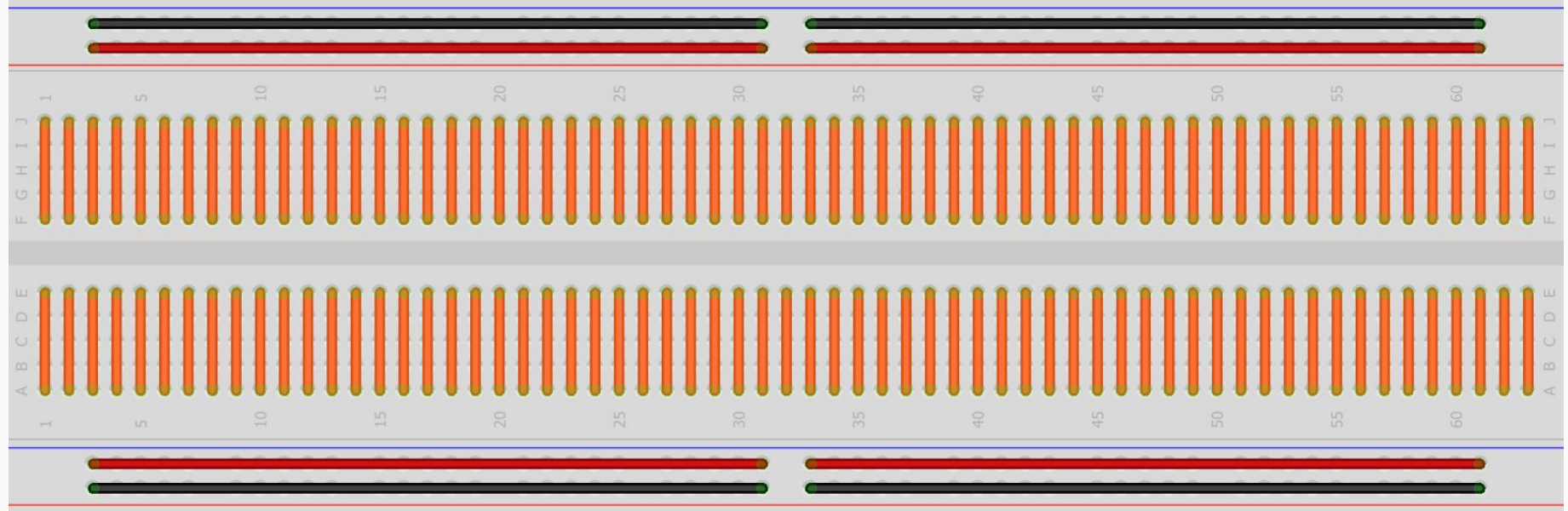
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>

```
$ sudo apt-get install arduino
```

Exemplos

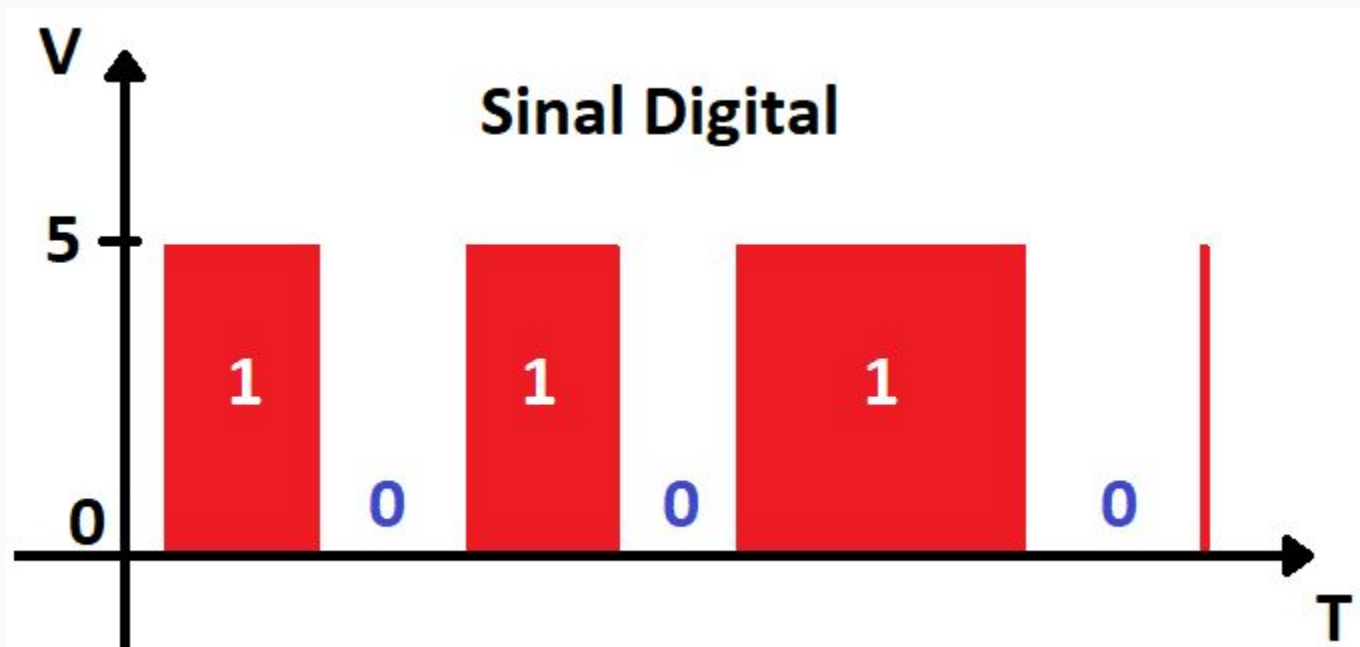


Protoboard

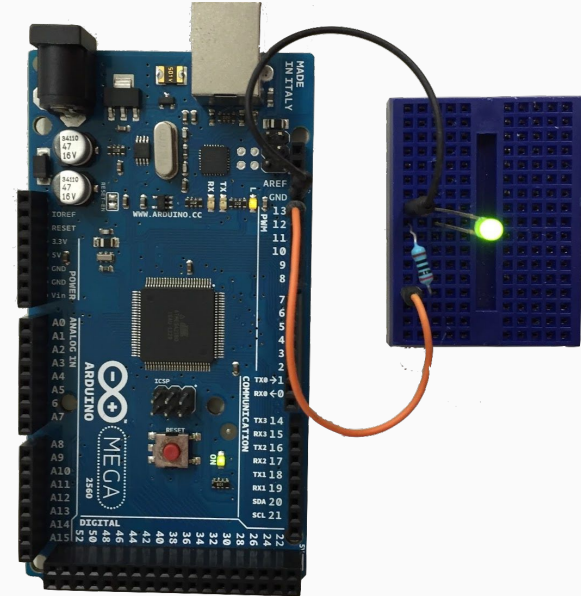
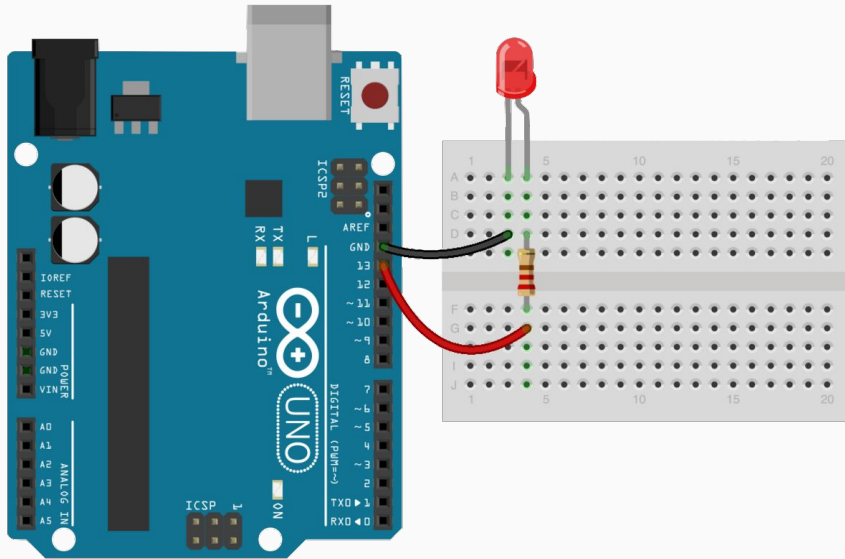


Sinal Digital

Sinal digital



Conectando um LED



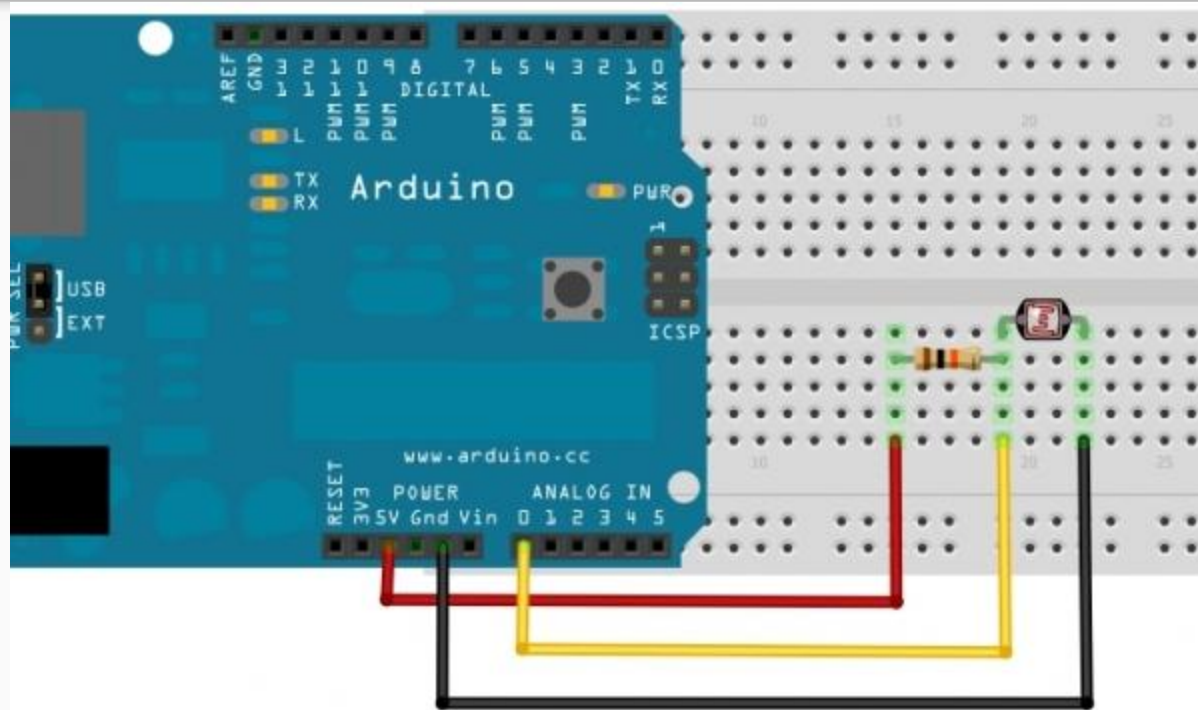
Acionando um LED (Blink)

```
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);                     // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);                     // wait for a second
}
```

Entrada analógica

Conectando um LDR



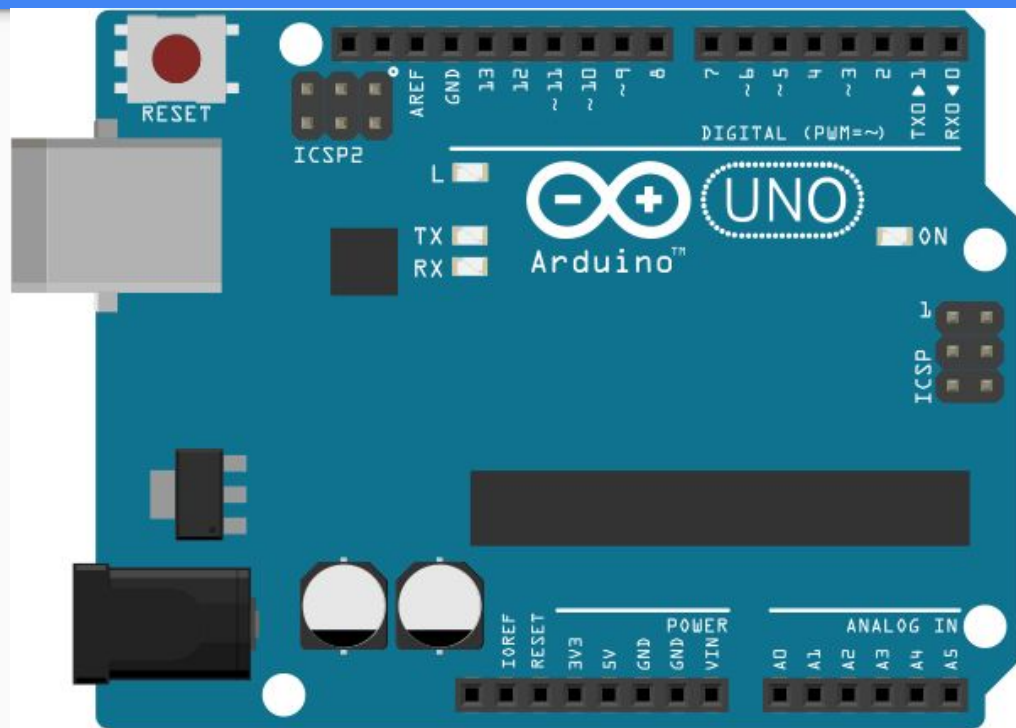
Leitura Analógica (AnalogReadSerial)

```
// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
  // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
  // read the input on analog pin 0:
  int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
  // print out the value you read:
  Serial.println(sensorValue);
  delay(1);        // delay in between reads for stability
}
```

“Saída Analógica”

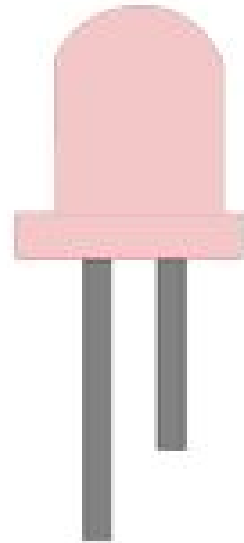
Portas PWM



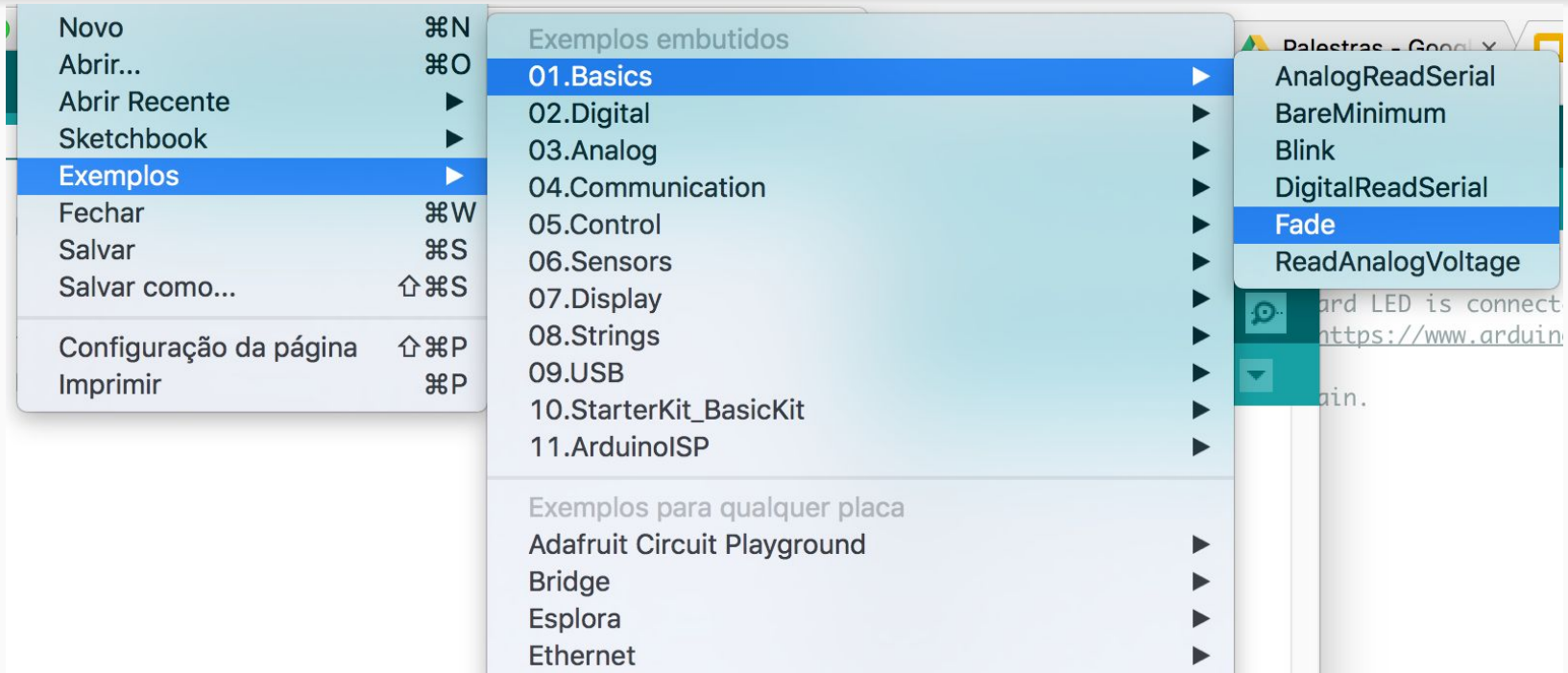
Funcionamento PWM



Duty Cycle: 0%

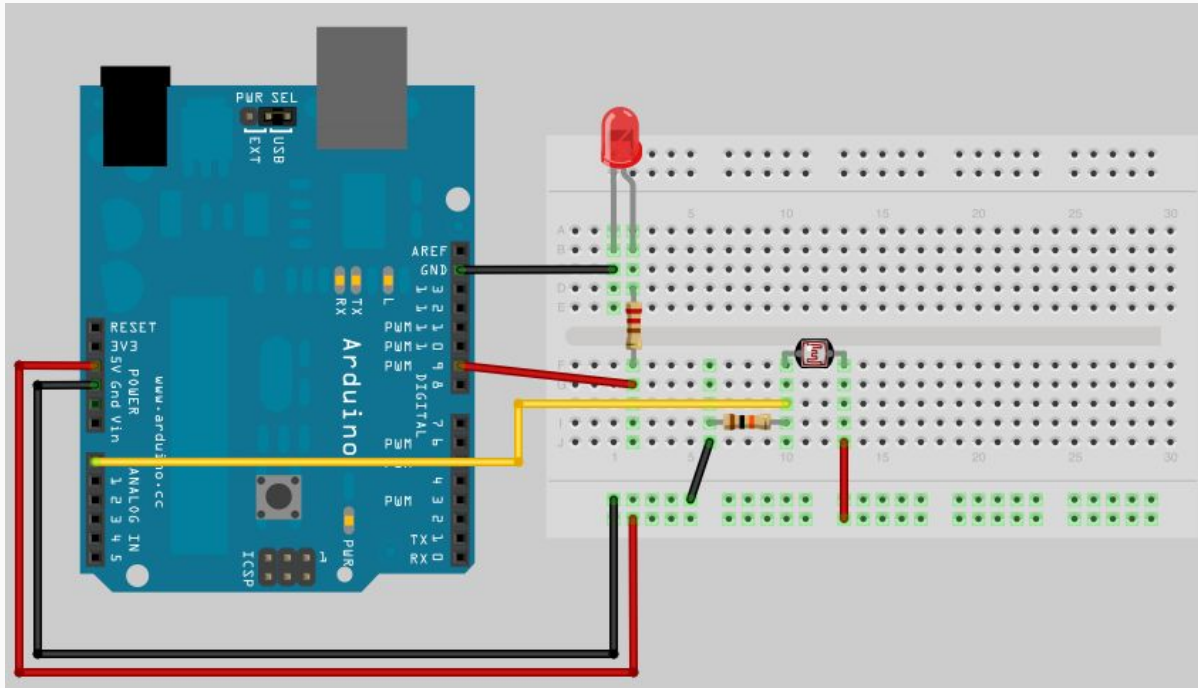


Exemplos com PWM



Acionando LED com PWM

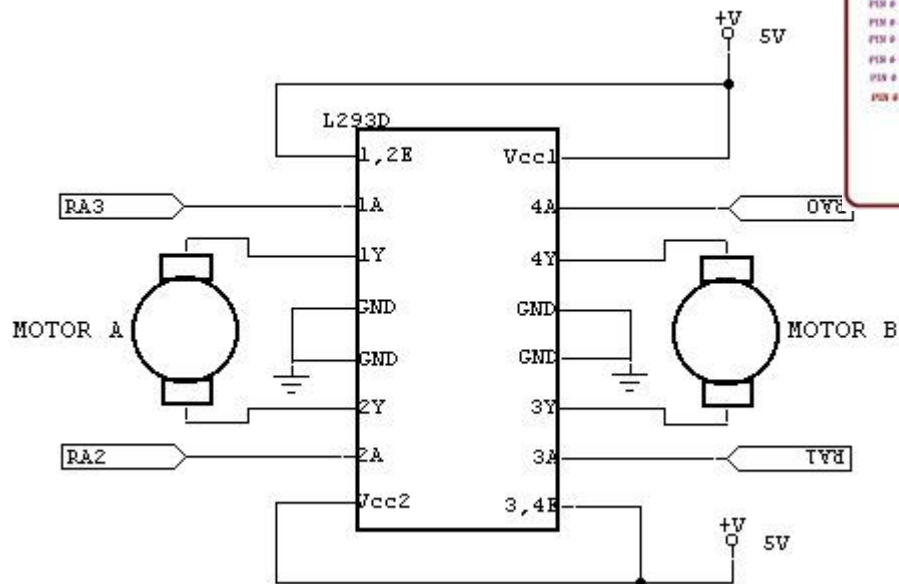
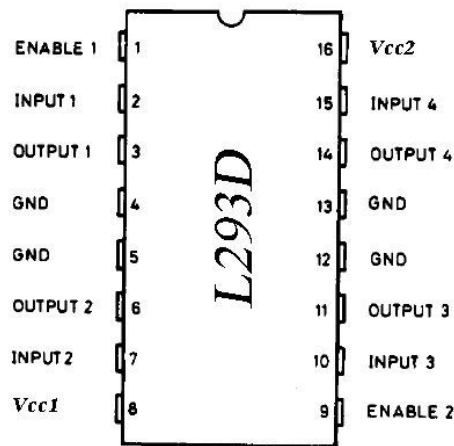
Conectando um Led e LDR



Tensão e corrente de funcionamento

	Arduino	LED	Motor
Tensão	5 V	1.8-2.0 V	6 V
Corrente	40 mA	20 mA	120 mA

Ponte-H



Tipos de Motor

Motor DC



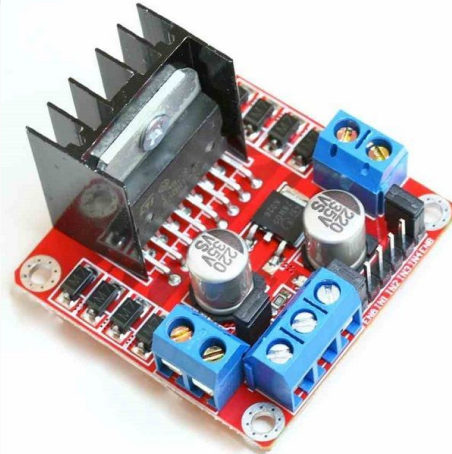
Motor de Passo



Servomotor

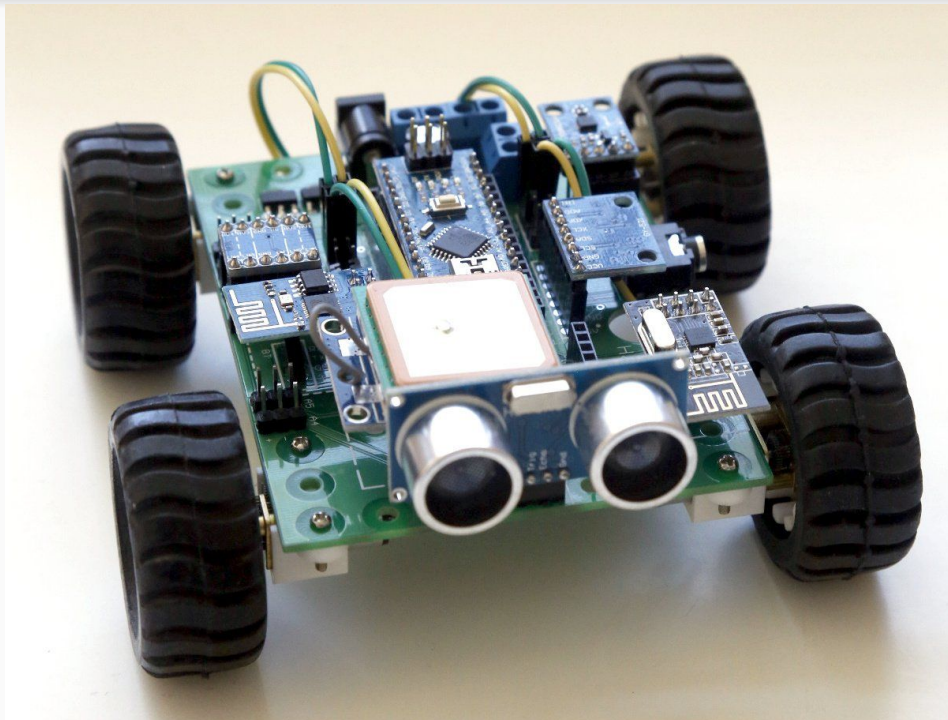


Motor com Driver

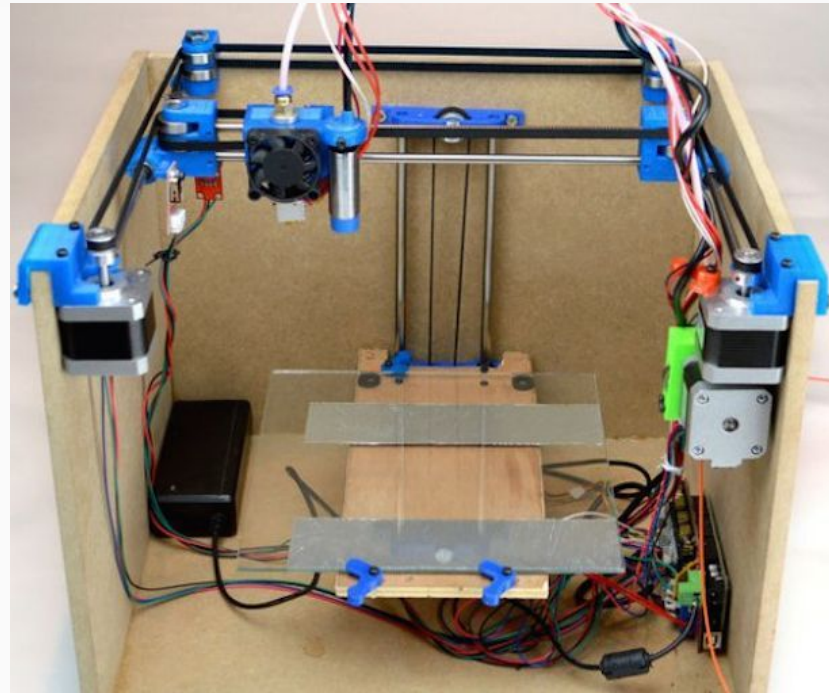
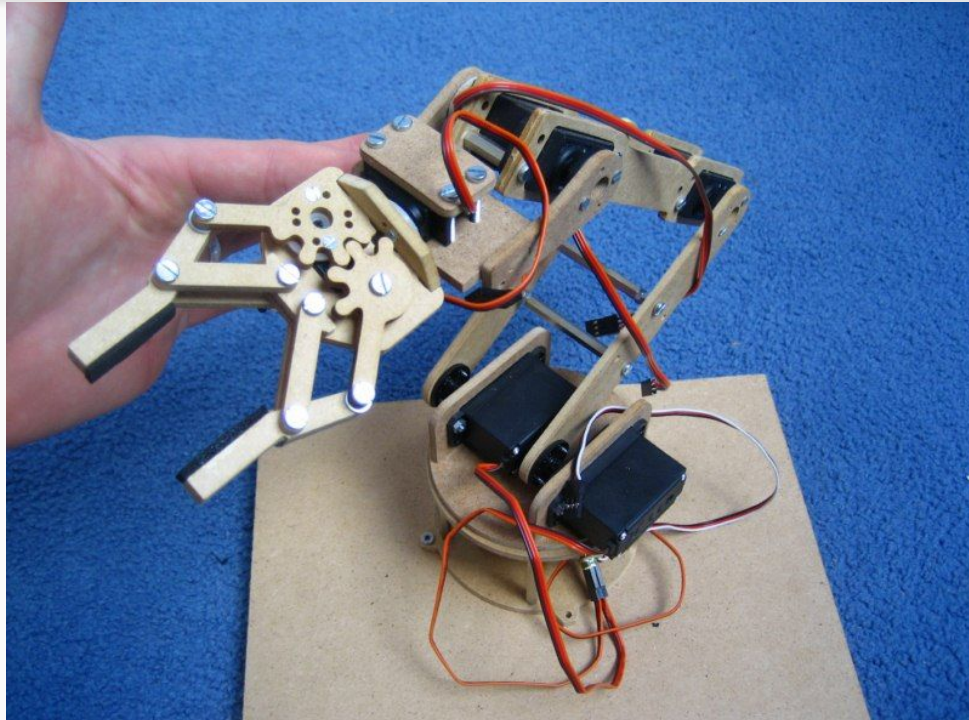


Montagem do Robô

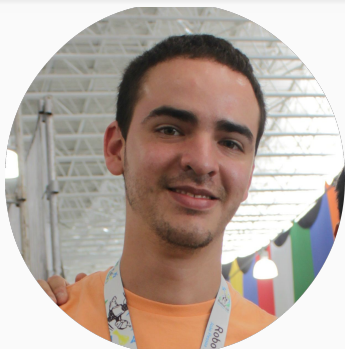
Robôs com Arduinos



Robôs com Arduinos



Obrigado



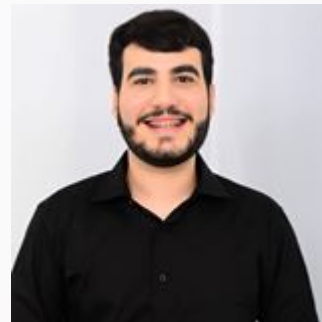
@gmbandeira



/gabriel.m.bandeira



/gmbandeira



@gmbandeira



/gabriel.m.bandeira



/gmbandeira

Extra

Extra - Interface com Python

<https://playground.arduino.cc/Interfacing/Python>

<https://www.embarcados.com.br/python-e-arduino-comunicacao-serial/>

<https://pt.linkedin.com/pulse/programando-arduino-em-python-pyfirmata-wellington-c-faria>

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyFirmata>