

# LAB REPORT- 1

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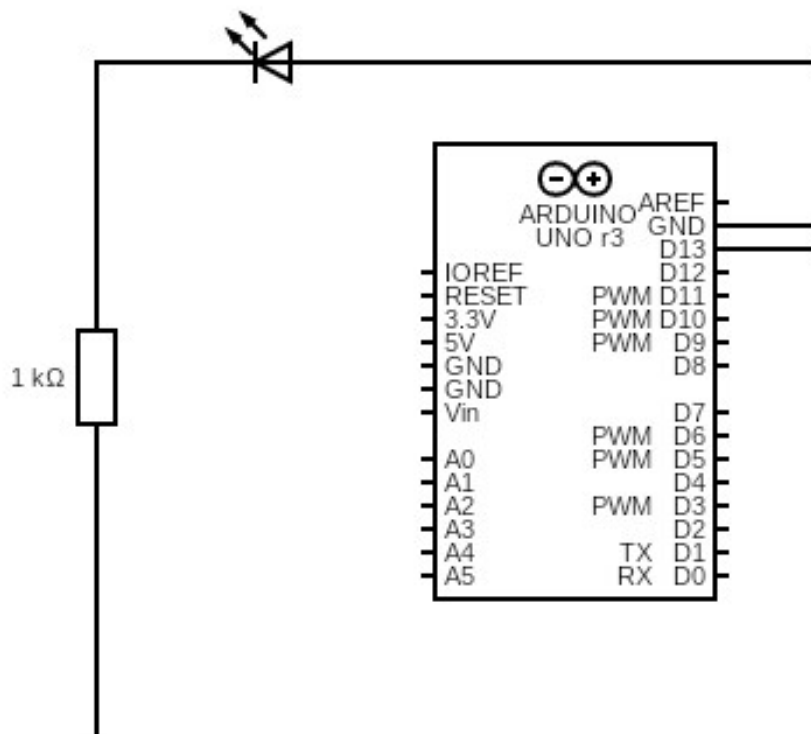
## Aim of the Experiment:

- 1) To get familiarised with Arduino and Tinkercad simulation software.
- 2) To turn ON and turn OFF a LED using Arduino.

## Electronic Components Used:

- 1) Arduino Uno R3
- 2) Breadboard small
- 3) Resistor(1k ohm)
- 4) LED
- 5) Connecting Wires

## Reference Circuit:



## **Procedure:**

- 1) Take the essential electronic components mentioned above from the tinkercad simulation software.
- 2) First, make sure to power off our Arduino-remove any USB cable.
- 3) Now take a black wire connect one end to the gnd in Arduino and connect other end of black wire to the 15<sup>th</sup> pin(j<sup>th</sup> column) of breadboard.
- 4) Now take another black wire connect one end to the 13<sup>th</sup> pin of Arduino and connect other end of black wire to the 20<sup>th</sup> row pin(i<sup>th</sup> column) of the breadboard.
- 5) Select the resistor of desired value(here 1kilo ohm).
- 6) Fix the resistor at the 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> hole in the j<sup>th</sup> line. That resistor must be between the two wire ends of breadboard.
- 7) Now take the LED and connect its negative terminal(short leg) to the column after ground pin and positive terminal(long leg) to the column where the other end of the resistor is connected, which is near to the gnd connecting wire.
- 8) Now in the code section we need to enter our code in order to make the Arduino work.

### **9) CODE:**

```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000);    // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);    // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
```

10) Now we need to start the simulation, it shall be done.

11) Now let's change the ON-OFF duration and observe the output and also try by changing the color of the wires and observe the output.

**12)Code after changing duration:**

```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(5000);    // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);    // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
```

### **Conclusion:**

- 1) In this experiment, I learnt how to build an Arduino circuit, turn ON and OFF a LED using Arduino.
- 2) If we change the ON-OFF duration and noticed that LED turns ON- OFF according to our given time.
- 3) Get familiarised with Arduino and Tinkercad simulation..

### **Link of the Tinkercad simulation:**

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/l5hEt5AaW7d-lab1/editel?  
sharecode=tnw5YhEhjcDCyDTEh5cvDt\\_izmWtEWnvI7HOVHYFSxc](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/l5hEt5AaW7d-lab1/editel?sharecode=tnw5YhEhjcDCyDTEh5cvDt_izmWtEWnvI7HOVHYFSxc)

