

Arduino Interfacing



INTRODUCTION TO ARDUINO

Arduino

- **Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software.**
- Arduino boards are able to read inputs (ex. light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message -)
- Turn it into an output (ex. activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online)
- You can tell your board what to do by sending a set of instructions to the microcontroller on the board.
- To do so you use the Arduino programming language (based on Wiring), and the Arduino Software (IDE).

History of Arduino

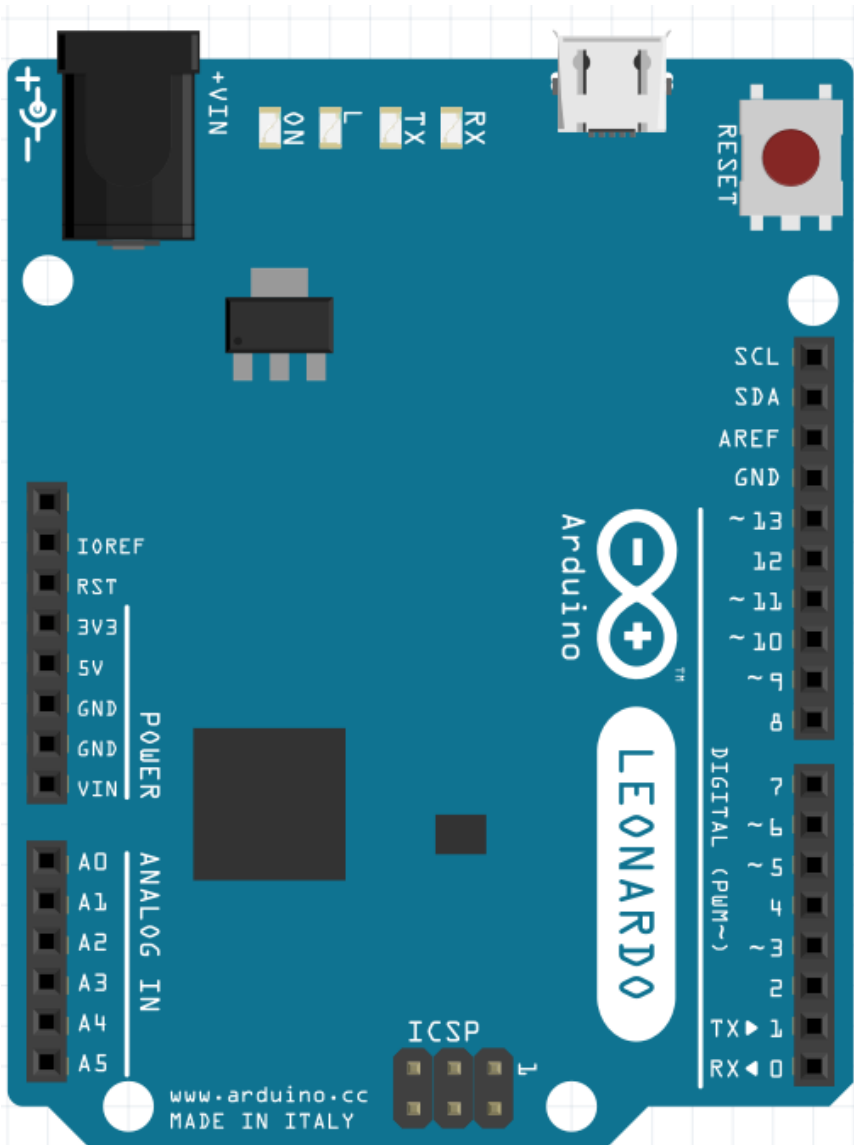


- Arduino is invented by **Massimo Banzi**.
- In the year **2005** the first ever Arduino board was born in the classrooms of the Interactive Design Institute in **Ivrea, Italy**.

Types of Arduino

- Leonardo
- Nano
- Micro
- Lily Pad
- Esplora
- Mega
- Uno etc.

Leonardo

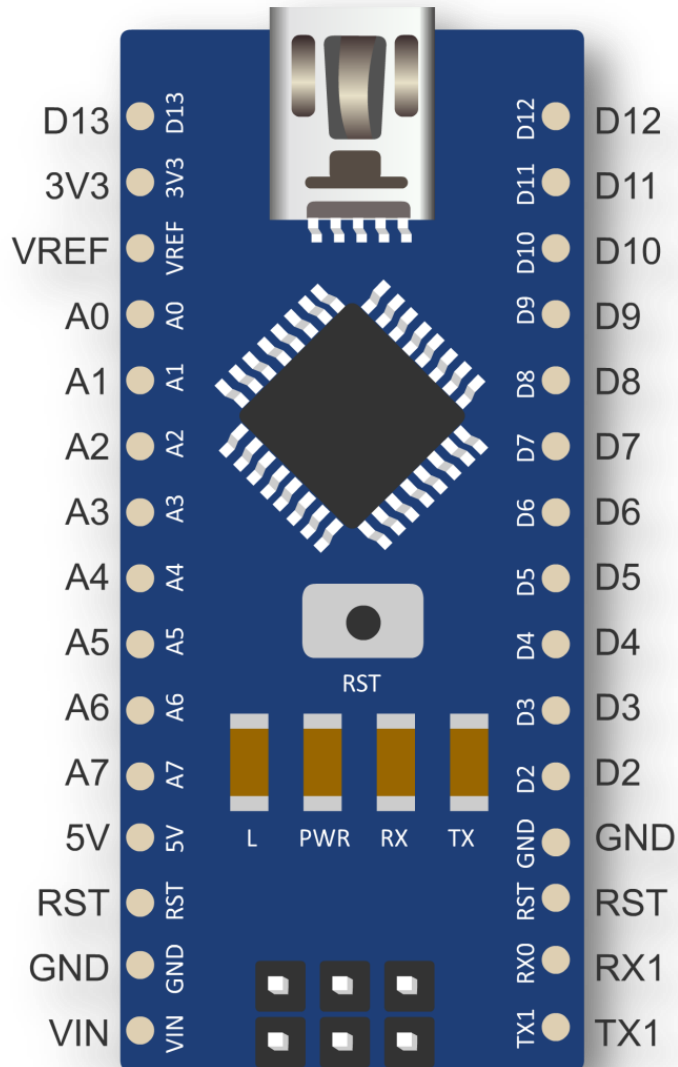


It is based on the **ATmega32u4 microprocessor**.

It has **20 digital input/output** pins (of which 7 can be used as PWM outputs and **12 as analog inputs**)

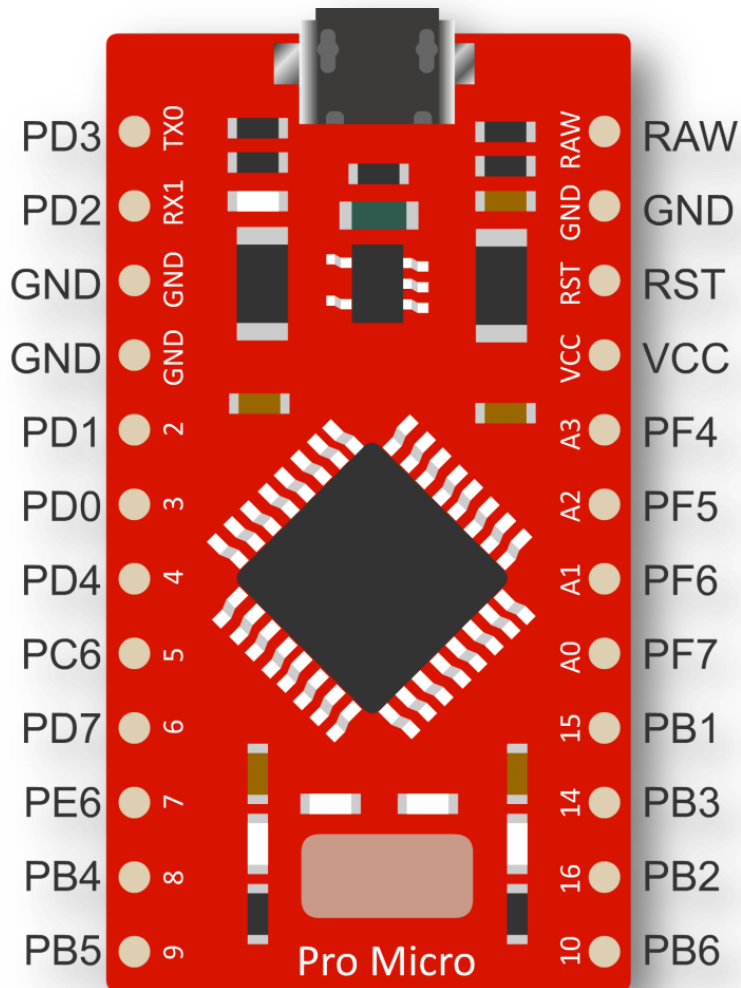
16 MHz crystal oscillator, a micro USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button

Arduino Nano



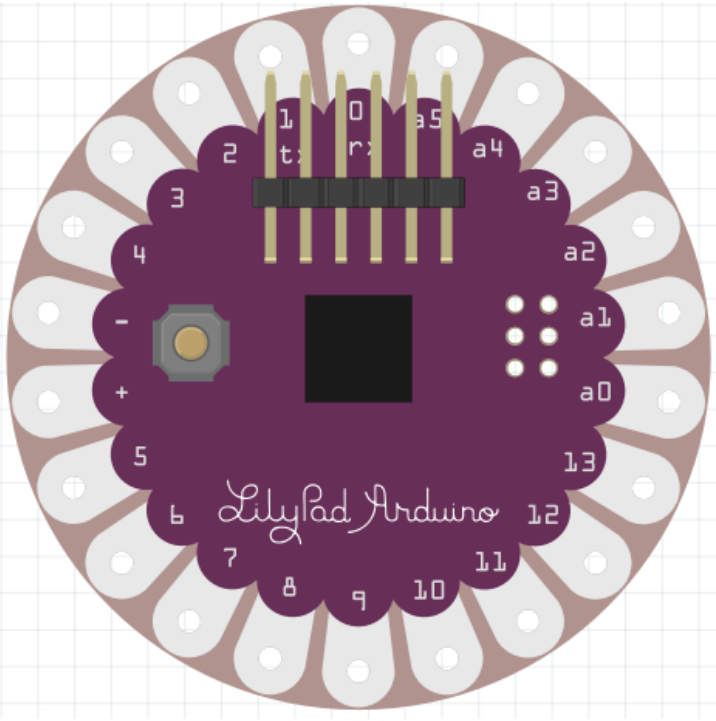
- It is based on the **ATmega328** or **ATmega168** microprocessor.
- It can be powered via the Mini-B USB connection.

Arduino Micro



- It is based on the **ATmega32U4 microprocessor**.
- It has **20 digital input/output** pins (of which 7 can be used as PWM outputs and **12 as analog inputs**)

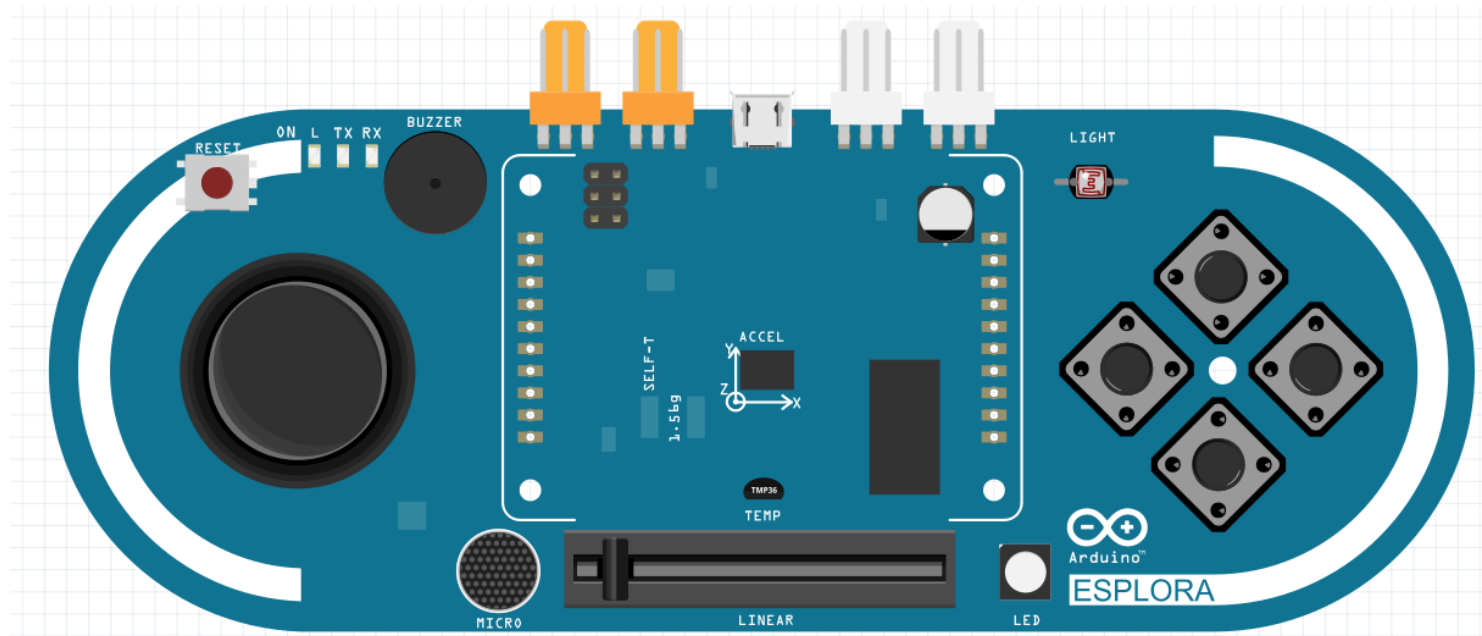
LilyPad Arduino



- It is based on the **ATmega168V** or **ATmega328V** microprocessor.
- It is designed for e-textiles and wearable projects.
- It can be sewn to fabric and similarly mounted power supplies, sensors and actuators with conductive thread

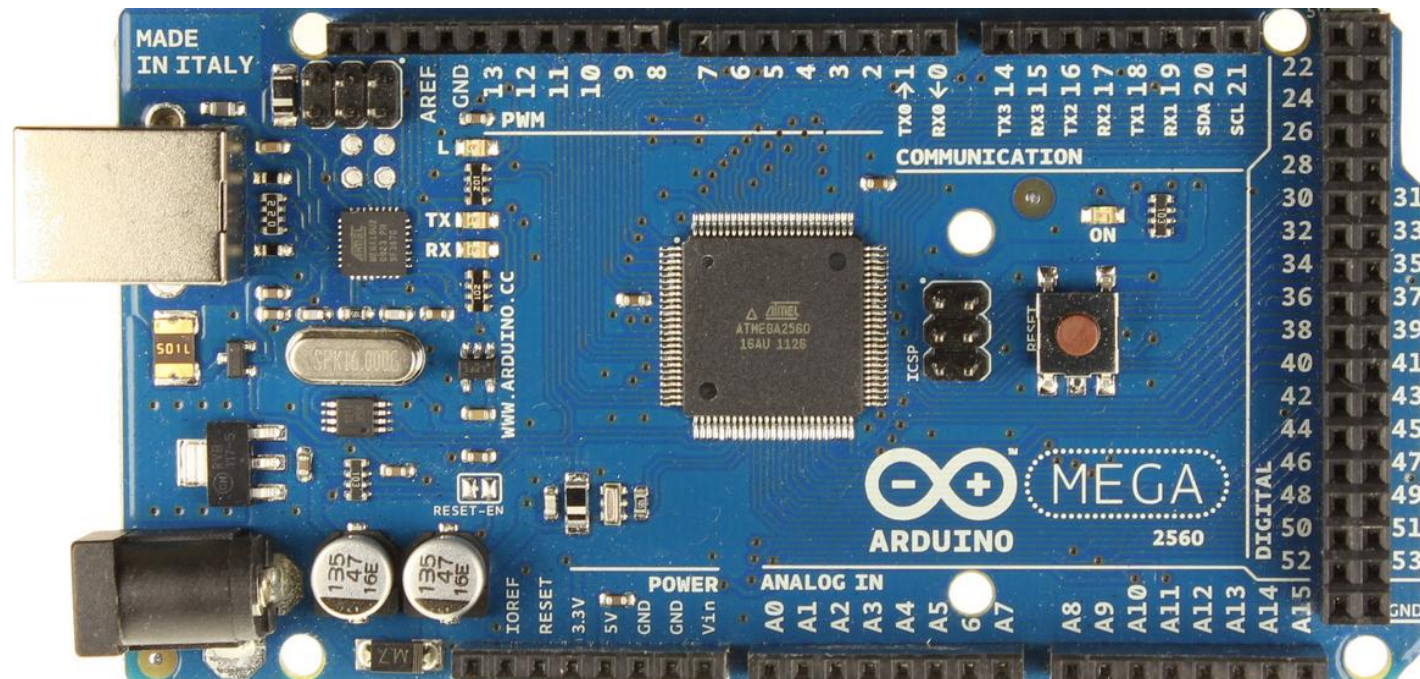
Arduino Esplora

- The Arduino Esplora is an Arduino Leonardo based board with integrated sensors and actuators.
- It uses an **ATmega32U4 AVR microprocessor**.



Arduino Mega

- It is based on the **ATmega168V** or **ATmega1280** microprocessor.
- It has 54 digital input/output pins, 14 can be used as PWM.
- 16 analog inputs, 4 UARTs.



Characteristics of Arduino Uno R3

- Inexpensive
- Cross-platform
- Simple, clear programming environment
- Open source and extensible software - The Arduino software is published as open source tools, available for extension by experienced programmers.
- Open source and extensible hardware - The plans of the Arduino boards are published under a Creative Commons license, so experienced circuit designers can make their own version of the module, extending it and improving it.

Specifications of Arduino Uno R3

USB

GND

13

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

TX

RX

DIGITAL

L

TX

RX

ON

Arduino

ATMEGA328

Power

RESET

3V3

5V

GND

GND

POWER

ANALOG IN

A0

A1

A2

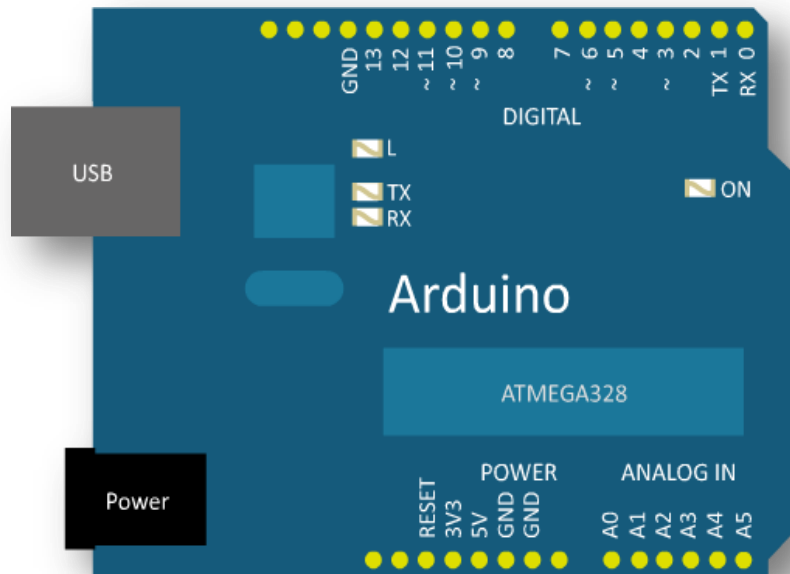
A3

A4

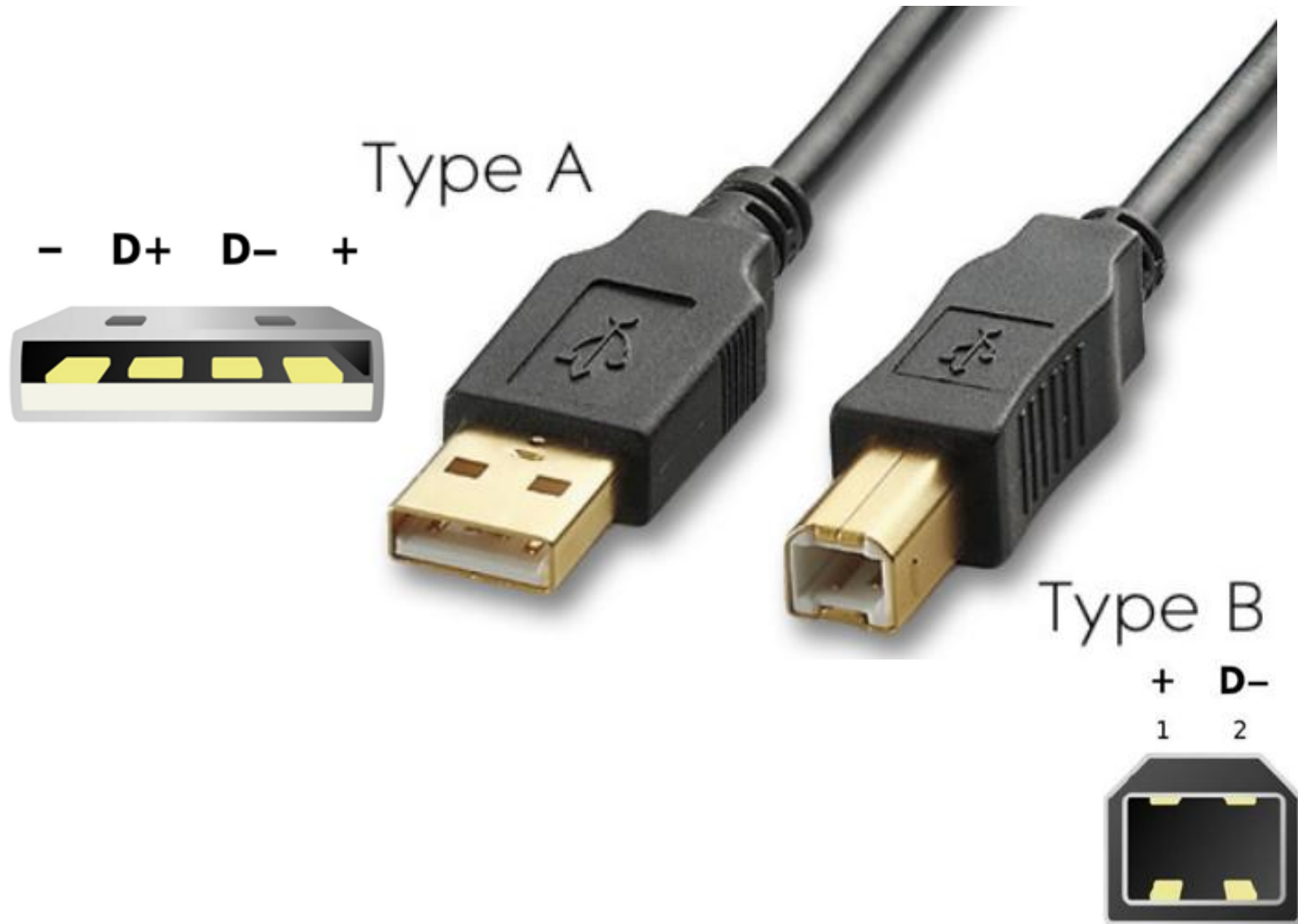
A5

Powering to Arduino

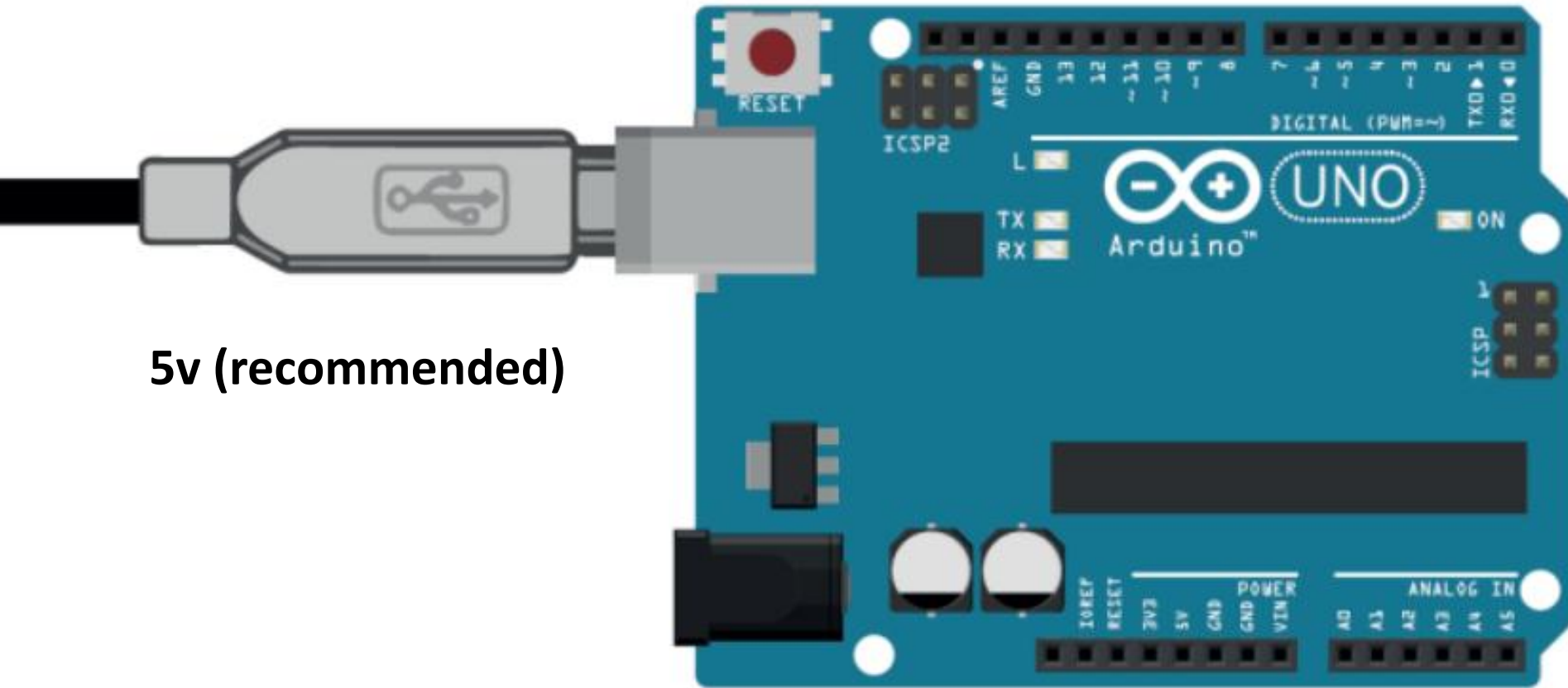
- Operating Voltage : 5V
- Input Voltage (recommended): 7 – 12V
- Input Voltage (limit) : 6 – 20V



- Through USB

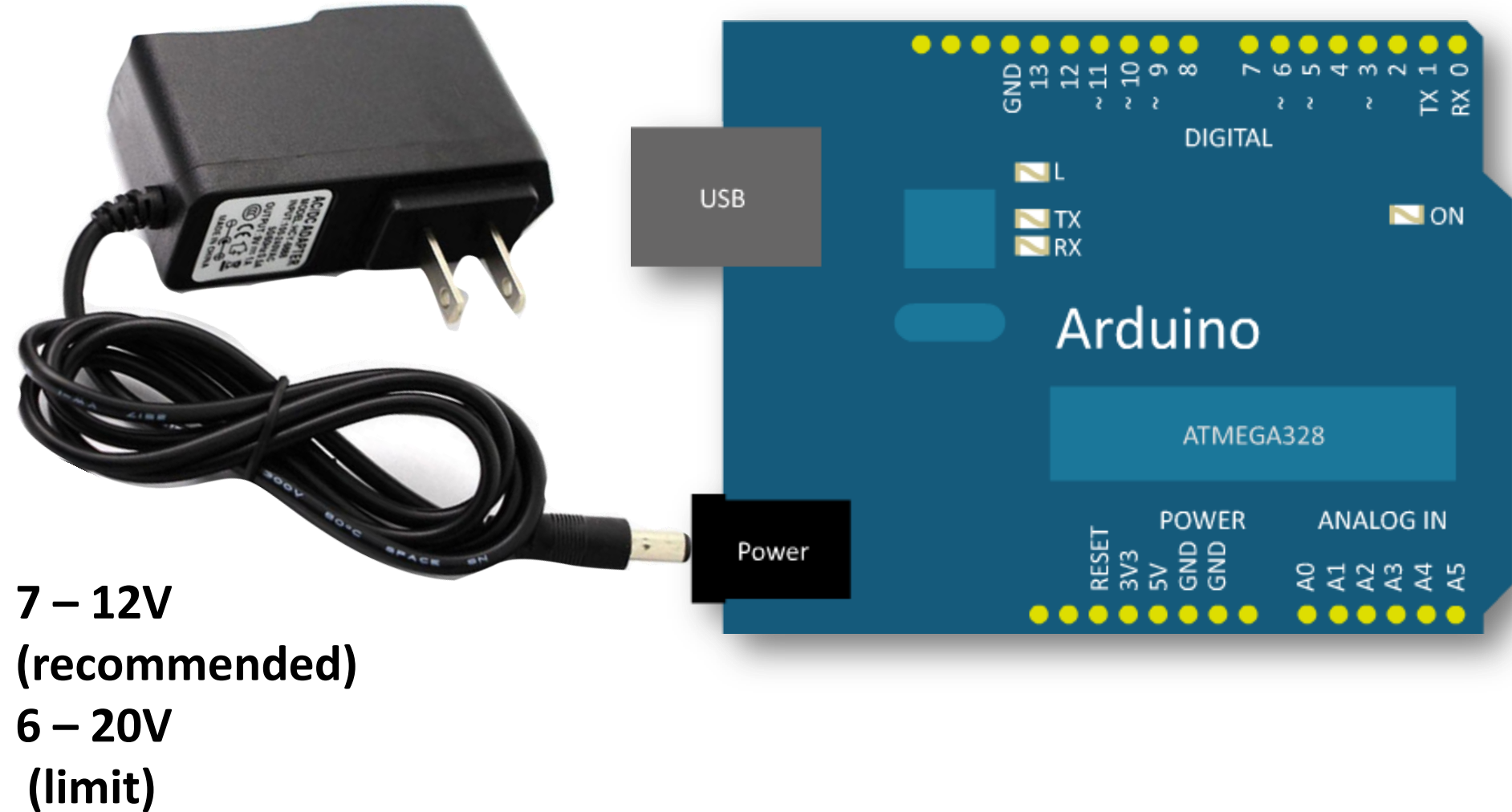


- Through Type B USB

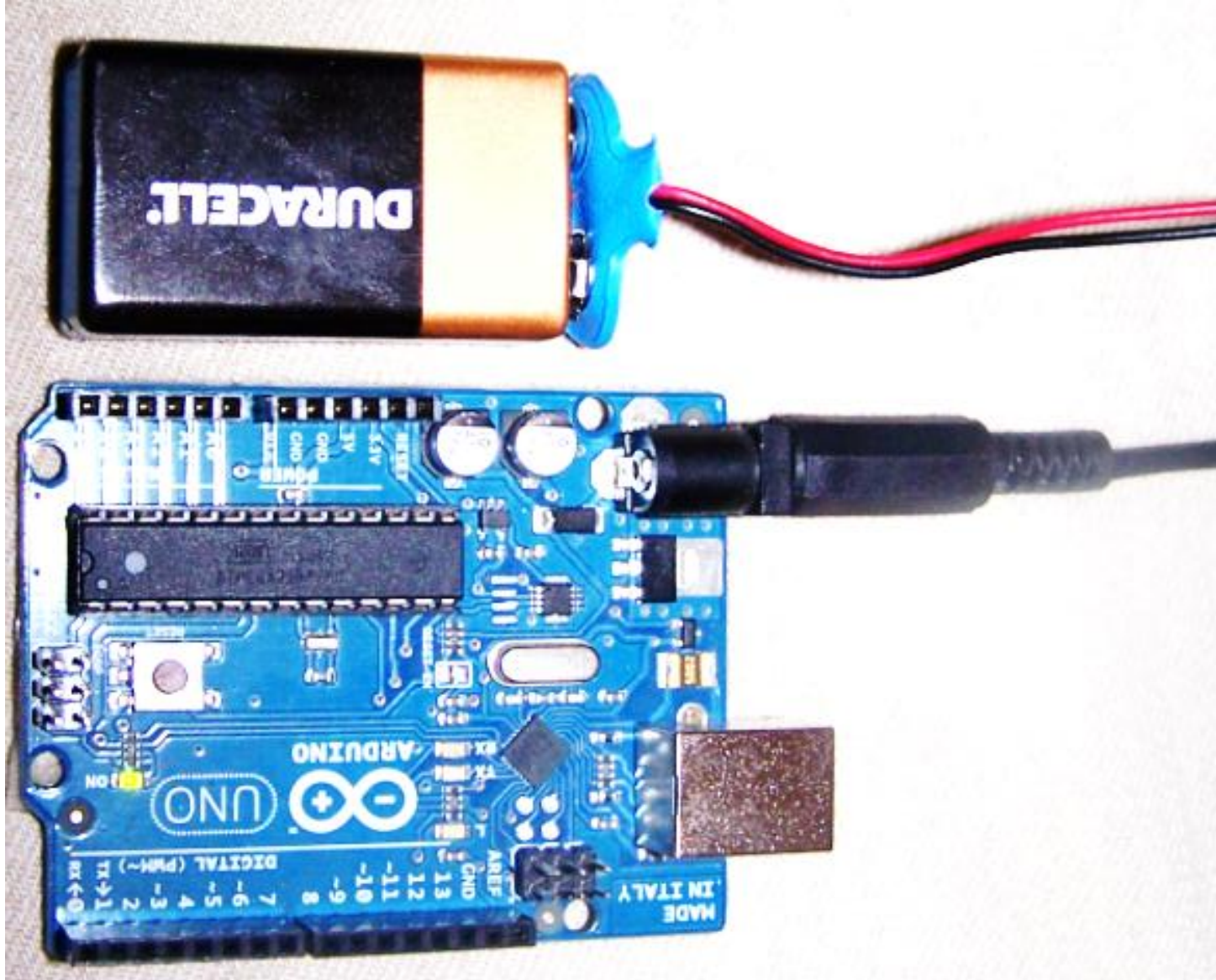


5v (recommended)

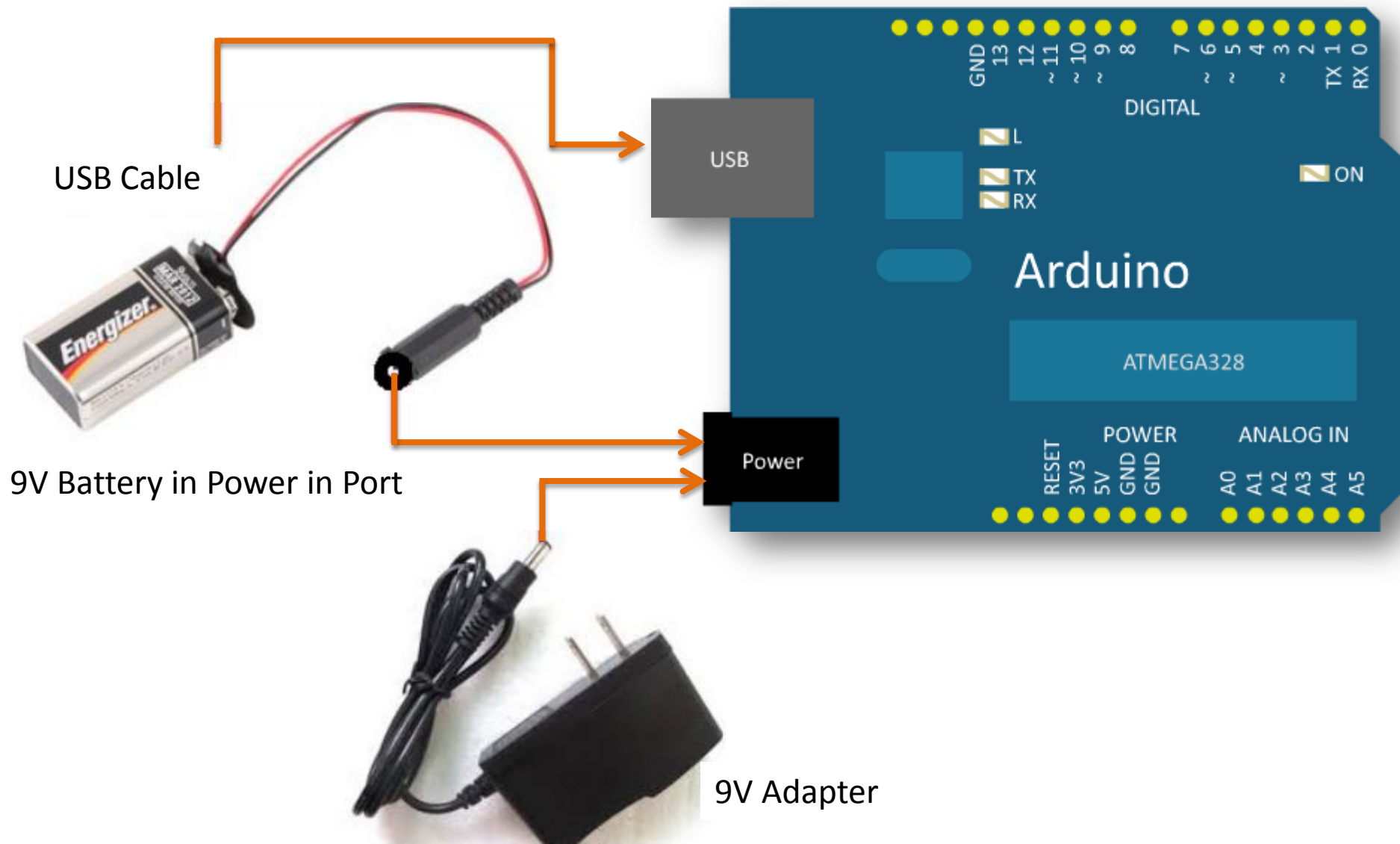
- **Through Adapter Power**



- **Through Battery**



Arduino Uno Powering Options (**One at a Time**)



Logic Level Conversion

USB

ATMEGA
16U2

L

TX

RX

Arduino

ATMEGA328

POWER

ANALOG

L

TX

RX

ON

Arduino

ATMEGA328

RESET

3V3

5V

GND

GND

POWER

A0

A1

A2

A3

ANALOG IN

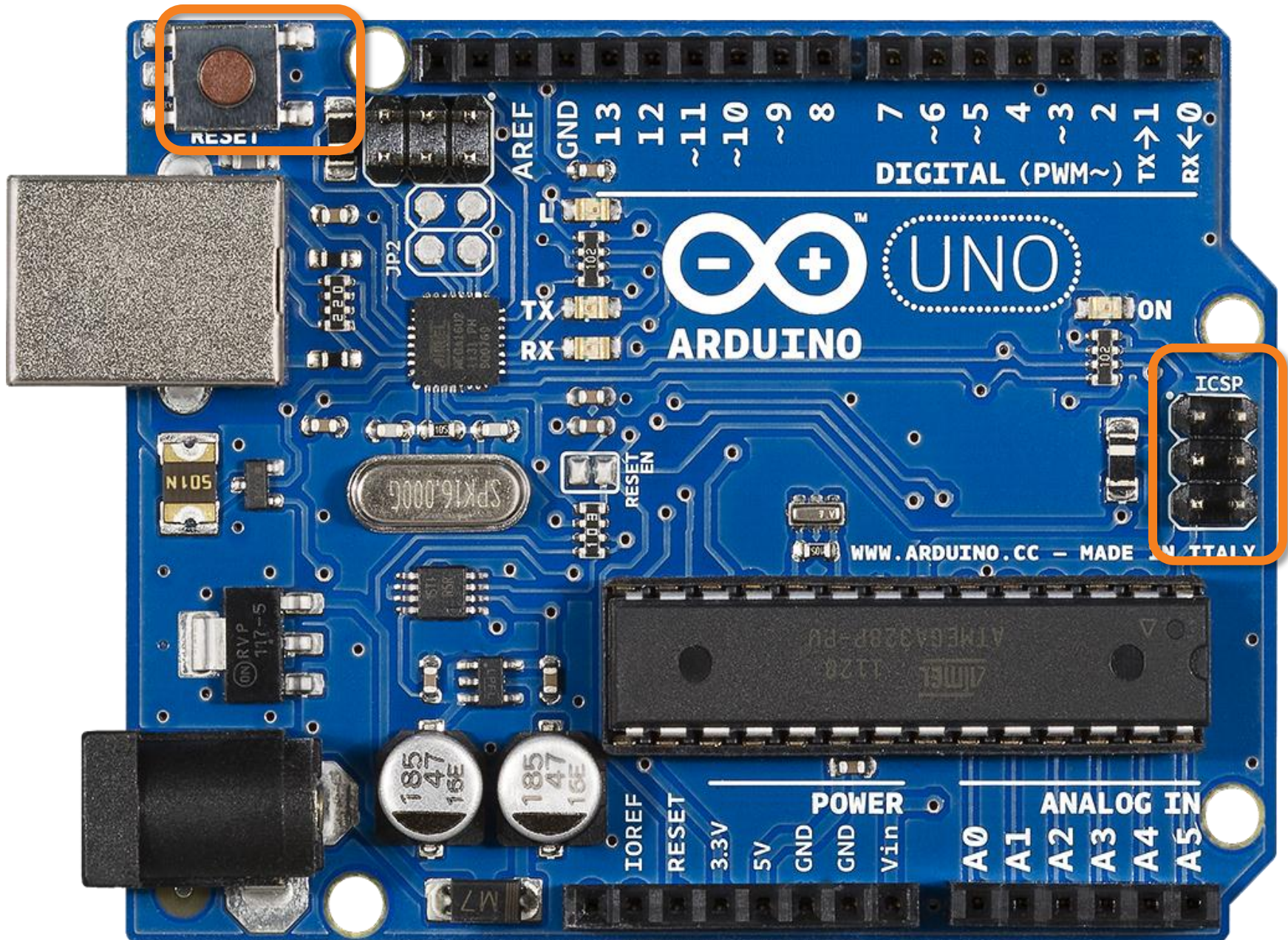
This is the brain of Arduino

ATMEGA 328 IC



- Operating Voltage : 1.8 to 5V
- Clock Speed : 20MHz(Max)
- Flash Memory : 32KB
- SRAM : 2KB
- EEPROM : 1KB
- 8 Bit Microcontroller
- Inbuilt 10 bit A/D Converter
- 6 PWM channels

Arduino Uno R3



14 digital pins (**D0 – D13**) can be set
as **input** or **output**.

DC Current per I/O Pin : **30mA**



Arduino

ATMEGA328

RESET

3V3

5V

GND

GND

POWER

ANALOG IN

A0

A1

A2

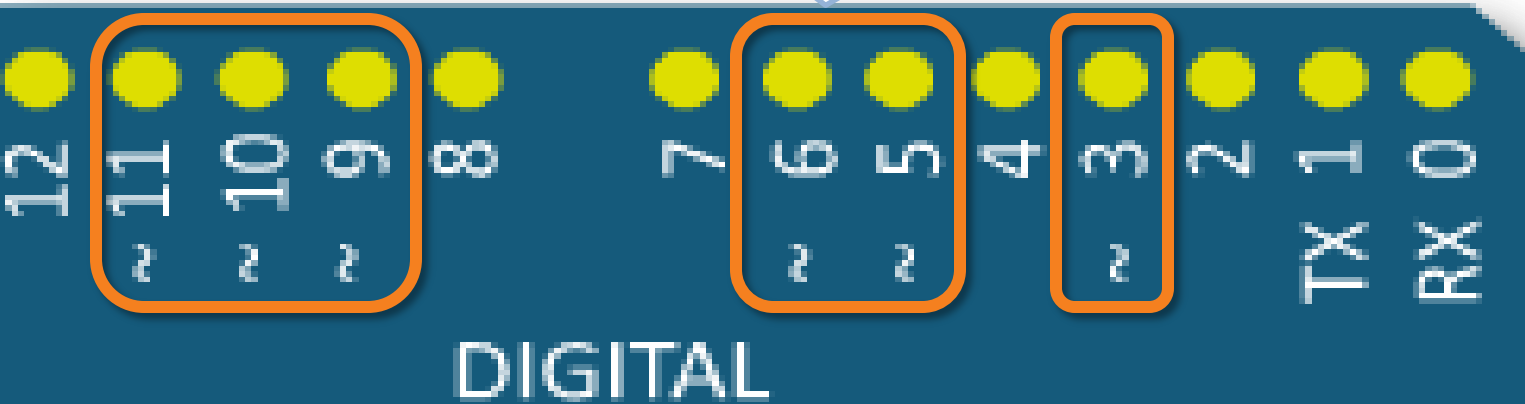
A3

A4

A5

6 analog pins (**A0 – A5**) can be used to **Analog INPUT(Read)**, also used for **Digital OUTPUT**

Tilt(~) pins as **PWM** pins
for **Analog OUTPUT**



Arduino

Powering External Devices

Arduino

ATMEGA328

RESET

3V3

5V

GND

GND

POWER

ANALOG IN

A0

A1

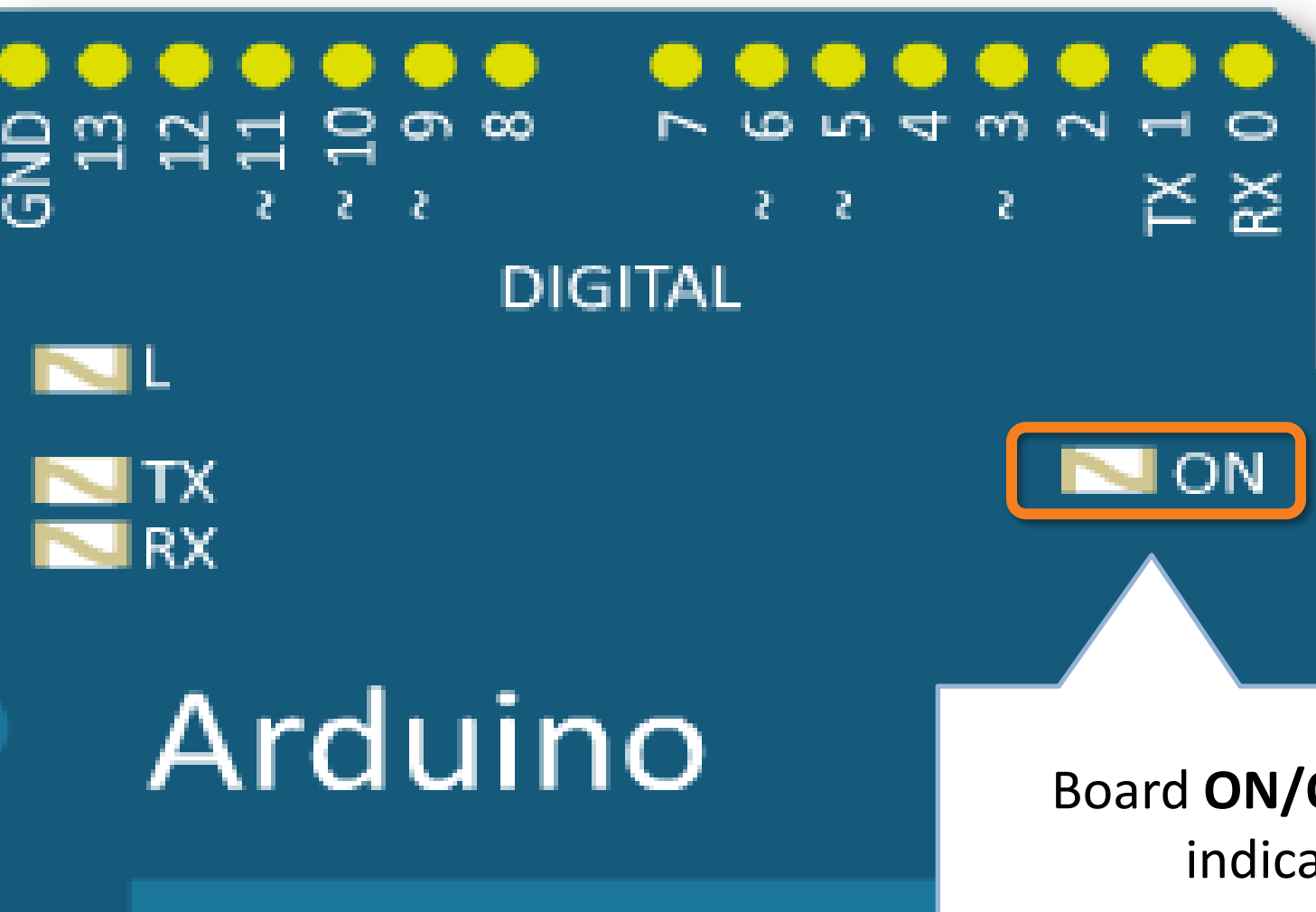
A2

A3

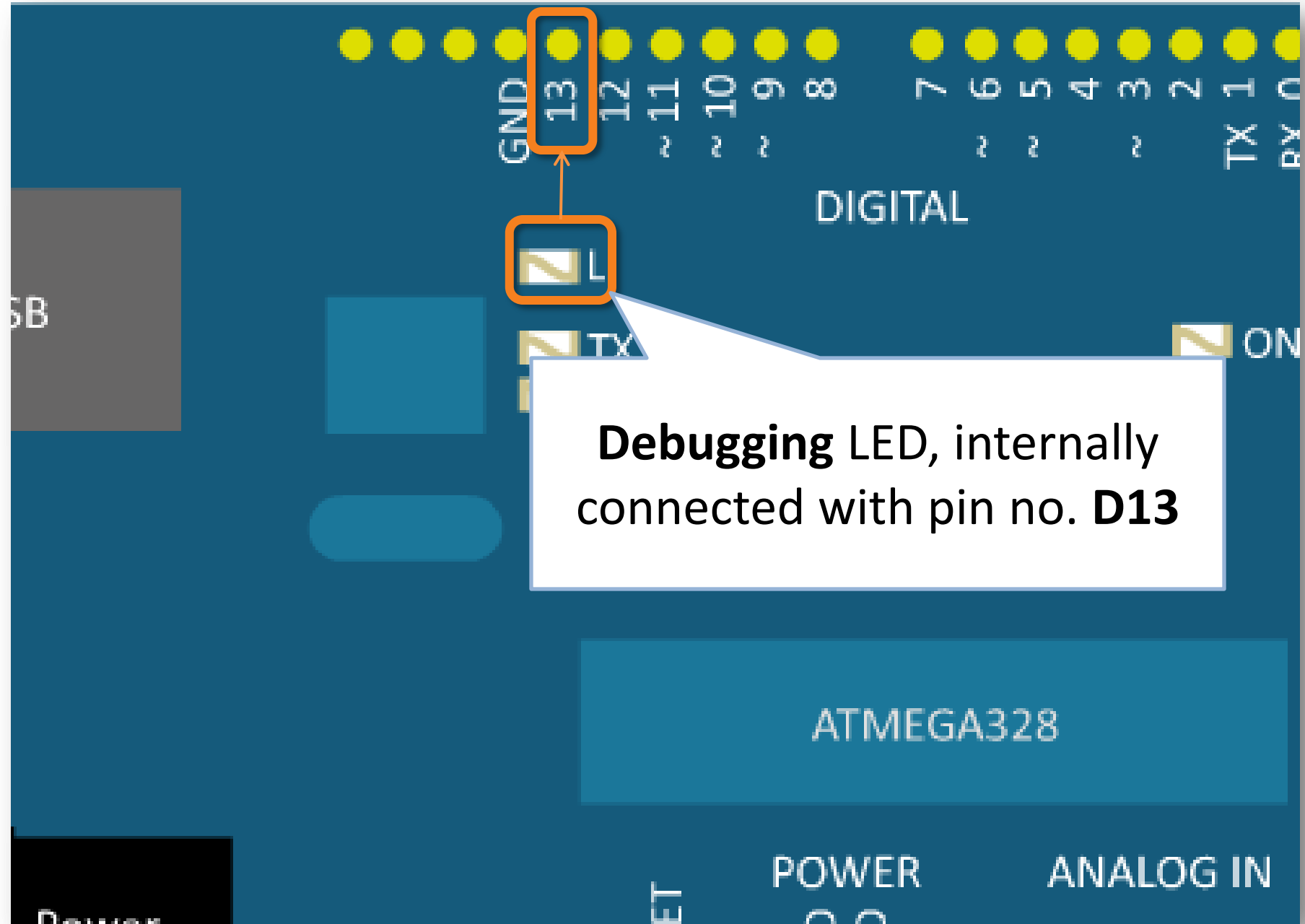
A4

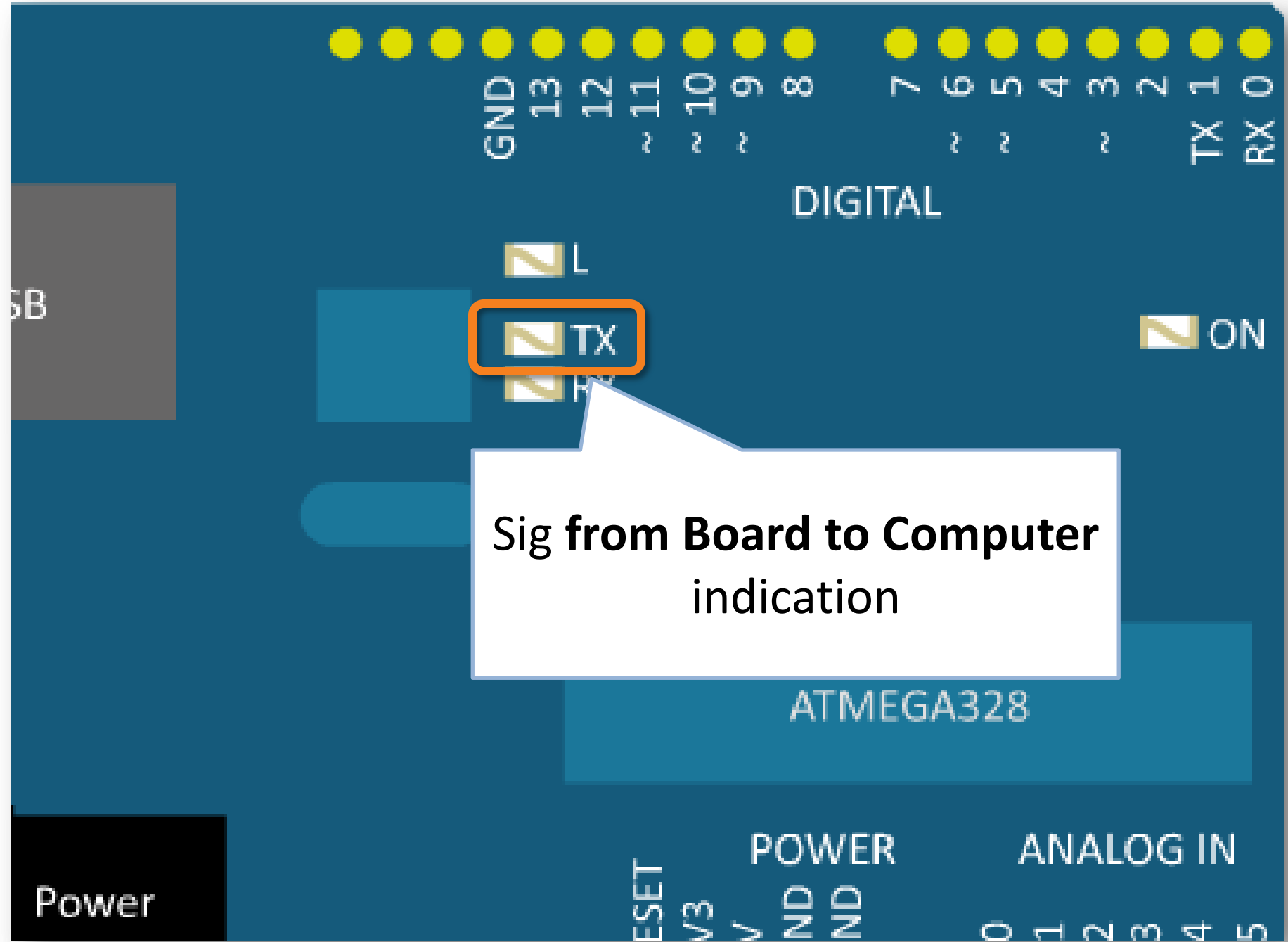
A5

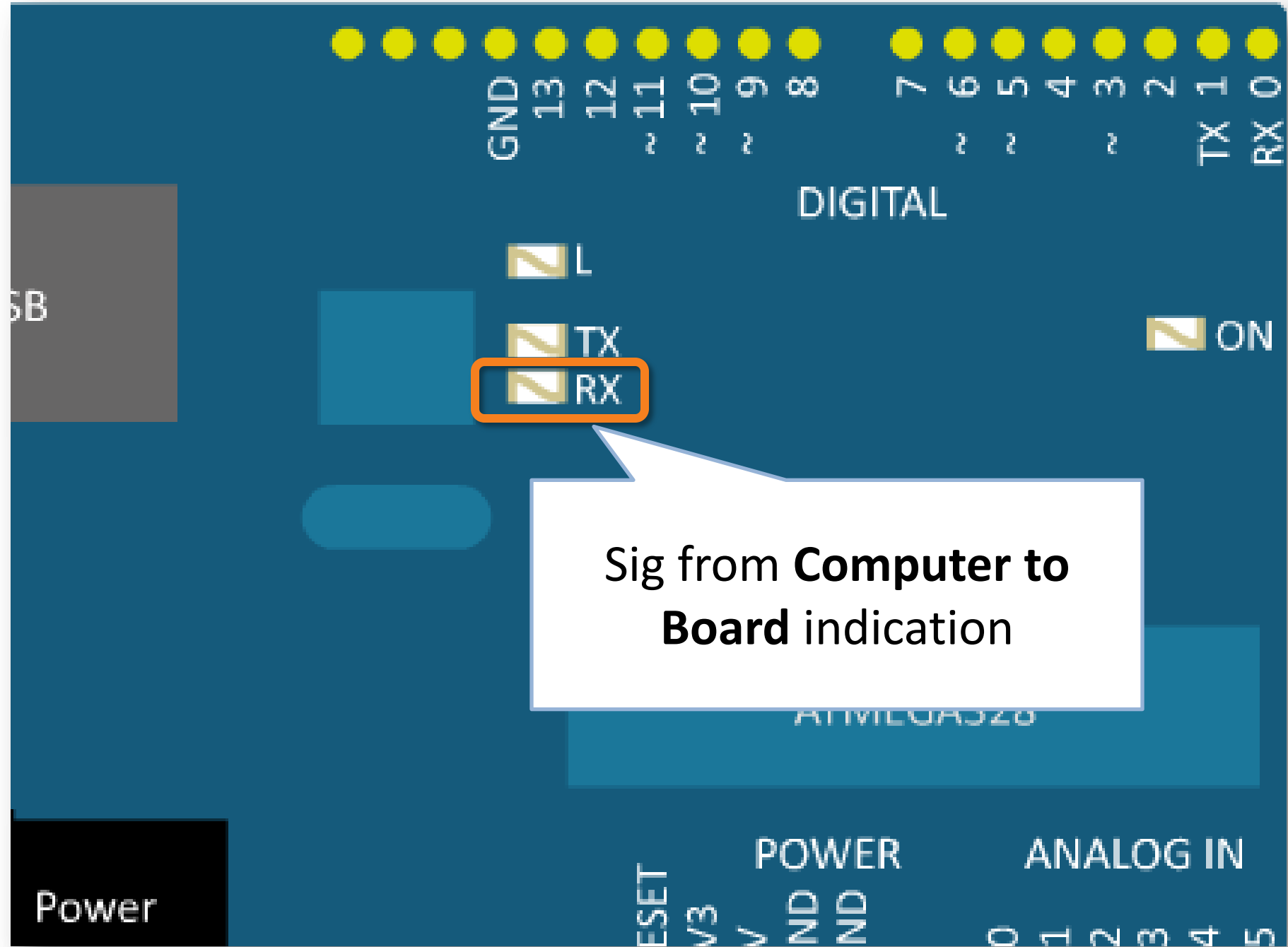
**Can use for Powering
External Devices**



Board **ON/OFF** status
indication







Specifications of Arduino Uno R3

- Microcontroller : ATmega328
- Operating Voltage : 5V
- Input Voltage (recommended): 7 – 12V
- Input Voltage (limit) : 6 – 20V
- Digital Input Pins : 14
- Digital Output Pins : 20
- PWM Output Pins : 6
- Analog Input Pins : 6
- DC Current per I/O Pin : 30mA
- DC Current for 3.3V Pin : 50mA.

Contd...

Memories & Clock Speed

- Flash Memory : 32KB of which 0.5 KB used to bootloader.
- SRAM : 2KB
- EEPROM : 1KB
- Clock Speed : 16MHz

Physical Specifications

- Length : 68.6mm
- Width : 53.4mm
- Weight : 25g

Arduino IDE(Software)

- The Arduino Software or an IDE(Integrated Development Environment);
 - A text editor,
 - A toolbar,
 - An inbuilt compiler,
 - Serial Monitor



sketch_dec05a \$

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
```

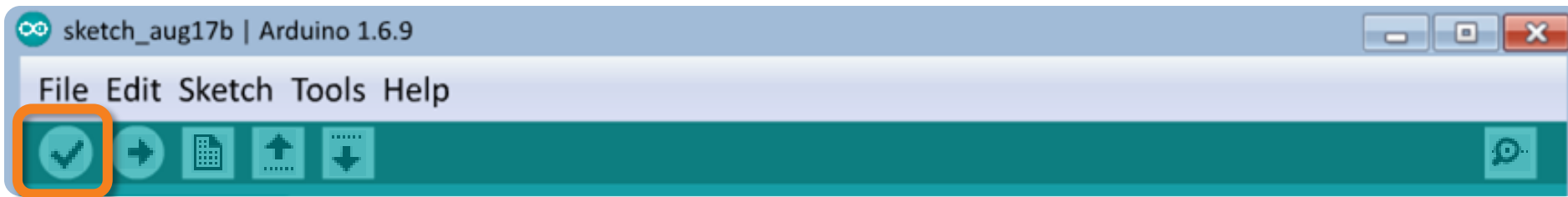
```
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{
```

```
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
```

```
,
```



**Save and compile the
program**

**Upload the
program**



Arduino Program Basics

- **Two functions:**
 - void setup()
 - void loop()
- **Declare variables globally or locally**
 - E.g. `int sensorValue;`
- **Instructions to be written in void setup():**
 - pinMode (pin number, function)
 - E.g. `pinMode (13, OUTPUT)`
 - E.g. `pinMode (5, INPUT)`

Arduino Program Basics

- **Instructions to be written in void loop():**

- `digitalWrite(pin no., status)`

- E.g. `digitalWrite (13, HIGH);`

- E.g. `digitalWrite (13, LOW)`

- `digitalRead (pin no)`

- `digitalRead (5)`

- `analogRead(pin no)`

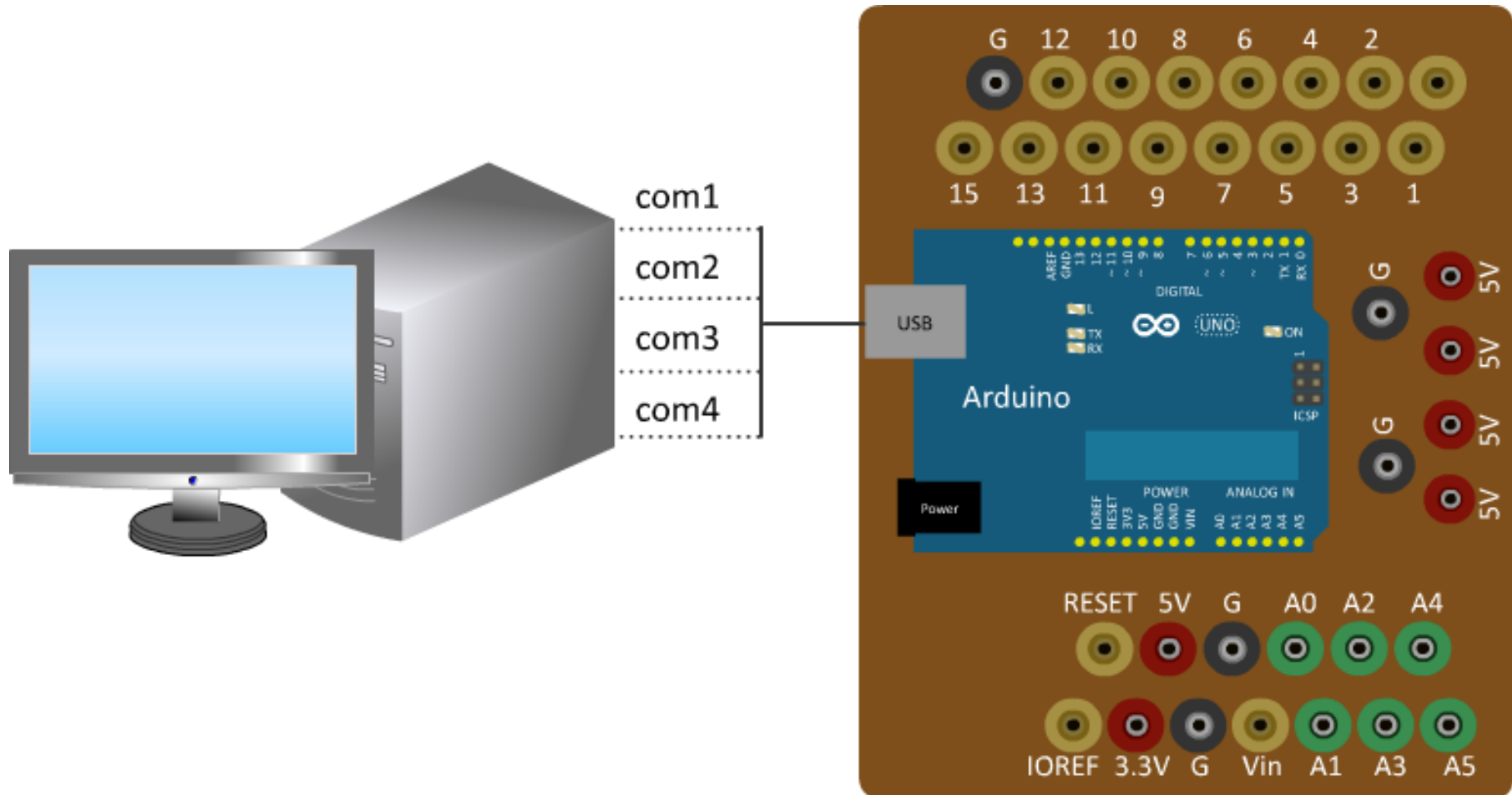
- `analogRead (A0)`

Pulse Width Modulation(PWM)

- Technique for getting **analog results** with **digital means**.
- Instruction and command:
 - `analogWrite (pin no, value);`



Interfacing Diagram



**Thank
You**