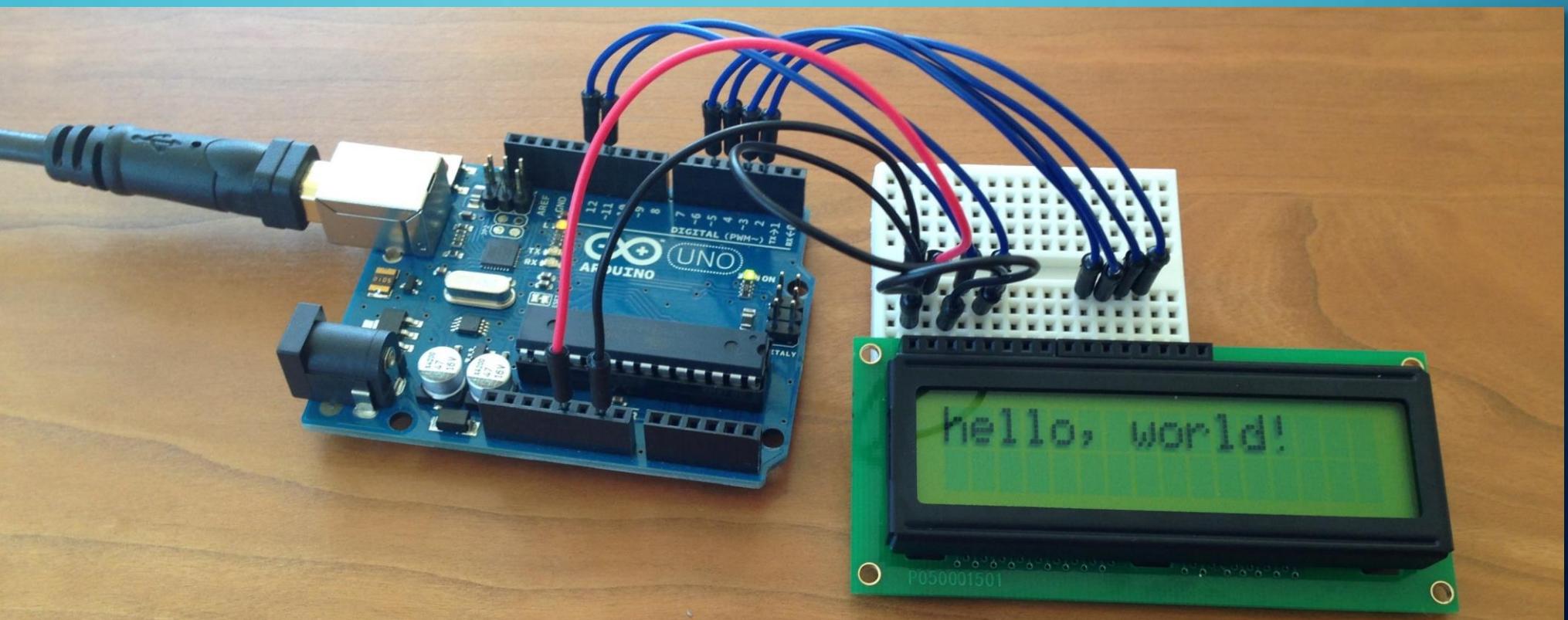


GETTING STARTED WITH ARDUINO





ELECTROSTATISCHE ONTLADING



1. ‘Ontlaad’ jezelf door eerst de tafel vast te nemen
2. Neem zoveel mogelijk de bordjes vast aan de zijkanten
3. Gebruik bij het ‘serieuze’ werk een ESD polsband



KORTSLUITING



Spanning juist ?
Polariteit juist ? + en - (GND)

<https://youtu.be/ZfjhVf1QphQ>

Werk per twee : controleer mekaar!

ELECTROCUTIE

- 12 Volt of minder : veilig
- Hogere spanning : opletten
- 230 Volt : gevaarlijk !



DE ARDUINO FAMILIE

ARDUINO, GENUINO, ESP8266, ...



HET BEGON MET DE ARDUINO UNO



Doel

Goedkoop en
eenvoudig ontwikkelen
op microcontrollers

EN SNEL KWAMEN ER MEER ARDUINO'S



Arduino Uno



Arduino Leonardo



Arduino Due



Arduino Yún



Arduino Tre



Arduino Micro



Arduino Robot



Arduino Esplora



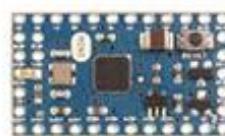
Arduino Mega ADK



Arduino Ethernet



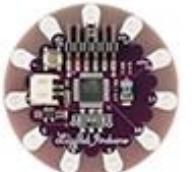
Arduino Mega 2560



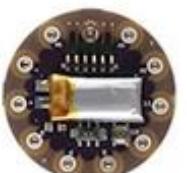
Arduino Mini



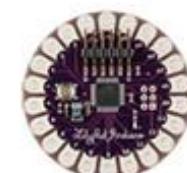
LilyPad Arduino USB



LilyPad Arduino Simple



LilyPad Arduino SimpleSnap



LilyPad Arduino



Arduino Nano



Arduino Pro Micro

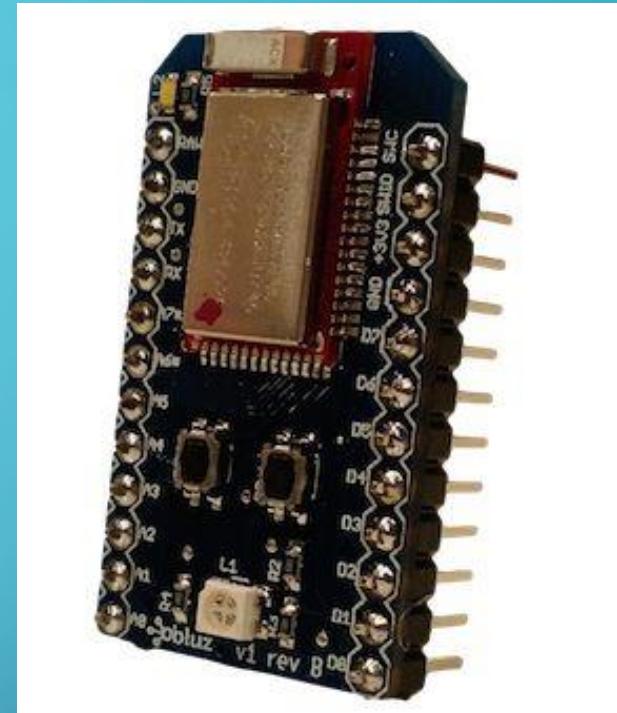
EN 'CONCURRENTEN'



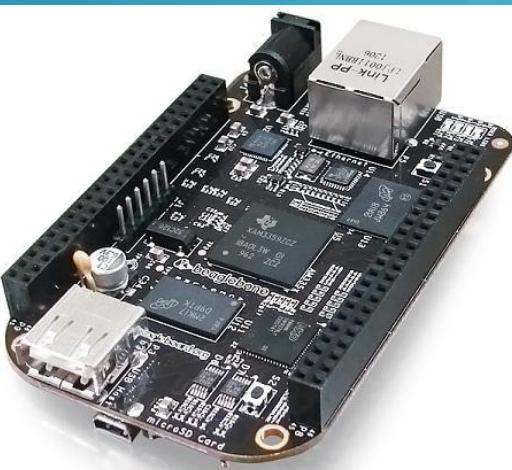
RaspBerry Pi



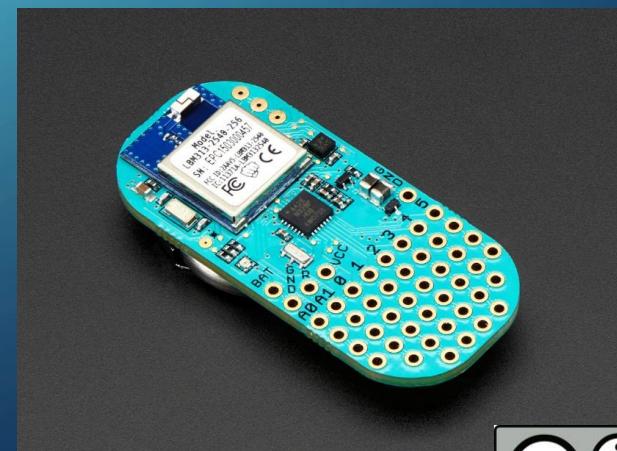
ESP8266



Bluz.io

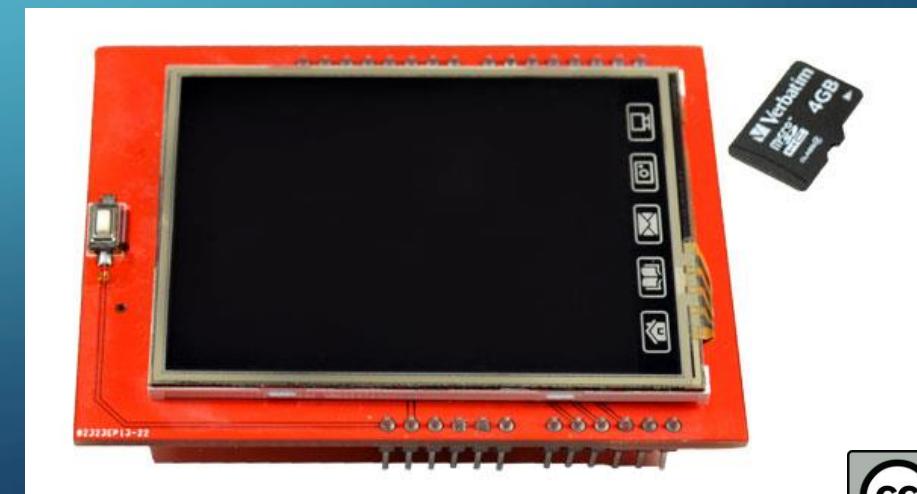
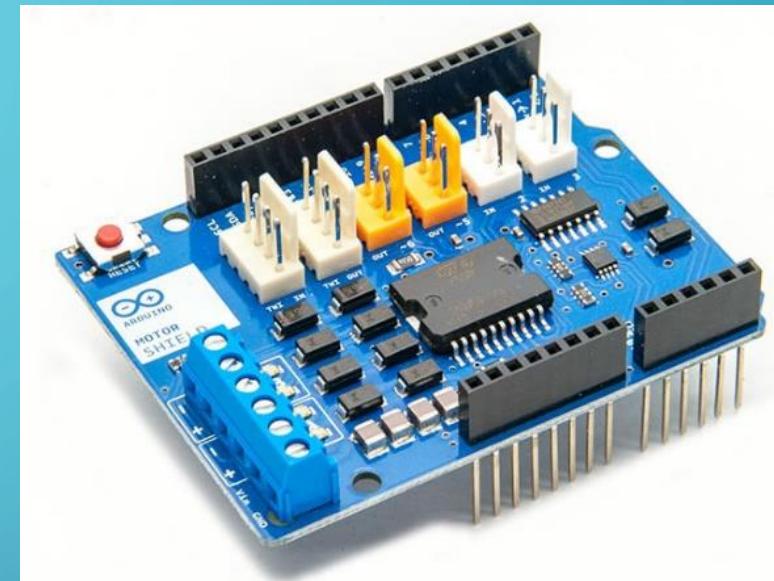
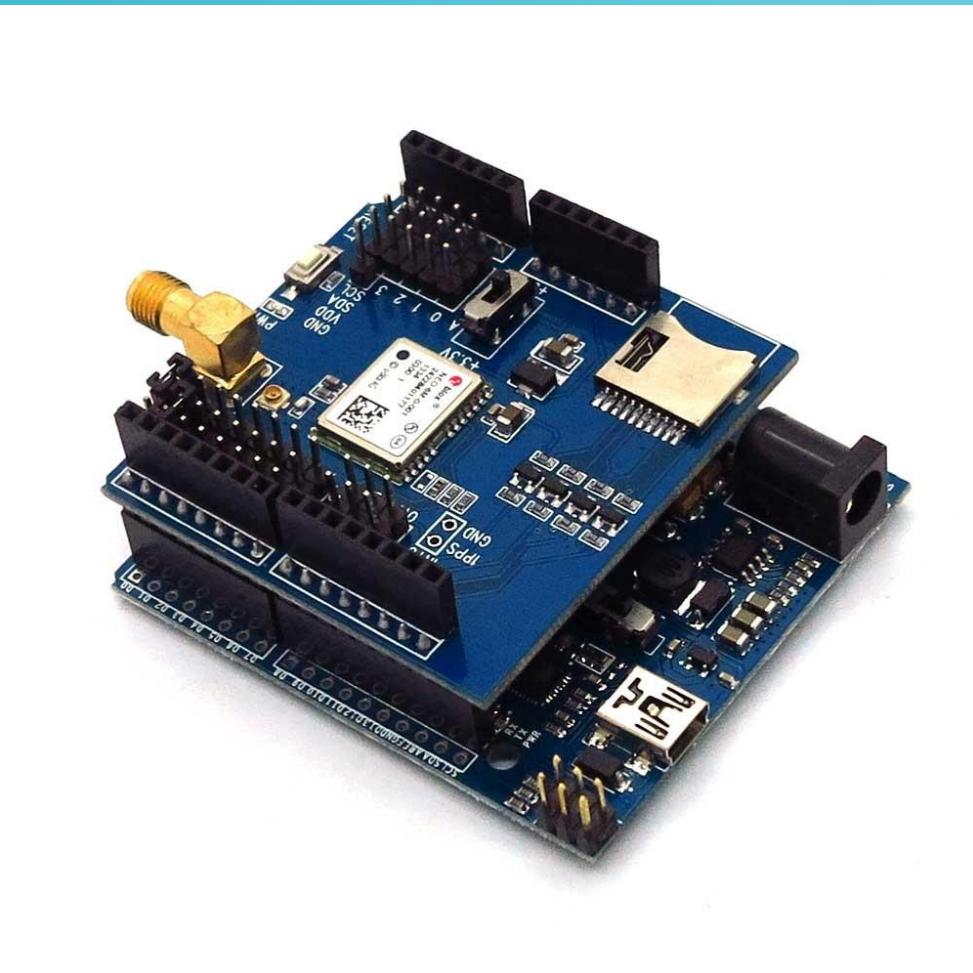


Beagle Board

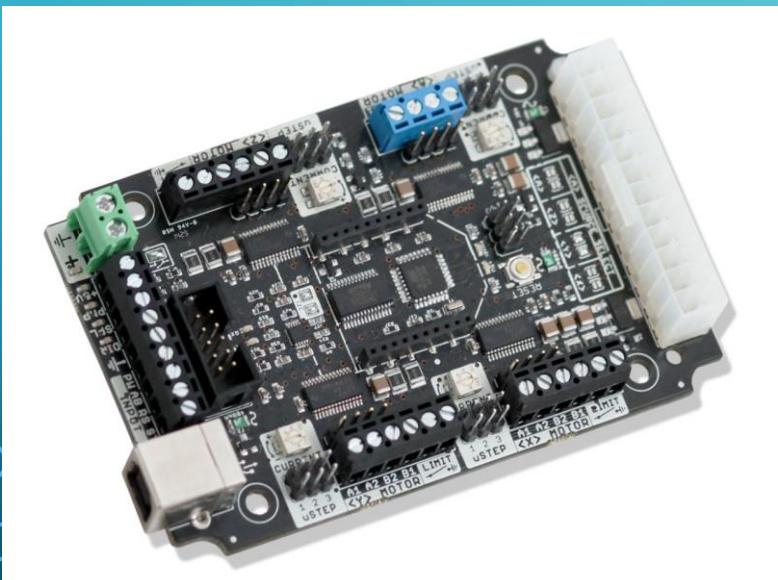


LightBlue Bean

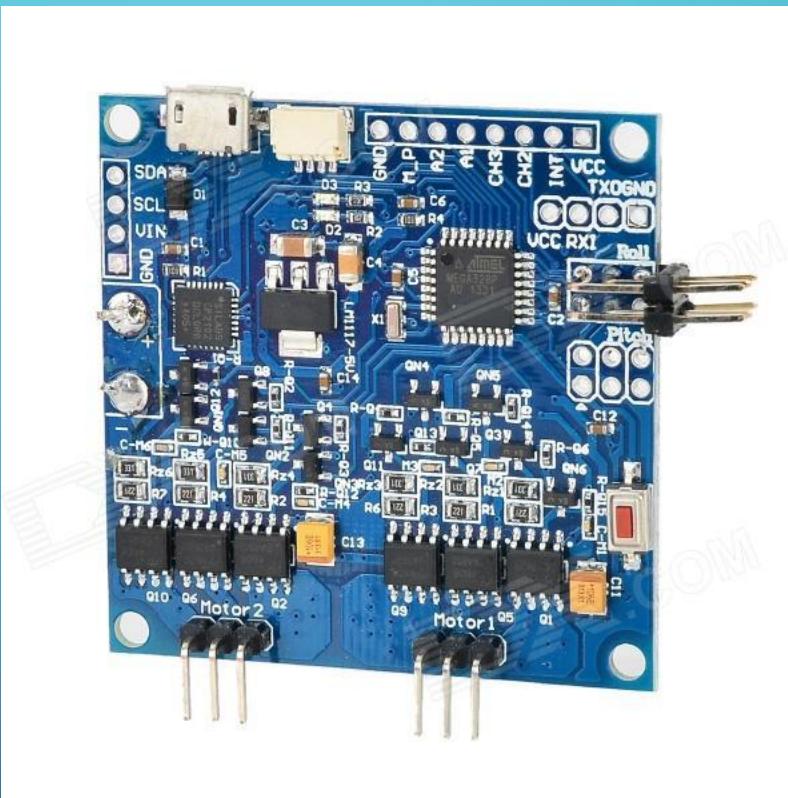
SHIELDS : UITBREIDINGEN



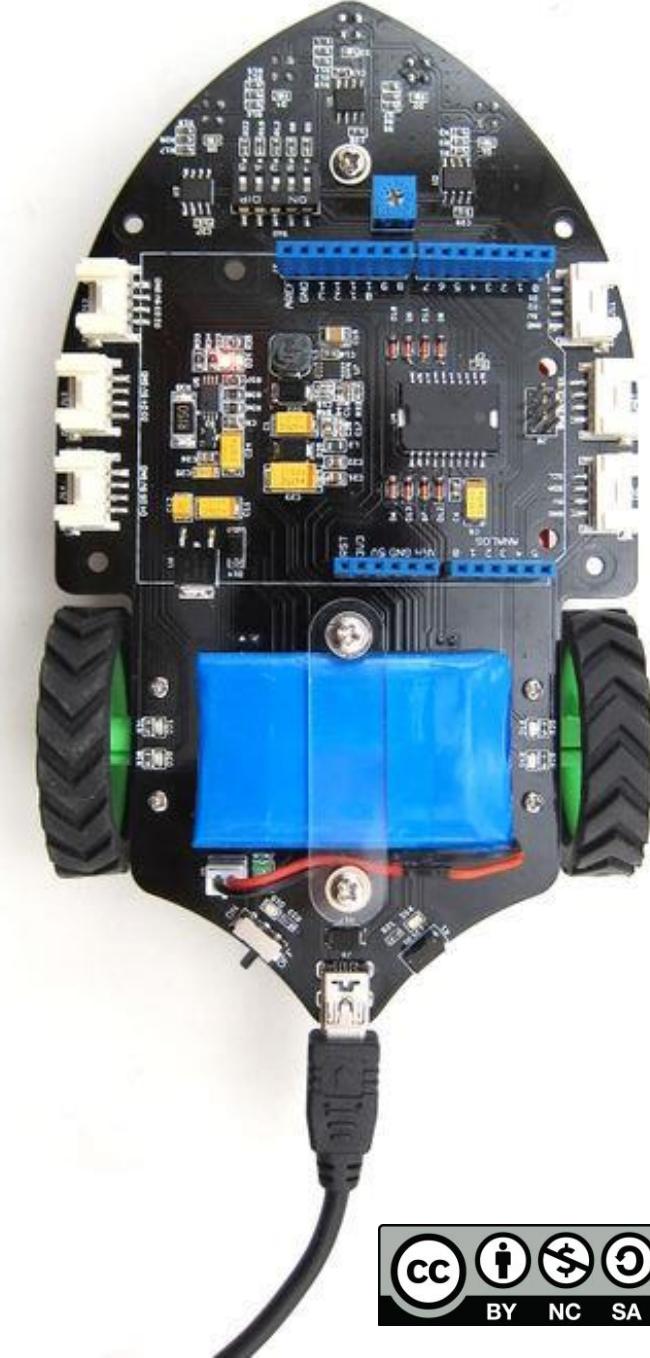
GEBOUWD ROND EEN ‘ARDUINO’

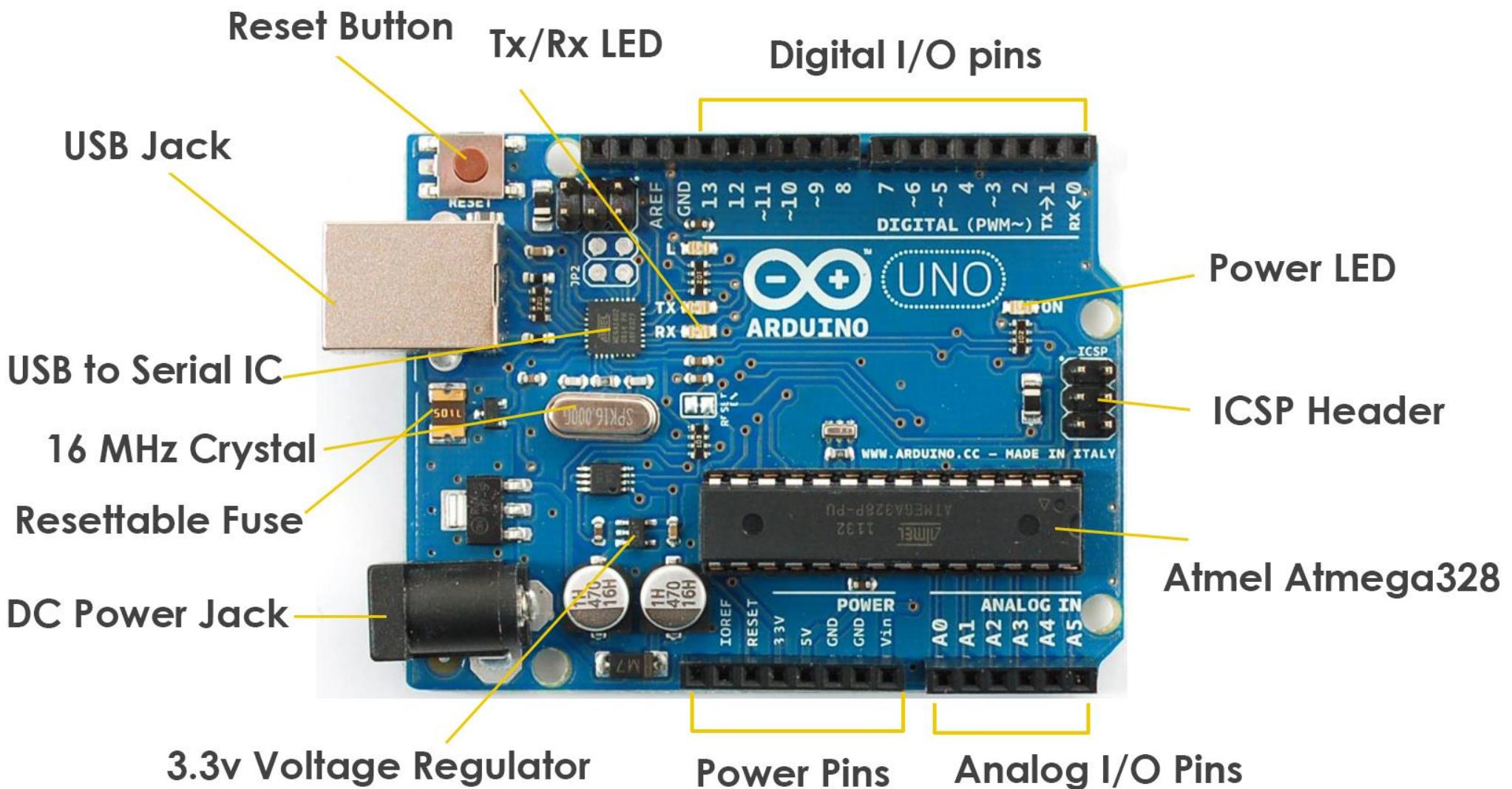


xPRO CNC

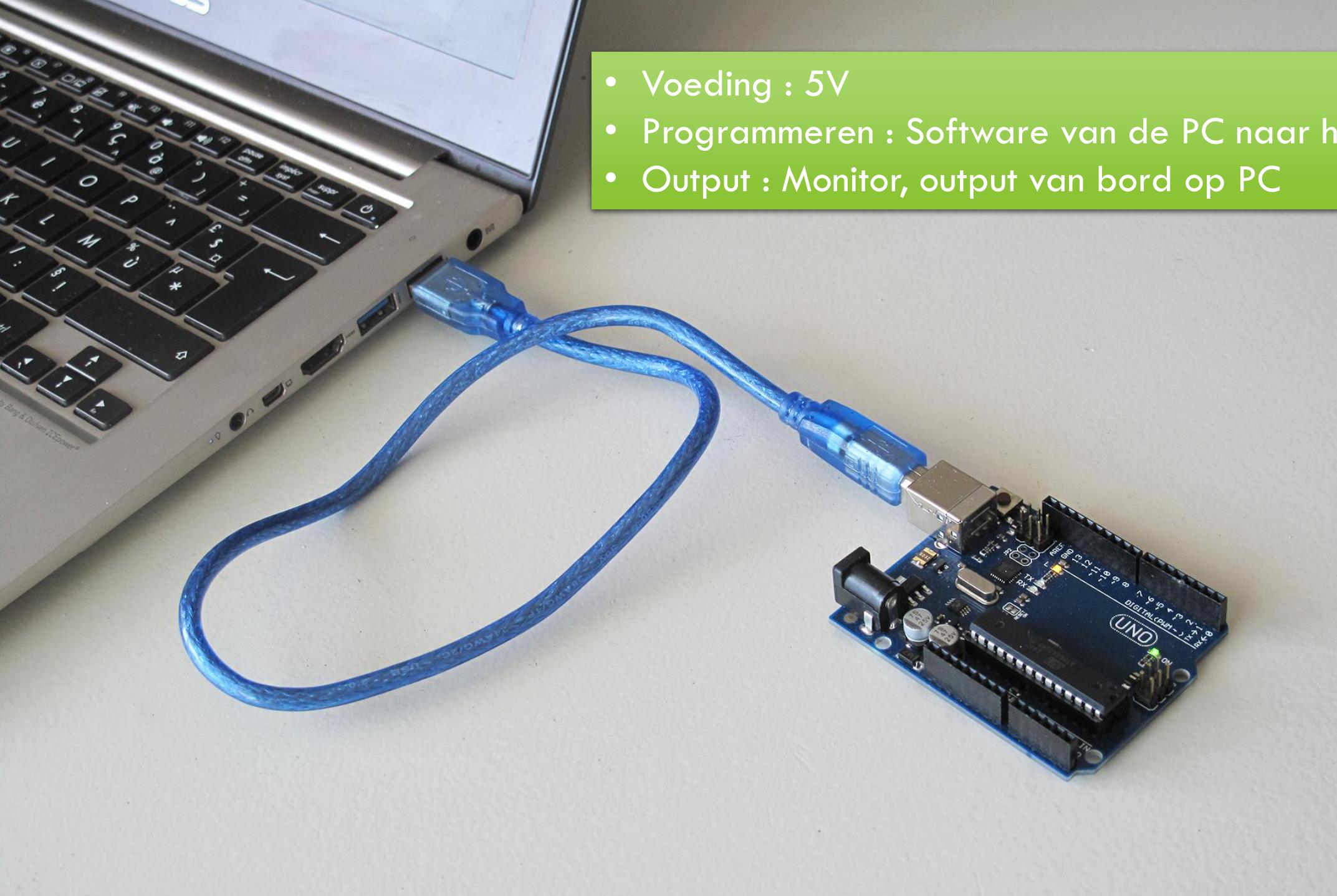


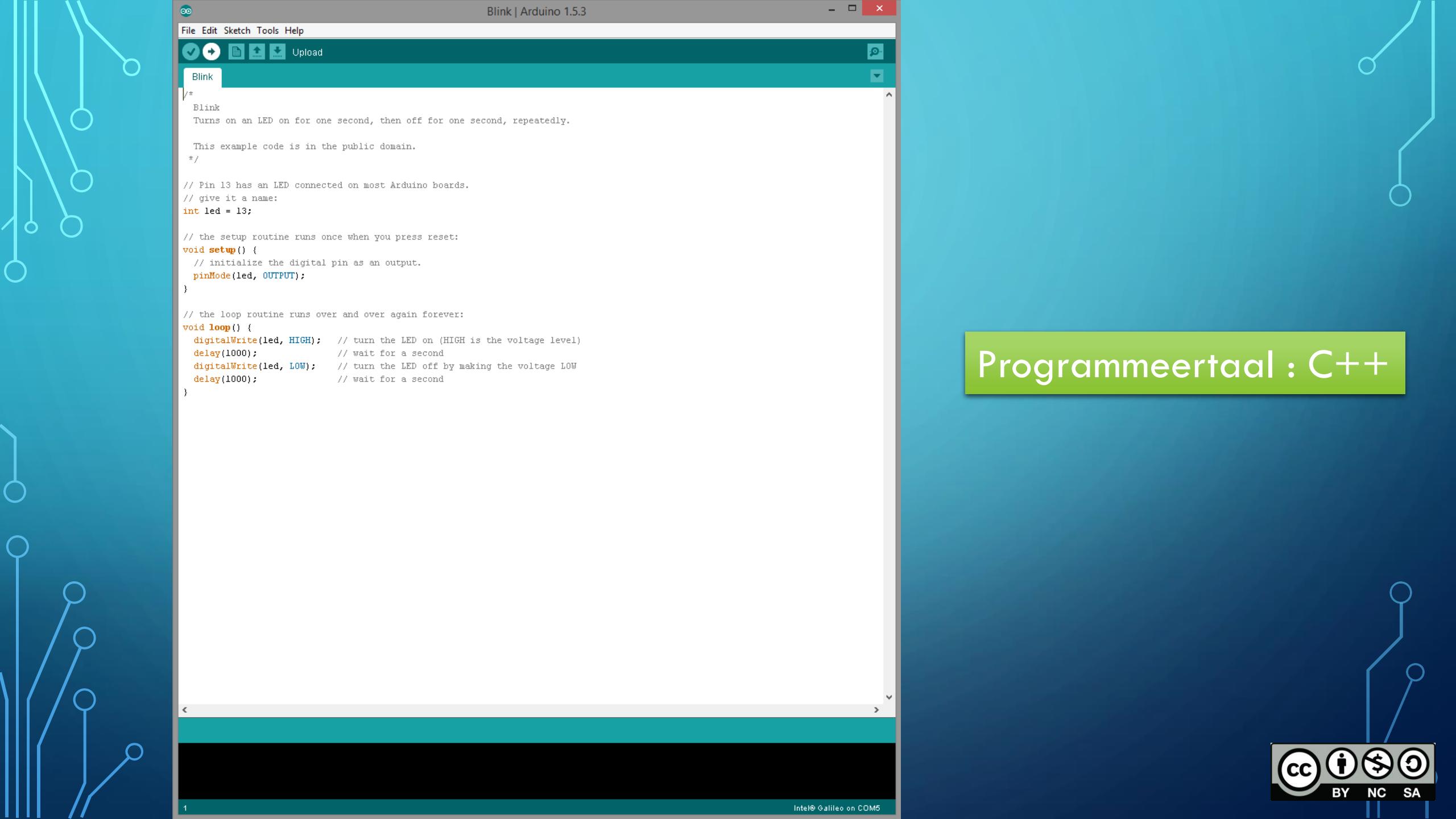
Gimbal Controller





- Voeding : 5V
- Programmeren : Software van de PC naar het bord
- Output : Monitor, output van bord op PC





Blink | Arduino 1.5.3

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

Upload

Blink

```
/*
Blink
Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.

This example code is in the public domain.
*/

// Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards.
// give it a name:
int led = 13;

// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output:
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

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

1

Intel® Galileo on COM5

Programmeertaal : C++



Save Sketch Verify Code Run on Arduino

▼ Arduino Uno



Blink

Blink.ino

+ Add File

@ Sketch has no description

 Clone Download Share DeleteTo upload code to your Arduino from your browser, please install our browser plugin for Chrome or Firefox. [Get it now!](#)

```
1 *  
2  * Blink  
3  * Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.  
4  *  
5  * This example code is in the public domain.  
6 */  
7  
8 // Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards.  
9 // give it a name:  
10 int led = 13;  
11  
12 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:  
13 void setup() {  
14   // initialize the digital pin as an output.  
15   pinMode(led, OUTPUT);  
16 }  
17  
18 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:  
19 void loop() {  
20   digitalWrite(led, HIGH);    // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)  
21   delay(1000);              // wait for a second  
22   digitalWrite(led, LOW);    // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW  
23   delay(1000);              // wait for a second  
24 }
```

In ‘the Cloud :
Search,
Clone,
Go!





TIJD VOOR ACTIE



OEFENING 1

1. Bord aansluiten aan USB – Power LEDs ?
2. IDE starten
3. Blink.ino openen
4. Eventueel aanpassen waar nodig – op welke pin zit de LED ?
5. Compileren – Downloaden



OEFENING 2

Schrijf een programma dat tekst omzet naar Morse Code. Stuur uit op de LED

1. 2 subroutines schrijven : kort(), lang()
2. Gebruik Serial.read()
3. Compileren – Downloaden



WAAR KOOP IK EEN ARDUINO / ONDERDELEN ?
WAAR VIND IK INFORMATIE ?



KOPEN = ONLINE

- Belgie
 - <http://Conrad.be>
 - <http://Anratek.be>
 - <http://www.electroshopdendermonde.be/> - ook winkel in Dendermonde
- US
 - <http://Seeed.com>
 - <http://adafruit.com>
 - <http://www.sparkfun.com>
- China
 - <http://AliExpress.com>



WAAR VIND IK INFORMATIE

- Google
- <https://www.arduino.cc/>
- <http://www.instructables.com/> - projecten
- <http://fritzing.org/home/>
- <http://hackster.io> – projecten
- <https://www.sparkfun.com> – componenten – tutorials - projecten
- <https://github.com/> - software
- <https://codebender.cc/> - software



CURSUS ELEKTRONICA IN 5 MINUTEN



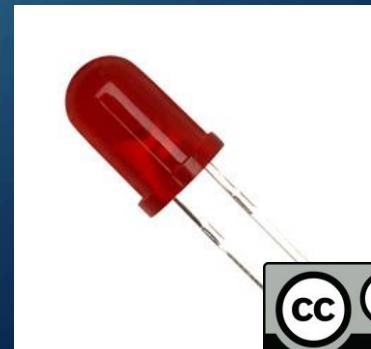
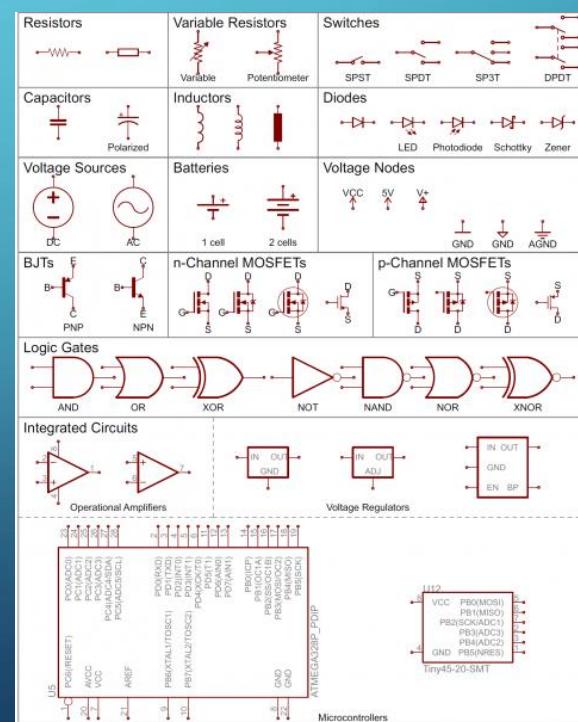
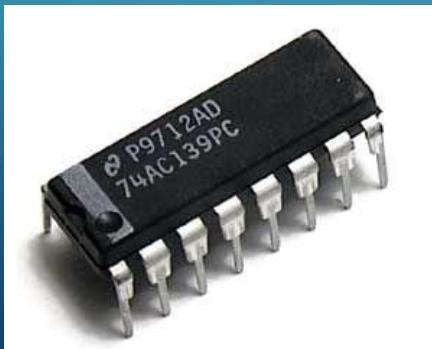
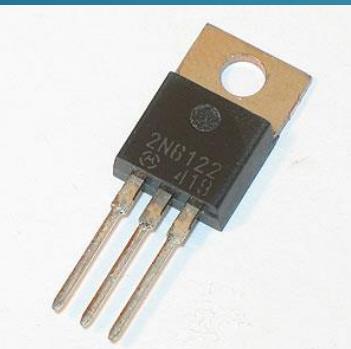
SPANNING EN STROOM

- Analogie : water (druppels) = elektriciteit (electronen)
- Spanning : hoogte-verschil – drukverschil – Volt - V
- Stroom : debiet – Ampere - I
- Vermogen = Spanning * Stroom = V * I – Watt - W



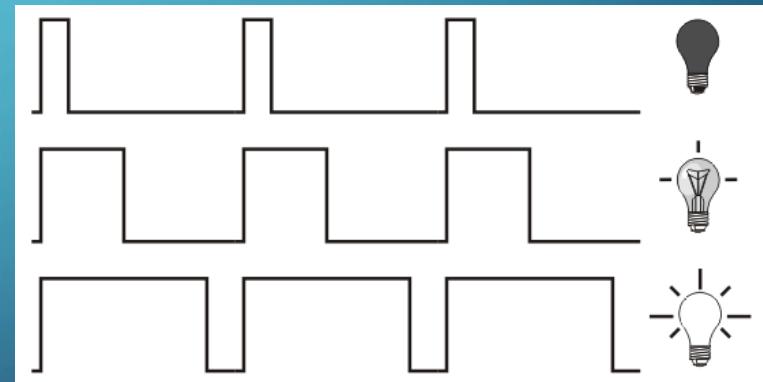
COMPONENTEN

- Weerstand – R – Ohm
- Condensator (C) en Spoel (L)
- Diode – D – Light Emitting Diode – LED
- Transistor
- Geïntegreerde schakeling – IC

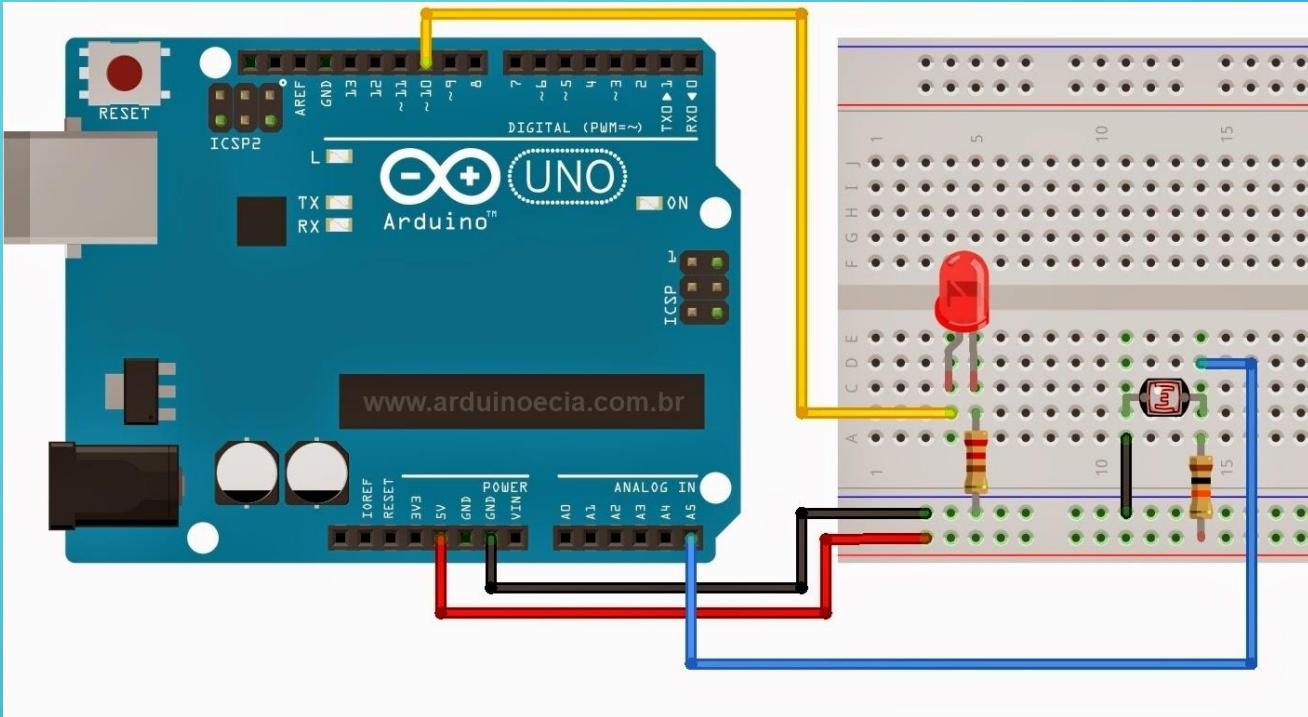


ANALOOG - DIGITAAL

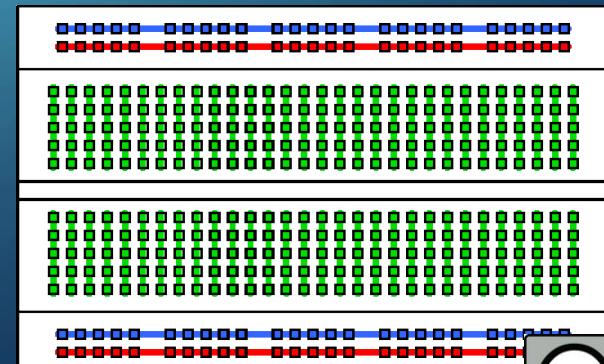
- Digitaal : alleen 0 of 5 V, in de SW weergegeven als 0 en 1
 - Input : digitalRead()
 - Output : digitalWrite()
- Analoog : elke waarde, bvb tussen 0 en 5 V
 - Input : Analoog naar Digitaal conversie : 0 -255
 - Output : 0-255 : Pulse-Width-Modulation - PWM



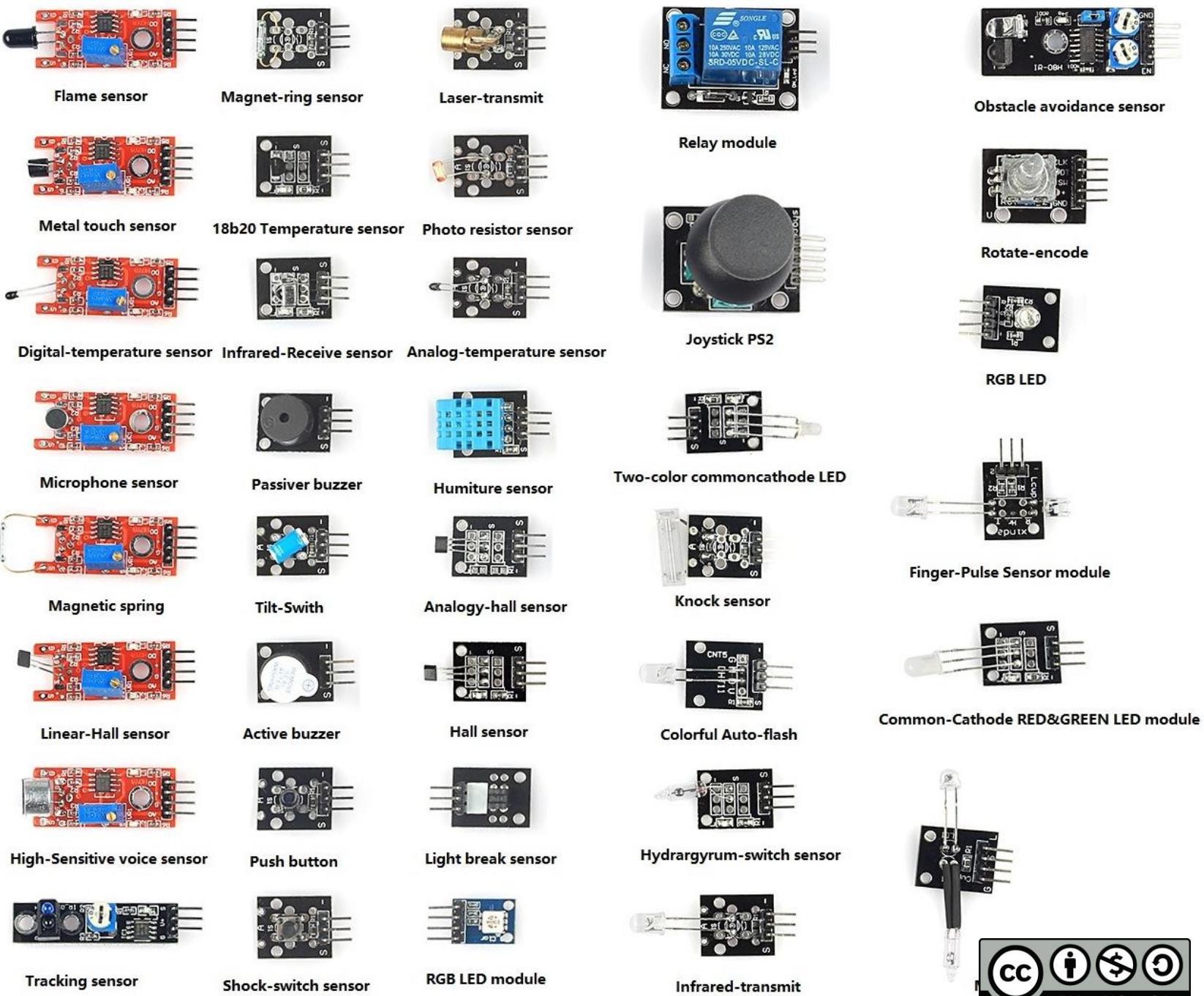
OEFENING



- Laat een LED branden, in functie van het omgevingslicht
- LED, LDR, R₁=10K, R₂=470
- Oefening3.ino
- Variant : Buzzer, Servomotor, RGB-LED



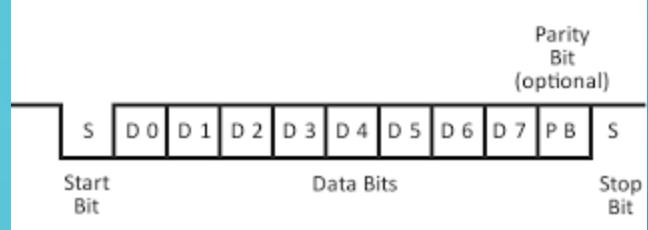
SENSOREN



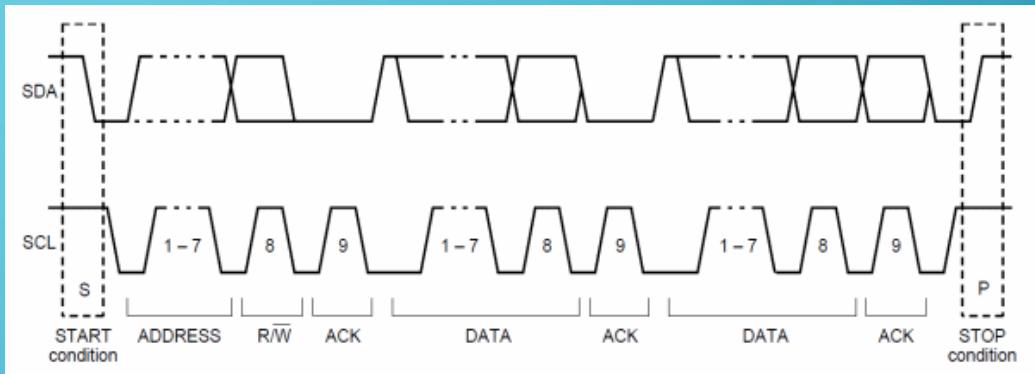
ARDUINO INTERFACES



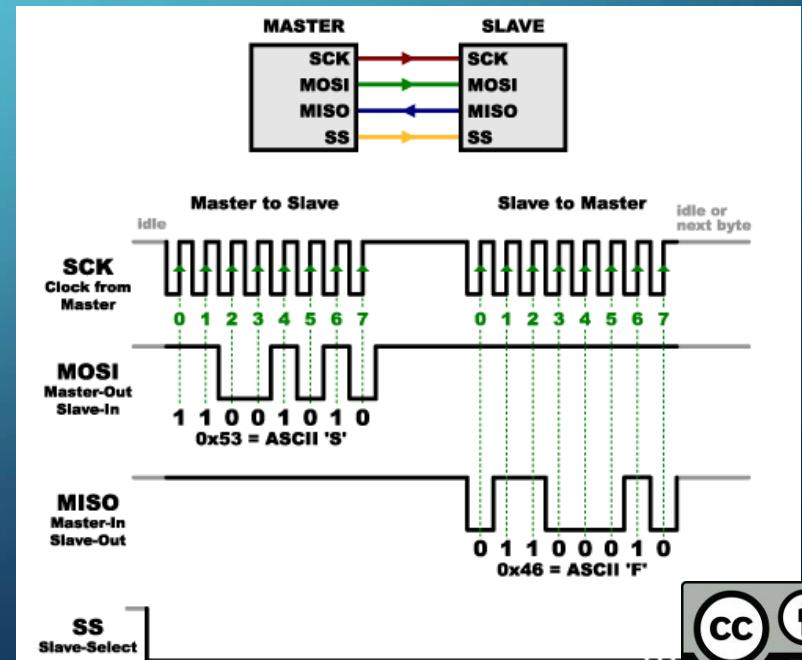
UART : Rx – Tx - GND



I²C : SDA - SCL - GND



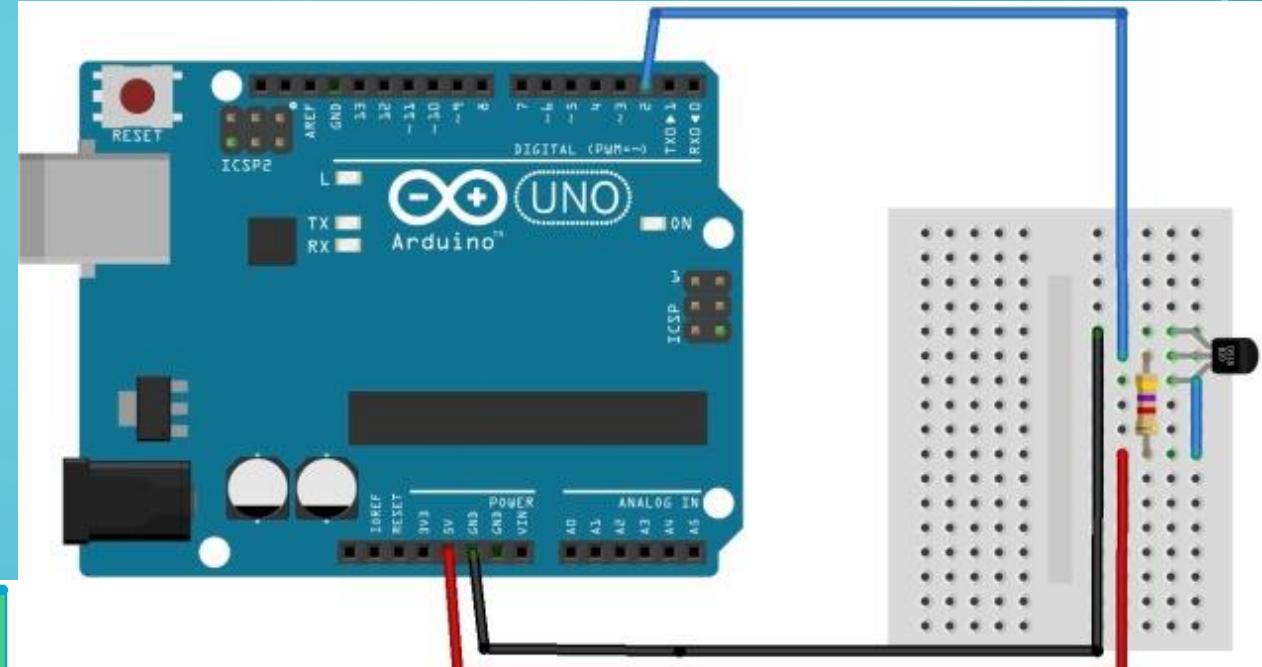
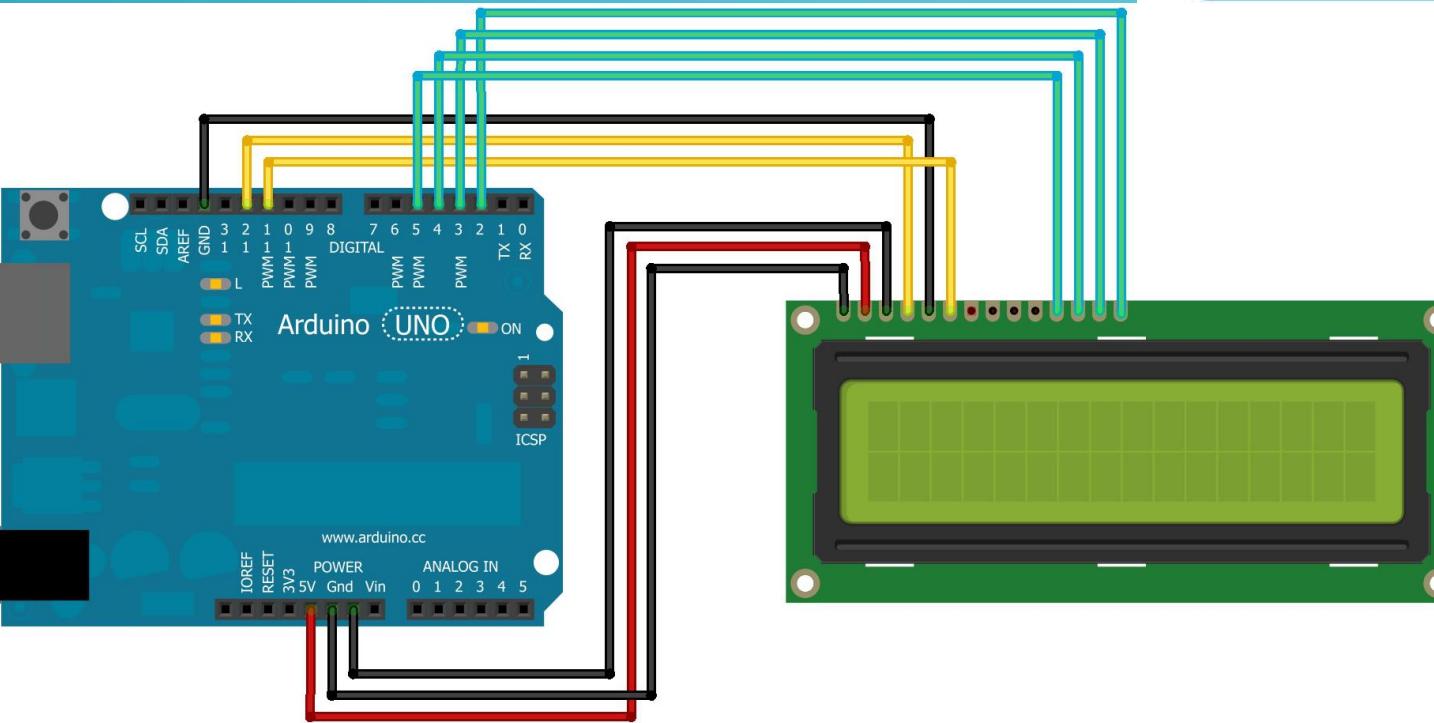
SPI : SCK – MOSI – MISO – SS – GND



1-Wire - Data - GND

OEFENING

- Digitale Kamerthermostaat



Made with Fritzing.org

OEFENING

- GPS ontvanger



DEMO

- Kamerthermostaat met Smartphone

