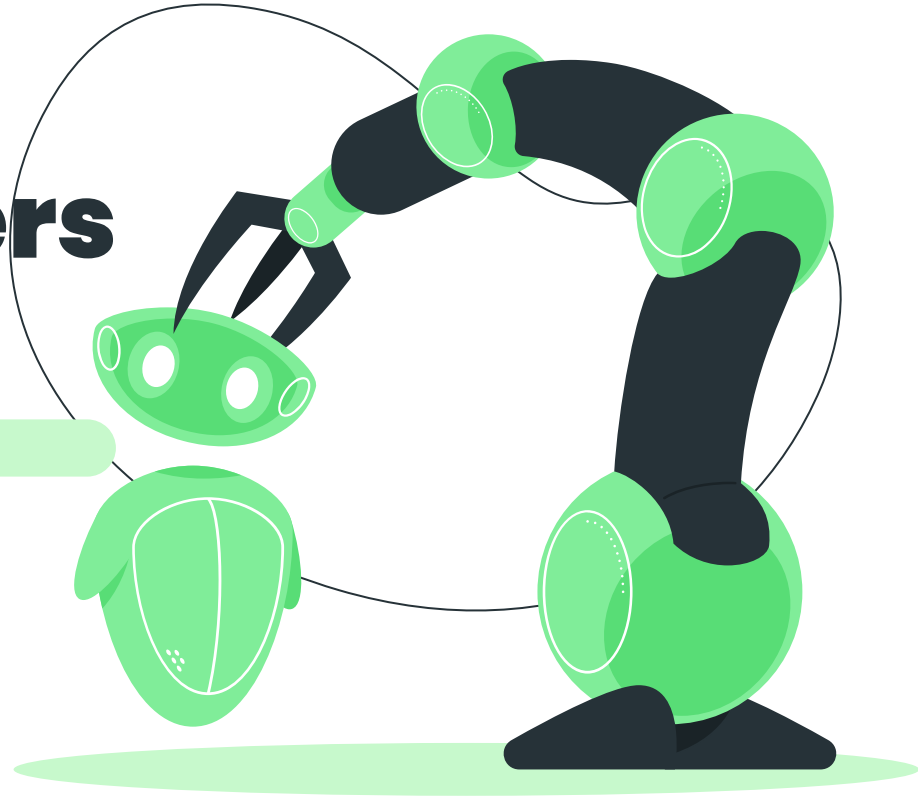


# Microcontrollers For Artists

With Joe Fowler

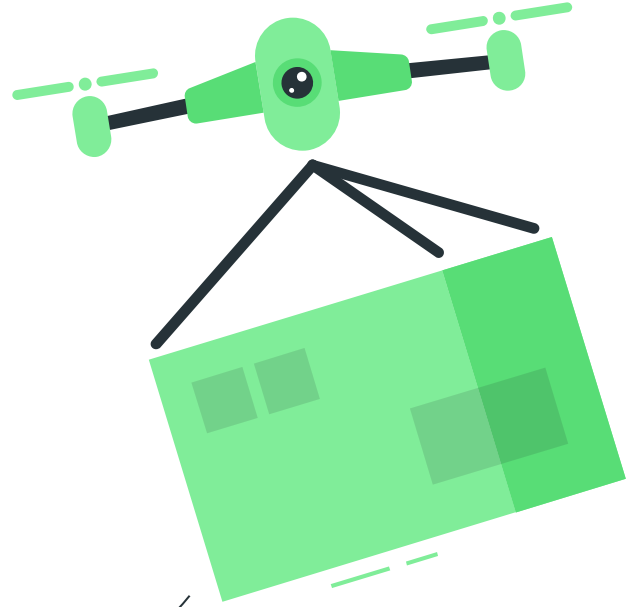


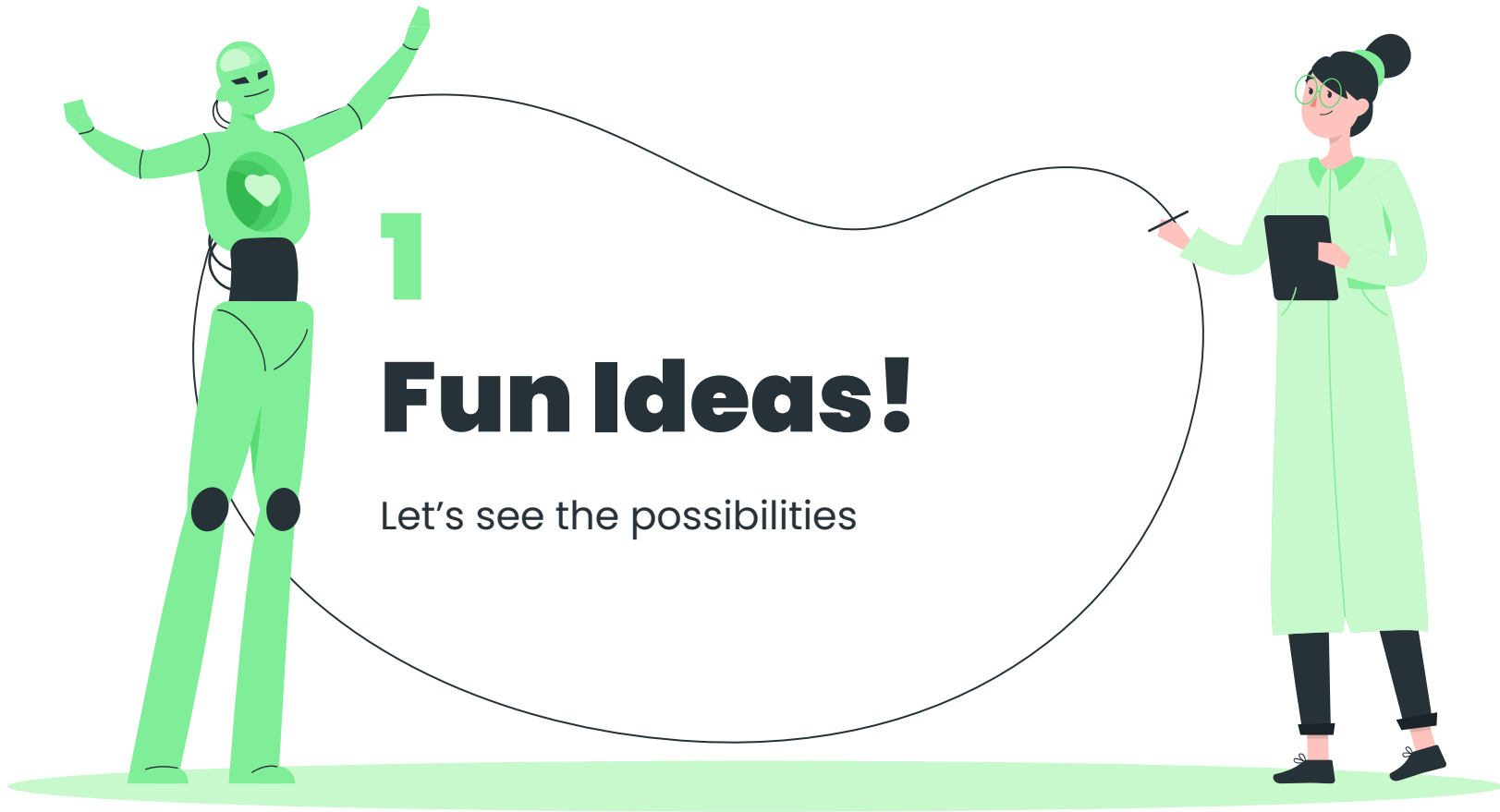
# What Are We Doing?

Here is our plan for the workshop!

- **INTRO**
- **HARDWARE**
- **SOFTWARE**
- **1. Blink**
- **2. Basic Circuit**
- **3. Night Light**

# **What is a Microcontroller?**





# Engineering



# Artistic Projects



Awake - An Interactive Painting

Pinokio

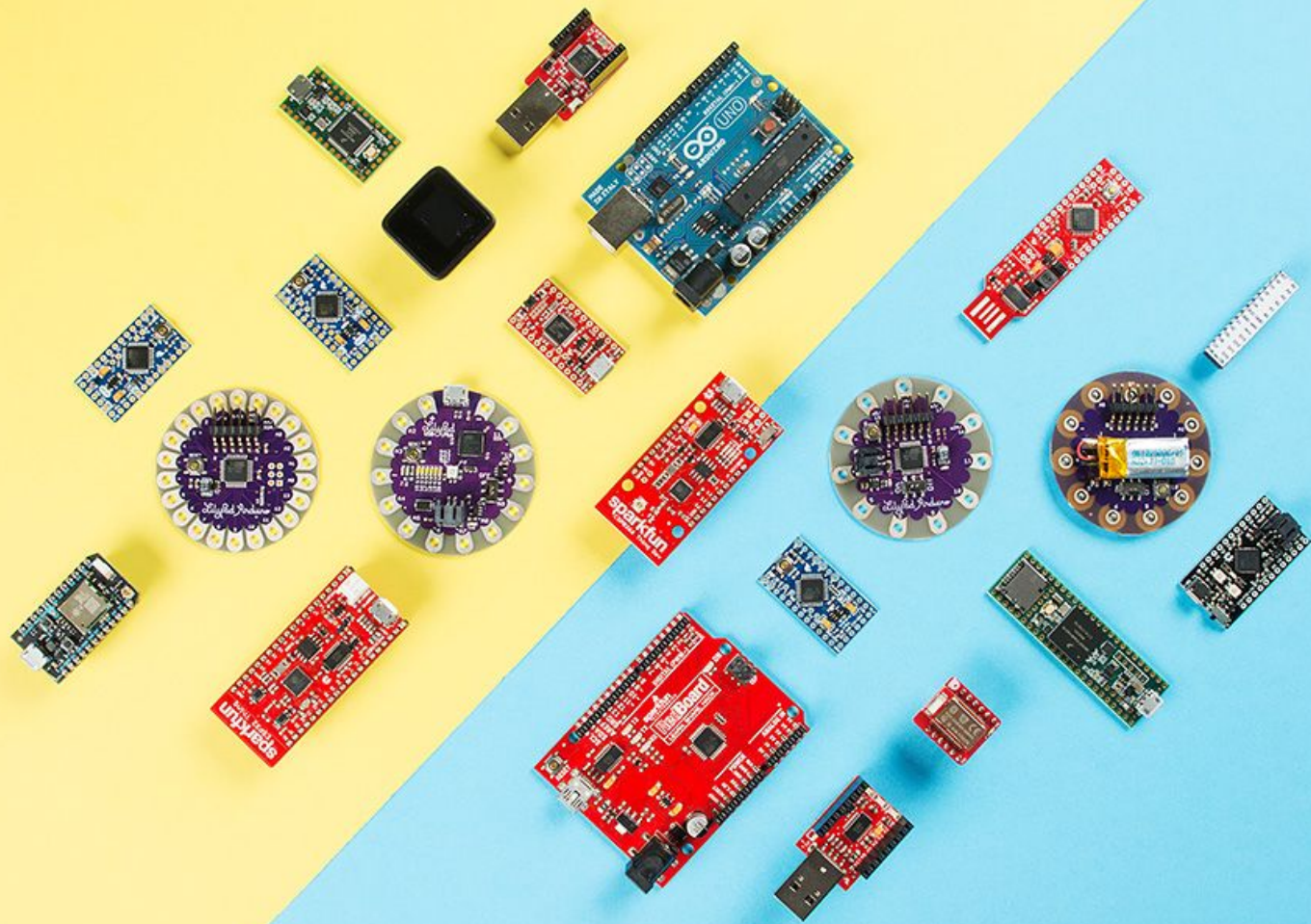
PATTERNS || Perpetual Useless



# HARDWARE

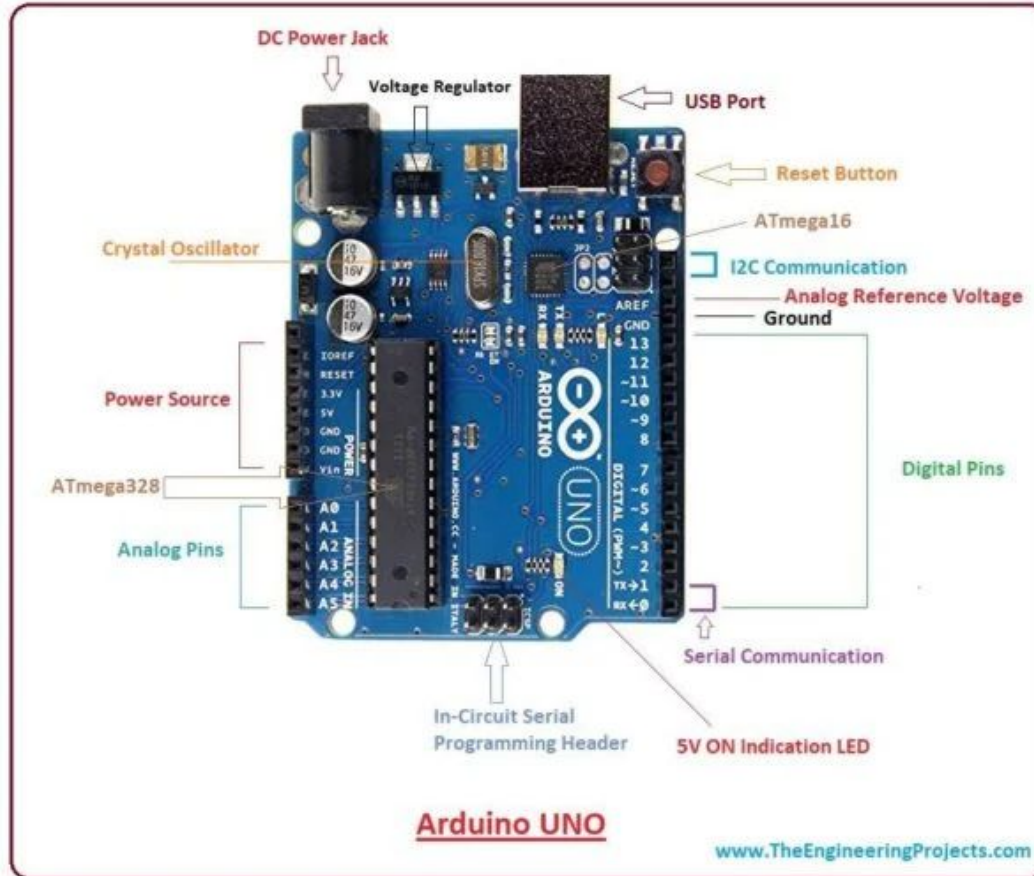
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# Anatomy of an Arduino UNO



# USB Cable



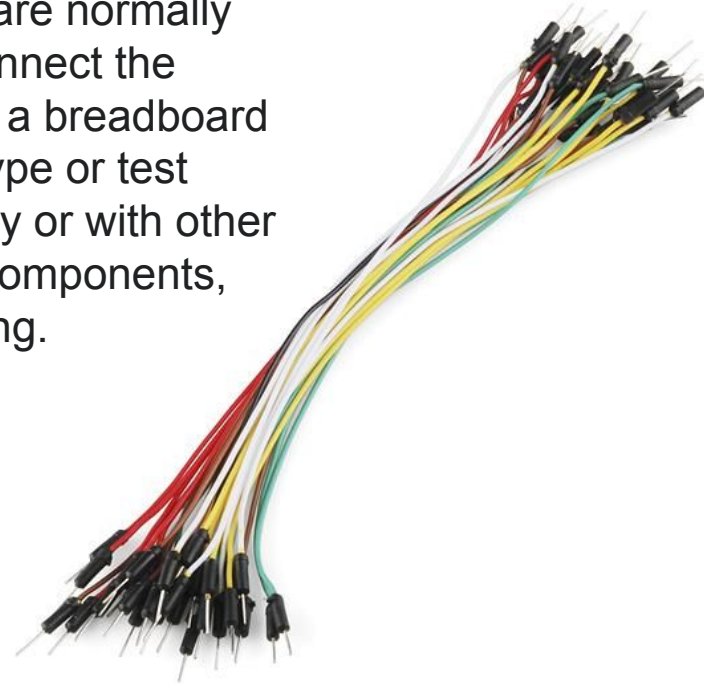
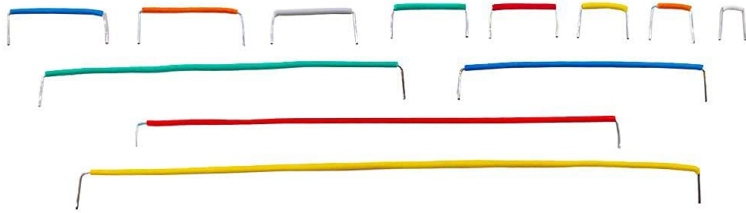
USB Cable - This allows you to connect your Arduino Uno to your personal computer for programming.

It also provides power to the Arduino.

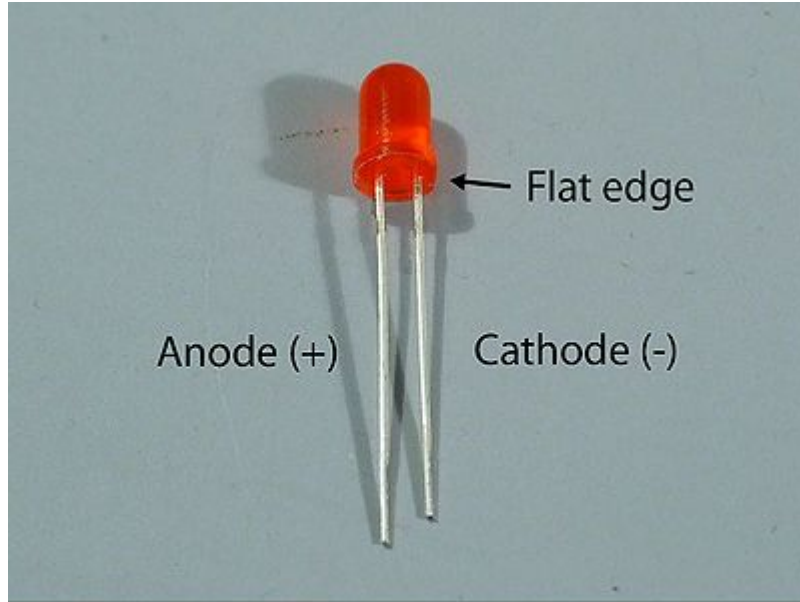
# Jumper Wires



Jumper Wires are normally used to interconnect the components of a breadboard or other prototype or test circuit, internally or with other equipment or components, without soldering.

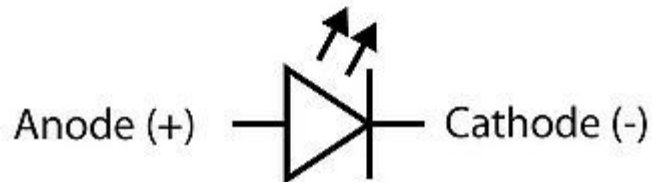


# LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes)



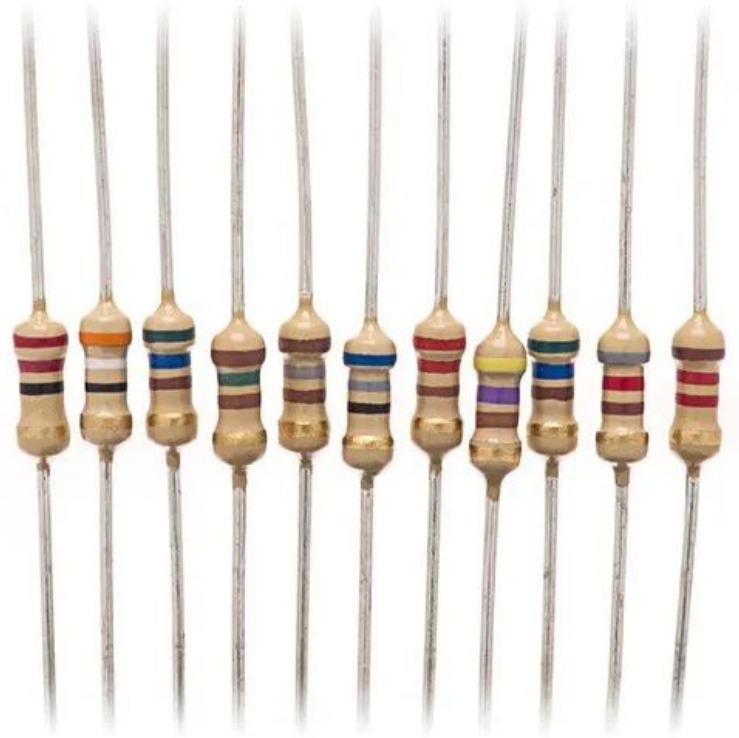
LEDs, being diodes, will only allow current to flow in one direction.

Electricity should flow  
IN the Anode (LONG WIRE) and  
OUT the Cathode (SHORT WIRE)



# Resistors

A resistor is a passive two-terminal electrical component that implements electrical resistance as a circuit element. In electronic circuits, resistors are used to reduce current flow, adjust signal levels, to divide voltages, bias active elements, and terminate transmission lines, among other uses.



# Resistors

## How to Read Resistor Color Codes

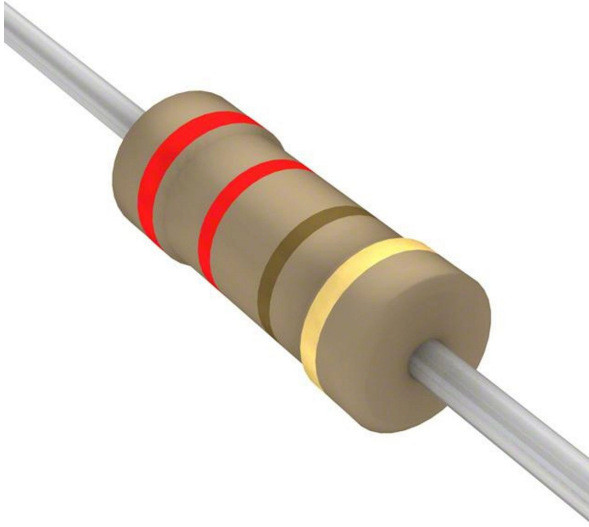
6-Band  $274 \cdot 10^0 \pm 2\%$  = 274  $\Omega$   $\pm$  2%, 250 ppm/K

Color	1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance	Temperature Coefficient
Black	0	0	0	1 $\Omega$		250 ppm/K
Brown	1	1	1	10 $\Omega$	$\pm 1\%$	100 ppm/K
Red	2	2	2	100 $\Omega$	$\pm 2\%$	50 ppm/K
Orange	3	3	3	1k $\Omega$		15 ppm/K
Yellow	4	4	4	10k $\Omega$		25 ppm/K
Green	5	5	5	100k $\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\%$	20 ppm/K
Blue	6	6	6	1M $\Omega$	$\pm 0.25\%$	10 ppm/K
Violet	7	7	7		$\pm 0.1\%$	5 ppm/K
Grey	8	8	8			1 ppm/K
White	9	9	9			
Gold				0.1 $\Omega$	$\pm 10\%$	
Silver				0.01 $\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	

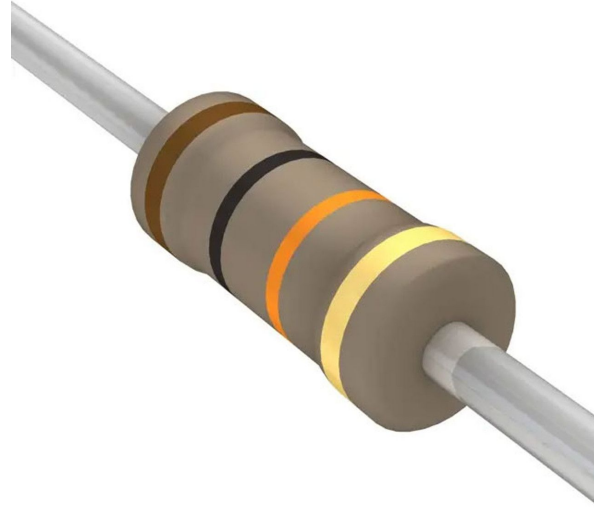
4-Band  $12 \times 10^5 \pm 5\%$  = 1,200 k $\Omega$   $\pm$  5%

5-Band  $100 \times 10^2 \pm 1\%$  = 10,000  $\Omega$   $\pm$  1%

# Resistors



220 Ohm Resistor

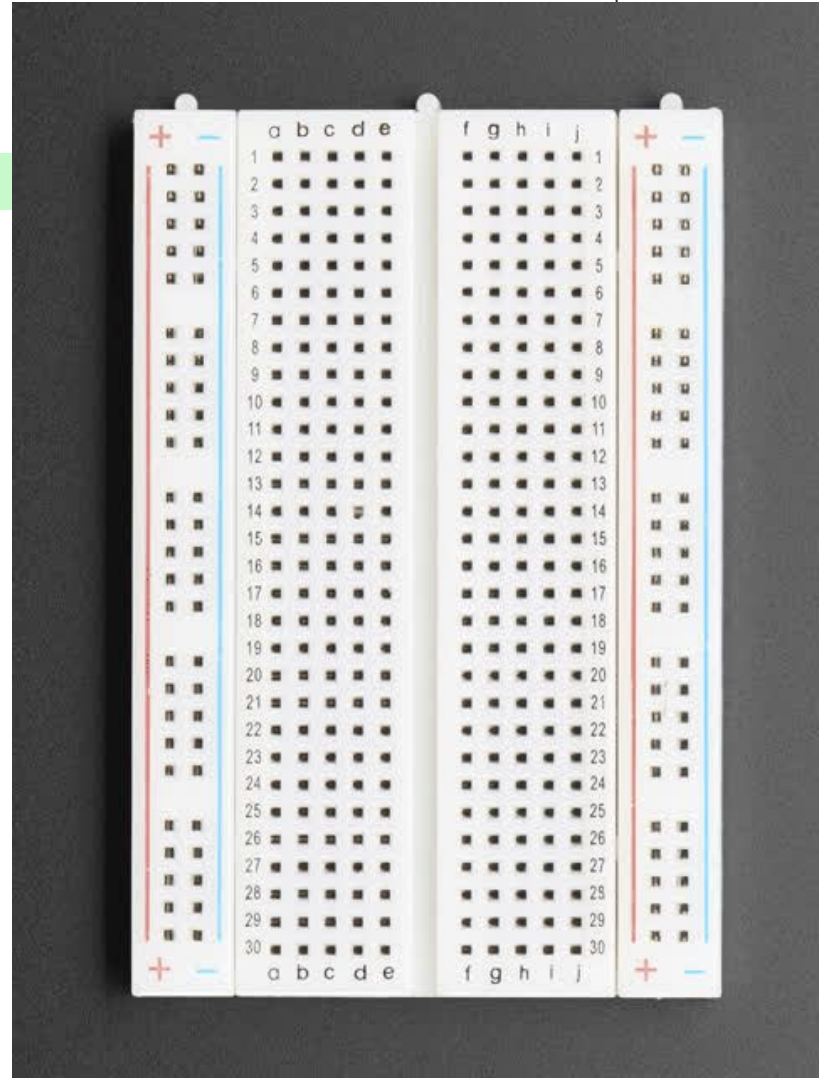


10K Ohm Resistor



# Breadboard

A breadboard is a rectangular plastic board with a bunch of tiny holes in it. These holes let you easily insert electronic components to prototype (meaning to build and test an early version of) an electronic circuit, like this one with a battery, switch, resistor, and an LED (light-emitting diode).

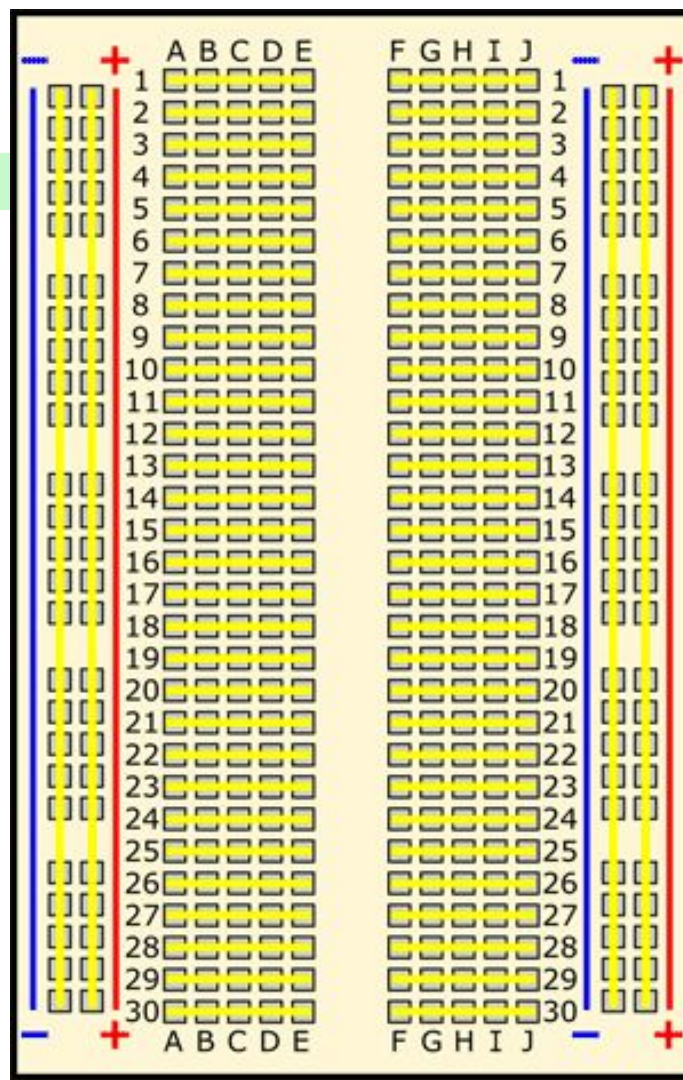


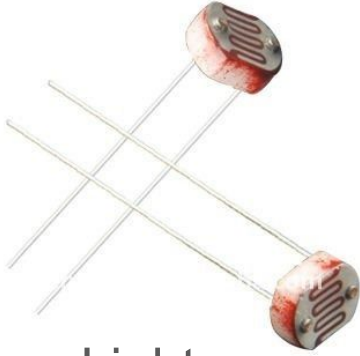


# Breadboard

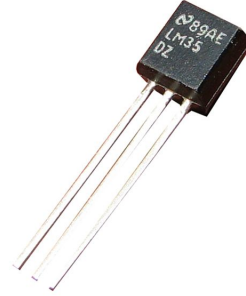


# Breadboard

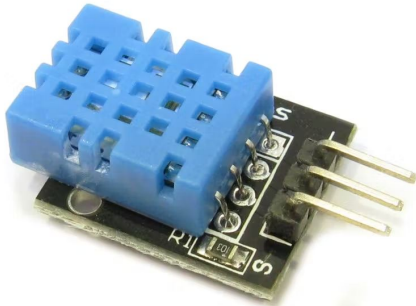




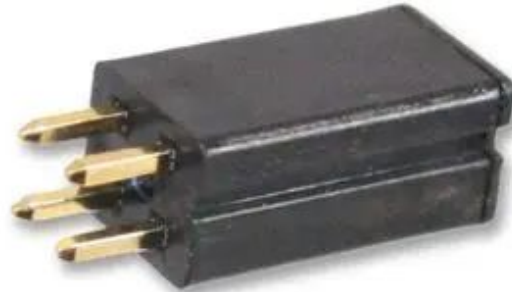
# Light



# Temperature



# Humidity



# Tilt

# Actuators (Outputs)



# SOFTWARE



## ARDUINO IDE

**The Arduino Integrated Development Environment** contains a text editor for writing code, a message area, a text console, a toolbar with buttons for common functions and a series of menus.

**It connects to the Arduino hardware to upload programs and communicate with them.**

# **SOFTWARE**



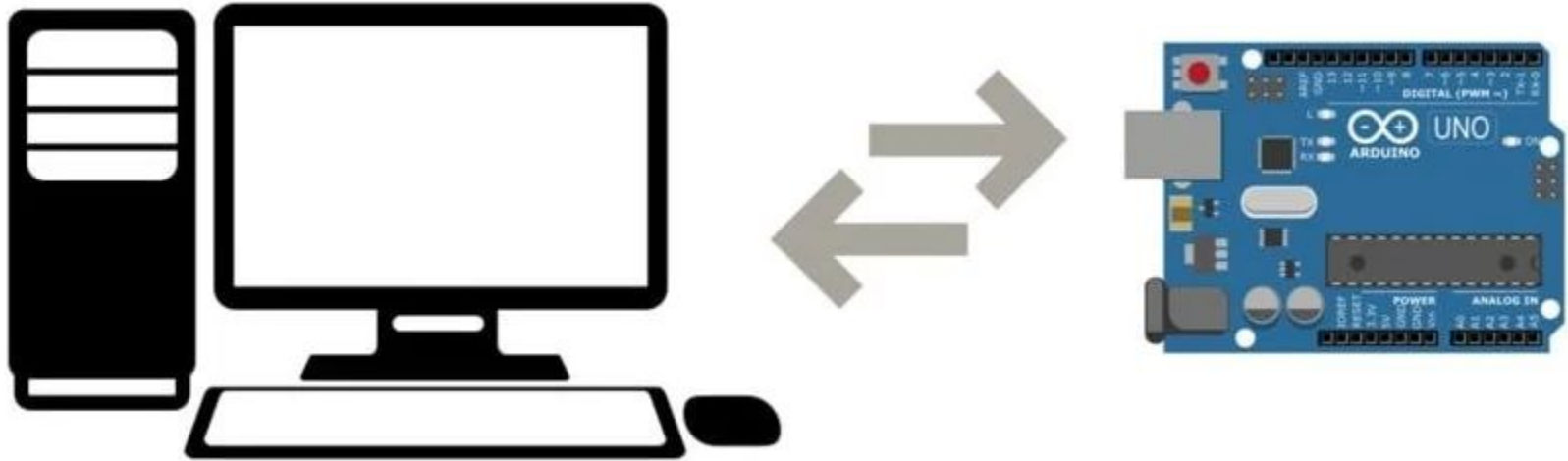
## **ARDUINO IDE**

Please download the Arduino IDE. If you haven't already. : )

**<https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>**

# SOFTWARE

## ARDUINO IDE





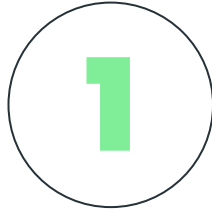


sketch\_may18a

```
1 void setup() {  
2   // put your setup code here, to run once:  
3  
4 }  
5  
6 void loop() {  
7   // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
8  
9 }
```



# Let's Open Our First Sketch



**Blink**

Open Blink Sketch