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<b>Title of Lab Assignment: Programs based on interfacing &amp; segment as a counter with Arduino.</b>		
<b>DOP: 05-03-2024</b>		<b>DOS: 12-03-2024</b>
<b>CO Mapped:</b> <b>CO3, CO4</b>	<b>PO Mapped:</b> <b>PO1, PO2, PO5, PO7, PSO1</b>	<b>Signature:</b>

## Practical No. 8

**Aim:** Programs based on interfacing & segment as a counter with Arduino.

### Theory:

#### Seven-Segment Display

A seven-segment display is a form of electronic display device for displaying decimal numerals that are an alternative to the more complex dot matrix displays. Seven-segment displays are widely used in digital clocks, electronic meters, basic calculators, and other electronic devices that display numerical information.

The 7-segment display, also written as “seven segment display”, consists of seven LEDs (hence its name) arranged in a rectangular fashion. Each of the seven LEDs is called a segment because when illuminated the segment forms part of a numerical digit (both Decimal and Hex) to be displayed. An additional 8th LED is sometimes used within the same package thus allowing the indication of a decimal point, (DP) when two or more 7-segment displays are connected together to display numbers greater than ten.

LED based 7-segment displays are very popular amongst Electronics hobbyists as They are easy to use and easy to understand. In most practical applications, 7- segment displays are driven by a suitable decoder/driver IC such as the CMOS 4511 or TTL 7447 from a 4-bit BCD input. Today, LED based 7-segment displays have been largely replaced by liquid crystal displays (LCDs) which consume less current.

#### Seven-segment LED circuit configuration

LED display devices have two kinds of circuit: common anode and common cathode.

- Common anode: when the common pin is positive.
- Common cathode: when the common pin is negative.

Segment displays are available in various colors (Red, Blue, and Green) and sizes (0.56 to 6.5 inches). Sometimes two to four 7-segment displays are packed together to form a big display. Few of the 7-segment displays have 8 LEDs. It is in the form of an additional circular LED on board. The circular LED indicates decimal point in numeral.

**Applications of Seven Segment Displays:**

Common applications of seven segment displays are in:

- Digital clocks
- Clock radios
- Radio frequency indicators
- Wrist Watches
- Speedometers
- Motor-vehicle odometers
- Calculators

**Code:**

```
// C++ code
```

```
//
```

```
const int A= 13;
```

```
const int B = 12;
```

```
const int C = 11;
```

```
const int D = 10;
```

```
const int E = 9;
```

```
const int F = 8;
```

```
const int G = 7;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    pinMode(A, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(B, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(C, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(D, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(E, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(F, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(G, OUTPUT);
```

```
}
```

```
void zero (void){
```

```
    digitalWrite(A,HIGH);
```

```
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);
```

```
digitalWrite(C,HIGH);  
digitalWrite(D,HIGH);  
digitalWrite(E,HIGH);  
digitalWrite(F,HIGH);  
digitalWrite(G,LOW);  
}
```

```
voidone (void){  
    digitalWrite(A,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(C,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(D,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(E,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(F,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(G,LOW);  
}
```

```
voidtwo (void){  
    digitalWrite(A,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(C,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(D,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(E,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(F,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(G,HIGH);  
}
```

```
voidthree (void){  
    digitalWrite(A,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(C,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(D,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(E,LOW);
```

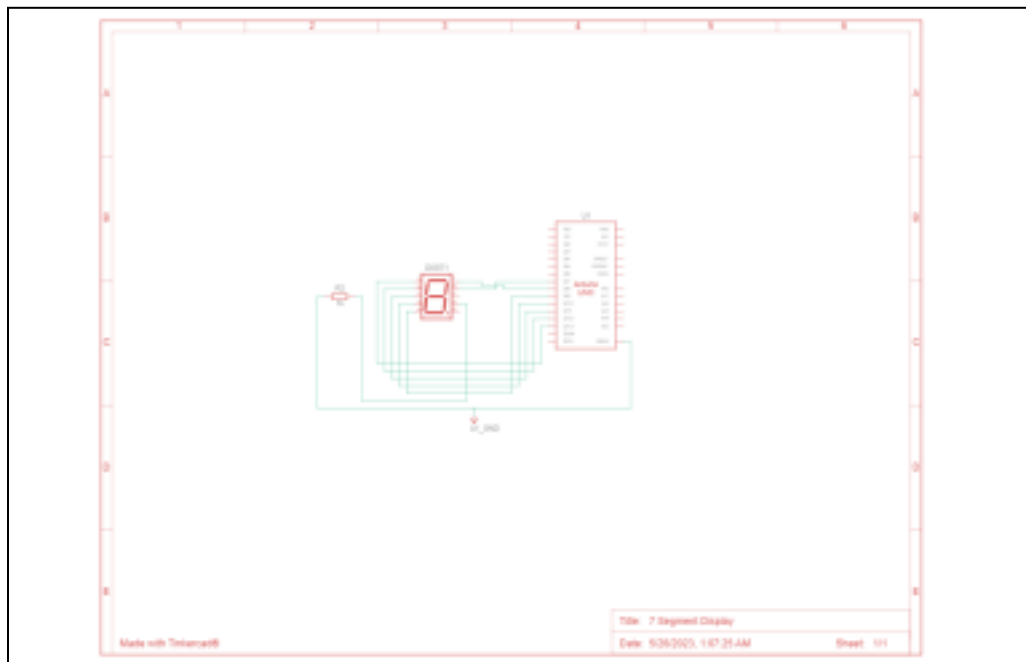
```
    digitalWrite(F,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(G,HIGH);  
}
```

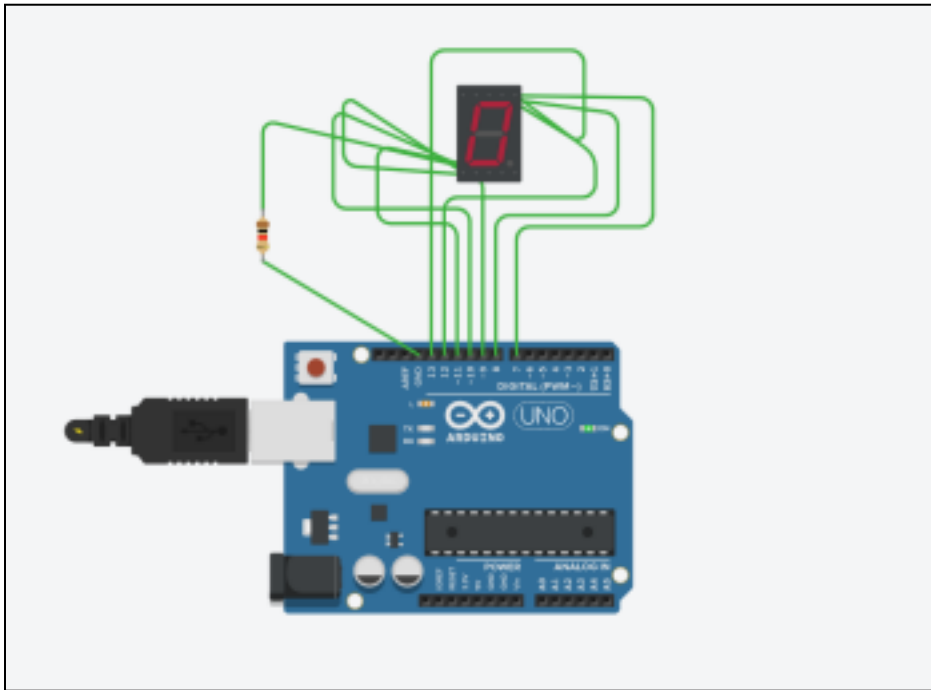
```
voidFour (void){  
    digitalWrite(A,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(C,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(D,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(E,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(F,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(G,HIGH);  
}
```

```
voidnine (void){  
    digitalWrite(A,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(B,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(C,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(D,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(E,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(F,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(G,HIGH);  
}
```

```
voidloop() {  
    zero();  
    delay(500);  
    one();  
    delay(500);  
    two();  
    delay(500);  
    three();  
    delay(500);  
}
```

```
Four();  
delay(500);  
nine();  
delay(500); //Waitfor1000millisecond(s)  
}
```

**Circuit Diagram:**

**Output:**

**Conclusion:** Hence, we have successfully implemented programs based on interfacing & segment as a counter with Arduino.