

# Sketching with Hardware

05: Arduino

# Day 2: Tuesday, xx.yy.

**09:00** Introduction: Arduino

**09:30** Hands-on: Arduino

**11:00** Small Project

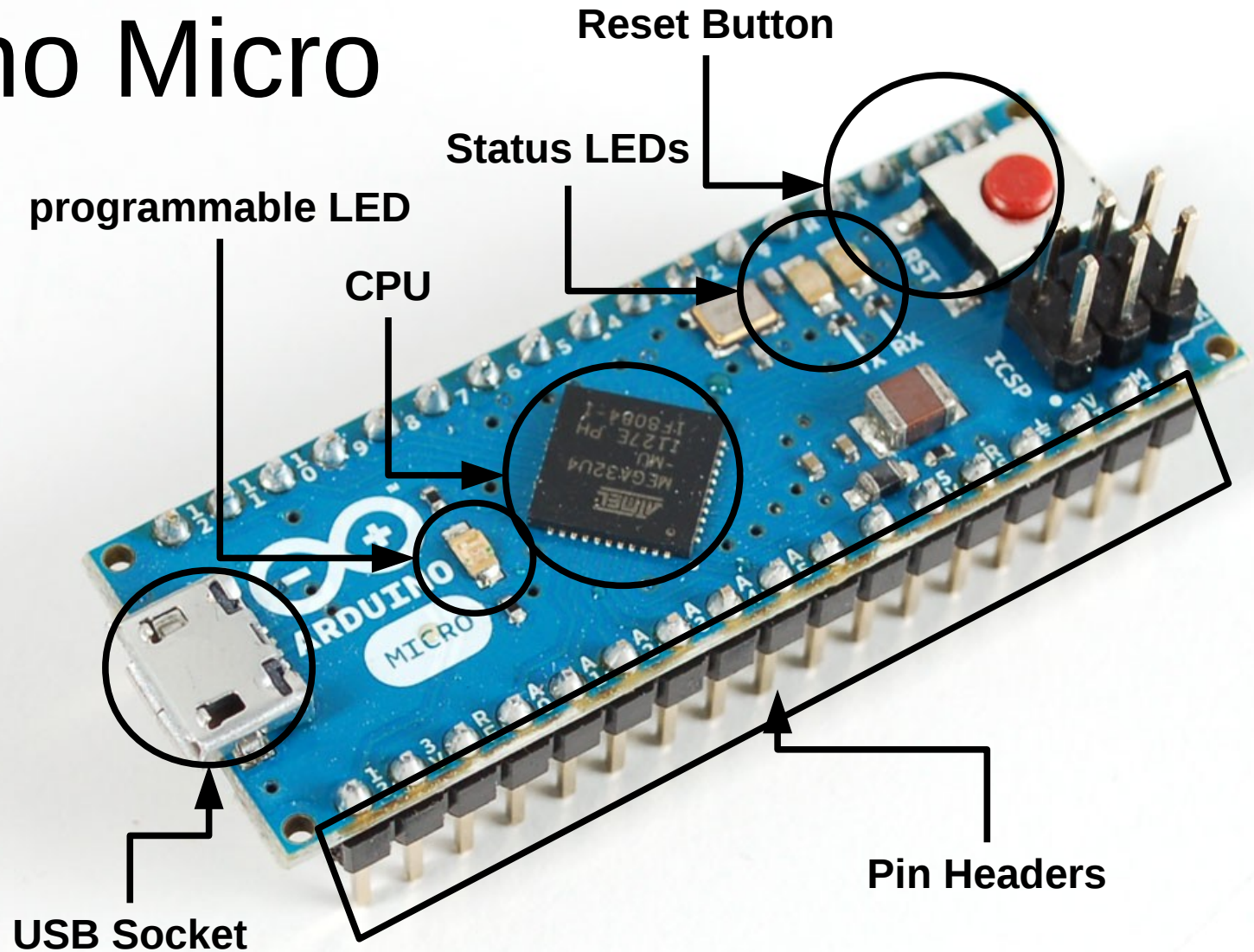
**13:00** *Lunch Break*

**14:00** Programming

**15:00** Extensive Task

**17:00** End

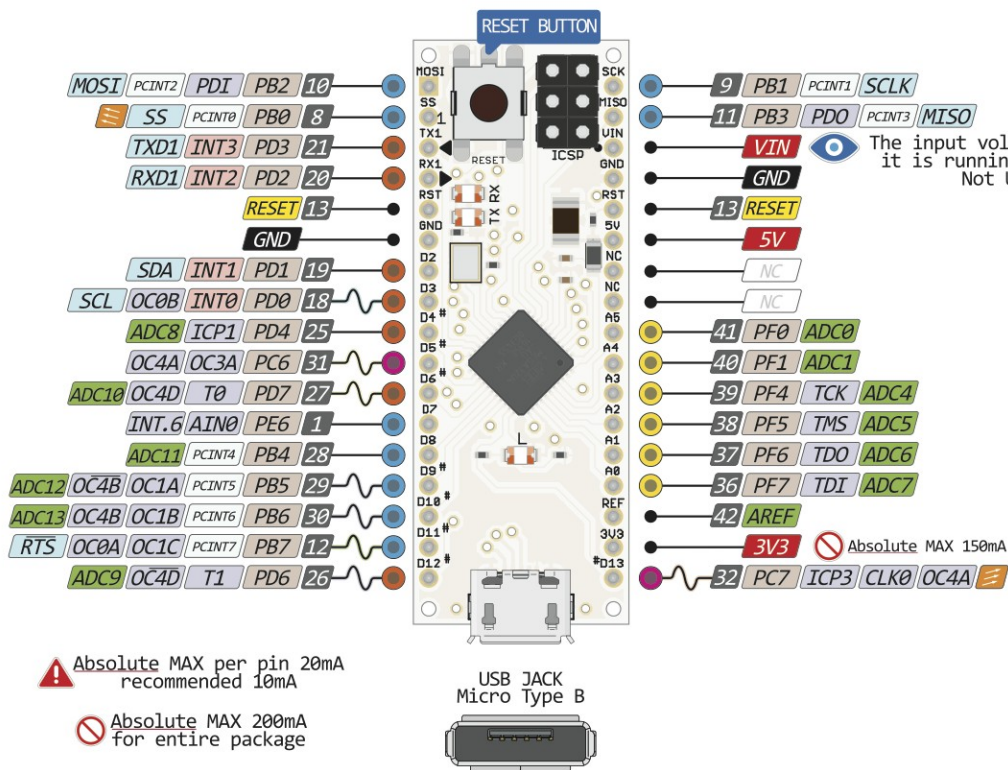
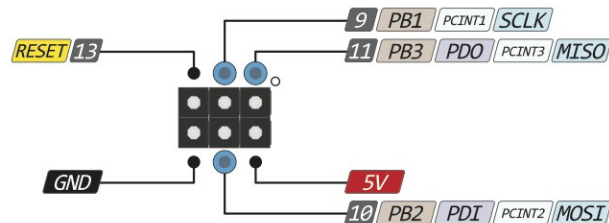
# Arduino Micro



# MICRO PINOUT

## PWM TYPE

- 10bit
- 8/16bit
- HS
- 16bit
- 8bit



The input voltage to the board when it is running from external power. Not USB bus power.

- Power
- GND
- Serial Pin
- Analog Pin
- Control
- INT
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin function
- Interrupt Pin
- PWM Pin
- Port Power

The power sum for each pin's group should not exceed 100mA

Absolute MAX per pin 20mA recommended 10mA

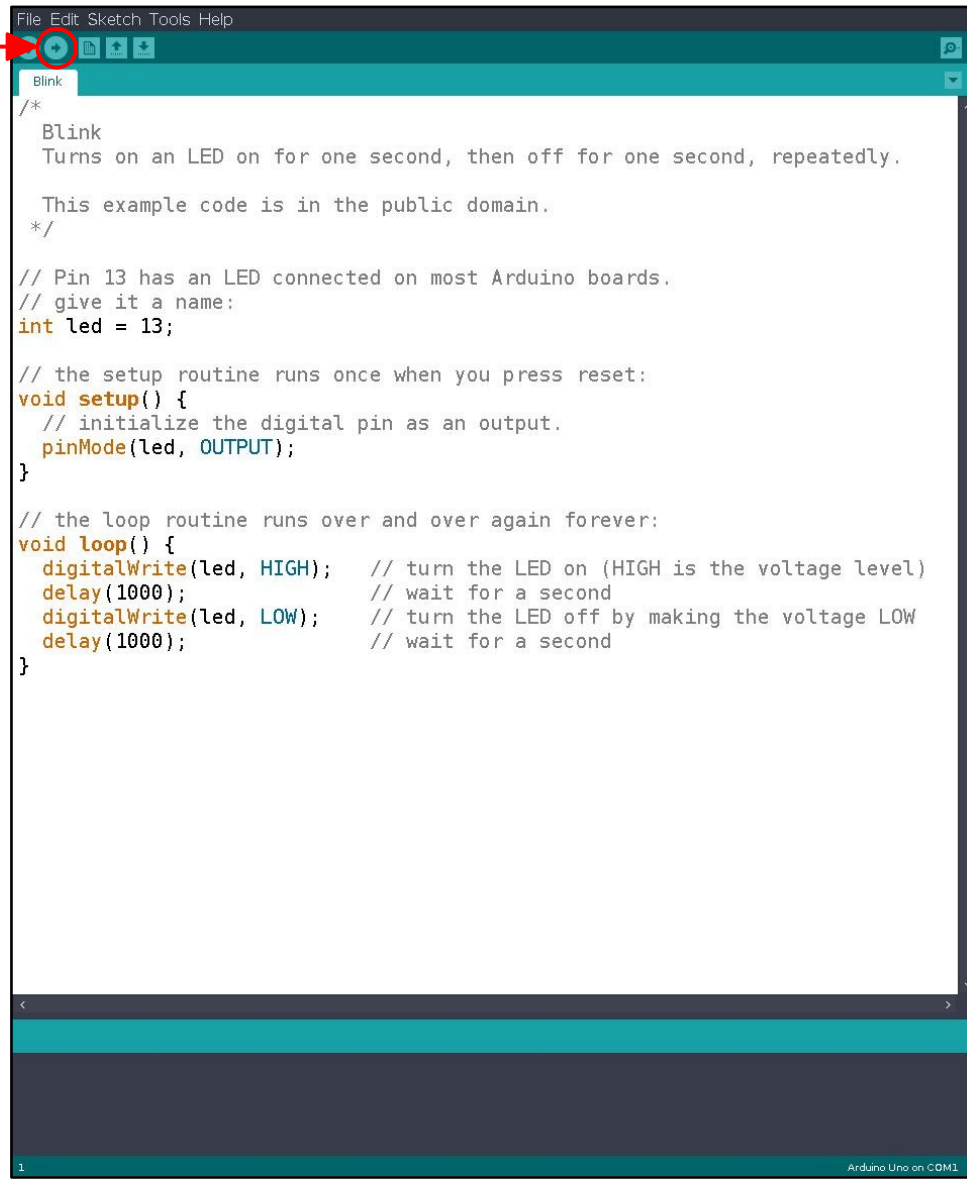
Absolute MAX 200mA for entire package

Absolute MAX 150mA

# Arduino IDE

- <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>
- Download and install the current version
- Plug in the Arduino via USB
- Tools → Board → Arduino Micro
- File → Examples → Basic → Blink
- Upload the sketch (upload button or ctrl + u)

# Upload



# Hello World: Blink

```
// Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards.  
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  
}
```

# Tutorial 04: Arduino



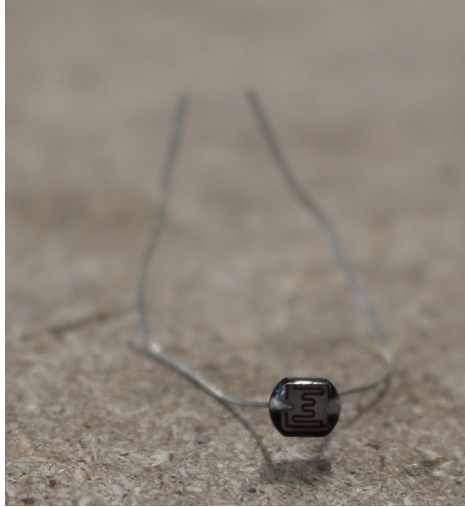
# Why do we use dedicated ICs?

- Simple circuits can be built **cheaper** and easier
  - Arduino: 5 – 30€
  - Simple IC: < 1€
- Expand the possibilities of Arduino (and others)
- Multitude of specialized chips, e.g. for audio playback, sensors, FPGA, etc.

# Some Tips

- Arduino is well documented – use the documentation!
- Keep things tidy (code and hardware)
- Keep your code expandable

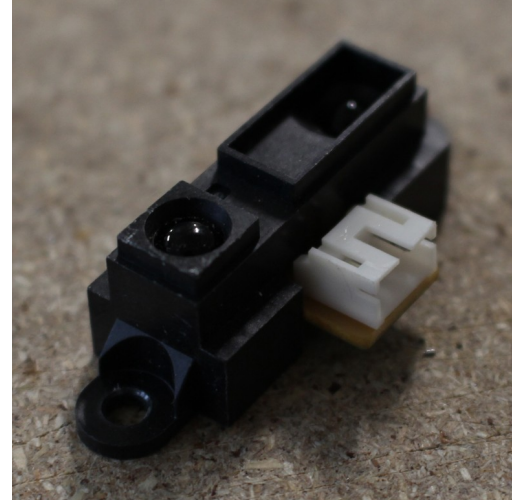
# New components...



Photoresistor



Copper tape



Distance sensor



Tilt switch

# Exercise: Custom Input Device

- The Arduino Micro can emulate a mouse or keyboard
- Read the documentation:  
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Reference.MouseKeyboard>
- Build a custom input device for a simple (!) video game of your choice