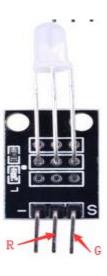


Two-Color LED (3mm or 5mm)







5mm LED

Overview

Two-color LEDs contain two separate light-emitting diodes (LEDs) in two colors (red, green). In different intensities, these two colors combine to produce a limited spectrum of colors, and are often used as status indicator lights in a variety of consumer electronics (PDAs, MP3 players, headphones, digital cameras, etc.). In this experiment, you'll learn to connect and program a two-color LED to produce a flashing sequence of alternating colors.

Experimental Materials

Experimental Procedure

1. If you have not done so already, prepare your development system by installing the Python interpreter, RPi.GPIO library, and wiringPi library as described in READ_ME_FIRST.TXT.



- 2. Install the two-color LED in your breadboard and use resistors and Dupont jumper wires as illustrated in the Wiring Diagram below.
- 3. Execute the sample stored in this experiment's subfolder. If using C, compile and execute the C code:

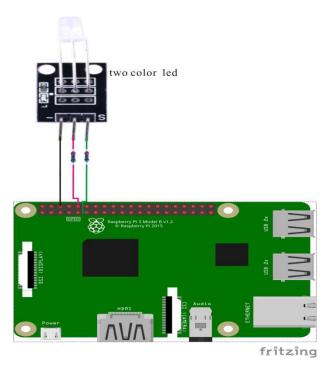
```
cd Code/C
gcc 2colorLED.c -o 2colorLED.out -lwiringPi
./2colorLED.out
```

If using Python, launch the Python script:

```
cd Code/Python
python 2colorLED.py
```

4. Make experimental observations. The LED should alternately flash red and green.

Wiring Diagram



Three-color LED pin position:

```
"S" (right) ↔ Raspberry Pi pin 11 (through resistor)
" " (middle) ↔ Raspberry Pi pin 10 (through resistor)
"-" (left) ↔ Raspberry Pi GND
```



Sample Code

Python Code

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
colors = [0xFF00, 0x00FF]
pins = {'pin R':10, 'pin G':11} # pins is a dict
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD) # Numbers GPIOs by physical location
for i in pins:
   GPIO.setup(pins[i], GPIO.OUT)  # Set pins' mode is output
p R = GPIO.PWM(pins['pin R'], 2000) # set Frequece to 2KHz
p_G = GPIO.PWM(pins['pin G'], 2000)
p R.start(0) # Initial duty Cycle = 0(leds off)
p G.start(0)
def map(x, in min, in max, out min, out max):
   return (x - in min) * (out max - out min) / (in max - in min)
+ out min
def setColor(col):
   R \text{ val} = (col \& 0xFF00) >> 8
   G \text{ val} = (col \& 0x00FF) >> 0
   R \text{ val} = map(R \text{ val}, 0, 255, 0, 100)
   G \text{ val} = map(G \text{ val}, 0, 255, 0, 100)
   p R.ChangeDutyCycle(R val) # Change duty cycle
   p_G.ChangeDutyCycle(G_val)
try:
   while True:
      for col in colors:
         setColor(col)
         time.sleep(0.5)
```



```
except KeyboardInterrupt:
   p R.stop()
   p G.stop()
   for i in pins:
      GPIO.output(pins[i], GPIO.HIGH) # Turn off all leds
   GPIO.cleanup()
C Code
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <softPwm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
typedef unsigned char uchar;
#define LedPinRed 16
#define LedPinGreen 0
void ledInit(void)
   softPwmCreate(LedPinRed, 0, 100);
   softPwmCreate(LedPinGreen, 0, 100);
uchar map (uchar val, uchar in min, uchar in max, uchar out min,
uchar out max)
{
   uchar tmp = 0;
   tmp = (val - in min) * (out max - out min) / (in max - in min)
+ out min;
   return tmp;
}
void ledColorSet(uchar r val, uchar g val)
   uchar R val, G_val;
   R \text{ val} = map(r \text{ val}, 0, 255, 0, 100);
   G \text{ val} = map(g \text{ val}, 0, 255, 0, 100);
   softPwmWrite(LedPinRed, R val);
   softPwmWrite(LedPinGreen, G val);
int main(void)
```



```
int i;
if(wiringPiSetup() == -1)
{
    printf("setup wiringPi failed !\n");
    return -1;
}
ledInit();
while(1)
{
    ledColorSet(0xff,0x00); //red
    delay(500);
    ledColorSet(0x00,0xff); //green
    delay(500);
}
return 0;
}
```

Technical Background

The 5mm two-color LED and 3mm two-color LED both use the same wiring diagram and sample code. Their physical parameters are slightly different:

```
◆ Diameter: 5mm
                                    ◆ Diameter: 3mm
◆ Emission Color: Green + Red
                                    ◆ Emission Color: Green + Red
♦ Wavelength:G:571nM R:625nM
                                    ♦ Wavelength: G:571nM R:644nM
◆Luminous Intensity:
                                    ◆ Luminous intensity:
G:20mcd-40mcd; R:60mcd-80mcd
                                    G: 20mcd-40mcd; R:40mcd-80mcd
◆Forward Voltage:
                                    ◆ Forward Voltage:
G:3.0V-3.2V; R:2.0V-2.2V
                                     G:2.0V-2.2V R:2.0~2.2
◆ Use Current:15~ 20mA
                                    ◆ Use Current: 10mA
◆ Package Color: None
                                    ◆ Package Color: None
◆ Stand Type: Long Leg
                                    ◆ Stand Type: Long Leg
```