

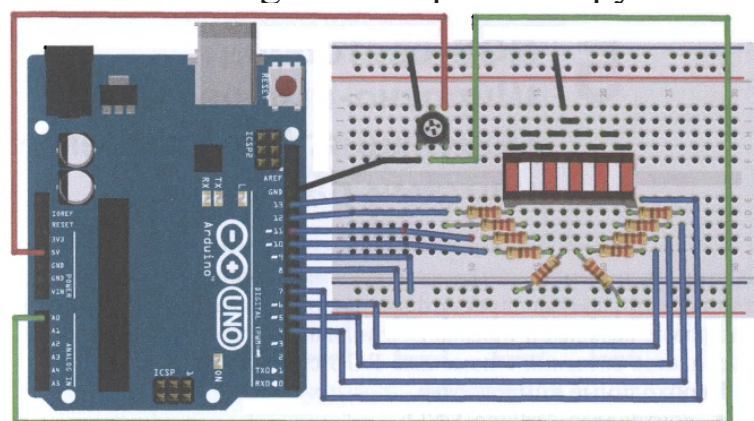
```

}
void loop()
{
  valpot = analogRead(POT); // potensiometrdaqi axborotni o'qish
  // 0-10 oraliqqa qiymatlarni masshtablanadi
  countled=map(valpot,0,1023,0,10) ;
  // countled ga teng shkaladagi yo'lchalar sonini yoqamiz
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    if(i<countleds) // yorug'lik diodli shkalani yoqish
      digitalWrite(pinsled[i],HIGH);
    else // yorug'lik diodli shkalani o'chirish
      digitalWrite(pinsled[i],LOW);
  }
}
}

```

Ulanish tartibi:

1. 4.1 chizmadagi sxema bo'yicha o'zgaruvchan qarshilikni ulash.
2. Yorug'lik diodli shkala chiqishlarini anodlar ulanish nuqtasiga 220 Om qiymatga ega bo'lgan cheklovchi qarshilik orqali Arduinoning D3-D12chiqishlariga ulanadi, katodning ulanish nuqtasi yerga ulanadi (4.3 chizmaga qaralsin).
3. 4.2 listingdagi sketchni Arduino platasiga yuklanadi.
4. O'zgaruvchan qarshilikning burash moslamasini buraladi va yorug'lik diodli shkaladan o'zgaruvchi qarshilik qiymatini kuzatamiz.



4.3 chizma. Chiziqli yorug'lik diodli shkalani ulanish sxemasi.

Mavzu doirasidan qo'shimcha savollar.

1. Ushbu loyihani potinsiometrsiz boshqarish?
2. Ushbu loyihani dasturini mBlock dasturida bloklarini yig'ish?
3. Loyihani vaqt bo'yicha boshqarish.