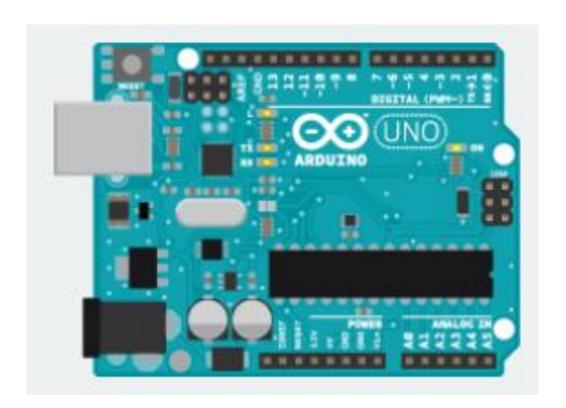
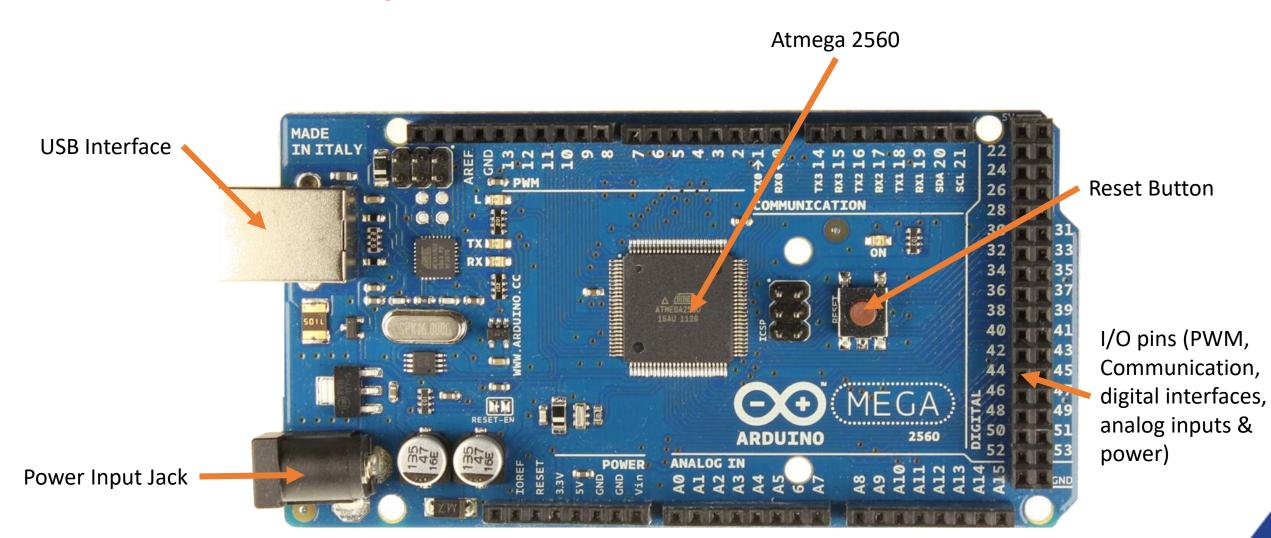


#### □ What is Arduino

- Arduino is an open-source electronics prototyping platform based on flexible, easy-to-use hardware and software. It's intended for artists, designers, hobbyists and anyone interested in creating interactive objects or environments
- http://www.arduino.cc



# □ Arduino Mega 2560



## Technical Specifications – Arduino Mega 2560

Operating Voltage

Input Voltage (DC Jack)

Digital (I/O) pins

PWM Output

**Analog Input** 

**UART** 

Two-wire Serial Communication (I2C)

**SPI Serial Communication** 

DC Current per I/O pin

DC Output Current for 3.3V pin

DC Output Current for 5V pin

5V (4.5V - 5.5V)

7V - 12V

54 (including PWM & Communication)

**15 Output Pins** 

16 Input Pins (10-bit ADC)

4 Channels (8 I/O pins)

1 Channel (2 I/O pins)

1 Channel (4 I/O pins)

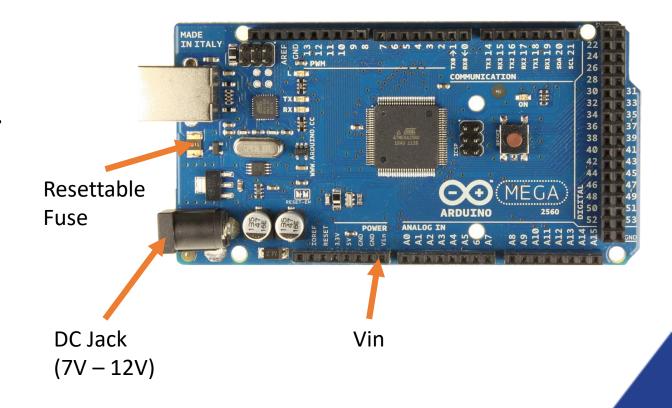
< 40mA

< 50mA

< 500mA

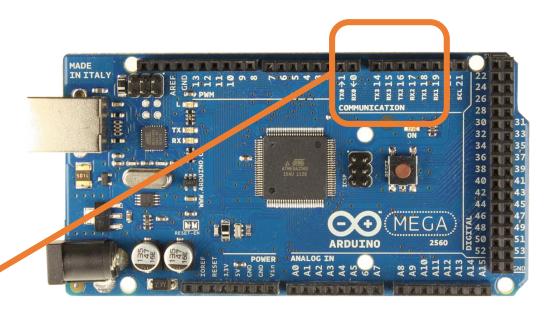
### □ Power Supply

- 2 power supply options
  - USB
  - External Power Supply
- Resettable fuse on board for USB power to prevent Arduino board from damaging PC that is powering it. Fuse limit, 500mA.
- External power is fed to the board through DC Jack or Vin pin. Recommended input Vin range, 7V – 12V.
- 5V Supply (Max 500mA output)
- 3.3V Supply (Max 50mA output)



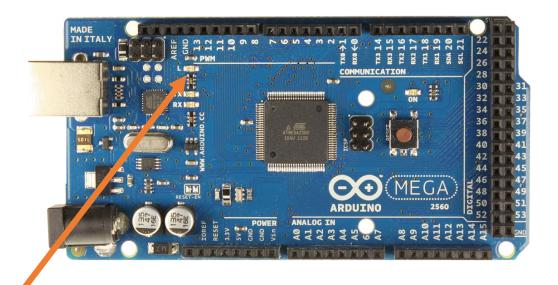
# □ Input & Output (I/O)

- Digital pins on the board are programmable to be input or output pins. Function of pins are set by coding functions:
  - pinMode()
  - digitalWrite()
  - digitalRead()
- I/O lines operate at 5V logic level
- Each line can give out / take in max current of 40mA
- Pins with special functions
  - Serial [0 (RX0), 1 (TX0)]
  - Serial1 [19 (RX1), 18 (TX1)]
  - Serial2 [17 (RX2), 16 (TX2)]
  - Serial3 [15 (RX3), 14 (TX3)]



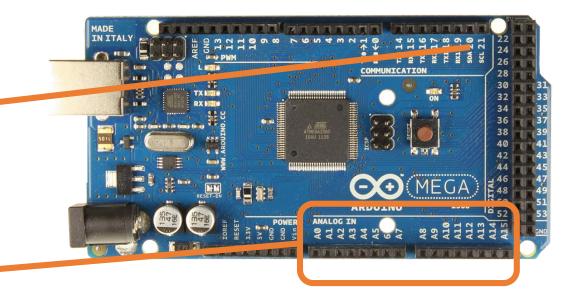
# □ Input & Output (I/O) [cont]

- External Interrupt pins can be used to run a specific section of the code when trigger conditions are met. attachInterrupt()
  - Trigger Conditions
    - Low value
    - Rising Edge
    - Falling Edge
    - Change in Value
  - Pins
    - 2 [Interrupt 0], 3 [1], 21 [2], 20 [3], 19 [4], 18 [5]
- PWM pins, analogWrite()
  - 2-13, 44-46
- There is an onboard LED that is permanently linked to digital pin 13



# □ Input & Output (I/O) [cont]

- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)
  - 50 (MISO)
  - 51 (MOSI)
  - 52 (SCK)
  - 53 (\_SS)
- Two Wire Interface (I2C)
  - 20 (SDA)
  - 21 (SCL)
- Analog Input
  - A0 A15
  - Each input provides 10bit of resolution (1024 steps)
  - Default measures from 0V to 5V



#### □ Arduino Software

- Follow the instructions in the links to install the Arduino IDE and drivers on your PC
  - Mac (<a href="https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/MacOSX">https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/MacOSX</a>
  - Windows (<a href="https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Windows">https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Windows</a>)

#### Arduino Coding

- Codes found inside void setup() only run once upon booting up
- Codes found inside void loop() runs sequentially, infinitely till system shuts down
- Reference for Arduino functions: <a href="https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/">https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/</a>

```
Blink | Arduino 1.8.5
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED BUILTIN is set to
  the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.
  If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino
  model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:
  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products
  modified 8 May 2014
  by Scott Fitzgerald
  modified 2 Sep 2016
  by Arturo Guadalupi
  modified 8 Sep 2016
  by Colby Newman
  This example code is in the public domain.
  http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
  // initialize digital pin LED BUILTIN as an output.
 pinMode(LED BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite (LED BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);
                                      // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, LOW);
                                     // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);
                                      // wait for a second
                                              Arduino/Genuino Mega or Mega 2560, ATmega 2560 (Mega 2560) on COM11
```

### Try out the LED Blink Sketch Example

- You should see the LED on the board (pin 13) blink
- Notes:
  - Need to select proper board under Tools > Board
  - Need to select proper COM port under Tools > Serial Port

