



Intro to Arduino

Bailey Steinfadt
Prairie.Code() 2019

Thank You to our Sponsor!



- Kits for today's workshop were generously supplied by Embedded Artistry
- <https://embeddedartistry.com/>

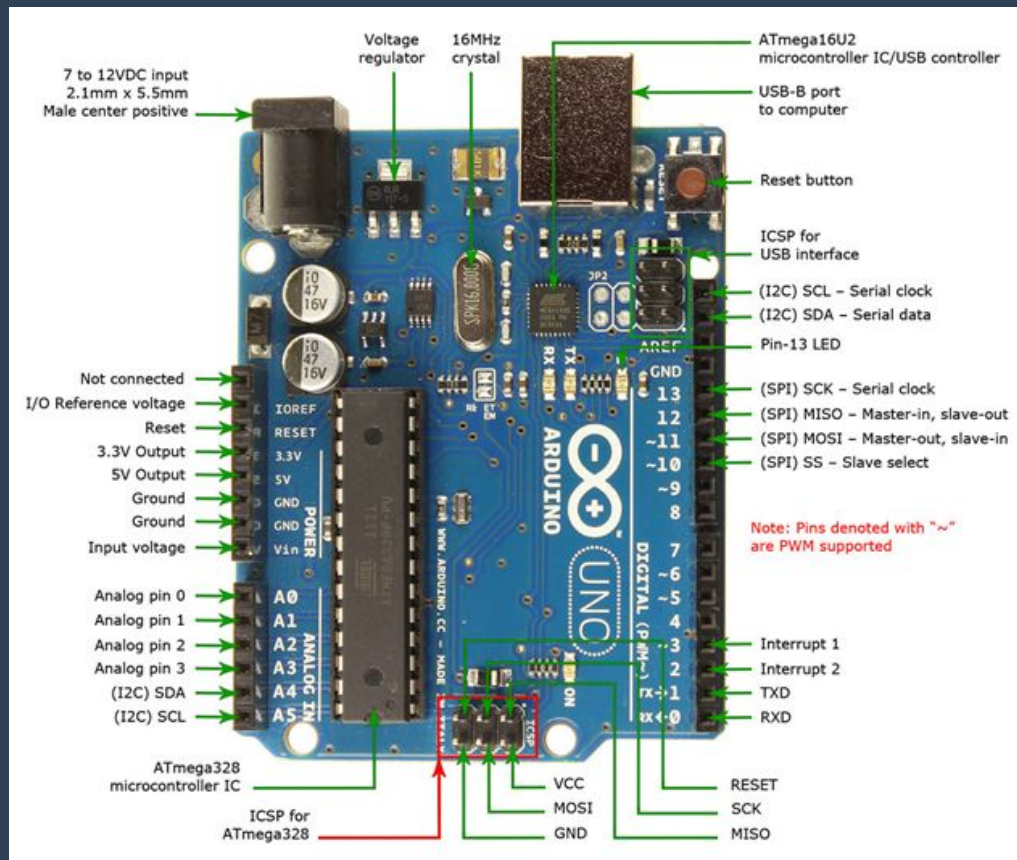


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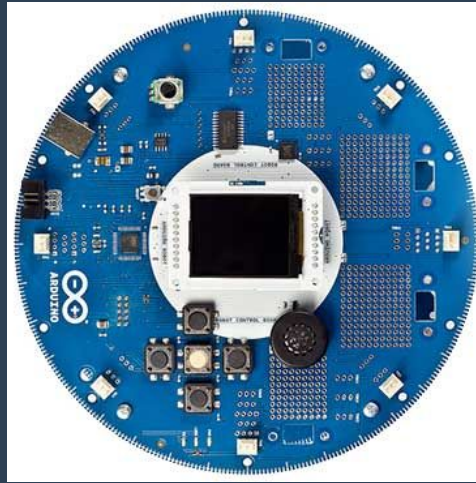
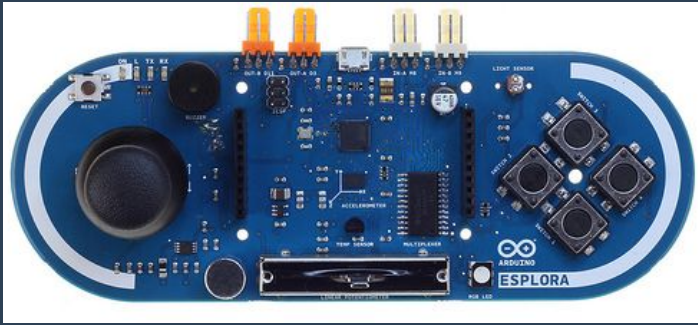
Let's get set up



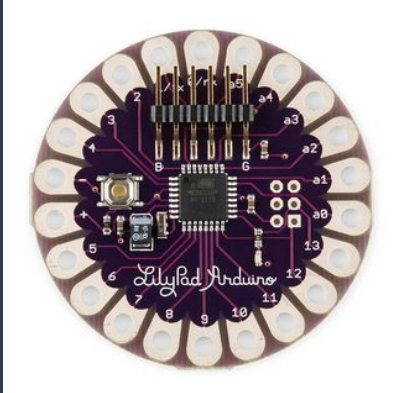
Each board will have the same basic set of components, though they may be arranged differently.



Examples of types of boards



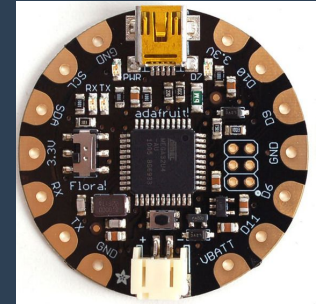
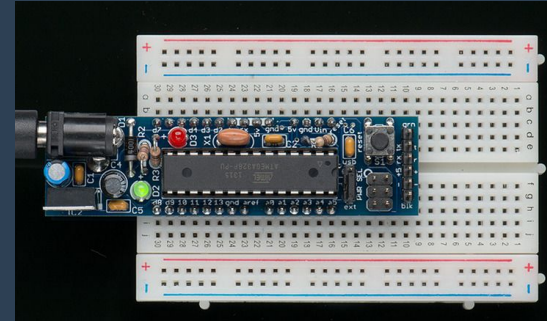
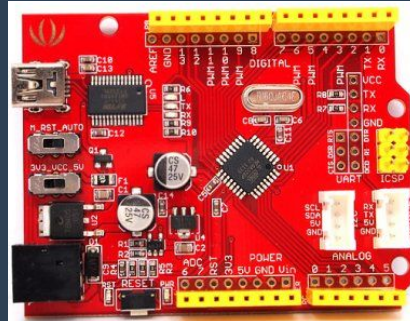
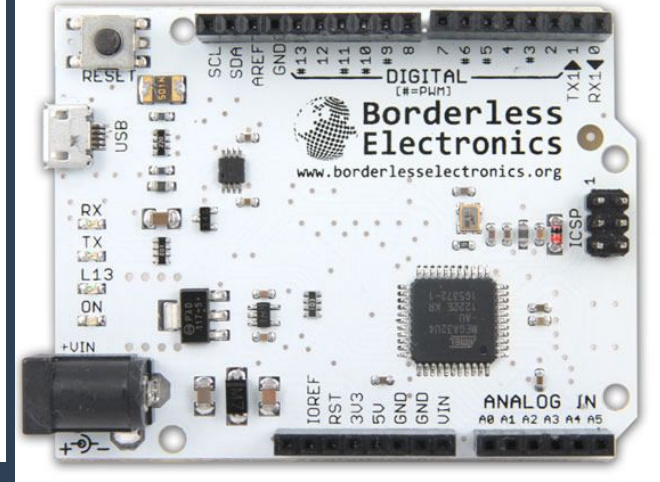
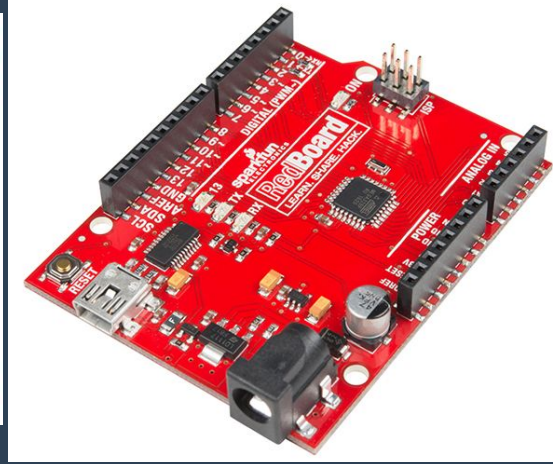
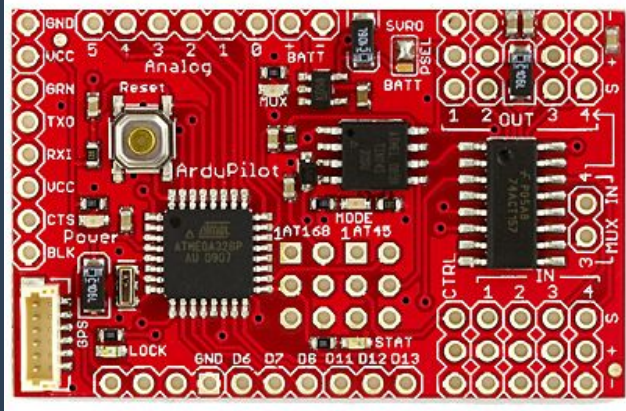
Pictures from arduino.cc



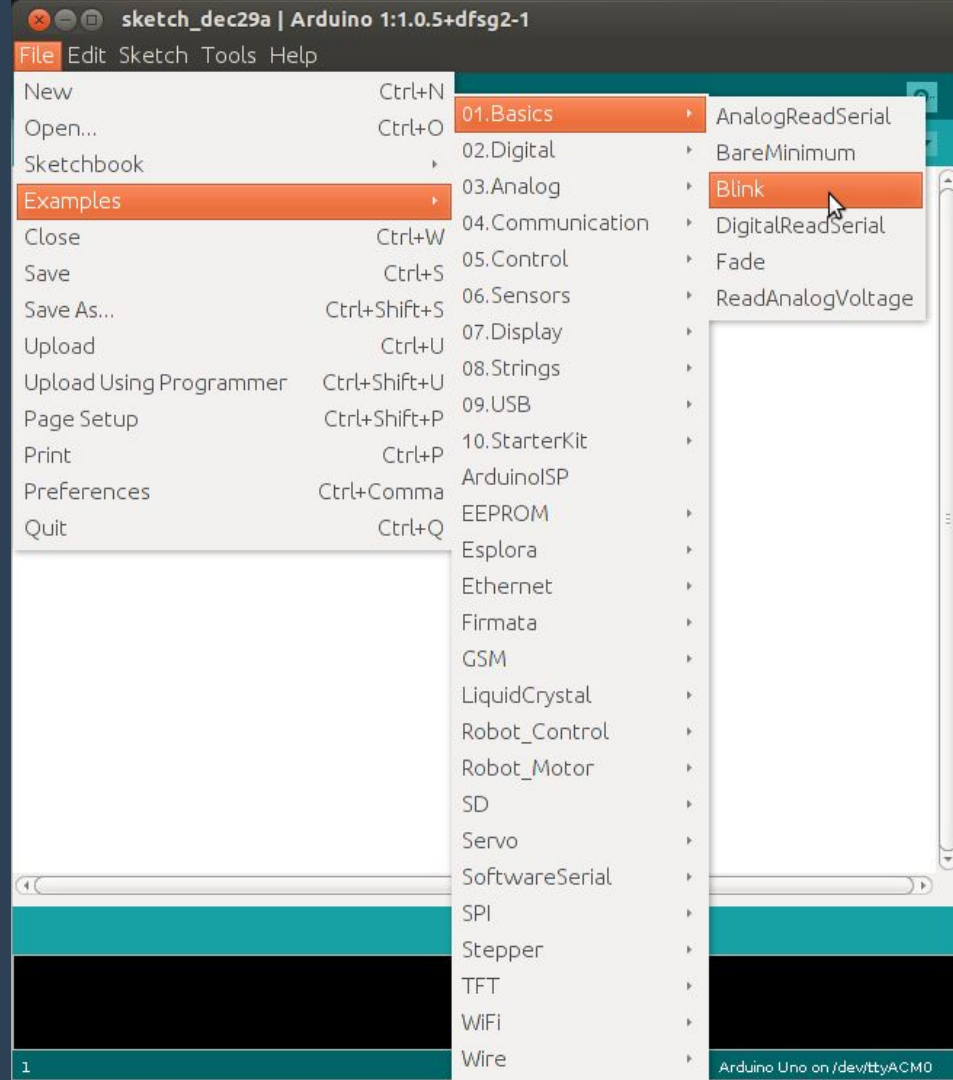
Attack of the Clones



Pictures from vendors' websites



Let's Blink!



Some notes about Arduino coding...



Functions in **EVERY** Arduino sketch:

```
void setup() {  
    //code goes here  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    //code goes here  
}
```

Some notes about Arduino coding...



Setting pin mode:

- input: A pin mode that intakes information.
- output: A pin mode that sends information.

Setting pin state:

- HIGH: Electrical signal present
 - 5V or 3.3V for Uno
 - Also ON or TRUE in boolean logic.
- LOW: No electrical signal present
 - 0V
 - Also OFF or FALSE in boolean logic.

Some notes about Arduino coding...



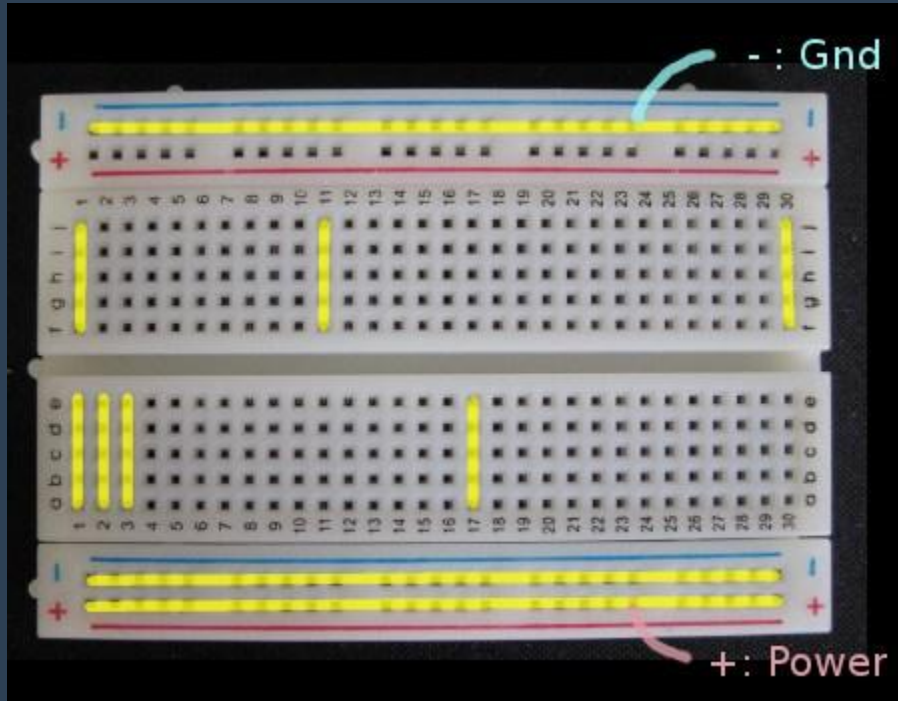
The main four I/O functions:

- `digitalRead`: Get a HIGH or LOW reading from a pin already declared as an input.
- `digitalWrite`: Assign a HIGH or LOW value to a pin already declared as an output.
- `analogRead`: Get a value between or including 0 (LOW) and 1023 (HIGH). This allows you to get readings from analog sensors or interfaces that have more than two states.
- `analogWrite`: Assign a value between or including 0 (LOW) and 255 (HIGH). This allows you to set output to a PWM value instead of just HIGH or LOW.

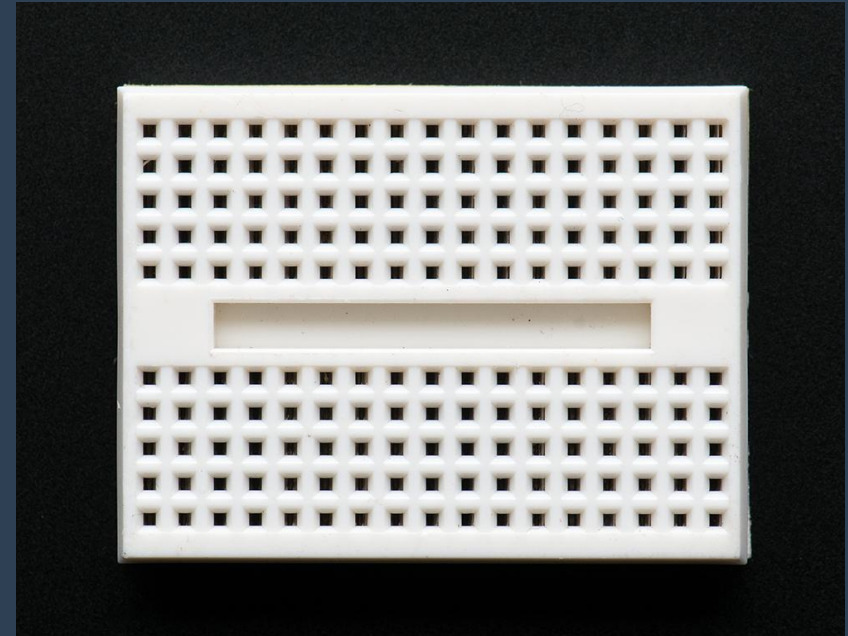
Breadboards



- Picture from shallowsky.com



- Picture from Adafruit.com



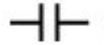
Let's review a bit about electricity!



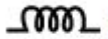
$$V = IR$$



Diode



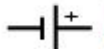
Capacitor



Inductor



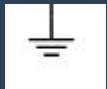
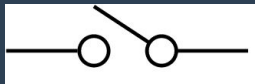
Resistor



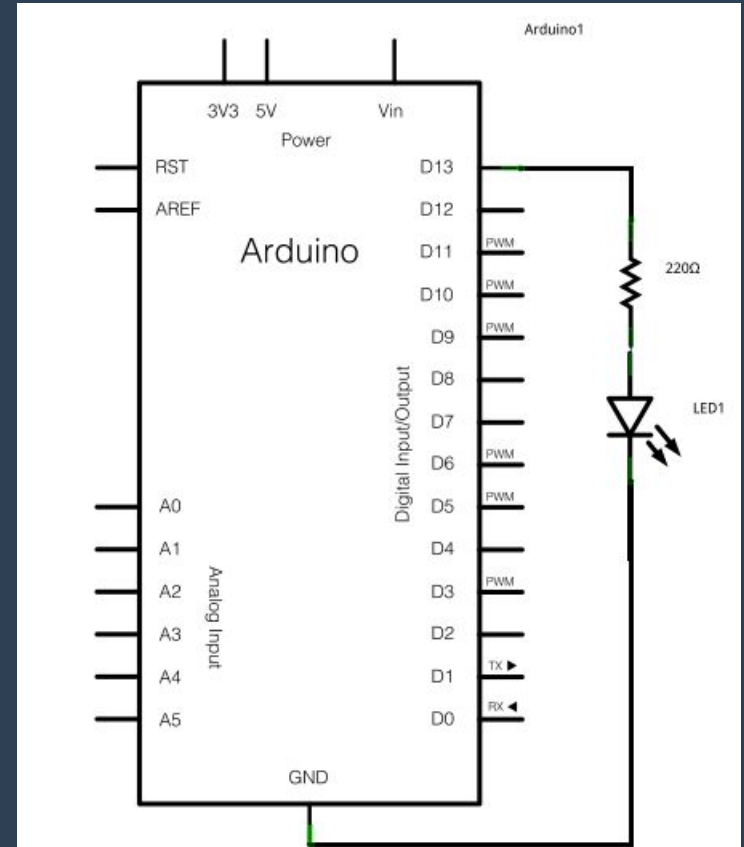
DC voltage source



AC voltage source



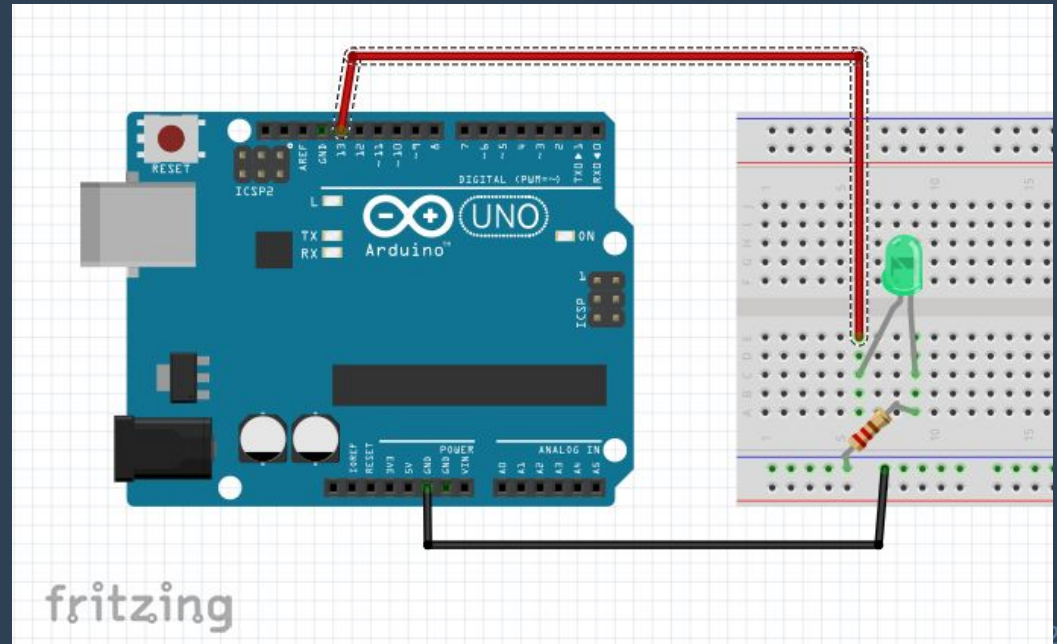
Pictures from
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_symbol and arduino.cc



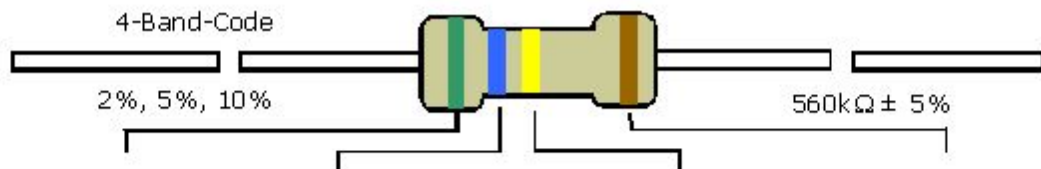
LEDs and Resistors



- LED = light emitting diode
- LEDs are directional, resistors are not.



Resistor Codes



COLOR	1st BAND	2nd BAND	3rd BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
Black	0	0	0	1Ω	
Brown	1	1	1	10Ω	± 1% (F)
Red	2	2	2	100Ω	± 2% (G)
Orange	3	3	3	1KΩ	
Yellow	4	4	4	10KΩ	
Green	5	5	5	100KΩ	±0.5% (D)
Blue	6	6	6	1MΩ	±0.25% (C)
Violet	7	7	7	10MΩ	±0.10% (B)
Grey	8	8	8		±0.05%
White	9	9	9		
Gold				0.1	± 5% (J)
Silver				0.01	± 10% (K)



Electronix Express / RSR
<http://www.elexp.com>

1-800-972-2225
 In NJ 732-381-8020

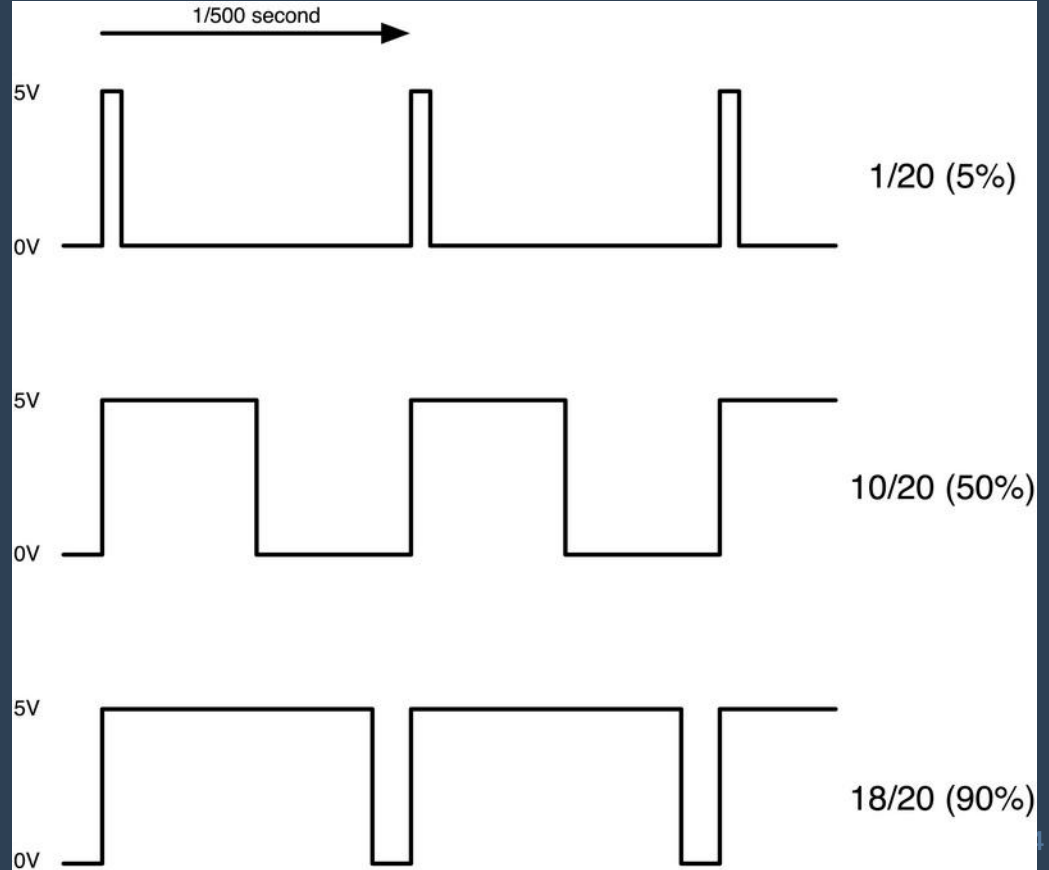
Picture from elexp.com

Want a fun way to memorize these?
 Go here for games:
<https://www.adafruit.com/mhosresistance/>

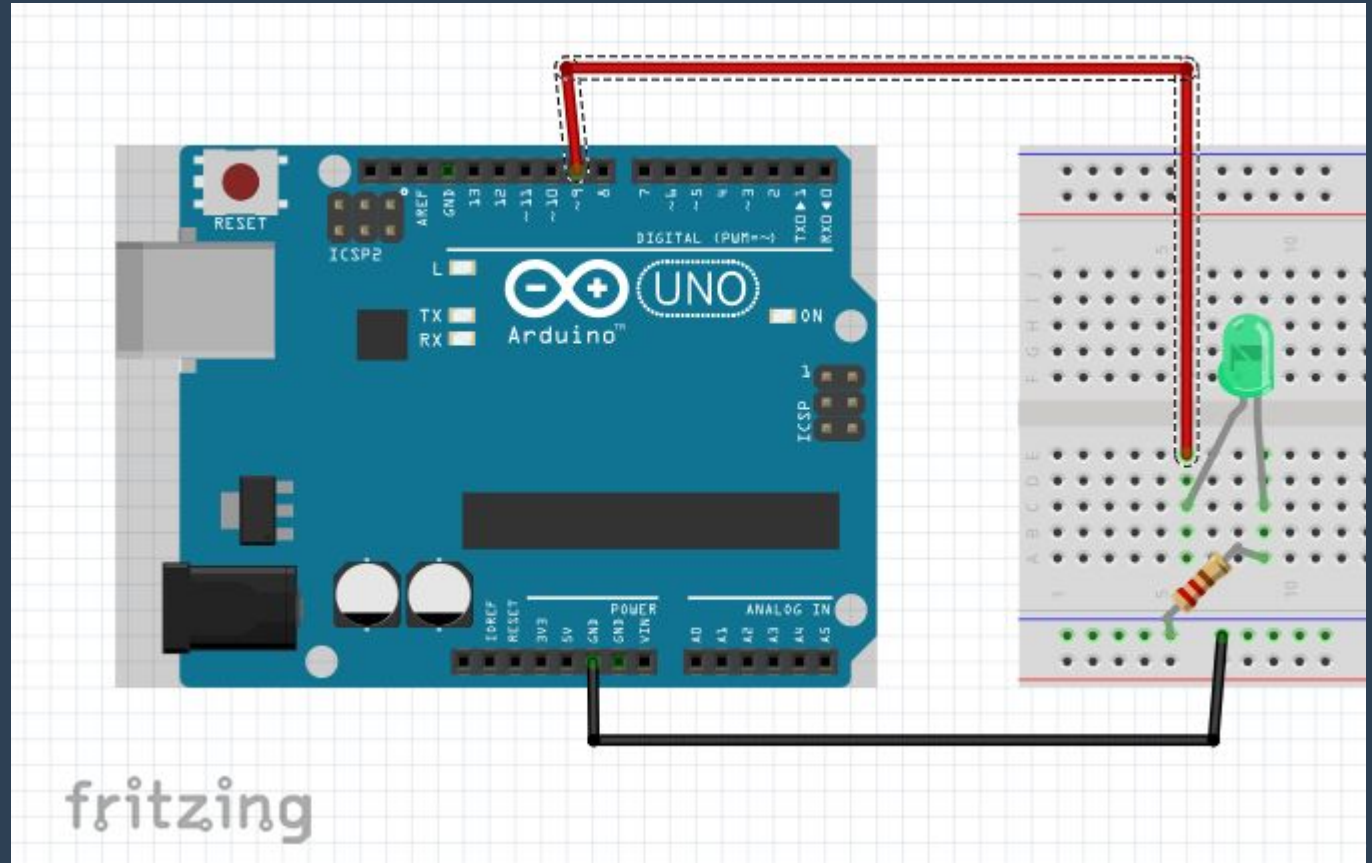
PWM - Pulse Width Modulation



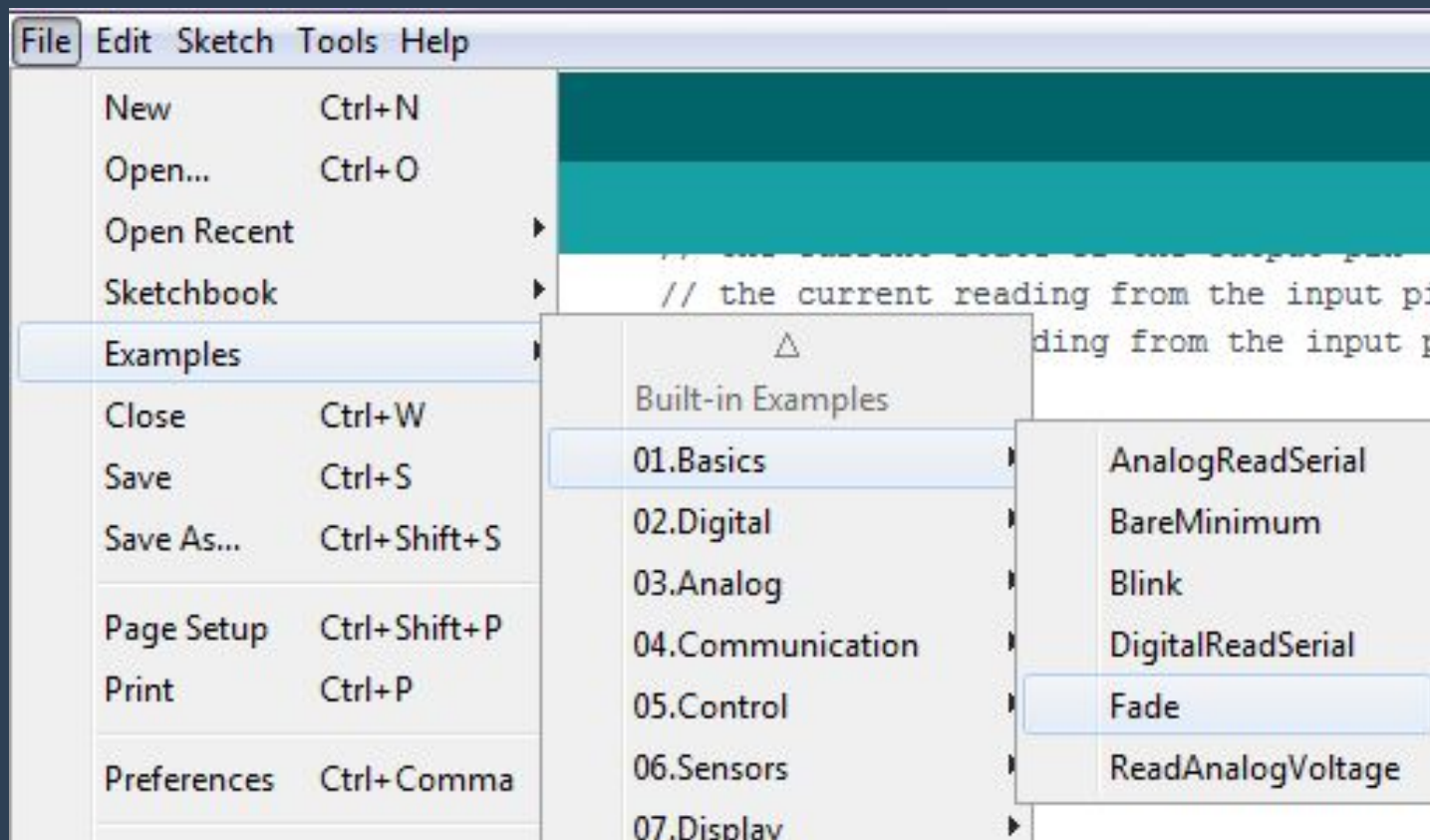
Picture from learn.adafruit.com



Let's Fade!



Let's Fade!



Let's Fade!



```
int led = 9;           // the pin that the LED is attached to

int brightness = 0;    // how bright the LED is
int fadeAmount = 5;    // how many points to fade the LED by

void setup() {
  // declare pin 9 to be an output:
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  // set the brightness of the LED on pin 9:
  analogWrite(led, brightness);

  // change the brightness for next time through the loop:
  brightness = brightness + fadeAmount;

  // reverse the direction of the fading at the ends of the fade:
  if (brightness == 0 || brightness == 255) {
    fadeAmount = -fadeAmount ;
  }
  // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect
  delay(30);
}
```

Fade Explanation

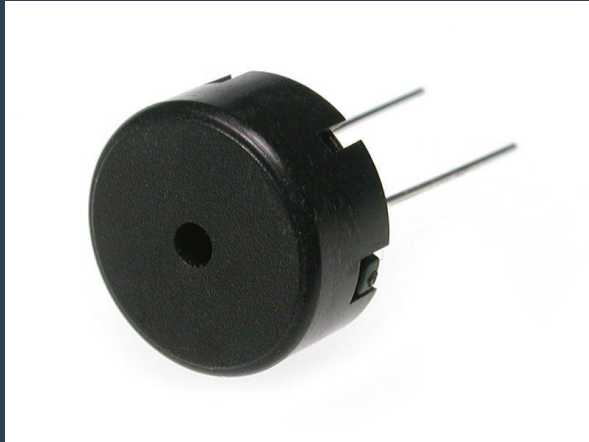


	A	B
1	brightness	<u>fadeAmount</u>
2	0	5
3	5	5
4	10	5
5	15	5
6	20	5
52
53	250	5
54	255	-5
55	250	-5
56	245	-5
103
104	10	-5
105	5	-5
106	0	5
107	5	5
108	10	5
109

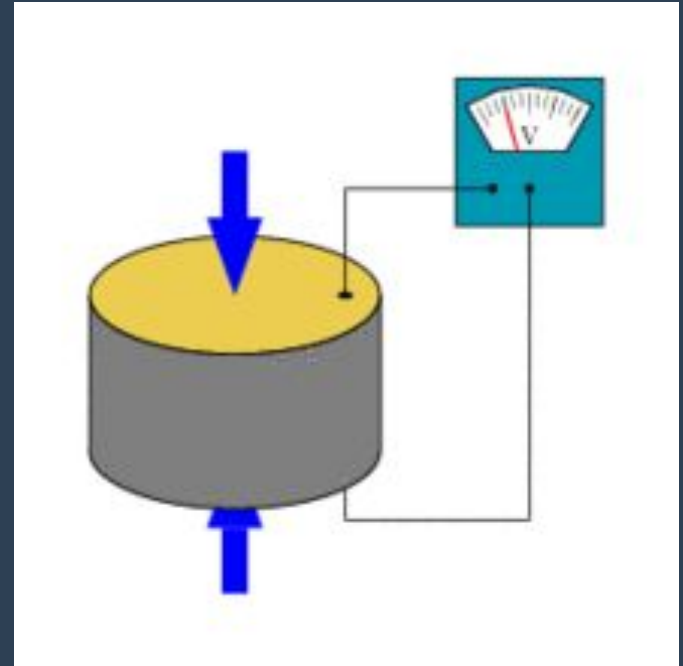
Let's Make Some Noise!



- Piezoelectricity
 - electricity generated from mechanical stress
 - process works both ways!



Picture from solarbotics.com

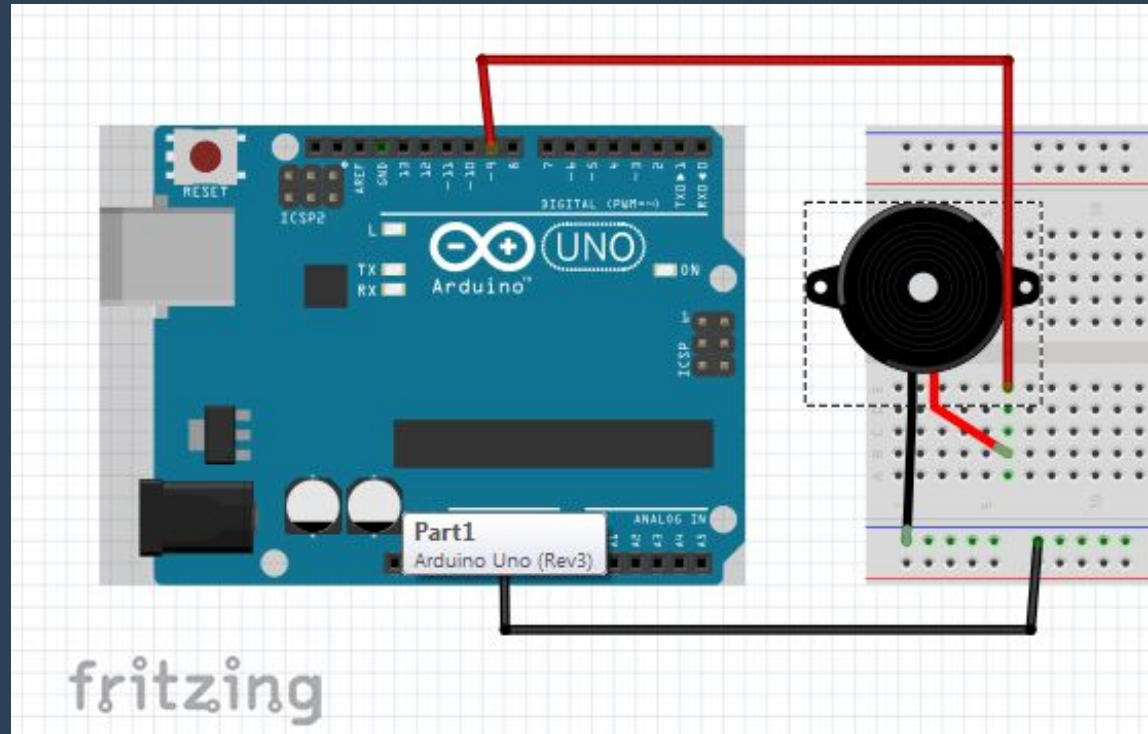


Picture from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piezoelectricity>

Let's Make Some Noise!



- <http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/PlayMelody>



Further Explorations With Outputs

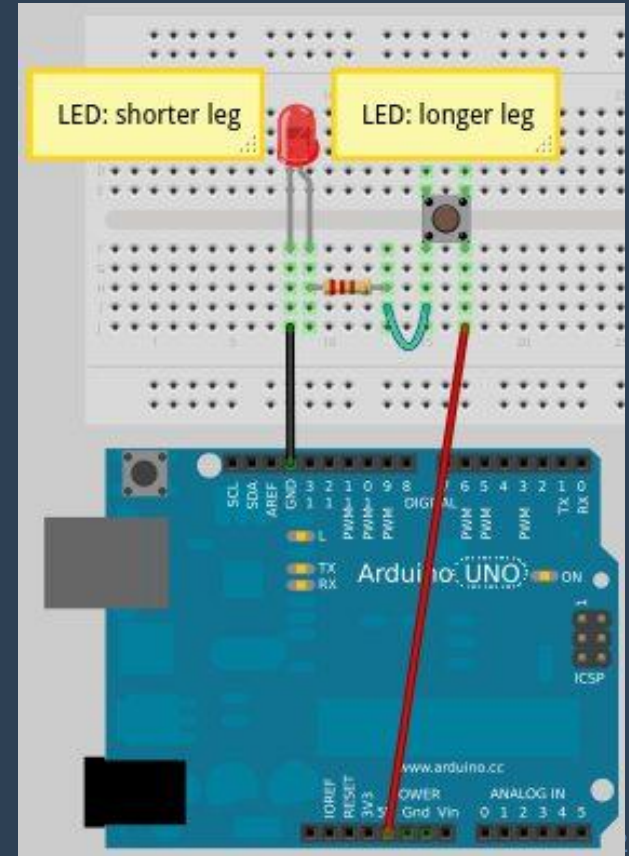
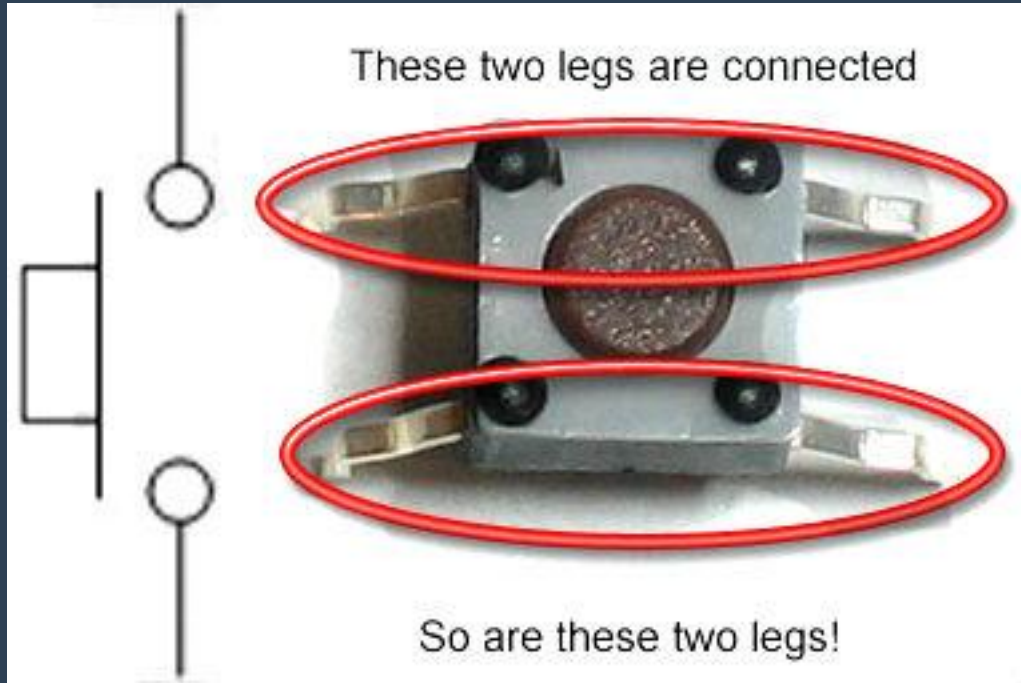
Some Ideas:

- Find out how to play songs with your piezo speaker
 - Change how the LEDs fade
 - Have your LEDs flash out messages in morse code or patterns
 - Have your program generate a random number in setup().
 - `random(10);` //number will be between 0 and 9 (10 numbers total)
 - Make the output do different things based on the number
-
- Did anyone bring anything else fun?

Let's Push Your Buttons!



Picture from shallowsky.com





Electromagnetic Interference

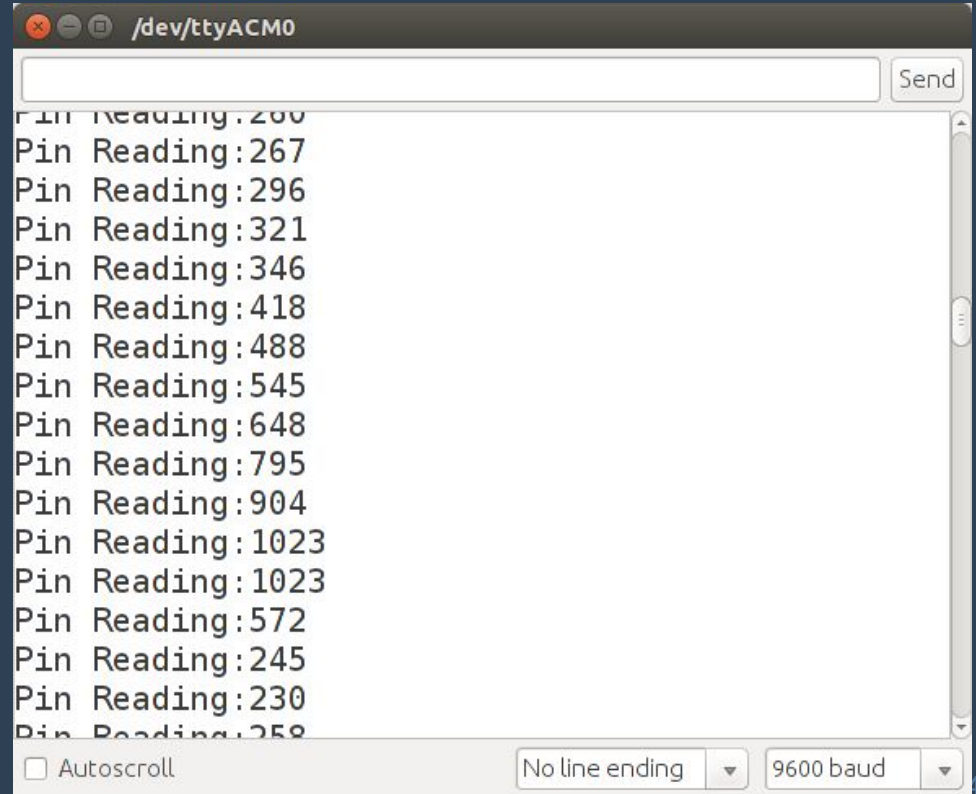
```
int inPin = 5;
int val = 0;
void setup() {
  pinMode(inPin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  val = analogRead(inPin);
  Serial.println(val);
  delay(100);
}
```


Serial Monitor

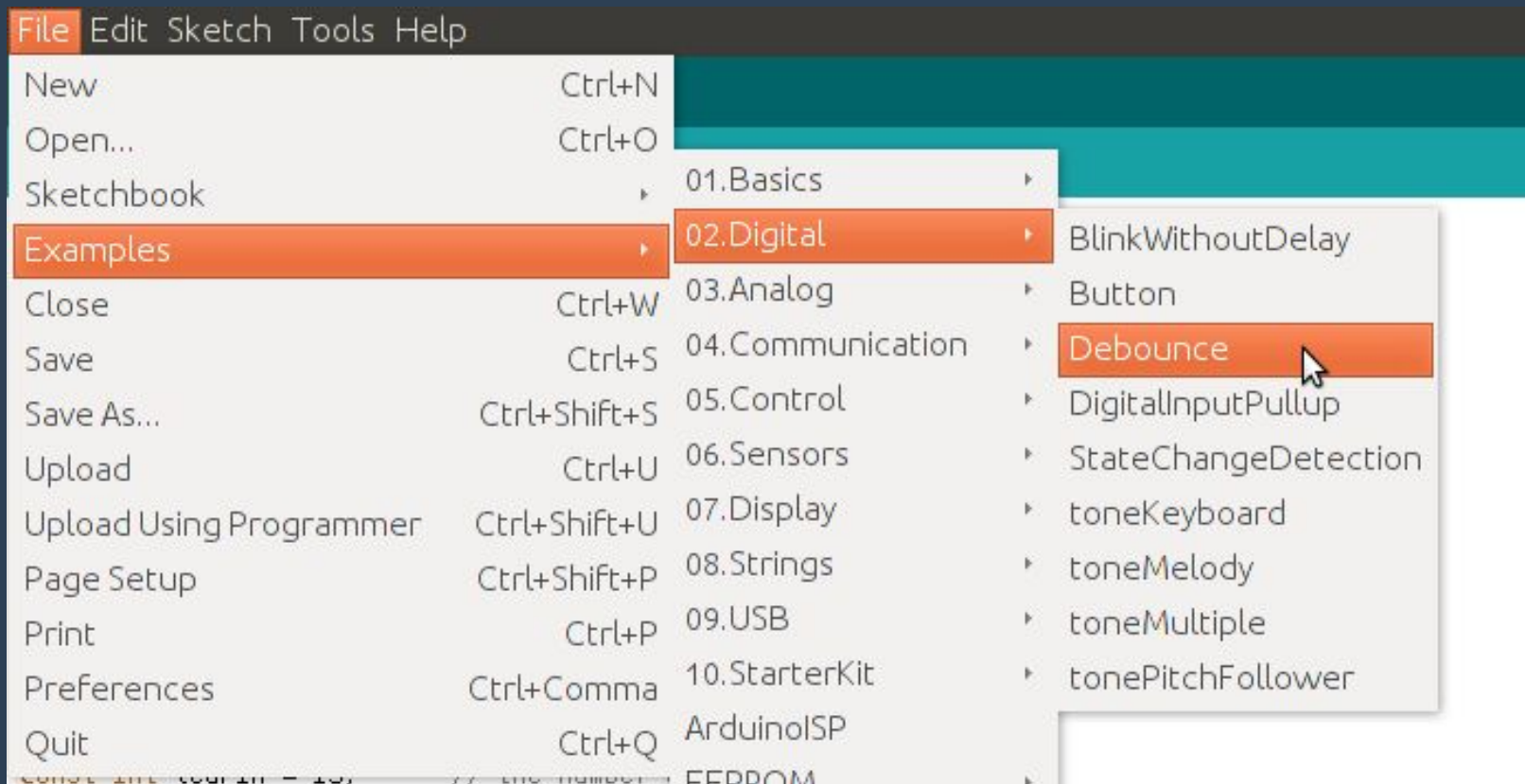


Let your device talk to your laptop

Ctrl + Shift + M



Debounce

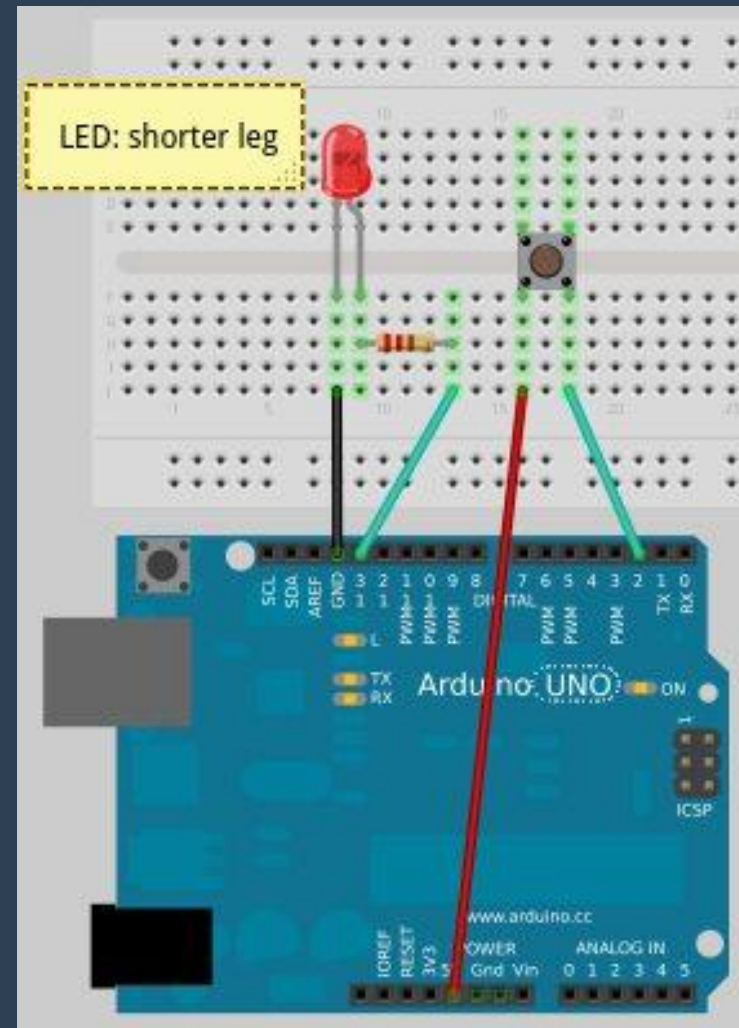


Let's Review

Make your LED blink when the button is pushed.

LED: pin 13 and ground

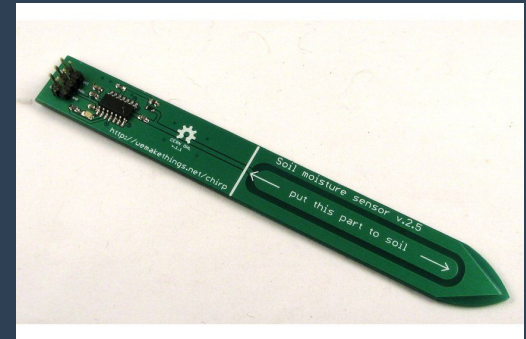
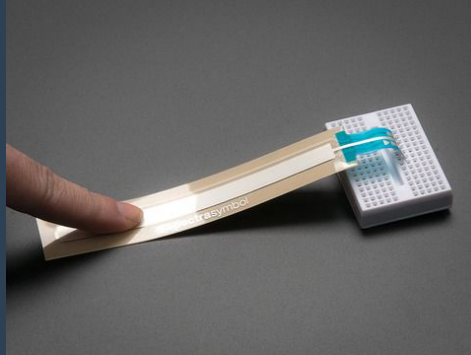
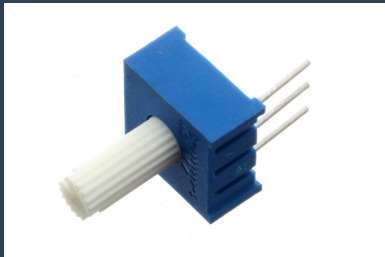
Button: power and pin 2



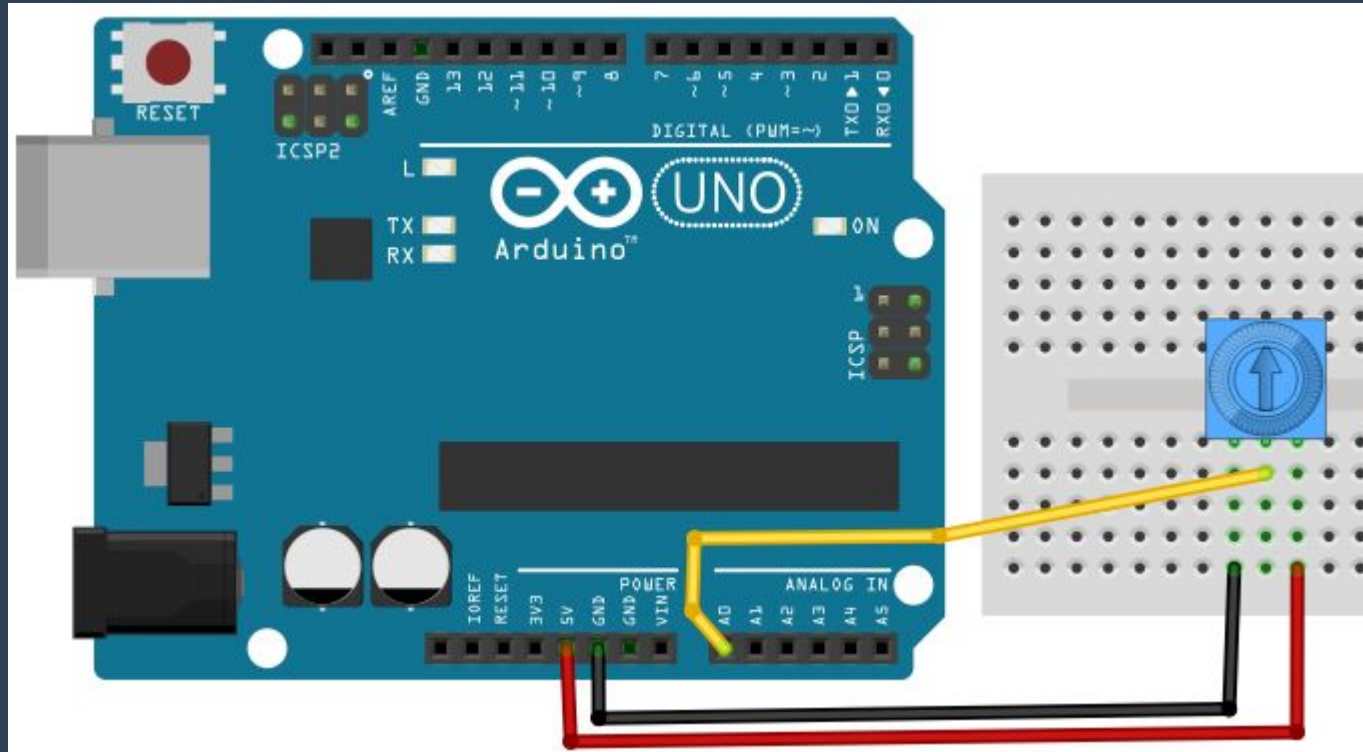
Variable Resistors



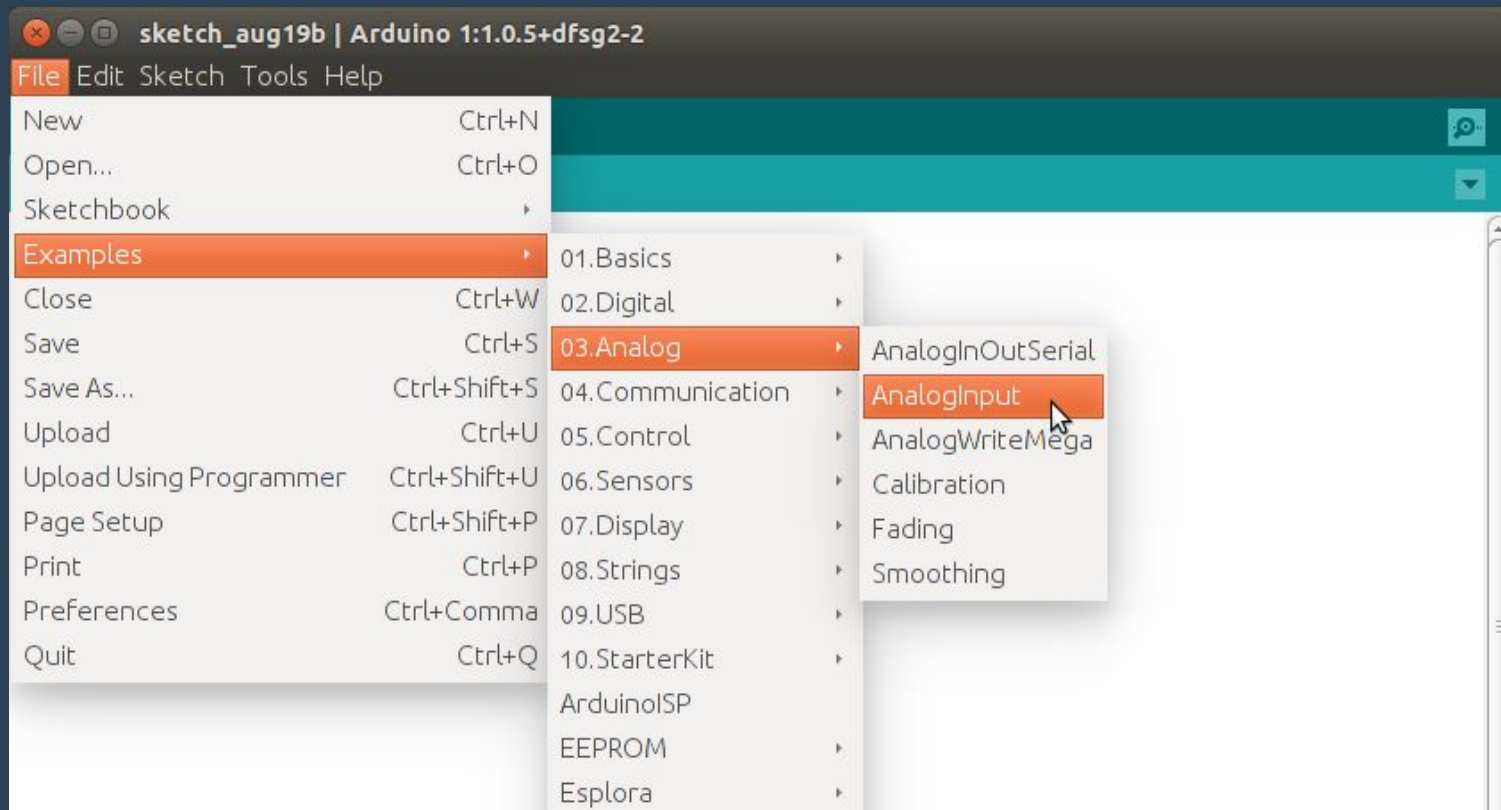
- Potentiometers



Let's Take Control!



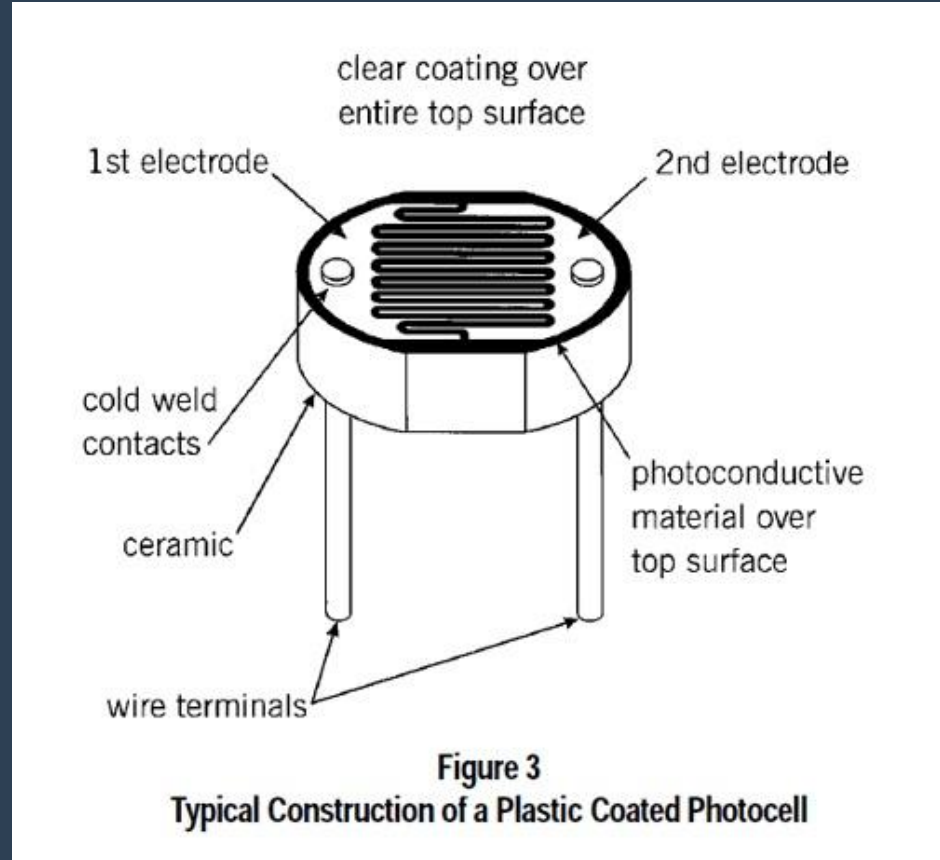
Let's Take Control



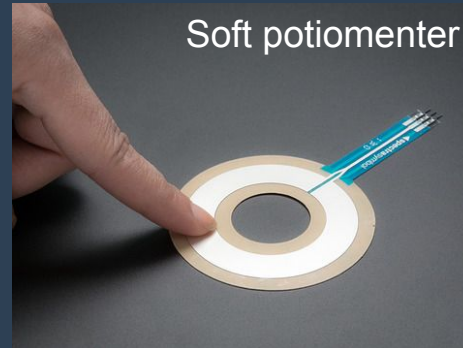
Let's Measure Something



- Sensors often work just like the variable resistors



A TINY Selection of sensor types



Datasheets



- PN 2222
- 74HC595
- L2930



Datasheets

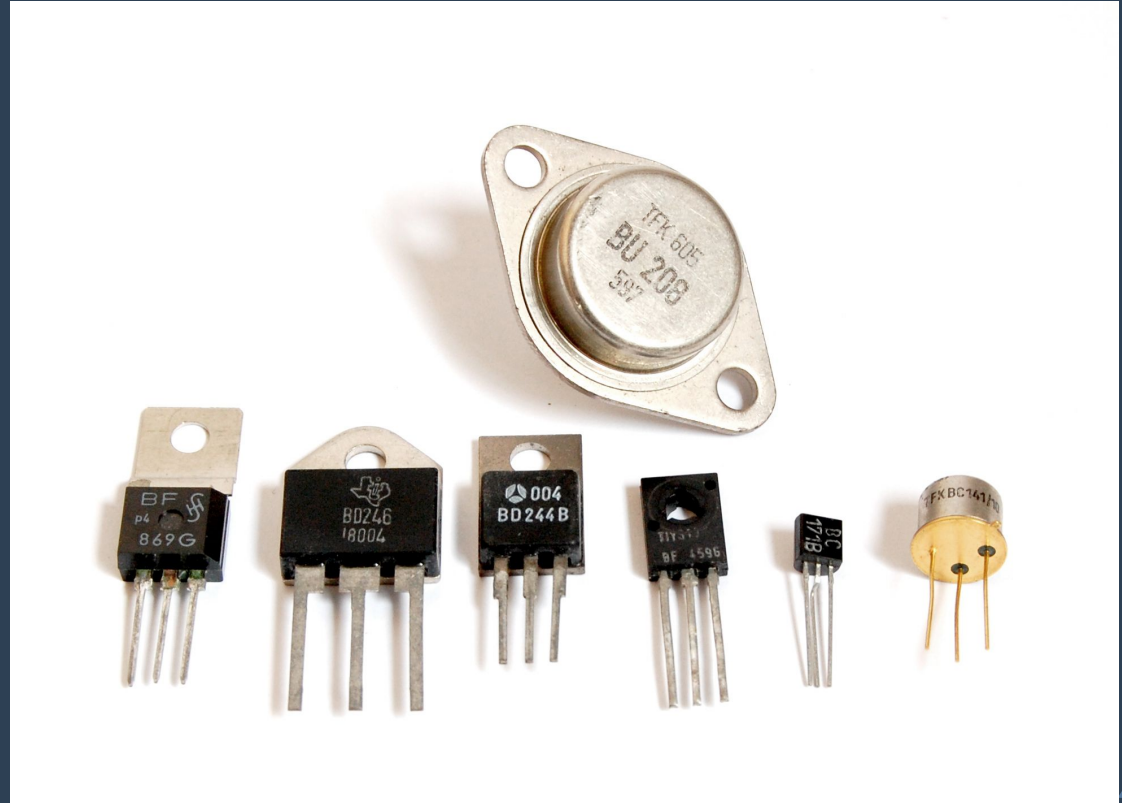
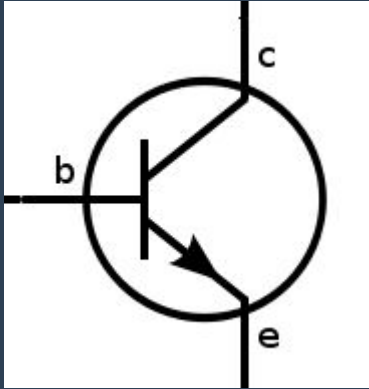
- <https://www.onsemi.com/pub/Collateral/PN2222-D.PDF>

GREAT Write-up on how to read datasheets:

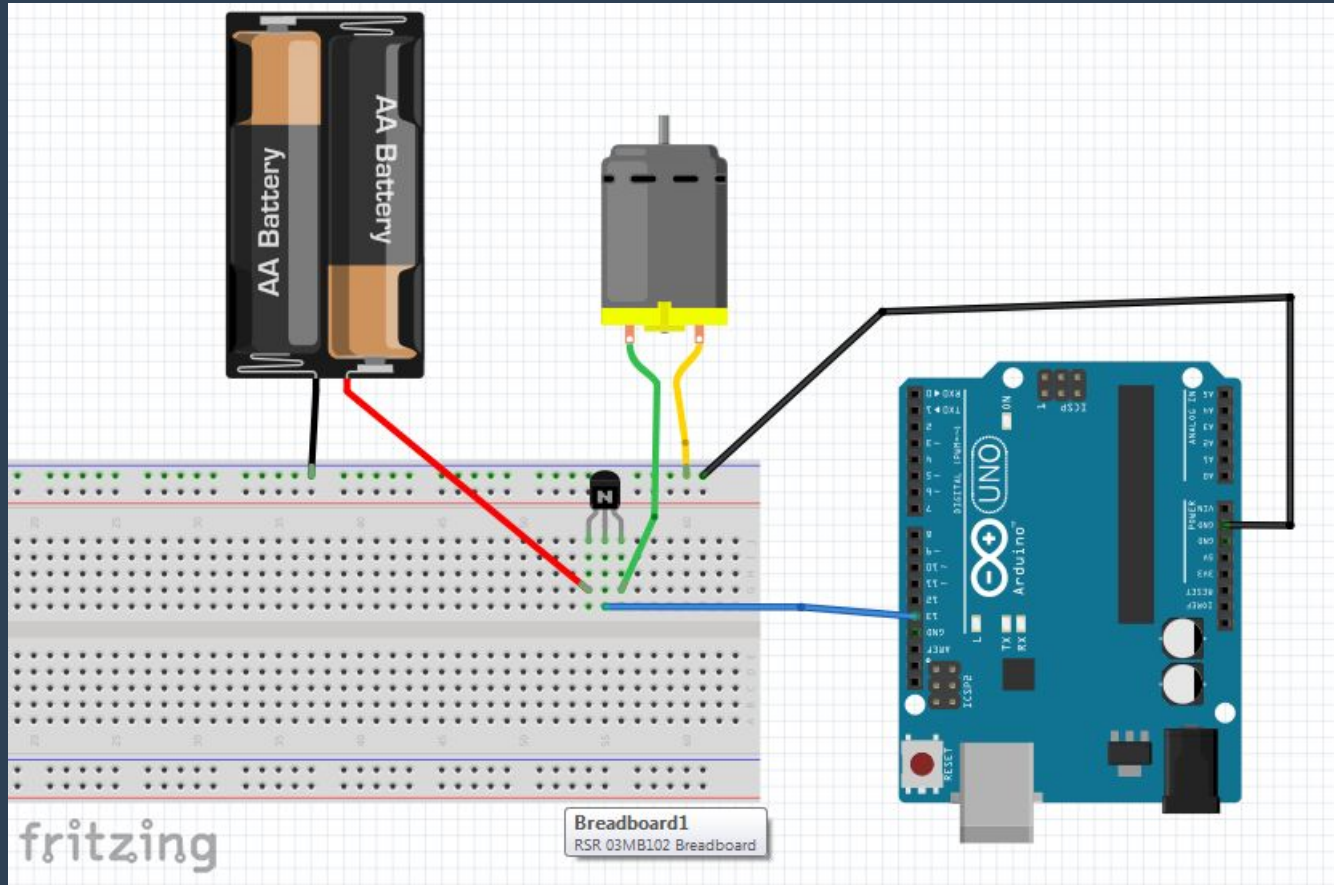
- <https://www.sparkfun.com/tutorials/223>

Transistors

- Electronic Switches



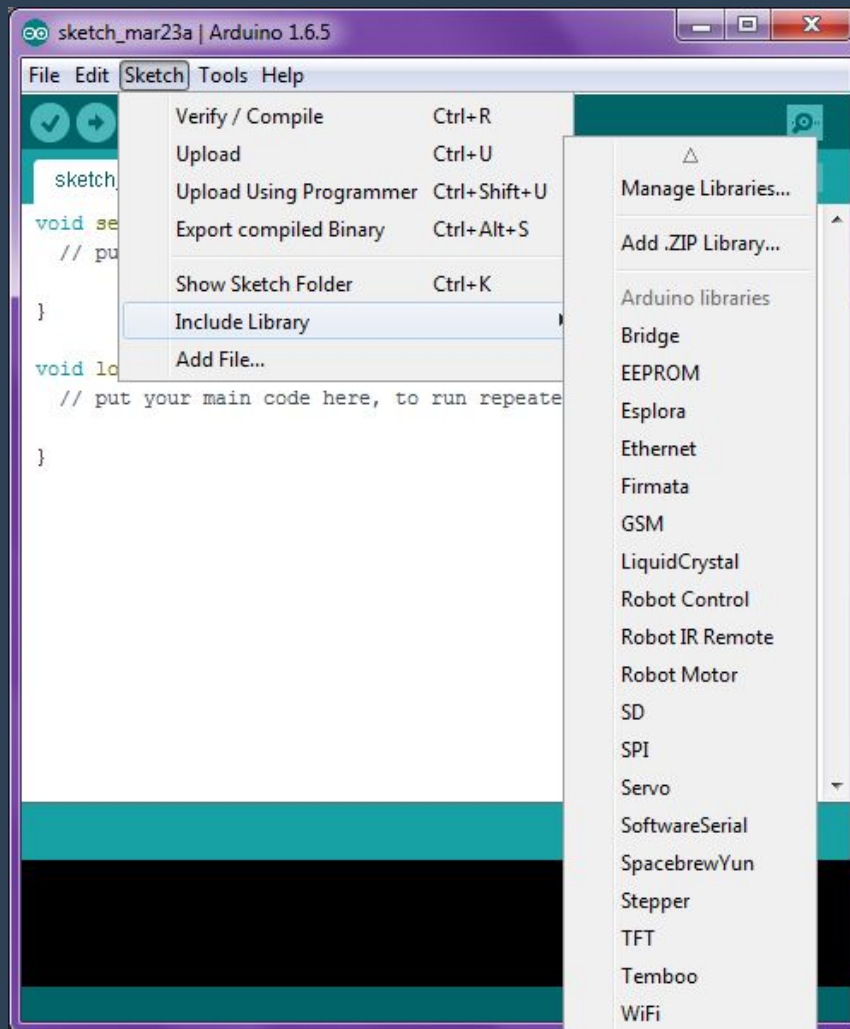
Let's Harness The Power!



Let's Do More!

- Functions
- Libraries
- Shields
- Co-Processors

(Check out “Beyond Blinky” on Friday!)





Let's Hear About Your Projects!

- Add shields!
 - Connect to the internet!
 - Find new sensors and actuators!
 - Build Robots!
-
- What are you going to build?

“Office Hours”



Area515 hosts a robot and electronics club at 7pm on second Thursdays. Come ask questions and share your progress. FREE!!

To learn more about Area515 or ask questions about Robot Night, email:
education@area515.org

Upcoming Dates:

September 19th (I moved it this month so you could come!)

October 10th

Resources



Places to purchase good kits: [Adafruit](#), [Sparkfun](#), [Evil Mad Scientists](#), [SeeedStudio](#), [Elegoo](#), [Pololu](#)

Places to purchase ALL THE THINGS: [DigiKey](#), [Mouser](#), [Arrow](#)

Places to learn: [Adafruit](#), [Sparkfun](#), [Instructables](#), [Arduino](#), [Embedded Artistry](#), [embedded.fm](#)

Notes from this class: <https://github.com/baileysage> (search for “Intro to Arduino Slides”)