

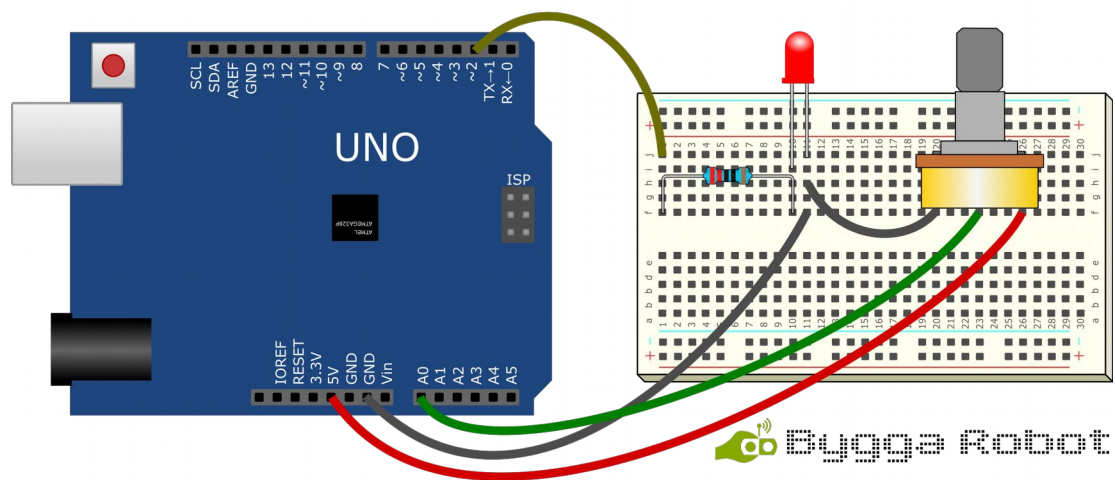
Arduino-project 004 – Dimmer

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In [project 003](#) we saw how you read external digital events and values, i.e. whether something is active or not. In this project we will learn how to read analog values, meaning values that can be almost anything, not just one or zero. This can for example be the water level, light intensity or a distance. To start off simple we make a dimmer that reads the position of a [potentiometer](#) and then sets the light intensity on a [LED](#) to the corresponding value.

The circuit

The circuit we need is very similar to that of [project 001](#), but it also has a [potentiometer](#) connected to one of the analog inputs. The value of the [potentiometer](#) is not very important in this case, as long as it is somewhere between 1K Ω and 100 K Ω .



Description

The code is quite simple – we read the voltage on the analog input A0 with the [analogRead\(\)](#) function as an integer between 0 and 1023 and we use this value to set the intensity of the [LED](#). Since the outputs of the [Arduino](#) uses values between 0 and 255 we use the [map\(\)](#) function to scale the value. Unlike in [project 003](#) we don't activate the [pull-up-resistor](#) on the input. The [potentiometer](#) is connected to both plus and ground which means that it's output and therefore also the input of the [Arduino](#) will always have a stable voltage and it won't pick up interference. Also when reading analog values the pull-up resistor is disabled anyway. Note that it is only the dedicated analog inputs A0-A5 that can measure voltages, all other inputs are digital only.