ACTIVITY

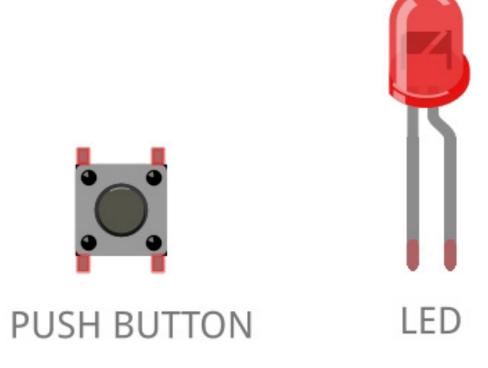
ASSESSMENT

USEFUL LINKS

HOW TO USE A

PUSH BUTTON TO TURN ON AN LED

WITH ARDUINO

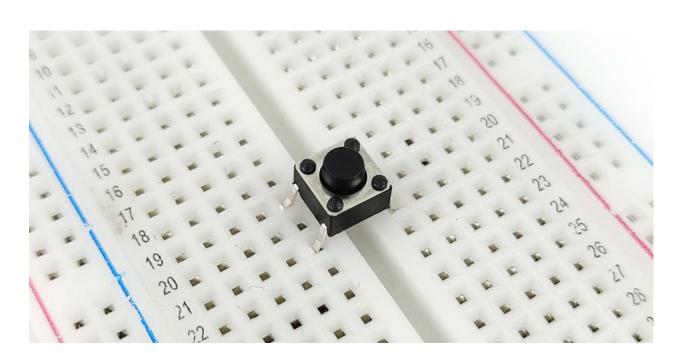


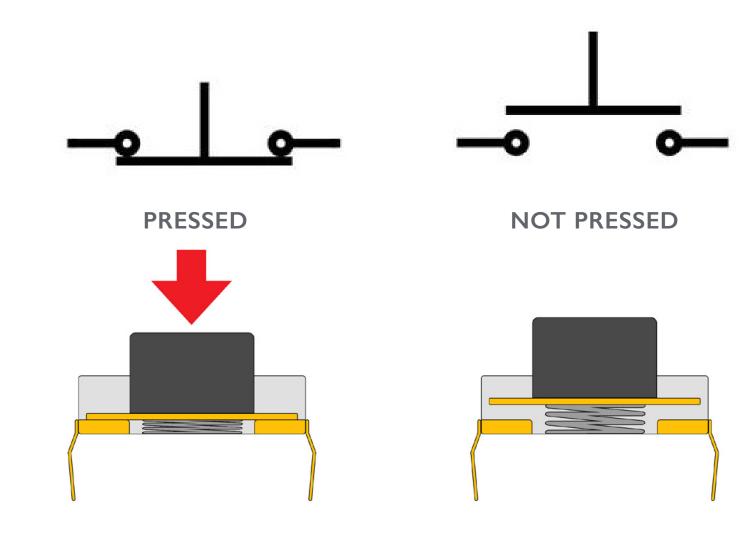
ACTIVITY

ASSESSMENT

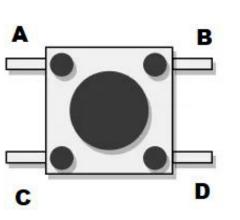
USEFUL LINKS

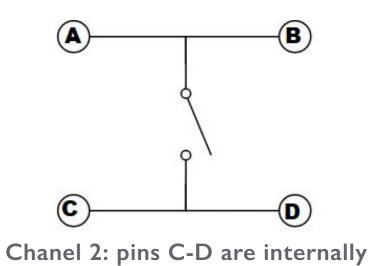
PUSH BUTTON





Chanel I: pins A-B are internally connected





connected

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Buttons open and close the flow of electricity in a circuit. When the button is pressed, we connect the button's internal pins (A-B to C-D) creating a bridge that allows the flow of electricity. While the button is not pressed, the connection is broken, therefore, electricity cannot pass through the circuit..

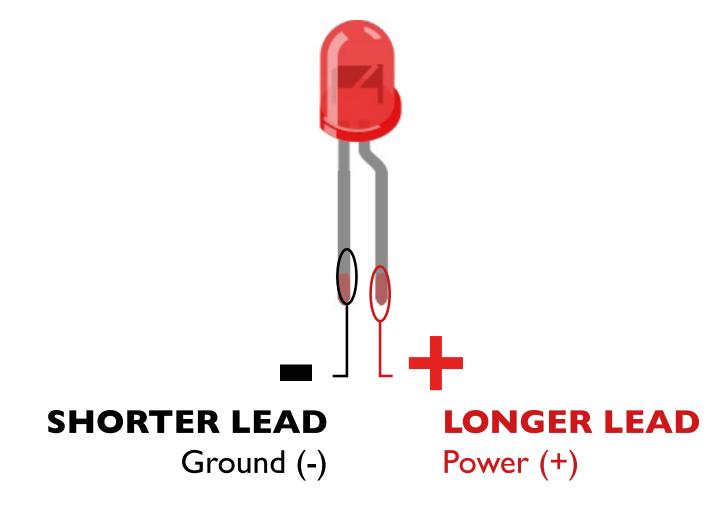
WARNING! The choice of pins does matter. Make sure you are connecting the correct pins.

ACTIVITY

ASSESSMENT

USEFUL LINKS

LED (Light-Emitting Diode)





HOW DOES IT WORK?

LEDs are electronic components (diodes) that emit light when electricity flows through them.

WARNING! Polarity Matters

LEDs are polarized components, meaning electricity flows only in one direction—from positive to negative.

The <u>longer lead</u> must be connected to the positive side of the circuit (e.g., a data pin from the Arduino). You a resistor!

The <u>shorter lead</u> must be connected to ground (GND).

WARNING! Use a Resistor

Arduino pins output 5V—too much for an LED. Use a 220Ω resistor to prevent it from burning out.

ACTIVITY

ASSESSMENT

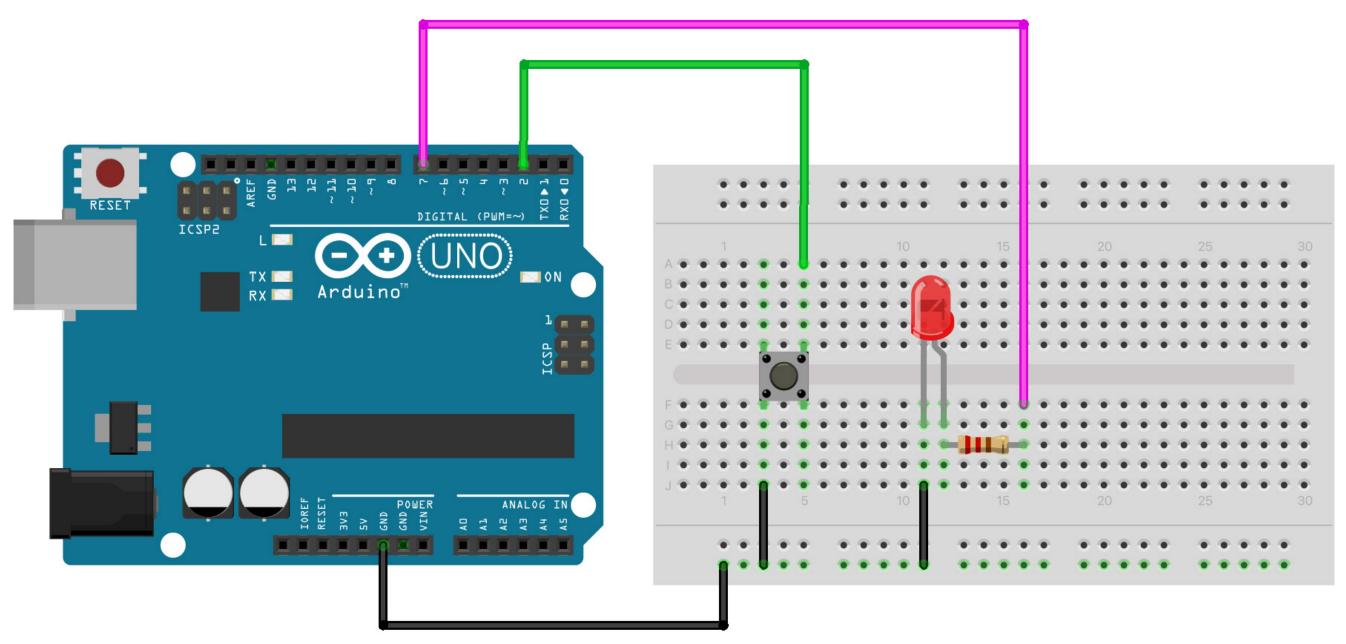
USEFUL LINKS

LED ON-OFF

Control a
LED using a
push-button
(internal
pull-up)

Visit
'Useful Links'
for further
learning.

DIAGRAM



fritzing



ACTIVITY

ASSESSMENT

USEFUL LINKS

CHALLENGE:

- I. Build a circuit with two buttons and two LEDs:
 - Button A controls LED A
 - Button B controls LED B
 - Each LED should light only while its button is pressed.
- 2. Upload a video (max 10 seconds) showing your achievements.

VIDEO UPLOAD

ACTIVITY

ASSESSMENT

USEFUL LINKS

FURTHER LEARNING

- Push-Button more tutorials
- Understanfing Pull-up and Pull-Down
- How to connect a push button or switch