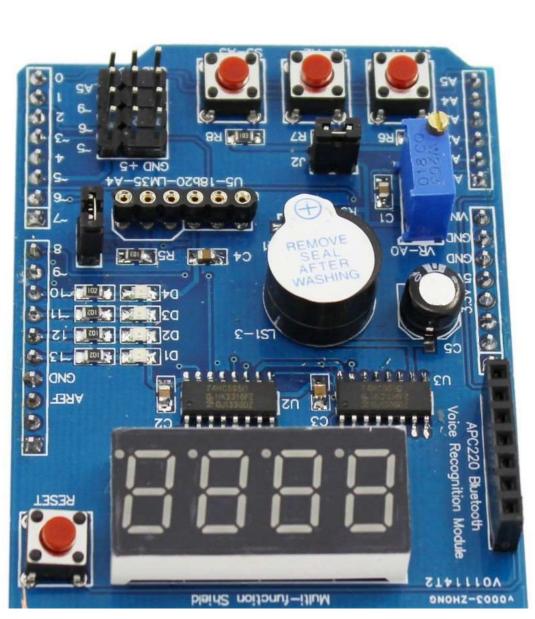
MULTI FUNCTION SHIELD EXAMPLES

This shield got my attention as it looked like a nice beginners learning type shield with which you could get up and running with an Arduino

Here is a picture of the board, a few code examples are available later on in the article.



multi function shield

```
4 digit 7-segment LED display module driven by two serial 74HC595's 4 LED's
```

10K potentiometer

3 x push buttons

Piezo buzzer

DS18B20 temperature sensor interface (not included)

Infrared receiver interface

Serial interface header for connection to serial modules

Code Examples

Blinking LED

```
1
     int led = 13;
 2
 3
     void setup()
     // initialize the digital pin as an output.
 5
     pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
 7
 8
 9
     void loop()
10
11
     digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
12
     delay(1000);
13
     digitalWrite(led, LOW);
14
     delay(1000);
15
```

?

All LEDS blinking

```
1
      int led1 = 13;
       int led2 = 12;
 2
      int led3 = 11;
 3
 4
      int led4 = 10;
 5
 6
      void setup()
 7
       // initialize the digital pin as an output.
 8
      pinMode(led1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led4, OUTPUT);
 9
10
11
12
13
14
       void loop()
15
16
17
       digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);
18
       digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
       digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
19
20
       digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
       delay(1000);
21
22
       digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
      digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
digitalWrite(led4, LOW);
23
24
25
```

```
26 delay(1000);
27 }
```

Switches example

```
const byte LED[] = {13,12,11,10};
 2
 3
     #define BUTTON1 A1
 4
     #define BUTTON2 A2
 5
 6
     void setup()
 7
 8
     // initialize the digital pin as an output.
 9
     /* Set each pin to outputs */
10
     pinMode(LED[0], OUTPUT);
11
     pinMode(LED[1], OUTPUT);
     pinMode(LED[2], OUTPUT);
pinMode(LED[3], OUTPUT);
12
13
14
15
     void loop()
16
17
     if(!digitalRead(BUTTON1))
18
19
20
     digitalWrite(LED[0], HIGH);
21
     digitalWrite(LED[1], HIGH);
22
     digitalWrite(LED[2], HIGH);
23
     digitalWrite(LED[3], HIGH);
24
     }
25
26
     if(!digitalRead(BUTTON2))
27
28
     digitalWrite(LED[0], LOW);
29
     digitalWrite(LED[1], LOW);
30
     digitalWrite(LED[2], LOW);
31
     digitalWrite(LED[3], LOW);
32
33
```

Potentiometer 1

```
1
     #define Pot1 0
 2
 3
     void setup()
 4
 5
     Serial.begin(9600);
 6
 7
 8
     /* Main Program */
 9
     void loop()
10
11
12
     Serial.print("Potentiometer reading: ");
     Serial.println(analogRead(Pot1));
13
     /* Wait 0.5 seconds before reading again */
14
15
     delay(500);
```

Pot and led

```
1
     const byte LED[] = {13,12,11,10};
 2
     #define Pot1 0
 3
 4
     void setup()
 5
 6
     Serial.begin(9600);
7
     // initialize the digital pin as an output.
     /* Set each pin to outputs */
8
     pinMode(LED[0], OUTPUT);
9
     pinMode(LED[1], OUTPUT);
10
11
     pinMode(LED[2], OUTPUT);
12
     pinMode(LED[3], OUTPUT);
13
14
     /* Main Program */
15
16
     void loop()
17
18
     int PotValue;
19
     //Serial.print("Potentiometer reading: ");
20
     PotValue = analogRead(Pot1);
21
     /* Wait 0.5 seconds before reading again */
     if(PotValue < 400)</pre>
22
23
24
     digitalWrite(LED[0], LOW);
     digitalWrite(LED[1], LOW);
25
     digitalWrite(LED[2], LOW);
26
27
     digitalWrite(LED[3], LOW);
     Serial.print("Potentiometer: ");
28
29
     Serial.println(PotValue);
30
31
     else
32
33
     digitalWrite(LED[0], HIGH);
34
     digitalWrite(LED[1], HIGH);
35
     digitalWrite(LED[2], HIGH);
36
     digitalWrite(LED[3], HIGH);
     Serial.print("Potentiometer: ");
37
38
     Serial.println(PotValue);
39
40
     delay(500);
41
```

segment display

```
/* Define shift register pins used for seven segment display */
 2
     #define LATCH DIO 4
 3
     #define CLK DIO 7
 4
     #define DATA DIO 8
 5
 6
     /* Segment byte maps for numbers 0 to 9 */
 7
     const byte SEGMENT_MAP[] = {0xC0,0xF9,0xA4,0xB0,0x99,0x92,0x82,0xF8,0X80,0X90};
 8
     /* Byte maps to select digit 1 to 4 */
9
     const byte SEGMENT_SELECT[] = {0xF1,0xF2,0xF4,0xF8};
10
11
     void setup ()
12
     )^* Set DIO pins to outputs */
13
14
     pinMode(LATCH_DIO,OUTPUT);
15
     pinMode(CLK_DIO,OUTPUT);
16
     pinMode(DATA DIO,OUTPUT);
17
18
19
     /* Main program */
20
     void loop()
21
22
23
     /* Update the display with the current counter value */
24
     WriteNumberToSegment(0 , 0);
```

```
25
     WriteNumberToSegment(1 , 1);
26
     WriteNumberToSegment(2 , 2);
27
     WriteNumberToSegment(3 , 3);
28
29
30
     /* Write a decimal number between 0 and 9 to one of the 4 digits of the display */
31
     void WriteNumberToSegment(byte Segment, byte Value)
32
     digitalWrite(LATCH_DIO,LOW);
33
     shiftOut(DATA_DIO, CLK_DIO, MSBFIRST, SEGMENT_MAP[Value]);
34
35
     shiftOut(DATA_DIO, CLK_DIO, MSBFIRST, SEGMENT_SELECT[Segment] );
36
     digitalWrite(LATCH_DIO,HIGH);
37
```

Read pot and display value on display

```
/* Define shift register pins used for seven segment display */
 1
 2
     #define LATCH DIO 4
 3
     #define CLK DIO 7
 4
     #define DATA DIO 8
 5
     #define Pot1 0
 6
 7
 8
     /* Segment byte maps for numbers 0 to 9 */
 9
     const byte SEGMENT_MAP[] = {0xC0,0xF9,0xA4,0xB0,0x99,0x92,0x82,0xF8,0X80,0X90};
10
     /* Byte maps to select digit 1 to 4 */
11
     const byte SEGMENT_SELECT[] = {0xF1,0xF2,0xF4,0xF8};
12
13
     void setup ()
14
15
     Serial.begin(9600);
16
     /* Set DIO pins to outputs */
17
     pinMode(LATCH DIO,OUTPUT);
18
     pinMode(CLK_DIO,OUTPUT);
19
     pinMode(DATA_DIO,OUTPUT);
20
21
22
     /* Main program */
23
     void loop()
24
25
     int PotValue;
26
     PotValue = analogRead(Pot1);
     Serial.print("Potentiometer: ");
27
28
     Serial.println(PotValue);
29
     /* Update the display with the current counter value */
30
     WriteNumberToSegment(0 , PotValue / 1000);
     WriteNumberToSegment(1 , (PotValue / 100) % 10);
31
     WriteNumberToSegment(2 , (PotValue / 10) % 10);
32
33
     WriteNumberToSegment(3 , PotValue % 10);
34
35
     /* Write a decimal number between 0 and 9 to one of the 4 digits of the display */
36
     void WriteNumberToSegment(byte Segment, byte Value)
37
38
39
     digitalWrite(LATCH_DIO,LOW);
     shiftOut(DATA_DIO, CLK_DIO, MSBFIRST, SEGMENT_MAP[Value]);
shiftOut(DATA_DIO, CLK_DIO, MSBFIRST, SEGMENT_SELECT[Segment] );
40
41
42
     digitalWrite(LATCH_DIO,HIGH);
43
```

Multifunctional Expansion Board Shield Kit