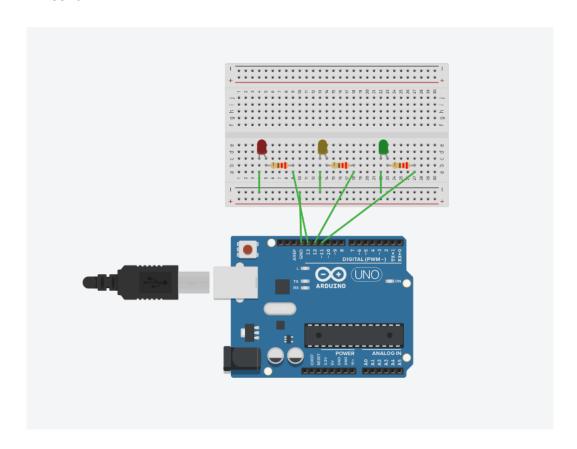
Práctica 3 PDIH

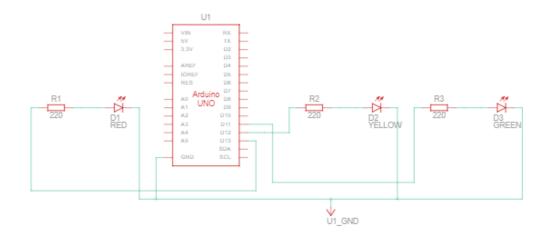


UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA

Enrique González López Aarón Rivet Ramírez

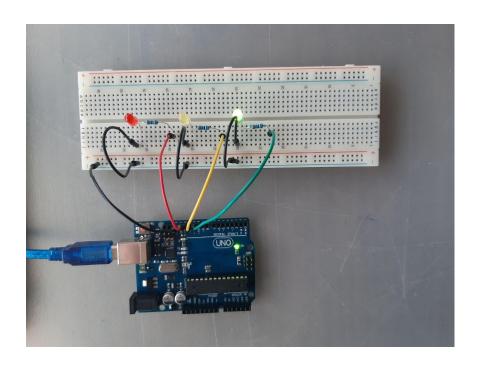
- Componentes
 - Placa arduino UNO
 - o 3 LEDs de colores
 - \circ Resistencias de 220 Ω (230 Ω en el montaje real)
- Diseño



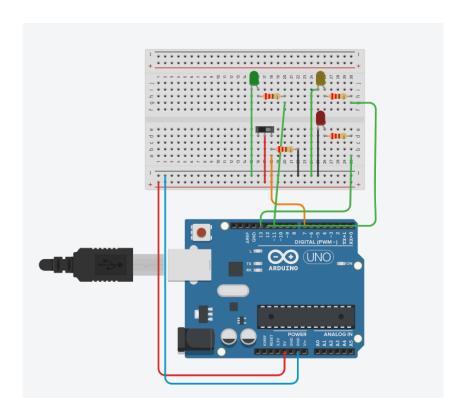


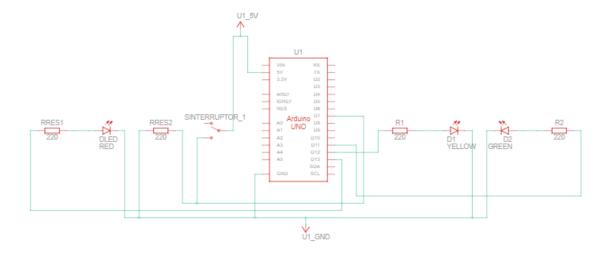
```
roid setup()
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(12, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 delay(1500);
 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 delay(1500);
 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
 digitalWrite(12, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 delay(1500);
```

Funcionamiento



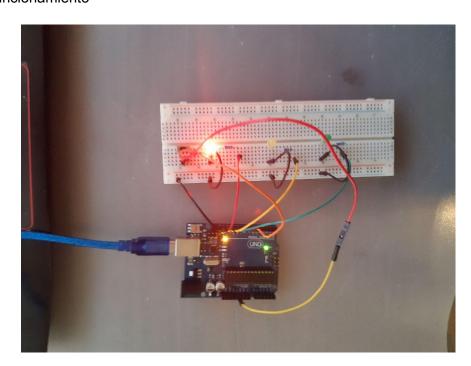
- Componentes
 - Placa arduino UNO
 - 3 LEDs de colores
 - \circ Resistencias de 220 Ω (230 Ω en el montaje real)
 - o Interruptor deslizante
- Diseño





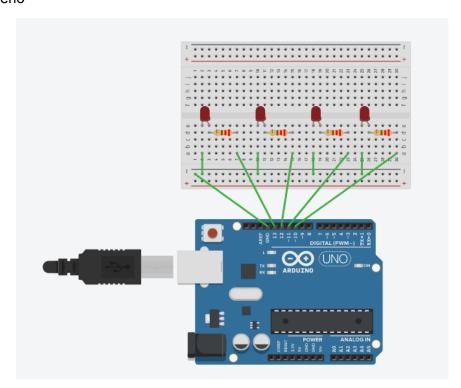
```
void setup()
 pinMode(7, INPUT);
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 if ((digitalRead(7) == true)) {
       digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
       digitalWrite(12, LOW);
       digitalWrite(11, LOW);
   digitalWrite(13, LOW);
   digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(11, LOW);
   delay(1500);
   digitalWrite(13, LOW);
   digitalWrite(12, LOW);
   digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
   delay(1500);
```

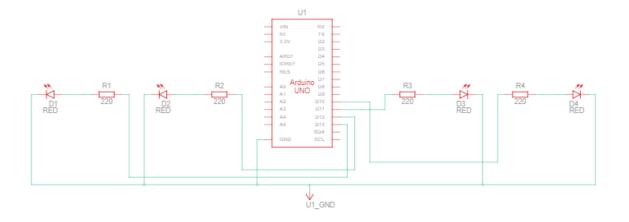
Funcionamiento



- Componentes
 - Placa arduino UNO
 - 4 LEDs de color rojo
 - \circ Resistencias de 220 Ω (230 Ω en el montaje real)

Diseño

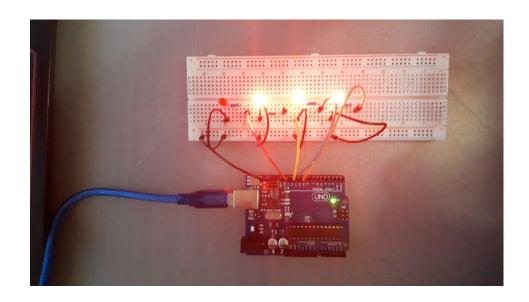




```
void setup()
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(12, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 digitalWrite(10, LOW);
 delay(200);
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 digitalWrite(10, LOW);
 delay(200);
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(10, LOW);
 delay(200);
 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
 delay(200);
 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
 digitalWrite(12, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
 delay(200);
```

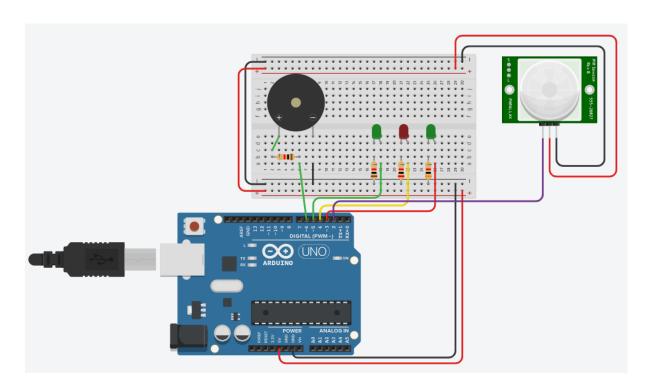
```
digitalWrite(13, LOW);
digitalWrite(12, LOW);
digitalWrite(11, LOW);
digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
delay(200);
digitalWrite(13, LOW);
digitalWrite(12, LOW);
digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
delay(200);
digitalWrite(13, LOW);
digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
delay(200);
digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
digitalWrite(10, LOW);
delay(200);
digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
digitalWrite(11, LOW);
digitalWrite(10, LOW);
delay(200);
```

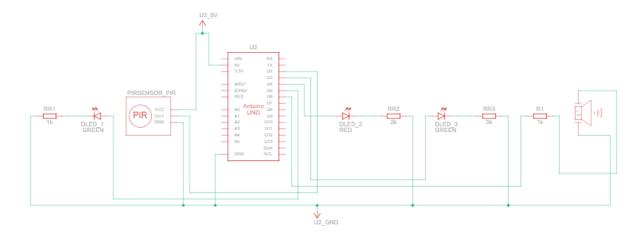
Funcionamiento



- Componentes
 - Placa arduino UNO
 - o 2 LEDs de color verde
 - o 1 LEDs de color rojo
 - \circ Resistencias de 220 Ω (230 Ω en el montaje real)
 - o Bocina
 - o Sensor de movimiento

Diseño





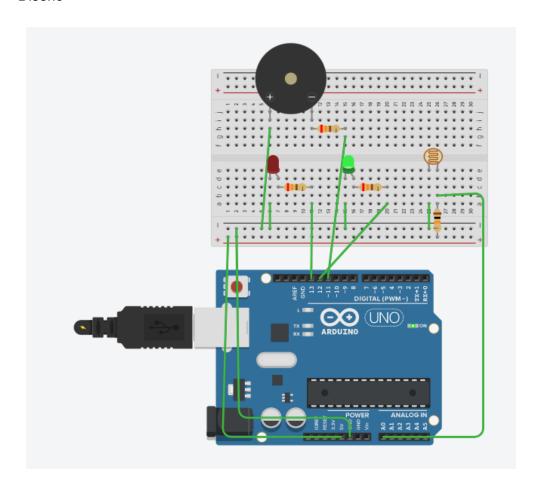
```
2 void setup()
 3 {
  4
     pinMode(2, INPUT); //sensor pir
  5
     pinMode(5, OUTPUT);//led
  6
     pinMode(4, OUTPUT);//led
  7
     pinMode(3, OUTPUT);//led
  8
      pinMode(6, OUTPUT);//BUZZER
 9 }
 10
 11 void loop()
 12 {
 13
      int value= digitalRead(2); //comprobamos que la entrada del sensor
 14
                                //este en high
 15
      if (value == HIGH)//si esta en high mostramos led roja y sonido
 16
 17
            digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
 18
            analogWrite(6,50);
 19
            digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
 20
            delay(1000);
 21
            digitalWrite(4, LOW);
 22
            digitalWrite(6, LOW);
 23
            delay(1000);
 24
 25
 26
     else //en el caso contrario mostramos unos leds en verde que
 27
      { //dicen que todo esta en orden
       digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
 28
 29
       digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
 30
        delay(500);
 31
        digitalWrite(5, LOW);
 32
        digitalWrite(3, LOW);
 33
        delay(500);
 34
 35
 36
37 }
```

Como el Sensor de movimiento no estaba funcionando correctamente, hemos cambiado nuestro diseño, sustituyendo el sensor con una fotoresistencia, este es el resultado:

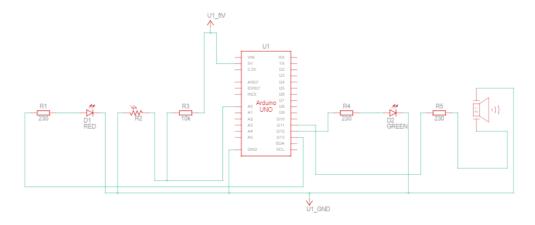
Ejercicio 4.2

- Componentes
 - o Placa arduino UNO
 - o 2 LEDs (rojo y verde)
 - \circ 3 Resistencias de 230 Ω
 - 1 Resistencia de 1 ΚΩ
 - o Bocina
 - o Fotoresistencia

Diseño



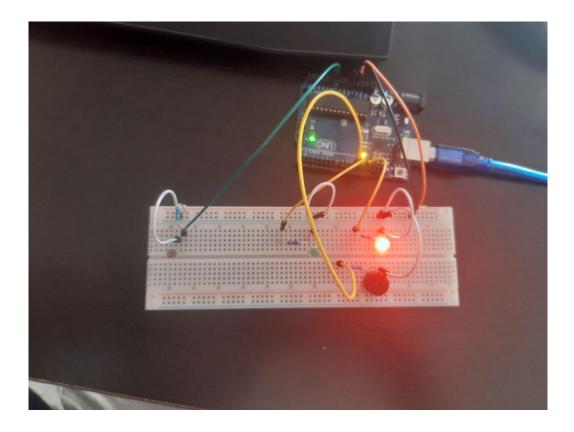
Esquema



Código

```
int Intensidad = 0;
void setup()
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
 pinMode (A0,INPUT);
void loop()
   digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
   analogWrite(11,50);
    digitalWrite(12, LOW);
   digitalWrite(13, LOW);
   digitalWrite(11, LOW);
   digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
```

• Funcionamiento



Junto con la documentación hemos incluido unos videos cortos mostrando el funcionamiento de cada circuito.