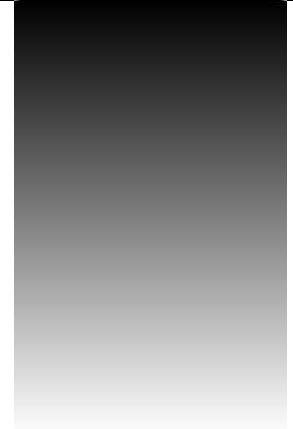


# Activity 4 – Analog v.s. Digital

We are going to control the speed of a small vibrating motor using analog values created with a potentiometer.

<u>Digital</u>	<u>Analog</u>
A set number of values, such as ON and OFF.	An infinite range of values
<div data-bbox="508 405 803 598">ON</div> <div data-bbox="508 598 803 646">~</div> <div data-bbox="508 646 803 831">OFF</div>	

## Potentiometer

A Potentiometer (pot) is a variable resistor. Turning the knob will increase or decrease the resistance between the middle pin and one of the outside pins.

By connecting the two outside pins of a potentiometer to 5V and GND, the middle pin will give us an **analog voltage value** between 5V and GND depending on how the knob is turned.

Circuit Diagram Symbol

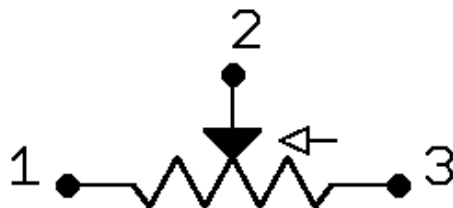
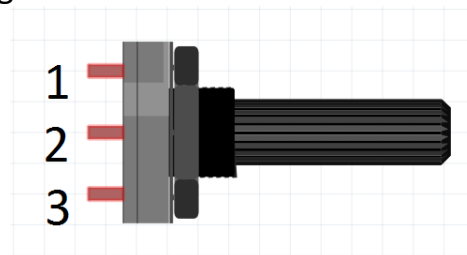
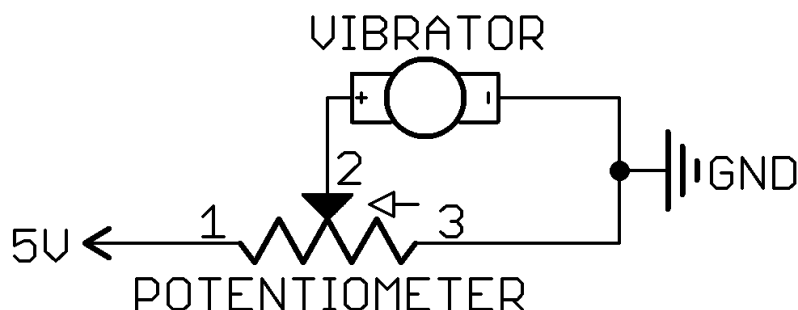


Image of Potentiometer on Breadboard<sup>1</sup>



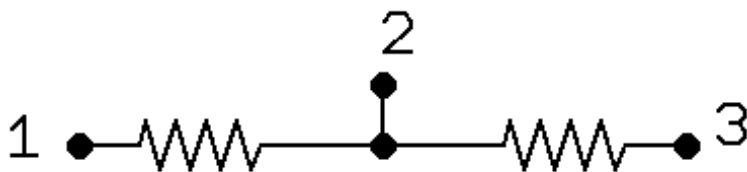
*Image from Fritzing*

## Circuit Diagram to Control a Vibrator Using a Potentiometer

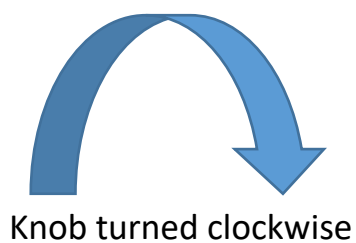
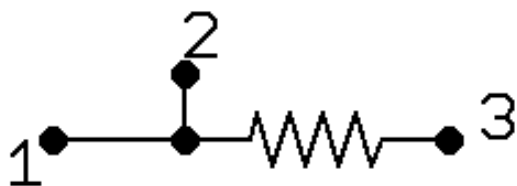


<sup>1</sup> Image from Fritzing

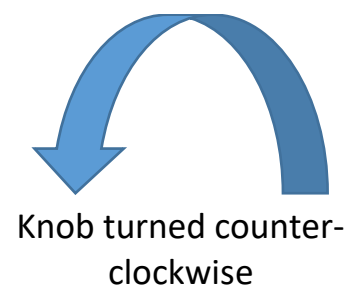
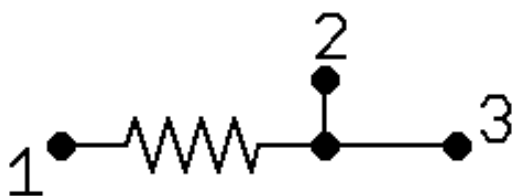
## Turning the Knob of the Potentiometer



Knob centered.



Knob turned clockwise



Knob turned counter-clockwise

## Ideas, Observations, Questions