Project Stopwatch Untuk Pertadingan Olah Raga

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Apakah yang diperlukan?

- Perlu tiga Buah library :
- 1)TM1637Display.h
- 2)Timer.h
- 3)LedControl.h



Penanda bunyi (buzzer)







Library Timer.h

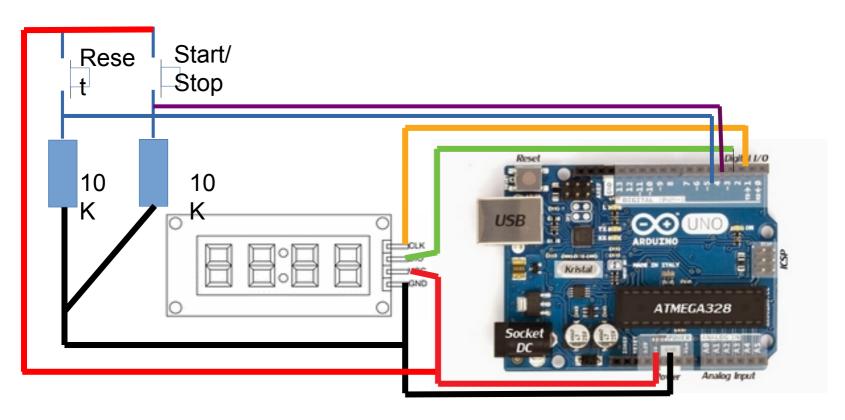
- https://github.com/JChristensen/Timer/blob/master/Timer.h
- Atau
- https://github.com/JChristensen/Timer/

Apakah Gunanya Timer.h

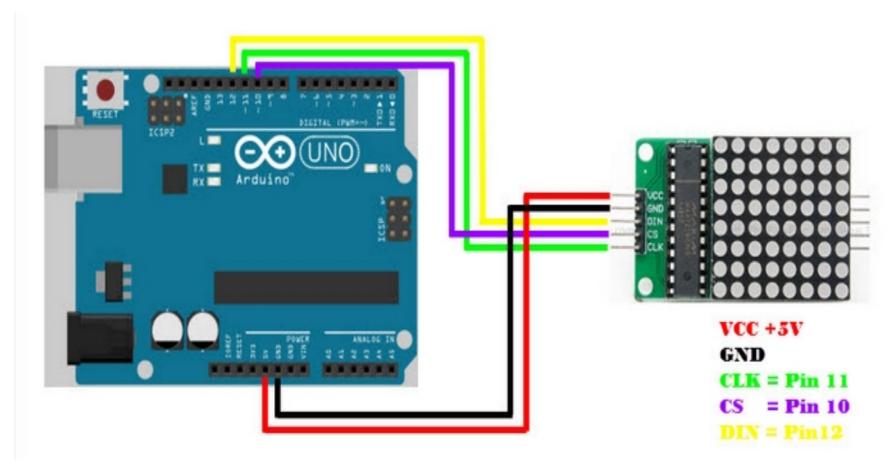
- Arduino timer library.
- Baik untuk menggantikan fungsi delay(), dan akan membuat sebuah task asynchronous task secara mudah.
- mendukung dalam fungsi callbacks, jadi kita bisa gunakan dalam class program kita.

Rangkaian StopWatch

 Perhatikan pin CLK terhubung dengan pin 2 Arduino dan pin DIO terhubung dengan pin 3 Arduino UNO. Switch Start ke pin 4 dan Switch Reset ke pin 5.



Rangkaian Tambahan



Code Program-nya

```
4 LED dot matrix
#include <TM1637Display.h>
                                    pin 12 data (DIN
#include <Timer.h>
                                    Pin 11 clock (CLK)
#include "LedControl.h"
                                    Pin 10 Chip Select(CS)
// Cascade LED dot matrix
LedControl lc=LedControl(12,11,10,4); // Pins: DIN,CLK,CS, # of Display
connected
                              Tombol Start di pin 4
#define CLK 2
                             Tombol Reset di pin 5
#define DIO 3
#define START-4
                                Tanda bunyi pin 6
#define RESET 5
#define BUZZ 6
int devices:
//counter variabel akan bertambah satu tiap detik
int minX0,min0X,secX0,sec0X=0;
int jam=0,menit=0,detik=0;
int angka;
int start=0;
TM1637Display display(CLK, DIO);
Timer t:
```

```
// bitmap huruf
byte hurufA[] = \{0x3C,0x24,0x24,0x7E,0x62,0x62,0x62,0x00\};
byte hurufB[] = \{0x7C,0x24,0x24,0x3E,0x32,0x32,0x7E,0x00\};
byte hurufC[] =
  B00111110, // First frame of invader #1
  B00100010.
  B00100000,
  B01100000.
  B01100000,
  B01100010,
  B01111110,
  B0000000
byte hurufD[] = \{0x7E.0x22.0x22.0x32.0x32.0x32.0x7E.0x00\};
byte hurufR[] = \{0x3E,0x22,0x22,0x7E,0x68,0x68,0x66,0x00\};
byte hurufU[] = \{0x22,0x22,0x22,0x62,0x62,0x62,0x7E,0x00\};
byte hurufY[] = \{0x22,0x22,0x22,0x3E,0x18,0x18,0x18,0x00\};
byte a0[]= \{0x1c,0x22,0x22,0x22,0x22,0x22,0x1c,0x00\};
byte a1[]= \{0x04,0x0C,0x04,0x04,0x04,0x04,0x0E,0x00\};
byte a2[]= \{0x1c,0x22,0x02,0x04,0x08,0x10,0x3e,0x00\};
byte a3[]= \{0x1c,0x22,0x02,0x0c,0x02,0x22,0x1c,0x00\};
byte a4[] = \{0x22,0x22,0x22,0x3e,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x00\};
byte a5[]= \{0x3e,0x20,0x3c,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x3c,0x00\};
byte a6[]= \{0x0e,0x10,0x20,0x3c,0x22,0x22,0x1c,0x00\};
byte a7[] = \{0x3e,0x02,0x04,0x08,0x10,0x20,0x20,0x00\};
byte a8[] = \{0x1c,0x22,0x22,0x1c,0x22,0x22,0x1c,0x00\};
byte a9[] = \{0x1c,0x22,0x22,0x1e,0x02,0x22,0x1c,0x00\};
```

Definisi bitmap angka Untuk Led Dot Matrix

```
void setup()
 devices=lc.getDeviceCount();
 // setup LED 8x8 dot matrix
 for(int i=0;i<devices;i++) {</pre>
   lc.shutdown(i,false); // Wake up displays
   lc.setIntensity(i,1); // Set intensity levels
   lc.clearDisplay(i); // Clear Displays
 // set pin start
 pinMode (START, INPUT);
 pinMode (RESET, INPUT);
 pinMode (BUZZ,OUTPUT);
 //seting brightness maksimal
 display.setBrightness(0x0a);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Setiap detik panggil fungsi panggil Time
 t.every(1000,panggilTime);
 angka =0;
 display.showNumberDecEx(angka, 0x40, true);
 DisplayAngka("0000");
```

Setup LED dot Matrix

Setup timer setiap 1 detik

```
void loop()
                                Code Program (lanjutan)
  int temp;
    if(start == 0)
        temp = digitalRead(START);
        if(temp == 1){
          digitalWrite(BUZZ, HIGH);
                                                                   Jika tombol Start di tekan
          delay(500);
          digitalWrite(BUZZ,LOW);
          start = 1;
        // Reset kembalikan ke nol
        if (digitalRead (RESET) == 1) {
           digitalWrite(BUZZ, HIGH);
                                                                  Jika tombol reset ditekan
           delay(250);
           digitalWrite(BUZZ,LOW);
           angka = 0;
           detik = 0;
                                                                 Kembalikan angka ke Nol
           menit = 0;
           jam = 0;
           display.showNumberDecEx(angka, 0x40, true);
           DisplayAngka ("0000");
                                                               Update timer 1 detik lagi
    else {
       t.update();
                                                      Jika tombolStart ditekan saat berjalan
       temp = digitalRead(START);
       if(temp == 1) {
                                                                   Artinya Stop
           digitalWrite(BUZZ, HIGH);
           delav(500);
           digitalWrite(BUZZ,LOW)
           start = 0;
```

```
void panggilTime() {
 // konversi timer ke jam
 // 1 menit 60 detik, 1 jam 60 menit => 3600 detik, 24 jam => 24x3600=86400
detik
 String dsp;
 dsp = String(jam)+":"+String(menit)+":"+ String(detik);
 Serial.println(dsp);
 showTime();
 detik++;
 if(detik == 60) {
  detik = 0:
  menit++;
 if(menit == 60) {
  menit = 0;
  jam++;
 if(jam > 24) {
  jam=0;
```

```
void showTime() {
 String disp;
 // Tampilkan menit dan detik saja
 angka = menit*100 + detik;
 // show
 display.showNumberDecEx(angka, 0x40, true);
 if (angka <= 9) {
   disp = "000"+String(angka);
  if (angka <= 99 && angka >=10) {
    disp = "00"+ String(angka);
  if (angka <= 999 && angka >=100) {
    disp = "0"+ String(angka);
  if(angka>999) disp = String(angka);
 DisplayAngka(disp);
```

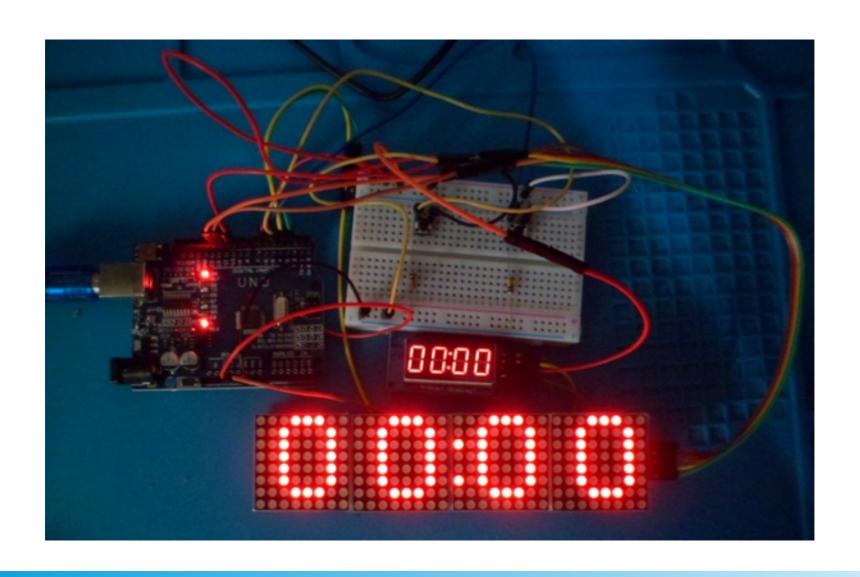
```
//----digit 0 left
switch(angka[3]) {
case '0': showAngka(0,a0);
      break;
case '1': showAngka(0,a1);
      break;
case '2': showAngka(0,a2);
      break;
case '3': showAngka(0,a3);
      break;
case '4': showAngka(0,a4);
      break:
case '5': showAngka(0,a5);
      break;
case '6': showAngka(0,a6);
      break;
case '7': showAngka(0,a7);
      break;
case '8': showAngka(0,a8);
      break;
case '9': showAngka(0,a9);
      break;
//----digit 1 left
switch(angka[2]) {
case '0': showAngka(1,a0);
      break;
case '1': showAngka(1,a1);
      break;
case '2': showAngka(1,a2);
      break;
case '3': showAngka(1,a3);
      break;
case '4': showAngka(1,a4);
      break;
case '5': showAngka(1,a5);
      break;
case '6': showAngka(1,a6);
      break;
case '7': showAngka(1,a7);
      break;
 0000 101, about Applica (4, a0).
```

```
//---- digit 2 left
switch(angka[1]) {
 case '0': showAngka(2,a0);
       break;
 case '1': showAngka(2,a1);
       break;
 case '2': showAngka(2,a2);
       break;
 case '3': showAngka(2,a3);
       break;
 case '4': showAngka(2,a4);
       break;
 case '5': showAngka(2,a5);
       break:
 case '6': showAngka(2,a6);
       break;
 case '7': showAngka(2,a7);
       break:
 case '8': showAngka(2,a8);
       break:
 case '9': showAngka(2,a9);
       break;
```

```
//----digit 3 left
switch(angka[0]) {
 case '0': showAngka(3,a0);
       break:
 case '1': showAngka(3,a1);
       break;
 case '2': showAngka(3,a2);
       break;
 case '3': showAngka(3,a3);
       break;
 case '4': showAngka(3,a4);
       break;
 case '5': showAngka(3,a5);
       break;
 case '6': showAngka(3,a6);
       break:
 case '7': showAngka(3,a7);
       break;
 case '8': showAngka(3,a8);
       break;
 case '9': showAngka(3,a9);
       break:
```

```
void showAngka(int dev,byte arr[8]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
     if (dev == 1) {
        lc.setRow(dev,i,arr[i]^dot[i]);
     }
     else {
        lc.setRow(dev,i,arr[i]);
     }
  }
}</pre>
```

Rangkaian Lengkap Stopwatch



Test Fungsi

Lihat video yang berkaitan

Ayo Bentuk Kemasan Produk

- Produk Stopwatch seharusnya Sederhana
- Gampang dugunakan.
- Bisa dijual jadinya......
- Silahkan rancang kemudian realisasikan.

Hasil Casing Produk Stop Watch







Depan Big LED

Samping Power Input Belakang Small LED

Biaya Dasar Stopwatch

No	Deskripsi	Qty	Haga
1	Arduino uno	1	85,000
2	LED 7 Segment TM1637	1	20,000
3	LED 4 Dot Matrix MAX7219	1	85,000
4	Buzzer	1	6,000
5	Kotak	1	20,000
6	Switch Push Button	2	15,000
7	Kabel	1	20,000
8	Soldering	1	10,000
9	Programming	1	50,000
10	Assembly	1	100,000
	Total		411,000

Selesai

Terima Kasih