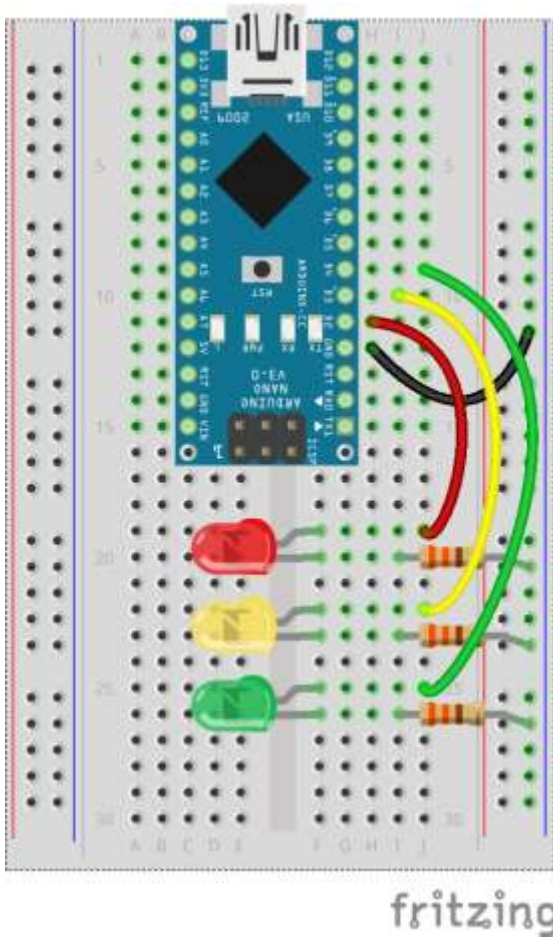
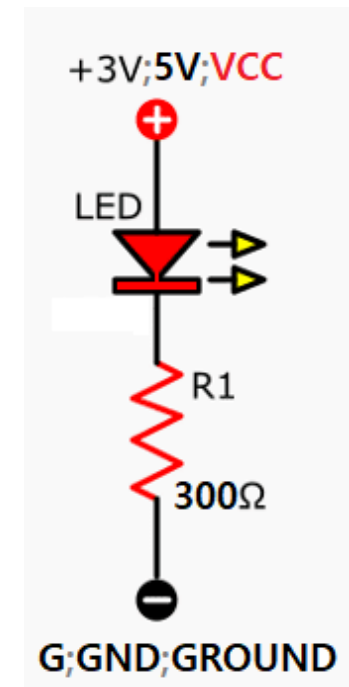




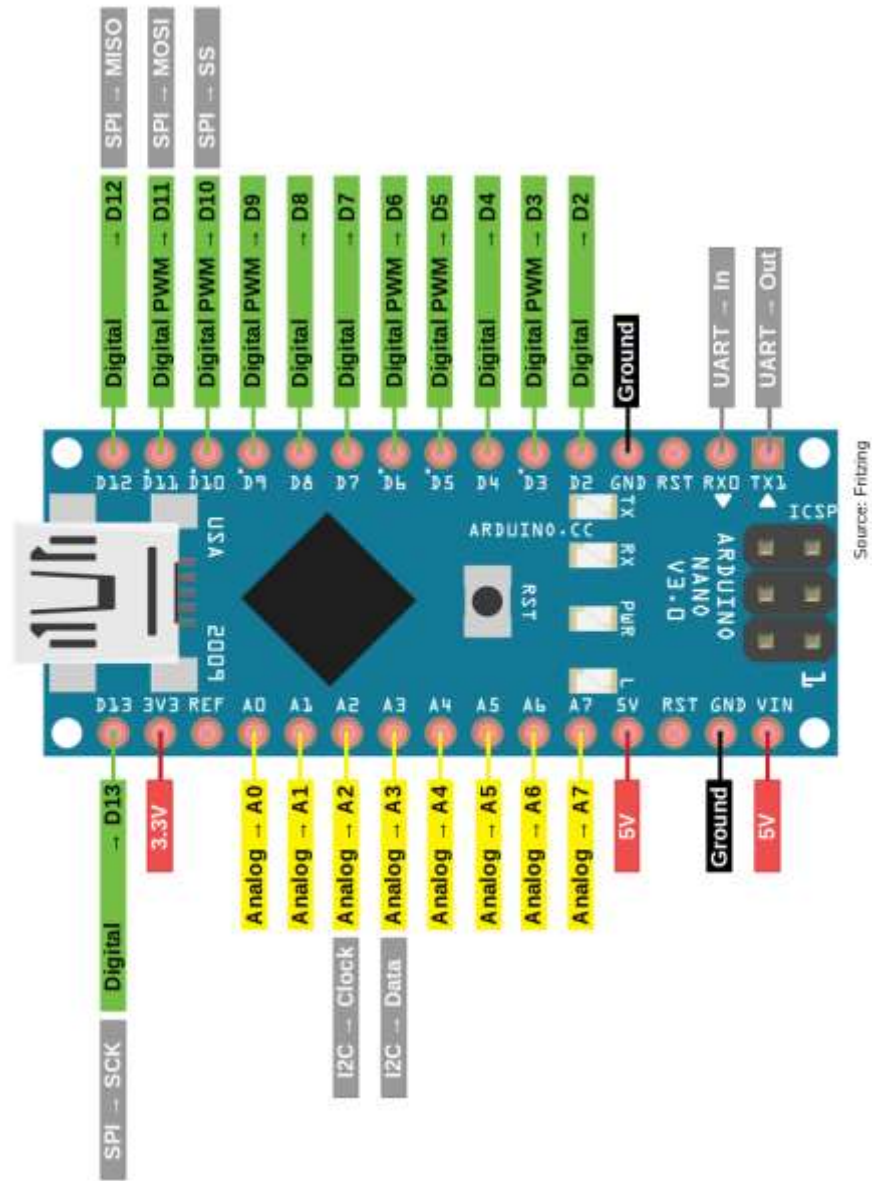
lights



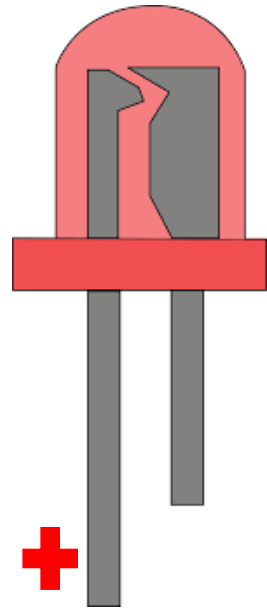
```
1
2  int R = 4; // Red led
3  int Y = 3; // Yellow led
4  int G = 2; // Green led
5
6  void setup() {
7      pinMode( R , OUTPUT );
8      pinMode( Y , OUTPUT );
9      pinMode( G , OUTPUT );
10 }
11
12 void loop(){
13     digitalWrite( R , LOW);
14     digitalWrite( G , HIGH);
15     delay(1000);
16
17     digitalWrite( G , LOW);
18     digitalWrite( Y , HIGH);
19     delay( 1000 );
20
21     digitalWrite( Y , LOW);
22     digitalWrite( R , HIGH);
23     delay( 1000 );
24 }
25
```



WEMOS D1 MINI – PINOUT



LED



RESISTOR



How to Read Resistor Color Codes

Diagram illustrating how to read resistor color codes, showing a 6-Band resistor and a 4-Band resistor.

6-Band Resistor: 2 7 4-10⁶ ± 2 = 274 Ω ± 2%, 250 ppm/K

4-Band Resistor: 12 × 10³ ± 5% = 1,200 kΩ ± 5%

5-Band Resistor: 100 × 10³ ± 1% = 10,000 Ω ± 1%

Color	1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance	Temperature Coefficient
Black	0	0	0	1 Ω		250 ppm/K
Brown	1	1	1	10 Ω	± 1%	100 ppm/K
Red	2	2	2	100 Ω	± 2%	50 ppm/K
Orange	3	3	3	1k Ω		15 ppm/K
Yellow	4	4	4	10k Ω		25 ppm/K
Green	5	5	5	100k Ω	± 0.5%	20 ppm/K
Blue	6	6	6	1M Ω	± 0.25%	10 ppm/K
Violet	7	7	7		± 0.1%	5 ppm/K
Grey	8	8	8			1 ppm/K
White	9	9	9			
Gold				0.1 Ω	± 5%	
Silver				0.01 Ω	± 10%	