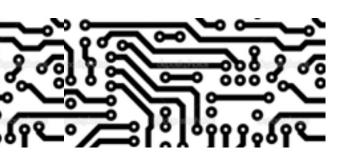
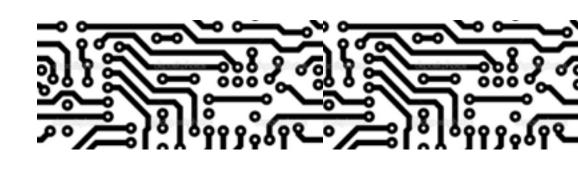


Rapid Prototyping of Urban Sensors

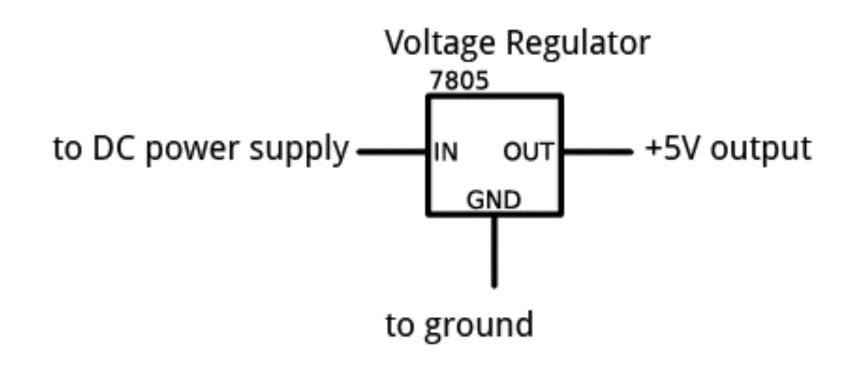
Lecture 2: Electricity and Programming Microcontrollers

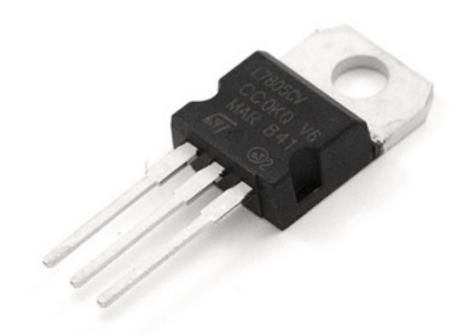


Using Voltage Regulator



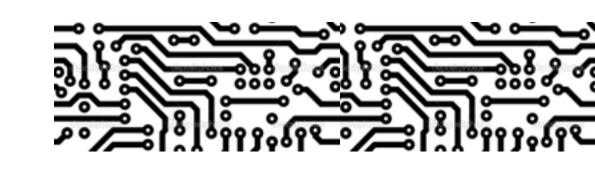
takes 5-18volts and outputs a steady 5v signal







LEDs in Parallel and Series

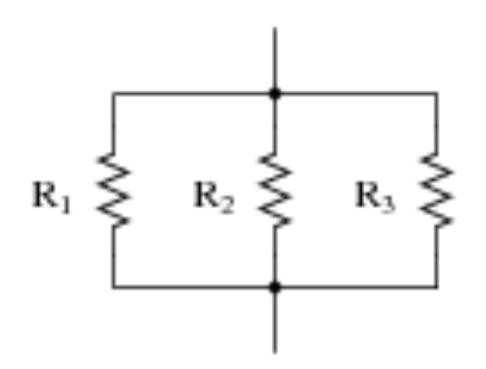


$$R_{total} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

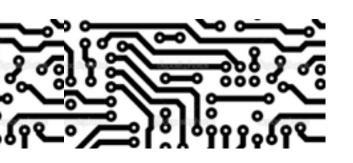
$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3

$$G_{total} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{G_1} + \frac{1}{G_2} + \frac{1}{G_3}}$$

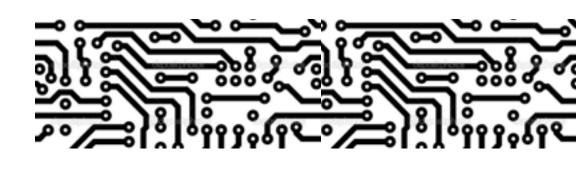
$$G_{total} = G_1 + G_2 + G_3$$



$$R_{total} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$



Buttons/Switches





Push button



Tilt switch



Magnetic



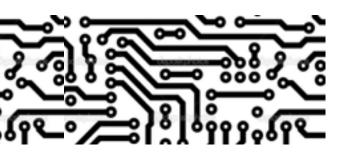
Toggle switches



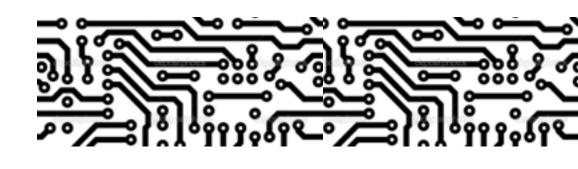
Roller



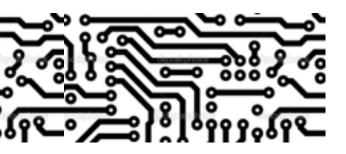
slide switch



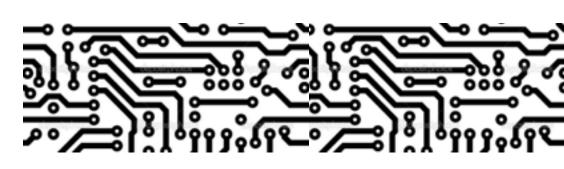
Notes on Arduino



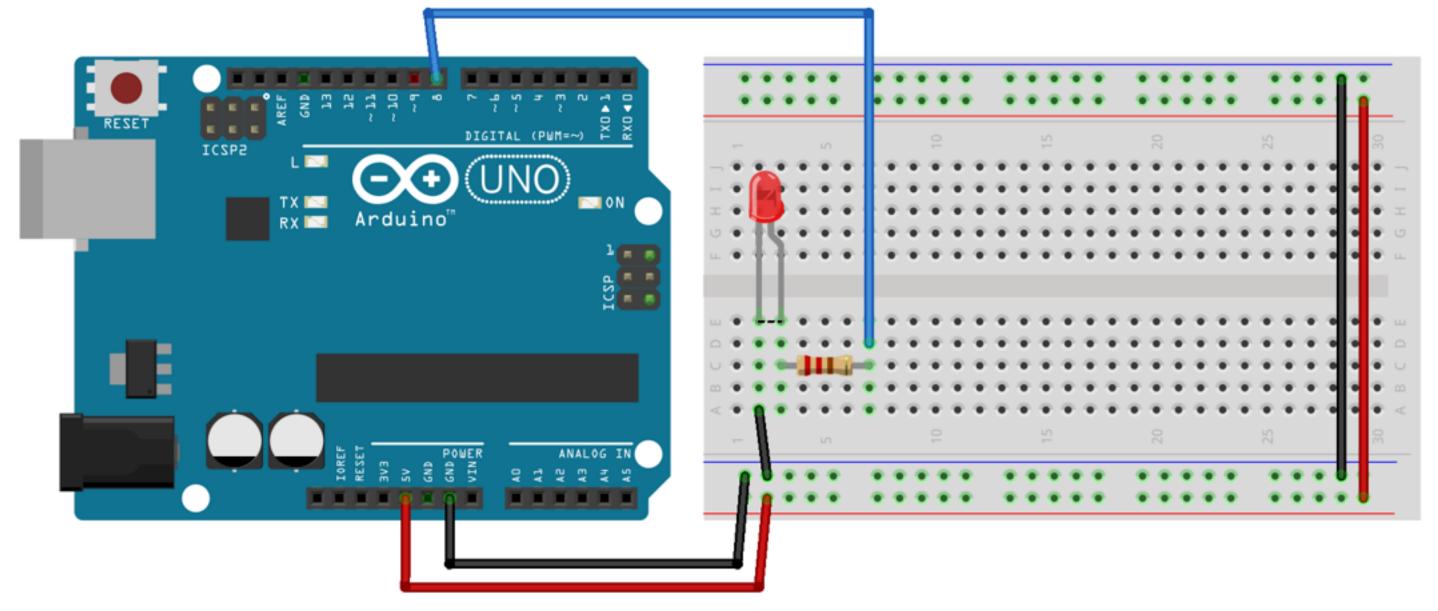
- USB Data and power, 5v
- 8-15v DC (not needed if using usb)
- once the board is programmed you can disconnect USB
- Vin is what's coming in from the DC connector
- Analog inputs input a voltage
- Digital in/out (only read/write 5v)



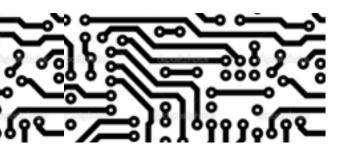
Digital Output



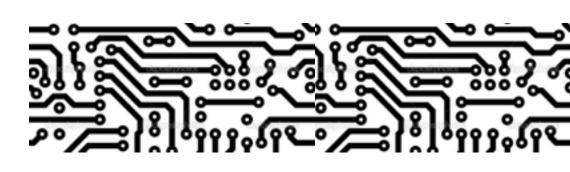
- Setting up the breadboard
- connecting 5v and Ground
- · 220ohm resistor, LED



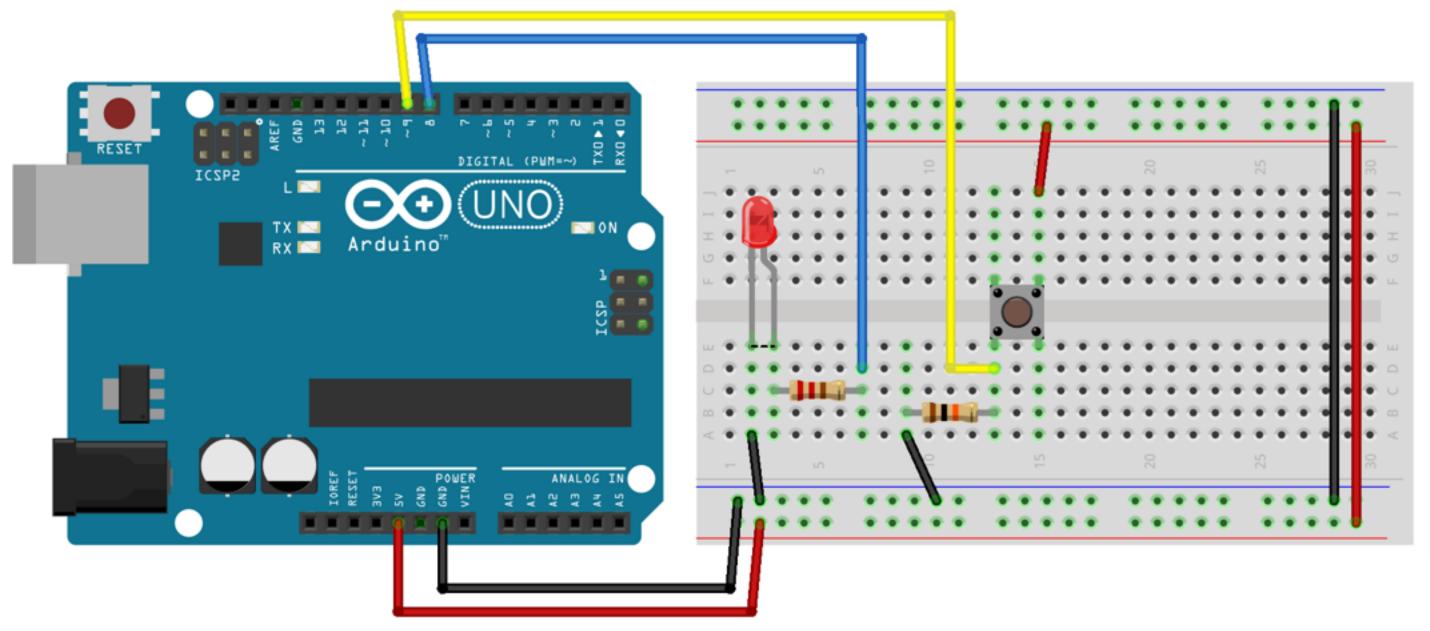
```
sketch_jun05a | Arduino 1.6.4
  sketch_jun05a§
void setup() {
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 delay(1000);
Auto Format finished.
                                            Arduino Uno on /dev/cu.usbmodem1411
```



Digital Input



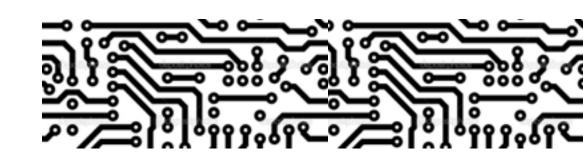
- Blink Example with a switch to turn the LED on and off
- 10k ohm resistor



```
sketch_jun05a | Arduino 1.6.4
  sketch_jun05a§
void setup() {
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(9, INPUT);
void loop() {
 int buttonState = digitalRead(butttonState);
 if (buttonState == HIGH) {
   digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
 } else {
    digitalWrite(8, LOW);
Auto Format finished.
                                             Arduino Uno on /dev/cu.usbmodem1411
```



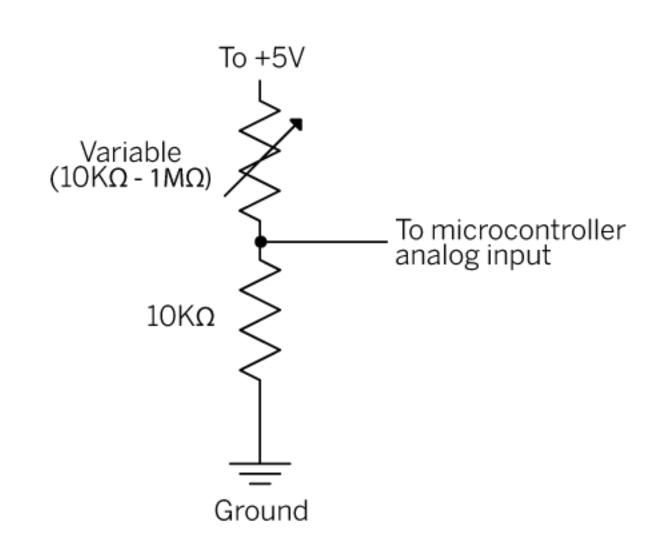
Analog Input - Voltage Divider Circuit

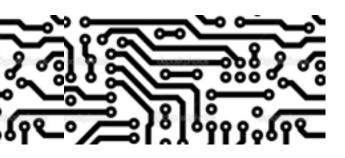


The Arduino has an analog to digital converter of 10bits.
 Which means it can change a +5v signal into a number between 0 and 1023

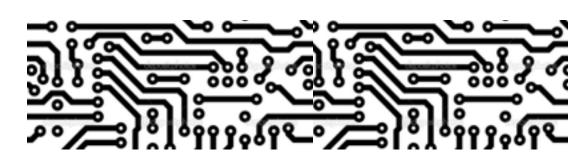
```
int sensorReading = analogRead(A1);
float voltage = sensorReading * (5.0 / 1024.0);
```

· can map() ranges

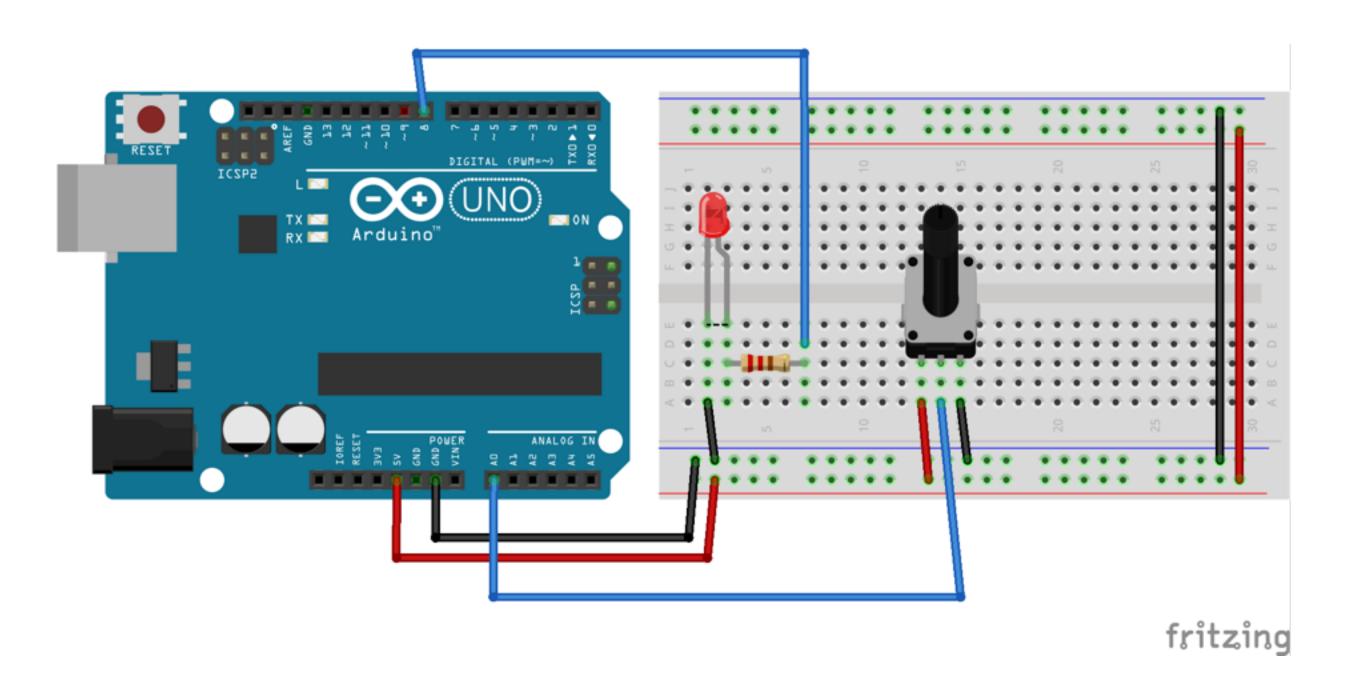




Analog Input



 Read a potentiometer value(analog value) and print it to the Serial Monitor



```
sketch_jun05a | Arduino 1.6.4
                                                                          .©
  sketch_jun05a§
void setup() {
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop() {
 float potentiometerValue = analogRead(A0);
 Serial.println(potentiometerValue);
Auto Format finished.
                                             Arduino Uno on /dev/cu.usbmodem1411
```