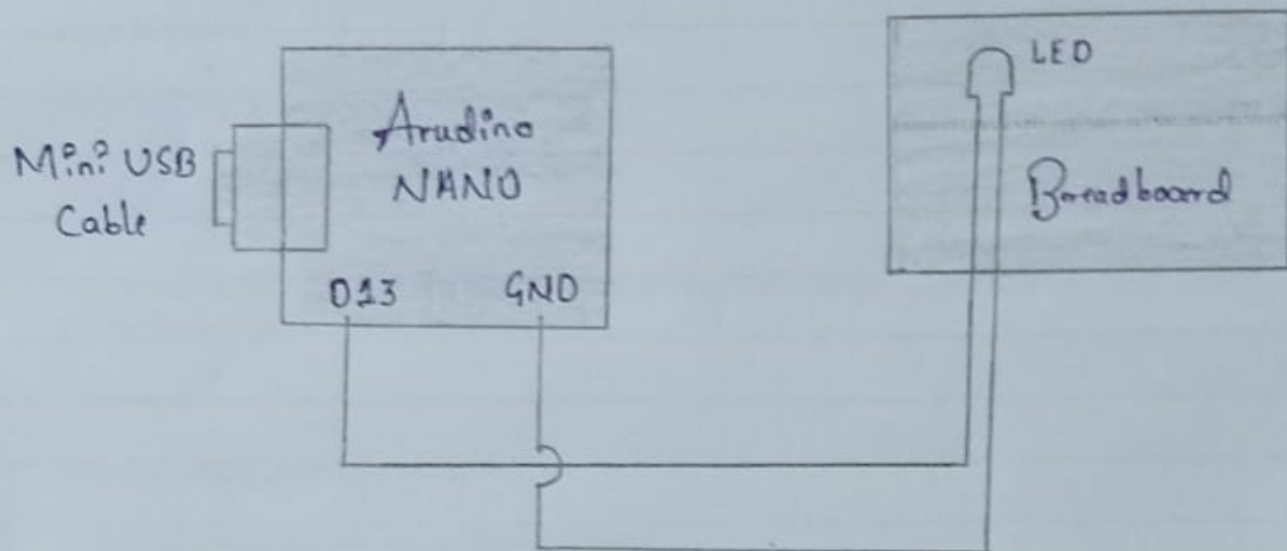


Circuit Diagram:-



To Interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino NANO and write a program to "turn ON" LED for 1 second after 2 seconds.

Aim:- To Interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino NANO and write a program to turn ON the LED for 1 second after 2 seconds.

Apparatus required:-

Sl. No	Equipment Name	Quantity
1.	Arduino NANO with Cable	1
2.	LED/Buzzer	1
3.	Personal Computer	
4.	Jumper wire	

Theory:-

- * The Arduino-Nano board features an Atmel ATmega328 microcontroller operating at 5V with 2 Kb of RAM, 32kb of flash memory for storing programs and 1 kb of EEPROM for storing parameters.
- * The clock speed is 16MHz, which translates to about executing about 300,000 lines of C source code per second.
- * The board has 14 digital I/O pins and 6 analog input pins.

Program:-

```
#define Led Pin 13
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
pinMode (Led Pin 13, OUTPUT); // initialize the  
LED-bulb pin as output
```

```
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{
```

```
digitalWrite (13, HIGH); // turn ON the LED
```

```
delay (1000);
```

```
digitalWrite (13, LOW); // turn OFF the LED
```

```
delay (2000);
```

```
}
```


- * There is a USB connector for talking to the host computer and a DC power jack for connecting an external 6-12V power source, for example a 9V battery, when running a program while not connected to the host computer.
- * The Arduino programming language is a simplified version of C/C++.
- * If you know C, programming the Arduino will be familiar. If you do not know C, no need to worry as only a few commands are needed to perform useful functions.
- * In this experiment the pinMode command sets the LED pin to be an output. The first digitalWrite command says to set pin 13 of the Arduino HIGH, (or) +5 volts.
- * This sends current from the pin, through the resistor, through the LED (which lights it) and to ground.
- * The delay (500) command waits for 5 msec.
- * The second digitalWrite command sets pin 13 to LOW (or) 0V stopping the current thereby turning the LED off.
- * Code within the brackets defining the loop () function is repeated forever, which is why the LED blinks.

Procedure :-

1. Connections are made as per the circuit diagram

2. Configuring the Arduino IDE

Step 1 :- Select Arduino and click on the tools option

Step 2 :- select the processor "ATmega328P" > ATmega328P (old bootloader)

Step 3 :- select the tools > Port > COM3 / COM4 / default is COM3

3. Type the program in the editor window of arduino IDE

4. Verify and Upload the same.

5. Note the output through LED / buzzer.

Result :-

Henceforth, the practice establishment for interfacing arduino NANO with LED / buzzer is successfully achieved and verified.