

## **Task – 2 interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino / Raspberry Pi**

### **Aim**

To interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino / Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 seconds.

### **Apparatus required :**

Sl.No	Item description	Quantity
1.	Bread board	1No.
2.	Arduino Board	1No.
3.	LED	1No.
4.	Resistor - 220 $\Omega$	1No.

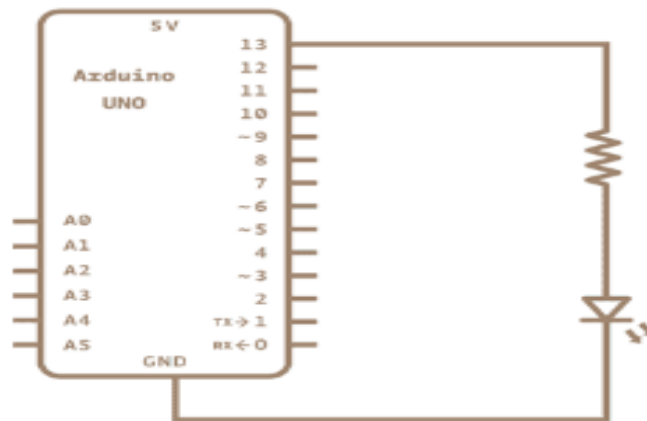
### **Procedure**

1. Connect one end of the resistor to the digital pin correspondent to the *LED\_BUILTIN* constant.
2. Connect the long leg of the LED (positive leg – Anode) to the other end of the resistor. Connect the short leg of the LED (negative leg – cathode) to GND.
3. In the diagram below, Arduino UNO board has D13 as the *LED\_BUILTIN* value.
4. The value of the resistor in series with the LED may be of a different value than 220 $\Omega$ ; LED can be also light up with values up to 1K ohm.
5. Plug Arduino board into computer, start the Arduino Software (IDE) and enter the code below.
  - Initialize *LED\_BUILTIN* pin as an output pin using the line,  
`pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);`
  - In the main loop, turn the LED on using the line:  
`digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);`
  - This supplies 5 volts to the LED anode, creates a voltage difference across the pins of the LED, and lights it up.
  - Now, turn it off the LED using the line:  
`digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);`  
This initializes *LED\_BUILTIN* pin back to 0 volts, and turns the LED off.
  - `delay()` commands shall be used to create delay for the specific period of time.

6. Download the program into Arduino board and observe that LED is turned ON / OFF periodically.

### Program to turn ON LED

```
void setup()  {  
    pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);  
}  
void loop()  {  
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);delay(1000);  
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);delay(1000);  
}
```



### Result:

Thus, the LED was switched ON / OFF periodically using Arduino board.