| **Understanding the Arduino Analog Write Command:** |
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# analogWrite()

Writes an analog value ([**PWM wave**](http://arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/PWM)) to a pin. Can be used to light a LED at varying brightnesses or drive a motor at various speeds. After a call to **analogWrite()**, the pin will generate a steady rectangular wave of the specified duty cycle until the next call to **analogWrite()** (or a call to **digitalRead()** or **digitalWrite()**) on the same pin.

### Syntax

analogWrite(pin, value)

### Parameters

**pin:** the Arduino pin to write to. Allowed data types: int.  
**value:** the duty cycle: between 0 (always off) and 255 (always on). Allowed data types: int.

### Returns:

Nothing

**Example arduino code:**

int ledPin = 7;

void setup()

{

pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);

}

void loop() {

analogWrite(ledPin, 255);

delay(1000);

analogWrite(ledPin, 125);

delay(1000);

analogWrite(ledPin, 0);

delay(1000);

}