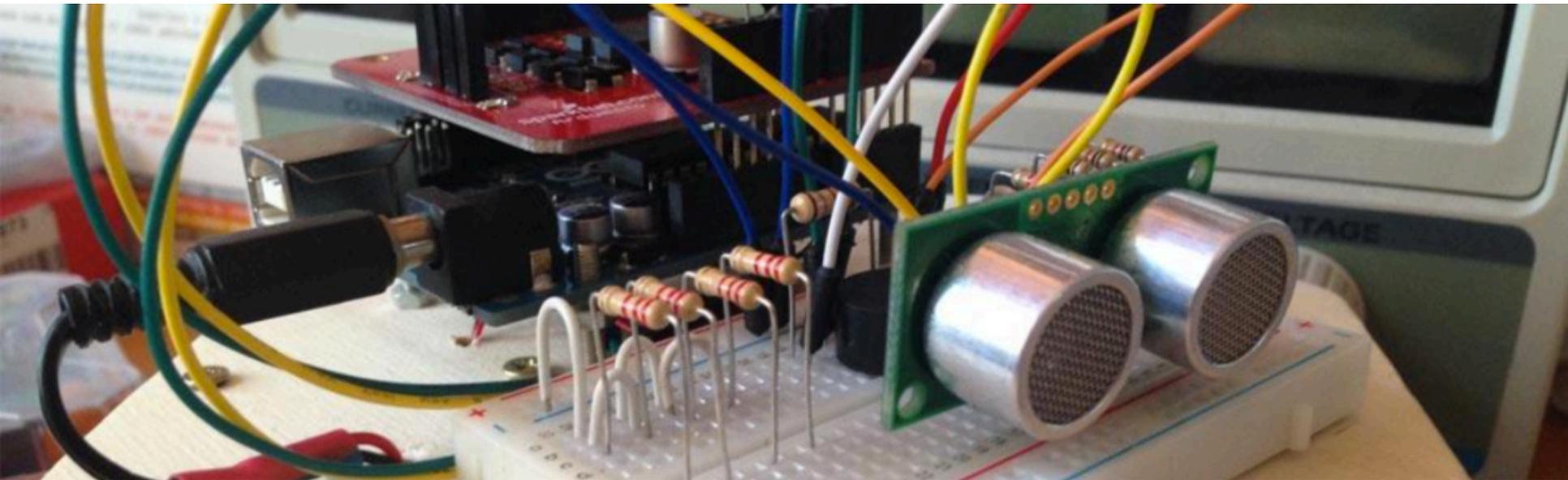


Electronic Prototyping

LED and BUTTON Use

Lesson 3

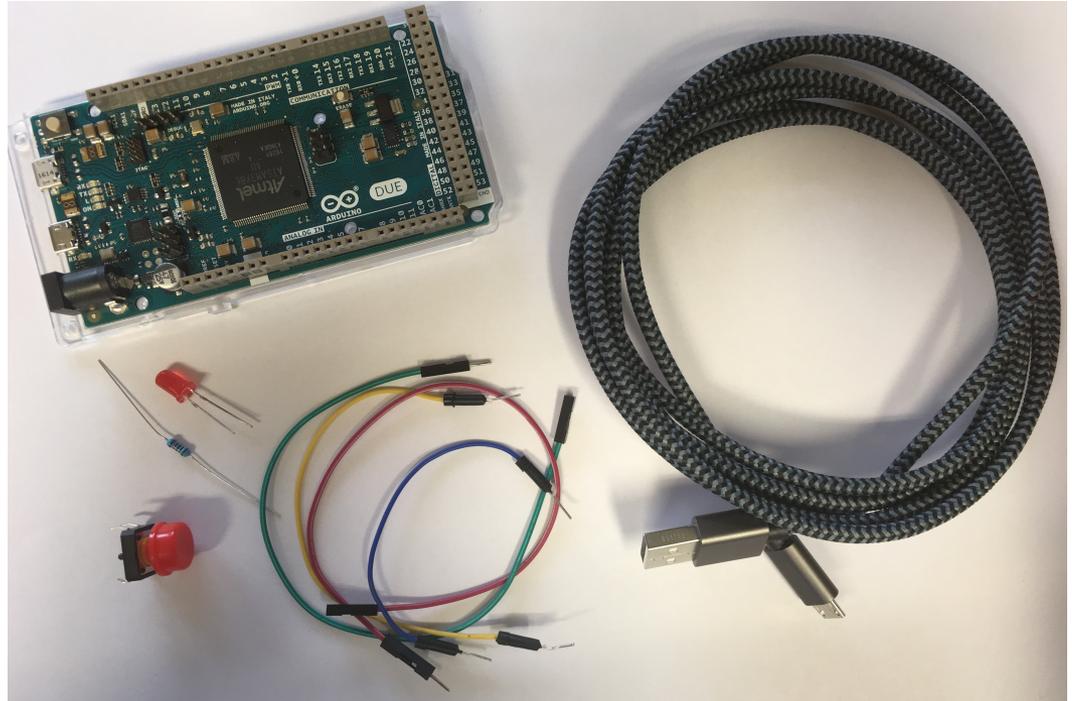
PhD Student Licia Di Pietro



Turn on a led with a button

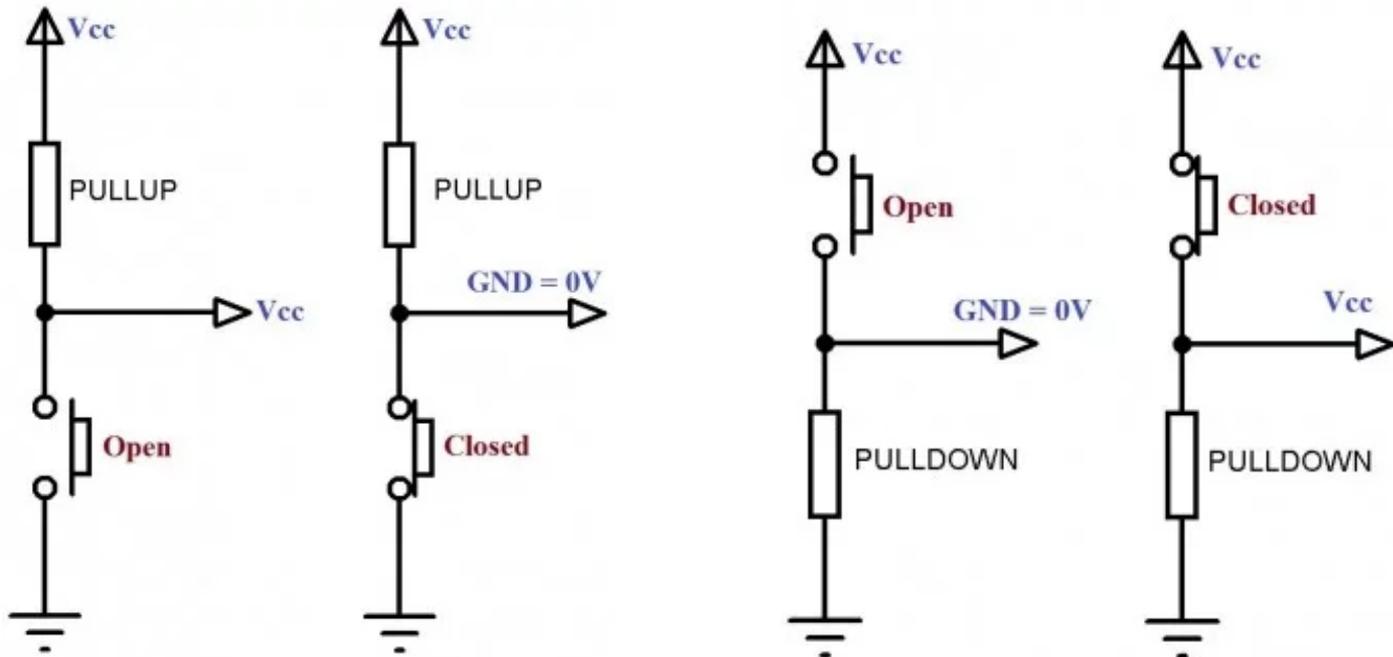
What we are going to use?

- Arduino DUE
- Breadboard
- USB Cable
- LED
- Button
- 10k resistance
- 220 resistance
- cables



How to connect a button?

- PULL-UP and PULL-DOWN Resistor



Internal PULL-UP Resistor

- Digital Pins of Arduino can be configured as
 - **OUTPUT**,
 - **INPUT** or
 - **INPUT_PULLUP**

mode using **pinMode()** function.

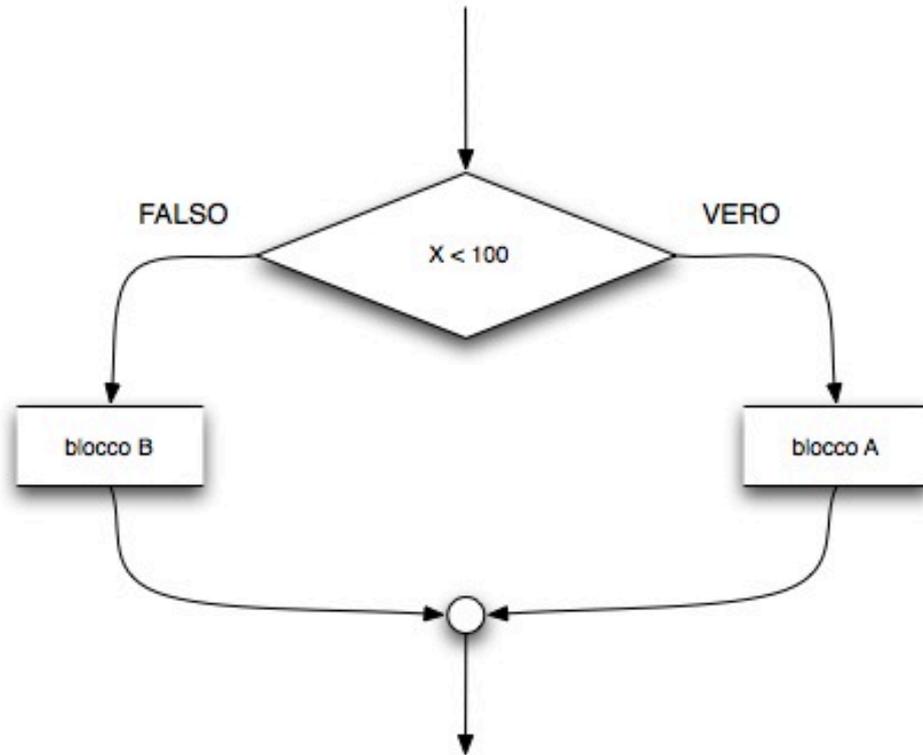
- **INPUT_PULLUP** mode is used to enable the Internal PULL-UP Resistor.
 - The value of Internal PULL-UP resistor of Arduino Uno is about 20-50K Ω
 - The value of Internal PULL-UP resistor of Arduino DUE is about 100K Ω
-

Example 1: Arduino Code

- Turn on a led with a button:
 - If Button pressed → Turn on a LED
 - Else → Turn off a LED

Open Example 1 in the share folder

Example 1: Flux Diagram



Example 2: Arduino Code

- Use the button as a switch to turn on a LED
 - Button press → turn on the led
 - Button press the second time → turn off the led

Open Example 2 in the share folder

Example 3: Arduino Code

Open Example 3 in the share folder

Example 4: Arduino Code

Open Example 4 in the share folder

Exercise

Create a program that performs this function:

- **when a button is pressed the LED diode flashes,**
 - **when the button is pressed a second time the LED stops blinking and it is always turn on**
-