

Übungen zur TI

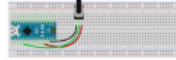
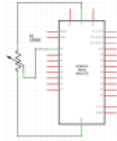
4. Übung

Inhalt

- Zusammenfassung der letzten Woche
- Verbesserung der Hausaufgabe
- Motor
 - Motor mit Button
 - Motor Strom messen
 - Motor mit Transistor
- Piezo Speaker
 - Piezo input
 - Piezo ToneMelody
 - Piezo
- Testat

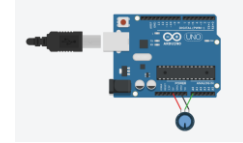
Zusammenfassung Übung 3

01. Basics
→ AnalogReadSerial



```
int sensorPin = A0; // Analog pin connected to sensor  
int val; // Variable to store the sensor value  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication at 9600 baud rate  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  val = analogRead(sensorPin); // Read the sensor value  
  Serial.println(val); // Print the sensor value to the serial monitor  
}
```

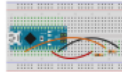
Starter Arduino
→ Analogeingang



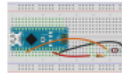
Pull-up Pull-down



Spannung messen

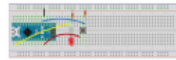
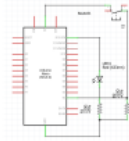


Widerstand messen



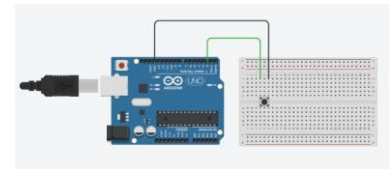
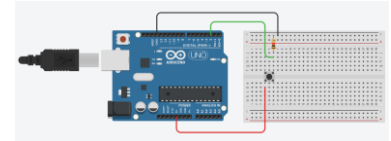
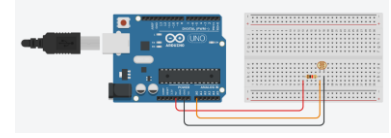
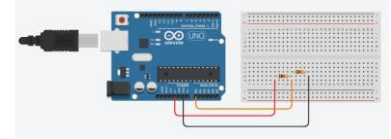
LDR messen

02. Digital
→ Button

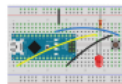
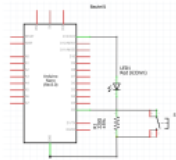


```
int buttonPin = 2; // Digital pin connected to button  
int val; // Variable to store the button state  
  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT); // Configure the button pin as an input  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  val = digitalRead(buttonPin); // Read the button state  
  Serial.println(val); // Print the button state to the serial monitor  
}
```

Starter Arduino
→ Seriellen Pullup eingeben



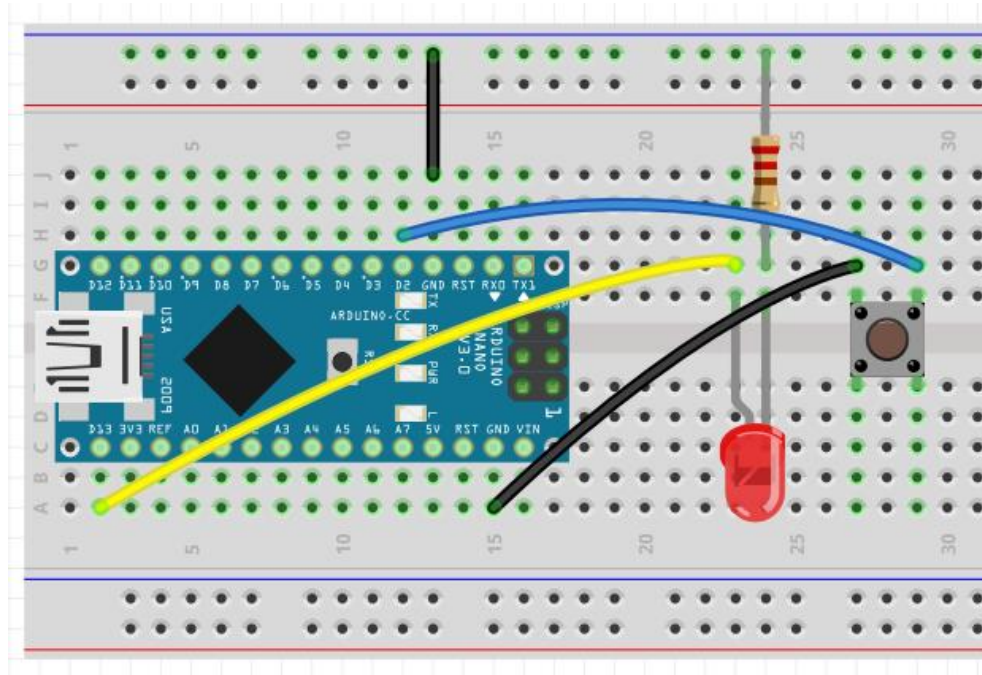
02. Digital
→ DigitalInputPullup



```
int buttonPin = 2; // Digital pin connected to button  
int val; // Variable to store the button state  
  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT_PULLUP); // Configure the button pin as an input with a pull-up resistor  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  val = digitalRead(buttonPin); // Read the button state  
  Serial.println(val); // Print the button state to the serial monitor  
}
```

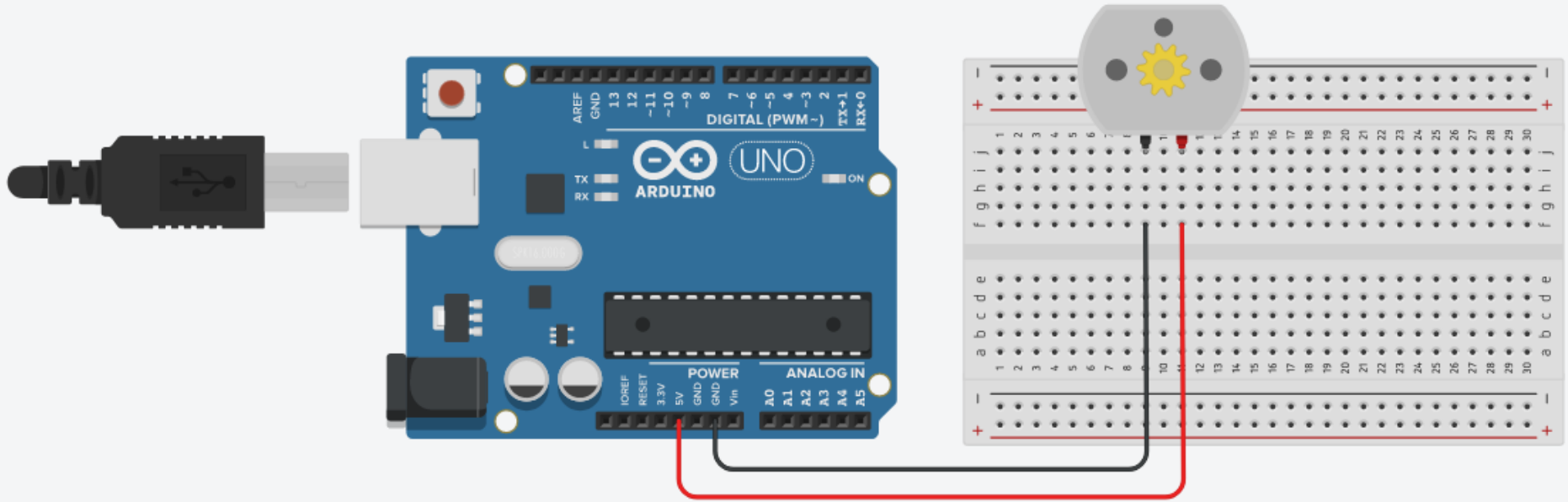
Testat Übung 3

Ein Arduino sketch
mit einer Funktion "ledBlinken",
der fünf mal das LED blinkt,
wenn man den Pushbutton drückt.



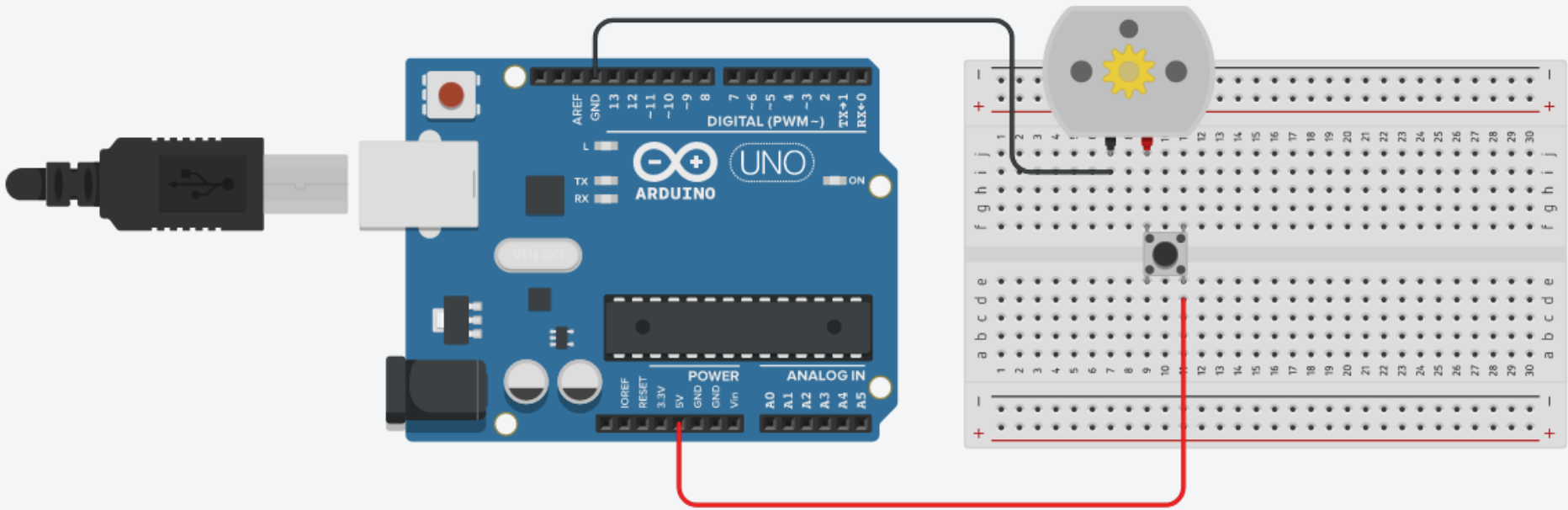
Motor

Motor an 5V und GND



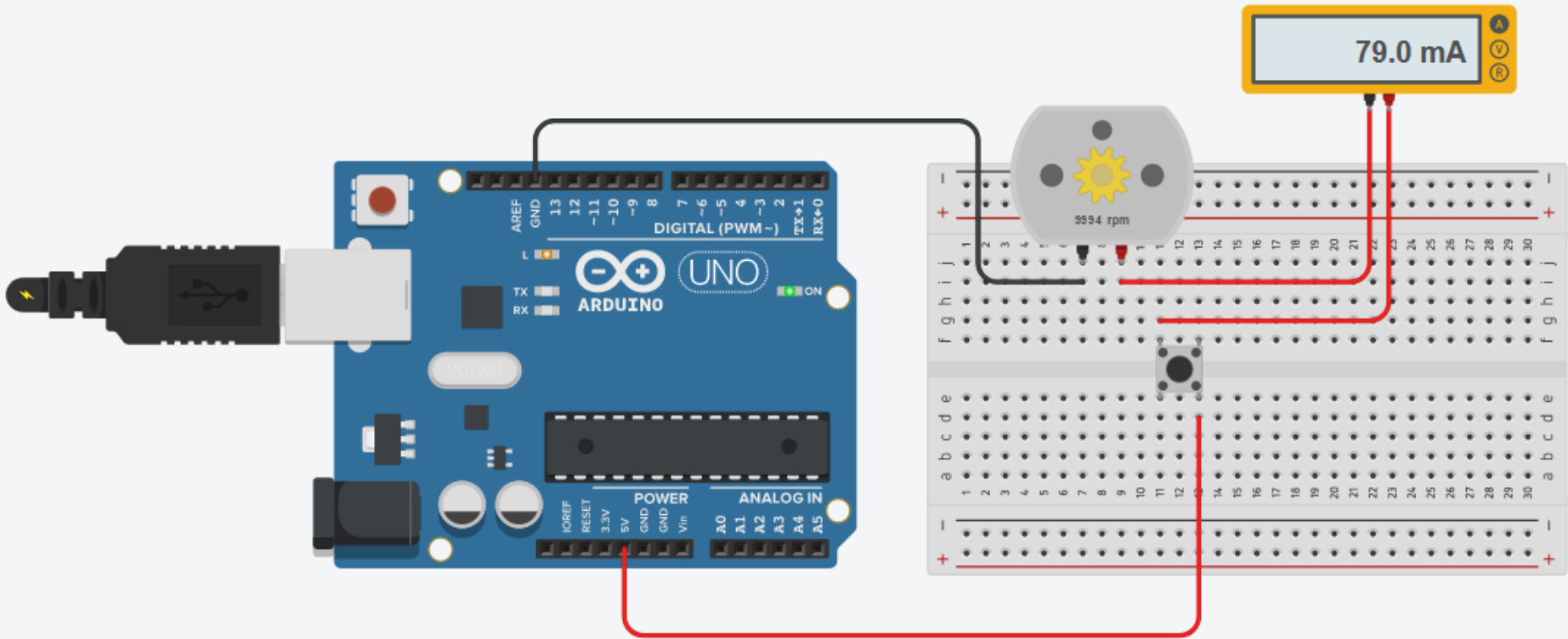
Motor

Motor mit Schalter



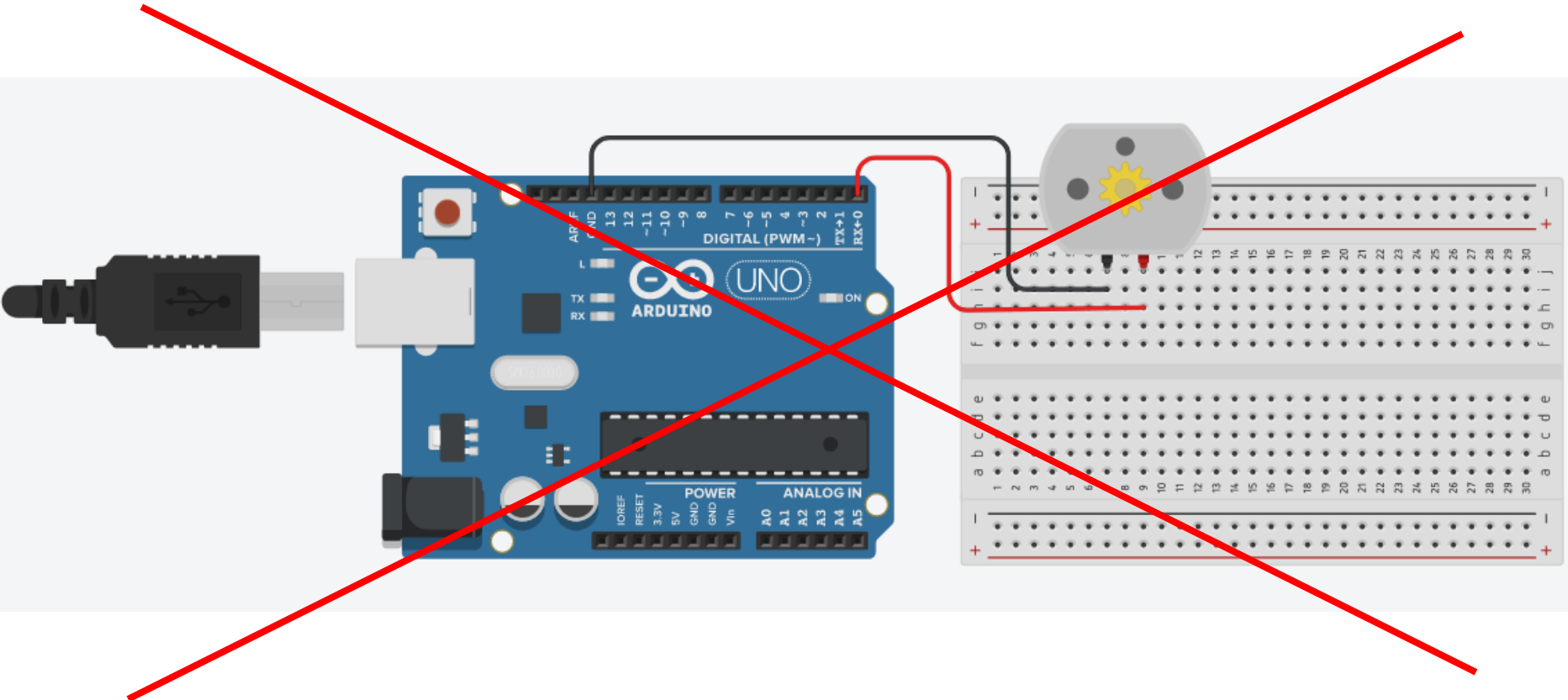
Motor

Strom messen



Motor

Motor an digitale Pin



Motor

<https://store.arduino.cc/arduino-uno-rev3>

OVERVIEW

TECH SPECS

DOCUMENTATION

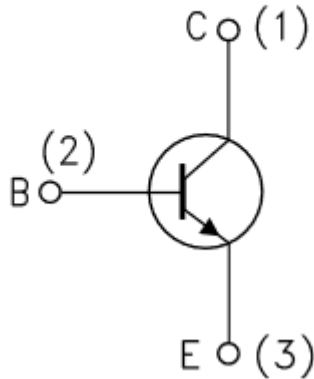
FAQ

Microcontroller	ATmega328P
Operating Voltage	5V
Input Voltage (recommended)	7-12V
Input Voltage (limit)	6-20V
Digital I/O Pins	14 (of which 6 provide PWM output)
PWM Digital I/O Pins	6
Analog Input Pins	6
DC Current per I/O Pin	20 mA
DC Current for 3.3V Pin	50 mA

Motor

Datasheet BC547C

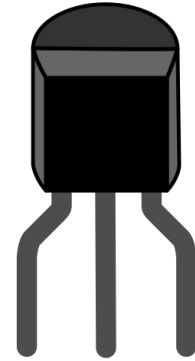
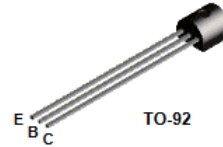
INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR TM

*Discrete POWER & Signal
Technologies*

**BC547
BC547A
BC547B
BC547C**



NPN General Purpose Amplifier

This device is designed for use as general purpose amplifiers and switches requiring collector currents to 300 mA. Sourced from Process 10. See PN100A for characteristics.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

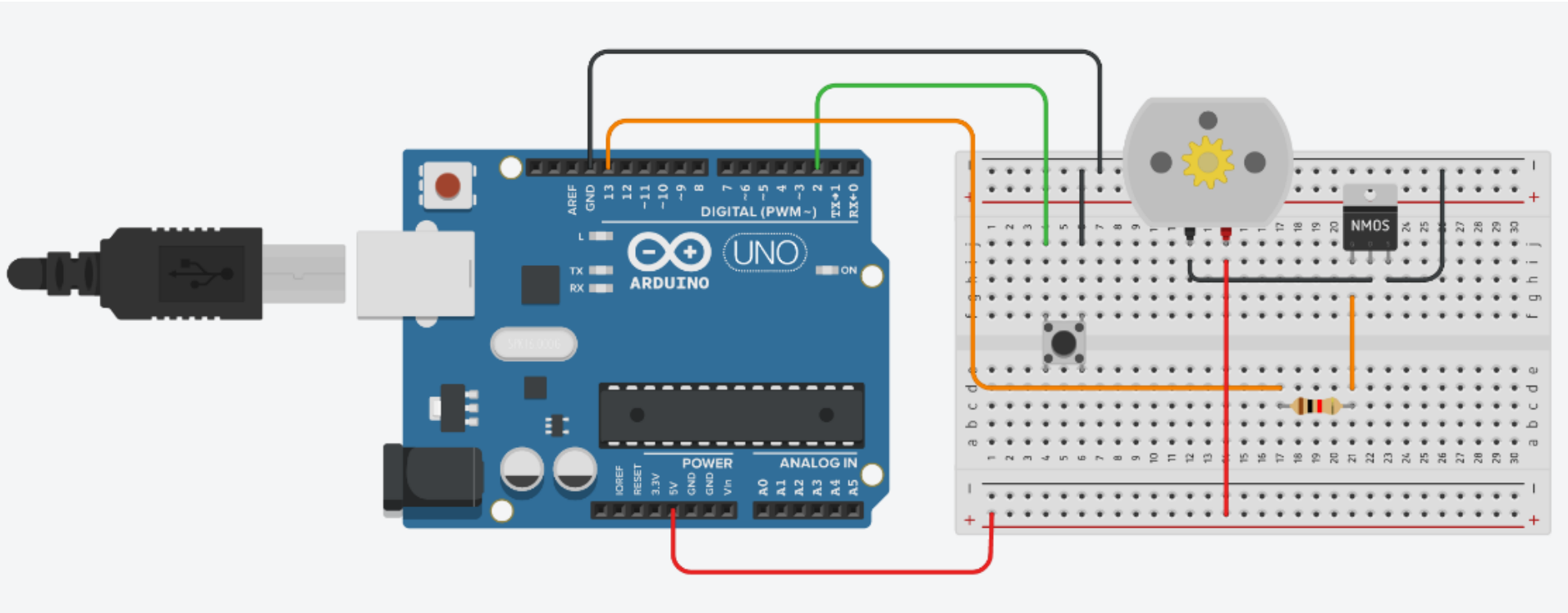
TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V_{CE0}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	45	V
V_{CES}	Collector-Base Voltage	50	V
V_{EB0}	Emitter-Base Voltage	6.0	V
I_C	Collector Current - Continuous	500	mA
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

BC547 / BC547A / BC547B / BC547C

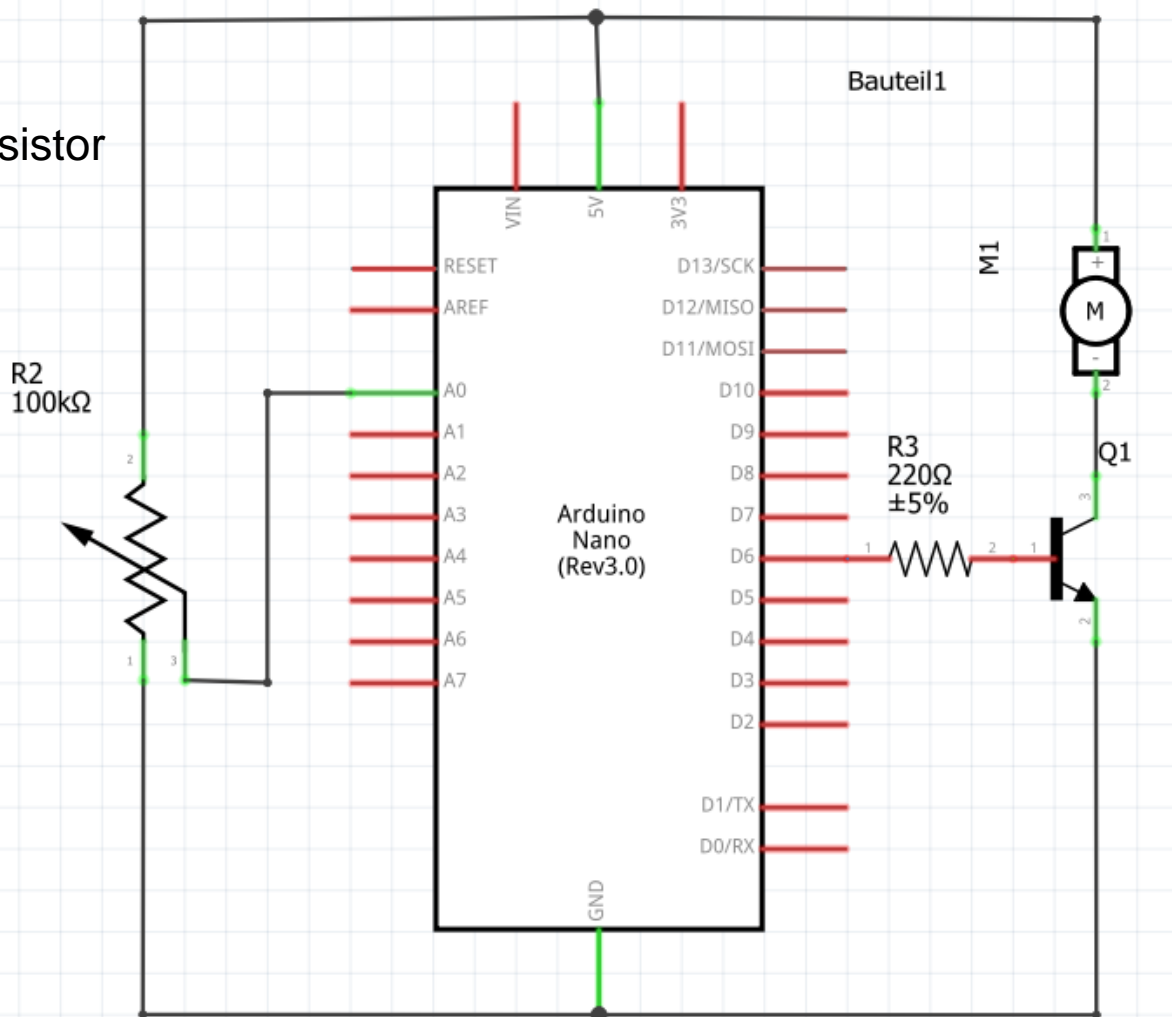
Motor

Motor mit Transistor



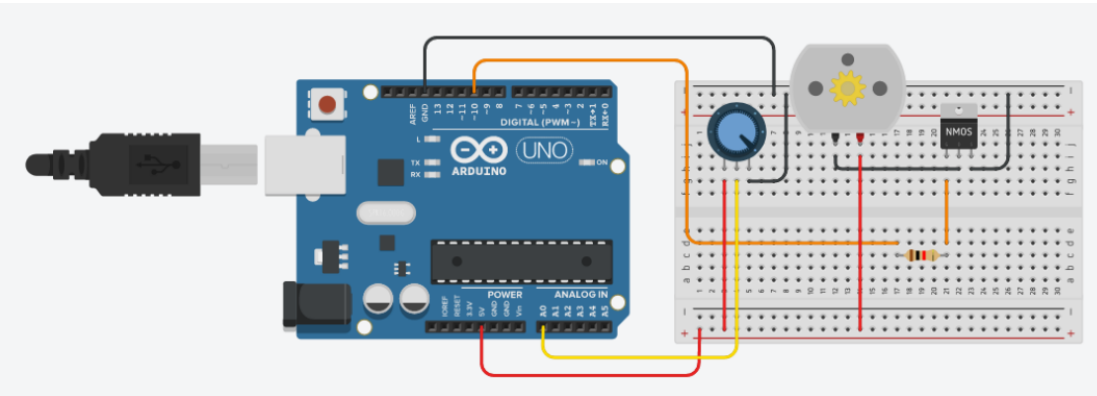
Motor

Motor mit Transistor



Motor

Steuerung der Geschwindigkeit mit Potentiometer



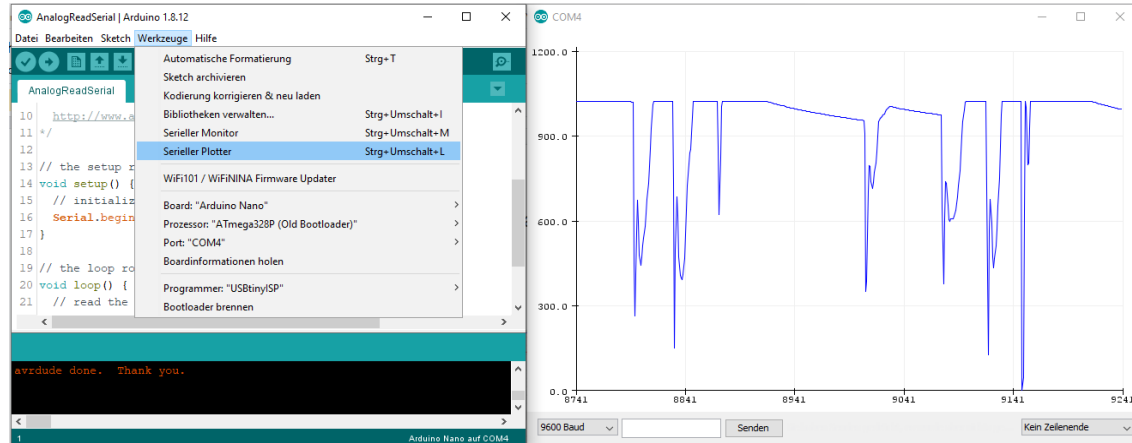
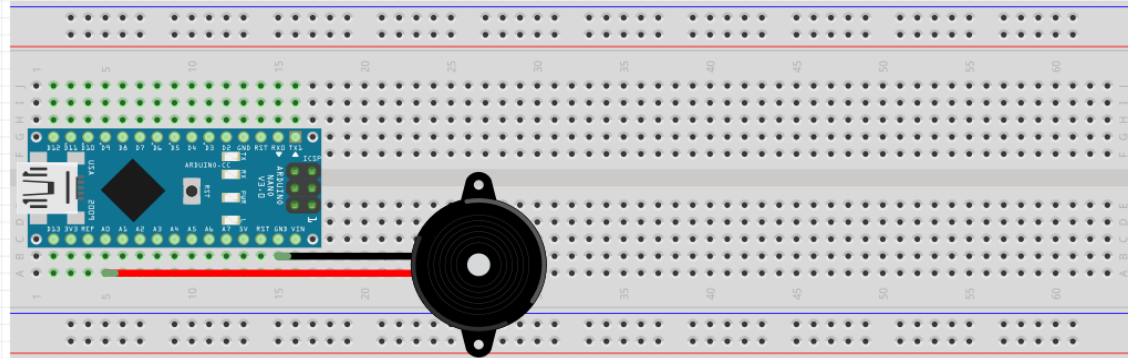
```
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to  
store the value coming from the sensor
```

```
void setup() {  
  // declare the ledPin as an OUTPUT:  
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);  
}
```

```
void loop() {  
  // read the value from the sensor:  
  sensorValue = analogRead(A0);  
  // write the value as PWM to pin10  
  analogWrite(10, sensorValue/8);  
}
```

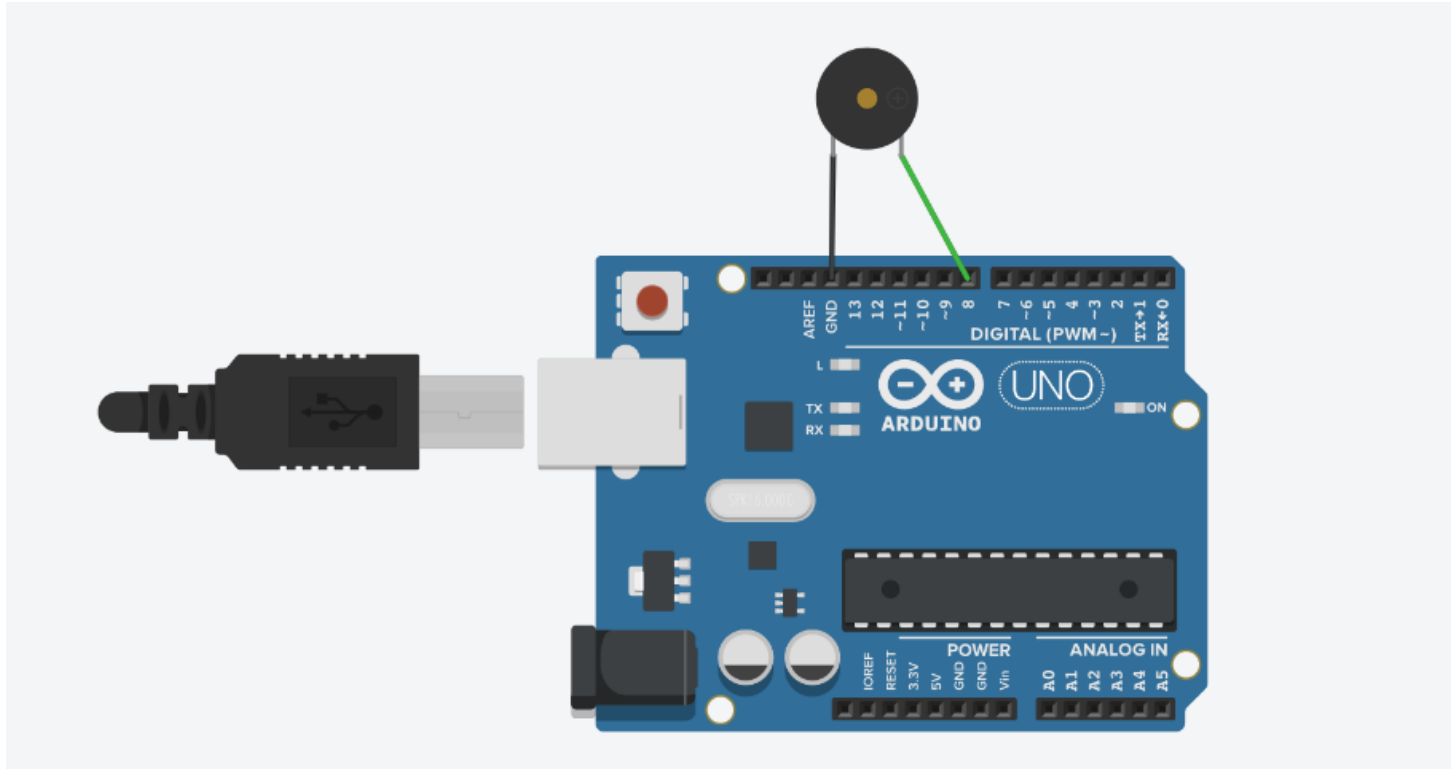
Piezo Speaker

<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/AnalogReadSerial>



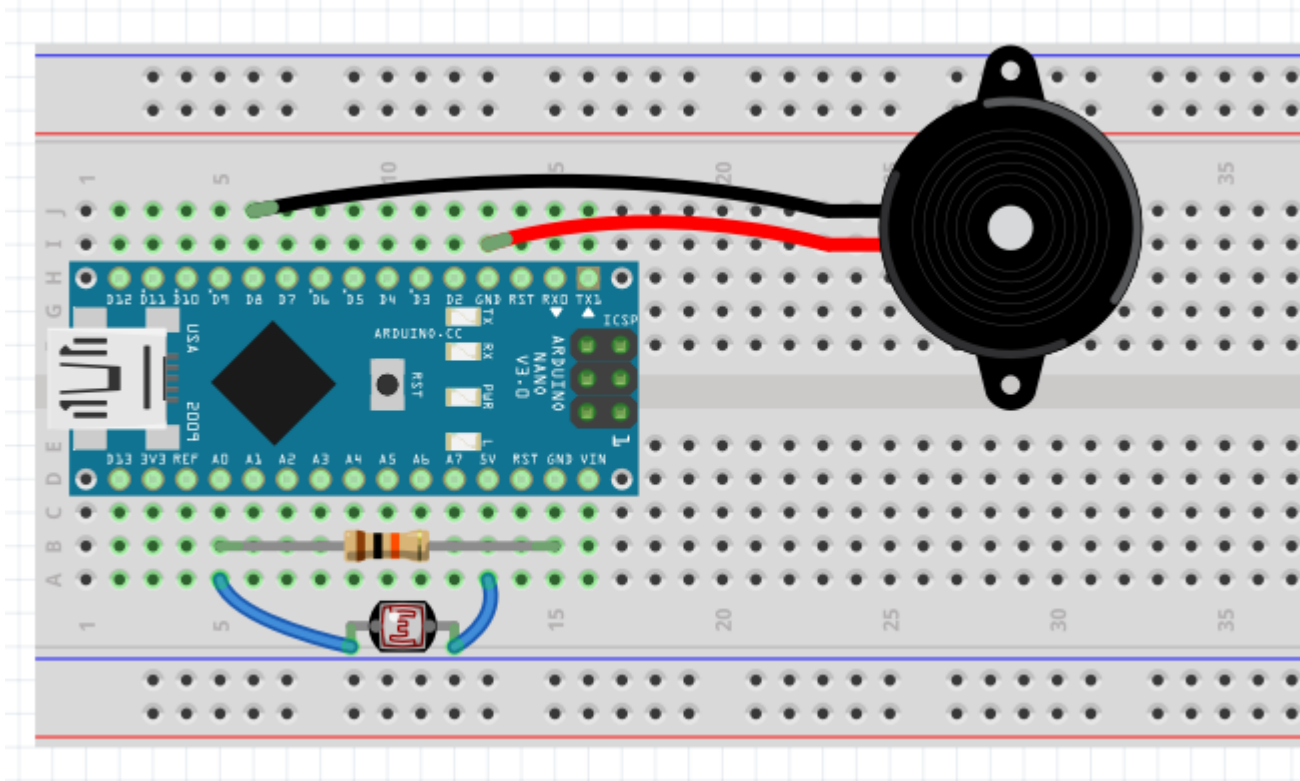
Piezo Speaker

Starter Arduino → Ton-Melodie



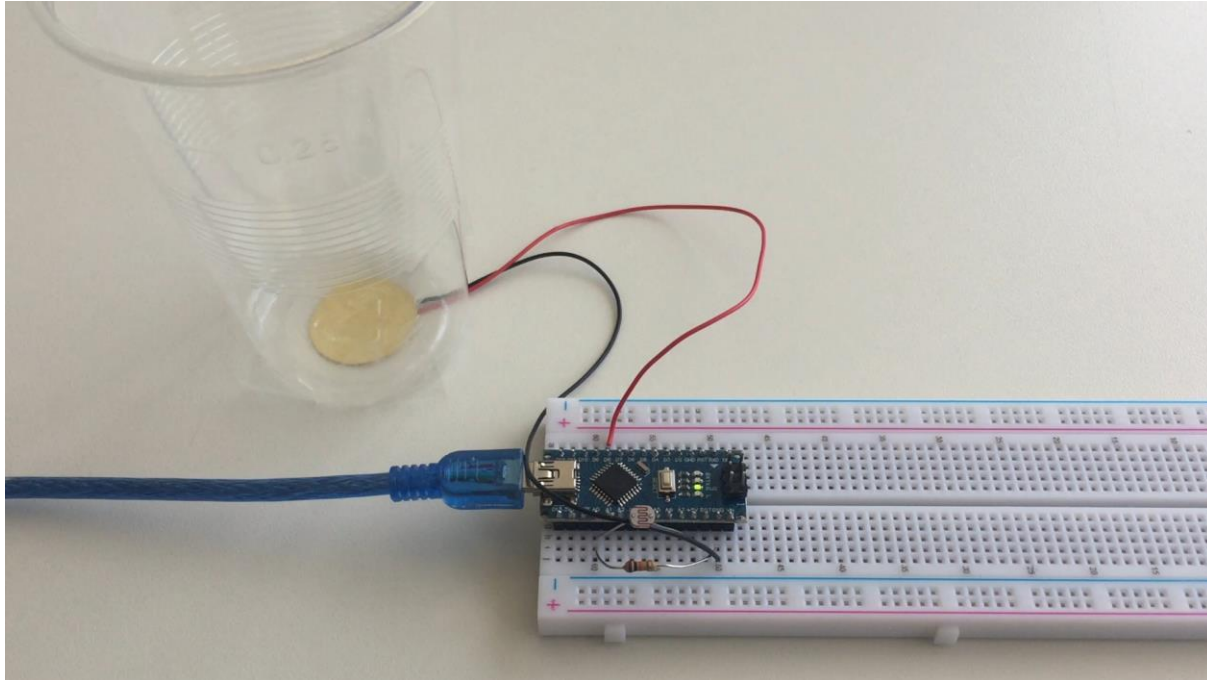
Piezo Speaker

<https://programminginarduino.wordpress.com/2016/03/02/project-06/>



Testat

Programmiere eine Melodie die sich wiederholt und von dem Lichtsensor beeinflusst wird.



Vielen Dank fürs Mitmachen!

Ferdinand Meier
FME@hsrw.eu

Bis übernächste Woche!

