



ERASMUS+ PROJECT

Innovative Information Technologies in the Modern VET School

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Arduino The components and notions necessary to perform an experiment

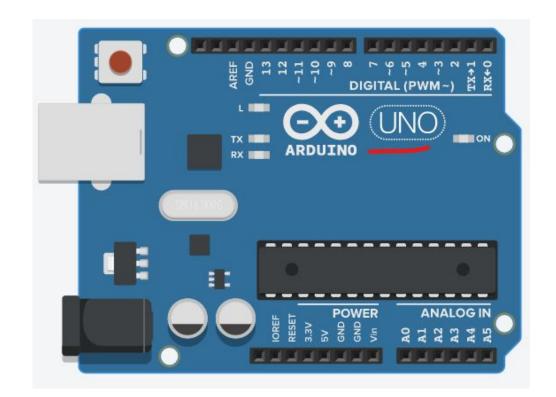
Contents just

In this presentation we will review all the components and notions necessary to carry out the challenge.

We shall just use the kit components.

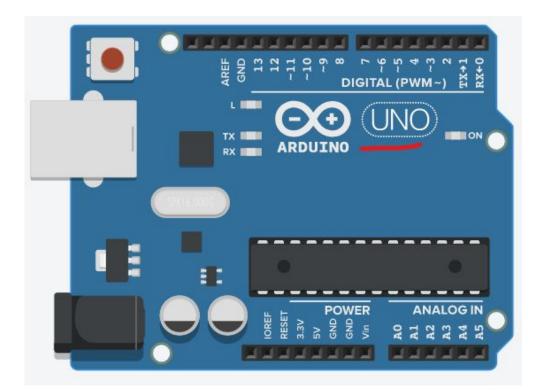
Contents

We obviusly need an Arduino UNO R3 board



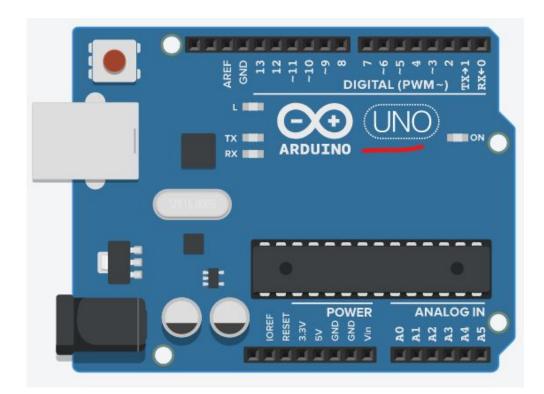
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In the examples we will use both digital Inputs/Outputs and analog Inputs/Outputs.



Contents

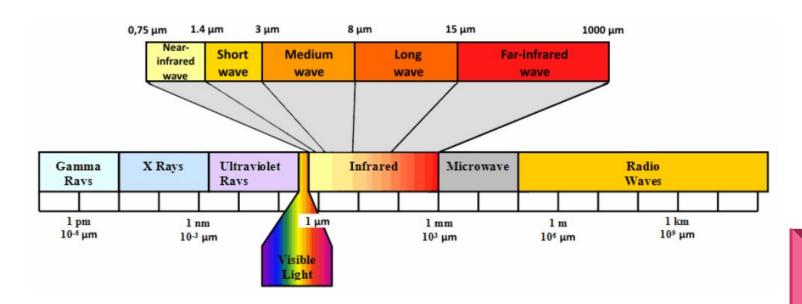
We need to install additional libraries

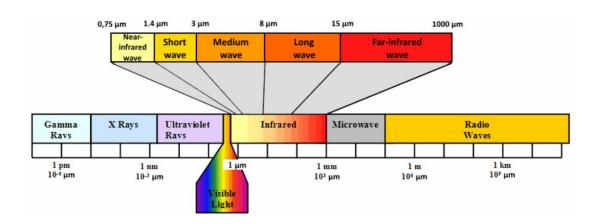


Infrared Radiation

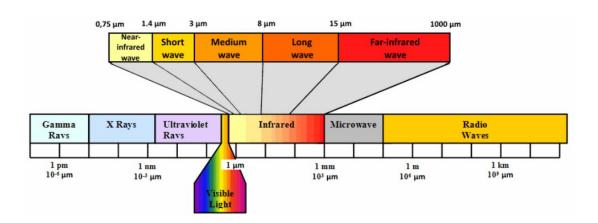
In our experiments we will use an infrared remote controller and receiver

Visible light spectrum range



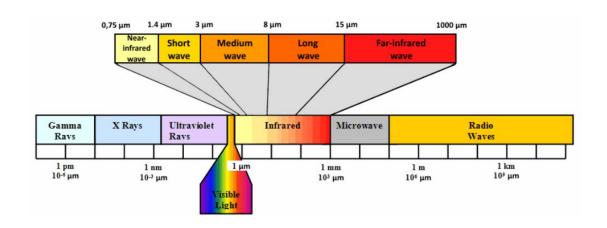


As you can see, at the two extremes of visible light there are ultraviolet and infrared rays.



The physical variable shown in the graph is called **wavelength**.

It is measured, like every length, in meters.

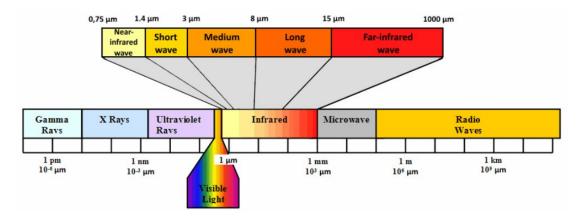


The radiation frequency and wavelength are inversely proportional.

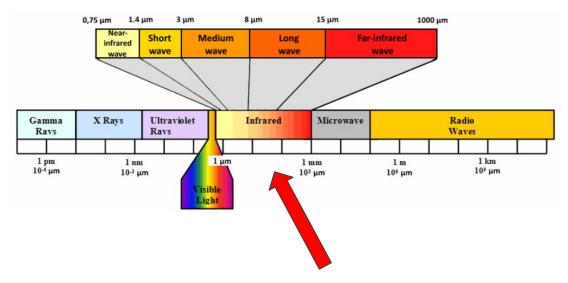
$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

c = speed of radiation(in vacuum) v=300.000 km/s)

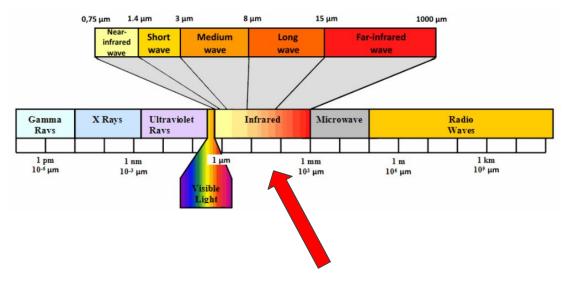
As shown in this graph, the wavelength increases going to the right while the frequency decreases.



$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$



In our experiment we will use the infrared part of the electromagnetic spectrum to transport the signal from the transmitter to the receiver.



This infrared part of the electromagnetic spectrum, as shown by the graph, is not visible.

LED (Light Emitting Diode)

It's a semi-conductor component capable of emitting a certain wavelength radiation

We can have LEDS capable of emitting a visibile colored light like red, green, yellow or green.



Infrared LEDs emit radiation with a wavelength included in the infrared range, therefore outside the visible

Infrared remote controller

It is an electronic device that sends encoded signals through an infrared diode.



The **remote controller** provided with the kit is powered by a 3V button battery like the one shown here



The infrared receiver

It's a receiver diode having the same wavelength of the remote controller

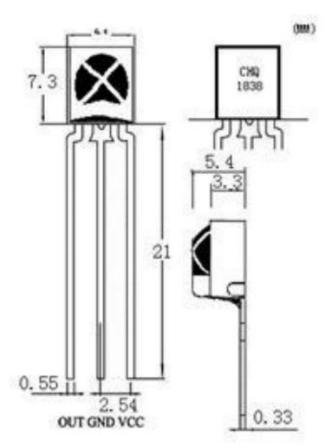
The receiver diode provided with the kit is marketed under the TL1838 code



The infrared receiver

The device pin arrangements are shown here

Two of the pins are dedicated to the power supply, one is dedicated to input/output data



The servomotor

It's a kind of electric motor turning when commanded by a signal received on the pin «signal».

The two other pins are dedicated to the power supply.



The servomotor

The driving pulses of a servomotor have a fixed frequency and a variable time lenght.

The time length of a pulse determines the angle of rotation.

This driving method is called **PWM (Pulse Width Modulation)**



Thanks for your attention



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.