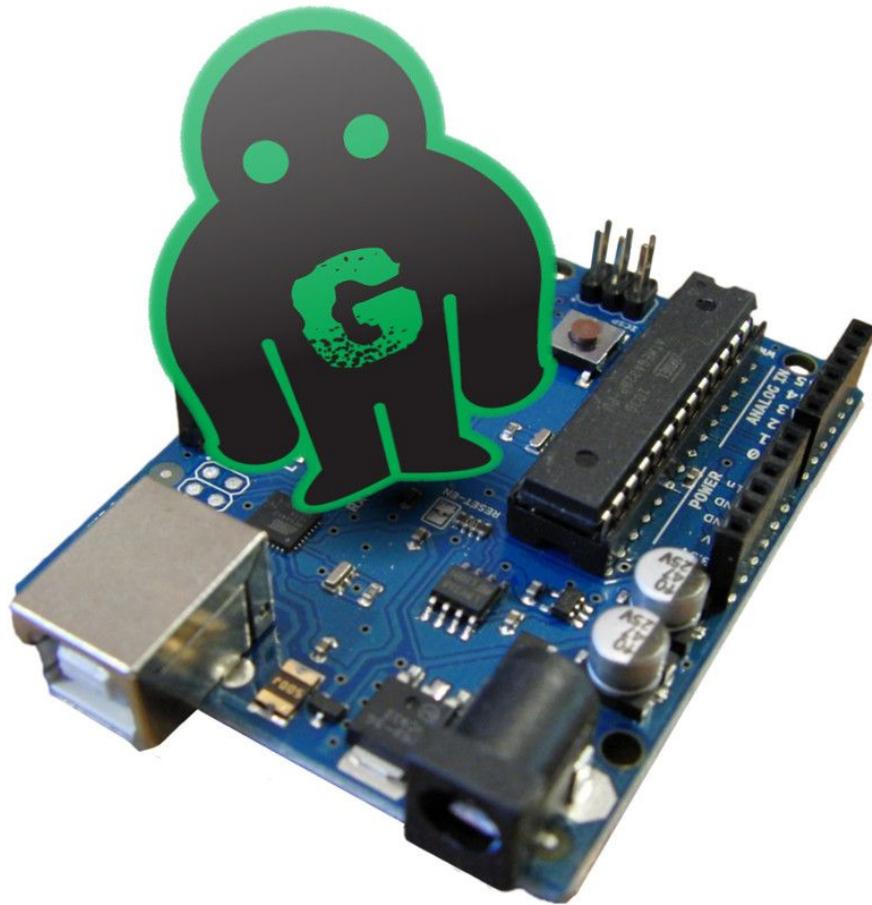
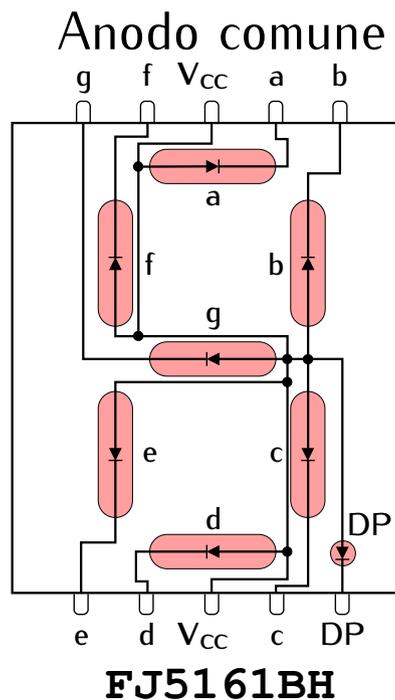
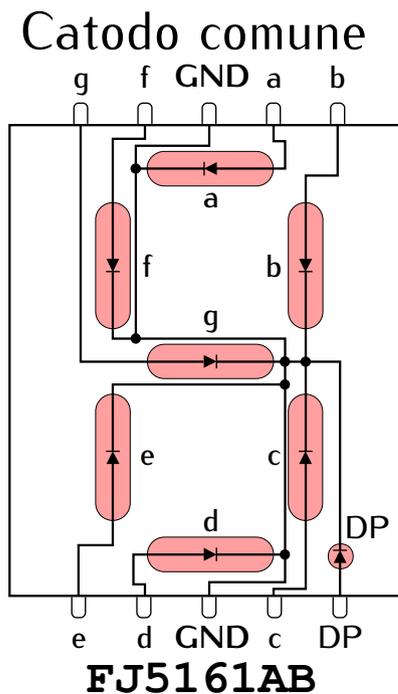


CORSO ARDUINO



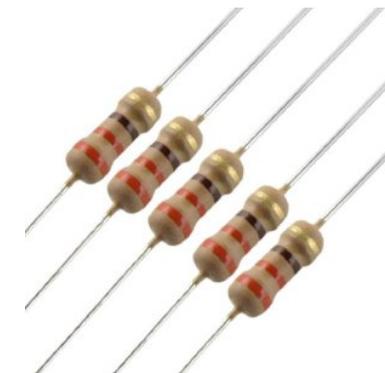
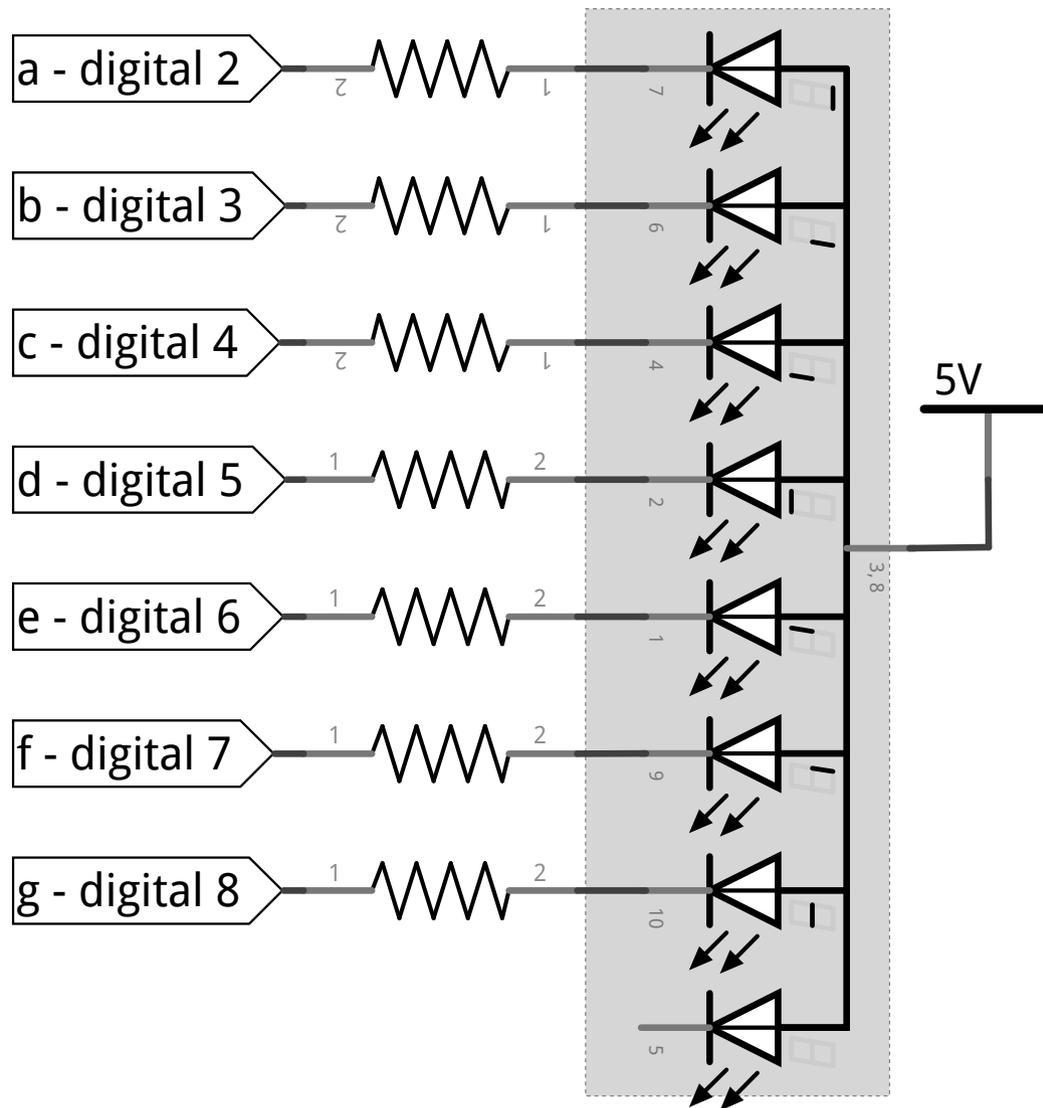
Jacopo Belli
Giulio Fieramosca
Luca Mattii
GOLEM 2016

Display 7 segmenti



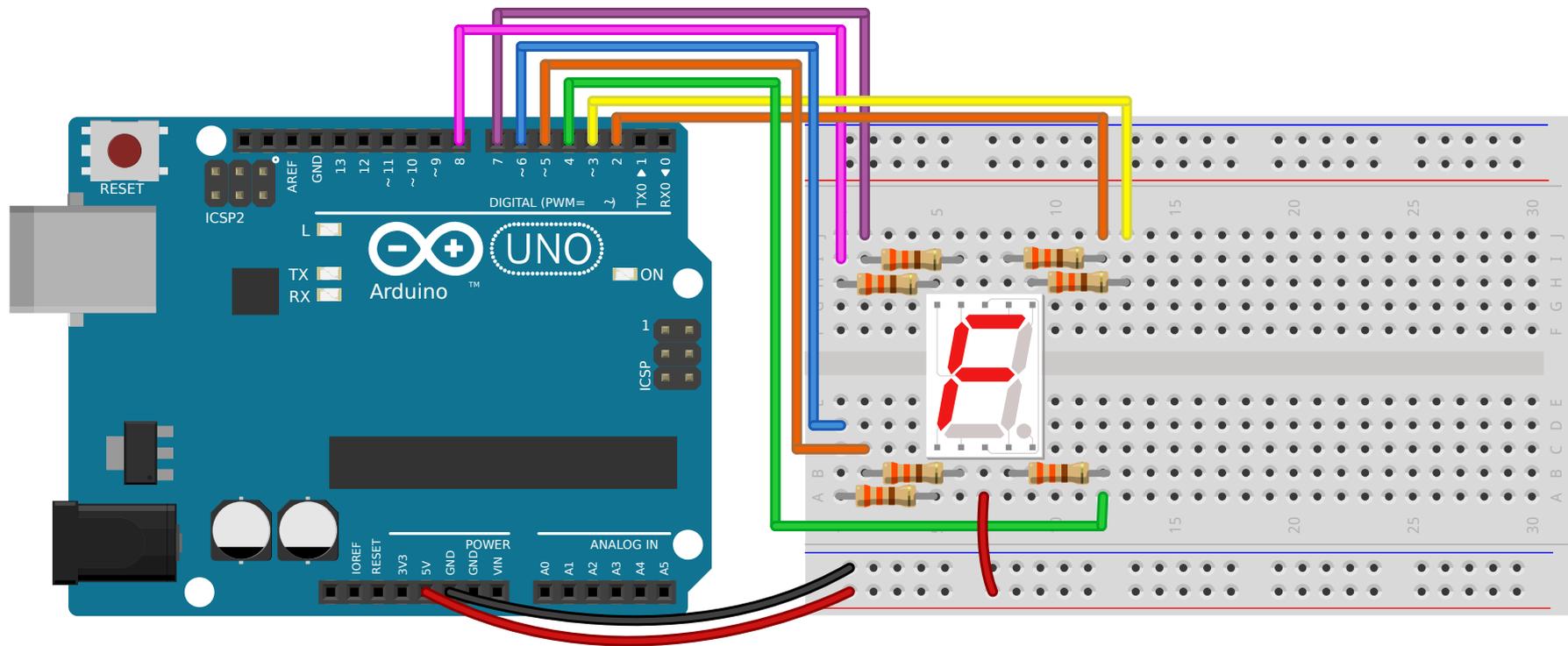
- Sono formati da 8 led disposti in 7 linee e un punto;
- Il circuito interno può avere i catodi dei led collegati insieme (*catodo comune*), oppure gli anodi (*anodo comune*);
- Il pinout è differente per ogni modello: va consultato il relativo **datasheet**.

Circuito 7 segmenti (anodo comune)



Resistenze da
330Ω

Circuito 7 segmenti (anodo comune)



Listato 7 segmenti

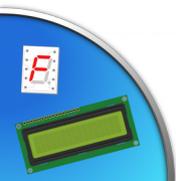
```
#include <SevSeg.h>
SevSeg display = SevSeg(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,COMMON_ANODE);

void setup() { /*vuoto*/ }

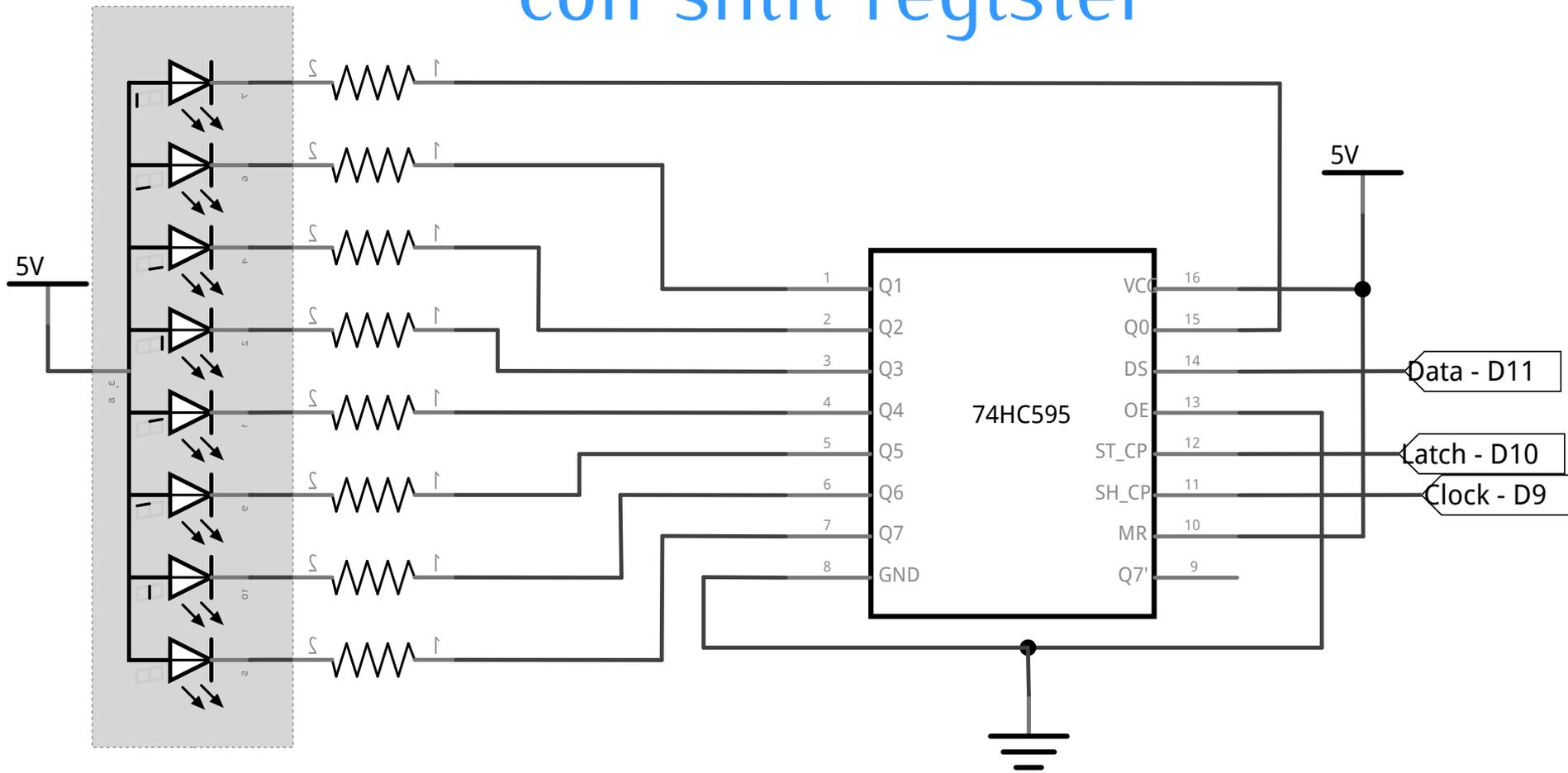
void loop()
{
  for (byte i=0; i<=9; i++){
    display.print(i); //illumina le cifre da 0 a 9
    delay(1000);
  }
}
```



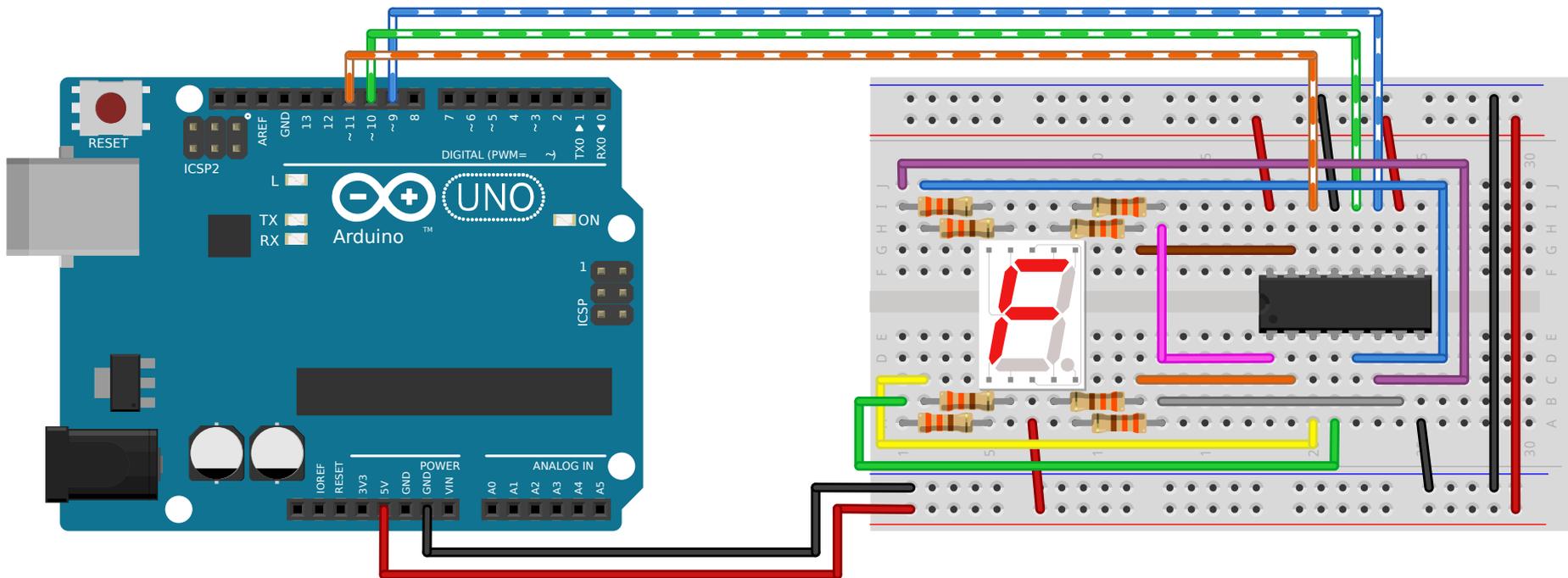
COMMON_CATHODE



Schema 7 segmenti con shift register



Circuito 7 segmenti con shift register



Listato

```
#include <SevSeg.h>
```

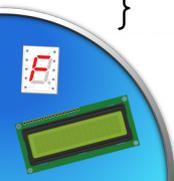
```
SevSeg display = SevSeg(9, 10, 11, COMMON_ANODE);
```

```
void setup() {  
    // non c'è niente qui...  
}
```

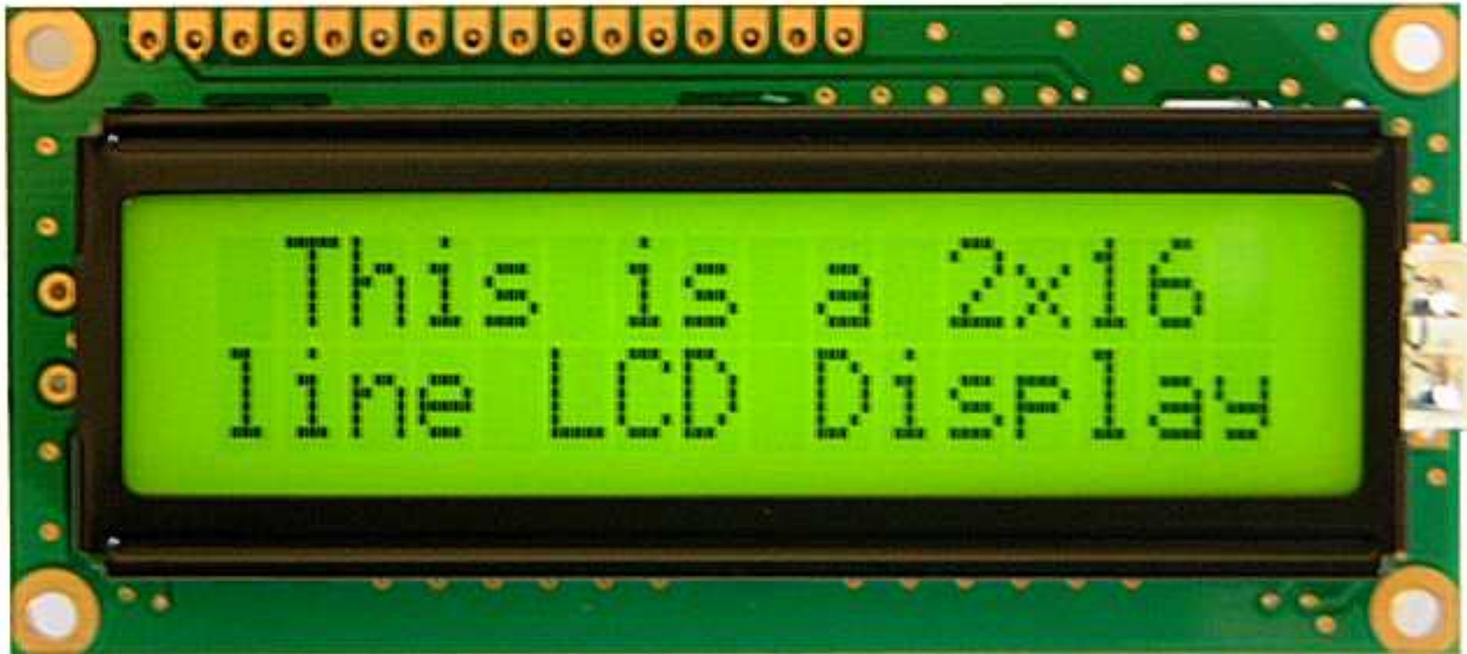
```
void loop()  
{  
    for (byte i=0; i <= 9; i++){  
        display.print(i); // illumina le cifre da 0 a 9  
        delay(1000);  
    }  
}
```



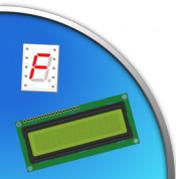
COMMON_ANODE;
COMMON_CATHODE



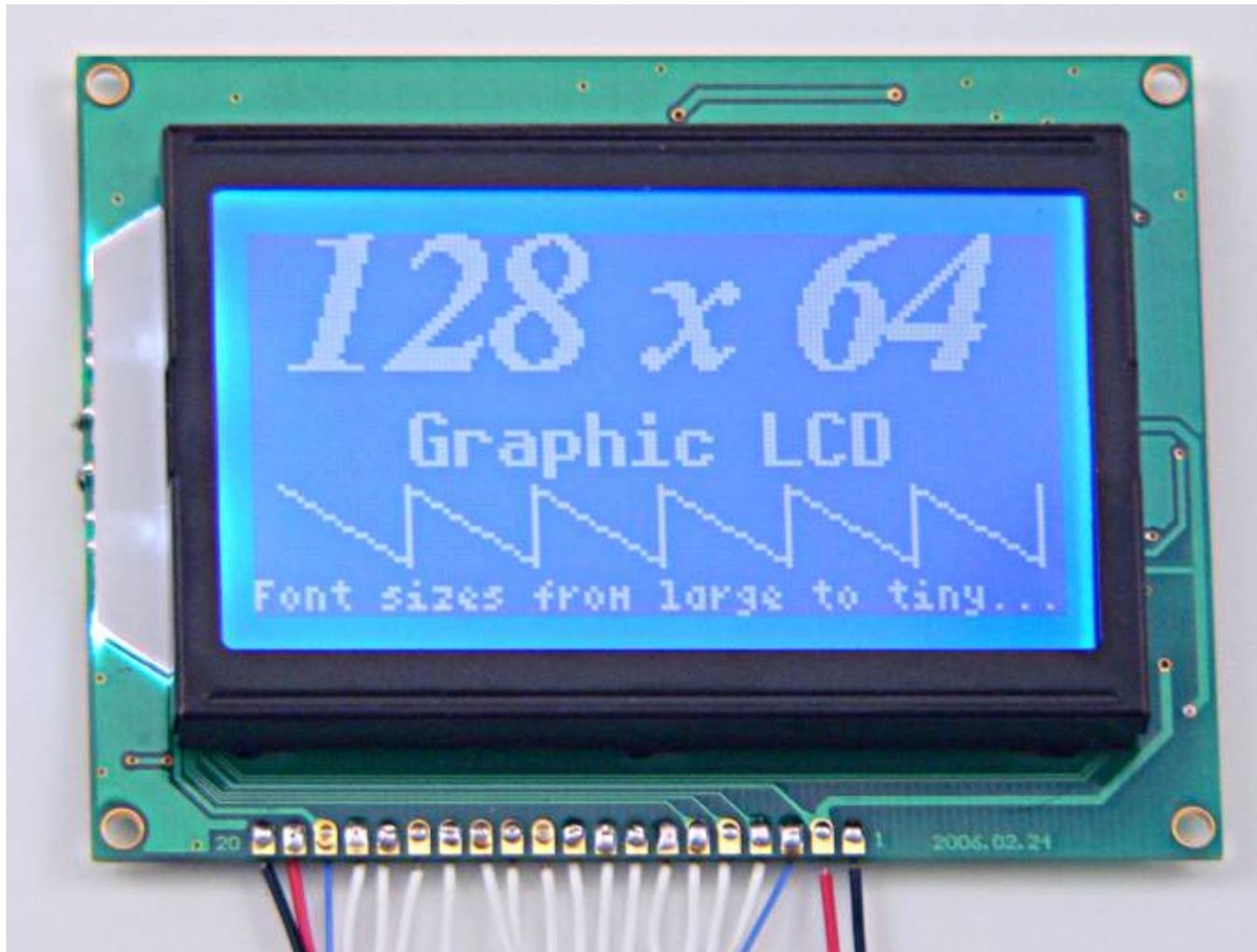
Display LCD



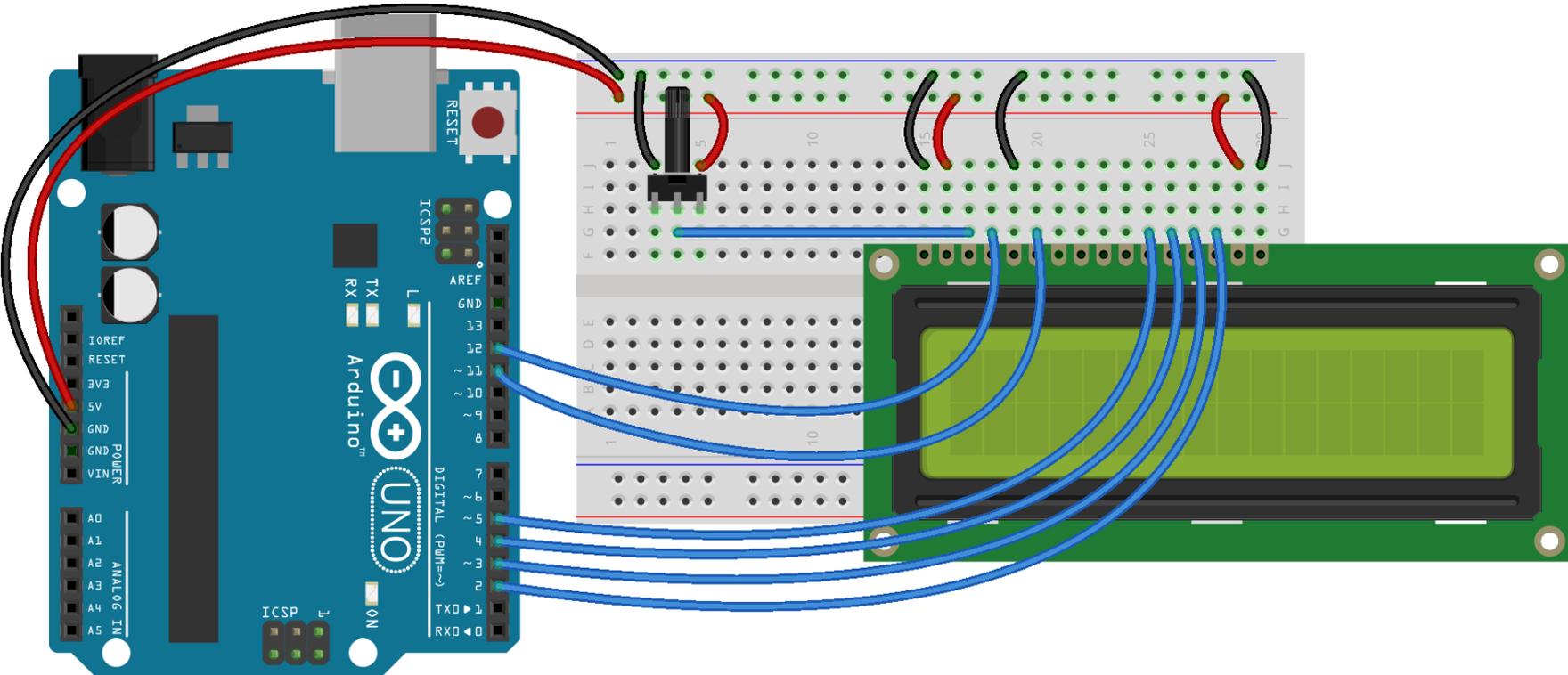
Display alfanumerico, in questo caso a
2 righe e 16 colonne



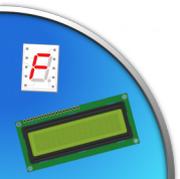
Display LCD - grafico



Circuito LCD



fritzing



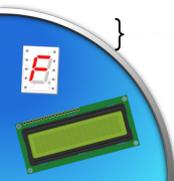
Listato display LCD

```
// inserisce la libreria
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

// crea un oggetto lcd inizializzandolo con i pin relativi
LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);

void setup() {
    // imposta righe e colonne del display
    lcd.begin(16, 2);
    // stampa un messaggio
    lcd.print("hello, world!");
}

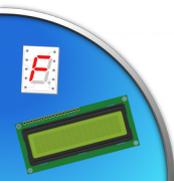
void loop() {
    // sposta il cursore alla linea 1, colonna 0
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    // stampa il numero di secondi dall'accensione
    lcd.print(millis()/1000);
    delay(1000);
}
```



Approfondimento: Numeri casuali

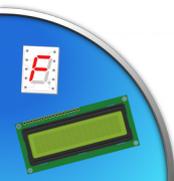
```
void setup() {  
  // Usa Analog 0 come pin per la lettura  
  randomSeed(analogRead(A0));  
  // Attivo la comunicazione seriale  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}
```

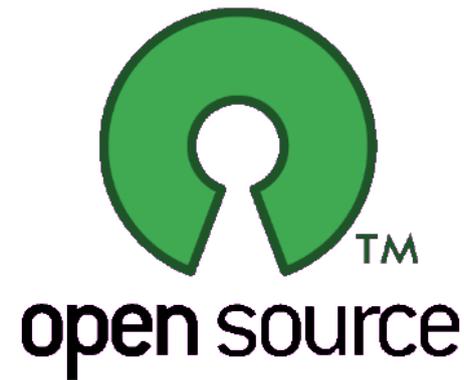
```
void loop() {  
  unsigned int casuale;  
  // un numero casuale da 1 a 29  
  casuale = random(1, 30);  
  Serial.println(casuale);  
  delay(500);  
}
```



Esercizi per casa

- **dado elettronico:** fare un circuito che, premendo un pulsante, visualizzi su un display un numero random da 1 a 6
- **contapunti:** fare un circuito che, tramite tre pulsanti, consenta di incrementare, decrementare e azzerare il numero scritto su un display.
- **termometro:** fare un circuito che misura una temperatura e la visualizza sul display lcd





Presentazione realizzata con software open source
(LibreOffice Impress, Gimp, Arduino, Fritzing)

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e realizzata da *Stefano Panichi* e *Giulio Fieramosca*

