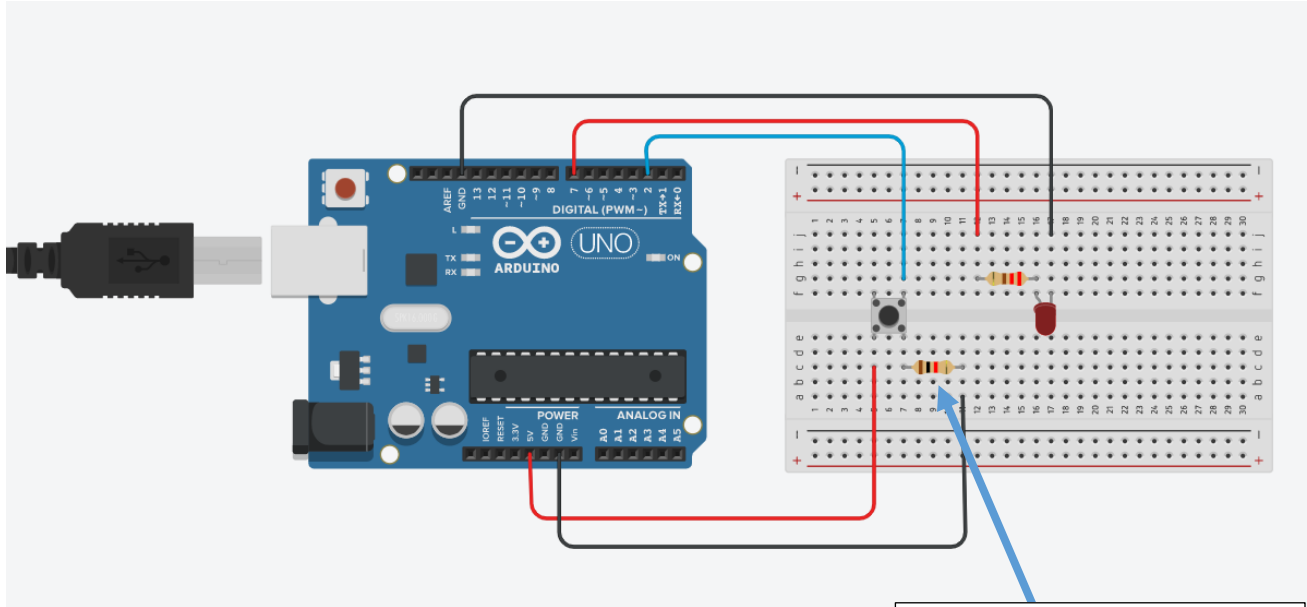


Program 3: Push Button

1. Navigate to TinkerCAD > Create the following circuit > Circuit > Create a New Circuit > Rename to Push Button > Create the following Circuit

Circuit



Wires

Button

1. Red: 5V to Button: Powers Circuit
2. 1K Ohm Resistor to Drop Voltage to 0
3. Black: LED to Ground

LED

1. Red: Signal Arduino Port 2 to 220 Ohm Resistor; also provides voltage when set to HIGH. Keeps track with the number of times the button is pressed. Hint: Create variable of counter
2. 220 Ohm Resistor to LED
3. LED to Black Wire to Ground: Grounds circuit

1K Ohm Resistor to Drop Voltage to 0 so not to overload the circuit

2. Type the following code

```
int buttonpin = 2;           //Digital Port for Button to sense being pressed
int ledpin = 7;             // Digital Port to Turn LED ON/OFF

int buttonstate = 0        //Variable buttonstate is assign 0 = OFF/Not Pressed and 1 =ON/Pressed State

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  pinMode (ledpin, OUTPUT); //Sends only output instructions to ledpin (Port 2)
  pinMode (buttonpin, INPUT); //Receives only input instructions from button (Pressed v Not Pressed)
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  buttonstate = digitalRead (buttonpin); //digitalRead reads the signal coming from the button and
  //assigns 0 = OFF/Not Pressed and 1 =ON/Pressed State to Variable buttonstate
  //Module PushButton
  //LOW State = Button Not-Pressed
  //HIGH State = Button Pressed
  if (buttonstate == HIGH) //Condition sees if button has been pressed
  {
    digitalWrite (ledpin,HIGH); //Button Pressed LED turns ON
  }
  else
  {
    digitalWrite (ledpin, LOW); //Button Not-Pressed LED turns OFF
  }
}
```

Assignment: Push Button

1. Modify the program so the serial monitor screen shows
 - a. Text On (Button Pressed) and Off (Button Released)
 - b. Counter showing how many times the button has been released
2. Limit of On/Off
 - a. Maximum presses = 5
Hint: think how about comparing how fast you can push the button and release it vs the electricity being cut off and the Arduino not reading the signal (Delay Statement)
 - b. Once Limit is met do the following
 - i. Stop the light from turning on and off when button is pressed
 - ii. Print in Serial Monitor "ALL DONE!" twice on separate lines
(HINT: Serial.println)

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