



## Overview

The **LED** is possibly the simplest actuator available. It's a low power light source available in many colors. It lights up when powered from an Arduino pin.

**Input**: Arduino provides a maximum of 40 mA per pin; this is enough to light up the LED through the **digitalWrite()** and **analogWrite()** functions.

**Module description**: this module features a 10mm Green Light Emitting Diode, the standard TinkerKit 3pin connector and a green LED that signals that the module is correctly powered and a tiny yellow LED that shows the current brightness of the large green LED. A resistor provides the optimal amount of current when connected to an Arduino.

This module is an **ACTUATOR** therefore the connector is an INPUT that need to be connected to one of the **OUTPUT** connectors on the **TinkerKit Shield**.

## **Code Example**

based on Blink, Arduino's "Hello World!" Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly. The Tinkerkit Led Modules (T010110-7) is hooked up on 00 This example code is in the public domain. \* / #define 00 11 #define O1 10 #define O2 9 #define O3 6 #define 04 5 #define O5 3 #define IO AO #define I1 A1 #define I2 A2 #define I3 A3 #define I4 A4 #define I5 A5 void setup() { // initialize the digital pin as an output. // Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards: pinMode(00, OUTPUT); } void loop() { digitalWrite(00, HIGH); // set the LED on delay(1000); // wait for a second digitalWrite(O0, LOW); // set the LED off delay(1000); // wait for a second }

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