

# Kit-on-a-Shield Pin Description

## Power Pins

### **IOREF**

Provides a reference voltage showing what the primary operating voltage of the microcontroller is.

### **RESET**

Provides a way to allow the user to send a programmatic reset signal to the Arduino, instead of having to press the reset button.

### **3V3**

The 3.3V Power Rail

### **5V**

The 5.0V Power Rail, usually measures slightly lower (4.8V)

### **GND**

Ground Rail.

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Ground Rail.

### **Vin**

Voltage in, max 12V. This pin is not protected by the 500mA polyfuse, as the USB connection is.

## Analog Pins

### **Analog 00 = POT01**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Measures the voltage output level from Potentiometer 1. The potentiometer acts as a variable voltage divider - as the knob is turned, the voltage level measured will go up and down linearly.

### **Analog 01 = POT02**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Measures the voltage output level from Potentiometer 2. The potentiometer acts as a variable voltage divider - as the knob is turned, the voltage level measured will go up and down linearly.

### **Analog 02 = Light Dependent Resistor (LDR)**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Measures the voltage output level from the Light Dependent Resistor. As the LDR is exposed to more light, the resistance with decrease, and as it is exposed to less light, the resistance increases. Three 330Ω resistors in series (essentially a 1K resistor) are used to form a voltage divider with the LDR.

### **Analog 03 = Piezo Buzzer**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Connected to the Piezo Buzzer and fully compatible with the Arduino Tone functions.

### **Analog 04 = LM34 Temperature Sensor / I2C SDA**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Performs the Serial Data action for the I2C bus. Measures the voltage output level from the TI LM34 Analog Temperature Sensor. The voltage output directly corresponds to the ambient temperature using the following formula from page 12 of the datasheet...

$$V_{OUT} = 10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{F} \times T^{\circ}\text{F}$$

### **Analog 05 = I2C SCL**

General Purpose I/O pin with analog measurement capability. Performs the Serial Clock function for the I2C bus.

## **Digital Pins**

### **Digital 00 = UART Rx**

General Purpose I/O pin. Performs the serial receive function for the UART bus.

### **Digital 01 = UART Tx**

General Purpose I/O pin. Performs the serial transmit function for the UART bus.

### **Digital 02 = Debounced Interrupt Button**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to Button 00 through a debounce circuit to provide clean input signals for triggering an Interrupt Service Routine. Pressing the button will drive the pin to 5V.

### **Digital 03 = GPIO**

General Purpose I/O pin.

### **Digital 04 = GPIO**

General Purpose I/O pin.

### **Digital 05 = General Input Button**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to Button 01 directly (no debounce), with a 10K pulldown resistor. Pressing the button drives the input to 5V.

### **Digital 06 = LED0**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED0 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 07 = LED1**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED1 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 08 = LED2**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED2 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 09 = LED3**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED3 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 10 = LED4**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED4 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 11 = LED5**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED5 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 12 = LED6**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED6 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**Digital 13 = LED7**

General Purpose I/O pin. Connected to LED7 with a 330Ω current limiting resistor.

**GND**

Ground Rail.

**AREF**

Provides a way to deliver a different reference voltage to the Arduino's internal 10-bit ADC other than the general 5V reference.

**SCL**

Performs the Serial Clock function for the I2C bus.

**SDA**

Performs the Serial Data function for the I2C bus.

## Test Points

### **5V**

A test point for measuring the 5V Power Plain of the Basics Electronics Shield.

### **GND**

A test point for measuring the Ground Plain of the Basics Electronics Shield. In V1, this test point was left isolated from the ground plain and does not function.

### **LDR**

A test point for measuring the voltage level of the Light Dependent Resistor divider output.

### **POT 1**

A test point for measuring the voltage level of potentiometer 1.

### **POT 2**

A test point for measuring the voltage level of potentiometer 2.

### **TEMP**

A test point for measuring the voltage level of the LM34 Temperature Sensor.