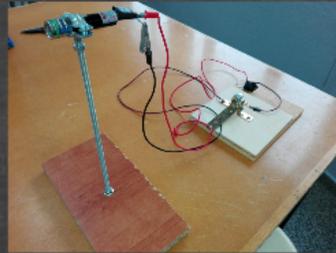
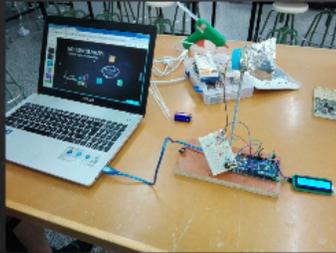


# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

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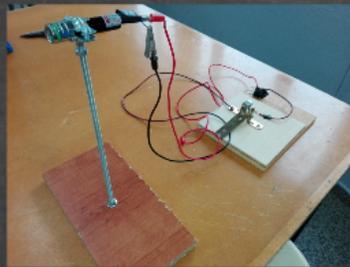
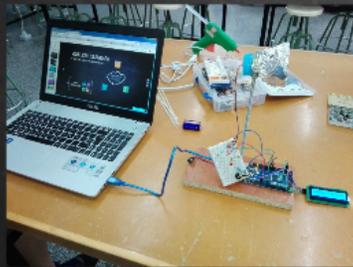


**WIRELESS TELEGRAPH**  
The telegraph is a communication system which allows transmission of information through electrical pulses and using a pre-set code system. We have done a modification of the traditional telegraph and we've set up a wireless telegraph using as main elements one LED, Light Emitting Diode, one LDR, Light Dependent Resistor and an electronic system conformated by one Arduino plate and one Protoboard plate.



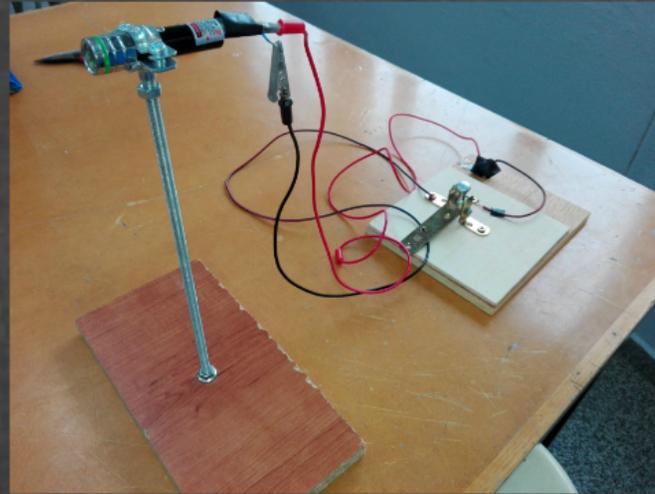
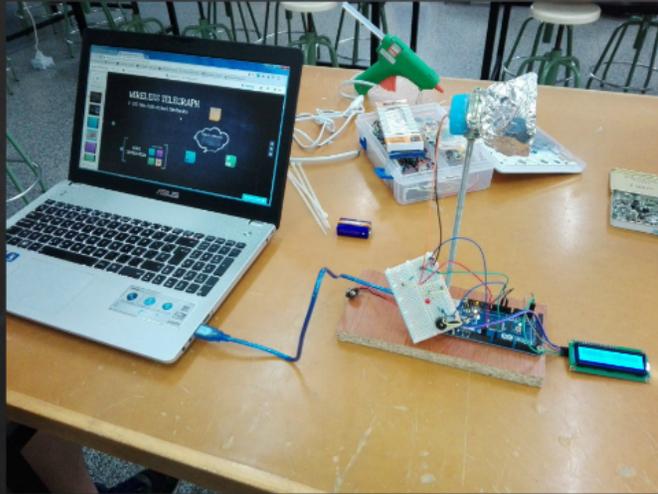
# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

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# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

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# WORK DISTRIBUTION



## MATERIALS:

- Laser
- Aluminum paper
- Cables with crocodile pins
- Threaded bar (tornillo rosado)
- Clamps ( abrazadera chaveta)
- Nuts (tuerca)
- LDR sensor + Buzzer (sensor LDR + zumbador)
- Chip
- Pinhole (pantalla receptora)
- Wooden piece
- Battery
- Glue
- Pen spring (muelle de bolí)



## TOOLS:

- Cutter
- Hammer (martillo)
- Wire strippers (pelicables)
- Glue gun
- Saw (serrucho)
- Third hand
- Welder (soldador)
- Bow saw (sierra de arco)

## ELECTRONICS

### COMPONENTS

- Arduino Mega 2560 plate
- Protoboard plate
- LED
- LDR
- Buzzer
- Resistances
- Wires

### SOFTWARE

- BitBlox
- Arduino's IDE

## TYPES OF TASKS:

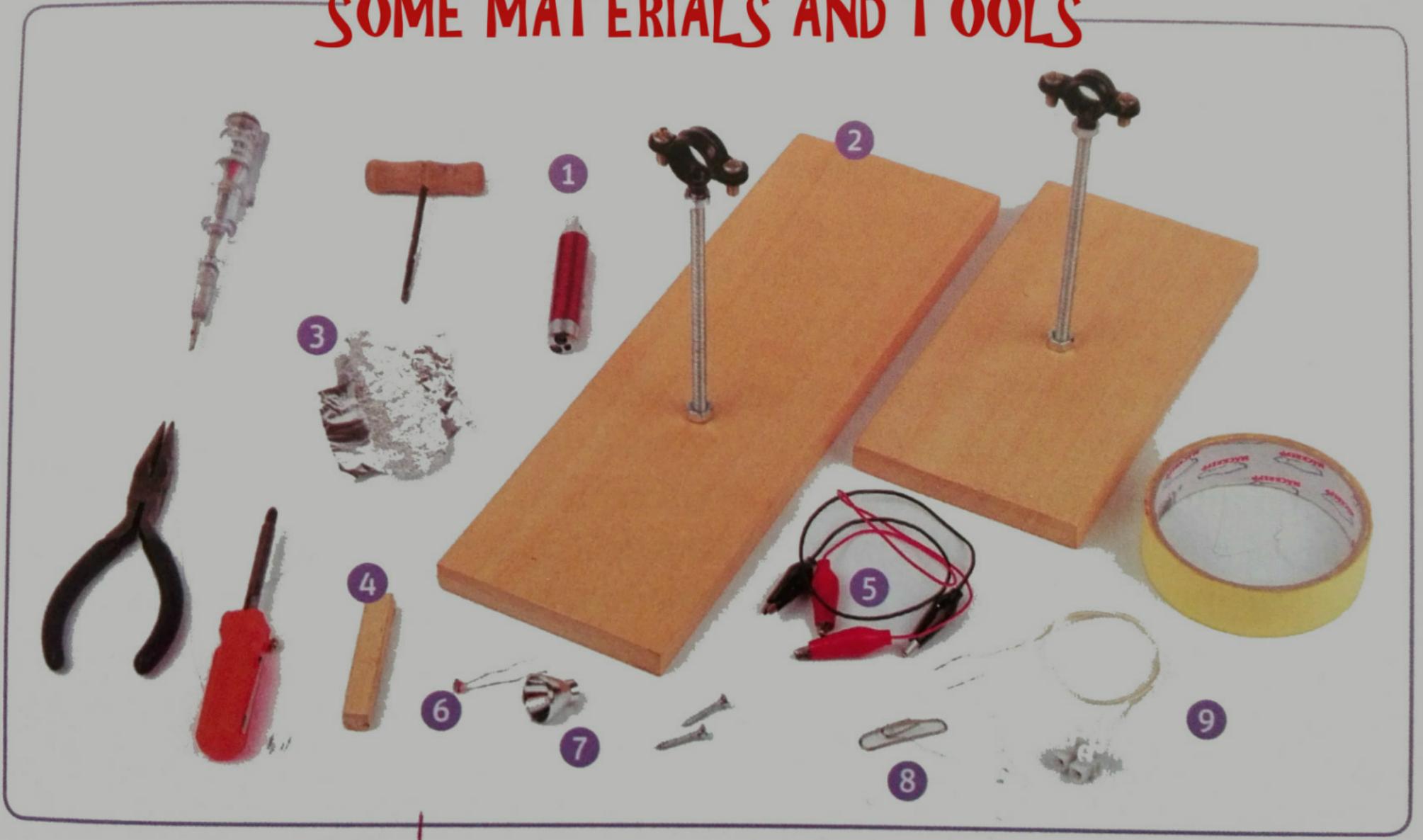


# MATERIALS:

- Laser
- Aluminum paper
- Cables with crocodile pliers
- Threaded bar (barra roscada)
- Clamps (abrazadera circular)
- Nuts (tuercas)
- LDR sensor + Buzzer (sensor LDR + zumbador)
- Clip
- Parable (parábola receptora)
- Wooden pieces
- Battery
- Clema
- Pen spring (muelle de boli).



# SOME MATERIALS AND TOOLS



## TOOLS:

- Custer
- Hammer (martillo)
- Wire strippers (pelacables)
- Glue gun
- Saw (serrucho)
- Third hand
- Welder (soldador)
- Bow saw (sierra de arco)

# ELECTRONICS

## COMPONENTS

- Arduino Mega 2560 plate.
- Protoboard plate.
- LED
- LDR
- Buzzer
- Resistances
- Wires

## SOFTWARE

- Bitbloq
- Arduino's IDE

# TYPES OF TASKS:





SAWING



# SOLDERING

# ASSEMBLING



ASSEMBLY

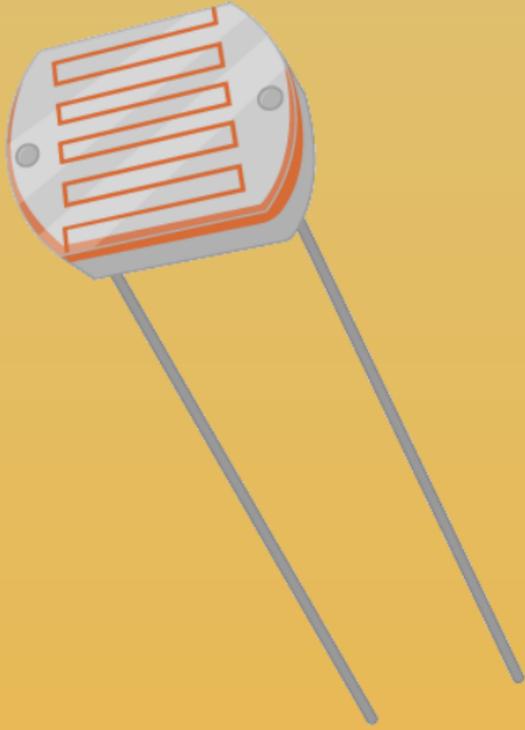


# WIRING

# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

The Telegraph is a communication system which allows transmission of information through electrical pulses and using a preset code signs.

We have done a modification of the traditional telegraph, and we've set up a wireless telegraph using as main elements, one LED (Light Emitter Diode), one LDR (Light Dependent Resistance) and an electronic system conformed by one Arduino plate and one ProtoBoard plate.



## SENSORS: LDR PHOTORESISTOR

LDR (Light Dependent Resistor) is a resistance that varies depending on the intensity of light which impinges on its surface. The higher is the intensity, the lower is the resistance, and backwards. They only reduce their resistance with light radiation located within a certain band of wavelengths. So we used a laser to illuminate the LDR and we made an antenna with the nose of a bottle covered with aluminum paper to take the light better.

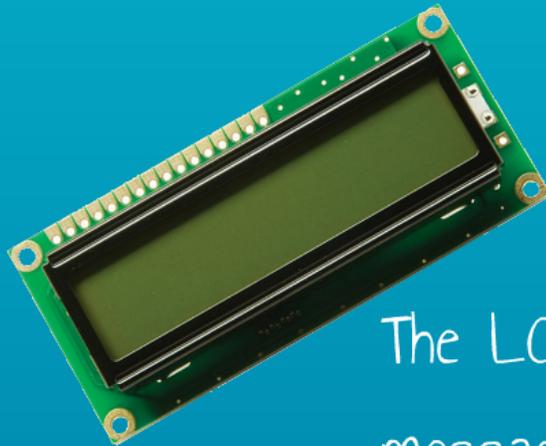
## ACTUATORS:

### BUZZER, LED, LCD SCREEN...



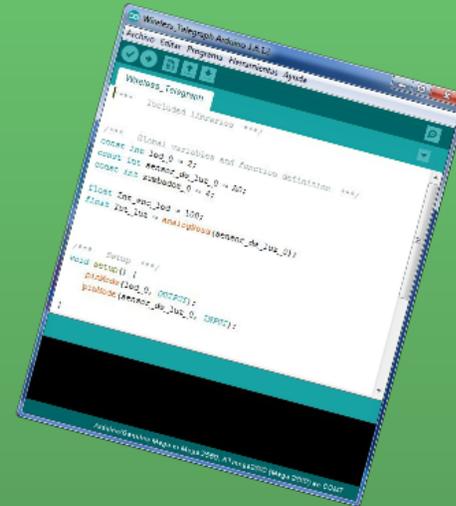
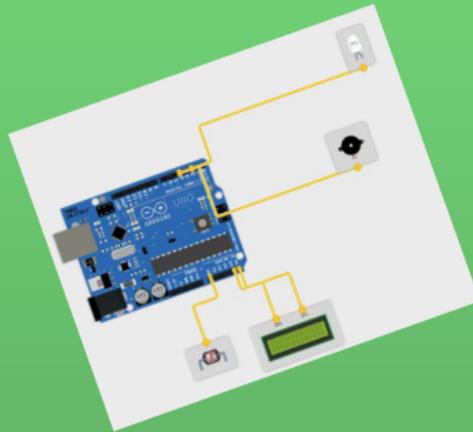
The buzzer sounds when the LDR measures a certain level of light

The red LED lights with the same value of light captured by LDR



The LCD Screen should show an SOS message that we are improving

# CENTRAL UNIT:



— Bucle principal (Loop)

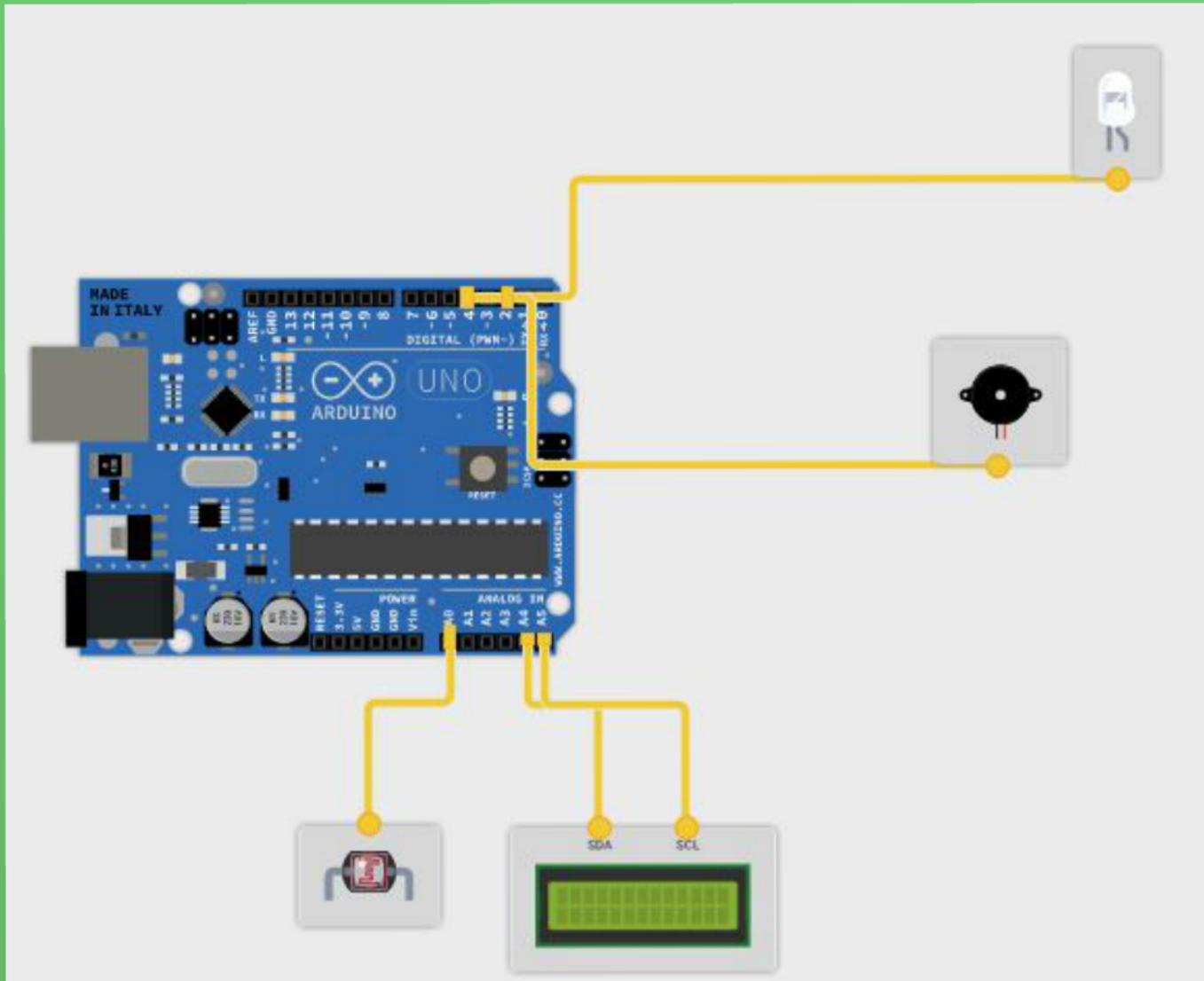
Variable int\_luz = 0

Variable int\_luz = Leer sensor\_de\_luz\_0

Si Variable int\_luz <= 100 ejecutar:

- Sonar el zumbador zumbador\_0 con la nota Do durante 1000 ms
- Encender el LED led\_0
- Escribir SOS en el LCD lcd\_0 empezando en la posición (columna, fila) 7 0
- Esperar 1000 ms
- Apagar el LED led\_0

Bitbloq programming



— Bucle principal (Loop)

```
Variable Int_Luz = 0
Variable Int_Luz = Leer sensor_de_Luz_0
Si Variable Int_Luz < Variable Int_enc_Jed ejecutar:
  Sonar el zumbador zumbador_0 con la nota Do durante 1000 ms
  Encender el LED led_0
  Escribir SOS en el LCD lcd_0 empezando en la posición (columna, fila) 7 0
  Esperar 1000 ms
  Apagar el LED led_0
```

Bitbloq programming

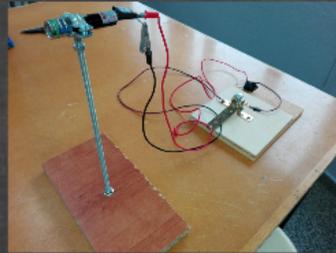
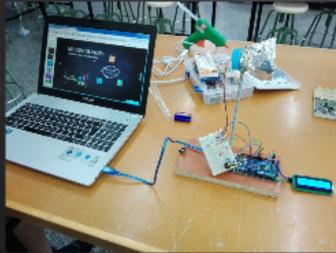


Wireless\_Telegraph

```
/** Included libraries **/  
  
/** Global variables and function definition **/  
const int led_0 = 2;  
const int sensor_de_luz_0 = A0;  
const int zumbador_0 = 4;  
  
float Int_enc_led = 100;  
float Int_luz = analogRead(sensor_de_luz_0);  
  
/** Setup **/  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(led_0, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(sensor_de_luz_0, INPUT);  
}
```

# WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

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