

Blink without Delay, Tracking Timer

<http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BlinkWithoutDelay>

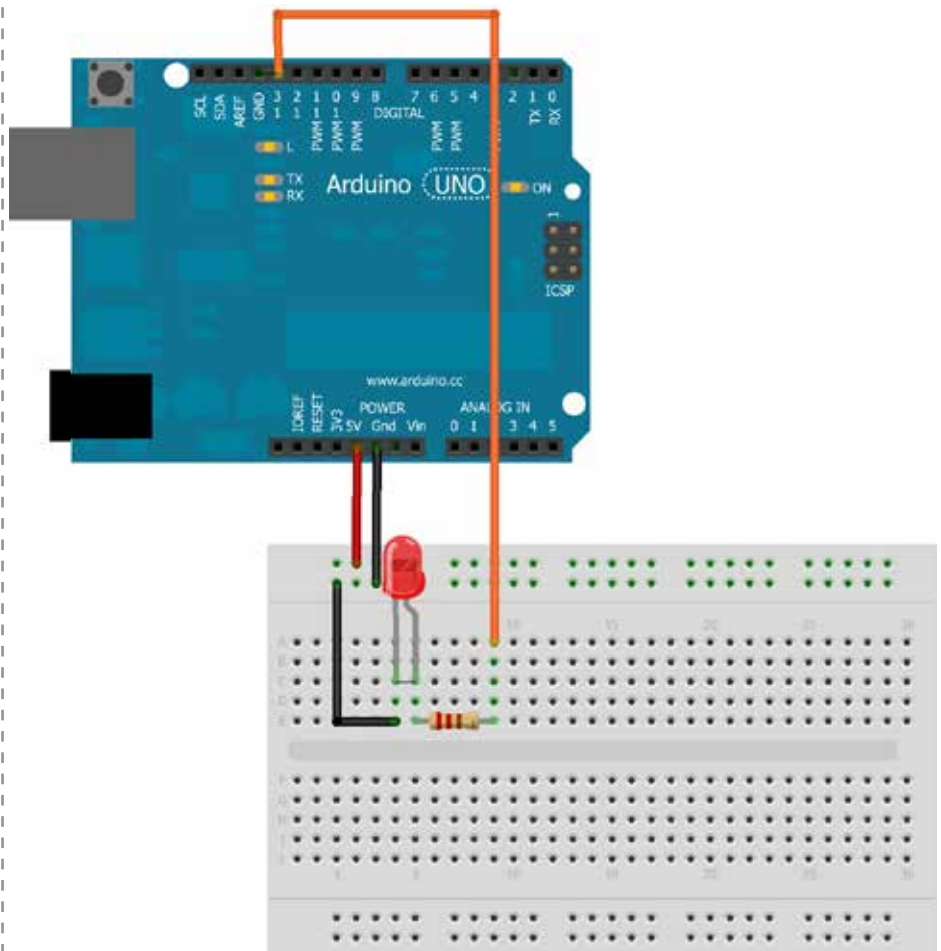
HARDWARE REQUIRED

Arduino Board
1 LED
1 Resistor 220 ohm
breadboard
hook-up wires

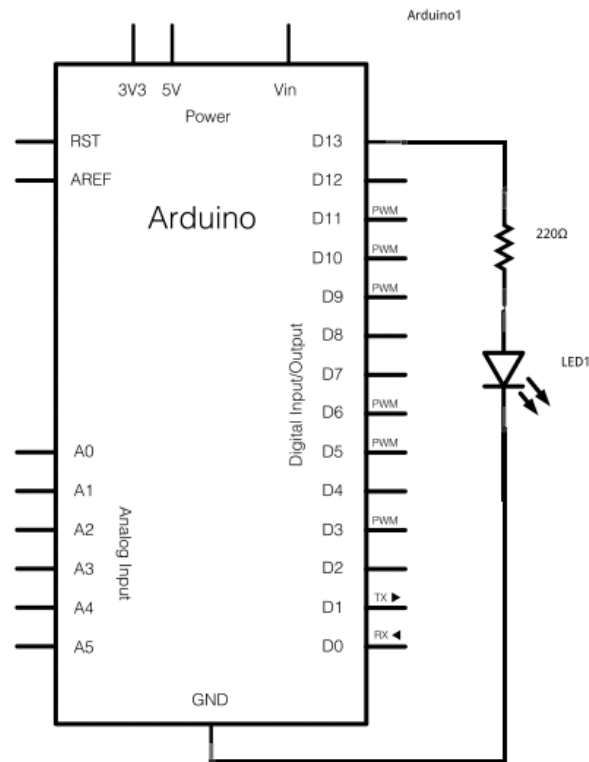
CIRCUIT

Sometimes you need to do two things at once. For example you might want to blink an LED (or some other time-sensitive function) while reading a button press or other input. In this case, you can't use `delay()`, or you'd stop everything else the program while the LED blinked. The program might miss the button press if it happens during the `delay()`. This sketch demonstrates how to blink the LED without using `delay()`. It keeps track of the last time the Arduino turned the LED on or off. Then, each time through `loop()`, it checks if a long enough interval has passed. If it has, it toggles the LED on or off.

IMAGE



SCHEMATIC



CODE

/* Blink without Delay

Turns on and off a light emitting diode(LED) connected to a digital pin, without using the delay() function. This means that other code can run at the same time without being interrupted by the LED code.

The circuit:

* LED attached from pin 13 to ground.

* Note: on most Arduinos, there is already an LED on the board that's attached to pin 13, so no hardware is needed for this example.

created 2005

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modified 8 Feb 2010

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This example code is in the public domain.

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*/

```
// constants won't change. Used here to
// set pin numbers:
const int ledPin = 13;    // the number of the LED pin

// Variables will change:
int ledState = LOW;        // ledState used to set the LED
long previousMillis = 0;    // will store last time LED was updated

// the follow variables is a long because the time, measured in milliseconds,
// will quickly become a bigger number than can be stored in an int.
long interval = 1000;      // interval at which to blink (milliseconds)

void setup() {
  // set the digital pin as output:
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  // here is where you'd put code that needs to be running all the time.

  // check to see if it's time to blink the LED; that is, if the
  // difference between the current time and last time you blinked
  // the LED is bigger than the interval at which you want to
  // blink the LED.
  unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

  if(currentMillis - previousMillis > interval) {
    // save the last time you blinked the LED
    previousMillis = currentMillis;

    // if the LED is off turn it on and vice-versa:
    if (ledState == LOW)
      ledState = HIGH;
    else
      ledState = LOW;

    // set the LED with the ledState of the variable:
    digitalWrite(ledPin, ledState);
  }
}
```