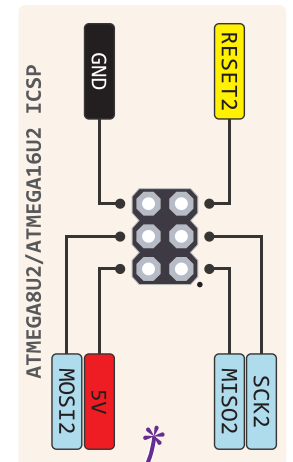
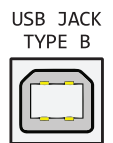
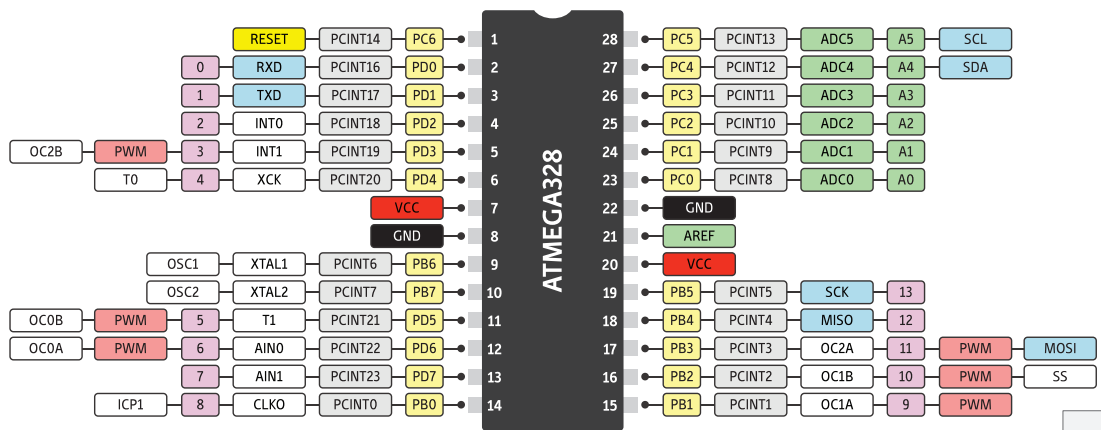
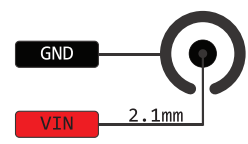


# THE DEFINITIVE ARDUINO UNO PINOUT DIAGRAM



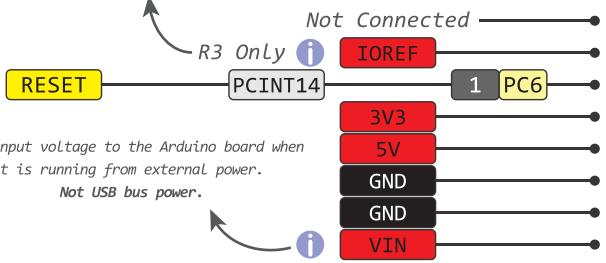
**!** Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA  
**STOP** Absolute max 200mA for entire package

**i** 7-12V Depending on current drawn

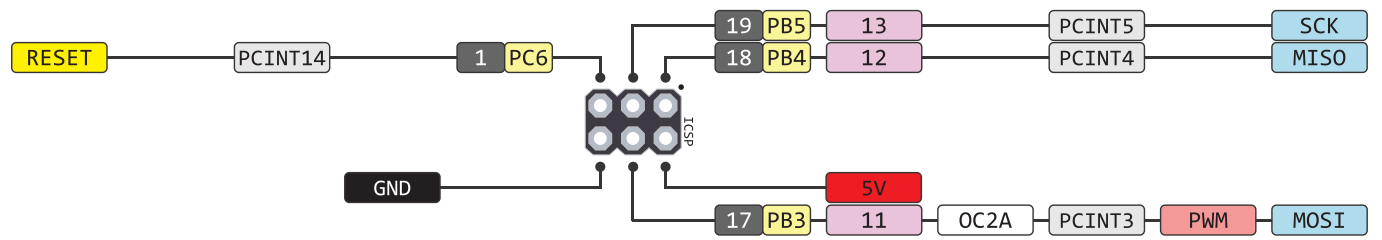
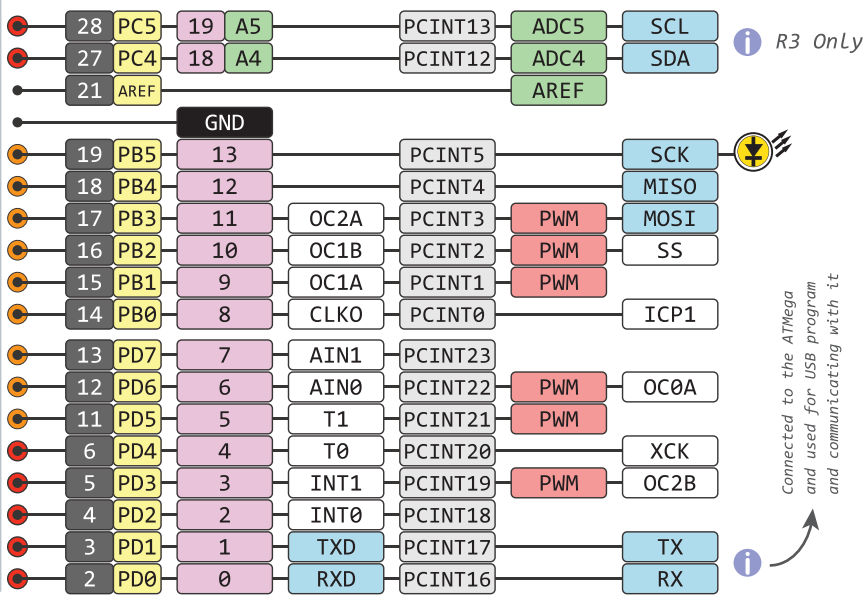
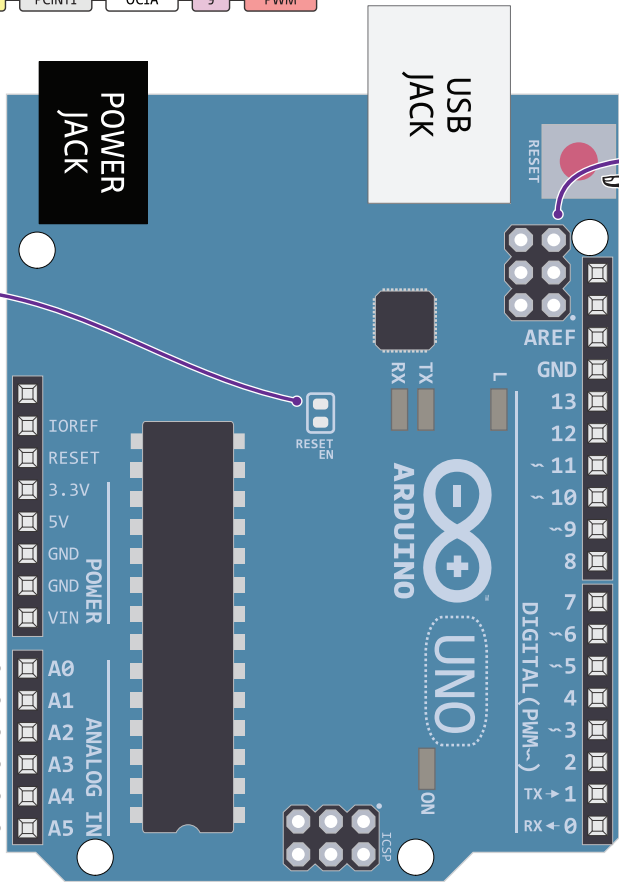


Cut to disable the auto-reset

This provides a Logic reference voltage for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.



The input voltage to the Arduino board when it is running from external power. Not USB bus power.



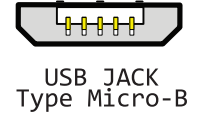
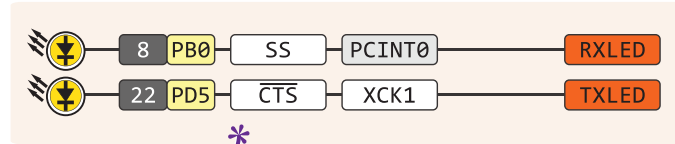
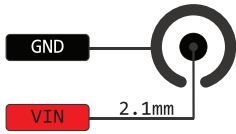
- GND
- Power
- Control
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin Function
- Digital Pin
- Analog Related Pin
- PWM Pin
- Serial Pin
- IDE
- Source Total 150mA



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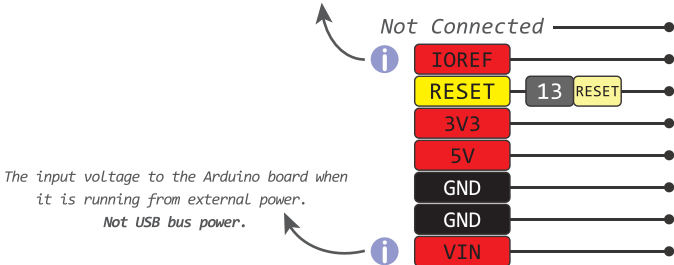
# THE DEFINITIVE ARDUINO LEONARDO PINOUT DIAGRAM

**i** 7-12V Depending on current drawn

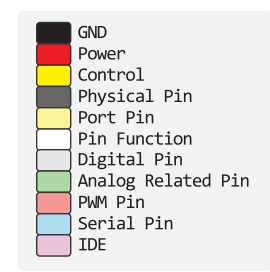
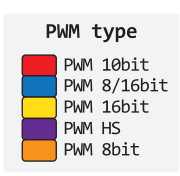
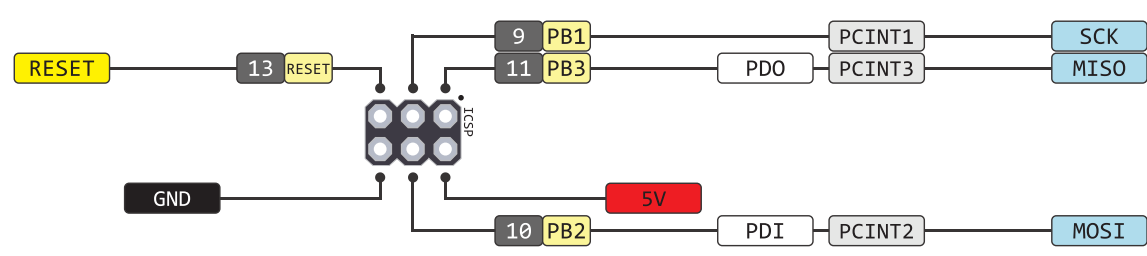
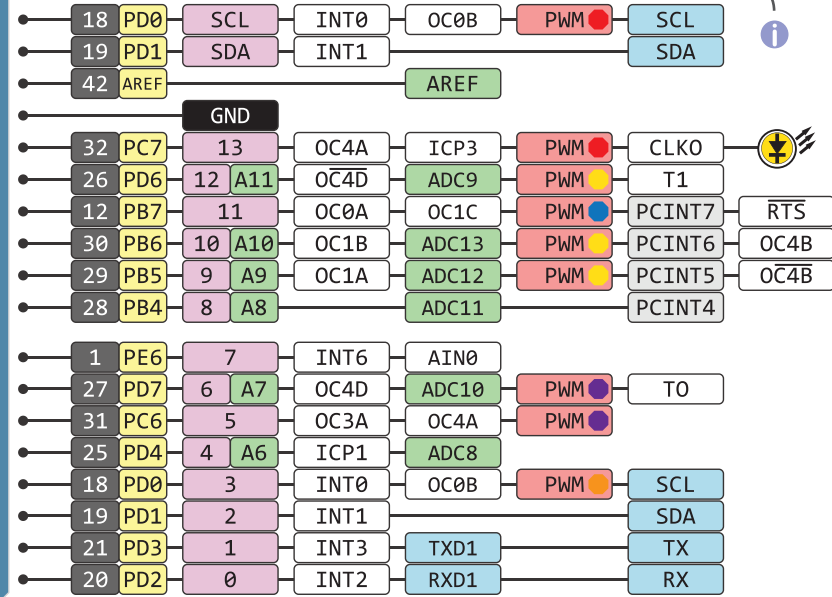
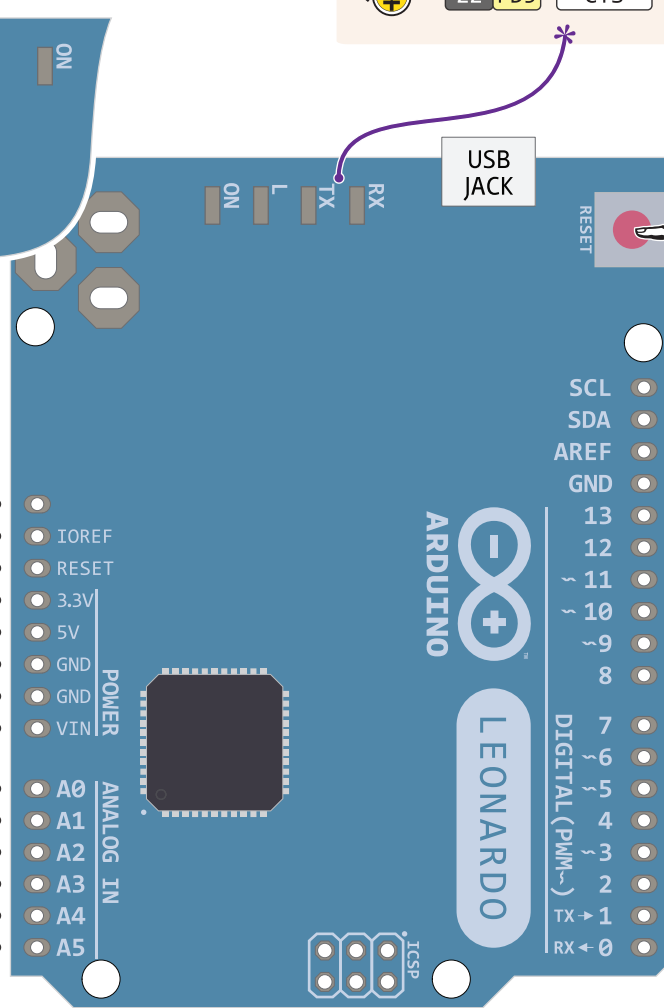
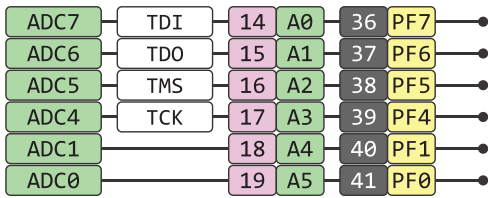


**!** Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA  
**STOP** Absolute max 200mA for entire package

This provides a logic reference voltage for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.

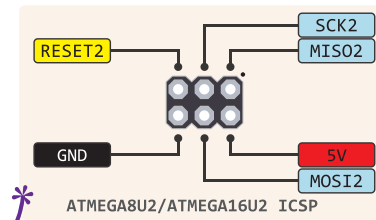
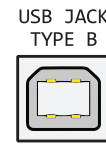
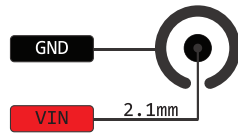


SCL same as Pin3  
 SDA same as Pin2



# THE DEFINITIVE ARDUINO MEGA PINOUT DIAGRAM

**i** 7-12V Depending on current drawn

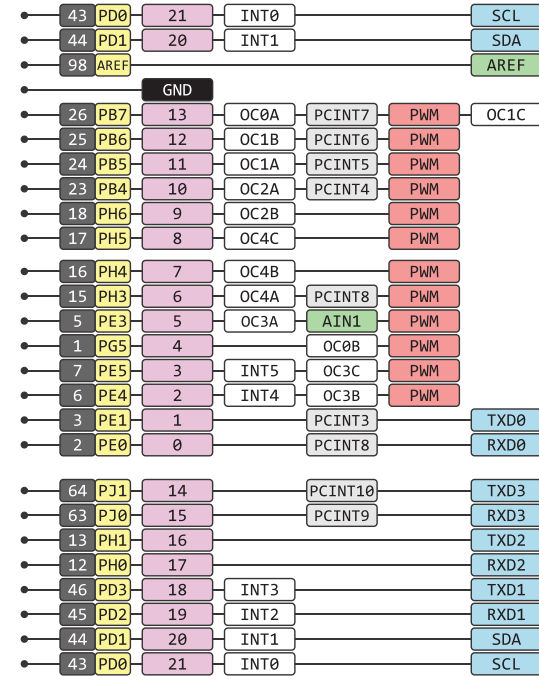
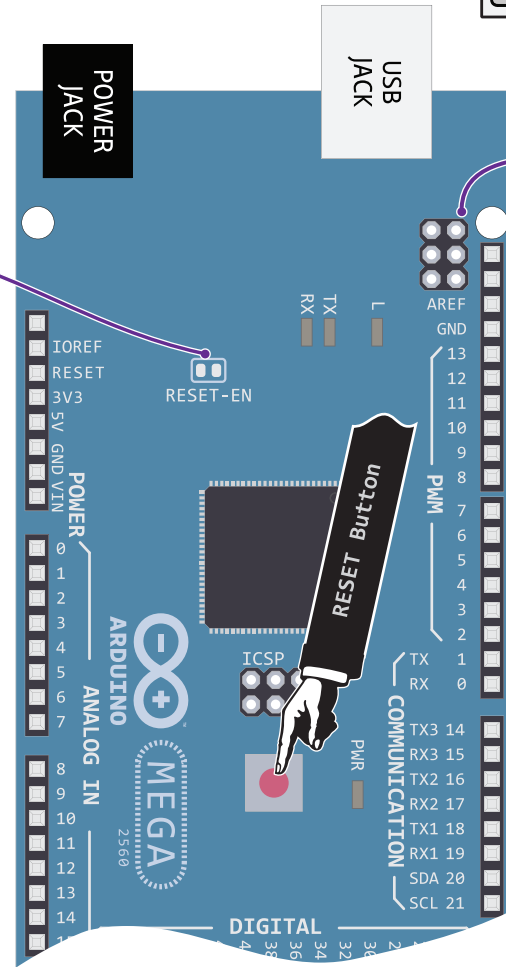
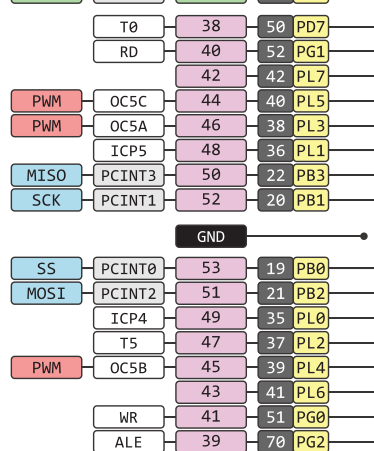
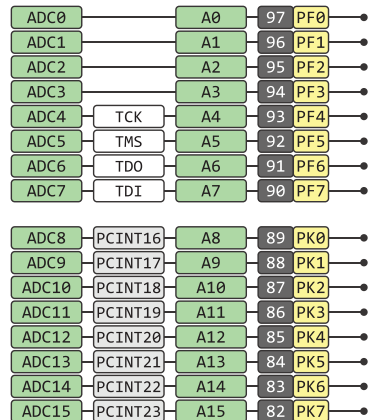
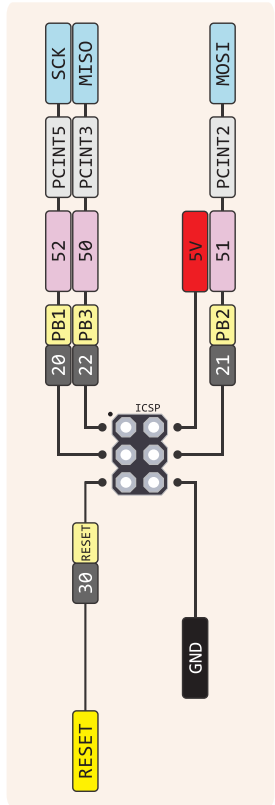
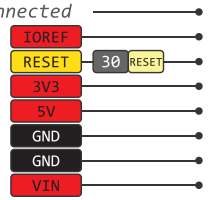


Cut to disable the auto-reset

This provides a Logic reference voltage for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.

Not Connected  
R3 Only **i**

The input voltage to the Arduino board when it is running from external power.  
Not USB bus power.



**i** R3 Only

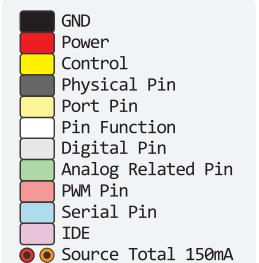
Connected to the ATmega and used for USB program and communicating with it



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13 MAR 2013  
ver 2 rev 0 - 13.03.2013

**⚠ Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA**

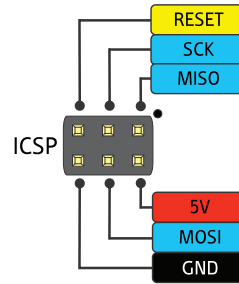
**⚠ Absolute max 200mA for entire package**



THE UNOFFICIAL  
**ARDUINO NANO**  
PINOUT DIAGRAM

**Absolute** max per pin 40mA  
reccomended 20mA

**Absolute** max 200mA  
for entire package



**LEGEND**

- GND
- POWER
- CONTROL
- PHYSICAL PIN
- PORT PIN
- ATMEGA328 PIN FUNC
- DIGITAL PIN
- ANALOG-RELATED PIN
- PWM PIN
- SERIAL PIN

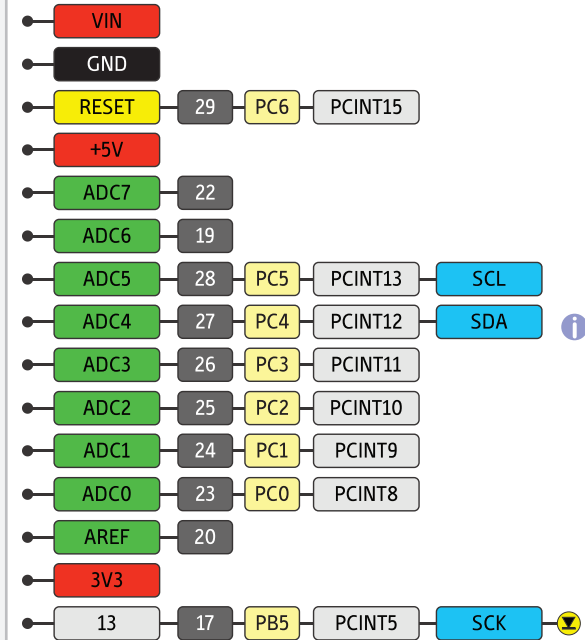
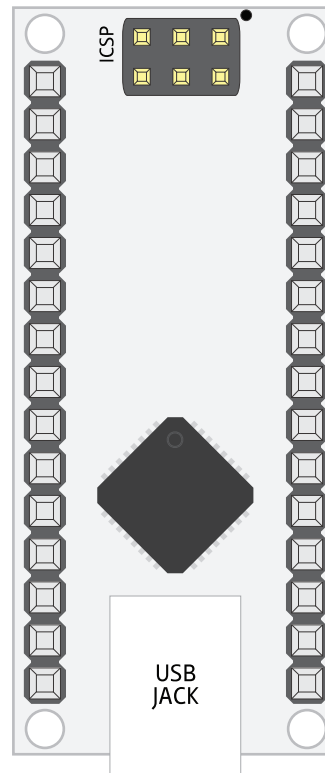
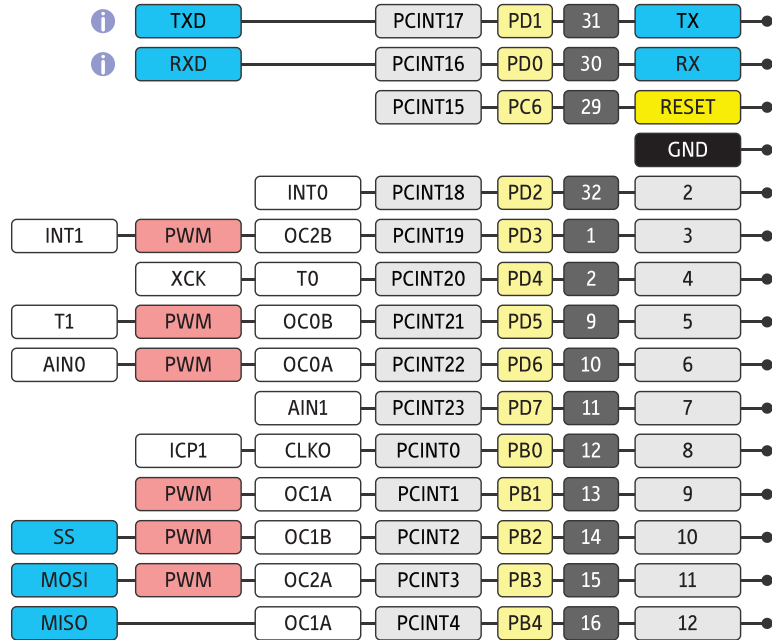
General Information

Pay Attention

No Really **PAY ATTENTION**

LED

Connected to the ATmega and used for USB program and communicating with it



On version 2  
Analog Pins are reversed  
e.g. A0 → A7, A7 → A0



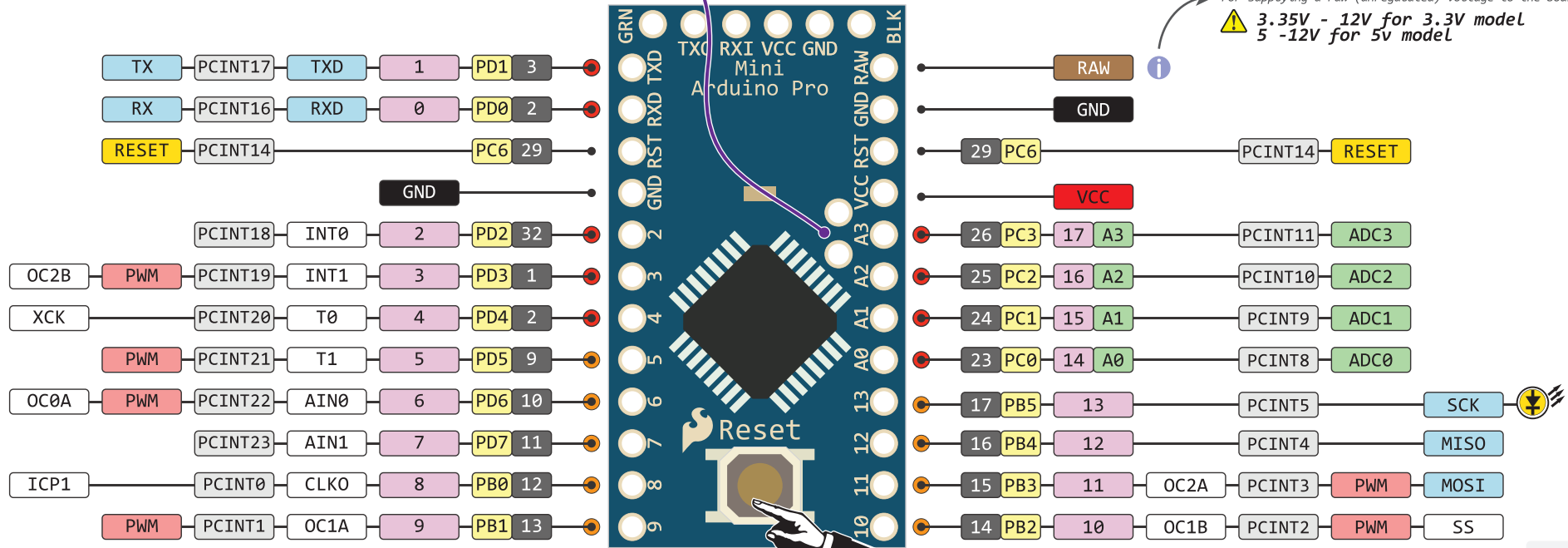
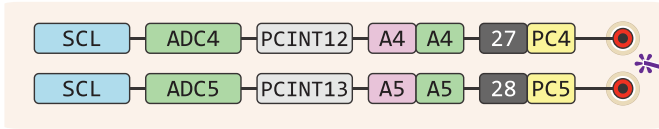
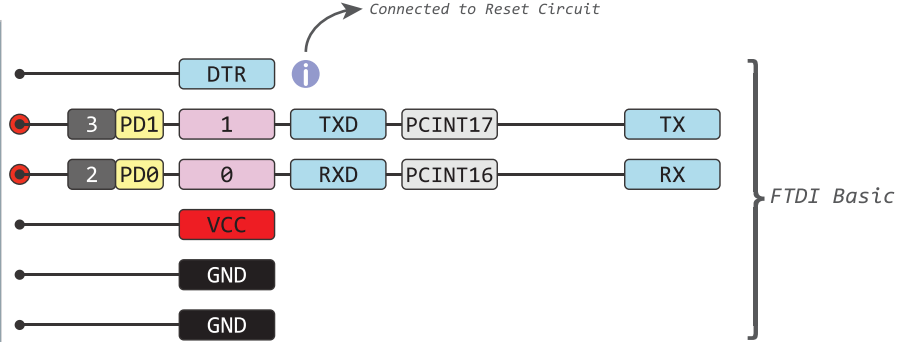
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07 FEB 2013

THE UNOFFICIAL

# ARDUINO ProMini PINOUT DIAGRAM



⚠ Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA

🛑 Absolute max 200mA for entire package

- ⬛ GND
- 🔴 Power
- 🟡 Control
- ⬜ Physical Pin
- ⬜ Port Pin
- ⬜ Pin Function
- ⬜ Digital Pin
- 🟢 Analog Related Pin
- 🔴 PWM Pin
- 🔵 Serial Pin
- ⬜ IDE
- 🟡🔴 Source Total 150mA



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08 MAR 2013

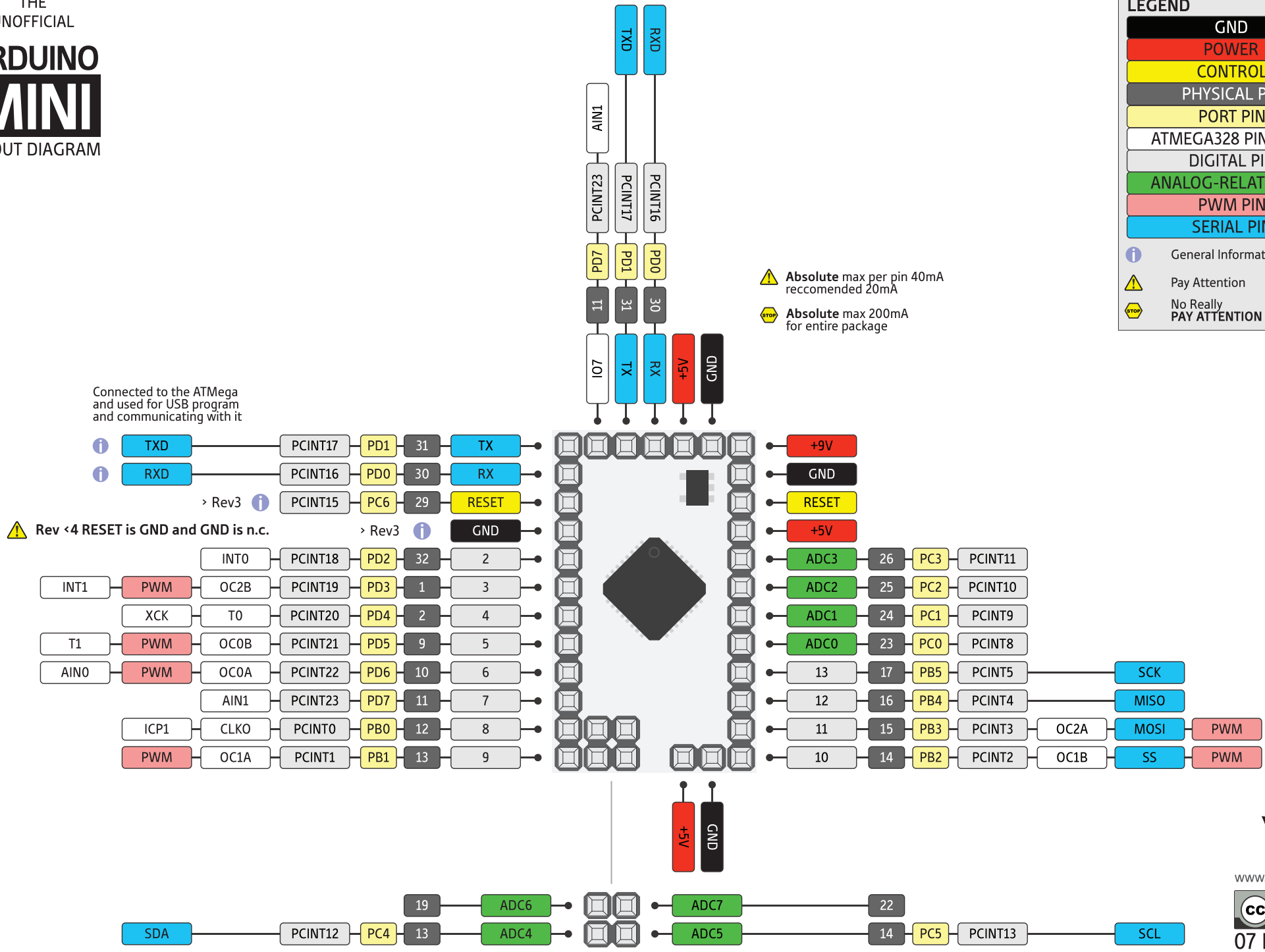
ver 1 rev 1 - 10.03.2013

THE UNOFFICIAL  
**ARDUINO MINI**  
PINOUT DIAGRAM

**LEGEND**

- GND
- POWER
- CONTROL
- PHYSICAL PIN
- PORT PIN
- ATMEGA328 PIN FUNC
- DIGITAL PIN
- ANALOG-RELATED PIN
- PWM PIN
- SERIAL PIN

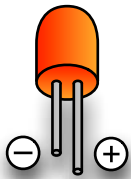
General Information  
 Pay Attention  
 No Really PAY ATTENTION



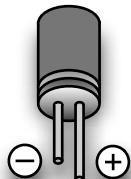
Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA  
 Absolute max 200mA for entire package

Cathode -  
Anode +

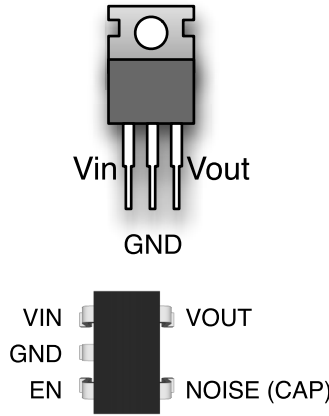
LED



CAPACITOR



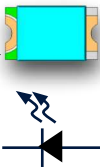
REGULATOR (e.g. LM78xx)



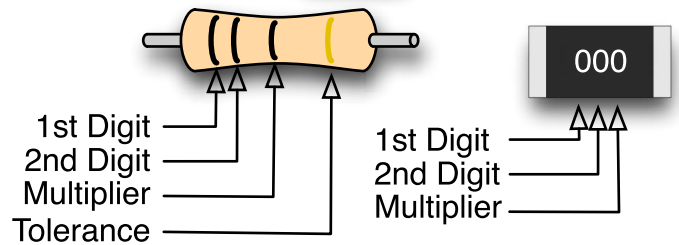
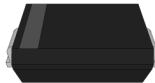
Resistor

	Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance
Silver	-	0.01	±10%
Gold	-	0.1	±5%
Black	0	1	-
Brown	1	10	±1%
Red	2	100	±2%
Orange	3	1k	-
Yellow	4	10k	-
Green	5	100k	±0.5%
Blue	6	1M	±0.25%
Violet	7	10M	±0.1%
Gray	8	-	-
White	9	-	-

Marked by color or dot



DIODE

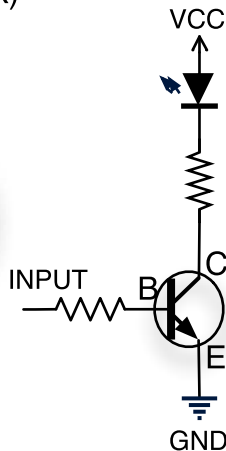
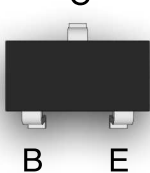


NPN transistor (Current sink)  
(e.g. PN2222)

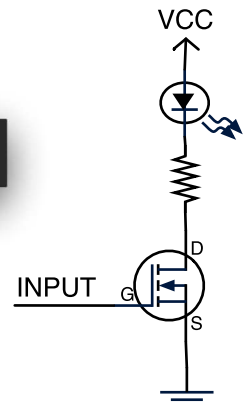
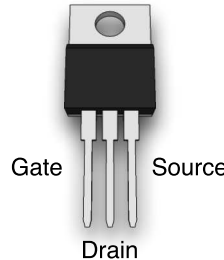
TO-92



SOT-23

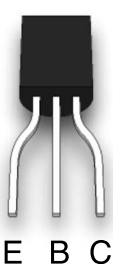


N-channel MOSFET

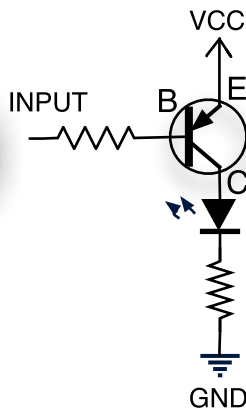
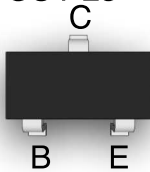


PNP transistor (Current source)  
(e.g. PN2907)

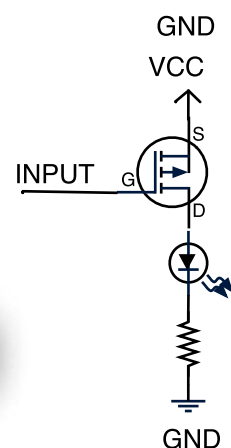
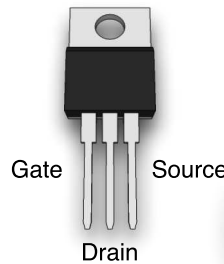
TO-92



SOT-23



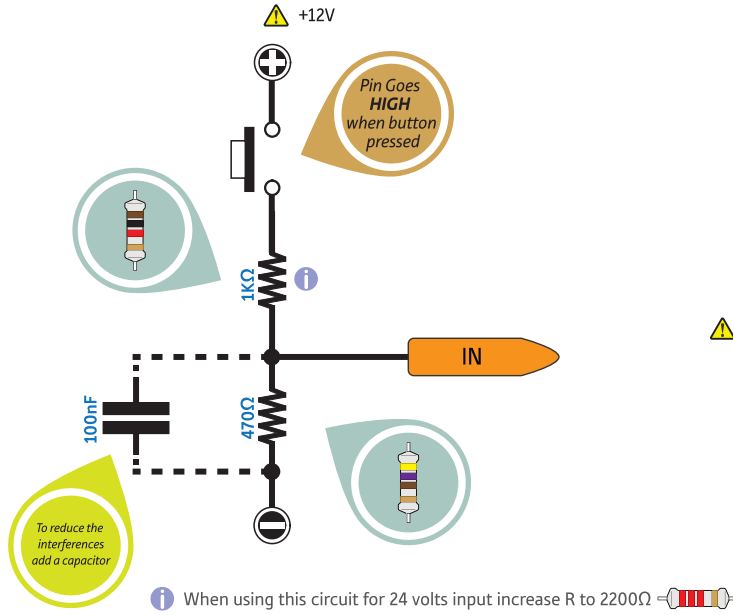
P-channel MOSFET



\* Please note that some components may have a different pinout than the one showed above, you should always check the data sheet before using a new component.

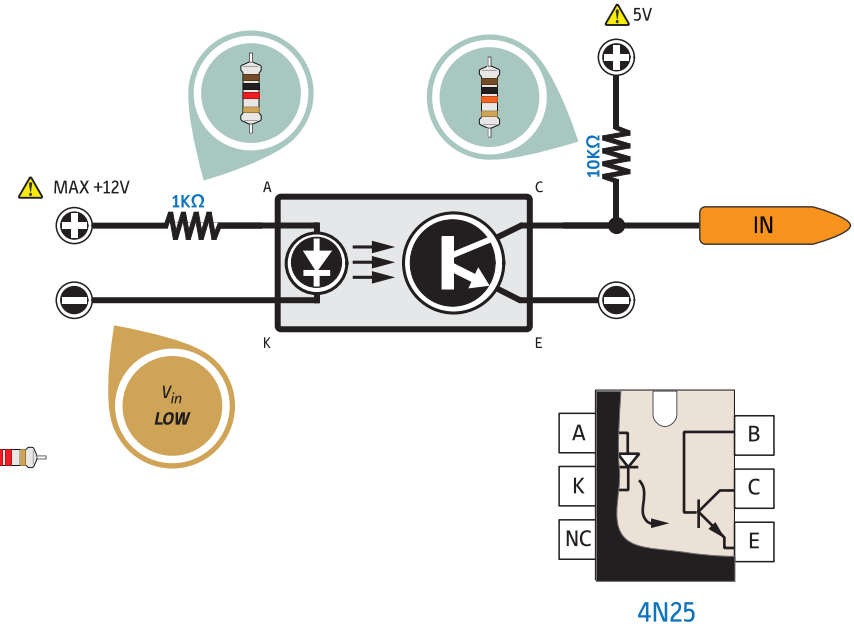
### Pushbutton to 12V

Should you need to connect Arduino inputs to a DC voltage higher than 5V

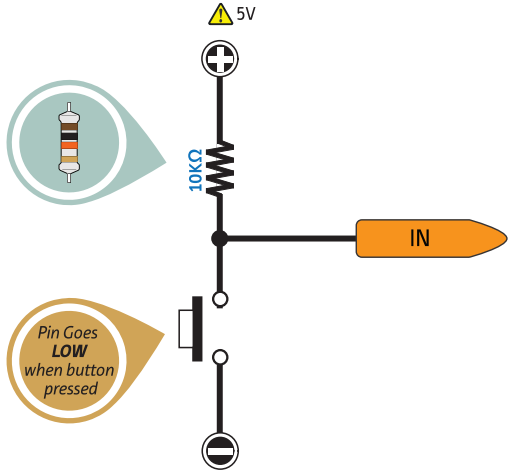


### Optocoupled inputs

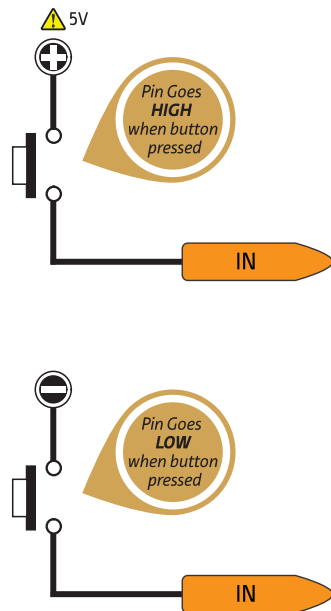
Used when galvanic separation between external circuitry and Arduino circuit is required



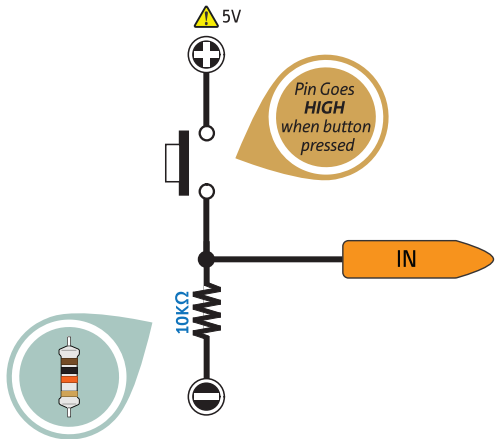
### Pushbutton to GND



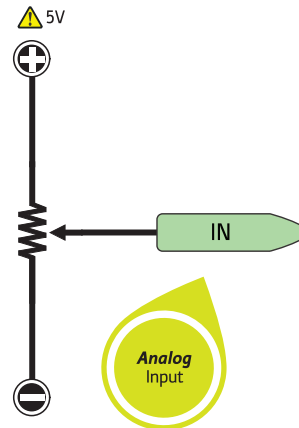
### Using Internal Pullup



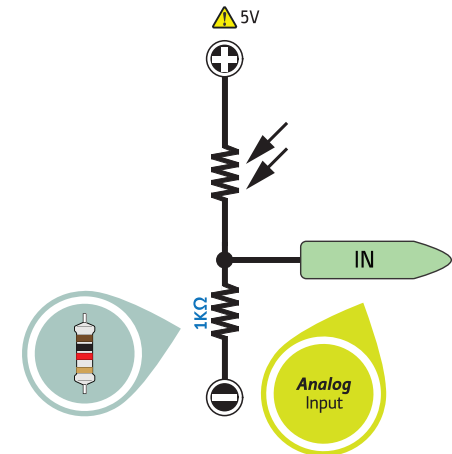
### Pushbutton to 5V



### Trimmer or Potentiometer

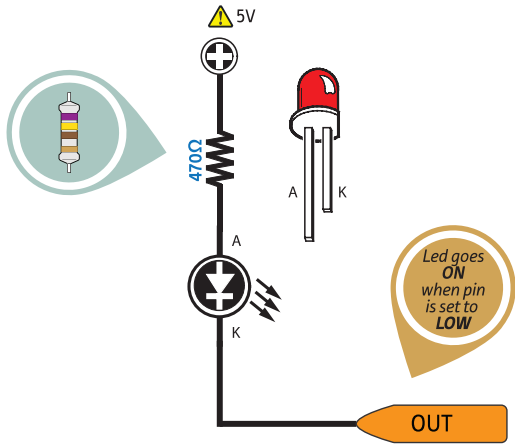


### Photoresistor

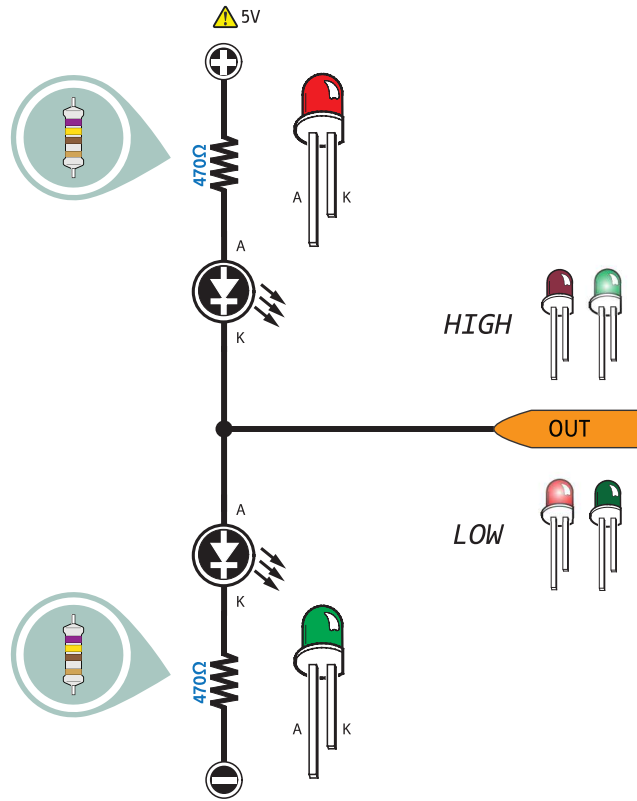




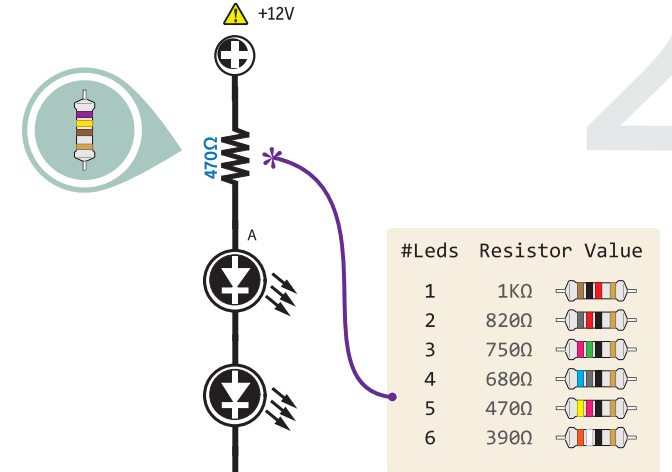
Connect a Led



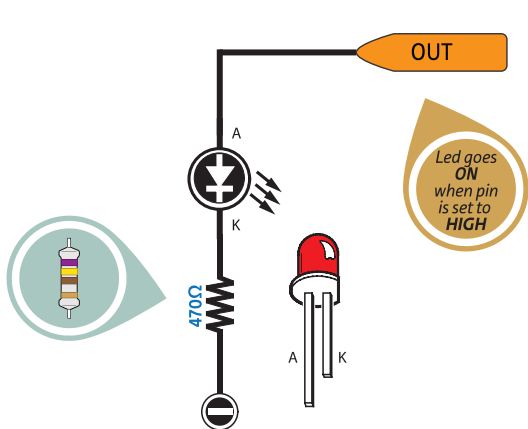
Dual LEDs or bi-color LED



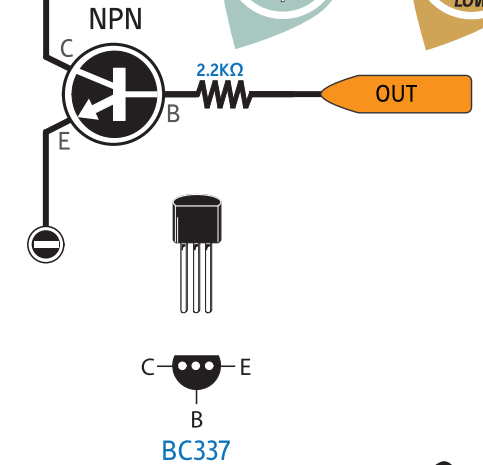
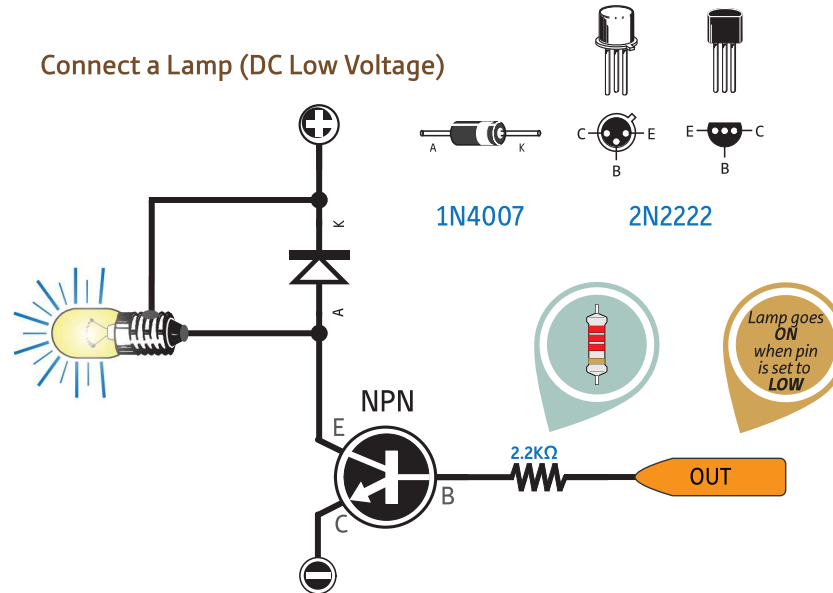
LED clusters



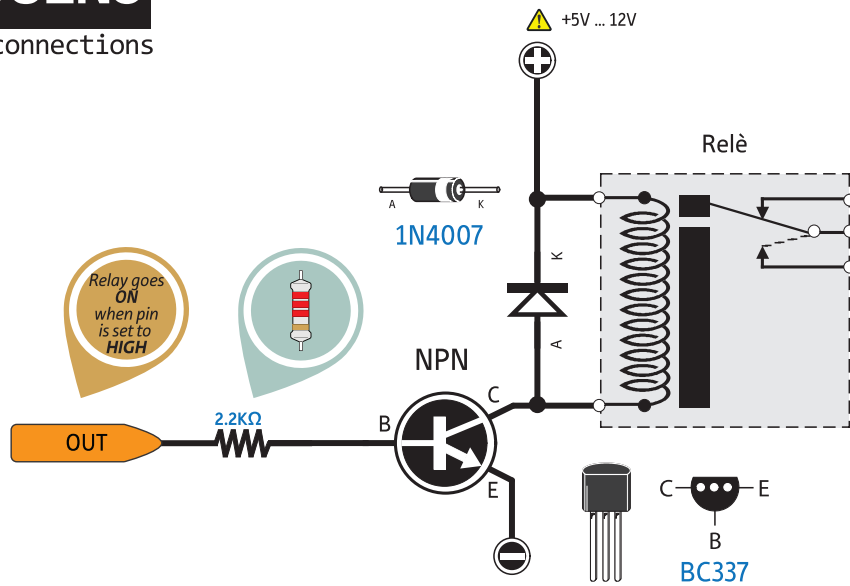
Connect a Led



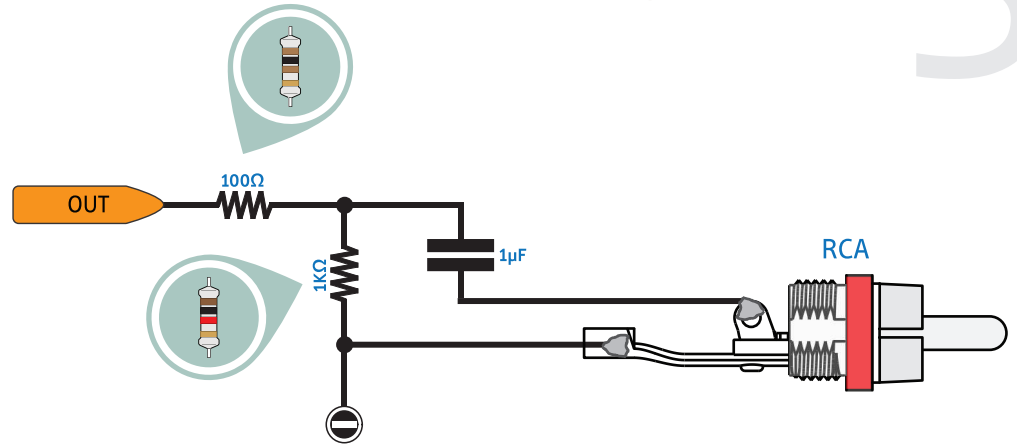
Connect a Lamp (DC Low Voltage)



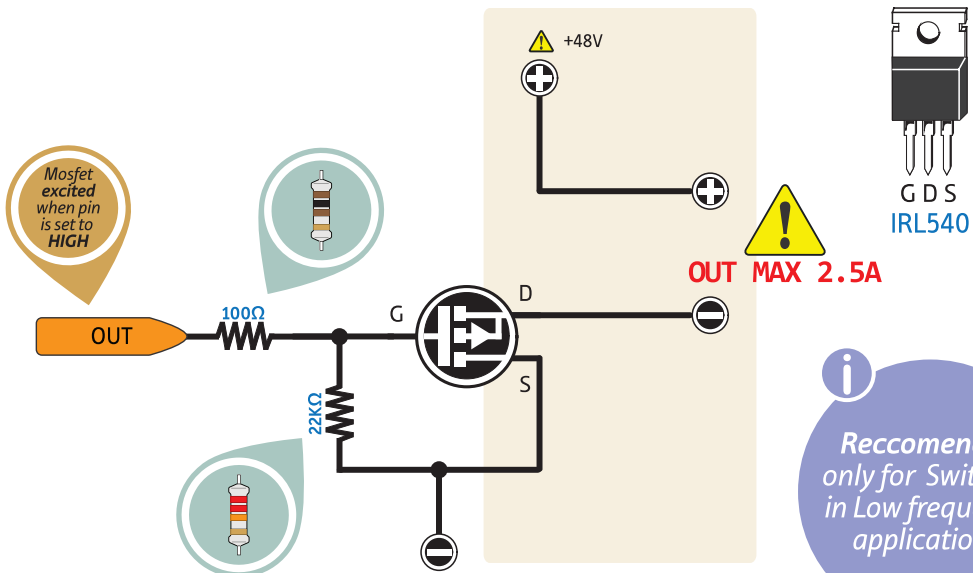
Connect a Relay



Connect an Audio Amplifier

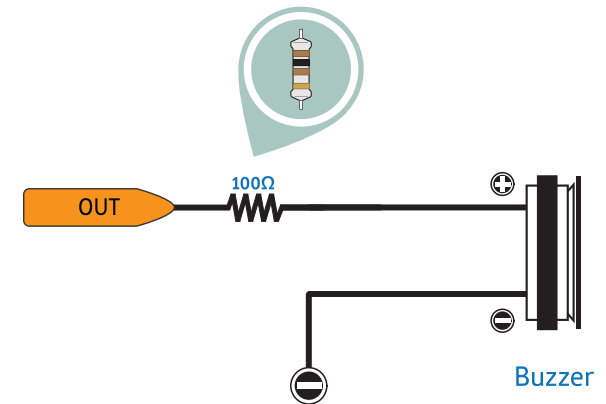


Connect a Mosfet

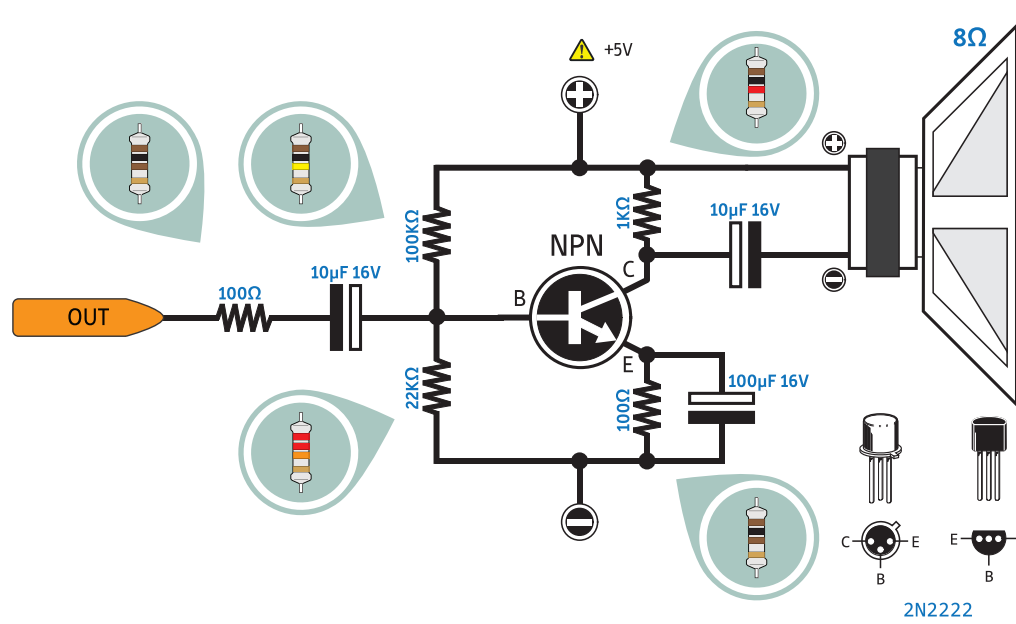


*Reccomended only for Switch or in Low frequency applications.*

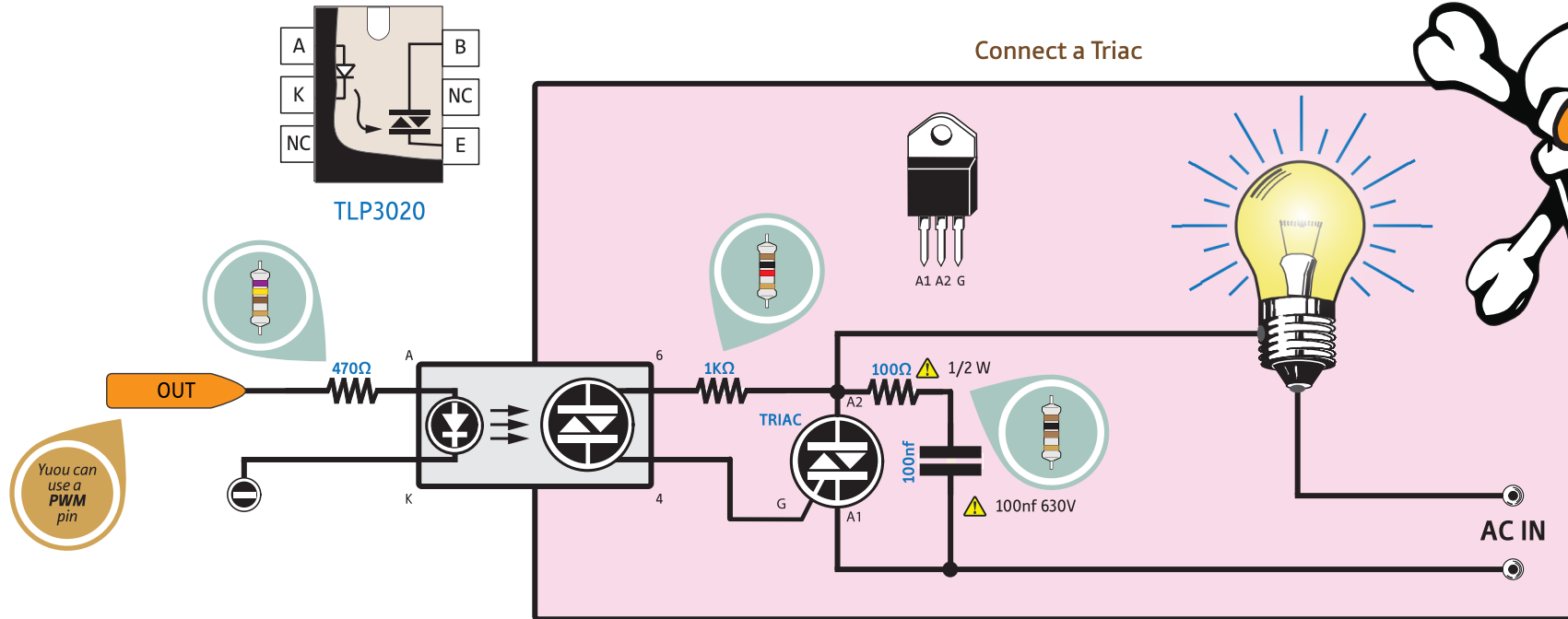
Connect a Buzzer



Connect a Speaker



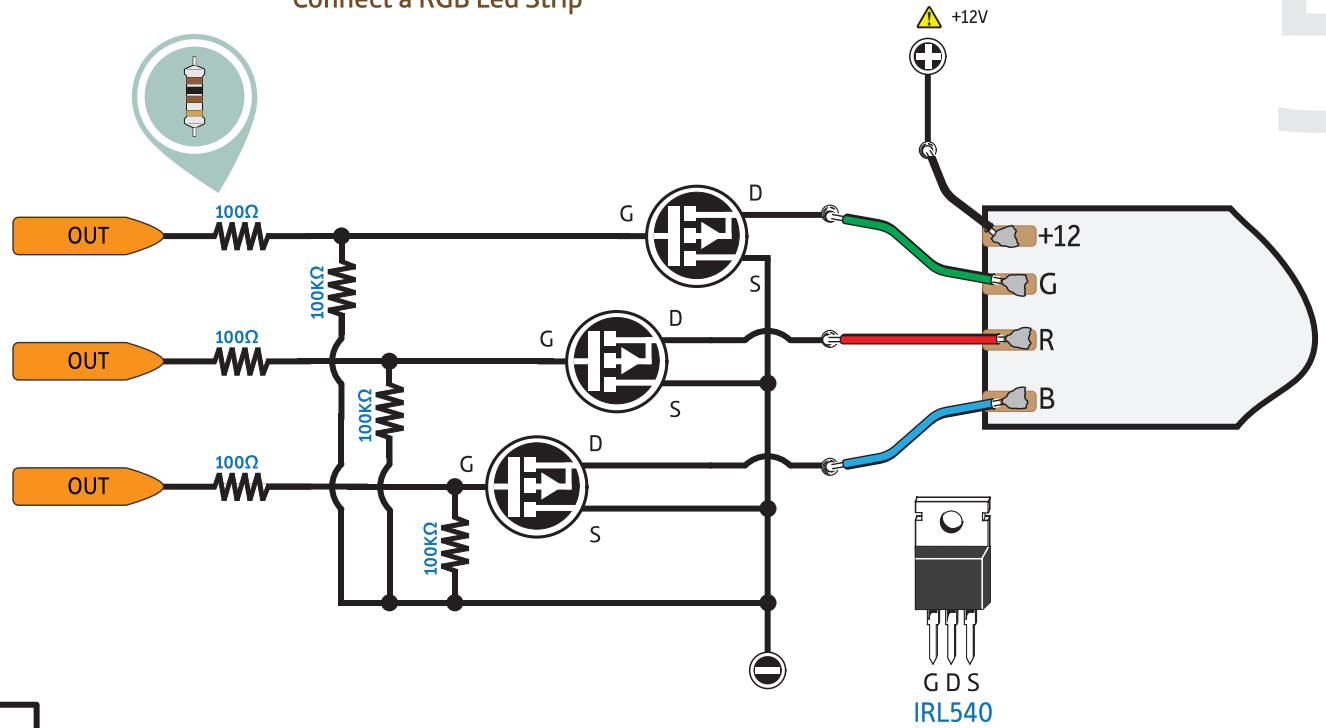
Connect a Triac



You can use a PWM pin

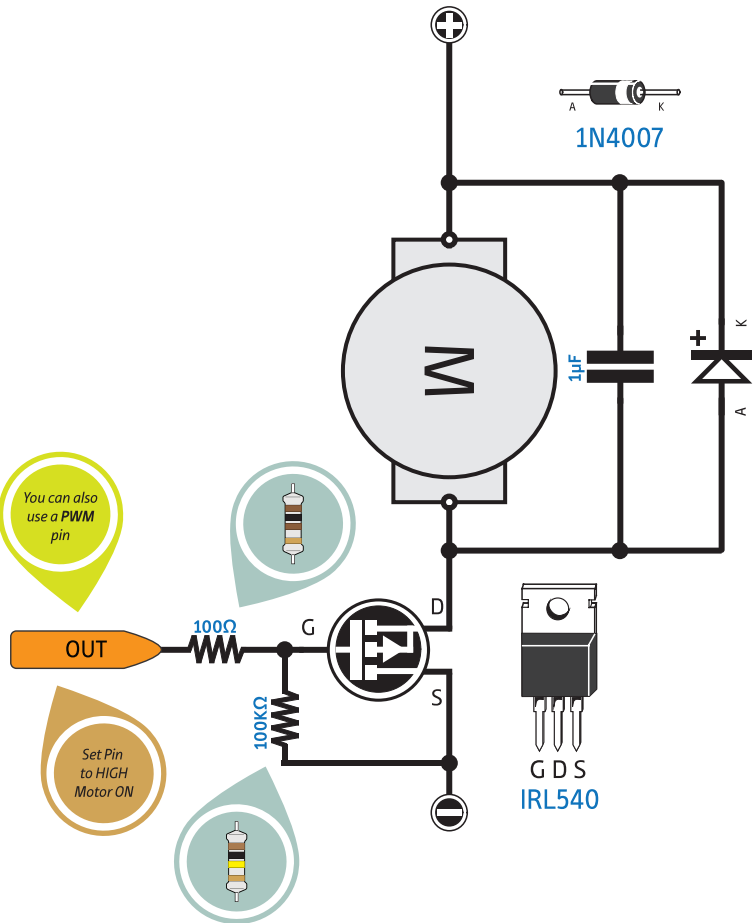


Connect a RGB Led Strip



You can also use a PWM pin

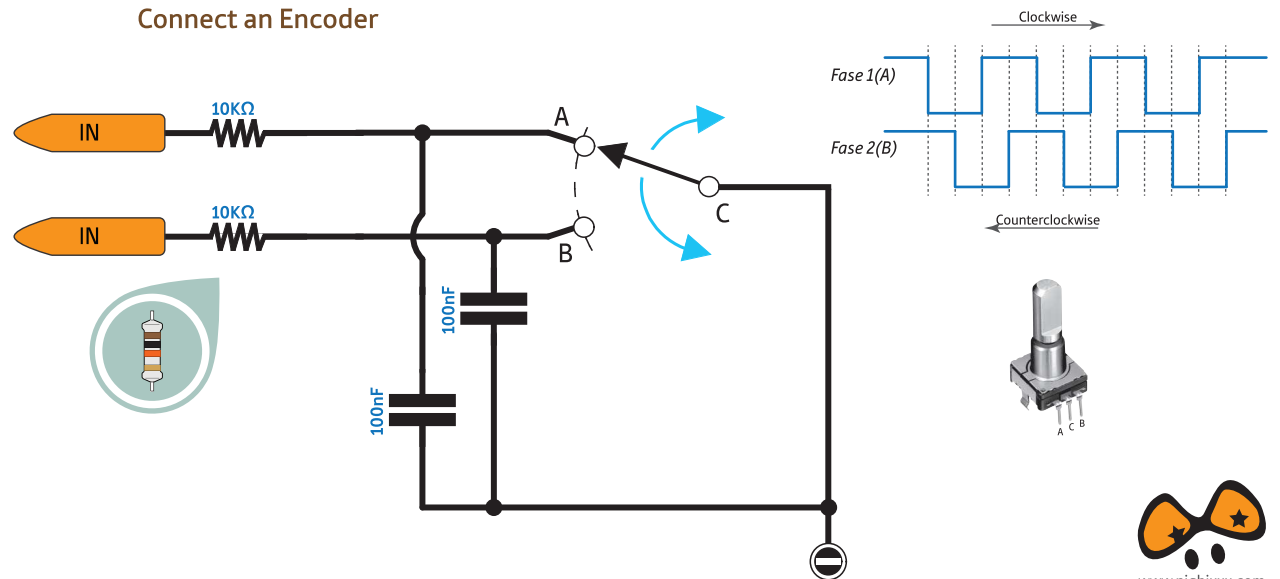
Connect a DC Motor



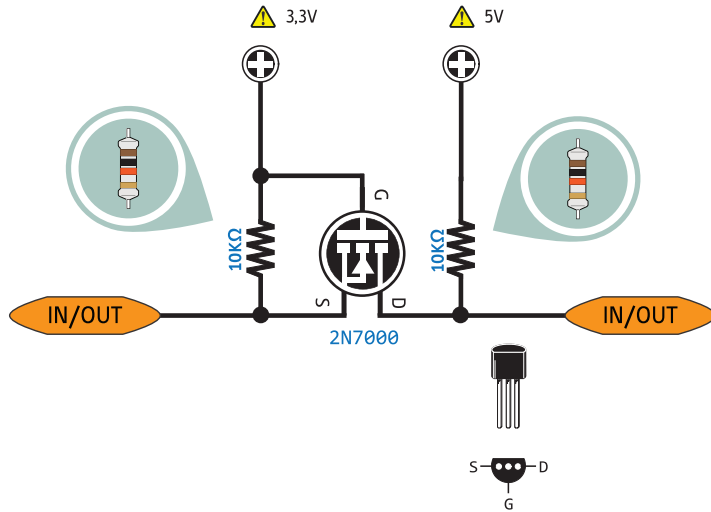
You can also use a PWM pin

Set Pin to HIGH Motor ON

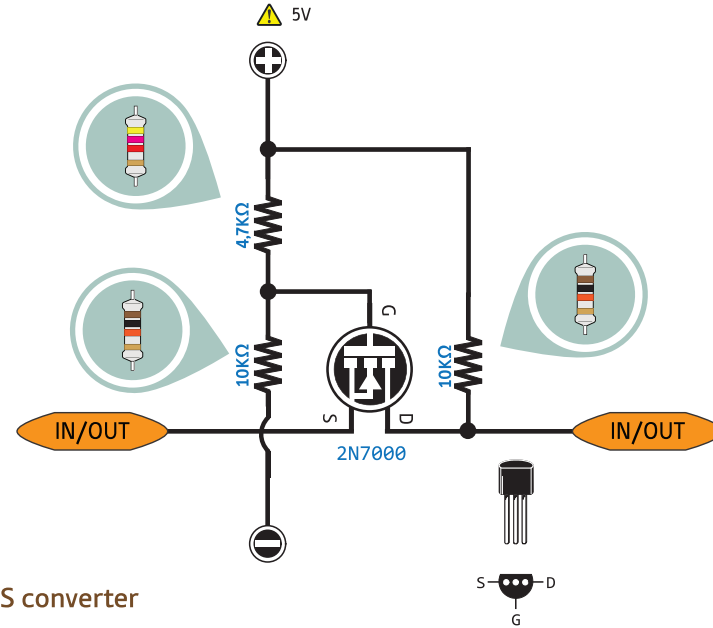
Connect an Encoder



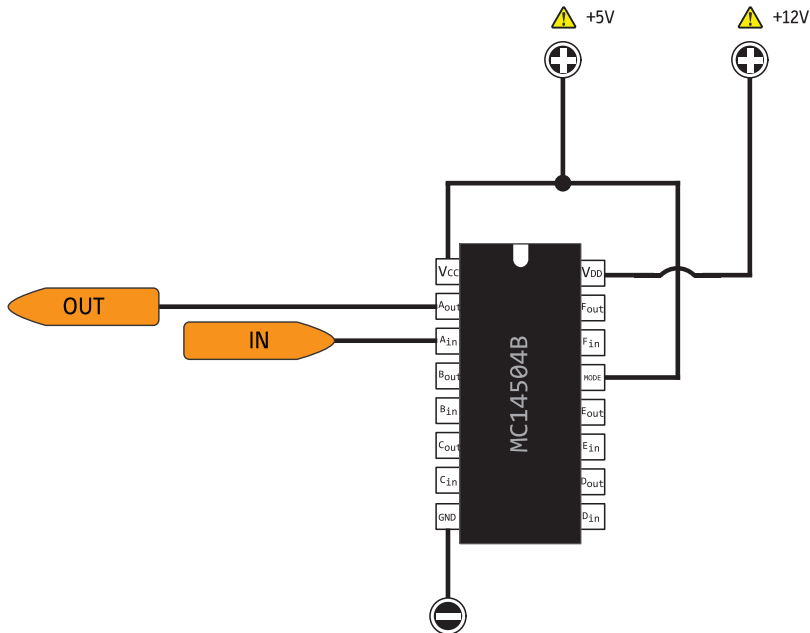
Bi-Directional Voltage Level Converter 3.3V to 5V



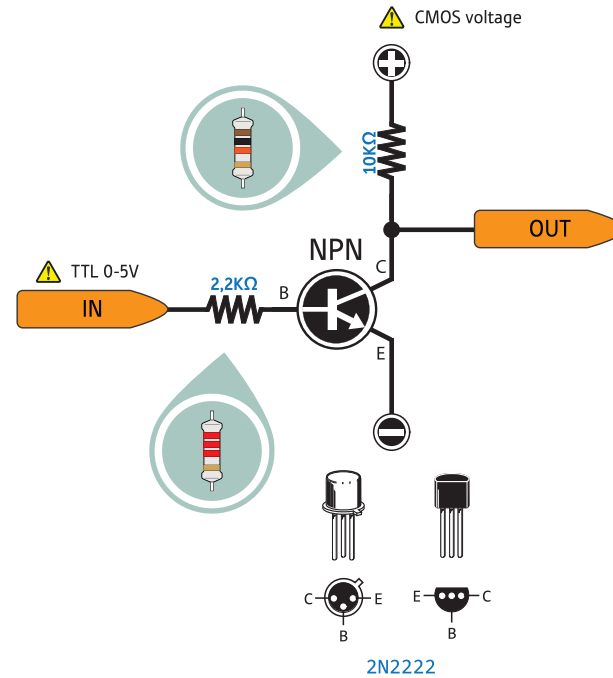
Bi-Directional Voltage Level Converter 3.3V to 5V with voltage divider



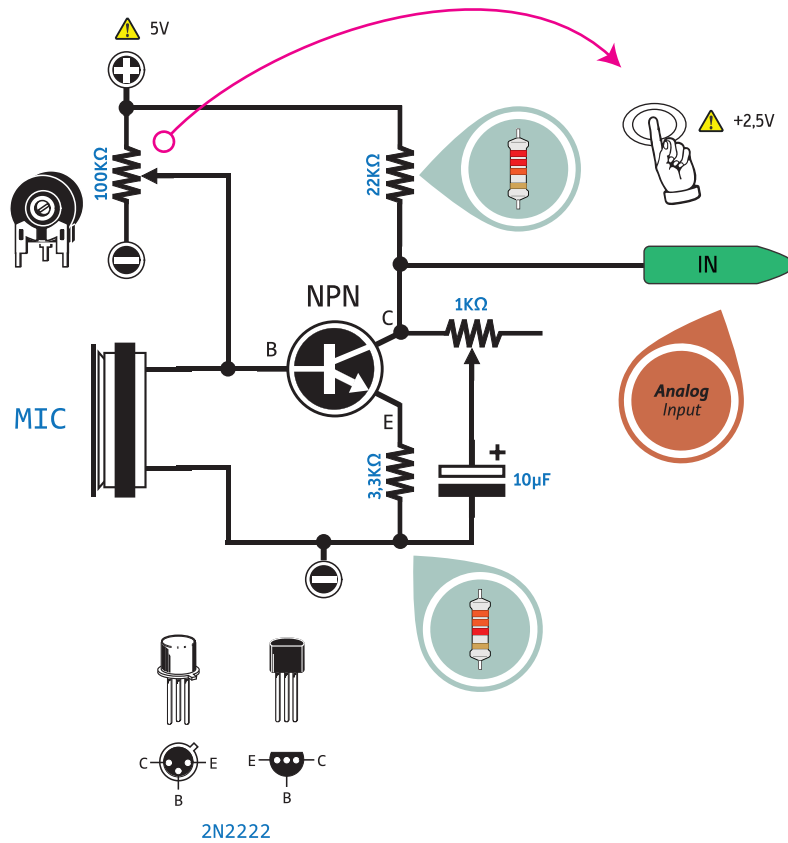
TTL / CMOS converter (6 inputs/outputs)



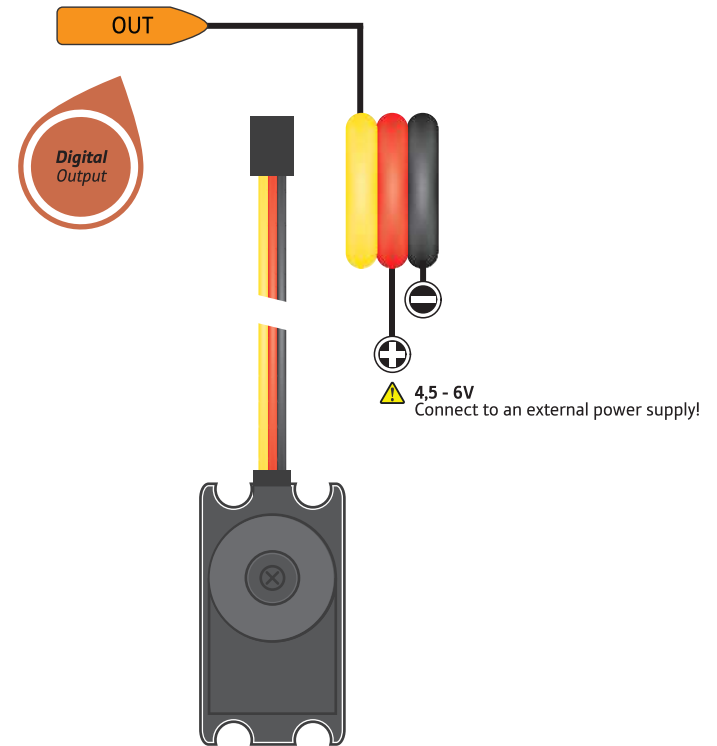
TTL / CMOS converter



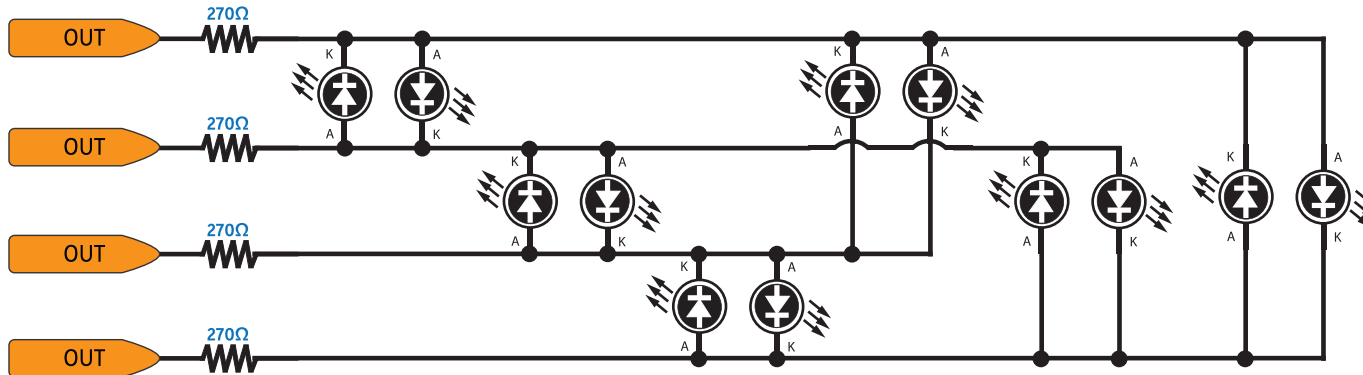
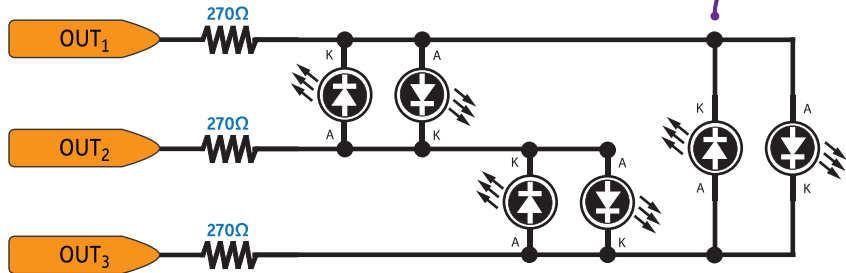
Connect a Microphone



Connect a Servo



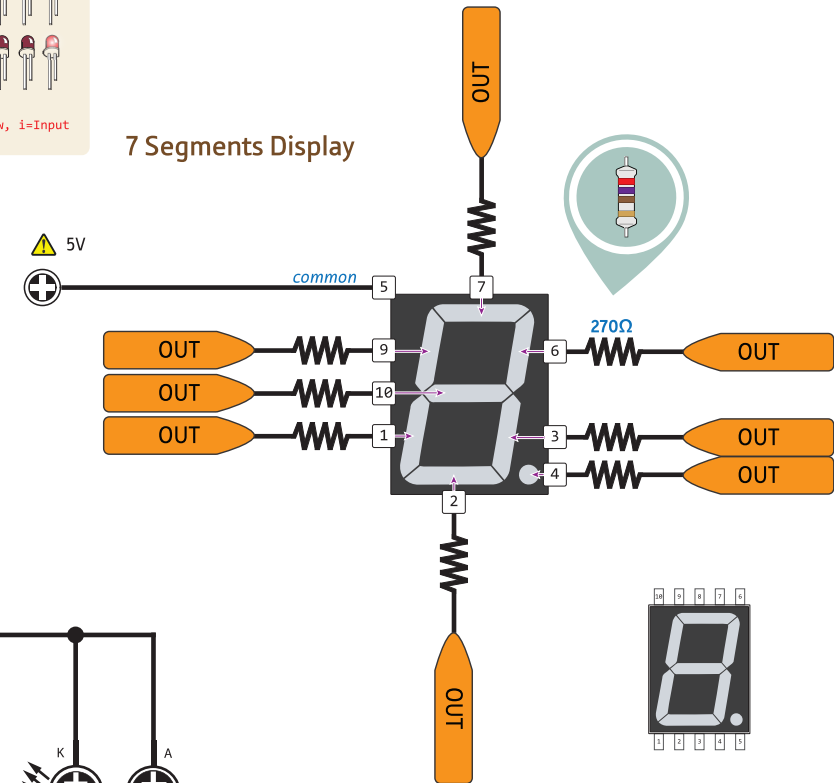
Charlieplexing



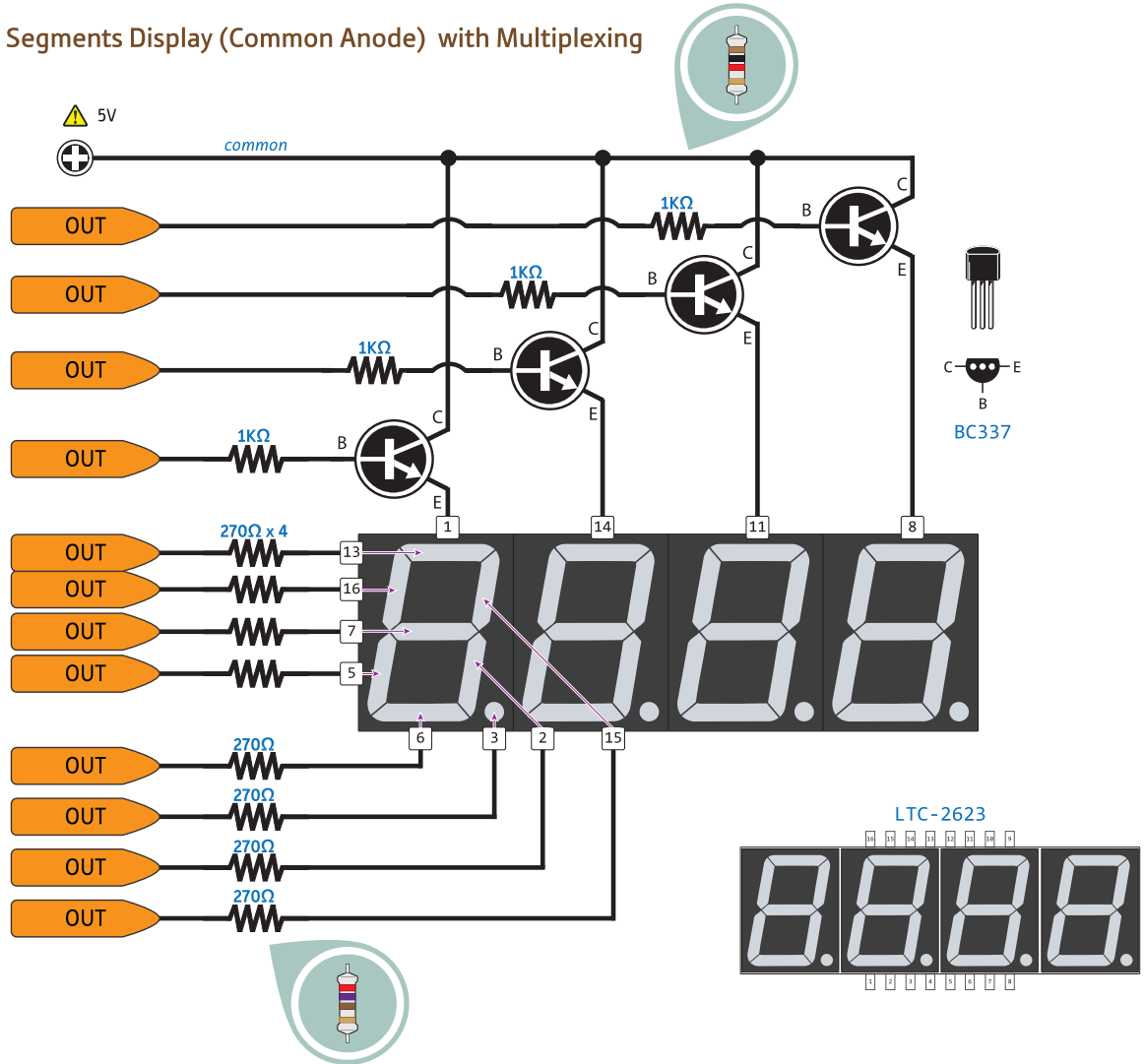
Out <sub>1</sub>	Out <sub>2</sub>	Out <sub>3</sub>	
L	L	L	
L	H	i	
H	L	i	
i	L	H	
i	H	L	
L	i	H	
H	i	L	

H=High, L=Low, i=Input

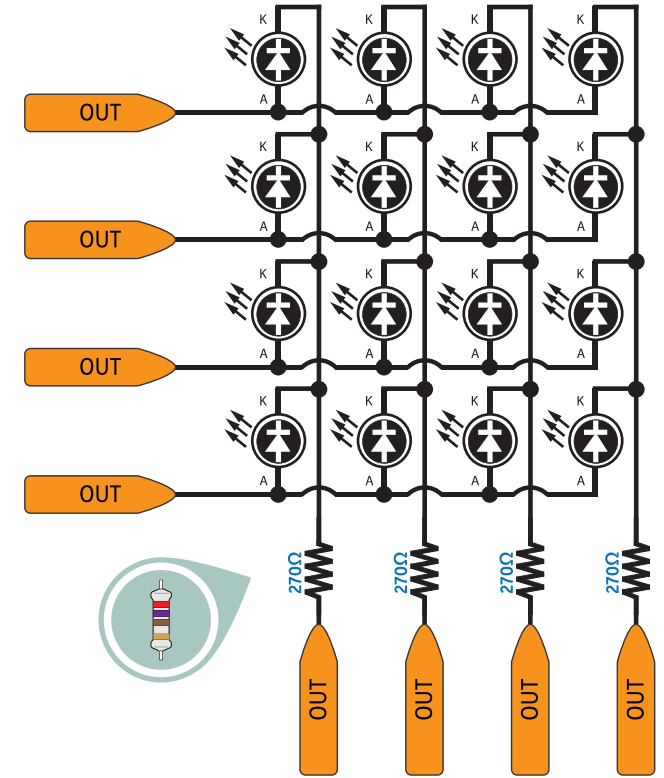
7 Segments Display



7 Segments Display (Common Anode) with Multiplexing

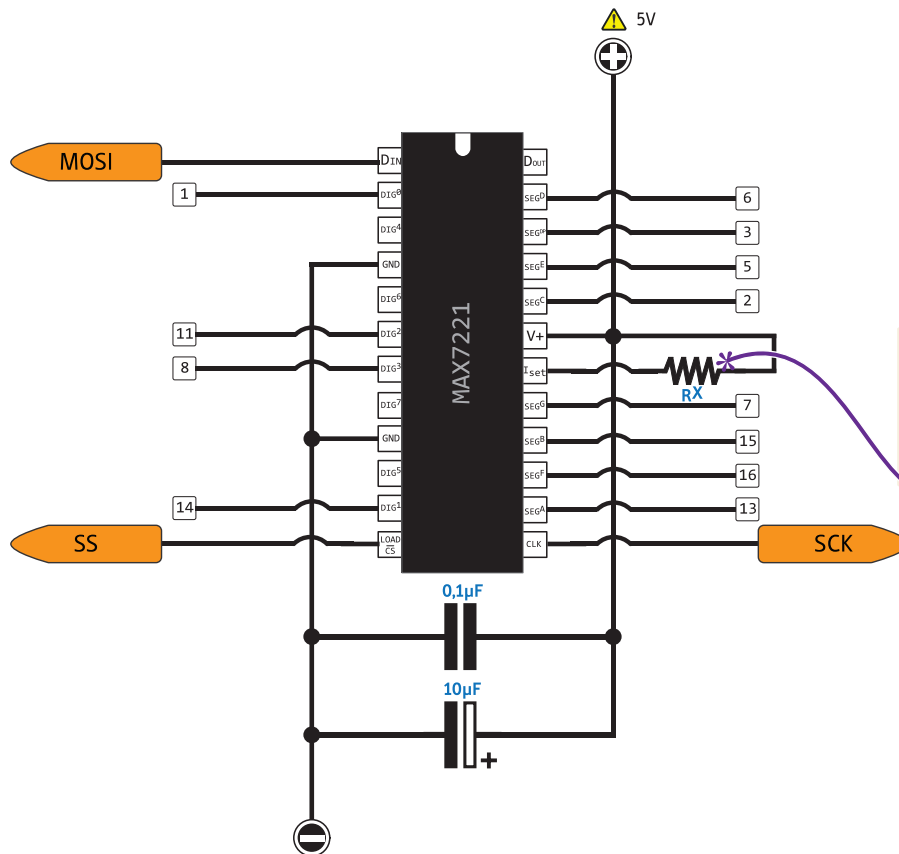
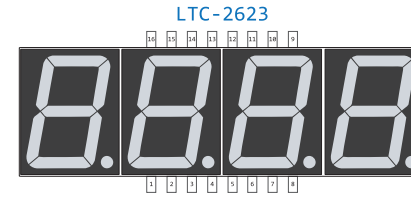
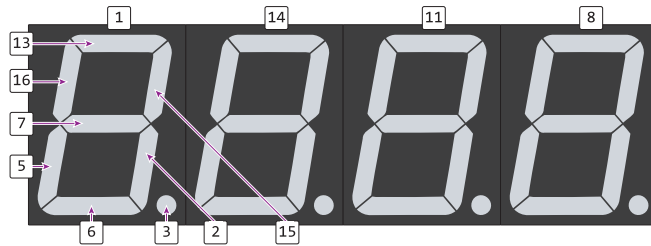


LED Array

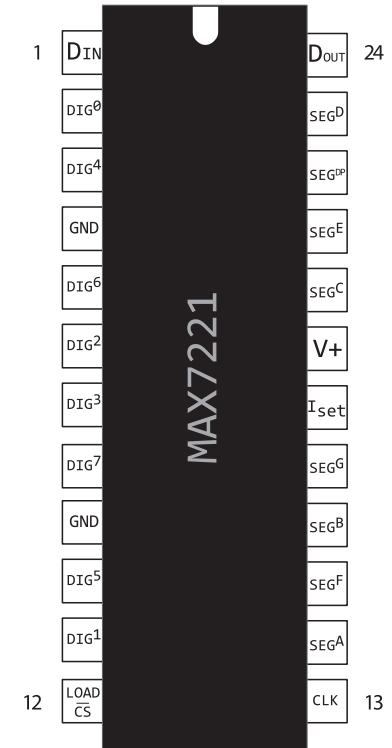




## 7 Segments Display (Common Anode) with MAX7221

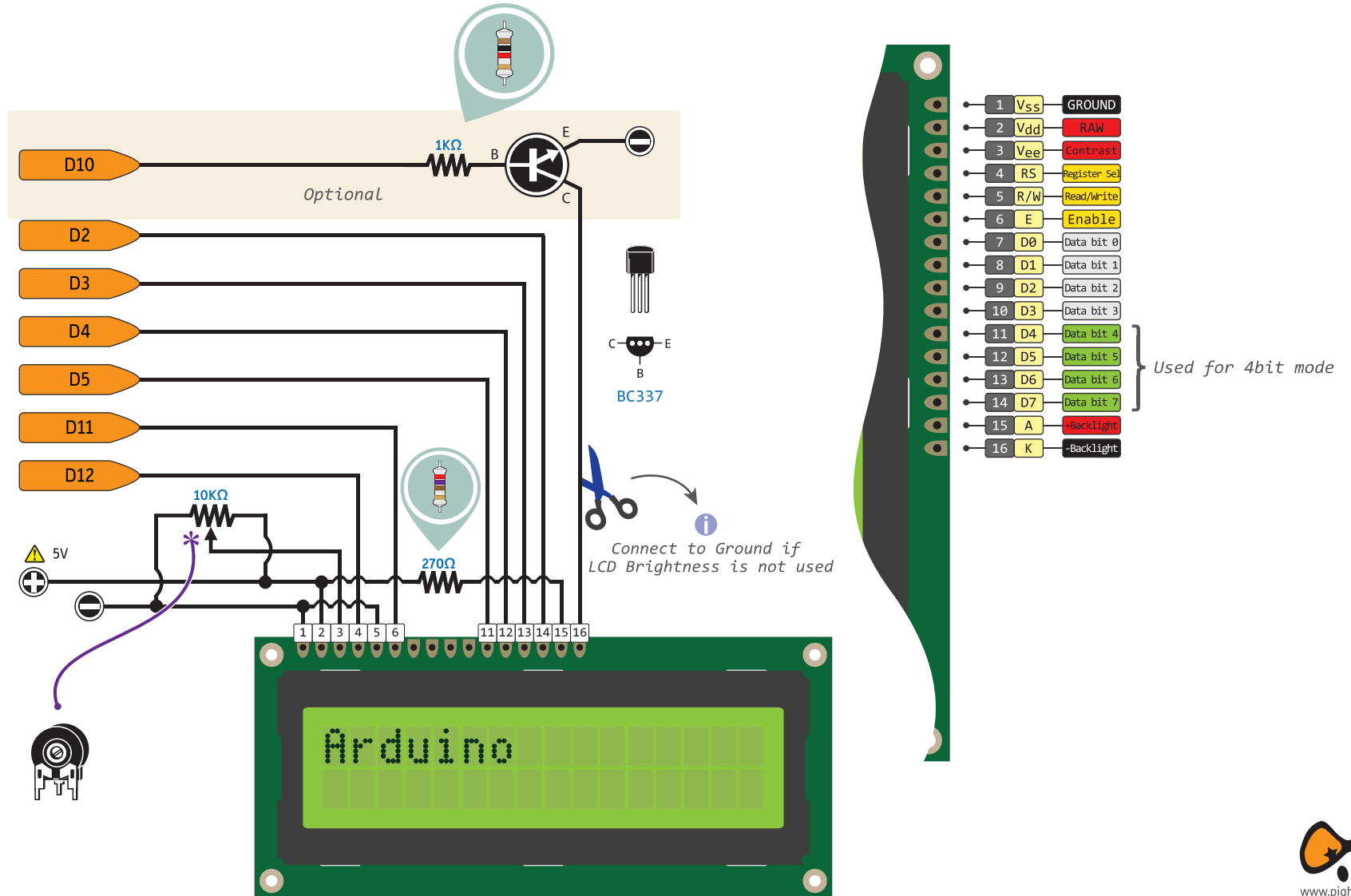


Current	1.5v	2.0v	2.5v	3.0v	3.5v
40ma	12KΩ	12KΩ	11KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ
30ma	18KΩ	17KΩ	16KΩ	15KΩ	14KΩ
20ma	30KΩ	28KΩ	26KΩ	24KΩ	22KΩ
10ma	68KΩ	64KΩ	60KΩ	56KΩ	51KΩ

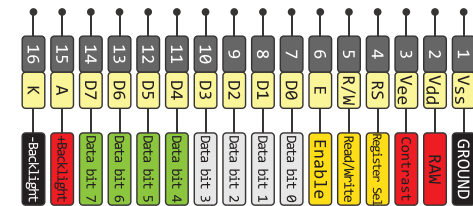
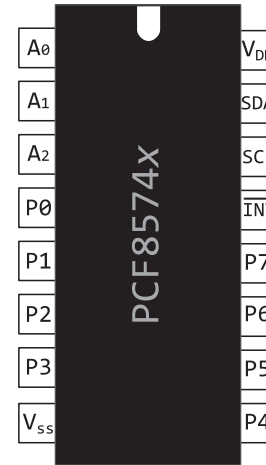
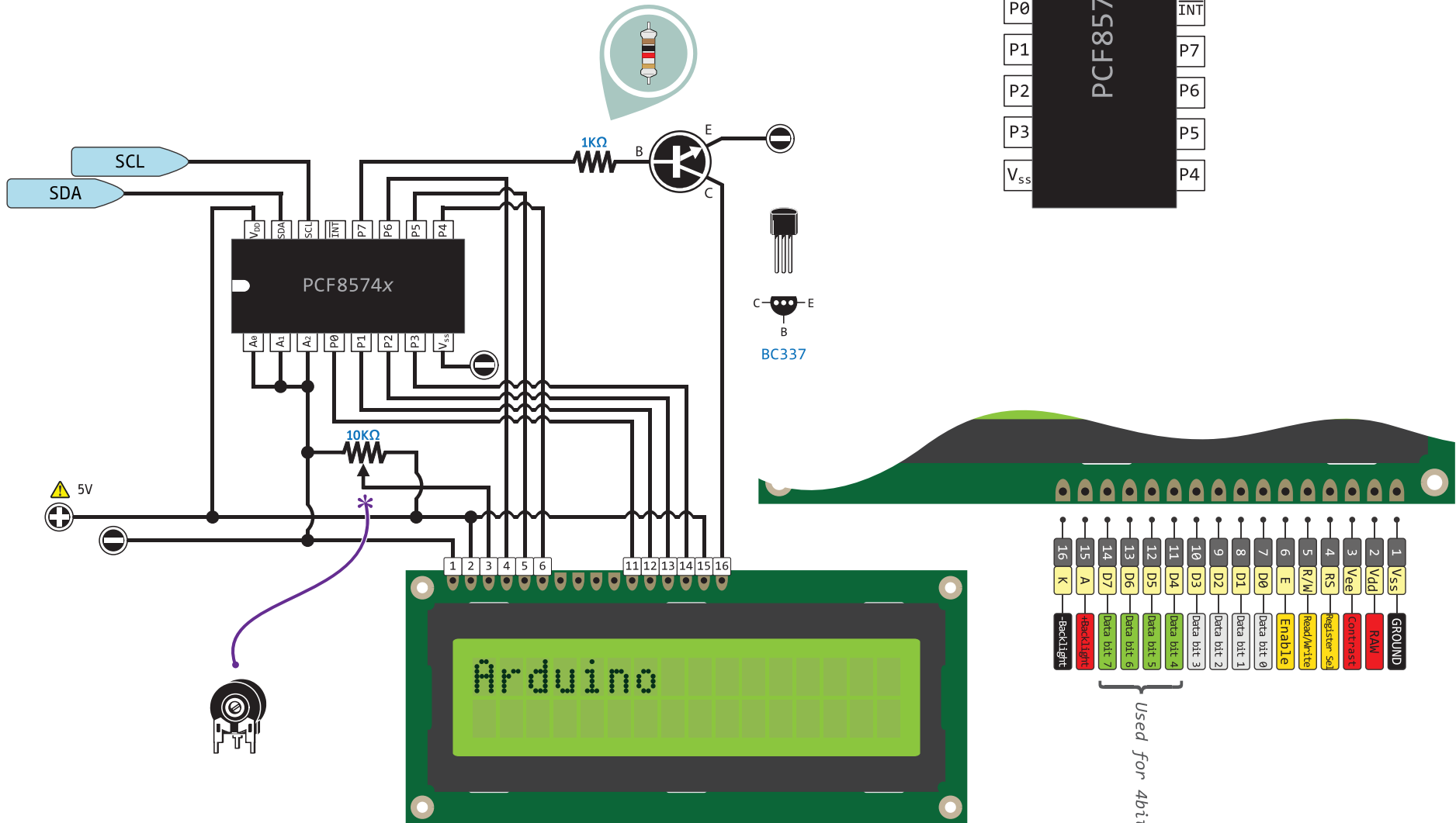


## Connect a LCD HITACHI 44780 compatible

use PWM to change LCD brightness



Connect via I2C a LCD HITACHI 44780 compatible

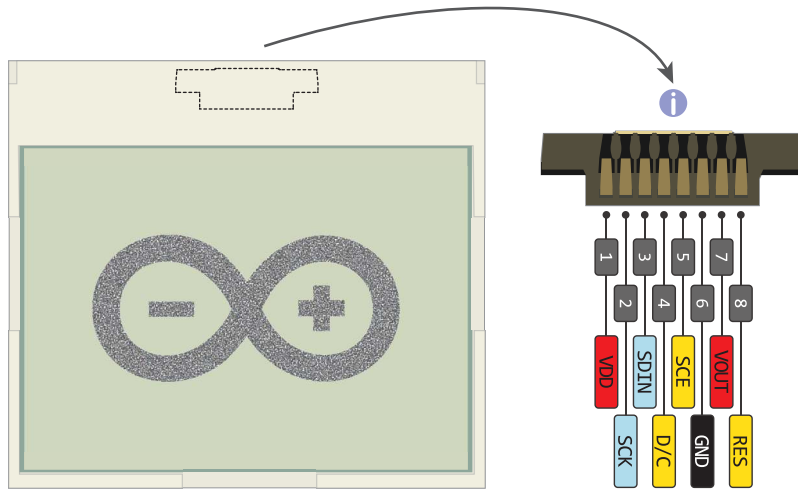


Used for 4bit mode

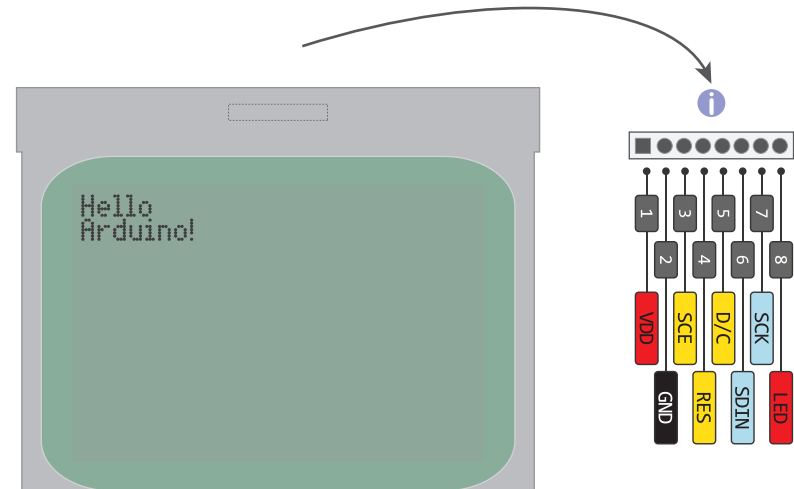


## Connect a NOKIA LCD (Basic)

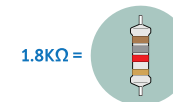
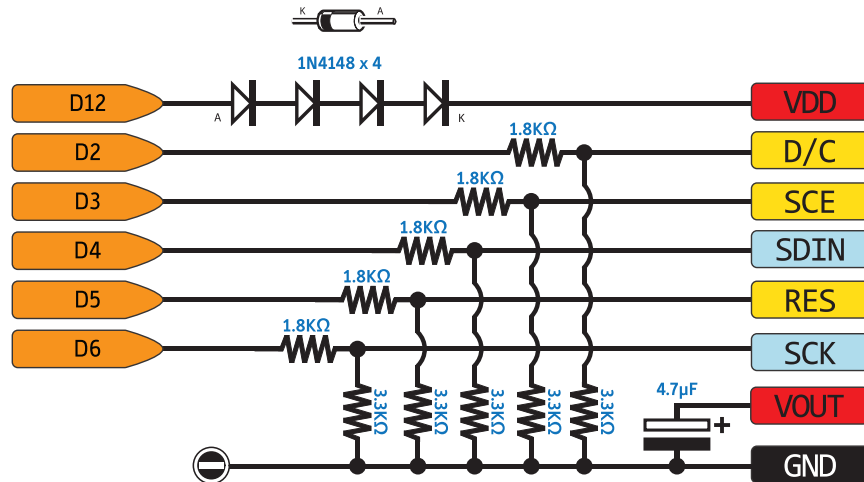
⚠ Only for 5V Arduino



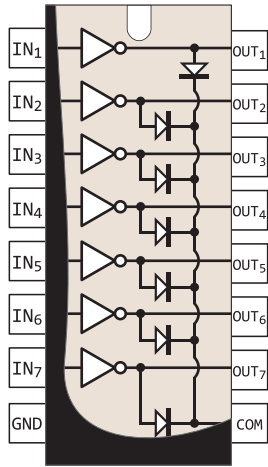
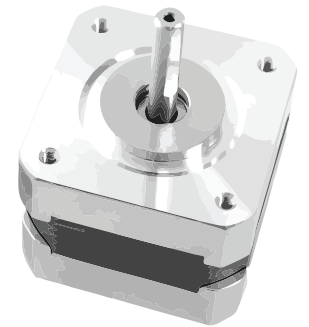
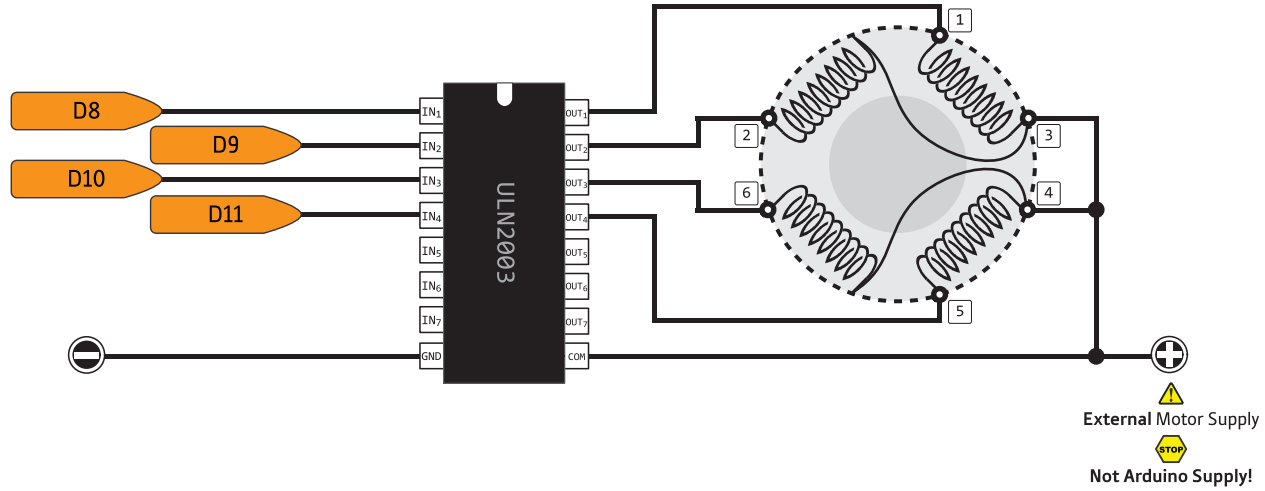
NOKIA 3110



NOKIA 5110

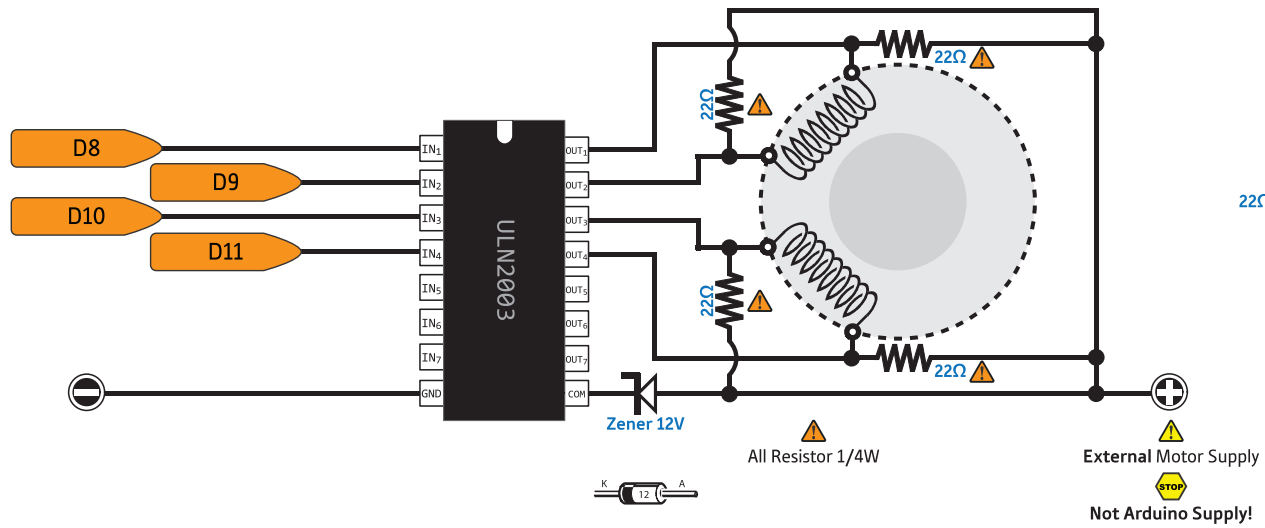


### Drive a Unipolar Stepper (Basic 1)

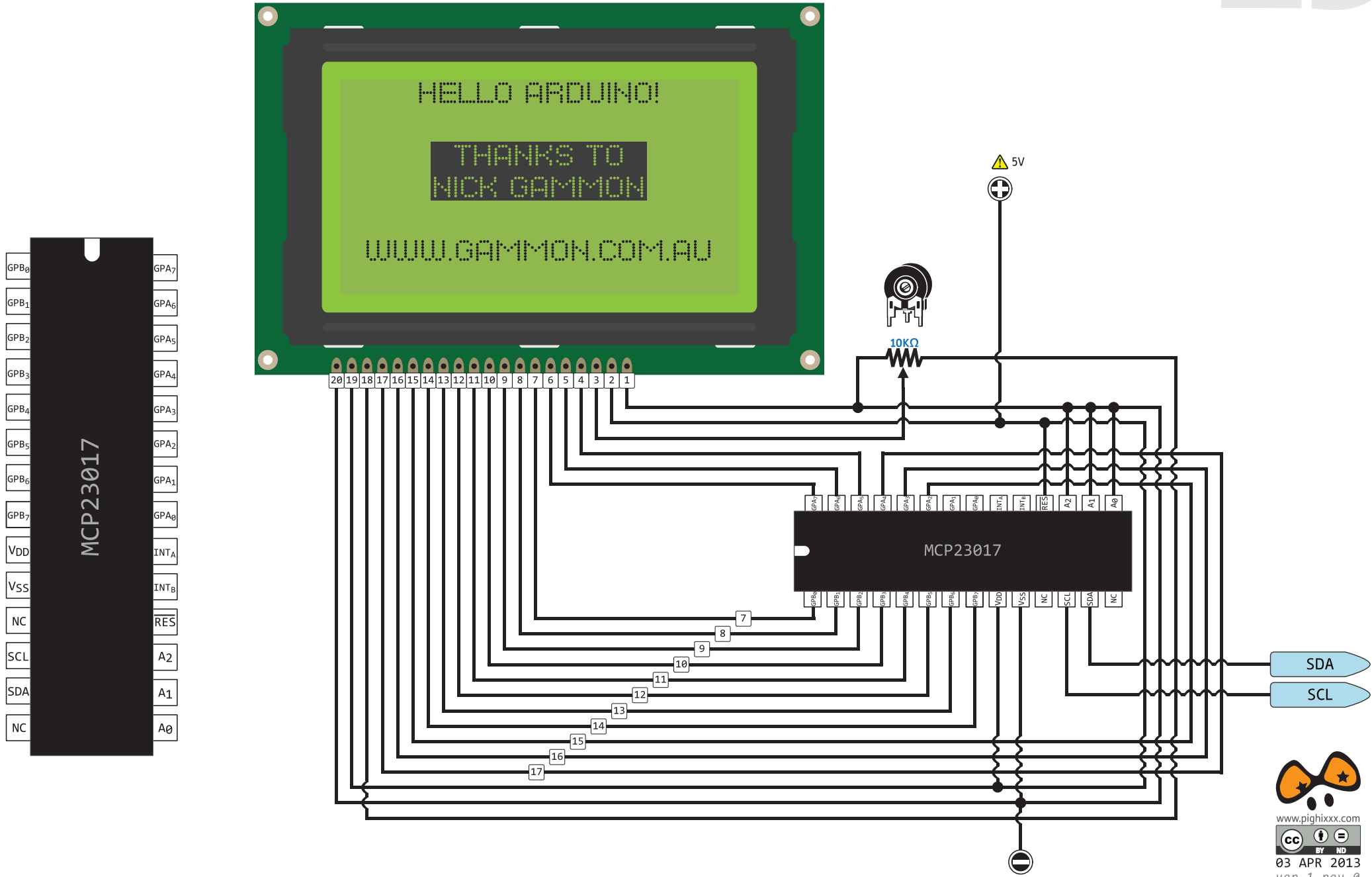


ULN2003

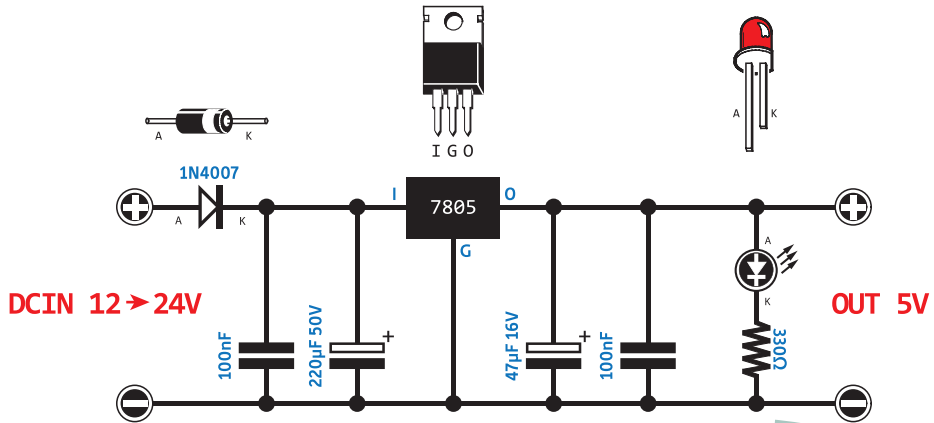
### Drive a Bipolar Stepper (Basic 1)



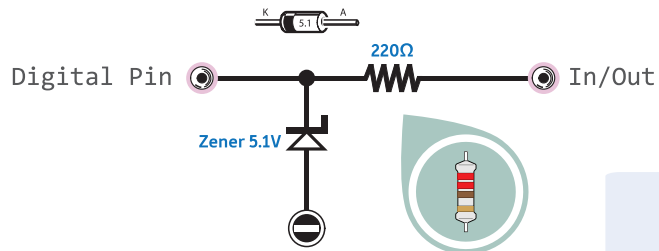
Connect a graphical LCD via I2C



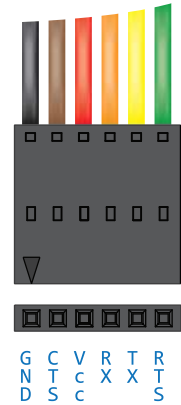
### Simple 5V Power Supply



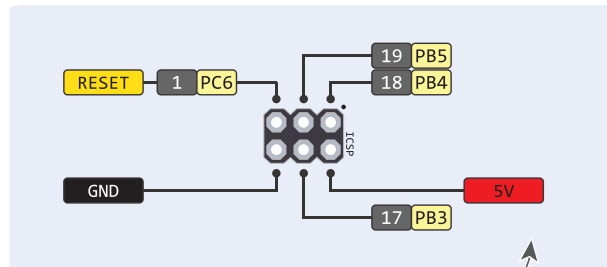
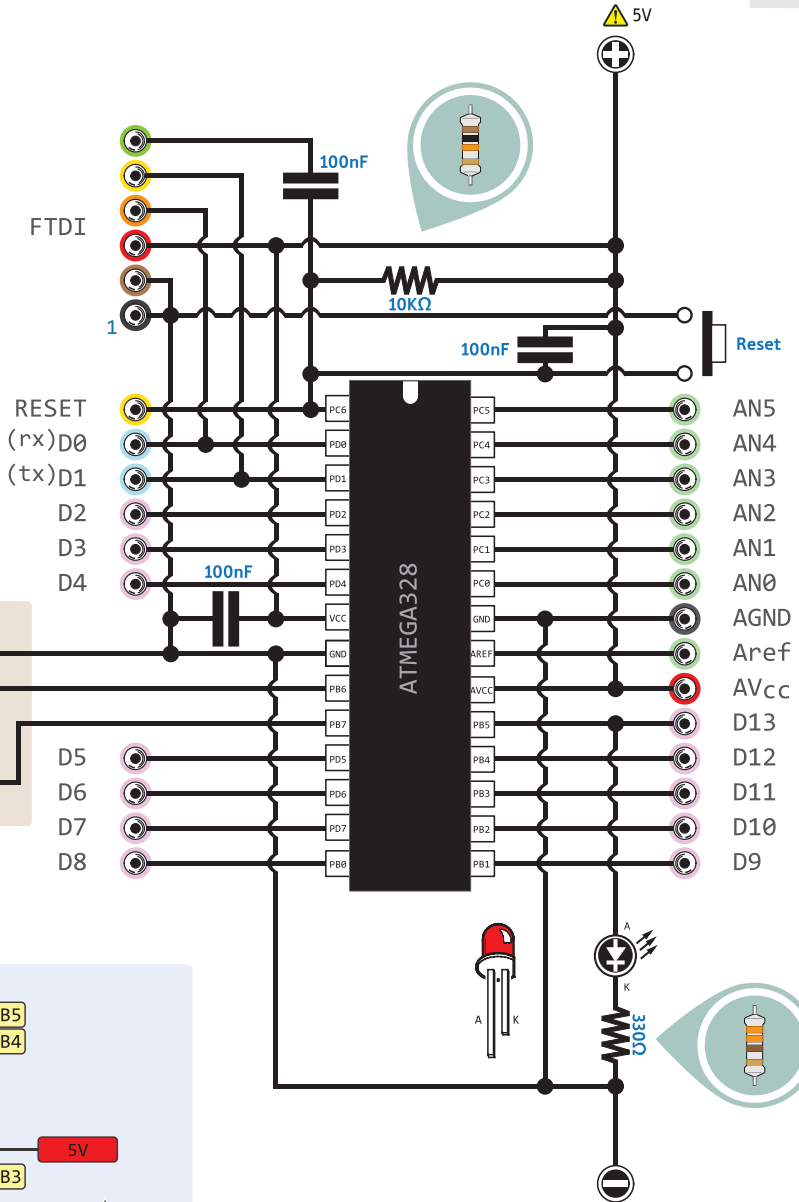
### Protect a I/O Pin



### FTDI Connector



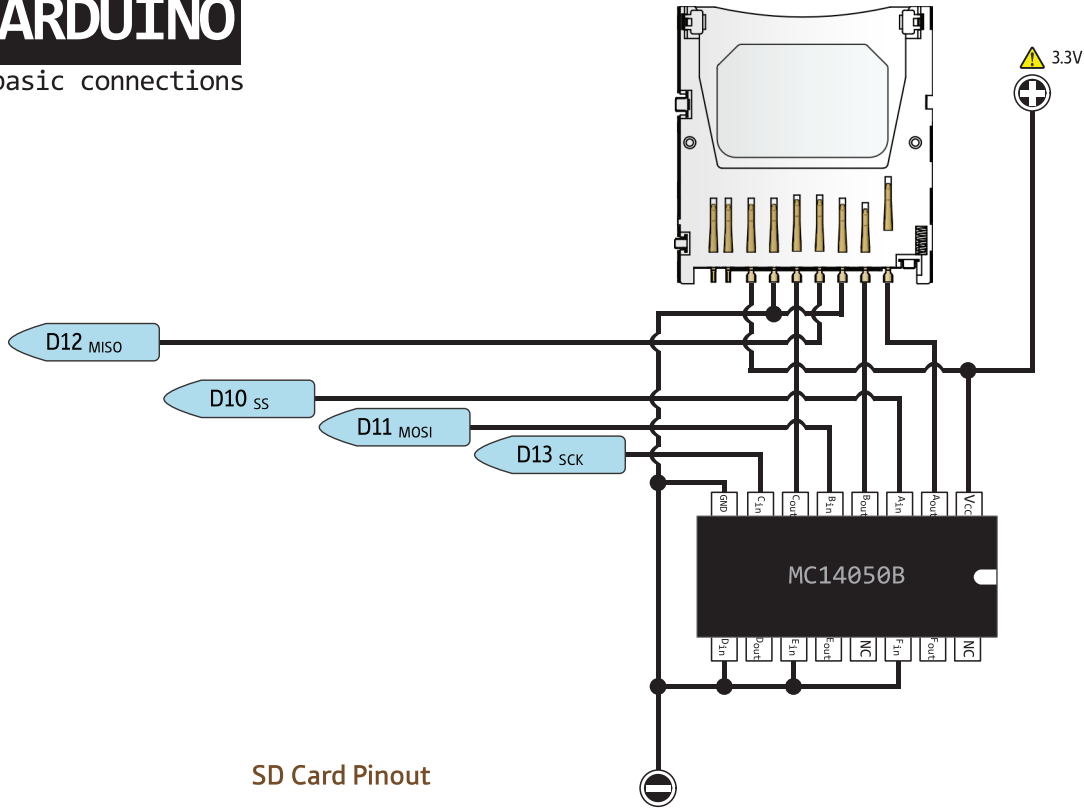
### DIY Arduino



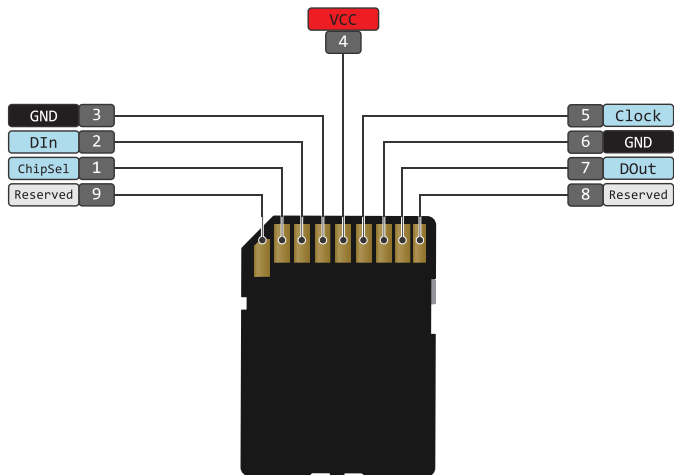
**i** Recommended ICSP pinout



Connect a SD Card



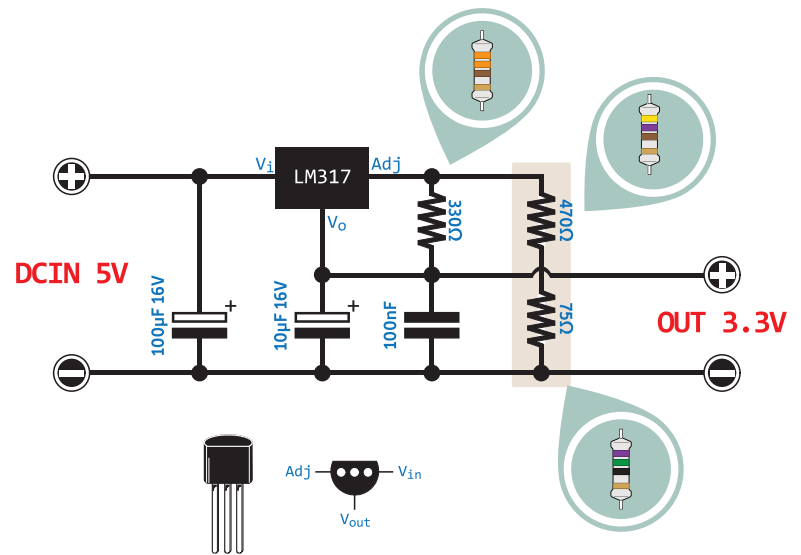
SD Card Pinout



⚠ Only for 5V Arduino



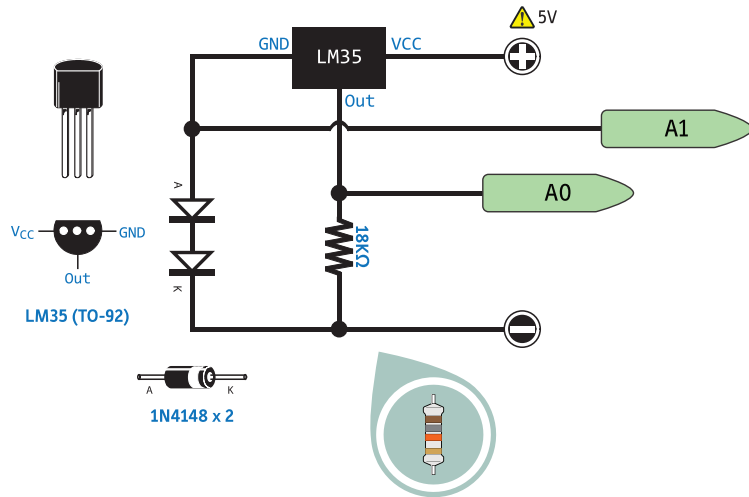
Simple 3.3V Power Supply



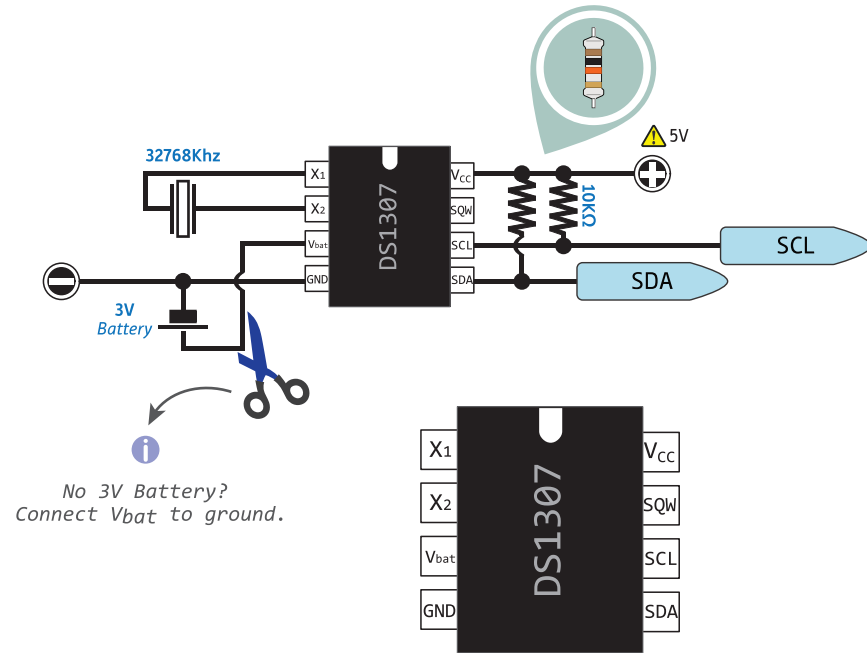
LM317 (TO-92)



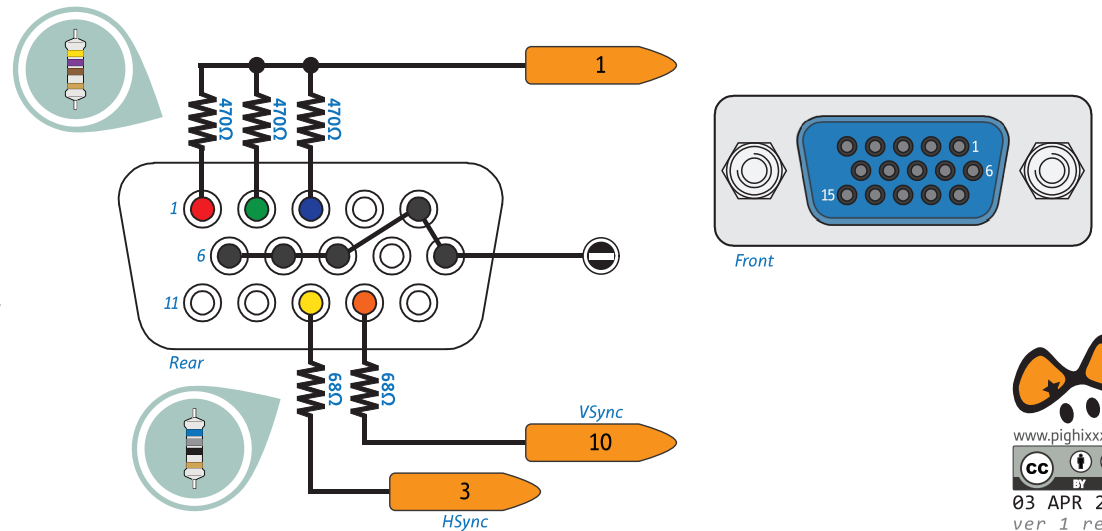
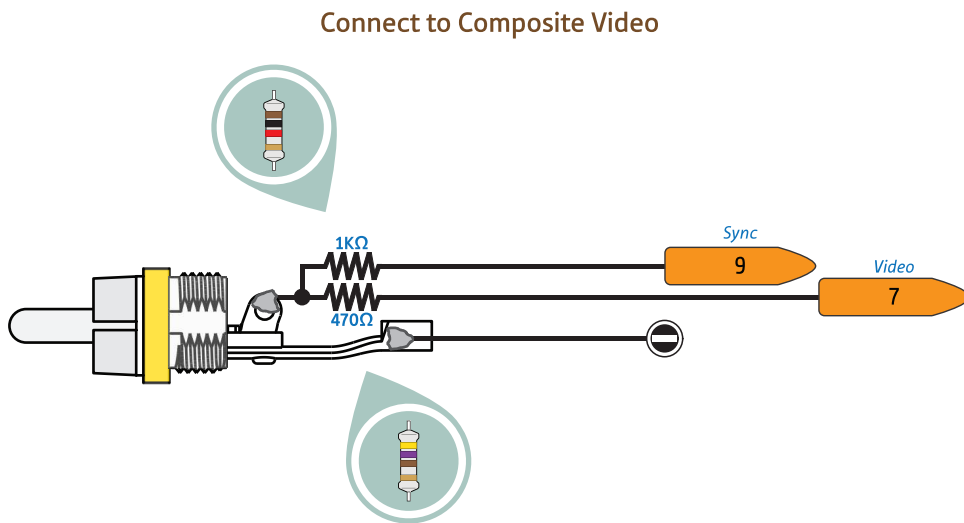
### Connect a Temperature Sensor (LM35)



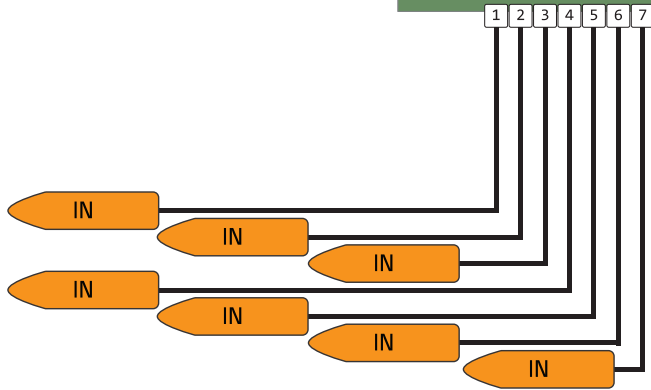
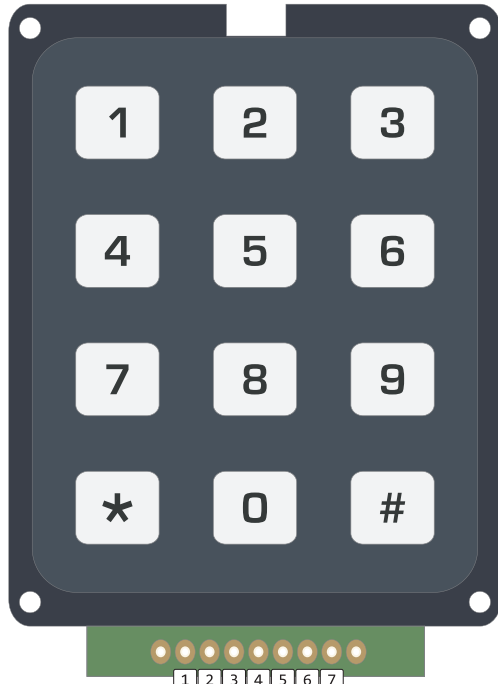
### Connect a RTC (DS1307)



### Connect to VGA

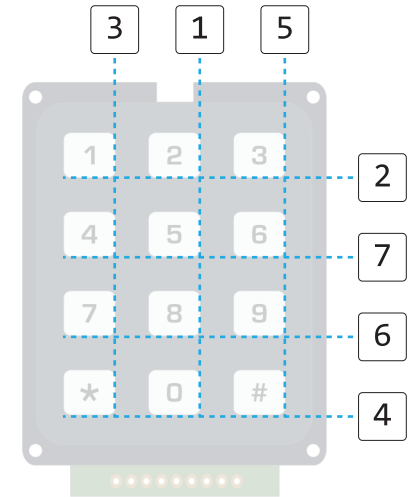
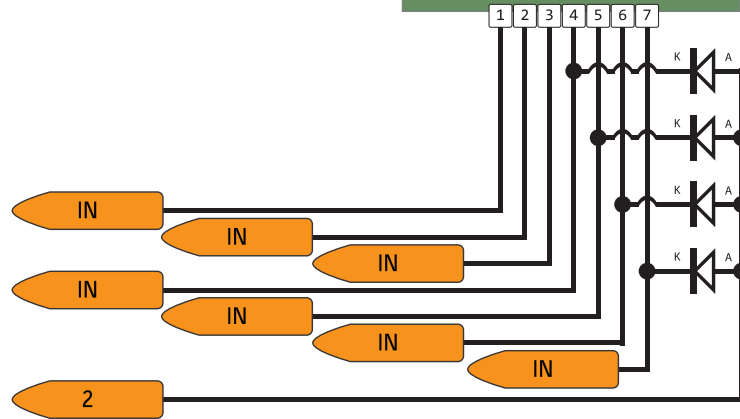


Connect a Keypad

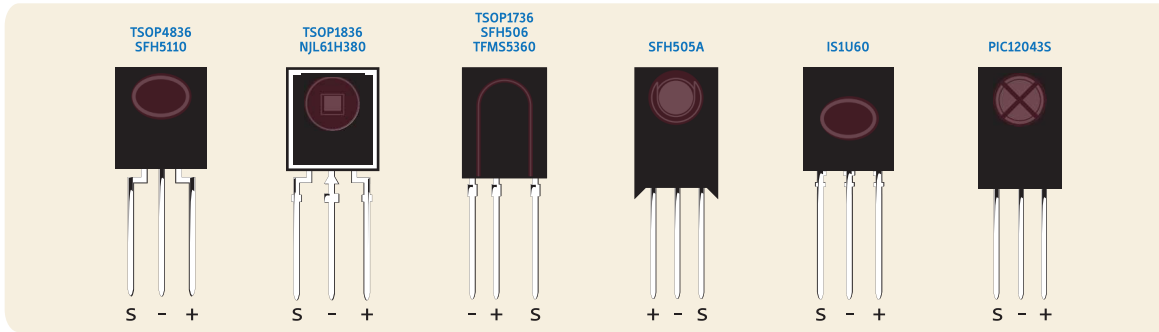


1	2 + 3
2	1 + 2
3	2 + 5
4	3 + 7
5	1 + 7
6	5 + 7
7	3 + 6
8	1 + 6
9	5 + 6
*	3 + 4
0	1 + 4
#	4 + 5

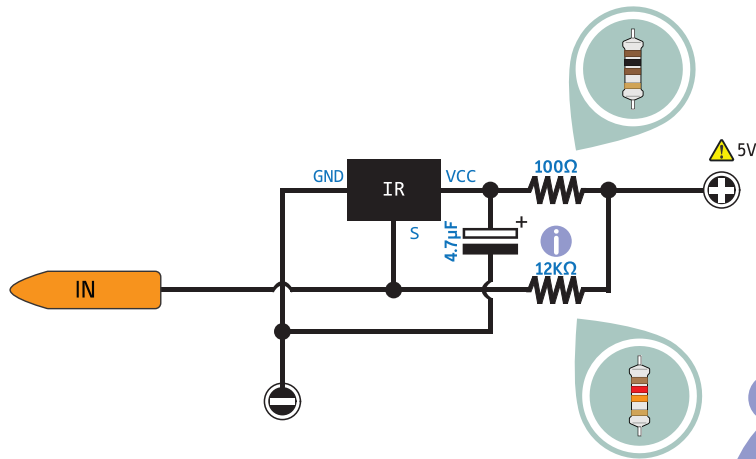
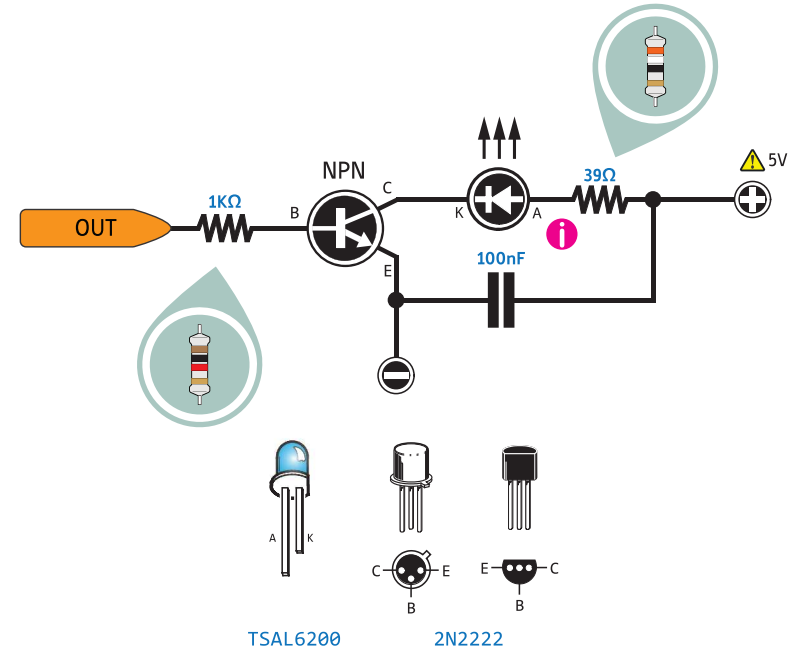
Connect a Keypad (with Interrupt)



### Connect a IR Sensor



### Connect a IR Emitter

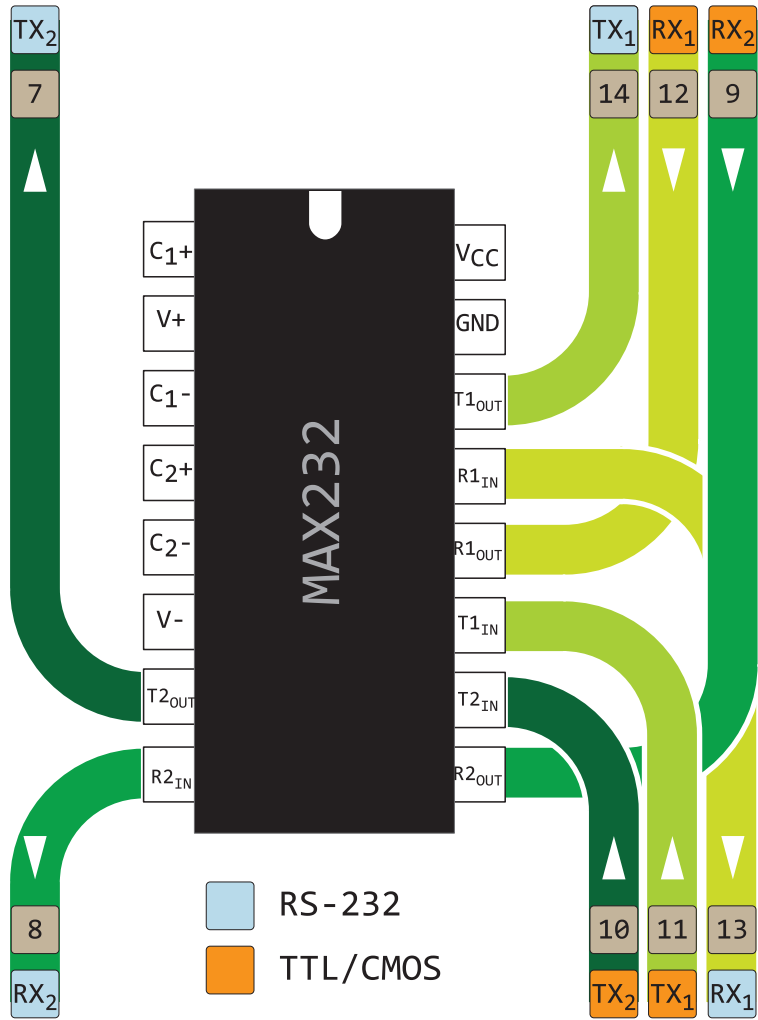


**i**  
Reccomended  
to suppress  
power supply  
disturbances

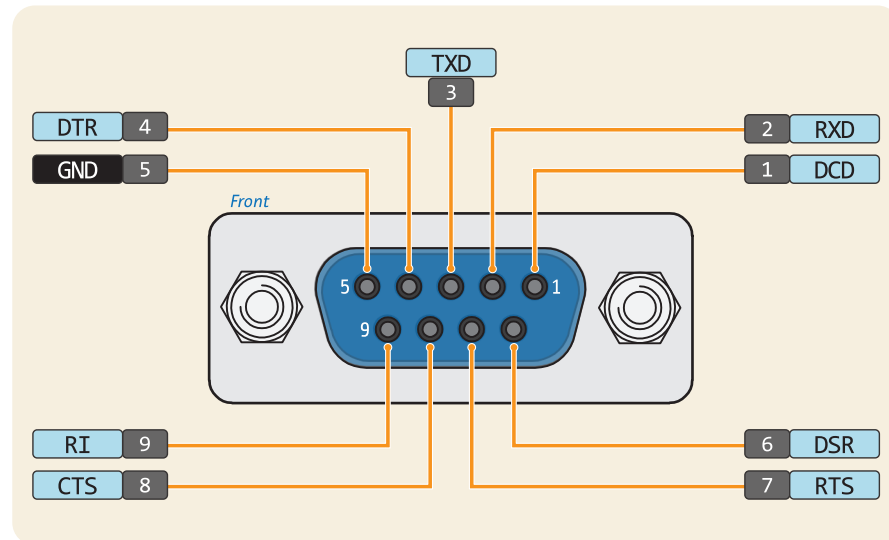
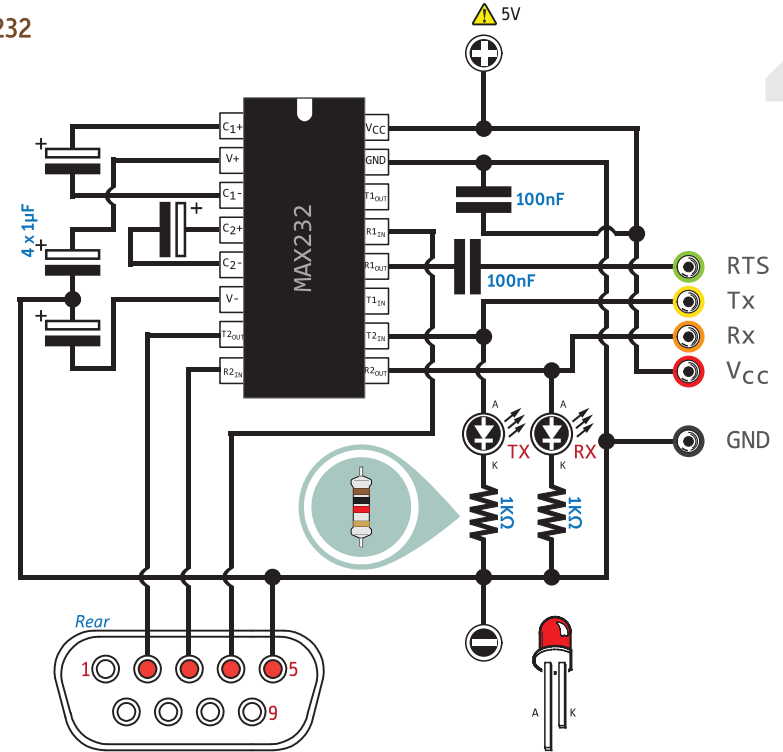
**i**

$$R = \frac{V_{in} - V_F}{I_F} * 1000$$

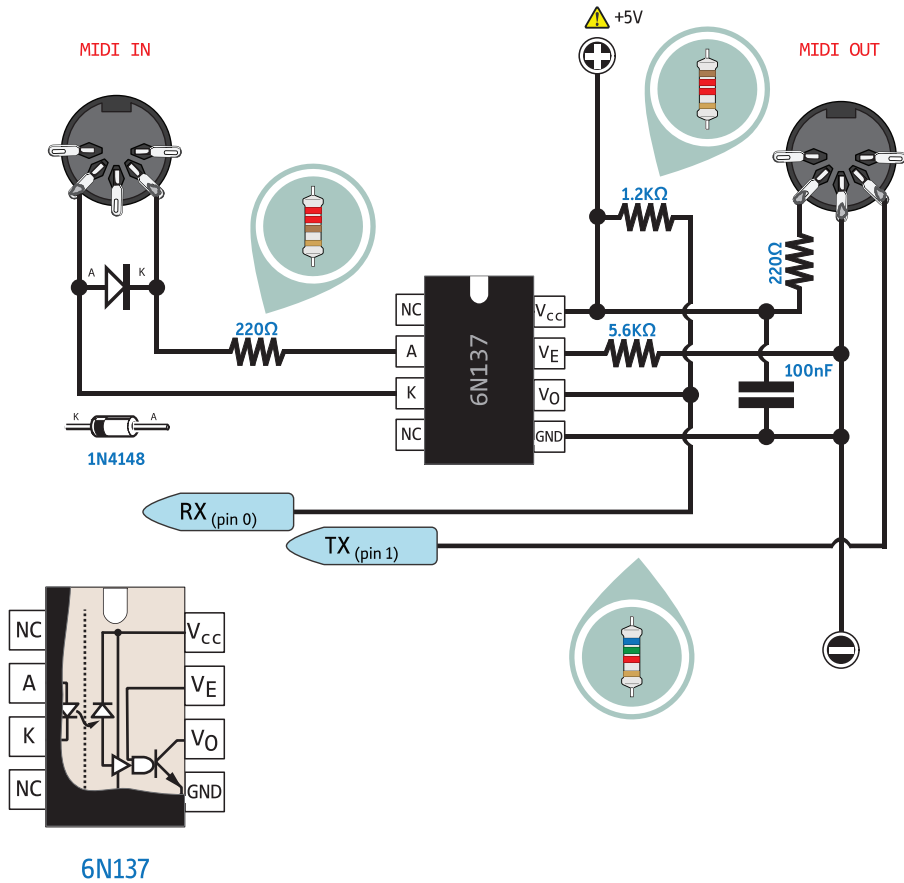
$V_{in}$  Source Voltage  
 $V_F$  Forward Voltage Led  
 $I_F$  Forward Current Led



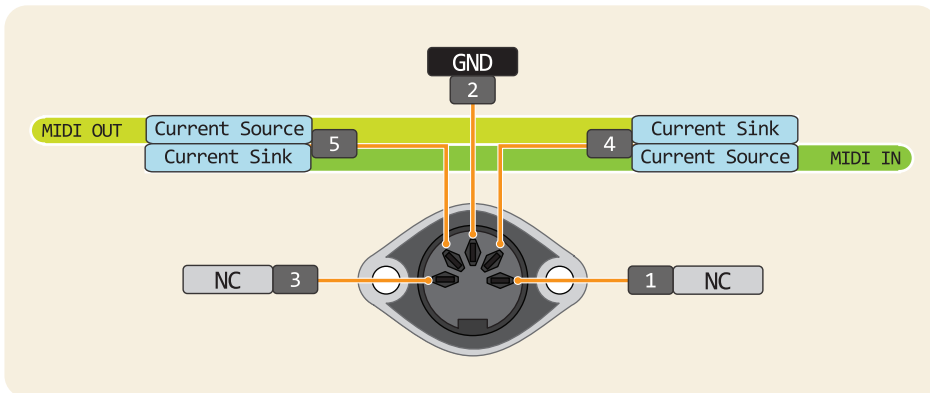
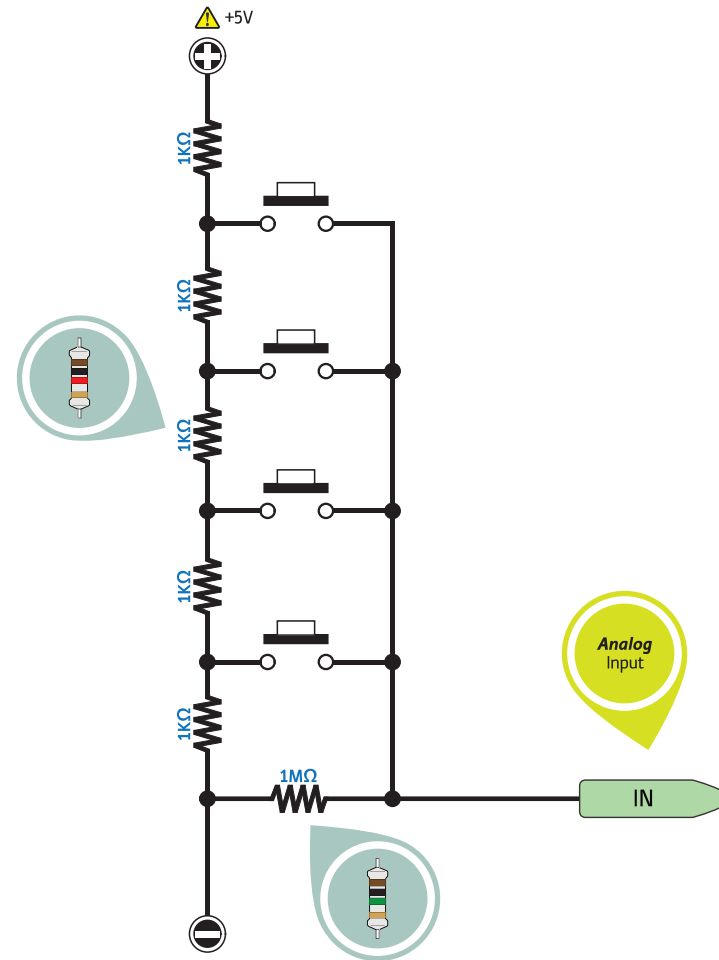
Connect a MAX232



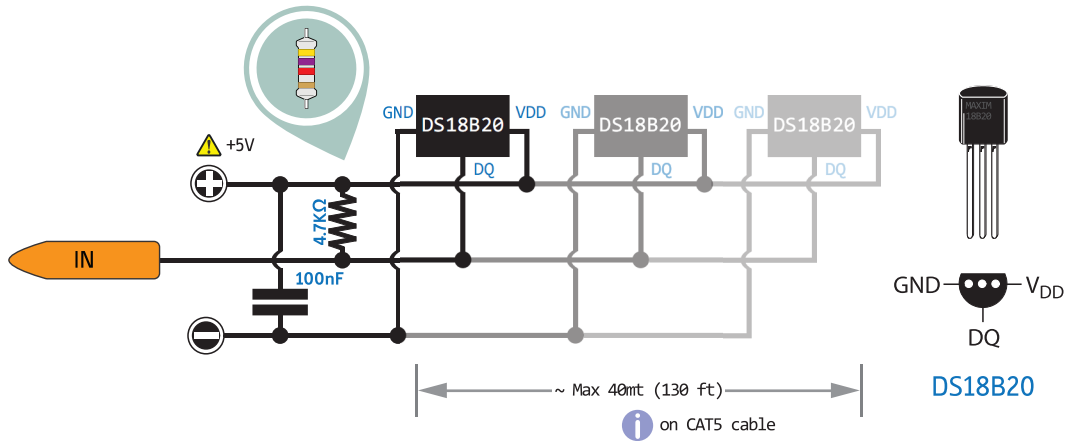
## MIDI Interface



## Multiple Buttons using 1 Analog Input



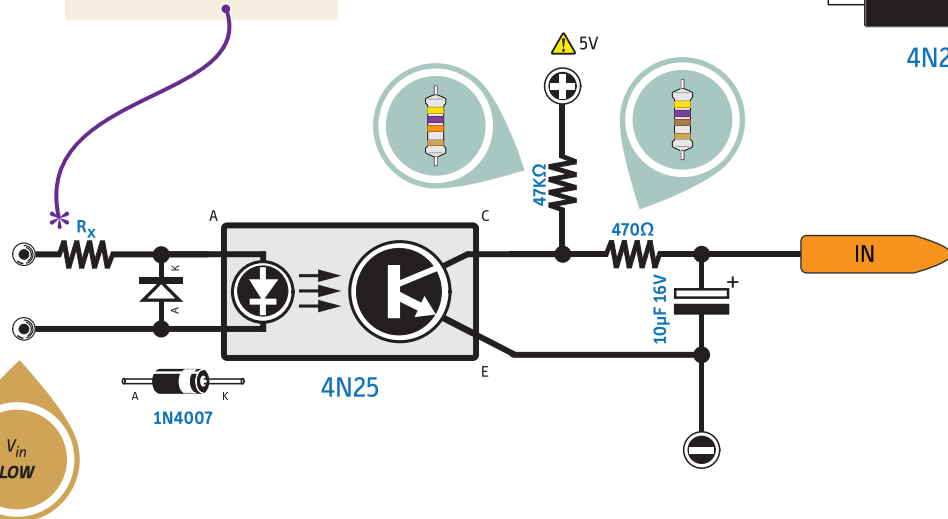
### Connect a Digital Temperature Sensor (DS18B20)



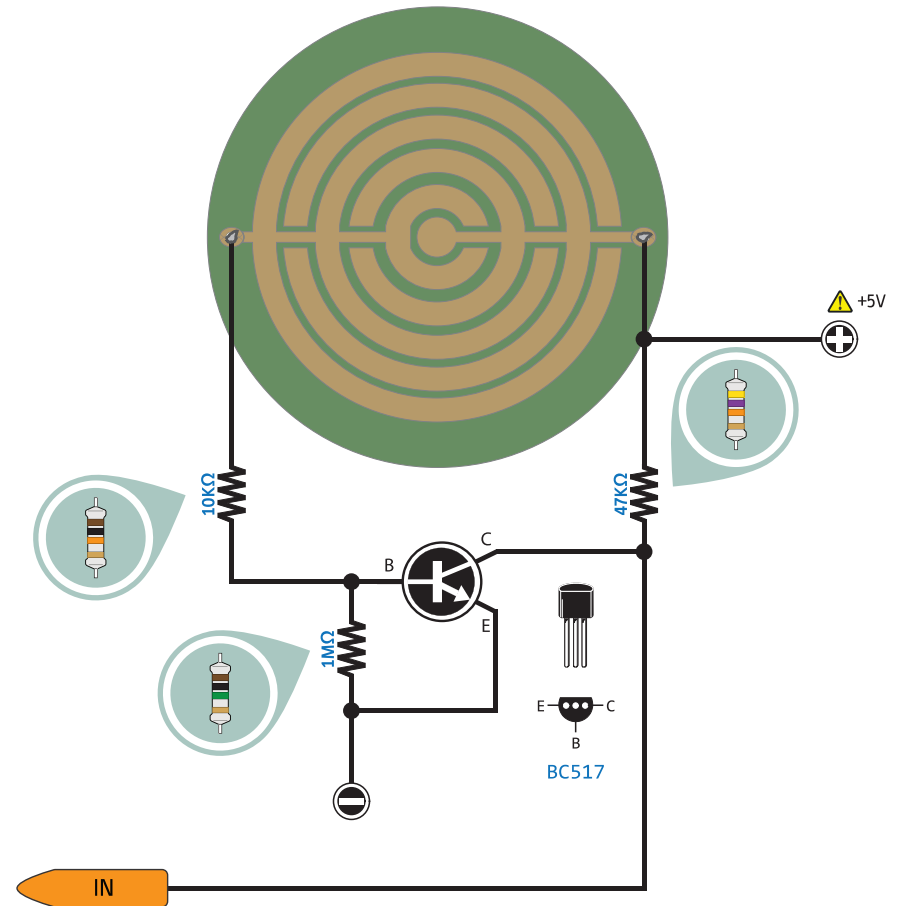
### AC input

Volt<sub>in</sub> Resistor Value

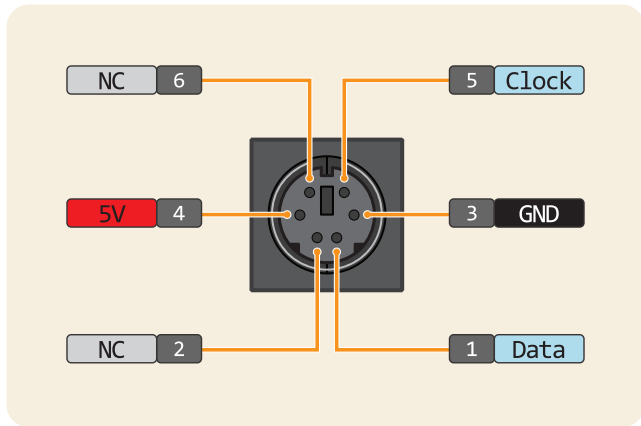
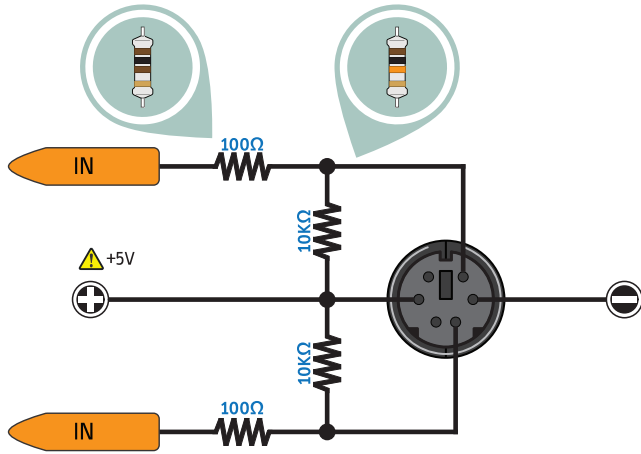
12	470Ω	
24	1KΩ	
48	2.2KΩ	



### A simple Rain Sensor with Arduino



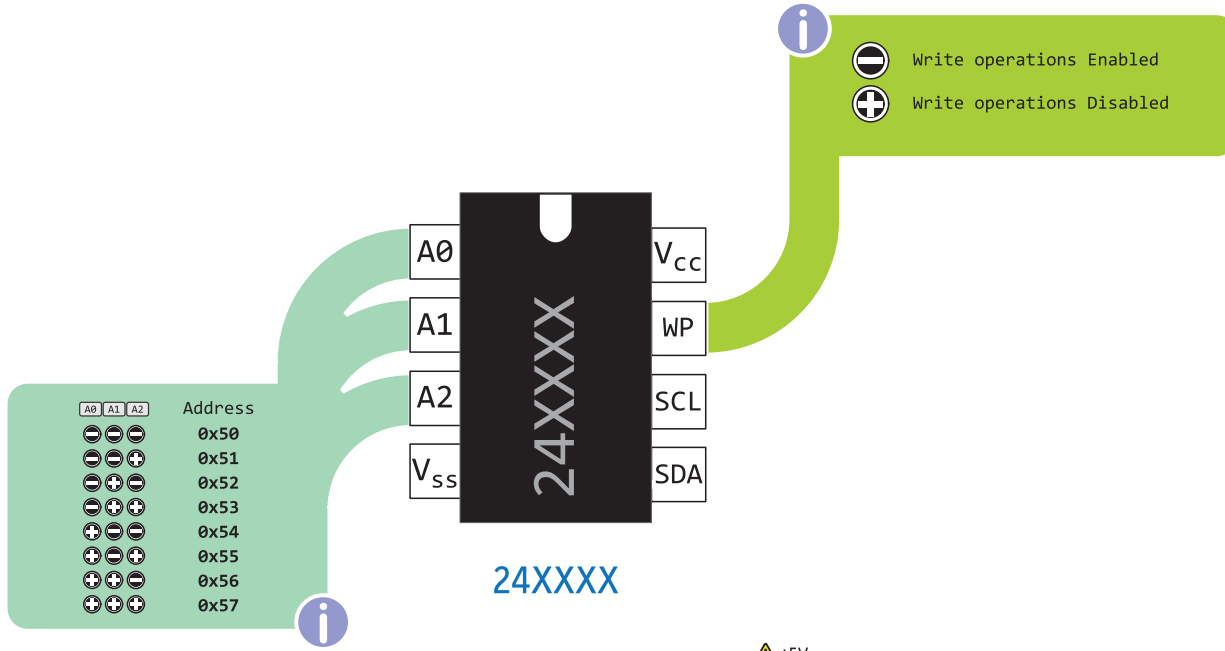
### Connect a PS2 Keyboard



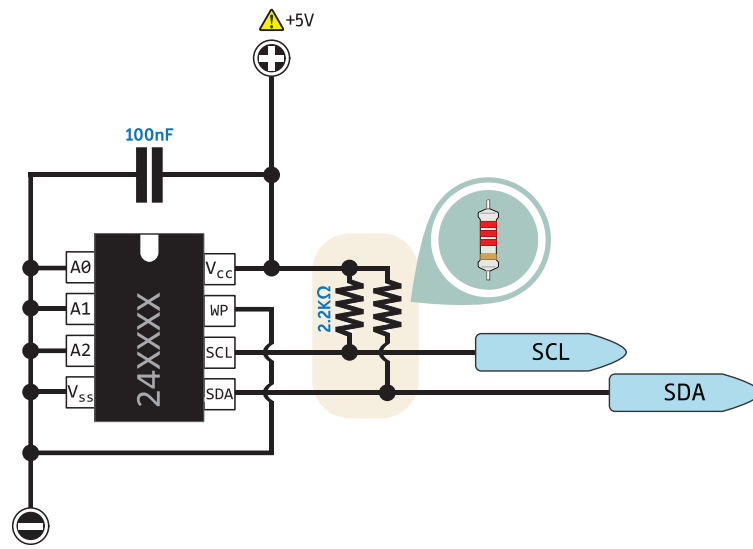
### Scan Codes



## Connect a EEPROM via I2C



24XXX

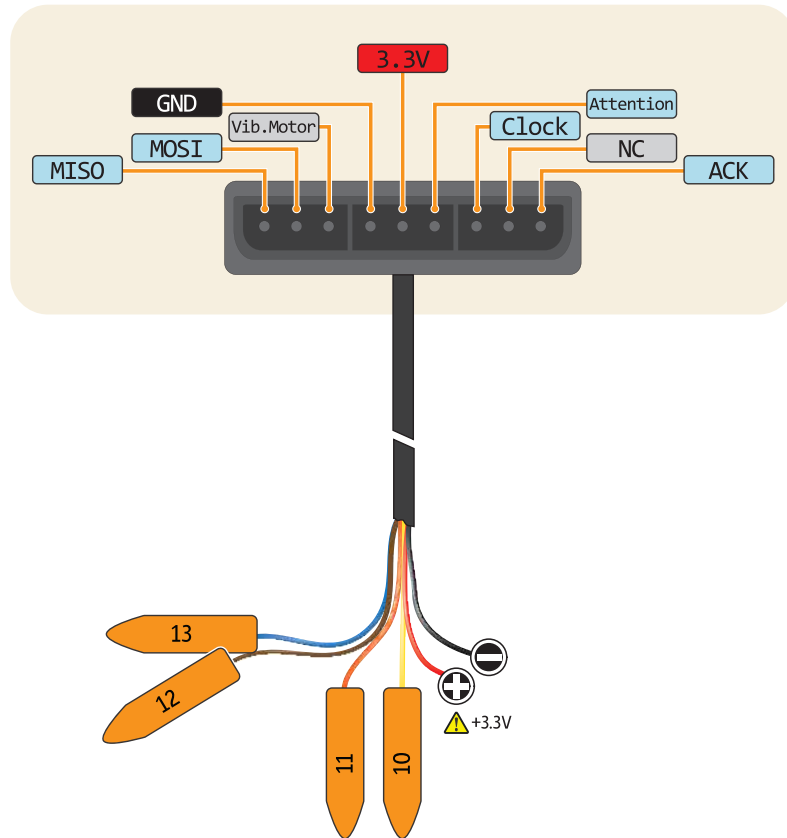


	1Kb		32Kb
	2Kb		64Kb
	4Kb		128Kb
	8Kb		256Kb
	16Kb		512Kb

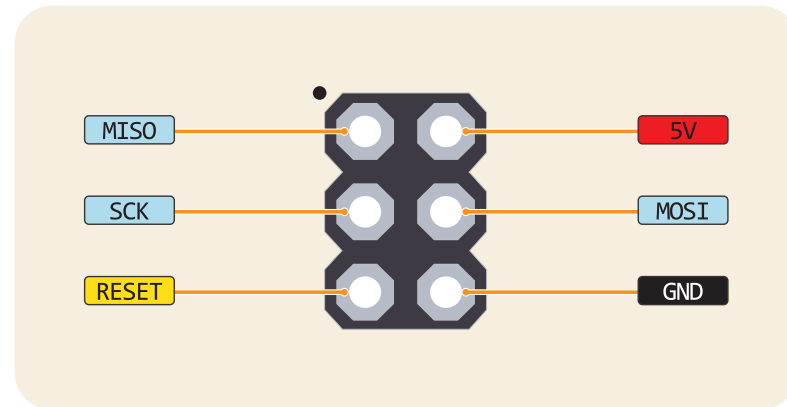
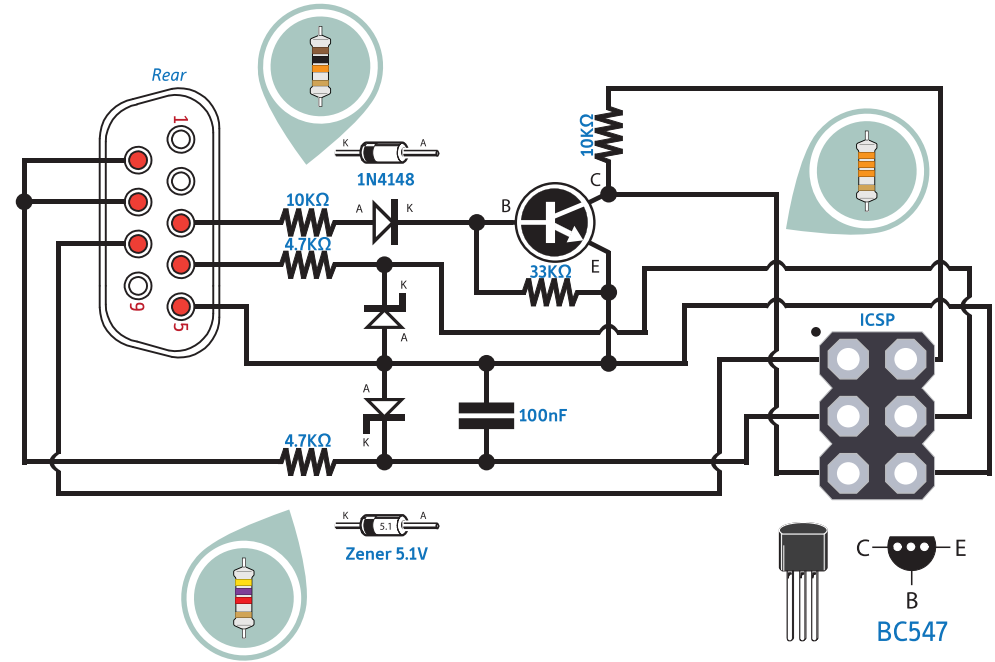




### Connect a PS2 Dualshock® controller



### A Simple programmer

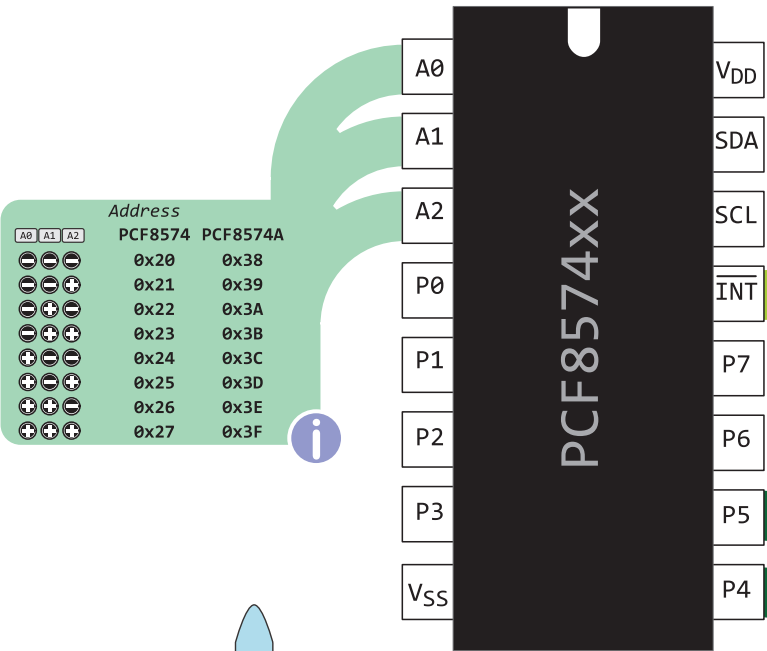


Port Expander (PCF8574xx)



PCF8574xx informs the microprocessor that there is incoming data or a change of data on its ports without having to communicate via the I2C communication bus.

Address		
A0	A1	A2
⊖ ⊖ ⊖	⊖ ⊖ ⊖	PCF8574
⊖ ⊖ ⊕	⊖ ⊖ ⊖	0x20
⊖ ⊖ ⊕	⊖ ⊕ ⊖	0x21
⊖ ⊖ ⊕	⊖ ⊕ ⊕	0x22
⊖ ⊕ ⊖	⊖ ⊕ ⊖	0x23
⊖ ⊕ ⊖	⊖ ⊕ ⊕	0x24
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊖ ⊕ ⊖	0x25
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊖ ⊕ ⊕	0x26
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊖	0x27
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x28
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊕ ⊕ ⊖	0x29
⊖ ⊕ ⊕	⊕ ⊕ ⊕	0x2A
⊕ ⊖ ⊖	⊕ ⊖ ⊖	0x2B
⊕ ⊖ ⊖	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x2C
⊕ ⊖ ⊖	⊕ ⊕ ⊖	0x2D
⊕ ⊖ ⊖	⊕ ⊕ ⊕	0x2E
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊖	0x2F
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x30
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x31
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x32
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x33
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x34
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x35
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x36
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x37
⊕ ⊖ ⊕	⊕ ⊖ ⊕	0x38

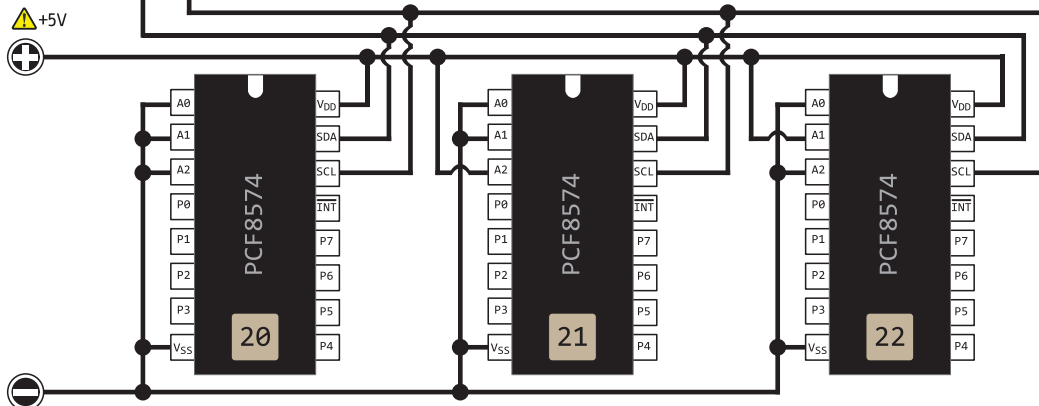


- ⚠ Absolute max per pin 25mA
- ⏹ Absolute max 150mA for entire package

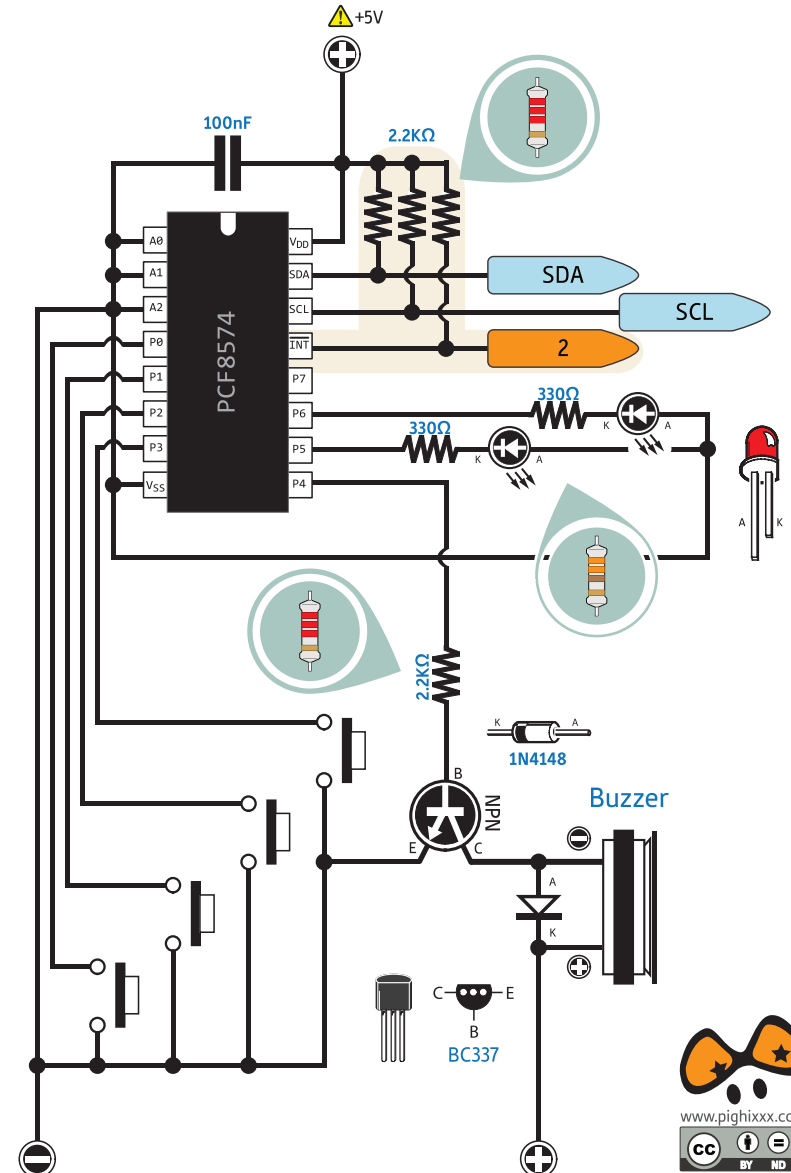


In applications requiring additional drive, two port pins may be connected together to sink up to 50-mA current.

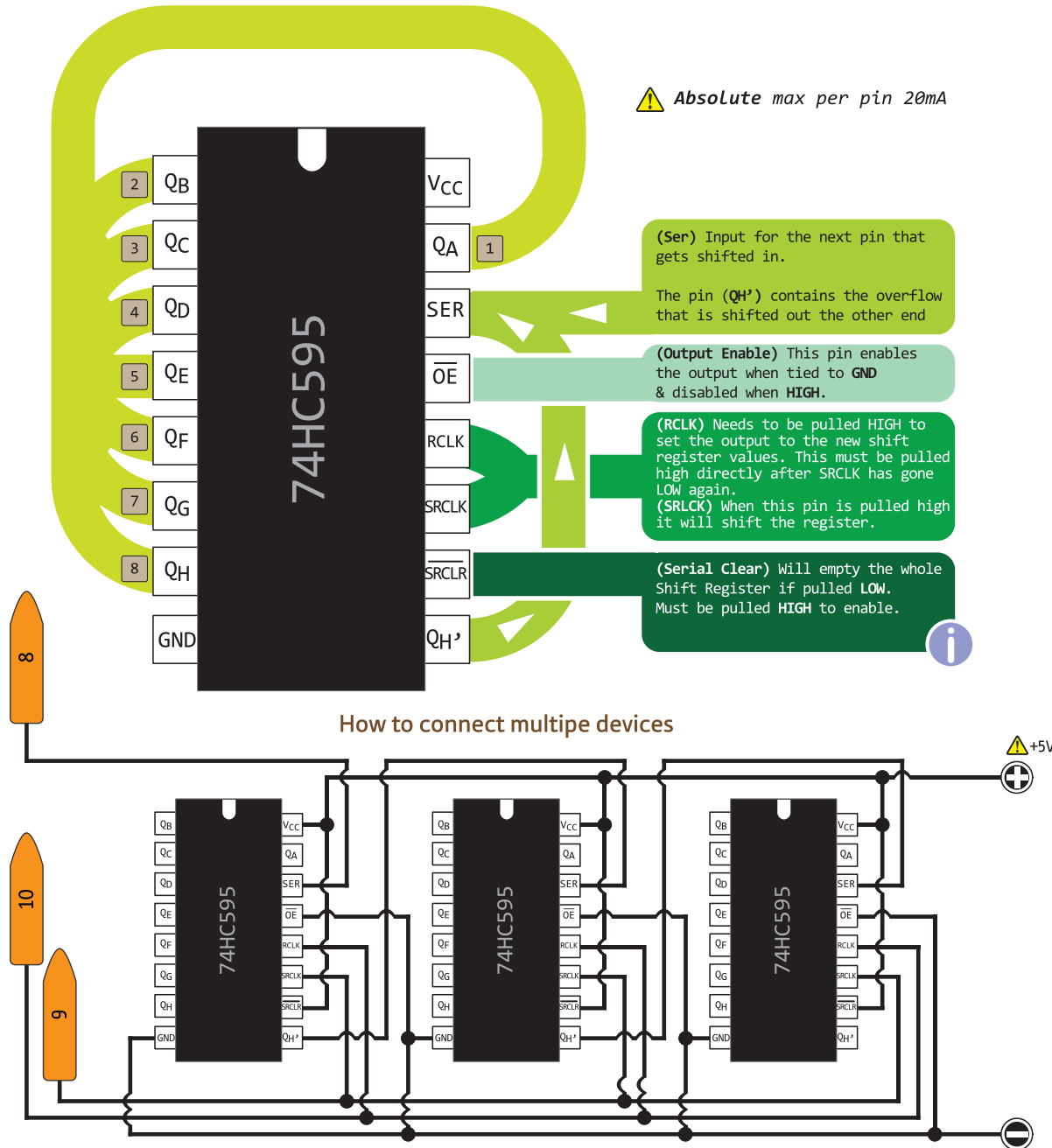
How to connect multiple devices



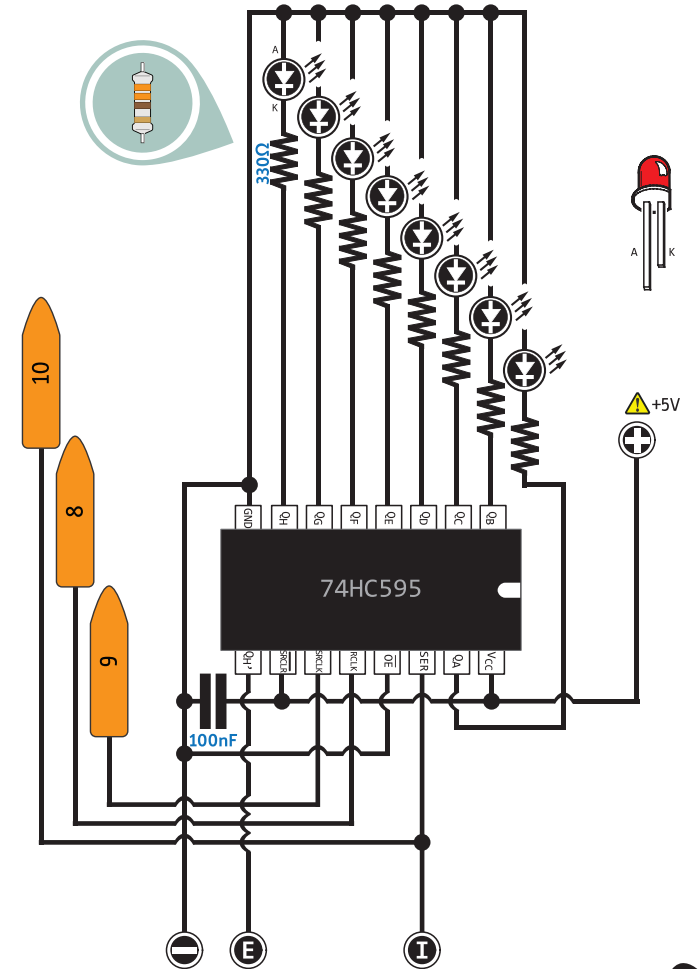
A typical Application



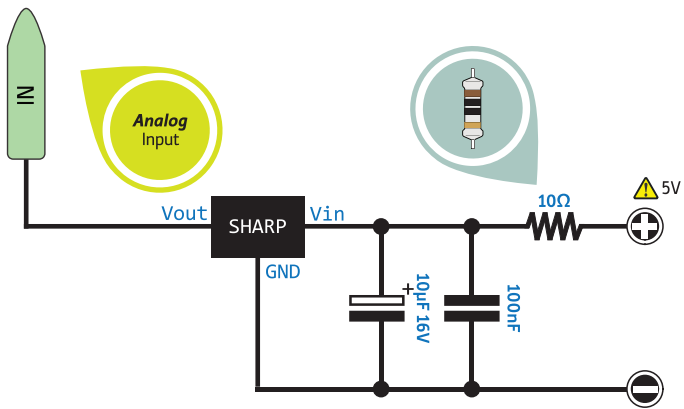
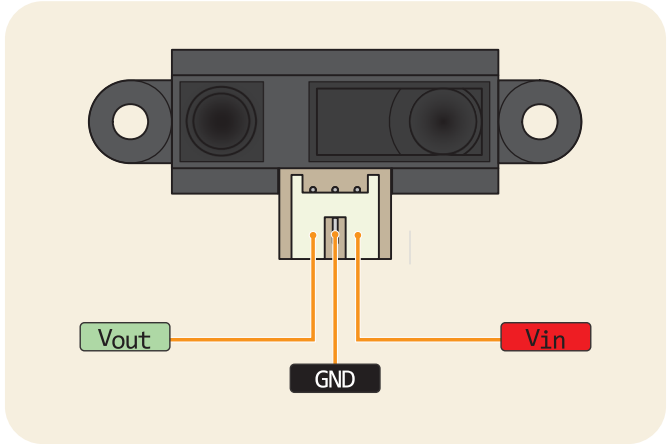
## Shift Register (74HC595)



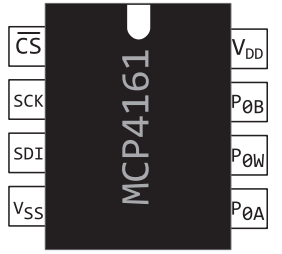
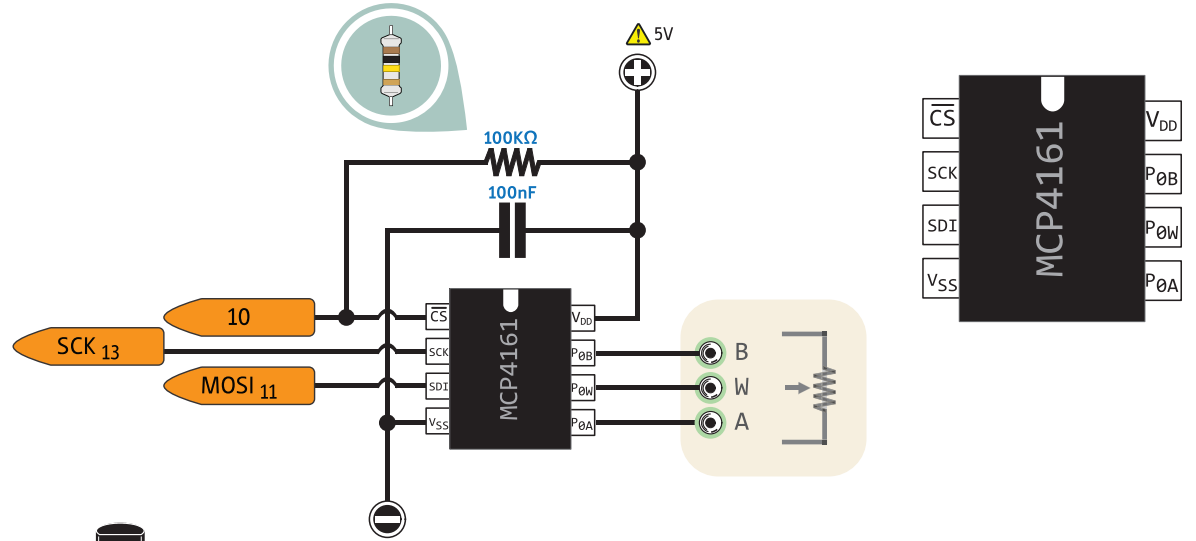
### A typical Application



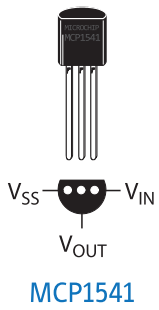
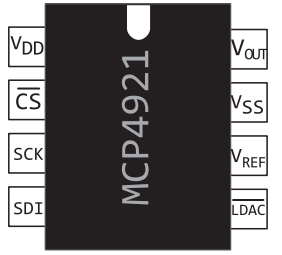
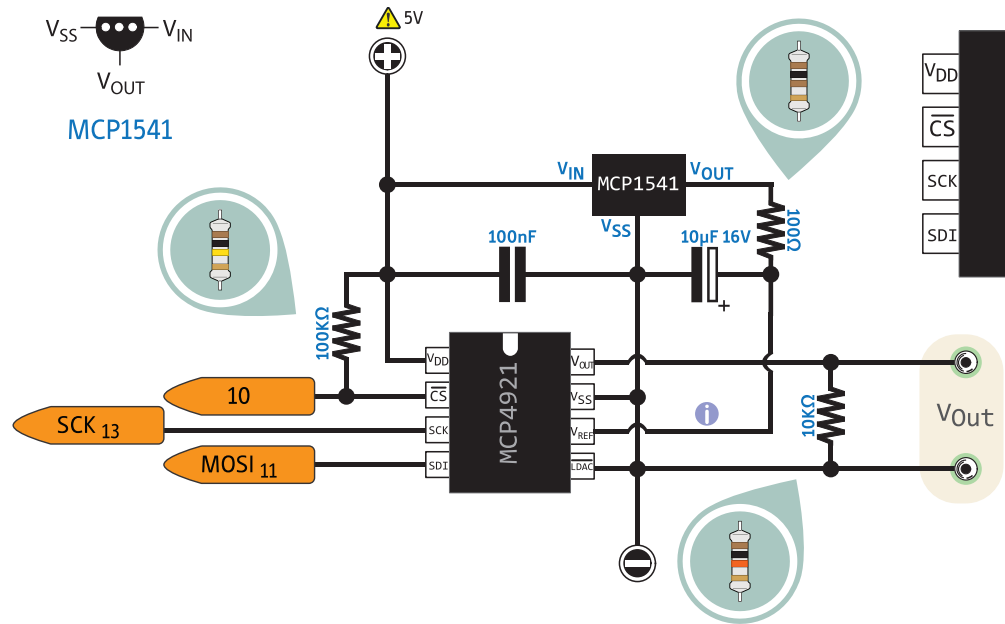
### Connect a Distance Sensor (Sharp GP2Y0A21)



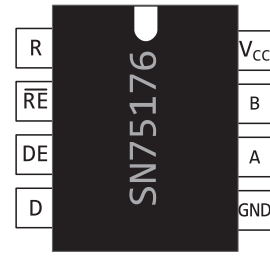
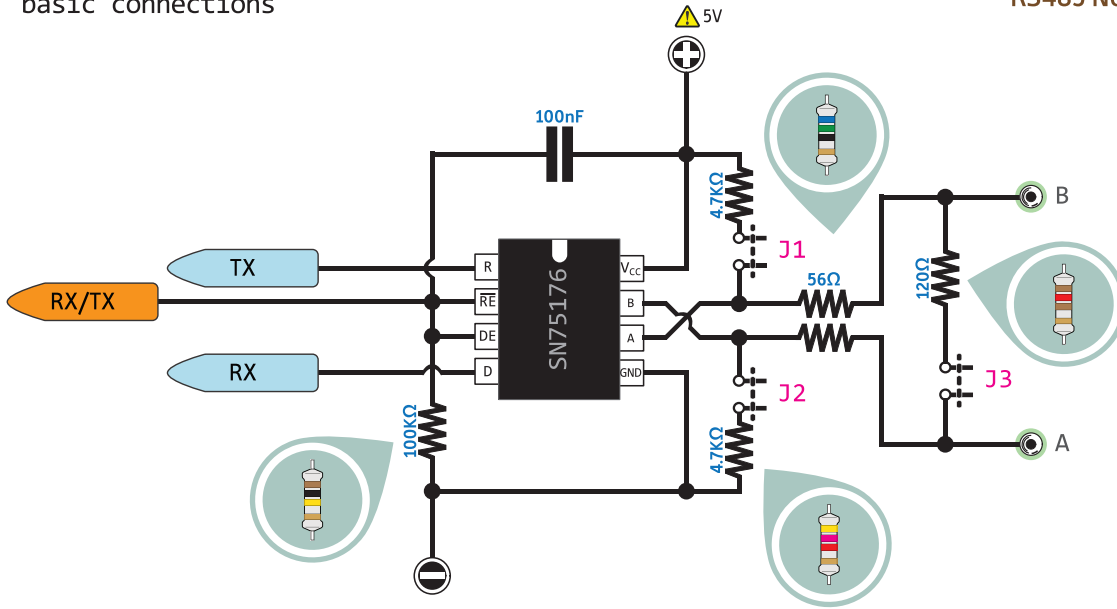
### Connect a Digital Potentiometer (MCP4161)



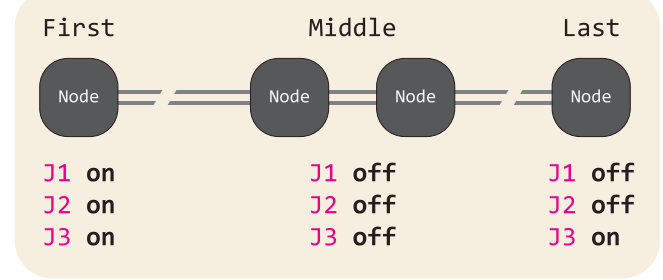
### Connect a DAC (MCP4921)



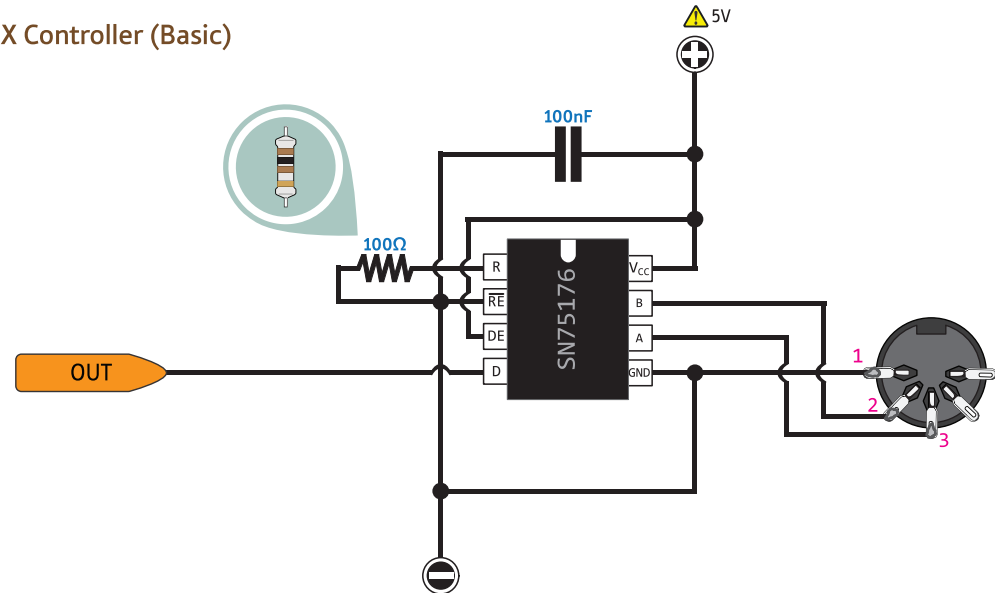
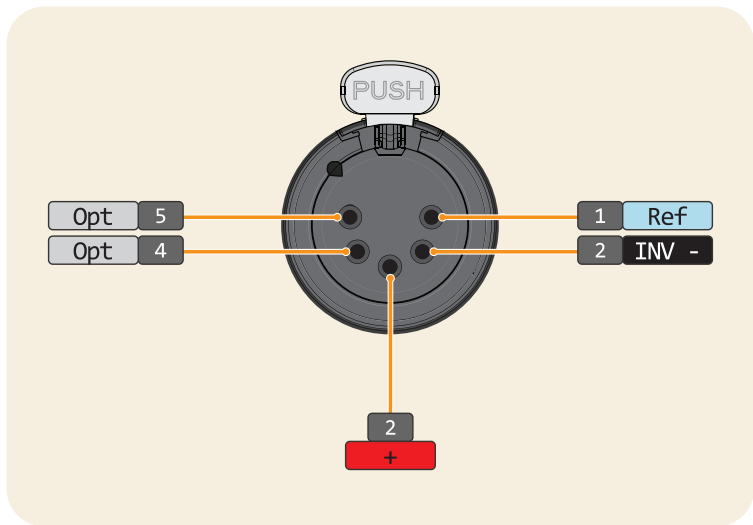
RS485 Node



Node termination jumpers config



DMX Controller (Basic)



TOLERANCE

GOLD	±5%
SILVER	±10%



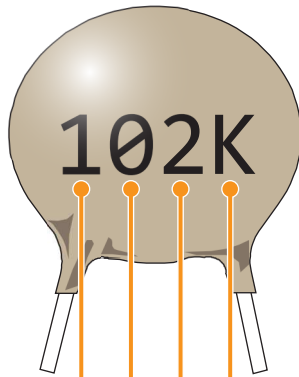
BLACK	0	0	x1Ω
BROWN	1	1	x10Ω
RED	2	2	x100Ω
ORANGE	3	3	x1,000Ω
YELLOW	4	4	x10,000Ω
GREEN	5	5	x100,000Ω
BLUE	6	6	x1,000,000Ω
VIOLET	7	7	
GRAY	8	8	
WHITE	9	9	

**KΩ** = x1,000Ω

**MΩ** = x1,000,000Ω

MULTIPLIER

### Ceramic Capacitor Code



= 1,000pF - ±10%

Significant Digit

1st


2nd

Multiplier


0	none
1	10
2	100
3	1,000
4	10,000
5	100,000
6	1,000,000
7	
8	
9	

C	±0.25pF
J	±5%
K	±10%
M	±20%
D	±0.5pF
Z	+80% -20%


1,000



1



0.001

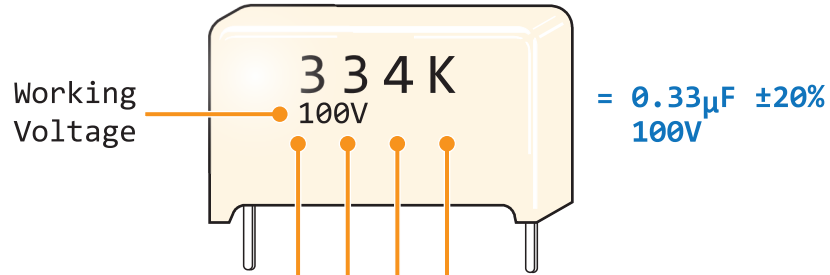


1	1p0	1pF	10	10pF	101	n10	100pF
1.2	1p2	1.2pF	12	12pF	121	n12	120pF
1.5	1p5	1.5pF	15	15pF	151	n15	150pF
1.8	1p8	1.8pF	18	18pF	181	n18	180pF
2.2	2p2	2.2pF	22	22pF	221	n21	220pF
2.7	2p7	2.7pF	27	27pF	271	n27	270pF
3.3	3p3	3.3pF	33	33pF	331	n33	330pF
3.9	3p9	3.9pF	39	39pF	391	n39	390pF
4.7	4p7	4.7pF	47	47pF	471	n47	470pF
5.6	5p6	5.6pF	56	56pF	561	n56	560pF
6.8	6p8	6.8pF	68	68pF	681	n68	680pF
8.2	8p2	8.2pF	82	82pF	821	n82	820pF





Polyester Film-Mylar Capacitor Code



Significant Digit

1st  
2nd  
Multiplier

0	none
1	10
2	100
3	1,000
4	10,000
5	100,000
6	
7	
8	
9	

F	1~2%
G	2%
J	5%
K	10%
M	20%

1,000      1      0.001

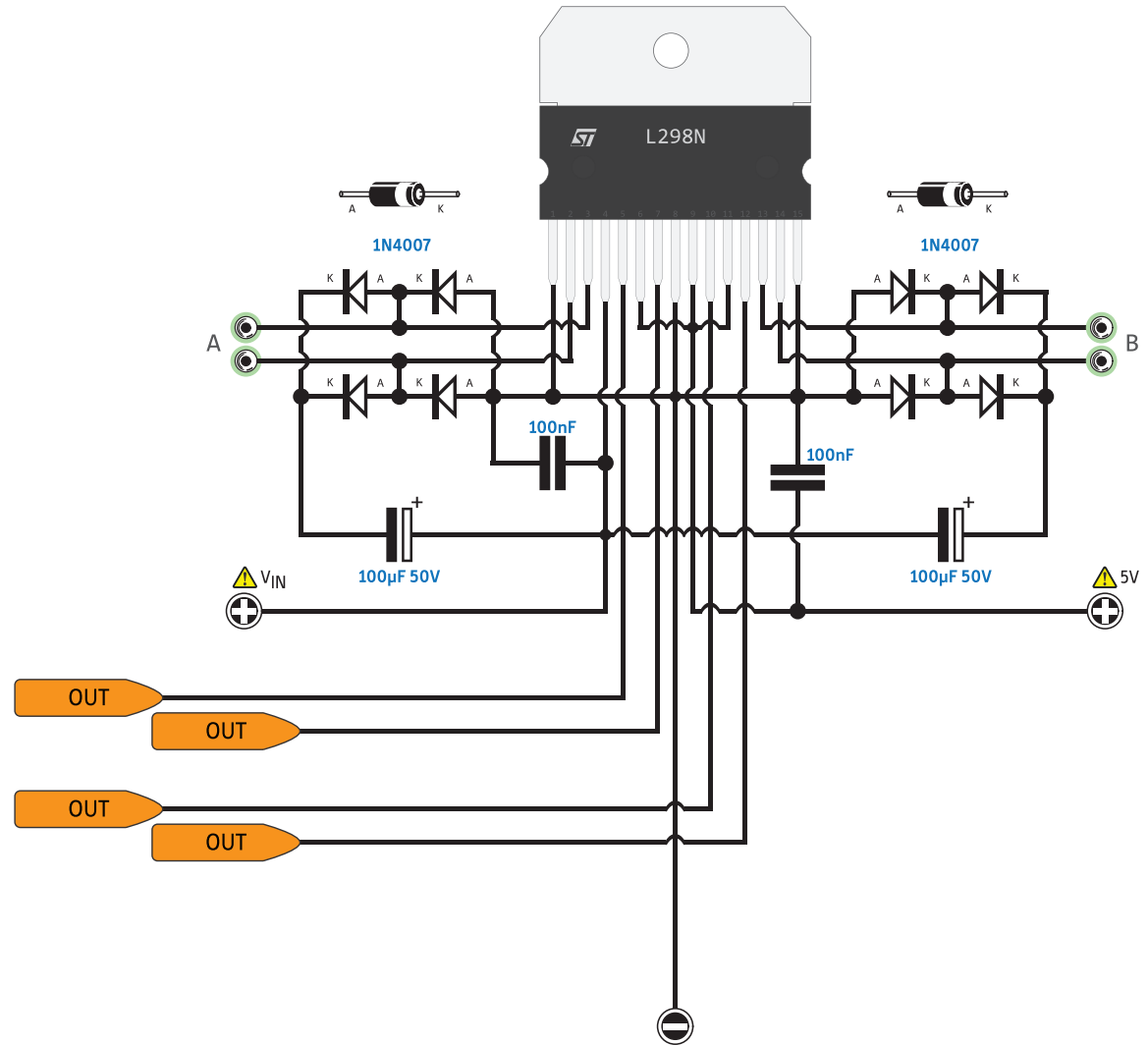
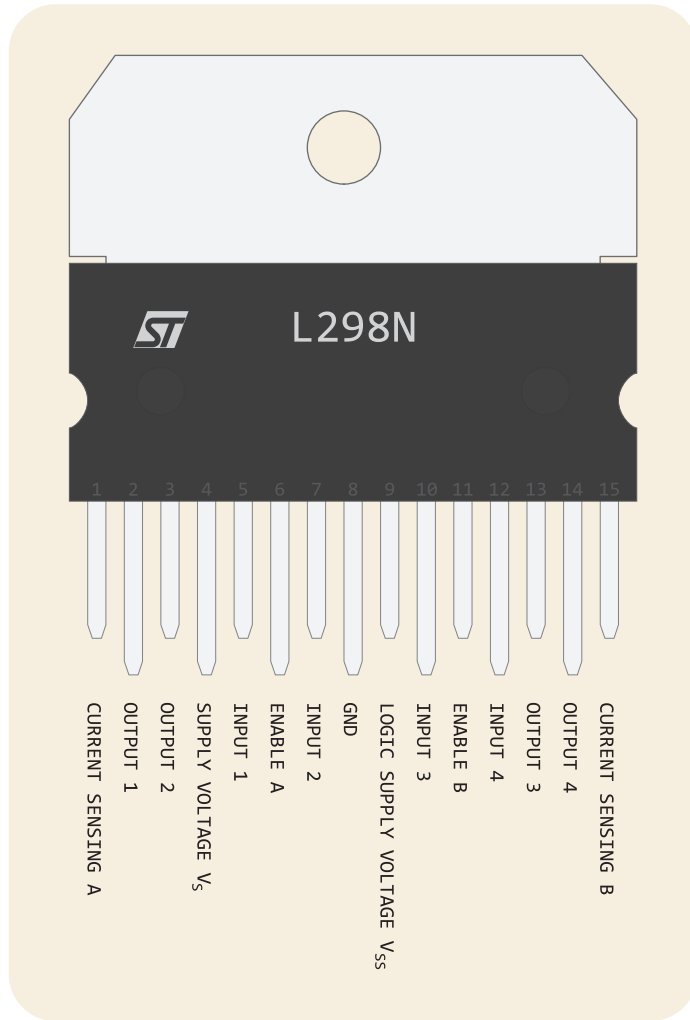
pF      nF      µF

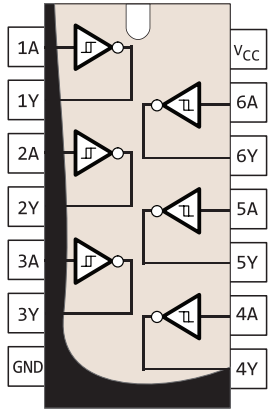
102	1n	.001	1,000pF	103	10n	.01	10,000pF	104	100n	.1	100,000pF
122	1n2	.0012	1,200pF	123	12n	.012	12,000pF	124	120n	.12	120,000pF
152	1n5	.0015	1,500pF	153	15n	.015	15,000pF	154	150n	.15	150,000pF
182	1n8	.0018	1,800pF	183	18n	.018	18,000pF	184	180n	.18	180,000pF
222	2n2	.0022	2,200pF	223	22n	.022	22,000pF	224	220n	.22	220,000pF
272	2n7	.0027	2,700pF	273	27n	.027	27,000pF	274	270n	.27	270,000pF
332	3n3	.0033	3,300pF	333	33n	.033	33,000pF	334	330n	.33	330,000pF
392	3n9	.0039	3,900pF	393	39n	.039	39,000pF	394	390n	.39	390,000pF
472	4n7	.0047	4,700pF	473	47n	.047	47,000pF	474	470n	.47	470,000pF
562	5n6	.0056	5,600pF	563	56n	.056	56,000pF	564	560n	.56	560,000pF
682	6n8	.0068	6,800pF	683	68n	.068	68,000pF	684	680n	.68	680,000pF
822	8n2	.0082	8,200pF	823	82n	.082	82,000pF	824	820n	.82	820,000pF



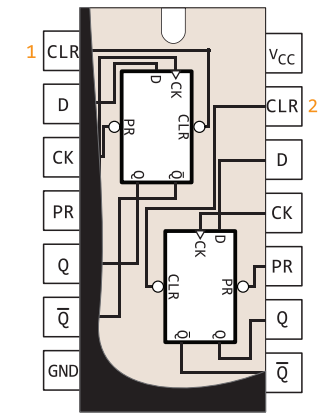
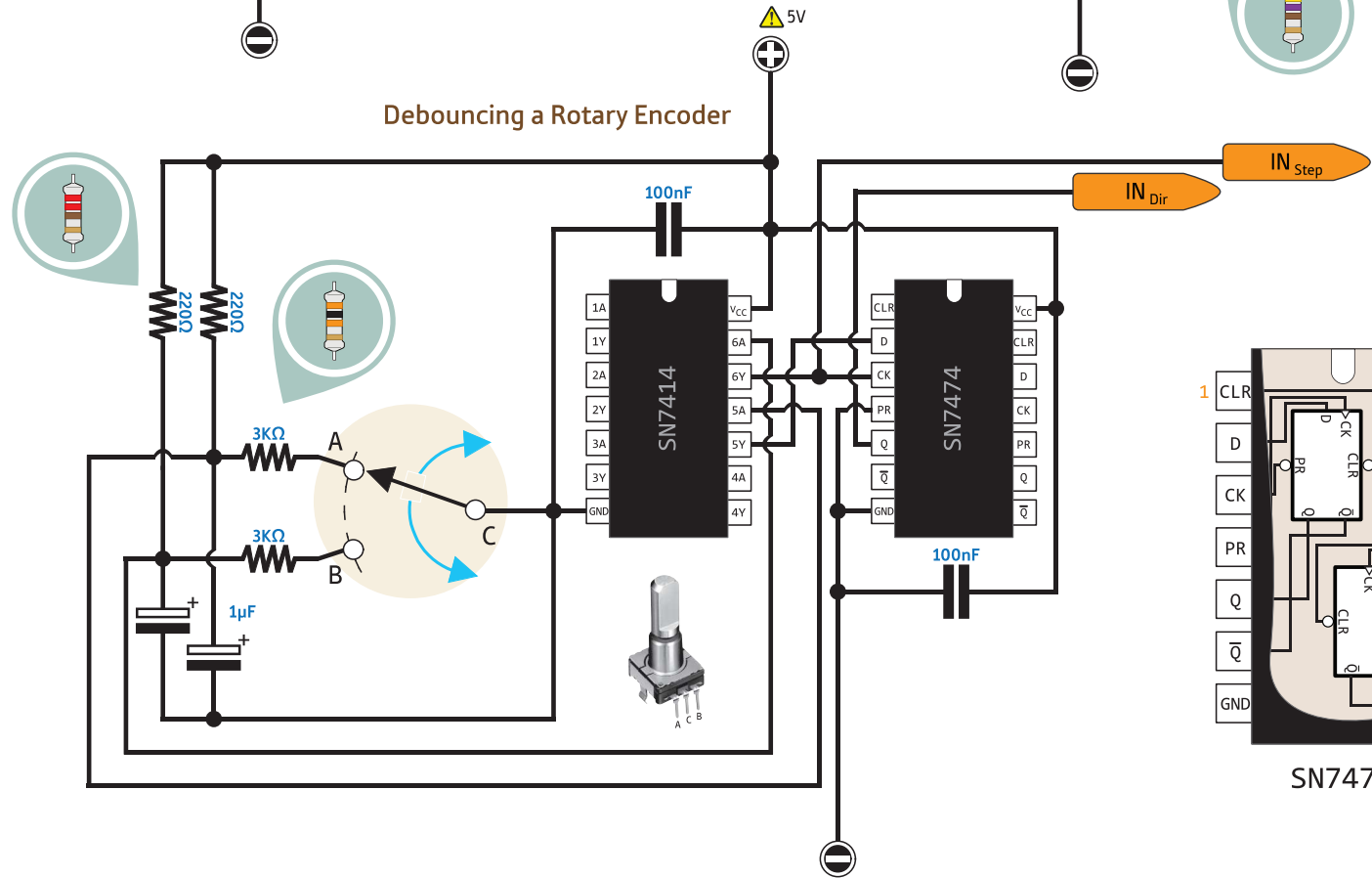
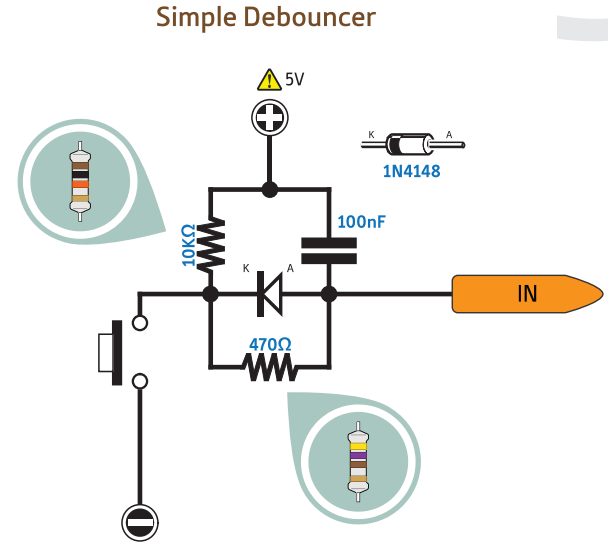
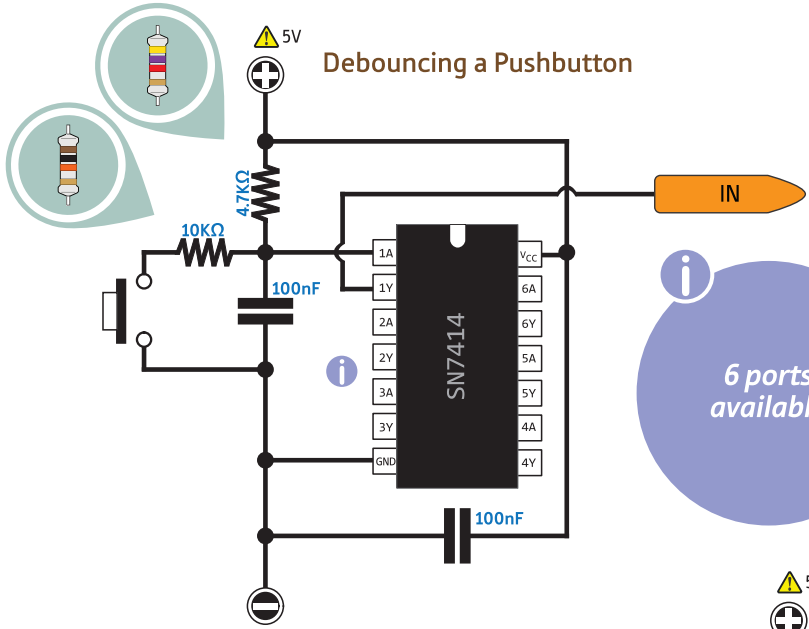


## Drive a Motor (L298)





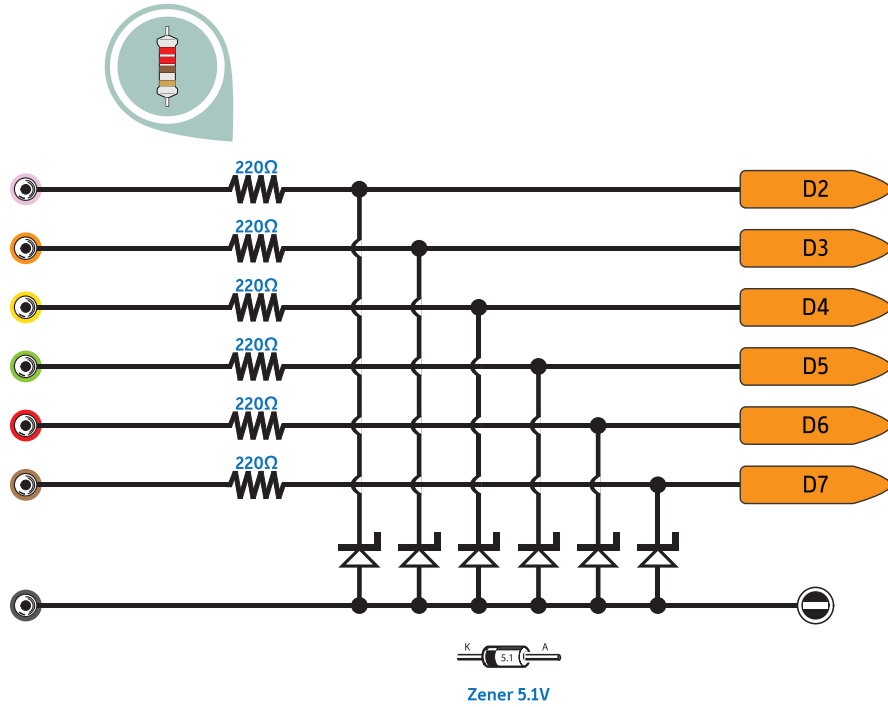
SN7414



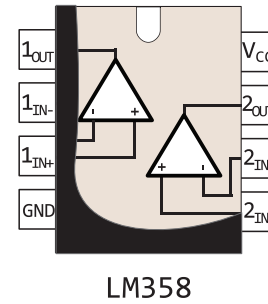
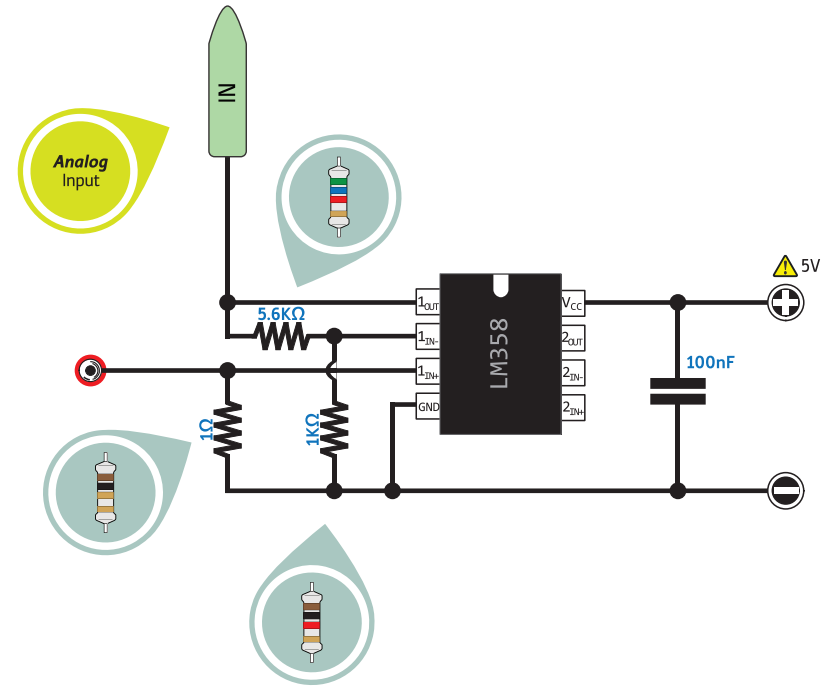
SN7474



### Arduino Logic Analyzer

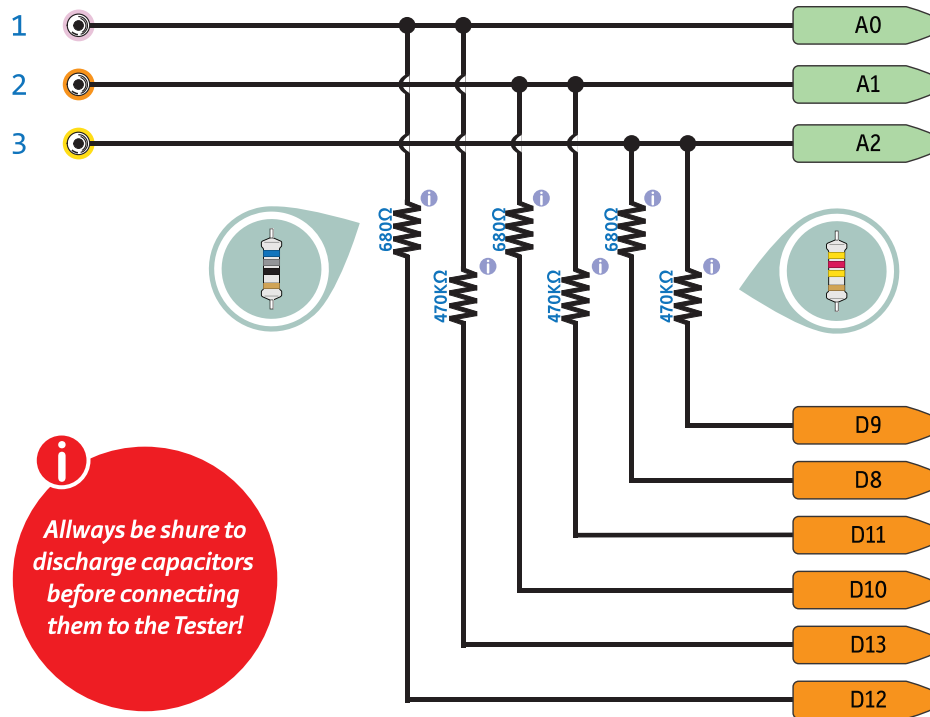


### Current Sense



**i**  
See instructions  
at  
[la.pighixx.com](http://la.pighixx.com)

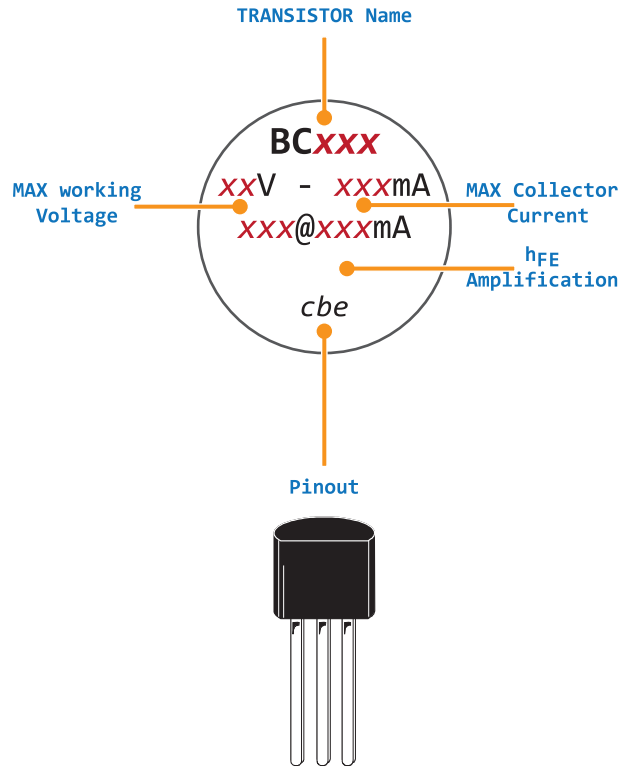
### Arduino Component Tester (basic)



**i**  
Always be shure to discharge capacitors before connecting them to the Tester!

**i**  
To get full accuracy use 1% tolerance resistors

**i**  
Download sketch at [at.pighixx.com](http://at.pighixx.com)



□ NPN  
■ PNP

