

## LAMPIRAN

### Program Arduino Uno ATMega328

```
#include <Wire.h>//inisialisasi library pada arduino

#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);

int in = 5; // definisi varibel in dengan tipe data int dengan nilai awal 5

int out = 10; // definisi varibel out dengan tipe data int dengan nilai awal 10

int kondisi = 0;// definisi varibel kondisi dengan tipe data int dengan nilai awal 0

int A = 0;// definisi varibel A dengan tipe data int dengan nilai awal 0

int T = 0;// definisi varibel T dengan tipe data int dengan nilai awal 0

int x;

int i;

float v;
```

```
float tek;  
  
int kpa;  
  
int mmhg;  
  
void setup() { // pembacaan program secara sekali jalan  
  
lcd.begin(16,2); //Unntuk setting lcd sperti menyalakan lcd  
  
lcd.init();  
  
lcd.backlight();  
  
delay(250);  
  
lcd.noBacklight();  
  
delay(250);  
  
lcd.backlight();  
  
pinMode (out,OUTPUT);//setting pin output puhs button
```

```
pinMode (in, INPUT_PULLUP);// setting pin input push button  
  
pinMode(2, INPUT_PULLUP);// setting pin input untuk Switch-300mmhg  
  
pinMode(4, INPUT_PULLUP);// setting pin input untuk switch -400mmhg
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
    digitalWrite (in, HIGH);
```

```
    kondisi = digitalRead(in);
```

```
    if (kondisi == LOW)
```

```
{
```

```
    T++;
```

```
    delay(500);
```

```
A = T;
```

```
if (A == 1)

{

    digitalWrite (out, HIGH);//output logika 1


}

if (A == 2)

{

    digitalWrite (out, LOW);//output logika 0

    delay(1000);

    T=0;

    A=0;

}

i=0;

}

if (digitalRead(2) == HIGH) {
```

```
lcd.clear();

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);

lcd.print("Manual");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1);

lcd.print("mmHg= ");

lcd.print(" ");

lcd.print(mmhg);

lcd.print(" ");

if (digitalRead(4) == HIGH) {

lcd.clear();

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);

lcd.print("Manual");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1);

lcd.print("mmHg= ");

lcd.print(" ");

lcd.print(mmhg);

lcd.print(" ");}
```

```
if (digitalRead(2) == LOW) {  
  
    lcd.clear();  
  
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);  
  
    lcd.print("-350 mmHg");  
  
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);  
  
    lcd.print("mmHg= ");  
  
    lcd.print(" ");  
  
    lcd.print(mmhg);  
  
    lcd.print(" ");  
  
    if (mmhg<=-295){  
  
        digitalWrite (out, LOW);//output logika 0  
  
        delay(1000);  
  
        T=0;  
  
        A=0;  
  
    } }  
  
if (digitalRead(4)==LOW) {
```

```
lcd.clear();

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);

lcd.print("-450 mmHg");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1);

lcd.print("mmHg= ");

lcd.print(mmhg);

if (mmhg<=-395){

    digitalWrite (out, LOW);//output logika 0

    delay(1000);

    T=0;

    A=0;

}

pressure();

}
```

```
void pressure()

{
    tek=0;

    for (i=0;i<800;i++)

    {
        x = analogRead(A0);

        v = x*(5/1023.0);

        tek = tek+v;

    }

    tek=tek/800;

    mmhg = ((tek/5.03)-0.92)*(7.5/0.007652);

    mmhg = mmhg-10;

    if (mmhg >-10)
```

```
{  
    mmhg = 0;  
  
    //lcd.clear();  
  
}  
  
delay(300);  
  
}  
  
  
  
  
// v =(float)(Dataadc*5.0)/1023.0  
  
//  kpa = (float)((v / 5)-0.04)/0.0012858  
  
// Psi = (float)(kpa * 0.145)  
  
//mmhg = (float)(kpa * 7.5)
```

## Rangkaian Keseluruhan



