

LAMPIRAN A

SOURCE CODE SISTEM

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x3F,16, 2);

int dirpin = 2;
int steppin = 3;

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin (9600);
    lcd.begin();
    lcd.setCursor (1,0);
    lcd.print("BUKA GERBANG");
    lcd.setCursor (1,1);
    lcd.print("DENGAN RF3125");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(1,0);
    lcd.print ("BY ADI");

    lcd.setCursor (1,0);
    lcd.print("Tertutup");
```

```
lcd.setCursor (1,1);
lcd.print("B to Open");

pinMode (13, OUTPUT) ;
pinMode (12, OUTPUT) ;
pinMode(dirpin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(steppin, OUTPUT);

}

void loop()
{

int i;

digitalWrite(dirpin, LOW); // Set the direction.
delay(100);

if (digitalRead(9) ) // Si hay dato valido
{
    lcd.setCursor (1,0);
    lcd.print("Terbuka");
    lcd.setCursor (1,1);
```

```
lcd.print("A to Close");

Serial.println ("B PENCEt");

for (i = 0; i<5700; i++) // Iterate for 4000 microsteps.

{

    digitalWrite(steppin, LOW); // This LOW to HIGH change is what creates the
    digitalWrite(steppin, HIGH); // "Rising Edge" so the easydriver knows to when
    to step.

    delayMicroseconds(1000); // This delay time is close to top speed for this

}

digitalWrite(dirpin, HIGH); // Change direction.

delay(100);

if (digitalRead(11) ) //

{
```

```
lcd.setCursor (1,0);
lcd.print("Tertutp");
lcd.setCursor (1,1);
lcd.print("B to Open ");
Serial.println ("A PENCET");
for (i = 0; i<5700; i++) // Iterate for 4000 microsteps
{
    digitalWrite(steppin, LOW); // This LOW to HIGH change is what creates the
    digitalWrite(steppin, HIGH); // "Rising Edge" so the easydriver knows to when
    to step.
    delayMicroseconds(1000); // This delay time is close to top speed for this
}
}
```