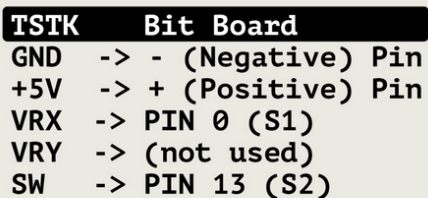
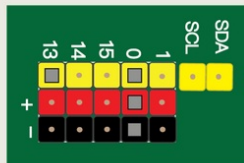




Written By: Pete Prodoehl



INTRODUCTION

Connect a Thumbstick to a Bit Board and control a set of LEDs connected via Maker Tape.



TOOLS:

- [Computer](#) (1)
- [Scissors](#) (1)

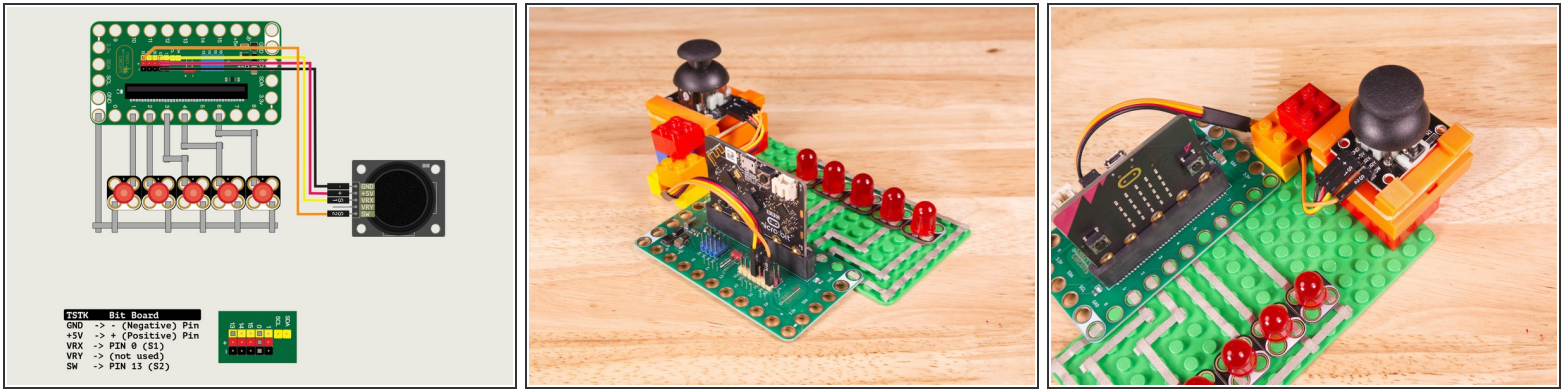


PARTS:

- [Crazy Circuits Bit Board](#) (1)
- [micro:bit](#) (1)
- [Crazy Circuits Ribbon Cable](#) (1)
- [Thumbstick](#) (1)
- [Crazy Circuits LED Chip](#) (5)
- [Maker Tape](#) (1)

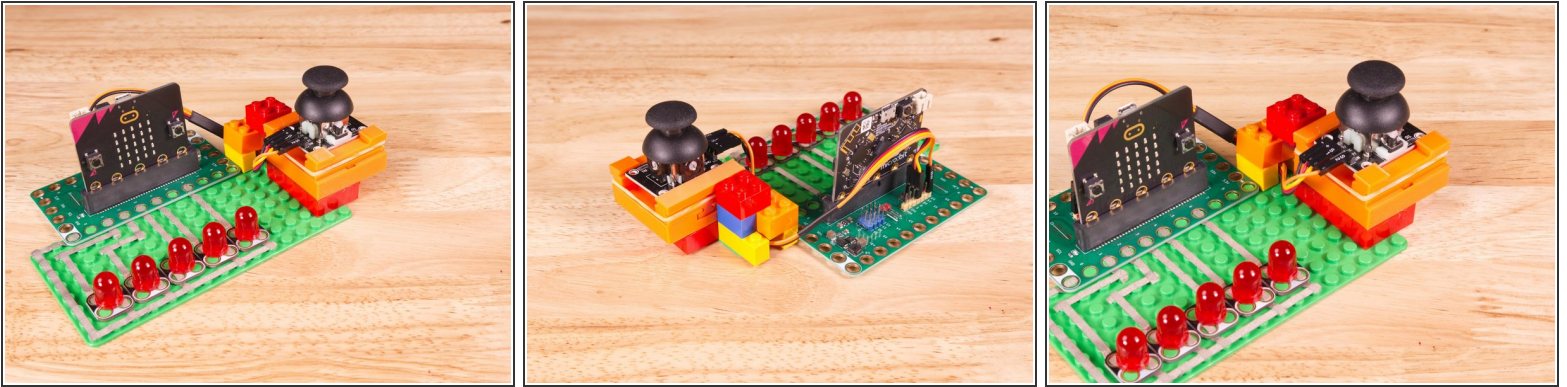
1/8" Wide

Step 1 — Connect the Thumbstick and LEDs



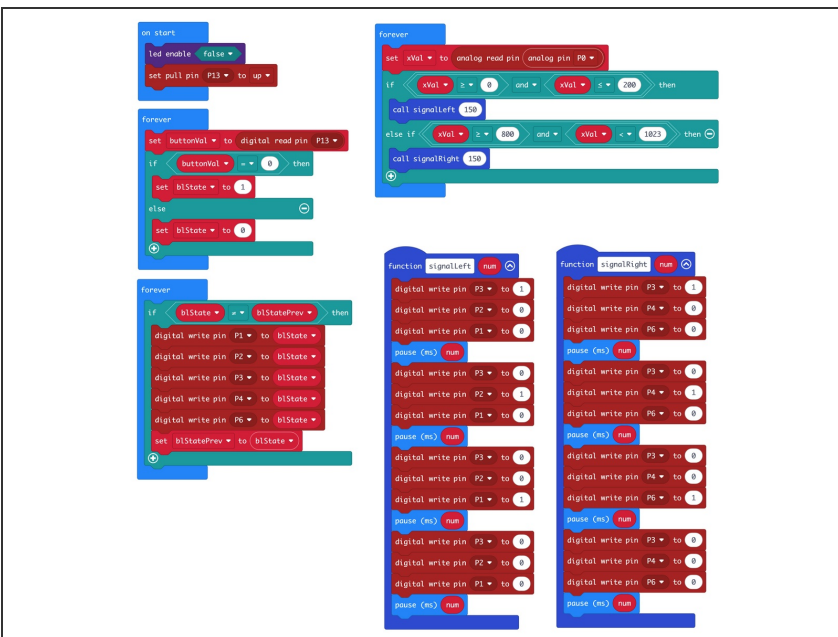
- We'll connect the **Thumbstick** with a **Crazy Circuits Ribbon Cable** using all four wires.
- Plug the three-wire connector of the **Crazy Circuits Ribbon Cable** into the row with **Pin 0** on the Bit Board. The wire colors should match the pin header colors, with **S1** (yellow) going to the yellow pin.
- Next, plug **S2** (orange) into **Pin 13**. (*S2 is separated from the three-wire connector to allow you to plug it into another row.*)
- To the Thumbstick plug - (black) into **GND**, + (red) into **+5V**; **S1** (yellow) into **VRx**; **S2** (orange) into **SW**.
- ☑ We won't plug anything into **VRy** pin for this example.
- Connect the Crazy Circuits LEDs using 1/8" Maker Tape as shown.

Step 2 — Mounting the Thumbstick



- We used a 3D printed part we designed to hold the Thumbstick in place on a LEGO baseplate.
- We attached two 2x4 LEGO Bricks to the bottom of the 3D printed holder to allow it to snap onto the LEGO Baseplate a bit easier. (We also added a few small bricks to hold the ribbon cable in place.)
- Alternately you can try to use some LEGO bricks and some rubber bands to hold the sensor in place, or just hold it in your hand.
- 3D print your own [Thumbstick Sensor Holder](#).

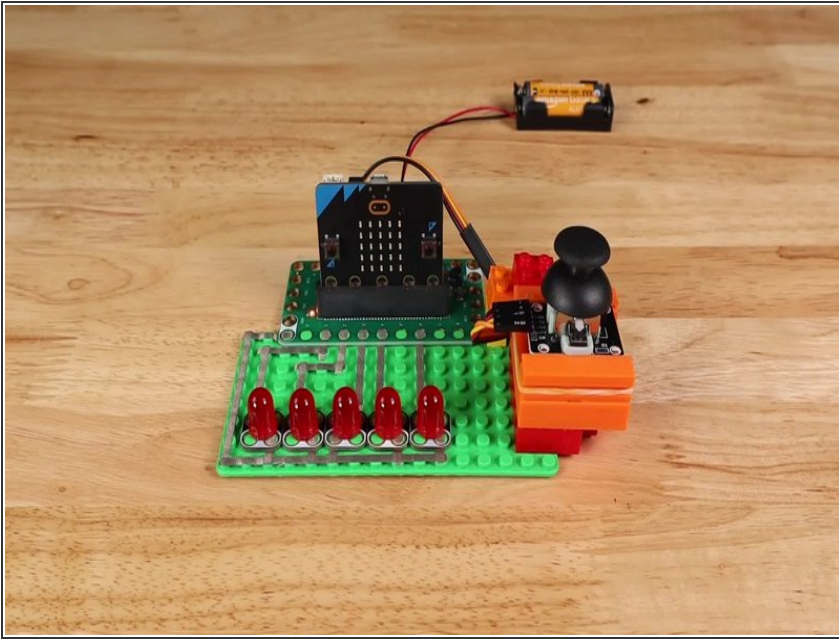
Step 3 — Load the Code



- If you've never used a micro:bit before you'll want to check out this guide: [Bit Board V2 Setup and Use](#)
- We're going to load the following code for our **Thumbstick LEDs Signals** program:
https://makecode.microbit.org/_TFsKfCWdm...
- In the on start block we'll disable the LED matrix and set **Pin 13** to **pull up**.

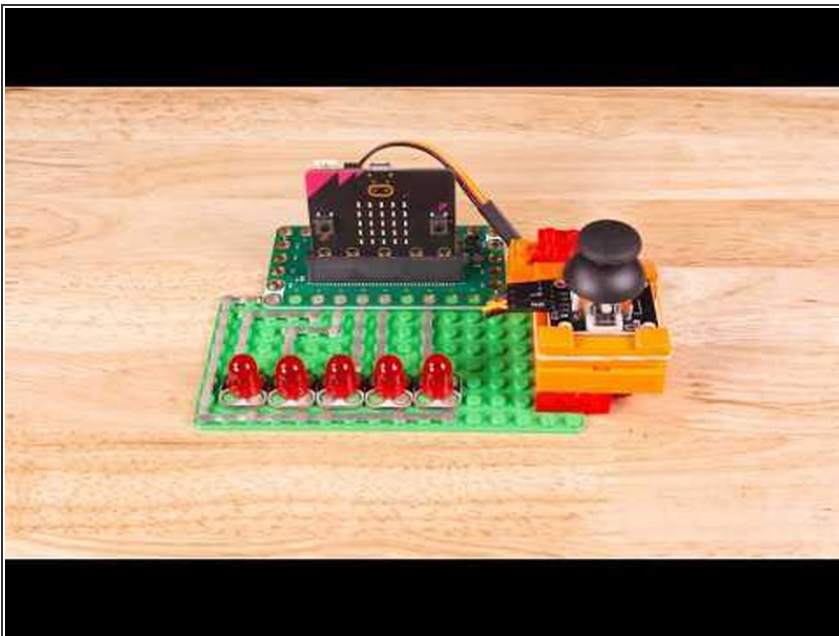
- In one forever loop we'll read the value of Pin 13, assigning it to **buttonVal**, and then set **blState** to either **1** or **0**.
- In a related forever block we'll check to see if **blState** and **blStatePrev** are different, and if so, set the LEDs to the value of **blState**, which will be **1** or **0**. And finally, we'll set **blStatePrev** to the value of **blState**.
- In the third forever loop we'll set **xVal** to the value from **Pin 0** and then check if the Thumbstick is pressed all the way to the left or all the way to the right, and call the appropriate **function**.
- The functions (**signalLeft** and **signalRight**) will display a short 3 pixel animation using the LEDs. We pass in the length of the pause we want after each step of the animation.

Step 4 — Test it Out!



- Once the code is loaded it should start running immediately.
- ① You can power the micro:bit via the USB cable you used to load the code or you can use a battery pack plugged into the Bit Board.
- Move the Thumbstick left and right and you should see two different "turn signal" animations, one for each direction.
- Press the button and the *down motion* will **turn on** the LEDs while the *up motion* will **turn off** the LEDs.

Step 5 — Follow Along



- Follow along with our recorded Live Stream!
- ① You can watch the full video of us walking through this project, along with explaining and exploring the code:
<https://www.youtube.com/live/B9hns5Rp3LY>

