EX NO.:	
,-	DETECT THE VIBRATION OF AN OBJECT WITH SENSOR USING
Date:	ARDUINO UNO

#### AIM:

To write a program detect the vibration of an object with sensor using arduino

### **COMPONENTS REQUIRED:**

COMPONENTS	NOS
Arduino uno	1
Vibration Sensor SW-420	1
LED	1
Virtual Terminal	1

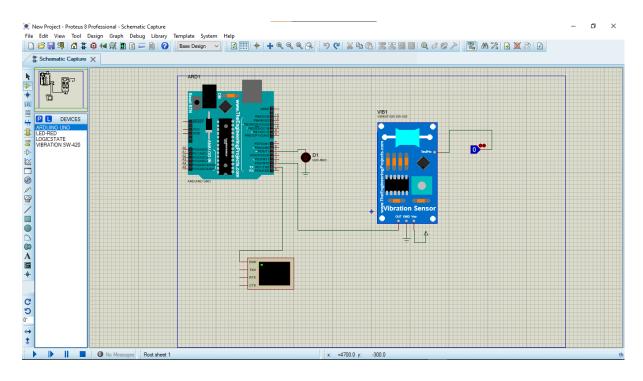
### **PROCEDURE:**

- Step 1: Download the Arduino IDE software from the official Arduino website.
- Step 2: Install the Arduino IDE software and launch it.
- Step 3: Place the Arduino board and all the required components in the Proteus workspace
- step 4: Connect the vibration sensor to the Arduino board:
  - VCC pin of the sensor to the 5V pin of Arduino.
  - GND pin of the sensor to the GND pin of Arduino.
  - Output pin of the sensor to the D2 pin (digital pin 2) of Arduino.

#### Step 5: Connect an LED to the Arduino:

- Anode (long leg) of the LED to D13 pin (digital pin 13).
- Cathode (short leg) of the LED to GND via a 220-ohm resistor.
- Step 6: Open the Arduino IDE software.
- step 7: Write the Arduino program (code) to detect vibration and control the LED.
- Step 8: Upload the program to the Arduino board.
- step 9: Run the simulation in Proteus or test the hardware setup physically.
- Step 10: Trigger the vibration sensor by tapping or shaking it lightly. Observe:.
- Step 11: Debug using the serial monitor (optional) to verify vibration data.
- Step 12: Complete the process by validating the functionality and optimizing the design as needed.

# **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:**



## **PROGRAM:**

```
int b1 = 2;
int d1 = 5;
int cnt=0,cnt2;
int timer=0;
             // a maximum of eight servo objects can be created
int pos = 0; // variable to store the servo position
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); //initialize serial
pinMode(b1, INPUT PULLUP);
pinMode(d1, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(d1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(d1,LOW);
                   // wait for a second
delay(300);
cnt=0;
void loop() {
  if(digitalRead(b1) == HIGH){
Serial.println("VIBRATION ALERT");
digitalWrite(d1, HIGH);
delay(300);
                    // wait for a second
digitalWrite(d1, LOW);
delay(300);
                    // wait for a second
digitalWrite(d1, HIGH);
 delay(300);
                     // wait for a second
```

```
digitalWrite(d1, LOW);
delay(300);  // wait for a second

digitalWrite(d1, HIGH);
delay(300);  // wait for a second
digitalWrite(d1, LOW);
delay(300);  // wait for a second
}
```

# **OUTPUT:**

