

# **Large Microphone Module**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

It's a high sensitivity sound detection module, which has two output signal pin. one digital pin(D0), When it detect some sound up to certain threshold, it can output High or Low level.

One analog pin(A0), it can real-time output voltage signal of the microphone.



### **Specification:**

- Voltage:5V/3.3V
- Electret microphone
- there is a mounting screw hole 3mm
- the use 5v DC power supply
- with analog output
- there is threshold level output flip
- high sensitive microphone and high sensitivity.
- a power indicator light
- the comparator output is light
- Weight: 4g
- Frequency Response range:50Hz~20kHz
- Impedance: 2.2K ohm
- Sensitivity: 48~66dB
- polar pattern: Universal
- Operating temperature: -40 to 85 degrees Celsius



Operating humidity: <90%</li>

• Storage temperature : -40 to 85degrees Celsius

• Storage humidity :<75%

• product size: 42. 5\*15mm

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION:**

1、 "A0": Analog

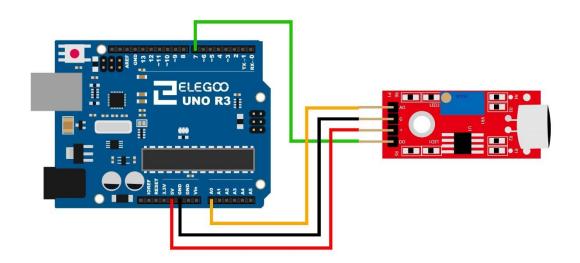
2、 "G": GND

3、 "+":+5V

4、 "D0": digital output

## Example:

In this example we try to combine digital pin and analog pin together to control two LED lights, connection and code as below.



### Code:

int Led=13;

int ledPin=12;

int buttonpin=7; // define D0 Sensor Interface



```
int sensorPin = A0;
int sensorValue = 0;
int val;
void setup()
{
Serial.begin(9600);
pinMode(Led,OUTPUT);
pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(buttonpin,INPUT);
}
void loop()
{
sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
delay(sensorValue);
digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
delay(sensorValue);
Serial.println(sensorValue, DEC);
val=digitalRead(buttonpin);
if(val==HIGH)
{
digitalWrite(Led,HIGH);
}
else
{
digitalWrite(Led,LOW);
}
}
```