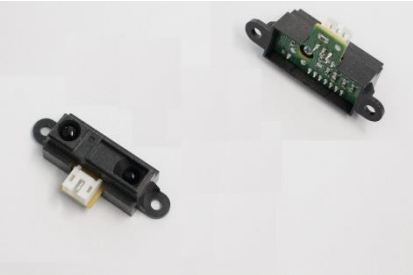
IR proximity sensor



Infrared (IR) proximity sensors are used to detect obstacles. Its main components are an IR LED and a photodiode.

The IR LED transmits light in forward direction. When an obstacle is ahead, the light reflects and the photodiode is activated. By this method, an obstacle is detected. Finally, the sensor measures the distance of the object and returns a value (e.g. cm).

In this video you find a tutorial to help you to understand how IR proximity sensors work and how to build your own.

Here you find more instructions to build your own IR proximity sensor.

NB: IR is a light with wavelength (700 nm – 1 mm) that is not visible to human eyes, but cameras can see it.

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