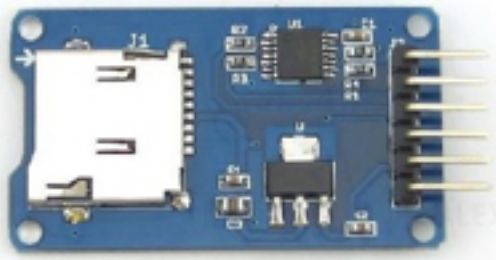
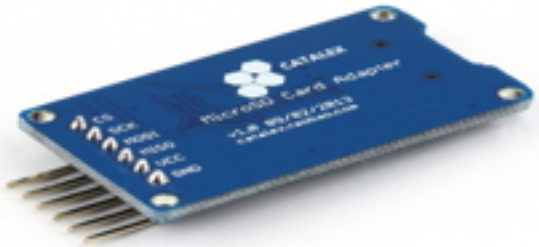
Micro SD Card Module

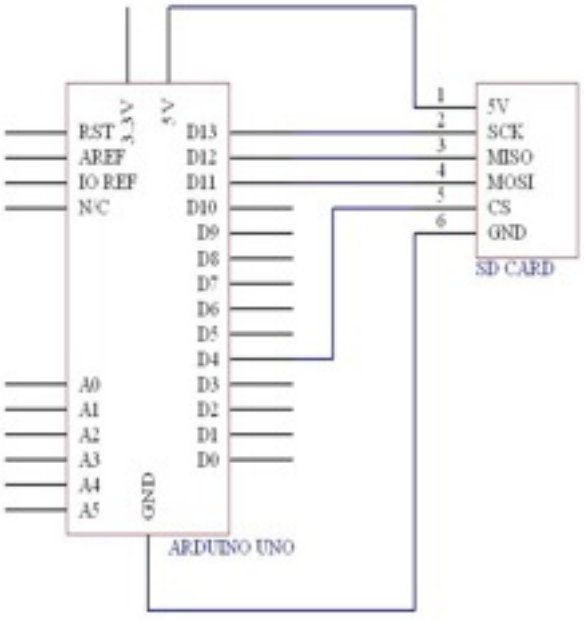




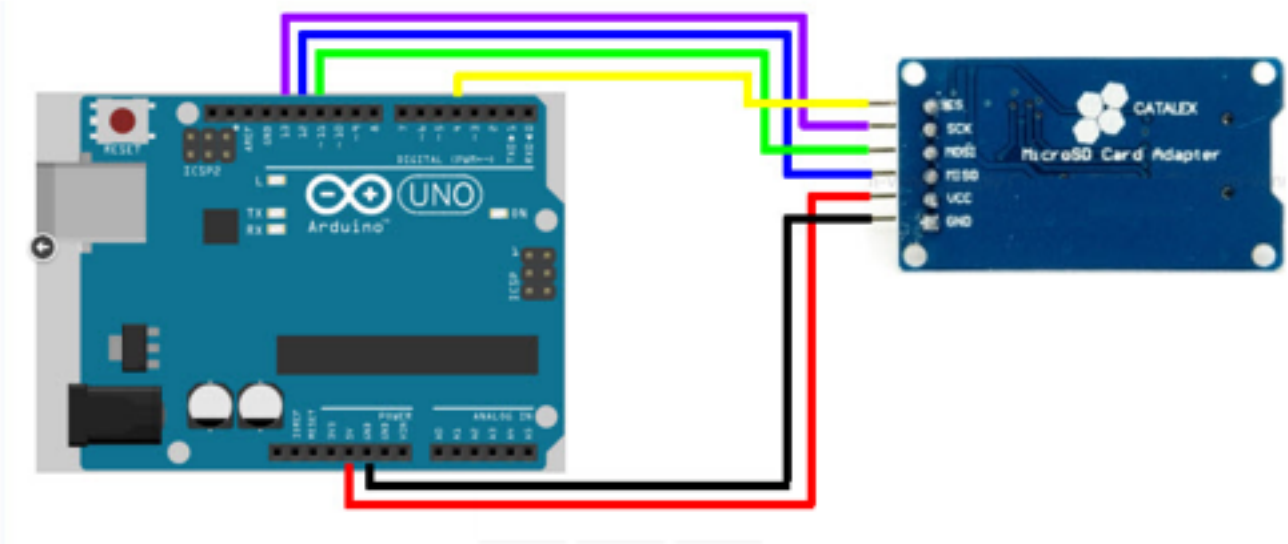
The Arduino SD Card Module is a simple solution for transferring data to and from a standard SD card. The pin out is directly compatible with Arduino, but can also be used with other microcontrollers. It allows you to add mass storage and data logging to your project.

Pin Definition

CS----------Chip Select
SCK ----------Serial Clock
MISO----------Serial data Out
MOSI----------Serial data in
VCC----------Voltage Supply (3.3 / 5 V)
GND----------Ground



SD Card Arduino Tutorial



Arduino Hardware Connection:

SD CARD **Arduino**

CS----------PIN 4
SCK (CLOCK)----------PIN 13
MISO----------PIN 12
MOSI----------PIN 11
VCC----------Voltage Supply (3.3 / 5 V)
GND----------Ground

Example Arduino code:

```
#include <SD.h>
const int chipSelect = 4;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.print("Initializing SD card...");
 // make sure that the default chip select pin is set to
 // output, even if you don't use it:
 pinMode(10, OUTPUT);

 // see if the card is present and can be initialized:
 if (!SD.begin(chipSelect)) {
   Serial.println("Card failed, or not present");
   // don't do anything more:
   return;
 }
 Serial.println("card initialized.");
}
void loop()
{
 // make a string for assembling the data to log:
 String dataString = "";
 // read three sensors and append to the string:
 for (int analogPin = 0; analogPin < 3; analogPin++) {
   int sensor = analogRead(analogPin);
   dataString += String(sensor);
   if (analogPin < 2) {
     dataString += ",";
   }
 }
 File dataFile = SD.open("datalog.txt", FILE_WRITE);
 if (dataFile) {
   dataFile.println(dataString);
   dataFile.close();
   Serial.println(dataString);
 }
 else {
   Serial.println("error opening datalog.txt");
 }
}
```