UV Sensor

In order to measure the ultraviolet radiation intensity present around the surroundings of the child. The sensor works by outputting electrical signal which alters with UV intensity. It is a highly sensitive sensor. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation constitutes a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum from 100 to 400 nm, and is further subdivided into three wavelength ranges: UVA (315 to 400 nm), UV-B (280 to 315 nm) and UV-C (100 to 280 nm). Much of the UV-B and all of the UV-C wavelengths from the sun are absorbed by the Earth's atmosphere. There are also many artificial UV light sources available that output a selective wavelength range or offer a broadband UV radiation source. The sources of UV Radiations are Sun light (very high), Electric arc (very high), UV curing lamp and Mercury vapour lamp (Medium). Due to the transition of electrons in solid state LED light also constitutes UV Radiations. Continuous change in temperature will be updated to parent through SMS/MAIL.