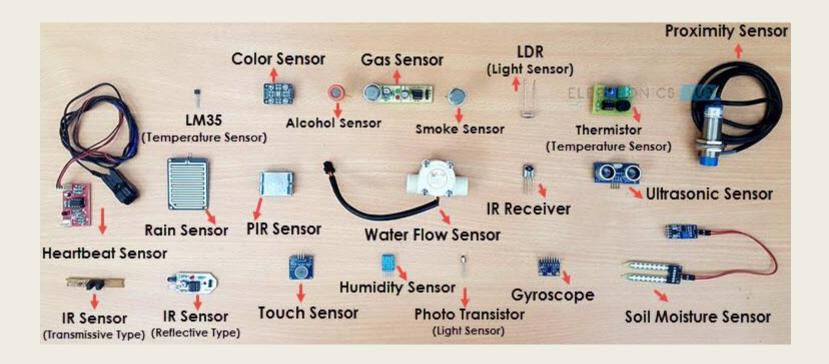
# ARDUINO SESSION 3

Topics:
Arduino Sensors
Types of Sensors
Examples

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#### What is a Sensor?



- input device which provides an output (signal) with respect to a specific physical quantity (input).
- It is a device that converts signals from one energy domain to electrical domain.

## Types of Sensors

#### **Active and Passive.**

Active Sensors are those which require an external excitation signal or a power signal.

Passive Sensors, on the other hand, do not require any external power signal and directly generates output response.

#### **Analog and Digital Sensors.**

Analog Sensors produce an analog output i.e. a continuous output signal with respect to the quantity being measured.

Digital Sensors, work with discrete or digital data.

## Sensors used in Applications

- •Temperature Sensor
- Proximity Sensor
- Accelerometer
- •IR Sensor (Infrared Sensor)
- Pressure Sensor
- Light Sensor
- Ultrasonic Sensor
- Smoke, Gas and Alcohol Sensor
- Touch Sensor
- Color Sensor
- Humidity Sensor
- •Tilt Sensor
- Flow and Level Sensor

### Temperature Sensor

- senses the temperature i.e. it measures the changes in the temperature.
- Temperature Sensor ICs (like LM35), Thermistors, Thermocouples, RTD (Resistive Temperature Devices), etc.
- Temperature Sensors are used everywhere like computers, mobile phones, automobiles, air conditioning systems, industries etc.



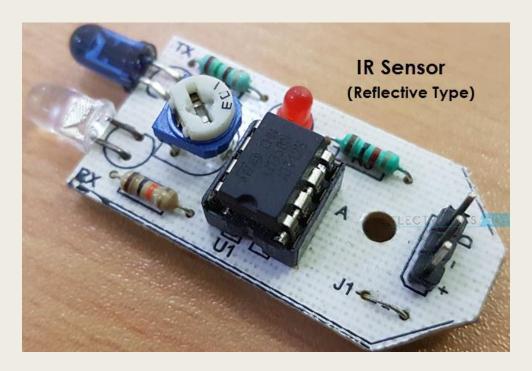
## **Proximity Sensor**

A Proximity Sensor is a non-contact type sensor that detects the presence of an object. Proximity Sensors can be implemented using different techniques like Optical (like Infrared or Laser), Ultrasonic, Hall Effect, Capacitive, etc.



#### IR Sensors

- Infrared Sensor are light based sensor that are used in various applications like Proximity and Object Detection.
- IR Sensors are used as proximity sensors in almost all mobile phones.
- Different applications where IR Sensor is implemented are Mobile Phones, Robots, Industrial assembly, automobiles etc.



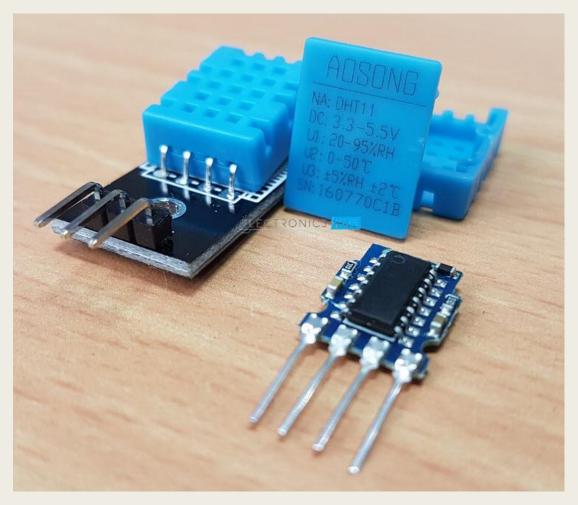
#### **Ultrasonic Sensor**

- An Ultrasonic Sensor is a non-contact type device that can be used to measure distance as well as velocity of an object.
- An Ultrasonic Sensor works based on the properties of the sound waves with frequency greater than that of the human audible range.



# **Humidity Sensor**

One of the main applications of connecting DTH11 sensor with Arduino is weather monitoring.



## LDR Usage

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```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
int sensorPin = A0; // select the input pin for the LDR
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to store the value doming
from the sensor
int led = 13;
                                                  0
int piezoPin = 8;
void setup()
{ // declare the ledPin as an OUTPUT:
pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
void loop()
     Serial.println("Welcome to IoT Class");
     sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
     Serial.println(sensorValue);
     delay(5000);
if (sensorValue<20)
 digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
 tone(piezoPin, 1000, 500);
else
 noTone(piezoPin);
 digitalWrite(led,LOW);
```