Buzzer

- •Buzzer is an electronic device commonly used to produce sound.
- •A **buzzer** or **beeper** may be mechanical, electromechanical, or piezoelectric.
- •Typical uses of buzzers or beepers include alarm devices, timers, and confirmation of user input such as a mouse click or keystroke.



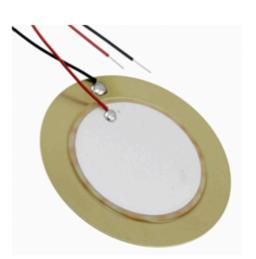
Piezo Buzzer Characteristics

- •Wide operating voltage: 3~250V
- Lower current consumption: less than 30mA
- Higher rated frequency
- Larger footprint
- Higher sound pressure level

Magnetic Buzzer Characteristics

- •Narrow operating voltage: 1~16V
- •Higher current consumption: 30~100mA
- Lower rated frequency
- Smaller footprint
- Lower sound pressure level

Logic

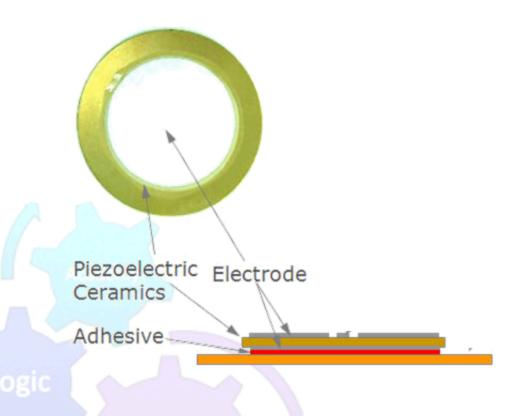


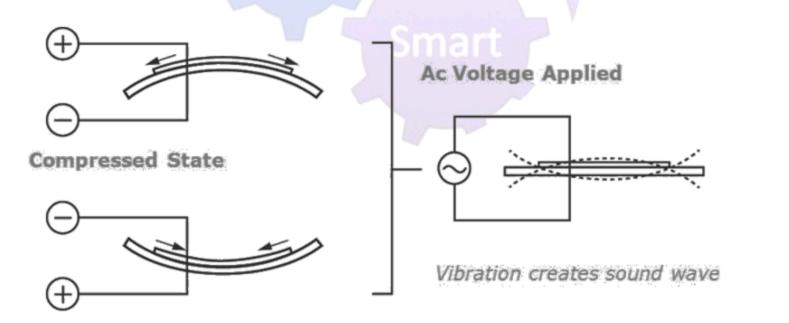




Working of Piezo Buzzer:

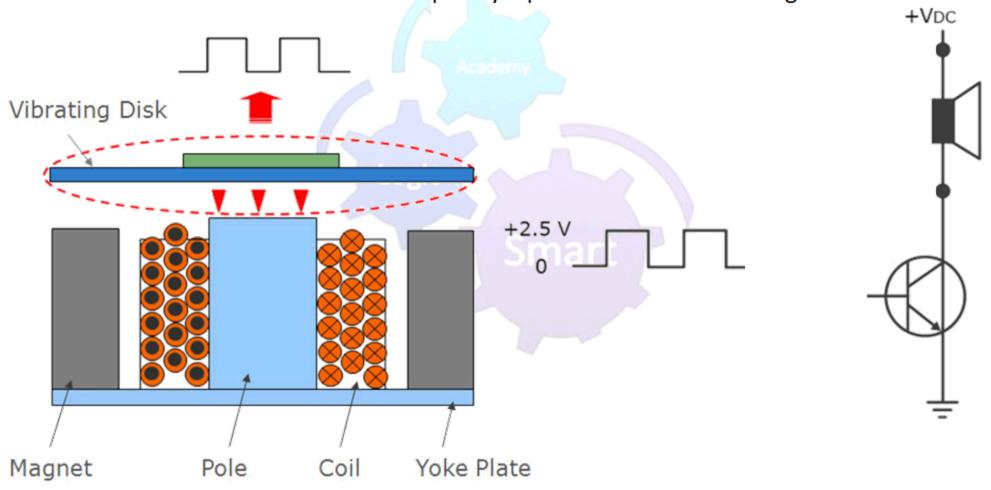
When an alternating voltage is applied to the piezo-ceramic element, the element extends and shrinks diametrically. This characteristic of piezoelectric material is utilized to make the ceramic plate vibrate rapidly to generate sound waves.

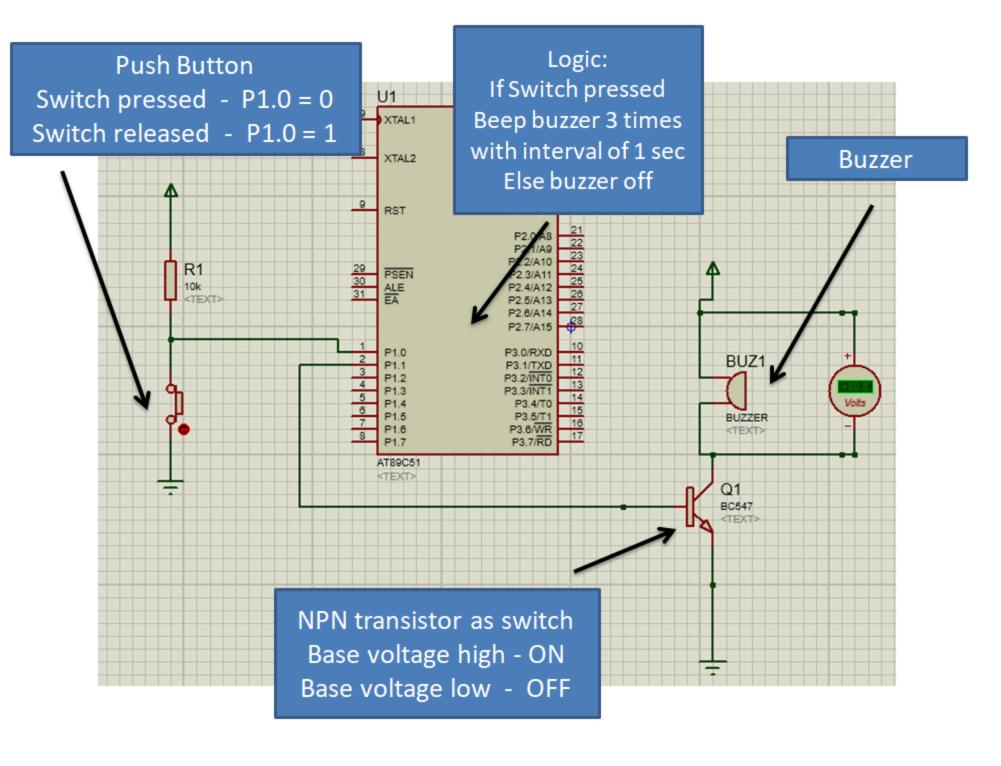




Working Magnetic Buzzer:

The vibrating disk in a magnetic buzzer is attracted to the pole by the magnetic field. When an oscillating signal is moved through the coil, it produces a fluctuating magnetic field which vibrates the disk at a frequency equal to that of the drive signal.





```
// blink led P1
#include<reg52.h>
sbit SW=P1^0;
sbit buzzer=P1^1;
void ms_delay( unsigned int time);
void main()
              SW = 1;
              buzzer = 0;
              while(1)
                            if (SW == 0)
                                           buzzer=1; //on Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000);//delay 1s
                                           buzzer=0; // off Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000);
                                           buzzer=1; //on Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000);//delay 1s
                                           buzzer=0; // off Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000);//delay 1s
                                           buzzer=1; // on Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000); // delay 1s
                                           buzzer=0; // off Buzzer
                                           ms_delay(1000); // delay 1s
                            else
                                           buzzer=0; // off Buzzer
```