

# Build a Night Security Light with Arduino

In this project you're going to build a night security light with a relay module, a photoresistor and an Arduino.



A night security light only turns on when it's dark and when movement is detected.

Here's the main features of this project:

- the lamp turns on when it's dark AND movement is detected;
- when movement is detected the lamp stays on for 10 seconds;
- when the lamp is ON and detects movement, it starts counting 10 seconds again;
- when there's light, the lamp is turned off, even when motion is detected.

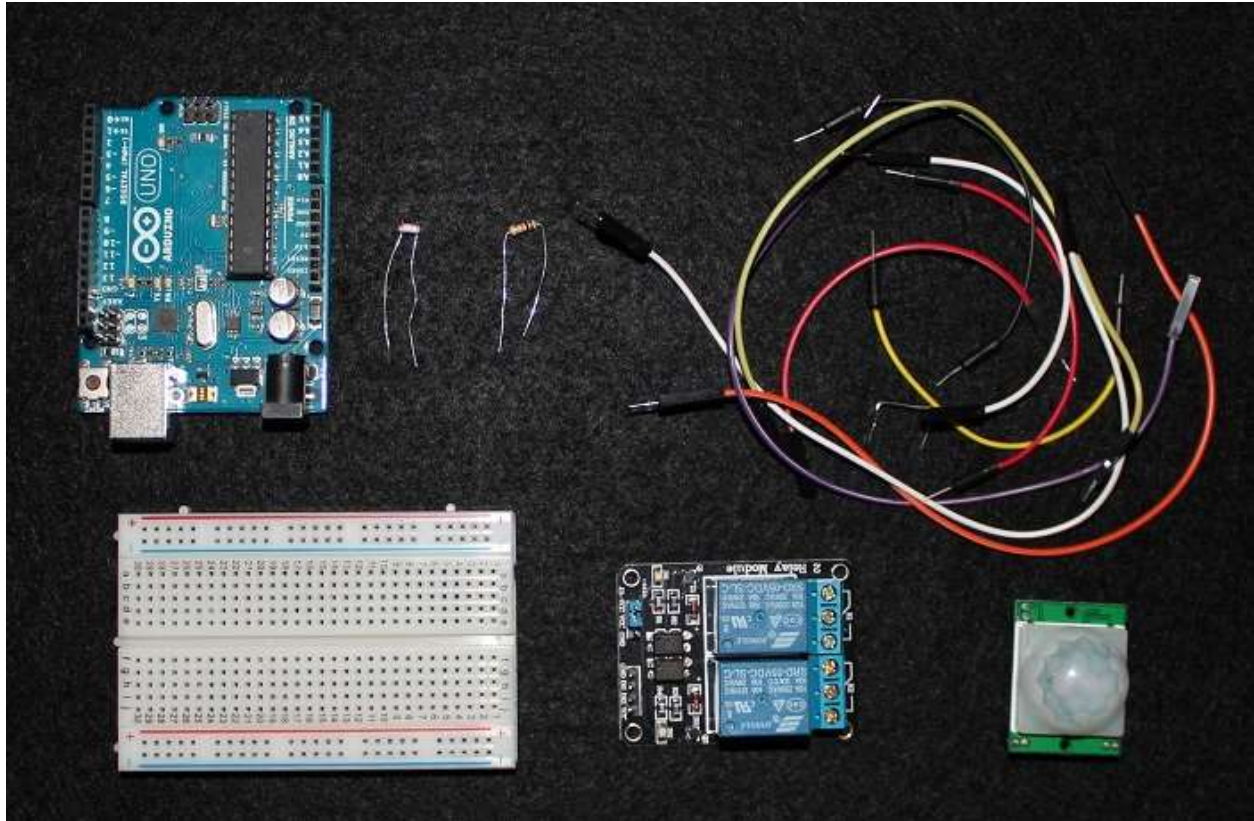
## Recommended resources

The following resources include guides on how to use the relay module and the PIR motion sensor with the Arduino, which might be useful for this project.

- [Guide for Relay Module with Arduino](#)
- [Arduino with PIR Motion Sensor](#)

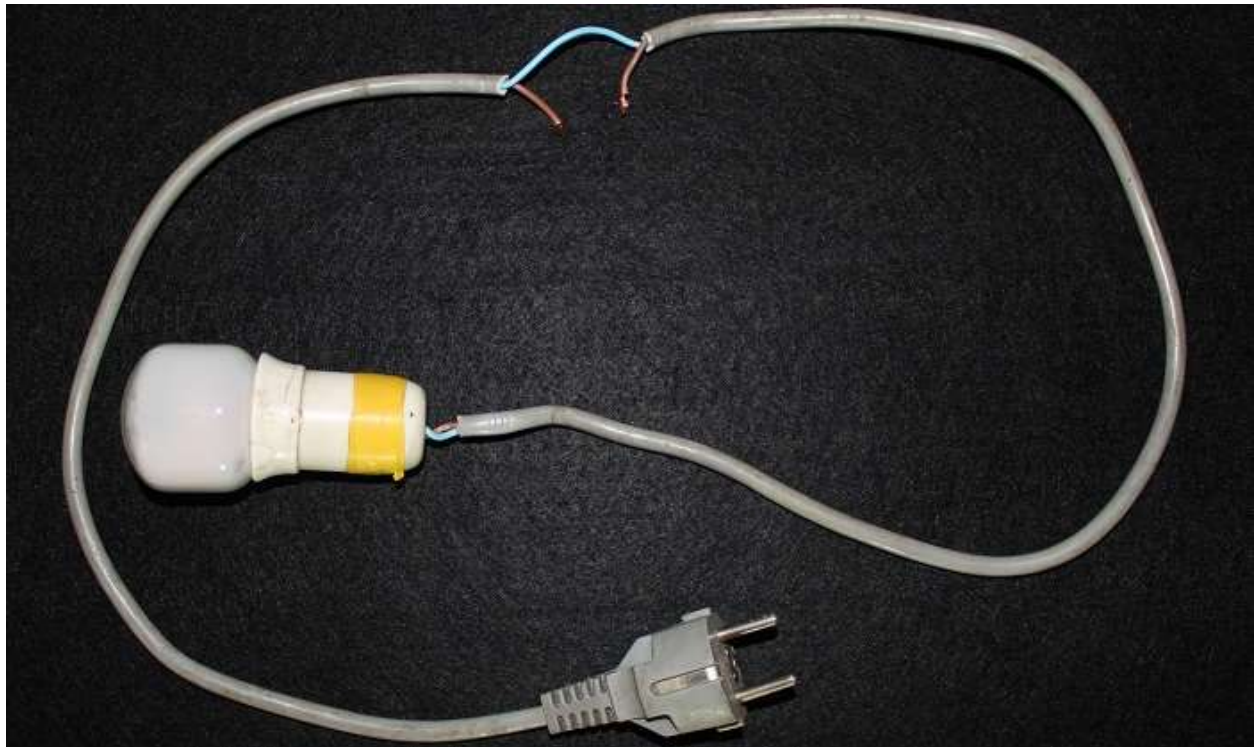
## Parts required

Here's a complete list of the parts required for this project:



- [Arduino UNO](#) – read [Best Arduino Starter Kits](#)
- [PIR Motion Sensor](#)
- [Photoresistor](#)
- [10kOhm resistor](#)
- [Relay module](#)
- Lamp cord set ([view on eBay](#))
- [Breadboard](#)
- [Jumper wires](#)

Besides these electronics components, you also need an AC male socket, an AC wire and a lamp bulb holder (a lamp cord set). My lamp cord set is the one in the figure below.



You can use the preceding links or go directly to [MakerAdvisor.com/tools](https://makeradvisor.com/tools) to find all the parts for your projects at the best price!



## Code

Download or copy the following code to your Arduino IDE, and upload it to your Arduino board.

**Warning:** do not upload a new code to your Arduino board while your lamp is connected to the mains voltage. You should unplug the lamp from mains voltage, before upload a new sketch to your Arduino.

```
/*
```

```
 * Rui Santos
```

```
 * Complete Project Details https://randomnerdtutorials.com
```

```
 */
```

```
// Relay pin is controlled with D8. The active wire is connected to Normally
Closed and common

int relay = 8;

volatile byte relayState = LOW;


// PIR Motion Sensor is connected to D2.

int PIRInterrupt = 2;


// LDR pin is connected to Analog 0

int LDRPin = A0;

// LDR value is stored on LDR reading

int LDRReading;

// LDR Threshold value

int LDRThreshold = 300;


// Timer Variables

long lastDebounceTime = 0;

long debounceDelay = 10000;


void setup() {

    // Pin for relay module set as output

    pinMode(relay, OUTPUT);

    digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);

    // PIR motion sensor set as an input

    pinMode(PIRInterrupt, INPUT);
```

```

    // Triggers detectMotion function on rising mode to turn the relay on, if
the condition is met

    attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(PIRInterrupt), detectMotion, RISING);

    // Serial communication for debugging purposes

    Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop() {

    // If 10 seconds have passed, the relay is turned off

    if((millis() - lastDebounceTime) > debounceDelay && relayState == HIGH){

        digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);

        relayState = LOW;

        Serial.println("OFF");

    }

    delay(50);

}

void detectMotion() {

    Serial.println("Motion");

    LDRReading = analogRead(LDRPin);

    // LDR Reading value is printed on serial monitor, useful to get your
LDRThreshold

    //Serial.println(LDRReading);

    // Only turns the Relay on if the LDR reading is higher than the
LDRThreshold

    if(LDRReading > LDRThreshold){

```

```
if(relayState == LOW){  
  
    digitalWrite(relay, LOW);  
  
}  
  
relayState = HIGH;  
  
Serial.println("ON");  
  
lastDebounceTime = millis();  
  
}  
  
}
```

[View raw code](#)

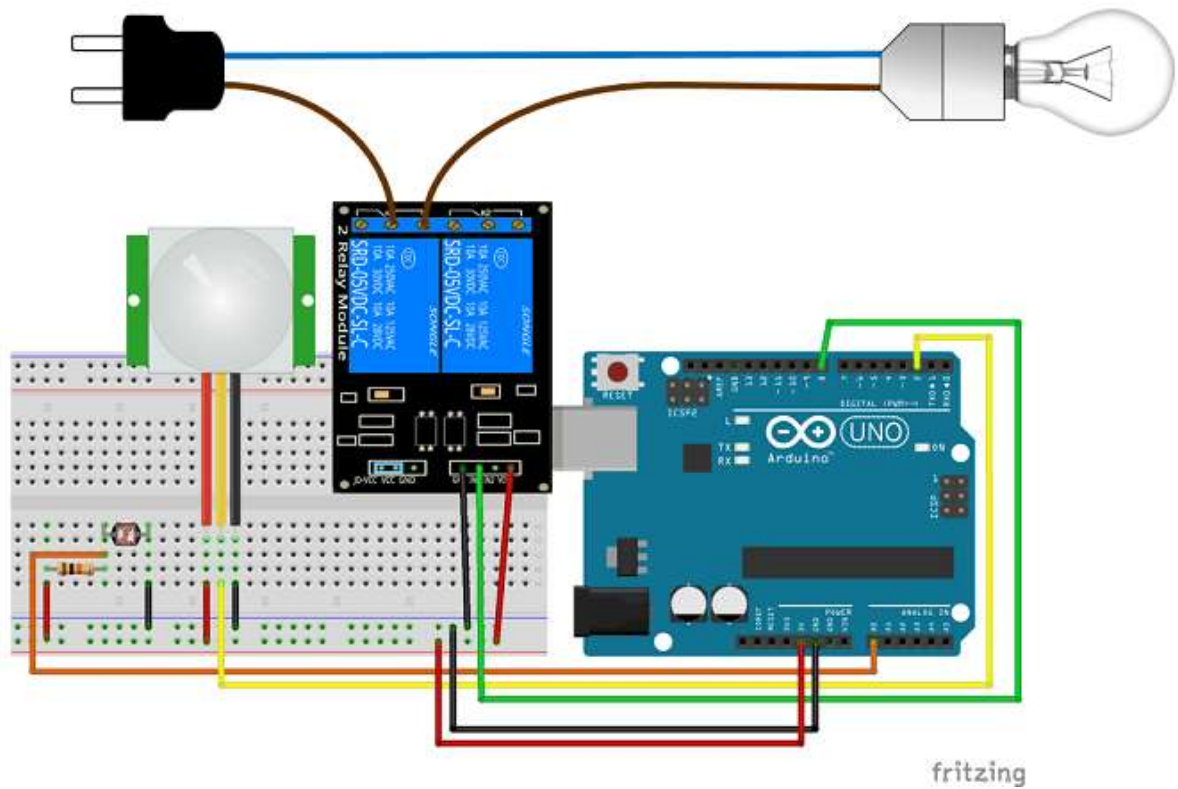
## Schematics



### SAFETY WARNING!

When you are making projects that are connected to mains voltage, you really need to know what you are doing, otherwise you may shock yourself. This is a serious topic and I want you to be safe. If you are not 100% sure what you are doing, do yourself a favor and don't touch anything. Ask someone who knows!

Here's the schematics for this project.



**Note:** if you have an earth (GND) connection in the mains voltage cable – a yellow and green cable – it should go outside the relay module, like the blue wire (neutral).

## Demonstration

Here's your circuit in action:



## Wrapping up

In this project you've built a night security light with a photoresistor and a PIR motion sensor.

This is a great project to practice with relays and with the PIR motion sensor.

If you like Arduino projects, make sure you check our latest Arduino course: [Arduino Step-by-step Projects – Build 25 Projects](#)

Thanks for reading,

Sara Santos