

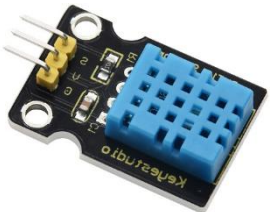


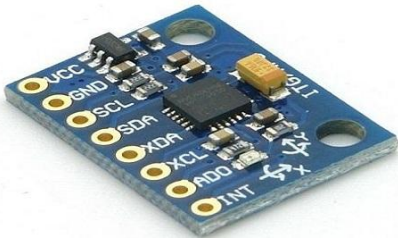



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Task1

Look at the different descriptions of the sensors and paste the image and correct name of the sensor accordingly from the second page:

Name of the Sensor	Image of the Sensor	Description of the Sensor
Light Sensor		This sensor is used to measure the amount of light present in the surroundings. Its resistance changes as the light intensity changes. It has a high resistance in one state and a low resistance in the other.
Rain Sensor		This sensor is used to detect the amount of rain. It measures the amount of the rain according to the amount of wetness and dryness of the sensor. To see the required output we have to use the comparator IC which we already used with the Soil Moisture. When it gets wet, its resistance changes from high to low and on basis of change in the resistance it determine the amount of rain.
DHT Sensor		This sensor is used to measure the amount of the temperature as well as the humidity in the surrounding. It reacts to the changes in temperature.
Touch Sensor		This sensor is used to sense the touch of the human body. It acts like a closed switch when the contact is applied and when the contact is removed, it acts like an open switch. Its application can be seen in touch sensitive screens.

Gas Sensor		This sensor is used to measure the amount of the gas present in the atmosphere. It reacts to the changes in concentration in the atmosphere. Its conducting current is high in one state and zero free electrons in other state. There are different modules which are used to sense the different type of gases.
Gyro sensor		This sensor is used to find the coordinates of it with respect to ground. The motion of a pair of sensing arms produces a potential difference from which angular velocity is sensed. This kind of sensor can be found in mobiles, gaming peripheral, digital compass etc.
Color Sensor		This sensor is used to sense the color of the object in front of it. It reflects the white light on the object. As we know that white light is made up of 7 colors (Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red). When light fall on the object, that object absorbs the some color and reflect back the rest color. On basis of the reflected back colors this sensor senses them and give the name of the detected color. This kind of sensor can be found in camera sensor, where the capturing and processing of the colors is more in use.