Overview

The working principle of the water sensor is very simple, that is, the rise or fall of the water level causes the conductivity between the plates to change, and the change in water level is obtained by measuring the change. It measure the resistance change base in the length of the metal material.The water level sensor has ten exposed copper traces, five for the Power traces and five for the Sensor traces, which are crossed and bridged by water when flooded. The more water the sensor is immersed in, the better the conductivity and the lower the resistance. Conversely, the less conductive it is, the higher the resistance. The sensor generates an output voltage proportional to the resistance; by measuring this voltage, the water level can be determined.

Specification

Operating Voltage: +5V

Working Current : <20mA

Sensor Type : Analog or Digital

Water Detection Area :. 1.58in X .63in (40mm X 16mm)

Mounting Hole Size : 0.12in (3mm)

Operating Humidity: 10% to 90% (non-condensing)

Working Temperature: (-30 to 50 degrees C)

Testing

The sensor is placed in the measuring cylinder, a known amount of water is added, the height of the water level is calculated, and the water level height is compared with the

output of the sensor.The sensor cannot be fully submerged in water, please only leave the part where the ten traces are located in contact with water.