DOOR ALARM

INTRODUCTION

- This door alarm circuit is mainly depending on ‘HALL EFFECT’ which is caused by magnetic field. We are using Hall Effect Sensor and Magnet.

WORKING PRINCIPLE

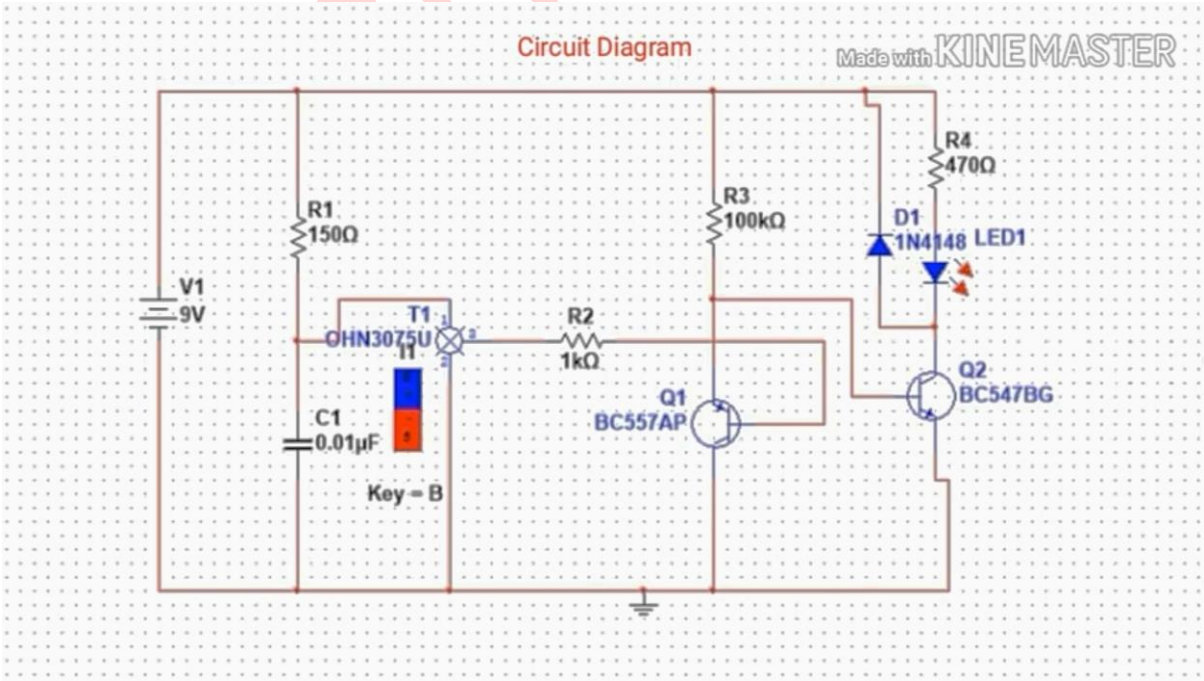
- The main components of this circuits are Hall Effect Sensor and Transistors. The Hall Effect Sensor activate when magnetic fields are produced near to it or we can say it senses magnetic fields.

- When magnetic field is strong around the sensor, buzzer or LED remains OFF. But when sensor experience less magnetic field the LED or buzzer turns ON.

- In this circuit the transistor acts as a switch, this is why when magnetic field is less output is ON.

- The real time application of this project is Door Alarm.

CONSTRUCTION



Text & Image by
Aditya Ramane

- The Hall Effect Sensor and Magnet are the main components in the circuit. As the magnet goes away from circuit the sensor senses high signal and then LED turns ON.

- Transistors BC547 and BC557 are NPN and PNP transistors which are used to control LED ON & OFF. Because of these transistors LED turns ON when Magnet goes away from Sensor.

- Diode is simply used to trigger the LED.

Text & Image by
Aditya Ramane