### IR DISTANCE SENSOR GP2Y0A02YK0F (SHARP, ANALOG, 20-150CM)



## **Description**

The GP2Y0A02YK0F uses a 3-pin JST PH connector that works with our 3-pin JST PH cables for Sharp distance sensors, also included is a 3-pin JST PH cable 8 in (20 cm) in length for each unit.

How it works: Infrared is sent out by the sensor which bounces off objects. The analog voltage that is returned determines how close the nearest object is. The closer it is, the higher the voltage is returned.

#### **Features**

Operating voltage: 4.5 V to 5.5 V

Average current consumption: 33 mA (note: this sensor draws current in large, short bursts, and the manufacturer recommends putting a 10 µF capacitor or larger across power and ground close to the sensor to stabilize the power supply line)

Distance measuring range: 20 cm to 150 cm (7.87-59.1 in)

Output type: analog voltage

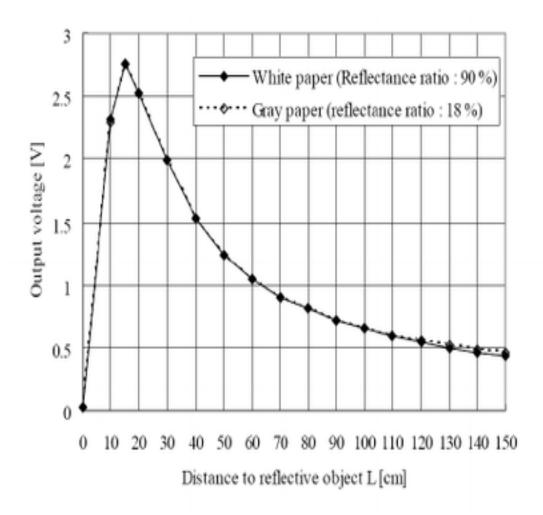
Output voltage differential over distance range: 2.05 V (typical)

Update period: 38 ± 10 ms

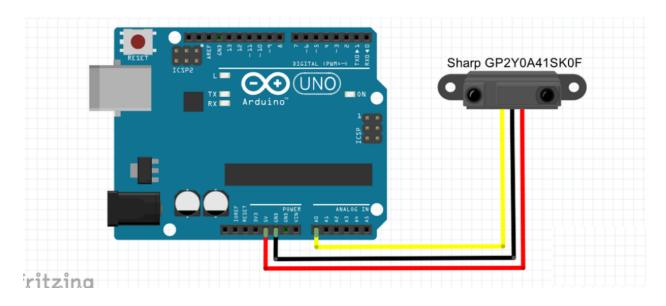
Size:  $44.5 \text{ mm} \times 18.9 \text{ mm} \times 21.6 \text{ mm} (1.75" \times 0.75" \times 0.85")$ 

Weight: 5 g (0.18 oz)

# Sensor analog output graph



### **Arduino connection**



### **Arduino code**

```
// Sharp IR GP2Y0A41SK0F Distance Test
// http://tinkcore.com/sharp-ir-gp2y0a41-skf/
#define sensor A0 // Sharp IR GP2Y0A41SK0F (4-30cm, analog)
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600); // start the serial port
}

void loop() {
    float volts = analogRead(sensor)*0.0048828125; // value from sensor * (5/1024)
    int distance = 13*pow(volts, -1); // worked out from datasheet graph
    delay(1000); // slow down serial port
    if (distance <= 30){
        Serial.println(distance); // print the distance
}
```