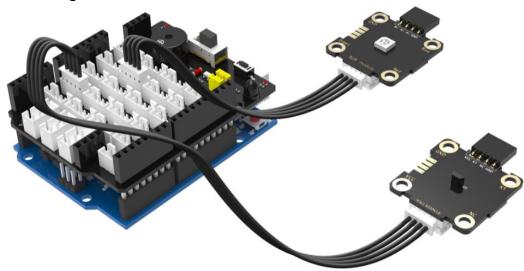
Experimental content: When the magnet is detected, the buzzer will emit drops of sound. RGB lights will flash.

Experiment preparation: UNO board *1, Plugkit sensor expansion board *1, USB data cable *1, Hall sensor module *1, RGB light module *1, 4pin cable(PH2.0) *2.

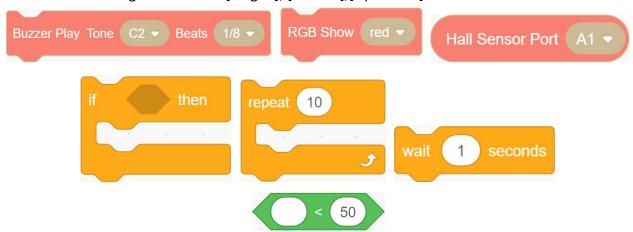
Experimental wiring:



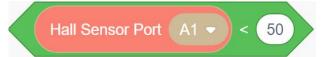
The RGB light module is connected to the interface of the Plugkit sensor expansion board with silk screen (GND \sim 11 \sim 10 \sim 9), R +: \sim 10 G +: \sim 11 B +: \sim 9.

Experimental steps:

1. Select the following blocks in the [Plugkit], [Control], [Operators].



2. Modify the port of the Hall sensor building block to A3 and put it in the left entry of the operation block less than sign. The default value of the right entry is 50 without modification.



3.The tone of the buzzer play block is set to G6, the beat is 1/8, the RGB light module is set to green, "wait for 1seconds" building blocks, the RGB light module is set to clear, , this combination can realize the buzzer emits drops the sound.



4.Put the block combination of step 3 into the execution area where the block is repeatedly executed.



5.Put the combination of the block in step 2 into the condition input of the condition block, and put the combination of the block in step 4 into the execution area of the condition block, and then put the combined block into the loop.



6.Compiling and uploading programs.

Experimental phenomena: The Hall sensor module detects the magnet, the buzzer module emits three drops, and the RGB light module flashes three times. The magnets are more sensitive to the left and right sides of the sensor, and the magnetic field may not be detected on the Hall sensor.

