

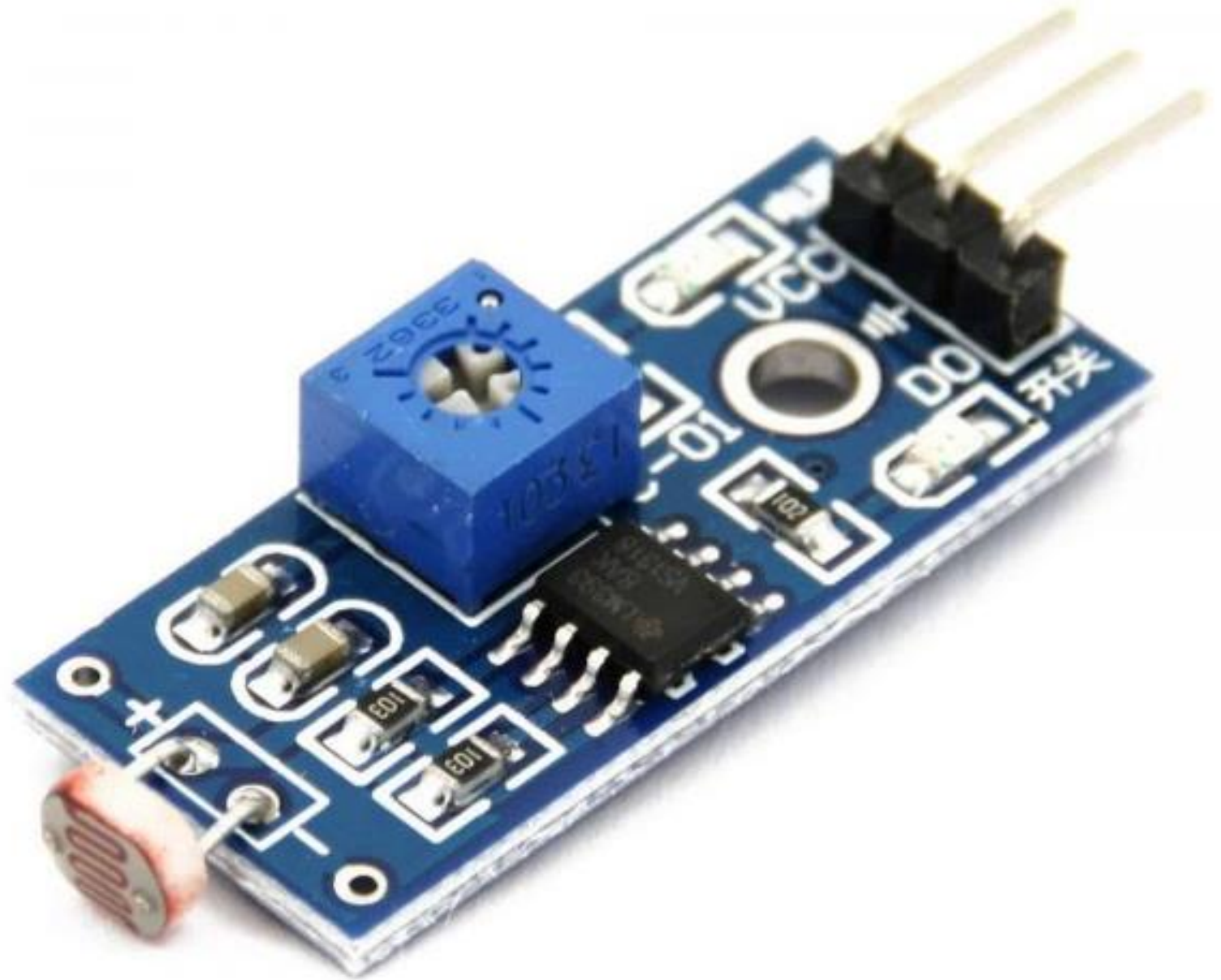


## 1.7

# PHOTORESISTOR SENSOR

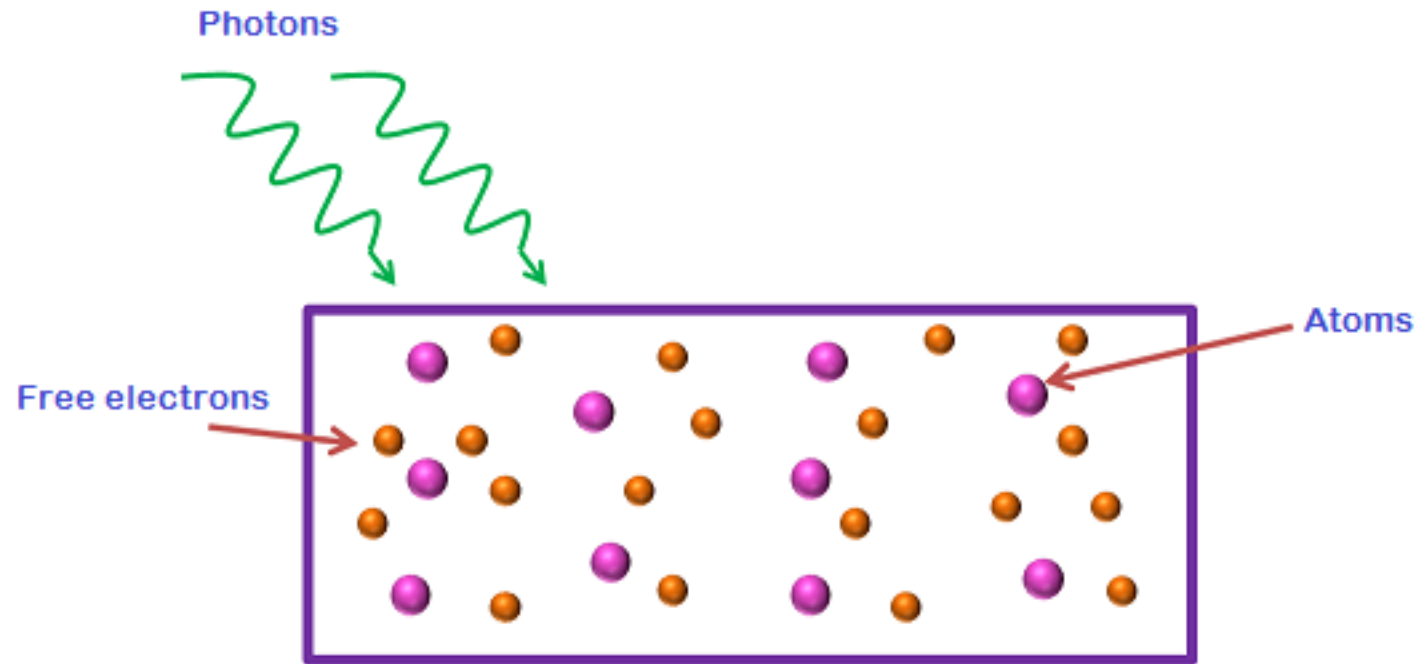


# Photoresistor



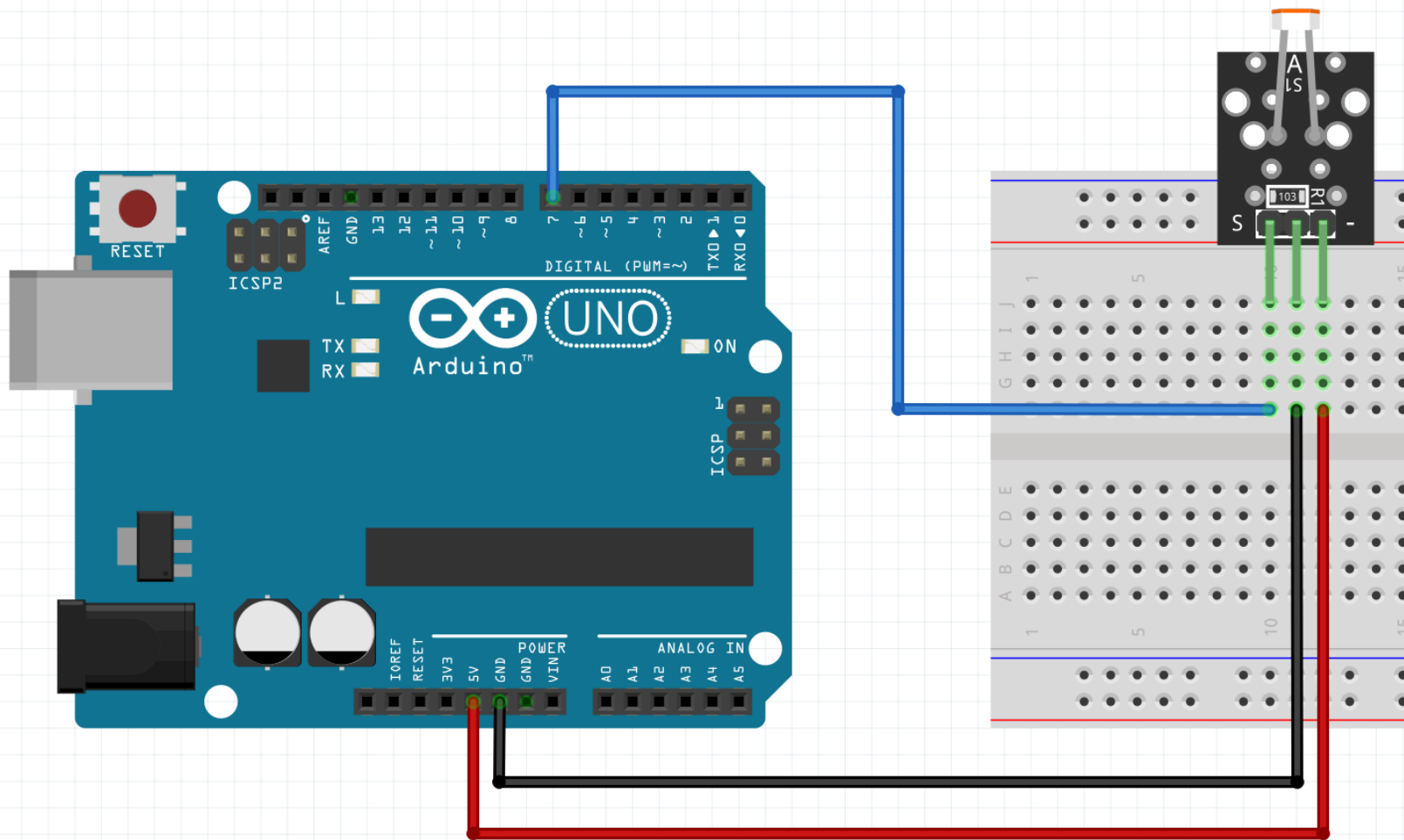
# How photoresistor work?

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[www.physics-and-radio-electronics.com](http://www.physics-and-radio-electronics.com)



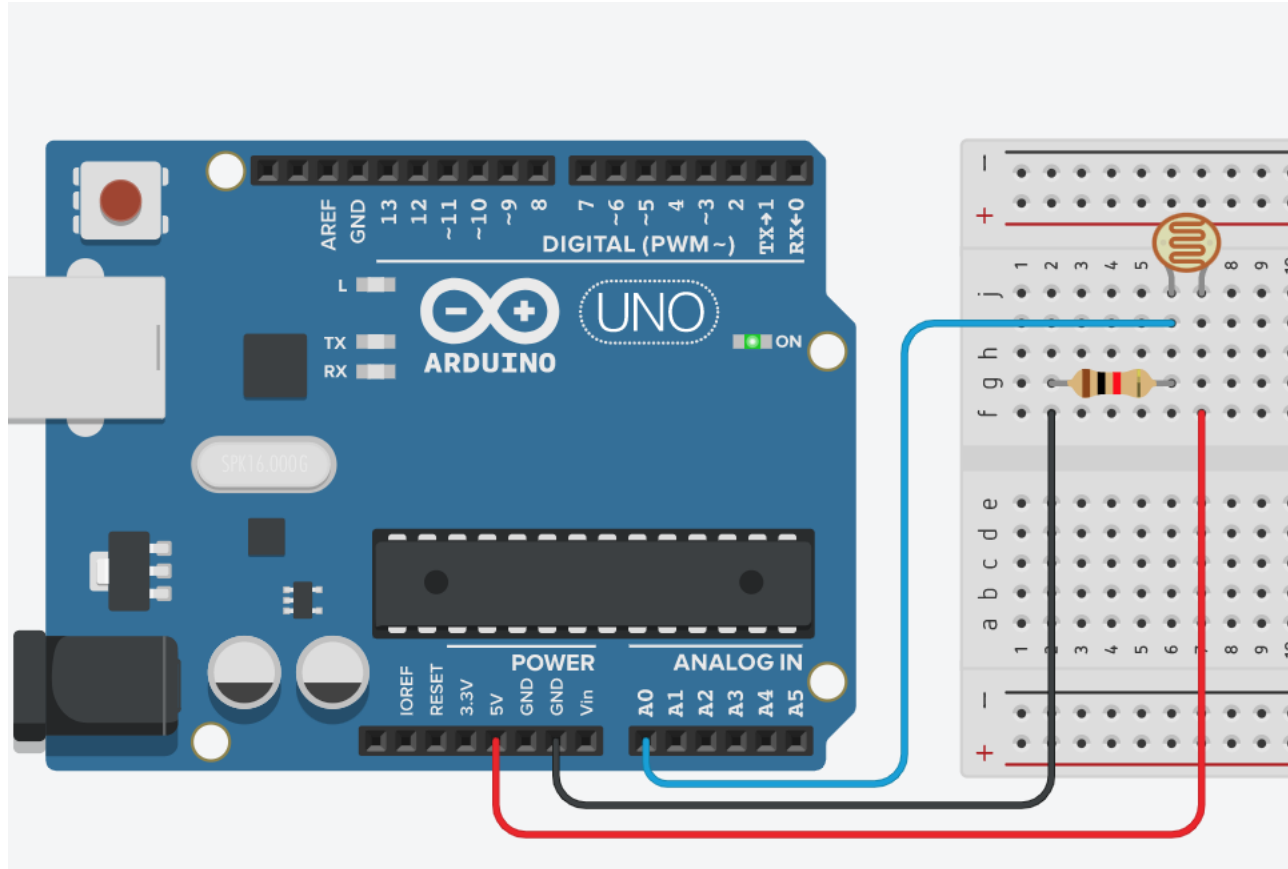


| Photoresistor | Arduino |
|---------------|---------|
| VCC           | 5v      |
| GND           | GND     |
| DO            | 7       |
| AO            |         |

```
int light_pin = 7;

void setup(){
    pinMode(light_pin, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop(){
    int value = digitalRead(light_pin);
    Serial.println(value);
    delay(100);
}
```



| Photoresister | Arduino |
|---------------|---------|
| +             | 5v      |
| -             | GND     |
| -             | A0      |

Resistance = 1000  $\Omega$

```
int light_pin = A0;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(light_pin, INPUT);
}

void loop() {
  Serial.println(analogRead(light_pin));
  delay(100);
}
```





Turn LED  
on/off  
according to  
light condition

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| Photocell | Arduino |
|-----------|---------|
| VCC       | 5v      |
| GND       | GND     |
| DO        |         |
| AO        | A0      |

Reading analog signal from A0 pin

The bigger the value, the weaker the light



Fade LED  
in/out  
according to  
the light  
condition

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