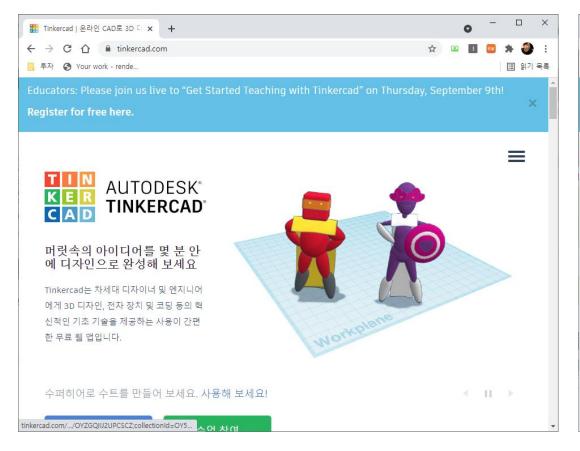
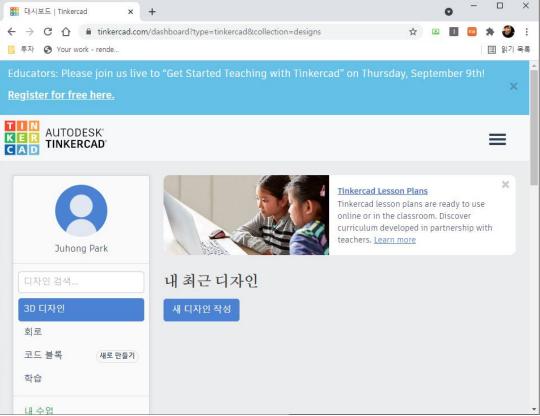
# 아두이노를 활용한 ADC와 CDS

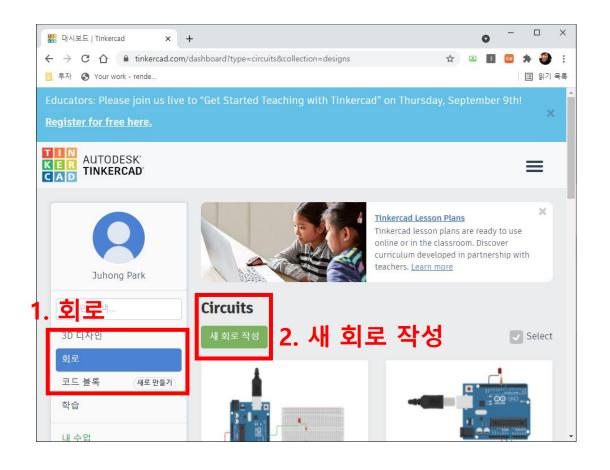


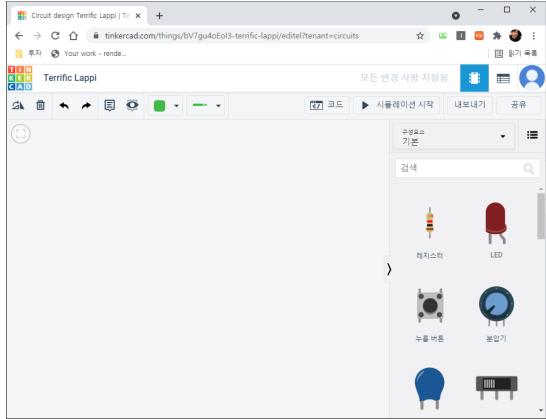
tinkercad.com



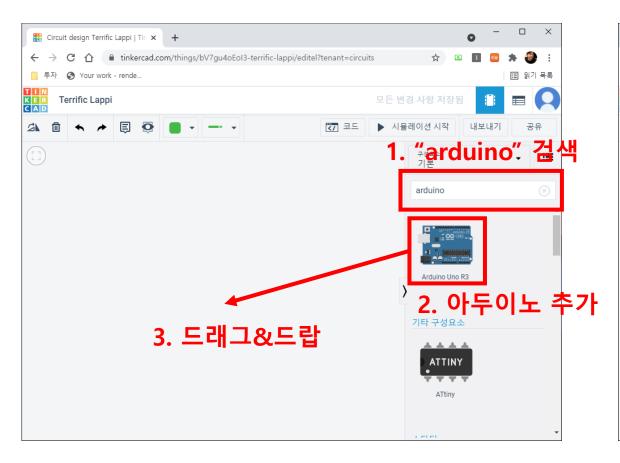


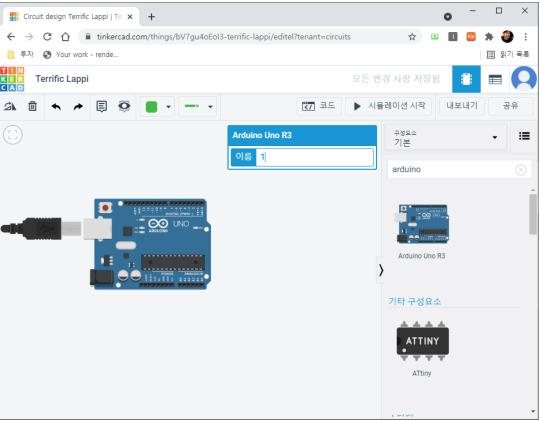
• tinkercad.com : 새 회로 작성



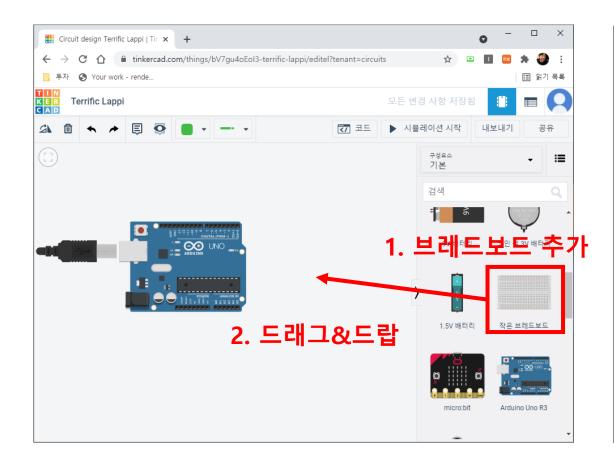


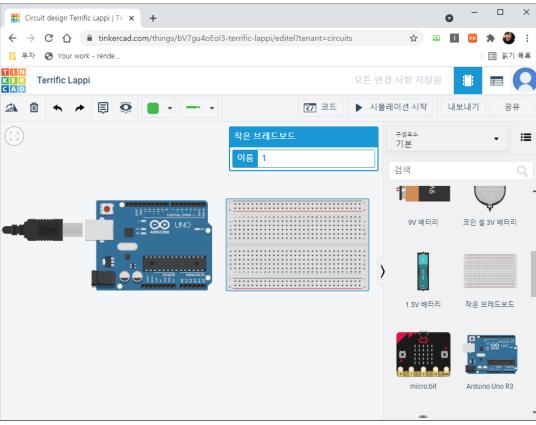
• tinkercad.com : 아두이노 추가



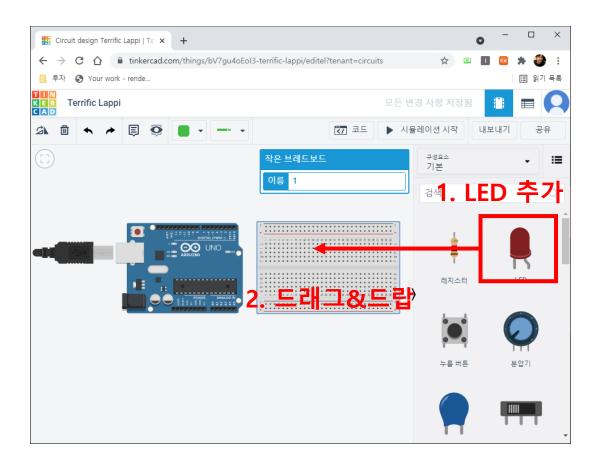


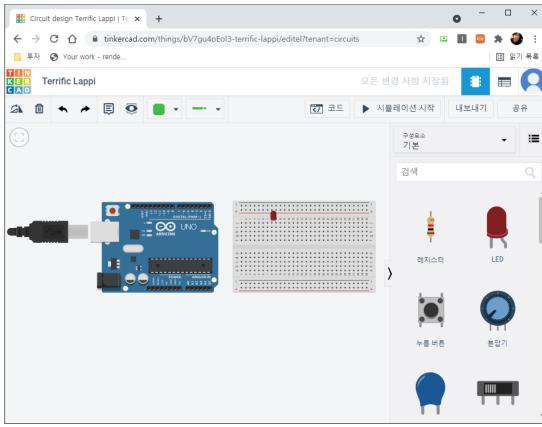
• tinkercad.com : 브레드보드 추가



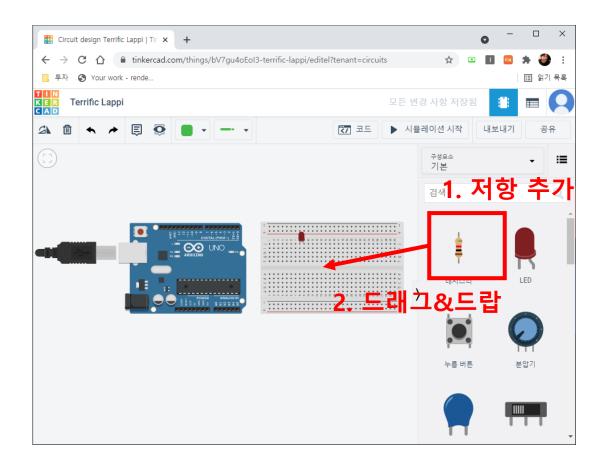


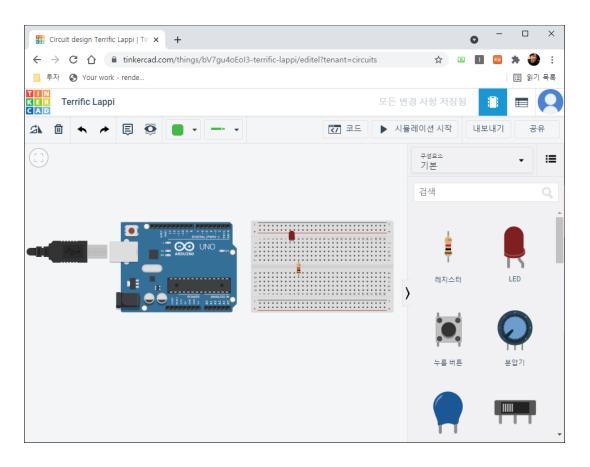
• tinkercad.com : LED 추가



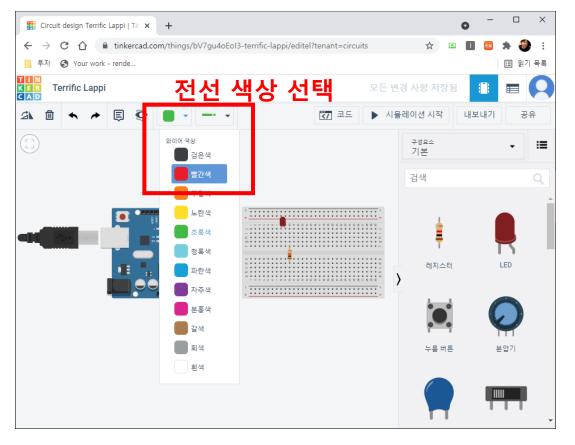


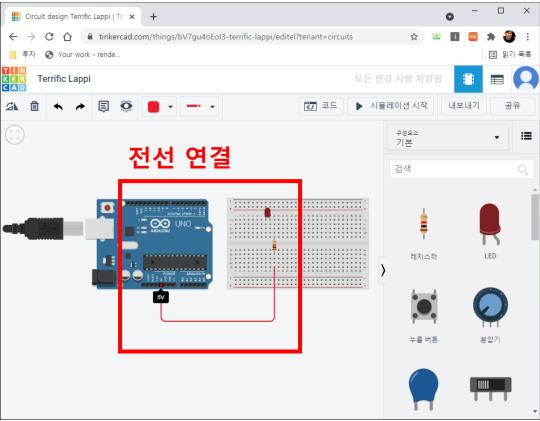
• tinkercad.com : 저항 추가



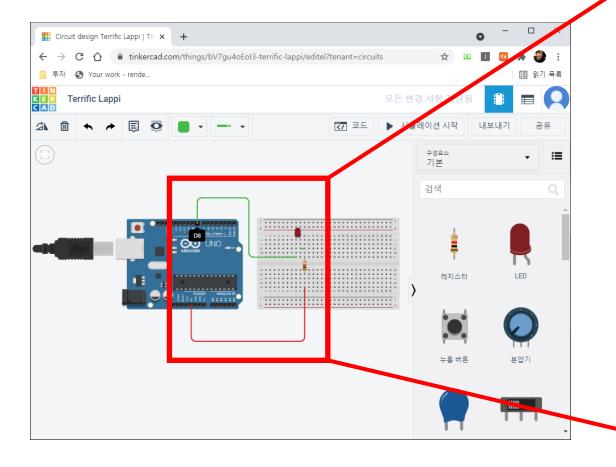


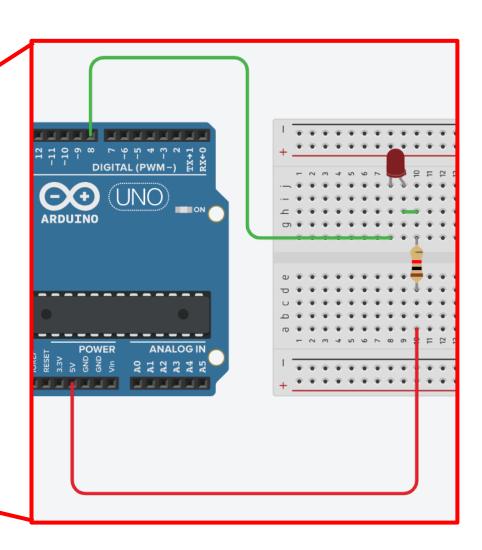
• tinkercad.com : 5V(+파워 연결)



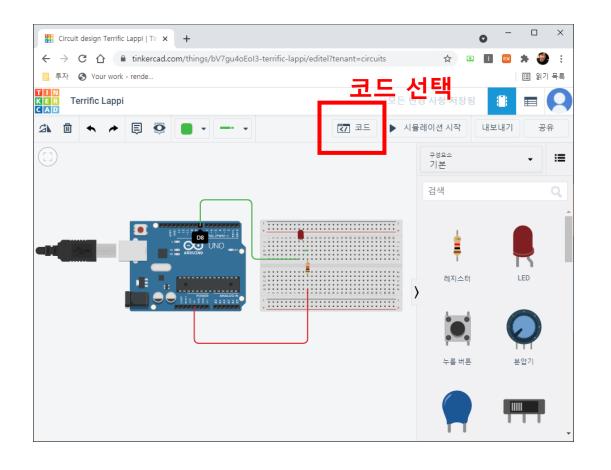


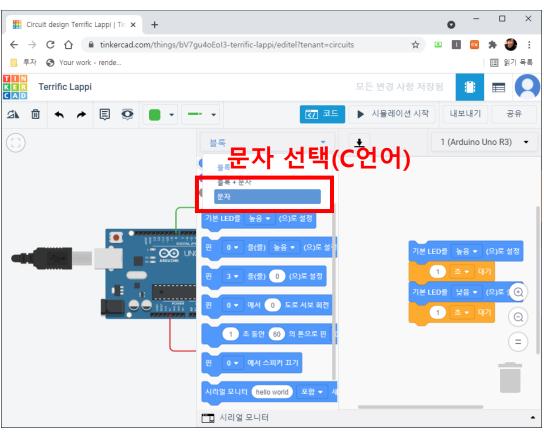
• tinkercad.com : 전체 회로 구성



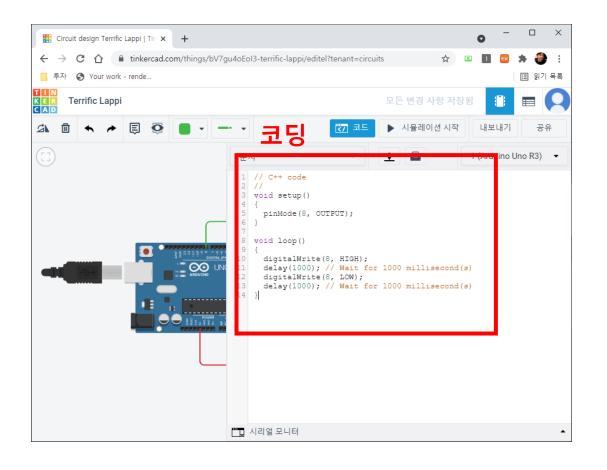


• tinkercad.com : 코드 작성



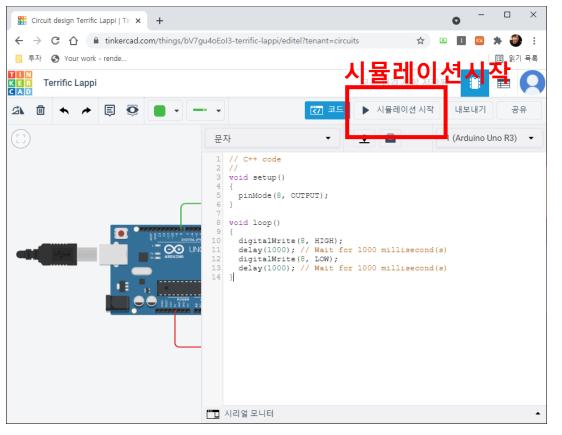


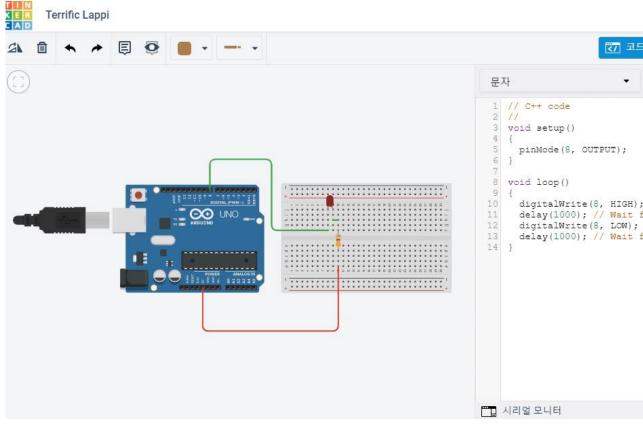
• tinkercad.com : 코드 작성



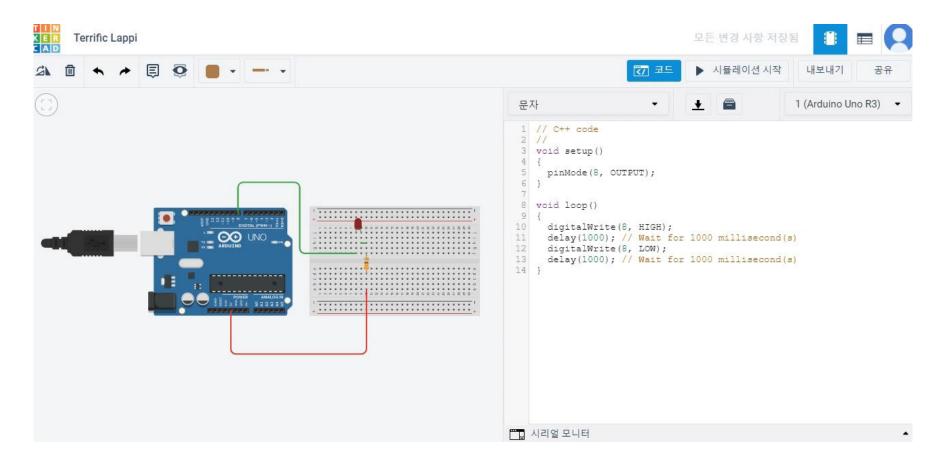
```
// C++ code
void setup()
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
 delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
 digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
```

• tinkercad.com : 시뮬레이션 시작

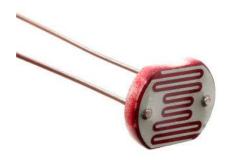




• tinkercad.com : 시뮬레이션 시작



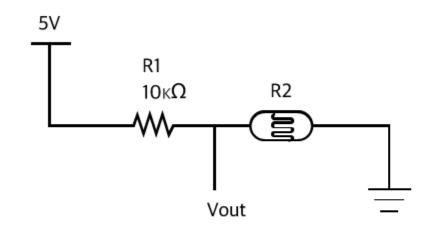
# 조도센서(CDS cell)



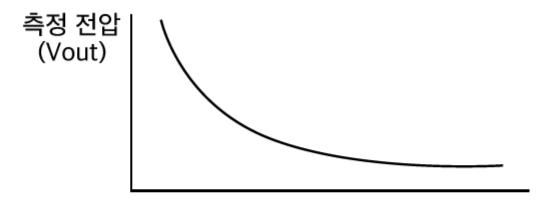
# 조도센서(CDS cell)

- 특징
  - 빛의 양(조도)에 따라 저항값이 변화(밝기값과 저항값은 반비례)
  - 극성이 없음(+,-가 없음)
  - 아날로그 입력
- 조도센서를 이용하여
  - 스마트 가로등 : 가로등을 자동으로 On/Off

# 조도센서(CDS cell)

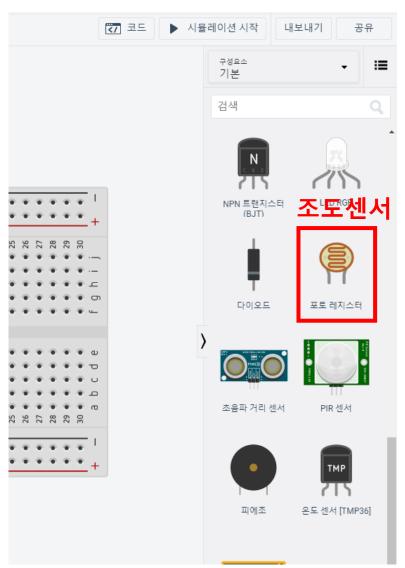


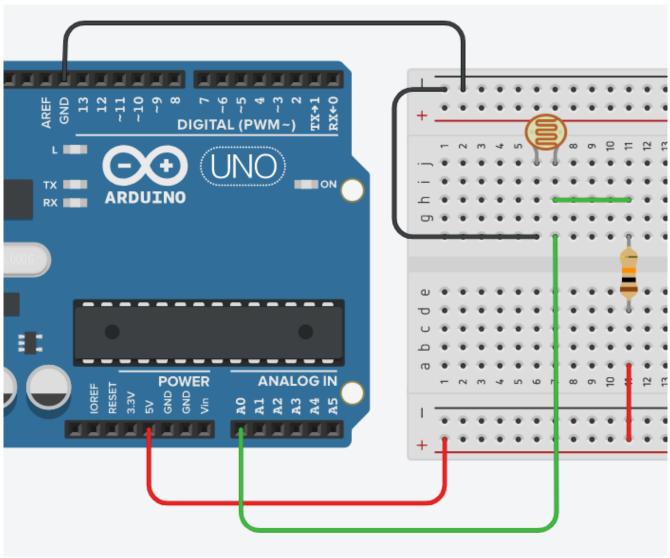




풀업 저항 사용시 밝기에 대한 측정 전압

# 아두이노를 활용한 조도센서 실험





# CDS 센서 모듈 실험

```
void setup (){
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop(){
 int val = analogRead(A0);
 Serial.print("Analog : ");
 Serial.println(val);
```

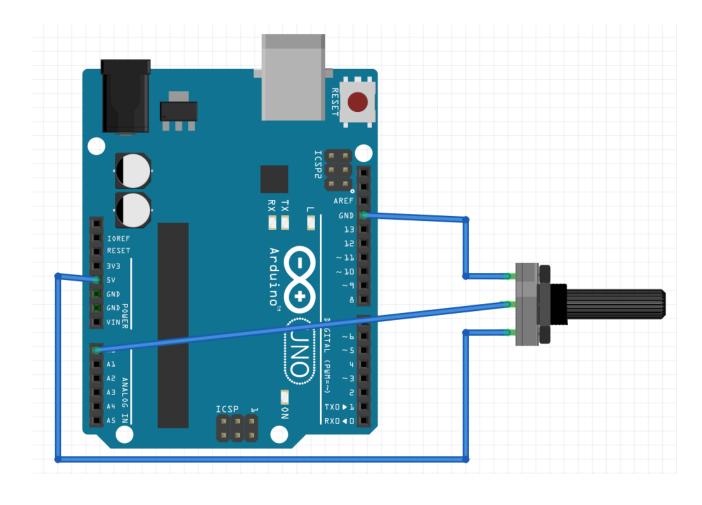


# 챗GPT와 함께하는 코파일럿 프로그래밍



# 가변저항(Potentiometer, 볼륨)

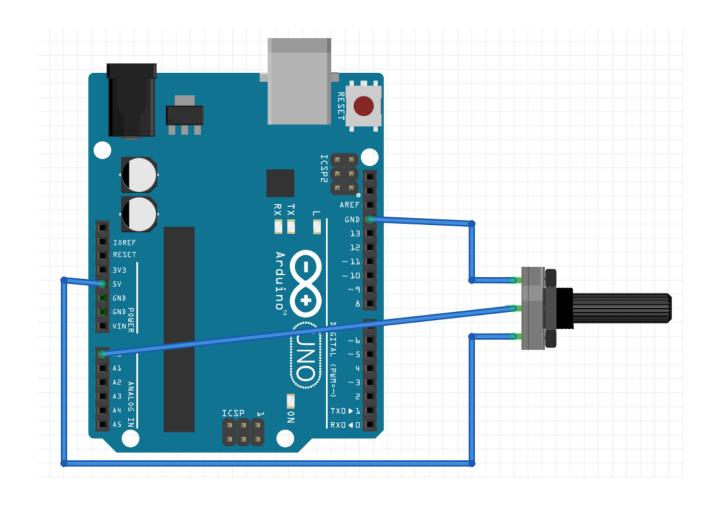
```
void setup (){
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop(){
 int val = analogRead(A0);
 Serial.print("Analog : ");
 Serial.println(val);
```



# 가변저항(Potentiometer, 볼륨)

내가 아니라 AI가 해준다면?

https://chat.openai.com/



# 가변저항(Potentiometer, 볼륨)

#### 내가 아니라 AI가 해준다면?

