LDR (Light Dependent Resistor)

An LDR or photoresistor is a light-sensitive component whose resistance decreases with increasing light intensity.

Working Principle:

Made from semiconductors, the LDR's resistance changes as light photons hit it, altering the current flowing in a circuit.

Types:

- Cadmium Sulfide (CdS) LDRs
- Lead Sulfide (PbS) LDRs

Applications:

- Light meters
- Automatic street lights
- Alarm systems
- Solar trackers

Advantages:

- Simple and inexpensive
- Passive component (no power needed to operate)

Disadvantages:

- Slow response time
- Affected by temperature

