

## SIMPLE LIGHT SENSOR BOARD



**Weight** 5 g

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### DESCRIPTION

Light is one of the most important things in the life of most living beings. Because of this, it is common to work with light sensors when learning about electronics. The simple light sensor features a light-dependent resistor (LDR) and a sensor on a small breakout board for easier connection. As the name suggests, the LDR will change its resistance depending on the amount of light it's exposed to. The amount of light and resistance are inversely proportional. The more light it's exposed to, the less resistance it will have. Thus, if there's more light, the board will have a resistance of a few hundred Ohms. If the resistor is in the dark, it will have a resistance of several thousand Ohms.

The main benefit of this board is ability to give analog and digital output. By setting the potentiometer on the board, you are able to get digital signal at the DO pin when signal crosses certain value, while analog values will be present on the AO pin at all times.

### FEATURES

- Logic voltage level: VCC (at the same voltage as power source to the board)
- Operating voltage: 3.3V - 5V
- Comparator onboard: LM393
- Mounting holes: 2
- Dimensions: 22 x 22mm / 0.9 x 0.9 inch

### USEFUL LINKS

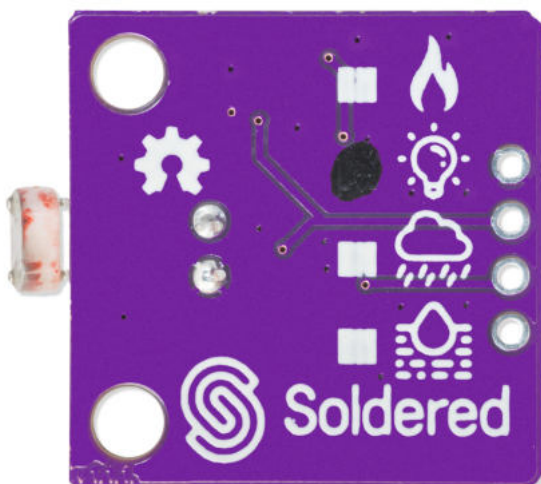
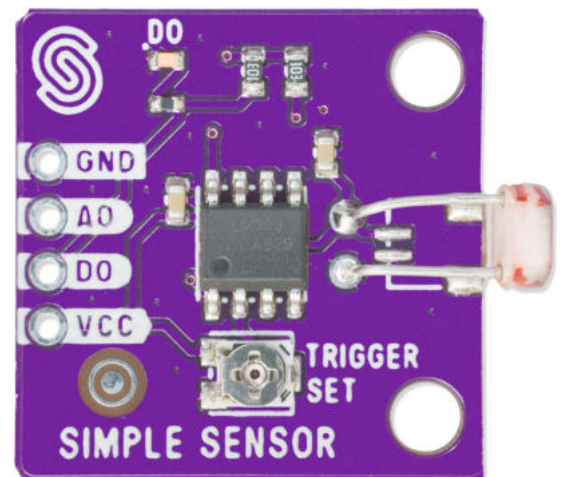
- [Arduino library](#)
- [Pinout](#)
- [Datasheet](#)

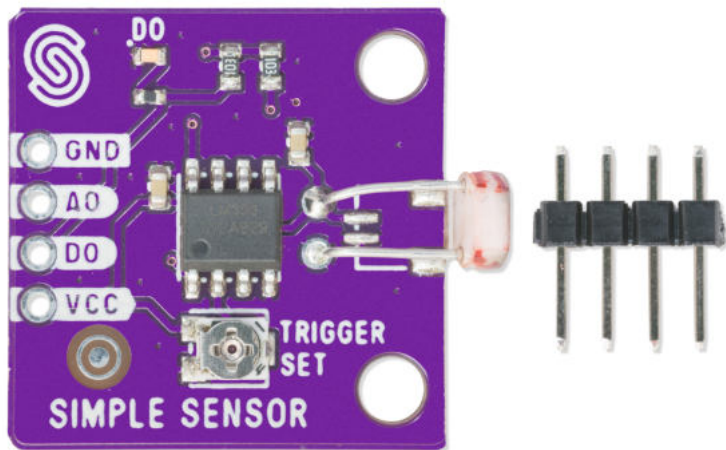
- [Open-Source Hardware files](#)

## TIPS

Connect the GND and VCC pins on the breakout board to your Dasduino to get the results. Given the rugged nature of the light-dependent resistor, the simple light sensor is suitable for dirty and rough terrains. The simple light sensor can be used for various practical automated projects. They range from simple, such as light intensity meter, to very complex, like a burglar alarm. Perfect for those ideas where you want to avoid manual input. If you're experiencing issues when using the sensor, check if all components are connected properly. Go through your wiring on the breadboard once more. If everything is connected as it should be, go through the code again. There's a chance some bugs are stopping the program from functioning.

## OTHER IMAGES





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5 g