

2754 Light Level Detector

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How to use your Light Level Detector

Description

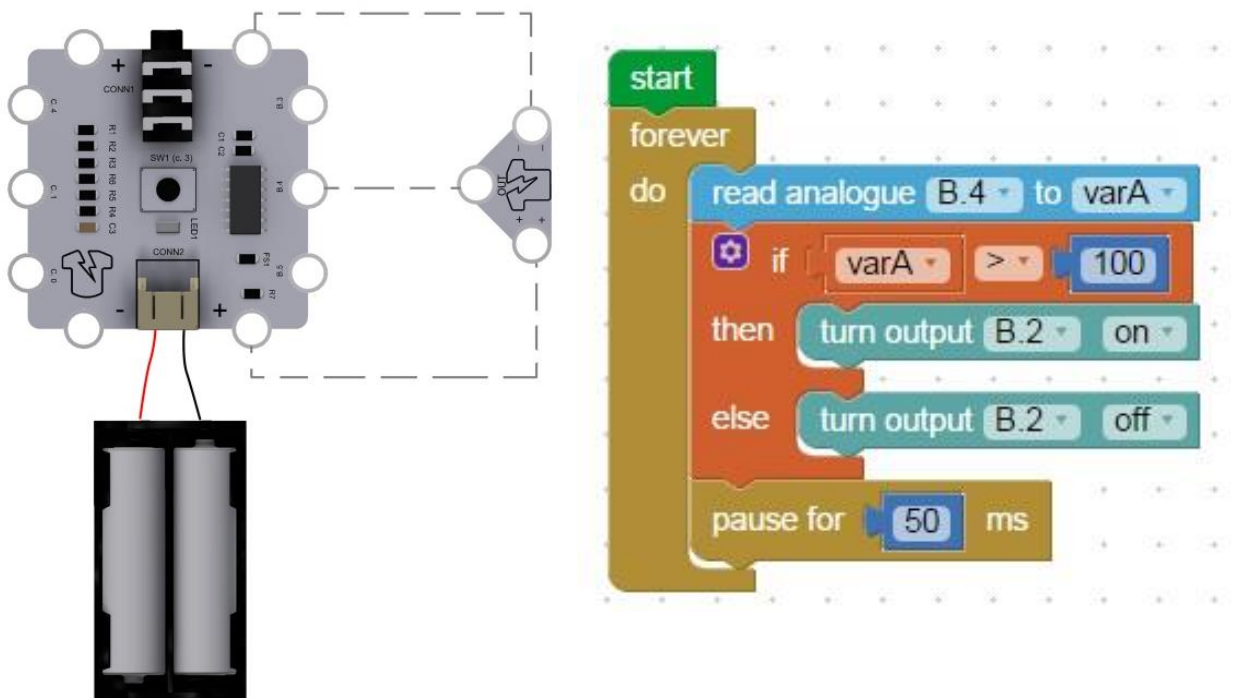
The Light Level Detector Board requires a supply voltage, typically in the range of 3V to 5V (max 6V). This supply voltage is attached across the positive and negative terminals of the PCB. The Light level detector then outputs a voltage to the OUT pin. The voltage at the OUT pin depends on how much light the on board light sensor is exposed to.

With a supply voltage of 3V in very bright conditions the voltage at the OUT pin will be about 2.9V, in dark conditions the voltage at the OUT pin will be about 0.9V.

This OUT voltage can be read using a microcontroller such as the [Igloo](#) board or Arduino Lilypad.

Example using the Light Level Detector with the Igloo board.

This example demonstrates how to use the light Level Detector with an Igloo board to turn the Igloo's on-board LED off when it gets dark. The light sensor is facing downward so if you are sewing this into fabric you need to make a hole for the light sensor to poke through.



The positive and negative terminals of the Light Level Detector are connected to the positive and negative supply pins of the Igloo. The OUT pin of the Light level detector is connected to an analogue input pin of the Igloo. The code then reads the analogue value and uses it to make a decision to turn the output on or off.

