

# LESSON 5: LDR

## INTRODUCTION

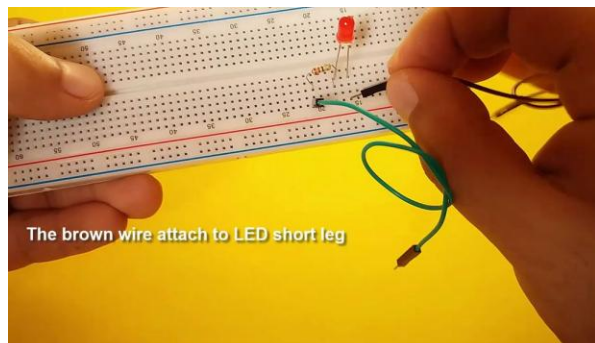
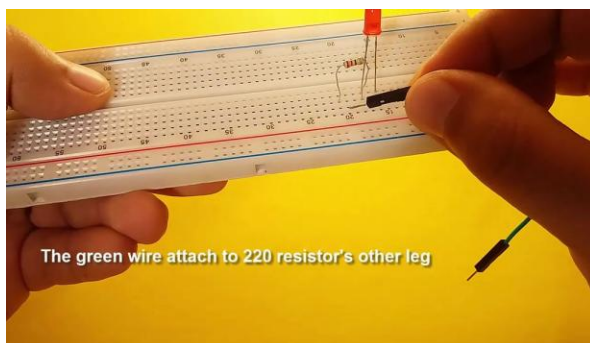
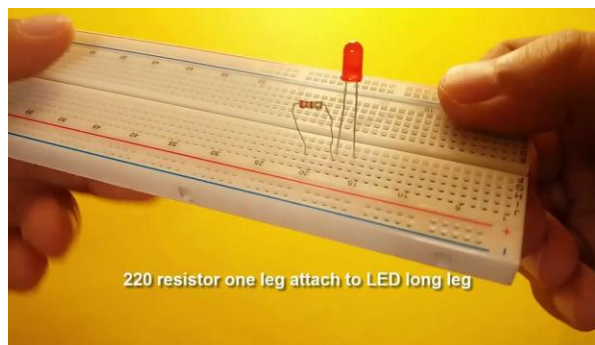
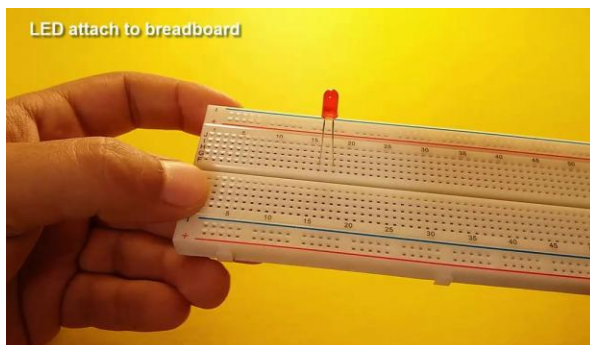
An LDR is a component that has a (variable) resistance that changes with the light intensity that falls upon it. This allows them to be used in light sensing circuits. In this project we will use arduino uno. This is simple arduino project; turn on LED when it's dark and turn off when is light.

## COMPONENTS

- Arduino Uno
- LED
- LDR (photoresistor)
- 220Ω and 10k ohm resistors
- Jumper wires
- Breadboard

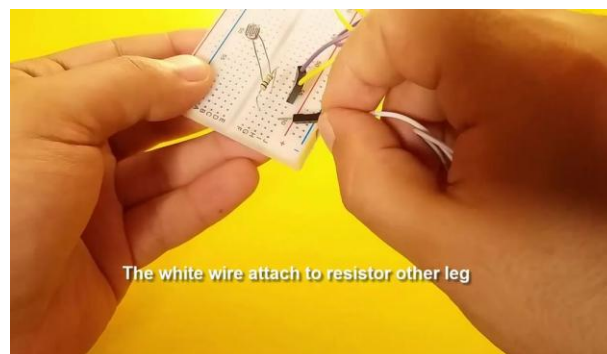
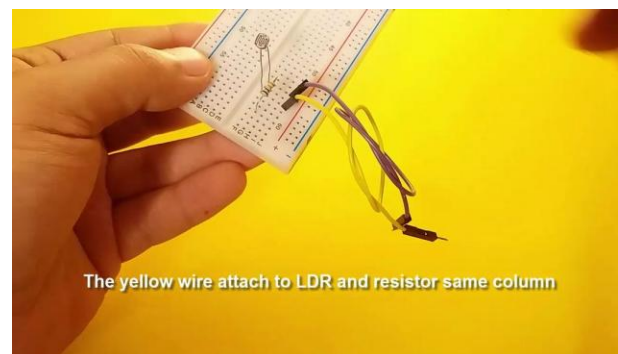
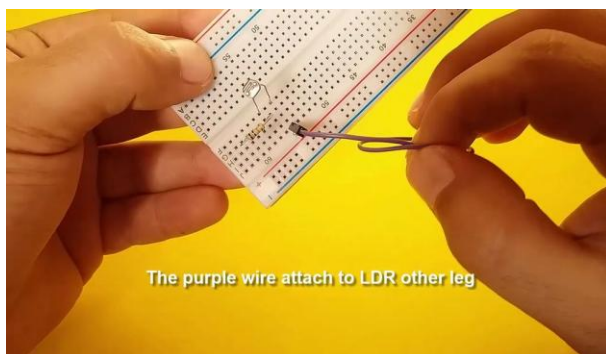
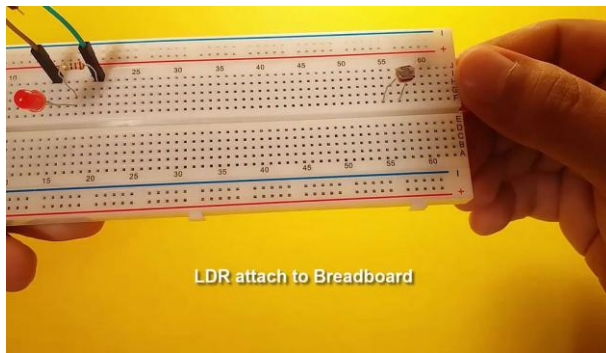
## CONNECTION

### STEP 1: LED Connection



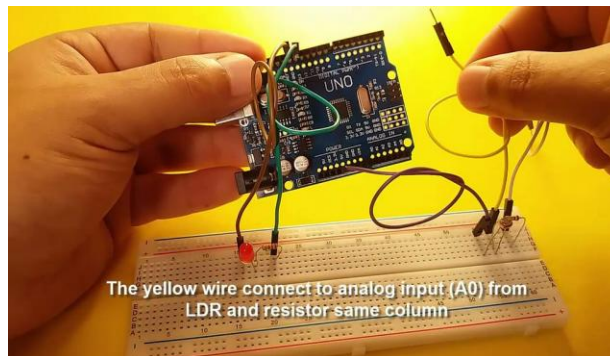
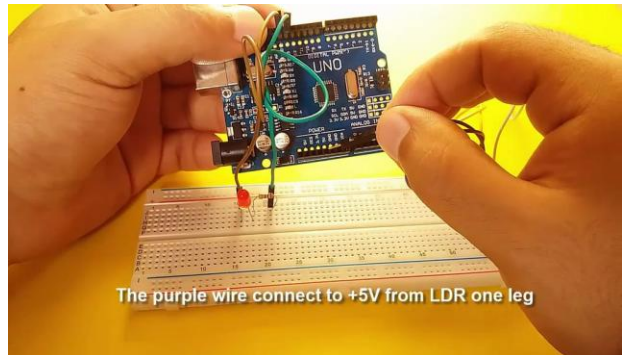
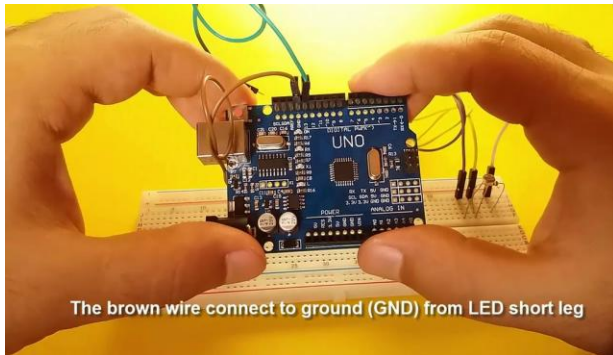
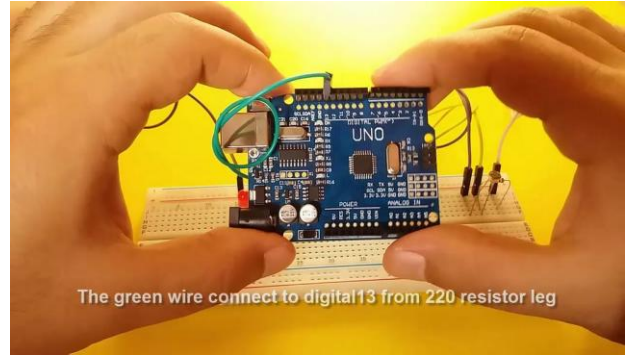
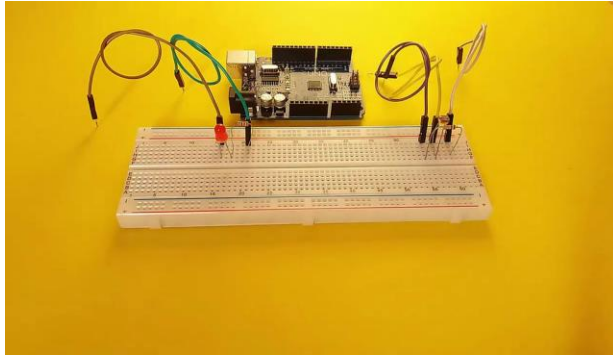
1. LED attach to board
2. Resistor (220 ohm) one leg attach to LED long leg
3. The green wire attach to resistor's empty leg
4. The brown wire attach o LED short leg

## STEP 2: LDR Connection



1. LDR attach to board
2. Resistor (10k ohm) attach to LDR one leg
3. The purple wire attach to LDR other (empty) leg
4. The yellow wire attach to LDR and resistor same column
5. The white wire attach to resistor empty leg

### STEP 3: Arduino Connection



1. The green wire connect to digital 13 from resistor leg
2. The brown wire connect to GND from LED short leg
3. The purple wire connect to +5V from LDR
4. The yellow wire connect to A0
5. The white wire connect to GND

#### STEP 4: Program

```
//set pin numbers
//const won't change
const int ledPin = 13; //the number of the LED pin
const int ldrPin = A0; //the number of the LDR pin

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); //initialize the LED pin as an output
  pinMode(ldrPin, INPUT); //initialize the LDR as an input
}

void loop() {

  int ldrStatus = analogRead(ldrPin); //read the status of the LDR value

  //check if the LDR status is <= 300
  //if it is, the LED is HIGH

  if (ldrStatus <=300) {

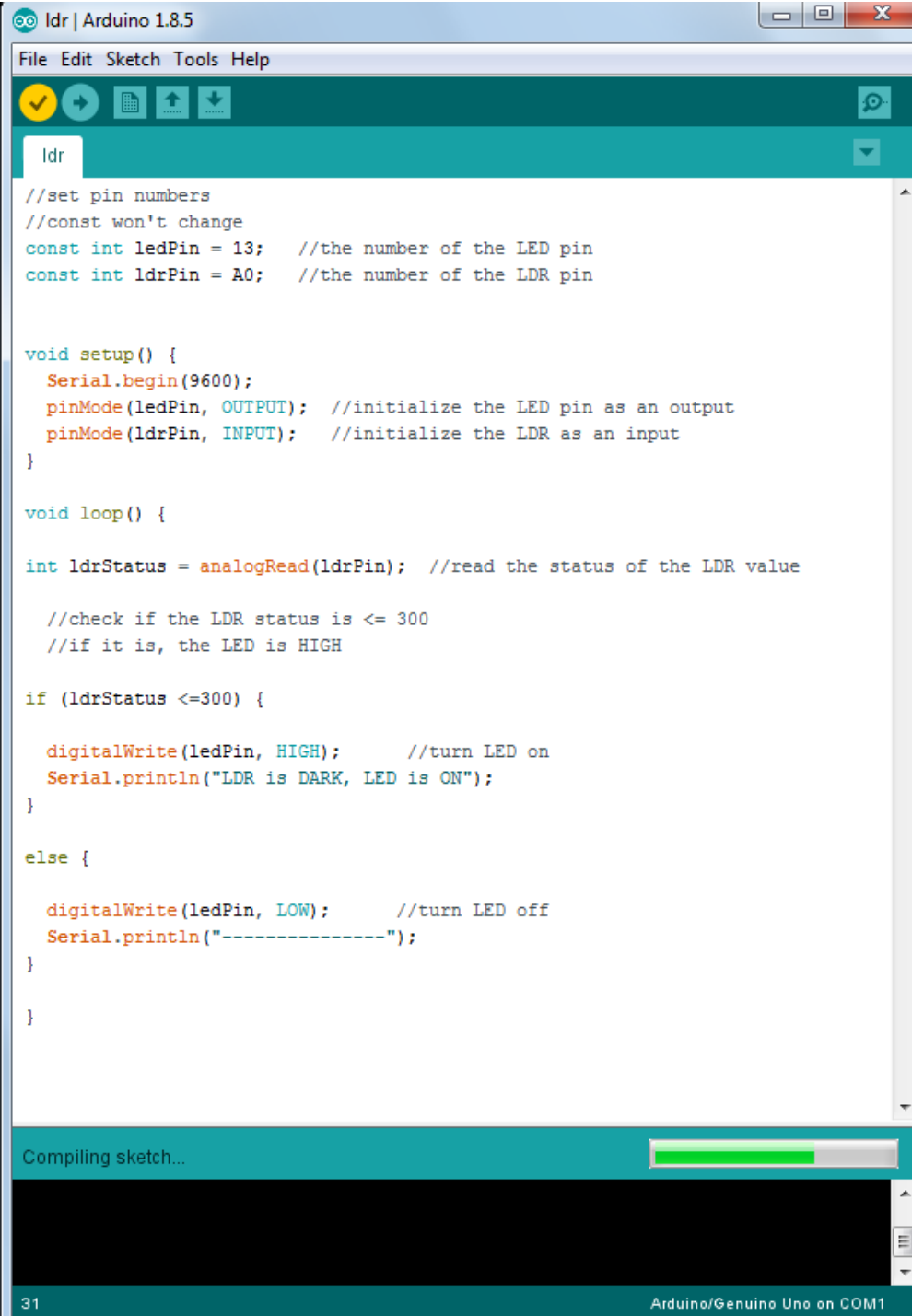
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); //turn LED on
    Serial.println("LDR is DARK, LED is ON");
  }

  else {

    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); //turn LED off
    Serial.println("-----");
  }

}
```

## STEP 5: Compile the code



```
ldr
//set pin numbers
//const won't change
const int ledPin = 13; //the number of the LED pin
const int ldrPin = A0; //the number of the LDR pin

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); //initialize the LED pin as an output
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}

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if (ldrStatus <=300) {

  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); //turn LED on
  Serial.println("LDR is DARK, LED is ON");
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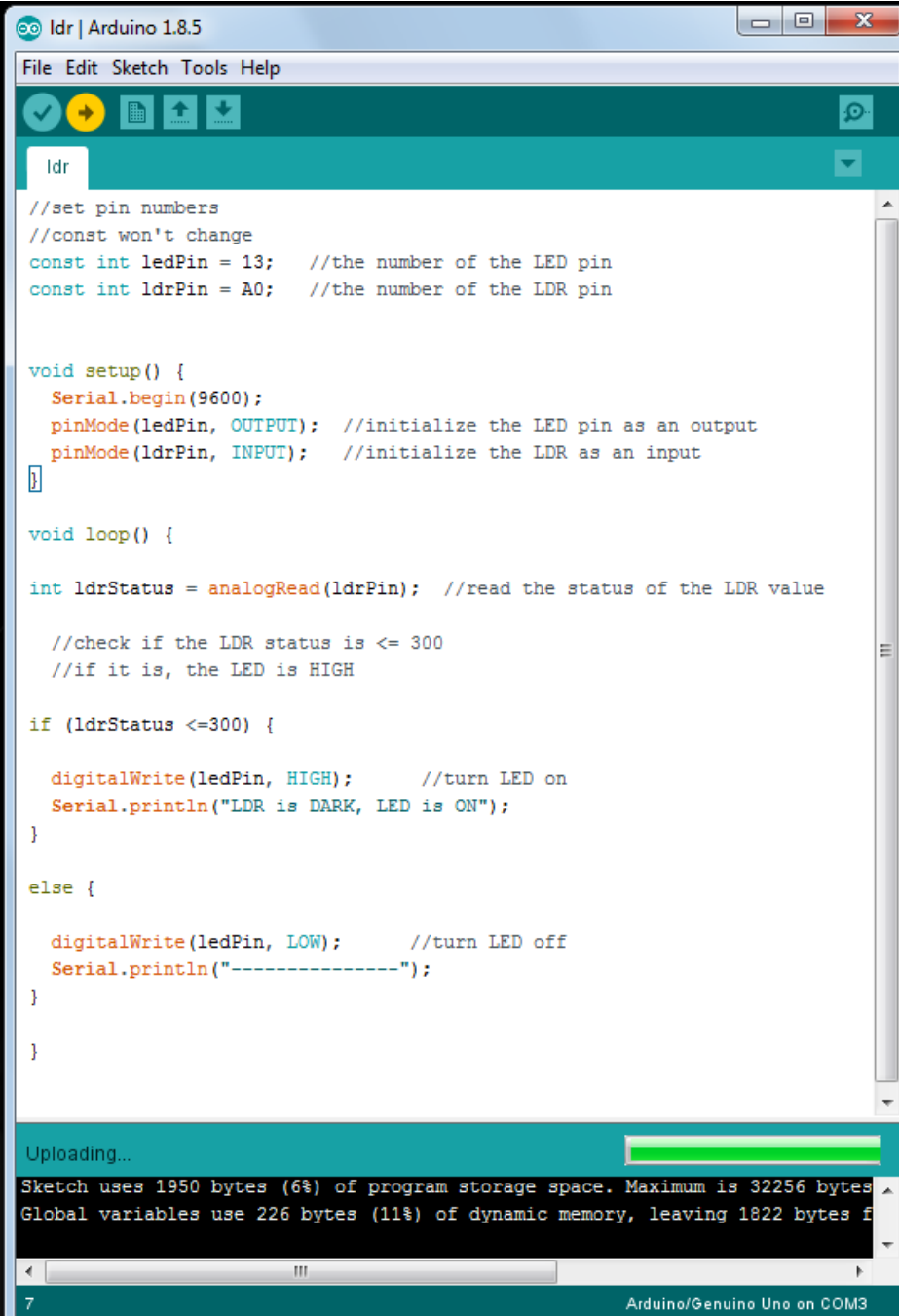
else {

  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); //turn LED off
  Serial.println("-----");
}

}

Compiling sketch...
31 Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM1
```

**STEP 6:** Upload the sketch to the Arduino UNO.



```
ldr | Arduino 1.8.5
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
ldr
//set pin numbers
//const won't change
const int ledPin = 13; //the number of the LED pin
const int ldrPin = A0; //the number of the LDR pin

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); //initialize the LED pin as an output
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}

void loop() {

int ldrStatus = analogRead(ldrPin); //read the status of the LDR value

  //check if the LDR status is <= 300
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  if (ldrStatus <=300) {

    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); //turn LED on
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  }

  else {

    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); //turn LED off
    Serial.println("-----");
  }

}

Uploading...
Sketch uses 1950 bytes (6%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes
Global variables use 226 bytes (11%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1022 bytes f
7 Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM3
```

**RESULT:** LED turn on when it's dark and turn off when is light.

