

Name:

GTID:

CS 3651 Skill Demo 3: Photo-resistors

Goals:

Understand how to use digital input/output lines to interface with a variable resistance sensor

Tools/supplies:

Teensy
photoresistor
various resistors
laptop
breadboard
USB cable

Background:

CS 3651 videos that should have been watched by this time:

CS3651 - Intro to Multimeters

CS3651 - Using Multimeter in a Circuit

CS 3651 Introduction to Circuit Schematics

CS 3651 Introduction to Resistors

CS 3651 Introduction to Capacitors

IntroToLED.mov

pullupdown1.mov

How and WHY to Solder Correctly (if did not attend class)

[Introduction to Breadboard \(Protoboards\)](#) (if don't remember from ECE2031)

CS 3651 Pull-up resistors

CS 3651 - APIA - Pull down resistors

CS 3651 - APIA - Sensing: Photoresistor

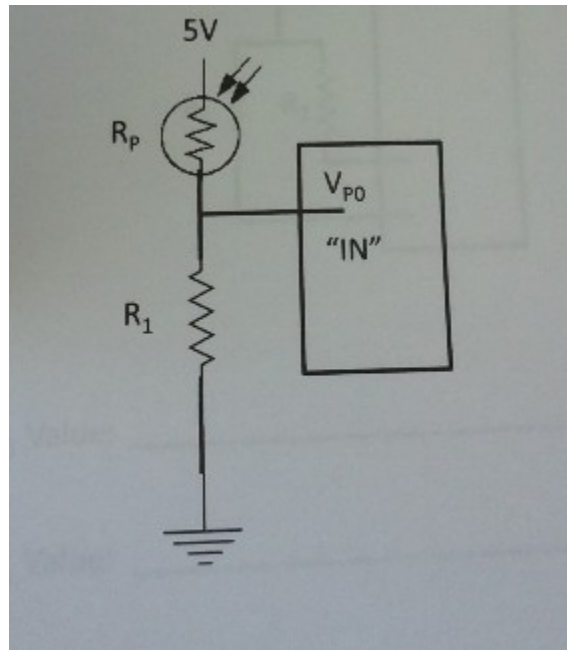
Relevant section of book (Practical Electronics for Inventors 2000 edition): pages 1-14

1. Find a photoresistor
2. Determine the range in ohms of the photoresistor

Minimum _____

Maximum _____

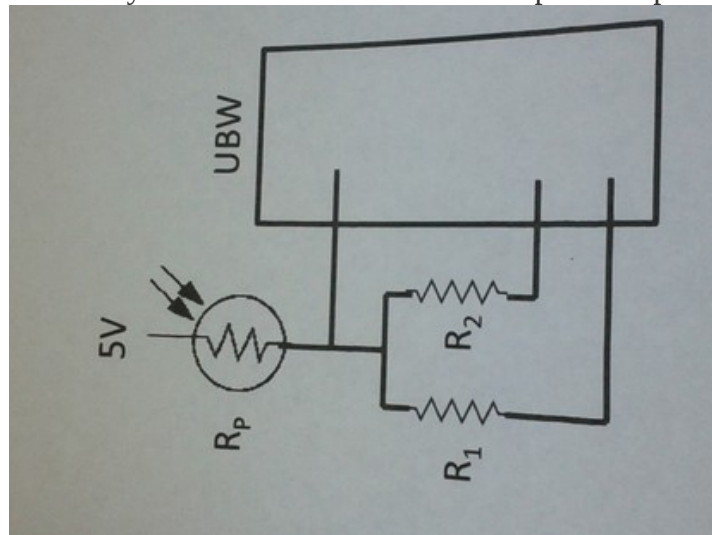
3. Construct the circuit below and determine the value of R_1 that allows you to detect 2 states of the sensor, no light exposure and full light exposure. Write a program to do so.



$R_1 =$ _____

Sign-off initials: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

4. Construct the circuit below and a program to determine the value of R_1 and R_2 that allows you to detect 3 states of the sensor: no light exposure, full light exposure, and a point in between the extremes. Hint: Remember that your microcontroller can set its pins to input or output!



$R_1 =$ _____ $R_2 =$ _____

Sign-off initials: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____