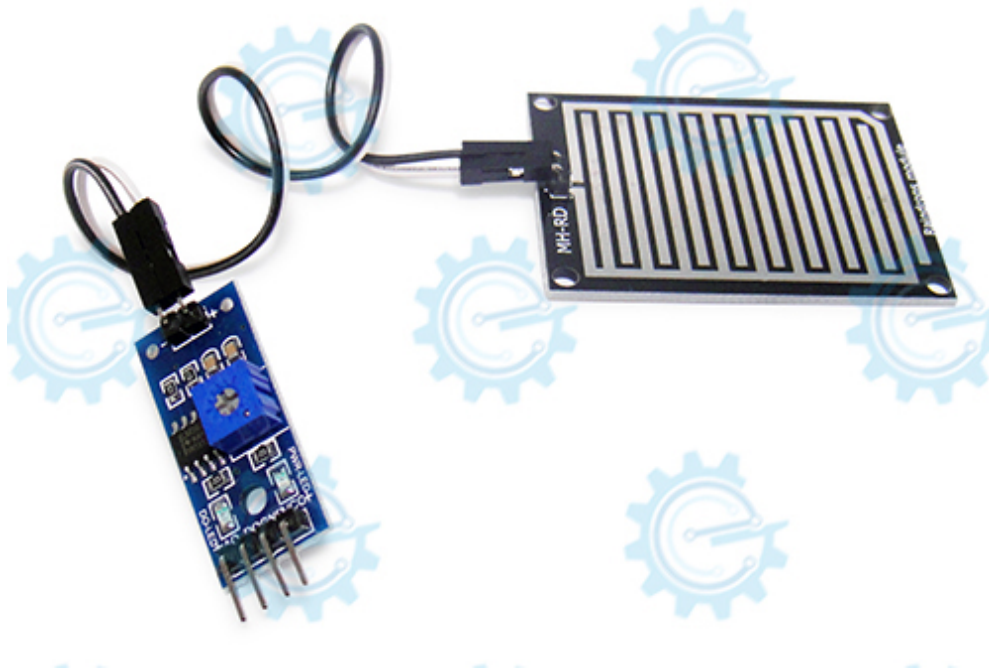


# Rain Drop Sensor



The rain sensor module is an easy tool for rain detection. It can be used as a switch when raindrop falls through the raining board and also for measuring rainfall intensity. Potentiometer adjust the sensitivity. Compatible in all gizDuino boards.

## **General Specifications:**

**Power Input:** +5V DC

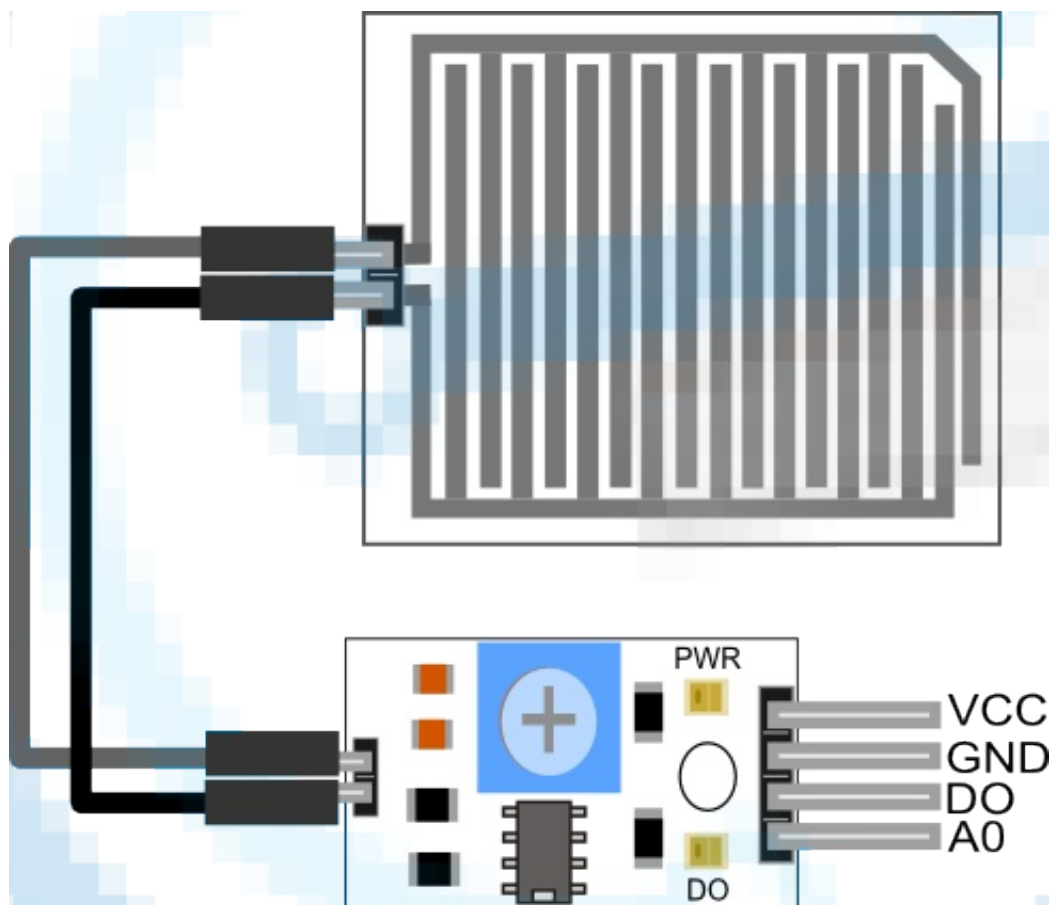
**Output format:**

Digital Switching output (0 and 1)

Analog voltage output A0

**Area:** 50mm x 40mm nickel plate on side

**PCB dimension:** 32mm x 14mm



*Figure 1. Rain drops sensor pinouts*

**Table 1. Pinout Descriptions**

Pin Name	Descriptions
VCC	Input Supply (+5VDC)
GND	Ground
DO	Digital Output (0 - rain drops detected) (1 - No rain drops detected)
AO	Analog Output (0 -1023)

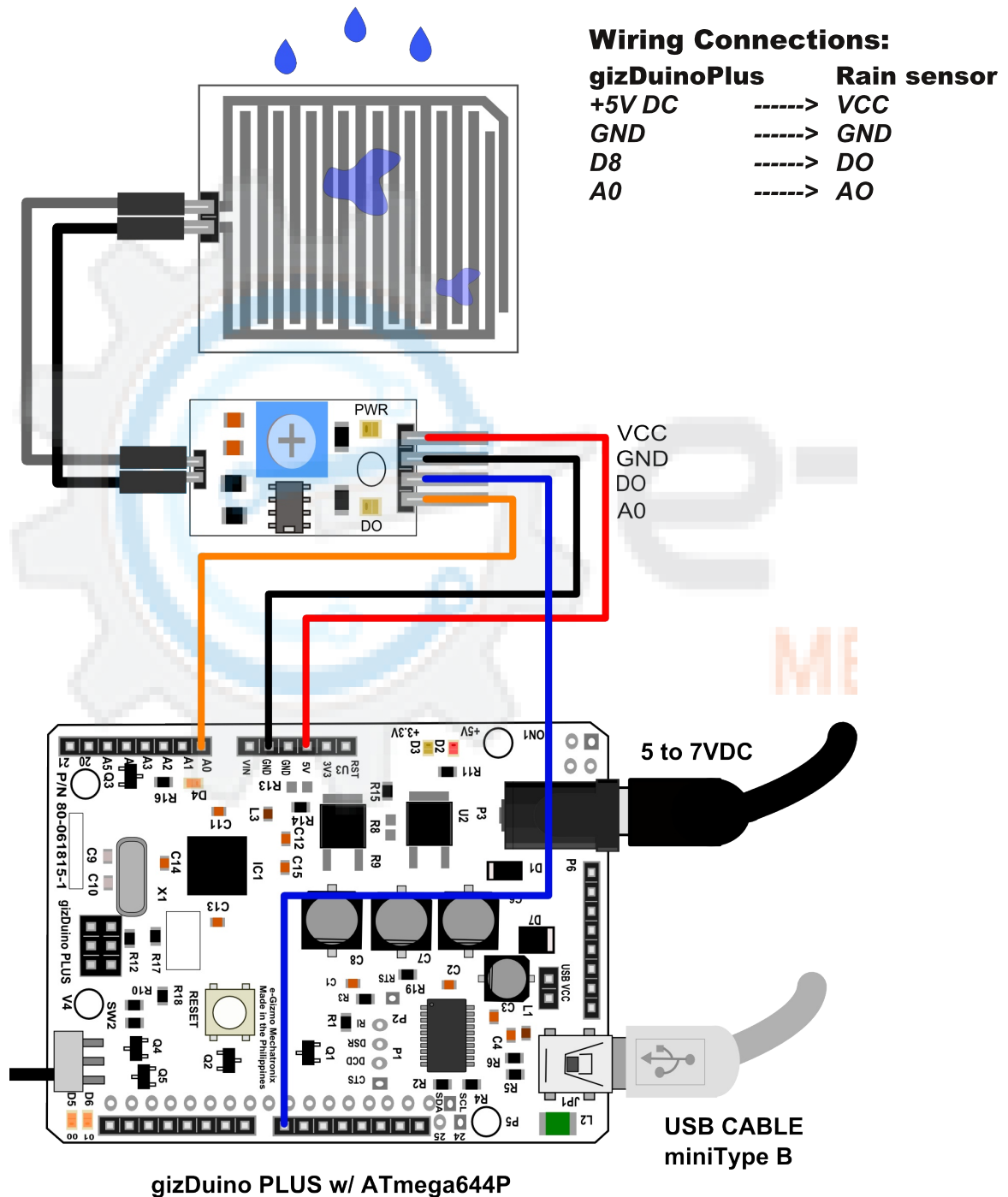


Figure 2. Sample connections

Upload this code to the gizDuino PLUS Microcontroller.  
then Open the Serial Monitor to see the output value.

```

//*****//
//          Rain Drops Detector          //
//          //                          //
//  A simple sketch for rain drops sensor. It has analog and //
//  digital output value. Analog Value (0 ~ 1023) while Digital //
//  value is 0 - water/drops detected, 1 - No water/drops //
//  detected. The rain sensor is easy tool for rain detection. //
//  Compatible in all gizDuino boards. //
//  Sample value: (w/o adjusting the value in max. and minimum. //
//  For Analog Value:  Digital Value: //
//    188 - 198      0    more drops detected //
//    245 - 300      0    drops detected //
//    400 - 500      1    less drops detected //
//    600 - 1023     1    no drops detected //
//  Note: The value will change depends on the sensitivity //
//        of module. //
//          //                          //
//          by e-Gizmo Mechatronix Central //
//          http://www.e-gizmo.com //
//          //                          //
//*****//

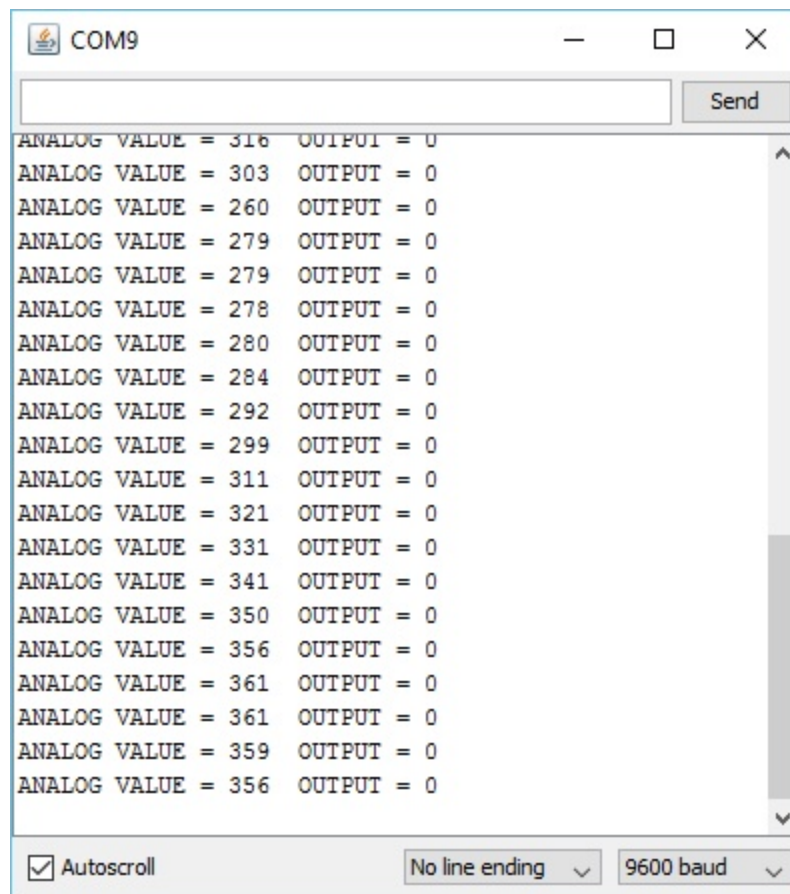
// THE SETUP ROUTINE RUNS ONCE WHEN YOU PRESS RESET
void setup() {
  // INITIALIZE SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS AT 9600 BITS PER SECOND:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(A0, INPUT);
  pinMode(8, INPUT);
}

// THE LOOP ROUTINE RUNS OVER AND OVER AGAIN FOREVER
void loop() {
  // READ THE ANALOG INPUT ON PIN A0
  int ANALOG_VALUE = analogRead(A0);
  // READ THE DIGITAL INPUT ON PIN 8
  int OUTPUT_VALUE = digitalRead(8);

  //PRINT OUT THE VALUE READING
  Serial.print("ANALOG VALUE = ");
  Serial.print(ANALOG_VALUE);
  Serial.print(" ");
  Serial.print("OUTPUT = ");
  Serial.println(OUTPUT_VALUE);

  delay(100);    // DELAY IN BETWEEN READS FOR STABILITY
}

```



**Figure 3. Serial Monitor**

Output: 1 = rain drops detected,  
0 = no rain drops detected.