

801S Vibration Sensor Module (SE040)



1. Introduction

It's a high sensitivity 801S Vibration Sensor module, which has two output signal pin. one digital pin(D0), When it detect some vibration up to certain threshold, it can output High or Low level. One analog pin(A0), it can real-time output voltage signal of the 801S vibration. Comparing with other vibration or shock sensor, this 801S type has following features: Micro Shock detecting; Non direction limited; 60,000,000 times shock guarantee (special gold alloy plated); Low cost circuit can adjust Sensitivity.

Specification

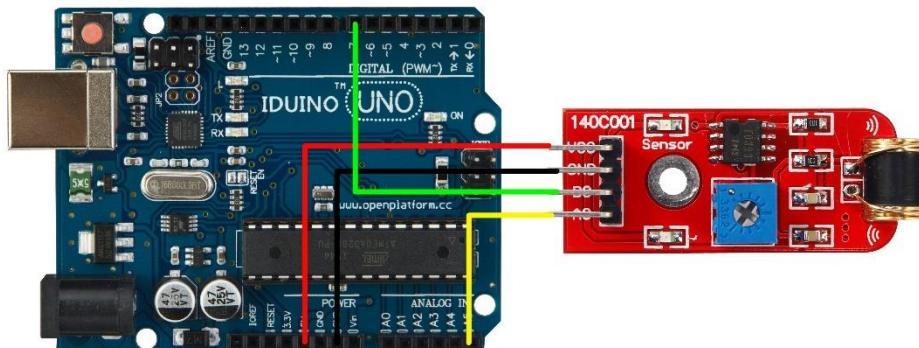
- Size: 20mm * 32mm * 11mm
- the main chip: LM393, 801S
- work voltage: DC 5V
- with the signal output instructions;
- with analog and TTL level signal output signal output;
- the output valid signal is high, the light goes out;
- sensitivity adjustable (fine tuning);
- vibration detection range, non-directional;
- with mounting holes, firmware installation flexible and convenient.

2. Pinout

Pin	Description
A0	Analog signal output pin
G	Ground
+	Power(5V/3.3V)
D0	Digital signal output pin

3. Example

The connection as below:



Here is a example show that you can control the LED blinking connected with pin 13 and pin12. Open the Serial Monitor, you will see the signal value, when the sounds reaches certain values, the corresponding led is lighting. The certain value depends on your variable resistor that can be adjusted.

*****Code begin*****

```
int Led=13;
int ledPin=12;
int buttonpin=7;
int sensorPin = A5;
int sensorValue = 0;
int val;

void setup()
{
Serial.begin(9600);
pinMode(Led,OUTPUT);
pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(buttonpin,INPUT);
}

void loop()
{
sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
delay(sensorValue);
digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
delay(sensorValue);
```

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```
Serial.println(sensorValue, DEC);
val=digitalRead(buttonpin);
if(val==HIGH)
{
digitalWrite(Led,HIGH);
}
else
{
digitalWrite(Led,LOW);
}
}

*****Code End*****
```

