

SENSOR TYPES

ANALOG SENSORS PRODUCES A CONTINUOUS

ANALOG SIGNAL PROPORTIONAL TO THE SENSED INPUT

TEMP SENSOR

DIGITAL SENSORS

ACTUATOR TYPES

ACTUATORS HAVE A

• •

DIGITAL ACTUATORS

CONTROL SIGNAL AND

A SOURCE OF ENERGY



EXAMPLE : LIGHT SWITCH

ALSO DETECT WORLD

JUST LIKE SENSORS,

BY MEASURING ELECTRICAL

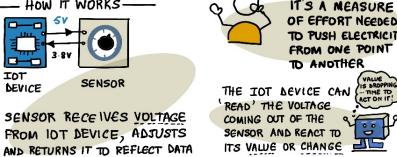
MPLEST EXAMPLE

ON OFF SWITCH

CHANGES BUT

DIGITAL DIGITAL SENSORS PRODUCES DISCRETE VALUES (0,1 - BINARY STATES)

SENSOR TYPES ACTUATOR TYPES ANALOG SENSORS WHAT IS VOLTAGE? IT'S A MEASURE - HOW IT WORKS-OF EFFORT NEEDED TO PUSH ELECTRICITY FROM ONE POINT TO ANOTHER SENSOR



2 IMPORTANI CONCEPTS

ACTUATORS

USE AN ACTUATOR

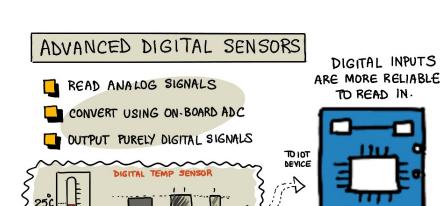
WHAT ARE ACTUATORS?

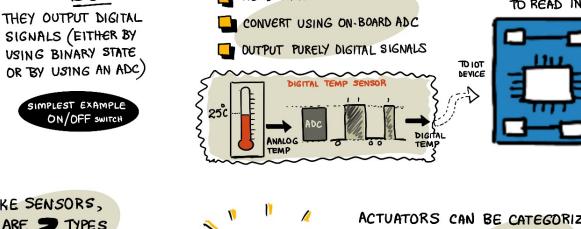
INTRODUCTION

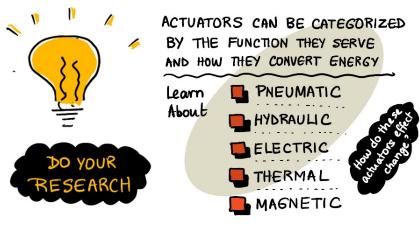
SENSORS

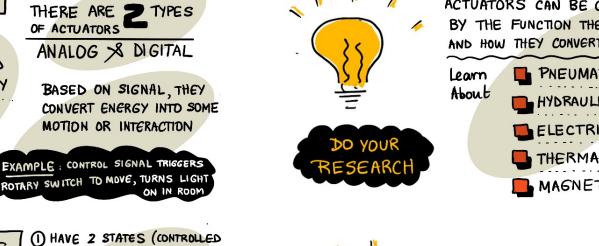
USE A SENSOR

WHAT ARE SENSORS

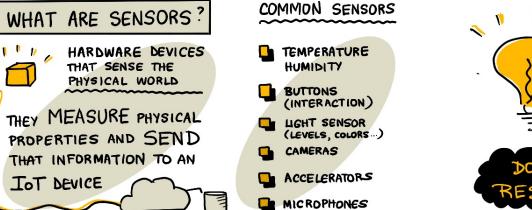














(mapped to OV, 5V) SENSOR MEASURES ROTATION BY SENDING REDUCED VOLTAGE (OR NUMERIC MAPPING) CORRESPONDING TO SHIFT

ROTATE THE

DIAL BETWEEN

TWO FIXED ENDS





FOR SECURE TRANSMISSION

MORE FLEXIBILITY IN SIGNAL

ROCESSING SYSTEMS

-3.8V

MORE IMMUNE TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND ELECTRONIC 'NDISE'

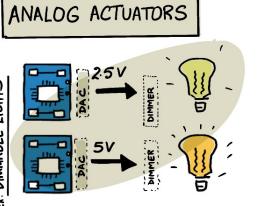
-JPG Compressed

DIGITAL CAMERAS USE SENSORS LIKE THIS TO CAPTURE LIGHT FROM THE LENS AS PIXELS IN A FRAME/IMAGE

EXAMPLE : CAMERA AS

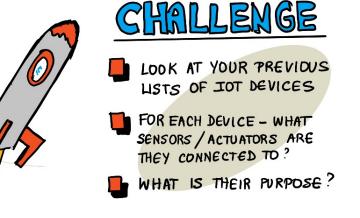
DIGITAL

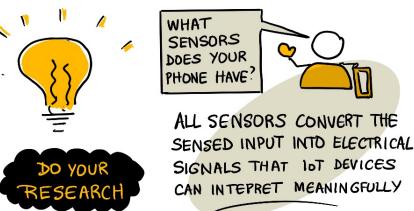
SENSOR

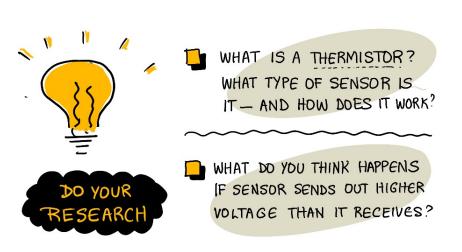


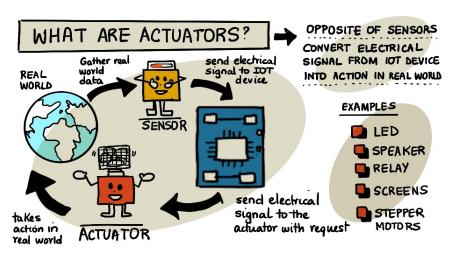
ANALOG ACTUATOR CONVERTS ANALOG SIGNAL INTO SOME INTERACTION THAT IS PROPORTIONATE TO VOLTAGE SUPPLIED

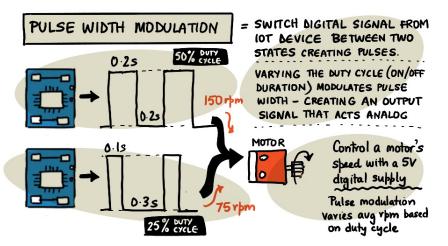
DAC = DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER REQUIRED TO CONVERT IOT DEVICE DIGITAL OUTPUT (0,1) TO ANALOG VOLTAGE (RANGE)

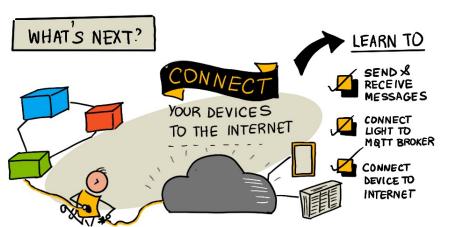


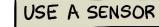












BUILT- IN LIGHT

CONVERTS ANALOG

SENSOR (photodiode)

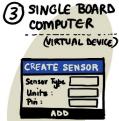
SIGNAL INTO INTEGER

VALUE (0 -1023)

PICK YOUR HARDWARE PATH ADD YOUR FIRST SENSOR

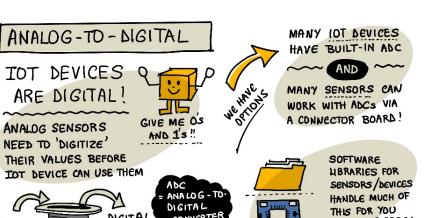


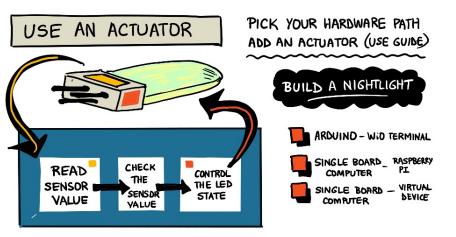
EXTERNAL SUNLIGHT SENSOR (GROVE)

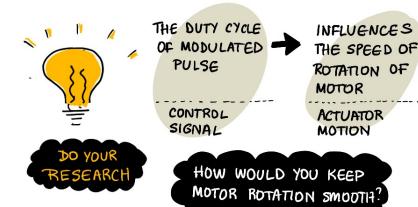


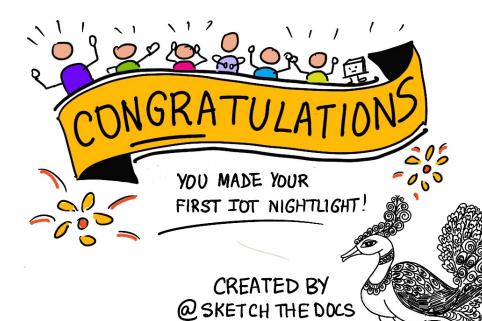
USE A VIRTUAL LIGHT SENSOR WITH THE COUNTER FIT APP

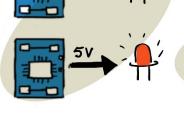
TRANSPARENTLY





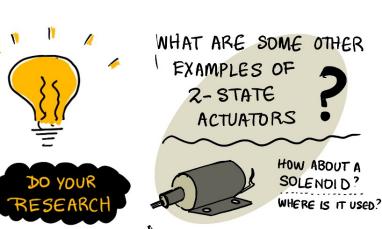


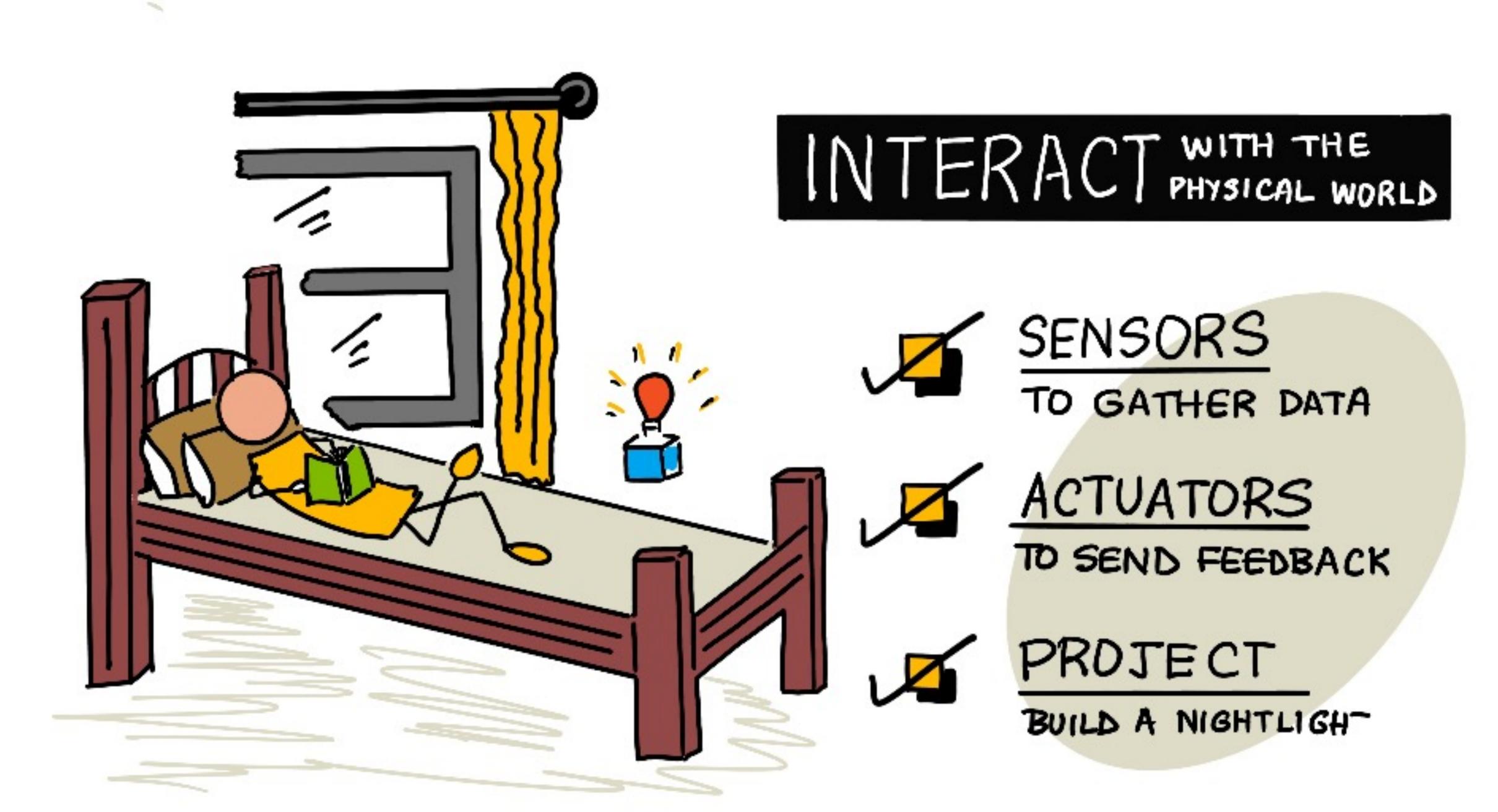




EXAMPLE

2 STATES (ON/OFF) HIGH VOLTAGE = ON LOW VOLTAGE = OFF





INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT



SENSORS















WHAT ARE SENSORS?



HARDWARE DEVICES
THAT SENSE THE
PHYSICAL WORLD

THEY MEASURE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND SEND THAT INFORMATION TO AN INTO DEVICE

COMMON SENSORS





LEVELS, COLORS ...)

CAMERAS

ACCELERATORS

MICROPHONES







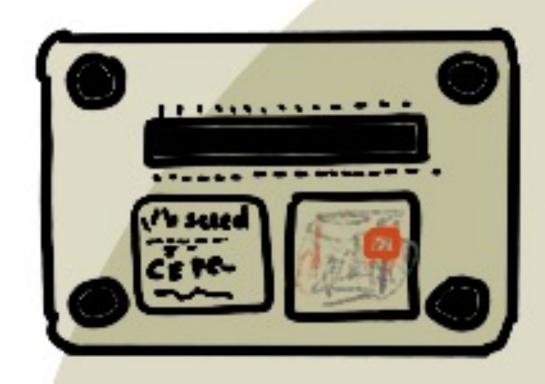
ALL SENSORS CONVERT THE SENSED INPUT INTO ELECTRICAL SIGNALS THAT 15T DEVICES CAN INTEPRET MEANINGFULLY

USE A SENSOR

PICK YOUR HARDWARE PATH ADD YOUR FIRST SENSOR



WID TERMINAL

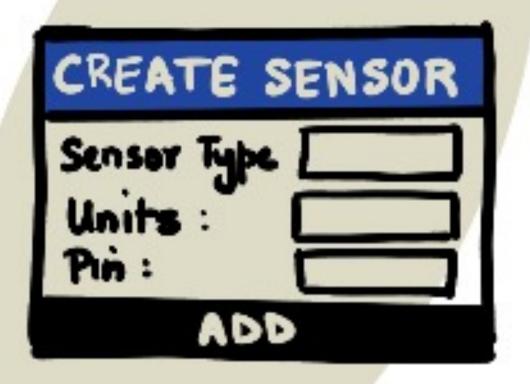


BUILT- IN LIGHT SENSOR (photodiode) CONVERTS ANALOG SIGNAL INTO INTEGER VALUE (0 -1023)

SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER (R-Pi) EXTERNAL

SUNLIGHT SENSOR (GROVE)

SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER (VIRTUAL DEVICE)



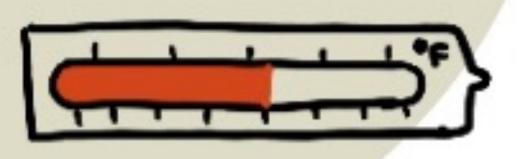
USE A VIRTUAL LIGHT SENSOR WITH THE COUNTER FIT APP

SENSOR TYPES

ANALOG SENSORS

PRODUCES A CONTINUOUS
ANALOG SIGNAL PROPORTIONAL
TO THE SENSED INPUT

TEMP SENSOR



PRIMARY TYPES





DIGITAL SENSORS

PRODUCES DISCRETE VALUES (0,1 - BINARY STATES)

EXAMPLE :

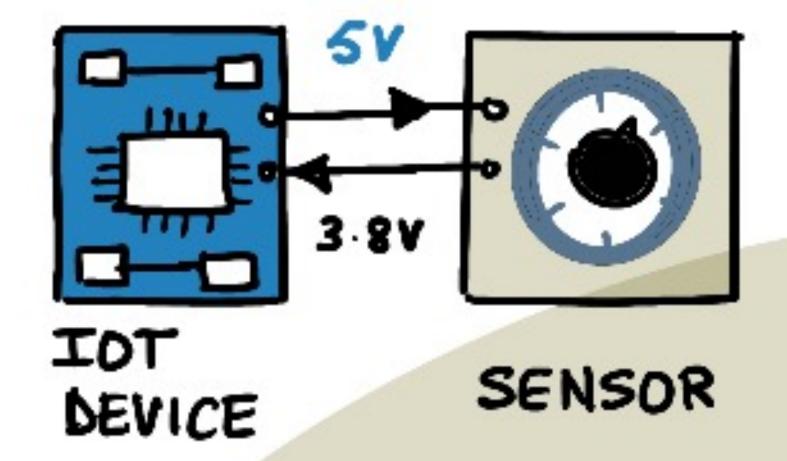
LIGHT SWITCH



ANALOG SENSORS

WHAT IS VOLTAGE?

- HOW IT WORKS

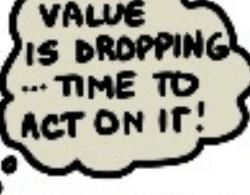


SENSOR RECEIVES VOLTAGE FROM IDT DEVICE, ADJUSTS AND RETURNS IT TO REFLECT DATA



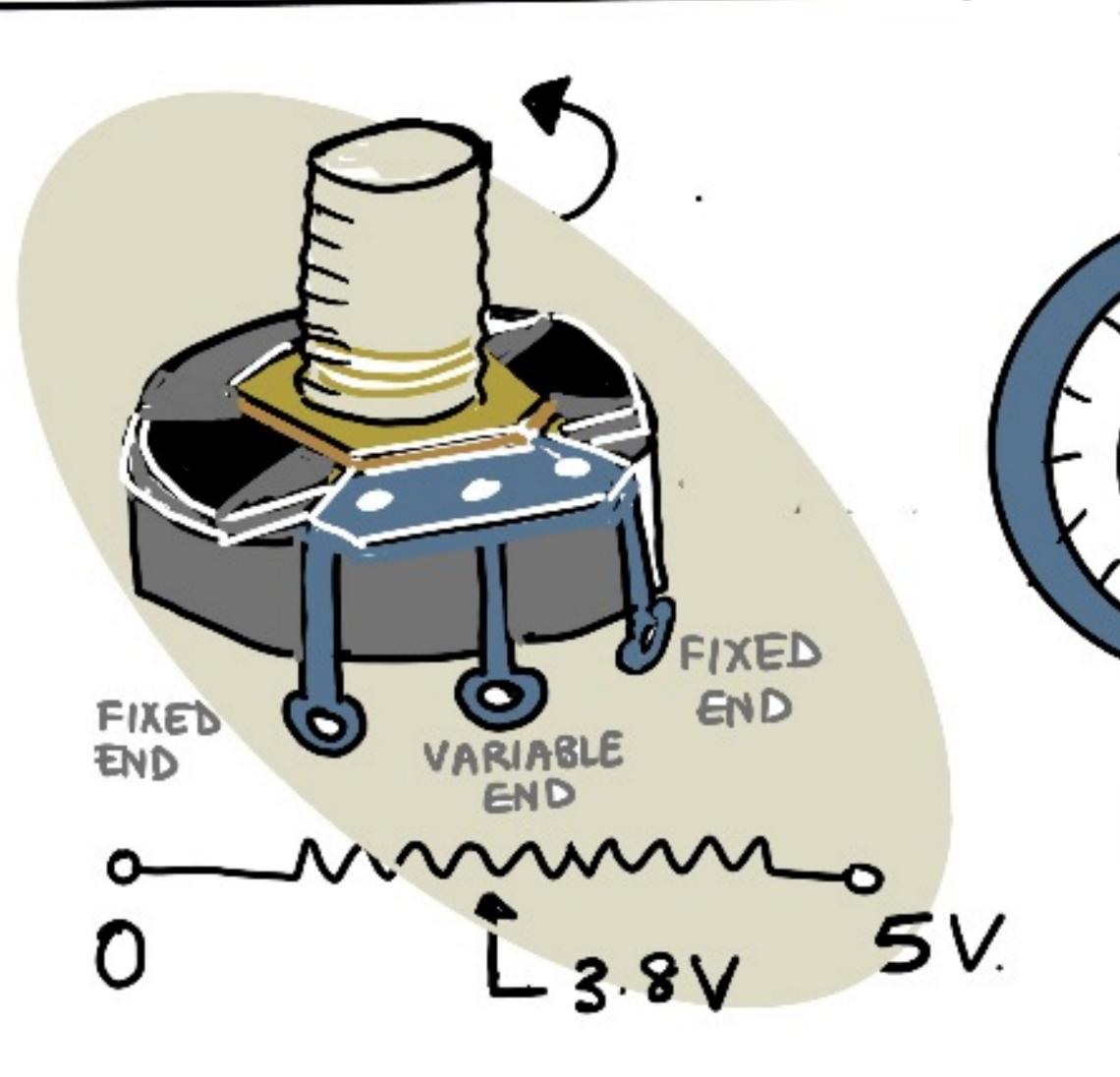
IT'S A MEASURE OF EFFORT NEEDED TO PUSH ELECTRICITY FROM ONE POINT TO ANOTHER

THE IOT DEVICE CAN READ' THE VOLTAGE COMING OUT OF THE SENSOR AND REACT TO ITS VALUE OR CHANGE



POTENTIOMETER

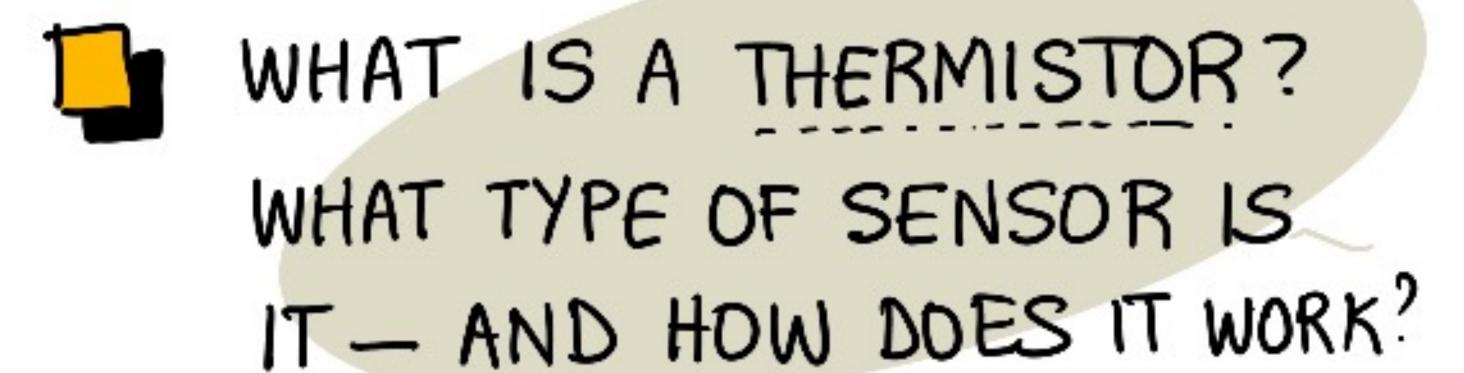
IS ONE EXAMPLE OF AN ANALOG SENSOR DEVICE



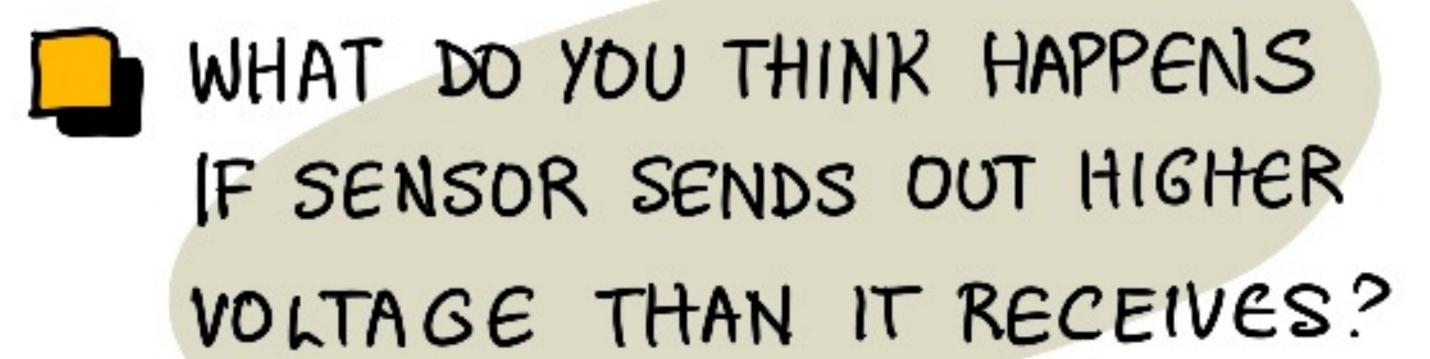
ROTATE THE DIAL BETWEEN TWO FIXED ENDS (mapped to OV, 5V)

SENSOR MEASURES
ROTATION BY SENDING
REDUCED VOLTAGE
(OR NUMERIC MAPPING)
CORRESPONDING TO SHIFT









ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL

IOT DEVICES ARE DIGITAL!

ANALOG SENSORS

NEED TO 'DIGITIZE'

THEIR VALUES BEFORE

TOT DEVICE CAN USE THEM





= ANALOG - TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER

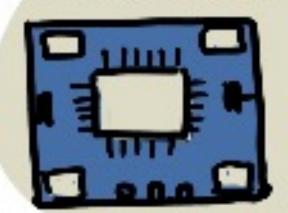


MANY IOT DEVICES HAVE BUILT-IN ADC



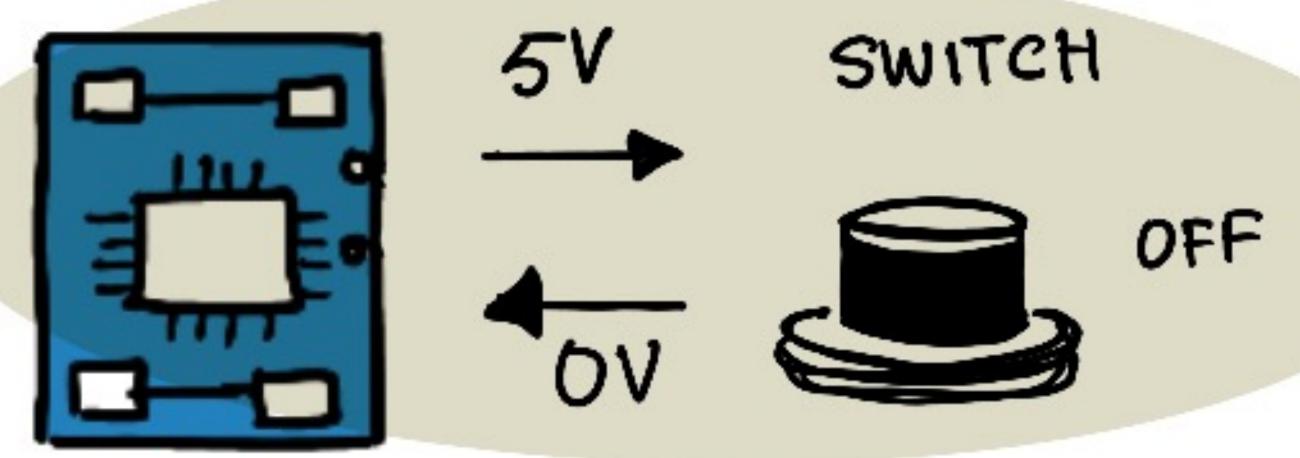
MANY SENSORS CAN WORK WITH ADCS VIA A CONNECTOR BOARD!

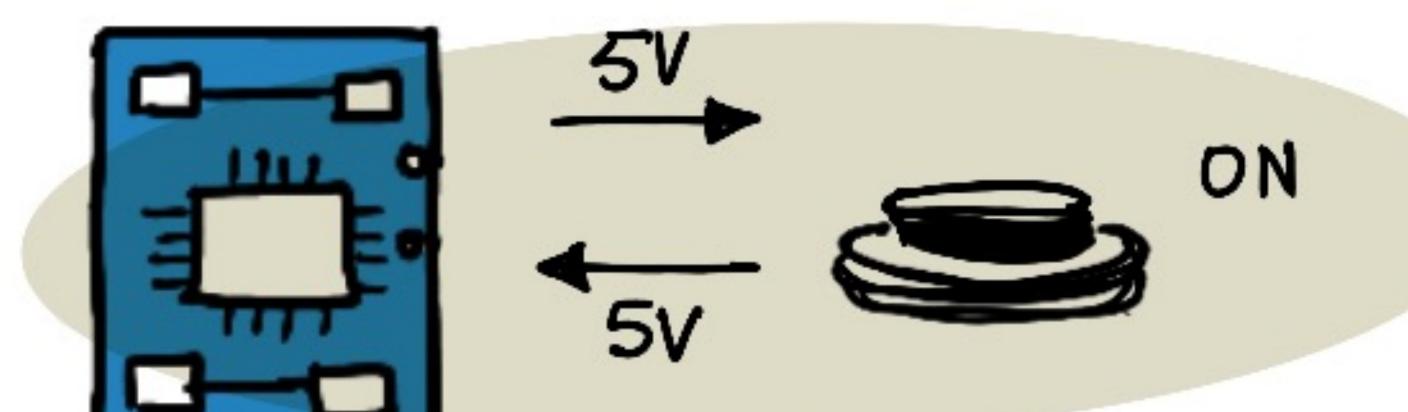




SOFTWARE
LIBRARIES FOR
SENSORS/DEVICES
HANDLE MUCH OF
THIS FOR YOU
TRANSPARENTLY

DIGITAL SENSORS





ALSO DETECT WORLD

BY MEASURING ELECTRICAL

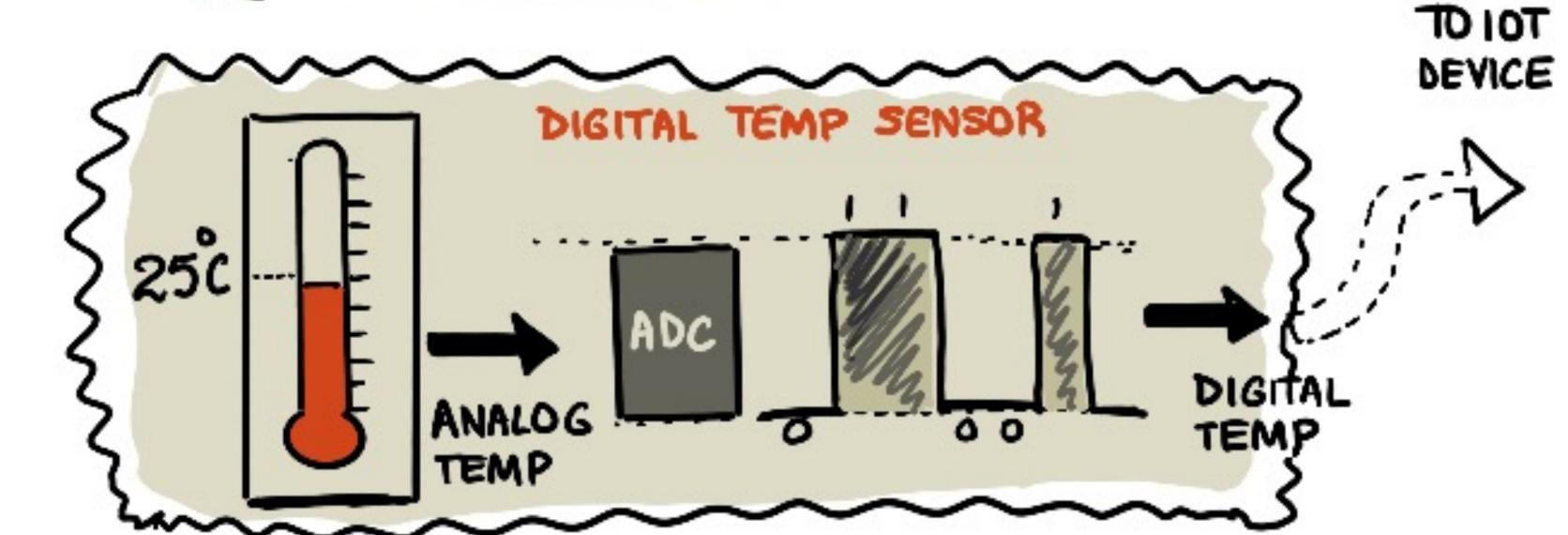
CHANGES BUT

THEY OUTPUT DIGITAL SIGNALS (EITHER BY USING BINARY STATE OR BY USING AN ADC)

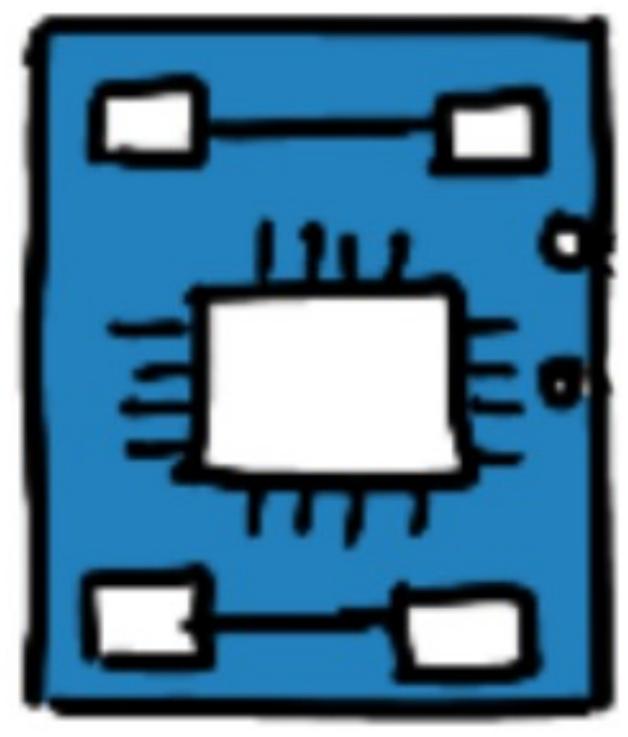
SIMPLEST EXAMPLE ON/OFF SWITCH

ADVANCED DIGITAL SENSORS

- READ ANALOG SIGNALS
- CONVERT USING ON-BOARD ADC
- DUTPUT PURELY DIGITAL SIGNALS

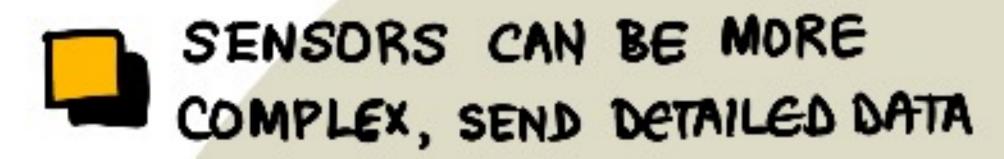


DIGITAL INPUTS ARE MORE RELIABLE TO READ IN.



ADVANCED DIGITAL SENSORS

DIGITAL DATA HAS ADDED BENEFITS

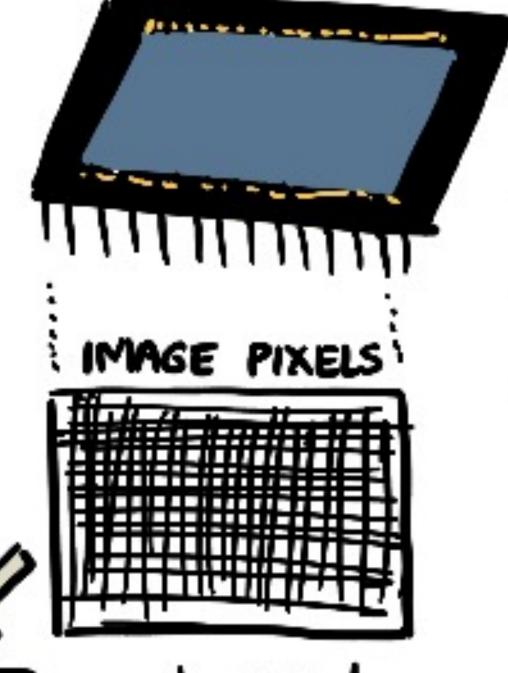


EASIER TO ENCRYPT DATA FOR SECURE TRANSMISSION

MORE IMMUNE TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND ELECTRONIC 'NOISE'

MORE FLEXIBILITY IN SIGNAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS

EXAMPLE: CAMERA AS DIGITAL SENSOR



compressed for transmission

-JPG

DIGITAL CAMERAS USE SENSORS LIKE THIS TO CAPTURE LIGHT FROM THE LENS AS PIXELS IN A FRAME / IMAGE

WHAT ARE ACTUATORS?

ACTUATOR

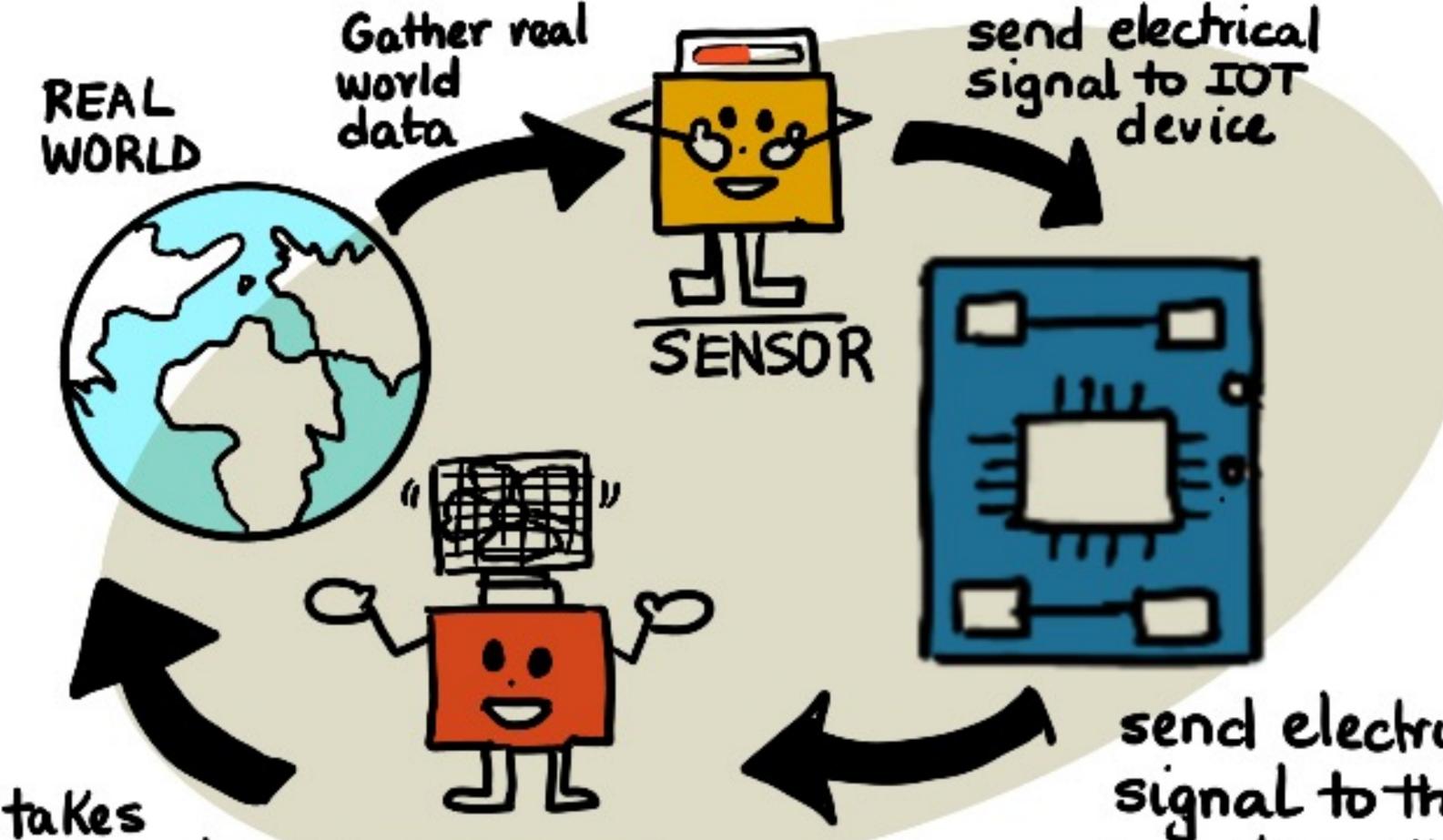
action in

real world



OPPOSITE OF SENSORS

CONVERT ELECTRICAL
SIGNAL FROM IOT DEVICE
INTO ACTION IN REAL WORLD

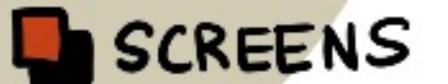


EXAMPLES







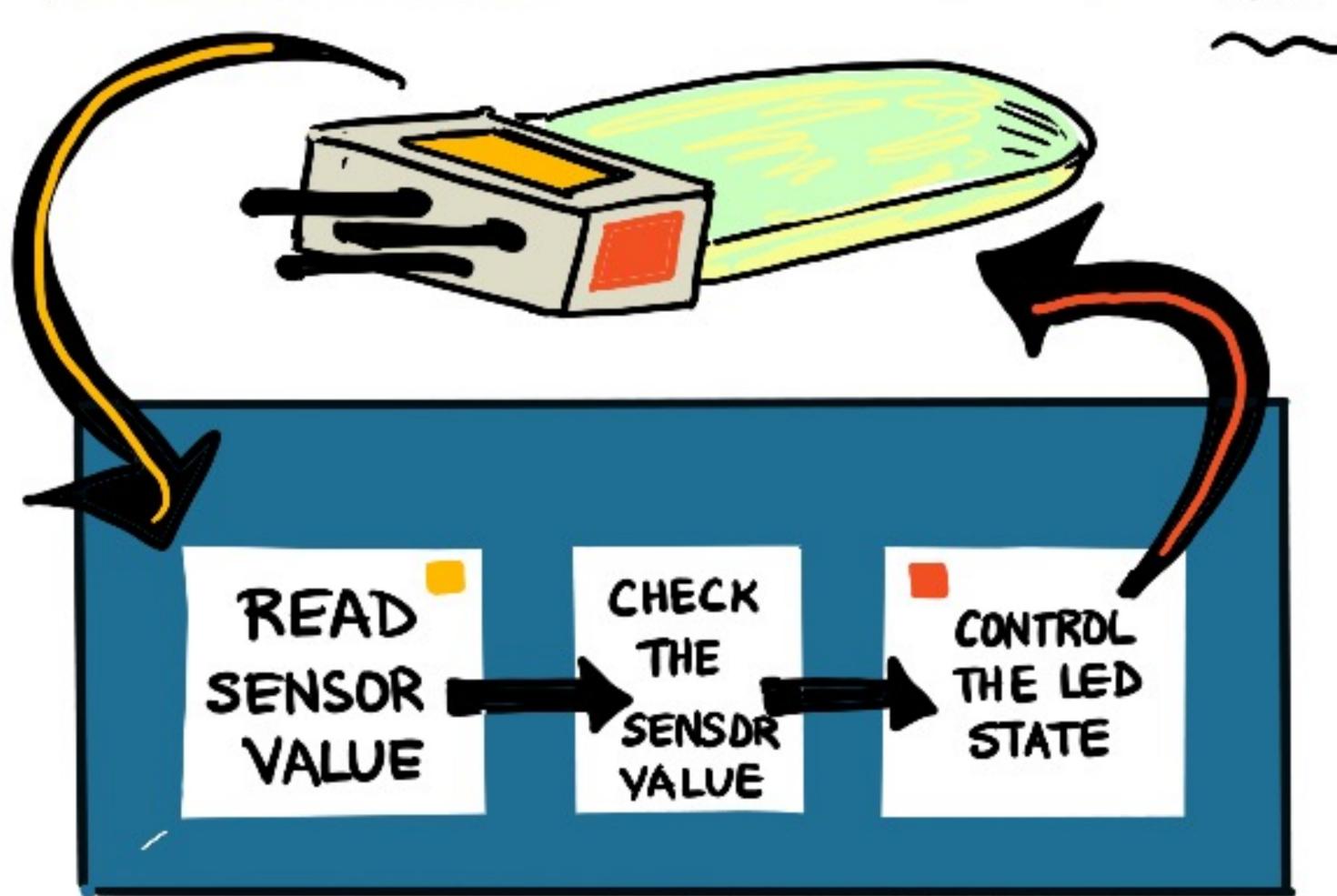




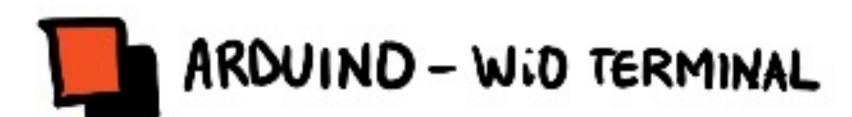
send electrical signal to the actuator with request

USE AN ACTUATOR

PICK YOUR HARDWARE PATH ADD AN ACTUATOR (USE GUIDE)







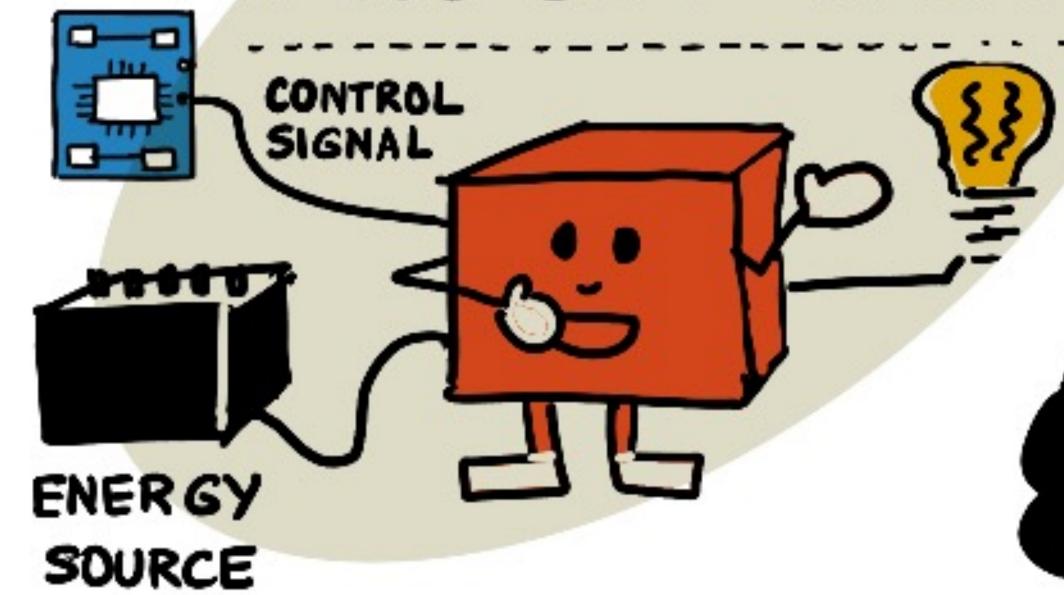




ACTUATOR TYPES



ACTUATORS HAVE A CONTROL SIGNAL AND A SOURCE OF ENERGY



JUST LIKE SENSORS,
THERE ARE TYPES
OF ACTUATORS

ANALOG > DIGITAL

BASED ON SIGNAL, THEY CONVERT ENERGY INTO SOME MOTION OR INTERACTION

EXAMPLE : CONTROL SIGNAL TRIGGERS
ROTARY SWITCH TO MOVE, TURNS LIGHT
ON IN ROOM



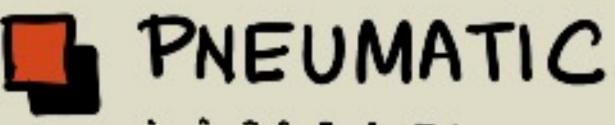


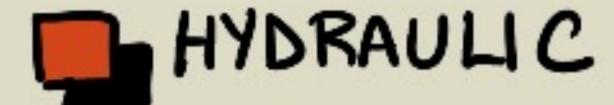
ACTUATORS CAN BE CATEGORIZED

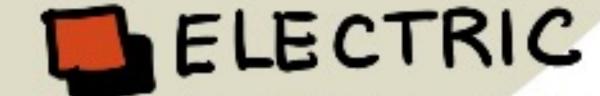
BY THE FUNCTION THEY SERVE

AND HOW THEY CONVERT ENERGY

Learn About





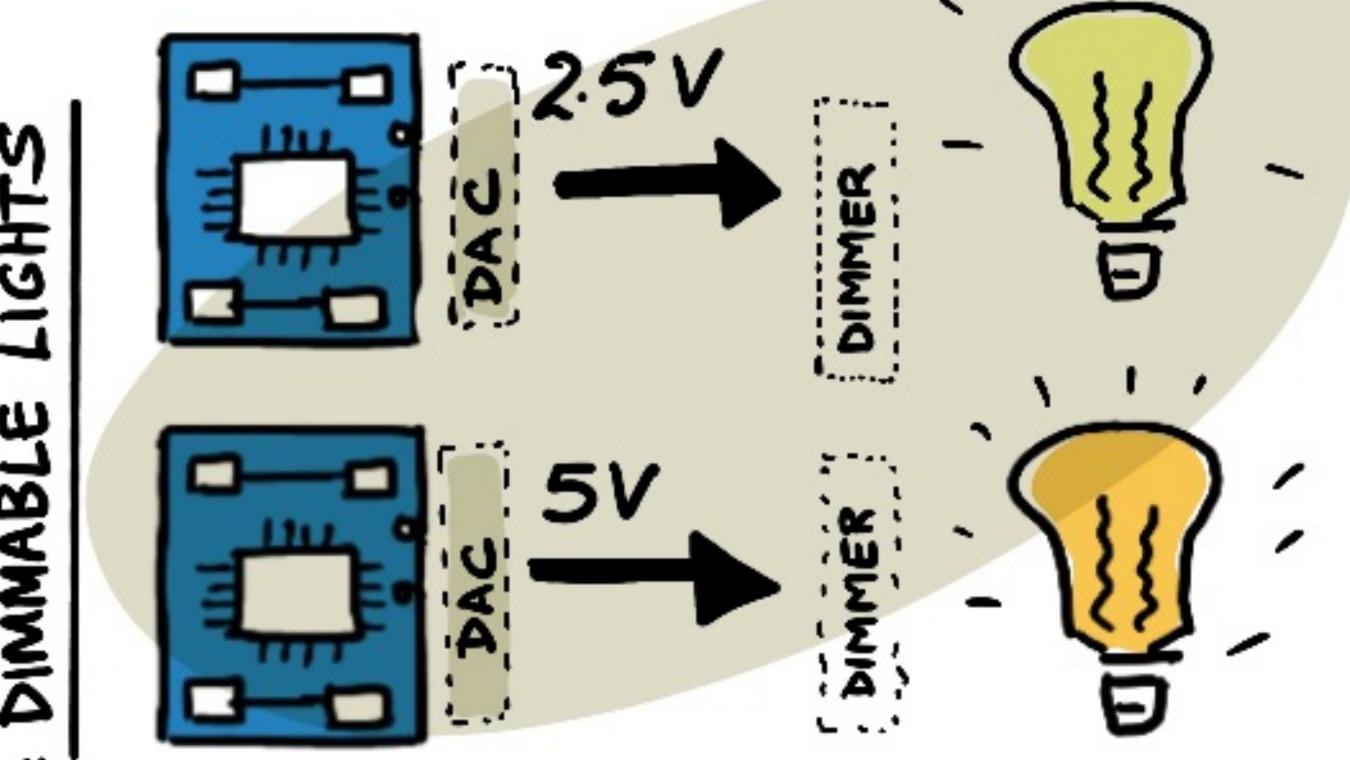








ANALOG ACTUATORS

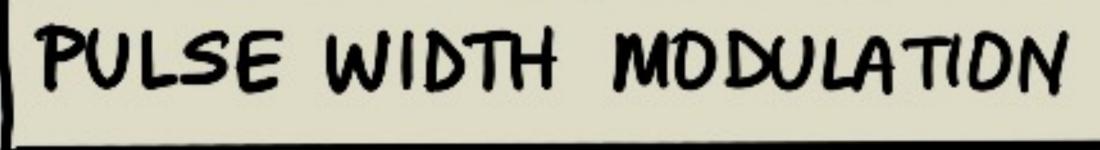


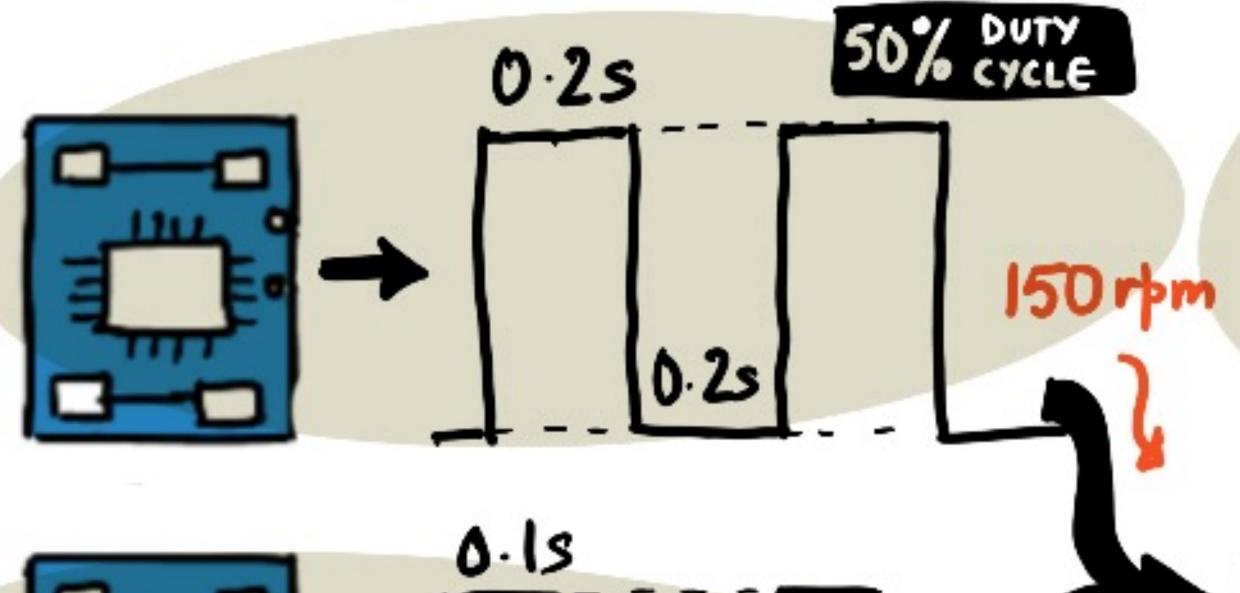
ANALOG ACTUATOR CONVERTS ANALOG SIGNAL INTO SOME INTERACTION THAT IS PROPORTIONATE TO VOLTAGE SUPPLIED

DAC = DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER

REQUIRED TO CONVERT TOT DEVICE, DIGITAL OUTPUT (0,1) TO ANA LOG VOLTAGE (RANGE)

ABLE





= SWITCH DIGITAL SIGNAL FROM IOT DEVICE BETWEEN TWO STATES CREATING PULSES.

VARYING THE DUTY CYCLE (ON/OFF DURATION) MODULATES PULSE WIDTH - CREATING AN OUTPUT SIGNAL THAT ACTS ANALOG



Control a motor's speed with a 5V digital supply

Pulse modulation varies aug rpm based on duty cycle



THE DUTY CYCLE
OF MODULATED
PULSE



THE SPEED OF ROTATION OF MOTOR

CONTROL

ACTUATOR

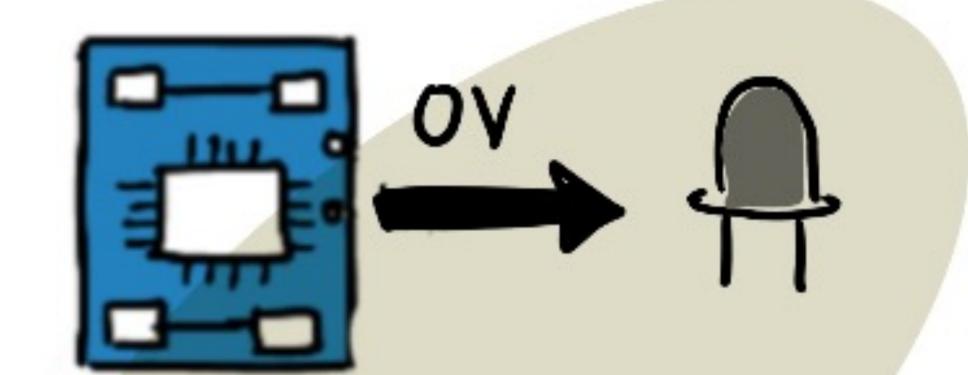


HOW WOULD YOU KEEP MOTOR ROTATION SMOOTH?

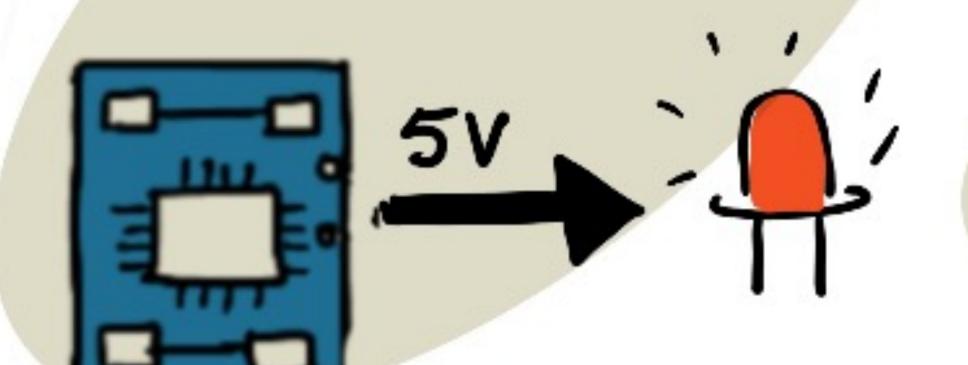
DIGITAL ACTUATORS

(1) HAVE 2 STATES (CONTROLLED BY HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE)

LIKE DIGITAL SENSORS OF



2) HAVE BUILT-IN DAC THAT
CONVERTS DIGITAL INPUT INTO
ANALOG SIGNAL THEY CAN USE!



SIMPLE

2 STATES (ON/OFF)
HIGH VOLTAGE = ON
LOW VOLTAGE = OFF



DO YOUR

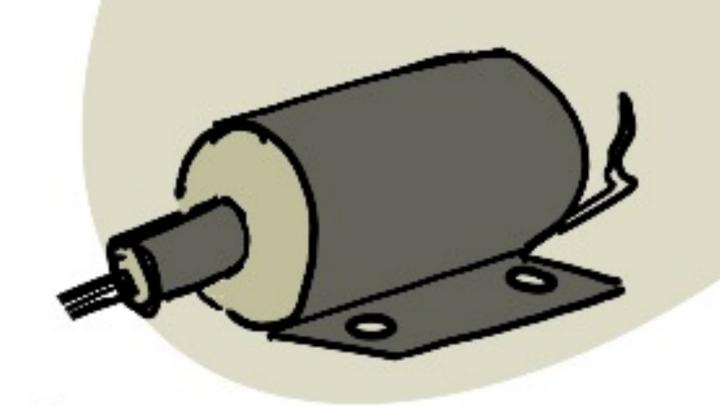
RESEARCH

WHAT ARE SOME OTHER

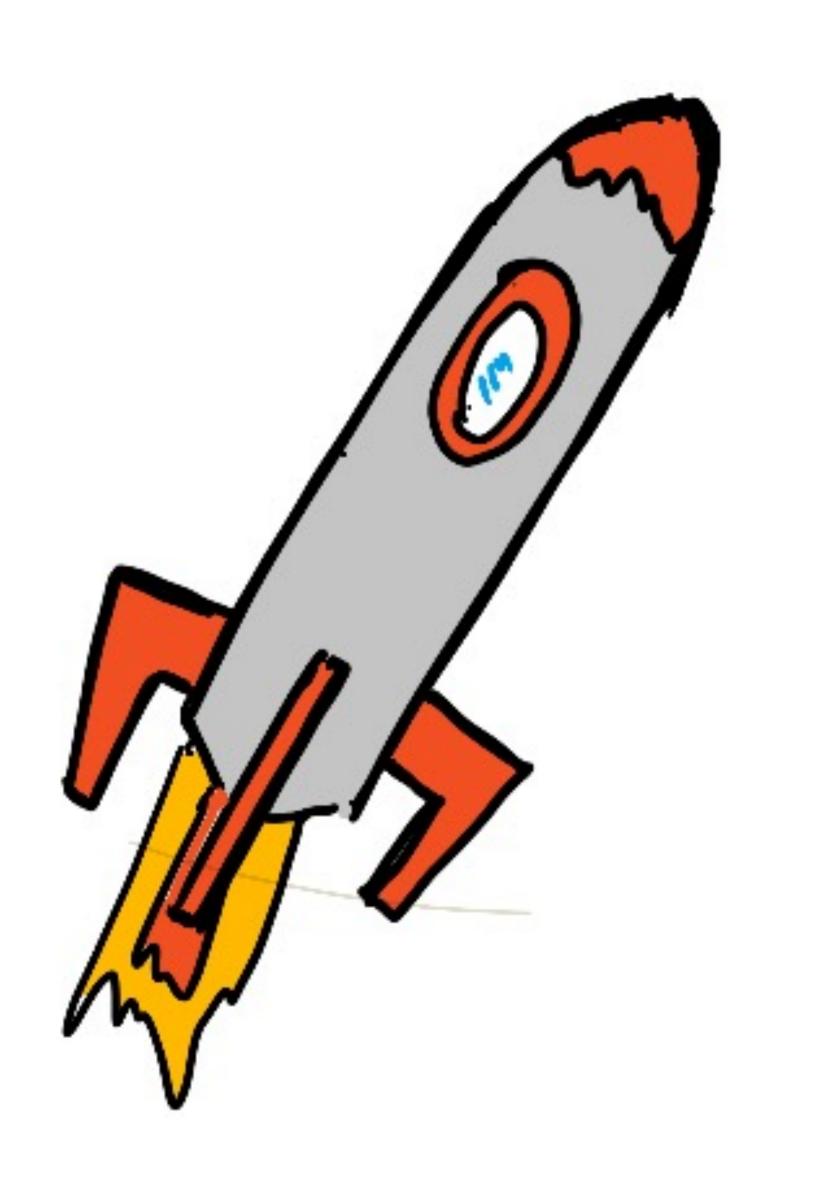
FXAMPLES OF

2-STATE

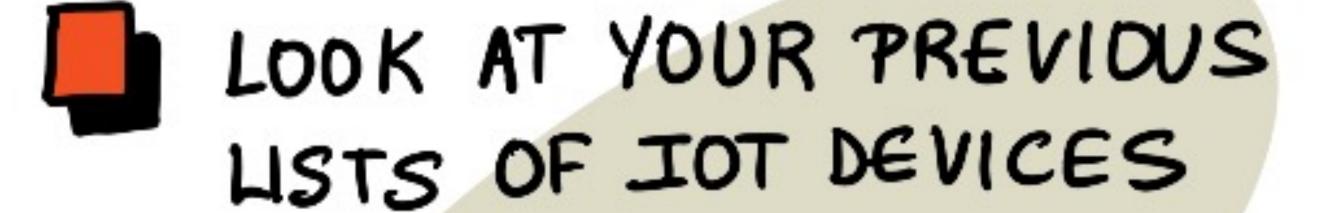
ACTUATORS



HOW ABOUT A SOLENDID?
WHERE IS IT USED?



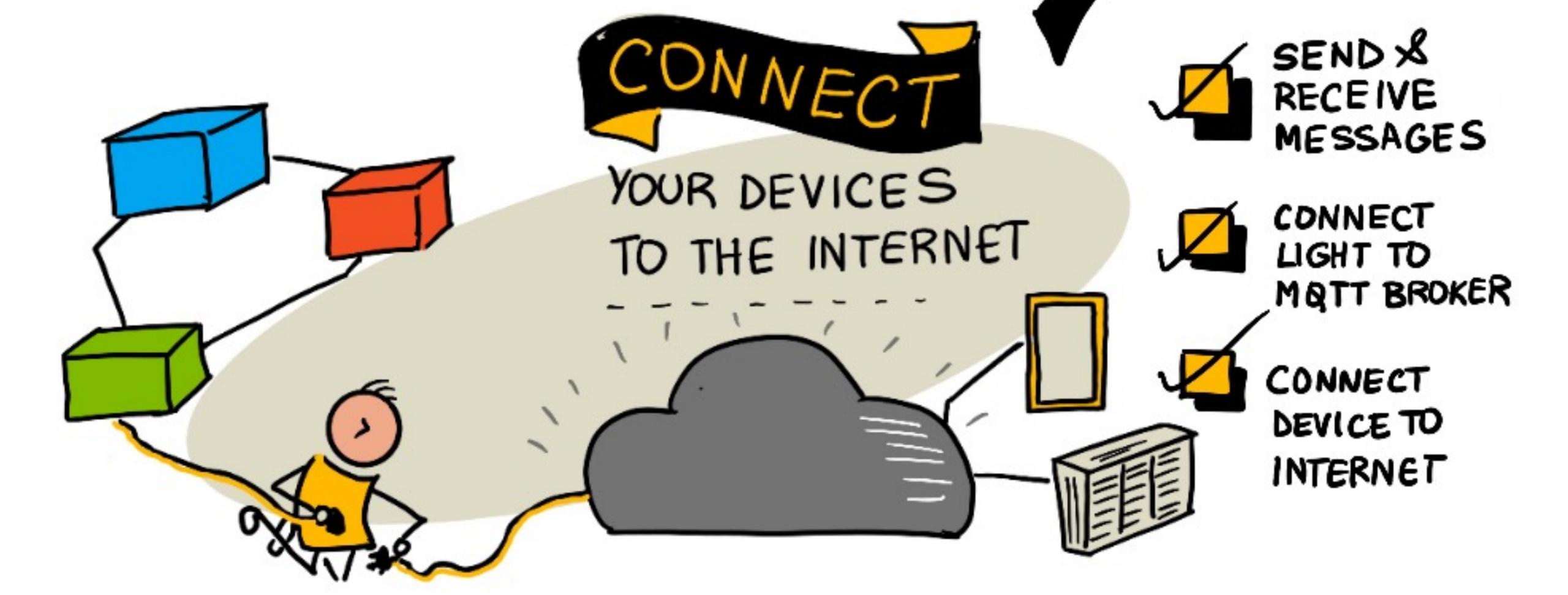
CHALLENGE



FOR EACH DEVICE - WHAT
SENSORS / ACTUATORS ARE
THEY CONNECTED TO?



WHAT'S NEXT?



LEARN TO

