Grove - Moisture Sensor SKU: 101020008



这个Moisture Senor可以用于检测土壤的水分,或者判断传感器周围是否有水分,让您花园里的植物在渴望时 能够伸出援手。该传感器非常易于使用,您只需将它插入土壤并读取数据即可。使用这个传感器,您可以制作 一个小工程,让植物给您发送消息,如"我现在口渴,请给我一些水"。

产品特性

- 能够通过土壤电阻率,测量出的土壤水分含量
- 方便使用
- 2.0 cm X 6.0 cm 的grove 模块

!!!Tip 关于Grove模块的更多细节请参考 Grove_System

规格参数

项目	使用环境	最小	标准	最大	单位
电压	-	3.3	-	5	V
电流	-	0	-	35	mA
输出数值	在干燥的土壤中 在潮湿的土壤中 在水中	0 300 700	-	300 700 950	-

创意应用

- 应用在植物园林中
- 湿度检测

• 浓度检测

使用方法

使用Arduino

这是可以用于检测土壤水分的moisture sensor的使用说明。当检测到土壤水分消失时,传感器输出值会降低。 您可以观察传感器输出的结果知道植物是否需要水。下面展示这个传感器在感应土壤水分方面的简单应用。

- 使用4针的Grove连接线将此模块连接到 Grove Base Shield 的 AO 的模拟端口,,然后将传感器插入土 壤或放置在任何你想要的地方。
- 将Grove-Base Shield插入Arduino Seeeduino,并通过USB数据线将Arduino连接到PC。

硬件安装如下图所示:



!!!Note 该传感器不会因为控制电路与水接触而失效,但是可能容易在探针之间发生电解腐蚀,因此不适合一直 留在水里或在室外使用。

• 将下面的代码复制并粘贴到新的Arduino编辑页面上

```
// Test code for Grove - Moisture Sensor
int sensorPin = A0; // select the input pin for the potentiometer
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to store the value coming from the sensor7
void setup() {
    // declare the ledPin as an OUTPUT:
    Serial.begin(9600);
}
```

```
void loop() {
    // read the value from the sensor:
    sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
    Serial.print("sensor = " );
    Serial.println(sensorValue);
    delay(1000);
}
```

• 如果您不清楚怎么下载代码到您的板子里,请点击这里。

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Send	Send	Send	Send
sensor = 12	sensor = 415	sensor = 584	sensor = 926
sensor = 0	sensor = 0	sensor = 589	sensor = 931
sensor = 0	sensor = 0	sensor = 585	sensor = 932
sensor = 0	sensor = 0	sensor = 591	sensor = 936
sensor = 0	sensor = 57	sensor = 590	sensor = 942
sensor = 0	sensor = 36	sensor = 586	sensor = 939
sensor = 0	sensor = 52	sensor = 588	sensor = 941
sensor = 0	sensor = 45	sensor = 589	sensor = 937
sensor = 0	sensor = 25	sensor = 586	sensor = 937
sensor = 0	sensor = 23	sensor = 589	sensor = 933
sensor = 0	sensor = 24	sensor = 588	sensor = 934
sensor = 0	sensor = 22	sensor = 589	sensor = 945
sensor = 0	sensor = 23	sensor = 590	sensor = 948
sensor = 0	sensor = 22	sensor = 587	sensor = 944
sensor = 0	sensor = 20	sensor = 590	sensor = 941
sensor = 0	sensor = 21	sensor = 586	sensor = 943
sensor = 0	sensor = 19	sensor = 585	sensor = 943
sensor = 0	sensor = 21	sensor = 587	sensor = 940
sensor = 0	sensor = 20	sensor = 586	sensor = 940
-		-	-
4 III >		4 III >	<→
🖉 Autoscroll Newline 🔷 9600 be	🖉 Autoscroll [Newline 🗸] [9600 br	Autoscroll Newline V 9600 be	Autoscroll Newline 💌 9600 bs
In the air	In dry soil	In humidity soil	In water

使用TI LaunchPad

照顾你的植物(使用Moisture Sensor)

下面的示例展示了一个在土壤中检测水分的简单应用。通过观察传感器的输出结果,您可以知道植物是否需要 水



```
/*
 Moisture-Sensor
 The following sketch demonstrates a simple application of sensing
 the moisture of the soil. You can know whether a plant needs water
 or not by observing the results that the sensor outputs.
 The circuit:
   * Moisture-Sensor attached to pin 24 (J6 plug on Grove Base BoosterPack)
   * one side pin (either one) to ground
   * the other side pin to +VCC
   * LED anode (long leg) attached to RED_LED
   * LED cathode (short leg) attached to ground
  - NOTE:
   This example code is in the public domain.
   http://seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove_-_Moisture_Sensor
*/
#include "TM1637.h"
/* Macro Define */
#define CLK 39
                          /* 4-digital display clock pin */
#define DIO 38
                          /* 4-digiral display data pin */
#define BLINK_LED RED_LED /* blink led */
#define MOISTURE_PIN 24 /* pin of moisture sensor */
#define THRESHOLD_VALUE 300 /* threshold for watering the flowers */
#define ON HIGH
                          /* led on */
#define OFF LOW
                           /* led off */
#define _handle_led(x) digitalWrite(BLINK_LED, x) /* handle led */
/* Global Varibles */
TM1637 tm1637(CLK, DIO); /* 4-digital display object */
                          /* varible to store the value coming from rotary angle
int analog value = 0;
```

```
sensor */
int8_t bits[4] = {0};
                          /* array to store the single bits of the value */
/* the setup() method runs once, when the sketch starts */
void setup() {
/* Initialize 4-digital display */
   tm1637.init();
   tm1637.set(BRIGHT_TYPICAL);
/* declare the red led pin as an OUTPUT */
    pinMode(BLINK_LED, OUTPUT);
}
/* the loop() method runs over and over again */
void loop() {
    analog_value = analogRead(MOISTURE_PIN); /* read the value from the sensor */
/* if the value is smaller than threshold, turn on led */
   if(analog_value < THRESHOLD_VALUE) {</pre>
        _handle_led(ON);
    } else {
        handle_led(OFF);
    }
    memset(bits, 0, 4); /* reset array when we use it */
   for(int i = 3; i \ge 0; i--) {
/* get single bits of the analog value */
        bits[i] = analog_value % 10;
        analog_value = analog_value / 10;
        tm1637.display(i, bits[i]); /* display by 4-digital display */
    }
   delay(200);
}
```

使用 Raspberry Pi

- 1. 你应该准备一个Raspberry Pi和一个grove pi或grove pi +
- 2. 您需要完成配置开发环境,否则遵循说明完成配置。
- 3. 硬件连接
- 用grove连接线将传感器插入grove pi的 A0 端口。
- 4. 导航到演示目录

```
cd yourpath/GrovePi/Software/Python/
```

找到这行代码

```
nano grove_moisture_sensor.py # "Ctrl+x" to exit #
import time
import grovepi
# Connect the Grove Moisture Sensor to analog port A0
# SIG,NC,VCC,GND
sensor = 0
```

```
7/25/2019
```

```
while True:
try:
print grovepi.analogRead(sensor)
time.sleep(.5)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
break
except IOError:
print "Error
```

5. 运行这个示例

sudo python grove_moisture_sensor.py

资源下载

• 202000089_PCBA-Grove Moisture sensor V1.3_schemic file