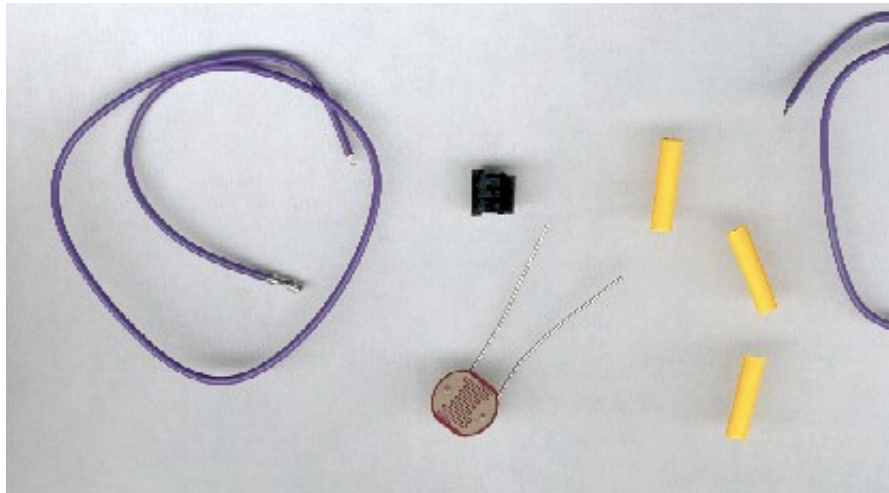


Wiring a Light Sensor



The Cricket's sensor inputs can be used with resistive sensors, like the light-sensitive photocell. This makes a wonderful light sensor.

Parts Required:

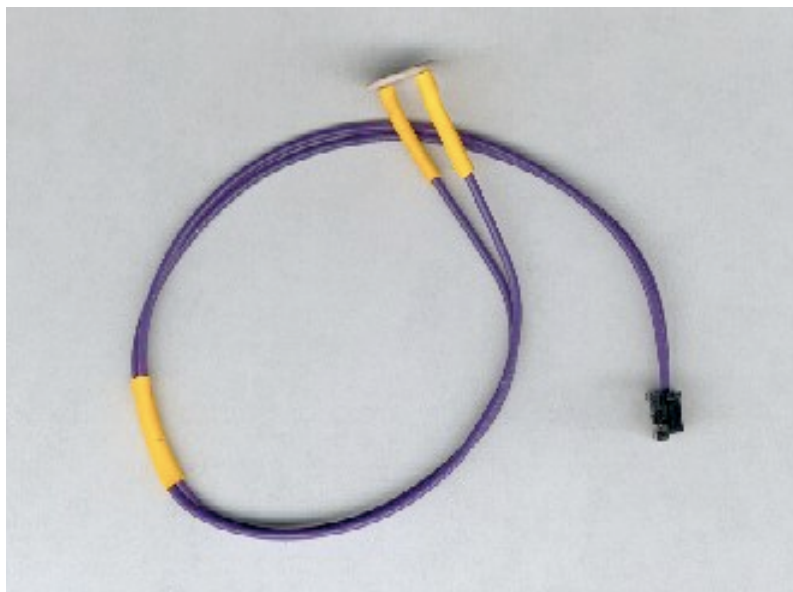
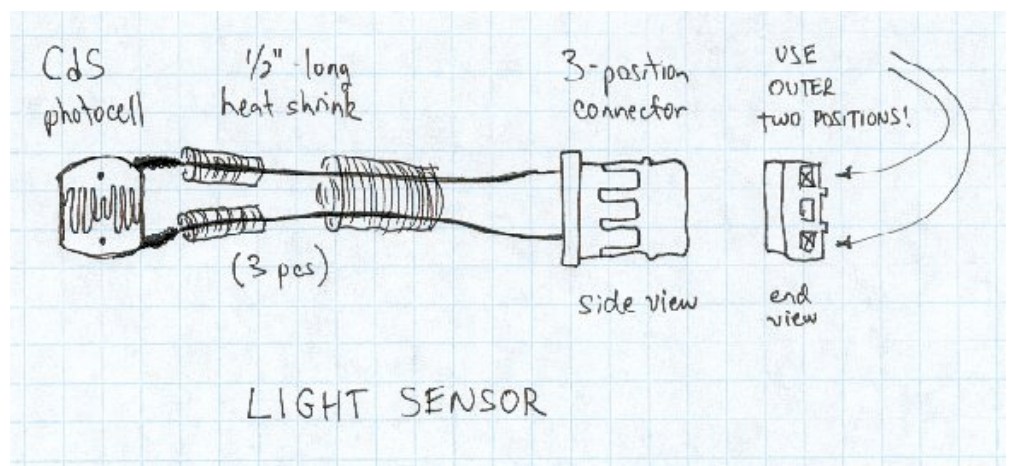
- **Photocell.** The standard cadmium-sulfide (CdS) photocell works great with the Cricket. Ideally, you want one with a fairly high dark resistance (e.g., 500 Kohms) and a small light resistance (1K ohms or less).
- **One 3-position "DF3" plug** for Cricket sensor port.
- **Two wires with pre-crimped "DF3" connector.**
- **Three pieces 3/32" heat shrink.**

Wiring Diagram:

Clip the photocell leads short, then solder.

Don't heat too long, or you may damage the photocell.

The wires are inserted into the outer two of three positions of the connector header.



Finished Assembly:

Here's how it looks when it's done.

To try it out, plug into the port A sensor jack on the Cricket, then type:

```
loop [if sensora > 50 [beep]]
```

into the Cricket Logo command center. The Cricket's red "run" LED should light, indicating it's running the statement.

Now, cup the light sensor in your hand, shielding it from light, and the Cricket should beep.

The darker the photocell, the higher the reading. You may wish to think of it as a "darkness sensor"!