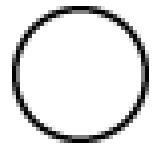


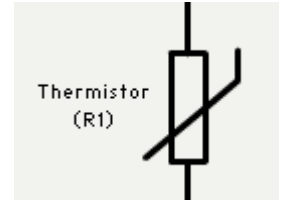
# Sound

A way of making sound is by using a microphone. Microphones are transducers. They convert one type of signal into another type. For example electrical energy into sound or light energy.



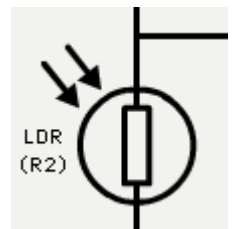
# Temperature

Thermistors change resistance as temperatures change. Most thermistors have a negative temperature coefficient - meaning their resistance falls as temperature increases. Thermistors are used in temperature-sensing circuits.



# Light

LDRs have a resistance which changes in response to changes in light levels, as detected by a photo-sensitive plate on the resistor. Most LDRs have a negative light coefficient - meaning that their resistance falls as the amount of light falling on them increases. LDRs are used in light-detection circuits.



# Vibration

Piezo-electric crystals are man-made or naturally occurring crystals that produce a charge output when they are compressed, flexed or subjected to shear forces.



# moisture

This circuit for a moisture sensor contains two sensor probes, that will measure the moisture. It is powered by 5v battery.

Humidity transducers can also be used, but are a lot more complicated

