Chipsmall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service",our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!

Contact us

Line Tracking Sensor for Arduino V4 SKU:SEN0017
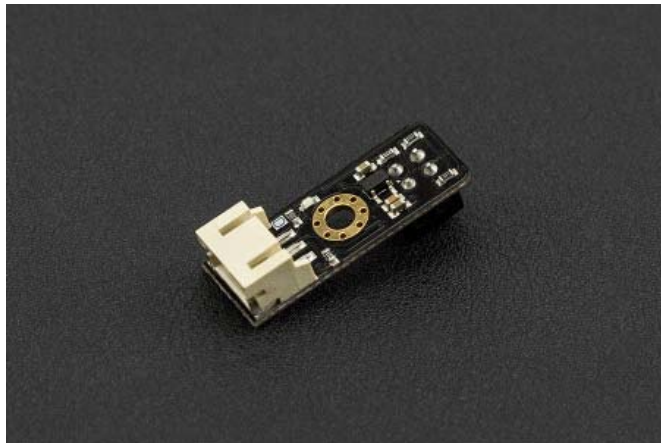
Contents

Introduction

The DFRobot Line Tracking Sensor for Arduino can detect the white lines in black and black lines in white. The single line-tracking signals can provide a stable output signals TTL, so look for more accurate and more stable line. Optional multi-channel mix is easy to install with the necessary line-tracking robot sensors.

- Version Update

The best distance between objects such as ground and the sensor is 1-2 cm.
V5 cancel the variable resistor, It is easy to use now.

Specification

- Power supply: 3.3~5V
- Detecting Range: 1~2cm
- Operating current: <10mA
- Operating temperature range: 0°C ~ + 50°C
- Output interface: 3-wire interface (1 - signal, 2 - power, 3 - power supply negative)
- Output Level: TTL level (black line of low effective, high efficient white line)
- Module Size: 10mm×28mm
- Module Weight: About 10g

Tutorial

Connection Diagram
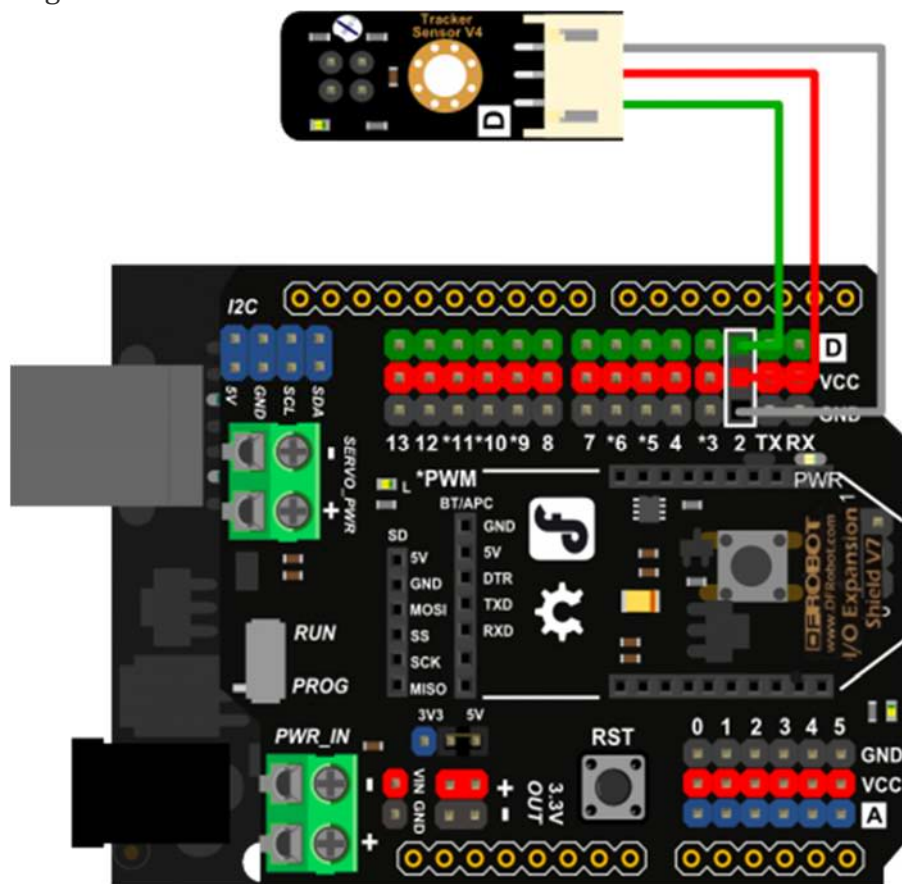
Line Tracking Sensor connection

Sample Code

```
///Arduino Sample Code
void setup()
```

```
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
{
  Serial.println(digitalRead(2)); // print the data from the sensor
  delay(500);
}
```