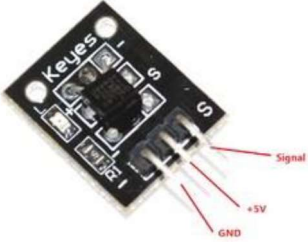
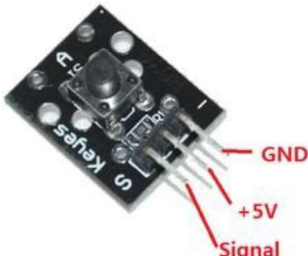
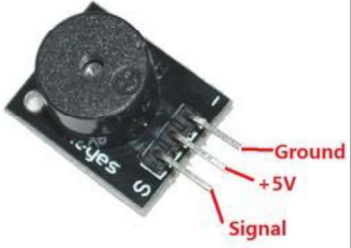
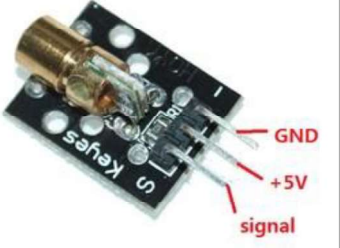
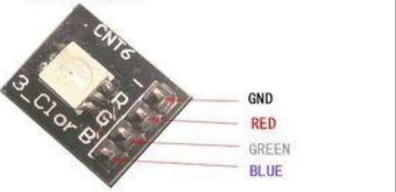
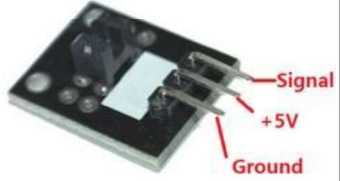
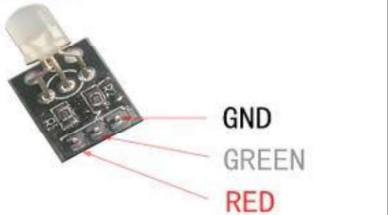
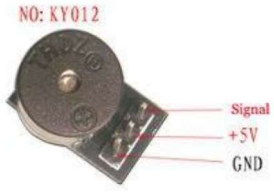
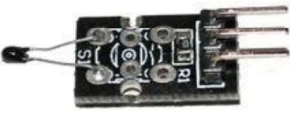

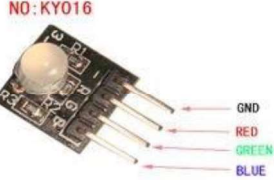
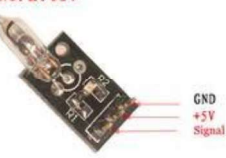


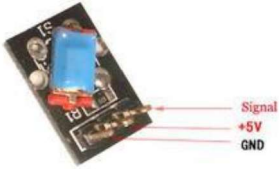
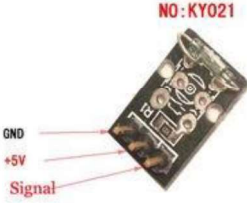
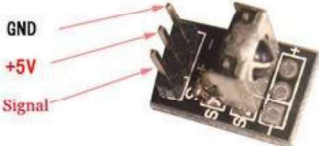
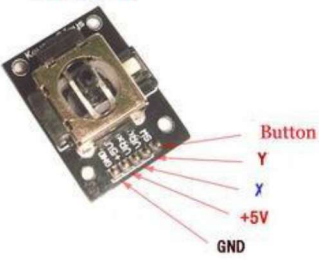
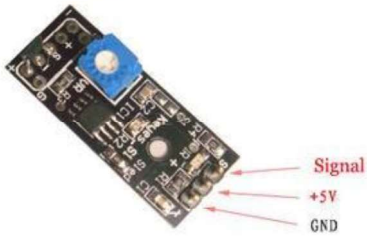
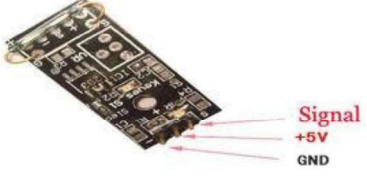
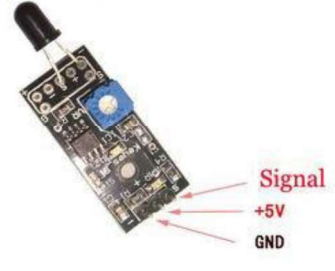

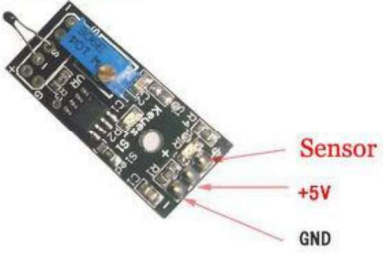
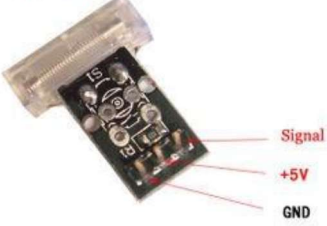


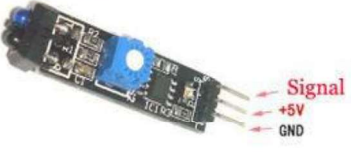




Item	Picture	Description
KY001: Temperature Sensor Module		<p>This module measures the temperature and reports it through the 1-wire bus digitally to the Arduino.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DS18B20 (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/DS18B20.pdf) ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY001+code.pdf)
KY002: Shock Sensor Module		<p>This module is digital shock sensor. It will output a high level signal when it detects a shock event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY002+code.pdf)
KY003: Hall Magnetic Field Sensor Module		<p>This module can be used to detect the presence of an magnetic field. If there is an magnetic field present, it will report a high level signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY003+code.pdf)
KY004: Momentary Button Module		<p>This is a button module. When the button is pressed, it will a high level signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY004+code.pdf)
KY005: Infrared Transmitter Module		<p>This is an infrared transmitter module that is used to emit infrared signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY005+code.pdf)



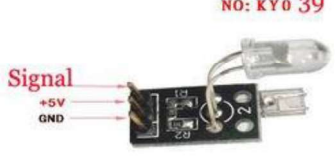

<p>KY006: Buzzer Module</p>		<p>This is an active buzzer module that can make different sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY006+code.pdf)
	 <p>The image shows a KY006 active buzzer module. It is a small black PCB with a circular buzzer component. Three pins are visible: a red pin labeled 'Signal', a yellow pin labeled '+5V', and a blue pin labeled 'Ground'.</p>	
<p>KY008: Laser Diode Module</p>	 <p>The image shows a KY008 laser diode module. It features a gold-colored laser diode component on a black PCB. Three pins are visible: a red pin labeled 'signal', a yellow pin labeled '+5V', and a blue pin labeled 'GND'.</p>	<p>This is a laser emitter diode. The working voltage is 5V, with a wavelength of 650nm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY008+code.pdf)
<p>KY009: RGB three colors LEDs module</p>	<p>NO: KY009</p>  <p>The image shows a KY009 RGB three-color LED module. It is a square black PCB with a small LED component. Four pins are visible: a red pin labeled 'RED', a yellow pin labeled 'GREEN', a blue pin labeled 'BLUE', and a black pin labeled 'GND'.</p>	<p>This is a surface mount three-color LED module that can make any color we want by combing different intensities of Red, Blue and Green.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY009+code.pdf)
<p>KY010: Light Block Sensor Module</p>	 <p>The image shows a KY010 light block sensor module. It is a black PCB with a U-shaped sensor component. Three pins are visible: a red pin labeled 'Signal', a yellow pin labeled '+5V', and a blue pin labeled 'Ground'.</p>	<p>This is a light block sensor module, where there is an object in the middle of the U shape. The sensor will output a high level signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY010+code.pdf)
<p>KY011: Dual Light LEDs module</p>	<p>NO: KY011</p>  <p>The image shows a KY011 dual light LEDs module. It is a small black PCB with two LED components. Three pins are visible: a red pin labeled 'RED', a yellow pin labeled 'GREEN', and a black pin labeled 'GND'.</p>	<p>This is a dual color LED module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY011+code.pdf)

<p>KY012: Buzzer Module</p>	 <p>NO: KY012</p> <p>Signal +5V GND</p>	<p>This is a nonactive buzzer module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY012+code.pdf)
<p>KY013:</p>		<p>This is an analog temperature sensor that outputs it voltage in proportional to the temperature.</p>
<p>Analog Temperature Sensor</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY013+code.pdf)
<p>KY015: Temprature and Humidity Sensor</p>	 <p>NO: KY015</p> <p>GND +5V Signal</p>	<p>This DHT11 Temperature and Humidity Sensor features a calibrated digital signal output with the temperature and humidity sensor complex, ensuring the high reliability and excellent long-term stability. A high-performance 8-bit microcontroller is connected. This sensor includes a resistive element and a sense of wet NTC temperature measuring devices. It has excellent quality, fast response, anti-interference ability and high cost performance advantages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY015+code.pdf)
<p>KY016: RGB three colors LED module</p>	 <p>NO: KY016</p> <p>GND RED GREEN BLUE</p>	<p>This is a through the hole three-color LED module that can make any color we want by combing different intensities of Red, Blue and Green.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY016+code.pdf)
<p>KY017: Quicksilver Switch Module</p>	 <p>NO: KY017</p> <p>GND +5V Signal</p>	<p>A tilt switch that can turn on and off depending on the tilt position. The switch is mercury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY017+code.pdf)
<p>KY018: Optosensor Module</p>	 <p>NO: KY018</p> <p>GND +5V Signal</p>	<p>Photoresistors are semiconductor photosensitive devices, in addition to having high sensitivity, fast response, consistent with the spectral characteristics and value of good features Under a high temperature, and humidity in harsh environments, it also can maintain a high degree of stability and reliability Wide pan used cameras, solar garden lights, lawn, detectors, clock, music, cups, gift boxes, mini-night light, light voice switches, lights automatically switch toys and a variety of light control, light control lighting, lamps and other light automatic opening control field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY018+code.pdf)

<p>KY019: 5V DC Relay Module</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO: KY019</p>  <p>The image shows a blue PCB relay module with a silver relay coil and two sets of contacts. Red arrows point to the GND, +5V, and Signal pins on the left side.</p>	<p>This is 1 channel relay module with the following spec:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Can be used as microcontroller development board module can be used as home appliance control ■ 5 V-12V to TTL control signal ■ The control signal DC or AC, 220V AC load can be controlled. ■ There is a normally open and one normally closed contact ■ A power indicator light ■ A control indicator, pull off, disconnect does not shine ■ Aransistor drive to increase the relay coil control pins high impedance. ■ A control pin has a pull-down circuit to prevent malfunction relay vacant <p>■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY019+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY020: Tilt Switch Module</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO: KY020</p>  <p>The image shows a black PCB module with a blue tilt switch and a blue LED. Red arrows point to the Signal, +5V, and GND pins on the right side.</p>	<p>Tilt switch module and a digital interface, built-in 13 LED build a simple circuit to produce tilt warning lamp 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the tilt switch sensor interface to access digital 3,when the tilt open Off sensor senses a key signal, LED lights, otherwise off.</p> <p>■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY021:</p>		<p>Reed module and the interface comes with digital 13 LED build a simple circuit to produce a Reed warning lamp 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the Reed sensor access number 3 interface, when Reed sensors Sensed a key signal, LED lights, otherwise off.</p>
<p>Mini Reed Switch Module</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO: KY021</p>  <p>The image shows a black PCB module with a reed switch and a blue LED. Red arrows point to the GND, +5V, and Signal pins on the left side.</p>	<p>■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY022: Infrared Receiver Module</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO: KY022</p>  <p>The image shows a black PCB module with a silver infrared receiver IC and a blue LED. Red arrows point to the GND, +5V, and Signal pins on the left side.</p>	<p>This is the infrared receiver module, with the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The infrared receiver module is 1838 Infrared receiver ■ Acceptance angle: 90 °, ■ Operating voltage: 7-5.5V. ■ Frequency: 37.9KHZ, ■ Receiving distance: 18Meter. ■ Using inside and outside the double-shielded package structure ■ Anti-light, electromagnetic interference capability, built-in infrared dedicated IC Can in 500 LUX Light intensity to work properly. ■ Widely used in: stereo, TV, VCR, disc players, set-top boxes, digital photo frame, car audio, remote control toys, satellite receiver, hard disk player, air conditioners, heaters, fans, lighting and other household appliances. <p>■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/InfraredReceiver.rar)</p>
<p>KY023: Mini Dual Axis JoyStick</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO: KY023</p>  <p>The image shows a black PCB module with a joystick and a button. Red arrows point to the Button, Y, X, +5V, and GND pins on the right side.</p>	<p>On the principle, the control rod can be considered that it is organized by the two potentiometer and a button.When using, it can connect with Arduino sensor shield,and connect Arduino corresponding pins through Arduino sensor cables. It as the following spec:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Directional movements are simply two potentiometers - one for each axis ■ Compatible with Arduino interface ■ The biaxial XY Joystick Module KY-023 applies ARDUINO ■ Dimensions: 1.57 in x 1.02 in x 1.26 in (4.0 cm x 2.6 cm x 3.2 cm) ■ 5 Pin ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY023+code.pdf)

<p>KY024:</p> <p>Linear magnetic Hall sensor</p>	<p>NO: KY024</p> 	<p>Linear Hall magnetic module and a digital interface, built-in 13 LED build a simple circuit to produce a magnetic field warning lamp 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the linear Hall sensor magnetometer access number 3 interface, when linear Hall magnetometer Sensor senses a key signal, LED lights, otherwise off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)
<p>KY025:</p> <p>Big Reed Switch Module</p>	<p>NO : KY025</p> 	<p>Reed module and the interface comes with digital 13 LED build a simple circuit to produce a Reed warning lamp 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the Reed sensor access number 3 interface, when Reed sensors Sensed a key signal, LED lights, otherwise off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)
<p>KY026:</p> <p>Flame Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO : KYO 26</p> 	<p>Sensor for flame wavelengths between 760 nm to 1100 nm infrared is most sensitive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 60 degree detection sensor ■ Two outputs mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AO: analog output- real-time output voltage signal on the thermal resistance ■ DO: when the temperature reaches a certain threshold- the output high and low signal threshold adjustable via potentiometer ■ Working voltage: DC 3V - 5.5V ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)
<p>KY027:</p>		<p>This module has two parts - an LED and a mercury tilt switch. Pins are 1 G (ground), 2 + (5V</p>
<p>Magic LED cup Module</p>	<p>NO: KY027</p> 	<p>power), 3 S signal and 4 L (LED.) If you wired up 1 & 2 to power, pin 3 (signal) will alternate between 5V (HIGH) and 0V (LOW) as you tilt the module. If you connect a current limiting resistor to L2, you can use it as a blinking LED.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY027+code.pdf)
<p>KY028:</p> <p>Digital Temperature Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO : KY028</p> 	<p>Digital temperature module and a digital interface, built-in 13 LED build a simple circuit, making the temperature warning lamp 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the digital temperature sensor connected digital three interfaces, when the digital temperature sensor senses a key signal, LED lights, otherwise off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY020+code.pdf)
<p>KY031:</p> <p>Shock Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO : KY031</p> 	<p>Knock sensor module and a digital interface, built-in LED build a simple circuit to produce percussion flasher. Interface comes with digital LED, will knock sensor connected digital 3 interface, when percussion sensor senses measure to percussive signals, LED flashing light.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)

<p>KY032:</p> <p>Obstacle Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO: KY032</p>  <p>The image shows the KY032 module with four pins labeled: Signal, +5V, and GND. A potentiometer is visible on the board.</p>	<p>Obstacle avoidance sensor module KY-032 for Arduino: With 4 pins, use an infrared beam to detect proximity of obstacles. The potentiometers can be used to adjust sensitivity. Pin 1 is Ground, pin 2 is 5V power, pin 3 is digital output (on/off depending on the beam), 4 is enabling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)
<p>KY033:</p> <p>Line follow Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO: KY033</p>  <p>The image shows the KY033 module with three pins labeled: GND, +5V, and Signal. A potentiometer is visible on the board.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)
<p>KY034:</p> <p>7 Colors LED Blinking Module</p>	<p>NO: KY034</p>  <p>The image shows the KY034 module with two pins labeled: GND and Signal. A 5mm round LED is mounted on the board.</p>	<p>Automatic flashing colorful LED module KY-034 for Arduino:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 7 color flashing LED module automatically uses 5mm round high-brightness light-emitting diode which has the following characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Shape: Round LED 5mm DIP type ■ Working voltage: DC 3.0V - 4.5V ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY034+code.pdf)
<p>KY035:</p> <p>Hall Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO: KY035</p>  <p>The image shows the KY035 module with three pins labeled: Signal, +5V, and GND. A potentiometer is visible on the board.</p>	<p>Analog magnetic sensor module and a digital interface, built-in 13 LED build a simple circuit to produce a magnetic flash Makers. 13 comes with digital interfaces of the LED, the analog magnetic sensor connected to the power board analog 5 ARDUINO Interfaces, when analog magnetic sensor to a signal, LED lights, otherwise the lights out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)
<p>KY036:</p> <p>Metal Touch Sensor Module</p>	<p>NO: KY036</p>  <p>The image shows the KY036 module with three pins labeled: Signal, +5V, and GND. A potentiometer is visible on the board.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arduino Sample Code (https://s3.amazonaws.com/linksprite/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)

<p>KY037:</p> <p>High Sensitive Microphone Module</p>	 <p>NO: KY037</p> <p>Signal</p> <p>+5V</p> <p>GND</p>	<p>For sound detection module has two outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AO, analog output, real-time output voltage signal of the microphone DO, when the sound intensity reaches a certain threshold, the output high and low signal <p>Module features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a mounting screw hole 3mm Use 5v DC power supply with analog output there are threshold level output flip high sensitive microphone and high sensitivity. a power indicator light the comparator output is light Arduino Sample Code <p>(https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY038:</p> <p>Microphone Module</p>		<p>Microphone sound sensor module KY-038 for Arduino:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LM393 main chip Electric condenser microphone Features Single channel signal output Low level output signal used for sound control light Great module for sound alarm system Working voltage: DC 4-6V Interface definition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AO: analog output sensor GND: ground VCC: Power supply input range: 3V-24V. DO: Digital Output (comparator output) Two red LED indication: POWER and SENSOR. POWER: Power is off. SENSOR: When the microphone senses sound reaches a certain value, this LED light. Arduino Sample Code <p>(https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY031+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY039:</p> <p>Heartbeat Sensor Module</p>	 <p>NO: KY039</p> <p>Signal</p> <p>+5V</p> <p>GND</p>	<p>This project uses bright infrared (IR) LED and a phototransistor to detect the pulse of the finger, a red LED flashes with each pulse. Pulse monitor works as follows: The LED is the light side of the finger, and phototransistor on the other side of the finger, phototransistor used to obtain the flux emitted, when the blood pressure pulse by the finger when the resistance of the phototransistor will be slight changed.</p> <p>We chose a very high resistance resistor R1, because most of the light through the finger is absorbed, it is desirable phototransistor sensitive enough. Resistance can be selected by experiment to get the best results. The most important is to keep the shield stray light into the phototransistor. For home lighting that is particularly important because the lights at home mostly based 50HZ or 60HZ fluctuate, so faint heartbeat will add considerable noise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arduino Sample Code <p>(https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY039+code.pdf)</p>
<p>KY040:</p> <p>Rotation Encoder Module</p>		<p>By rotating the rotary encoder can be counted in the positive direction and the reverse direction</p> <p>during rotation of the output pulse frequency, unlike rotary potentiometer counter, which species rotation counts are not limited. With the buttons on the rotary encoder can be reset to its initial state, that starts counting from 0.</p> <p>How it works: incremental encoder is a displacement of the rotary pulse signal is converted to a series of digital rotary sensors. These pulses are used to control angular displacement. In Eltra angular displacement encoder conversion using a photoelectric scanning principle. Reading system of alternating light transmitting window and the window is not consisting of radial indexing plate (code wheel) rotating basis, while being an infrared light source vertical irradiation light to the code disk image onto the receiving on the surface. Receiver is covered with a diffraction grating, which has the same code disk window width. The receiver's job is to feel the rotation of the disc resulting changes, and change the light into corresponding electrical changes. Then the low-level signals up to a higher level, and generates no interference square pulse, which must be processed by electronic circuits. Reading systems typically employ a differential manner, about the same but the phase difference of the two waveforms different by 180° compared to the signal in order to improve the quality and stability of the output signal. Reading is then the difference between the two signals formed on the basis, thus eliminating the interference.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arduino Sample Code <p>(https://s3.amazonaws.com/linkspirate/Arduino_kits/advanced_sensors_kit/KY040+code.pdf)</p>