

# UV Sensor (C)

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UV Sensor (C) is an I2C digital UV sensor expansion board equipped with LTR390-UV-01, which can be used to measure UV and human visible light, and can output light intensity data. UV Sensor (C) has the characteristics of sensitive sensing, fast response and small size. Its core sensor LTR390-UV-01 is integrated on a 27 × 20mm expansion board, which can be easily integrated into the device.

## Product Features

- Using LTR390-UV-01, can measure ultraviolet and visible light of human eye
- Built-in ADC, can directly output light intensity through I2C interface, not easy to be disturbed by noise
- With interrupt output and programmable upper and lower thresholds
- On-board level conversion circuit, compatible with 3.3V/5V working level
- Provide complete supporting information manual (Raspberry/Arduino/STM32 sample program and user manual, etc.)

## Specifications

- Operating voltage: 3.3V/5V
- Sensor: LTR390-UV-01
- Response wavelength : 280 - 430nm
- Communication interface: I2C (fixed address: 0x53)
- Product size: 27 × 20mm
- Fixed aperture: 2.0mm

## Applications

- Ultraviolet tester
- Outdoor ultraviolet detector
- Germicidal lamp

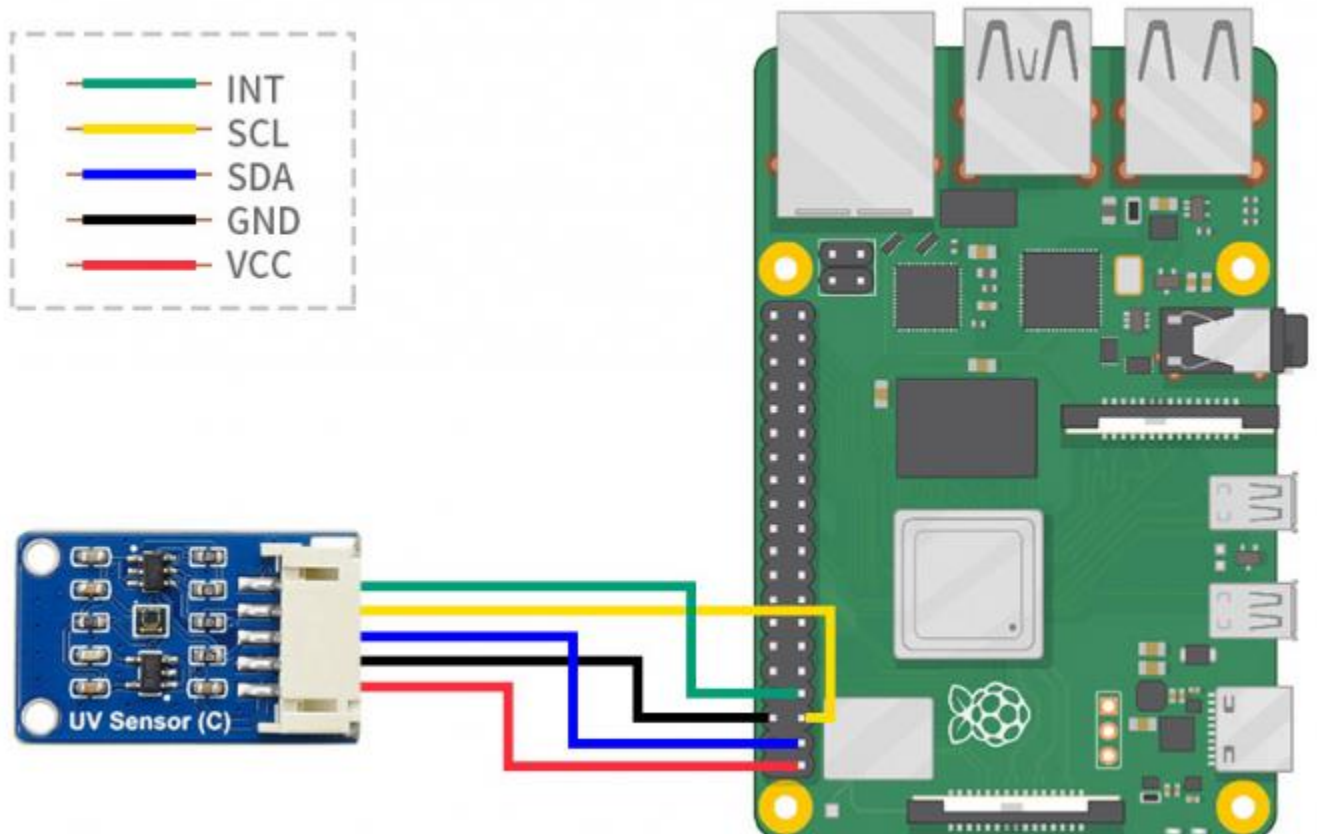
## Interface Description

- Pin function

Pin Number	Identification	Pin Description
1	VCC	3.3V/5V power supply positive
2	GND	Power Ground
3	SDA	I2C data line
4	SCL	I2C clock line
4	INT	Interrupt output

This routine uses a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B, which provides RPI (Python) library routines

## Hardware connection



# Using Raspberry Pi

## Open I2C interface

- Execute in terminal:

```
sudo raspi-config
```

```
#Select Interfacing Options -> I2C ->yes to start the i2C kernel driver
```

```
Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)

1 Change User Password Change password for the current user
2 Network Options      Configure network settings
3 Boot Options         Configure options for start-up
4 Localisation Options Set up language and regional settings to match your location
5 Interfacing Options  Configure connections to peripherals
6 Overclock            Configure overclocking for your Pi
7 Advanced Options     Configure advanced settings
8 Update               Update this tool to the latest version
9 About raspi-config   Information about this configuration tool

<Select>                                <Finish>
```

```
Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)

P1 Camera      Enable/Disable connection to the Raspberry Pi Camera
P2 SSH         Enable/Disable remote command line access to your Pi using SSH
P3 VNC         Enable/Disable graphical remote access to your Pi using RealVNC
P4 SPI         Enable/Disable automatic loading of SPI kernel module
P5 I2C         Enable/Disable automatic loading of I2C kernel module
P6 Serial      Enable/Disable shell and kernel messages on the serial connection
P7 1-Wire      Enable/Disable one-wire interface
P8 Remote GPIO Enable/Disable remote access to GPIO pins

<Select>                                <Back>
```

```
Would you like the ARM I2C interface to be enabled?

<Yes>                                <No>
```

- then restart the raspberry pi

```
sudo reboot
```

## Installing Libraries

- Install BCM2835, open the Raspberry Pi terminal, and run the following command

```
wget http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
tar zxvf bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
cd bcm2835-1.60/
sudo ./configure
sudo make
sudo make check
sudo make install
```

- install wiringpi

```
sudo apt-get install wiringpi
#For Raspberry Pi 4B may need to be upgraded:
cd /tmp
wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb
sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb
gpio -v
```

## Download and run the test routine

```
wget https://www.waveshare.net/w/upload/a/ab/UV_Sensor_C_Code.zip
unzip -o UV_Sensor_C_Code.zip -d ./UV_Sensor_C_Code
sudo chmod 777 -R UV_Sensor_C_Code
```

## python program

Execute in the UV\_Sensor\_C\_Code directory:

```
cd UV_Sensor_C_Code/RPI
sudo python LTR390.py
```

- Note: The sensor has 2 working modes, measuring light intensity and UV light respectively.
- Note: The upper and lower thresholds of the interrupt are set by the program. If it is higher than or lower, it will trigger, and the INT pin will output a high pulse.

This routine has been verified on NUCLEO-F103RB (chip model STM32RBT6). If you need to transplant, please pay attention to the relevant configuration and connection method

## Hardware connection

Connection with XNUCLEO-F103RB:

UV Sensor (C)	XNUCLEO-F103RB
VCC	3.3V/5V
GND	GND
SDA	SDA/D14/PB9
SCL	SCL/D15/PB8

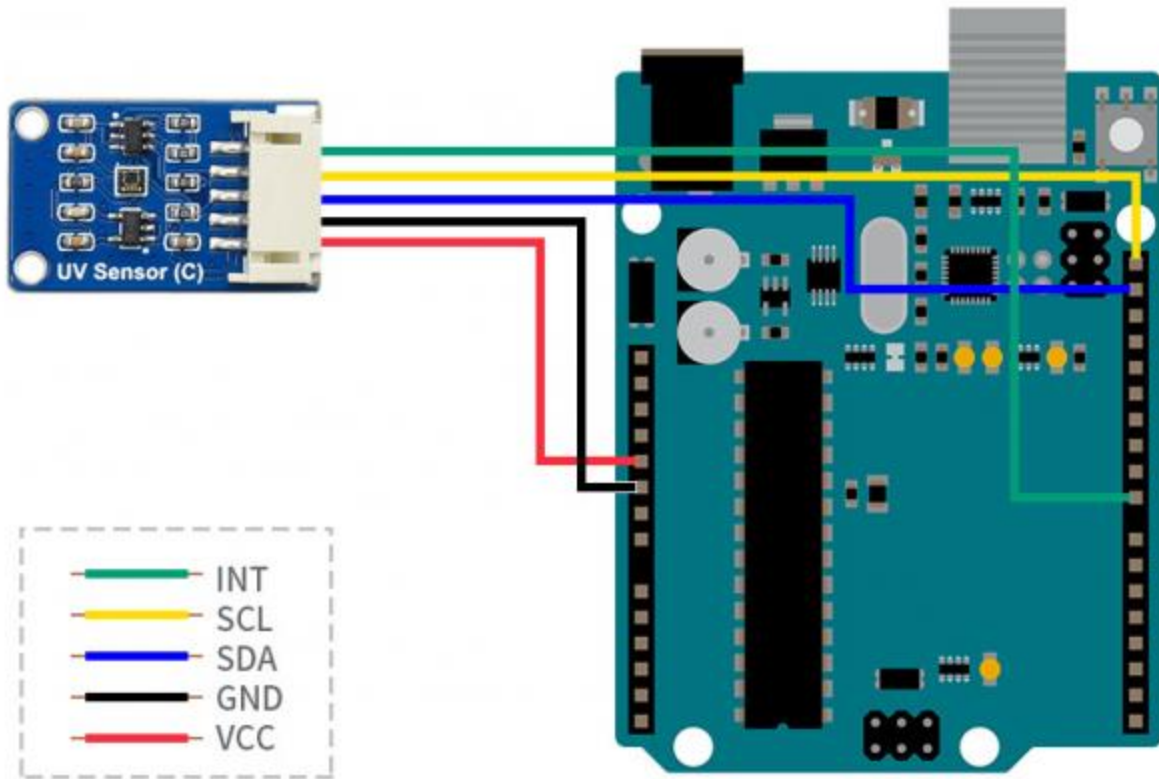
## Experimental phenomenon

The default serial port 2 prints data, and using UV lamp or UV pen to illuminate the sensor will print the UV value

```
[13:16:21.206]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:21.708]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:22.211]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:22.714]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:23.218]收←◆UV = 15
[13:16:23.721]收←◆UV = 17
[13:16:24.223]收←◆UV = 17
[13:16:24.726]收←◆UV = 23
[13:16:25.229]收←◆UV = 13
[13:16:25.733]收←◆UV = 16
[13:16:26.236]收←◆UV = 30
[13:16:26.738]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:27.241]收←◆UV = 0
[13:16:27.744]收←◆UV = 0
```

This example is tested on Arduino UNO. If other types of Arduino are used, please pay attention to whether the relevant pins are connected correctly

## Hardware connection



## Install and compile software (windows tutorial)

[arduino IDE installation tutorial](#)

### Verifiers

Download the program on the product encyclopedia interface, and then unzip it.

This routine is written based on the arduino library version, so the program needs to be copied to the arduino library directory. Copy the folder Waveshare\_UV\_C in the Arduino directory in the next week's file to the libraries in the Arduino installation directory (C:\Users\XXX\Documents\Arduino\libraries or C:\Program Files (x86)\Arduino\libraries)

Open Arduino IDE: Click File (file)->Example (example) to load the library, check if there is the Waveshare\_UV\_C option, if so, the library is imported successfully

Open the ino project file in the example, select the corresponding model of the development board, select the corresponding COM port, compile the program, download it to the UNO, open the serial monitor, and use the UV pen or UV lamp to print the UV value

# Resources

- [Schematic](#)
- [Code](#)
- [Datasheets](#)