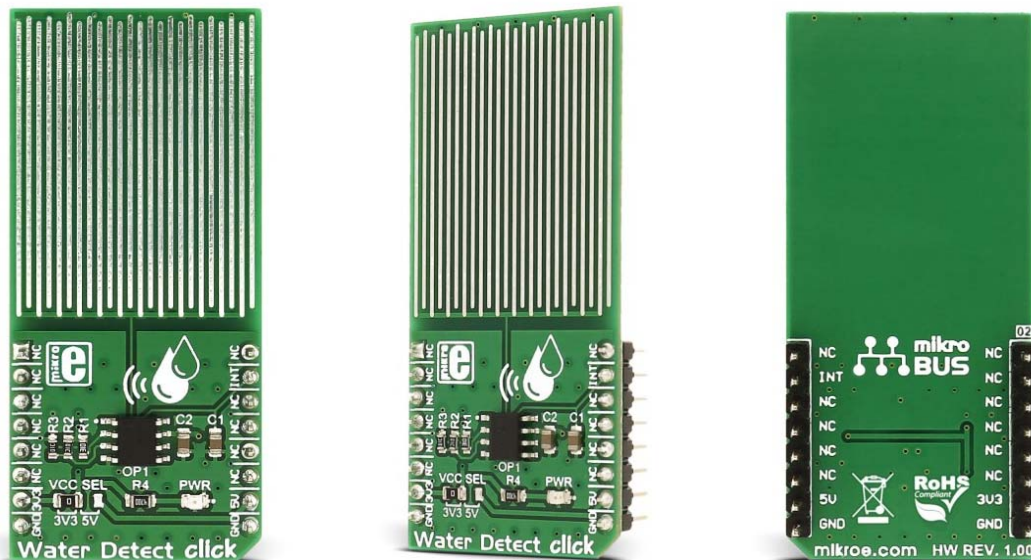


# Water Detect click

PID: MIKROE-2786



## Avoid plumbing and water leakage disasters

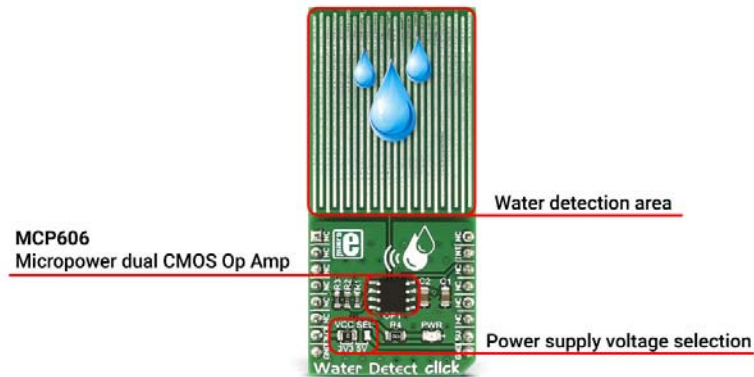
**Water Detect click** is used for detecting water and other electroconductive liquids. If the detection area is wet the output of Microchip's **MCP606** CMOS op-amp will go positive, signaling the presence of liquid.

Water Detect click can be used as a household flood alarm sensor, rain detector for smart buildings or for water tanks that act as a limit switch for a pump.

You could use it on one of our clicker 2 development boards, with GSM 4 click, or any other from the wireless range, and create a home flood alarm. Any time Water Detect click detects water it will send you an SMS.

## How the click works

Water Detect click works by comparing the voltage of two resistor dividers using the MCP606 comparator. The resistor divider (made of R2 and R3) is used as a voltage reference.



The MCP606 functions as a comparator on this click board™.

The second divider is made of resistor R1 and the sensory area. When the sensory area is dry, it's resistance is near infinite, and the voltage applied to the inverting terminal of the comparator equals VCC.

Since the voltage of the reference divider connected to the non-inverting input is  $VCC/2$ , the output of the comparator is at zero voltage. Once the liquid is present at the sensory area, it's resistance drops and pulls the voltage on the inverting input of the comparator toward zero volts. Once this voltage falls below  $VCC/2$ , the comparator output swings toward VCC signaling the presence of liquid. The comparator output is tied to the INT pin on the mikroBUS™ header.

The water detection area is actually made of exposed conducting wires - simple but effective technology.


## Specifications

Type	Various
Applications	Household flood alarm sensor, rain detector for smart buildings or water tank fill sensor, automated watering systems, etc.
On-board modules	Water detection area, MCP606 comparator
Interface	GPIO

Input Voltage	3.3V or 5V
Click board size	L (57.15 x 25.4 mm)

## Pinout diagram

This table shows how the pinout on **Water Detect click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUS™ socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

Notes	Pin					Pin	Notes
	NC	1	AN	PWM	16	NC	
	NC	2	RST	INT	15	<b>INT</b>	MCP606 output (water detect)
	NC	3	CS	TX	14	NC	
	NC	4	SCK	RX	13	NC	
	NC	5	MISO	SCL	12	NC	
	NC	6	MOSI	SDA	11	NC	
Power supply	<b>+3.3V</b>	7	3.3V	5V	10	<b>+5V</b>	Power supply
Ground	<b>GND</b>	8	GND	GND	9	<b>GND</b>	Ground

## Jumpers and settings

Designator	Name	Default Position	Default Option	Description
VCC SEL	VCC SEL	Left	3.3V	Power Supply Voltage Selection between 3.3V/5V, left position 3.3V, right position 5V

# Software Support

We provide a library that reads the status of the click output (INT pin) when water is detected, as well as an example application that, when this happens, sends the message “Water detected!” on the microcontroller UART. The library and the example run on all the MikroElektronika compilers and main development boards; you can download both on LibStock.

Note: depending on the development board you are using, you may need the RS232 click or USB-UART click, to connect to your PC. The terminal available in all Mikroelektronika compilers, or any other of your choice, can be used to read the message.

## Library Description

The library implements GPIO HAL and one function which checks the state of the INT pin.

Key functions:

- `uint8_t WDETECT_getStatus()` - Returns water detection status

## Demo application description

The demo application is composed of three sections :

- System Initialization - Initializes GPIO and UART used for logging
- Application Initialization - Initializes Library GPIO HAL
- Application Task - (code snippet) Constantly polling INT pin using `WDETECT_getStatus()` if water is detected it sends a message to UART. It uses the `getINT()` function which returns the state of INT pin.

```
void applicationTask()  
{  
    if (WDETECT_getStatus())  
    {  
        UART1_Write_text("Water Detected!");  
        UART1_Write(13);  
        UART1_Write(10);  
    }  
}
```

Other MikroElektronika Libraries used in this demo application:

- UART

The full application code and libraries are available for download on our LibStock page