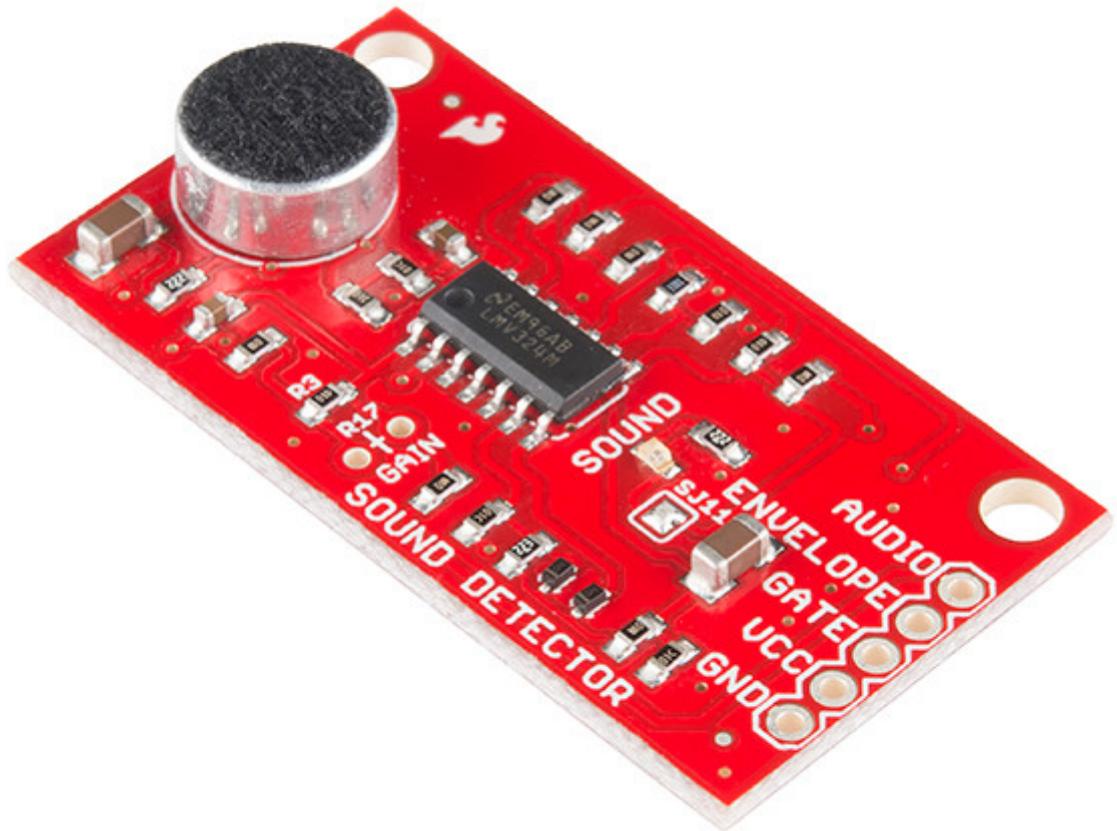


Using a Sparkfun Sound Detector

What is the Sound Detector?

The Sound De

t



sound levels.

There are three connections on the board:

- **Audio** - This is the raw audio from the microphone.
- **Envelope** - This is an analog value representing the volume of the ambient sound.
- **Gate** - This is a digital value representing if sound levels are low or high.

Wiring

There are two options for wiring, you can use both at the same time:

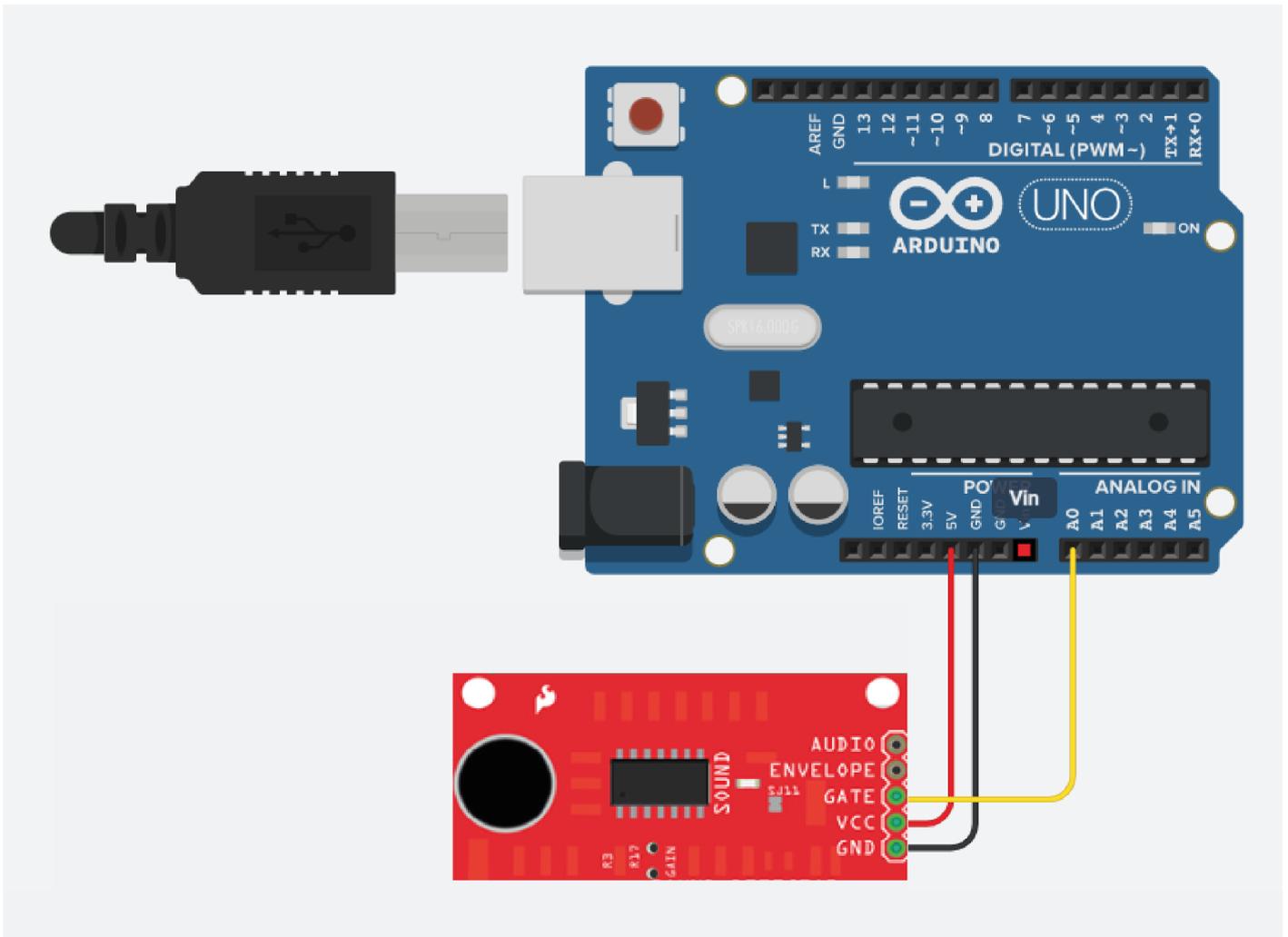
Digital

Wired up in digital mode the sound detector signals if the sound level is low with a **LOW** signal, and high with a **HIGH** signal.

This method requires:

1. Power (VCC to 5V)
2. Ground (GND to GND)
3. Gate to a digital pin on the Arduino (yellow wire in the diagram)

There are three wires:



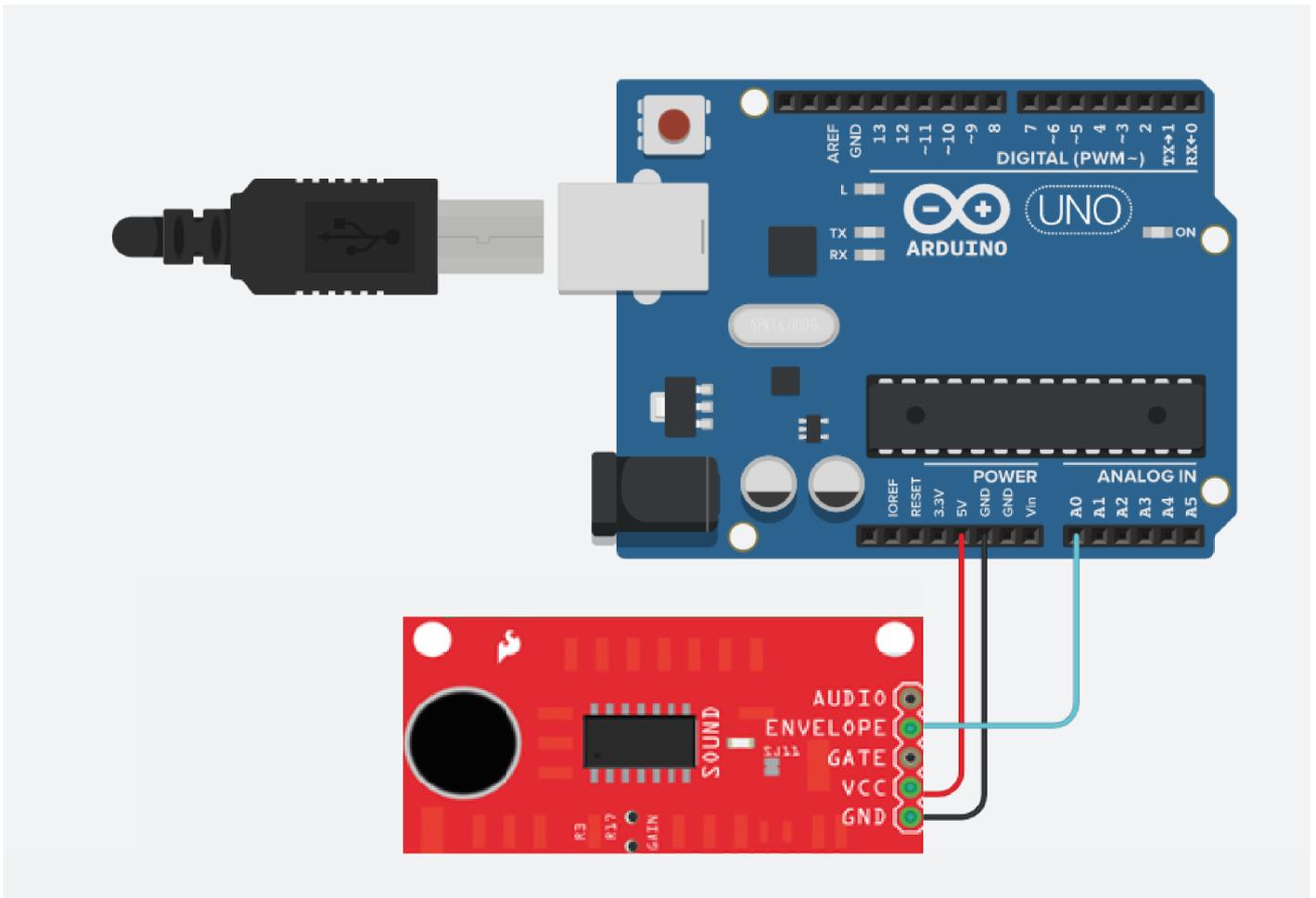
Analog

Wired up in analog mode the sound detector provides voltage proportional to the sound level.

This method requires:

1. Power (VCC to 5V)
2. Ground (GND to GND)
3. Envelope to a analog pin on the Arduino (turquoise wire in the diagram)

There are three wires:



Getting started

Once wired, the code is that of a standard `digitalRead` or `analogRead` to obtain the value.

Example code reading envelope

```
#define envelopePin A0

void setup() {
  Serial.begin( 9600 );
  pinMode( envelopePin, INPUT );
}

void loop() {
```

```
Serial.println( analogRead( envelopePin ) );  
}
```

Example code reading gate

```
#define gatePin 2  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin( 9600 );  
  pinMode( gatePin, INPUT );  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  Serial.println( digitalRead( gatePin ) );  
}
```

Resources

- **[Sparkfun Hookup Guide](#)**

Revision #3

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