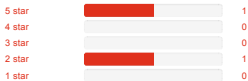


Customer Reviews

3.5 out of 5

Based on 2 ratings



Currently viewing all customer reviews.

3 of 3 found this helpful

★★★★★ Convenient and sensitive!

about 2 years ago by **Member #703525** ✓ verified purchaser

This sensor's super convenient - it can plug directly into the breadboard! And once done prototyping, the pins also make it easy to solder to.

I'm using this to detect the vibrations of my washing machine and it works perfectly for this task.

1 of 1 found this helpful.

☆☆☆☆ Very bad at detecting non-direct vibration/taps (even within 1 inch)

about a year ago by **Member #842674** ✓ verified purchaser

Moving past this, since that can happen with any batch of hardware, the main issue is that the sensors give results all over the place (and they seem to flake out a lot). They are simply not good at measuring NON-direct vibrations/taps. If you place it on metal, wood, etc, and start knocking within 1" of the sensor, it will either NOT pick it up, or "barely" register a few #s (which is just as bad – see why below).

Just by connecting them + and -, and applying the 1M resistor (as per: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/KnockSensor>), you will see a range of ~95-105 at "resting".

The problem is that you keep getting random spikes like these: (this is one "sweep" over a second or so)

```
Sensor 01: 98 Sensor 01: 94 Sensor 01: 89 Sensor 01: 82 Sensor 01: 91 Sensor 01: 99
```

That's even when placing it on a carpet, with no vibration/movement/etc. in the area.

The main issue with this is that that's roughly the range of a "normal" knock/vibration detection within an inch or so.

I purchased it to detect laundry vibrations, and signal when the laundry machine is running.

Stumbled across articles (guessing from previous reviewer): * <https://community.particle.io/t/best-vibration-sensor-for-spark/1134/12> and * <http://davidhoulding.blogspot.com/2014/02/high-sensitivity-vibration-sensor-using.html>

I ran into the same thing the author found:

"I found the raw output of the piezo unsuitable for direct input to the Arduino as it is typically a very small voltage signal and needs amplification"

(using a Photon on my side however vs an Arduino)

At the end of the day, this simply did not do what it claimed – detect vibrations. I am a bit disappointed, and I would definitely not recommend them.

👉 **ROB-24601** replied on September 26, 2016:

Sorry that you received 2 DOA, and the others aren't acting as you expected. I would suggest getting in touch with our **tech support team**, they should be able to help you out.

No matter your vision, SparkFun's products and resources are designed to make the world of electronics more accessible. In addition to over 2,000 open source components and widgets, SparkFun offers curriculum, training and online tutorials designed to help demystify the wonderful world of embedded electronics. We're here to help you start something.

About Us

- [About SparkFun](#)
- [SparkFun Education](#)
- [Feeds](#)
- [Jobs](#)
- [Contact](#)

Programs

[Become a Community Partner](#)
[Community Stories](#)
[Custom Kit Requests](#)
[Tell Us About Your Project](#)
[Sell Your Widget on SparkFun](#)
[Become a SparkFun Distributor](#)
[Large Volume Sales](#)

Help

- [Customer Service](#)
- [Shipping](#)
- [Return Policy](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Chat With Us](#)

Community

- Forum
- SparkFun IRC Channel
- Take the SparkFun Quiz
- SparkFun Kickstarter Projects
- Distributors

What's on your mind?

For which department?

General

Please include your email address if you'd like us to respond to a specific question.

 email address

SUBMIT