Grove - Water Level Sensor



The Grove Water Level Sensor is a very accurate sensor that can be helpful in water level sensing applications. It is completely waterproof and uses capacitive pads to detect water levels up to 10cm.

We used capacitive pads on the PCB of the module and did conformal coating over the PCB to make the sensor protect against moisture, dust, chemicals and high temperatures. We believe that this technique will allow you to make accurate water level measurements (±5mm accuracy) easily.

Get One Now 📜

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor-10CM-p-4443.html]

Feature

- Easy to use (Use Grove Connector without soldering)
- Based on capacitive sensing
- Waterproof
- Conformal Coating
- Corrosion Resistant
- Detect up to 10cm water levels
- I2C Interface

Specification

Parameter	Value	
Input voltage	3.3V / 5V	
Measurement Accuracy	±5mm	
Working Temperature Range	-40°C to 105°C	
I2C Addresses	0x78 and 0x77	
Interface	I2C	
Dimensions	20mm x 133mm	

Hardware Overview



[https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor/img/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor-pinout-1.jpg]



[https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor/img/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor-UPDI.png]

Platforms Supported



Getting Started

Play With Arduino

Materials required



◀

In addition, you can consider our new Seeeduino Lotus M0+ [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-Lotus-Cortex-M0-p-2896.html], which is equivalent to the combination of Seeeduino V4.2 and Baseshield.

Hardware Connection

- Step 1. Plug Grove Water Level Sensor to I2C port of Grove -Base Shield.
- Step 2. Plug Grove Base Shield into Seeeduino.
- Step 3. Connect Seeeduino to a PC via a USB cable.



Software

Attention

If this is the first time you work with Arduino, we strongly recommend you to see Getting Started with Arduino [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/] before the start.

• **Step 1.** Open the Arduino IDE and create a new file, then copy the following code into the new file.



```
7
    #endif
8
9
    unsigned char low data[8] = {0};
10
    unsigned char high_data[12] = {0};
11
12
13
    #define NO TOUCH
                            0xFE
14
    #define THRESHOLD
                            100
15
    #define ATTINY1_HIGH_ADDR
                                 0x78
16
    #define ATTINY2 LOW ADDR
                                0x77
17
18
    void getHigh12SectionValue(void)
19
      memset(high data, 0, sizeof(high data));
20
21
      Wire.requestFrom(ATTINY1_HIGH_ADDR, 12);
22
      while (12 != Wire.available());
23
24
      for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {</pre>
25
        high data[i] = Wire.read();
26
27
      delay(10);
28
29
    void getLow8SectionValue(void)
30
31
      memset(low_data, 0, sizeof(low_data));
32
      Wire.requestFrom(ATTINY2_LOW_ADDR, 8);
33
34
      while (8 != Wire.available());
35
      for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {</pre>
36
37
        low_data[i] = Wire.read(); // receive a byte as cha
38
39
      delay(10);
40
41
42
    void check()
43
44
      int sensorvalue_min = 250;
45
      int sensorvalue max = 255;
      int low_count = 0;
46
47
      int high_count = 0;
```

48	while (1)
49	{
50	<pre>uint32_t touch_val = 0;</pre>
51	<pre>uint8_t trig_section = 0;</pre>
52	low_count = 0;
53	high count = 0;
54	<pre>getLow8SectionValue();</pre>
55	<pre>getHigh12SectionValue();</pre>
56	
57	<pre>Serial.println("low 8 sections value = ");</pre>
58	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)</pre>
59	{
60	Serial.print(low data[i]);
61	Serial.print(".");
62	<pre>if (low data[i] >= sensorvalue min && low data[i]</pre>
63	{
64	low count++;
65	}
66	if (low count == 8)
67	{
68	Serial.print("");
69	Serial.print("PASS");
70	}
71	}
72	Serial.println(" ");
73	Serial.println(" ");
74	<pre>Serial.println("high 12 sections value = ");</pre>
75	for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
76	{
77	<pre>Serial.print(high_data[i]);</pre>
78	<pre>Serial.print(".");</pre>
79	
80	<pre>if (high_data[i] >= sensorvalue_min && high_data[</pre>
81	{
82	high_count++;
83	}
84	<pre>if (high_count == 12)</pre>
85	{
86	Serial.print("");
87	<pre>Serial.print("PASS");</pre>
88	}

```
89
90
91
        Serial.println(" ");
        Serial.println(" ");
92
93
94
        for (int i = 0 ; i < 8; i++) {</pre>
95
          if (low_data[i] > THRESHOLD) {
            touch val |= 1 << i;</pre>
96
97
98
99
        for (int i = 0 ; i < 12; i++) {</pre>
100
101
          if (high_data[i] > THRESHOLD) {
            touch val |= (uint32_t)1 << (8 + i);</pre>
102
103
104
105
        while (touch_val & 0x01)
106
107
108
          trig_section++;
          touch val >>= 1;
109
110
111
        SERIAL.print("water level = ");
        SERIAL.print(trig_section * 5);
112
        SERIAL.println("% ");
113
        SERIAL.println(" ");
114
        115
116
        delay(1000);
117
118 }
119
120 void setup() {
      SERIAL.begin(115200);
121
122
      Wire.begin();
123 }
124
125 void loop()
126 {
127
       check();
128 }
```

- Step 3. Upload the demo. If you do not know how to upload the code, please check How to upload code
 [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Upload_Code/].
- Step 4. Open the Serial Monitor of Arduino IDE by click Tool-> Serial Monitor. Or tap the Ctrl+Shift+M key at the same time. Set the baud rate to 115200.
- **Step 5.** The result should be like this when the sensor is in water:

/dev/cu.ust	omodem14101			
				Send
low 8 sections value = 89.98.252.252.252.252.35.37.				
high 12 sections value = 20.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.				
water level = 0%				
<pre>************************************</pre>				
high 12 sections value = 24.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0				
water level = 10%				

✓ Autoscroll Show timestamp	No line ending	٥	115200 baud	\$ Clear output

FAQ

Q1# Useful Applications?

A1: Here provides a simple application using the **Grove - Water**

Level Sensor with Buzzer and LED module for water level detecting.

Please check the full code

[https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Water-Level-

Sensor/water-level-sensor-demo.ino] here.



Schematic Online Viewer

Resources

- [ZIP] Grove Water Level Sensor (10CM) Schematic file
 [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor/res/Grove%20 %20Water%20Level%20Sensor%20(10CM)_SCH%26PCB.zip]
- **[PDF]** ATtiny1616-1617-Automotive-Data-Sheet [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Water-Level-Sensor/res/ATtiny1616-1617-Automotive-Data-Sheet.pdf]

Tech Support

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[https://forum.seeedstudio.com/]



[https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html? utm_source=wiki&utm_medium=wikibanner&utm_campaign=newpr oducts]