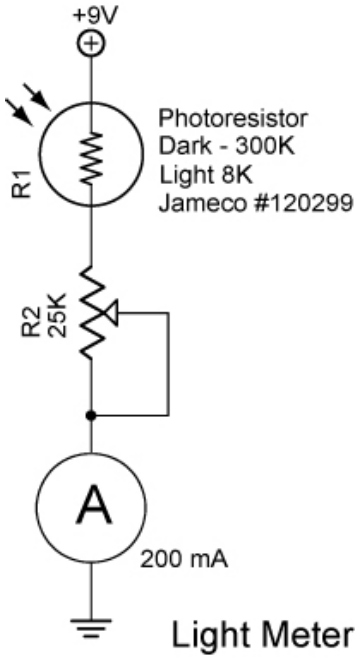
Light Meter Using a Photoresistor and a DMM



Explanation: The light meter uses an ammeter or a digital multimeter to display light intensity values. A photoresistor serves as a light sensor. When dark, the resistance of the photoresistor is high, limiting the amount of current flowing through the ammeter. In a bright condition, the photoresistor resistance is much lower, allowing more current to pass through the meter. The potentiometer adjusts for calibration. The photoresistor used is Jameco part #120299; see: http://www.jameco.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ProductDisplay?langId=-1&productId=120299&catalogId=10001&freeText=120299&app.products.maxperpage=15&storeId=10001&search_type=jamecoall&ddkey=http:StoreCatalogDrillDownView.

Related Lesson: Other Sources of Electrical Energy http://cornerstonerobotics.org/curriculum/lessons_year1/ER%20Week12,%20Other%20Sources,%20Photoresistor.pdf or http://cornerstonerobotics.org/curriculumyear1.php for .doc file.