



# Grove - GSR

Release date : 9/20/2015

Version : 1.0

Wiki: <http://www.seeedstudio.com/depot/Grove-GSR-p-1614.html>

Bazaar: <http://www.seeedstudio.com/depot/Grove-GSR-p-1614.html>

## Document Revision History

---

Revision	Date	Author	Description
1.0	Sep 21, 2015	Victor.He	Create file

## Contents

Document Revision History	2
1. Introduction	2
2. Specifications	3
3. Demonstration	4
4. Reference	8
5. Resources	10

### *Disclaimer*

*For physical injuries and possessions loss caused by those reasons which are not related to product quality, such as operating without following manual guide, natural disasters or force majeure, we take no responsibility for that.*

*Under the supervision of Seeed Technology Inc., this manual has been compiled and published which covered the latest product description and specification. The content of this manual is subject to change without notice.*

### *Copyright*

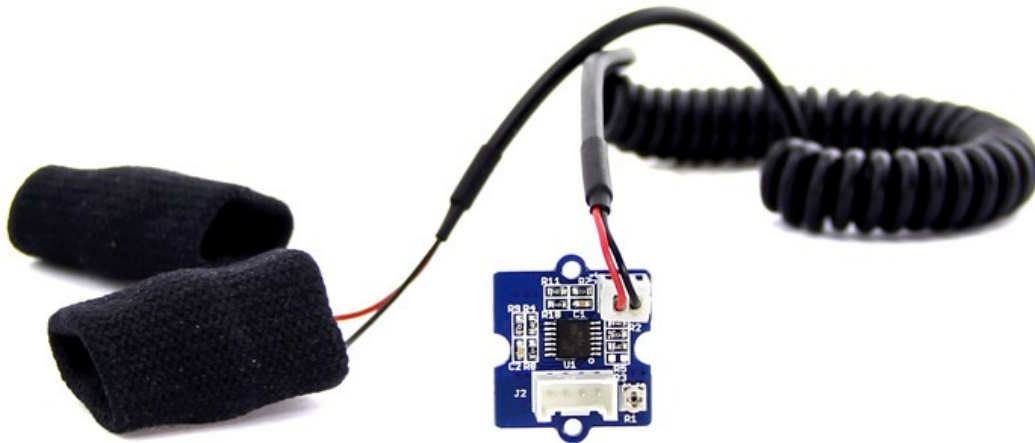
*The design of this product (including software) and its accessories is under tutelage of laws. Any action to violate relevant right of our product will be penalized through law. Please consciously observe relevant local laws in the use of this product.*

## 1. Introduction

---

GSR, standing for galvanic skin response, is a method of measuring the electrical conductance of the skin. Strong emotion can cause stimulus to your sympathetic nervous system, resulting more sweat being secreted by the sweat glands. Grove – GSR allows you to spot such strong emotions by simple attaching two electrodes to two fingers on one hand, an interesting gear to create emotion related projects, like sleep quality monitor.

SKU: SEN01400P



## 2. Specifications

---

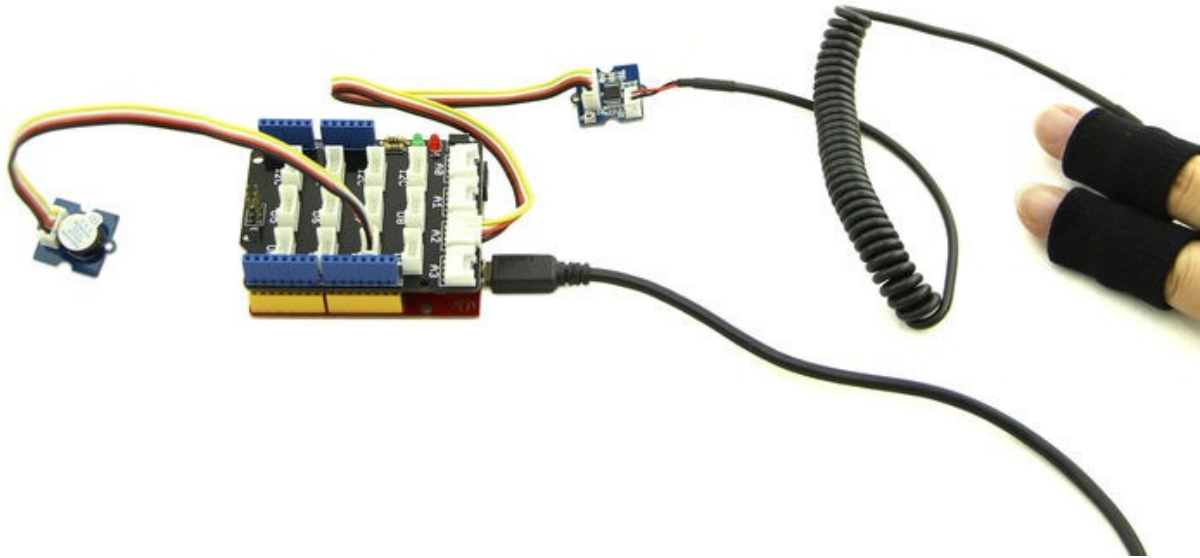
- Input Voltage: 5V/3.3V
- Sensitivity adjustable via a potentiometer
- External measuring finger cots

### 3. Demonstration

---

In the following we are showing you how to use the Grove - GSR.

Connect Grove - GSR Sensor to the analog port A2 of Grove-Basic Shield and Grove - Buzzer to digital port3.



Copy and paste the code below to a new Arduino sketch and upload it to Arduino.

```
const int BUZZER=3;
const int GSR=A2;
int threshold=0;
int sensorValue;

void setup() {
  long sum=0;
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(BUZZER,OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(BUZZER,LOW);
  delay(1000);

  for(int i=0;i<500;i++)
  {
    sensorValue=analogRead(GSR);
    sum += sensorValue;
    delay(5);
  }
}
```

```
    }  
    threshold = sum/500;  
    Serial.print("threshold =");  
    Serial.println(threshold);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    int temp;  
    sensorValue=analogRead(GSR);  
    Serial.print("sensorValue=");  
    Serial.println(sensorValue);  
    temp = threshold - sensorValue;  
    if(abs(temp)>50)  
    {  
        sensorValue=analogRead(GSR);  
        temp = threshold - sensorValue;  
        if(abs(temp)>50){  
            digitalWrite(BUZZER,HIGH);  
            Serial.println("YES!");  
            delay(3000);  
            digitalWrite(BUZZER,LOW);  
            delay(1000);}  
    }  
}
```

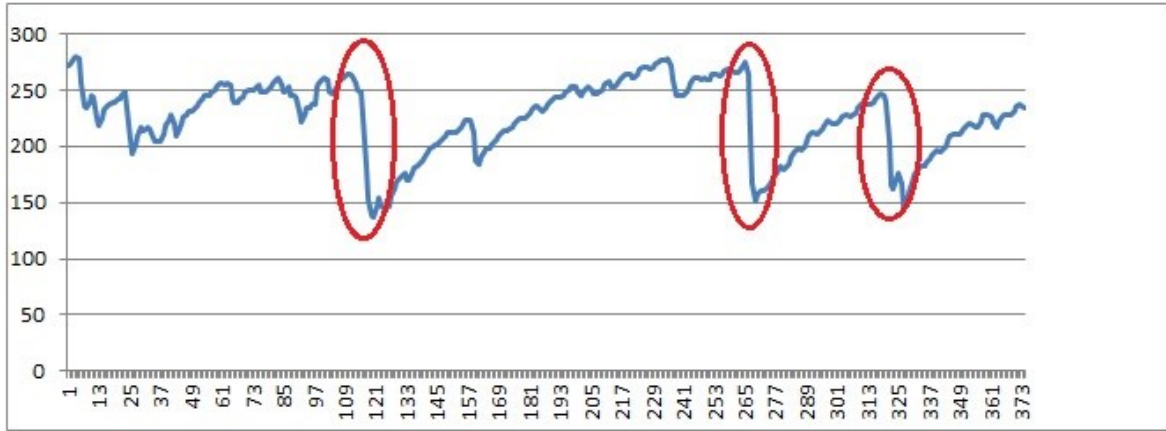


Wear the finger sheath and relax, Now open serial monitor, we can see:



Then take a deep breath. The buzzer should buzz now. And an obvious change in the output value should be observed.

The below is a graphs which is created in Excel using the data above. X axis represents time. and Y axis GSR data.



## 4. Reference

There are several graphs which are created in excel using GSR data. You can open the [File:GSR sensor data.xls](#) to see the detail data.

