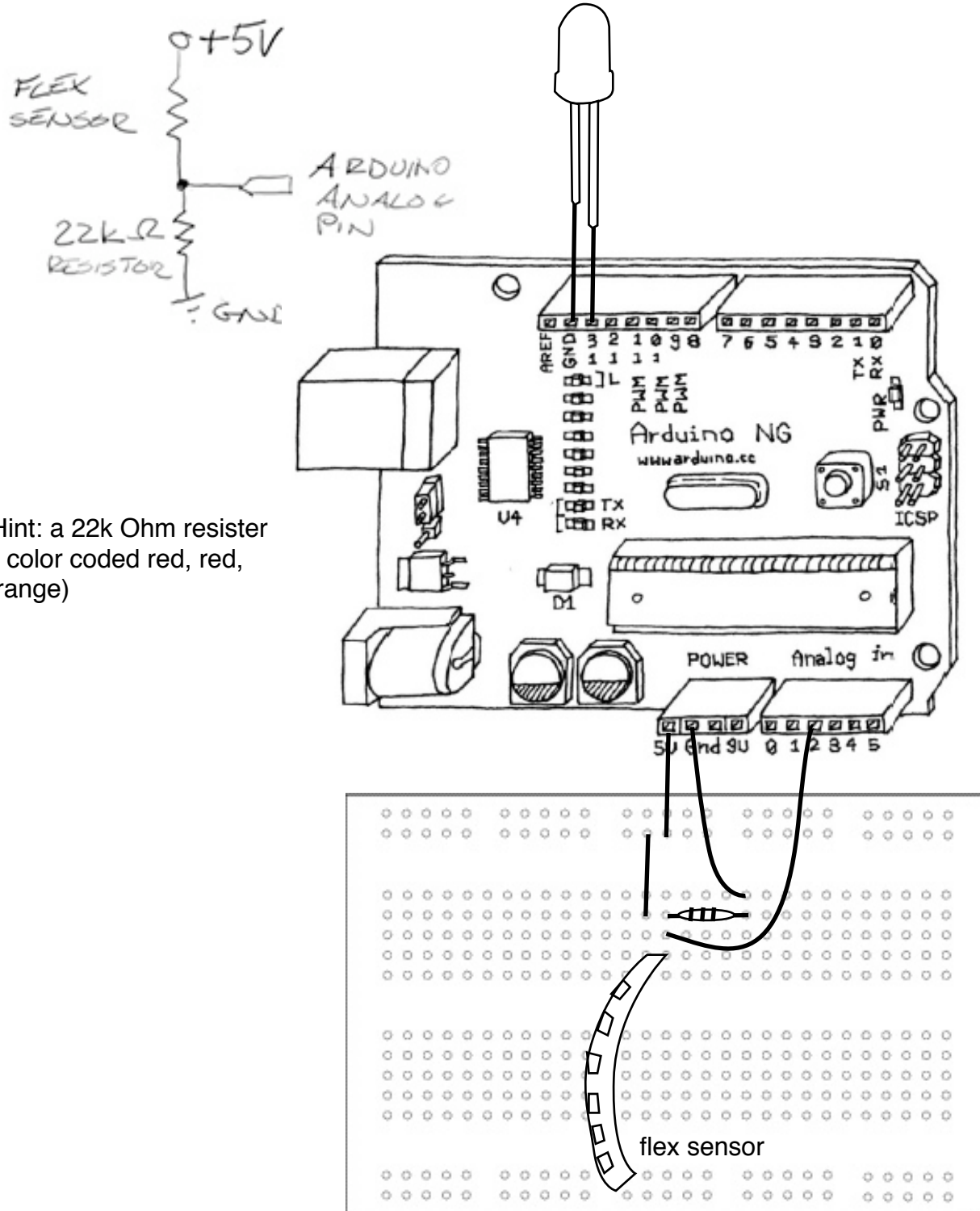


Flex sensor

The Flex sensor changes resistance between 10k Ohms (straight) and 40k Ohms (bent). Follow this schematic to patch a flex sensor to your Arduino board. Then put an LED in pin 13 of your digital in/out, and the short lead in Ground.



int = integer, the value of all numbers will be calculated in whole numbers, no decimals
int variable = value

```
int ledPin = 13;           // declares a variable for the pin for the LED
int analogInPot = 2;      // declares a variable for the analog input pin
int potval = 0;           // declares a variable for reading the pin status

unsigned long ledCounter = 0; // a special integer variable for really big numbers
int toggle = 0;           // declares a variable for a light switch, sets value to either 1 or 0

void setup() {
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // declares pin 13 as the output
  Serial.begin(9600);      // necessary if we want to report back to screen later in the script
}

void loop(){
  potval = analogRead(analogInPot); // reads input value of analog pin 2
  Serial.println(potval);
  potval = (potval - 764);           //subtract the lowest value received by your sensor

  ledCounter++;                     // adds 1 to our variable, represents time btwn on and off
  if (ledCounter > (potval * 10)) { // multiplies potval variable times 10
    // if condition is met it does the following...
    ledCounter = 0;                 // resets counter
    Serial.println("blink");        // prints the word "blink" in the Serial monitor

    if (toggle == 0){               // checks if light is switched on or off
      digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);  // light (LED) turns on
      toggle = 1;                   // changes the switch for next time
      // ...so that next time through it sets toggle to off
    }
    else if (toggle == 1){         // if toggle value is 1 and not 0 then ...
      digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);   // turns light on
      toggle = 0;                   // changes the switch for next time through
    }
  }
}
```