

SAAND TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY SENSOR

GNG1103 Group D8

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Empathize

Prioritized client needs

1. Provide consistent and reliable data about humidity and temperature inside the delivery box
2. Make accurate measurements
3. Be resistant to the conditions inside box (humidity, heat)
4. Low power consumption
5. Compact & lightweight

Define

Problem statement

JAMZ Automated Delivery needs a reliable and accurate device to monitor the temperature and humidity of the food delivered, which will send a warning to their drone operator when the temperature or humidity is not in the acceptable range.



Design criteria

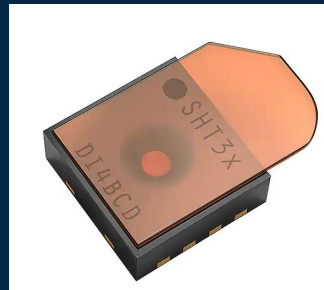
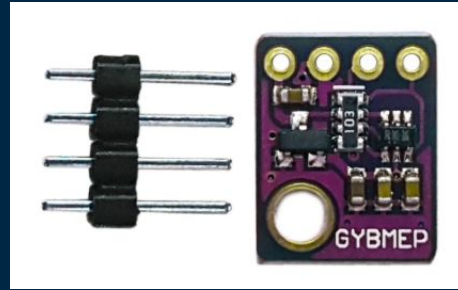
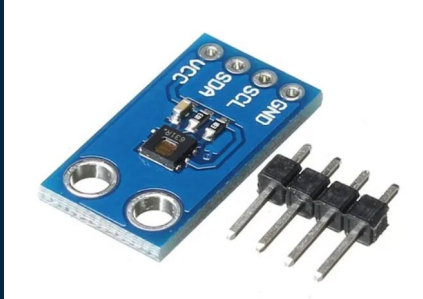
<i>Functional requirements</i>	Non-Functional requirements
❖ Consistent data	❖ Compactness
❖ Water resistance	❖ Colour
❖ Power consumption	❖ Product life (years)
❖ Weight	❖ Housing aesthetics

Specifications

Metrics	Target specifications
❖ Reliability: %	❖ Reliability: 95%
❖ Temperature ideal range: °C	❖ Temperature ideal range: between 0°C and 19°C
❖ Humidity ideal range: %	❖ Humidity ideal range: below 50% Humidity ideal range: below 50%
❖ Total weight: kg	❖ Total weight: below 1kg
❖ Frequency: datapoints/sec	❖ Frequency: 2 data points/sec

Benchmarking

Sensor



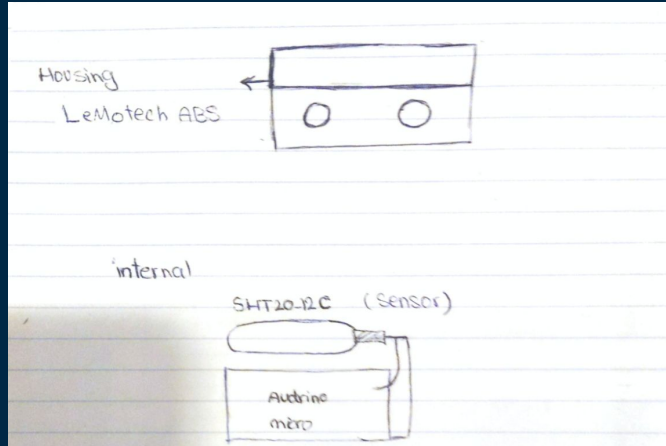
Housing



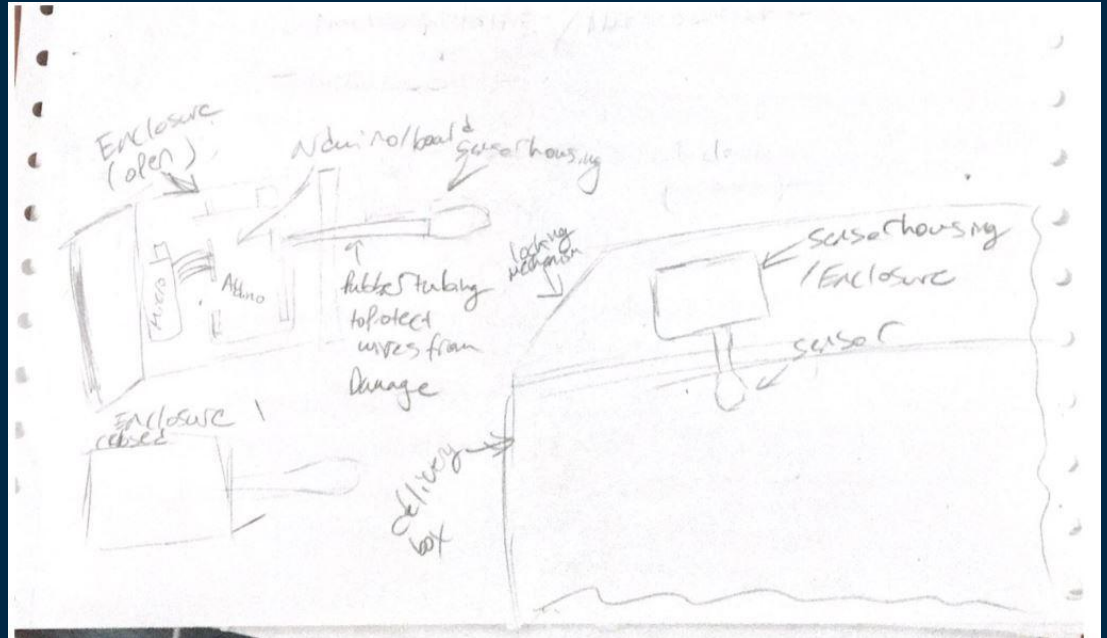
Ideate

Concept generation

Housing



Circuit



Relevant prototypes

Testing the housing
and the code using
DHT11

Prototype I

Prototype II

Refinement the code
with DHT22 and fan

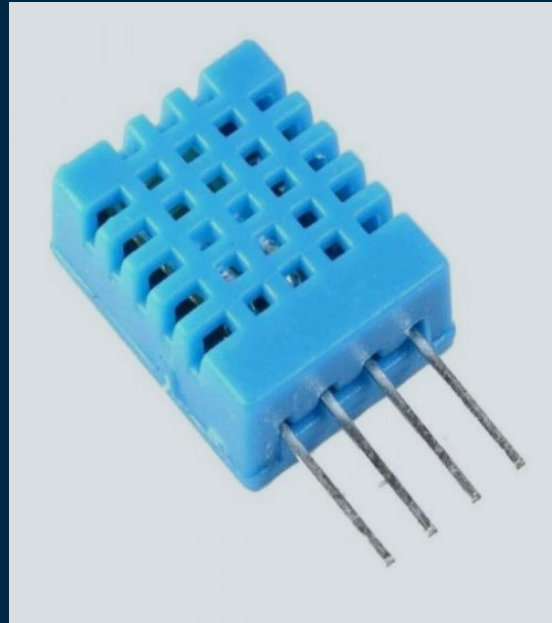
Code testing with
DHT22 and
communication
between Arduino
and Raspberry Pi

Prototype III

Final
product
Assembly of
housing, fan and
Arduino



Prototype 1



Objectives

- ❖ Code performance using one DHT11 sensor
- ❖ Housing water resistance and heat test

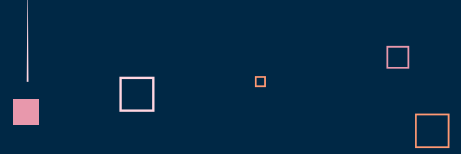
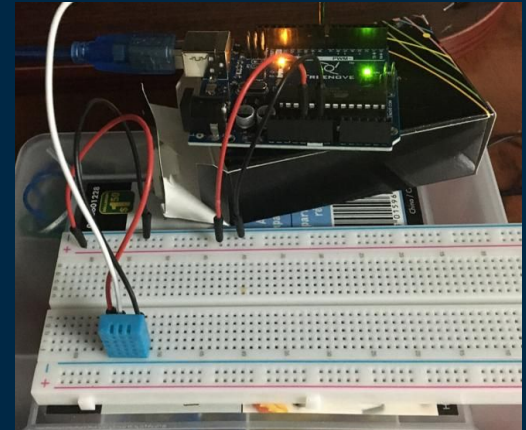


Testing for Prototype 1

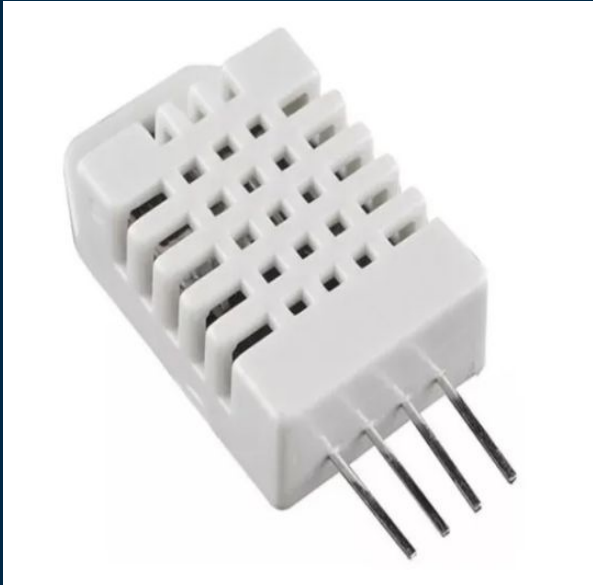
Housing waterproof &
heat test



Code with sensor
readings



Prototype 2

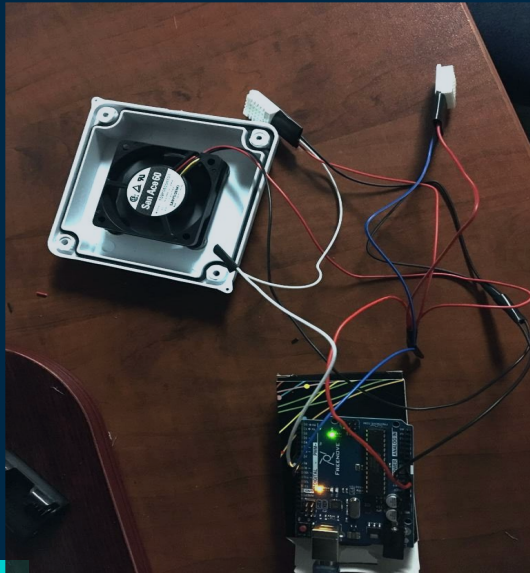


Objectives

- ❖ Measure efficiency of fan
- ❖ Refinement of code using two DHT22 sensor

Testing for Prototype 2

Fan power consumption test



Code revision 2:
with sensor readings

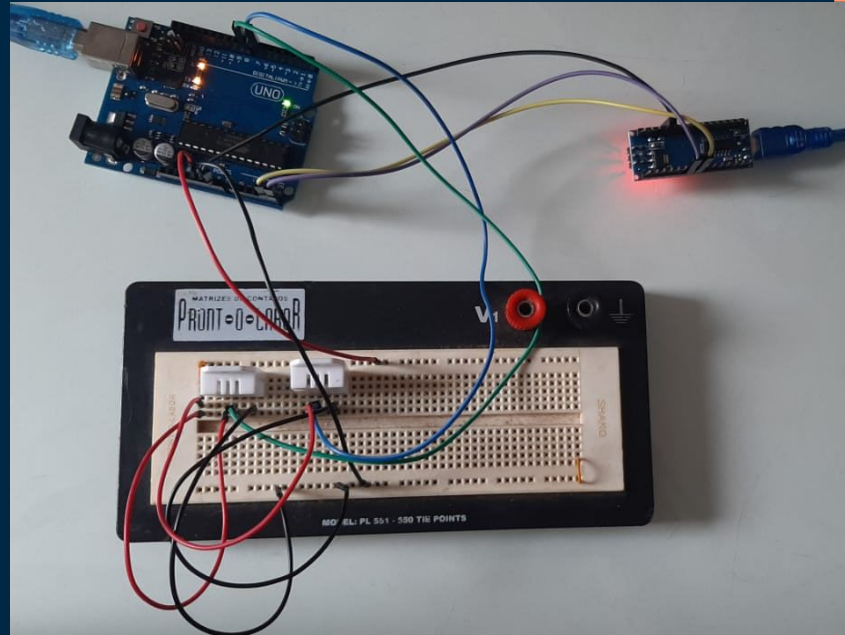
```
COM3
DHTxx test!
***Sensor1***
Humidity: 41.80% Temperature: 21.00°C 69.8020.25°C ***Sensor2***
Humidity: 42.00% Temperature: 21.00°C 69.8020.25°C ***Sensor1***
Humidity: 41.80% Temperature: 21.00°C 69.8020.25°C ***Sensor2***
Humidity: 42.00% Temperature: 21.10°C 69.9820.36°C ***Sensor1***
Humidity: 41.90% Temperature: 21.10°C 69.9820.36°C ***Sensor2***
Humidity: 42.10% Temperature: 21.20°C 70.1620.47°C ***Sensor1***
Humidity: 41.80% Temperature: 21.00°C 69.8020.25°C ***Sensor2***
Humidity: 42.00% Temperature: 21.00°C 69.8020.25°C
```

Autoscroll Show timestamp Newline 9600 baud Clear output

Prototype 3

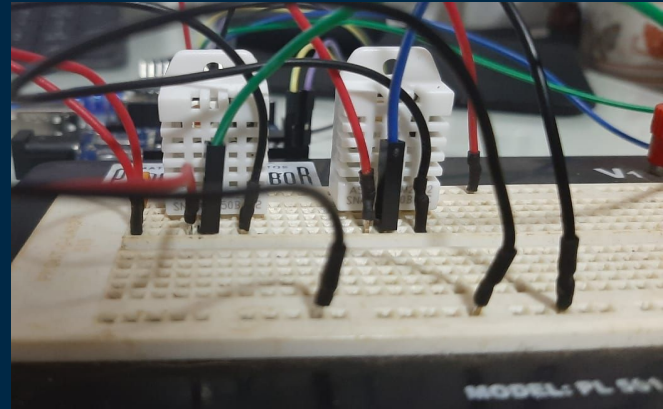
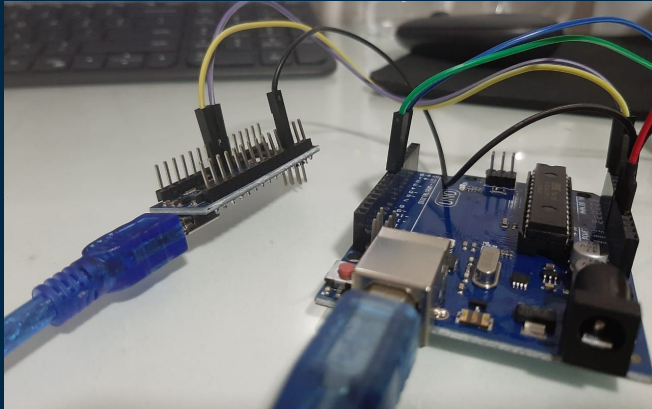
Objectives

- ❖ Revise code using two DHT22 sensors
- ❖ Develop communication between microcontrollers



Testing for Prototype 3

Code revision 3: with sensor readings and communication between microcontrollers



Decisions made

- ❖ Use I2C communication protocol
- ❖ Use two DHT22 sensors
- ❖ Using a junction box instead of 3D printed housing
- ❖ Implementing a cooling fan

Lessons learned



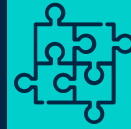
Work with budget reduction



We should effectively communicate together



Updating the libraries before starting to code



Research compatibility of components before purchasing item

Next steps...

- ❖ Set the code to send data to the drone's Raspberry Pi when the value for humidity and temperature is not in acceptable range.
- ❖ Final assembly of project components



Thank you for
your attention!

