Monitoring pressure, humidity and temperature with Arduino: Bari-01 set-up

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Set-up (Oct 2018)



• Temperature with ±1.0°C accuracy

Set-up (Oct 2018)



Software and codes – Windows OS

- Arduino
 - https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software
- Anaconda (python, pyserial, ...)
 - https://www.anaconda.com/download/
 - pyserial installed with conda run
 - conda install -c anaconda pyserial
- User codes
 - Arduino sketch to read the sensors and to send the data to PC through Serial port (USB)
 - python code to get the data on the serial port and to write data file
 - Plot data with a python code using matplotlib

Timestamp

- Arduino does not have any DateTime functionality
 - Only time from board began running the current program
 - millis() function returns the number of milliseconds
 - This number will overflow (go back to zero), after approximately 50 days
 - micros() function returns the number of microseconds
 - This number will overflow (go back to zero), after approximately 70 minutes
- We use the PC timestamp when reading the data trough the serial port
 - We use the UTC time
 - A time difference between Arduino time with millis() and the PC time is also calculated

Plotting data

- A python code is used to read the data from file and to plot them
- The data taken from Arduino set-up are compared with the ones taken from weather Oregon station
 - Data file C:\vws\data\dbase.csv
 - Data taken every 5 minutes
 - Note that time in dbase.csv is the local one
 - We convert it in UTC
- In the current Arduino set-up we have only the temperature sensors in the lab
 - The comparison with the weather station is only for the Indoor temperature data

Temperature results



Pressure results



Humidity results



PC-Arduino Time step difference



Temperature sensor DS18B20

- The DS18B20 digital temperature sensor is cheap but it could have some problem when the cable is too long
 - It uses the 1-Wire protocol
- A I2C to 1-Wire bridge allows to work with long cable
- The module MIKROE-1892 by MikroElektronika uses the DS2482-800 module, an 8 channels 1-wire to I2C bridge device
 - The test is still on going



Waterproof DS18B20 (≈ 5-10€)



MIKROE-1892 (≈ 25-30€)



Set-up upgrade Jan 2019

- The AM2315 has been added to the set-up to monitor the external temperature
 - This is an I2C-interface temperature & humidity sensor in a nice enclosed style
 - It is not rated as 'weatherproof', but this sensor would do much better for sensing where there might be wind
- The I2C protocol works fine with long cable
 - A standard Ethernet cable with RJ45 plugs is used

AM2315 (≈ 40€)



Current set-up



Temperature



Humidity



Conclusions

- Arduino set-up to monitor temperature, pressure and humidity is running in BARI-01
 - The PC timestamp seems to be enough without requiring external hardware
 - On the other hands, a DS1307 Real Time Clock module can be added to the set-up to keep track of Arduino time
- External sensor set-up to be defined soon
- HV power supply

backup







RF option

• nNRF24L01 2.4 GHz wireless RF Transceiver Module



Wifi option

 Adafruit CC3000 WiFi Breakout with Onboard Antenna



