

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

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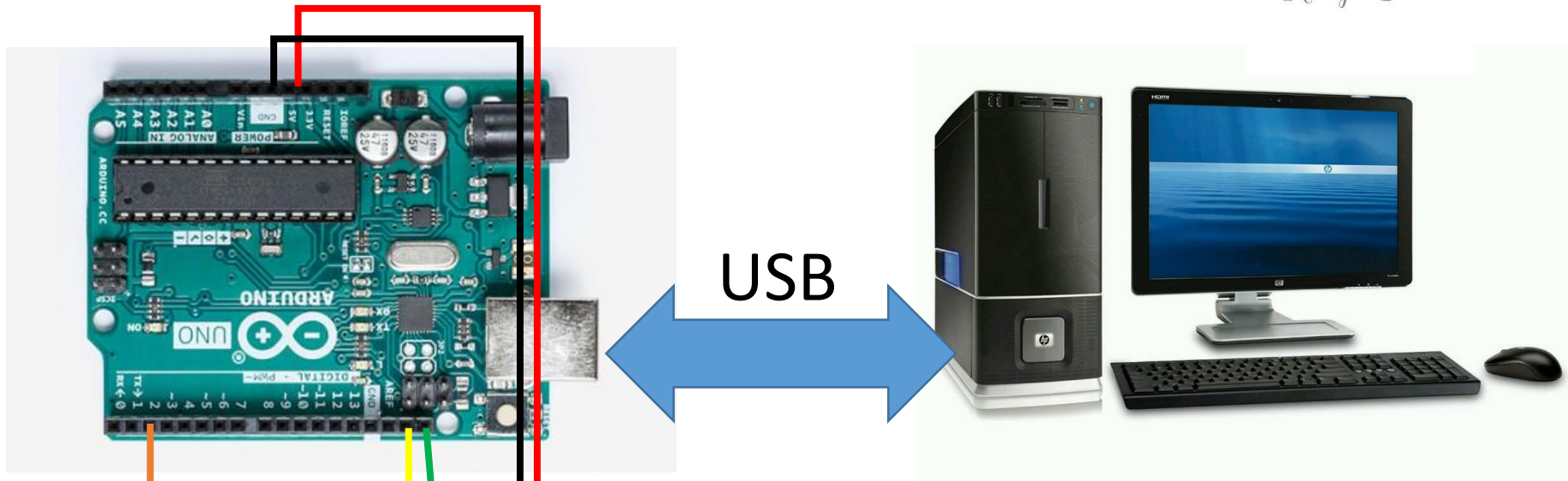
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INFN Bari

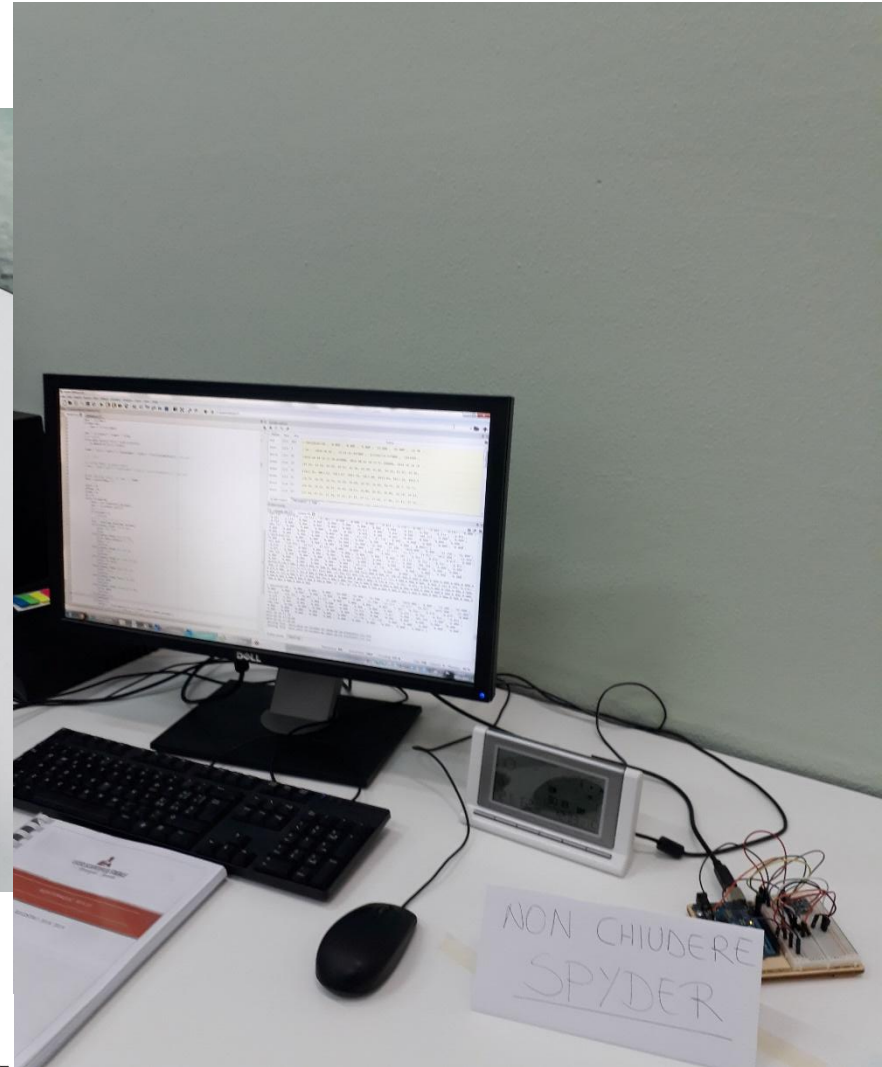
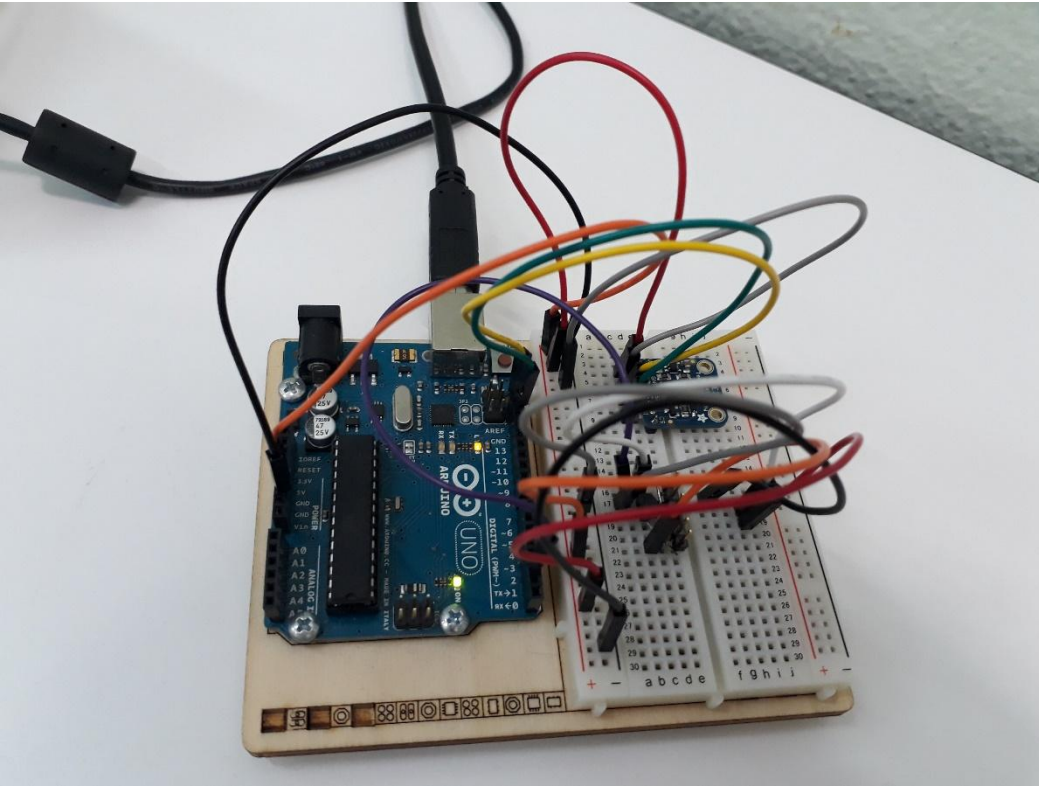


Set-up



- Arduino UNO
- 2 DS18B20 temperature sensors
 - $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Accuracy from -10°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 1 BME280 Temperature, Humidity and Pressure Sensor
 - Humidity with $\pm 3\%$ accuracy
 - Barometric pressure with ± 1 hPa absolute accuracy
 - Temperature with $\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ accuracy

Set-up



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

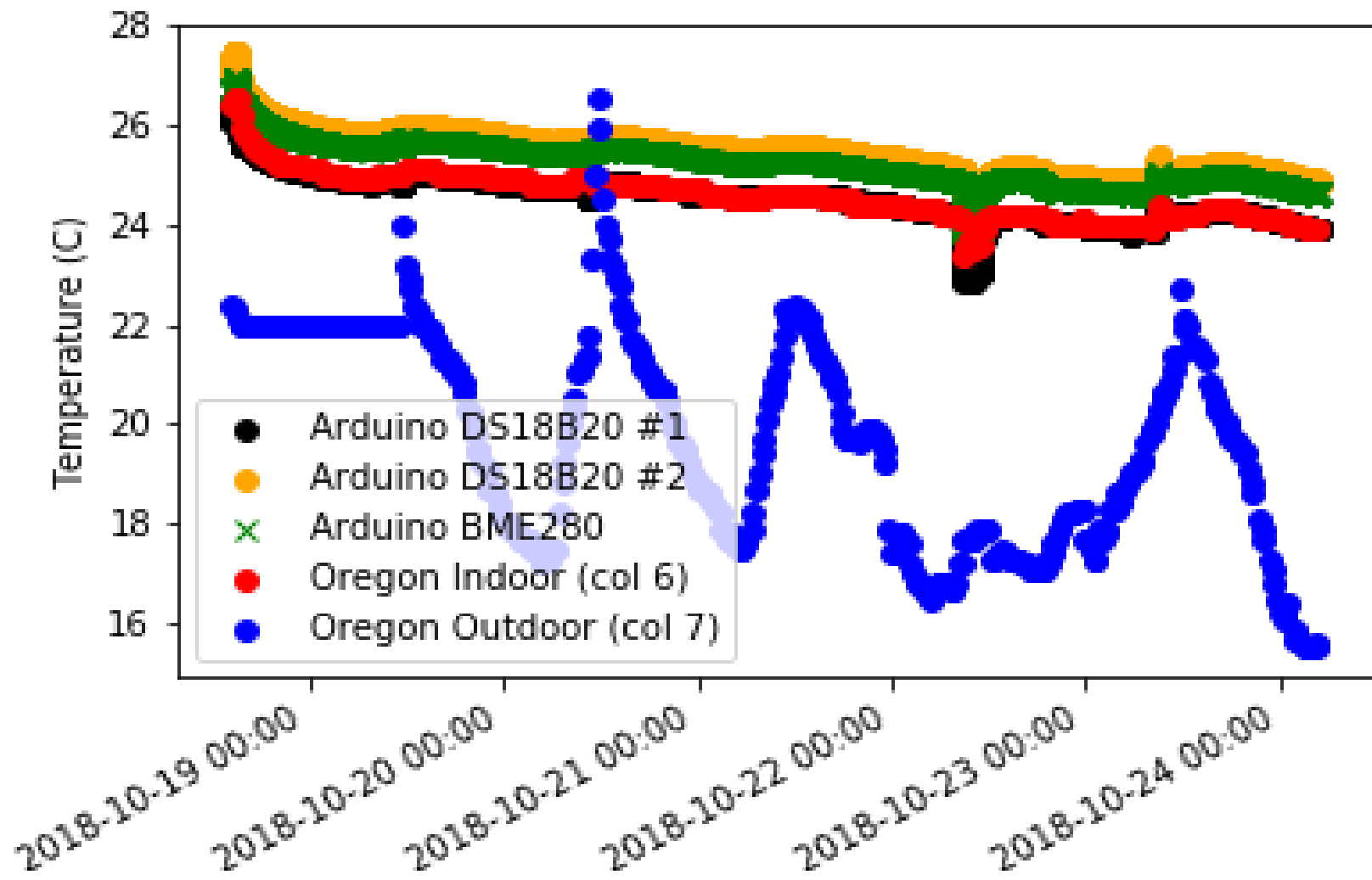
Timestamp

- 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 through the serial port
 - We use the UTC time
 - A time difference between Arduino time with millis() and the PC time is also calculated

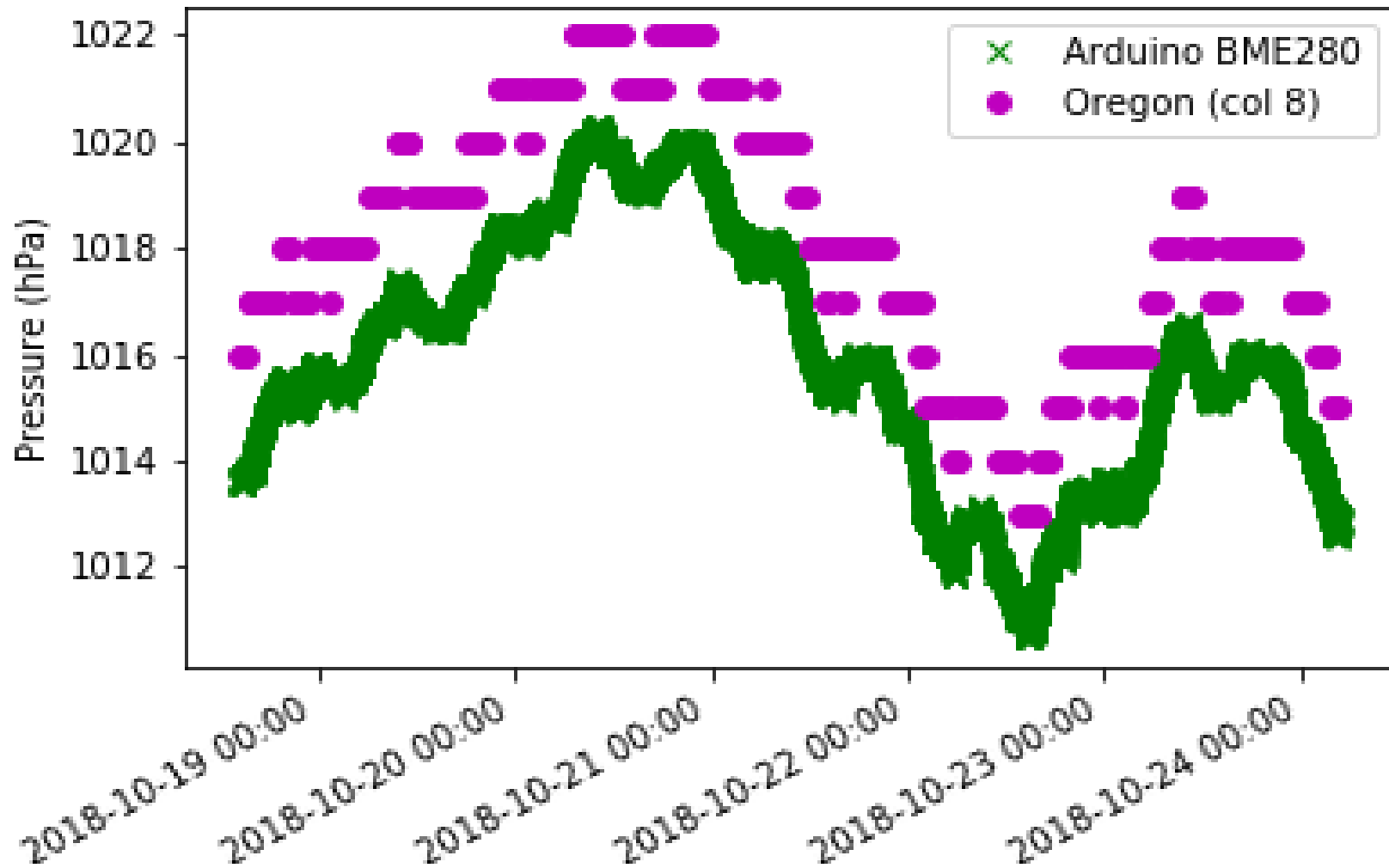
Plotting data (2018-10-19/2018-10-24)

- 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

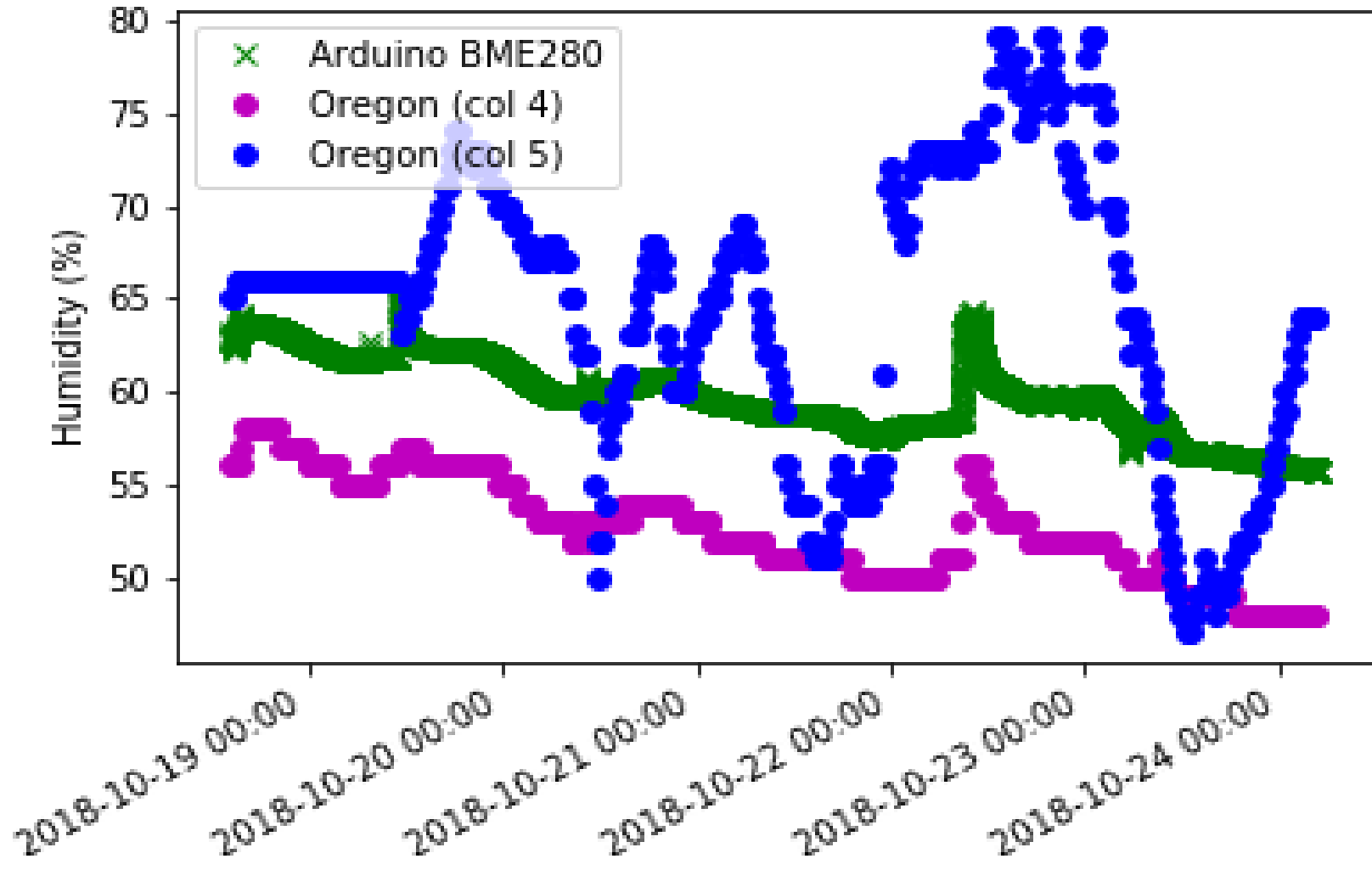
Temperature results



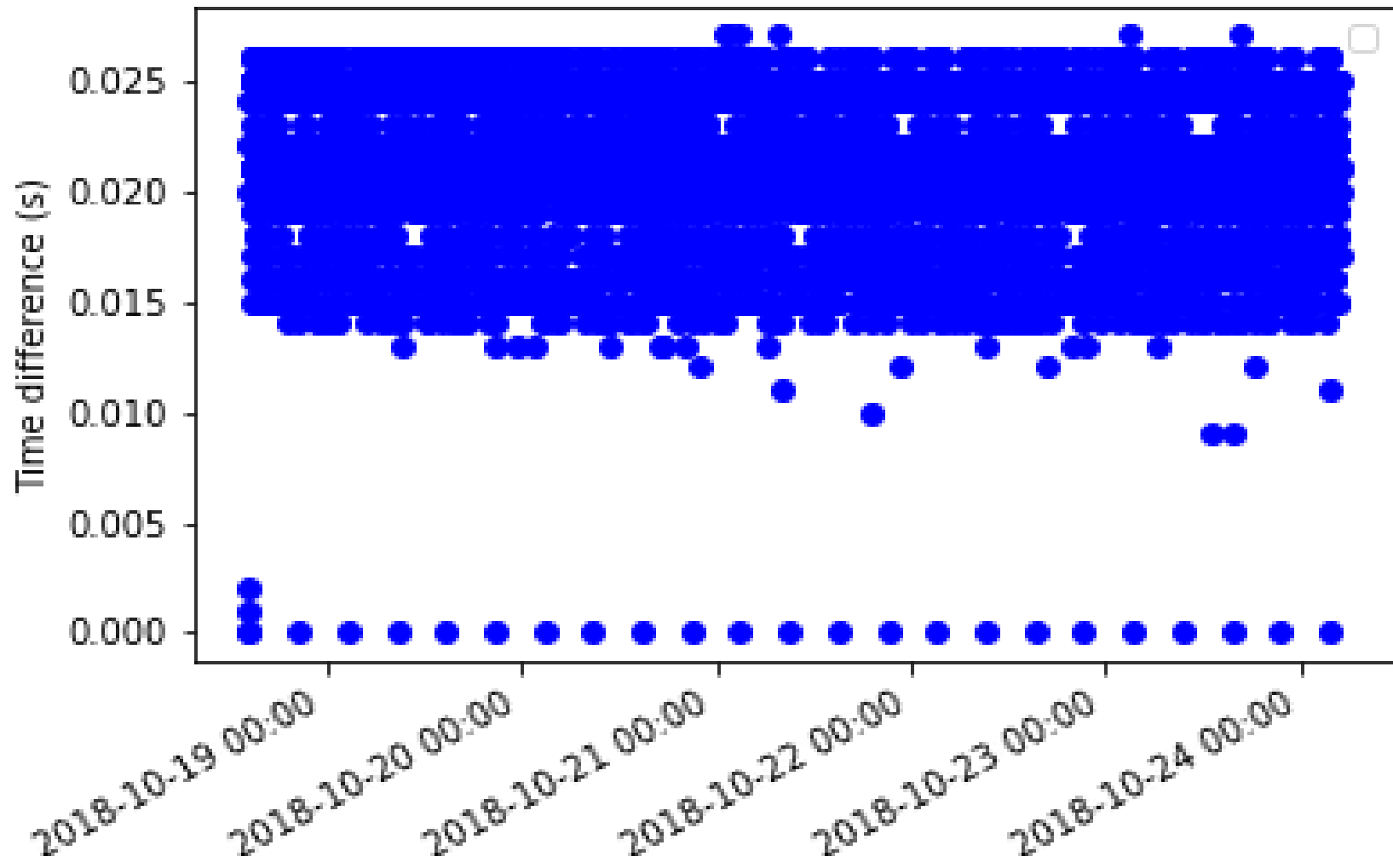
Pressure results



Humidity results



PC-Arduino Time step difference



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
- An external temperature sensor will add soon taking care the maximum distance for the DS18B20 sensor
 - An 1Wire to I2C converter can be used
- Other info can be added
 - For example HV values