AUTOMATIC WINDOW DOOR OPENER USING TEMPERATURE SENSOR

The installation width of window frame should be greater than 2cm(0.79in)



Automatic Window Opener

This presentation introduces the M-Ruby language and the R-Board development platform. We'll explore a practical project that uses these technologies to create a buzzer alert system that sounds when a window is opened or closed. We'll also discuss the steps involved in setting up the environment, connecting the hardware, writing the M-Ruby code, and integrating the buzzer with the window sensors.

Connecting the R-Board to the System

Connect R-Board

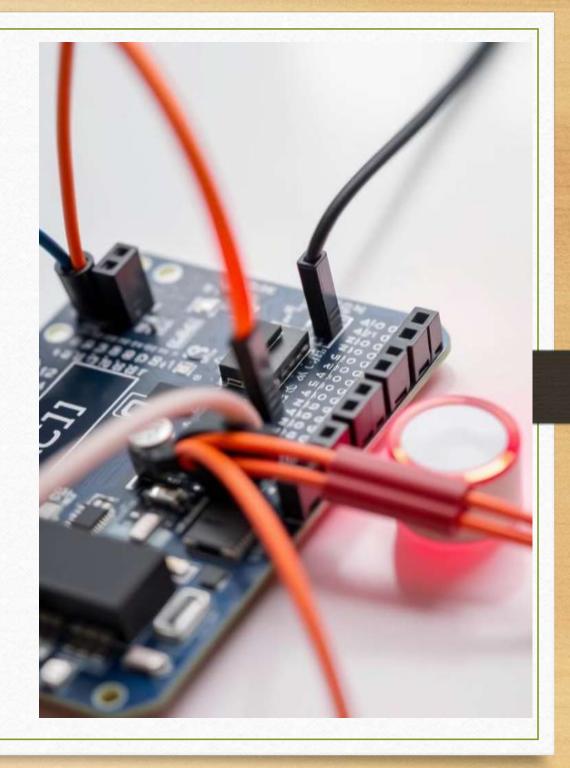
Connect the R-Board to the computer or device you'll be using for development and programming.

Attach Temperature Sensor

2 Connect the window sensor to the R-Board. This sensor will detect whether the window is open or closed.

Connect Buzzer

Attach the buzzer to the R-Board. This will emit the sound when a window event occurs.



Coding the Window Open/Close Detection

Read Sensor Data

Write M-Ruby code to read data from the window sensor. The sensor will provide a signal indicating the window's state (open or closed).

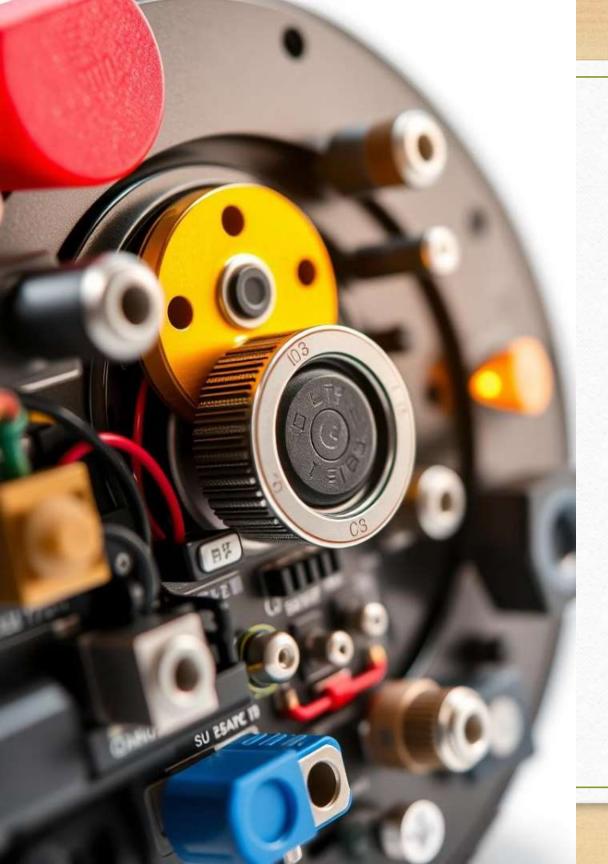
Process Sensor
Data

Process the sensor data to determine whether the window has changed state (from open to closed or closed to open).

Trigger Events

Trigger events based on the processed sensor data. For example, if the window changes from closed to open, initiate the buzzer sound.

```
Costumes
                      (I) Sounds
                                  Ruby
1 BUZZ PIN = 15-
2 ADC PIN = 20-
3 THRESHOLD = 25-
4 SCALE FACTOR = 0.0195-
5 OFFSET = 0.4-
7 # Initialize GPIO and ADC-
 8 led = GPIO.new(BUZZ_PIN)-
9 adc = ADC.new(ADC PIN)-
10 led.setmode(0)-
12 # Initialize flags
13 window_open = false-
15 - loop do-
16 -- #- Read and process - ADC · value --
     sensor_value = (adc.read - OFFSET) - / - SCALE_FACTOR -
      puts(sensor value)-
    --#-Check-if-temperature-exceeds-threshold-and-window-is-not-open-
21 - - if sensor_value >= THRESHOLD && !window_open-
22 led.write(1)
       puts("Window is open")
24 -- window_open = true-
25 - elsif sensor_value < THRESHOLD && window_open-
    led.write(0)
     --- puts("Window is - close")
     ---window_open = false-
 30
     sleep(1)
 32 end"
```



Generating the Buzzer Sound

Buzzer Control

Write M-Ruby code to control the buzzer. The code will send signals to the buzzer to activate and deactivate the sound.

Sound Duration

Set the duration of the buzzer sound. This could be a short beep or a longer, continuous sound depending on the application's needs.

Sound Frequency

Adjust the frequency of the buzzer sound to create a specific tone or pitch. This can be customized for different alerts.

OUTPUT

Window Event	Sensor Data		M-Ruby Code	
Window	Sensor	Trigger	Buzzer	
Opened	Change	Buzzer On	Sounds	
Window	Sensor	Trigger	Buzzer	
Closed	Change	Buzzer Off	Silence	

