IoT Session 2

July 19, 2020

Objective

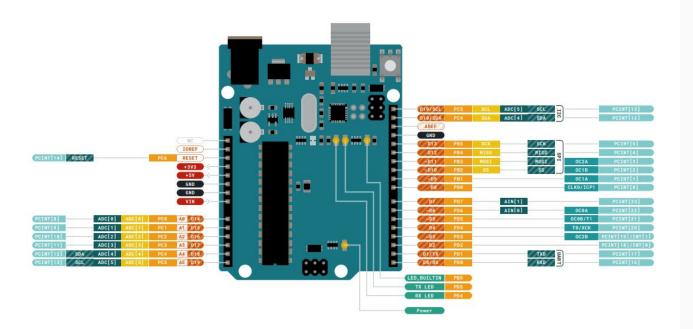
- Discussion on the task given in session 1. (10mins)
- Controlling LED brightness with potentiometer.
- Integration of temperature sensor with Arduino UNO and NodeMCU.

Arduino Uno

AVR® 8-Bit Microcontroller Family







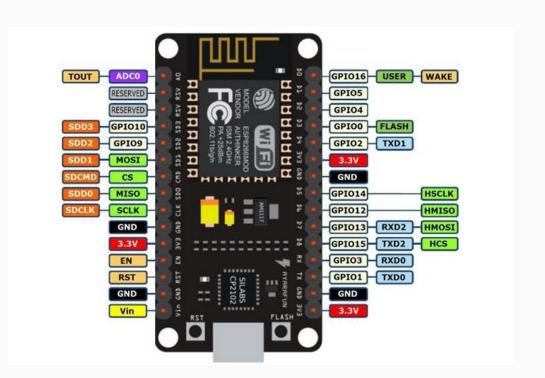


Specifications

- Microcontroller ATmega328P
- Digital I/O Pins 14 (of which 6 provide PWM output)
- Analog Input Pins 6
- Flash Memory 32 KB (ATmega328P) of which 0.5 KB used by bootloader
- SRAM 2 KB (ATmega328P)
- Clock Speed 16 MHz

NodeMCU ESP8266



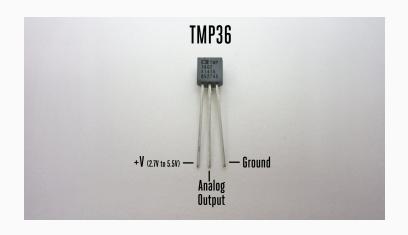


Specifications

- Tensilica 32-bit RISC CPU Xtensa LX106
- NodeMCU has 16 general purpose input-output pins on its board
- A0 Used to measure analog voltage in the range of 0-3.3V
- Flash Memory: 4 MB
- SRAM: 64 KB
- Clock Speed: 80 MHz

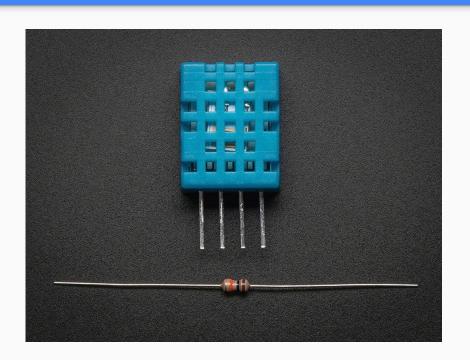
Sensors

TMP36



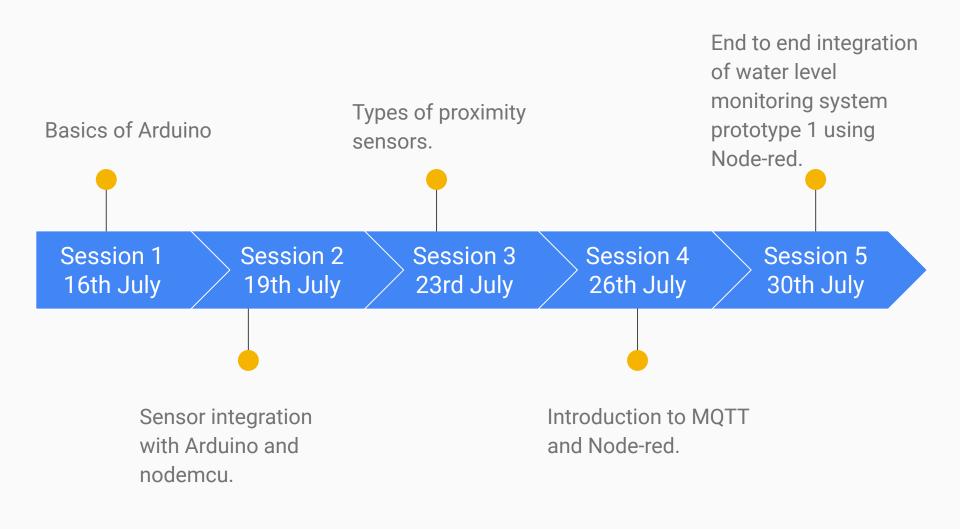
Temperature sensor

DHT11



Temperature-humidity sensor

Hands-on

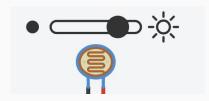


Task

Home automation.

Hardware - Photoresistor, LED

Simulation tool - TinkerCad.



Description:

Control an LED with a photoresistor. Whenever the ambience light is above certain threshold the LED should turn off and vice-versa.

El Fin!