

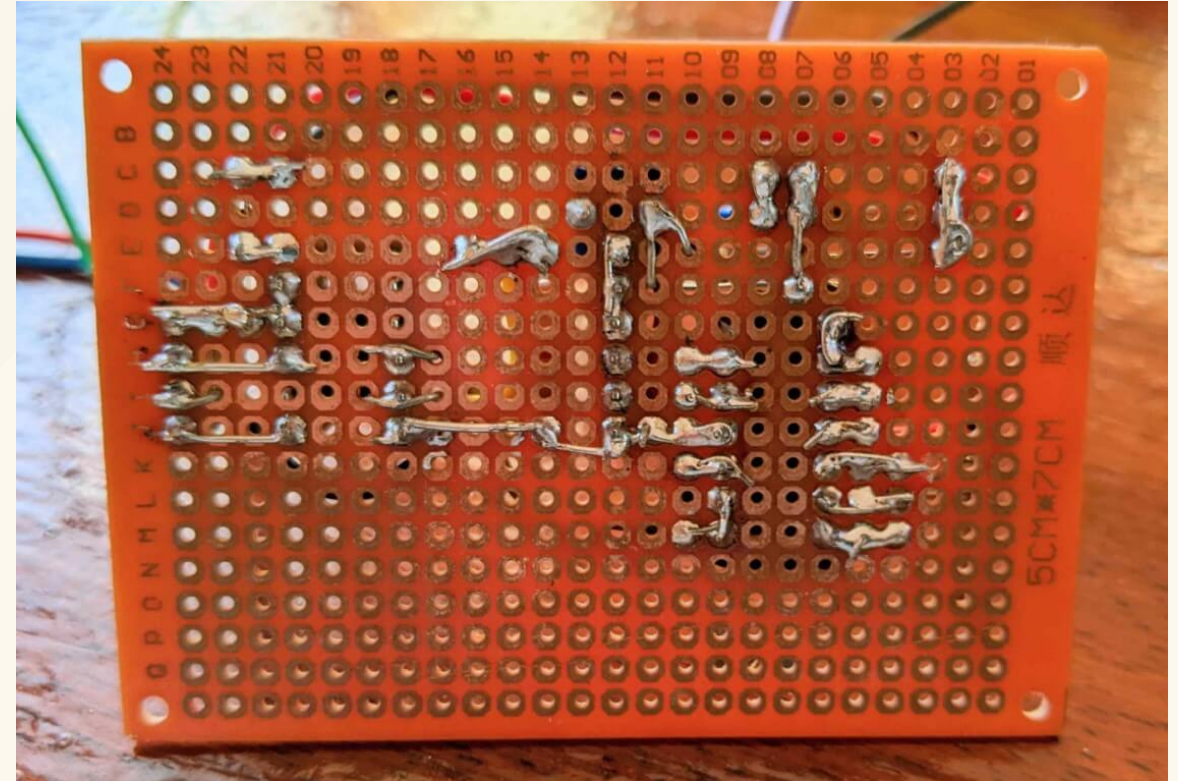
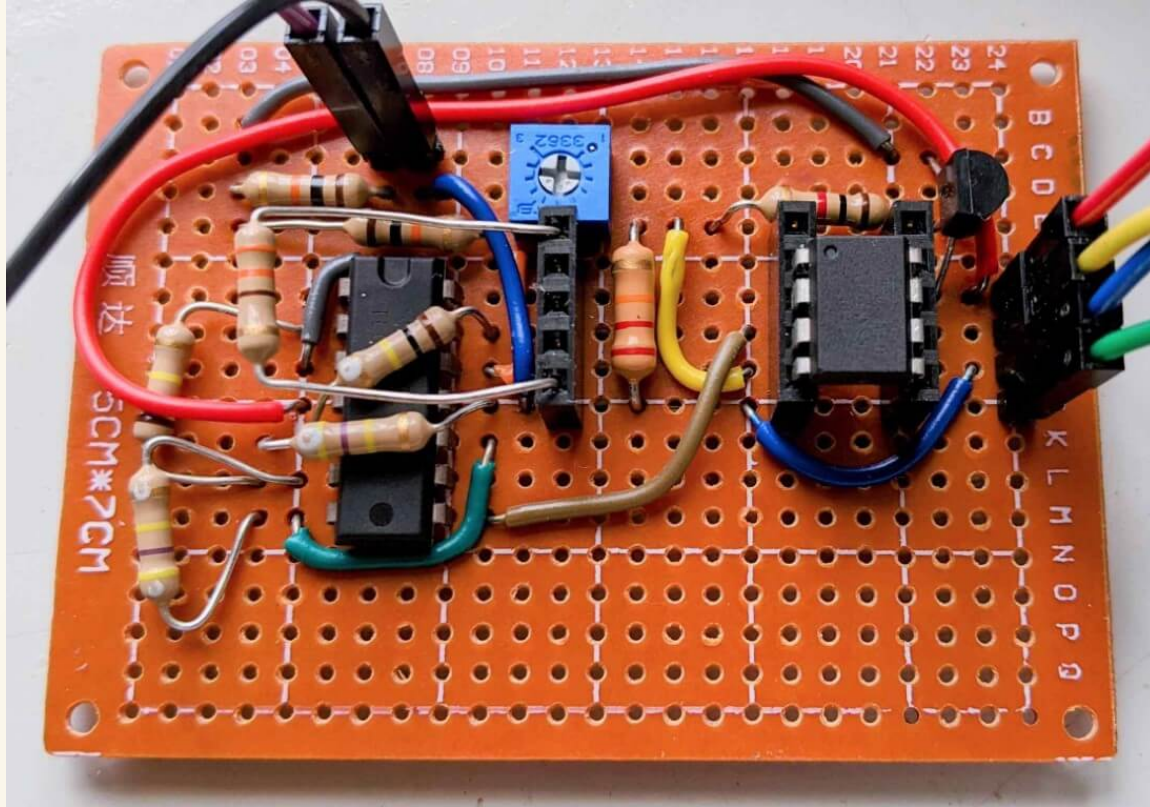
# Internet of Things Workshop

## Salinity Sensor Prototype

### ESP32 & I<sup>2</sup>C



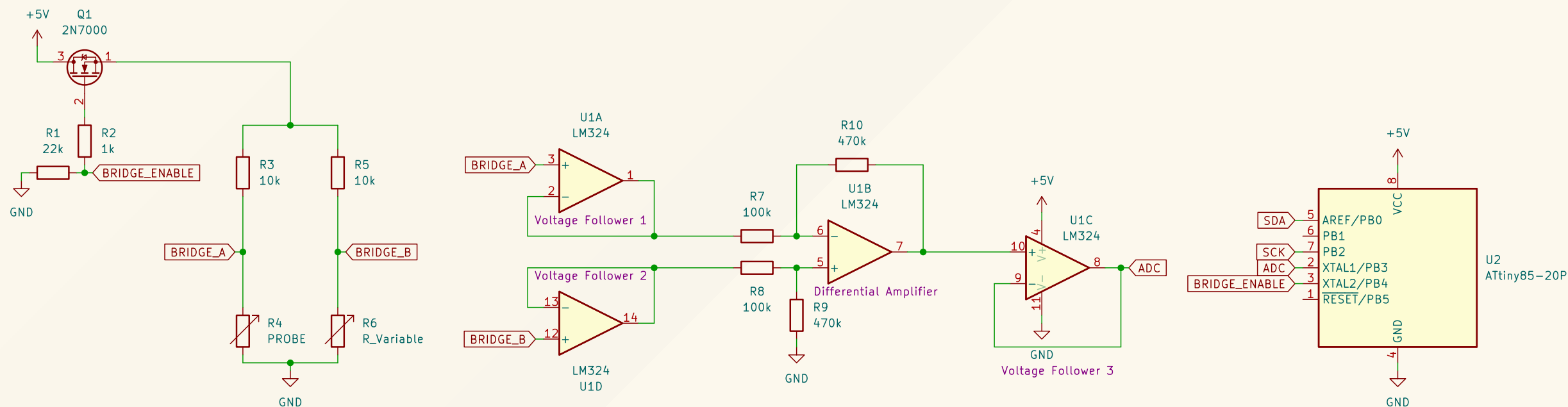
# Salinity Sensor



# Salinity Sensor

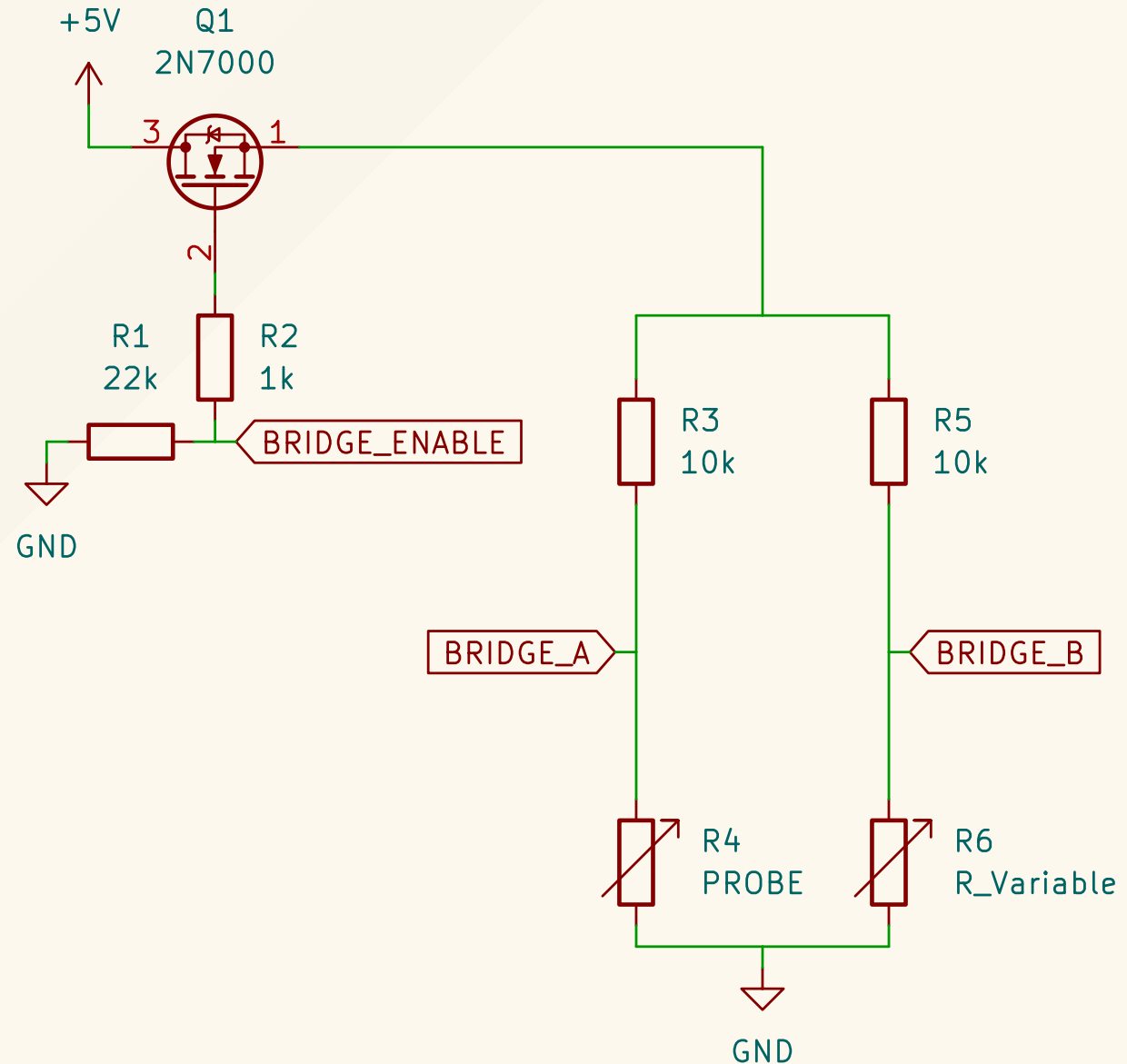
$$V_{out} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 R_4} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_{10}}{R_7} (V_2 - V_1)$$



# Wheatstone bridge

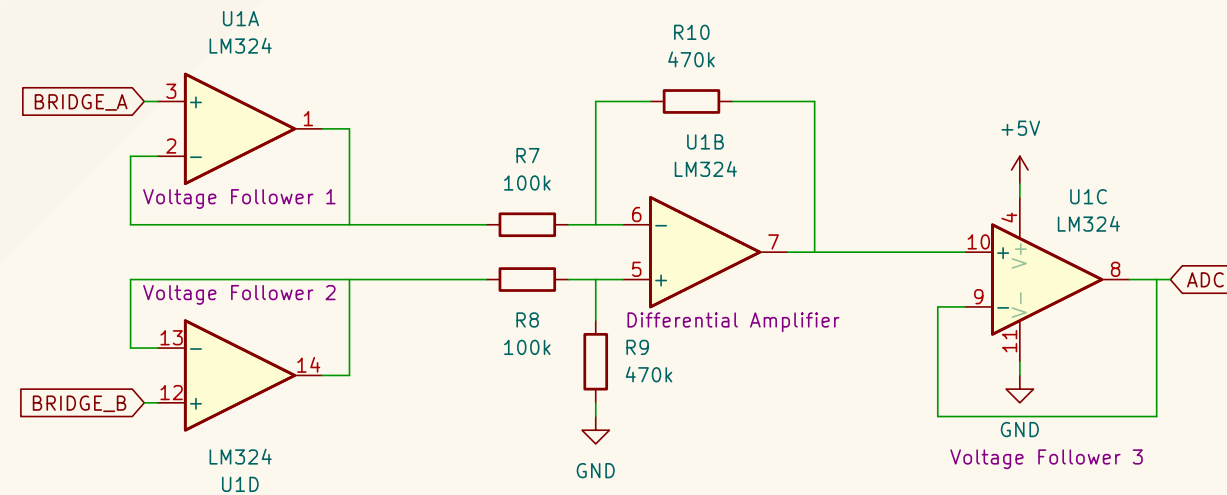
- Two voltage dividers
- $V_{out} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 R_4} \cdot V_{in}$
- Only enabled when needed



# Amplifier

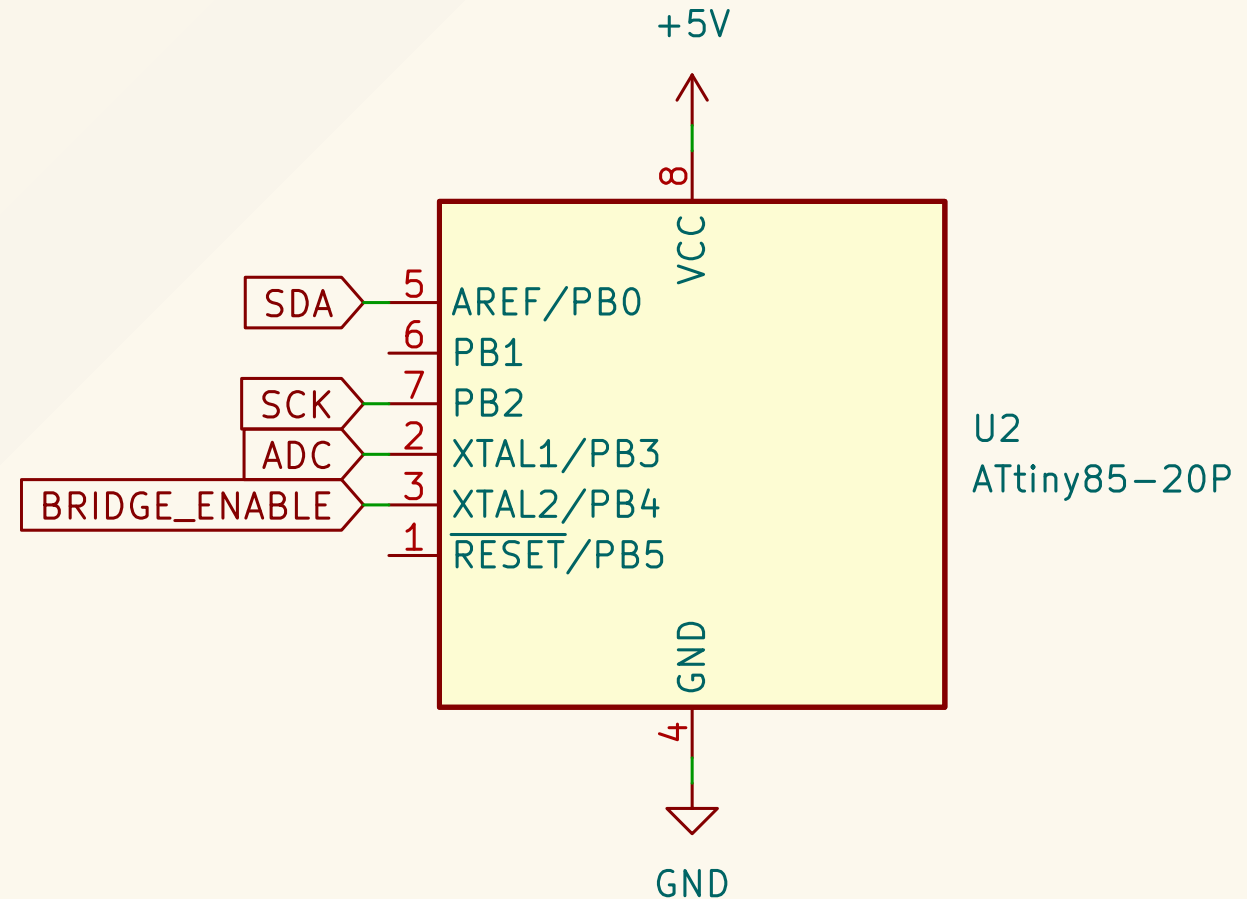
- Voltage followers
  - Stable reading
- Differential amplifier

- $V_{out} = \frac{R_{10}}{R_7}(V_2 - V_1)$



# ATtiny

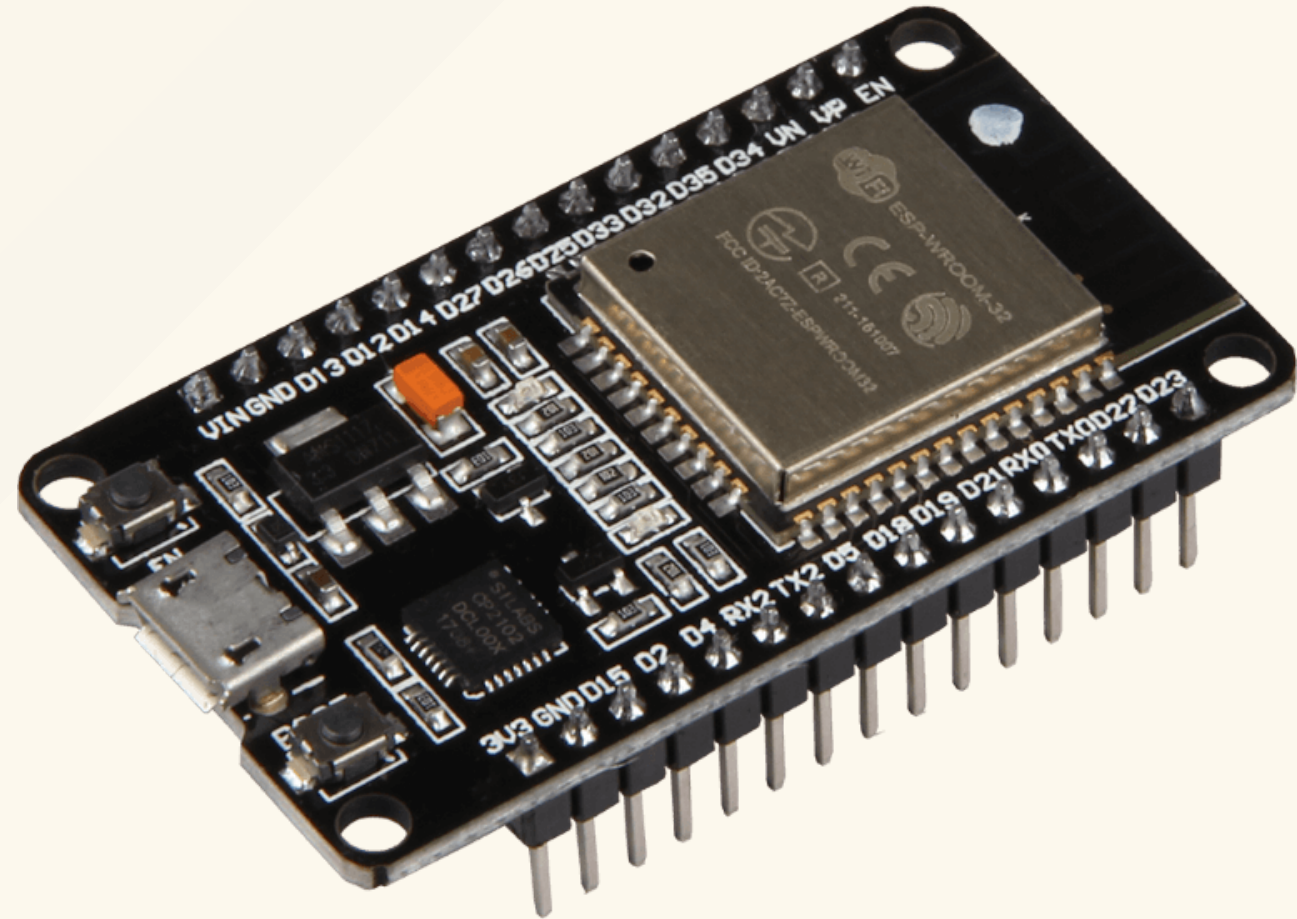
- Reads Amplifier Output
- Moving Average Filter
- Sends Reading Over I<sup>2</sup>C





# ESP32 DOIT V1

- Microcontroller
- Arduino + WiFi & Bluetooth
- 30 pins




# Setting up the Arduino IDE

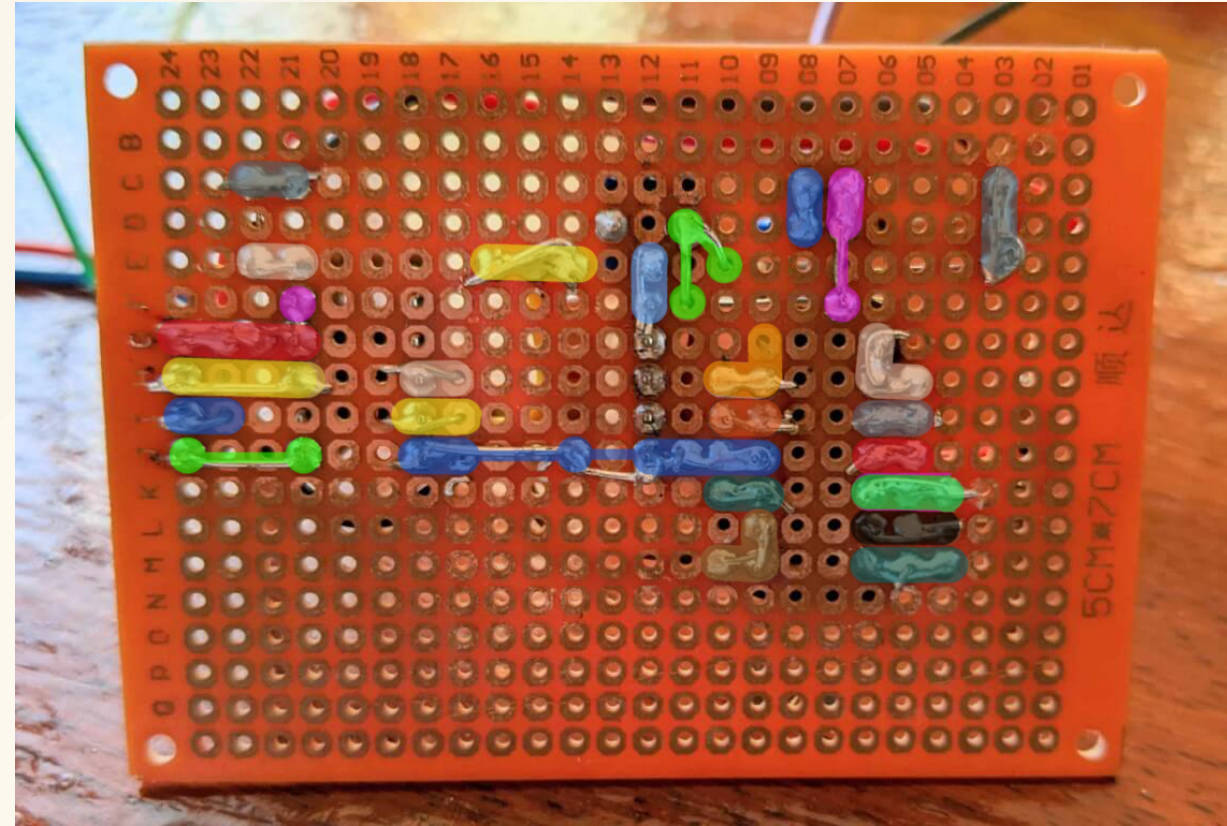
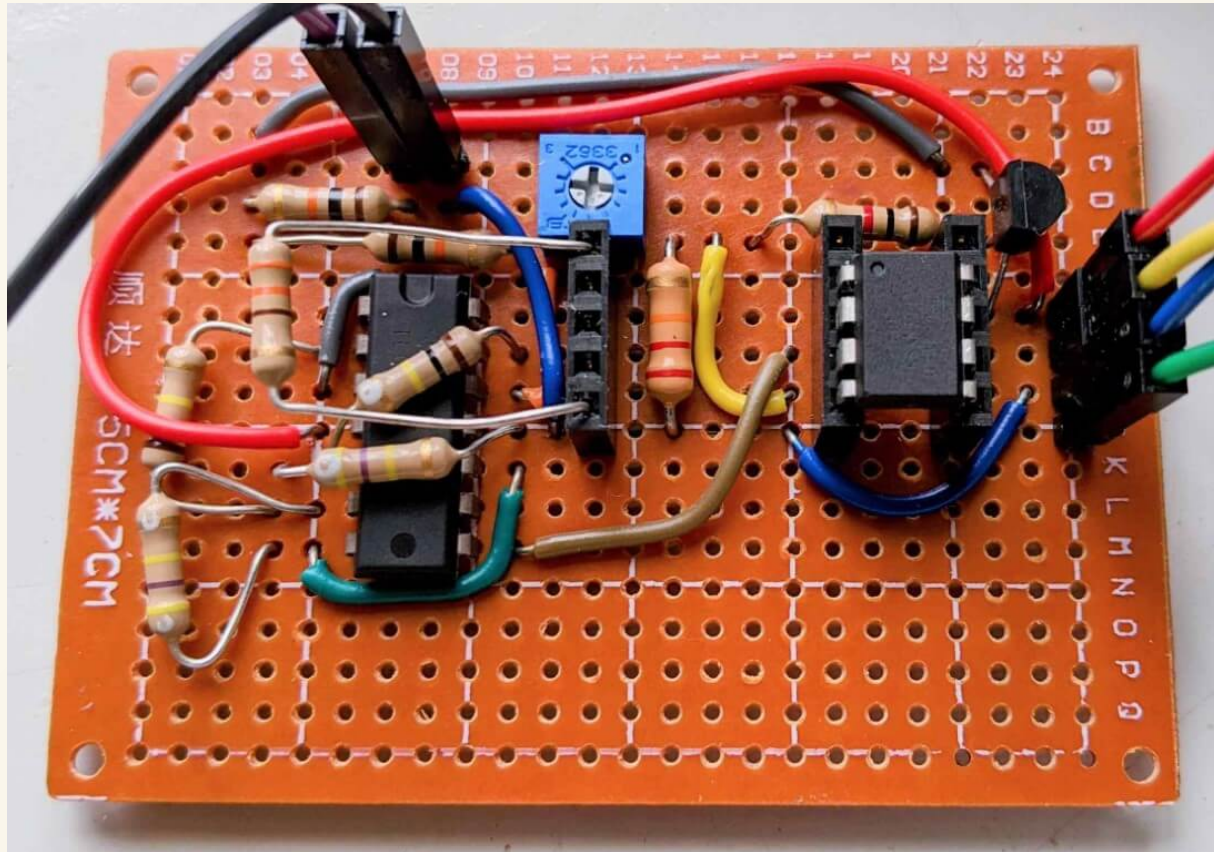
1. <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>
2. Open " **File** > **Preferences** > **Additional Board Manager URLs** " and add: [https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package\\_esp32\\_index.json](https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json)
3. Open the Boards Manager at " **Tools** > **Board** > **Boards Manager** ", search for "ESP32" and press the install button for "ESP32 by Espressif Systems"



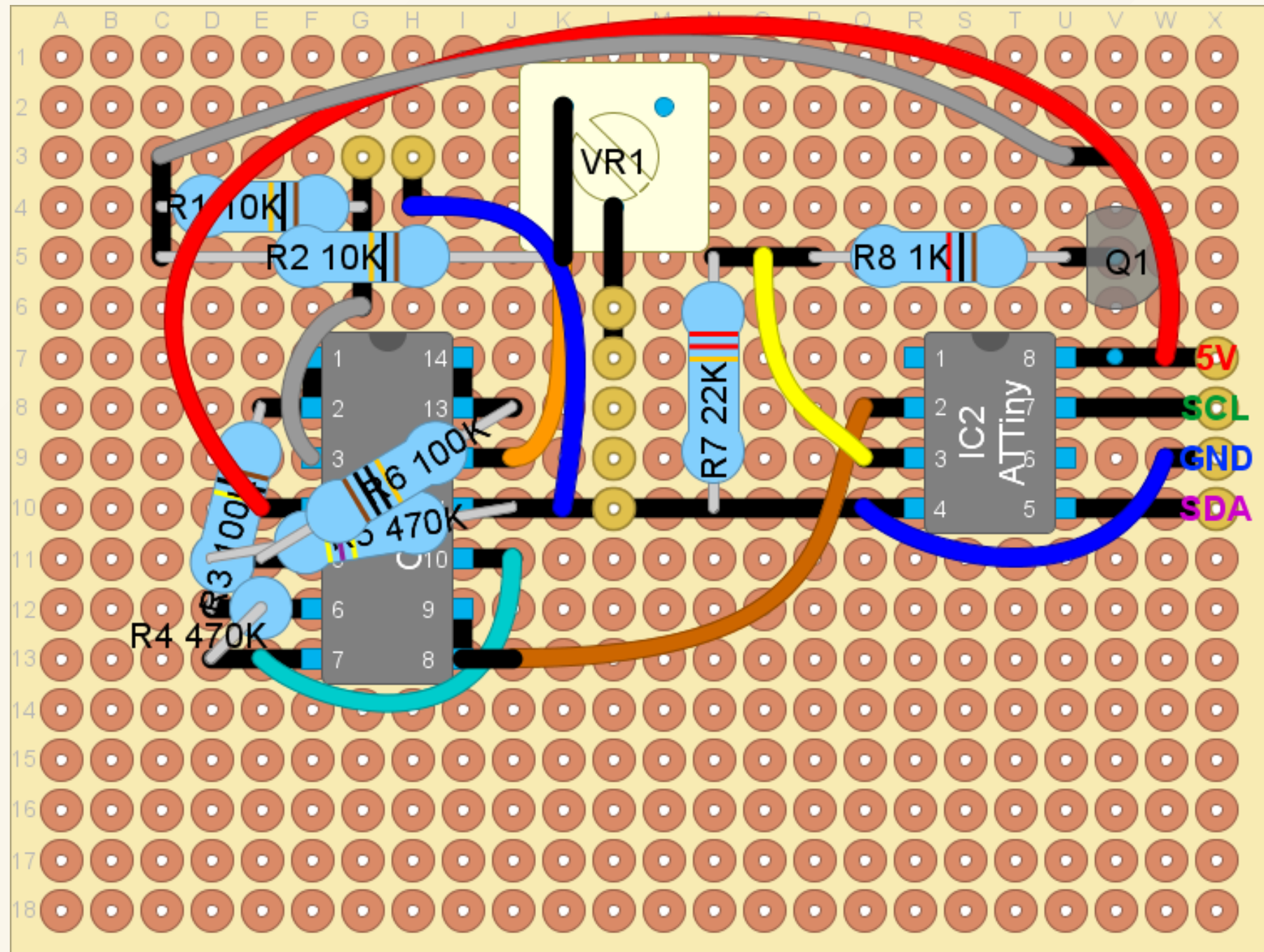
# Testing Arduino IDE

1. Select " `DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1` " at " `Tools` > `Board` "
2. Select the correct COM port under " `Tools` > `Port` "
3. Choose an example program in " `File` > `Examples` > `Examples for DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1` > `WiFi` > `WiFiScan` "
4. Program the code to the ESP32 with the Upload button ()
5. Open the Serial Monitor via " `Tools` > `Serial Monitor` " and set the Baud-rate to "115200 baud"
6. If you can see the nearby WiFi networks everything is working!

# Soldering the Salinity Sensor





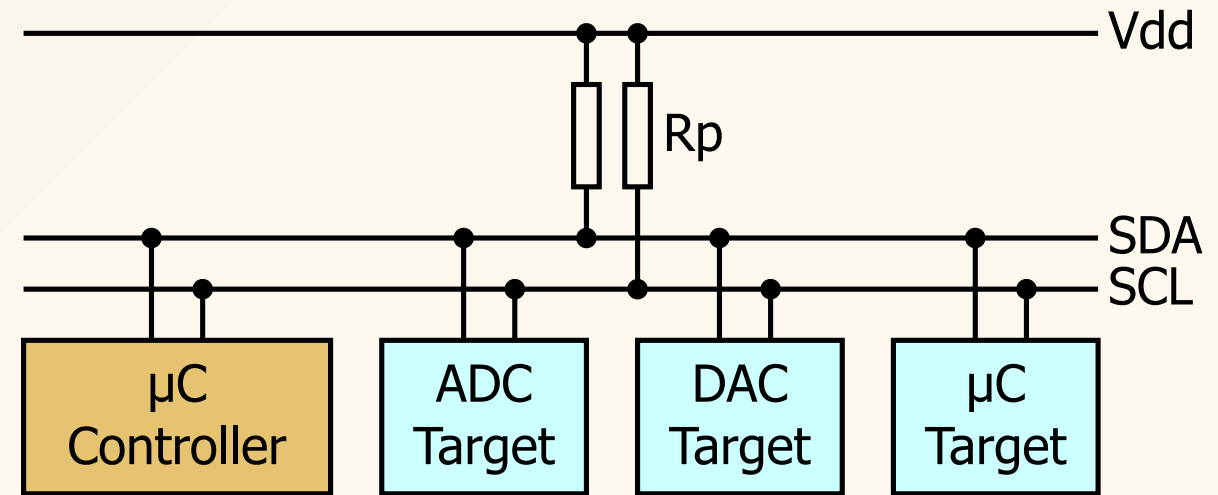


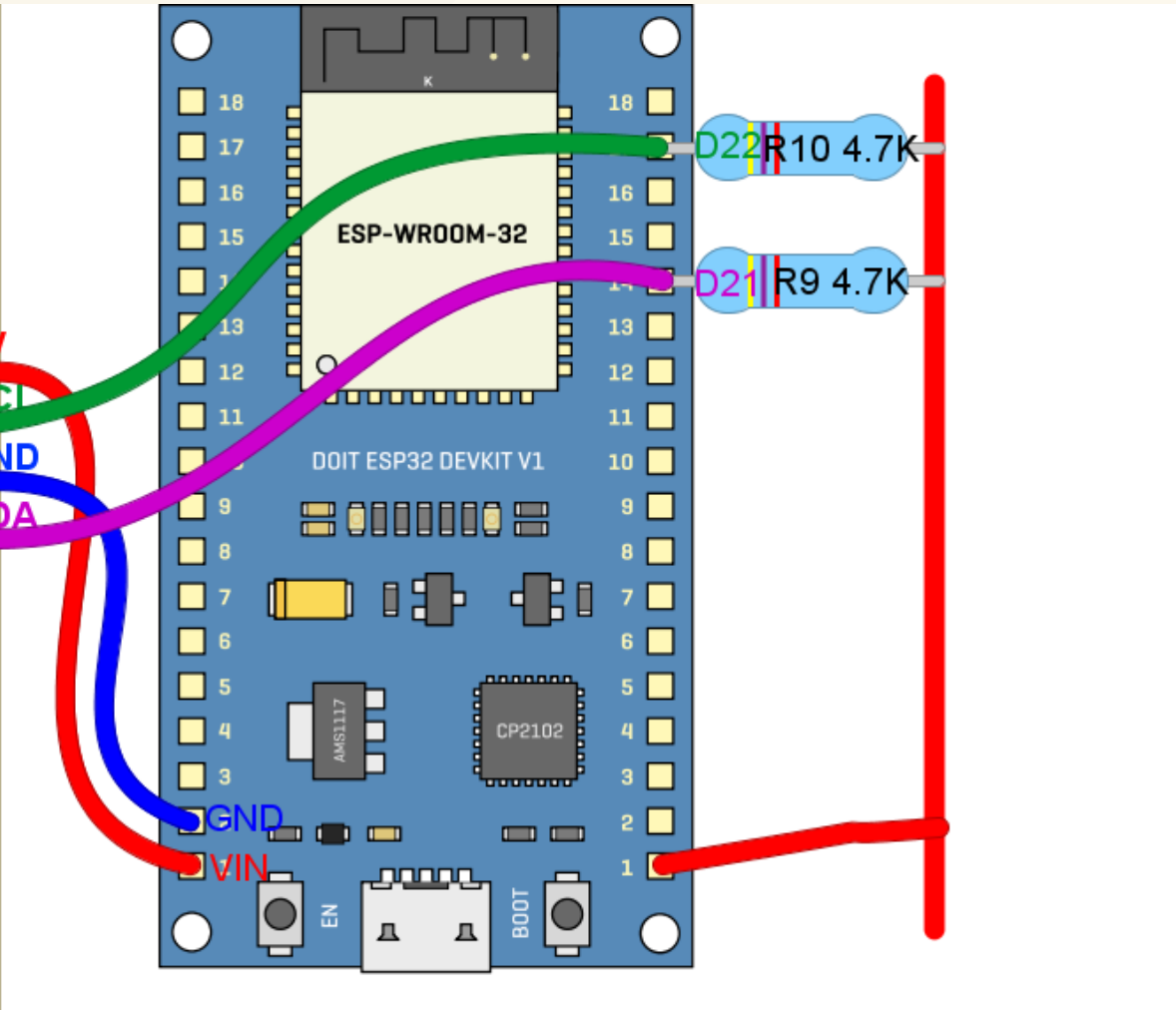
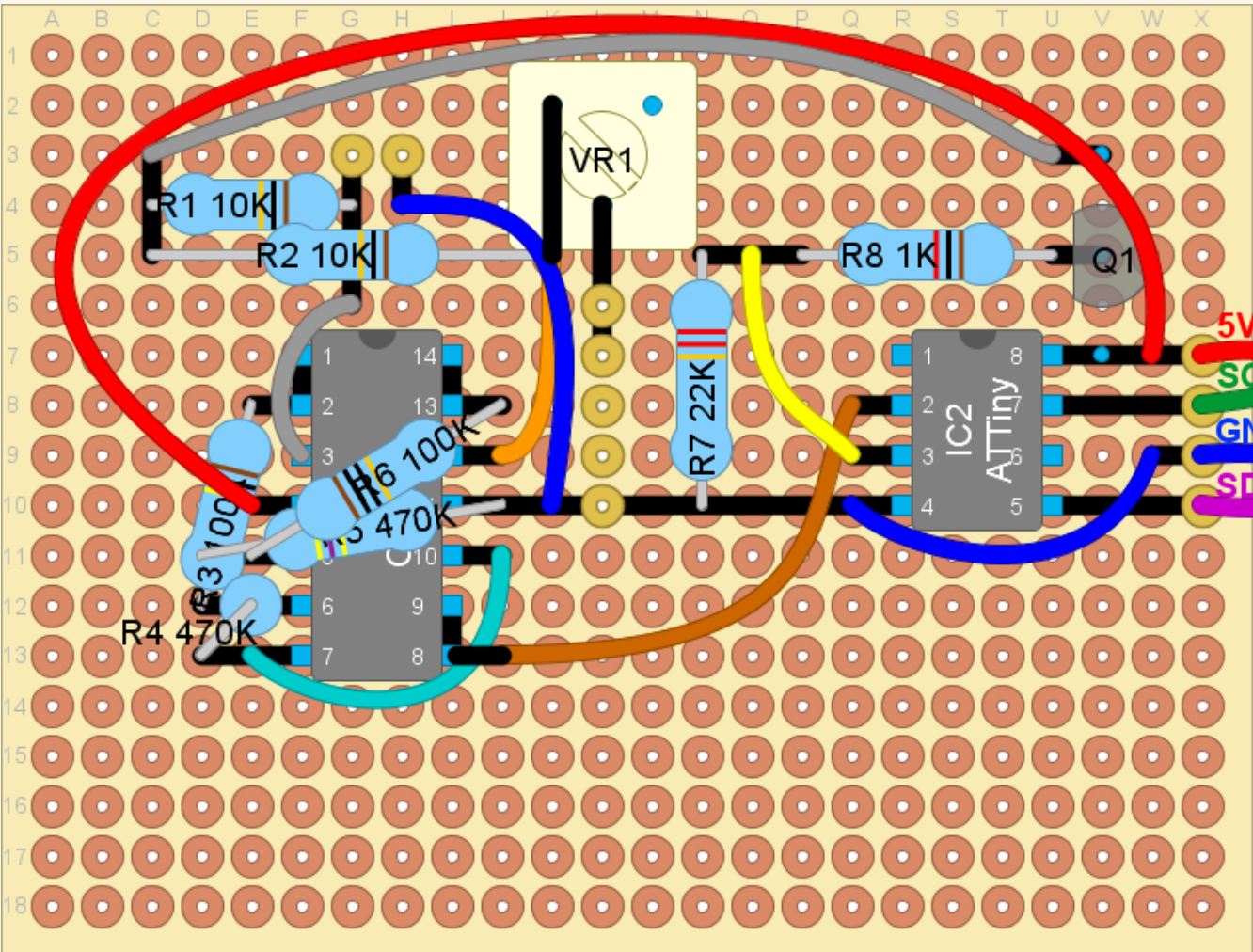
# Connecting to the Salinity Sensor

Using I<sup>2</sup>C and an ESP32

# I<sup>2</sup>C

- I<sup>2</sup>C = Inter-Integrated Circuit
- Invented in 1982 by Philips
- SDA = Serial Data Line
- SCL = Serial Clock Line
- Every target has his own address
- "





# Send to serial monitor

```
void setup() {  
    // put your setup code here, to run once:  
  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  
}
```



# Send to serial monitor

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(115200); // Open the serial port at 115200 baud  
}  
  
/* Send "Salamu, Dunia!" via serial every second. */  
void loop() {  
    Serial.println("Salamu, Dunia!"); // Send text over the serial port  
    delay(1000); // Wait 1000ms or 1s  
}
```