# Diseño de sensores inteligentes para el monitoreo en tiempo real de la calidad del agua.

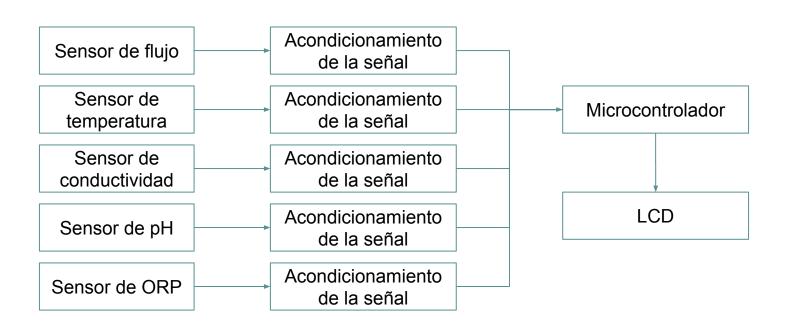
#### Segundo avance Resultado de simulaciones

#### **Equipo:**

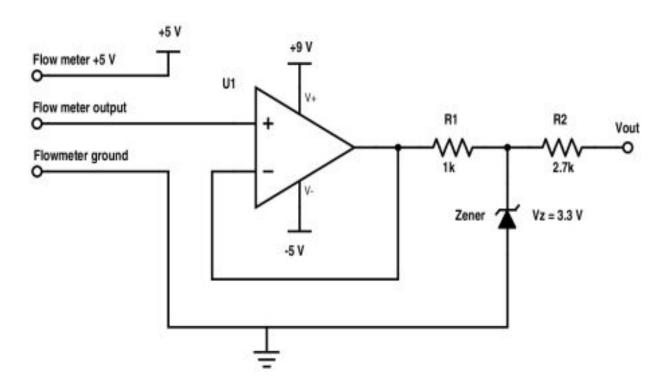
- Arteaga Lara Samuel de Jesus
- Mendoza Jaimes Ian
- Monroy Martos Elioth
- Saldaña Aguilar Andrés Arnulfo

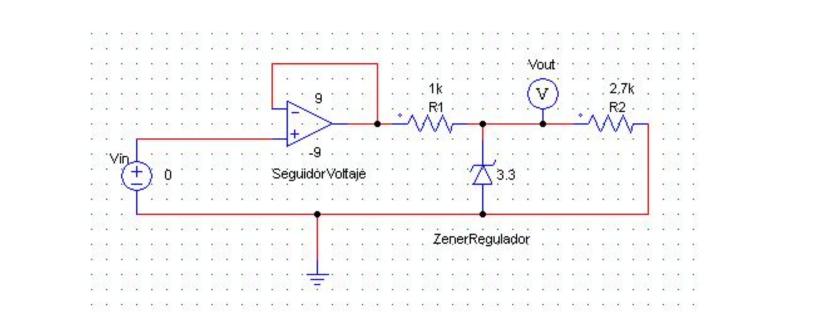
# Recordando...

#### Diagrama general del sistema

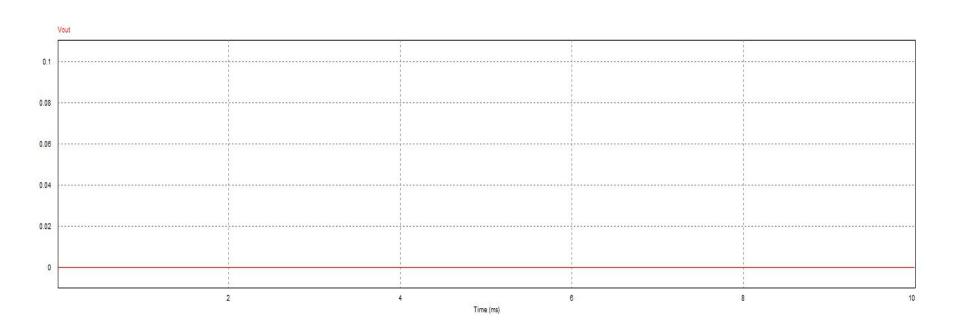


## Sensor de flujo

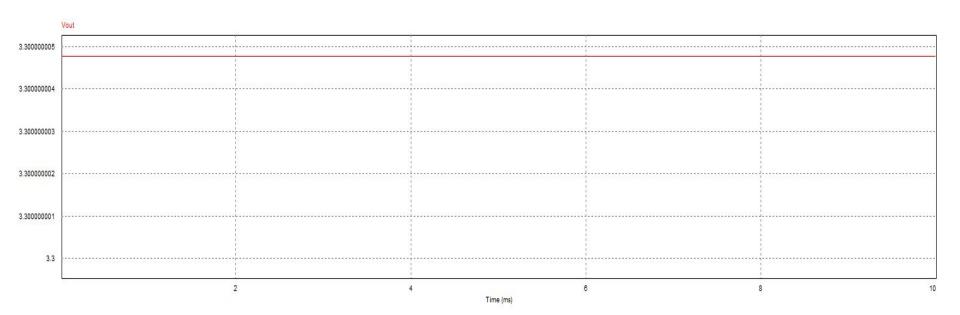




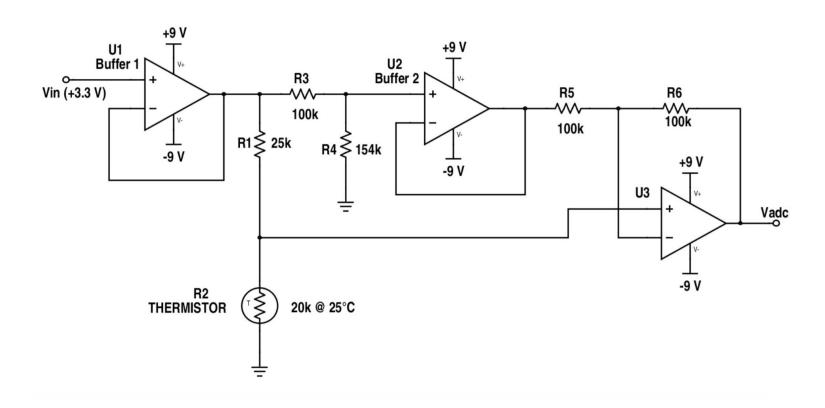
#### Vin=Ov

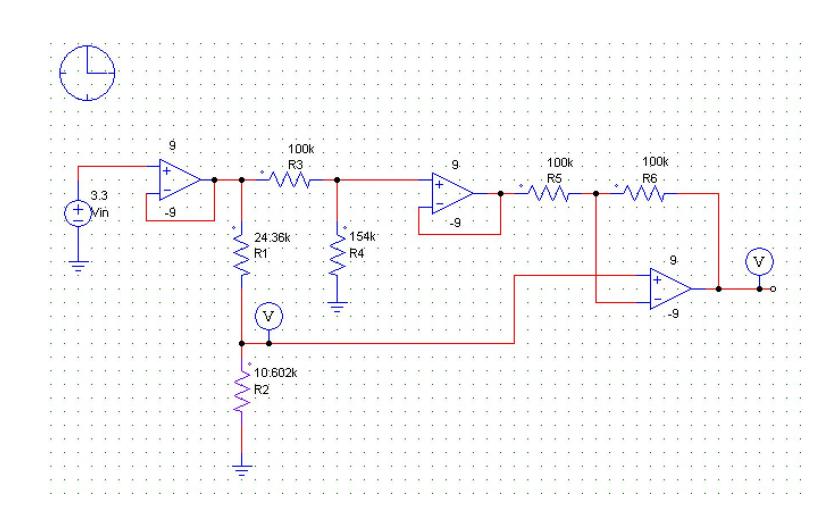


#### Vin=5v

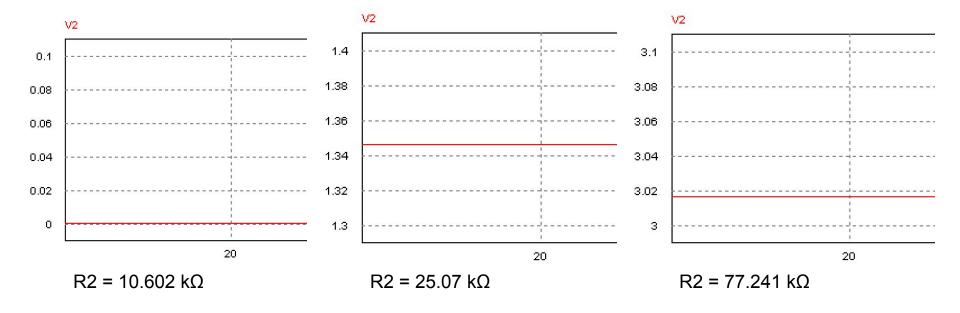


#### Sensor de temperatura

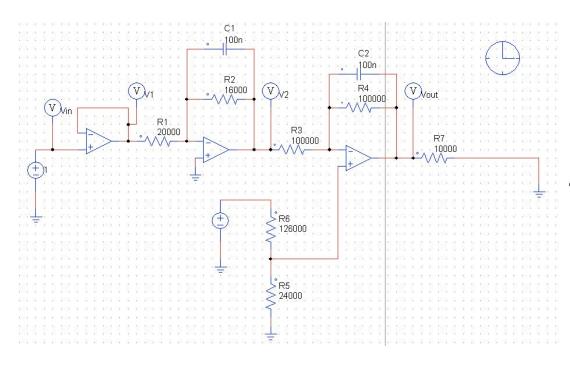


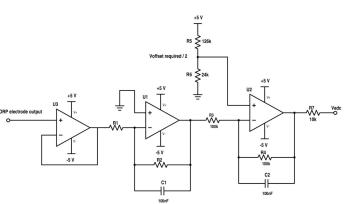


	Temperature	Thermistor Resistence
1	0 °C (min)	77.241 k $\Omega(R_{T-Min})$
2	20 °C	$25.070 \text{ k}\Omega(\text{R}_{T0})$
3	40 °C	$10.602 \text{ k}\Omega(\text{R}_{T-Max})$



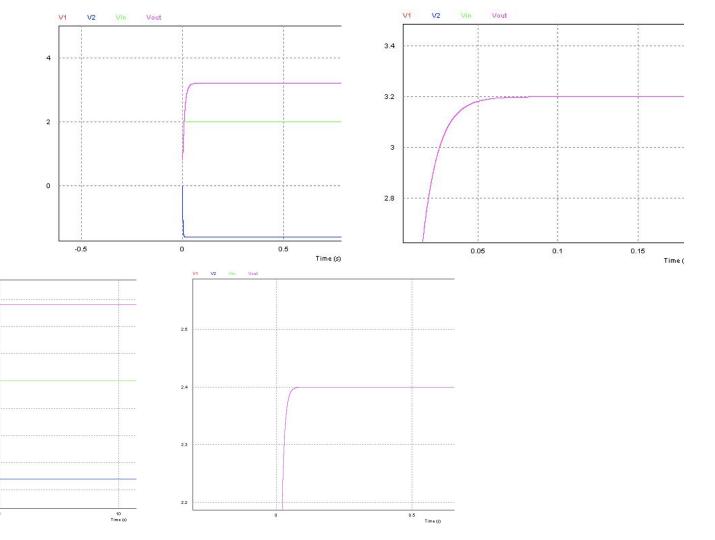
## SENSOR OXIDACIÓN REDUCCIÓN



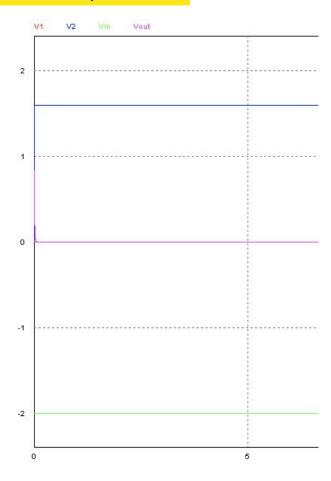


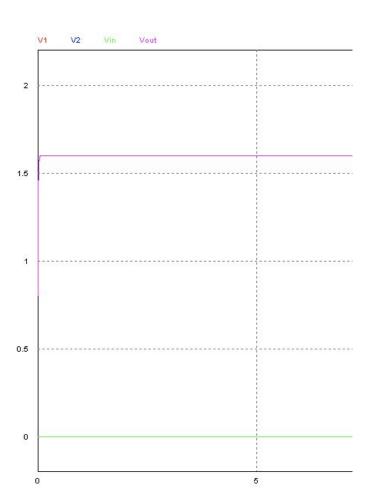
#### **Vin=2** , **Vin=1**

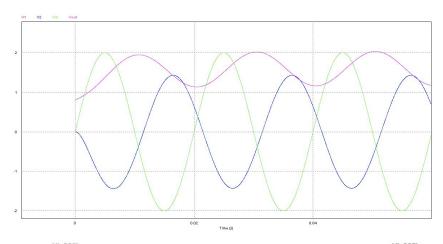
V1 V2 Vin Vout

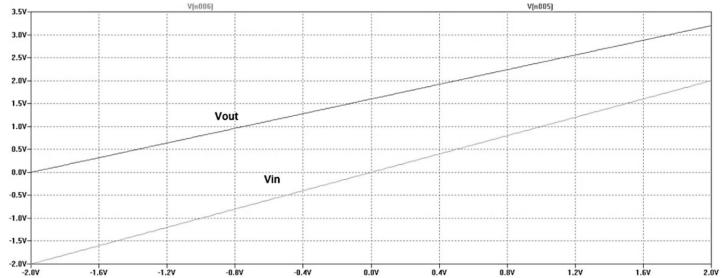


## **Vin=-2**, **Vin=0**

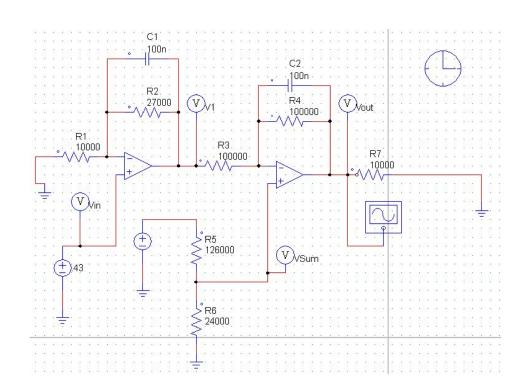


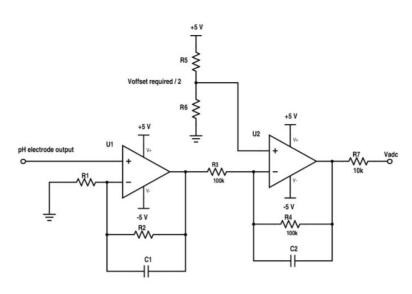




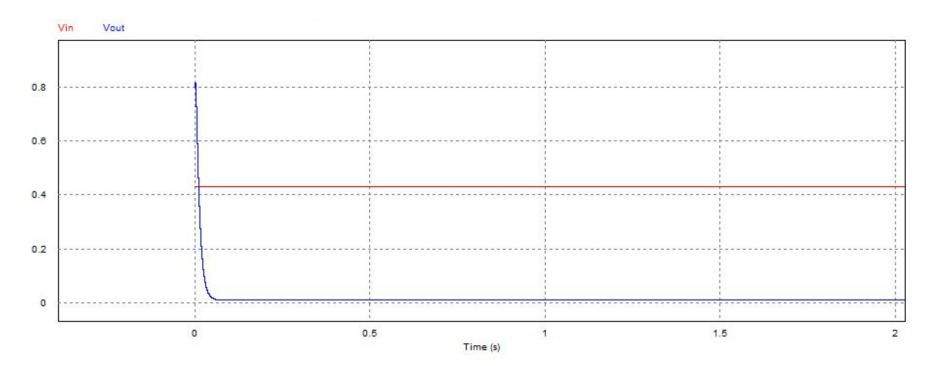


#### SENSOR DE PH

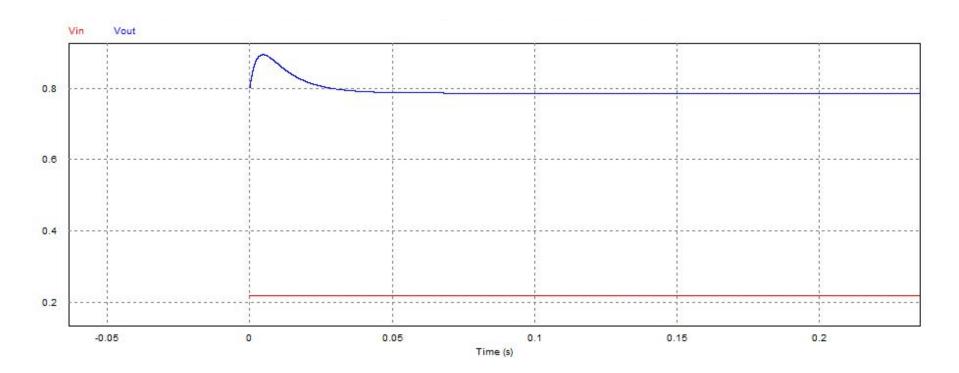




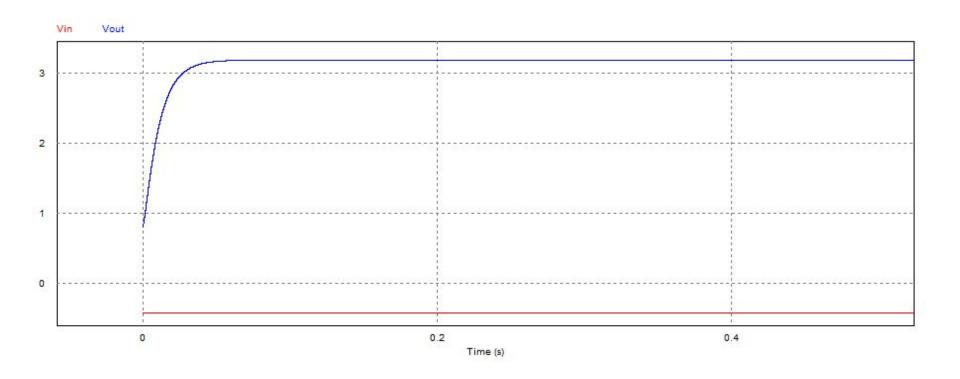
## Vin=430mV



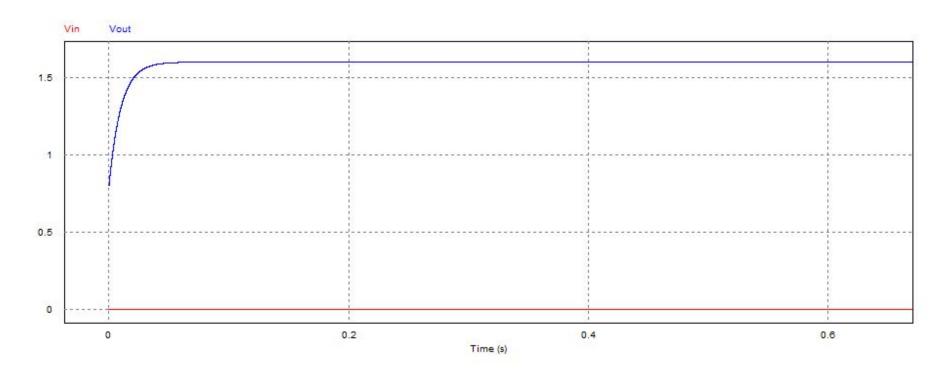
## Vin=220mV

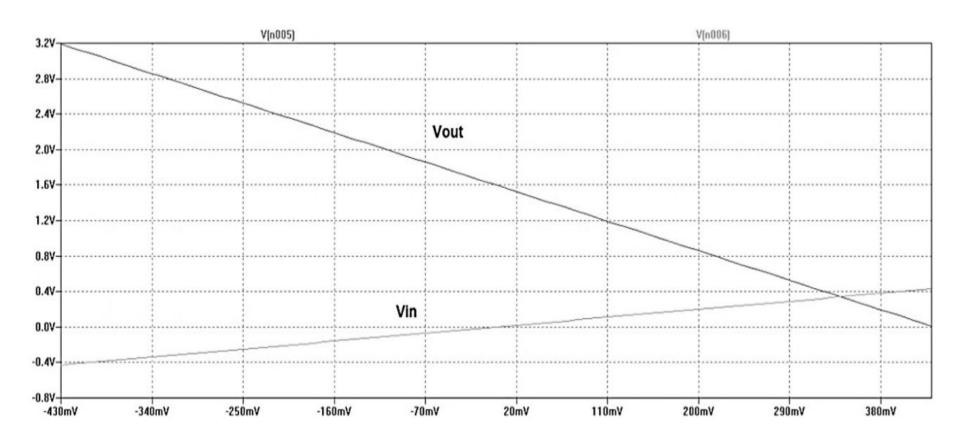


## Vin=-430mV



# Vin=0





# **GRACIAS**