

# VI Logger

IoT 환경에서 실시간 V, I, R 측정  
AC 220V회로, Wi-Fi 데이터 전송

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# 목차

문제점 해결



# 개발할 때 발견된 문제점들 2

## 문제점

- MCU에선 C언어와 달리 printf 를 통해 센서에서 들어오는 값을 보는 것이 불가능함.
- SCI(Serial Communication Interface)통신에서 개발에 필요한 부분은 아직 배우지 않았음.

## 해결책

- SCI 통신을 구현하기에 앞서 센서에서 받는 값을 컴퓨터상에서 확인할 다른 방법 I2C(현재 단계 개인 실험용)
- 앞으로 이루어질 시스템 프로그래밍 수업에서 구현에 필요한 부분을 가르쳐주실 예정(UART).

The image shows a screenshot of the Arduino IDE. On the left, a C++ sketch is visible, which is a simple UART communication example. The sketch includes a `void main(void)` function that sets up the serial port at 9600 baud and enters an infinite loop to receive and echo characters. The sketch is divided into two sections: one for a baud rate of 3 and another for a baud rate of 4. The code is as follows:

```
17 void main(void)
18 {
19   /* USER CODE BEGIN (3) */
20
21   /* Enable IRQ */
22   _enable_irq();
23
24   /* Initialize serial module */
25   sciInit();
26
27   /* Send user prompt */
28   sciSend(sciInRng, 2);
29
30   /* Await user character */
31   sciReceive(sciInRng);
32
33   /* Infinite loop */
34   while(1);
35
36   /* USER CODE END */
37 }
38
39 /* USER CODE BEGIN (4) */
40
41 void sciNotification(sciBase)
42 {
43   /* Echo received character */
44   sciSend(sci, 1, (unsigned char)sciBase);
45
46   /* Await further character */
47   sciReceive(sci, 1, (unsigned char)sciBase);
48
49   /* ESH interrupt notification */
50   void esmGroup1Notification(int bit)
51   {
52     return;
53   }
54
55   void esmGroup2Notification(int bit)
56   {
57     return;
58   }
59 }
```

On the right, the 'Terminal Settings' dialog box is open. It shows the following configuration:

- View Settings: View Title: Terminal
- Connection Type: Serial
- Settings: Port: COM6, Baud Rate: 9600, Data bits: 8, Stop bits: 2, Parity: None, Flow Control: None, Timeout (sec): 5

The 'OK' button is highlighted in blue.

```
/dev/ttyACM0
I2C Init Success!!
SCI Configuration Success!!
GIO Init Success!!
I2C Init Success!!
```

The High-End Timer (HET) is a programmable timer co-processor available on TI's high-performance [Hercules](#) Microcontrollers. The HET enables sophisticated timing functions for real-time control applications. Programming the HET provides an alternate approach to the use of costly FPGAs or ASICs which can take up valuable board space and consume unnecessary power.

The High End Timer Integrated Development Environment (HET IDE) is a windows based application that provides an easy way to get started developing and debugging code for the HET.

The simulation kernel provides full visibility into program execution and also break point capability to stop execution on specific instructions. Waveformer Pro from SynaptiCAD provides a professional tool for waveform creation and visualization.

For more information on how to get started with the HET IDE please refer to the [wiki page](#).

## What's Included

The HET IDE has 3 main components:

1. Graphical User Interface for ease of use
2. Simulation kernel
3. Integrated waveform viewer from SynaptiCAD

The HET IDE also comes with code examples to make it even easier to get started.

# 목차

목표

부품

회로구성

핀 할당

소프트웨어 (가)설계

문제점

# 목표

1. AC220V를 사용하는 환경에서의  $V$ ,  $I$ ,  $R$ 을 측정하여 무선(Wi-Fi)으로 정보를 컴퓨터로 송신.
2. 컴퓨터로 송신되는 데이터를 데이터베이스화

# 부품

Found around the house!

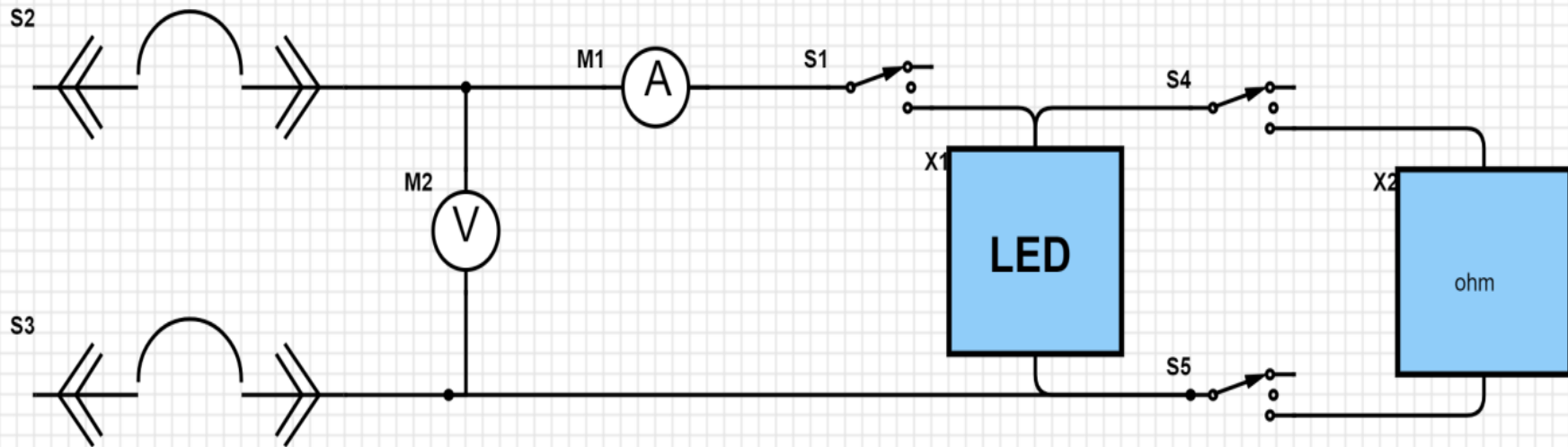
- 누전차단기
  - AC 전압센서
  - AC 전류센서
  - Relay
  - AC 220V LED전구
  - TI 570 Developer kit
  - ESP8266 Wi-Fi 모듈
-



# BOM

	부품명	수량	가격
1	테스트[CH254]소켓 점퍼 케이블 40P (칼라) (F/F)	1	1100
2	테스트[CH254]소켓 점퍼 케이블 40P (칼라) (M/M)	1	1100
3	ACS712 20A 전류 센서 모듈 [SZH-SSBH-094]	1	3520
4	핀헤더소켓 SO127-50핀 (1.27mm)	4	3212
5	핀헤더소켓 SO127-S2-20핀 (1.27mm)	4	1628
7	LC 기술 AC 전압 센서 모듈 ZMPT101B 250V 아두이노	1	4220
8	SCT-013 비침습적 AC전류 센서 클램프 계기용변류기	1	8710
9	와이파이 모듈 ESP8266 아두이노 WIFI ESP-01	1	2360
10	누전차단기 15A	1	8000
11	파워릴레이 JQC-3FF-5VDC-1ZS [SZH-EP058]	6	3300
12	전구소켓	1	1200
13	220V LED 전구	1	
13	택배비	2	2500
14	전원플러그 220V	1	1500
15	TI LaunchPad	1	43000
16	PNP Transistor	1	
현재까지 구매총액			85350

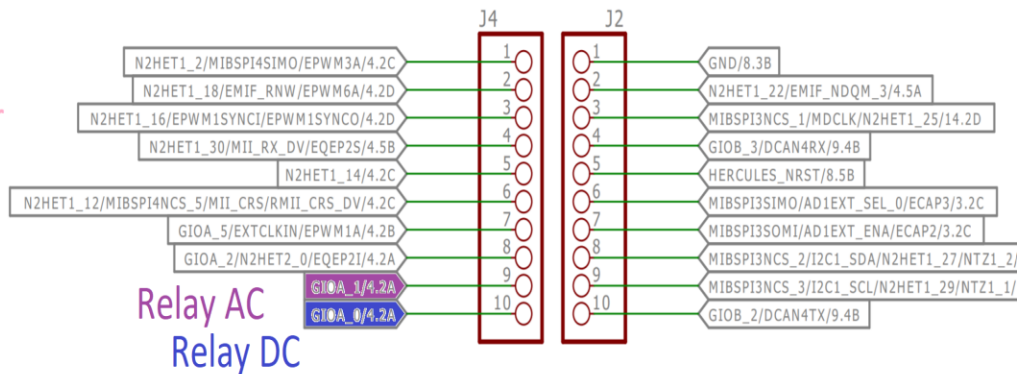
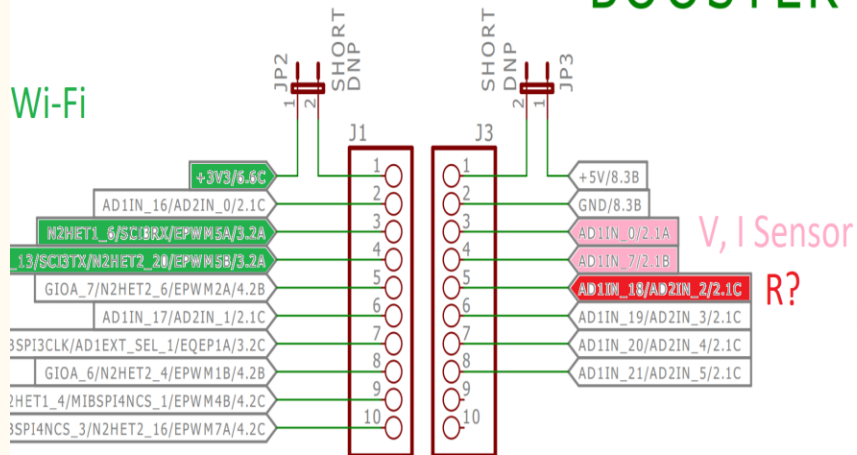
# 회로구성



# 핀 할당

## BOOSTER PACK SITE 1

Wi-Fi



# 소프트웨어 (가)설계

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1. 센서-ADC
2. 실시간-HET
3. 통신-SCI(UART)
4. 데이터베이스

# 개발할 때 발견된 문제점들 1

**Microcontroller is too fast!**

`Delay(10000); //LED 동작 안 보임`

`Delay(33333333); //LED 동작 보임`

## 센서

Non invasive(비 침습적) AC Current sensor 신뢰성 의심



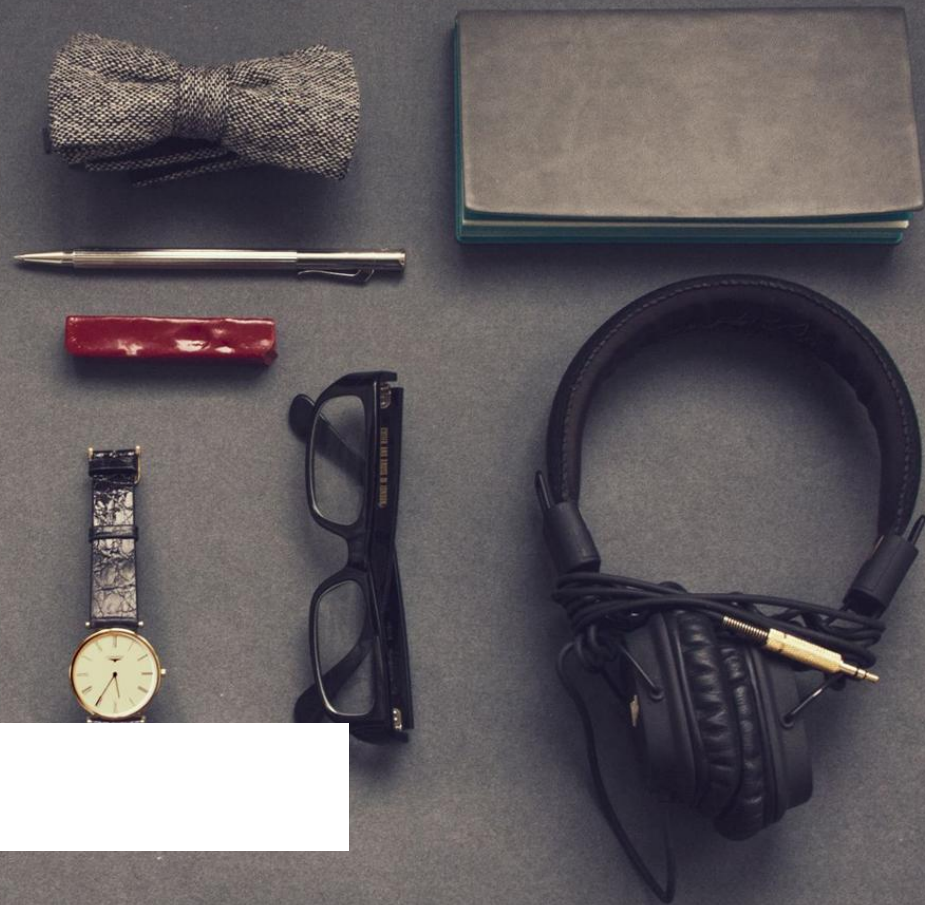
## 해결책

- 정확한 시간(PWM)으로 릴레이 동작제어를 위해 GPIO에서 HET 포트로 변경(Pin assignment 변경, 20s, Duty 50%)
- Relay 1개당 0.1A 사용: PNP TR설치
- Invasive AC Current Sensor 로 교체





The experiment



# Conclusion

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip.