

# Prac4\_LNGANG002\_BTJMAL001

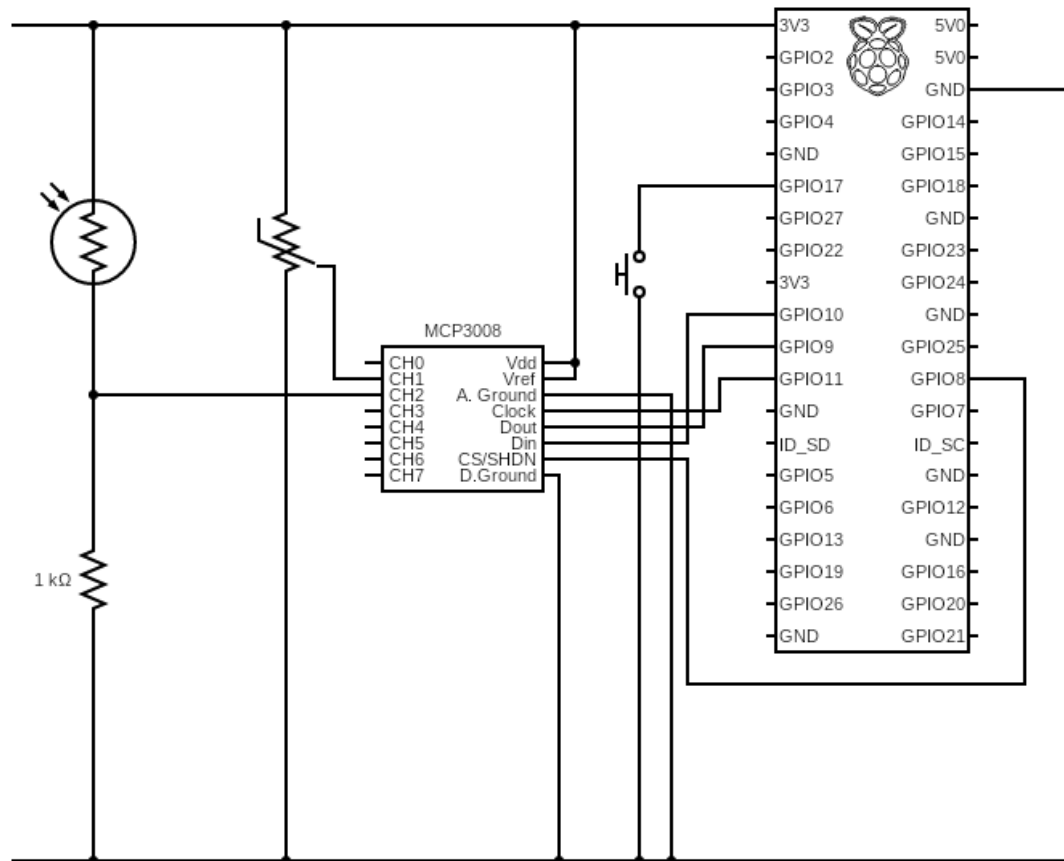
October 8, 2021

## 1 EEE3096S Practical 4

1.1 Date: 8 October 2021

1.2 Authors:

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## 1.3 Validation and Testing

The first tests for the ldr involved measuring the readings at ambient, then covering the light, observing the readings decrease, shining a torch on the light and observing the readings increase.

To test for the Thermistor, the ADC readings were converted to Celcius, then compared to the value of a mercury thermometer. The readings were seperated by a degree and half.

The Pi was then restarted and the tests redone to validate the results. We obtained very similar readings for ambient temperature and light, the increase/decreases were also consistent with our initial testing.

The image below is a sample of some of the testing. The sections outlined in red are ambient readings. The section in blue is the light sensor being covered. The section in green is the thermistor being held by fingers (increasing the temperature), notice the ramp up as the thermistor warms. You'll also notice during this section the ldr readings drop, this is due to the ldr being close to the thermistor, and the hand of the operator blocking the light to the ldr. The pink section is when the thermistor has been released and is returning to ambient slowly.

We will demo our program in person next week, as indicated we can do on the discord server, so no video is linked.

Runtime	Temp Reading	Temp	Light Reading
0s	14400	22.51	0.4
Changing from 10s to 5s after the next sample			
Changing from 5s to 1s after the next sample			
10s	13888	19.61	0.4
11s	13824	19.93	0.4
12s	13824	19.93	0.4
13s	13888	19.61	0.4
14s	13824	19.93	0.25
15s	13824	19.61	0.14
16s	13888	19.61	0.09
17s	13824	19.93	0.09
18s	13824	19.61	0.09
19s	13888	19.61	0.31
20s	13888	20.25	0.4
21s	13888	19.93	0.4
22s	13888	19.61	0.4
23s	13888	20.25	0.4
25s	13824	19.93	0.4
26s	13888	19.61	0.4
27s	13888	19.61	0.4
28s	13888	19.93	0.4
29s	13824	19.93	0.19
30s	13760	21.22	0.18
31s	14144	20.9	0.17
32s	14016	21.54	0.16
33s	14656	24.77	0.17
34s	14464	23.48	0.16
35s	14720	24.12	0.16
36s	15040	25.41	0.16
37s	14976	26.38	0.17
38s	15168	26.38	0.33
39s	15104	26.06	0.4
40s	15040	25.73	0.4
41s	14976	25.41	0.39
42s	14912	25.09	0.39
43s	14976	25.41	1.66
44s	14976	25.09	1.89
45s	14912	25.09	1.99
46s	14848	24.77	1.75
47s	14720	24.12	0.39
48s	14720	24.12	0.39

```

[ ]: import busio
import digitalio
import board
import threading
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
from time import time, sleep
import adafruit_mcp3xxx.mcp3008 as MCP
from adafruit_mcp3xxx.analog_in import AnalogIn

def print_sensor_vals(start_time, temp, ldr):
    print(f"{round(time()-start_time)}s\t{temp.value}\t\t{round(((temp.
    ↳voltage-0.5)/0.01), 2)}\t{round(ldr.voltage, 2)}")

def cycle_sample_time(channel):
    global current_sampling_time_index, sampling_times
    print(f"Changing from {sampling_times[current_sampling_time_index]}s to
    ↳{sampling_times[(current_sampling_time_index+1)%3]}s after the next sample")
    current_sampling_time_index = (current_sampling_time_index + 1) % 3

sampling_times = [10, 5, 1]
current_sampling_time_index = 0

#create the spi bus
spi = busio.SPI(clock=board.SCK, MISO=board.MISO, MOSI=board.MOSI)

# create the cs (chip select)
cs = digitalio.DigitalInOut(board.D5)

# create the mcp object
mcp = MCP.MCP3008(spi, cs)

# Add button callback to change sampling rate
GPIO.setup(17, GPIO.IN, pull_up_down=GPIO.PUD_UP)
GPIO.add_event_detect(17, GPIO.FALLING, callback=cycle_sample_time,
↳bouncetime=200)

start_time = time()
ldr = AnalogIn(mcp, MCP.P2)
temp = AnalogIn(mcp, MCP.P1)
print("Runtime\tTemp Reading\tTemp\tLight Reading")
while True:
    x = threading.Thread(target=print_sensor_vals, args=(start_time, temp, ldr))
    x.start()
    x.join()
    wait_time = sampling_times[current_sampling_time_index]

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sleep(wait_time)
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