

**Borda Technology**

# **Hardware Design Summer Intern**

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## **Objective**

To develop a product that is capable of measuring temperature, humidity besides store it on an EEPROM statically. The product can also transmit digital data via RS232 protocol to a host and has two LEDs to inform user whether it is working properly or not.

## **Revisions**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Mission</b>
<b>27 April 2017</b>	Microcontroller was chosen, sub-blocks were designed.
<b>28 April 2017</b>	External memory was attached, RS232 protocol was investigated.
<b>29 April 2017</b>	MAX232 voltage converter for MCU was designed and LEDs attached.

# 1. Background Information

## 1.1. Microcontroller

For this product, ATmega32 8-bit AVR MCU was chosen. It has 1 KB EEPROM, 2 KB SRAM, 54 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose registers and 1 MHz internal clock.

ATmega32 was chosen due to its availability in the market, price and low power and high speed.

## 1.2. External Memory

One of the mission objective was to hold the incoming data for 48 hours. 1 KB internal EEPROM may not be sufficient for this task. So, 24LC512 external EEPROM was used.

It has 512 KB memory, operating voltage between 2.5VDC to 5.5VDC. It has a temperature range from -40 °C to 125 °C[1]. Also, it is I<sup>2</sup>C compatible.

## 1.3. Humidity and Temperature Sensor

One of the mission objective was to read temperature and humidity values in every 30 seconds.

DHT11 sensor was used for this purpose. It has an ADC inside, also no need for analog pins. Humidity accuracy is about %5, temperature is about  $\pm 2$  °C[2].

## 1.3. Serial Transmission over RS232

Product should send stored data via RS232 to a host every night. RS232 has logic 0 and 1 levels different than required for MCU. MAX232 IC was used for this purpose. It converts +12VDC and -12VDC to +3.3VDC and ground.

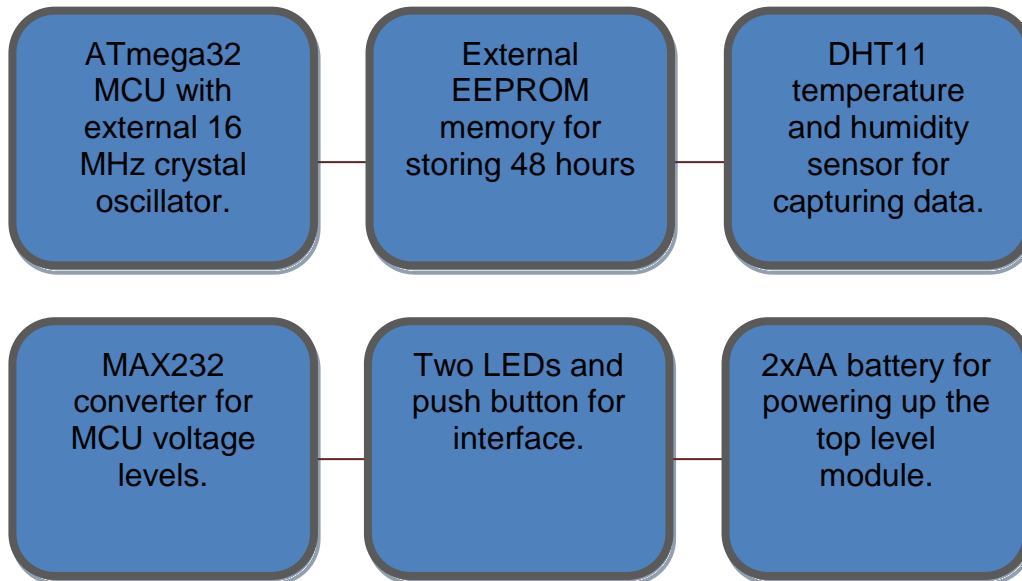
## 1.3. User Interface with Button and LEDs

Reset pin of MCU was pulled up to VCC and tied to ground with a push button. Also, for indicating if MCU is transmitting or receiving data, green and blue LEDs were attached to serial data lines.

## 2. Methods and Proposed Solutions

### 2.1 Overview

Basic black boxes of the project may be summarized as:



### 2.2. Final Price and Availability

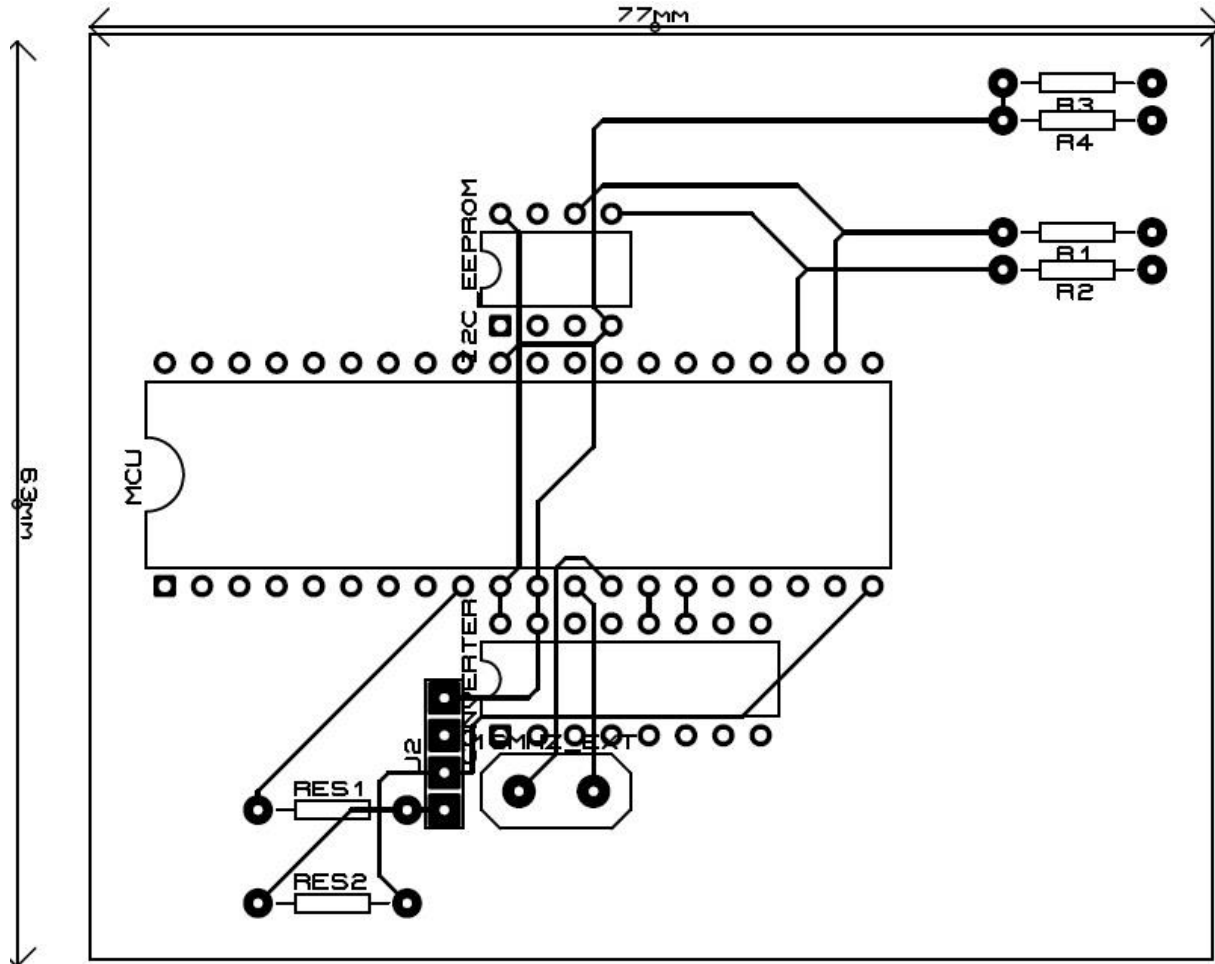
# of pieces	Component	Price
1	<b>ATmega32A SMD</b>	<b>5.3\$</b>
1	<b>24LC512</b>	<b>0.8\$</b>
1	<b>MAX232</b>	<b>0.7\$</b>
1	<b>DHT11</b>	<b>1.1\$</b>
2	<b>AA Battery 1.5VDC</b>	<b>0.2\$</b>
1	<b>16 MHz XTAL</b>	<b>0.5\$</b>
1	<b>Push Button</b>	<b>0.01\$</b>
4	<b>Resistor, Capacitor</b>	<b>0.08\$</b>

Total price is 8.69\$ per each PCB. Price values were taken from Alibaba.com. Each was calculated for 50 pieces at the beginning. For mass products, this value may be less.

All ICs and passive components can be found easily and without paying more to this values.

### 2.3. PCB Size

Height of PCB was obtained 63 mm and width was obtained 77 mm.



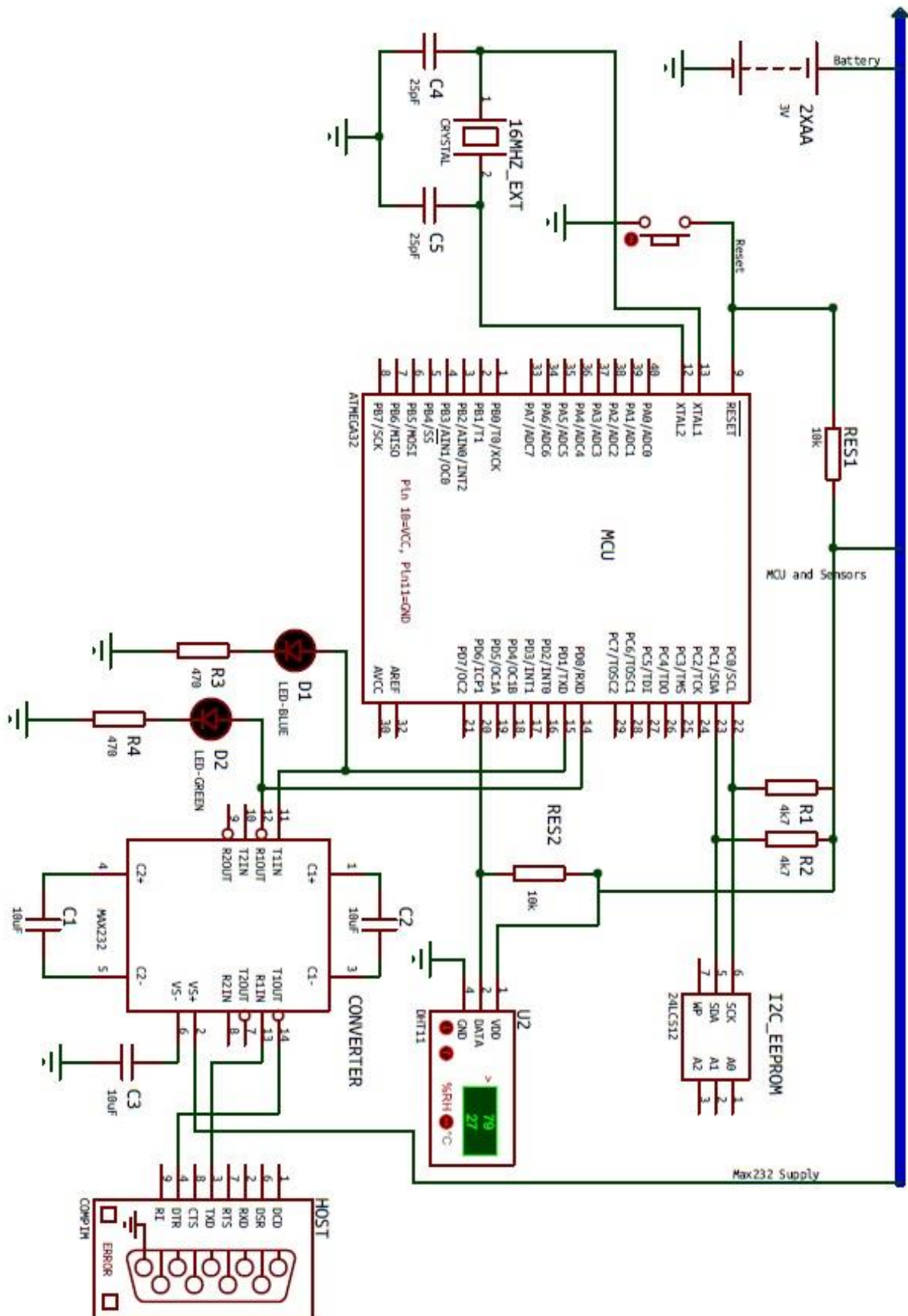
### 2.4. Working Hours and Battery Life

The product is dependent on battery life for power consumption and 24LC512 for data storage. According to researches from battery manufacturer, its AA batteries can last at least 10 years.

MCU draws 7 mA under 16 MHz powered clock and 3.3VDC. 17 mA for each diode when conducting also, 340  $\mu$ A for external storage. With this calculation, two AA batteries can only last 47.2 hours long (capacity taken 1800 mAh). [3]

External storage can hold the data up to 200 years without damage.

## 2.5. Schematic



## References

1. ATmega32 datasheet  
[www.atmel.com/images/doc2503.pdf](http://www.atmel.com/images/doc2503.pdf)
2. DHT11 datasheet  
[www.micropik.com/PDF/dht11.pdf](http://www.micropik.com/PDF/dht11.pdf)
3. 24LC512 datasheet  
[ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/21754M.pdf](http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/21754M.pdf)