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/*
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Analog input, analog output

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Reads an analog input pin, uses voltage to calculate pressure, pressure is converted to velocity using v=k*sqrt(P), velocity is converted to flow rate, flow rate is integrated over time to determine total volume passed through the spirometer.

Total time is recorded by pressing appropriate buttons on the device.

Results are printed to an LCD screen.
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*/
// include the library code
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

// initialize library with the numbers of the interface pins
LiquidCrystal lcd(8, 9, 4, 5, 6, 7);

const int analogInPin = A1; // Analog input pin, connected to pressure sensor const int analogButton = A0; // Button

//Variables to change
float inputVolt = 0; // Voltage read from pressure sensor (in bits, 0 to 1023)
float volt_0 = 2.5; //Initial voltage
float volt = 0; // Voltage (converted from 0-255 to 0-5)
```

float pressure_psi = 0; // Pressure value calculated from voltage, in psi

```
float pressure_pa = 0; // Pressure converted to Pa
 float massFlow = 0; // Mass flow rate calculated from pressure
 float volFlow = 0; // Calculated from mass flow rate
 float volume = 0; // Integral of flow rate over time
 //Constants
 float vs = 5; // Voltage powering pressure sensor
 float rho = 1.225; // Density of air in kg/m3
 float area_1 = 0.000415; // Surface area in m2
 float area_2 = 0.0000283; // Surface area in m2
 float dt = 0;
 int button = 0; // Value of button
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
// set up the LCD's number of columns and rows
 lcd.begin(16,2);
 lcd.print("Volume =");
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
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// Check if button is pressed, if so enter program condition
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 button = analogRead(analogButton);
if(button>100 && button<150)
{
inputVolt = analogRead(analogInPin); // Voltage read in (0 to 1023)
volt = inputVolt*(vs/1023.0);
 pressure_psi = (15/2)*(volt-2.492669); // Pressure in psi
 pressure_pa = pressure_psi*6894.75729; // Pressure in Pa
 massFlow = 1000*sqrt((abs(pressure_pa)*2*rho)/((1/(pow(area_2,2)))-(1/(pow(area_1,2))))); // Mass
flow of air
volFlow = massFlow/rho; // Volumetric flow of air
volume = volFlow*dt + volume; // Total volume (essentially integrated over time)
dt = 0.001;
delay(1);
}
lcd.print(volume);
}
```