## - Parts used:

- (1x) Full+ Breadboard
- Jumper Wires
- (1x) Arduino Uno R3
- (1x) LCD (16x2)
- (1x) Blue LED
- (1x) Resistor 220ohm
- (2x) Potentiometer 10k
- (1x) Relay
- (1x) Water Level Detection Sensor
- (1x) DHT11 Temperature and Humidity Sensor

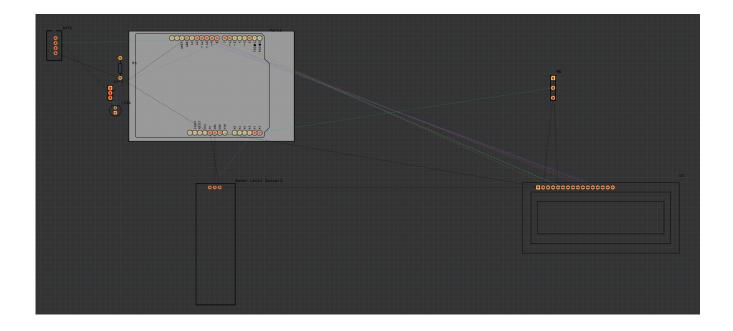
## - Software used:

• Arduino – IDE

# **Project Description:**

The system is designed to monitors temperature and humidity levels in your room or environment. If the relative humidity falls below a required limit, the system activates a humidifier for 30 seconds and then rechecks the humidity level.

If it's still inadequate, the humidifier is turned on again.



## Algorithm and Program source code:

### A) Algorithm:

#### **Initialize Components:**

- Set up the LCD display and pins for sensors and actuators.
- Define variables for sensor readings ('temperature', 'humidity'), sensor pins ('pinDHT11', 'water', 'H'), output pin for the relay ('relay'), and variables to store sensor readings ('val', 'H\_in', 'out').

### **Setup Function:**

- Begin serial communication for debugging.
- Initialize the LCD display.
- Set pin modes for the relay and water sensor.

#### Main Loop (loop Function):

- Read temperature and humidity from the DHT11 sensor.
- Calculate humidity percentage from analog sensor readings.
- Display temperature and humidity on the LCD.
- Check if the current humidity is below a desired threshold (desiredHumidityLevel).
- If Below Threshold:
  - Turn on the humidifier (relay) for 30 seconds.
  - Read temperature and humidity again after 30 seconds.
  - Calculate humidity percentage.
  - If the humidity is now within the desired range, turn off the humidifier.

#### If Above or Within Threshold:

Turn off the humidifier.

## **End of Loop:**

• Repeat the loop.

### B) Program Source Code:

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
#include <SimpleDHT.h>
LiquidCrystal Icd(7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12);
int pinDHT11 = 2;
SimpleDHT11 dht11;
int water = A4;
int val = 0;
int H = A5;
int out = 0;
unsigned long H_in = 0;
int relay = 6;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 lcd.begin(16, 2);
 pinMode(relay, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(water, INPUT);
}
void loop() {
 byte temperature = 0;
 byte humidity = 0;
 byte data[40] = \{0\};
 if (dht11.read(pinDHT11, &temperature, &humidity, data)) {
  return;
```

```
}
for (int i = 0; i < 40; i++) {
 if (i > 0 && ((i + 1) \% 4) == 0) {
 }
}
val = analogRead(water);
H_{in} = analogRead(H);
out = (int)((unsigned long)(H_in * 100) / 1024);
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("temp = ");
lcd.print((int)temperature);
lcd.print(" C ");
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
lcd.print("humidity= ");
lcd.print((int)humidity);
lcd.print("% =");
lcd.print((unsigned)out);
lcd.print("");
delay(100);
if ((val > 60) \&\& (humidity == out) | | humidity > out) {
 digitalWrite(relay, LOW);
} else if ((val < 60) && (humidity != out)) {
 digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);
}
```

}

## **Program description:**

#### 1. Sensor Initialization:

 The program initializes the necessary components, including a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), DHT11 sensor, analog humidity sensor, and a relay for the humidifier.

#### 2. Main Loop Operation:

- In a continuous loop, the program reads temperature and humidity values from the DHT11 sensor and calculates the humidity percentage from the analog humidity sensor.
- The obtained values are displayed on the LCD for real-time monitoring.

#### 3. Humidity Control:

- The program checks whether the current humidity level is below a predefined comfortable threshold ('desiredHumidityLevel').
- If the humidity falls below the threshold, the system activates the relay to turn on the humidifier for a fixed duration of 30 seconds.
- After the humidifier operates, the program rechecks the humidity level. If it is now within the desired range, the humidifier is turned off; otherwise, it continues to run.
- If the humidity is already within or above the desired range, the humidifier is turned off.

#### 4. User Feedback:

• The LCD provides continuous feedback, displaying the current temperature, humidity, and the status of the humidifier.

# Implementation In the Laboratory

