

BACKGROUND DESIGN

- Purpose: Designed to provide real-time weather data in a portable format.
- Applications: Ideal for **agriculture** to manage crops, **urban areas** for smart city solutions, outdoor events for planning, and **educational** uses for data collection.
- Advantages: **Highly versatile and adaptable**, can be easily used in diverse settings.

























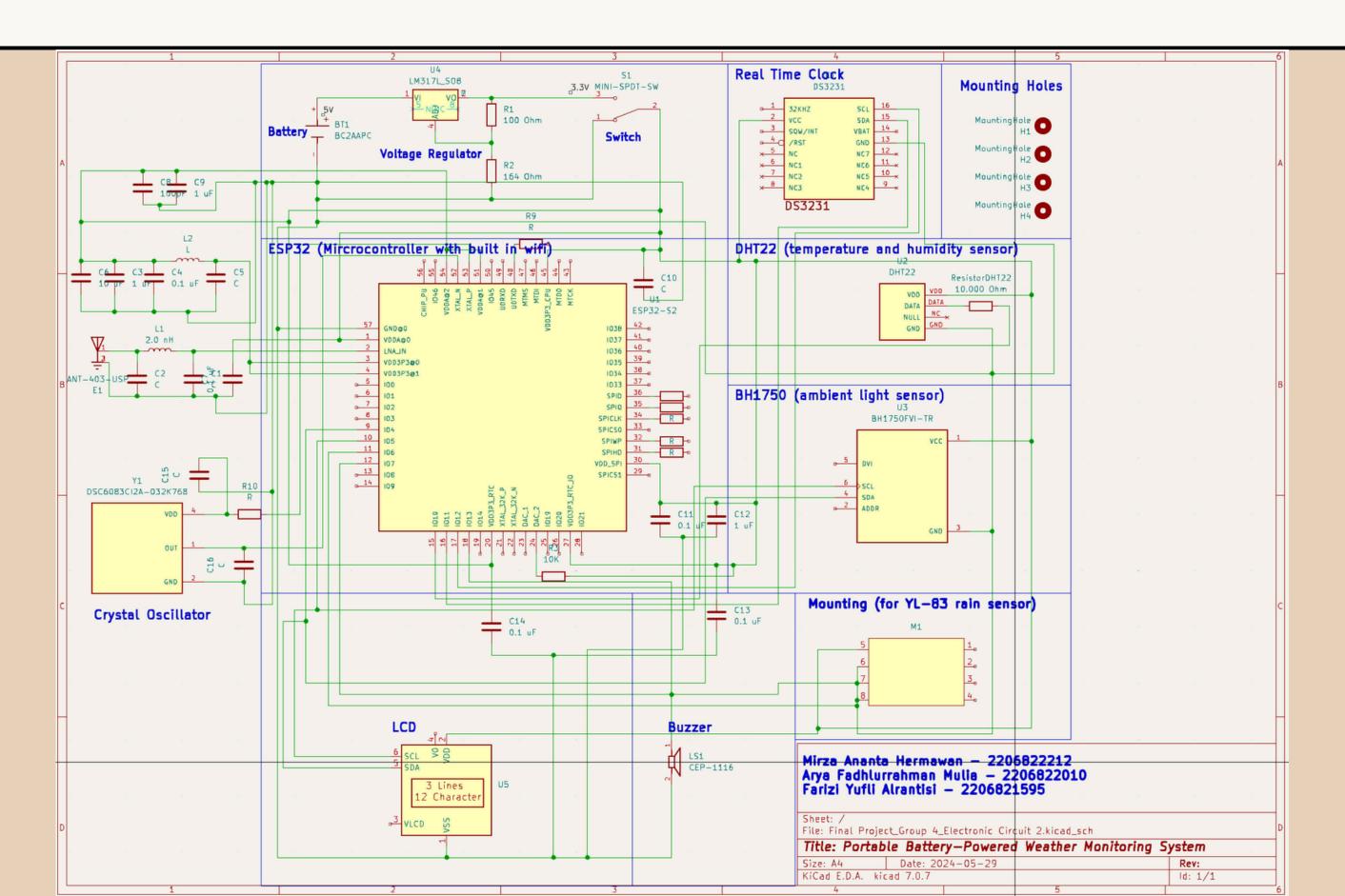






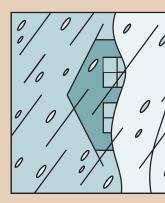


SCHEMATIC EXPLANATION















SCHEMATIC EXPLANATION

ESP32 (bare chip)

DSC6083

I2C 3 Lines 12 Character LCD

CEP-1116 Buzzer

Acts as the central processing unit, superior with integrated WiFi and Bluetooth, handling multiple data streams.

Provides a stable clock source using MEMS technology, crucial for accurate timing.

Displays environmental data in realtime, simplifying user interaction via a standardized communication interface.

Generates audible alerts when environmental thresholds are exceeded.









YL-83 (Rain Sensor)

BH1750 (Ambient Light Sensor)

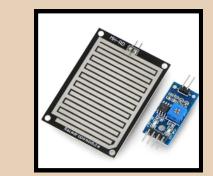
DHT22

RTC DS3231

Detects precipitation, triggering alerts and data logging. Measures ambient light, essential for both agricultural and urban applications.

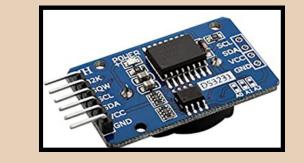
Offers precise readings crucial for monitoring environmental conditions.

Maintains accurate timekeeping, essential for logging with time stamps.











SCHEMATIC EXPLANATION



MINI-SPDT-SW

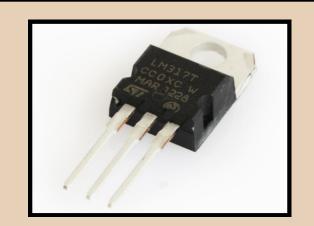
BC2AAPC



Ensures all components receive a stable 3.3V, critical for device stability.

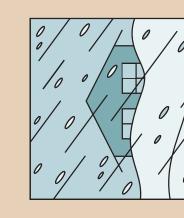


- battery holder
- support common AA battery











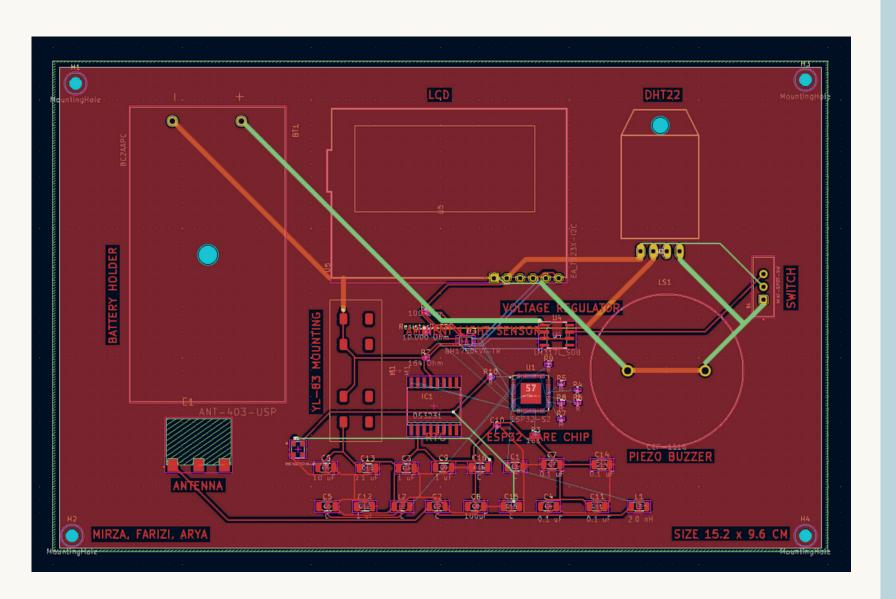






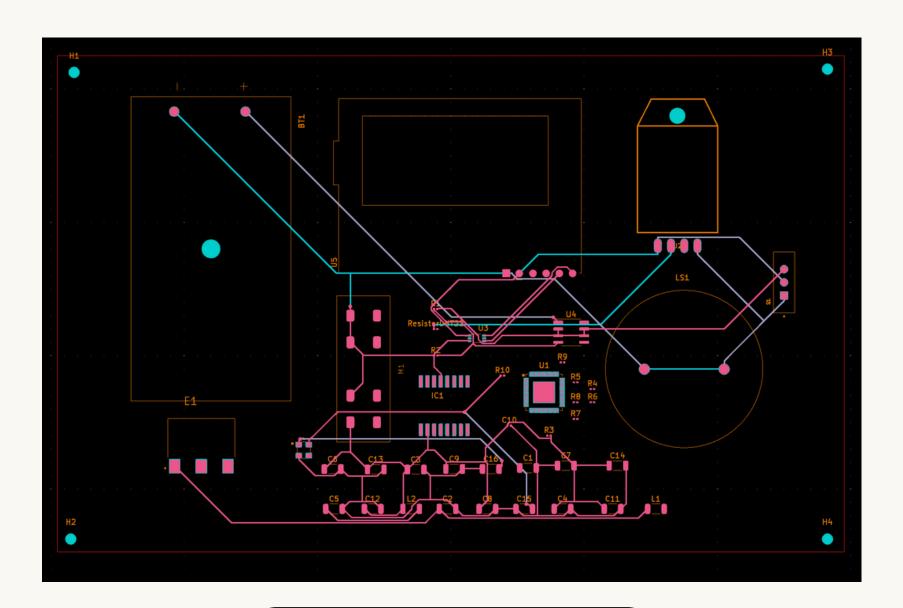


PCB LAYOUT

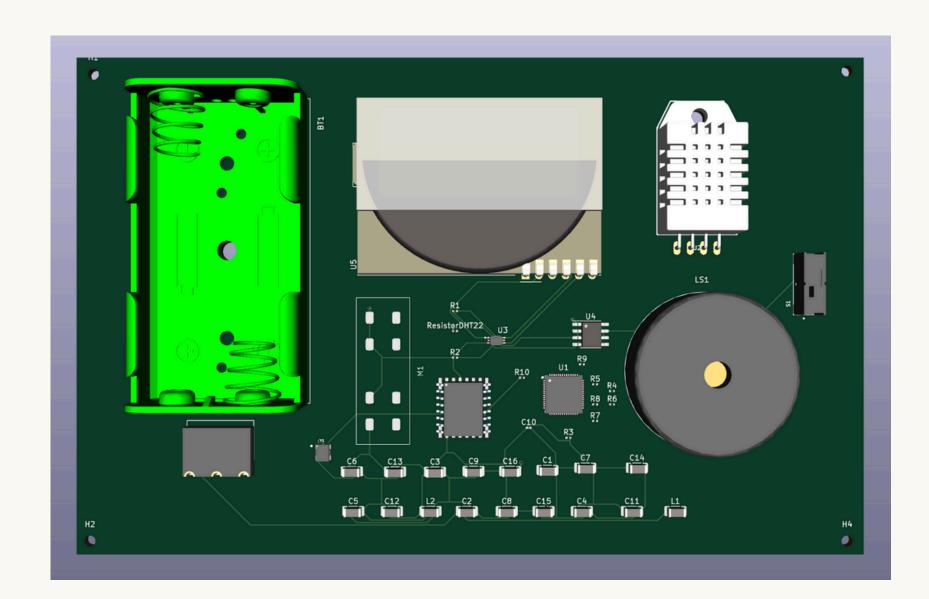


- Central ESP32 Placement: strategically placed in the middle to minimize connection lengths and enhance signal integrity.
- **Power Management:** voltage regulator and capacitors are positioned near the input to regulate and stabilize incoming power.
- Sensor Placement: optimized to reduce electrical noise and interference, ensuring accuracy.
- **Display and Interface:** placed on the edge for optimal visibility and easy accessibility.
- Trace Routing: Designed to ensure minimal latency and maximum data integrity, with thick traces for power.

PCB LAYOUT



Gerber



3D PCB

DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

- ESP32 bare chip: Integration needs numerous small, precision-placed passive components to ensure functionality.
- Custom mount for YL-83 sensor: Developed due to unavailable symbil and footprint of the component. Custom made allowing for tailored sensor positioning and optimal functionality without compromising PCB integrity.



CONCLUSION

- Successfully **integrate various sensors** technologies into a compact and efficient device.
- Addressed complex PCB design challenges and innovative solutions for component integration.
- Demonstrates the **project's adaptability and** scalability in modern electronics design, with applications across various fields.

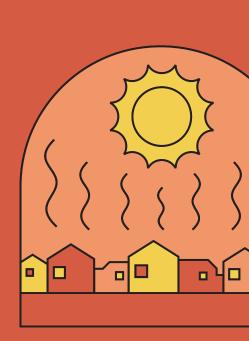
REFERENCE

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THANK YOU







