Circuit Documentation

Summary

This circuit is a smart cat feeder system that utilizes an ESP32-CAM microcontroller to control a servo motor for dispensing food, a PIR motion sensor for detecting motion, and a 4G antenna for communication. The system is powered by a combination of a 4 x AA battery mount and a USB to serial converter connected to a 10,000 mAh power bank. The ESP32-CAM is programmed to send alerts and receive commands via Telegram, allowing remote control and monitoring of the feeder.

Component List

1. 4 x AA Battery Mount

- Description: Provides power to the servo motor.
- Pins: Negative terminal, Positive terminal.

2. 10,000 mAh Powerbank

• **Description**: Supplies power to the USB to serial converter.

3. 4G Antenna

- Description: Used for wireless communication.
- o Pins: Connection.

4. Servo

- **Description**: Controls the dispensing mechanism of the feeder.
- o Pins: GND, VCC, Pulse.

5. PIR Motion Sensor

- **Description**: Detects motion to trigger the ESP32-CAM.
- o Pins: VCC, OUT, GND.

6. LED Two Pin (Blue)

- Description: Provides visual feedback.
- o Pins: Cathode, Anode.

7. Resistor

- Description: Limits current to the LED.
- o **Pins**: Pin1. Pin2.
- o **Properties**: Resistance: 200 Ohms.

8. **ESP32 - CAM**

- Description: Main microcontroller for processing and communication.
- Pins: 5V, GND, IO12, IO13, IO15, IO14, IO2, IO4, VOT, VOR, VCC, IO0, IO16, 3V3, Antenna.

9. USB to Serial Converter

- Description: Facilitates communication between the ESP32-CAM and a computer for programming and debugging.
- Pins: GND, TXL, RXL, +5V OUT, +3V3 OUT, CTS, SLEEP, PWREN, DCD, RSD, RI, RXD, +VCC IN, RTS, DTR, TXD, TXDEN, RX, TX, USB, Jumper Common, Jumper +5VCC, Jumper +3V3.

Wiring Details

1. 4 x AA Battery Mount

- Positive terminal is connected to the VCC pin of the Servo.
- Negative terminal is connected to the GND pins of the Servo, PIR Motion Sensor, USB to Serial Converter, ESP32 - CAM, and Pin1 of the Resistor.

2. 10,000 mAh Powerbank

Connected to the USB pin of the USB to Serial Converter.

3. 4G Antenna

o Connection pin is connected to the Antenna pin of the ESP32 - CAM.

4. Servo

- **GND** pin is connected to the common ground.
- VCC pin is connected to the **Positive terminal** of the **4** x **AA Battery Mount**.
- Pulse pin is connected to the IO12 pin of the ESP32 CAM.

5. PIR Motion Sensor

- VCC pin is connected to the +VCC IN pin of the USB to Serial Converter and the 5V pin of the ESP32 - CAM.
- OUT pin is connected to the IO13 pin of the ESP32 CAM and the Anode of the LED Two Pin (Blue).
- **GND** pin is connected to the common ground.

6. LED Two Pin (Blue)

- Anode is connected to the OUT pin of the PIR Motion Sensor and the IO13 pin of the ESP32 - CAM.
- Cathode is connected to Pin2 of the Resistor.

7 Resistor

- **Pin1** is connected to the common ground.
- Pin2 is connected to the Cathode of the LED Two Pin (Blue).

8. **ESP32 - CAM**

- 5V pin is connected to the VCC pin of the PIR Motion Sensor.
- GND pin is connected to the common ground.
- o **IO12** pin is connected to the **Pulse** pin of the **Servo**.
- IO13 pin is connected to the OUT pin of the PIR Motion Sensor and the Anode of the LED Two Pin (Blue).
- Antenna pin is connected to the Connection pin of the 4G Antenna.

9. USB to Serial Converter

- **USB** pin is connected to the **10,000 mAh Powerbank**.
- +VCC IN pin is connected to the VCC pin of the PIR Motion Sensor.

Documented Code

The ESP32-CAM is programmed to function as a smart cat feeder. The code includes the following key functionalities:

- **WiFi Connection**: The ESP32-CAM connects to a specified WiFi network using the provided SSID and password.
- **Telegram Integration**: The system sends alerts and receives commands via Telegram. It can send photos and receive commands to feed or ignore.

- **Camera Initialization**: The camera is initialized to capture images when motion is detected.
- **Servo Control**: The servo motor is controlled to dispense food based on commands received.
- **PIR Motion Detection**: The system wakes up from deep sleep when motion is detected by the PIR sensor.
- **Deep Sleep Mode**: The ESP32-CAM enters deep sleep mode to conserve power and wakes up on motion detection.

The code is structured to handle WiFi connections, Telegram messaging, camera operations, and servo control efficiently. It includes functions for sending messages and photos to Telegram, handling motion detection, and controlling the servo motor for feeding.

The code is well-documented with comments explaining each section and function, making it easy to understand and modify for specific requirements.