

## NEHRU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

### Group Members:

**A.Sabari Giri Vasan(23ugit051)**

**S.Rithika(23ugit050)**

**R.Rithika(23ugit049)**

### Department:

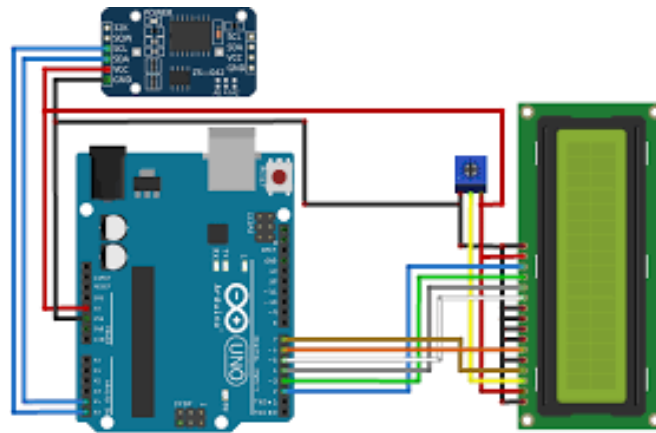
**BSC.INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Applied industrial IoT**

**Here is the detailed design and simulation of the real-time clock and temperature monitoring system:**

### Aim:

**Design and simulate a real-time clock and temperature monitoring system that display Exceeds a predefined limit.**



## **Problem Statement:**

**Temperature monitoring is crucial in various industries, such as food processing, pharmaceuticals, and chemical manufacturing. A real-time temperature monitoring system can help prevent temperature-related issues, ensuring product quality and safety.**

## **Scope of the Solution**

**The proposed system will:**

**1. Monitor temperature in real-time using a temperature sensor.**

- 2. Display the current temperature and time on an LCD screen.**
- 3. Trigger a warning message when the temperature exceeds a predefined limit.**
- 4. Simulate the system using Wokwi.**

### **Required Components:**

#### **Hardware:**

- 1. Arduino Uno or similar microcontroller board.**
- 2. DS18B20 temperature sensor.**
- 3. 16x2 LCD display.**
- 4. Breadboard and jumper wires.**

#### **Software:**

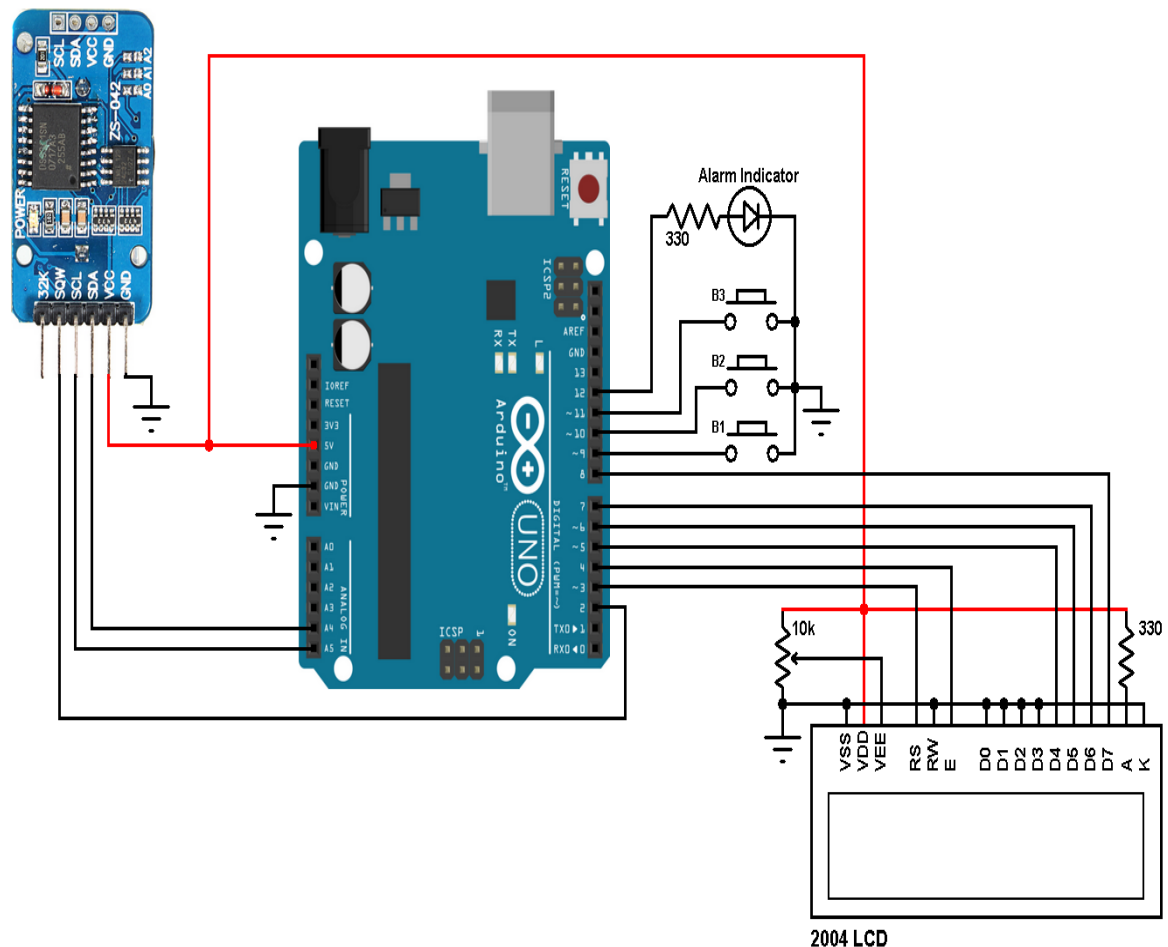
- 1. Arduino IDE for coding and simulation.**
  - Arduino IDE: For programming the microcontroller.**
  - Wokwi Simulator: To simulate and test the circuit.**

- **GitHub: For version control and collaboration.**

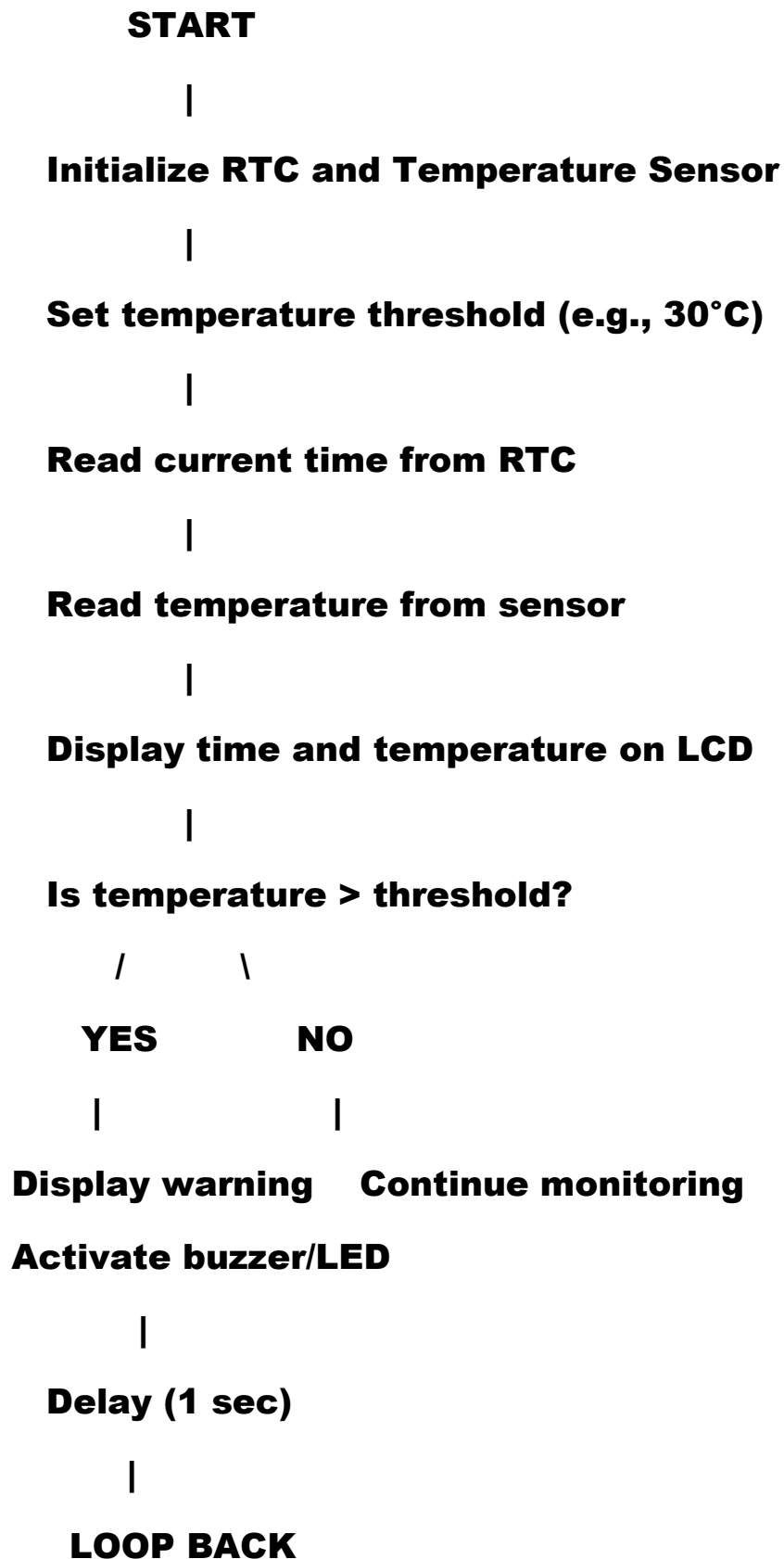
## **Cloud Environment:**

**Not required for this simulation, but can be integrated for remote monitoring and data logging.**

DS3231 Board



## **Flowchart:**



## **Simulated Circuit (Wokwi)**

### **Here's a simulated circuit on Wokwi:**

**\*wokwi**

**\* Arduino Uno**

**\* DS18B20**

**\*16x2 LCD**

**\*Breadboard**

**\*Jumper wires**

### **Wiring for the Simulation:**

- **DHT11 Sensor:**
- **VCC → 5V**
- **GND → GND**
- **DATA → Pin 2**
- **RTC (DS3231):**
- **VCC → 5V**
- **GND → GND**
- **SDA → A4**
- **SCL → A5**
- **16x2 LCD (I2C):**
- **VCC → 5V**
- **SDA → A4**

## **Here's the sample code for the Arduino Uno:**

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>  
#include <DallasTemperature.h>  
  
// Define constants  
  
const int lcdRS = 12;  
const int lcdE = 11;  
const int lcdD4 = 5;  
const int lcdD5 = 4;  
const int lcdD6 = 3;  
const int lcdD7 = 2;  
const int tempPin = A0;  
  
  
// Initialize LCD and temperature sensor  
LiquidCrystal lcd(lcdRS, lcdE, lcdD4, lcdD5, lcdD6, lcdD7);  
DallasTemperature tempSensor(tempPin);  
  
  
void setup() {  
  
    // Initialize serial communication  
  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
  
    // Initialize LCD  
  
    lcd.begin(16, 2);  
  
    // Initialize temperature sensor  
  
    tempSensor.begin();
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
// Read temperature
```

```
float temperature = tempSensor.getTempC();
```

```
// Display temperature and time on LCD
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
```

```
lcd.print("Temp: ");
```

```
lcd.print(temperature);
```

```
lcd.print(" C");
```

```
if (temperature > 30) {
```

```
// Display warning message on LCD
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
```

```
lcd.print("Warning: High Temp!");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
```

```
lcd.print("Normal Temperature");
```

```
}
```

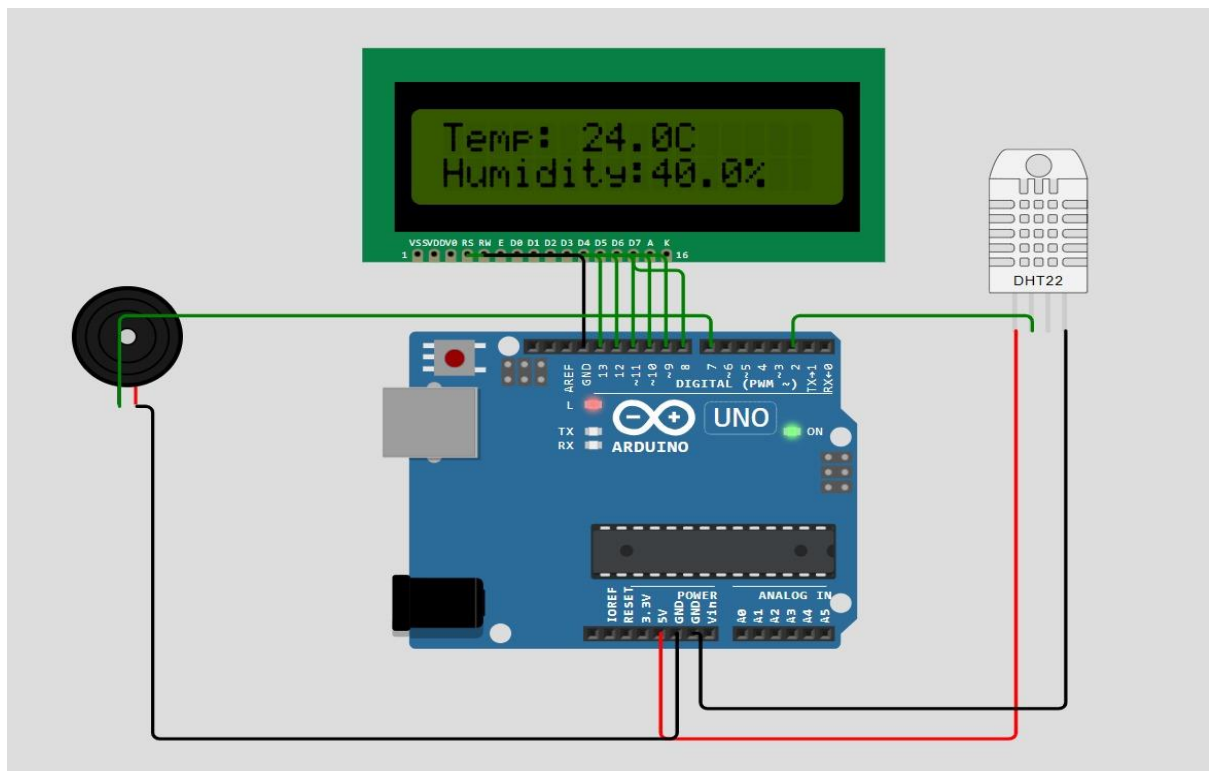
```
delay(1000);
```

```
}
```



**This code reads the temperature from the DS18B20 sensor, displays it on the LCD screen, and triggers a warning message if the temperature exceeds 30°C.**

## **PROJECT OUTPUT:**



## **Video of the demo:**

**<https://github.com/Sabarigirivasan1234/L-T-PROJECT>**





