



NEHRU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

Group Members:

A.Sabari Giri Vasan(23ugit051)

S.Rithika(23ugit050)

R.Rithika(23ugit049)

Department:

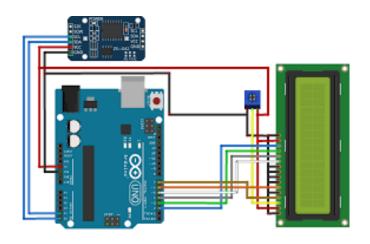
BSC.INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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.

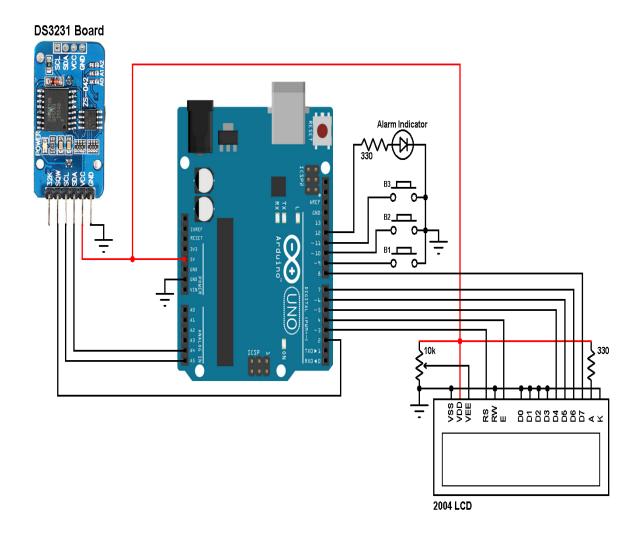
Software:

- 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.



Flowchart:

```
START
 Initialize RTC and Temperature Sensor
 Set temperature threshold (e.g., 30°C)
 Read current time from RTC
 Read temperature from sensor
 Display time and temperature on LCD
 Is temperature > threshold?
    /
   YES NO
Display warning Continue monitoring
Activate buzzer/LED
 Delay (1 sec)
  LOOP BACK
```

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:
- $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
- GND \rightarrow GND
- DATA → Pin 2
- RTC (DS3231):
- $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
- GND \rightarrow GND
- SDA \rightarrow A4
- $\bullet \qquad \text{SCL} \to \text{A5}$
- 16x2 LCD (I2C):
- $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
- SDA \rightarrow A4

Here's the sample code for the Arduino Uno:

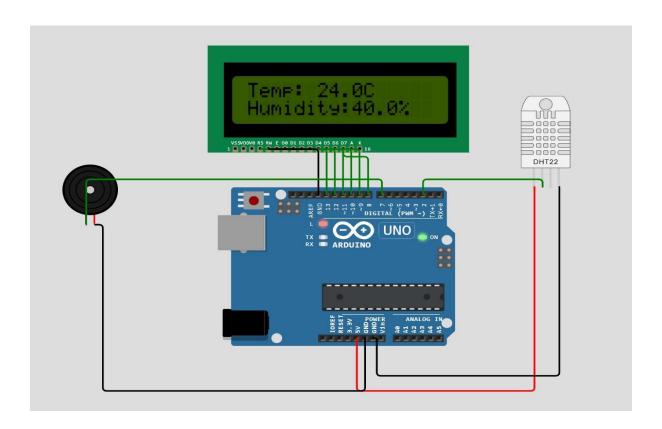
```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>
// Define constants
const int lcdRS = 12;
const int lcdE = 11;
const int lcdD4 = 5;
const int lcdD5 = 4;
const int lcdD6 = 3;
const int lcdD7 = 2;
const int tempPin = A0;
// Initialize LCD and temperature sensor
LiquidCrystal lcd(lcdRS, lcdE,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