

TEMPERATURE BASED FAN SPEED CONTROLLER

NAME	ID
SHOUMIK SARKAR	2211320042
ARPO ROY	2212656042
MD. FARHADUL HASAN NAYON	2212211042

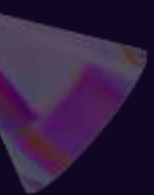


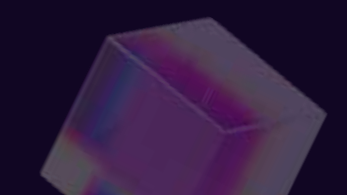
OBJECTIVE

- To design an automatic fan speed control system that adjusts based on room temperature using Arduino UNO and DHT11 sensor.
- To promote energy efficiency and user convenience by eliminating the need for manual fan speed adjustment.
- To develop a low-cost and scalable solution suitable for smart home and small-scale industrial applications.
- To explore temperature-controlled automation for enhancing comfort in indoor environments.



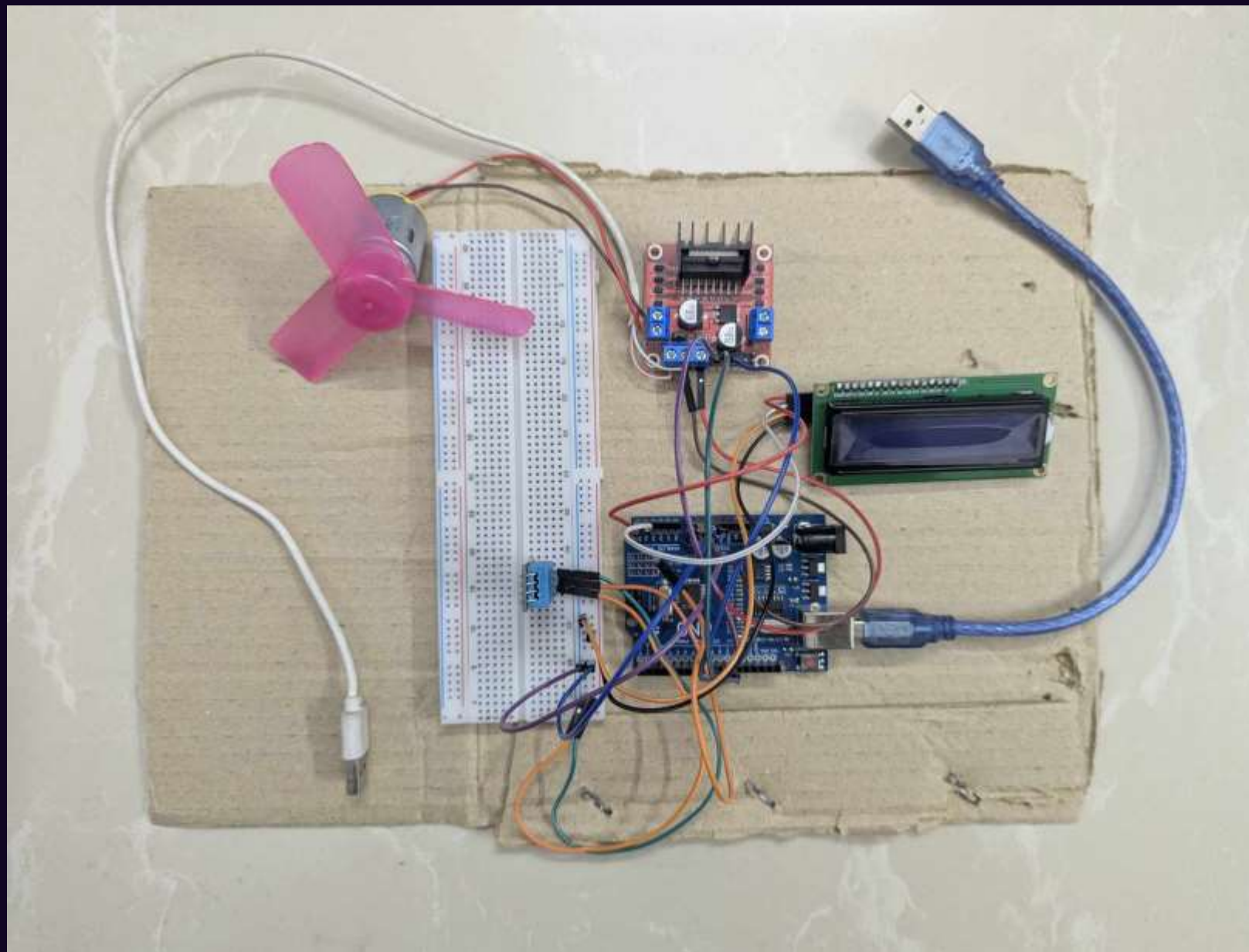
PROJECT DETAILS

HOW IT WORKS:

- DHT11 sensor reads the current room temperature.
 - Arduino UNO processes the sensor data.
 - Based on the temperature, Arduino generates appropriate PWM signals.
 - These signals are sent to the L298N motor driver.
 - The motor driver adjusts the fan speed accordingly.
 - (Optional) OLED display shows the live temperature reading and fan speed.
- 
- 
- 
- 

PROJECT DETAILS

PROJECT PROTOTYPE



ARDUINO PROGRAM

```
delay(2000); // Delay between readings (adjust as needed)

float temperature = dht.readTemperature(); // Read temperature in Celsius
if (isnan(temperature)) {
  Serial.println("Failed to read temperature from DHT sensor!");
  return;
}

Serial.print("Temperature: ");
Serial.print(temperature);
Serial.println(" °C");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line
lcd.print(" "); // Clear the previous motor speed

// Adjust motor speed based on temperature
if (temperature > TEMPERATURE_THRESHOLD1) {
  // Increase motor speed
  analogWrite(MOTOR_PIN_ENA, 255); // Set the motor speed to maximum (255)
  digitalWrite(MOTOR_PIN_IN1, HIGH); // Set motor direction (forward)
  digitalWrite(MOTOR_PIN_IN2, LOW);
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("Motor Speed: Max");
}
else if (temperature > TEMPERATURE_THRESHOLD) {
  // Increase motor speed
  analogWrite(MOTOR_PIN_ENA, 100); // Set the motor speed to a value (100)
  digitalWrite(MOTOR_PIN_IN1, HIGH); // Set motor direction (forward)
  digitalWrite(MOTOR_PIN_IN2, LOW);
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("Motor Speed: Med");
}
else {
  // Decrease motor speed
  analogWrite(MOTOR_PIN_ENA, 45); // Set the motor speed to a lower value (45)
```



COST & BENEFITS

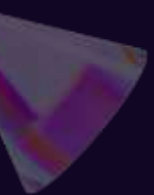
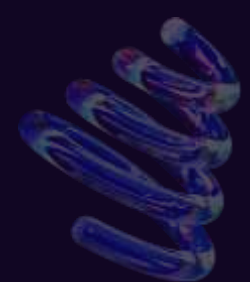


COMPONENT USED

1. Arduino UNO R3 - 570 taka
2. DHT11 temperature sensor – 180 taka
3. L298N motor driver - 180 taka
4. Wires - 90 taka

Total: 1020 taka

BENEFITS

- 
- Energy-efficient and eco-friendly.
 - Low-cost automation (one-time investment).
 - Easy to install and portable.
 - Ideal for modern smart homes.
 - Can be further enhanced with Wi-Fi/Bluetooth modules.
- 
- 