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ECE 140A

## Lab 2

(1) Resistor: 9.71k ohms

Photoresistor range: 0.7k - 9.3k ohms

The lower bound with a bright light seems correct.  
The upper bound is much lower than the rated 1 MOhms, but that is probably due to ambient light leaking in when covering the sensor.

(2) KVL/Voltage Divider

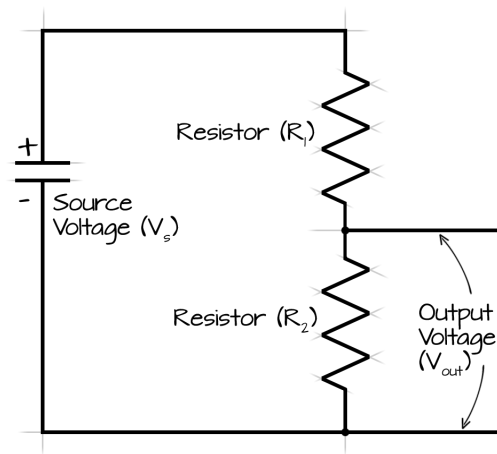
Equation:  $V_{out} = V_{in} * R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$

Low Resistance/High Light:

$$5 * 9.71 / (9.71 + 0.7) = 4.668V$$

High Resistance/Dark:

$$5 * 9.71 / (9.71 + 9.3) = 2.555V$$



Voltage Range: 2.555 to 4.668V

ADC ~ 1023 bits over Vss to Vdd (0 to 3.3V)

(3)

$$5V / 1023 \text{ bits} = 0.004888 \text{ volts / bit}$$

$$\text{Lower bound of ADC: } 2.555V * 1 \text{ bit} / 0.004888V = \sim 521$$

$$\text{Upper bound of ADC: } 4.668V * 1 \text{ bit} / 0.004888V = \sim 954$$

The ADC is calculated to range from 521-954

Observed Results: Ambient Light: 1023, Dark: ~650, ranging from 650-1023

(4)

No, the observed results were higher by around 100 on both the lower and upper bounds.

(5)

It was determined that using 5V on the photoresistor circuit was causing the issue. To fix it, we changed the voltage source (Vdd) to 3.3V

Change circuit → Vdd on Photoresistor circuit to 3.3V

Low Resistance/High Light:

$$3.3 * 9.71 / (9.71 + 0.7) = 3.081V$$

High Resistance/Dark:

$$3.3 \times 9.71 / (9.71 + 9.3) = 1.686V$$

Lower bound of ADC:  $1.686V \times 1 \text{ bit} / 0.004888V = \sim 344$

Upper bound of ADC:  $3.081V \times 1 \text{ bit} / 0.004888V = \sim 630$

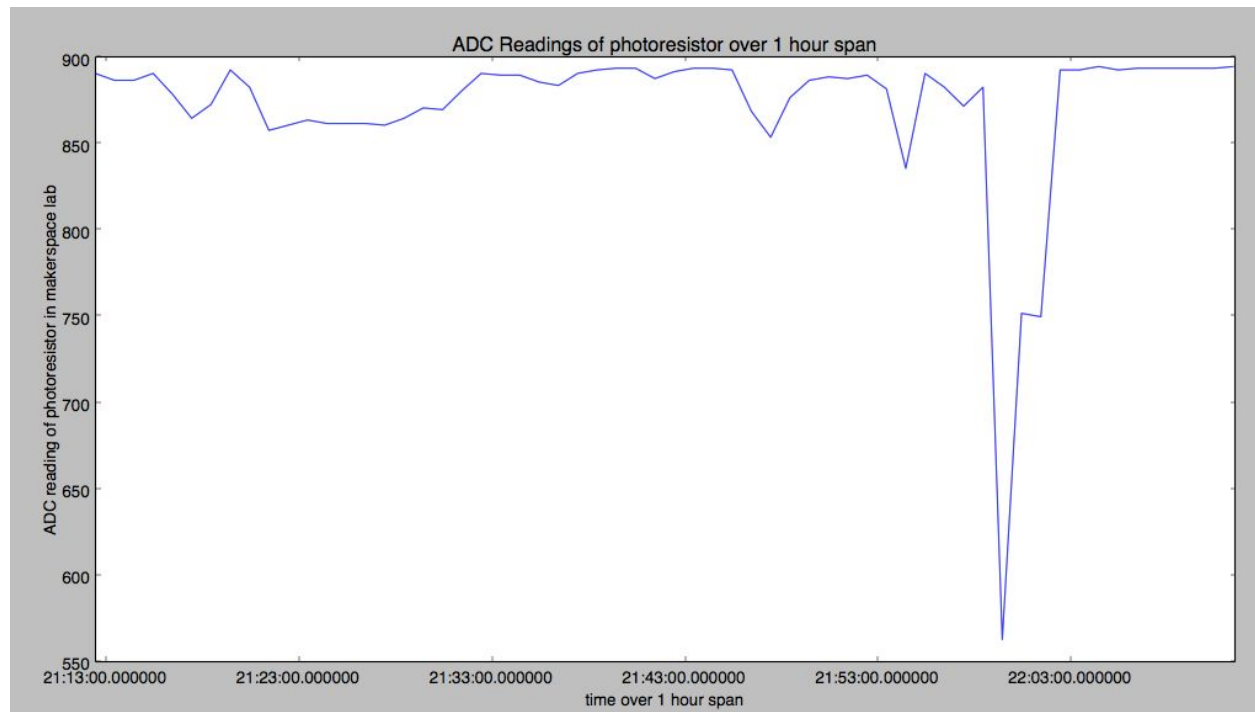
Observed Results: Dark:  $\sim 500$ , Flashlight: 1023, Ambient Light:  $\sim 850$

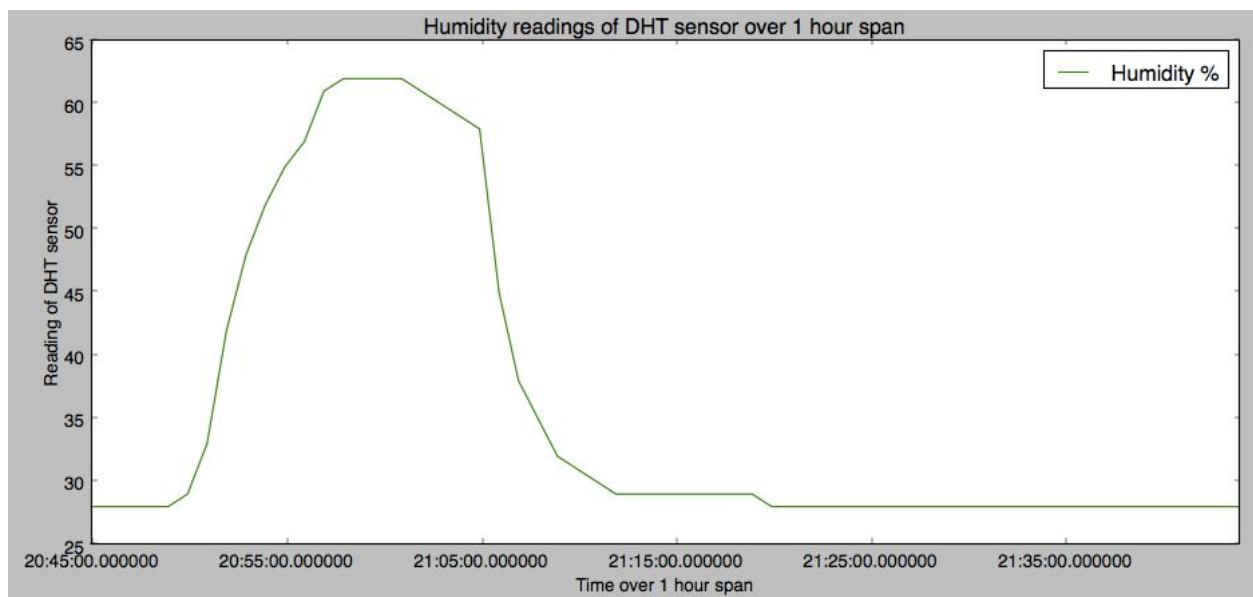
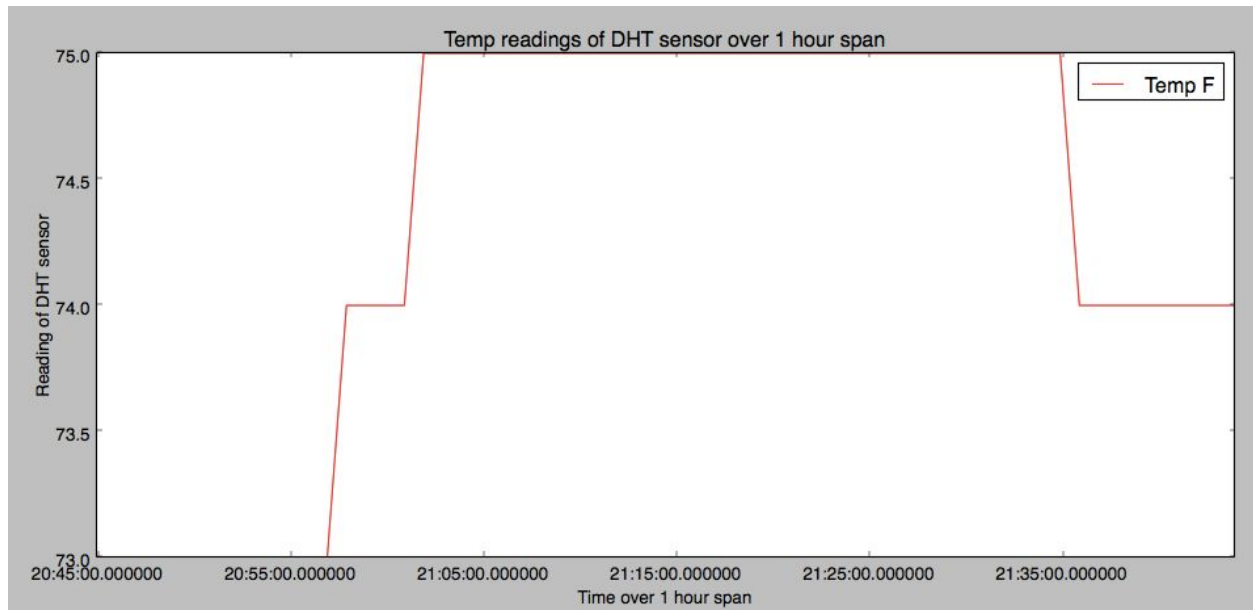
When obtaining the observed results, we did the lab in Galbriath Hall instead of the original Maker Studio. This may be why our observed results are so different from the calculated results. On the other hand, ambient lighting is no longer resulting in the max ADC value, as seen with the 5V photoresistor circuit, so the ADC is usable for dark and bright settings.

## DHT22

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/SmartPlug-cljan-h3lui-m1shum-mil167-rly001/Adafruit_Python_DHT/
examples $ sudo python AdafruitDHT.py 22 4
Temp=26.6* Humidity=17.4%
pi@raspberrypi:~/SmartPlug-cljan-h3lui-m1shum-mil167-rly001/Adafruit_Python_DHT/
examples $ sudo python AdafruitDHT.py 22 4
Temp=26.5* Humidity=17.7%
```

## Libraries





The hour on our Raspberry Pi is incorrect, possibly due to time zones, so it should start at 13:13 (1:13 PM) instead of 21:13. We obtained the ADC data in the Maker Lab in the basement of the ECE building, and the humidity and temperature data was obtained in Galbriath Hall. Because there was not much light fluctuation in the lab, we covered the light with a paper sometime in the later portion of the recording. This can be seen as the giant dip in the graph, where the voltage going to the ADC is lower due to higher resistance of the photoresistor. We covered the DHT sensor with a jacket at one point to see its effects, and the humidity spiked as a result. Temperature did not change very much.