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1  /*
2  This sketch runs a Standalone Datalogger for two general purpose inputs
3  and two Thermo Couple inputs. Please be aware, you MUST use K-Type Thermocouples.
4  specification for input can be found at: http://www.maximintegrated.com/datasheet/index.mvp/id/7273
5  (max31855 Cold-Junction Compensated Thermocouple-to-Digital Converter)
6  The breakoutboard for max31855 and specs are found at http://www.adafruit.com/products/269
7  The logfiles are written to an SD Card and a RealTimeClock is setup.
8  For schematic, libraries etc please visit http://www.ladyada.net/make/logshield/design.html
9
10
11 PinLayout:
12 A0
13 A1
14 A2 = GPIIP / General Input 0-5V Channel C
15 A3 = GPIIP / General Input 0-5V Channel D
16 A4 = I2C bus / RTC
17 A5 = I2C bus / RTC
18
19 DIO 0 =
20 DIO 1 =
21 DIO 2 = LED / Green Indicator LED
22 DIO 3 = LED / Red Indicator LED
23 DIO 4 = CLK / Thermocouple Channel \
24 DIO 5 = CS / Thermocouple Channel |> A
25 DIO 6 = DO / Thermocouple Channel /
26 DIO 7 = CLK / Thermocouple Channel \
27 DIO 8 = CS / Thermocouple Channel |> B
28 DIO 9 = DO / Thermocouple Channel /
29 DIO 10 = CS / sd card
30 DIO 11 = MOSI / sd card
31 DIO 12 = MISO / sd card
32 DIO 13 = SCK / sd card
33 */
34
35 #include <Wire.h> // I2C communication used for RealTimeClock
36 #include "RTCLib.h" // Realtime Clock
37 #include <SD.h> // ReadWrite to SD Card
38 #include "Adafruit_MAX31855.h" // readout data from MAX31855
39
40 //LED
41 const int m_led_r = 2; // status led
42 const int m_led_g = 3; // status led
43 // SD Card and logfile
44 const int m_sdcard_CS = 10; // chip selection pin for SD card
45 int m_active_logfile = 0; // check if a new logfile is needed
46 File m_logfile; // file handle for logfile writing to sd card
47 char m_filename[13] = "19700101.csv"; // set a default value in case the rtc is out of battery
48 DateTime m_t_stamp; // object to store snapshot from RTC
49 String m_time, m_date, yyyy,mm,dd; // time date snapshot
50 String m_data; // assembly of outputline to send to sdcard after reading all sensors
51 String m_header; // set first line for new logfiles
52 // Channel A
53 const int m_ch_A_CLK = 4;
54 const int m_ch_A_CS = 5;
55 const int m_ch_A_DO = 6;
56 double m_ch_A, m_ch_A_internal; // store the temp from max 31855
57 // Channel B
58 const int m_ch_B_CLK = 7;
59 const int m_ch_B_CS = 8;
60 const int m_ch_B_DO = 9;
61 double m_ch_B, m_ch_B_internal; // store the temp from max 31855
62 //Channel C
63 const int ch_C = A2;
64 int m_ch_C; // store the Analog Reading
65 //Channel D
66 const int ch_D = A3;
67 int m_ch_D; // store the Analog Reading
68
69 //General Settings
70 int m_timer; // main delay of main loop for readings
71 bool m_errorcheck = false; // start with no error..
72
73
74 //create two objects for thermocouple breakoutboard
75 Adafruit_MAX31855 ch_A(m_ch_A_CLK,m_ch_A_CS,m_ch_A_DO);
76 Adafruit_MAX31855 ch_B(m_ch_B_CLK,m_ch_B_CS,m_ch_B_DO);
77
78 // setup RealTimeClock
79 RTC_DS1307 RTC; // setup RealTimeClock
80
81 void setup()
82 {

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83  pinMode(m_led_r, OUTPUT);
84  digitalWrite(m_led_r, LOW);
85  pinMode(m_led_g, OUTPUT);
86  digitalWrite(m_led_g, LOW);
87  pinMode(m_ch_A_CS, OUTPUT);
88  pinMode(m_ch_B_CS, OUTPUT);
89  pinMode(m_sdcard_CS, OUTPUT);
90
91  /*
92  set default timer to one second (1000 ms), since the RTC provides seconds as smallest unit
93  however the reading of the sensors can be done faster and hence this timer may be
94  set lower to capture more readings per seconds. The logfile entries will have the
95  same time stamp
96  */
97  m_timer = 1000;
98
99  // set the header file for new logfiles
100 m_header = "Date,Time,CHA int, CHA, CHB int, CHB, CHC, CHD" ;
101
102 Serial.begin(9600);
103
104 // start communication for RTC (using default values of Analog 4 and Analog 5
105 Wire.begin();
106
107 // start the lib for RTC so we can get to the timestamp
108 RTC.begin();
109
110 if (!SD.begin(m_sdcard_CS))
111 {
112     blink(m_led_r, 4, 200);
113     m_errorcheck = true;
114 }else{
115     m_errorcheck = false;
116 }
117 errorCheck();
118 }
119
120 void loop()
121 {
122
123 errorCheck();
124 if(m_errorcheck)
125 {
126     delay(m_timer*2);
127 } else {
128     getTimeStamp(); // set m_date, m_time
129     // get temperature reading for channel A
130     m_ch_A_internal = ch_A.readInternal();
131     checkTemp(m_ch_A_internal);
132     m_ch_A = ch_A.readCelsius();
133     checkTemp(m_ch_A);
134
135     // get temperature reading for channel B
136     m_ch_B_internal = ch_B.readInternal();
137     checkTemp(m_ch_B_internal);
138     m_ch_B = ch_B.readCelsius();
139     checkTemp(m_ch_B);
140
141     // get the GPIO input for AnalogSignal 2&3
142     m_ch_C = analogRead(ch_C);
143     m_data = m_data + ',' + m_ch_C;
144     m_ch_D = analogRead(ch_D);
145     m_data = m_data + ',' + m_ch_D;
146
147     //write data to sd card
148     setLogfile(); // check if the logfilename needs changing
149     m_logfile = SD.open(m_filename, FILE_WRITE);
150     if (m_logfile)
151     {
152         m_logfile.println(m_data);
153         m_logfile.close();
154         blink(m_led_g,1,200);
155     } else {
156         blink(m_led_r,1,200);
157     }
158 }
159 debug();
160 delay(m_timer);
161 }
162
163
164 void errorCheck()

```

```

165 {
166 // check if the realtime clock is running
167 if (! RTC.isrunning() )
168 {
169     blink(m_led_r, 2, 200);
170     m_errorcheck = false; // set to true.....
171 } else
172 {
173     m_errorcheck = false;
174 }
175 }
176
177 void debug()
178 {
179     Serial.println(m_filename);
180     Serial.println(m_data);
181     Serial.println("-----");
182 }
183
184 void checkTemp(float tVal)
185 {
186     if (isnan(tVal))
187     {
188         m_data = m_data + ",NaN";
189     }else{
190         m_data = m_data + "," + floatToString(tVal,2);
191     }
192 }
193
194
195 void getTimeStamp()
196 {
197     m_t_stamp = RTC.now();
198     yyyy = String(m_t_stamp.year());
199     mm = String(m_t_stamp.month());
200     if (mm.length() < 2){mm = '0' + mm;}
201     dd = String(m_t_stamp.day());
202     if (dd.length() < 2){dd = '0' + dd;}
203     m_date = yyyy + '/' + mm + '/' + dd;
204
205     // start of assembly of data line
206     m_data = m_date;
207
208     m_time = String(m_t_stamp.hour()) + ':';
209     m_time = m_time + String(m_t_stamp.minute()) + ':';
210     m_time = m_time + String(m_t_stamp.second());
211     m_data = m_data + "," + m_time;
212 }
213
214 void blink(int led, int freq, int velocity)
215 {
216     for (int i=0; i<freq; i++)
217     {
218         digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
219         delay(velocity);
220         digitalWrite(led, LOW);
221         delay(velocity);
222     }
223 }
224
225 void setLogfile()
226 {
227     String filename;
228     m_t_stamp = RTC.now();
229     yyyy = String(m_t_stamp.year());
230     mm = String(m_t_stamp.month());
231     if (mm.length() < 2){mm = '0' + mm;}
232     dd = String(m_t_stamp.day());
233     if (dd.length() < 2){dd = '0' + dd;}
234     filename = yyyy+mm+dd + ".csv";
235     // convert to char array for sending to sd.open cmd
236     filename.toCharArray(m_filename, 13);
237
238     // in case we need a new logfile, write the header first.
239     if (! SD.exists(m_filename))
240     {
241         m_logfile = SD.open(m_filename, FILE_WRITE);
242         if (m_logfile)
243         {
244             m_logfile.println(m_header);
245             m_logfile.close();
246         } else {

```

```
247     blink(m_led_r,2,200);
248 }
249 }
250 }
251
252 //convert double numbers to a string
253 String floatToString(double number, uint8_t digits)
254 {
255     String resultString = "";
256     // Handle negative numbers
257     if (number < 0.0)
258     {
259         resultString += "-";
260         number = -number;
261     }
262
263     // Round correctly so that print(1.999, 2) prints as "2.00"
264     double rounding = 0.5;
265     for (uint8_t i=0; i<digits; ++i)
266         rounding /= 10.0;
267
268     number += rounding;
269
270     // Extract the integer part of the number and print it
271     unsigned long int_part = (unsigned long)number;
272     double remainder = number - (double)int_part;
273     resultString += int_part;
274
275     // Print the decimal point, but only if there are digits beyond
276     if (digits > 0)
277         resultString += ".";
278
279     // Extract digits from the remainder one at a time
280     while (digits-- > 0)
281     {
282         remainder *= 10.0;
283         int toPrint = int(remainder);
284         resultString += toPrint;
285         remainder -= toPrint;
286     }
287     return resultString;
288 }
289
```