MICROCONTROLLER
BASED AUTOMATION
AND ACTUATION OF
CONTROLLED
CHEMICAL REACTIONS

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VISION

- MANY CHEMICAL REACTIONS NEED HUMAN PRESENCE TO CONTROL COMPLEX CHEMICAL REACTIONS THAT REQUIRE PRECISION AND MONITORING.
- BY USING A MICROCONTROLLER, WE CAN CONTROL THE REACTION PARAMETERS AND GET PRECISE STOICHIOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS, ELIMINATING HUMAN ERRORS.
- IT CAN ALSO ALLOW FOR FURTHER AUTOMATION OF SIMPLER STEPS WITHIN A CHAIN OF PROCESSES, FOR ANY LABORATORY EXPERIMENTATION INVOLVING TIME SENSITIVE OR DETECTABLE RESULTS.
- AS A BASELINE, WE WANT TO DEMONSTRATE THIS ON A BASIC REACTION LIKE TITRATION.



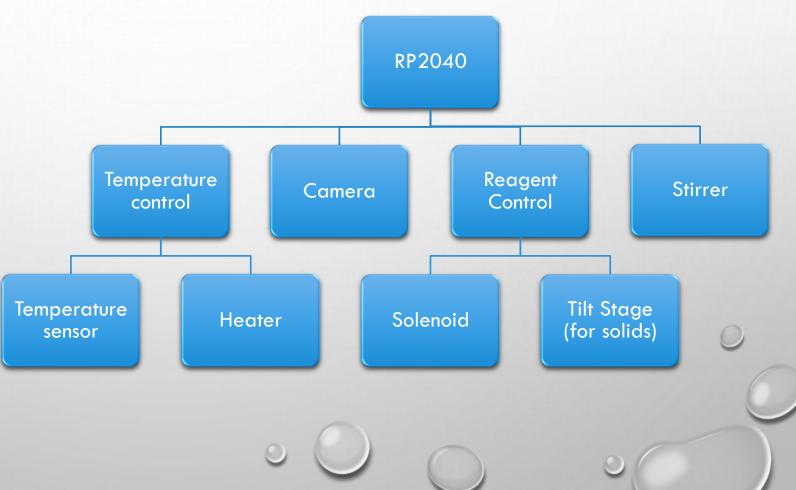
SENSORS AND COMPONENTS WE EXPECT TO INCORPORATE

- TEMPERATURE: WE CAN USE A COIL OR A HOT PLATE POWERED USING SIGNALS FROM THE RP2040 BOOSTED USING A BUCK-BOOST CONVERTER.
 THE TEMPERATURE WILL ALSO NEED TO BE SENSED USING A THERMOCOUPLE.
- COLOR: WE CAN USE THE CAMERA ONBOARD THE RP2040 PICO4ML BOARD.
 THIS WILL ALSO ALLOW US TO MAINTAIN A RECORD OF REACTION
 COMPLETION.
- STIRRER: CAN POSSIBLY BE IMPLEMENTED WITH A MAGNETIC STIRRER
 CONTROLLED USING A VOLTAGE FROM GPIO OR AT A BASIC LEVEL USING
 AN APPENDAGE AND A SERVO MOTOR.
- VALVE TO CONTROL INPUT: IN ORDER TO CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF REAGENTS BEING USED, WE USE SOMETHING SIMILAR TO A SOLENOID.





BLOCK DIAGRAM



TENTATIVE PROJECT PLAN AND MINIMUM VIABLE GOALS

WHILE THERE MAY BE A LOT OF COMPLICATIONS IN SETTING UP A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM THAT WORKS WITH MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS, AS A START WE WANT TO TEST AGAINST A BASIC REACTION LIKE TITRATION.

WE EXPECT TO SET UP THE SYSTEM IN A SERIES OF STEPS:

- 1. WE SET UP THE REAGENT CONTROL WITH THE STIRRING OPERATION. IN SPECIFIC WE LOOK FOR PRECISION IN AMOUNT OF REAGENT DISPENSED.
- 2. WE INTEGRATE THE CAMERA IN AND TEST IT WITH A DYE BEFORE STEPPING IT UP WITH THE ACTUAL TITRATION PROCESS.
- 3. ADDING EXTRA-FUNCTIONALITIES LIKE TEMPERATURE CONTROL.



RISK MANAGEMENT

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS WE MAY FACE:

- 1. PRECISE VOLUME CONTROL OF REAGANTS MAY BE BETTER OR WORSE USING WEIGHT SENSING VERSUS LEVEL SENSING.
- 2. TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND HEATING ELEMENT CAN HAVE OVERHEATING OR CORROSION RELATED PROBLEMS IN ACIDIC/BASIC MEDIUM.
- 3. AMBIENT LIGHT MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COLOUR SENSING ASPECT AND RELATED CONTROL

TENTATIVE SOLUTIONS:

- 1. USING LONG CYLINDRICAL LEVEL PIPE TO CAUSE LARGE DISPLACEMENTS OF A MENISCUS FOR SMALL VOLUME CHANGES / USING A DROP COUNTER CALIBRATED VIA RP2040 CAMERA.
- 2. PASSIVATING THERMOCOUPLE WITH PROTECTIVE COATING/PLASTIC COVERING.
- 3. USING AN INDEPENDENT DIFFUSED WHITE LIGHT SCREEN/SOURCE IF REQUIRED AS BACKLIGHT FOR BEAKER.

