**Measurement of water’s weight and height with Arduino Mega**

**Overview**

This is a system that has the main purpose to use for measuring and monitoring 3 things every 10 minutes including:

1. Distance
2. Weight of water
3. Height of water level

In addition, the data is sent to mobile via SMS and also written to MicroSD card.

This system is designed to work for Arduino mega with 5 external IoT devices which are ultrasonic sensor called HC-SR04, weight scale called (Load Cell), HX711 amplifier broad, MicroSD card adapter, and GPRS+GPS module (A7 Ai-Thinker).

**Library**

This system is required 3 libraries consisted of 2 Arduino libraries and 1 contributed library including:

1. SD – this library allows reading from and writing to SD cards.
2. SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) – this library allows communicating with SPI devices.
3. HX711 – this library allows HX711 24-bit analog-to-digital converter for load cell to work.

(src: https://github.com/bogde/HX711)

**Materials**

1. Arduino Mega
2. Ultrasonic sensor (HC-SR04)
3. Weight scale (Load Cell)
4. HX711 amplifier board
5. MicroSD card adapter
6. GPRS+GPS module (A7 Ai-Thinker)
7. MicroSD card
8. Sim card
9. Arduino IDE

**Installation**

How to install Arduino IDE?

For Linux: https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Linux (see also the Arduino playground page https://playground.arduino.cc/Learning/Linux)

For macOS X: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/MacOSX>

For Windows: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Windows>

How to install IoT devices?

* Arduino Mega and HX711 amplifier

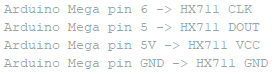


Figure 2: Connection between Arduino Mega and HX711

* Arduino Mega and A7 Ai-Thinker

****

Figure 3: Connection between Arduino Mega and A7 Ai-Thinker

* HX711 amplifierand Load Cell

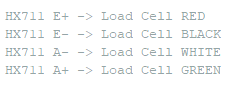
****

Figure **4**: Connection between Load Cell and HX711

* Arduino Mega and MicroSD card adapter

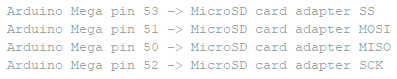
****

Figure 5: Connection between Arduino Mega and MicroSD card adapter

How to calibrate the scale

1. Call set\_scale() with no parameter.
2. Call tare() with no parameter.
3. Place a known weight on the scale and call get\_units(10).
4. Divide the result in step 3 to your known weight. You should get about the parameter you need to pass to set\_scale.
5. Adjust the parameter in step 4 until you get an accurate reading. [1]

**Description of code**

This program is understandably separated into 4 parts including:

1. Libraries’ import and variables’ declaration part – importing 3 libraries that is stated above, defining constant variables and normal variables, declaring objects, and setting some pins. In addition, it is set calibration factor to -2150 that works for 88 grams tube
2. Setup part (setup()) – this is the main part that is used to initialize and set the initial value of variables. Moreover, it is used to set pin mode, calibrate the scale, initialize the SD library, and set the maximum baud rate of Arduino Mega as 115200.
3. Execution part (loop()) – this is another main part that is used to actively control the Arduino Mega board for execution by calling the external functions.
4. Addition function part

This part consists of 4 functions including:

* calculateDistance() is used to calculate the actual distance by applying the raw data that stems from HC-SR04 with this formula; distance = time x speed of sound.

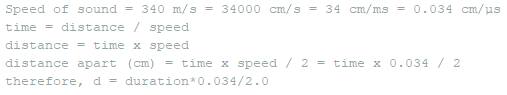


Figure 6: Distance Formula's Proof

* calculateWeightHeight() is used to calculate the weight and height of water by applying the raw data that stems from Load Cell and HX711 amplifier board with 2 solutions.

For weight, using scale.get\_units();

For height, using

* bF = weightAir – w
* v = bF / (p\*g)
* height = v / (pi \* r \* r)

Note: bF – buoyant force

w – weight of water that get from scale.get\_units()

weightAir – 88.40

v – volume of cylinder

p – density of water

g – gravity

pi – value of Pi (3.14159)

r – radius of hanging tube

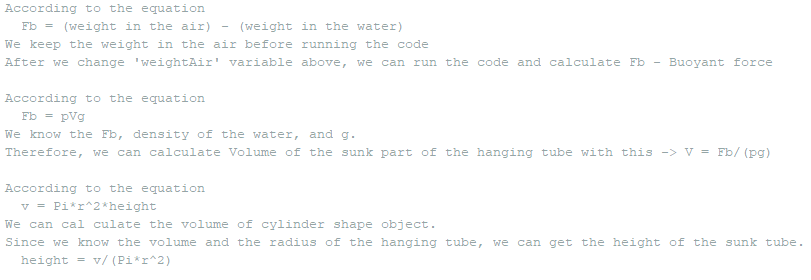


Figure 7: Height Formula's Proof [2]

* writeSD() is used to record the data into MicroSD card by using SD library.
* SendSMS() is the function that uses AT command to send the data to mobile phone via SMS.

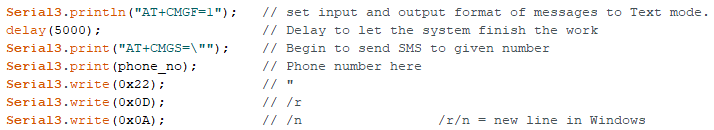


Figure 8: Example of AT command

Reference

[1] <https://github.com/bogde/HX711>

[2] https://www.khanacademy.org/science/physics/fluids/buoyant-force-and-archimedes-principle/a/buoyant-force-and-archimedes-principle-article