PH sensor

Alkuperäinen ohje:

https://www.dfrobot.com/wiki/index.php/PH meter(SKU: SEN0161
)

- 1. Liitä Arduino Uno Wifi Rev2 USB-johdolla tietokoneeseen.
- 2. Yhdistä sensori ja Arduino Uno Wifi Rev2 toisiinsa seuraavalla tavalla:

punainen johto → 5V
musta johto → GND
sininen johto → analoginen 0

- 3. Avaa Arduino IDE.
- 4. Tarkista, että kohdissa "Kortti", "Portti" sekä "Registers emulation" lukee alla olevat tekstit (Huom! Portin nimi riippuu omasta koneestasi / käyttöjärjestelmästä):



5. Kirjoita seuraava koodi Arduino IDE:seen.

```
# This sample code is used to test the pH meter V1.0.
# Editor : YouYou
# Ver : 1.0
# Product: analog pH meter
# SKU : SEN0161
*/
#define SensorPin A0
                            //pH meter Analog output to Arduino Analog Input 0
#define Offset 0.00
                         //deviation compensate
#define LED 13
#define samplingInterval 20
#define printInterval 800
#define ArrayLenth 40 //times of collection
int pHArray[ArrayLenth]; //Store the average value of the sensor feedback
int pHArrayIndex=0;
void setup(void)
 pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("pH meter experiment!"); //Test the serial monitor
}
void loop(void)
 static unsigned long samplingTime = millis();
 static unsigned long printTime = millis();
 static float pHValue,voltage;
if(millis()-samplingTime > samplingInterval)
 {
   pHArrayIndex++]=analogRead(SensorPin);
   if(pHArrayIndex==ArrayLenth)pHArrayIndex=0;
   voltage = avergearray(pHArray, ArrayLenth)*5.0/1024;
   pHValue = 3.5*voltage+Offset;
   samplingTime=millis();
}
if(millis() - printTime > printInterval) //Every 800 milliseconds, print a numerical, convert the state of the LED indicato
 {
          Serial.print("Voltage:");
```

```
Serial.print(voltage,2);
     Serial.print(" pH value: ");
          Serial.println(pHValue,2);
     digitalWrite(LED,digitalRead(LED)^1);
     printTime=millis();
}
}
double avergearray(int* arr, int number){
 int i;
 int max,min;
 double avg;
 long amount=0;
 if(number<=0){
  Serial.println("Error number for the array to avraging!/n");
  return 0;
 }
 if(number<5){ //less than 5, calculated directly statistics
  for(i=0;i<number;i++){</pre>
   amount+=arr[i];
  }
  avg = amount/number;
  return avg;
 }else{
  if(arr[0]<arr[1]){</pre>
   min = arr[0];max=arr[1];
  }
  else{
   min=arr[1];max=arr[0];
  }
  for(i=2;i<number;i++){</pre>
   if(arr[i]<min){</pre>
     amount+=min;
                         //arr<min
     min=arr[i];
   }else {
     if(arr[i]>max){
      amount+=max; //arr>max
      max=arr[i];
     }else{
      amount+=arr[i]; //min<=arr<=max
     }
```

```
}//if
}//for
avg = (double)amount/(number-2);
}//if
return avg;
}
```

6. Tarkista koodi painamalla sekä siirrä koodi Arduino Uno WiFi Rev2 –laitteeseen painamalla ::



7. Käy kurkkaamassa tulostusta sarjamonitorista [22] (jos ei mene automatic). Pitäisi tulla jotain vastaavaa:

```
/dev/ttyACM3
18:44:17.299 -> pH meter experiment!
18:44:18.093 -> Voltage:1.93
                                pH value: 6.75
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:18.891 -> Voltage:2.04
18:44:19.687 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:20.518 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:21.315 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:22.112 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:22.909 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:23.706 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
18:44:24.536 -> Voltage:2.04
                                pH value: 7.13
```