```
* This is the .cpp file for the MH-Z19 CO2 Sensor
 3
     ^{\star} This code was exclusively written by MECH 45% Team 26
 4
 5
 6
     #include "MHZ19.h"
 7
    #include "Time.h"
8
9
   MHZ19::MHZ19() {
10
        first time = true;
11
12
13
    MHZ19::~MHZ19() {
14
15
16
    void MHZ19::set transistor(int pin) {
17
18
          * Set pin mode of co2 transistor pin
19
         * /
20
         co2 transistor control = pin;
21
        pinMode(co2 transistor control,OUTPUT);
22
23
24
   void MHZ19::begin timer(void) {
25
        /*
         * Function to start timer
26
27
         * Only called if timer has not been started
28
         * Turns CO2 sensor on and starts timer
29
         * Prints start time
         * /
30
31
        co2 ppm average uncalibrated = -1;
32
        co2 ppm average calibrated = -1;
33
        digitalWrite(co2 transistor control, HIGH);
        start time = now();
34
        Serial.println("----");
35
36
         Serial.print("CO2 start time: ");
37
         Serial.println(start_time);
38
         Serial.println("----");
39
         first_time = false;
40
    }
41
42
    bool MHZ19::check begin reading(void) {
43
44
         * Check if sensor has been on long enough to start reading
45
         * Print how long the sensor has been on
46
         * Return true if sensor is on long enough
         * else return false
47
         */
48
49
        current_time = now();
50
        duration = current_time - start_time;
51
        Serial.println("----");
52
        Serial.print("CO2 Duration: ");
53
         Serial.println(duration);
        Serial.println("----");
54
55
56
         if(duration >= CO2_START_UP_TIME) {
57
             Serial.println("Three minutes have elapsed since starting CO2 sensor!");
58
             return(true);
59
         } else{return(false);}
60
61
62
   bool MHZ19::make_sensor_read(void) {
63
        /*
64
         * Method to make CO2 sensor read
65
          * Sensor turns off every time enough readings have been taken
         * Sensor turns back on again to take more readings
67
68
          * IF sensor off (first time == true), call begin timer()
          * ELSE IF not enough readings have been taken
```

```
IF sensor on long enough, take a reading
 71
                ELSE return false
 72
           * IF enough readings have been taken
 73
             turn sensor off, first time = true
 74
                 return true
 75
          * ELSE return false
 76
          * /
 77
         if(first time) {
 78
             function call count = 0;
 79
             begin timer();
 80
             return (false);
 81
         }
 82
         else if(function call count < MAX FUNCTION CALL COUNT) {</pre>
 83
              if(check begin reading()) {
 84
                 Serial.println("----");
 85
                 Serial.print("Function Call Count: ");
 86
                 Serial.println(function call count);
                 Serial.println("----");
 87
 88
                 run sensor();
 89
                 function call count ++;
 90
              } else {return(false);}
 91
         }
 92
 93
 94
         if(function call count >= MAX FUNCTION CALL COUNT) {
 95
              first time = true;
 96
             digitalWrite(co2 transistor control, LOW);
 97
             return(true);
 98
         } else{return(false);}
 99
     }
100
101    void MHZ19::calibrate sensor(void) {
102
          * Method to make CO2 sensor read without turning off
103
104
           * Turn sensor on and wait until it warms upper_bound
105
          * Take sensor readings forever
          * /
106
107
         if(first time) {
108
              function call count = 0;
109
             begin timer();
110
         }
111
112
         if(check begin reading()) {
             Serial.println("----");
113
114
             Serial.print("Function Call Count: ");
115
             Serial.println(function call count);
             Serial.println("----"):
116
117
             run sensor();
118
             function call count ++;
119
         }
120
     }
121
122 bool MHZ19::run sensor(void) {
123
124
          * Run the MHZ19 sensor
125
          * Set ppm to zero
126
          * clear the frame buffer
          * drain the serial buffer
127
          * read from the sensor
128
129
          * print reading
130
          * add the reading to the average value buffer
131
          * calculate average value
          * /
132
133
         co2 ppm = -1;
134
        co2 ppm average uncalibrated = 0;
135
        co2 ppm average calibrated = 0;
136
        is_average_taken = false;
137
         does sensor work = true;
138
         reading count = 1;
```

```
139
140
          serial drain();
141
142
          while(is average taken == false && does sensor work == true) {
143
              memset(frame buffer, 0, 9);
144
              read sensor();
145
              print current reading();
146
              add to ave buf();
147
              calculate average reading();
148
              print average reading();
149
              co2 ppm = -1;
150
151
          if(is average taken == true) {return(true);}
152
          else {return(false);}
153
154
155
      void MHZ19::print current reading(void) {
156
157
           * Prints current reading if reading is valid (i.e. co2 ppm > 0)
           ^{\star} and if the maximum number of readings haven't been exceeded
158
159
           * /
160
          if(co2 ppm > 0) {
161
            Serial.print("MHZ19 CO2 PPM Reading ");
162
            Serial.print(reading count);
163
            Serial.print(": ");
164
            Serial.println(co2 ppm);
165
          }
          else {
166
167
            Serial.println("Error reading CO2 PPM from MHZ19");
168
          }
169
      }
170
171
      void MHZ19::add to ave buf(void) {
172
          /*
173
           * IF a valid value of co2 is read and the number of reading is less than the max,
           * THEN add current value to buffer
174
175
176
          if(co2 ppm > 0 && reading count <= NUMBER OF VALUES) {</pre>
177
              mhz19 buffer[reading count - 1] = co2 ppm;
178
              reading count += 1;
179
          }
180
      }
181
182
      void MHZ19::calculate average reading(void) {
183
           ^{\star} IF the number of readings exceeds the number of values to be read,
184
           ^{\star} THEN calculate the average
185
186
187
          if(reading count > NUMBER OF VALUES) {
188
              for(int k = 0; k < NUMBER OF VALUES; k++) {co2 ppm average uncalibrated +=
              mhz19 buffer[k];}
189
190
              co2 ppm average uncalibrated = co2 ppm average uncalibrated / ( NUMBER OF VALUES
               );
191
              is average taken = true;
192
          }
193
      }
194
195
      void MHZ19::apply calibration curve(void) {
196
197
           * Method to apply calibration curve
198
           * calibrated value = a0 + uncalibrated value * a1
199
           */
200
          co2 ppm average calibrated = calib a0 + co2 ppm average uncalibrated * calib a1;
201
202
203
      void MHZ19::print_average_reading(void) {
204
           * IF the average has been taken (co2\_ppm\_average > 0)
205
```

```
206
           * THEN print the average
207
          * /
208
          if(co2 ppm average uncalibrated > 0) {
              Serial.println("----");
209
210
              Serial.print("CO2 PPM Average Reading (Uncalibrated): ");
211
              Serial.println(co2 ppm average uncalibrated);
212
              apply calibration curve();
              Serial.print("CO2 PPM Average Reading (Calibrated): ");
213
214
              Serial.println(co2 ppm average calibrated);
              Serial.println("----");
215
216
          }
217
     }
218
219
     void MHZ19::read sensor(void) {
220
          * Start Serial1 connection
221
          * Send command to read from sensor to the sensor
222
223
          * Read from the sensor (fill from buffer();)
224
          * Calculate PPM for CO2
225
          * End Serial connection
         * /
226
227
228
         Serial1.begin(9600);
229
         Serial1.write(mhz19 read command, 9);
230
         delay(1000);
231
         fill frame buffer();
232
         co2 ppm = 256*frame buffer[2] + frame buffer[3];
233
         Serial1.end();
234
     }
235
236
     void MHZ19::serial drain(void) {
237
238
        * Drains serial buffer when sensor is turned on
239
240
         while (Serial1.available() > 0) {
241
              drain = Serial1.available();
242
              Serial.print("-- Draining buffer: ");
243
          }
244
     }
245
246    void MHZ19::frame sync(void) {
247
         /*
          * Sync frames so that frames are added to the frame buffer in the correct order
248
249
          * IF correct byte is read, THEN add to buffer and move on to next byte
250
           * ELSE read byte and discard
           * IF no bytes are available to read and the frames have not been synced, THEN send
251
           command to read from sensor again
252
253
          * frame sync count keeps track of how many frames are added to frame buffer
254
           * frame read count keeps track of how many frames are read but not added to buffer
          (fails if too many frames read)
255
          * /
256
          sync state = false;
257
          frame sync count = 0;
258
          frame read count = 0;
259
         byte sum = 0;
260
261
          while (!sync state && Serial1.available() > 0 && frame read count <
          MAX FRAME READ COUNT) {
262
              current byte = Serial1.read();
263
264
              if (current byte == MHZ19 ZEROTH BYTE && frame sync count == 0) {
265
                  frame buffer[frame sync count] = current byte;
266
                  byte sum = current byte;
267
                  frame sync count = 1;
268
              }
269
              else if (current_byte == MHZ19_FIRST_BYTE && frame_sync_count == 1) {
270
                  frame buffer[frame sync count] = current byte;
271
                  byte sum += current byte;
```

```
272
                 sync state = true;
273
                 frame sync count = 2;
274
              }
275
             else {
276
                 if(debug) {
277
                     Serial.print("-- Frame syncing... ");
278
                     Serial.println(current byte, HEX);
279
280
281
                  frame read count ++;
282
             }
283
             if (!sync state && !(Serial1.available() > 0) && frame read count <</pre>
284
             MAX FRAME READ COUNT) {
285
                 Serial1.write(mhz19 read command, 9);
286
287
                 if(debug) {
                     Serial.println("-----");
288
289
                     Serial.println("Read command has been sent to CO2 sensor");
                     Serial.println("-----");
290
291
                 }
292
293
                 delay(500);
294
             }
295
         }
296
297
298
     void MHZ19::fill frame buffer(void) {
299
        * Sync frames
300
301
        * Read byte into frame_buffer
302
         * /
303
         frame sync();
304
305
         while (sync state && Seriall.available() > 0 && frame sync count < MAX FRAME LEN) {
306
              current byte = Serial1.read();
307
              frame buffer[frame sync count] = current byte;
308
             byte sum += current byte;
309
              frame_sync_count++;
310
         }
311
      }
312
313
     // getter functions
314
      int MHZ19::get co2 ave uncalibrated(void) {
315
         return co2 ppm average uncalibrated;
316
317
318
      int MHZ19::get co2 ave calibrated(void) {
319
         return co2 ppm average calibrated;
320
321
322
      int MHZ19::get co2 reading(void) {
323
         return co2 ppm;
324
325
326
      void MHZ19::reset_co2_ave(void) {
327
         co2 ppm average uncalibrated = -1;
328
         co2 ppm average calibrated = -1;
329
330
```