

# Aerodynamic Pressure Measurement System Setup Guide

## Hardware Requirements

### Arduino Setup

- **Arduino Uno/Nano** or similar (with at least 6 analog inputs)
- **Pressure Sensors:** 6 differential pressure sensors (recommended: Honeywell SSCDRRN series)
- **Power Supply:** 5V regulated supply for sensors
- **Connectors:** For pitot tube connections

### Recommended Pressure Sensors

1. **Static Pressure:**  $\pm 2.5$  kPa differential pressure sensor
2. **Dynamic Pressure:**  $\pm 2.5$  kPa differential pressure sensor
3. **Drag Measurements:**  $4 \times \pm 1.25$  kPa differential pressure sensors

### Pitot Tube Setup

- **Main Pitot Tube:** For velocity measurement (connects to dynamic pressure sensor)
- **Static Port:** For reference pressure
- **Model Pressure Ports:** Multiple taps on the test model connected to drag sensors

## Wiring Diagram

Arduino Pin Connections:

- A0: Static Pressure Sensor (Vout)
- A1: Dynamic Pressure Sensor (Vout)
- A2: Drag Sensor 1 (Vout)
- A3: Drag Sensor 2 (Vout)
- A4: Drag Sensor 3 (Vout)
- A5: Drag Sensor 4 (Vout)
- 5V: All sensor Vcc
- GND: All sensor GND
- USB: Computer connection

Pressure Sensor Wiring (per sensor):

- Pin 1: Vcc (5V)
- Pin 2: GND
- Pin 3: Vout → Arduino Analog Pin

└─ Pin 4: P1 (High pressure side)

└─ Pin 5: P2 (Low pressure side)

## Software Installation

### Arduino IDE Setup

1. Install Arduino IDE
2. Install required library: `PID_v1` (Tools → Manage Libraries → Search "PID")
3. Upload the Arduino code to your board

### Python Environment

```
bash

# Install required packages
pip install pyserial pandas numpy matplotlib scipy

# For Jupyter notebook support (optional)
pip install jupyter ipywidgets
```

## Calibration Procedure

### 1. Zero Pressure Calibration

```
python

# Connect to system
daq = PressureDataAcquisition(port='COM3')
daq.connect()

# Ensure all pressure ports are at atmospheric pressure
# (disconnect from pitot tubes, open to atmosphere)
daq.calibrate_sensors()
```

### 2. Sensor Sensitivity Calibration

You'll need to determine the sensitivity (Pa/V) for each sensor type:

1. **Apply Known Pressure:** Use a manometer or pressure calibrator
2. **Record Voltage:** Note the sensor output voltage
3. **Calculate Sensitivity:**  $\text{sensitivity} = \text{pressure\_change} / \text{voltage\_change}$

#### 4. Update Arduino Code: Modify calibration constants

cpp

```
// Example calibration values in Arduino code  
PressureCalibration static_cal = {2.5, 1000.0, 5.0}; // offset_V, Pa/V, Vcc  
PressureCalibration dynamic_cal = {2.5, 1000.0, 5.0};  
PressureCalibration drag_cal = {2.5, 500.0, 5.0};
```

## Usage Examples

### Basic Single Measurement

python

```
from pressure_analysis import PressureDataAcquisition  
  
daq = PressureDataAcquisition(port='COM3')  
daq.connect()  
  
# Take single measurement  
result = daq.take_single_measurement()  
print(f"Velocity: {result['velocity_mph']:.2f} mph")  
print(f"Lift Coefficient: {result['lift_coefficient']:.4f}")
```

### Continuous Data Recording

python

```
# Record for 60 seconds  
daq.start_recording(duration=60)  
time.sleep(61) # Wait for completion  
  
# Save and analyze data  
daq.save_data("test_run_1")  
daq.analyze_data()  
daq.plot_data()
```

### Complete Aerodynamic Experiment

python

```
from pressure_analysis import AerodynamicExperiment

# Setup experiment
experiment = AerodynamicExperiment(port='COM3')
experiment.setup_experiment("NACA_0012", {
    'air_density': 1.225, # kg/m3
    'reference_area': 0.01, # m2
    'chord_length': 0.1 # m
})

# Run velocity sweep
velocities = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30] # mph
results = experiment.run_velocity_sweep(velocities, duration_per_point=30)

# Plot results
experiment.plot_experiment_results()
```

## Live Data Monitoring

```
python

# Start live plotting
daq.start_recording()
animation = daq.plot_live_data()
plt.show() # Keep window open for live updates
```

## Command Line Interface

### Basic Operations

```
bash
```

*# Single measurement*

```
python pressure_analysis.py --mode single --port COM3
```

*# Record data for 60 seconds*

```
python pressure_analysis.py --mode record --duration 60
```

*# Live plotting*

```
python pressure_analysis.py --mode live
```

*# Full experiment mode (interactive)*

```
python pressure_analysis.py --mode experiment
```

## Data Analysis

bash

*# Analyze saved data file*

```
python pressure_analysis.py --file pressure_data_20241201_143022.csv
```

## Model Integration

### Pressure Port Placement

For accurate measurements, place pressure taps at:

1. **Leading Edge:** 5-10% chord from nose
2. **Quarter Chord:** 25% chord position
3. **Mid Chord:** 50% chord position
4. **Trailing Edge:** 85-90% chord from nose

### Tubing Considerations

- Use small internal diameter tubing (1-2mm ID)
- Keep tube lengths short and equal
- Avoid sharp bends
- Use manifolds for multiple measurements

# Data Interpretation

## Pressure Coefficients

$$C_p = (P_{\text{local}} - P_{\text{static}}) / (0.5 * \rho * V^2)$$

Where:

- $P_{\text{local}}$ : Local pressure at measurement point
- $P_{\text{static}}$ : Free stream static pressure
- $\rho$ : Air density
- $V$ : Free stream velocity

## Force Coefficients

$$\text{Lift Coefficient (Cl)} = \text{Lift Force} / (0.5 * \rho * V^2 * S)$$

$$\text{Drag Coefficient (Cd)} = \text{Drag Force} / (0.5 * \rho * V^2 * S)$$

Where  $S$  = reference area

# Troubleshooting

## Common Issues

### 1. Noisy Data

- Check electrical connections
- Add filtering (adjust FILTER\_SIZE in Arduino code)
- Shield sensor wires

### 2. Incorrect Readings

- Verify sensor calibration
- Check for air leaks in tubing
- Ensure proper pressure port orientation

### 3. Communication Problems

- Verify COM port selection
- Check baud rate (115200)
- Ensure Arduino is properly connected

## Debugging Commands

```
python

# Check system status
daq.send_command("STATUS")

# Recalibrate sensors
daq.calibrate_sensors()

# Zero all readings
daq.zero_sensors()
```

## Advanced Features

### Custom Analysis Functions

```
python

# Calculate pressure distribution
cp_data = daq.calculate_pressure_distribution(data)
daq.plot_pressure_distribution(data)

# Custom filtering
from scipy import signal
filtered_data = signal.butter(N=4, Wn=0.1, btype='low')
```

### Data Export Options

```
python

# Save as CSV
daq.save_data("experiment_1", format='csv')

# Save as JSON (includes metadata)
daq.save_data("experiment_1", format='json')
```

## Safety Considerations

1. **Pressure Limits:** Don't exceed sensor pressure ratings
2. **Electrical Safety:** Use proper grounding for all equipment
3. **Tube Connections:** Ensure secure connections to prevent disconnection

4. **Calibration:** Regular calibration ensures measurement accuracy

## Performance Specifications

- **Sampling Rate:** Up to 100 Hz per channel
- **Pressure Range:**  $\pm 2.5$  kPa (typical)
- **Accuracy:**  $\pm 1\%$  full scale (after calibration)
- **Resolution:** 12-bit (Arduino ADC)
- **Response Time:**  $< 100$ ms (limited by filtering)