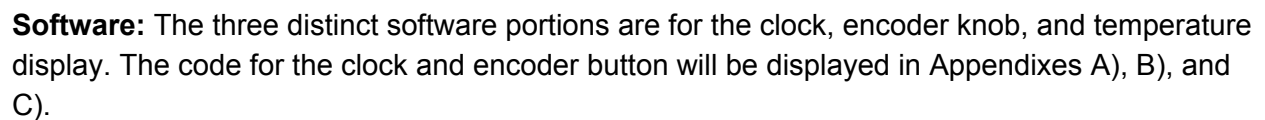
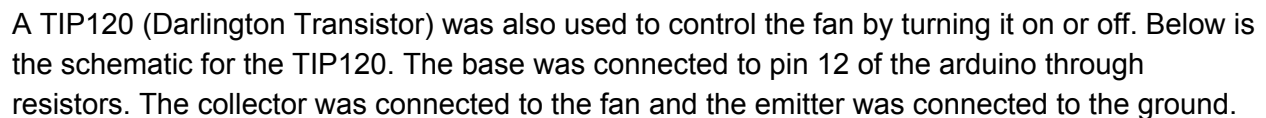


**Hardware:** This project used an LM34 to convert temperature to voltage. This was used to read in the temperature of the room. Below is a schematic giving its details. The Vout was connected to the A0 pin on the arduino.



```

If 1 second has passed
    Update and display clock on LCD
    Read Analog pin 0.
    Calculate room temperature using data from A0.
    If room temperature is above set temperature

```

```

    Turn fan on
  If room temperature is below set temperature
    Turn fan off
  While the current encoder position - set encoder position is > 4
    Increase set temperature
    Reset current encoder position
  While the current encoder position -set encoder position is < 4
    Decrease set temperature
    Reset current encoder position
  Print room temperature to LCD
  Print Set temperature to LCD
  Reset Timer

```

**Testing:** For testing I first changed the set temperature value using both the encoder knob and changing the time to ensure that fan would turn on and off. Next I held my fingers to the temperature sensor to ensure that the temperature readout would change. Without a control thermometer I based the displayed room temperature on personal assumption.

#### Appendix A) Code to update the clock

```

void UpdateClock() //updates clock's values every second
{
  if(Seconds < 59)
  {
    Seconds++; //increments seconds
  }
  else
  {
    Seconds = 0; //resets seconds every 59 seconds
    if(Minutes<59)
    {
      Minutes++; //increments Minutes
    }
    else
    {
      Minutes=0; //resets minutes every 59 minutes
      if(Hours<23)
      {
        Hours++; //increments hours
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```
else
{
    Hours = 0; //resets hours every 24 hours
    //reset
}
}
}
} //end of UpdateClock
```

## Appendix B) Code to send clock to LCD

```
void SendClock()
{
    LcdDriver.setCursor(0,0); //sets cursor position
    if(Hours<10)
    {
        LcdDriver.print("0"); //prints 0 if hours is <10
    }
    LcdDriver.print(Hours); //prints hours
    LcdDriver.print(":");
    if(Minutes<10)
    {
        LcdDriver.print("0");
    }
    LcdDriver.print(Minutes); //prints minutes
    LcdDriver.print(":");
    if(Seconds<10)
    {
        LcdDriver.print("0");
    }
    LcdDriver.print(Seconds); //prints seconds
}
```

#### Appendix C) Code to read encoder position

```
void monitorA()
{
  if(digitalRead(inputA)==digitalRead(inputB)) //reads input from encoder button
  {
    currEncPos ++; //increment current encoder position
  }
  else
  {
    currEncPos --; //decrement current encoder position
  }
}
//material from lab 6
void monitorB()//reads input from encoder button
{
  if(digitalRead(inputA) == digitalRead(inputB))
  {
    currEncPos--; //decrement current encoder position
  }
  else
  {
    currEncPos++; //increment current encoder position
  }
}
```

#### Appendix D) Code for setup and loop

```
void setup()
{
  LcdDriver.begin(16,2);
  LcdDriver.setCursor(0,0);
  LcdDriver.clear();

  attachInterrupt(0,monitorA,CHANGE); //used to read encoder button
  attachInterrupt(1,monitorB,CHANGE); //used to read encoder button

  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(fanPin, OUTPUT); //sets fanPin (digital pin 12) as an output
```

```

Hours = 7; //initializes Hours at 7am. Must be changed to test hours function
UseTemp(); //used to call method to initialize set temperature.
}

void loop()
{
  if(millis()-Timer>=Interval) //if 1 second has passed
  {
    UpdateClock(); //changes clock time
    SendClock(); //display clock time

    float fahr = (analogRead(A0))*(5.0/1023)*100; //takes in voltage from LM34 and converts to
degrees fahrenheit
    if(fahr>=setTemp) //if room temperature is greater than set temperature
    {
      digitalWrite(fanPin, HIGH); //turn fan on
    }
    else if (fahr<setTemp) //if room temperature is less than set temperature
    {
      digitalWrite(fanPin, LOW); //turn fan off
    }

    while (currEncPos - encPos >4) //while encoder turns right
    {
      setTemp++; //increase set temperature
      currEncPos = 0; //reset current encoder position
    }
    while (currEncPos - encPos <-4) //while encoder turns left
    {
      setTemp--; //decrease set temperature
      currEncPos = 0; //reset current encoder position
    }

    LcdDriver.print("Room "); //display room temperature in upper right hand corner (screen is
too small to display full length)
    LcdDriver.print(fahr);
    LcdDriver.setCursor(0,1); //change place of printing
    LcdDriver.print("Set Temp: "); //displays set temperature in lower left hand corner.
    LcdDriver.print(setTemp);
  }
}

```