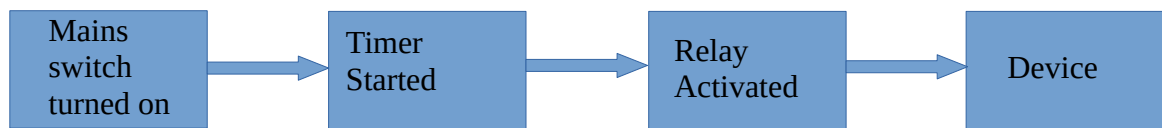


# IoT Timer Relay

## Why I made this?

Recently I had an issue with my smartphone. Let me explain, the battery bulged and opened the back cover. I went to mobile repair guy, he said, “It’s because you charge your phone to 100%”. Honestly, everyday I just plug the phone to charging and go to sleep. I thought the makers of my smartphone are smart enough to integrate an overcharge protection circuit. Never mind, what can I do as an electronic engineer to solve this issue. I cannot tweak into charger or mobile but the thing I can do is, cut-off the mains supply using a relay after fixed time duration. which can be preset for time duration it takes for mobile to charge near to 95%. That’s why, I decided to make this “IoT timer relay”. It will also solve my other problem, like sometimes forgetting to turn off electrical appliances. It takes me maximum 10 min to iron the clothes, so I will set the timer relay for 10 min.

## What it does?



This IoT timer relay is a simple electronic device that will allow us to keep the mains supply turned on for a set time duration. Wherever timed switching is needed this device can be used. In general, this will prevent wastage of electrical energy and also protect our electronic devices.

## How the time is set?

The time duration is set from a webpage served by ESP-01, this doesn’t requires internet. We are using ESP8266 in AP (Access point) mode. In this mode it generates it’s own hotspot. All you need is a smartphone/PC/Laptop, which can connect to hotspot and display webpages with the help of browser.

## Components needed

Sr no	Component name	Quantity
1.	ESP-01	1
2.	Relay 5V DC	1
3.	AMS1117-3.3V module	1
4.	5V SMPS/Adapter	1
5.	Switch (push button)	1
6.	Resistor 1K	4
7.	Resistor 4.7K	1
8.	Resistor 56K	1
9.	Capacitor 47uf	1
10.	Capacitor 0.1uf	1
11.	Transistor BC547	1
12.	Diode 1N4007	1
13.	Led red	1

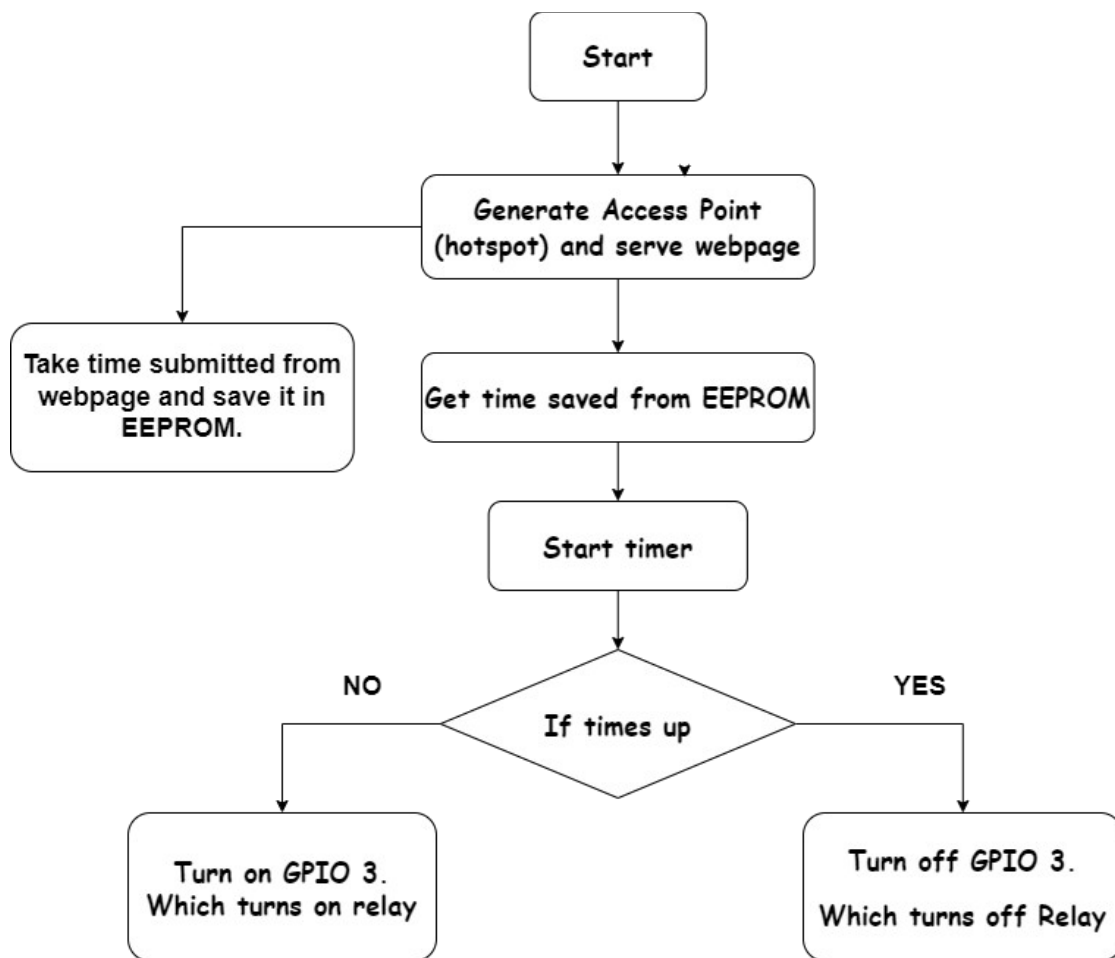


## 5. Steps to put board in operating mode

- Switch “GPIO 0” to VCC using pull-up resistor of 1K ohm.
- Switch “GPIO 3 / RX” to relay driver circuit.
- Open serial monitor to see the status.
- Reset the board with reset switch. The board is now in operating mode.
- The code starts running, so keep an eye on serial monitor.

## How does it work?

Flow diagram of the project



1. Initially it generates its own hotspot / Access Point (AP). With name “IOT\_RELAY(mac id)” with password “tryit”. You can change password from the code.

2. Connect to the AP and open browser. For eg – Chrome, Opera, firefox , etc.

3. Type IP address 192.168.1.2 in the address bar and hit enter, the webpage will appear. You can bookmark this page, for ease of access. The webpage will look like this

## Webpage

# Timer relay

Enter time interval in seconds

SECONDS:

4. This is a simple HTML form with number input. Enter the time duration in seconds and hit on “Submit”. The page will reload and the field will be cleared, this means the value is submitted and received by ESP8266.

5. Close the Webpage and disconnect the device from AP.

6. Reset the ESP board and the relay will stay activated for the submitted time duration.

Now every time we turn on the mains switch which powers the ESP device. The board resets turning on the relay for a set time duration. The time is saved in EEPROM of ESP8266. The load (Electrical appliance) will receive supply as long as relay remains activated.

## Conclusion

This project achieves the function of timed switching using relay and ESP webserver. For now, It works for me and will work for anyone willing to make it and use it. If you are someone who has any new ideas for making it better , want to make this or facing some bug in process of making then feel free to contact me.

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