27 October 2020

Tuesday

1423

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mechanical operation of room controller

Review of Order of Operation

MECHANICAL OPERATION OF ROOM CONTROLLER

Design a room controller from what we did in class. Don’t make it complicated.

Be able to adjust the 5 room lights with existing program

ENCODER

buttonPush\_1:

take the room temperature.

If (65<=roomTemp<=72) {

ledClear=true

((“Current Temp is, %i /n”), currentTemp) {

Digital.print(“Within operating perameters”);

else (roomTemp>72) {

ledRed=TRUE

}

else (roomTemp <65) {

ledBlue=TRUE

}

}

Serial.printF ((“Current Temp is, %i /n”), currentTemp) {

If( current Temp is between 65 – 72) {

//cycle through nodes quicker - maintain equipment parameters up to date

//recording frequency must be faster than fastest node (clock source)

//check for noise ambiance –

//equipment failure

//angulate & tune: follow noise to source; angle drone //listening by bandpassing - once tuned in focus cameras

//record anomaly

If (no\_anomaly){

Digital.print(“Within operating perameters”); //to screen

}

buttonPush\_2 (connect to wemo devices use/4otherwise 2) clicks/device)

click 1 – wemo 1 on

click 2 – wemo 1 off

click 3 - wemo 2 on

click 4 – wemo 2 off

click 5 – wemo 3 on

click 6 – wemo 3 off

longPush

connect to lights (use /4)

click 1 – light 1 on

rainbow()

click 2 – light 1 off click 3 - light 2 on

rainbow()

click 4 – light 2 off

buttonRed (push red button to activate sonar)

buttonRed is a LOW input causing a HIGH output to the sonar

ledYellow=TRUE [when sonar is working]

Digital.print (“somebody is near.”);