

## **Lizzy's HomeHack Project**

**Problem Statement:** My parents are tea lovers. They always desired a perfect water temperature to steep tea. They would benefit from a IoT kettle that knows when the water is ready and is able to alert them. I want to solve this problem because the appliance serves as an alert that could satisfy a lot of tea lovers.

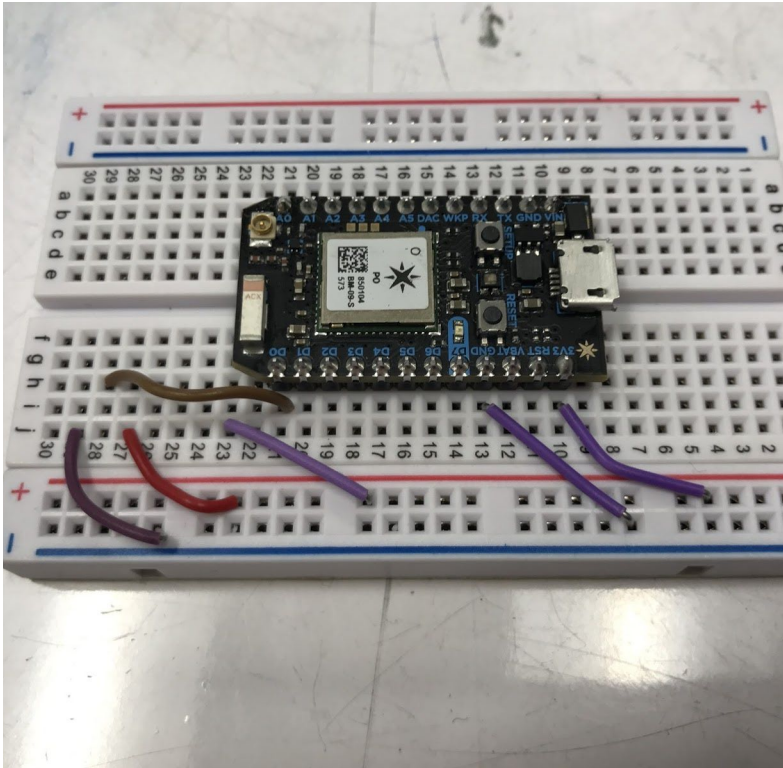
### **Goal:**

My goal is to connect a waterproof temperature sensor, three buttons and three LED lights onto a photon breadboard. Three buttons and three LED lights refer to the tea kinds the users need to input. Users input their choice by pressing a button and they can change their choice at anytime. When the water is ready, users get a LED alert if the water is boiled / cooled down to the right temperature for a certain kind of tea. The three tea options are 1. White/Green, 2. Olong, 3. Black/Herbal Tea.

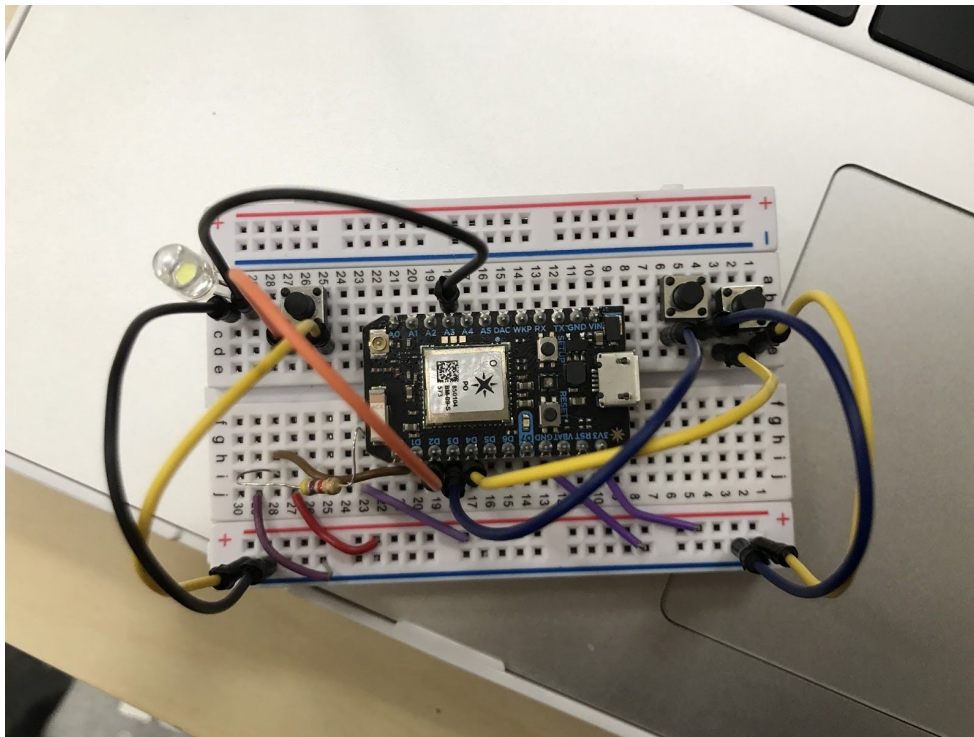
### **Process:**

- Components used: Photon board, jumper wires, waterproof temperature sensors, 3 buttons, 3 different LED lights, resistors.

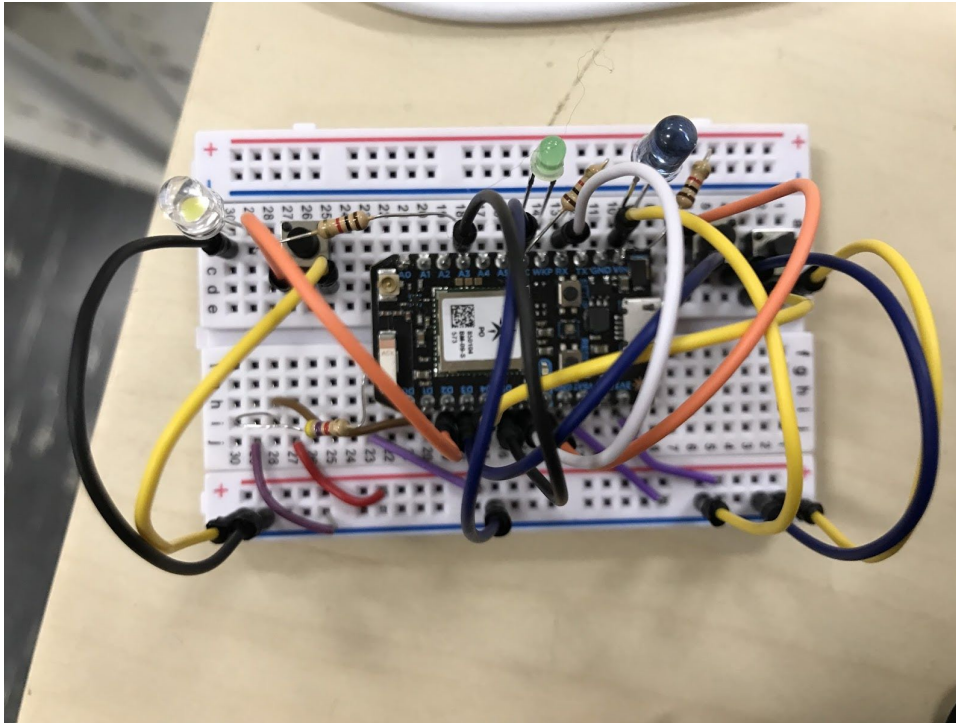
- Assembling Circuits:



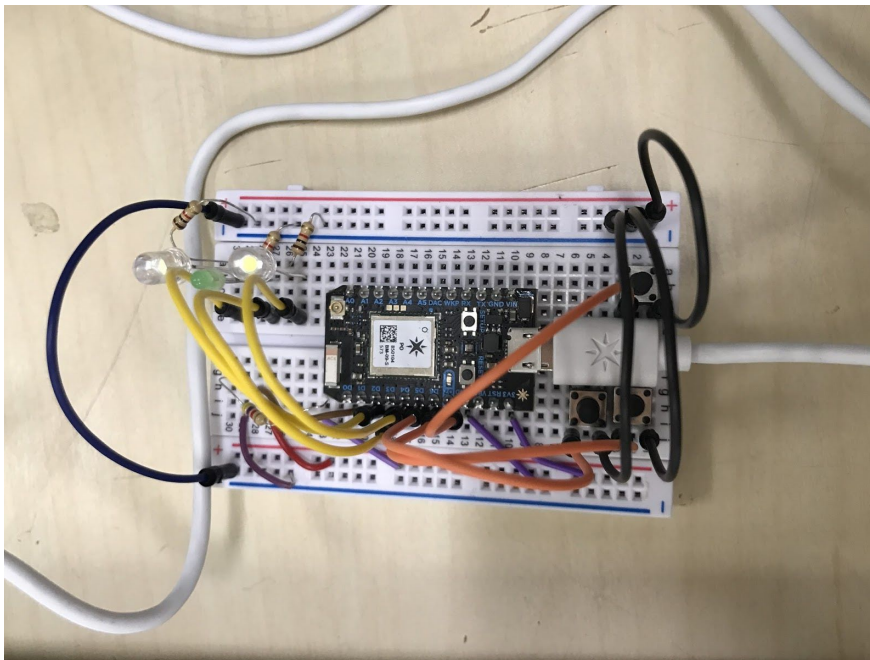
Build basic circuits based on Online Tutorial (<http://diotlabs.daraghbyrne.me/3-working-with-sensors/DS18B20/>)



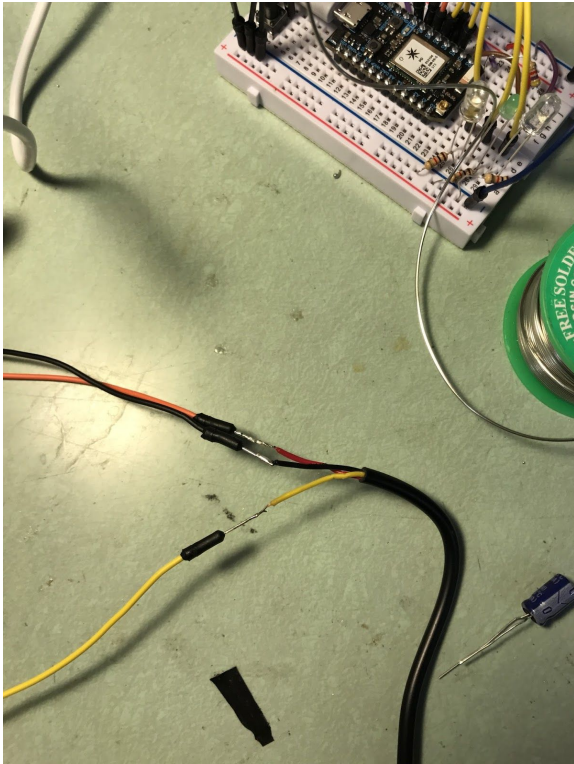
Trying one LED light.



Wiring.



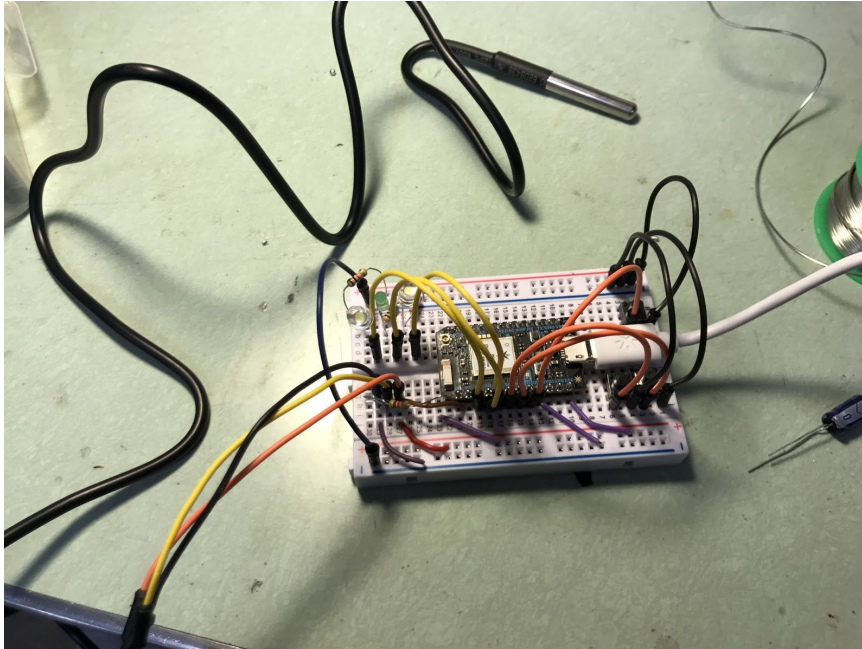
**Fixing mistakes and Organizing the board with Jesse's help.**



**Soldering jumper wires onto the temperature sensor.**



**Waterproof temperature sensor**



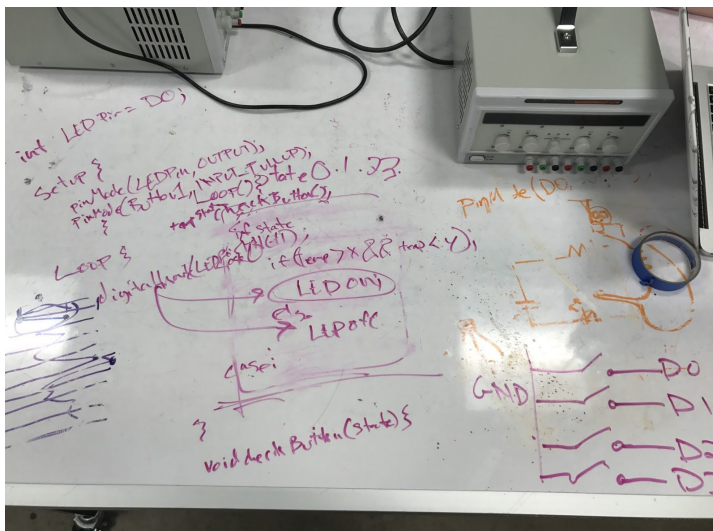
**Wiring temperature sensor onto board.**

- **Coding process:**

I downloaded library codes and tested the temperature sensor based on the online tutorial.

(<http://diotlabs.daraghbyrne.me/3-working-with-sensors/DS18B20/>)

First I planned my pseudocode with the help of Professor Brockmeyer.



Based on the plan, I transferred the algorithm into actual codes. I did not change the library codes for reading temperature.

```
TempSensor.ino
1 // This #include statement was automatically added by the Spark IDE.
2 #include "OneWire.h"
3
4 // This #include statement was automatically added by the Spark IDE.
5 #include "spark-dallas-temperature.h"
6
7 // -----
8 // Read temperature
9 // -----
10
11 // Data wire is plugged into port 0 on the Arduino
12 // Setup a oneWire instance to communicate with any OneWire devices (not just Ma
13 OneWire oneWire(D0 );
14
15 // Pass our oneWire reference to Dallas Temperature.
16 DallasTemperature dallas(&oneWire);
17
18 // Create a variable that will store the temperature value
19 double temperature = 0.0;
20 double temperatureF = 0.0;
21 double fakeTemp = 0.0;
22 #include <math.h>
23
24 int LedPin1 = D2;
25 int LedPin2 = D3;
26 int LedPin3 = D4;
27
```

```
28 int Button1 = D5;
29 int Button2 = D6;
30 int Button3 = D7;
31 int state = 0;
32
33 int button1State = HIGH;
34 int button2State = HIGH;
35 int button3State = HIGH;
36
37 long frameCount = 0;
38
39 void setup()
40 {
41 // Register a Particle Core variable here
42 Particle.variable("temperature", &temperature, DOUBLE);
43 Particle.variable("temperatureF", &temperatureF, DOUBLE);
44 Particle.variable("state", state);
45
46 Particle.function("setTemp", setTemp);
47
48 pinMode(LedPin1, OUTPUT);
49 pinMode(LedPin2, OUTPUT);
50 pinMode(LedPin3, OUTPUT);
51 pinMode(Button1, INPUT_PULLUP);
52 pinMode(Button2, INPUT_PULLUP);
53 pinMode(Button3, INPUT_PULLUP);
```

```

button1State = digitalRead(Button1);
button2State = digitalRead(Button2);
button3State = digitalRead(Button3);

if(button1State == LOW) {
    state = 1;
}
if(button2State == LOW) {
    state = 2;
}
if(button3State == LOW) {
    state = 3;
}

/*Serial.println(state);*/

//White/Green Tea
if (state ==1 ) {
    turnLedOff();
    if (temperatureF >= 170 && temperatureF <= 185) {
        digitalWrite(LedPin1, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(LedPin2, LOW);
        digitalWrite(LedPin3, LOW);
    }
}

```

```

else {
    digitalWrite(LedPin1, LOW);
}
}

//0long
if (state ==2){
    turnLedOff();
    if(temperatureF >= 180 && temperatureF <= 190){
        digitalWrite(LedPin2, HIGH);}

    else{
        digitalWrite(LedPin2, LOW);}}

//Black/Herbal
if (state ==3){
    turnLedOff();
    if(temperatureF >= 208 && temperatureF <= 212){
        digitalWrite(LedPin3, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(LedPin2, LOW);
        digitalWrite(LedPin1, LOW);}
    else{
        digitalWrite(LedPin3, LOW);}}
}

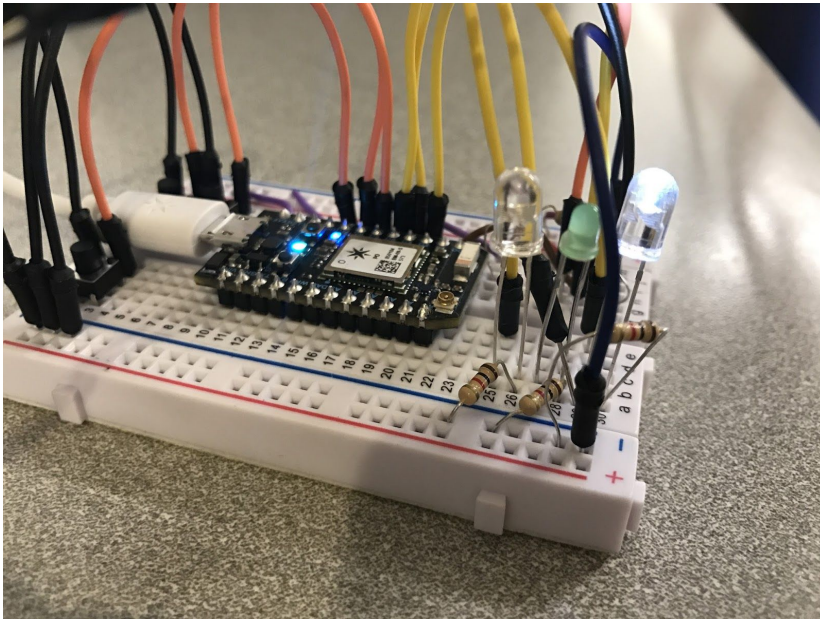
```

```

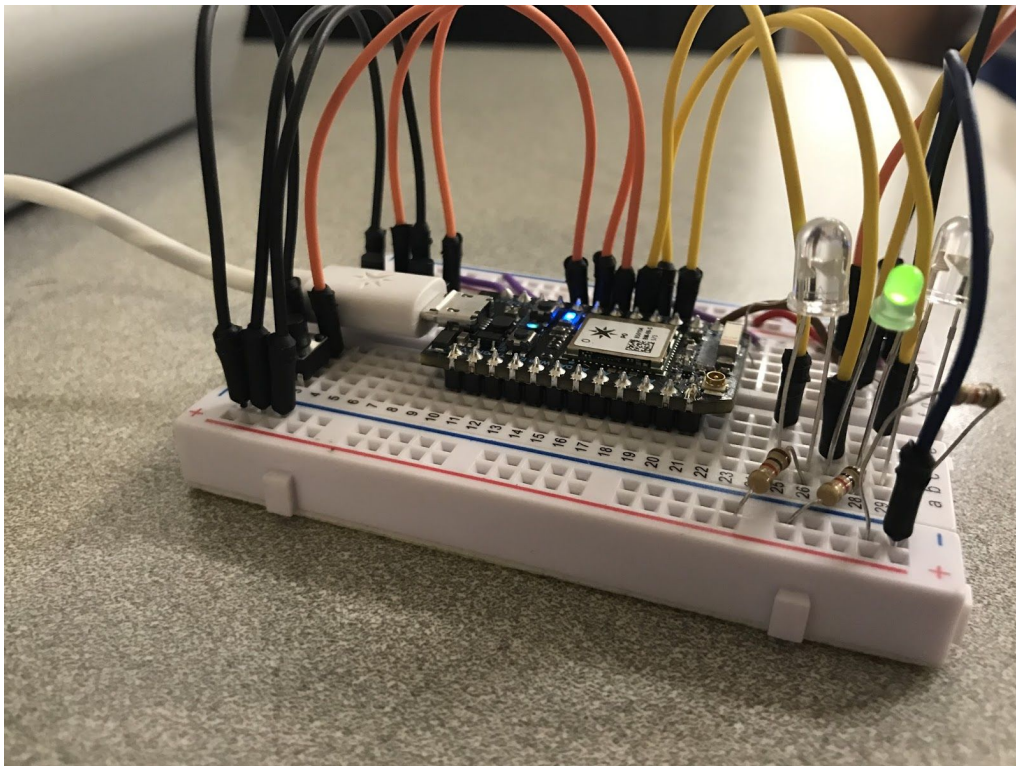
144
145 void turnLedOff(){
146     digitalWrite(LedPin3, LOW);
147     digitalWrite(LedPin2, LOW);
148     digitalWrite(LedPin1, LOW);
149
150 }
151
152 int setTemp(String input) {
153
154     fakeTemp = atoi(input);
155     return 0;
156 }
157
158

```

## Testings:

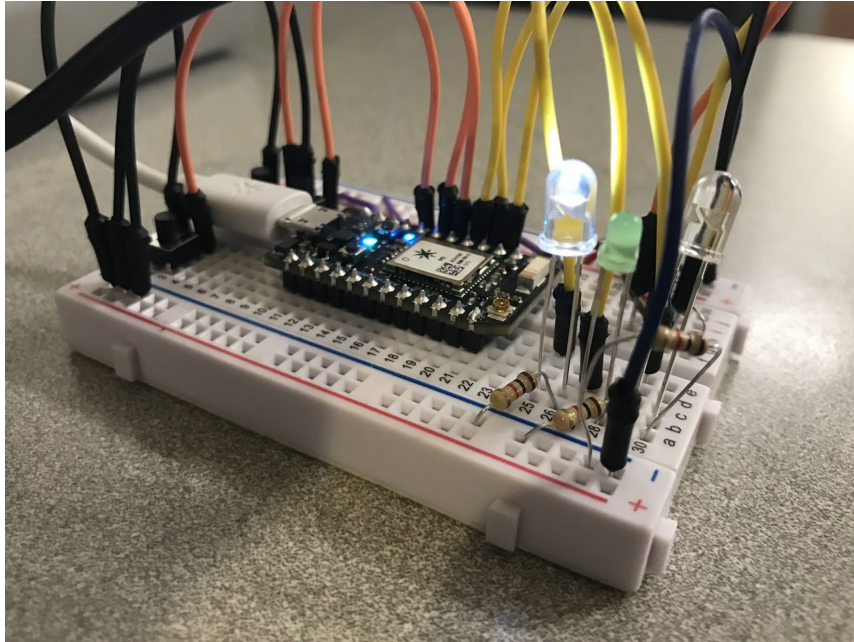


**Testing LED 1: White/Green Tea**



**Testing LED 2: Olong Tea**





## Testing LED 3: Black/Herbal Tea

```
TempSensor.ino
106
107 /*Serial.println(state);*/
108
109
110 //White/Green Tea
111 if (state == 1) {
112   turnLedOff();
113   if (temperatureF >= 170 && temperatureF <= 185) {
114     digitalWrite(LedPin1, HIGH);
115     digitalWrite(LedPin2, LOW);
116     digitalWrite(LedPin3, LOW);
117   }
118   else {
119     digitalWrite(LedPin1, LOW);
120   }
}
```

Name	Type	Value	Refresh	Watch
temperature	double	21.25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
temperatureF	double	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
state	int32	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

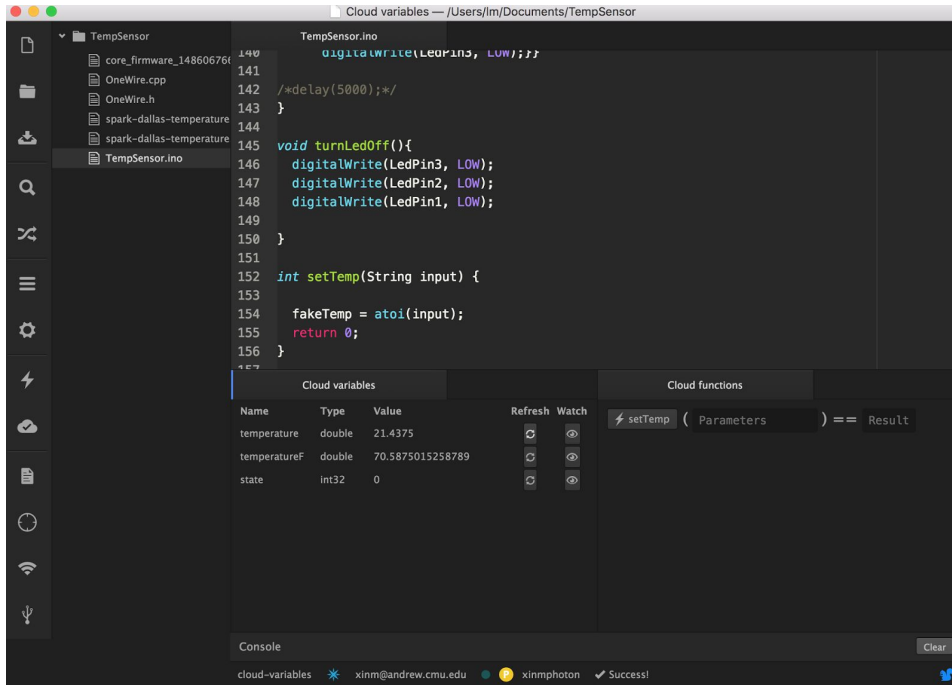
Cloud functions

setTemp ( Parameters ) == Result

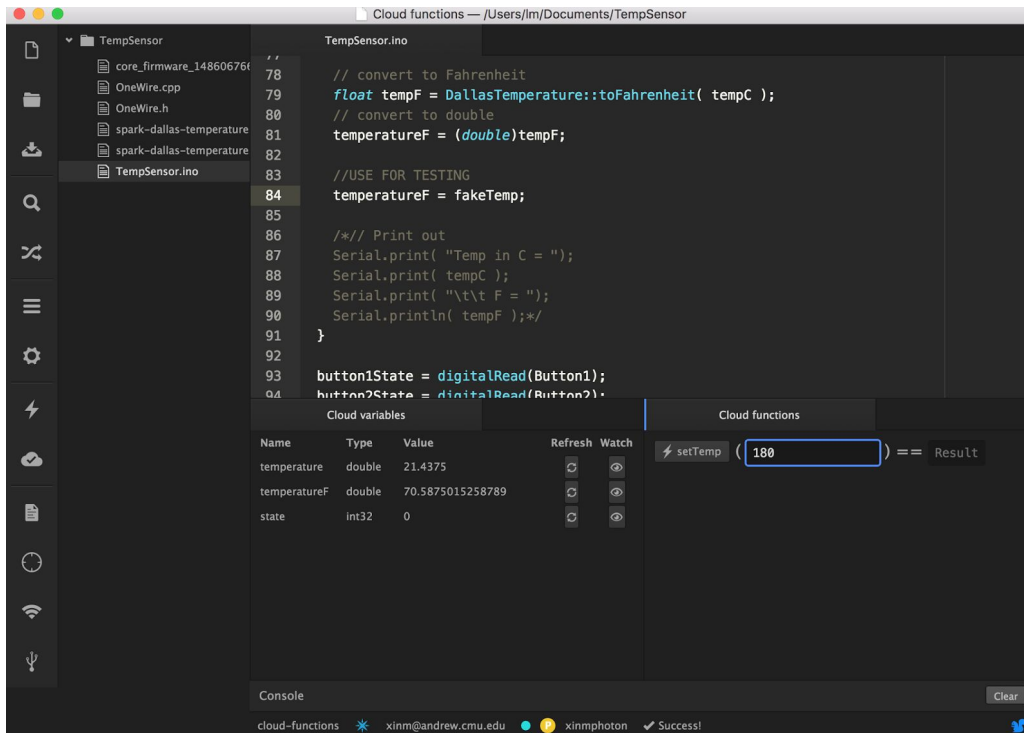
Console

cloud-functions xim@andrew.cmu.edu ximphoton Success!

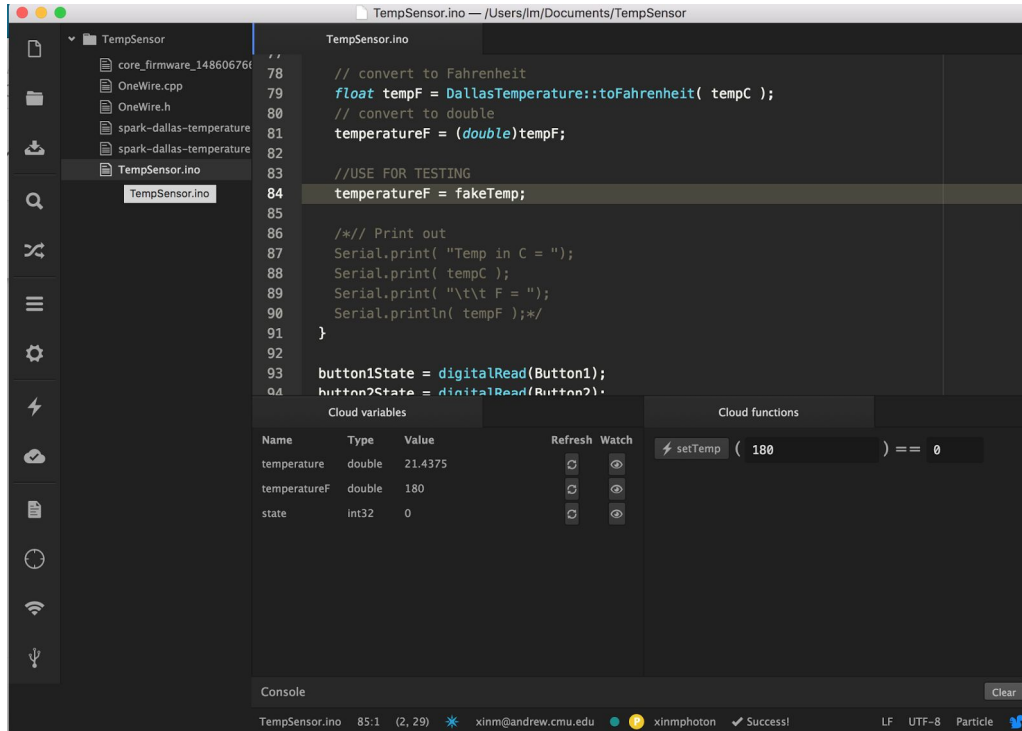
## Testing buttons(as variable state 1,2,3)



## Testing the accuracy of the temperature Sensor.



Using `setTemp` to simulate a real temperature of boiled water.



**After setTemp(180), temperatureF is changed to 180. The corresponding LED is lit.**

### **Challenges encountered in the process and help received:**

I did not have any experience with circuits. So when I had the plan to connect the sensors and buttons onto the board. I did not know how they are supposed to connect to each other. I even broke a sensor due to erroneous circuiting. Jesse was very helpful that he taught me how basic circuit work and other things like organizing board. When I first wired the circuits myself, there was a short circuit issue. Jesse also helped me to pinpoint the problem in order to correct it.

For the programming part, although had experience in programming, I did not know how to use cloud functions, variables, and translate algorithm that would work correctly on a photon board. Through the learning process, I learned those skills.

**Outcome:** The project satisfied my original goal that LED lights would inform the user whether the water is ready or not. Things I want to implement are: 1. LED lights that can inform the water is too hot or too cold. 2. Alert message sent to phones / sound alert.

**Reflection:** I learned a lot from this project. I learned the basics of a circuit, soldering, basic coding on Particle Dev, organizing board and so on. I am satisfied about what I have learned; however, I wish I had practiced with the tutorials more before building on my own. In order to implement more advanced features, I need to learn how to connect this appliance to other IoT such as computers and phones, or other cookwares. I also need to know different components better in order to program them in a correct and concise manner.