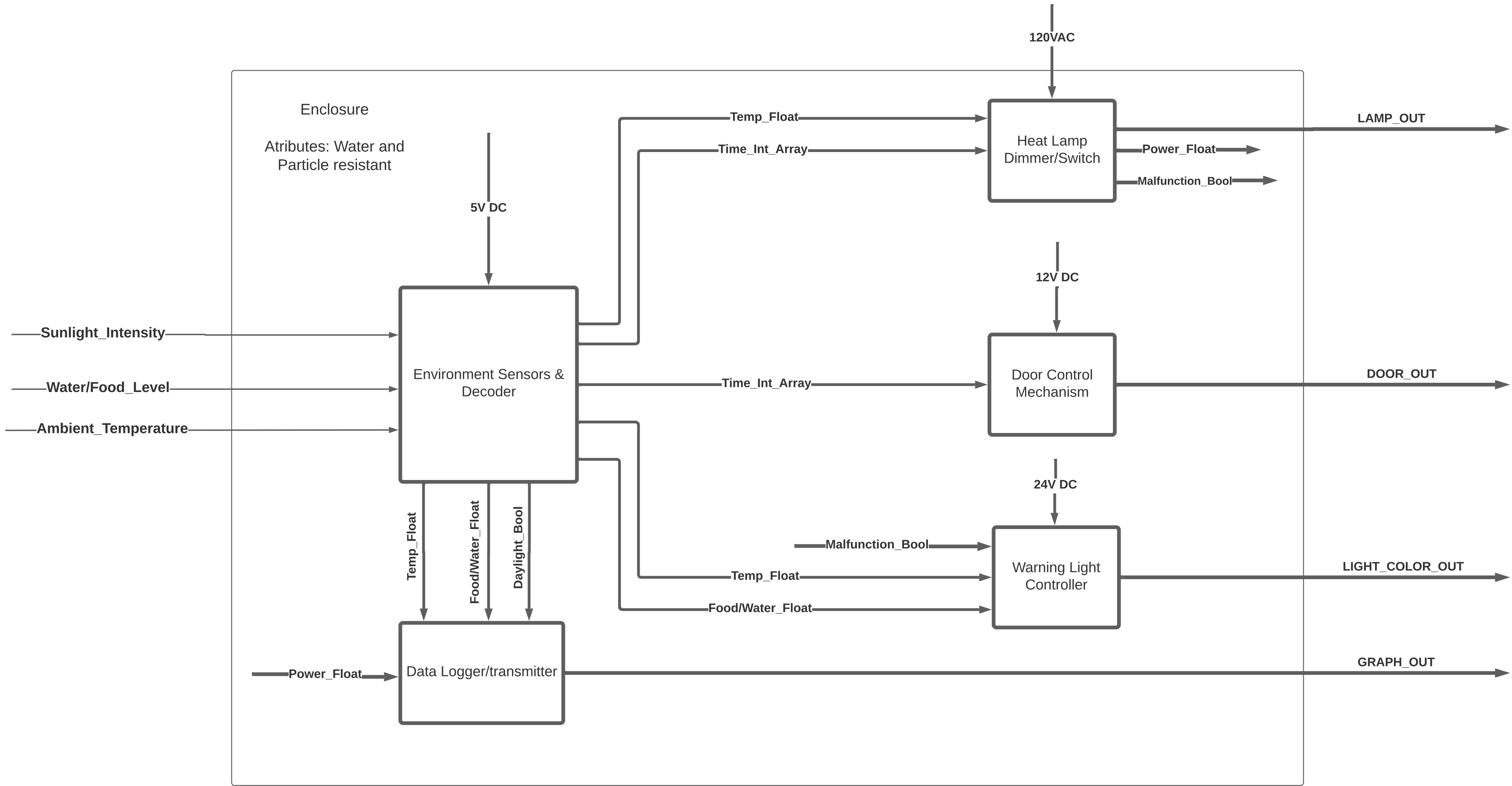
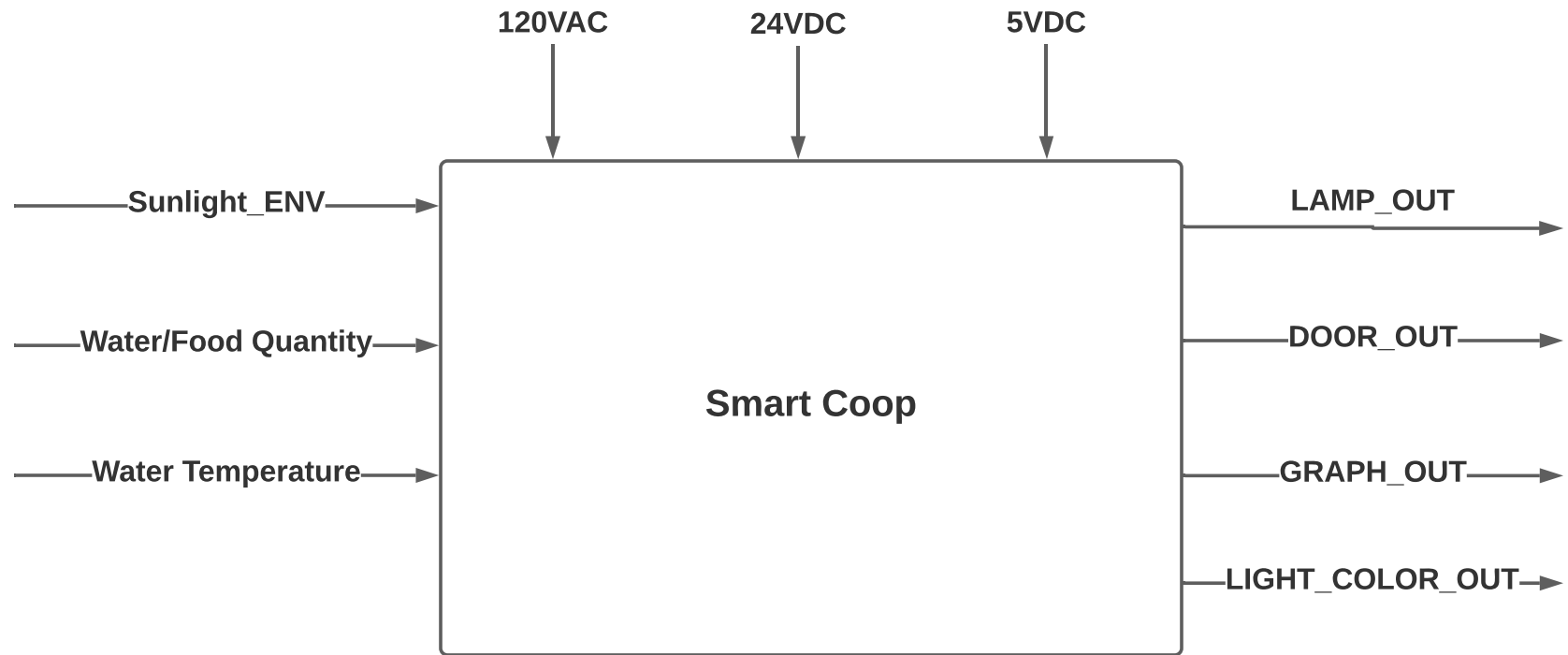
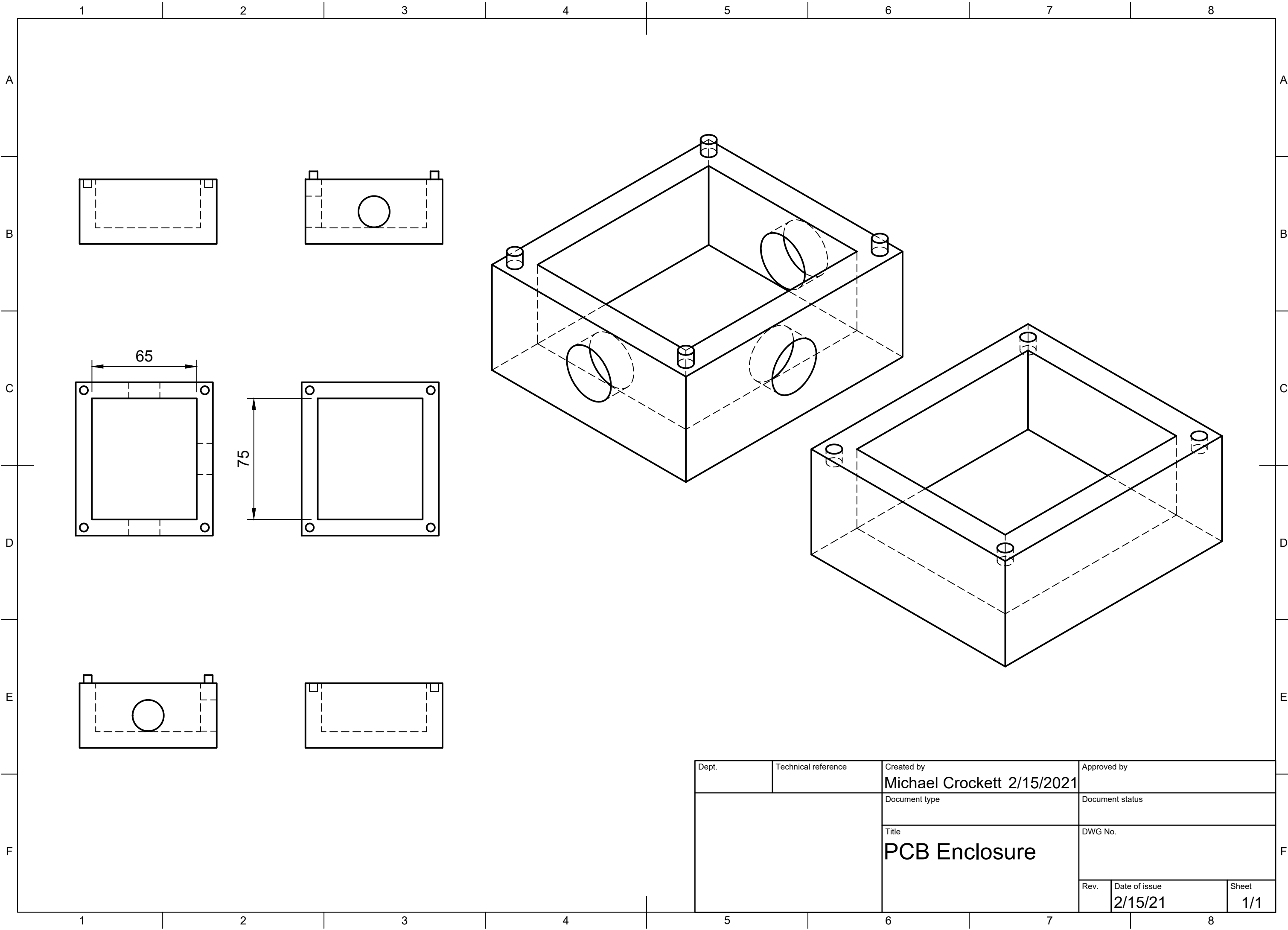


Interface Definitions		
Interface Name	Property 1	Property 2
Time_Int_Array	An array, 0th index: hours 1st index: minutes 2nd index: seconds	Accuracy within 30 seconds of actual time
Temp_Float	Unit Celsius in floating point	Accuracy within 2C of actual temperature
Food/Water_Float	Weight in Grams for food, mL for water (Floating Point)	Number is proportional to amount of resources (higher number = more resources)
5VDC	5V DC within 0.25V	Minimum current rating of 200mA
24VDC	24VDC within 0.5V	Minimum current rating of 2.5A
120VAC	110-130Vrms	Minimum current rating of 3A
Power_Float	Floating Number, in Watt-Hours	Considers load from the heat lamp
Light Level	Boolean 1=Daylight, 0=No daylight	Daylight defined as light level >= 40 Lux
12VDC	12VDC within .25V	Minimum current rating of 1A
LAMP_OUT	Provides 0-120VAC to heat lamp to visbily dim the bulb	Minimum current rating of 2A
DOOR_OUT	Door opens and closes at preset time	Door must not harm chickens while operating
LIGHT_COLOR_OUT	Set of colors in light tower to be illuminated	Corresponding LED colors that will be illuminated: Red : Temperature <= 2C Yellow: Food/Water < 200g/100mL Green: No warnings
GRAPH_OUT	Set of graphs and indicators that display the past 7 days of data	Data includes: Resource consumption (food/water), temperature, power usage, and daylight presence
Enclosure Atributes (PCB)	Water-resistant such that no waters through main seams during a stained soaking for over 10 seconds	Particle resistant such that no material enters through main seams for in a extremly dirty/dusty contact envorment for over 10 seconds
Malfunction_Bool	Boolean value: indicates if heat lamp is malfunctioning	Should have value True when heat lamp is not correctly operating

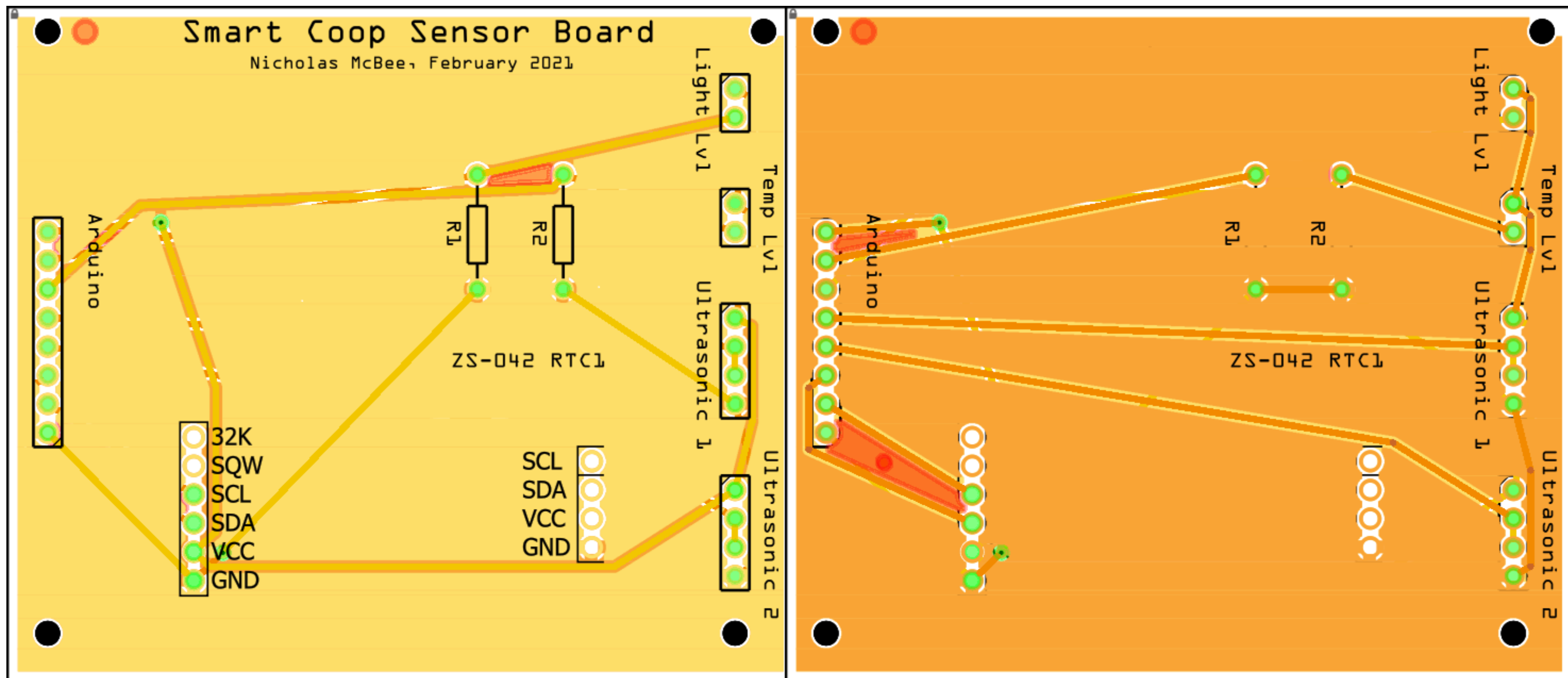


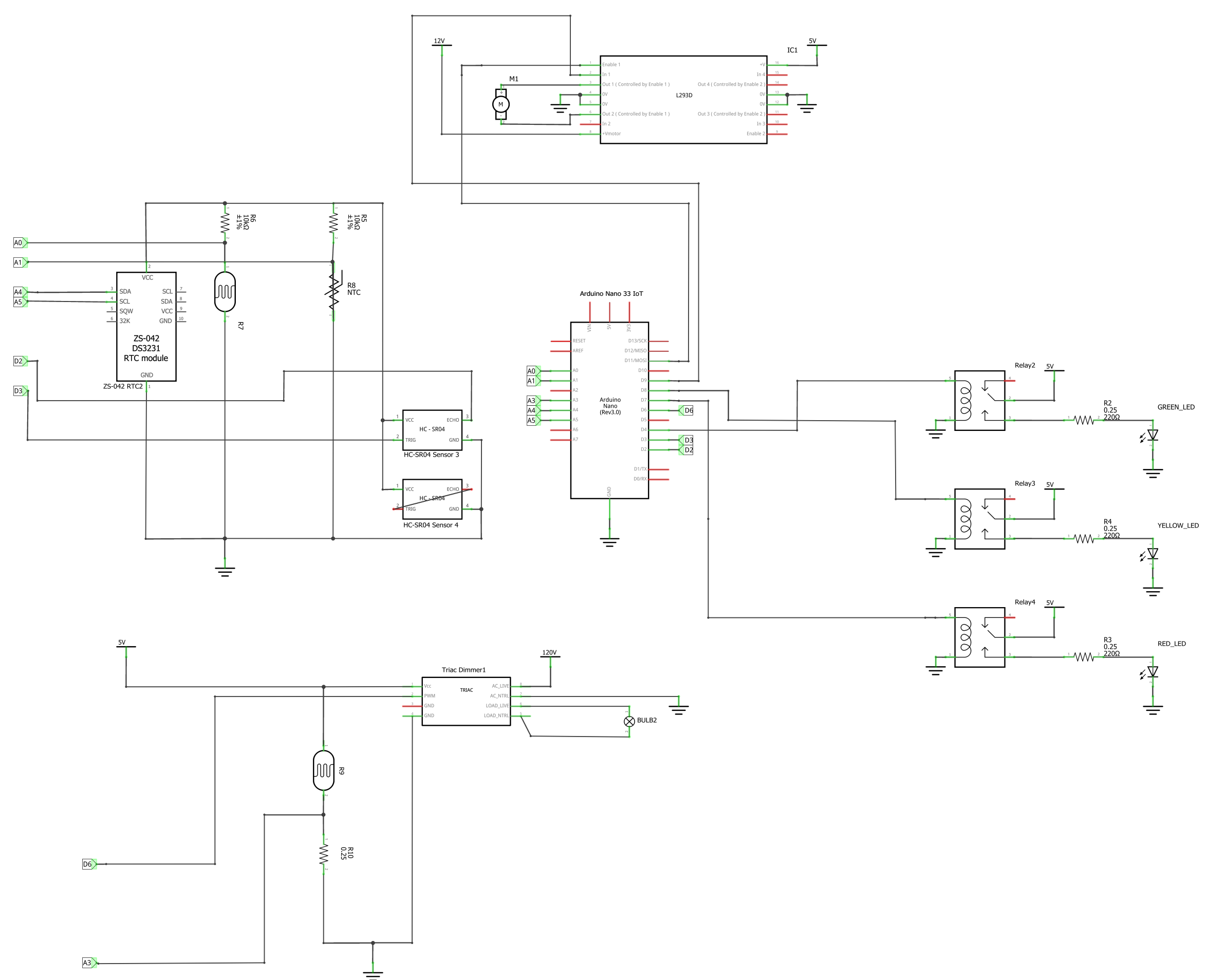
Block Owners		
Mark Huynh	Michael Crockett	Nicholas McBee
Data Logger/transmitter	Enclosure	Environment Sensors & Decoder
Warning Light Controller	Door Control/Motor Mechanism	Heat Lamp Dimmer/Switch





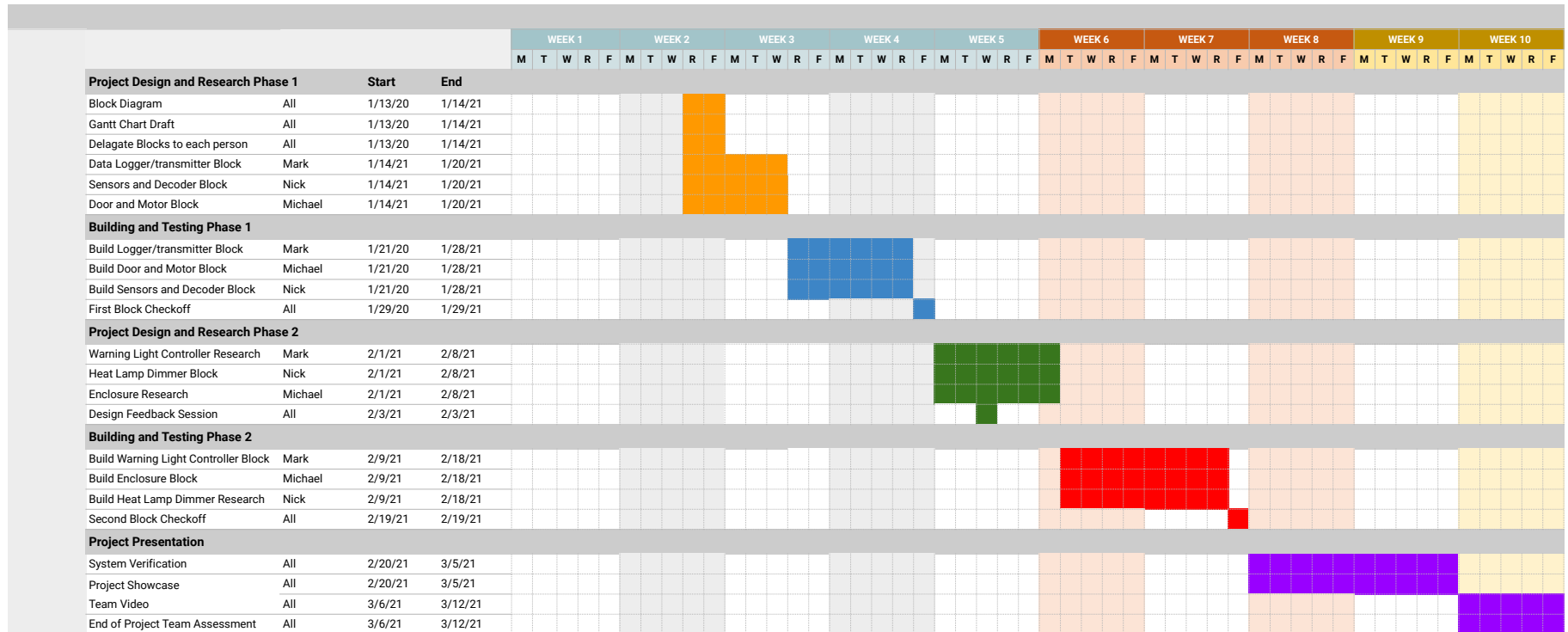
Dept.	Technical reference	Created by Michael Crockett 2/15/2021	Approved by	
		Document type	Document status	
		Title PCB Enclosure	DWG No.	
			Rev.	Date of issue 2/15/21
			Sheet	1/1





CHICKEN COOP GANTT CHART

PROJECT TITLE	Smart Chicken Coop
PROJECT MANAGERS	Mark Huynh, Nick McBee , Michael Crockett



Part Name	Quantity	Price	Link
Data Transmitter Block			
Arduino Nano 33 IoT	1	\$18	https://store.arduino.cc/usa/nano-33-iot
Door Motor Block			
Motor	1	\$8	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P1550609964
Jumper Wires	7 Owned		https://www.adafruit.com/product/1953?gclid=Cj0KCQiA3smABhCJARIsAKtrg6LOu07vFTYT5zJEPkEISlgGoH29DIM0WkGRqbbIxVI6VfYKeuKVYaAseYEALw_wcB
Door (Cardboard)	1 Owned	N/A	
Doorframe (Cardboard)	1 Owned	N/A	
L293 Transistor	1 Owned		https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P274
Sensor Module Block			
Thermistor	1	\$1	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P348
RTC Module	1	\$2.20	https://www.amazon.com/HilEtgo-AT24C32-Arduino-Without-Battery/dp/B00LX3V7F0/
Ultrasonic sensor	2	6	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P392
Photoresistor	1	2	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P349
1/4W or 1/8W 10k THT resistor	2	0.1	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P359
PCB	1	\$4	
Warning Lights Block			
Through Hole LEDs	1	\$7.25	https://www.amazon.com/eBoot-Pieces-Emitting-Diodes-Assorted/dp/B06XPV4CSH/ref=sr_1_7?dchild=1&keywords=through+hole+led&qid=1613719315&sr=8-7
2 Channel Relays	2	\$3	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P1424917095
220 Ohm Resistors	4	\$1	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P370
Enclosure			
3D Printed Model	1	\$0	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/userPrintsSubmit.php
Lamp Dimmer Block			
Photoresistor	1	\$2	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P349
AC Triac dimmer board	1	\$24	https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B06Y1DT1WP/ref=ppx_yo_dt_b_asin_title_o01_s00?ie=UTF8&psc=1
1/4W or 1/8W 10k THT resistor	2	0.1	https://eecs.oregonstate.edu/education/tekbotSuite/tekbot/pages/publicInventoryPart.php?stocknumber=P359
Total Price		\$86.85	

```

/* merged_coop
 * Complete code used for system verification
 */

#include "thingProperties.h"
#define LAMP_MALFUNCTION_TRESH 1000 //Comparison value for ADC brightness measurement
#define LAMP_ON_AM 6 // Time that lamp will turn on in morning
#define LAMP_OFF_AM 9 // Time lamp will turn off in morning
#define LAMP_ON_PM 18 // Time lamp will turn on at night
#define LAMP_OFF_PM 21 // Time lamp will turn off at night
#define LAMP_WATTAGE 4 //Wattage rating of lamp bulb

#include "RTCLib.h"
RTC_DS3231 rtc;
#include "NewPing.h"

const int dimmerPin = 6; //Pin for PWM control of dimmer board
const int lampPhotoPin = A3; //Photoresistor used for heat lamp

const int RED_PIN = 7; // the Arduino pin, which connects to the IN pin of relay for the RED LED
const int YELLOW_PIN = 8; // the Arduino pin, which connects to the IN pin of relay for the YELLOW LED
const int GREEN_PIN = 4; // the Arduino pin, which connects to the IN pin of relay for the GREEN LED
const int ALARM_PIN = A5; // the Arduino pin, which connects to the IN pin of relay for the BLUE LED

byte brightness_setting = 0; //Brightness setting for lamp
bool lamp_malfunction = 0; //Indicates malfunction when high
//int currTime[3]; //Time array, holds dummy values for simulation
float power_consumption = 0; //Power consumed by lamp in Watt-

#define INPUT1 9 // Motor driver input 1
#define INPUT2 10 // Motor driver input 2
#define ENABLE 11 // Motor driver enable

#define Low 75 // determined as the optimal speed after testing
int Speed;

const byte photosensorPin = A0; // Environment light sensor pin

const byte thermistorPin = A1;
//Steinhart-Hart constants for temperature calculations
const float c1 = 1.009249522e-03, c2 = 2.378405444e-04, c3 = 2.019202697e-07;
const int R3 = 10000; //Value of resistor in series with thermistor

const byte food_data_pin = 2;
const byte water_data_pin = 3;
const float foodDensity = 0.7; //grams per mL
const float containerLength = 20;
const float containerRadius = 4.0;
const float waterContLength = 16.0;
const float waterContRadius = 4.25;
const float waterDensity = 1.0;
const int samples = 5; //Number of ultrasonic readings to take per call

bool isOpen = false; // Current door state

NewPing food_sensor(food_data_pin, food_data_pin, 20);
NewPing water_sensor(water_data_pin, water_data_pin, 16);

float temp;
int currTime[3];
bool lightLevel;

float foodLevel, waterLevel;

void setup() {
    //Setup for transmitter module
    Serial.begin(57600);
    delay(1500); // Search for serial monitor
    //initProperties(); //Setup for transmitter
    Serial.println("Starting code");
    // Connect to Arduino IoT Cloud
    ArduinoCloud.begin(ArduinoIoTPreferredConnection);
    setDebugMessageLevel(2);
    ArduinoCloud.printDebugInfo();

    //Setup for sensors module
    pinMode(thermistorPin, INPUT);

    #ifndef ESP8266
        while (!Serial); // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for native USB
    #endif

    if (!rtc.begin()) {

```

```

    Serial.println("Couldn't find RTC");
    Serial.flush();
    abort();
}

//Pin setup for door controller
pinMode(ENABLE, OUTPUT);
pinMode(INPUT1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(INPUT2, OUTPUT);

//Pin setup for warning lights
pinMode(RED_PIN, OUTPUT);
pinMode(YELLOW_PIN, OUTPUT);
pinMode(GREEN_PIN, OUTPUT);
pinMode(ALARM_PIN, OUTPUT);
Serial.println("Leaving setup");

Speed = Low; // Set door motor speed
}

void loop() {

    //Update values and print to monitor
    getTime();
    temp = getTemp();
    lightLevel = getIfDaylight();
    foodLevel = getFoodLevel();
    waterLevel = getWaterLevel();
    printData();

    //Update cloud variables/graphs
    //ArduinoCloud.update();
    temperature = getTemp();
    waterLevel = getWaterLevel();
    foodLevel = getFoodLevel();
    powerConsumption = get_power_consumption();
    lightLevel = getIfDaylight();

    lamp_controller(); //Handles heat lamp dimming and malfunction checking
    print_lamp_data();
    getTime();
    printData(); //Print sensor values to serial monitor for testing

    doorController(); //Handles door opening and closing
    changeLights(waterLevel, foodLevel, temp, lamp_malfunction); //Handles warning light outputs
    delay(1000);
}

/* Func: print_lamp_data
 * Test bench function used to print the current test values
 * for time and heat lamp status
 */
void print_lamp_data() {
    Serial.print("Power Consumption: ");
    Serial.println(power_consumption);
    if(lamp_malfunction)
        Serial.println("Lamp malfunction detected");
    else
        Serial.println("Lamp OK");
    Serial.println("");
}

/* Func: lamp_controller
 * Determines if the heat lamp should be turned on based
 * on current time and how bright it should be
 */
void lamp_controller(){
    if(brightness_setting == 255) //Checks lamp when fully turned on
        lamp_malfunction = check_lamp();
    if(((currTime[0] >= LAMP_ON_AM) && (currTime[0] < LAMP_OFF_AM)) || temp <= 2) { //Turns on lamp in early morning or in freezing temp
        brightness_setting = 255;
    }
    else if((currTime[0] >= LAMP_ON_PM) && (currTime[0] < LAMP_OFF_PM)) { //Turns on lamp in evening
        brightness_setting = 255;
    }
    else if(currTime[0] == LAMP_OFF_PM) { //Dim lamp until off at nighttime
        dim_lamp();
    }
    else {
        brightness_setting = 0; //Turn off lamp at all other times
    }
    analogWrite(dimmerPin, brightness_setting); //Set signal for brightness
}

```

```

}

/* Function: get_power_consumption
 * Calculates the power consumption of the heat lamp for the current day.
 */
float get_power_consumption() {
    float lamp_time = (LAMP_OFF_AM - LAMP_ON_AM) + (LAMP_OFF_PM - LAMP_ON_PM); //Time lamp is turned on
    float power = LAMP_WATTAGE*lamp_time; //Compute watt-hour usage
    return power;
}

/* Func: dim_lamp
 * Lowers the lamp brightness with respect to number of seconds elapsed.
 * Should only be called when it is time for the lamp to be dimmed and turned off.
 */
void dim_lamp() {
    if(brightness_setting <= 5) //Turns off lamp when dimming is complete
        brightness_setting = 0;
    else {
        brightness_setting = 255 - 10*currTime[2]; //Reduces brightness setting by about 4% each second
    }
}

/* Func: check_lamp
 * Reads the analog voltage from the lamp photocell divider to determine if
 * the lamp is functioning properly. This should only be called when the lamp is set at maximum brightness
 * to remain accurate.
 */
bool check_lamp() {
    int lamp_brightness = analogRead(lampPhotoPin);
    if(lamp_brightness < LAMP_MALFUNCTION_TRESH) //Check if ADC reading is at corresponding light threshold
        return 1;
    return 0;
}

void Forward(void){ //Starts the motor in a counterclockwise rotation in order to open the door
    analogWrite(ENABLE, Speed);
    digitalWrite(INPUT1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(INPUT2, LOW);
}

void Backward(void){ //Starts the motor in a counterclockwise rotation in order to close the door
    analogWrite(ENABLE, Speed);
    digitalWrite(INPUT1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(INPUT2, HIGH);
}

void stopped(void){ //Function stops motor by setting both inputs to high
    digitalWrite(INPUT1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(INPUT2, HIGH);
}

void opening(void) {
    Forward(); //opens door
    delay(300);
    stopped();
}

void closing(void) {
    Backward(); //closes door
    delay(300);
    stopped();
}

void doorController() {
    Speed=Low; // Testing showed that 75 was about as slow as it could be set while still maintaining reliable operation.
    if((currTime[0] == 19)&& (currTime[1] == 50)) {
        opening();
        delay(300);
    }
    if((currTime[0] == 5)&& (currTime[1] == 0)) {
        closing();
    }
}

/*Function: getFoodLevel
 * Determines the depth of the food in the container from
 * distance sensor and known constants.
 */
float getFoodLevel() {
    float h1 = get_food_distance(); //Distance of food from sensor

```

```

    float h2 = containerLength - h1; //Depth of food in container
    if(h2 < 0)
        h2 = 0;
    float volume = PI*containerRadius*containerRadius*h2; //Food volume in cm^3
    float mass = foodDensity*volume;

    return mass;
}

//Water version of getFoodLevel
float getWaterLevel() {
    float h1 = get_water_distance(); //Distance of food from sensor
    float h2 = waterContLength - h1; //Depth of food in container
    if(h2 < 0)
        h2 = 0;
    float volume = PI*waterContRadius*waterContRadius*h2; //Food volume in cm^3
    float mass = waterDensity*volume;

    return mass;
}

/*Function: getFoodDistance
 * Calculates the distance (in cm) of the food level from
 * the food ultrasonic sensor
 */
float get_food_distance() {
    float duration, cm;
    duration = food_sensor.ping_median(samples);
    cm = (duration / 2) * 0.0343;
    return cm;
}

//Water version of get_food_distance
float get_water_distance() {
    float duration, cm;
    duration = water_sensor.ping_median(samples);
    cm = (duration / 2) * 0.0343;
    return cm;
}

/*Function: getIfDaylight
 * Reads analog value from photoresistor voltage divider
 * and provides a light level approximation.
 */
bool getIfDaylight() {
    int adcVal = analogRead(photosensorPin);
    float photoVo = 5*(float)adcVal/(1023); //Output voltage of voltage divider
    if(photoVo >= 4.17) { //Check if light level is at least 40 Lux
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/*Function: getTemp
 * Reads analog value from thermistor voltage
 * divider and calculates the temperature in Celsius.
 */
float getTemp() {
    int adcVal = analogRead(thermistorPin);
    float rTherm = R3*(1023.0/(float)adcVal - 1.0); //Current thermistor resistance
    float logRtherm = log(rTherm);
    //Temperature in Kelvin from Steinhart equation:
    float tempK = (1.0/(c1 + c2*logRtherm + c3*logRtherm*logRtherm*logRtherm));
    return (tempK - 273.15); //Return temp converted to Celsius
}

/*Function: printData
 * Prints the sensor values to the
 * serial monitor for testing and debugging.
 */
void printData() {
    Serial.print("Time: ");
    Serial.print(currTime[0]);
    Serial.print(":");
    Serial.print(currTime[1]);
    Serial.print(":");
    Serial.println(currTime[2]);

    Serial.print("Temperature (C): ");
    Serial.println(temp);

    if(lightLevel)
        Serial.println("Daylight brightness detected");
}

```

```
else
    Serial.println("Light level below daylight levels");

    Serial.print("Food Level: ");
    Serial.println(foodLevel);
    Serial.print("Water Level: " );
    Serial.println(waterLevel);

    Serial.println(" ");
}

/*Function: getTime
*Collects current time info from
*the RTC module and updates the
*current time array.
*/
void getTime() {
    DateTime now = rtc.now();

    currTime[0] = now.hour();
    currTime[1] = now.minute();
    currTime[2] = now.second();
}

void onFooChange() {
    // These functions are intentionally left blank. They are what enable IoT cloud to cause changes based off of variable values
}

void onTemperatureChange() {
    // Do something
}

void onFoodLevelChange() {
    // Do something
}

void onWaterLevelChange() {
    // Do something
}

void onLightLevelChange() {
    // Do something
}

void onPowerConsumptionChange() {
    // Do something
}

// Function that will take each of the sensor values and determine corresponding LEDs to turn on
void changeLights(float waterLvl, float foodLvl, float temperature, bool lampMalfunction) {
    int yellow_light = waterLvl < 200 || foodLvl < 200; //Resources threshold
    int red_light = temperature <= 3; // Temperature threshold
    int green_light = !(yellow_light || red_light); // If no other lights are on, green should be on

    // Write all of the determined values to corresponding digital pins
    digitalWrite(RED_PIN, red_light);
    digitalWrite(YELLOW_PIN, yellow_light);
    digitalWrite(GREEN_PIN, green_light);
}

// Function to return lights back to green status
void returnNormalLights() {
    changeLights(100, 100, 100, 100);
    delay(1000);
}
```

Date	In	Out	Focus	Hours		Nick
1/10	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	Requirements	1		Time Spent:
1/13	2:00 PM	4:00 PM	Block diagram	2		73
1/14	10:00 AM	12:00 PM	Block diagram	2		
1/15	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Sensors research	2		
1/16	9:30 AM	3:00 PM	Sensor schematic	5.5		
1/19	9:00 AM	1:00 PM	Sensor code	4		
1/21	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	Sensor testing	3		
1/23	9:30 AM	3:00 PM	Sensor docs	5.5		
1/26	10:00 AM	4:00 PM	Sensor testing	6		
1/29	3:00 PM	6:00 PM	Sensor docs	3		
2/2	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	Feedback docs	1.5		
2/9	9:00 AM	1:00 PM	Dimmer research	4		
2/11	3:00 PM	6:00 PM	Dimmer design	3		
2/13	10:00 AM	2:00 PM	Dimmer schematic	4		
2/16	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	PCB design	3		
2/18	3:00 PM	6:00 PM	PCB design	3		
2/21	10:00 AM	4:00 PM	Sensor testing	6		
2/23	10:00 AM	12:00 PM	Dimmer testing	2		
2/25	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	Dimmer video	2		
2/27	10:00 AM	12:00 PM	Sensor fixing	2		
2/28	11:30 AM	8:00 PM	System integration	8.5		

Date	In	Out	Hours		Michael
1/10	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	1:00:00		Time Spent:
1/13	2:00 PM	4:00 PM	2:00:00		61:00:00
1/14	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	3:00:00		
1/16	12:00 PM	6:00 PM	6:00:00		
1/18	8:00 PM	11:00 PM	3:00:00		
1/20	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	1:00:00		
1/23	10:00 AM	5:00 PM	7:00:00		
1/25	7:00 PM	11:00 PM	4:00:00		
1/28	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	1:00:00		
1/29	1:00 PM	1:30 PM	0:30:00		
2/1	7:00 PM	10:00 PM	3:00:00		
2/4	2:00 PM	6:00 PM	4:00:00		
2/6	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	3:00:00		
2/11	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	2:00:00		
2/18	1:00 PM	5:00 PM	4:00:00		
2/19	11:30 AM	12:00 PM	0:30:00		
2/25	1:00 PM	3:00 PM	2:00:00		
2/28	11:00 AM	7:00 PM	8:00:00		
3/2	2:00 PM	8:00 PM	6:00:00		

Date	In	Out	Hours		Mark
1/11	6:00 PM	10:00 PM	4:00:00		Time Spent:
1/12	1:00 PM	3:00 PM	2:00:00		67:00:00
1/15	2:00 PM	5:00 PM	3:00:00		
1/17	5:00 PM	10:00 PM	5:00:00		
1/20	12:00 PM	3:00 PM	3:00:00		
1/25	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	1:00:00		
1/27	6:00 PM	11:00 PM	5:00:00		
1/29	5:00 PM	7:00 PM	2:00:00		
1/30	2:00 PM	5:00 PM	3:00:00		
2/3	5:00 PM	8:00 PM	3:00:00		
2/5	2:00 PM	6:00 PM	4:00:00		
2/7	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	2:00:00		
2/11	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	2:00:00		
2/18	1:00 PM	5:00 PM	4:00:00		
2/19	11:00 AM	4:00 PM	5:00:00		
2/21	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00:00		
2/28	11:00 AM	8:00 PM	9:00:00		
3/2	7:00 PM	9:00 PM	2:00:00		
3/3	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00:00		

