

## 1st WEEK

- Project meeting

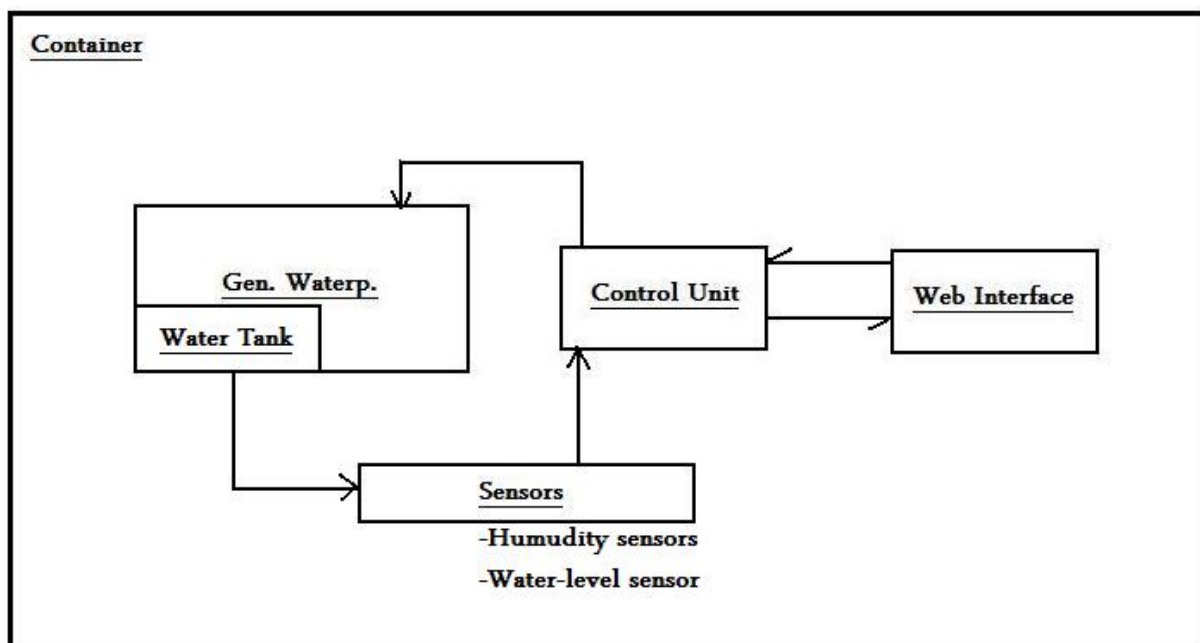
1. Informative meeting with supervisors
2. Get the description of the project

## 2nd WEEK

- Visit to the data center
- Project meeting
- Group meeting

## 3rd WEEK

- Project meeting
- Make a **Gant Chart** [char\\_gantt.pdf](#)
- Partition of the project to main units



## 4th WEEK

Types of humidifiers:

[HumidifierTypes](#)

- Project meeting

## Questions 24th March

1. Do we make the web interface by Java?
2. Should we make humidyfier or is it possible buy one and make it control?
3. What humidyfier it's better (ultrasonic)?
4. what about the humidity and temperature dates?
5. The sensors are connected with the computer indirectly?

- Group meeting

1. Share the task beetween us

Marta & Ivan	Peter & David
Responsibles	
Water tank	System control
Box	Web interface
Humidifyer	

## 5th WEEK

- Project meeting

## Web Interface

- Programs Installing Instructions (JDK, NetPad++, TomCat, MySQL)

## Control:

1. Microcontroller: <http://www.arduino.cc/>



1. PLC :  
[http://www.siemens.com/press/en/pressrelease/?press=/en/pressrelease/2011/industry\\_automation/iia2011022520.htm](http://www.siemens.com/press/en/pressrelease/?press=/en/pressrelease/2011/industry_automation/iia2011022520.htm)



{{:tn\_siemens\_logo.jpg|}}

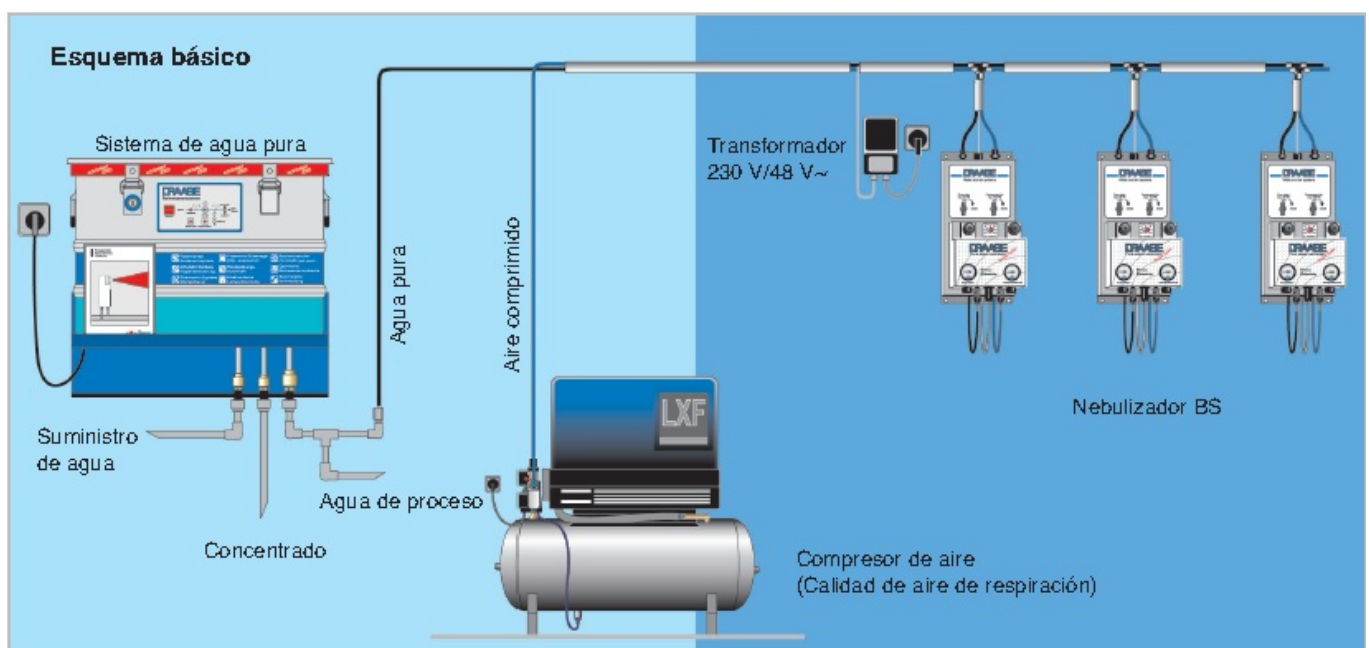
Tutorial about arduino :

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCxzA9\\_kg6s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCxzA9_kg6s)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_LCCGFSMOr4&feature=fvwrel](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_LCCGFSMOr4&feature=fvwrel)

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Ideas how we make the humidifier:



-Tubes and valves:

[draabe-prospecto-general-airfog-esp\\_1\\_.pdf](#)

## 6th WEEK

To take the decision about which type of humidifier and control it's better for our needs we did a comparative table with advantages and disadvantages of all ideas that we had . The order of numbers it's 5 for most value and 1 for less . Finally we add all numbers and the option that had most value was chosen

### Comparision of humidifiers

	<b>Ultrasonic humidifier</b>	<b>Evaporative humidifier</b>	<b>Air compresor</b>	<b>Impeller humidifier</b>
<b>cost</b>	4	5	1	3
<b>maintenance cost</b>	3	3	4	4
<b>consumption of energy</b>	5	2	3	4
<b>complexity</b>	3	2	5	3
<b>size</b>	3	5	2	4
<b>efficiency</b>	3	5	1	3
<b>control</b>	4	5	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>

### Microcontrollers vs PLC

	<b>Microcontroler</b>		<b>PLC</b>	
<b>cost</b>	4		2	
<b>power supplie</b>	12 V	3	230V	3
<b>programming</b>	3		4	
<b>inputs/outputs</b>	5		5	
<b>Ethernet</b>	5		5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>19</b>	

### Shopping list

- PC fans x 20
- filter
- microcontroller
- power supply
- water level sensors

### Project meeting

- Would it be possible to use the university's lab for testing the microcontroller?

## 7th WEEK

During this week we made tests of different materials which might be used as a filter in our humidifier. So far, we measured the humidity difference only when PC fan is used, but next week we also consider testing with the use of hairdryer. Below we present the table with the results – except initial and final humidifies and the difference between them, we also embedded our observation about the hygroscopicity and how fast filters get dry. We evaluated this two parameters from 1 to 5. In case of the hygroscopicity 1 is considered as the least hygroscopic, while in case of drying, 1 is considered as the one which gets dry very fast.

Filter	Hygroscope	How fast dries	Humidity (start)	Humidity (final)	Humidity difference
White	2	5	50	53	3
Yellow	3	2	47	53	6
Black	5	2	53	57	4
Blue	1	3	47	50	3
Vileda White	5	2	52	55	3
Coffee filter	5	5	55	53	-2
White kitchen	4	4	49	53	4

### Project meeting:

- Presentation of sketch of the humidifiers
- Presentation and discussion obtained results

## 8th WEEK

## 9th WEEK

### Testing

We tried to testing our solution and the materials again in 35 m3 room. Every material testing for 3 hours. The materials has re-wetting in every half our. We used PC fan to blow the air. The test results are the following:

Material testing #2		Humidity Level (%)						
Fan:	10 cm, 220 V	Time periods (half hours)						
Re-wetting:	Every half hour	0	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Type of maerial	White	48	50	53	53	54	53	53
	Yellow	47	50	54	53	53	52	53
	Black	48	51	53	52	52	52	52

### Conclusions:

- Pc fans are not enough effective → more effective air blowing system needed
- These materials aren't appropriate to use humidifier filter → original humidifier filters and other parts: [http://www.filters-for-home.com/Humidifier\\_Filters.html](http://www.filters-for-home.com/Humidifier_Filters.html)

### Flowchart

- Humidity controlling and water level sensing system's flowchart:[flowchart.docx](#)

### Shopping list

[shopping.pdf](#)

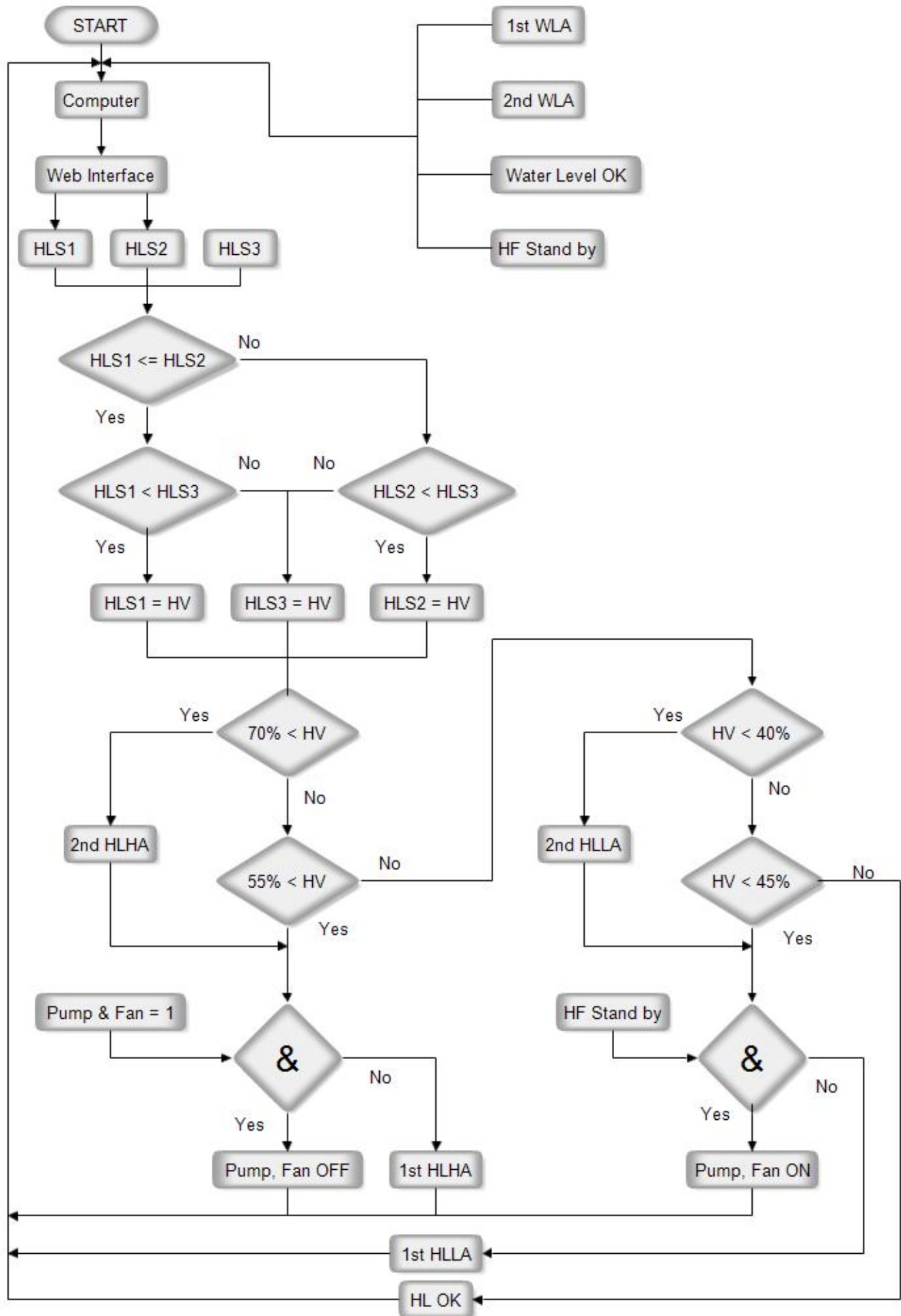
### Project Meeting

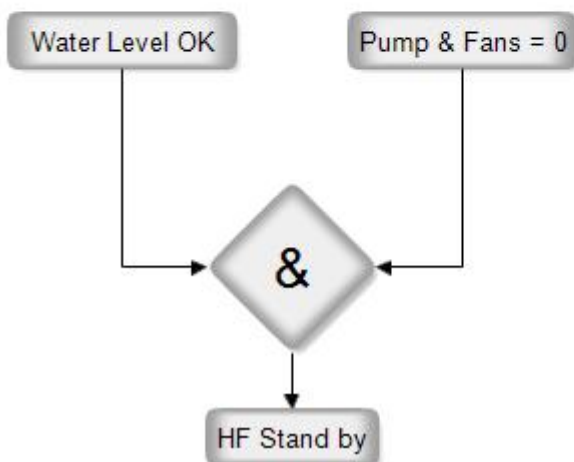
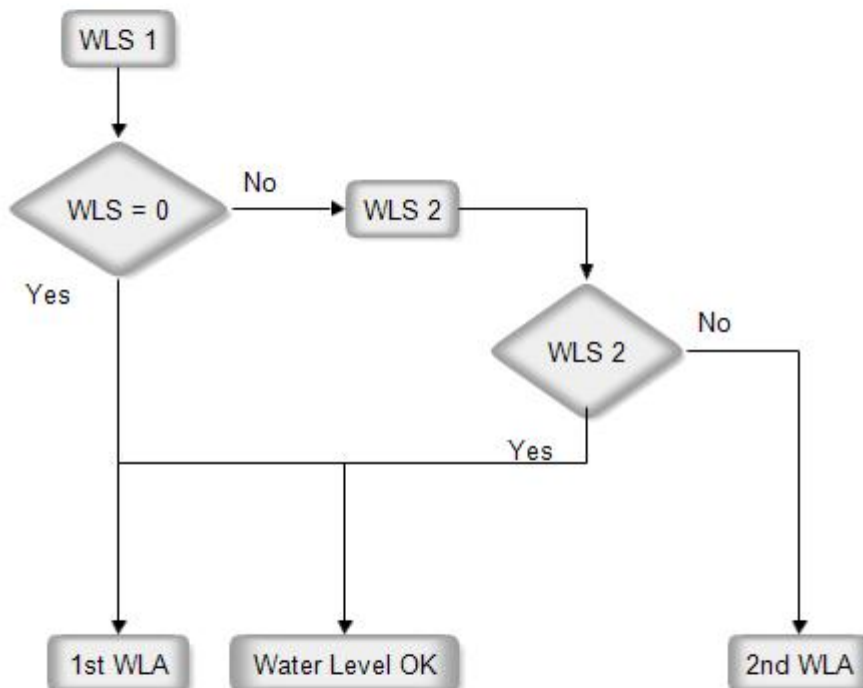
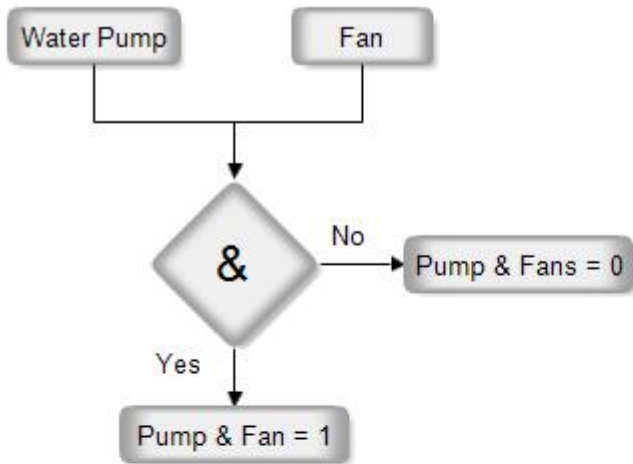
## 10th WEEK

### CONTROL DIAGRAM

#### Humidifier system control

- HV: Humidity Value
- HLS 1,2,3 : Humidity Level Sensor
- HF Stand by: Humidifier Stand by
- WLS 1,2 : Water Level Sensor
- 1st WLA: 1st Water Level Alarm
- 2nd WLA: 2nd Water Level Alarm
- HL OK: Humidity Level is OK
- 1st HLLA: 1st Humidity Level LOW Alarm (Humidity level is under 45%)
- 2nd HLLA: 2nd Humidity Level LOW Alarm (Humidity level is under 40%)
- 1st HLHA: 1st Humidity Level HIGH Alarm (Humidity Level is above 55%)
- 2nd HLHA: 2nd Humidity Level HIGH Alarm (Humidity Level is above 70%)





## Project Meeting



1. Problems with the shopping list.
2. Data center results.

## 11th WEEK

### Project Meeting

- Shopping list
- Flowchart
- Filter material
- Fan

## 12th WEEK

Humidifier system controlling program for Arduino:

Program tested without connections with web interface. It worked satisfactorily.

[Humidifier Control](#)

### Project Meeting

- Problem with communication between Arduino and Web Interface (Humidity Controlling Program)

## 13th WEEK

Power Diagram

