

Efficient Light Control System

Team 5

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Problem and Objective

- Most LED grow lights are manual
- Inefficient and Inconvenient
- Combine sunlight and artificial light
- Achieve desired luminosity



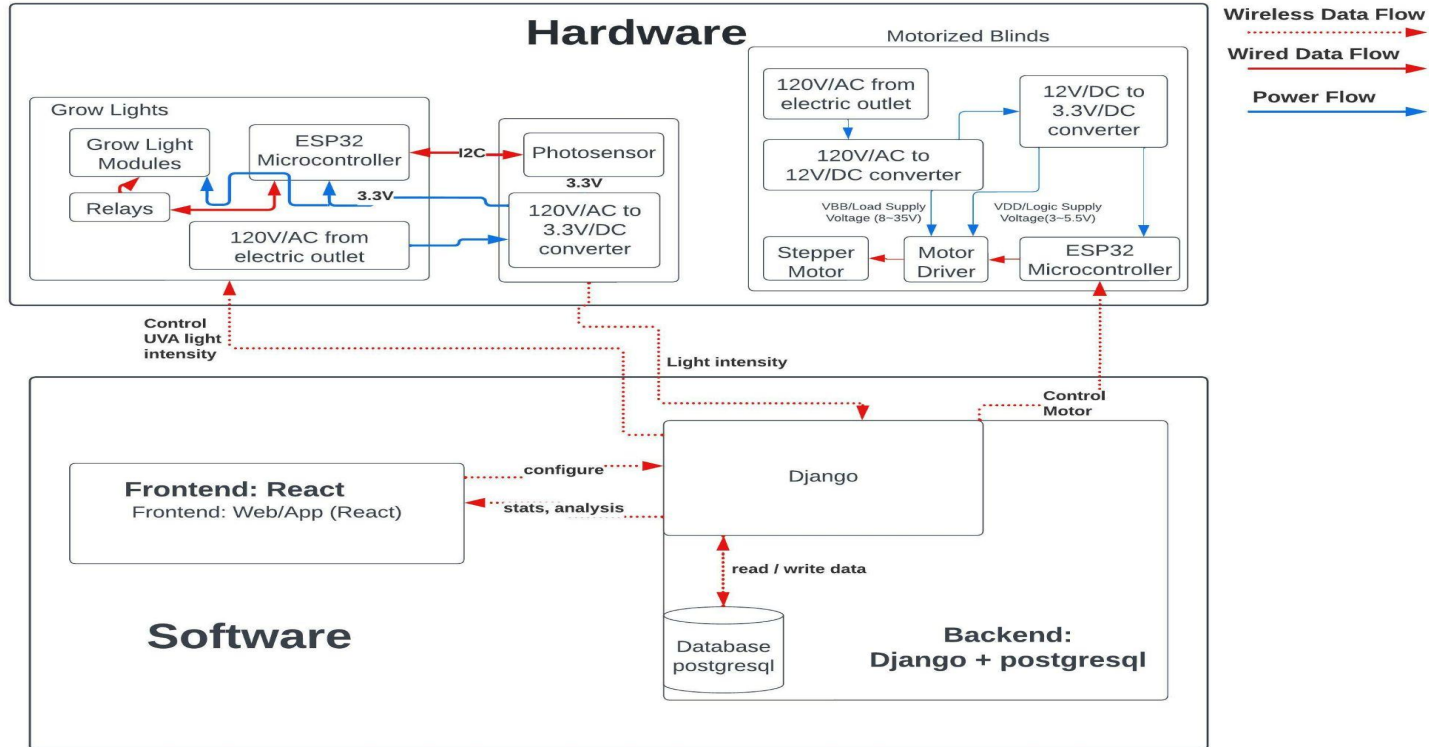
Visual Representation



High Level Requirements

1. Wavelength of 400-700 nm, maximum of 3500 lux over 12 hours
2. Photosensor accurately measures illumination
3. Covers variety of plants

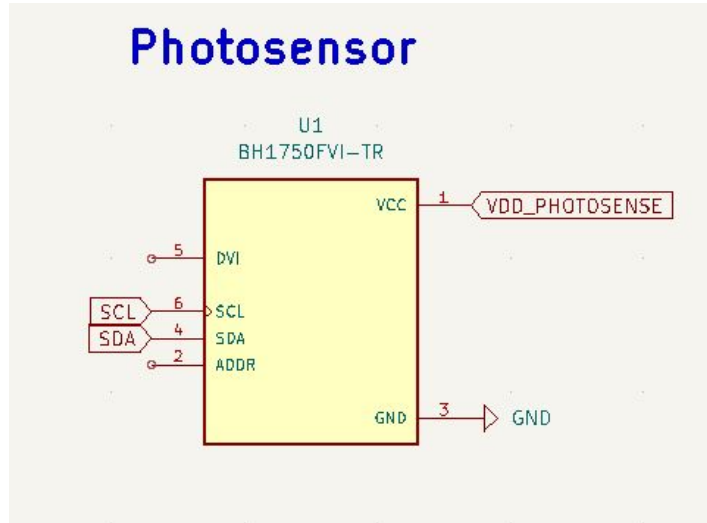
Original Block Diagram



Changes to the Design

1. ESP32 on the PCB
2. Transistors instead of Relays: cost effective and reliable

Subsystems: Photosensor



Wavelength Requirement in Plant Growth

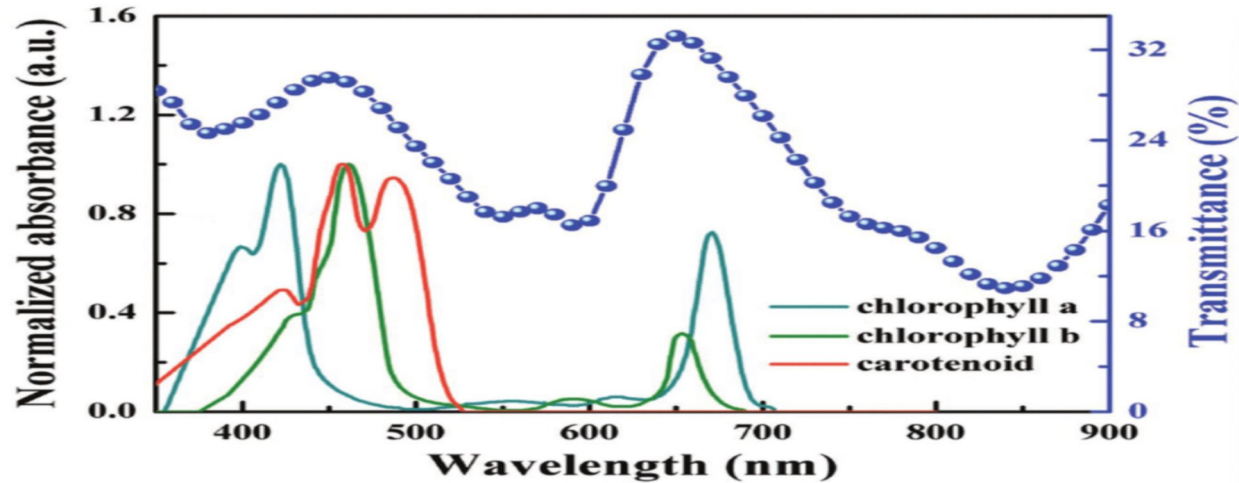
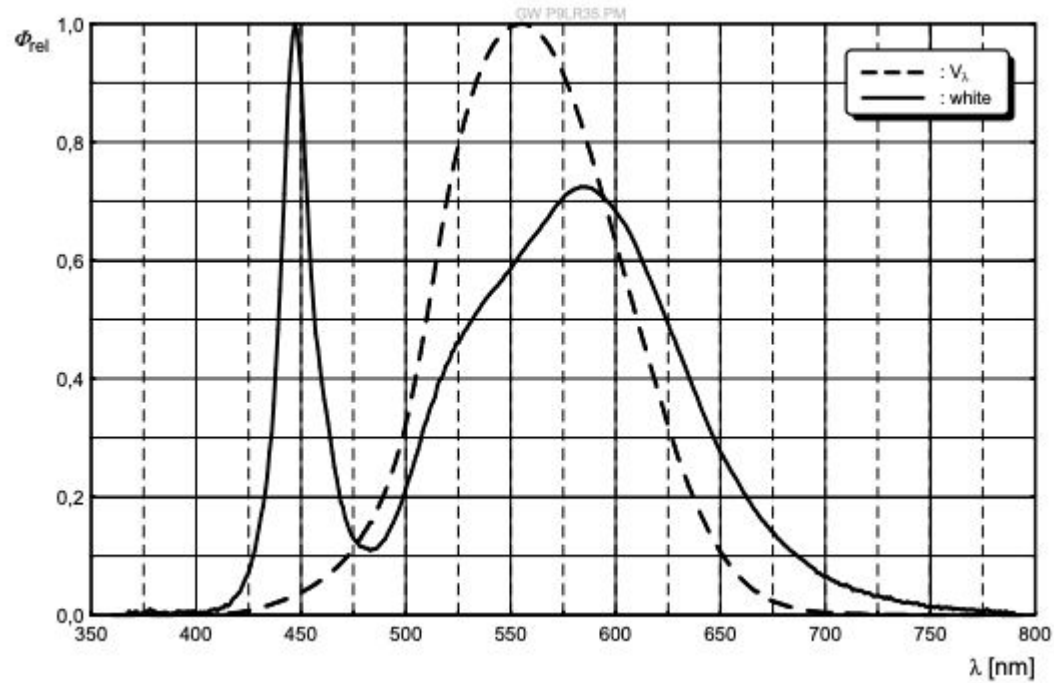
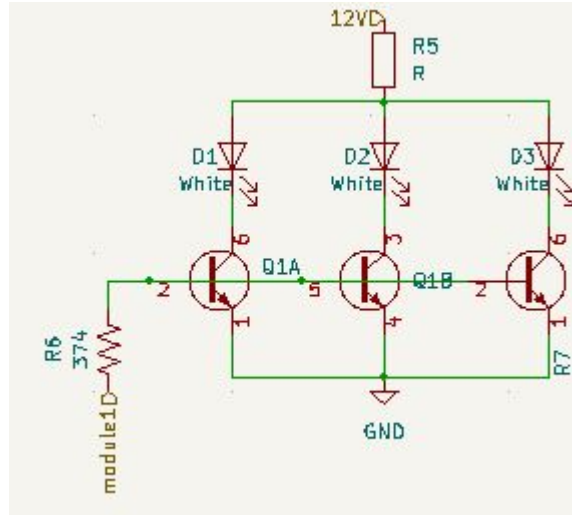


Figure 12: Wavelength vs Normalized Absorbance for Plants

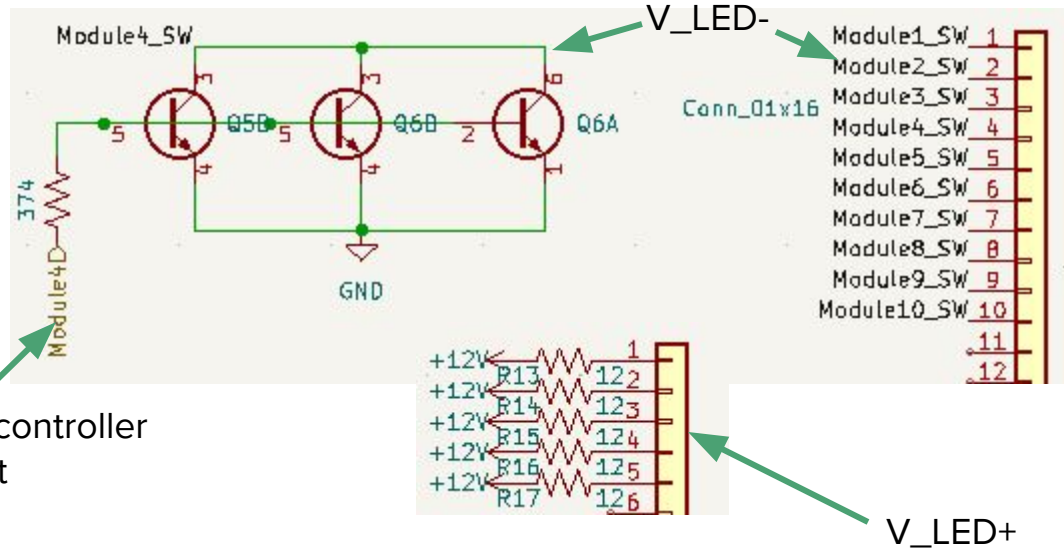
LED Wavelength

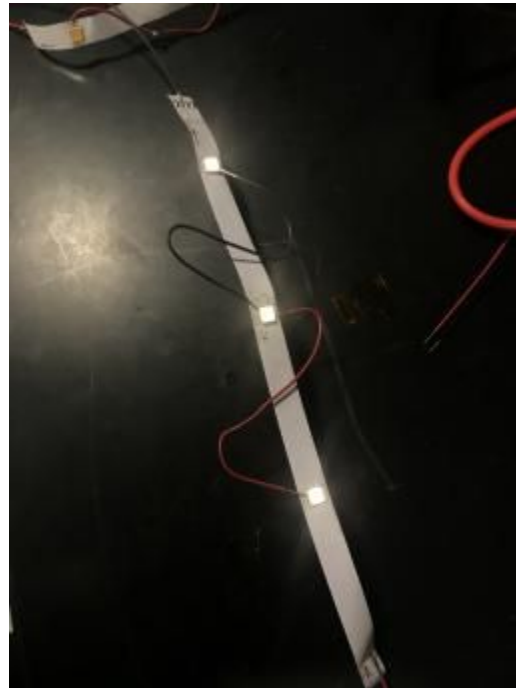
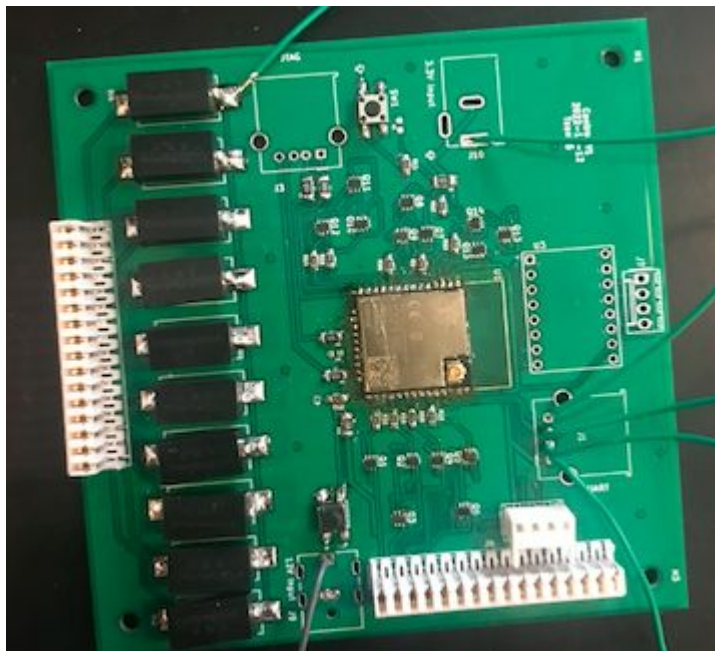


Subsystems: Grow Lights

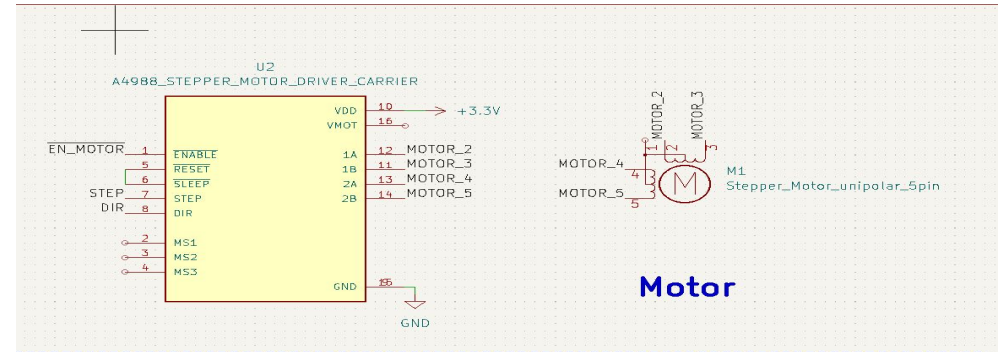
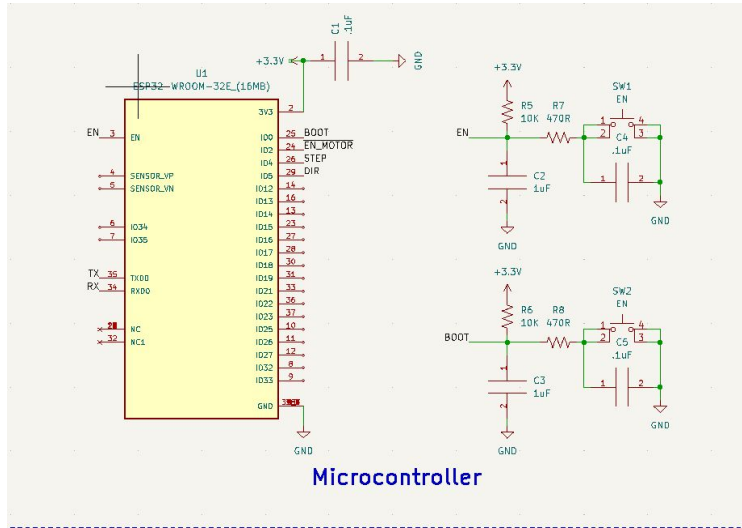


Microcontroller
output





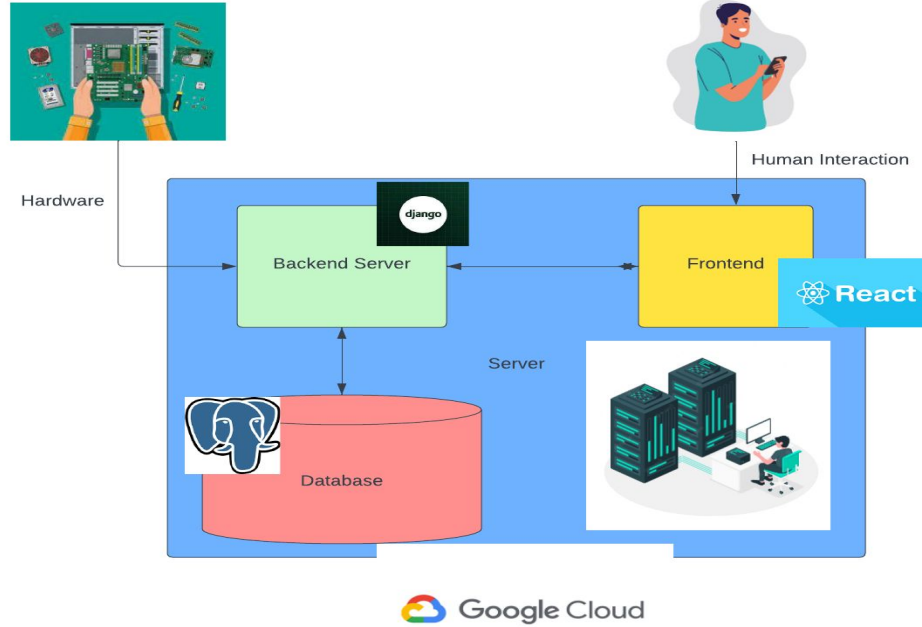
Subsystems: Motorized Blinds



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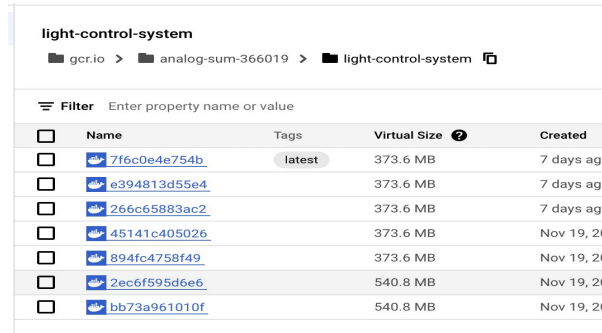
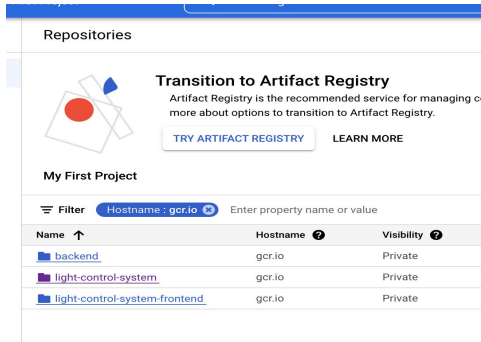
Software Structure



Docker

Containerize the application

- Cloud server runs this image
- Independent of development environment



Data Acquisition

Accept light intensity data from the hardware

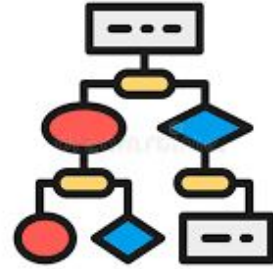
- Every other 0.1 seconds
- All data were received within 100 ms latency



Decision Maker

Analyze the current status and take an action

1. Calculates target illumination
2. Take an action
 - The system needs more light => open the blind / turn on LEDs
 - The system needs less light => close the blind / turn off LEDs



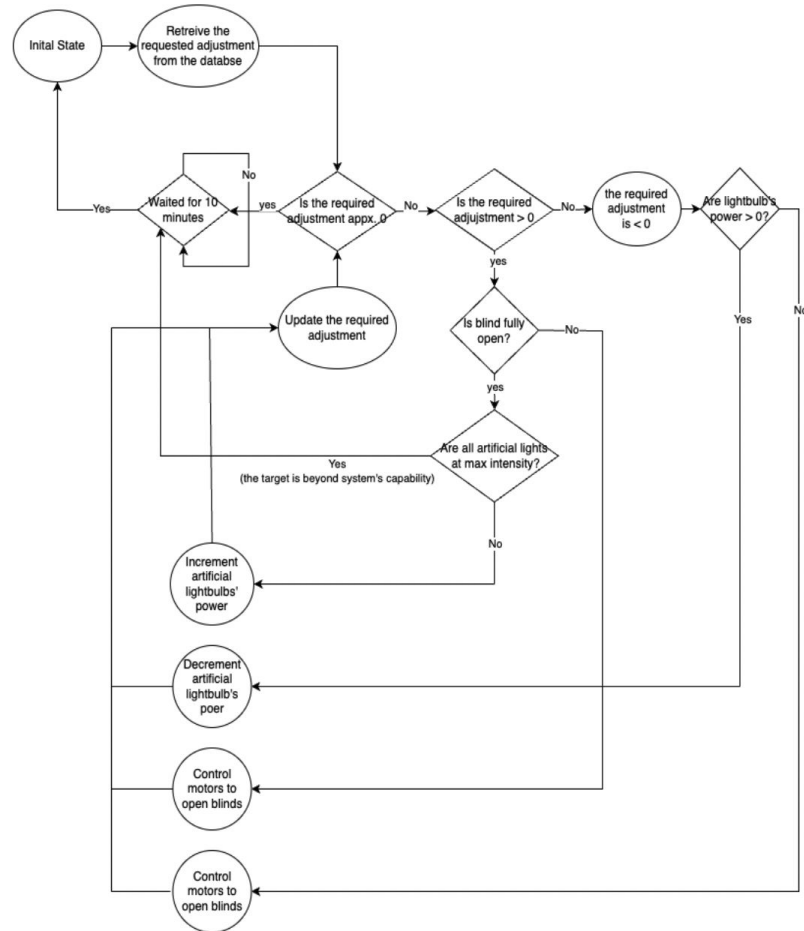
Target illumination calculation

You can measure the flux density at the tip of the atmosphere by

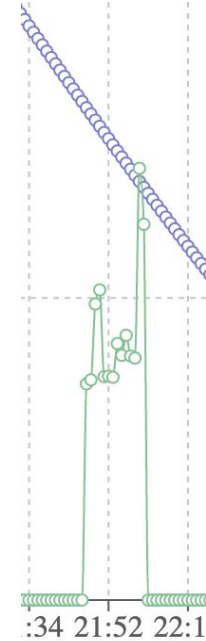
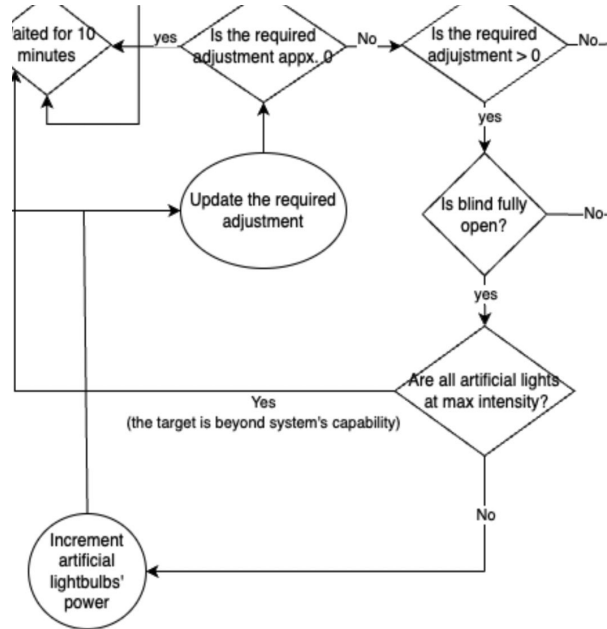
$$F = F_0 \times \cos \theta_0$$

Target vs Actual



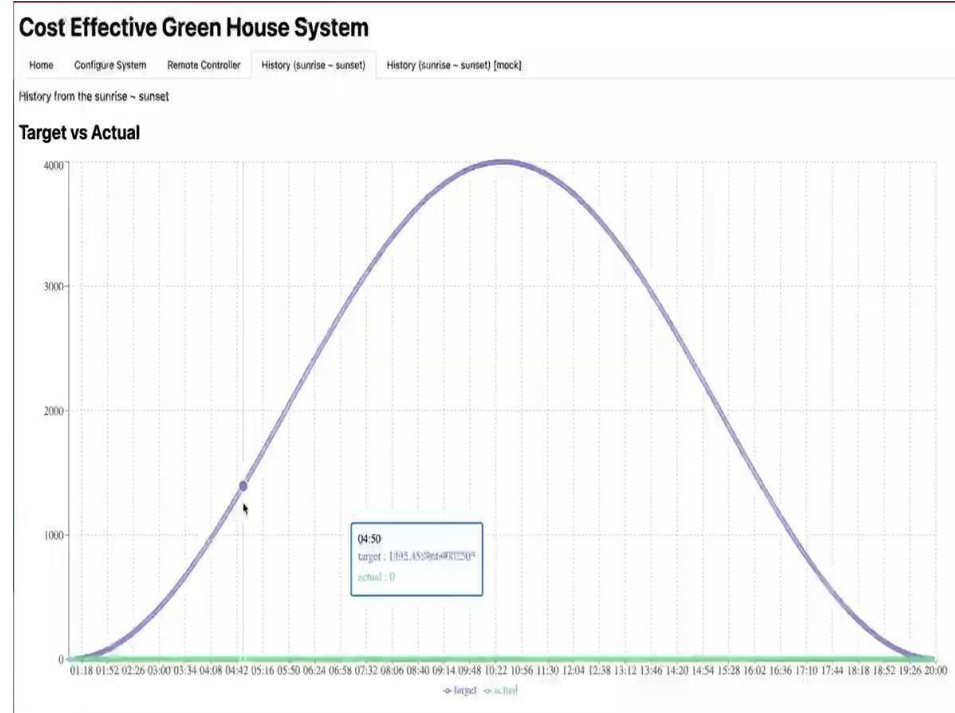


Logic flow when turning lights on

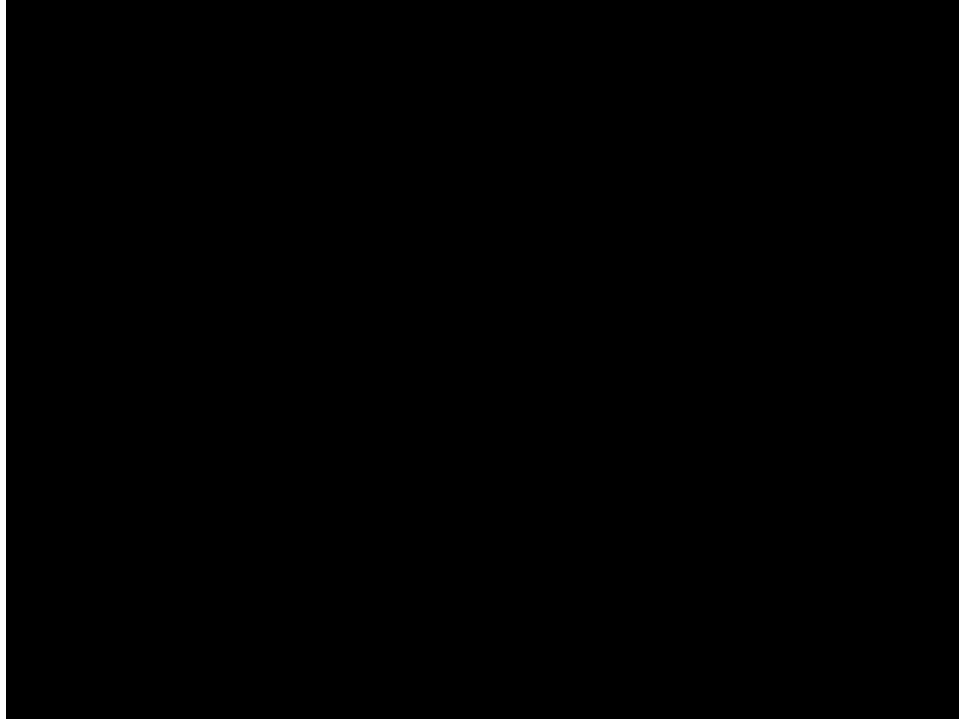


Quick Demo

<http://localhost:3000/>



Video of Project



Success and Challenges

- Each individual subsystems function
- Integration between software and grow light module
- ESP32 without an antenna had low quality connection
- Failed to have the chip connected to wifi by itself

Conclusion

- Always double check power ratings, ESP32 damaged due to excess current drawn
- Higher quality connectors, better wire management
- Potentiometer to have more adjustability of luminosity

Recommendations for Further Work

- Manufacture a board specifically for LED arrangement
- Clean up wires, reconsider and change the photosensor subsystem
- Add a hanging system to the panel
- Connect ESP32 directly to wifi