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1 /*-----
2 * main.cpp
3 *
4 * A simple program to poll three Dallas DS18B20 sensor and provide an output
5 * to the serial interface as a CSV format, with option for heat control.
6 *
7 * Author:
8 * Created: 23 Jul 2015
9 * Modified: 24 Jul 2015
10 *
11 * Code based from https://github.com/milesburton/Arduino-Temperature-Control-Library/blob/master/examples/Multiple/Multiple.pde
12 *
13 * Notes:
14 * OneWire http://playground.arduino.cc/Learning/OneWire
15 *
16 * Code will check for correct communications three DS18B20 sensors.
17 * Any error will be reported and functionality for reading sensor disabled.
18 *
19 * The sensors will be polled every 10 seconds for their temperature and printed out.
20 *
21 * Output to the serial interface should be as follows:
22 * 1234567890, 21.5, 22.7, 23.9
23 * 1234567891, 21.5, 22.6, 23.8
24 * and so on ....
25 *
26 * The first item is the internal timer millis() and is only used
27 * as a reference and can be removed or altered as required.
28 *
29 *
30 * Heating:
31 * The heating control relay is connected to pin 4.
32 * The heatin is controlled by the temperature of sensor_1 and is operated
33 * when the temperature is below the HEAT_ON setpoint.
34 * The heat control is removed when the temperature is above
35 * the HEAT_OFF setpoint.
36 *
37 */
38 #include <OneWire.h>
39 #include <DallasTemperature.h>
40
41 #define ONE_WIRE_BUS 3 // Data wire is plugged into pin 3 on the Arduino:
42 #define TEMPERATURE_PRECISION 9 // sensor precision set to 9 bit, can be higher, 10, 11 or 12 bits:
43 #define HEAT_RELAY 4 // heat relay is connected to pin 4:
44 #define HEAT_ON 18.5 // heat on temperature:
45 #define HEAT_OFF 24.0 // heat off temperature:
46
47 //-----
48 // const type variable = value; comment
49
50 boolean heat_relay = false; // state of heat relay:
51 uint32_t lastScan = 0; // last time sensors are scanned:
52 const uint32_t periodScan = 10000; // rate period to scan sensors, every 10000mSec, or 10 seconds:
53
54 OneWire oneWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS); // Setup a oneWire instance to communicate with any OneWire devices
55 DallasTemperature sensors(&oneWire); // Pass oneWire reference to Dallas Temperature.
56
57 struct sensor_t { // structure to hold info for each sensor:
58 DeviceAddress address; // sensor unique address:
59 float value; // actual temperature value from sensor in °C:
60 boolean enabled; // set if sensor is enabled and online:
61 uint16_t error_count; // error count if needed:
62 };
63
64 sensor_t sensor_1 = {0x28, 0xBC, 0xBF, 0xE9, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7A}; // instance and address for sensor 1:
65 sensor_t sensor_2 = {0x28, 0x09, 0xA9, 0xC0, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x95}; // instance and address for sensor 2:
66 sensor_t sensor_3 = {0x25, 0x04, 0xBC, 0xC7, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x85}; // instance and address for sensor 3:
67
68 /*-----
69 * void setup()
70 * Initial setup of board:
71 */
72 void setup() {
73 Serial.begin(9600);
74 sensors.begin();
75
76 pinMode(HEAT_RELAY, OUTPUT); // set heat relay as an output:
77
78 if (!sensors.getAddress(sensor_1.address, 0))
79 {
80 Serial.println("Error communicating to sensor 1");
81 sensor_1.enabled = false;
82 } else
83 {
84 sensor_1.enabled = true;
85 sensors.setResolution(sensor_1.address, TEMPERATURE_PRECISION); // set the resolution to defined precision, ie 9 bit:
86 }
87
88 if (!sensors.getAddress(sensor_2.address, 0))
89 {
90 Serial.println("Error communicating to sensor 2");
91 sensor_2.enabled = false;
92 } else
93 {
94 sensor_2.enabled = true;
95 sensors.setResolution(sensor_2.address, TEMPERATURE_PRECISION); // set the resolution to defined precision, ie 9 bit:
96 }
97
98 if (!sensors.getAddress(sensor_3.address, 0))
99 {
100 Serial.println("Error communicating to sensor 3");
101 sensor_3.enabled = false;
102 } else
103 {

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104     sensor_3.enabled = true;
105     sensors.setResolution(sensor_3.address, TEMPERATURE_PRECISION); // set the resolution to defined precision, ie 9 bit:
106 }
107 }
108 }
109 /*-----
110 * void loop()
111 * Mission Control:
112 * Routine to get sensor data and print out at a scan rate of every 1000mSec:
113 */
114 void loop() {
115     if (millis() - lastScan > periodScan) { // call routine at a set rate:
116         sensors.requestTemperatures(); // initiate all sensors to do conversion:
117
118         Serial.print(millis()); // print something first such as time if needed:
119         Serial.print(", "); // insert delimiter:
120         if (sensor_1.enabled)
121         {
122             sensor_1.value = sensors.getTempC(sensor_1.address); // get sensor 1 temperature:
123             Serial.print(sensor_1.value, 1);
124             Serial.print(", "); // insert delimiter:
125         }
126
127         if (sensor_2.enabled)
128         {
129             sensor_1.value = sensors.getTempC(sensor_1.address); // get sensor 2 temperature:
130             Serial.print(sensor_2.value, 1);
131             Serial.print(", "); // insert delimiter:
132         }
133
134         if (sensor_3.enabled)
135         {
136             sensor_1.value = sensors.getTempC(sensor_1.address); // get sensor 3 temperature:
137             Serial.print(sensor_3.value, 1);
138             Serial.print("\n"); // if needed, print a newline:
139         }
140
141         if (sensor_1.enabled) // this sensor used for relay control:
142         {
143             if ((sensor_1.value <= HEAT_ON) && !heat_relay) // if temp below setpoint and not heating:
144                 digitalWrite(HEAT_RELAY, true); // then turn on heat:
145
146             if ((sensor_1.value >= HEAT_OFF) && heat_relay) // if temp above setpoint and heating:
147                 digitalWrite(HEAT_RELAY, false); // then turn off heating:
148         }
149
150         lastScan = millis();
151     }
152 }
153

```