

## Sensors

Voltage:

<https://how2electronics.com/interfacing-0-25v-dc-voltage-sensor-with-arduino/>

Use a 25V sensor that way we can use both 3.3V and 5V options for arduinos

<https://www.amazon.com/Diymall-Voltage-Sensor-Dc0-25v-Arduino/dp/B00NK4L97Q>

Always good to have some extra space, could increase accuracy by using a range from 0-12V to compensate can also use a higher bit ADC

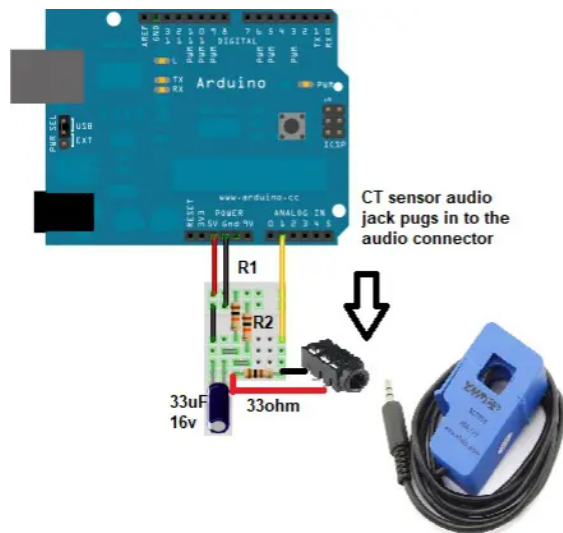
Current:

<https://www.engineersgarage.com/non-invasive-current-sensor-with-arduino/>

Use a non invasive current sensor, will have to make adaptor to make it arduino compatible

Non invasive means a ring around a wire that generates a current, will need a circuit to go along with it so that Arduino can read it

<https://www.amazon.com/UEETEK-SCT-013-000-Non-Invasive-Current-Transformer/dp/B071L2K1GL>



\*\*\*\* We probably want two of these I/V sensors for the input and output??  
Biggest challenge with this will be scaling it

Temperature:

Humidity:

Pressure:

<https://lastminuteengineers.com/bme280-arduino-tutorial/>

All in one sensor for environmental stuff would be ideal

## **Bosch – BME280**

This precision sensor can measure relative humidity from 0 to 100% with  $\pm 3\%$  accuracy, barometric pressure from 300Pa to 1100 hPa with  $\pm 1$  hPa absolute accuracy, and temperature from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  with  $\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  accuracy.

The pressure measurements are so precise (low altitude noise of 0.25m), you can even use it as an altimeter with  $\pm 1$  meter accuracy.

The module comes with an on-board [LM6206](#) 3.3V regulator and I2C Voltage Level Translator, so you can use it with a 3.3V or 5V logic microcontroller like Arduino without worry.

The BME280 consumes less than 1mA during measurements and only 5 $\mu\text{A}$  during idle. This low power consumption allow the implementation in battery driven devices such as handsets, GPS modules or watches.

## **Wind Sensor:**

Low profile wind sensor which uses thermal technology to measure wind speed at an accuracy of about  $\pm 2\%$ . Very low cost and does not take up much space.

<https://moderndevise.com/products/wind-sensor>

## **Spinny Boy(Davis Anemometer)**

<http://cactus.io/-hookups/weather/anemometer/davis/hookup-arduino-to-davis-anemometer>

Already has arduino support documented, kinda pricy though at 120 dollars. Also not 100% clear on voltage and current, though should be able to run off 5 volt. Can also calculate wind direction as well as speed



## **Arduinos/MCU**

Arduino Nano 33 IoT (Wifi Enabled)

- Compatible with IOT dashboard

Arduino Nano

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