

calibrating the humidity sensors with Arduino for NSW/Atlas

Student: Emilie Kobsar

University: Universität Würzburg

Projektwochen NTW 03.10.21 - 15.10.21

Organizer: Niklas Herff


Supervisors: Deb Sankar Bhattacharya, Burkhard Böhm


C++, 'Arduinos' {
[the new small wheel]


<and how it all comes together at CERN>


}


What did I do?

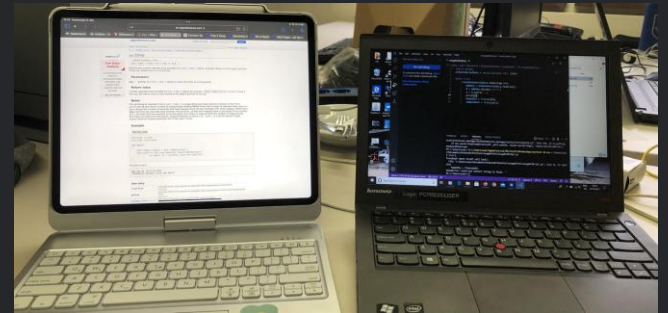
 STEP1: understanding what detectors we're working with
{type: **gaseous detectors**, the **new small wheel**}

 STEP2: learning **C++**

 STEP3: learning how to use an **Arduino**

 STEP4: understanding and using the **code for the sensor**

 STEP5: attempting to work it in Python

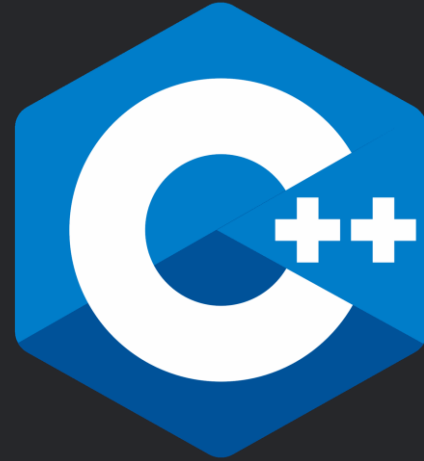


What is C++?

'C++ (pronounced "see plus plus") is a computer programming language based on C. It was created for writing programs for many different purposes.

It allows efficient and machine-related programming'

- Wikipedia



Advantages:

*Portability: easily switch from one platform to another

*compiler-based: fast and powerful

*versatile: mid-level programming language

Hello World!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout<<"Hello World";

    return 0;
}
```



Sorry, what time is it again?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    time_t TheTime = time(nullptr);
    int n = TheTime;

    while(1)
    {
        TheTime = time(nullptr);
        if (TheTime==n)
        {
            cout<<asctime(localtime(&TheTime))<<endl;
            n = n+10;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

What is An Arduino?

THE MINI COMPUTER

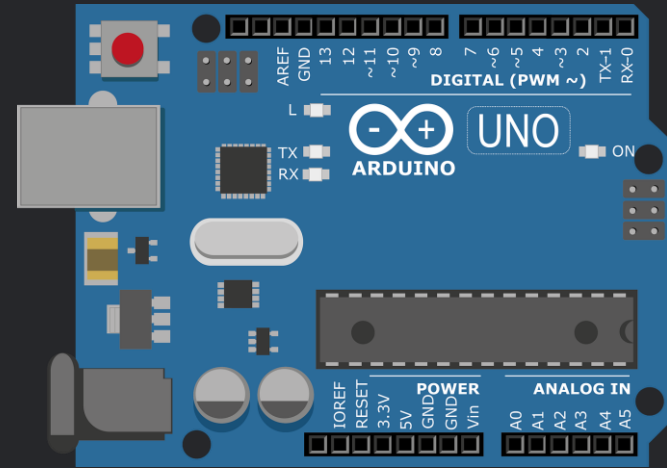


Arduino is a small open-source electronic machine with easy to use hardware and software that allows to make electronic applications.

Has 2 parts: a circuit board and a program.

What can it do?

- * read inputs {light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message }
- * turn it into an output {activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online}



How is CERN a part of this?

BASICS: 'THE NEW SMALL WHEEL'

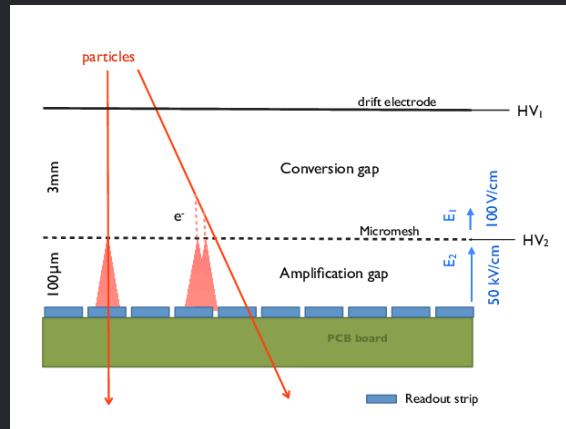
structure:

- * new small wheel consists of 16 sectors
- * each sector has 8 MicroMegas-detectors, and only one gas supply line

how it works:

MICROMEAS:

- * muons ionize gas
- * electrons drift towards anode
- * electrons get amplified (avalanche) and detected

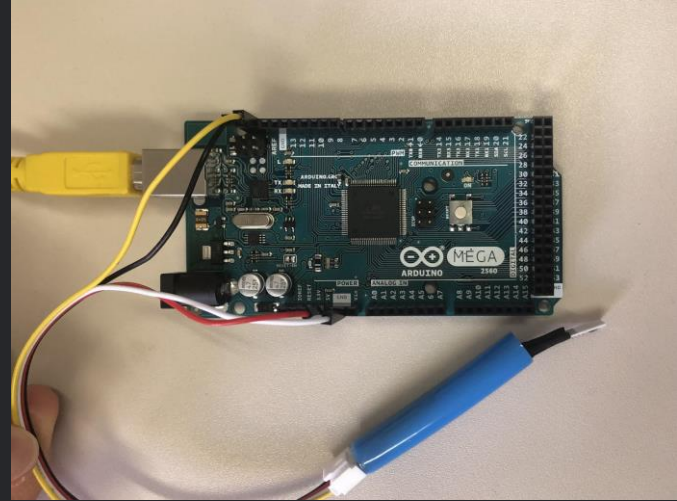


the new small wheel

The sensor and the Arduino

- * sensors like this one are to be added to gas supply of the small wheel
- * **this prototype** has sensors connected to Arduinos working via C++
issue: exporting data

- * other possible prototypes:
Sensor + Raspberry Pi + Python
or
Sensor + Arduino + Python



-a demonstration will follow shortly-

Conclusion:

One humidity sensor was tested
for one Arduino.

Further testing has to be
done.

Thanks for listening :)