Warmup

3.3V

$$R_{total} = 10 k R + 330 R$$

$$I = \frac{3.3V}{R_{total}} = 0.319 m A$$

$$I = \frac{3.3V}{R_{total}} = 0.319 m A$$

$$Vhat is the voltage here?$$

$$I = \frac{330\Omega}{10 k R} - 0.319 m A = 3.19V$$

$$3.3V - 3.19V = 0.11V$$

$$330 R - 0.319 m A = 0.11V$$

EN 1-24: Engineering in the Kitchen

Steven Bell 12 October 2021



ES 2 exemption exam

Contact Ethan Danahy with questions

https://sites.tufts.edu/soefirstyear/es2/es2spring2022/exemption-exam/

Roadmap

Basic circuits (ES 3 / EE 20)

Python, using a microcontroller (ES 2, EE 14) We are here!

Measuring stuff with sensors (ME 30/31)

Making outputs do stuff (ME 30/31)

Controlling outputs precisely (EE 105, ME 80)

Networking, IoT and security (COMP 112, COMP 116, and more)

Measuring voltages

The ESP32 can read analog voltages on pins 32-39

from machine import ADC, Pin

```
adc = ADC(Pin(35))
```

```
print(adc.read())
```

Ok, but what does that number mean?

ADC has a voltage range of 1.0V (by default)

Readings are 12 bits (0-4095)



Changing the scales

adc.atten(ADC.ATTN_2_5DB) # ~ 1.34V adc.atten(ADC.ATTN_6DB) # ~2.00V adc.atten(ADC.ATTN_11DB) # ~3.6V (careful!)

Using this to measure stuff

3.3V (from ESP32) 3.50 (voor black - ovange sicke brown-black - ovange sicke ADC pin photoversister Ground (from ESP 32)

What is a microwaveable food item I should bring?

Respond at PollEv.com/stevenbell

For next time

Bring your microwave control panel to class!

Put your instruction sheet in OneDrive