

Design Summary :

Aim : Design a system using Humidity sensor.

HPP 805 A 031 .

→ Objective : 1) An exhaust fan need to "turn on" when the Relative humidity is Less than 30% .

2) If humidity falls too low it means more ventilation is required, so a fan needs to be turned on. fan (230v, 50Hz)

* As we are using HPP805A031 Humidity sensor, which has 5V dc supply .

And we are assuming we have 230V AC supply
So, we need a Power system block which can give 5V DC .

Power System Block :

- As we have 230V AC, & we need 5V dc as input to the sensor .

1st we need to step-down to 12V with a Transformer then, through rectifier we can convert it to dc nearly 10V .

(2)

- To maintain the DC voltage we need a dc link capacitive filter .
- we can connect A Red Led to check the power supply ~~is~~ by a resistor to limit the current .
- LM7805 , Regulator is used to give 5V, dc. for the input to sensor .
- There we can use one high frequency unpolarised capacitor to absorb / pass the high frequency component present in the circuit
- One Green LED is connected to see the validation of 5V, dc supply .

HPP 805A031 Humidity Sensor :

- This is a relative Humidity transducer (RH transducer) which will give the output voltage change with a change in humidity.

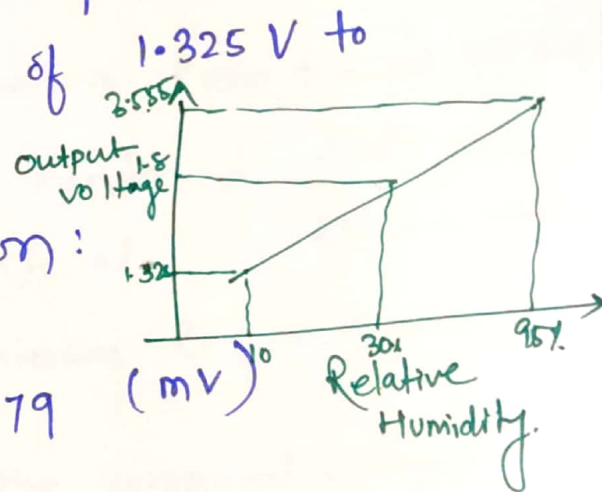
- Internal Description is HM1500 LF.

As HM1500 LF is specified for Accurate measurement within 10% to 95% RH. with a voltage measurement of 1.325 V to 3.555 V respectively.

Based on the Linear relation:

$$V_{out} = 25.68 RH + 1079$$

(RH in percentage)



- As my objective is to turn ^{on} of ① Exhaust fan and room fan at 30% & 10% RH, One comparator (op-amp) is used to compare the condition and give the signal accordingly.

- Here for first condition : Turn on Exhaust fan at 30% RH. ⁽⁴⁾

So we can give the comparator input—
inverting (-) terminal from sensor output, and
non-inverting (+) terminal to Reference voltage 1.86V

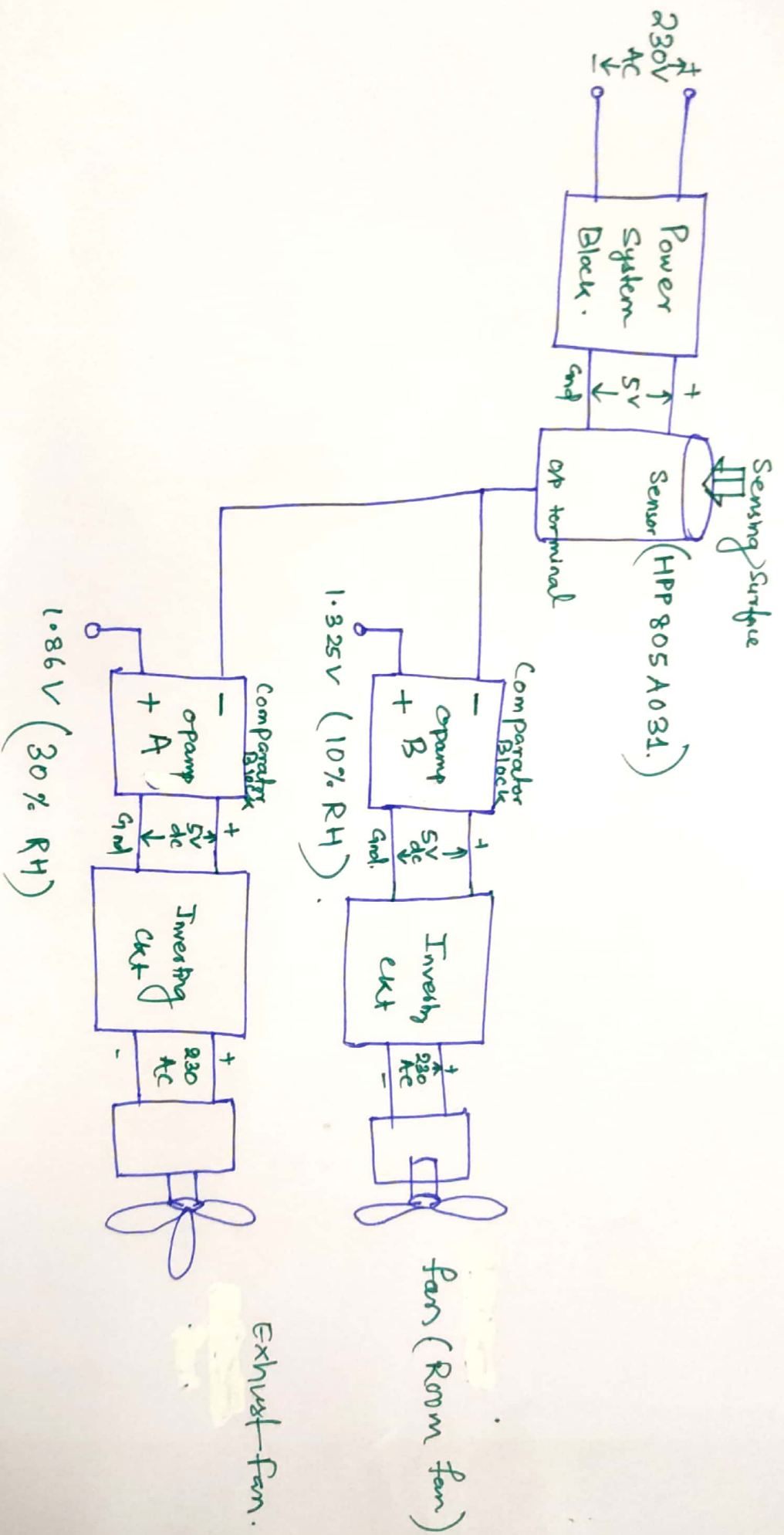
So, when $V_+ (\text{non inverting}) > V_- (\text{inverting})$
then the output will be $V_{cc}^+ \rightarrow 5VDC$.

that can be given to AC inverting circuit to
make the Exhaust fan turn on.

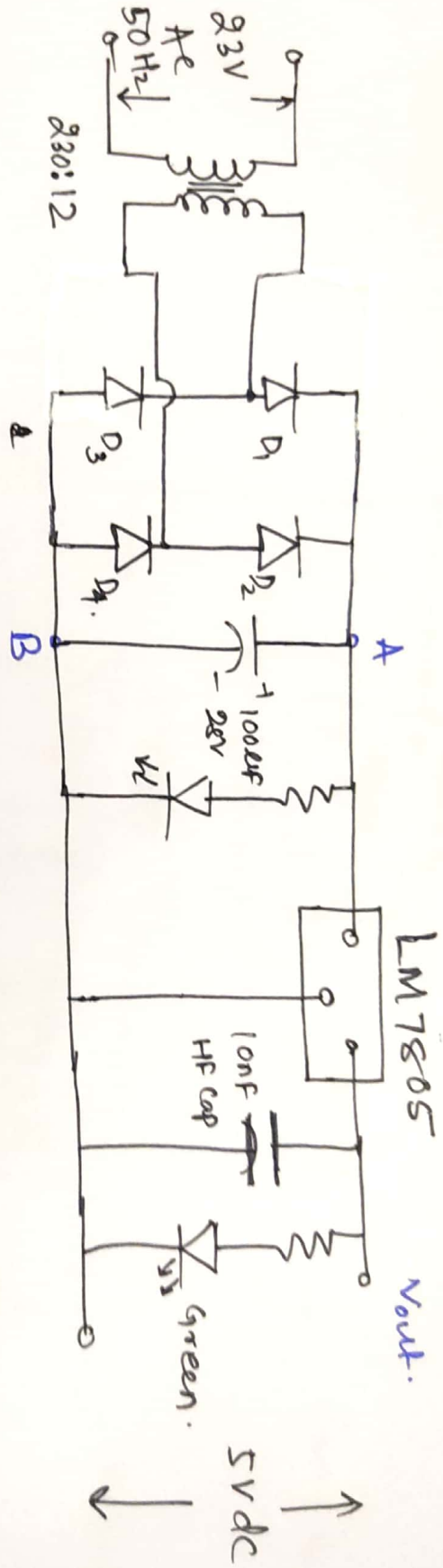
- for the 2nd condition : Turn on Room fan at 10% RH
in question less humidity is mentioned but—
the sensor give more accurate at 10% RH at minimum
So, 10% RH is taken as minimum RH condition.

So, we can give the comparator input—
inverting terminal from sensor output, and
non-inverting terminal to Reference voltage of 1.325V
So, when $V_+ > V_- \rightarrow$ o/p of opamp will go high
 $+V_{cc} \rightarrow 5VDC$ & that can be given to
Inverting ckt to make the fan turn on to control
the humidity in Room.

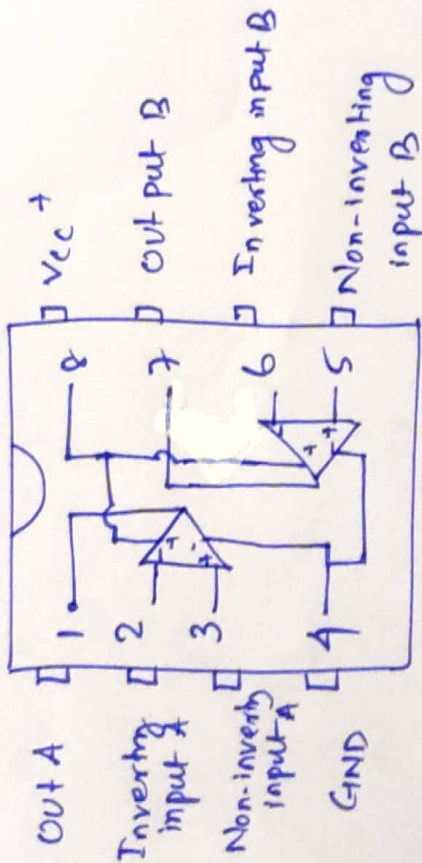
Block Diagram



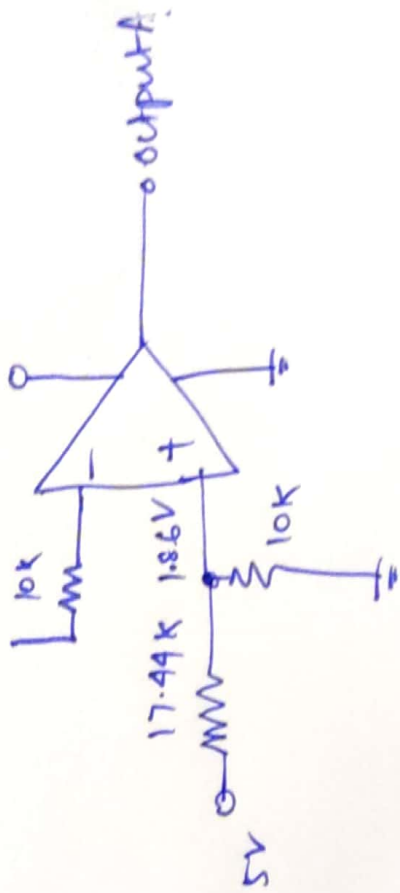
Power System Block (from 230V AC - 5V DC)



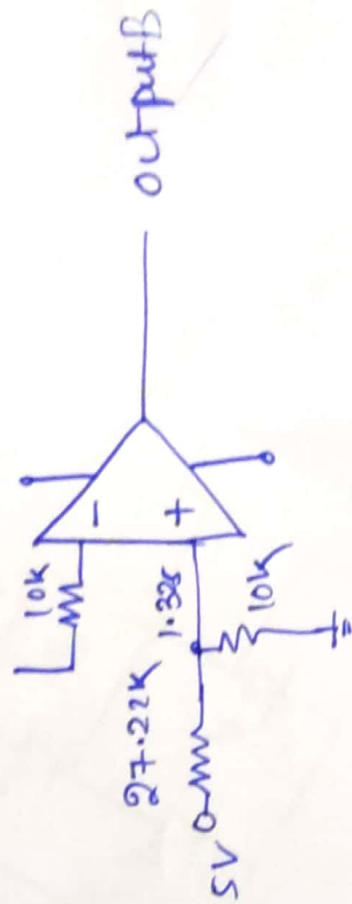
OP-AMP Design :



OP-amp-A (30% RH Detector)



OP-amp-B (10% RH Detector)



Inverting Module

