

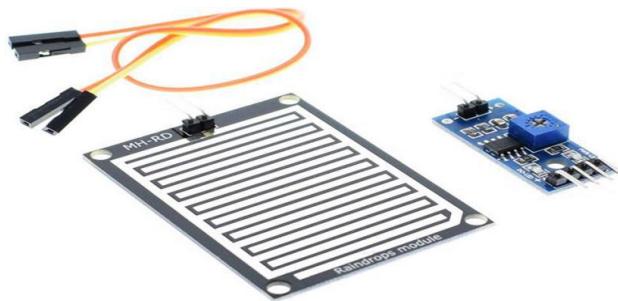
29.Rain_Detection

Introduction

The rain detection module detects rain on the board. Place the rain detection board in the open air. When it is raining, the rain detection module will sense the raindrops and send signals to the Raspberry Pi.

Hardware Required

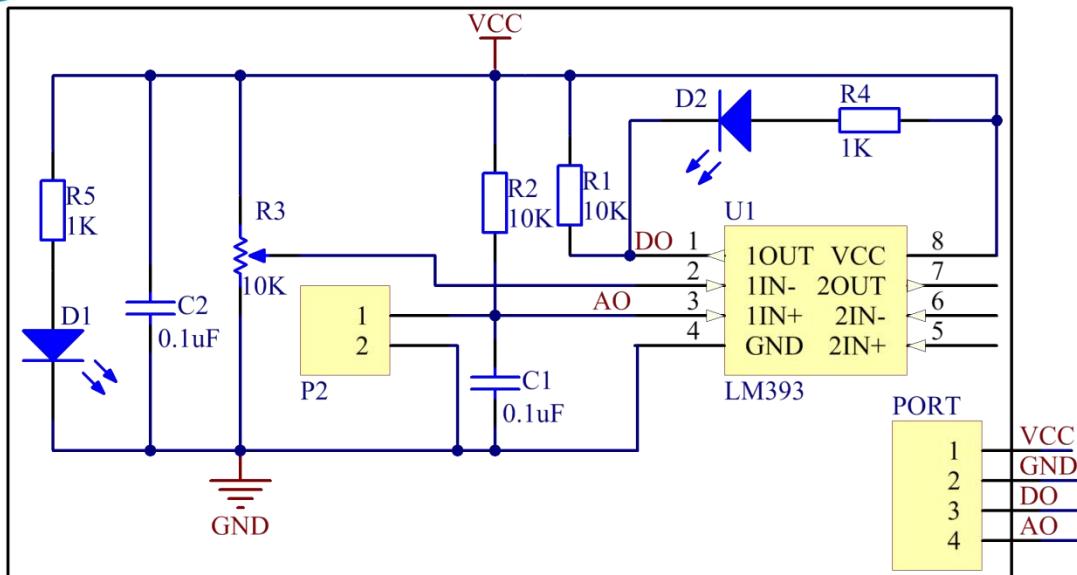
- ✓ 1 * Raspberry Pi
- ✓ 1 * Breadboard
- ✓ 1 * Network cable (or USB wireless network adapter)
- ✓ 1 * Rain Detection Module
- ✓ 1 * PCF8591
- ✓ 1 * LM393
- ✓ 1 * 2-Pin ribbon cable
- ✓ 1 * 4-Pin anti-reverse cable
- ✓ Several jumper wires (M to F)
- ✓ 1 * Glass of water (Self provided)



Principle

There are two metal wires that are close to each other but do not cross on the rain detection board. When rain drops on the board, the two metal wires will conduct, thus there is a voltage between the two metal wires.

29.Rain_Detection



Schematic Diagram

Raspberry Pi	PCF8591 Module	LM393
SDA	SDA	*
SCL	SCL	*
3V3	VCC	VCC
GND	GND	GND
GPIO0	*	DO
*	AIN0	AO

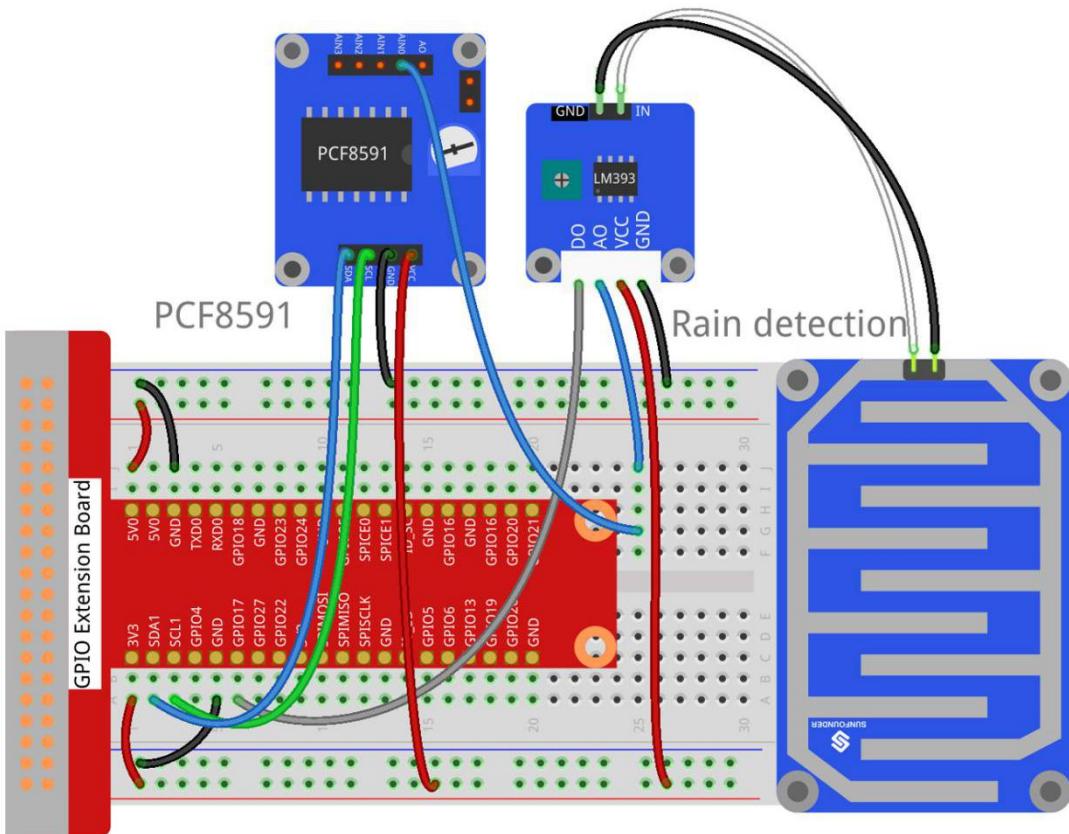
Rain Detection Board	LM393
-	IN
-	GND

Experimental Procedures

Step 1: Build the circuit

Note: The two pins on the rain detection board are exactly the same. You can connect them to pin IN and GND on LM393.

29.Rain_Detection



For C language users:

Step 2: Change directory

```
cd /home/pi/REXQualis_Raspberry_Pi_Complete_Starter_Kit/C/29.Rain_Detection
```

Step 3: Compile

```
gcc 29.Rain_Detection.c -o Rain_Detection.out -lwiringPi
```

Step 4: Run

```
sudo ./Rain_Detection.out
```

Now dip some water onto the rain detection board until "raining" display on the screen. You can adjust the potentiometer on LM393 to detect the threshold of rainfall.

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <pcf8591.h>
```

29.Rain_Detection

```
#include <math.h>

#define      PCF      120
#define      DOpin   0

void Print(int x)

{
    switch(x)

    {
        case 1:
            printf("\n*****\n" );
            printf(  "* Not Raining *\n" );
            printf(  "*****\n\n");
            break;
        case 0:
            printf("\n*****\n" );
            printf(  "* Raining!! *\n" );
            printf(  "*****\n\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("\n*****\n" );
            printf(  "* Print value error. *\n" );
            printf(  "*****\n\n");
            break;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int analogVal;
```

29.Rain_Detection

```
int tmp, status;

if(wiringPiSetup() == -1){
    printf("setup wiringPi failed !");
    return 1;
}

// Setuppcf8591 on base pin 120, and address 0x48
pcf8591Setup(PCF, 0x48);

pinMode(DOpin, INPUT);

status = 0;

while(1) // loop forever
{
    analogVal = analogRead(PCF + 0);
    printf("%d\n", analogVal);
    tmp = digitalRead(DOpin);

    if (tmp != status)
    {
        Print(tmp);
        status = tmp;
    }

    delay (200);
}

return 0;
}
```

29.Rain_Detection

For Python users:

Step 2: Change directory

```
cd /home/pi/REXQualis_Raspberry_Pi_Complete_Starter_Kit/Python
```

Step 3: Run

```
sudo python3 29.Rain_Detection.py
```

Code

The code here is for Python3, if you need for Python2, please open the code with the suffix py2 in the attachment.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import PCF8591 as ADC
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
import math

DO = 17
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

def setup():
    ADC.setup(0x48)
    GPIO.setup(DO, GPIO.IN)

def Print(x):
    if x == 1:
        print()
        print('*****')
        print('* Not raining *')
        print('*****')
        print()

    
```

29.Rain_Detection

```
if x == 0:  
    print ()  
    print ('*****')  
    print (' * Raining!! *)')  
    print ('*****')  
    print ()  
  
def loop0:  
    status = 1  
    while True:  
        print (ADC.read(0))  
  
        tmp = GPIO.input(DO);  
        if tmp != status:  
            Print(tmp)  
            status = tmp  
  
        time.sleep(0.2)  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    try:  
        setup()  
        loop()  
    except KeyboardInterrupt:  
        pass
```

29.Rain_Detection

Phenomenon Picture

