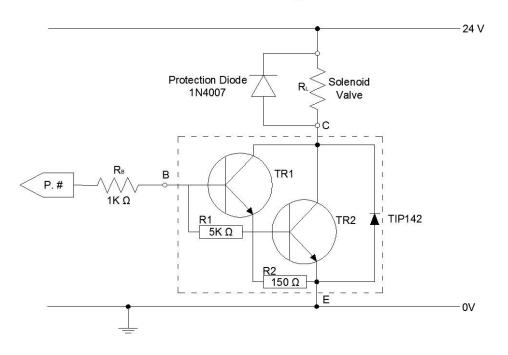
Solenoid Valve Circuit Diagram



Liaison's suggestion

For example, get a TIP142. Connect the valve between the TIP142 collector and supply +24V. Connect supply ground to the emitter of the TIP142. Connect your micro's GPIO pin to the TIP142 base with 1K ohms in series to limit current to 5 mA. Ground microcontroller to the 24V ground. Then when micro puts 5 mA into the TIP142, the TIP142 will multiply it by 1000 and sink 5 A from the valve

<u>Components</u>

Solenoid Valve – TIP142

- Power supply from 24 VDC wall-wart
- Resistance (measured) 78Ω
- Current 0.29 A (doesn't specify if min or max)

Transistor TIP142 – Darlington pair power transistor

- H_{FE} = 1000 for I_c = 5A and V_{CE} = 4 V
- Collector Peak Current 20 A
- **Protection Diode 1N4007**
 - V_{RRM} = 1000
 - I_{F(AV)} average rectified forward current = 1.0 A
 - I_{SFM} non-repetitive peak forward surge current = 30 A

Example calculations for choosing NPN Transistor

Reference: http://www.kpsec.freeuk.com/trancirc.htm

1. Choose resistor that meets these requirements: Ic(max) and $h_{FE}(min)$.

2. The transistor's maximum collector current Ic(max) must be greater than the load current Ic.

load current Ic = $\frac{\text{supply voltage Vs}}{\text{load resistance } R_L}$

3. The transistor's minimum current gain $h_{FE}(min)$ must be at least **five** times the load current Ic divided by the maximum output current from the IC (chip)

h_{FE}(min) > 5 × load current Ic max. IC current

4. Calculate an approximate value for the base resistor:

 $R_{B} = \frac{Vc \times h_{FE}}{5 \times Ic}$ where Vc = IC supply voltage (in a simple circuit with one supply this is Vs)

Example Calculations: $I_c = 24V / 78 \Omega = 0.307 A$

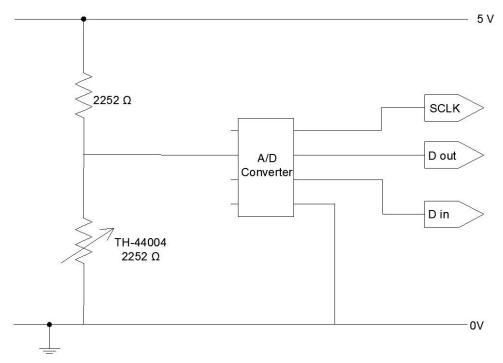
h_{FE} = 5 x (0.307 A / 5 A) = 0.307

 $R_{B} = \frac{(24) \times (1000)}{5 \times (5)} = 960 \Omega$ * Suggested to use h_{FE} of 1000

Questions

- Were incorrect methods or values used for calculating I_c (max) and h_{FE} (min)?
- Does the size of the diode only depend on peak current of the solenoid valve?

Temperature Sensor Circuit Diagram



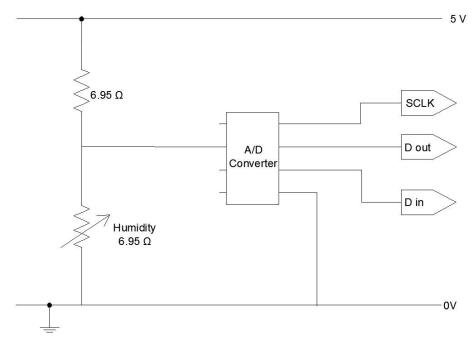
Temperature Sensor TH-44004

- Resistance = 2252 Ω

A/D Converter

- 12-bit resolution
- +/- 1 LSB max DNL
- Serial interface (modes 0,0 and 1,1)
- 4 input channels
- Power requirements: 2.7V to +5.5 VDC

Humidity Sensor Circuit Diagram



Temperature Sensor TH-44004

- Resistance = 2252 Ω

A/D Converter

- 12-bit resolution
- +/- 1 LSB max DNL
- Serial interface (modes 0,0 and 1,1)
- 4 input channels
- Power requirements: 2.7V to +5.5 VDC

Wall-wart

Output- 24V , 2.5A