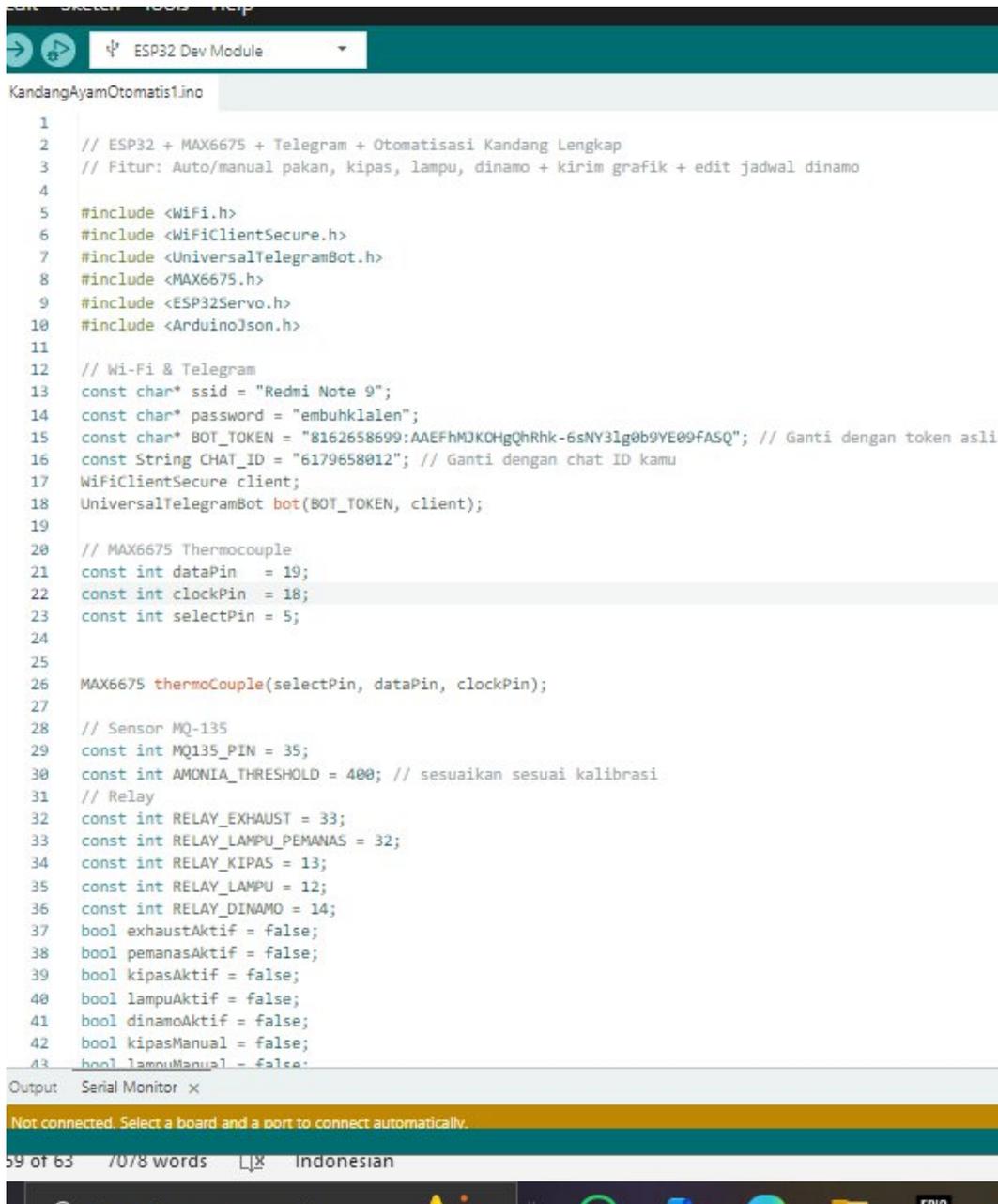


LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Kode Pemrograman Lengkap



```
1
2 // ESP32 + MAX6675 + Telegram + Otomatisasi Kandang Lengkap
3 // Fitur: Auto/manual pakan, kipas, lampu, dinamo + kirim grafik + edit jadwal dinamo
4
5 #include <WiFi.h>
6 #include <WiFiClientSecure.h>
7 #include <UniversalTelegramBot.h>
8 #include <MAX6675.h>
9 #include <ESP32Servo.h>
10 #include <ArduinoJson.h>
11
12 // Wi-Fi & Telegram
13 const char* ssid = "Redmi Note 9";
14 const char* password = "embuhklalen";
15 const char* BOT_TOKEN = "8162658699:AAEFhMJKCHgQhRhk-6sNY3lg0b9YE09FASQ"; // Ganti dengan token asli
16 const String CHAT_ID = "6179658012"; // Ganti dengan chat ID kamu
17 WiFiClientSecure client;
18 UniversalTelegramBot bot(BOT_TOKEN, client);
19
20 // MAX6675 Thermocouple
21 const int dataPin = 19;
22 const int clockPin = 18;
23 const int selectPin = 5;
24
25
26 MAX6675 thermoCouple(selectPin, dataPin, clockPin);
27
28 // Sensor MQ-135
29 const int MQ135_PIN = 35;
30 const int AMONIA_THRESHOLD = 400; // sesuaikan sesuai kalibrasi
31 // Relay
32 const int RELAY_EXHAUST = 33;
33 const int RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS = 32;
34 const int RELAY_KIPAS = 13;
35 const int RELAY_LAMPU = 12;
36 const int RELAY_DINAMO = 14;
37 bool exhaustAktif = false;
38 bool pemanasAktif = false;
39 bool kipasAktif = false;
40 bool lampuAktif = false;
41 bool dinamoAktif = false;
42 bool kipasManual = false;
43 bool lampuManual = false;
```

Output Serial Monitor x

Not connected. Select a board and a port to connect automatically.

59 of 63 7078 words [x] Indonesian

KandangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

43 bool lampuManual = false;
44 bool exhaustManual = false;
45 bool pemanasManual = false;
46
47 // Servo Pakan
48 Servo servoPakan;
49 const int SERVO_PIN = 25;
50 bool pakanTerbuka = false;
51
52 // Sensor Ultrasonik untuk Pakan
53 const int TRIG = 27;
54 const int ECHO = 26;
55
56 // Timer
57 unsigned long lastTime = 0;
58 unsigned long interval = 15000;
59 unsigned long lastDinamoTime = 0;
60 unsigned long dinamoInterval = 3600000; // default 1 jam
61 bool kirimOtomatis = false;
62
63 // Data suhu untuk grafik
64 #define MAX_LOG 20
65 float suhuLog[MAX_LOG];
66 String waktuLog[MAX_LOG];
67 int logIndex = 0;
68
69 unsigned long lastLogTime = 0;
70 const unsigned long logInterval = 15UL * 60UL * 1000UL; // 15 menit dalam ms
71
72 // Variabel suhu global
73 float suhu = 0;
74
75 void setup() {
76   Serial.begin(115200);
77   WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
78   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
79     delay(500); Serial.print(".");
80   }
81   client.setInsecure();
82
83   pinMode(RELAY_KIPAS, OUTPUT);
84   pinMode(RELAY_LAMPU, OUTPUT);
85   pinMode(RELAY_PEMANAS, OUTPUT);
86   pinMode(RELAY_PAKAN, OUTPUT);
87   pinMode(RELAY_EXHAUST, OUTPUT);
88 }

```

Output Serial Monitor x

andangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

85   pinMode(RELAY_DINAMO, OUTPUT);
86   pinMode(RELAY_EXHAUST, OUTPUT);
87   pinMode(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, OUTPUT);
88   pinMode(TRIG, OUTPUT);
89   pinMode(ECHO, INPUT);
90
91   digitalWrite(RELAY_EXHAUST, HIGH);
92   digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, HIGH);
93   digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, HIGH);
94   digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU, HIGH);
95   digitalWrite(RELAY_DINAMO, HIGH);
96
97   servoPakan.setPeriodHertz(50);
98   servoPakan.attach(SERVO_PIN, 500, 2400);
99   servoPakan.write(0);
100
101   delay(500);
102
103   bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🔔 Sistem kandang otomatis SIAP digunakan.", "");
104   bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🔔 Perintah:\n/grafik\n/nyalakan_status\n/matikan_status\n/t");
105
106   SPI.begin();
107
108   thermoCouple.begin();
109   thermoCouple.setSPISpeed(4000000); // beri waktu sensor MAX6675 siap
110 }
111
112 void loop() {
113   int numNewMessages = bot.getUpdates(bot.last_message_received + 1);
114   while (numNewMessages) {
115     handleNewMessages(numNewMessages);
116     numNewMessages = bot.getUpdates(bot.last_message_received + 1);
117   }
118   delay(100);
119   thermoCouple.read(); // WAJIB
120   suhu = thermoCouple.getCelsius(); // pakai variabel global!
121   suhuLog[logIndex++] = suhu;
122   delay(500);
123   // Baca MQ135
124   int gasValue = analogRead(MQ135_PIN);
125   Serial.print("Gas MQ135: ");
126   Serial.println(gasValue);
127   delay(500);

```

Output Serial Monitor x

KandangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

129 // Atur kipas exhaust otomatis
130 if (!exhaustManual){
131     if (gasValue > 20) { // ambang batas, sesuaikan dengan uji coba
132         digitalWrite(RELAY_EXHAUST, LOW); // nyalakan
133         exhaustAktif = true;
134     } else {
135         digitalWrite(RELAY_EXHAUST, HIGH); // matikan
136         exhaustAktif = false;
137     }
138 }
139 if (logIndex >= MAX_LOG) logIndex = 0;
140
141 if (!kipasManual && !pemanasManual) {
142     if (suhu >= 30) {
143         digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, LOW); kipasAktif = true;
144         digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, HIGH); pemanasAktif = false;
145     } else if (suhu < 26) {
146         digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, HIGH); kipasAktif = false;
147         digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, LOW); pemanasAktif = true;
148     } else {
149         digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, HIGH); kipasAktif = false;
150         digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, HIGH); pemanasAktif = false;
151     }
152 }
153
154 if (millis() - lastDinamoTime > dinamoInterval) {
155     digitalWrite(RELAY_DINAMO, LOW); dinamoAktif = true;
156     delay(25000);
157     digitalWrite(RELAY_DINAMO, HIGH); dinamoAktif = false;
158     lastDinamoTime = millis();
159 }
160
161 long durasi = bacaUltrasonik();
162 int jarak = durasi * 0.034 / 2;
163 if (jarak >= 16 && !pakanTerbuka) {
164     servoPakan.write(50);
165     pakanTerbuka = true;
166     delay(500);
167 } else if (jarak <= 14) {
168     servoPakan.write(21);
169     pakanTerbuka = false;
170     delay(500);

```

Output Serial Monitor x

KandangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

172 Serial.print("Suhu: "); Serial.print(suhu); Serial.println(" °C");
173 Serial.print("Gas MQ135: "); Serial.println(gasValue);
174 Serial.print("Jarak: "); Serial.print(jarak); Serial.println(" cm");
175
176 if (millis() - lastTime > interval && kirimOtomatis) {
177     lastTime = millis();
178     String pesan = "📡 Update:\n";
179     pesan += "🌡️ Suhu: " + String(suhu, 2) + "°C\n";
180     pesan += "🌫️ Amonia: " + String(gasValue) + "ppm\n";
181     pesan += "🌀 Kipas: " + String(kipasAktif ? "AKTIF" : "OFF") + "\n";
182     pesan += "💡 Lampu: " + String(lampuAktif ? "AKTIF" : "OFF") + "\n";
183     pesan += "🔥 Pemanas: " + String(pemanasAktif ? "AKTIF" : "OFF") + "\n";
184     pesan += "🌀 Exhaust: " + String(exhaustAktif ? "AKTIF" : "OFF") + "\n";
185     pesan += "⚙️ Dinamo: " + String(dinamoAktif ? "AKTIF" : "OFF") + "\n";
186     pesan += "🍲 Pakan: " + String(pakanTerbuka ? "TERBUKA" : "TERTUTUP");
187     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, pesan, "");
188 }
189
190 logSuhu();
191 delay(100);
192 }
193
194 void logSuhu() {
195     if (millis() - lastLogTime > logInterval || logIndex == 0) {
196         lastLogTime = millis();
197         suhuLog[logIndex] = suhu;
198
199         int jam = (millis() / 3600000UL) % 24;
200         int menit = ((millis() % 3600000UL) / 60000UL);
201         char waktu[10];
202         sprintf(waktu, "[%02d:%02d]", jam, menit);
203         waktuLog[logIndex] = String(waktu);
204
205         logIndex++;
206         if (logIndex >= MAX_LOG) logIndex = 0;
207
208         Serial.print("📡 Log suhu: "); Serial.print(suhu);
209         Serial.print(" °C pada "); Serial.println(waktuLog[logIndex - 1]);
210     }
211 }
212
213 long bacaUltrasonik() {

```

Output Serial Monitor x

KandangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

213 long bacaUltrasonik() {
214     digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW); delayMicroseconds(2);
215     digitalWrite(TRIG, HIGH); delayMicroseconds(10);
216     digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW);
217     return pulseIn(ECHO, HIGH);
218 }
219
220 void handleNewMessages(int numNewMessages) {
221     for (int i = 0; i < numNewMessages; i++) {
222         String text = bot.messages[i].text;
223         String from_id = bot.messages[i].chat_id;
224         if (from_id != CHAT_ID) continue;
225
226         if (text == "/grafik") {
227             String g = "📊 Grafik Suhu (5 jam terakhir):\n";
228             for (int j = 0; j < MAX_LOG; j++) {
229                 if (waktuLog[j] != "") {
230                     g += waktuLog[j] + " " + String(suhuLog[j], 1) + "°C\n";
231                 }
232             }bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, g, "");
233         }else if (text == "/nyalakan_status") {
234             kirimOtomatis = true;
235             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "✅ Kirim otomatis diaktifkan.", "");
236         }else if (text == "/matikan_status") {
237             kirimOtomatis = false;
238             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "❌ Kirim otomatis dimatikan.", "");
239         }else if (text == "/buka_pakan") {
240             servoPakan.write(50); delay(1000);
241             servoPakan.write(21); pakanTerbuka = true;
242             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🍲 Pakan dibuka manual.", "");
243         }else if (text == "/nyalakan_kipas") {
244             digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, LOW); kipasAktif = true; kipasManual = true;
245             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Kipas dinyalakan manual.", "");
246         }else if (text == "/matikan_kipas") {
247             digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, HIGH); kipasAktif = false; kipasManual = true;
248             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Kipas dimatikan manual.", "");
249         }else if (text == "/nyalakan_lampu") {
250             digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU, LOW); lampuAktif = true; lampuManual = true;
251             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "💡 Lampu dinyalakan manual.", "");
252         }else if (text == "/matikan_lampu") {
253             digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU, HIGH); lampuAktif = false; lampuManual = true;
254             bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "💡 Lampu dimatikan manual.", "");

```

Output Serial Monitor x

KandangAyamOtomatis1 | Arduino IDE 2.3.6

Edit Sketch Tools Help

ESP32 Dev Module

KandangAyamOtomatis1.ino

```

243 }else if (text == "/nyalakan_kipas") {
244     digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, LOW); kipasAktif = true; kipasManual = true;
245     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Kipas dinyalakan manual.", "");
246 }else if (text == "/matikan_kipas") {
247     digitalWrite(RELAY_KIPAS, HIGH); kipasAktif = false; kipasManual = true;
248     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Kipas dimatikan manual.", "");
249 }else if (text == "/nyalakan_lampu") {
250     digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU, LOW); lampuAktif = true; lampuManual = true;
251     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "💡 Lampu dinyalakan manual.", "");
252 }else if (text == "/matikan_lampu") {
253     digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU, HIGH); lampuAktif = false; lampuManual = true;
254     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "💡 Lampu dimatikan manual.", "");
255 }else if (text == "/nyalakan_pemanas") {
256     digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, LOW); pemanasAktif = true; pemanasManual = true;
257     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🔥 pemanas dinyalakan manual.", "");
258 }else if (text == "/matikan_pemanas") {
259     digitalWrite(RELAY_LAMPU_PEMANAS, HIGH); pemanasAktif = false; pemanasManual = true;
260     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🔥 pemanas dimatikan manual.", "");
261 }else if (text == "/nyalakan_exhaust") {
262     digitalWrite(RELAY_EXHAUST, LOW); exhaustAktif = true; exhaustManual = true;
263     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Exhaust dinyalakan manual.", "");
264 }else if (text == "/matikan_exhaust") {
265     digitalWrite(RELAY_EXHAUST, HIGH); exhaustAktif = false; exhaustManual = true;
266     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🌀 Exhaust dimatikan manual.", "");
267 }
268 else if (text.startsWith("/set_jadwal_dinamo ")) {
269     String waktu = text.substring(20);
270     unsigned long menit = waktu.toInt();
271     if (menit > 0) {
272         dinamoInterval = menit * 60000UL;
273         bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "🕒 Jadwal dinamo diperbarui jadi tiap " + String(menit) + " menit.", "");
274     } else {
275         bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, "Format salah. Gunakan: /set_jadwal_dinamo <menit>", "");
276     }
277 }
278 else {
279     String help = "❓ Perintah:\n/grafik\n/nyalakan_status\n/matikan_status\n/buka_pakan\n/nyalakan_kipas\n/";
280     bot.sendMessage(CHAT_ID, help, "");
281 }
282 }
283 }
284 }

```

Output Serial Monitor x

Lampiran 2 Form Bimbingan 1

Lampiran 14
Form Halaman Bimbingan TA

FORM BIMBINGAN
TUGAS AKHIR

NAMA Kavitsa Farrel Septiano

NIM 22010007

JUDUL TA Monitoring Suhu Kandang Ayam Close House Berbasis IoT

Pembimbing 1

No	Hari / Tanggal	Uraian	Isi dan tanggapan
1.	Senin 14-4-2025	Pembahasan judul	
2.	Kamis 17-4-2025	Bab I - latar belakang - tujuan	
3.	Selasa 22-4-2025	Bab I ckt.	
4.	Rabu 6-5-2025	Bab II, bab III lanjut Bab IV dan Bab V	
5.	Selasa 19-5-2025	Ac. laporan	

Lampiran 3 Form Bimbingan 2

FORM BIMBINGAN
TUGAS AKHIR

NAMA Kausar Farrel Septaro
 NIM 22010007
 JUDUL TA Monitoring suhu kandang Ayam
 Close House Berbasis IoT

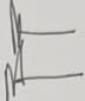
Pembimbing 2

No	Hari/tanggal	Urutan	Isian tanggal
1.	Senin 7-8-2025	* Review Bab I pafa manual horas + fabao fan	
2.	Selasa 22-8-2025	* no hakiman fte selain ty partvan * Acc bab I	
3.	Rabu 30-8-2025	Revisi bab II * simbol fte boleh di hapuskan * Acc bab II	
4.	Jumat 8-8-2025	* Revisi bab III * judul tabel fte afa	
5.	sehari, 28 2025	* Revisi tabel fte * Sentur sama garis fte * Revisi bab IV * judul tabel fte afa * hasil uji coba di lapangan	

**FORM BIMBINGAN
TUGAS AKHIR**

NAMA : KAUTSAR FARREL SEPTIANO
 NIM : 22010007
 JUDUL LAPORAN : Monitoring Suhu Kandang Ayam Close House
 Berbasis IoT

Pembimbing 2

No	Hari / tanggal	Uraian	Tanda tangan
1.	Rabu, 13-8-2025	ACC bab III bab IV Revisi	
2.	Kamis, 14-8-2025 Jumat, 15-8-2025	penulisan judul bab font font, Revisi tgl paragraf ACC bab III Revisi bab IV	
3.	Jumat, 15-8-2025	jabaran kata manual	
4.	Senin, 18-8-2025	ACC bab IV	
5.	Selasa, 19-8-2025	Gay Sintang	

Lampiran 4 Surat Kesiediaan Membimbing 1

SURAT KESEDIAAN MEMBIMBING TUGAS AKHIR

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Bahrn Niam, M.T
NIPY : 09.015.277
Jabatan Fungsional : Dosen Tetap Prodi DIII Teknik Elektronika

Dengan ini menyatakan bersedia menjadi Pembimbing 1 pada Tugas Akhir Mahasiswa berikut :

Nama : Kautsar Farrel Septiano
NIM : 22010007
Program Studi : DIII Teknik Elektronika
Judul Laporan Tugas : **SISTEM MONITORING SUHU PADA KANDANG AYAM
PINTAR BERBASIS IoT**

Demikian Pernyataan ini dibuat agar dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Tegal, 06 Agustus 2025

Mengetahui,
Ka. Prodi DIII Teknik
Elektronika


Ronv Darpono, M.T
NIPY. 09.015.282

Calon Dosen Pembimbing 1,


Bahrn Niam, M.T
NIPY. 09.015.277

Lampiran 5 Surat Kesiediaan Membimbing 2

SURAT KESEDIAAN MEMBIMBING TUGAS AKHIR

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Martselani Adias Sabara, M.T
NIPY : 03.014.270
Jabatan Fungsional : Dosen Tetap Prodi DIII Teknik Elektronika

Dengan ini menyatakan bersedia menjadi Pembimbing 2 pada Tugas Akhir Mahasiswa berikut :

Nama : Kautsar Farrel Septiano
NIM : 22010007
Program Studi : DIII Teknik Elektronika
Judul Laporan Tugas : **SISTEM MONITORING SUHU PADA KANDANG AYAM
PINTAR BERBASIS IoT**

Demikian Pernyataan ini dibuat agar dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Tegal, 06 Agustus 2025

Mengetahui,
Ka. Prodi DIII Teknik
Elektronika


Rony Darpono, M.T
NIPY. 09.015.282

Calon Dosen Pembimbing 2,


Martselani Adias Sabara, M.T
NIPY. 03.014.270

Lampiran 6 Form Penilaian Bimbingan TA

PENILAIAN BIMBINGAN TUGAS AKHIR INDIVIDU

Judul : Sistem Monitoring Suhu Pada Kandang Ayam Pintar Berbasis IoT
 Nama : Kautsar Farrel Septiano
 NIM : 22010007
 Kelas : 6A / D3 Teknik Elektronika

I. Nilai Bimbingan Tugas Akhir (Pembimbing I)

No	Unsur Yang Dinilai	Nilai
1	Kedisiplinan dalam bimbingan	75
2	Kreativitas pemecahan dalam bimbingan	80
3	Penguasaan materi tugas akhir	80
4	Kelengkapan dan referensi tugas akhir	75
Total Nilai = (Jumlah Nilai / 4)		77,5

II. Nilai Bimbingan Tugas Akhir (Pembimbing II)

No	Unsur Yang Dinilai	Nilai
1	Kedisiplinan dalam bimbingan	75
2	Kreativitas pemecahan dalam bimbingan	75
3	Penguasaan materi tugas akhir	75
4	Kelengkapan dan referensi tugas akhir	75
Total Nilai = (Jumlah Nilai / 4)		75

$$\text{Nilai Bimbingan} = \frac{\text{TotalNilaiPembimbing1} + \text{TotalNilaiPembimbing2}}{2}$$

$$= 76,25$$

Tegal, 19 Agustus 2025

Mengetahui,

Pembimbing 1

Bahrin Niam, M.T

Pembimbing 2

Martselani Adias Sabara, M.T

Lampiran 7 Form revisi 1

FORMULIR REVISI

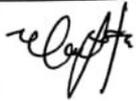
UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

NAMA : KAUTSAR FARREL SEPTIANO

NIM : 22010007

JUDUL : SISTEM MONITORING DAN KONTROL SUHU PADA
KANDANG AYAM PINTAR BERBASIS IoT

KETUA PENGUJI

No	Hari/Tanggal	Uraian	Tanda Tangan
1	Rabu, 3 September 2025	Ace Capara & pnyu	

Ketua Penguji



Ulil Albab, M.T

NIPY. 04.015.271

Lampiran 8 Form revisi 2

FORMULIR REVISI

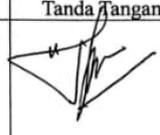
UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

NAMA : KAUTSAR FARREL SEPTIANO

NIM : 22010007

JUDUL : **SISTEM MONITORING DAN KONTROL SUHU PADA KANDANG
AYAM PINTAR BERBASIS IoT**

PENGUJI 1

No	Hari/Tanggal	Uraian	Tanda Tangan
1	selesai 2 September 2024	sel laporan - tugas akhir	

Penguji 1

Dany Sucipto, M.T
09.015.278

Lampiran 9 Form revisi 3

FORMULIR REVISI

UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

NAMA : KAUTSAR FARREL SEPTIANO

NIM : 22010007

JUDUL : **SISTEM MONITORING DAN KONTROL SUHU PADA KANDANG
AYAM PINTAR BERBASIS IoT**

PENGUJI 2

No	Hari/Tanggal	Uraian	Tanda Tangan
1	1 sep 2025	Penggunaan alat pemantauan suhu pada kandang ayam pintar berbasis IoT Revisi	
2	2 sep 2025		

Penguji 2



Martselani Adias Sabara, M.Kom

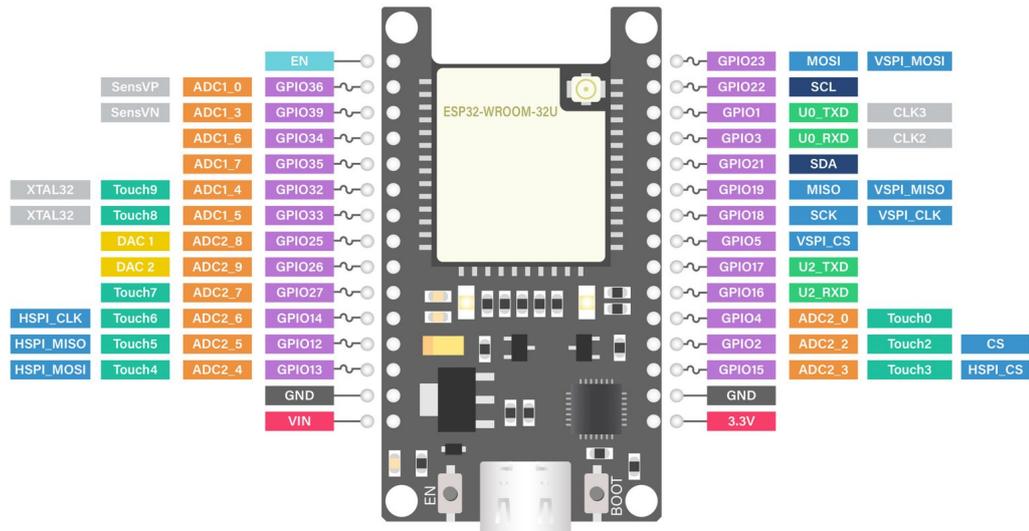
NIPY. 03.014.270

Lampiran 10 Dokumentasi Pembuatan Alat



Lampiran 11 Datasheet esp 32

ADIY ESP32U



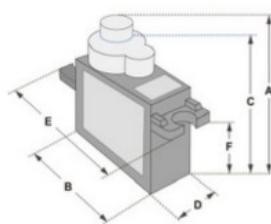
Lampiran 12 Datasheet servo sg90

121

SERVO MOTOR SG90 DATA SHEET

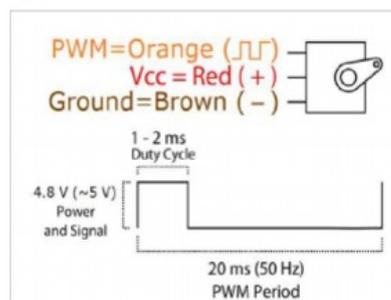


Tiny and lightweight with high output power. Servo can rotate approximately 180 degrees (90 in each direction), and works just like the standard kinds but smaller. You can use any servo code, hardware or library to control these servos. Good for beginners who want to make stuff move without building a motor controller with feedback & gear box, especially since it will fit in small places. It comes with a 3 horns (arms) and hardware.



Dimensions & Specifications	
A (mm) :	32
B (mm) :	23
C (mm) :	28.5
D (mm) :	12
E (mm) :	32
F (mm) :	19.5
Speed (sec) :	0.1
Torque (kg-cm) :	2.5
Weight (g) :	14.7
Voltage :	4.8 - 6

Position "0" (1.5 ms pulse) is middle, "90" (~2ms pulse) is middle, is all the way to the right, "-90" (~1ms pulse) is all the way to the left.



Lampiran 13 Datasheet relay 4 channel

Rajguru Electronicswww.rajguruelectronics.com

Relay Board 4 Channel 5v



Description:

Relays are the Hulks (tm -DC Comics) of the electronics world. Often dumb and simple, but DANG they can control lots of power. These are ideal in situations where you need to comfortably control AC or DC power levels. Transistors and FETs can do the same job, but often not with the convenience and reliability of a good old relay.

Use this 4 Channel Relay Module board to interface any Microcontroller with Electrical Appliances/Loads. Can also be used in driving high power motors.4-channel relay output modules, relay output contacts 250A 10A. Input IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4, the signal line LOW effective. VCC, GND power input, can relay a separate power supply relay power input of JD-VCC.

Product Summary:

- Module can be controlled directly by Microcontroller (Raspberry Pi, Arduino, 8051, AVR, PIC, DSP, ARM, ARM, MSP430, TTL logic)
- Easy to install and fix
- Optically Isolated relays to protect your microcontroller from damage if the equipment being controlled fails
- Four screw holes, hole diameter 3.1mm
- Relay status indicator light, release status LED is off
- Relay Maximum output: DC 30V/10A, AC 250V/10A
- Size: 75mm (l) x 55mm (b) x 19.3mm (h)
- Weight: 58 gm
- PCB Color: Blue

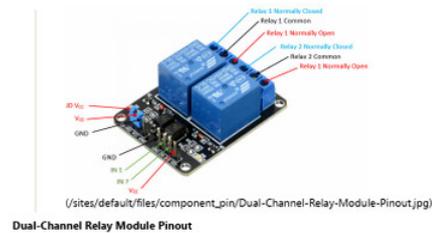
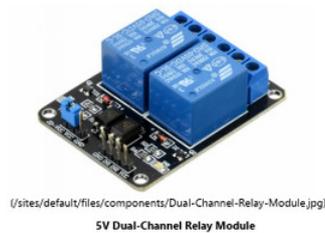
Lampiran 14 Datasheet relay 2 channel



ents101 @ (https://pinterest.com/components101)

5V Dual-Channel Relay Module

5 January 2021 - 0 Comments



The dual-channel relay module is more or less the same as a single-channel relay module, but with some extra features like optical isolation. The dual-channel relay module can be used to switch mains powered loads from the pins of a microcontroller.

Dual-Channel Relay Module Pinout

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	JD-V _{CC}	Input for isolated power supply for relay coils
2	V _{CC}	Input for directly powering the relay coils
3	GND	Input ground reference
4	GND	Input ground reference
5	IN1	Input to activate the first relay
6	IN2	Input to activate the second relay
7	V _{CC}	V _{CC} to power the optocouplers, coil drivers, and associated circuitry

Dual-Channel Relay Module Specifications

- Supply voltage – 3.75V to 6V
- Trigger current – 5mA
- Current when relay is active - ~70mA (single), ~140mA (both)
- Relay maximum contact voltage – 250VAC, 30VDC
- Relay maximum current – 10A

Lampiran 15 datasheet sensor mq135

www.HANWEI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD MQ-135 http://www.hwsensor.com

TECHNICAL DATA MQ-135 GAS SENSOR

FEATURES

Wide detecting scope Fast response and High sensitivity
 Stable and long life Simple drive circuit

APPLICATION

They are used in air quality control equipments for buildings/offices, are suitable for detecting of NH₃,NO_x, alcohol, Benzene, smoke,CO₂, etc.

SPECIFICATIONS

A. Standard work condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
V _c	Circuit voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC
V _H	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC
R _L	Load resistance	can adjust	
R _H	Heater resistance	33Ω ±5%	Room Tem
P _H	Heating consumption	less than 800mw	

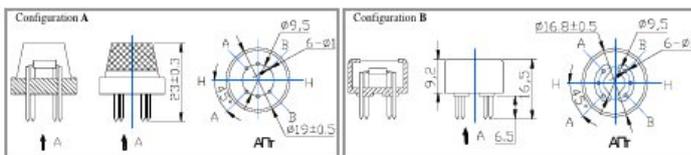
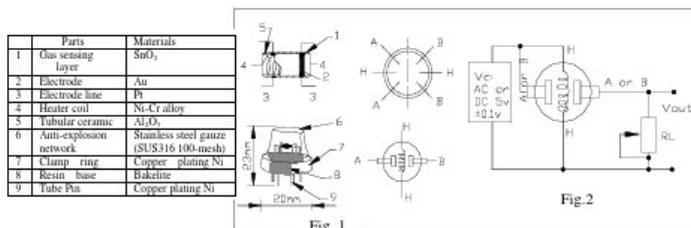
B. Environment condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
T _{ao}	Using Tem	-10℃...+45℃	
T _{as}	Storage Tem	-20℃...+70℃	
R _H	Related humidity	less than 95%Rh	
O ₂	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen concentration can affect sensitivity	minimum value is over 2%

C. Sensitivity characteristic

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Remark 2
R _s	Sensing Resistance	30KΩ -200KΩ (100ppm NH ₃)	Detecting concentration scope : 10ppm-300ppm NH ₃ 10ppm-1000ppm Benzene 10ppm-300ppm Alcohol
α (200/50) NH ₃	Concentration Slope rate	≤ 0.65	
Standard Detecting Condition	Temp: 20℃ ±2℃ Humidity: 65%±5%	V _c :5V±0.1 V _H : 5V±0.1	
Preheat time	Over 24 hour		

D. Structure and configuration, basic measuring circuit



Structure and configuration of MQ-135 gas sensor is shown as Fig. 1 (Configuration A or B), sensor composed by micro AL₂O₃ ceramic tube, Tin Dioxide (SnO₂) sensitive layer, measuring electrode and heater are fixed into a crust made by plastic and stainless steel net. The heater provides necessary work conditions for work of

Lampiran 16 Datasheet sensor ultrasonik

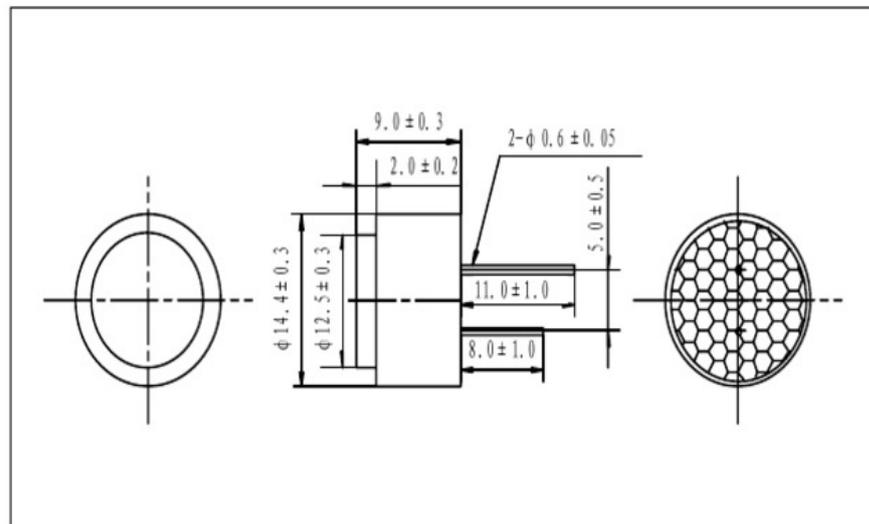
PIEZO ULTRASONIC SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

■MODEL: T/R40-14.4A0-01

■ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION:

1	Center frequency(KHz)	40 ± 1.0 KHz
2	Echo Sensitivity	≥ 200 mV (FIG1 SIMULATION TEST CIRCUIT)
3	Decay Time	≤ 1.2 ms (FIG1 SIMULATION TEST CIRCUIT)
4	Directivity (deg)	70 ± 15
5	Capacitance (pF)	$1800 \pm 15\%$
6	Allowable Maximum Input Voltage(Vp-p)	140(40KHz) Pulse width 0.5ms, interval 20ms
7	Mean Time To Failure	50000h
8	Operating Temperature(°C)	-40~+80
9	Storage temperature(°C)	-40~+85

■APPEARANCE AND DIMENSIONS



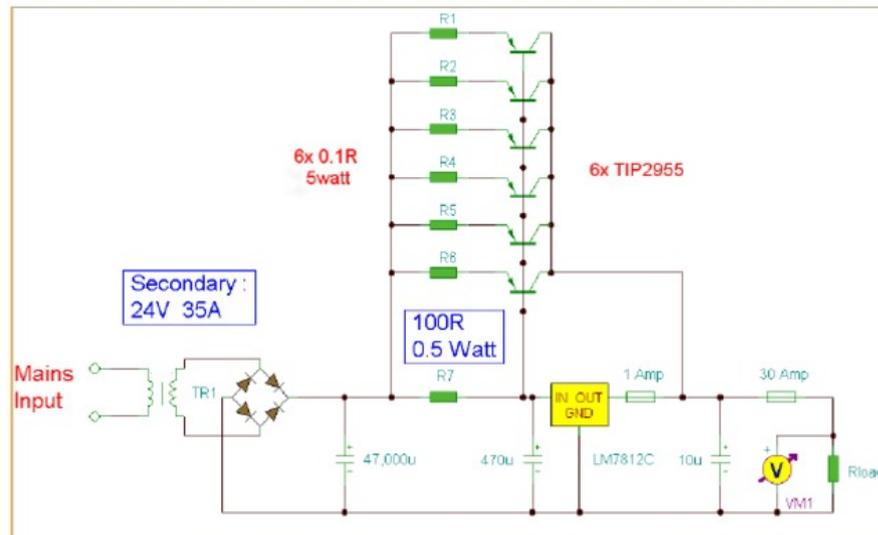
Lampiran 17 Datasheet powersupply

12 Volt 30 Amp Power Supply

Page 1 of 2

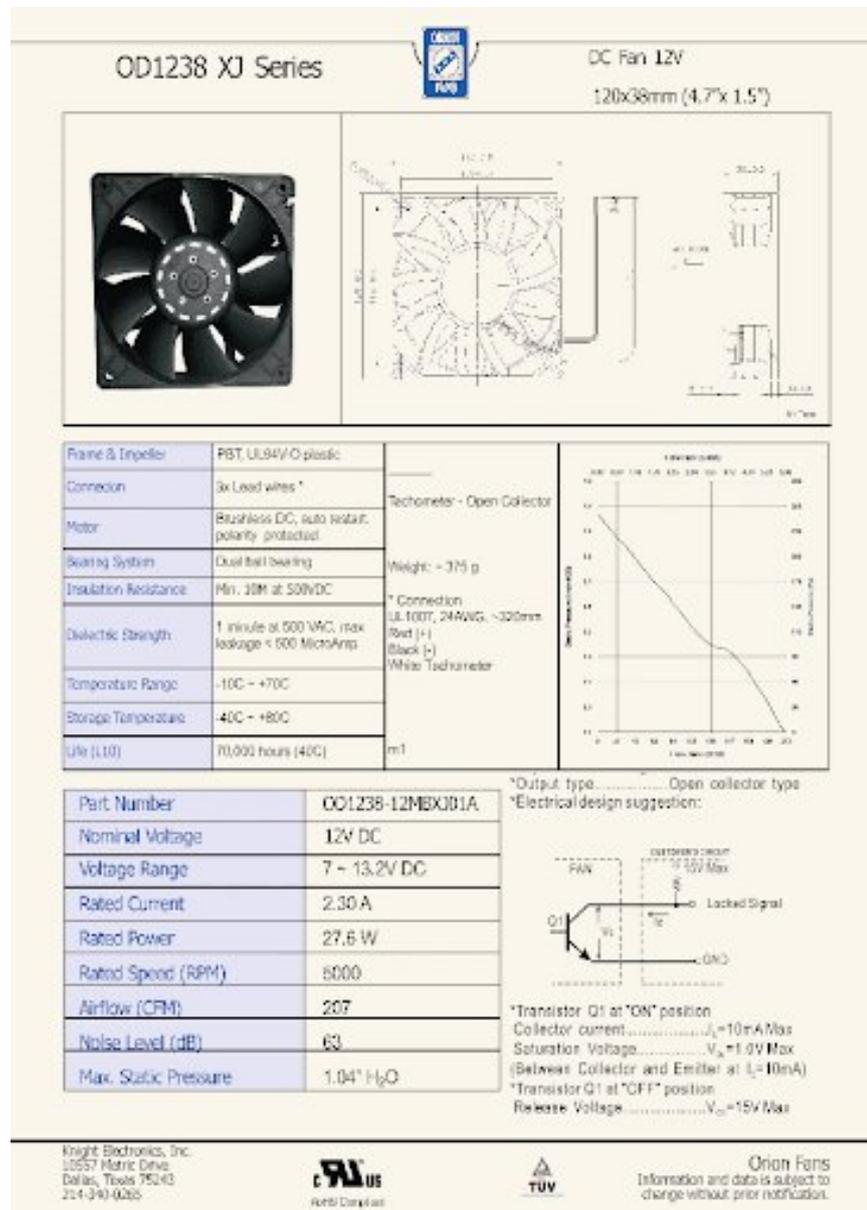
12 Volt 30 Amp PSU

Using a single 7812 IC voltage regulator and multiple outboard pass transistors, this power supply can deliver output load currents of up to 30 amps. The design is shown below:

**Notes:**

The input transformer is likely to be the most expensive part of the entire project. As an alternative, a couple of 12 Volt car batteries could be used. The input voltage to the regulator must be at least several volts higher than the output voltage (12V) so that the regulator can maintain its output. If a transformer is used, then the rectifier diodes must be capable of passing a very high peak forward current, typically 100amps or more. The 7812 IC will only pass 1 amp or less of the output current, the remainder being supplied by the outboard pass transistors. As the circuit is designed to handle loads of up to 30 amps, then six TIP2955 are wired in parallel to meet this demand. The dissipation in each power transistor is one sixth of the total load, but adequate heat sinking is still required. Maximum load current will generate maximum dissipation, so a very large heat sink is required. In considering a heat sink, it may be a good idea to look for either a fan or water cooled heat sink. In the event that the power transistors should fail, then the regulator would have to supply full load current and would fail with catastrophic results. A 1 amp fuse in the regulators output prevents a safeguard. The 400mohm load is for test purposes only and should not be included in the final circuit. A simulated performance is shown below:

Lampiran 18 Datasheet kipas dc



Lampiran 19 *Originally report by turnitin*

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