



DRAW SCHEMATIC AND CONNECTION PROTOTYPE

ASSIGNMENT 10

GROUP 8

BIOMETRIC AUTHENTICATOR

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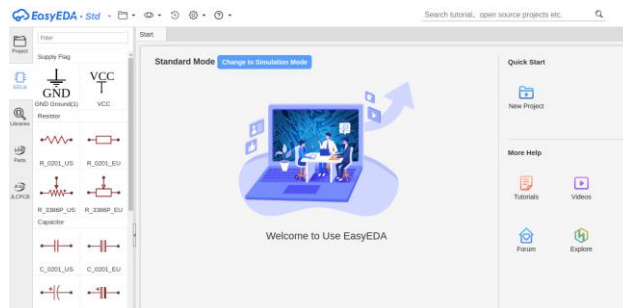
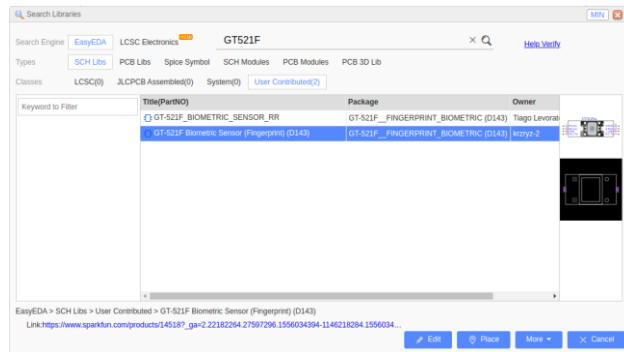
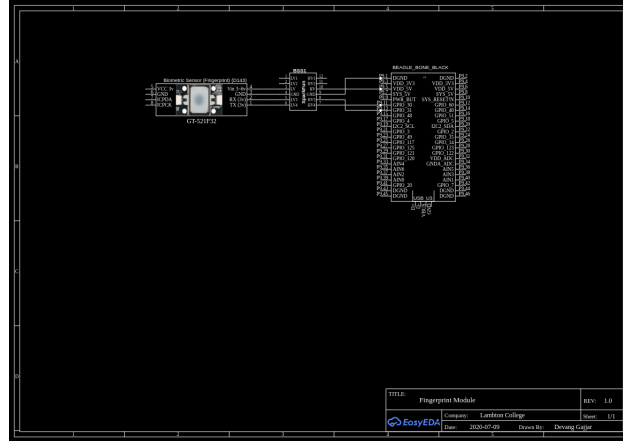
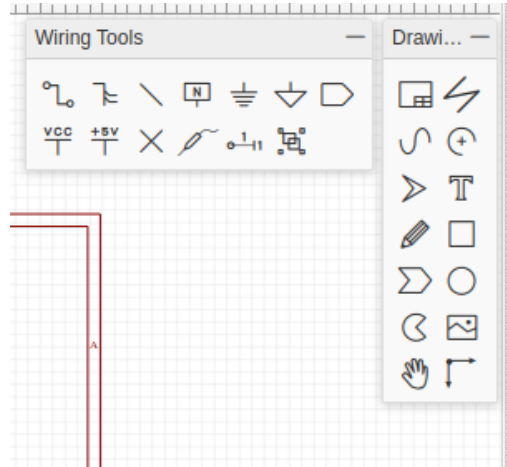


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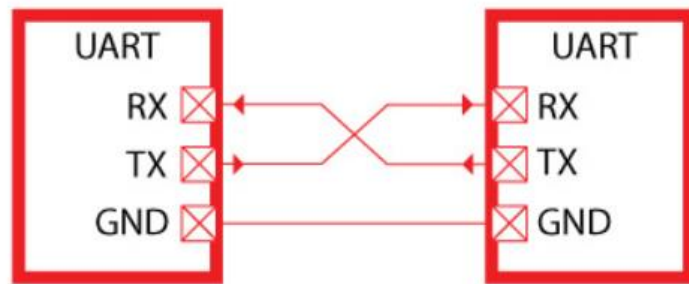
EASYEDA

- It is a web-based application which is freely available and of no limitations.
- Also it is as mentioned web-based so active user can access it from any device connected with the browser.
- IT supports many languages for diverse community of people and their understanding.
- For quick placement of schematic components, EasyEDA has a library of common elements.
- EasyEDA allows users to import schematics and software libraries from other files from KiCad, Eagle and other tools.
- It has more than 500000 libraries with symbols and footprints of components. User can also create their own footprints and components symbols if needed.



PHOTOS OF EASYEDA

WHAT IS UART?



- UART stands for Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter. It is not a protocol like SPI and I2C, instead it is a standalone IC used for transmit/receive serial data bit by bit.
- UART works on basically single-master and single-slave protocol.
- It is of 3 modes:
 1. Full Duplex
 2. Half Duplex
 3. Simplex
- No clock signal is required.

Cape Expansion Headers

| P9 | | | | P8 | | | |
|-----------|----|----|------------|------------|----|----|-------------|
| DGND | 1 | 2 | DGND | DGND | 1 | 2 | DGND |
| VDD_3V3 | 3 | 4 | VDD_3V3 | MMC1_DAT6 | 3 | 4 | MMC1_DAT7 |
| VDD_5V | 5 | 6 | VDD_5V | MMC1_DAT2 | 5 | 6 | MMC1_DAT3 |
| SYS_5V | 7 | 8 | SYS_5V | GPIO_66 | 7 | 8 | GPIO_67 |
| PWR_BTN | 9 | 10 | SYS_RESETh | GPIO_69 | 9 | 10 | GPIO_68 |
| UART4_RXD | 11 | 12 | GPIO_60 | GPIO_45 | 11 | 12 | GPIO_44 |
| UART4_TXD | 13 | 14 | EHRPWM1A | EHRPWM2B | 13 | 14 | GPIO_26 |
| GPIO_48 | 15 | 16 | EHRPWM1B | GPIO_47 | 15 | 16 | GPIO_46 |
| SPI0_CS0 | 17 | 18 | SPI0_D1 | GPIO_27 | 17 | 18 | GPIO_65 |
| I2C2_SCL | 19 | 20 | I2C2_SDA | EHRPWM2A | 19 | 20 | MMC1_CMD |
| SPI0_DO | 21 | 22 | SPI0_SCLK | MMC1_CLK | 21 | 22 | MMC1_DAT5 |
| GPIO_49 | 23 | 24 | UART1_TXD | MMC1_DAT4 | 23 | 24 | MMC1_DAT1 |
| GPIO_117 | 25 | 26 | UART1_RXD | MMC1_DAT0 | 25 | 26 | GPIO_61 |
| GPIO_115 | 27 | 28 | SPI1_CS0 | LCD_VSYNC | 27 | 28 | LCD_PCLK |
| SPI1_DO | 29 | 30 | GPIO_112 | LCD_HSYNC | 29 | 30 | LCD_AC_BIAS |
| SPI1_SCLK | 31 | 32 | VDD_ADC | LCD_DATA14 | 31 | 32 | LCD_DATA15 |
| AIN4 | 33 | 34 | GNDA_ADC | LCD_DATA13 | 33 | 34 | LCD_DATA11 |
| AIN6 | 35 | 36 | AIN5 | LCD_DATA12 | 35 | 36 | LCD_DATA10 |
| AIN2 | 37 | 38 | AIN3 | LCD_DATA8 | 37 | 38 | LCD_DATA9 |
| AIN0 | 39 | 40 | AIN1 | LCD_DATA6 | 39 | 40 | LCD_DATA7 |
| GPIO_20 | 41 | 42 | ECAPPWM0 | LCD_DATA4 | 41 | 42 | LCD_DATA5 |
| DGND | 43 | 44 | DGND | LCD_DATA2 | 43 | 44 | LCD_DATA3 |
| DGND | 45 | 46 | DGND | LCD_DATA0 | 45 | 46 | LCD_DATA1 |

| LEGEND | |
|------------------------|--|
| POWER/GROUND/RESET | |
| AVAILABLE DIGITAL | |
| AVAILABLE PWM | |
| SHARED I2C BUS | |
| RECONFIGURABLE DIGITAL | |
| ANALOG INPUTS (1.8V) | |

PIN OUTS OF BBB

↔ Main Pins for the establishing the serial connection with BBB are the UART pins

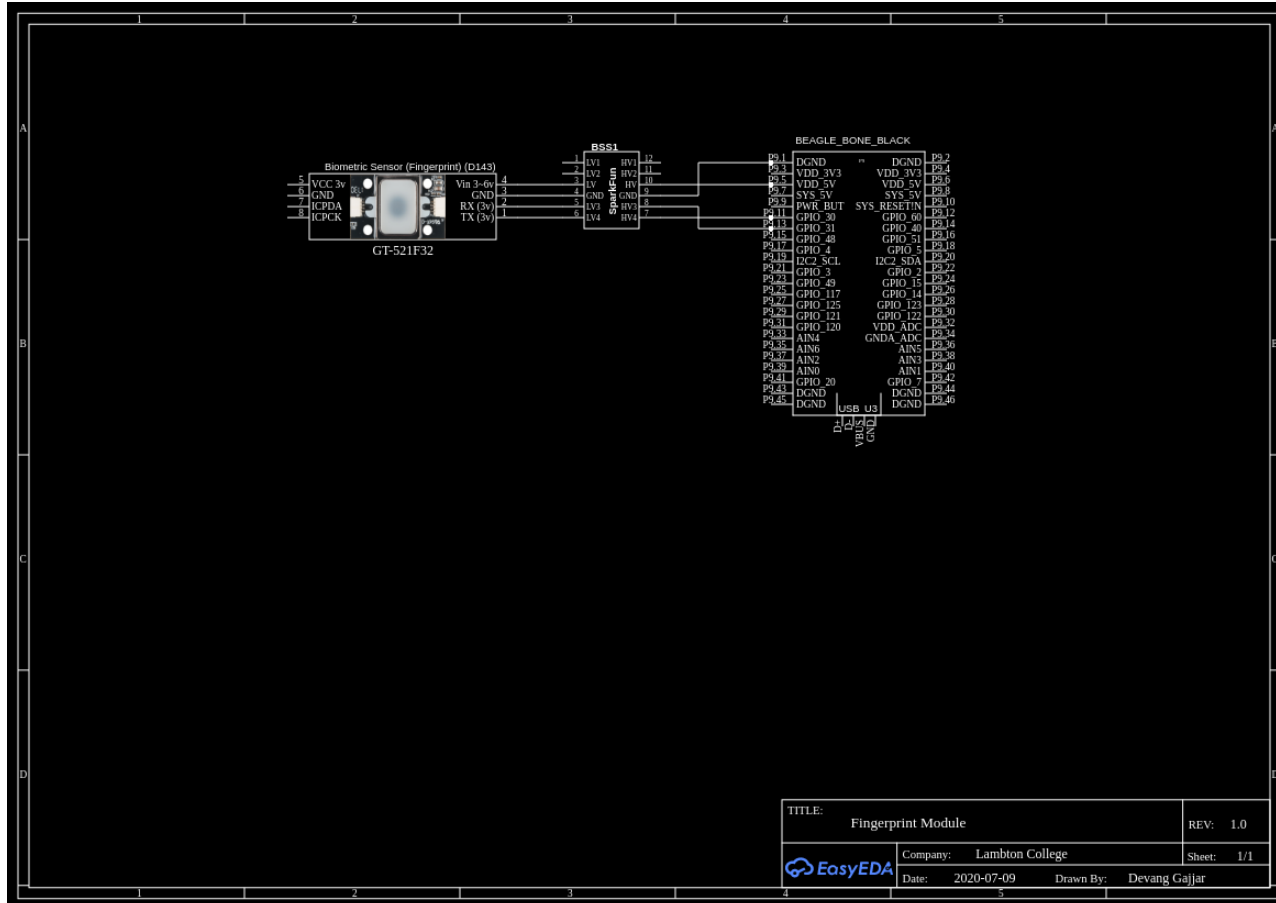
.i.e. P9 header pin

11,13,21,22,24,26. And

for P8 header 37,38.

↔ Here I have done all connection in P9 header side only.


INTERFACE OF FPS WITH BBB



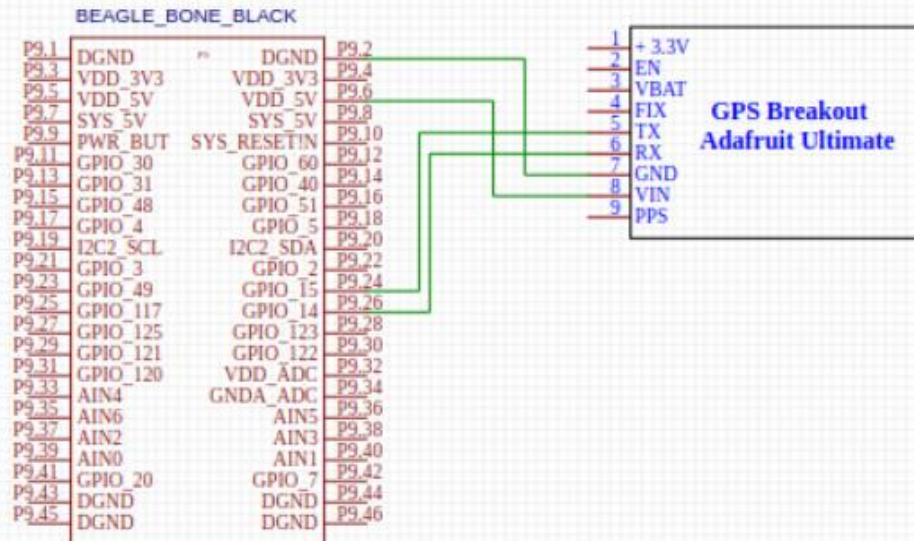
 Tx ↔ Pin 11

 Rx ↔ Pin 13

 Vin ↔ Pin 5

 GND ↔ Pin 1

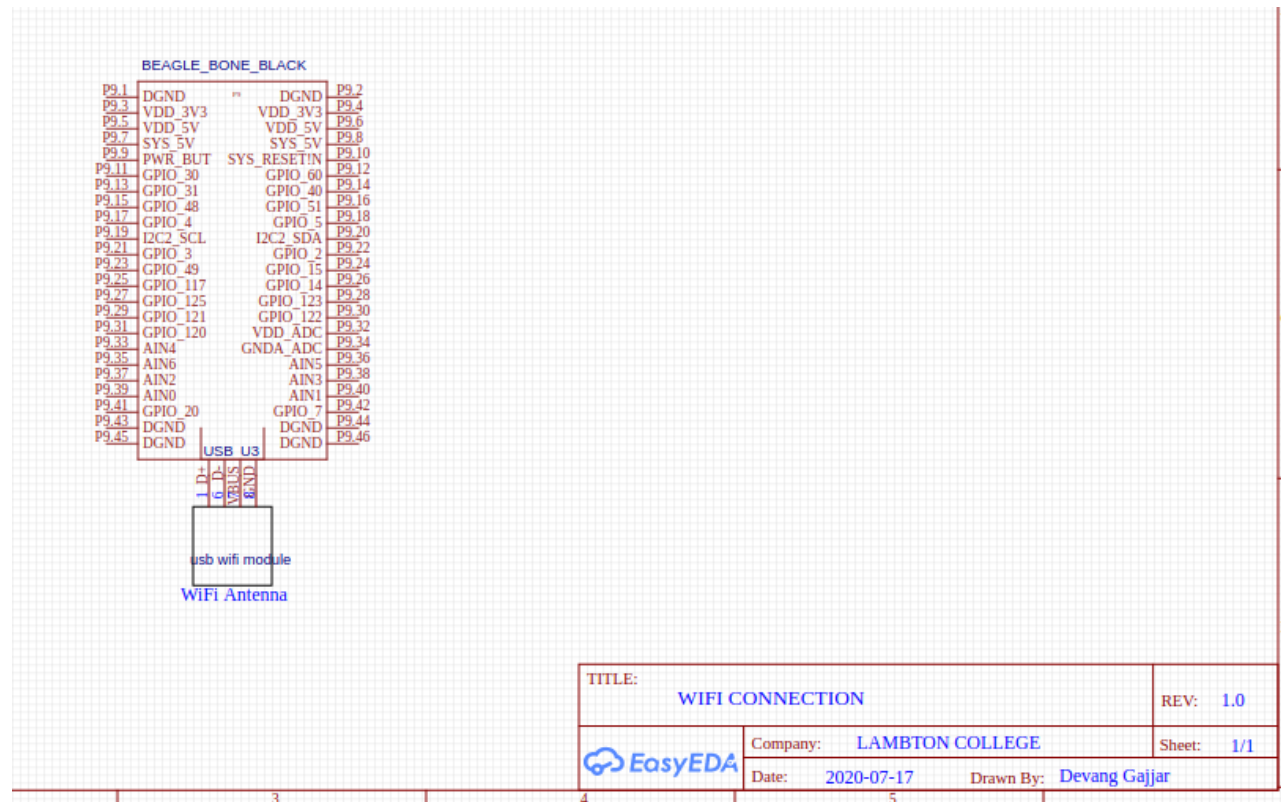
INTERFACE OF GPS WITH BBB




- 📍 Rx ↔ Pin24
- 📍 Tx ↔ Pin26
- 📍 Vin ↔ Pin6
- 📍 GND ↔ Pin2

CONNECTION OF WIFI SHIELD WITH BBB

📶 Here we are
using the AC600
USB 2.0 Startech
WIFI module for
internet.



INTERFACE OF BUTTONS WITH BBB

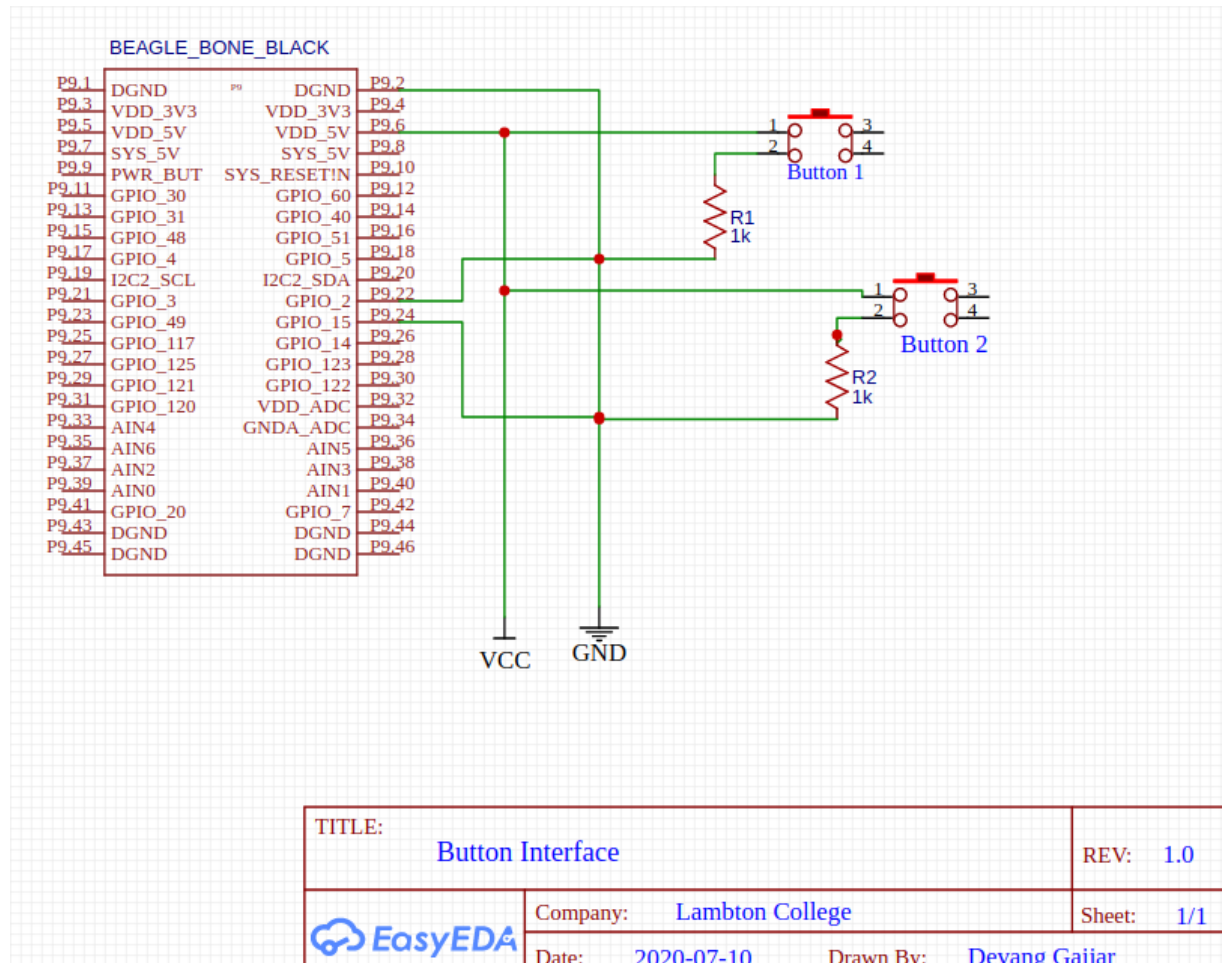
 For Interfacing of the Buttons we need pull down resistors and makes the button work as a input device.

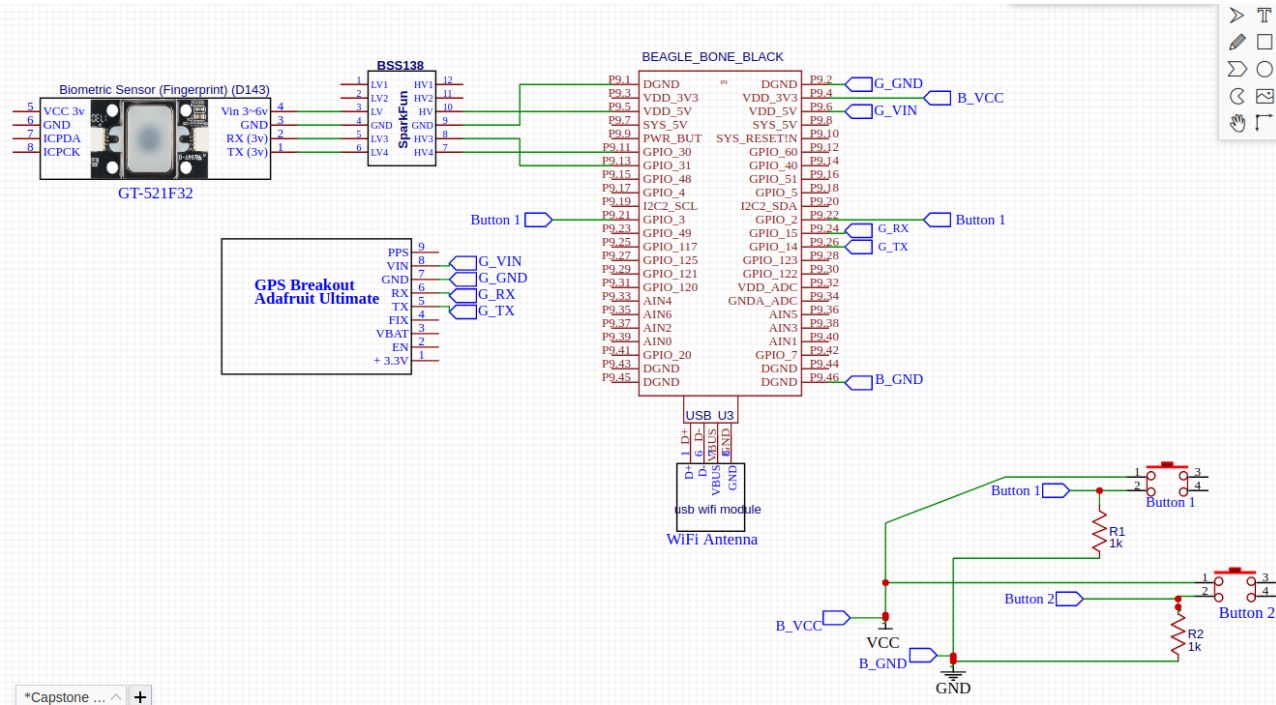
 GND

 VCC

 Pin 22

 Pin 21





FINAL SCHEMATICS

REFERENCES

- ❑ ADMIN. (2015, June 09). *Technology Tutorials*. Retrieved from toptechboy: <https://toptechboy.com/beaglebone-lesson-8-digital-input-from-gpio-pins-in-python/>
- ❑ Keim, R. (2016, 12 20). *Back to Basics: The Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART)*. Retrieved from All About Circuits: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/back-to-basics-the-universal-asynchronous-receiver-transmitter-uart/>
- ❑ Schwartz, M. (2019, 04 24). *My Experience Using the Online PCB Software EasyEDA*. Retrieved from MakeCademy: <https://makecademy.com/experience-using-online-pcb-software-easyeda>

The image features a dark blue gradient background with faint, stylized circuit board traces in the corners. These traces consist of thin white lines forming right angles, with small white circles at various points, resembling electronic components or solder points. The traces are located in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

THANK YOU