

Functional Decomposition for THUNDER BUDDIES

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Team #4

Team Members:

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Block Diagrams:

Level 0:

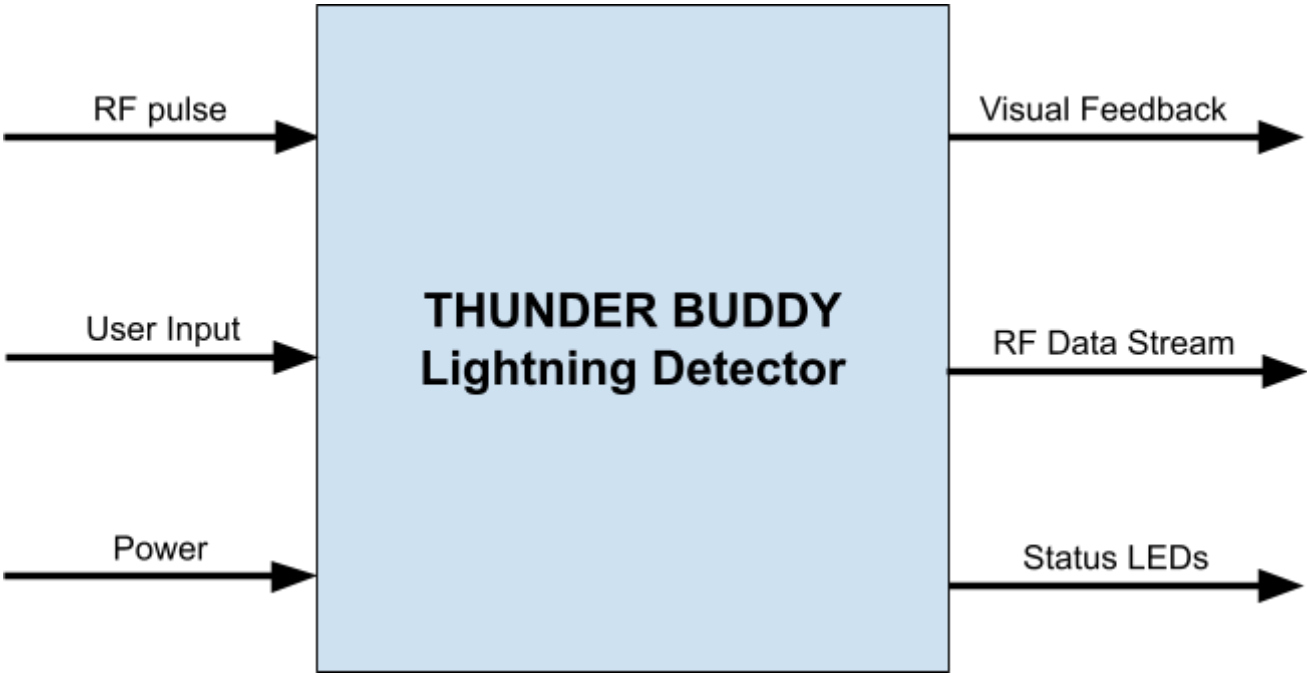


Figure 1: Block Box diagram; level 0 functional decomposition

Module	THUNDER BUDDY Lightning Detector	
Inputs	RF Pulse:	Peak Between 5-10 kHz for lightning
	User Input:	Buttons, 2 potentiometers
	Power:	5V-12V DC
Outputs	Visual Feedback:	TFT LCD
	RF Data Stream:	431-478 MHz; serial data for device ID
	Status LEDs:	Power and Status; Red and Green
Functionality	Notify the user of detected RF pulse representative of a lightning strike near the device. RF data stream configuration can adjust transmission frequency, and the device will transmit its ID tag to a master receiver.	

Level 1:

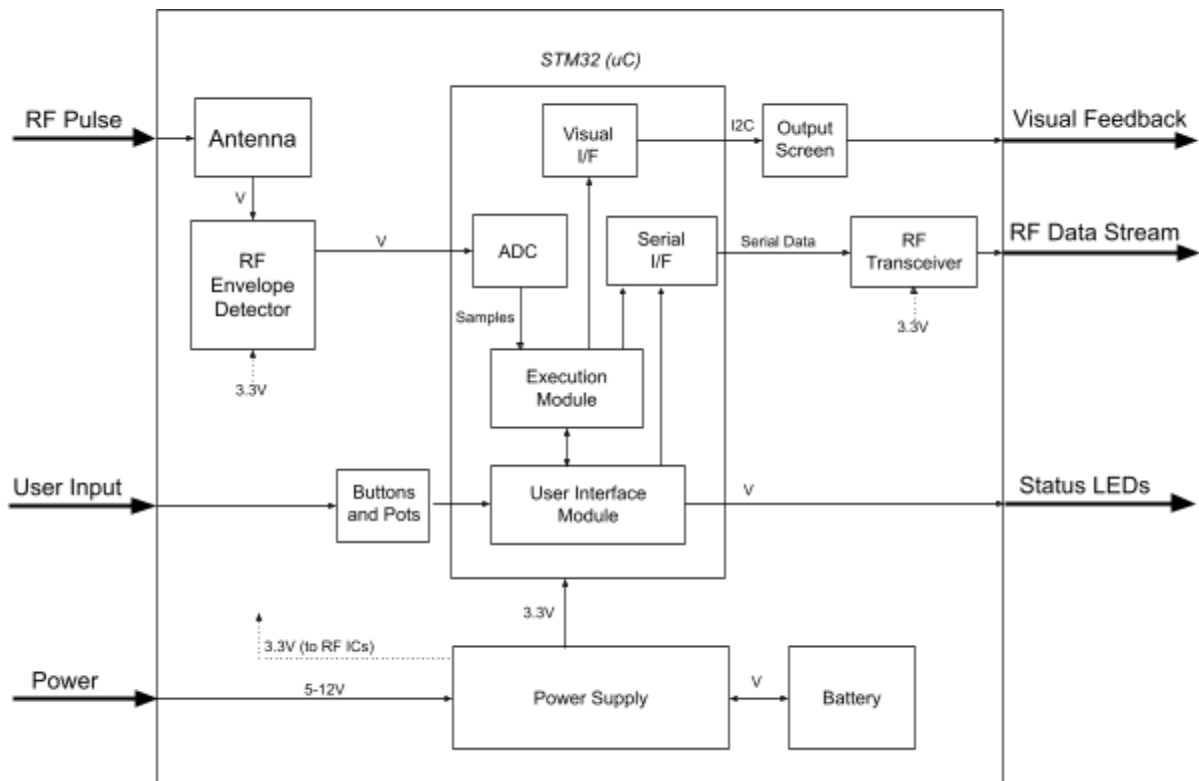


Figure 2: Block Box diagram; level 1 functional decomposition

Module	Antenna
Inputs	RF Pulse: Peak Between 5kHz-10kHz for lightning
Outputs	Voltage: Max peak of 3.6V
Functionality	Receives RF signal and passes voltage to RF detector chip.

Module	RF Envelope Detector (LMH2121)
Inputs	Voltage: Max peak of 3.6V
Outputs	Voltage: 20mV-2.7V
Functionality	Converts RF signal to linear DC output. When correctly calibrated, should only respond to lightning strikes and ignore other sources of RF noise.

Module	ADC
Inputs	Voltage: 20mV-2.7V
Outputs	Samples: 12 bit resolution
Functionality	Converts analog voltage reading to digital value.

<i>Module</i>	Execution Module
<i>Inputs</i>	Samples: 12 bit resolution Data: Configuration details from UI module
<i>Outputs</i>	Data: Status information to UI module Function calls to visual I/F Function calls to serial I/F
<i>Functionality</i>	Waits for RF interrupt to check if ADC sample is in line with expected lightning strike values. If lightning is detected, it communicates with the other software modules.

<i>Modules</i>	User Interface Module
<i>Inputs</i>	Voltage: 0V-3.3V Data: Status information from Execution Module
<i>Outputs</i>	Voltage: 2V for red LED; 3V for green LED Data: Configuration info to serial out I/F
<i>I/F Module</i>	Buttons and Pots
<i>Inputs</i>	User Input: Button presses, potentiometer rotation
<i>Outputs</i>	Voltage: 0V-3.3V
<i>Functionality</i>	Allows the User to turn on the device through a button press, as well as to calibrate and adjust RF input sensitivity and RF output frequency band through the two potentiometers. This module is also responsible for outputting to the two status LEDs.

<i>Module</i>	Output Screen
<i>Inputs</i>	I2C: Display data
<i>Outputs</i>	Visual F/B: Image indicating detected strike
<i>I/F Module</i>	Visual I/F
<i>Inputs</i>	Data: Lightning detected function call
<i>Outputs</i>	I2C: Display data
<i>Functionality</i>	Reacts to detected strike by displaying predetermined notification of lightning strike.

<i>Module</i>	RF Transceiver (ADF7020)
<i>Inputs</i>	Serial Data: Identification ID, Configuration data
<i>Outputs</i>	RF Data Stream: 431-478 MHz; serial data for device ID
<i>I/F Module</i>	Serial I/F
<i>Inputs</i>	Data: Lightning detected or Configure function call
<i>Outputs</i>	Serial Data: Identification ID, Configuration data
<i>Functionality</i>	Reacts to detected strike by transmitting device identification tag on our calibrated frequency band. Also reacts to configuration (on initialization as well) to change chosen frequency band or device ID.

<i>Module</i>	Power Supply
<i>Inputs</i>	Power: External 5-12V DC Voltage: 3.3V from battery
<i>Outputs</i>	Voltage: 3.3V to battery, RF ICs, and STM32
<i>Functionality</i>	Takes in external power to charge internal battery; also responsible for regulating battery power and feeding it to the other circuit elements.

<i>Module</i>	Battery
<i>Inputs</i>	Voltage: 3.3V from power supply
<i>Outputs</i>	Voltage: 3.3V to power supply
<i>Functionality</i>	Stores power from external source to allow device to operate wirelessly in the field.