*Projects and Stuff*

Beer Pong Sense

Project Log

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# 2012/04/24

Today began fleshing out the BOM based on known needs. For instance, I know I will require the following basic parts:

* **Battery Controller (currently looking for a rechargeable Li-Ion battery at around 5V and 2000mAh)**
* **AVR Microcontroller capable of QMatrix/QTouch and with a good amount of memory and peripherals for hacking**
* **Display drivers for the 47+ RBG LEDs used in this project**
* **A Voltage Regulator that can source enough current for all of the LEDs and other components**

I used the parametric search tools on Digikey to start finding components that would meet my needs. For instance, if I assume each LED (3x47=141 LEDs due to 3 LEDs per RGB) is 10mA, that’s 141\*0.01= 1.41A – A lot of current. Now in reality, we won’t allow all the LEDs to be on at once, and we’ll use PWN or other methods to adjust their brightness, so the end result will be much less than 1.41Amps, but we’ll still be using a lot of current.

Once these parts have been identified and I’ve gone through the datasheets to verify that everything meets my needs and will be compatible, I’ll move on toward starting the basic schematics in KiCad. I prefer KiCad over Cadsoft Eagle for several reasons, including the fact that KiCad is open source, and it doesn’t limit users to a specific board size.

# 2012/04/25

The plan right now is to use the Atmel AVR ATMEGA164/324/644 Series Microcontrollers along with Atmel’s QTouch Library (utilizing QMatrix technology) to sense the liquid in cups placed on the board, and then use three AS1107WL display drivers to light up LEDs corresponding to the location of each cup.

There are two possible configurations for using these display drivers

1. Each AS1107WL will control one color of all RGB LEDs

Pro: Should be pretty simple to program.

Con: Each RGB LED is driven from 3 different display drivers (one driver for each of the 3 LEDs in an RGB LED). This will likely greatly increase the complexity of PCB routing.

1. Utilize 6 of the 8 segments on each AS1107WL, controlling 2 sets of 8 RGB LEDs with each display driver.

Pro: Would likely make PCB routing much simpler, since each RGB LED is controlled from only one display driver. Likely pretty easy to program.

Con: Would have to add additional external pots to each drive line to adjust the current for the different colors of LEDs, increasing cost. Leaves 2 segments of each driver unutilized (though this could also prove to be a pro).

I didn’t realize AVR Studio 6 Beta is now out. Once I start coding, I may use this, since (from what I’m reading) it already has the Touch libraries integrated. May make things easier, though Beta can be a bit scary. Still, I’m not in production with this project yet, so maybe taking the leap and trying AVR Studio 6 is the way to go.