



Creating a Bluetooth low energy product with BLE112

Tuomas Ilola

- **Sensors and interfaces**
- **Implementing the application**
- **Exposing the data in a service**

- **Common hardware interfaces**
 - Analog IO
 - Digital IO
 - I2C
 - SPI
 - UART
 - USB

- **For simplicity and energy budget the sensors should have**
 - Similar operating voltage than BLE112 (2.0-3.6V)
 - As low peak and average currents as possible

- **Bluegiga provides reference design**
 - Evaluation kit schematics and layout
- **Design guidelines for optimal RF performance**
- **Pin assignment can be done using hardware.xml**
 - Pull up/down for I/Os
 - UART/SPI and USB configuration
 - TX power level
 - ...

```
<hardware>
  <sleeposc enable="true" ppm="30" />
  <usb enable="false" endpoint="none" />
  <txpower power="15" bias="5" />
  <uart channel="1" alternate="1" baud="57600" endpoint="api" />
  <wakeup_pin enable="true" port="0" pin="0" />
  <port index="0" tristatemask="0" pull="down" />
</hardware>
```

- **Bluegiga provides design validation**
 - Check the layout for possible RF problems

- **BLE112 has space for customer applications**
 - No need for host controller
- **Two ways to create applications**
 - BGScript – supported with current version
 - C-code – support in roadmap
- **BGScript application can**
 - Control the Bluetooth stack
 - Make device visible
 - Connect to devices
 - Transfer data over Bluetooth
 - Write data to GATT database
 - Read and write data over the BT link
 - Control hardware interfaces
 - Read/Set the state of I/Os
 - Send/receive data over communication interfaces (UART/SPI/USB)
- **Stack will handle power optimization**
 - Always in the lowest possible sleep mode

- **BGScript applications are simple and fast to develop**
 - Low line count
 - 29 lines of code to make "FindMe" tag with display
 - ~15 lines without the display
 - Isolated from the Bluetooth stack
 - No risk at affecting Bluetooth interoperability
- **Bluegiga provides example implementations for various use cases**
 - Health thermometer
 - Heart rate
 - SPI examples
 - Display
 - Accelerometer
 - Numerous example code snippets for different use cases

Heart rate demo



```

dim tmp(10)

event system_boot(major,minor,patch,build,ll_version,protocol,hw)
    call gap_set_mode(gap_general_discoverable,gap_undirected_connectable)
    call sm_set_bondable_mode(1)
    call hardware_set_soft_timer(32000,0,0)
end

event hardware_soft_timer(handle)
    #first read battery level
    call hardware_adc_read(15,3,0)
end

event hardware_adc_result(input,value)
    #battery level reading received, store to gatt and read potentiometer level
    if input = 15 then
        call attributes_write(xgatt_battery,0,2,value)
        #read potentiometer, decimation 128, use avdd5 as reference
        call hardware_adc_read(6,1,2)
    end if
    if input = 6 then
        #potentiometer value is measured

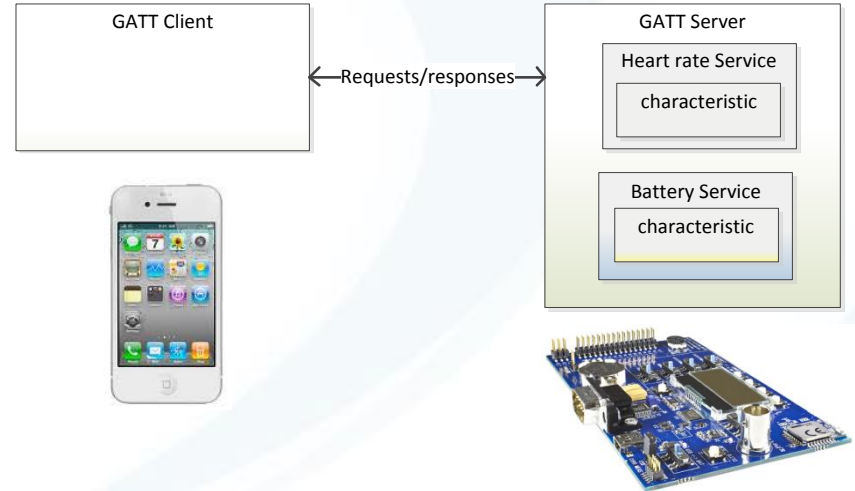
        #build simple characteristic value response
        tmp(0:1)=2
        #calculate some valid hr value 20-224
        tmp(1:1)=value/160+20

        call attributes_write(xgatt_hr,0,2,tmp(0:2))
    end if
end

event connection_disconnected(handle,result)
    call gap_set_mode(gap_general_discoverable,gap_undirected_connectable)
end

```


- When the data is received from the sensors it need to be transferred over the air
- Data transactions in BLE happen using GATT database
- GATT database can be defined using XML language
 - Simple to read
 - Simple to make
 - Simple to re-use
- Bluegiga offers example GATT databases for different profiles



Profile XML part 1 – Heart rate

```
<configuration>

  <service uuid="1800">
    <description>Generic Access Profile</description>
    <characteristic uuid="2a00">
      <properties read="true" const="true" />
      <value>Bluegiga Heart Rate Demo</value>
    </characteristic>
    <characteristic uuid="2a01">
      <properties read="true" const="true" />
      <value type="hex">4142</value>
    </characteristic>
  </service>

  <service type="primary" uuid="180A" id="manufacturer">
    <characteristic uuid="2A25">
      <properties read="true" const="true" />
      <value type="hex">000780c0ffef00d</value>
    </characteristic>
    <characteristic uuid="2A24">
      <properties read="true" const="true" />
      <value>modelnumber</value>
    </characteristic>
    <characteristic uuid="2A29">
      <properties read="true" const="true" />
      <value>Bluegiga</value>
    </characteristic>
  </service>
```

Profile XML part 2 – Heart rate

```
<service uuid="180d">
  <description>HR demo</description>
  <include id="manufacturer" />
  <characteristic uuid="2a37" id="xgatt_hr">
    <properties notify="true" />
    <value length="2" />
  </characteristic>
</service>

<service uuid="e001">
  <description>Battery status</description>
  <include id="manufacturer" />
  <characteristic uuid="e101" id="xgatt_battery">
    <properties read="true" />
    <value length="2" />
  </characteristic>
</service>
</configuration>
```

- **Using Bluegiga profile development toolkit you can compile**
 - Hardware definitions – hardware.xml
 - BGScript Application – script.bgs
 - GATT database – gatt.xml
 - Bluegiga single mode bluetooth stack**into one hex file that you can upload to the BLE112**

- **Modules can be ordered with your firmware preinstalled**

- **Define hardware interfaces**
 - hardware.xml
- **Create your application**
 - BGScript (C-support coming later)
- **Form your GATT database**
 - gatt.xml
- **Creating your own Bluetooth low energy prototype can be achieved in minutes, rather than days or months**
 - Time to market
 - Development cost
 - Certified





Thank you!

www.bluegiga.com