

Microprocessors for Embedded Computing

An Electronic Scooter Docking Station

GROUP 84

Summary of Responsibilities and Achievements

Group <84> Members:

Name	QM Student Number	BUPT Student Number
Yinze Li	161189147	2016213609
Fan Ding	161188243	2016213516
Shiwen Zou	161188966	2016213591
Zijing Tian	161187800	2016213469
Pengran Wang	161189169	2016213611
Yu Sun	161189228	2016213617

I. Individual member: Yinze Li (Leader)

Individual member contribution:

Linkage programmer: the design of serial communication.

II. Individual member: Fan Ding

Individual member contribution:

Testing and hardware constructor.

III. Individual member: Shiwen Zou

Individual member contribution:

LCD hardware programmer

IV. Individual member: Zijing Tian

Individual member contribution:

Keypad hardware programmer

V. Individual member: Pengran Wang

Individual member contribution:

LED hardware programmer

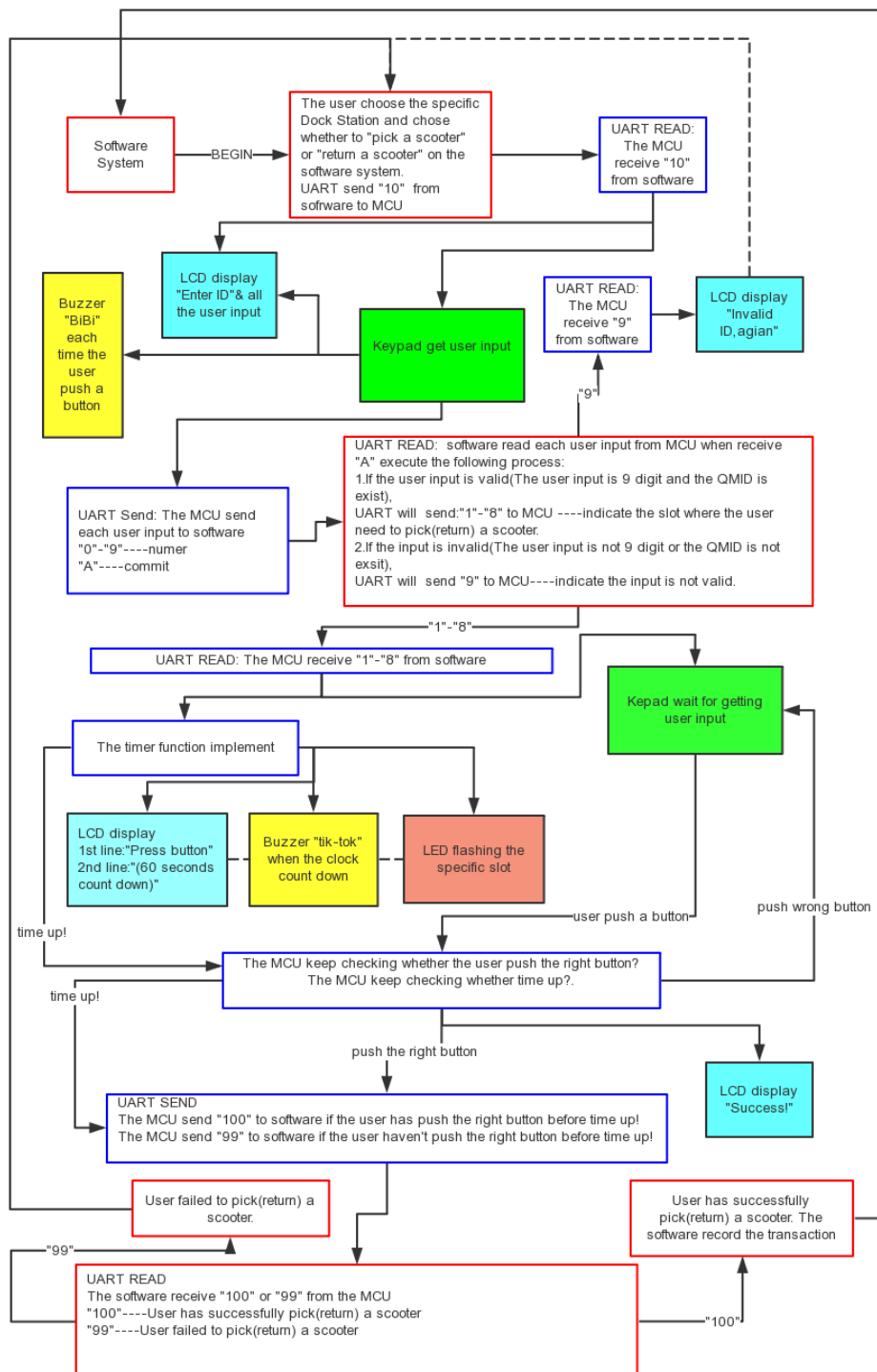
VI. Individual member: Yu Sun

Individual member contribution:

Buzz hardware programmer

Chapter 1 The design of Hardware

1.1 The integration designing structure of Hardware



1.2 The design of main functions

1.2.1 The design of serial communication

The baud rate is 9600 and they send 8-bit a time. When the MCU boot, it will do nothing until receive 10 (decimal), then it will wait user to input ID number. While MCU read the digit number from buttons, it will also transmit every digit to Java immediately. When user presses “confirm button”, MCU will send 10 (decimal) to Java to indicate the ID inputting is finished. Then Java will send 9 (invalid ID number) or 1~8 (the slot to pick up or return a scooter). Then if user picks up or returns a scooter successfully, MCU will send 100 (decimal), 99 if timeout.

1.2.2 The design of the LED (8x8 LED matrix module)

Represent the light for each scooter slot, 8 slots in the station in total.

We use a 8x8 LED matrix module to complete the function of light flash when users want to pick up or return scooters. At each dock, there are eight slots represented by 8 LEDs.

We connect LED board with 8051 board at ports--- P1.0, P1.2, P1.3, P1.4, P3.2, P3.3, P3.6 and P3.7. Only the first row of 8x8 LED matrix are asked to flash, which represents the slots at a dock.

When a user wants to pick up or return a scooter. The system will assign an available slot randomly. At the same time, a correspondent LED will flash. After picking up or returning (pressing the button), the flashing LED will be closed immediately.

1.2.3 The design of the LCD (1602 LCD display)

Represent the screen of user messages

- When the MCU receive 10 and wait user to enter user ID, it will show a message “Enter ID” at first row and every digits user inputs at second row on LCD.
- When the MCU receive 9 which indicate the ID is invalid, it will display a message “Invalid ID, again”.
- When the MCU receive 1~8, it will display a message “Press Button” at first row and count down by second (60, 59, 58...) at second row.

1.2.4 The design of the Keypad (4x4 Keypad)

Represent the input of the student id number

When entering the ID number, button s1~s9 represent 1~9, button s10 represents 0, button s11 represents “confirm”.

1.2 The design of extra function

1.2.1 The design of the Buzzer (on board)

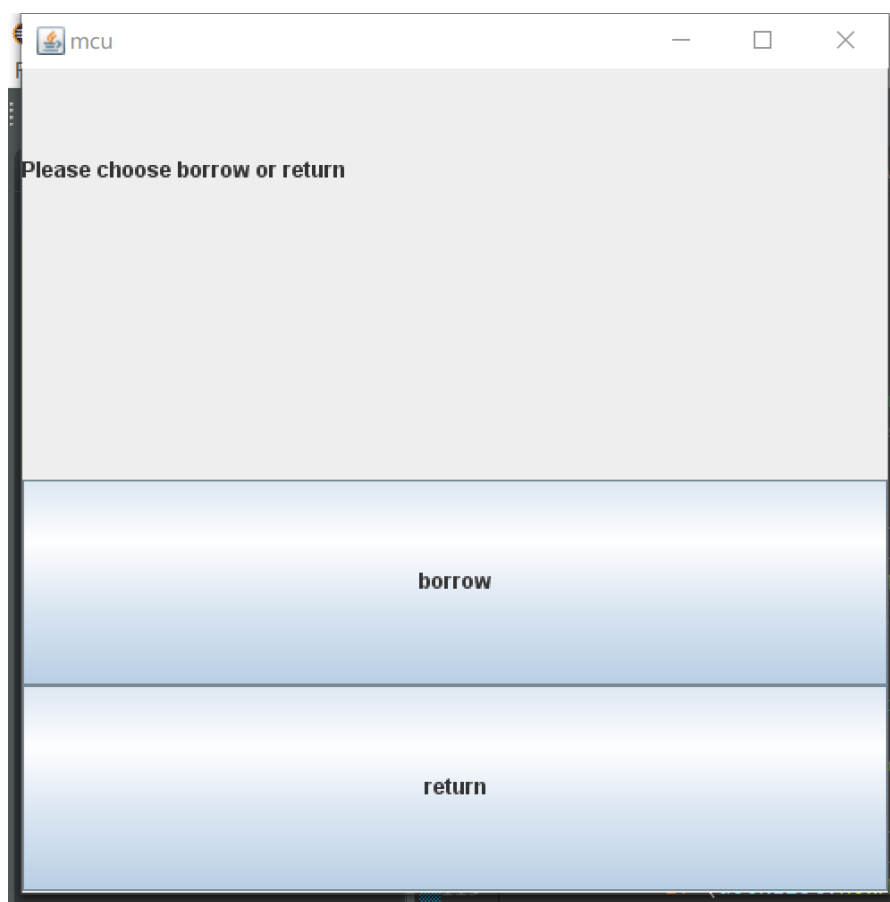
The buzzer will alarm in following for circumstances:

1. Users press buttons to input their ID number
2. Indicating the ID number is invalid
3. Tik-tok while count down 60 seconds
4. Users pick up or return a scooter at incorrect slot (press incorrect button)

1.2.2 The design of the time count down(1602 LCD display)

The LCD will display 60 seconds count down until the user successfully pick or return the scooter

Chapter 2 The design of Control Software



When a user select a dock to return or pick up a scooter, he will see this GUI. As this GUI starts, it will open and initialize the serial port to MCU board, and wait for selection.

Once the user choose to borrow or select a scooter, the Java program will check if the dock has available scooter or empty slot, if there is no available scooter or empty dock. The program will generate a hint and let user to choose another dock station. Otherwise, Java will send a byte '10' to indicate it's time to get the user's ID number.

If the user is invalid to pick up or return a scooter, the Java program will generate a message and transmit byte '9' to MCU board and let it know he is invalid. Otherwise Java will give a number of 1

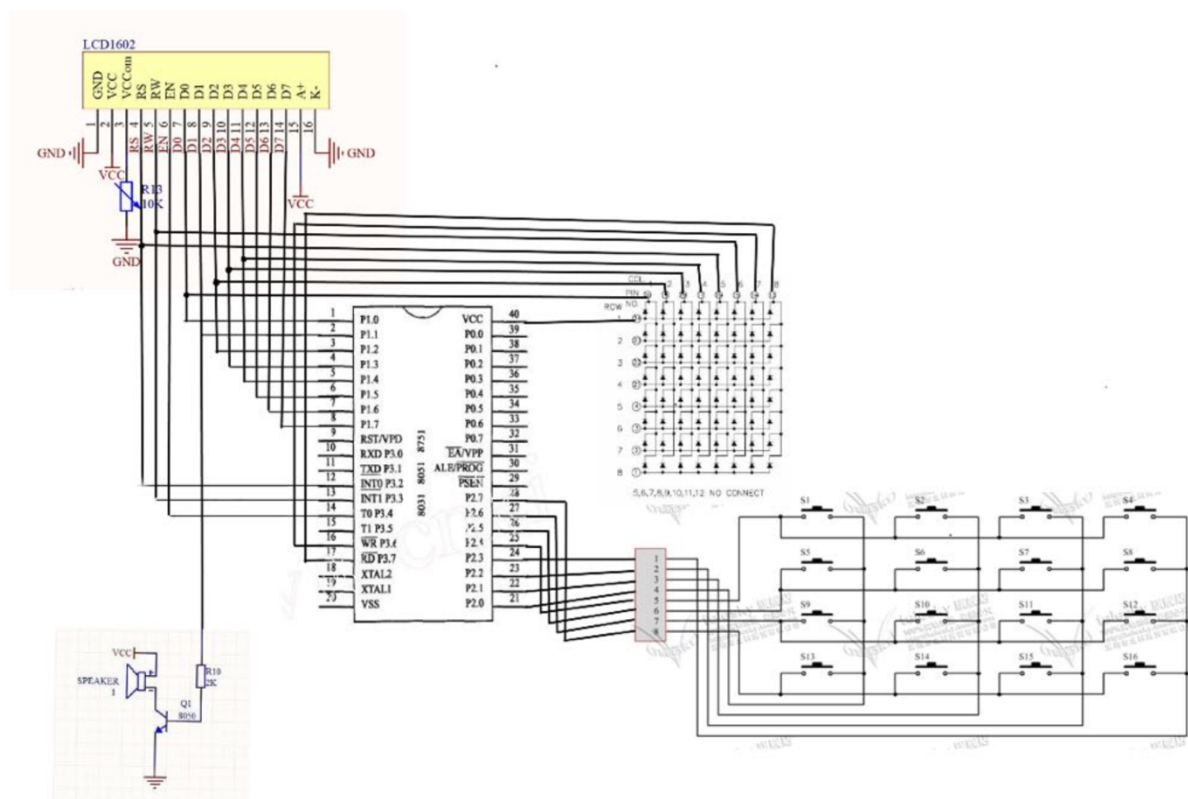
to 8 to indicate the number of slots for returning or picking up a scooter. Then Java program will keep hearing MCU, if it receive byte '100', which means the user successfully picks up or returns a scooter, then Java will generate a transaction to record and change the user's state.

Appendix

Reference

- [1]. RXTX library: http://rxtx.qbang.org/wiki/index.php/Main_Page
- [2]. RXTX Windows binary: <http://fizzed.com/oss/rxtx-for-java>
- [3]. Handouts for class sessions
- [4]. The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C (2 nd Ed) by M. A. Mazidi, J. G. Mazidi and R. McKinlay

Circuit diagrams



circuit diagram of our design