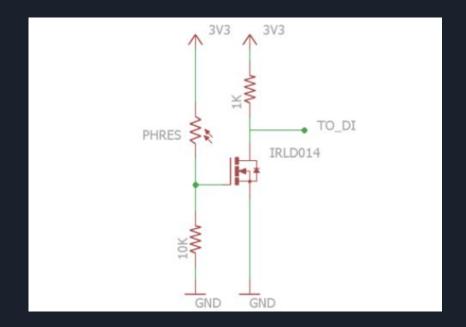
Final Project Presentation

Alexander Blumenstock Vishnu Gottiparthy

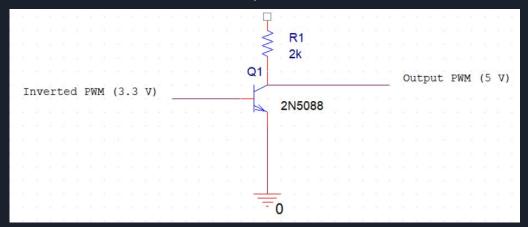
Task 1: Light Sensing

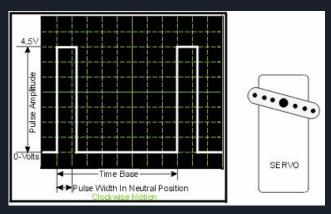
- Photoresistor increases resistance in darkness
- Leads to less current flowing through the 10K resistor
- This turns the transistor off, breaking the connection with ground
- Output becomes high; this resets the processor



Task 2: Robotic Arm Movement

- 5 V, 50 Hz servomotor standard
- Use clock divider to switch from 50 MHz processor clock
- Use voltage amplifier to scale voltage up from 3.3 V FPGA output to 5 V servomotor power standard
- Range of pulse: 500 2500 microseconds (corresponds to angles 0 to 180 degrees).
 Invert for use with npn transistor

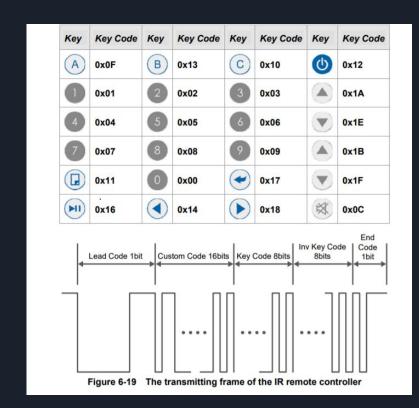




http://www.pages.drexel.edu/~kws2 3/tutorials/PWM/PWM.gif

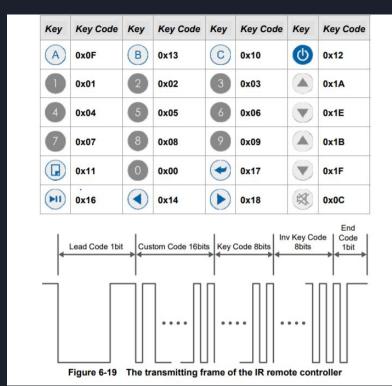
Task 3: Robotic Arm IR Trigger

- Use the IR remote to trigger the robotic arm action
- IR module stores most-recently-pressed keycode in register file
- This value can be referenced to determine which routine the arm performs



Task 4: IR Trigger for VGA

- Controlled color of VGA based on status of light and remote button pressed
- Color values for buttons (in hex)
- 0. 7aff33
- 1. ff0000
- 2. ff8c33
- 3. ffff00
- 4. 00ff00
- 5. 0000ff
- 6. ff00ff
- 7. 9a00ff
- 8. 000000
- 9. 111111



Major Challenges

- Getting the robot arm to move
 - Servomotor voltage, frequency, width standards
 - Voltage amplification
 - Processor timing

- Handling IR data
 - Processor timing
 - Storing keypresses