Evariste Some

Final Project Proposal:
Wi-Fi IoT With CC3100

I. Project Overview

The Internet-of-Things (IoT) is the notion of all devices and products being connected to the Internet, rather than only computers and mobile devices, as has been the case until the recent past. The IoT is already booming, and its adoption will only accelerate in coming years. At the same time, the world continues to go wireless. Wired Internet and telephone connections are becoming rarer with each passing year, and consumers expect and demand wireless communications more and more. One critical enabling technology for the IoT is wireless communications: IP-cameras, printers, kitchen appliances, and more deliver greater flexibility in their design when they do not need a wired connection to access the Internet. In this project, we propose to build a highly integrated Wi-Fi SoC solution to meet continuous demands for efficient power usage, and reliable performance on the Internet of Things industry by using the Wi-Fi Development Tools TI CC3100 Boost.

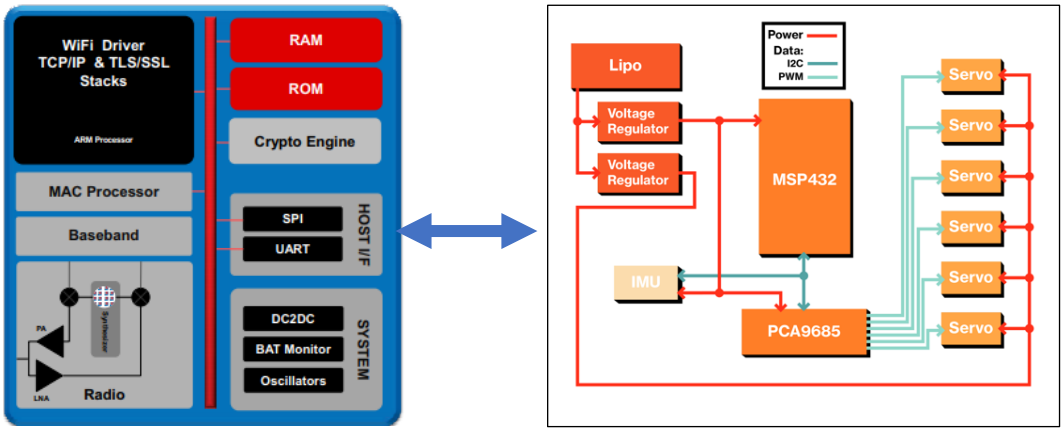
II. Project Scope

The MSP432P401R launchpad is an easy to use evaluation module board. It contains everything needed to start developing on the MSP432 including on-board emulation for programming, debugging, and energy measurements (TI slau597a, p.3). The MSP432P401x devices are part of the Simple Link microcontroller (MCU) platform simplified by access to the 40-pin headers and a wide variety of BoosterPack plugin modules that enable technologies such as wireless connectivity, which consists of Wi-Fi, Bluetooth low energy, Sub-1GHz and host MCUs (TI MSP432P401r, p. 2). The SimpleLink MSP432P401x MCU are optimized wireless host MCUs with an integrated 16-bit precision ADC, delivering ultra-low-power performance including 80µA/MHz in active power. As an optimized wireless host MCU, MSP432P401x will allow us to add high precision analog to applications based on SimpleLink wireless connectivity (TI MSP432P401r, p. 2). Using the Code Composer Studio environment, the in-class project Quade will be used (optional). On top of Quade, a temperature sensor (optional), a low voltage buzzer (optional), and an LCD1602 (optional) will be deployed to respectively capture the temperature and plot in real time (optional), to emit a noise when the temperature goes below some threshold, and to display some information on the LCD (optional). Finally, the complete and self-contained

Wi-Fi networking capabilities, CC3100 Booster TCP/IP stack, will be deployed on the Quad through the I2C interfaces. Lastly, a particular focus will be made on the Wi-Fi Module CC3100 to analyze its pros and cons, any imperfection of the radio such as carrier leakage, I/Q phase matching, or baseband nonlinearities. CC3100 is a simple Link Wi-Fi Network Processor which integrates all protocols for Wi-Fi and internet with build-in security protocols. The CC3100 device can connect to any 8, 16, or 32 bit MCU over the SPI or UART interface. It can connect any low-cost, low-power microcontroller to the Internet of Things (IoT). Common applications are Cloud connectivity, Internet Gateway, Home automation, Industrial control, Home appliances, and Smart energy respectively (TI CC310 Simplelink).

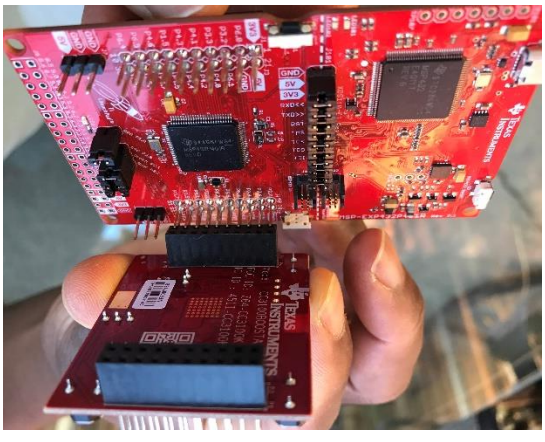
III. Functional Block and Wiring Diagrams

a) Functional Block Diagram

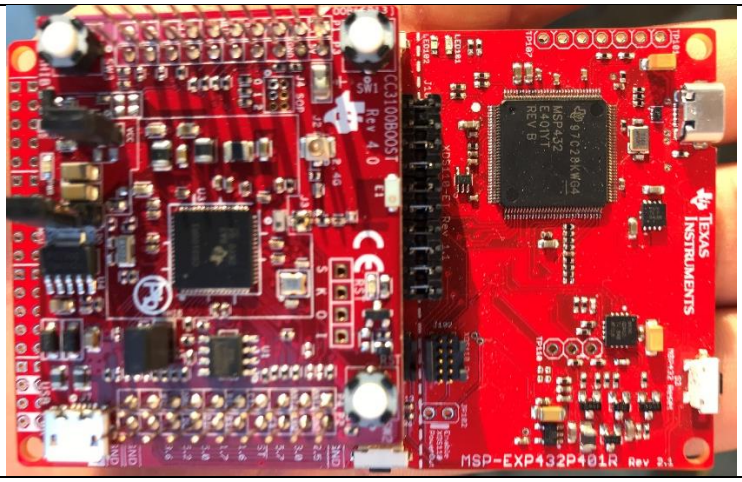


Block Diagram: CC3100 hardware overview MSP432 hardware overview

b) Wiring Diagram



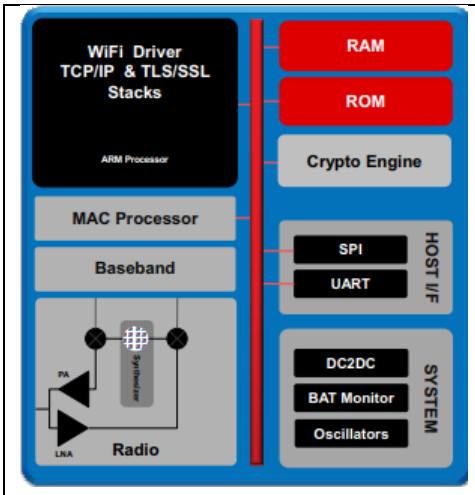
Side view CC3100 overlapping the MSP432

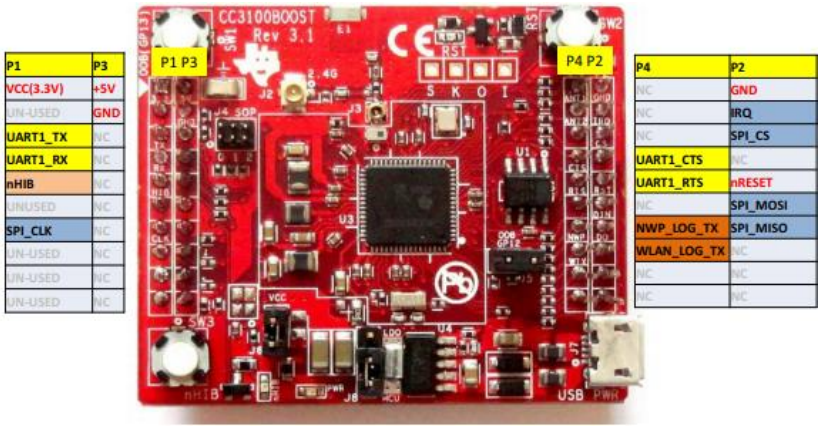


CC3100 connected to the MSP432

IV. Deep Dive Into CC3100 Boost

CC3100 Boost has the following features: Internet on a chip Wi-Fi, Network processor, Embedded TCP/IP stack for systems using external low-cost MCU.





The CC3100 hardware overview	The signal assignment on the 2x20 pin connector is shown. The convention of J1..J4 is replaced with P1…P4 to avoid confusion with the actual board reference.

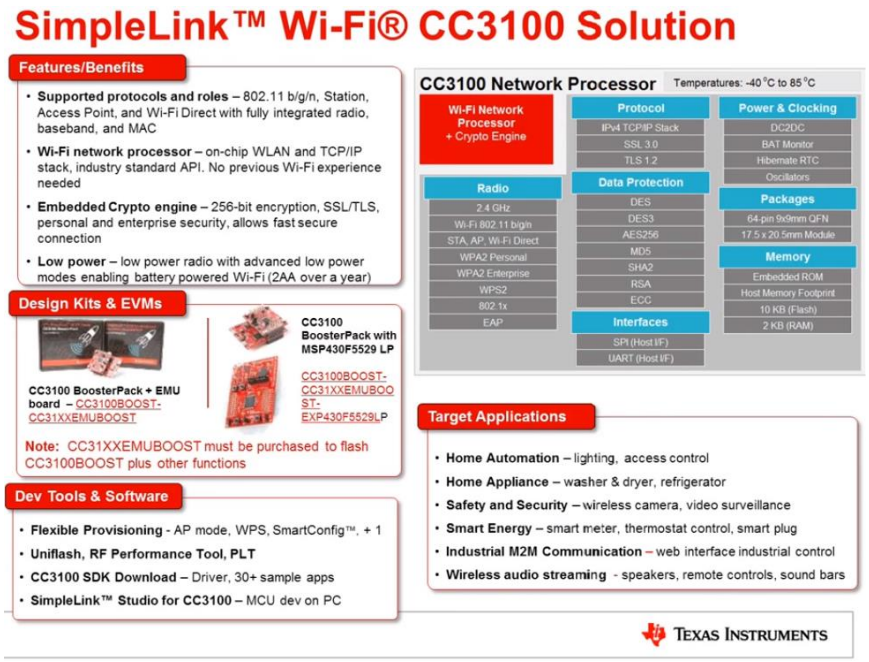
Pin No	Signal Name	Direction	Pin No	Signal Name	Direction
P1.1	VCC (3.3 V)	IN	P2.1	GND	IN
P1.2	UNUSED	NA	P2.2	IRQ	OUT
P1.3	UART1_TX	OUT	P2.3	SPI_CS	IN
P1.4	UART1_RX	IN	P2.4	UNUSED	NA
P1.5	nHIB	IN	P2.5	nRESET	IN
P1.6	UNUSED	NA	P2.6	SPI_MOSI	IN
P1.7	SPI_CLK	IN	P2.7	SPI_MISO	OUT
P1.8	UNUSED	NA	P2.8	UNUSED	NA
P1.9	UNUSED	NA	P2.9	UNUSED	NA
P1.10	UNUSED	NA	P2.10	UNUSED	NA

Outer Row Connectors

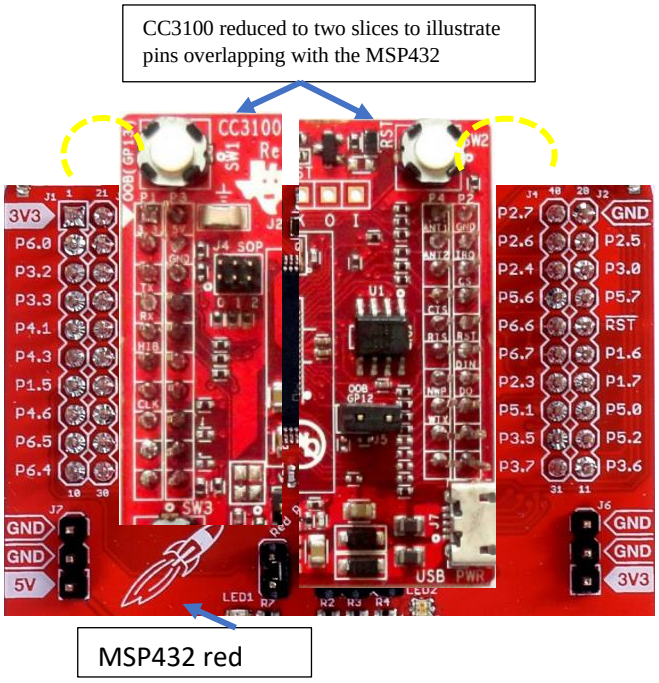
Pin No	Signal Name	Direction	Pin No	Signal Name	Direction
P3.1	+5 V	IN	P4.1	UNUSED	OUT
P3.2	GND	IN	P4.2	UNUSED	OUT
P3.3	UNUSED	NA	P4.3	UNUSED	NA
P3.4	UNUSED	NA	P4.4	UART1_CTS	IN
P3.5	UNUSED	NA	P4.5	UART1_RTS	OUT
P3.6	UNUSED	NA	P4.6	UNUSED	NA
P3.7	UNUSED	NA	P4.7	NWP_LOG_TX	OUT
P3.8	UNUSED	NA	P4.8	WLAN_LOG_TX	OUT
P3.9	UNUSED	NA	P4.9	UNUSED	IN
P3.10	UNUSED	NA	P4.10	UNUSED	OUT

Inner Row Connectors

NOTE: All signals are 3.3 V CMOS 400mA logic levels and are referred w.r.t. CC3100 IC. For example, UART1_TX is an output from the CC3100. For the SPI lines, the CC3100 always acts like a slave (TI, p.9).



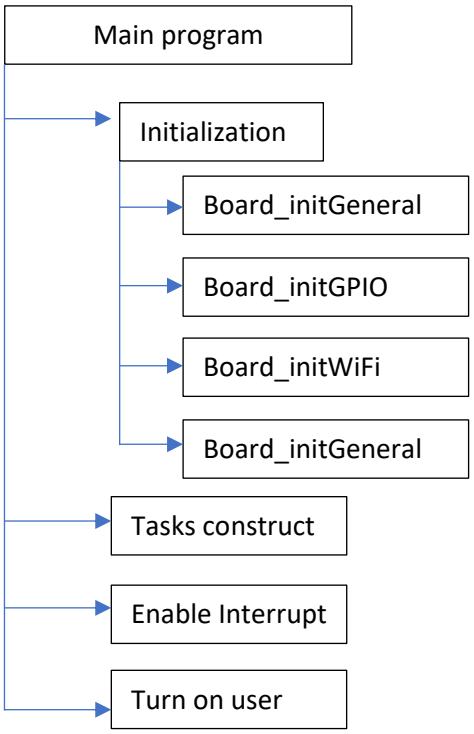
V. Final Design Pins Mapping: CC3100 – MSP432



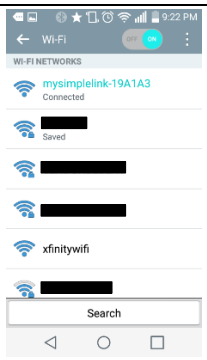
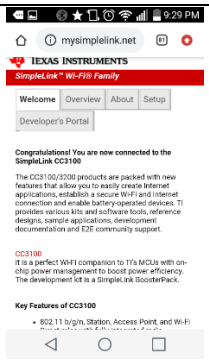
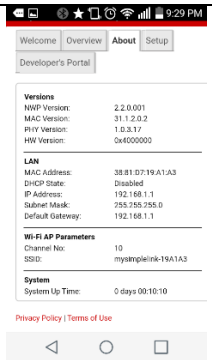
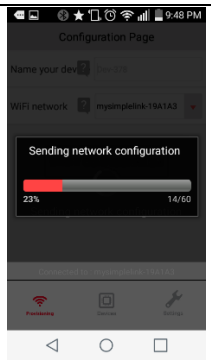
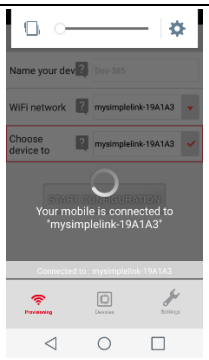
CC3100 inner side female overlaps with MSP432 front side male pins as illustrated

Align the pin1 of the boards together using the triangle marking on the "PCB". An incorrect connection can destroy the boards permanently. Ensure that none of the header pins are bent before connecting the two boards. Jumper settings on the CC3100BOOST.

VI. Software Diagram



Execution Outcome

				
Connection established	Navigation to mysimplelink.net	Initial configuration setup	Connecting to internet	Mobile connected

Further work to consider

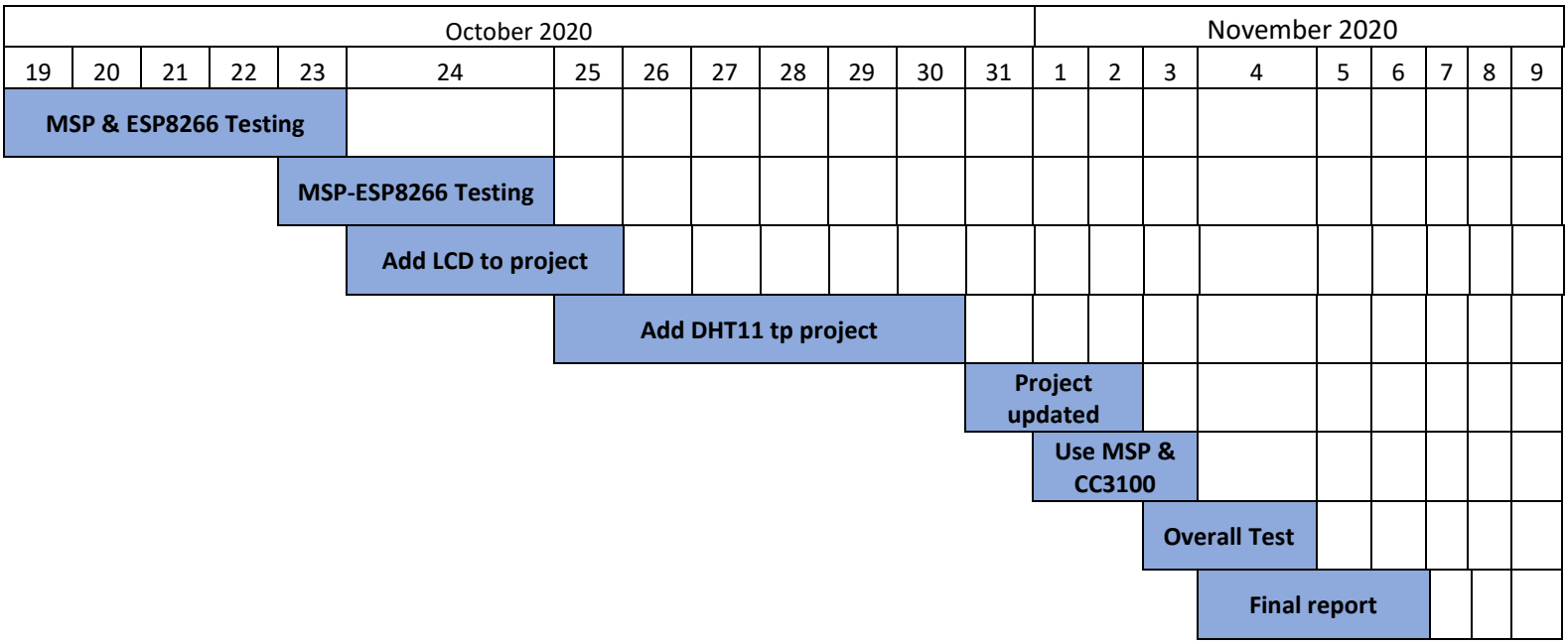
We can associate to the current setup a grove moisture sensor for instance, and use TI cloud development environment. Software-wise, the Code Composer Studio (CCS) Cloud is recommended to create an Energia-based software project. Temboo server can be used to generate code to be flashed to the hardware, which enables the launchpad to interface with a cloud service called Nexmo using REST APIs. (TI-Cloud-Connected) proposes a step by step walk through.

VII. Project Requirement

This project embedded many subsystems that interact with each other. The following will be required to make the project successful:

- CC3100: The CC3100 device is the industry's first Wi-Fi CERTIFIED chip used in the wireless networking solution. The CC3100 device is part of the new SimpleLink Wi-Fi family that dramatically simplifies the implementation of Internet connectivity. The CC3100 device integrates all protocols for Wi-Fi and Internet, which greatly minimizes host MCU software requirements. With built-in security protocols, the CC3100 solution provides a robust and simple security experience (TI CC3100, p. 2).
- MSP432: All pins of the MSP-EXP432PxR device are fanned out for easy access. These pins make it easy to plug in 20-pin and 40-pin BoosterPack modules that add additional functionality including Bluetooth low energy, Wi-Fi wireless connectivity, and more.

VIII. Proposed Timeline



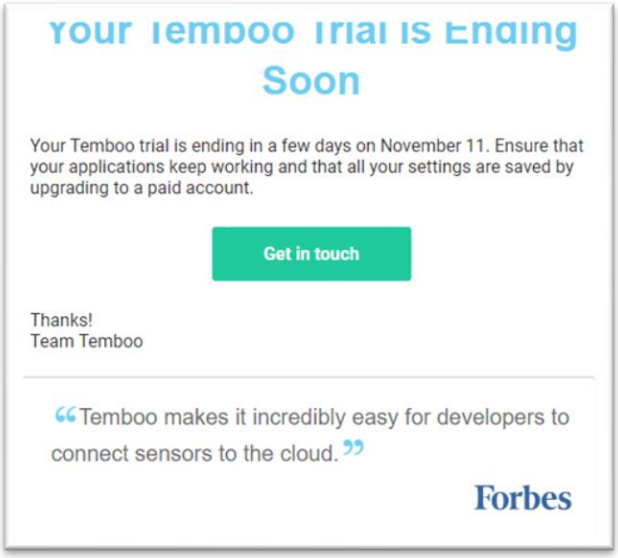
IX. Bill of Materials

Device	Description	Cost	Observation	URL
MSP432	Development board	$20.00	In class Kit project	
CC3100	IoT device	$20.00	In-class Kit project	https://www.ti.com/tool/CC3100BOOST?DCMP=432&HQS=ep-mcu-msp-432-pr-evm-cc3100boost-en#order-start-development
TOTAL COST		$40.0		

X. Trade Study

The project started with a vision to connect a Quade to the MSP432, a DHT11 sensor, an LCD, an ESP8266. As time passed, we couldn't get the ESP8266 to work properly in CCS. Therefore, focus has been changed to use a different IoT device, the CC3100 Boosterpack. Because of its versatility, CC3100 has a complete and self-contained Wi-Fi networking capabilities, and a Booster TCP/IP stack. The LCD 16x2, and the DHT11 have been removed from the main project for the project emphasizes on Internet of Thing connectivity. The concept has been proven in this project. Additional works could be added to the current project to make it more practical. For instance, MSP432 and CC3100 could be connected to Quade hardware system and the overall remotely control.

XI. Theoretical Analysis



Although the CC3100, a Wireless Network Processor with on-chip Wi-Fi, internet, and robust security protocols can be used to connect any low-cost, low-power microcontroller (MCU) to the Internet of Things (IoT), a CC3200 would be preferred for a serious IoT application that requires real time responsivity. the CC3100 can only handle some small package size. A CC3200, a Wireless MCU integrating high-performance ARM Cortex-M4 MCU with on-chip Wi-Fi, internet, and robust security protocols would be strongly recommended. It can be used to develop an entire IoT application with a single IC. Additional, at this time, November 2020, there is only a minimal difference of five dollars. Overall, the CC3100 has been used to create a station, which can be used to remotely control some states or actions. Finally, Temboo is an online tool to help develop online complex implementation given the hardware capability and the output expected. The tool is used to generate a server-client code to interact with the CC3100.

XII. Version Control Repository Set Up

A new repository has been created on the trunk evso9816.
The address is: https://github.com/evso9816/Embeddedd-App-ECE2440

All update can be found at this repository.

References

1. TI CC3100 SimpleLink™ Wi-Fi® and IoT Solution BoosterPack Hardware, can be found at: https://www.ti.com/lit/ds/swas031d/swas031d.pdf?ts=1604303858023&ref_url=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F
2. MSP432P401R SimpleLink™ Microcontroller LaunchPad™ Development Kit (MSP-EXP432P401R), can be found at: https://components101.com/sites/default/files/component_datasheet/MSP432%20User%20Manual.pdf
3. TI-Cloud-Connected: dev.ti.com
   www.energia.nu
   www.temboo.com/hardware/ti

Appendix

This appendix contains the project first choice design material.

I. Functional Block Diagram

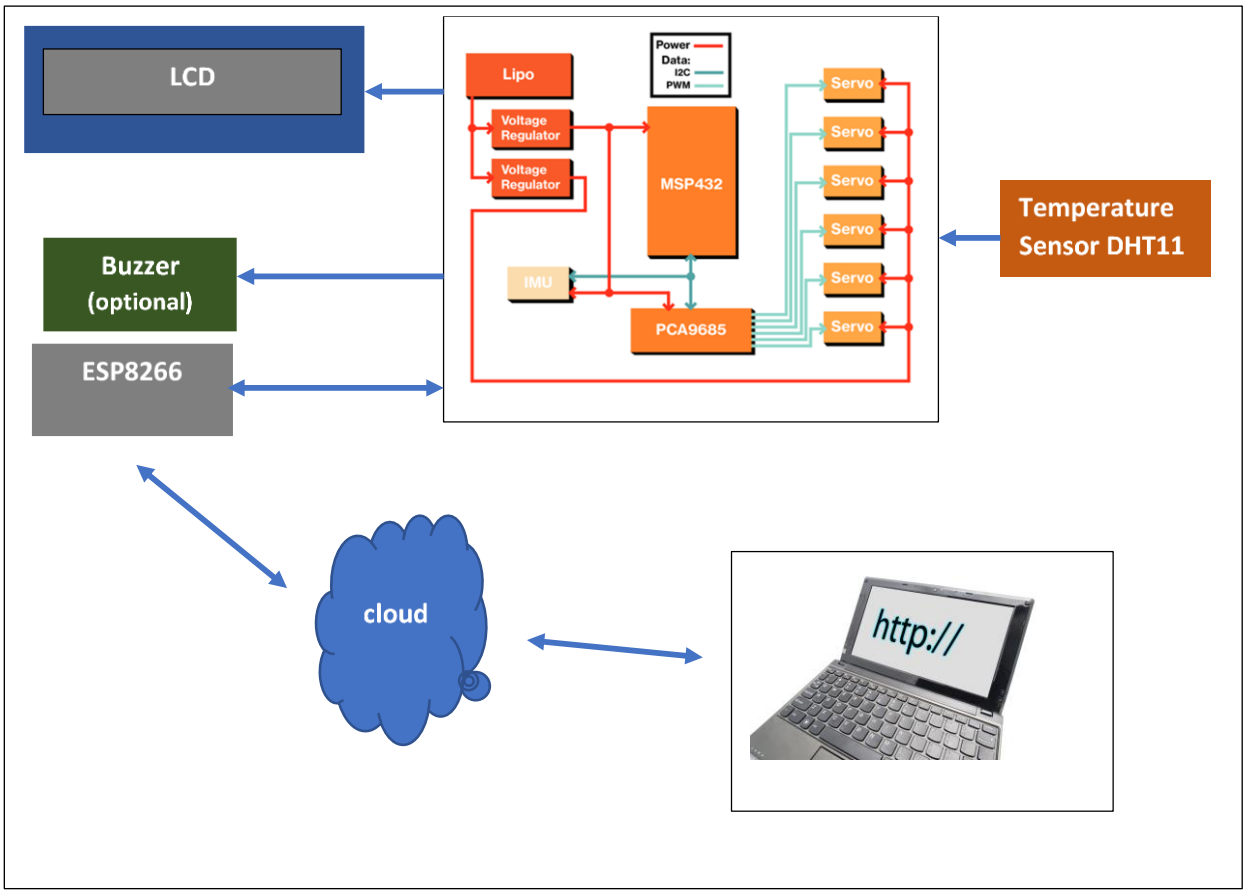
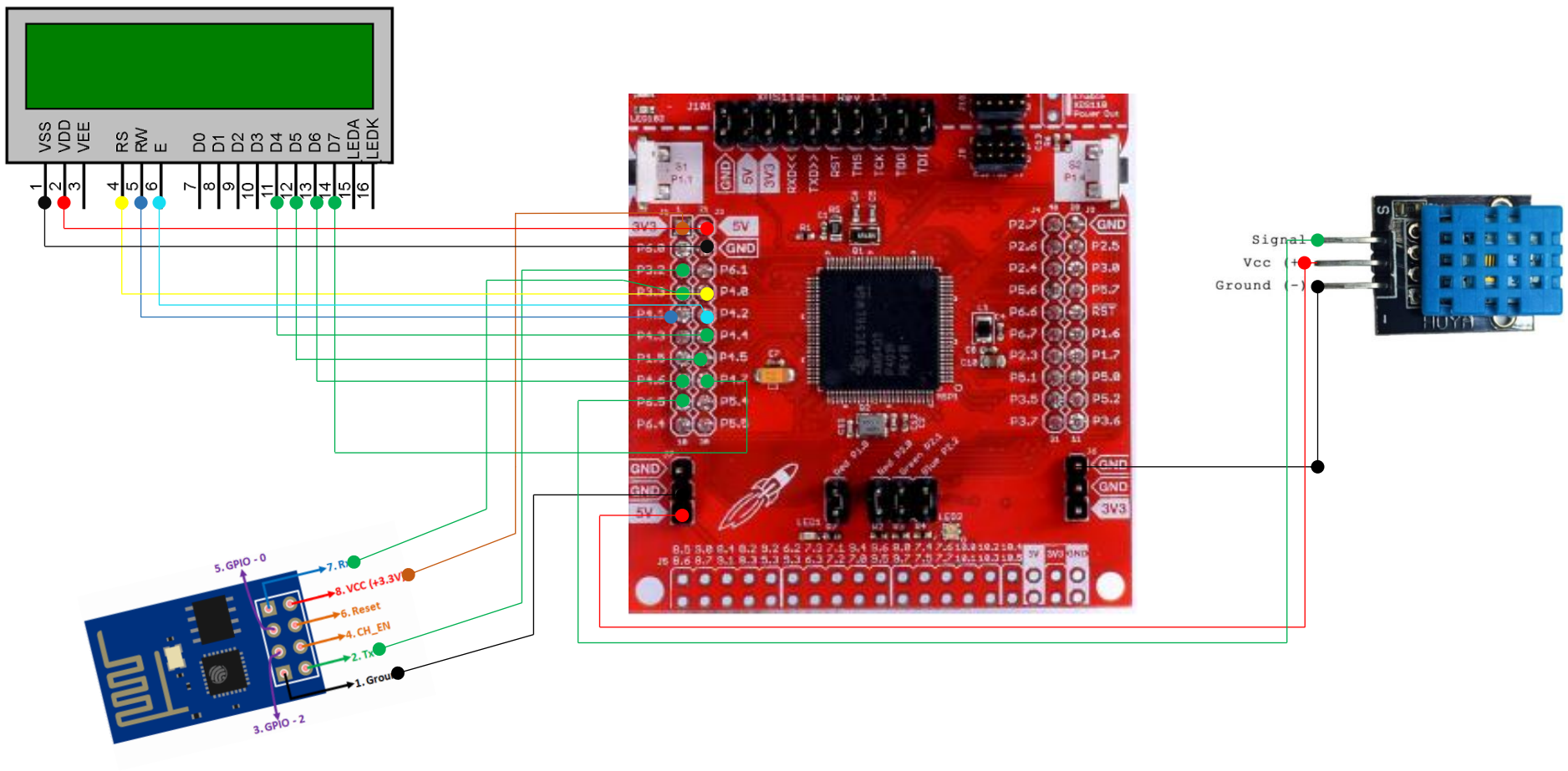


Figure 1: Functional Diagram

In Fig. 1, the LCD, buzzer, ESP8266 and the temperature sensor will be mounted on the Quade.

II. Wiring Diagram



Note: after programming the above peripherals, I never got the ESP8266 connectivity to work properly. As stated previously, the main goal of this project is to emphasis on IoT. Therefore, I changed the hardware configuration to adapt the needs. In a first step, I paired the Wi-Fi CC3100 Boost with the MSP432 to enable flashing, RF performance evaluation and MCU software development using SimpleLink Studio on a PC.

Attempt Design 1 Pins Mapping

MSP432 Microcontroller and LCD1602 pins connection description

MSP432 Microcontroller	LCD1602	Description
GND	GND	Ground (-)
VCC (+5)	VCC (+5)	Source (+)
P4.0	RS	Register Select
P4.1	R/W	Read/Write
P4.2	EN	Enable
P4.4	D4	Data 4
P4.5	D5	Data 5
P4.6	D6	Data 6
P4.7	D7	Data 7

MSP432 Microcontroller and ESP8266 pins connection description

MSP432 Microcontroller	ESP8266	Description
GND	GND	Ground (-)
3V3	3V3	Source (+)
P3.2	TxD	Transmit Data
P3.3	RxD	Receive Data

MSP432 Microcontroller and DHT11 pins connection description

MSP432 Microcontroller	DHT11	Description
GND	GND	Ground (-)
VCC(+5)	VCC (+5)	Source (+)
P6.5	DOUT	Transmit Data

I. Project Requirement

(…**in progress**… Update is made as the implementation goes)

This project embedded many subsystems that interact with each other. The following will be required to make the project successful:

- Buzzer: an alarm is triggered when a defined particular action is true [defined actions are still in progress]. The buzzer is physically connected to the Quad to some pins illustrated on the wiring diagram. A program module is required to act upon a given action from the Quad.
- LCD1602: it will display a set of state that we are still defining
- ESP8266: this radio connection is shown on the wiring diagram and operates on the 2.4GHz transceiver band with high speed clock generators and crystal oscillator. The ESP8266 supports the frequency channels 2447MHz, 2452MHz, 2457MHz, and 2462MHz (Espressif ESP8266EX Datasheet, p.17). A program module is required to allow an interaction between Quad – ESP8266 – Remote user actions.
- Temperature Sensor (undecided, but DHT11 is likely to be used): the sensor is connected to some pins illustrated on the wiring diagram. It measures the temperature and humidity of the field. Data can be displayed on the LCD or transmitted to the remote user via ESP8266 for further processing.
- Quad system: [description in progress]
- CC3100: The CC3100 device is the industry's first Wi-Fi CERTIFIED chip used in the wireless networking solution. The CC3100 device is part of the new SimpleLink Wi-Fi family that dramatically simplifies the implementation of Internet connectivity. The CC3100 device integrates all protocols for Wi-Fi and Internet, which greatly minimizes

host MCU software requirements. With built-in security protocols, the CC3100 solution provides a robust and simple security experience (TI CC3100, p. 2).

(text needs update)

I. Bill of Materials

(…**in progress**…giving the orientation, we might add or remove some components)

Device	Description	Cost	Observation	URL
ESP8266	Wi-Fi Module		In class Kit project	https://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/SparkFun/WRL-13678?qs=WyAARYrbSnZdmwzlRTs1Tw%3D%3D&gclid=EAIaIQobChMI9ITJqdTA6gIVE9bACh38gwhOEAQYAiABEgKgZvD_BwE
LCD1602	To display customized information	$9.90	The connection to MSP432 and ESP8266 requires some resistors	https://www.mouser.com/Search/Refine?Ntk=P_MarCom&Ntt=139536055
DHT11	Temperature and humidity sensor	$5.00	The connection to MSP432, ESP8266, and LCD requires some resistors.	https://www.adafruit.com/product/386
Quad	Quadruped robot using MSP432 and additional supports	$95.00	In-class Kit project	
Miscellaneous	Additional cost	$10.00		
TOTAL COST		$129.9		