Fall 2022 ECEN 5813 Course Project Proposal

"Levelling using Accelerometer"

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1. Project Proposal

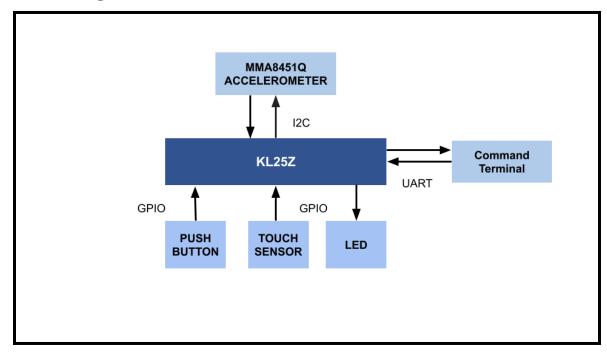
1.1 Project Overview

Objective: Levelling with the help of MMA8451Q built-in Accelerometer, Touch sensor and LEDs on FRDM-KL25Z.

1.2 High-Level Design

Accelerometers are used to measure the absolute inclination of an object, such as a large machine or mobile phones. Self-leveling application is in high-demand as absolute precision is required. A microcontroller uses the tilt-angle information for leveling. To achieve this, we are developing a module using FRDM-KL25Z microcontroller and on-board MMA8451Q Accelerometer. User can input the desired angle level on the command terminal and tilt-angle level shall be indicated using LEDs.

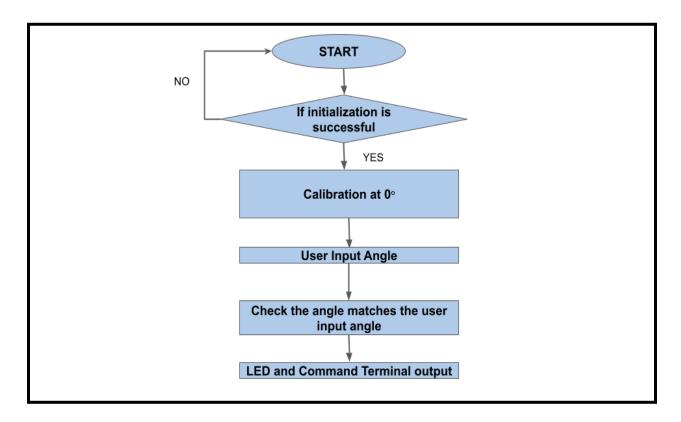
1.2.1 Block diagram



1.2.2 Design Overview

- 1. If the initialization of the sensor and code fails, red led shall glow.
- 2. On successful initialization, led color shall change from red to yellow.
- 3. For 0° calibration touch sensor shall be used and white led shall glow.
- 4. After the calibration, user will be asked to input the desired angle.
- 5. If the angle is less than the desired angle then, red led shall glow.
- 6. If the angle is more than the desired angle then, blue led shall glow.
- 7. Once the desired angle is achieved, green led shall glow.
- 8. Push button shall be used to generate an interrupt for the feedback to the user.

1.2.3 Functionality flow



1.2.4 Technologies

- 1. Pulse width modulation
- 2. Interrupts
 - a. Touch sensor interrupt
 - b. GPIO interrupt
- 3. I2C
- 4. Circular buffers
- 5. UART

1.3 Required learning

- Learning and implementing I2C protocol and UART communication.
- Interfacing the Accelerometer using I2C protocol and implementing all the modules together.

1.4 Hardware requirements

- Most of the in-built modules are used.
- Additional GPIO would be required for the interrupt.

1.5 References

- FRDM-KL25Z User's Manual
- MMA8451Q 3-Axis, 14-bit/8-bit Digital Accelerometer, Data sheet
- Chapter 8, Alexander, Dean. Embedded Systems Fundamentals with ARM Cortex-M Based Microcontrollers: A Practical Approach

1.6 Test Plan

- Manual testing will be done for the calibration of the accelerometer, Touch sensor and LEDs.
- Automated testing will be done for handling the errors in the code, handle the touch sensor offset and CBFIFO implementation.