

ODT

Week - 5

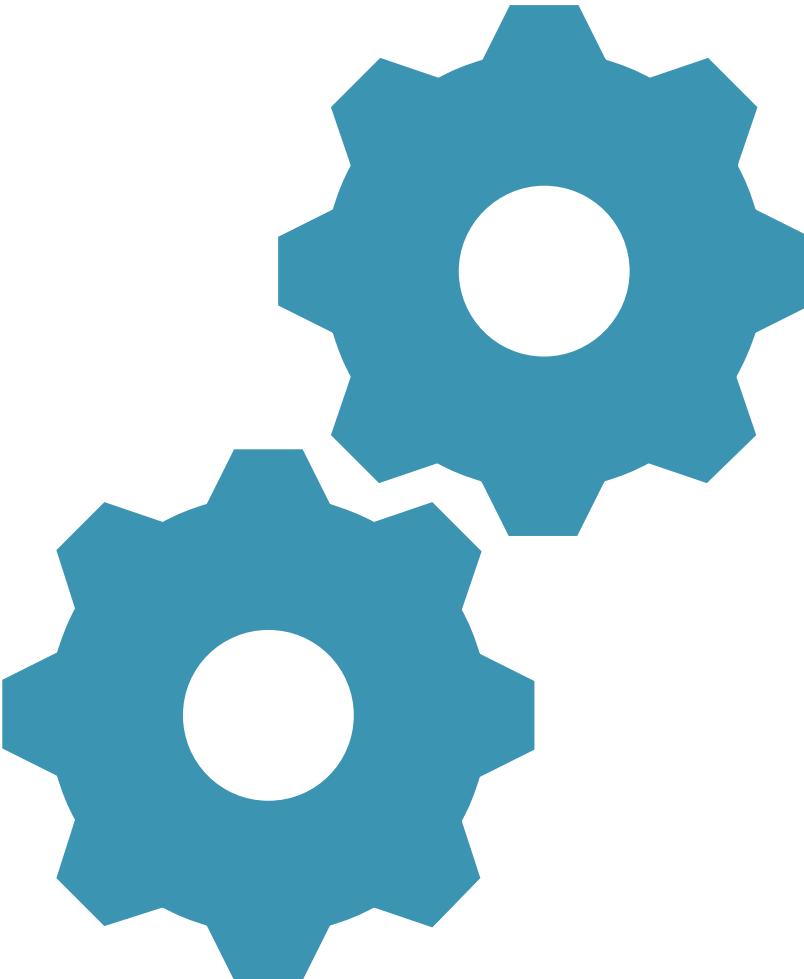
Empowering Designers to Embrace Technology...

Debugging

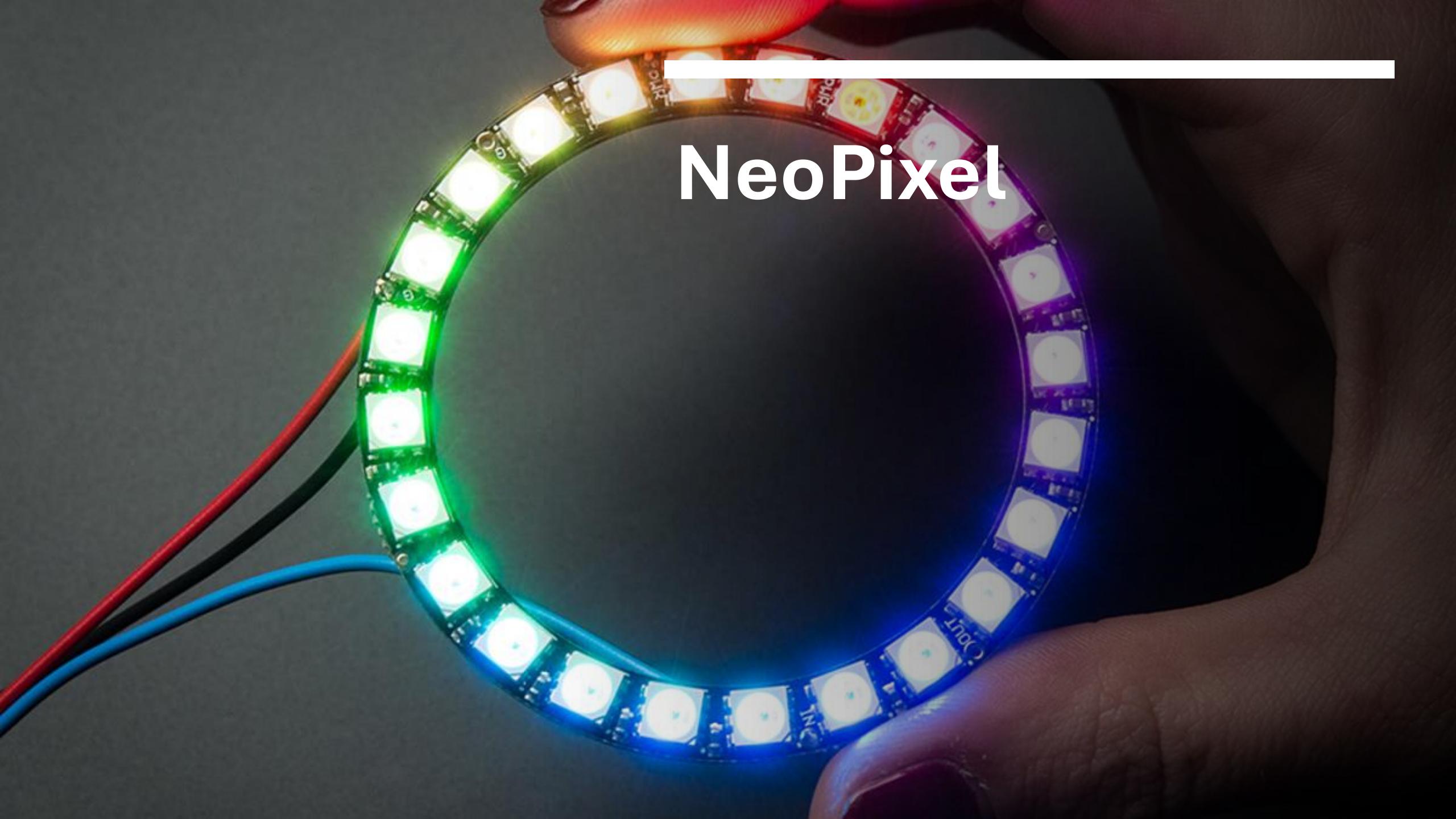
- 1. Syntax Error**
- 2. Indentation Error**
- 3. Attribute Error**
- 4. Import Error**

- 5. Logic Error**

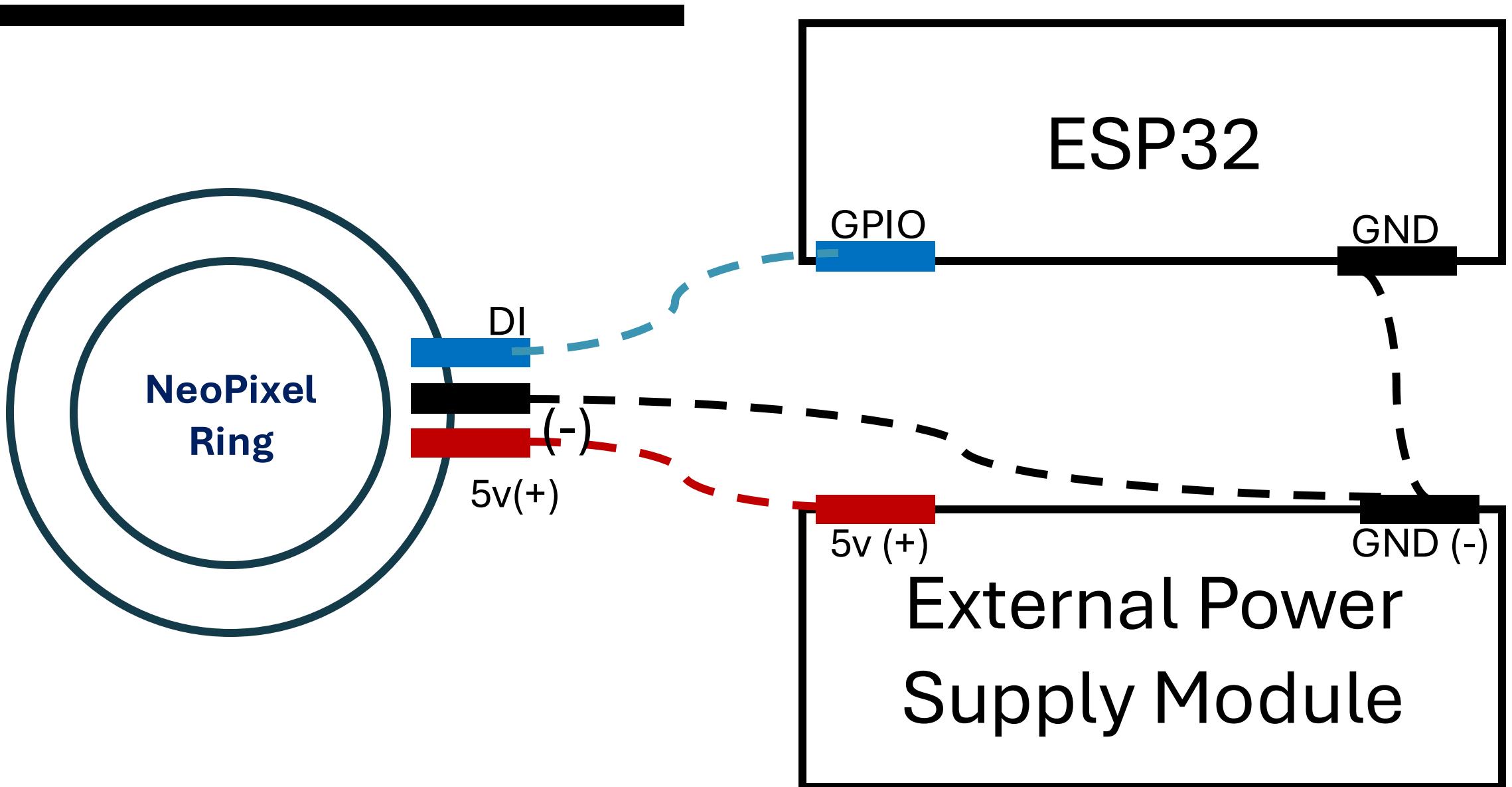
Circuit?



Random Number Generation

A close-up photograph of a circular NeoPixel LED ring. The ring is composed of numerous small, square RGB LED modules. The colors of the LEDs transition from red at the top to orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple along the circumference. The ring is held by a person's fingers, and the background is dark.

NeoPixel



For Loop

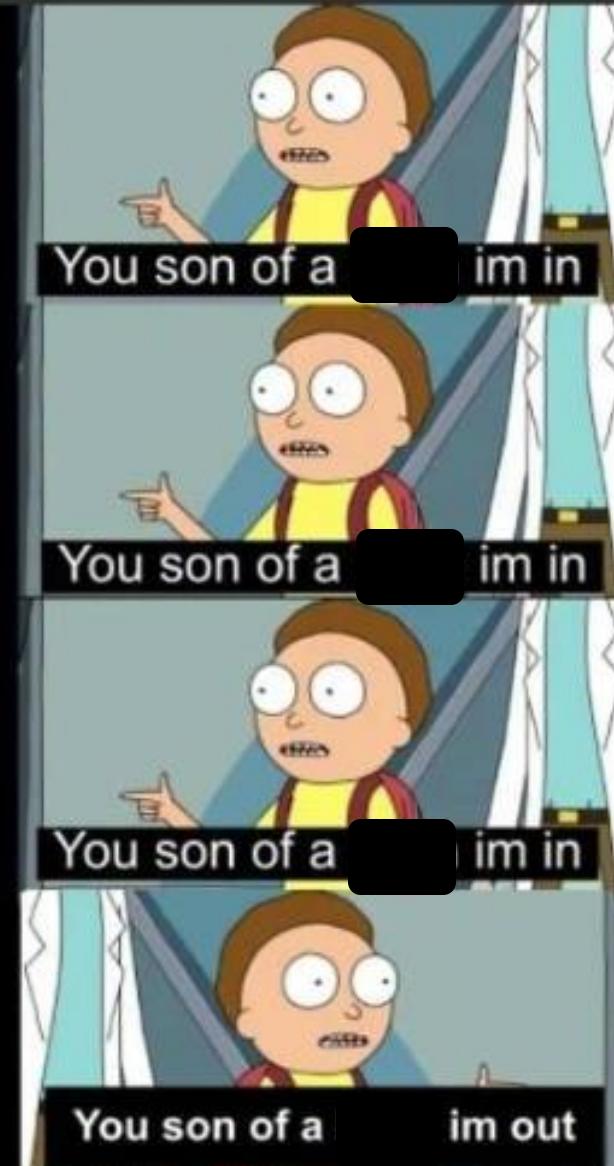
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for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

i = 0

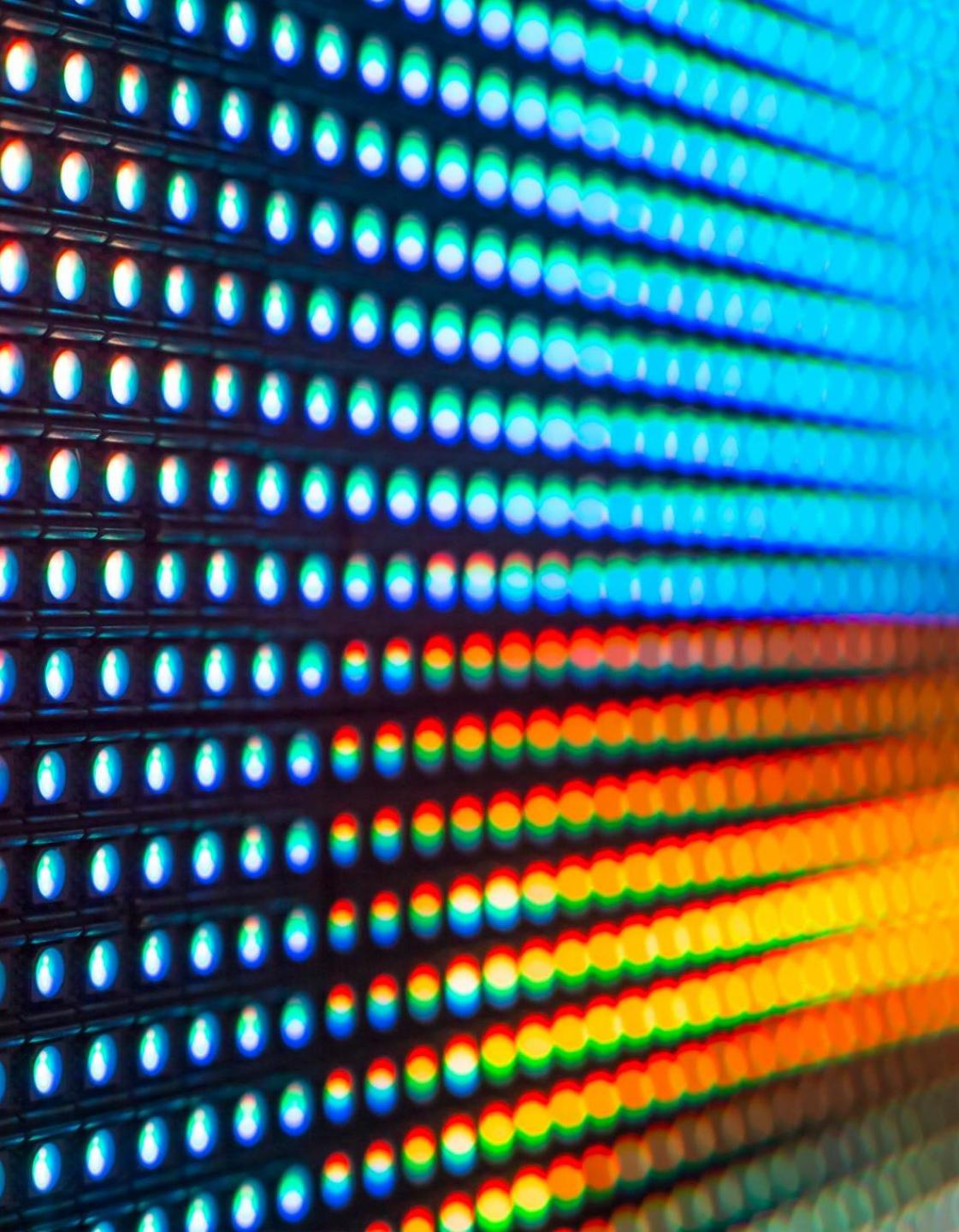
i = 1

i = 2

i = 3



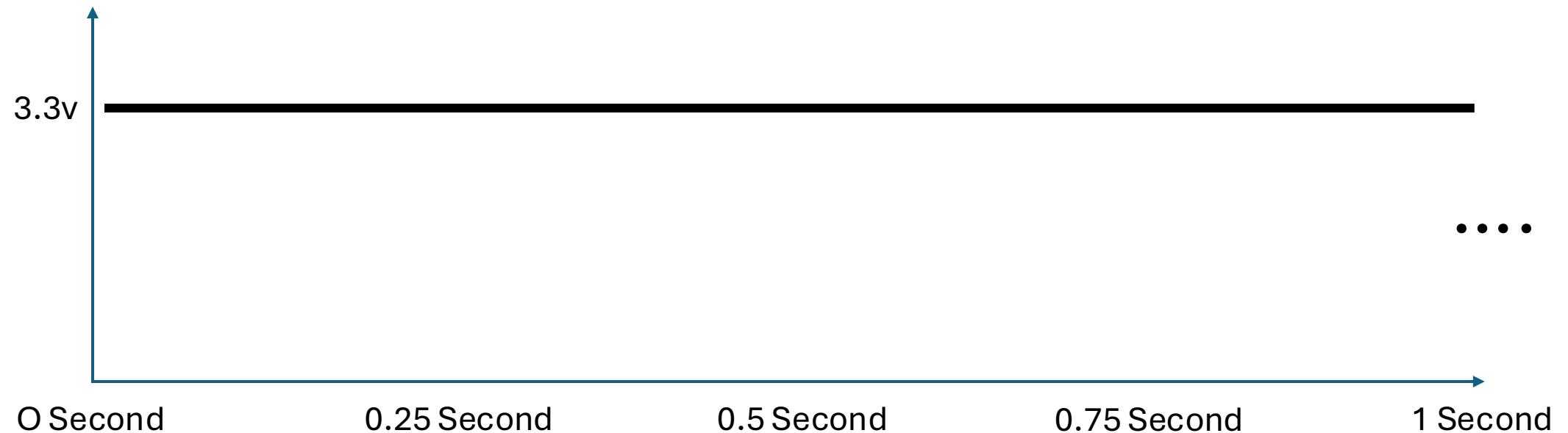
Storing the code in ESP32



LED with ESP32!

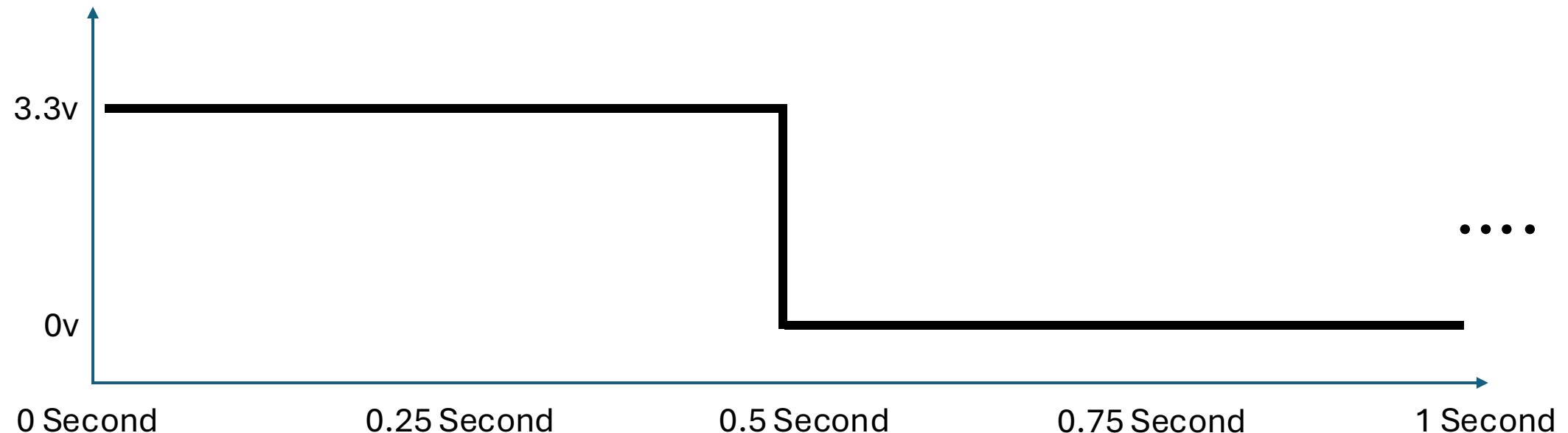
- Voltage across LED timeline

Voltage across LED (0 to 1 second) Case 1



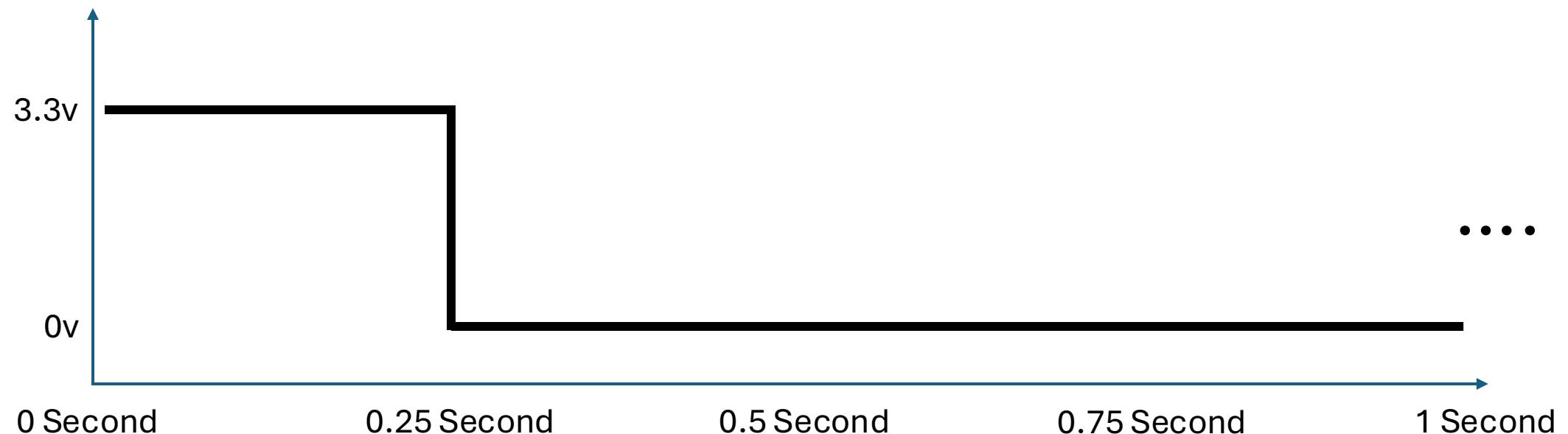
Time Period = 1 second

Voltage across LED (0 to 1 second) Case 2



Time Period = 1 second

Voltage across LED (0 to 1 second) Case 3



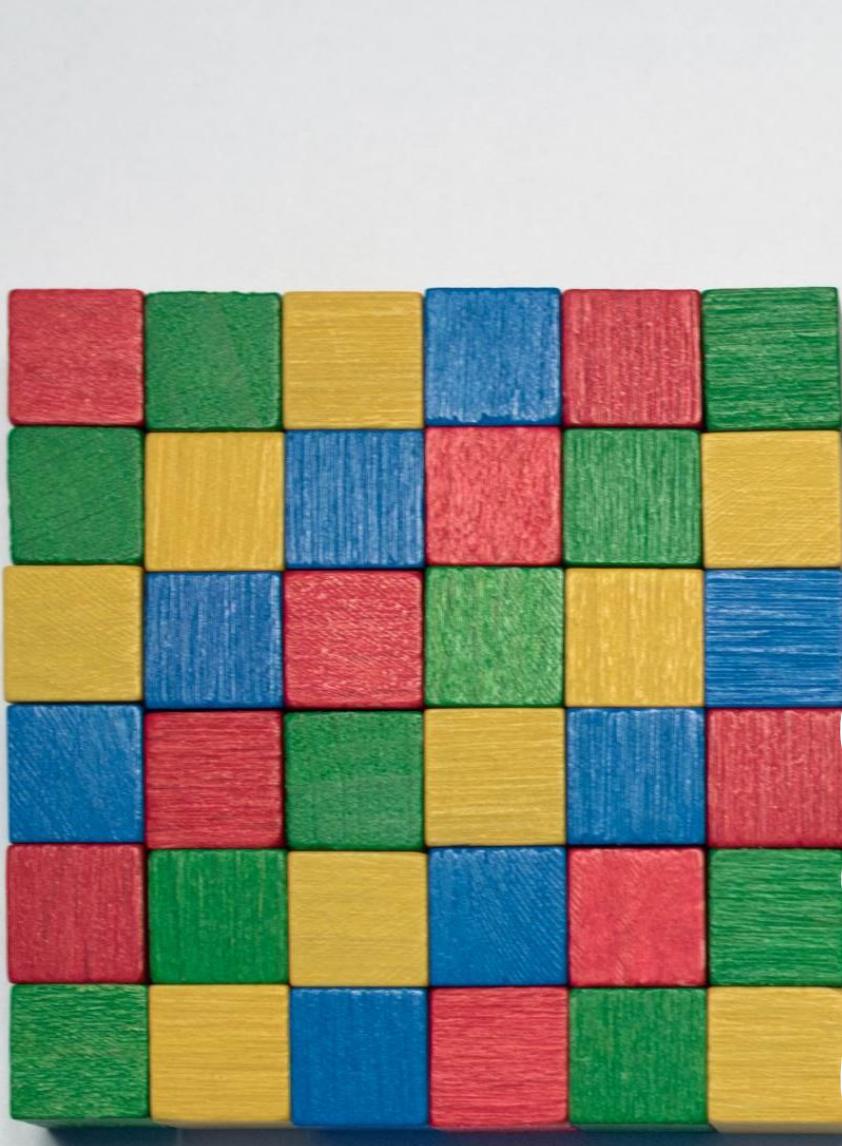
Time Period = 1 second

Pulse

Voltage across LED (0 to 1 second) Case 4



Time Period = 1 second



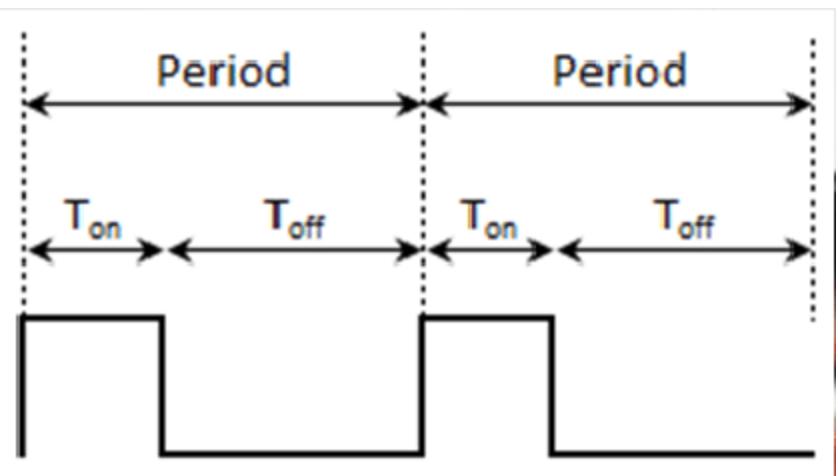
Case 1 to Case 4 ?

Pulse Width Modulation

DutyCycle & Frequency

Duty Cycle

$$\text{Duty Cycle \%} = \frac{\text{On time}}{\text{On time} + \text{Off time}} \times 100$$

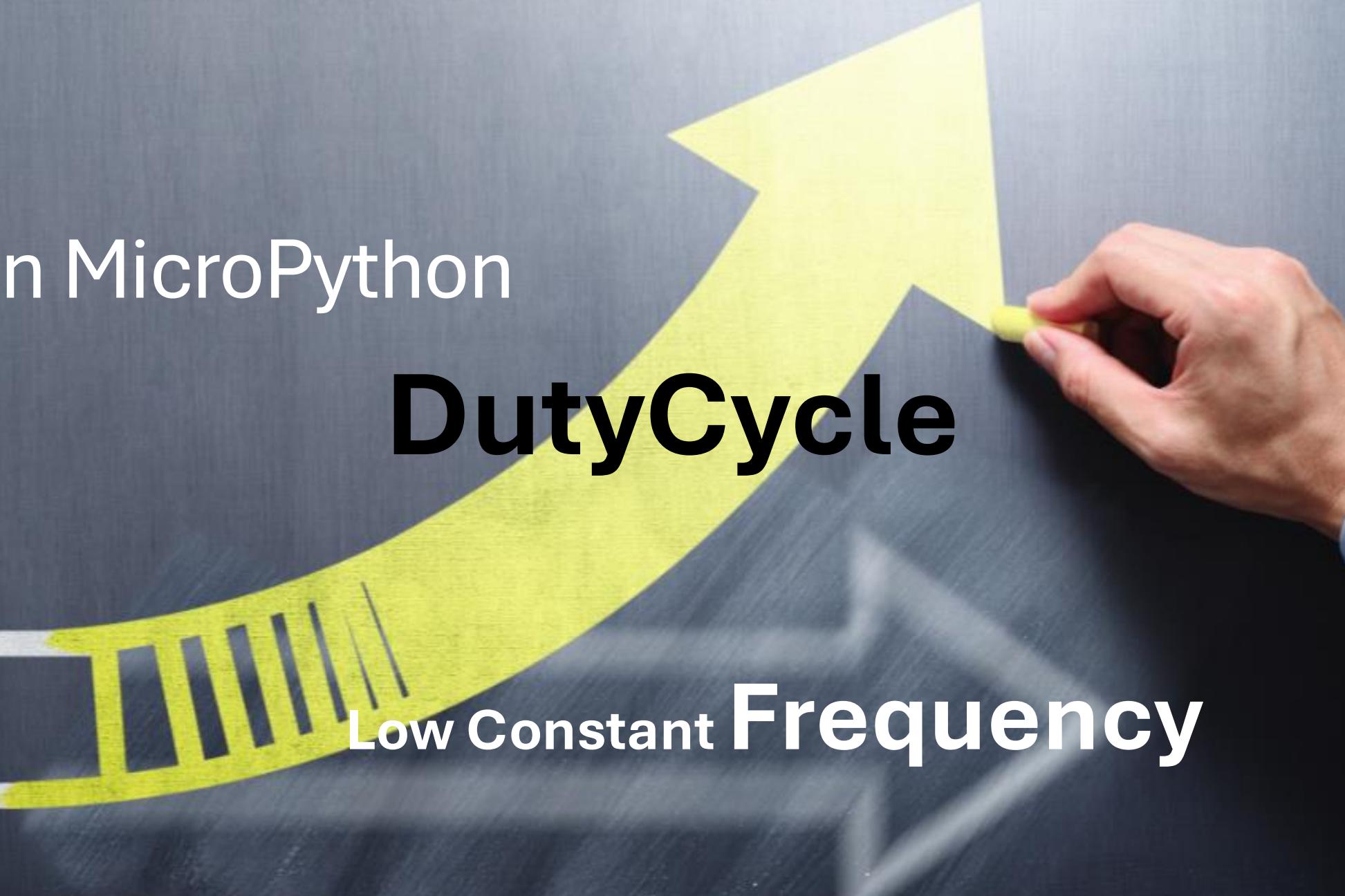


DutyCycle – PWM in MicroPython (ESP32)

DutyCycle	Value
100%	1023
75%	768
50%	512
25%	256
0%	0

PWM resolution of ESP32 = 10 bit ($2^{10} = 1024$)

PWM in MicroPython



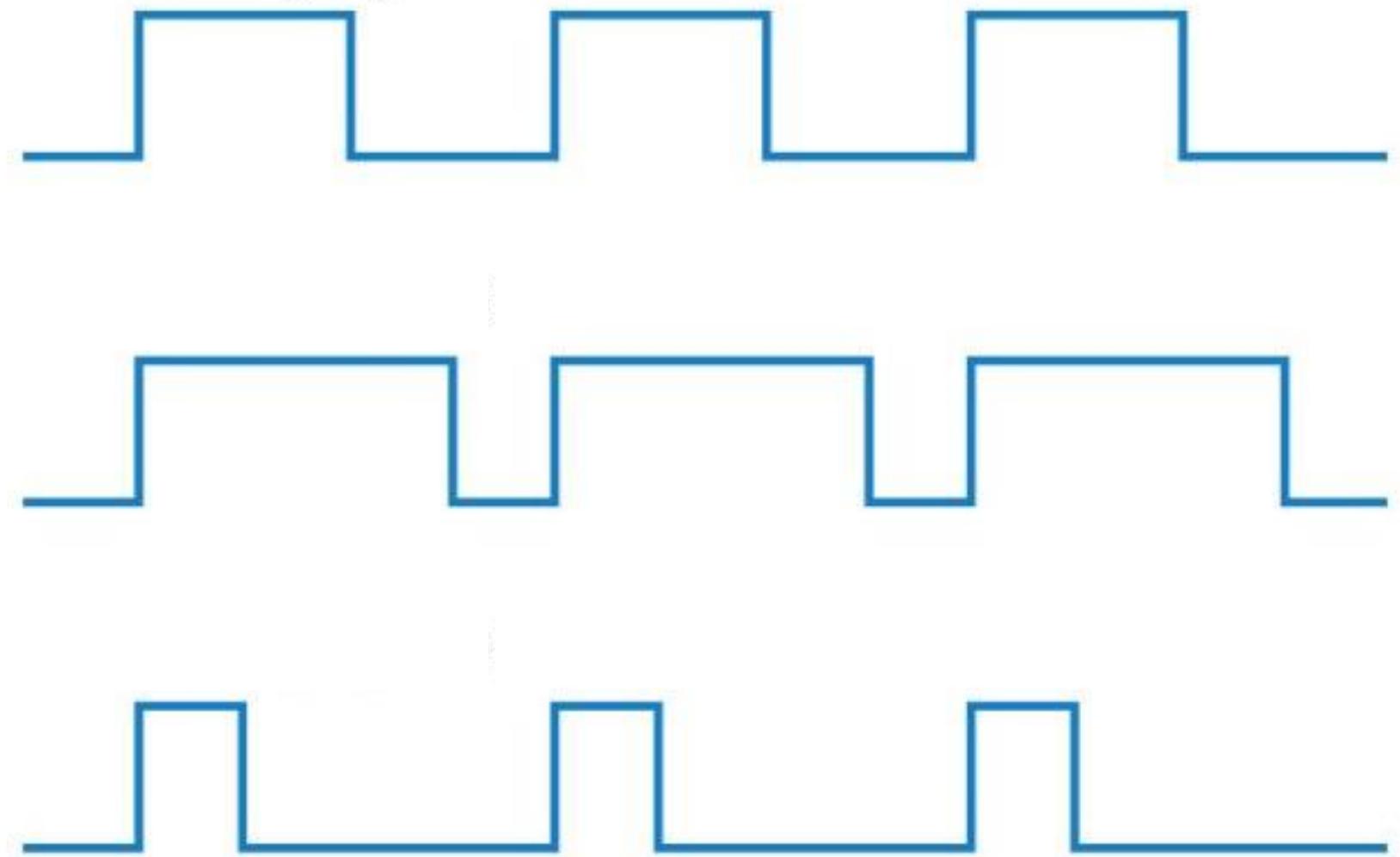
DutyCycle

Low Constant Frequency



Frequency

No of repetitions
per unit time



50% duty cycle

75% duty cycle

25% duty cycle

1 second

0 second

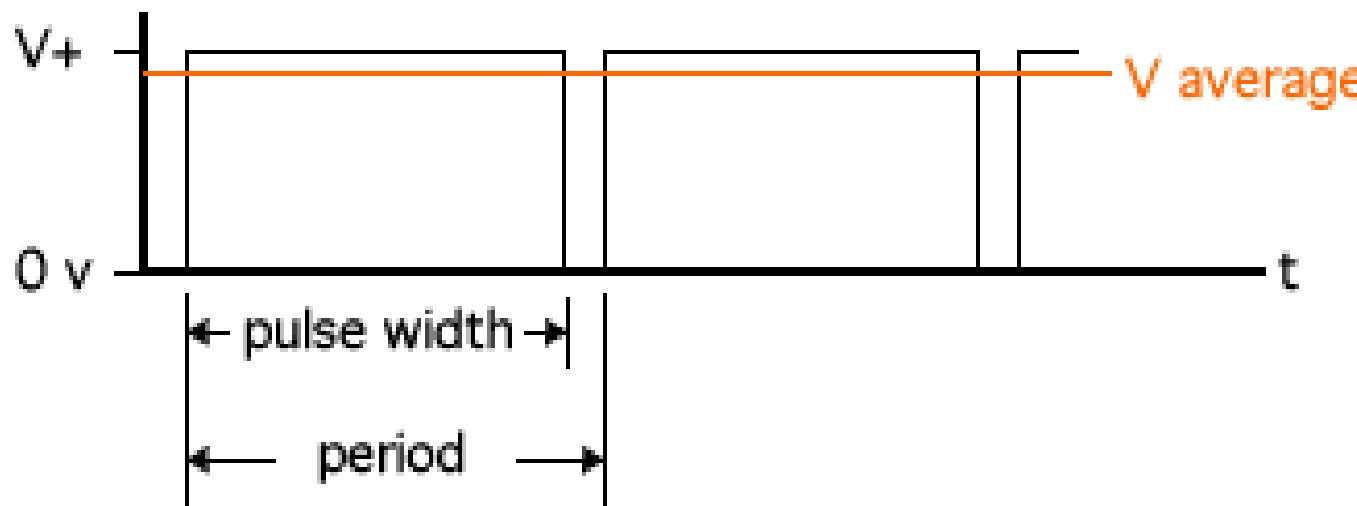
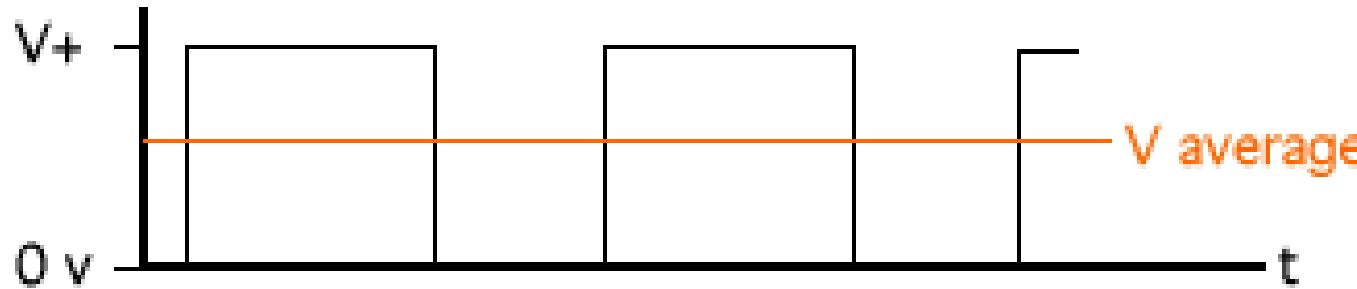
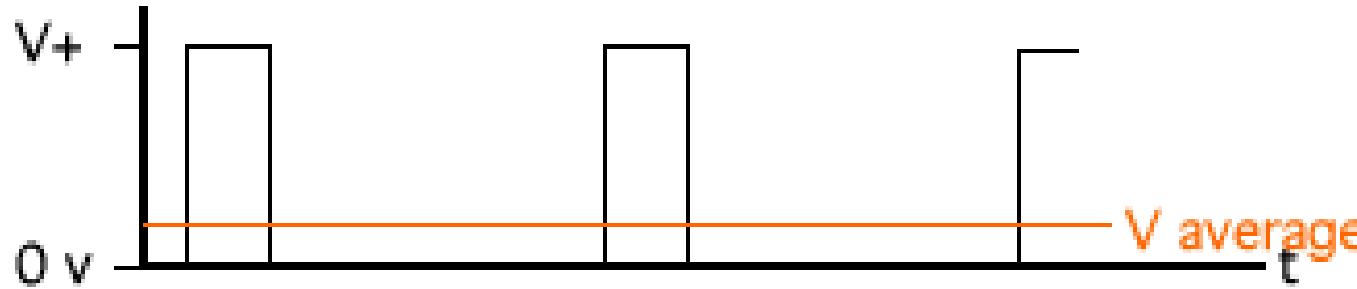
?

PWM in MicroPython

Frequency

DutyCycle Constant

Duty cycle : averages the output voltage for Higher Frequencies :



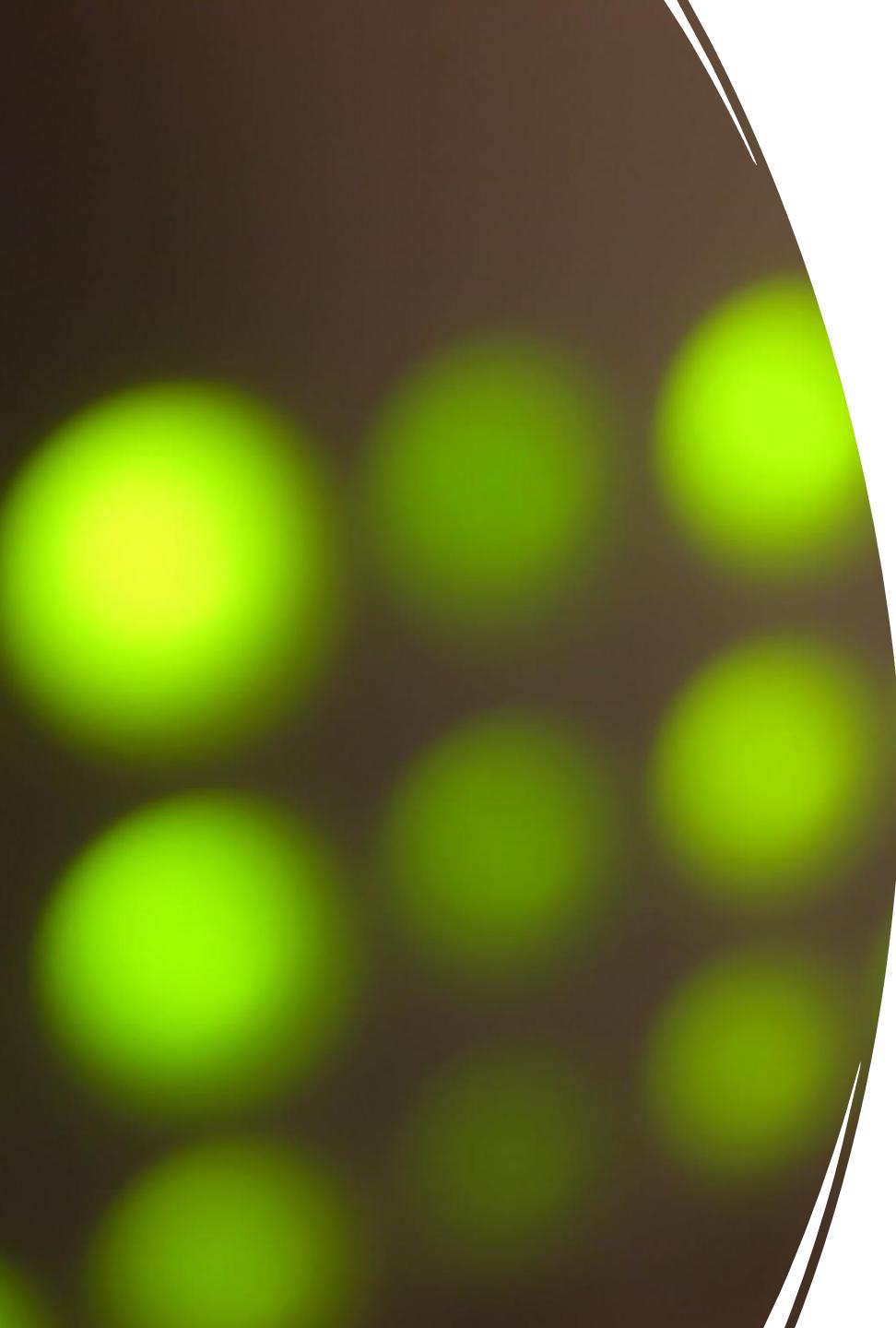
$$V_{\text{out}} = \text{Duty Cycle} * V_{\text{max}}$$

**Duty cycle
corresponds to
brightness of the LED**

PWM in MicroPython

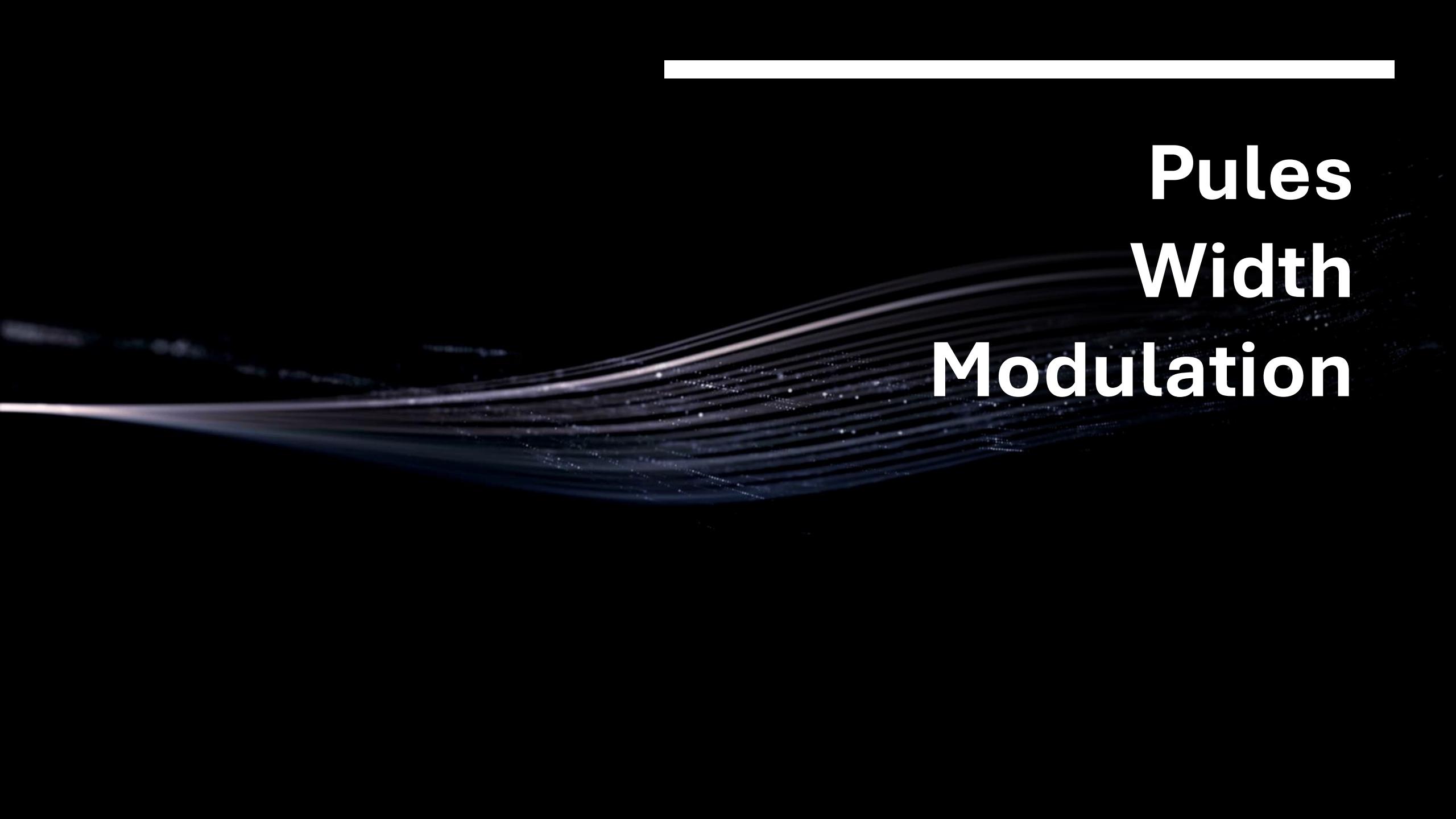
DutyCycle

High Constant Frequency

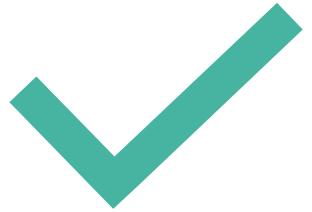


Activity 1

- Gradually increase the LED brightness to its maximum level
- Gradually decrease the LED brightness until it is turned off
- Continuous smooth fading "in and out" LED brightness



Pulse Width Modulation



Duty Cycle



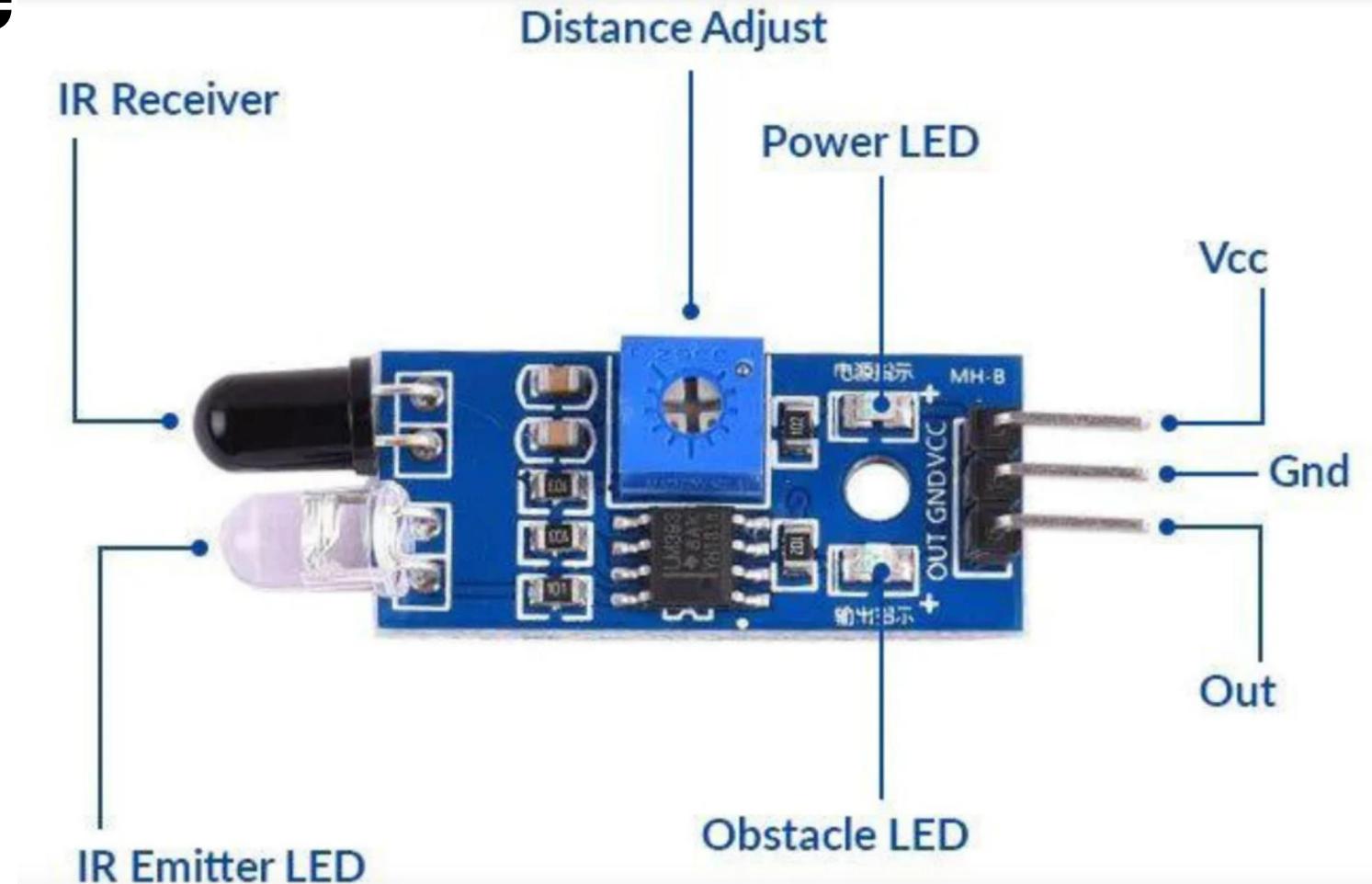
Frequency



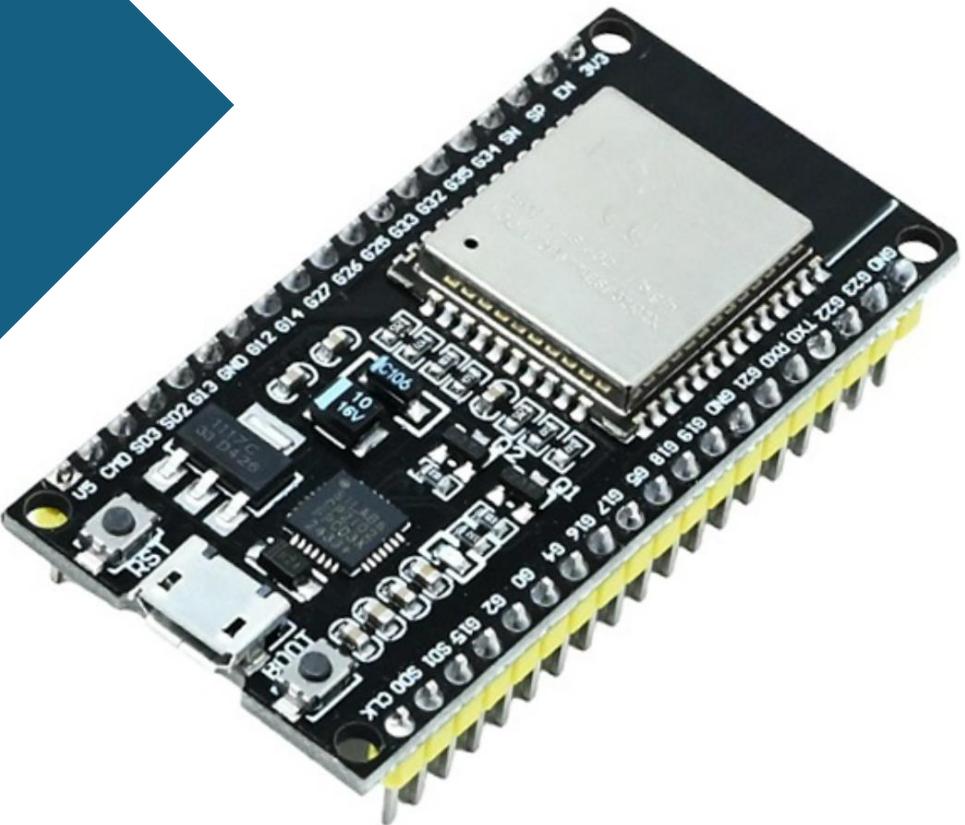
Time Period

IR Obstacle Detection Sensor

ESP32	Sensor
3.3v	Vcc
GND	GND
GPIO 13/14/25	Out



Push Button
Capacitive Touch
IR Sensor



LED(s)
Buzzer
NeoPixel

Interactive System

Learning Outcomes Week 5

More clarity on Debugging

Random Number

For Loop

Interfacing NeoPixel with ESP32

Using For loop for NeoPixel

PWM

Controlling LED using PWM

IR Sensor
