

Pool Experiment: Devices Subteam

Somil Joshi, Zaria Hardnett, Kathryn Jones

Midterm Summary – October 22nd, 2019

Goal

- Create a signal system for pool study subjects
 - Integrated in/on pool cue
 - LED flash indicates command 1
 - Vibration of cue indicates command 2



Figure 1: Exterior view of integrated system



Materials and Methods

Primary Components:

- Arduino to implement code
 - Adafruit Trinket M0
- Bluetooth module to relay commands wirelessly
- LEDs (in parallel)
- Vibrating motor

Figure 2: Soldering I/O pins to Arduino





Materials and Methods

Secondary Components:

- Conductive copper tape
- Polyimide (PI) insulating tape
- 3x 1.5 V cell batteries
- JST adapter and wire
- Transistor
- 2x resistors (200 Ω)

Figure 2: Soldering I/O pins to Arduino





Connectivity: System Overview

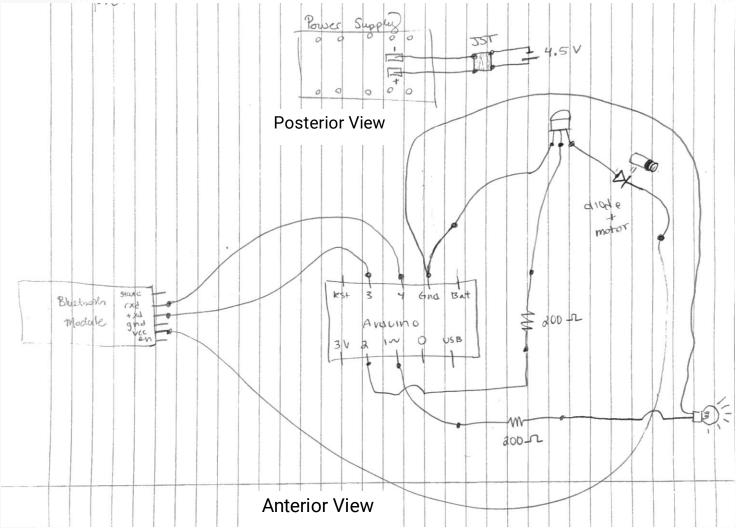


Figure 3: Overview of System Connectivity



Connectivity: Motor

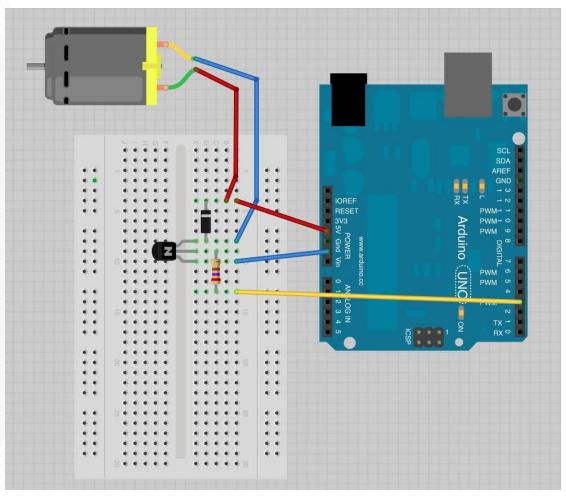


Figure 4: Overview of Motor Connectivity Relative to Arduino



Connectivity: Lights

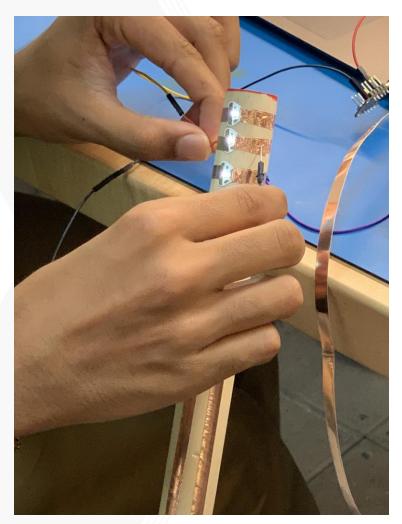


Figure 6: LED circuit prototype with DC input



Figure 7: LEDs in parallel connected to battery source Georgia

CREATING THE NEXT

Connectivity: Wireless

- Wireless connectivity facilitated by Bluetooth module
- Code converted from CircuitPython (.py) to Arduino (.ino)
- Allows control via mobile devices

```
Bluetooth_led
void setup() {
Serial1.begin(9600);
pinMode(1, OUTPUT); // put your setup code here, to run once:
pinMode(2, OUTPUT); // put your setup code here, to run once:
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
if (Serial1.available()>0)
      char data= Serial1.read(); // reading the data received from the bluetooth module
      switch (data)
        case '0':
        digitalWrite(1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(2, LOW);
        break; // when 0 is pressed on the app on your smart phone turn off
        case '1':
        digitalWrite(1, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(2, LOW);
        break; // when 1 is pressed on the app on your smart phone lights on
        case '2':
        digitalWrite(1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
        break; // when 2 is pressed on the app on your smart phone motor on
        default : break;
     Serial1.println(data);
   delay(50);
```

Figure 8: Code uploaded to Arduino



Results

Visual Demonstration



Next Steps

- Adjust battery
- Scale-down
- 3d print cap
- Flexible circuit (?)

