LAB#2 GUIDE

Rapid Wireless Sensing enabled by NXP's latest MCX W23 wireless MCU and Low-Power Magnetic Wakeup Sensors

Hands-on Lab#2 Guide

Contents

Hands-On Lab#2 Overview:

Tamper detection using low-power magnetic wakeup sensor:
Securing Your Assets with MCXW23 Wireless MCU

Brief Description

This example uses **FRDM-MCXW23** and **NMH1000** magnetic switch sensor (using sensor expansion board) to demonstrate autonomous detection of tampering/theft/abuse on device using low-power magnetic wakeup feature and transmit ALERT message via BLE wireless UART.

Details

The core idea is to leverage advanced sensor technology to protect high-value or secure assets. For example, smart meters can monitor for tampering, enhancing home security by detecting unauthorized access to safes or lockers. Personal medical devices can be safeguarded against misuse, and laptops or tablets can be protected from theft. In industrial settings, warehouse theft detection and machine tampering alerts can significantly reduce losses and improve security. This technology can benefit even simple applications like door open/close detection.

Solution

This example demonstrates ease-of-enablement using NXP's FRDM-MCXW23 and sensors development ecosystem to accelerate prototyping for your multiple such applications.

The **Lab#2** solution comprises of

- **MCX W23** for transmitting tamper detection alerts via BLE.
- Hall effect magnetic switch sensor **NMH1000** for low-power magnetic wakeup.

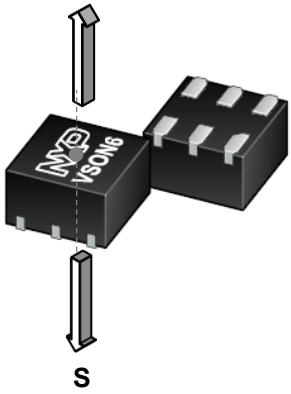
Recommended Sensor

NMH1000: Hall-Effect Magnetic Switch

The **NMH1000** is a **Hall effect magnetic field switch** with small physical size. The switch is most sensitive to **a vertical field passing through** the top-to-bottom surfaces of the package. The switch operates at low supply voltage with **ultra-low power consumption**. The switch detects the absence of a magnetic field and outputs either High or Low state upon the comparison with pre-set thresholds.

Features:

- Z- axis Hall effect switch for axial magnets
  North & South polarity sensitivity
- Low operating voltage:
  1.2 V min
- Ultra low current:
  75 nA typ. @ 1 Hz sample rate
- Industrial operating temperature range:
  -40 °C to 85 °C
- Selections by hardware pin / register:
  - Threshold
  - Sample Rate
  - Standalone Mode or I²C User Mode
- 2-state output via hardware pin / register



DFN 1.4 x 1.4 x 0.85 mm

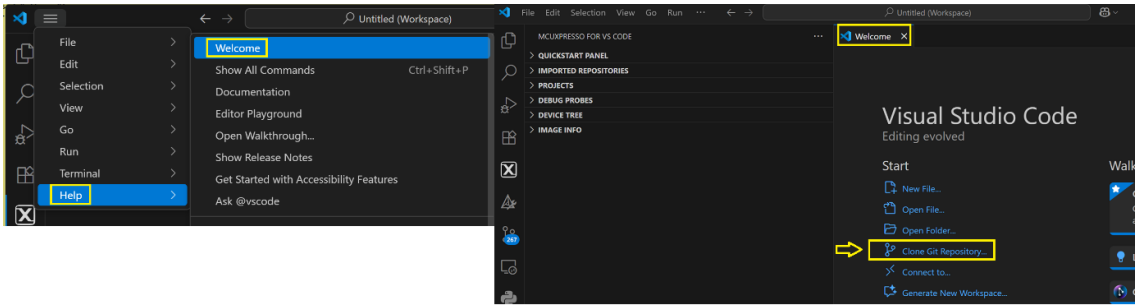
Target Applications

- Door or window open / closed detection
- Laptop lid open / closed detection
- IOT applications
- Electronic system wake-up
- Drug delivery device
- CGM application
- Insulin pump flow control
- Metering anti-tampering
- Reed switch replacement

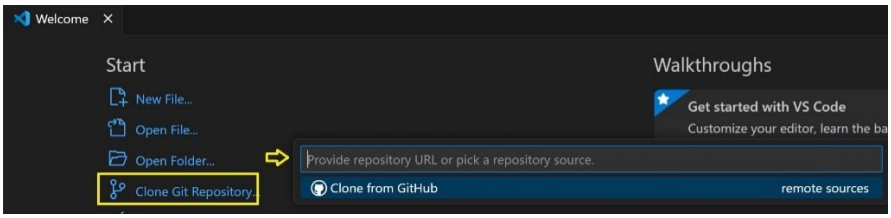
Get Hands-on Workshop Lab Examples from ACH

Note: If you have completed Lab#1, you can skip steps 1) to 6) and start from 7).

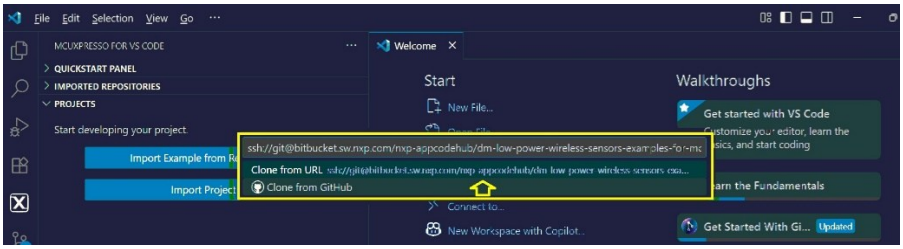
1) Open VS Code and select "Clone Git Repository" option on the “Welcome” page. Find the “Welcome” page under “Help” tab.



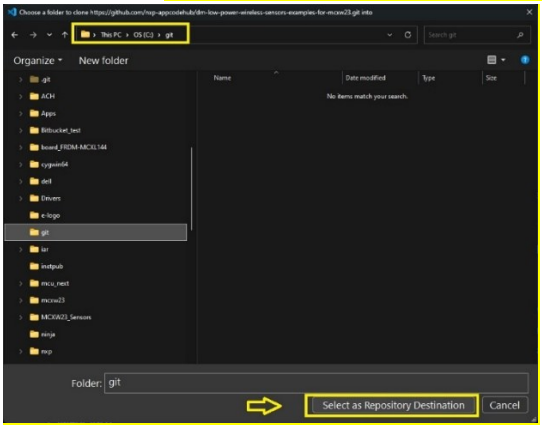
2) VS Code will open a pop-up to allow you to enter the Git repository URL.



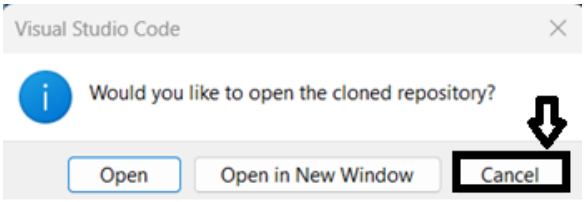
3) Copy the ACH gihub URL:"https://github.com/nxp-appcodehub/dm-low-power-wireless-sensors-examples-for-mcxw23.git" and select the the "Clone from URL" option.



4) It will ask for local destination directory where you would like to save the cloned repository, create a "git" folder under C: drive and select that folder.

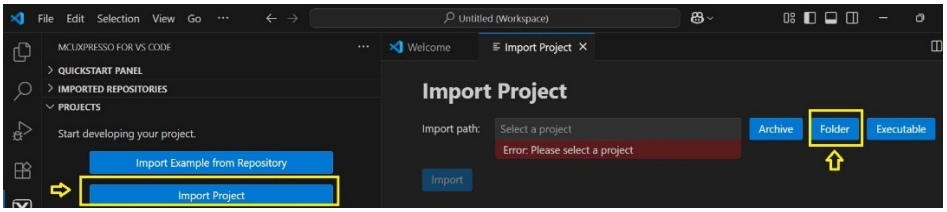


5) VS Code will ask whether you would like to open the cloned repository. Click on Cancel.

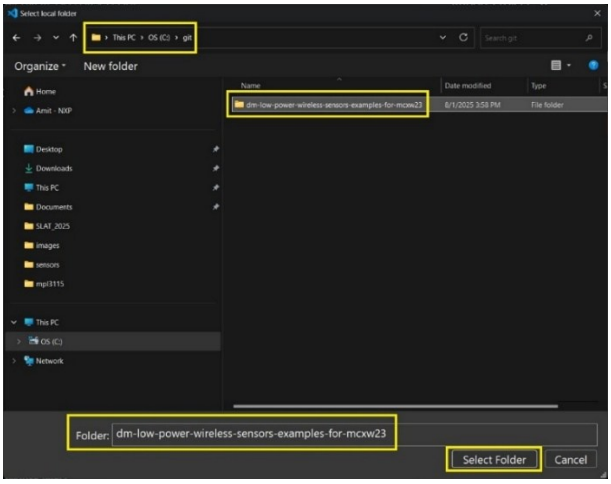


6) VS Code will clone the repository into the destination folder i.e. C:\git directory.

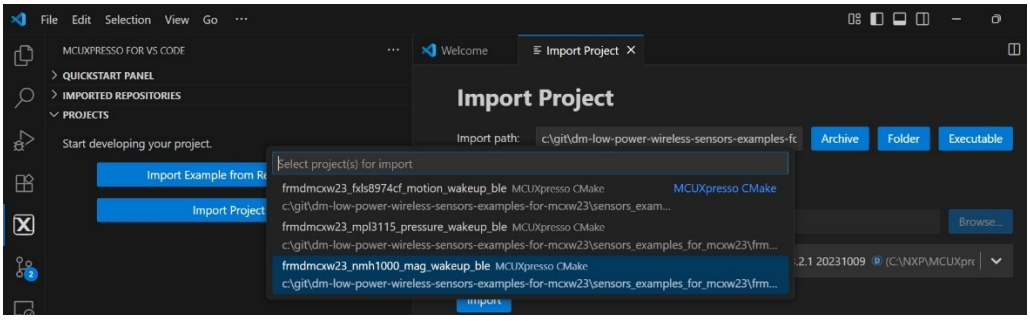
7) Click on "Import Project(s)" to start importing the chosen ACH project(s).



8) Select the cloned repository destination folder i.e. "C:/git/dm-low-power-wireless-sensors-examples-for-mcxw23".



9) Import Lab#2 "frmdmcxw23_nmh1000_mag_wakeup_ble" project into VS code workspace:



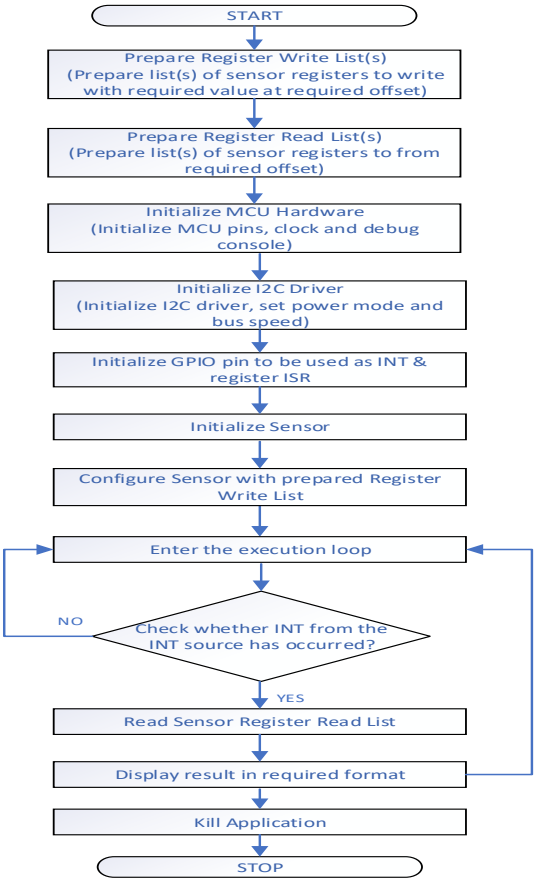
10) Select the toolchain version: ARM GNU Toolchain.

11) The selected "frmdmcxw23_nmh1000_mag_wakeup_ble " project is now imported on the VS Code workspace.

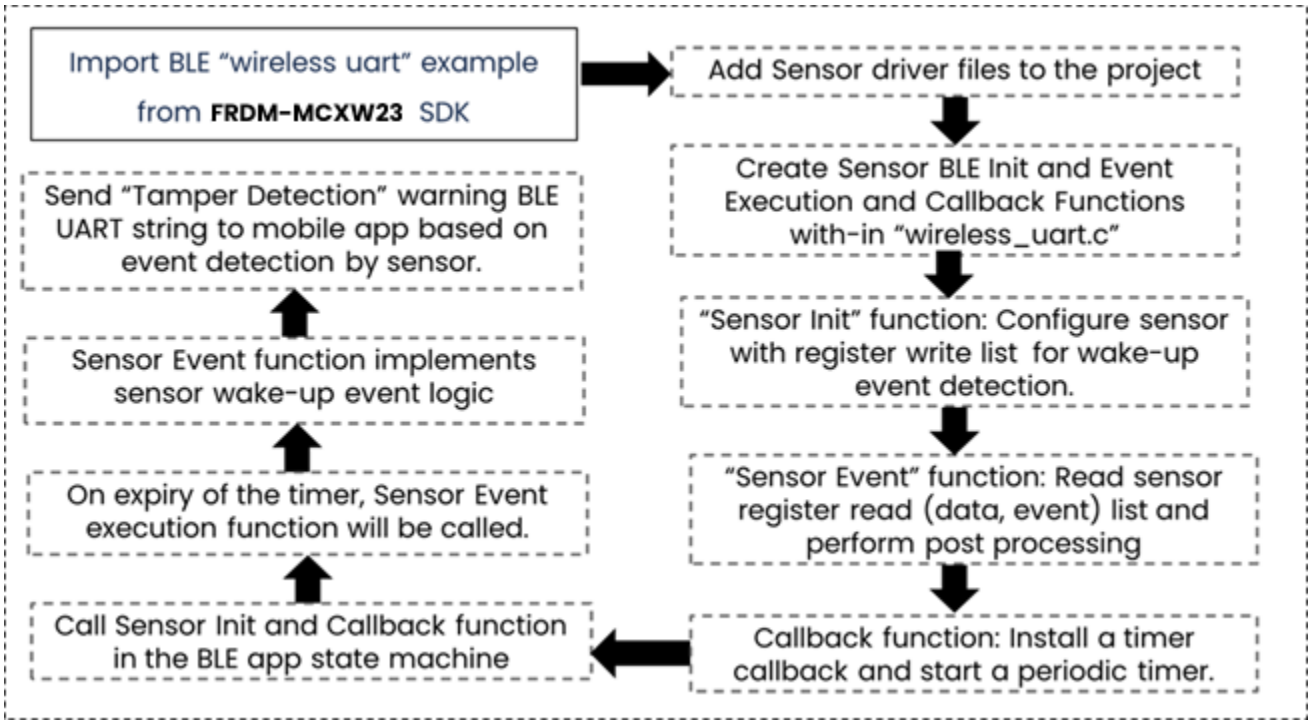
Code Walkthrough

Typical ISSDK example code flow:

1) Prepare register write list.
2) Prepare register read list.
3) Initialize MCU Hardware (Pins, Clock etc.)
4) Initialize COMM (I2C, SPI) driver
5) Initialize GPIO pin to be user as INT and register ISR.
6) Initialize Sensor, read WHOAMI
7) Configure Sensor with prepared register write list
8) Enter execution loop:
    i. Check whether interrupt source has occurred.
    ii. If yes, then read register read list
    iii. Display result or upload into TSA table
    iv. Execute post processing or other functions.



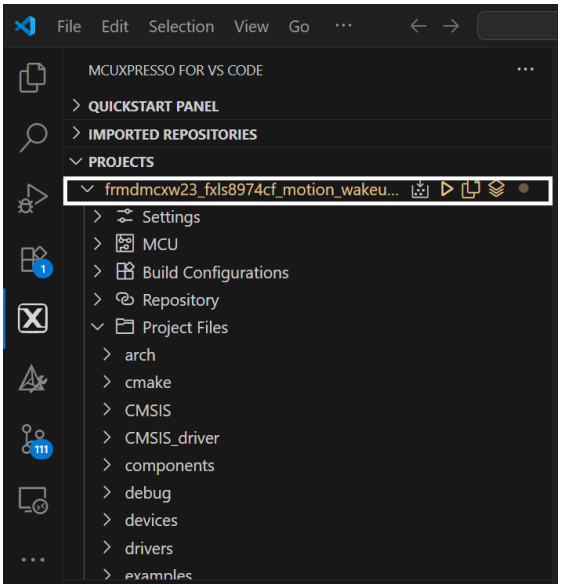
Learn how to convert SDK wireless example to wireless sensing example:



Hands-on Lab#2: Using Magnetic Switch Sensor

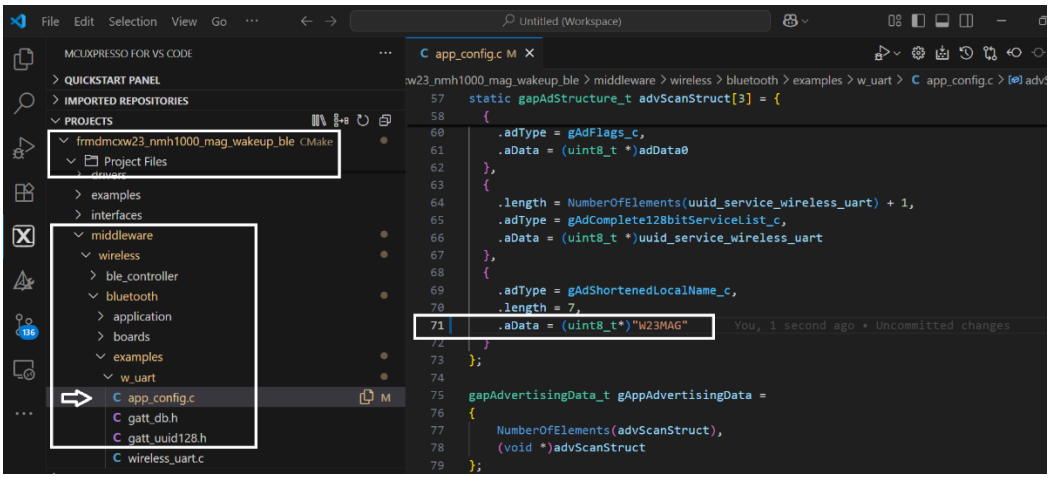
Compile Project:

1) Chose "frmdmcxw23_nmh1000_mag_wakeup_ble" project" on your VS Code workspace:



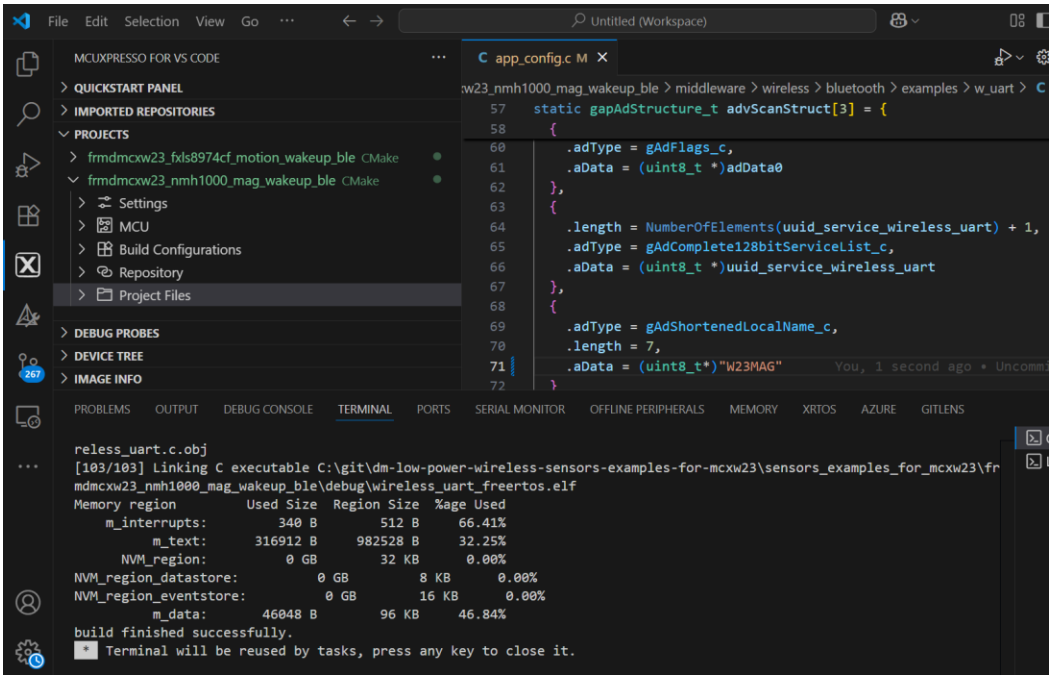
2) Before compiling the project, go to Explorer view and open app_config.c file (available under "Project Files->middleware->wireless->Bluetooth->examples->w_uart" folder).

3) On line 71, make sure to update "aData" field with a unique name (this will help to identify your board so that it doesn't clash with any other nearby board). Let me change to "NXP_A0" (try using NXPA01 onwards) but you can select any name you want (max length is 6 characters).

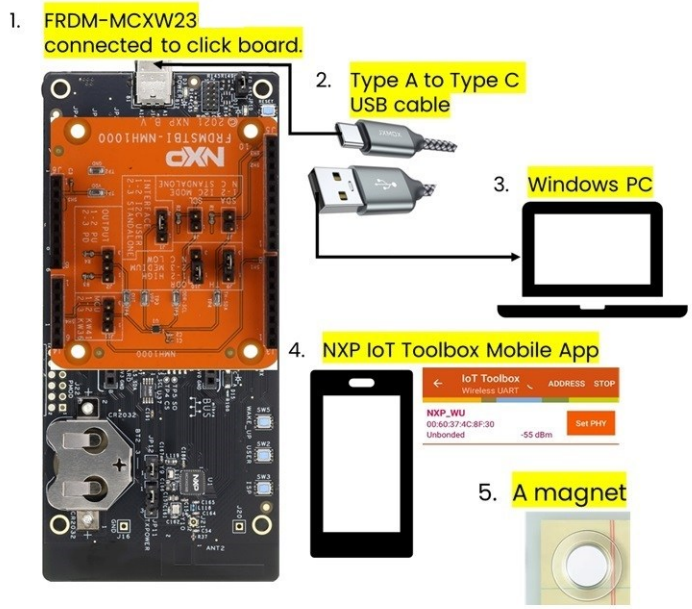


4) Right click on chosen project and select "Pristine Build/Rebuild Project" to start clean build the project.

5) Confirm successful compilation of “frmdmcxw23_nmh1000_mag_wakeup_ble” project.

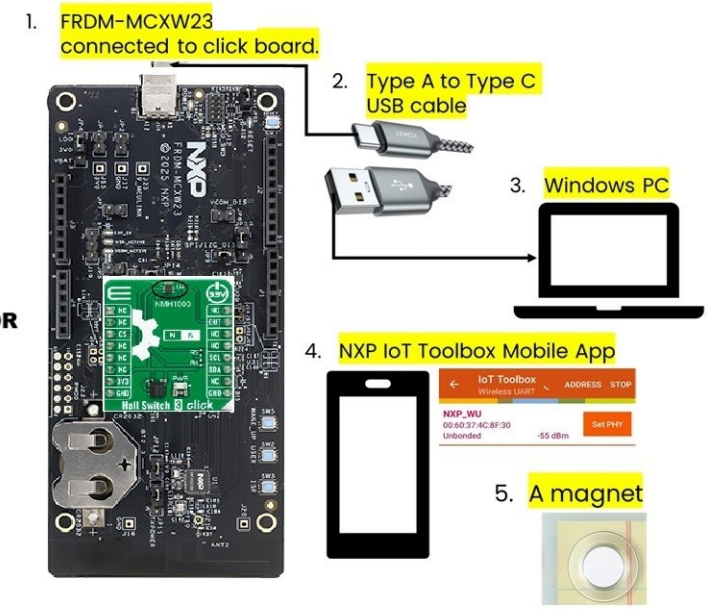


Connect HW:



Hardware Setup with FRDMSTBI-NMH1000 shield board

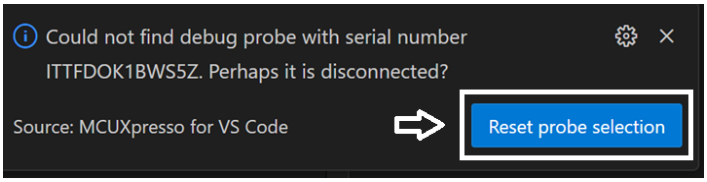
OR



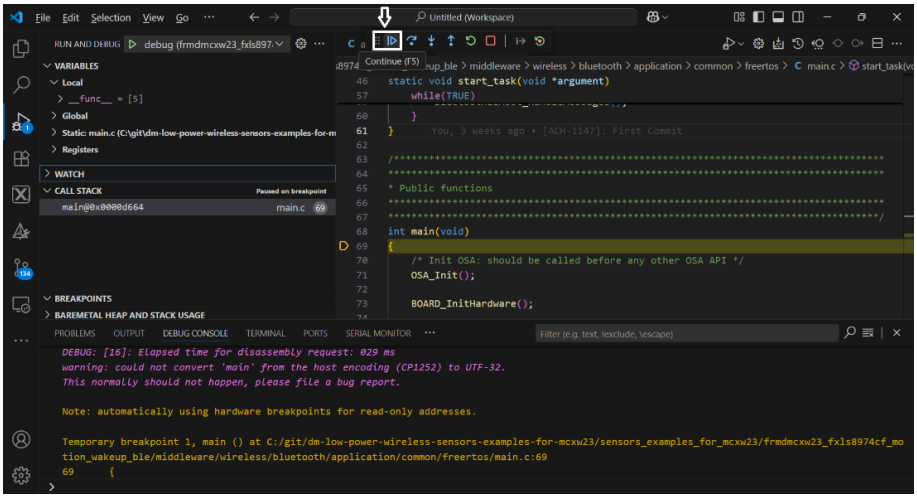
Hardware Setup with Hall Switch 3 Click

Program the target Board:

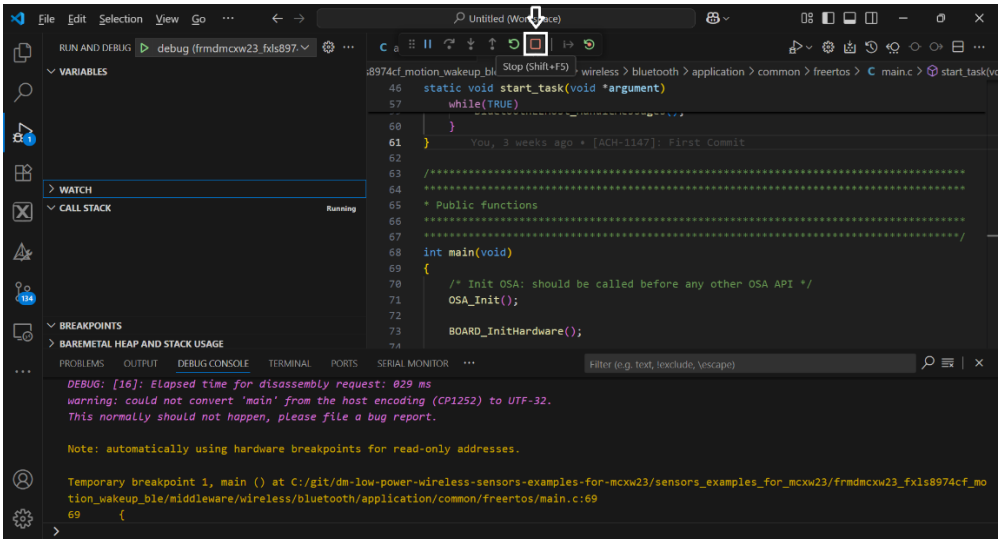
1) Right click on the "frmdmcxw23_nmh1000_mag_wakeup_ble" project and select "Debug".
2) In case VS code ask to reset debug probe, then click on “Reset probe selection” to proceed.



3) Debugger will start downloading the program to device. Once downloaded, you will see program curser in the main () function.



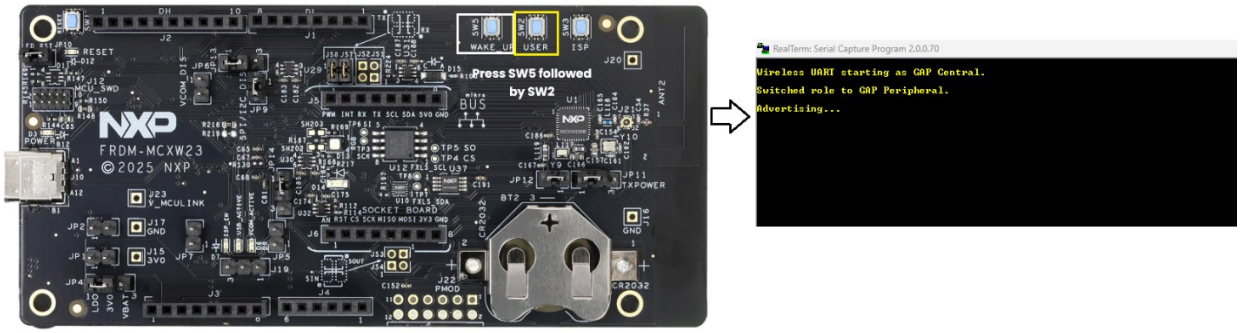
4) Click on “Continue” button or press "F5" from your keyboard to resume running the downloaded program on device.
5) Now the program is downloaded on the device. you should see “white/bluish” LED blinking.
6) Click on “Terminate” button or press “Shift + F5” to terminate the debug session.



7) Disconnect the USB-C cable connected to FRDM-MCXW23 and reconnect. You should see “white/bluish” LED blinking

Start Advertising:

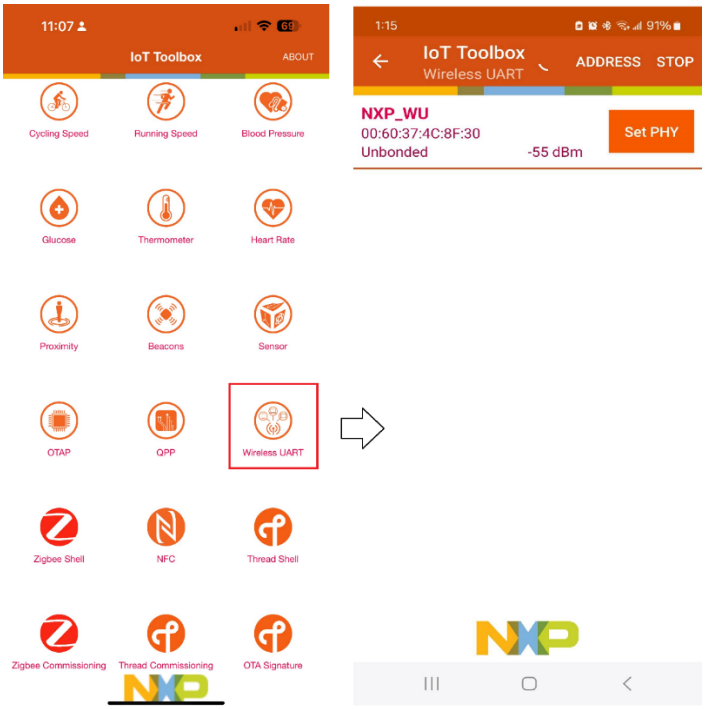
1) After that you should see white/bluish LED blinking and when you open a serial terminal (with baud rate 115200). You will see W UART starting as GAP central.
2) On the FRDM-MCXW23 board, press SW5 followed by SW2, then you will see the profile shift to GAP Peripheral and now advertising.



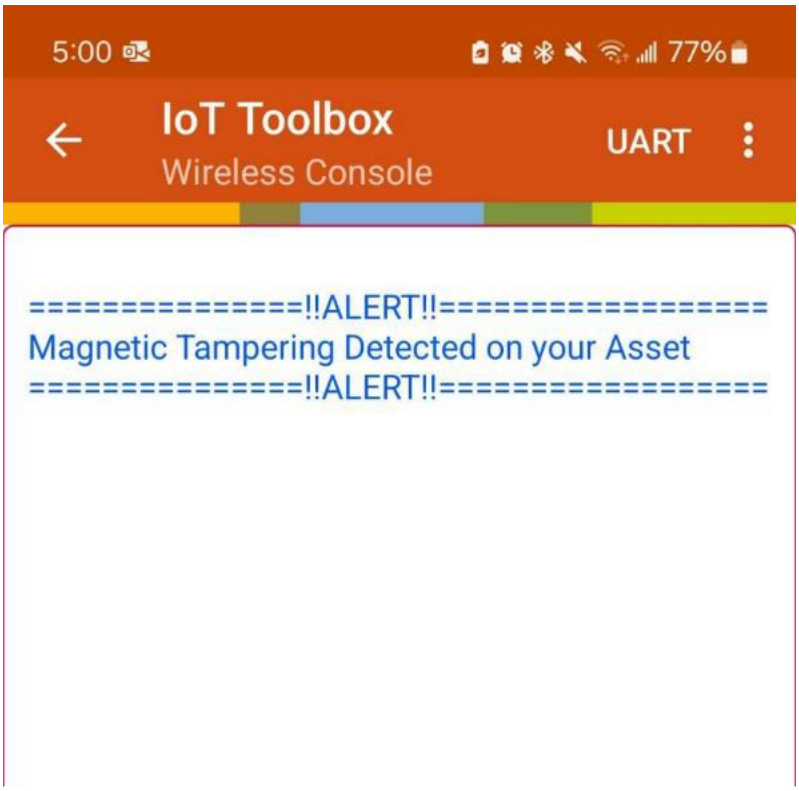
Run NXP IoT Toolbox App on your mobile:

1) Open the installed NXP IoT Toolbox (available from Play Store and App Store) on your cell phone.
2) **Make sure on your mobile phone following setting is set:**

   Bluetooth connection is ON, and the location is ON.
3) Inside the application, click on the Wireless UART widget. Scan should start automatically.
4) When a device called NXP_M0 or <your_id> appears, click on it. Your phone should now be connecting to the board.



5) When you show magnetic tampering (put a magnet near to the NMH1000 on FRDMSTBI-NMH1000 or Hall Switch 3 click connected to FRDM-MCXW23), the NMH1000 magnetic switch sensor detects change in magnetic field and wakeup.
6) At that point, you will see Wireless UART app showing ALERT message as shown below:



7) FRDM-MCXW23 board will also show "RED" LED status. The "RED" LED status will continuously remain ON till magnetic tampering is detected.

Congratulation on successfully completing Hands-On Lab2

Congratulations!
You successfully completed the Hands-On Lab#2

Appendix

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description	Author
1.0	08/19/25	Creation	Amit Purohit