

ECE 477 Design Review

Team 02 – Spring 2014



Courtney Laubach, Sophie Pouliquen, Matt McMunigle, Travis Jefferson

Outline

- **Project overview**
- **Project-specific success criteria**
- **Block diagram**
- **Component selection rationale**
- **Packaging design**
- **Schematic and theory of operation**
- **PCB layout**
- **Software design/development status**
- **Project completion timeline**
- **Questions / discussion**

Project Overview

- **The proposed design is an interactive DJ party system**
 - Accompanied web application allows users to vote for songs to be played
 - LED's shine onto spinning disco ball controlled by the beat of the song selected
 - LCD displays current song information
 - Push buttons allow for user-controlled song interaction (skip, pause, etc.)

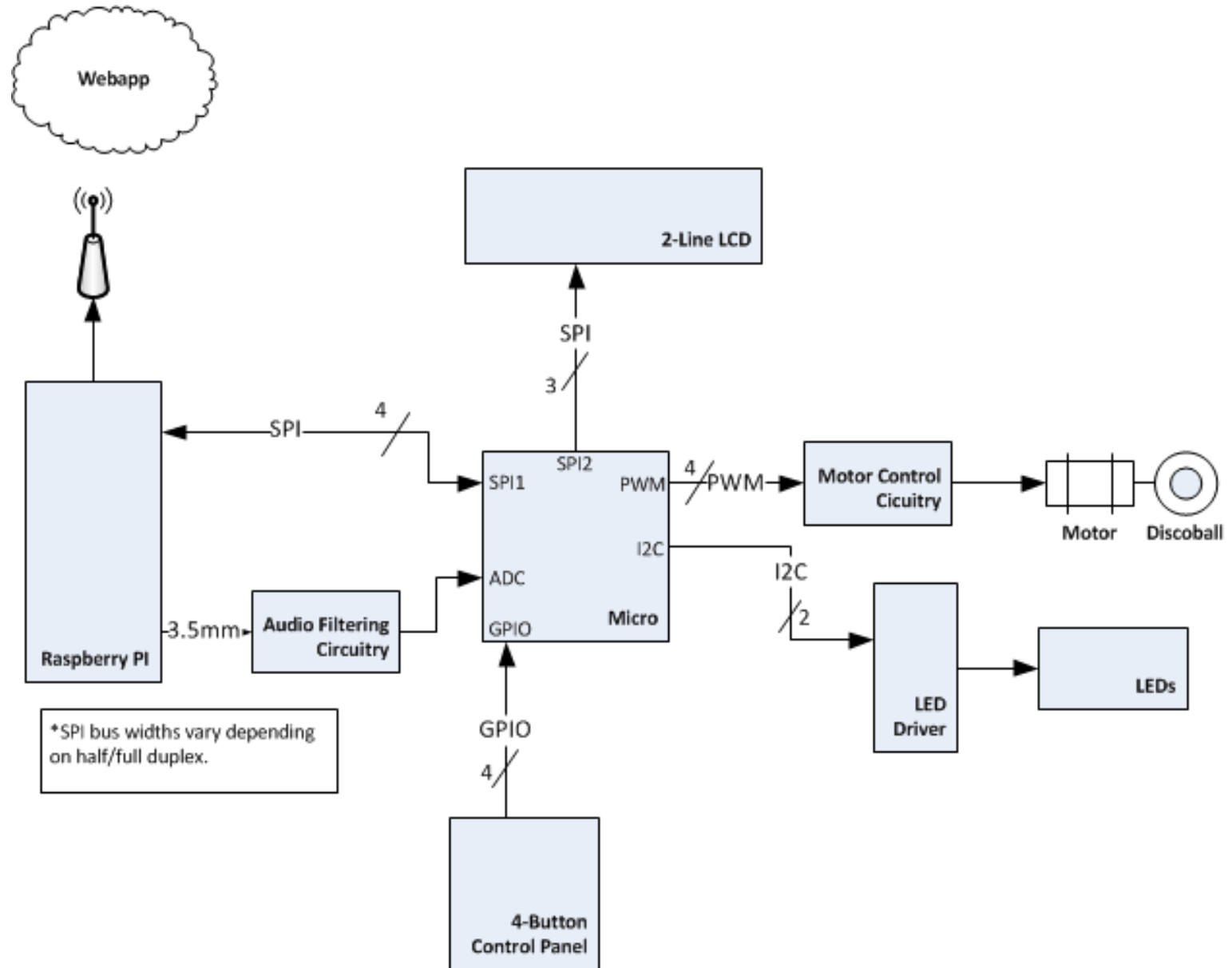
Project-Specific Success Criteria

1. An ability for a user-created webapp to communicate a selected song to the Raspberry Pi through an http request (API poll).
2. An ability for a computing PC (Raspberry Pi) to stream music through an audio streaming API and communicate the song information with the microcontroller.
3. An ability to create a 'lights' show corresponding the music beat, which will be sampled from the auxiliary out of the Raspberry Pi via the microcontroller ADC.

Project-Specific Success Criteria

4. An ability to control the direction and rotation speed of the disco ball through a motor which is controlled via the microcontroller PWM peripheral.
5. An ability to utilize an LCD to display user-selected (via a control device) metadata (e.g. audio options, light settings, and track information)

Block Diagram



Component Selection Rationale

- **Components include**

- Microcontroller
- Onboard computer
- LCD
- LED's with driver
- Push buttons
- Motor with driver
- Power supply

Microcontroller Constraints

- **Required external peripherals**
 - 2 SPI (Raspberry Pi, LCD)
 - 1 I²C (LED driver)
 - ADC (audio out)
 - PWM (motor)
 - Interrupt driven push buttons
- **Prefer 3.3V digital logic**
 - 5.0V Raspberry Pi has 3.3V digital logic out
 - LED driver and LCD run on 3.3V

Microcontroller Choices

<u>Model</u>	<u>I/O Pins</u>	<u>Program Memory</u>	<u>Communication Peripherals</u>	<u>ADC</u>	<u>Price</u>
MSP430F47177IPZR	68	92 KB	I ² C SPI UART	7 @16b	\$11.26
PIC18F87J11	68	128 KB	I ² C SPI UART	12 @10b	\$4.67

- **PIC18F87J11 selected for**
 - price - free samples
 - availability of prototyping board in lab

Other Choices

- **Onboard computer**

- Raspberry Pi
 - wi-fi capable, serial connection to micro, output line audio, small

- **LCD**

- NHD-2.23-12832UCB3
 - SPI interfacing, small enough to fit at base of design, double line, color
 - 3.3V, 100mA

- **LED's**

- YSH-FRGBB-IA
 - 3 colors on each
 - LED driver (PCA9626)
 - 3.3V, 650mA

Other Choices

- **Push buttons**

- Interrupt driven

- **Motor**

- STP-MTR-23055

- bipolar, small step size, small yet powerful, rotate 360 degrees
- 12V, 1.2A
- Motor Driver (L293DD)

- **Power Supply**

- VEF50US12
- 12V, 4.17A

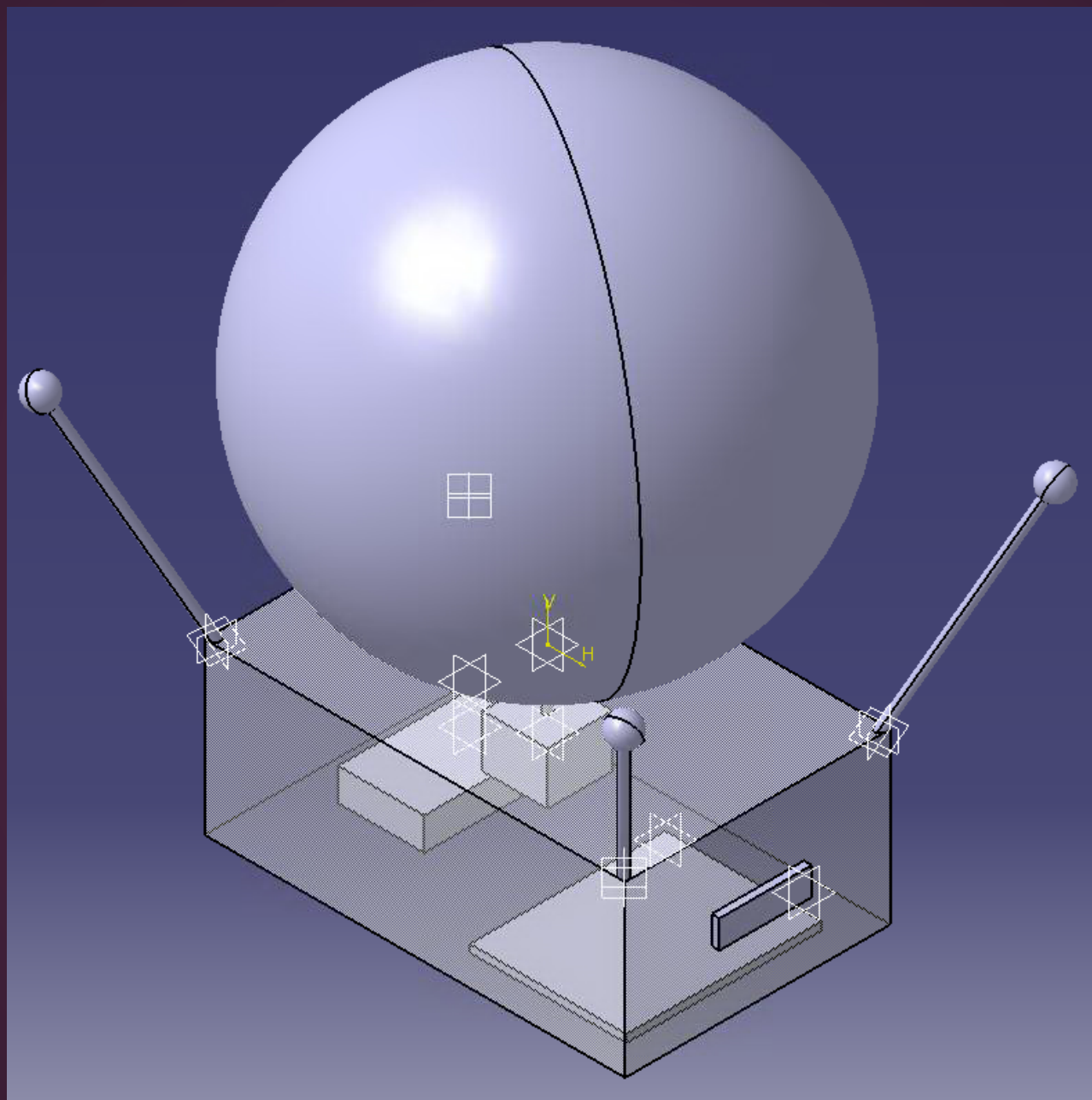
Packaging Design

- **Requirements**

- Relatively light weight
- Easy to transport from one location to another

- **Materials**

- Enclosure to hold the motor, PCB board, LCD display, and Raspberry Pi
- Poles mounted on 4 corners to hold LEDs
- 3D printed part: sits on top of motor to mount disco ball



Theory of Operation

- **Microcontroller**

- Controls the LED driver, motor driver, samples audio, LCD, and push buttons

- **Raspberry Pi**

- Sends audio metadata to the micro
- Streams audio to speakers
- Talks with the webapp

- **User interaction**

- Webapp
- Push buttons

Schematic

Headers/
Connectors

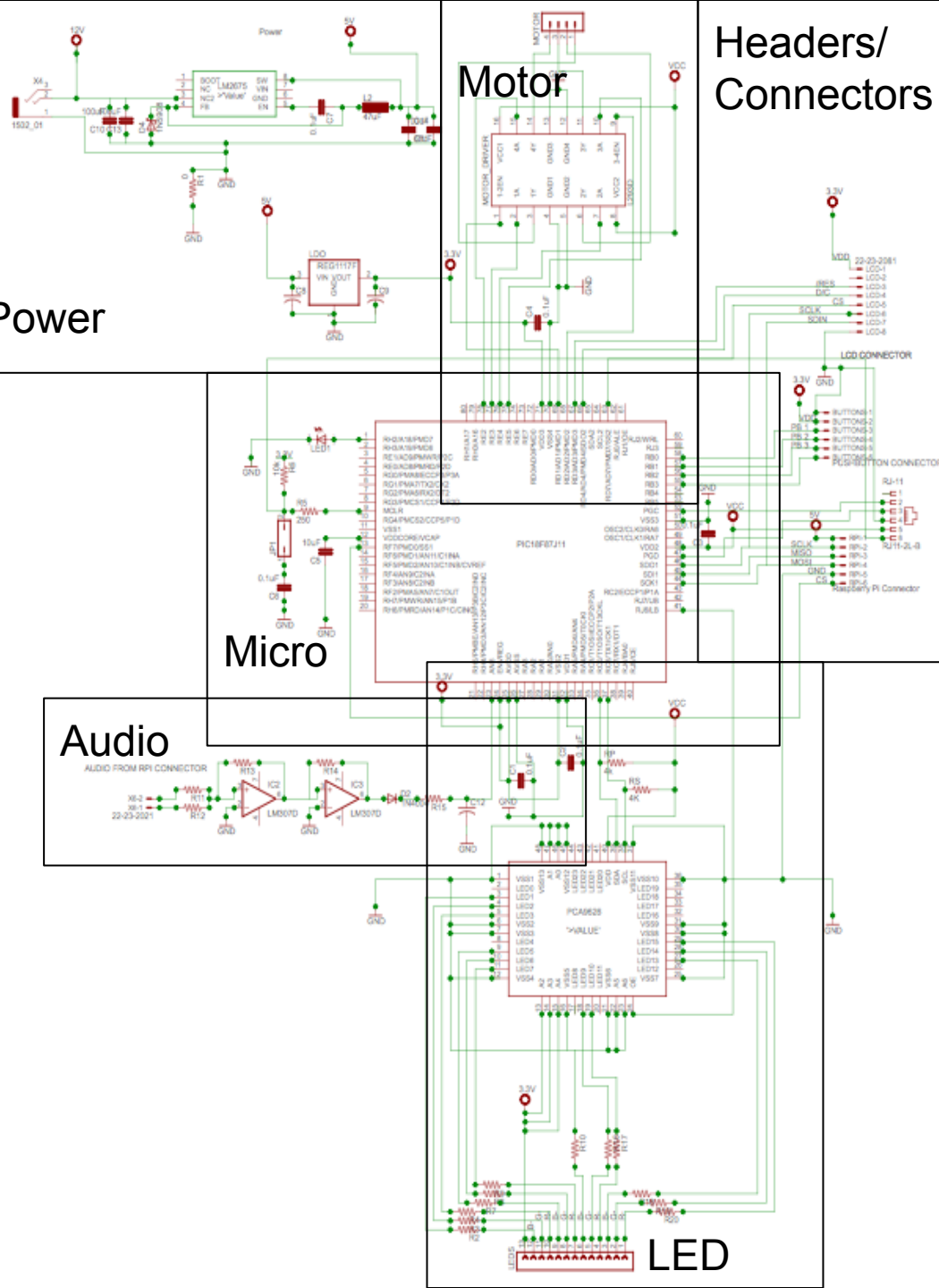
Motor

Micro

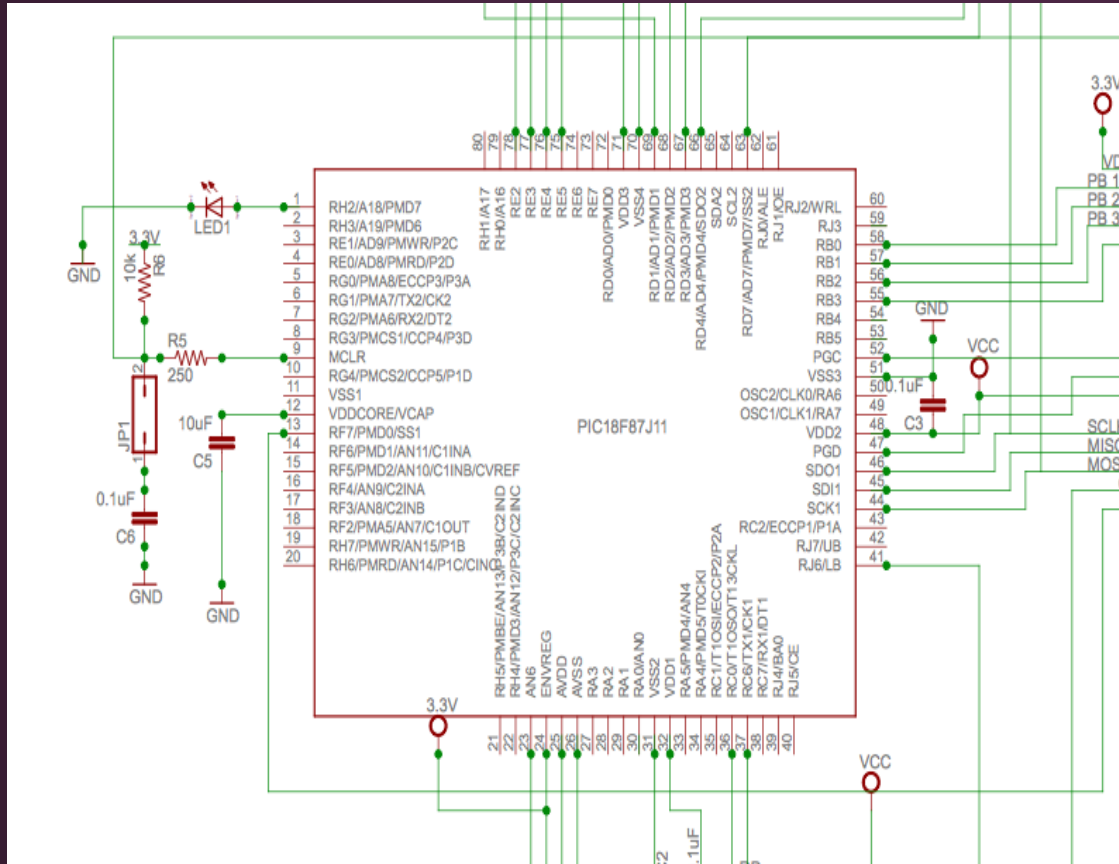
Audio

LED

Power

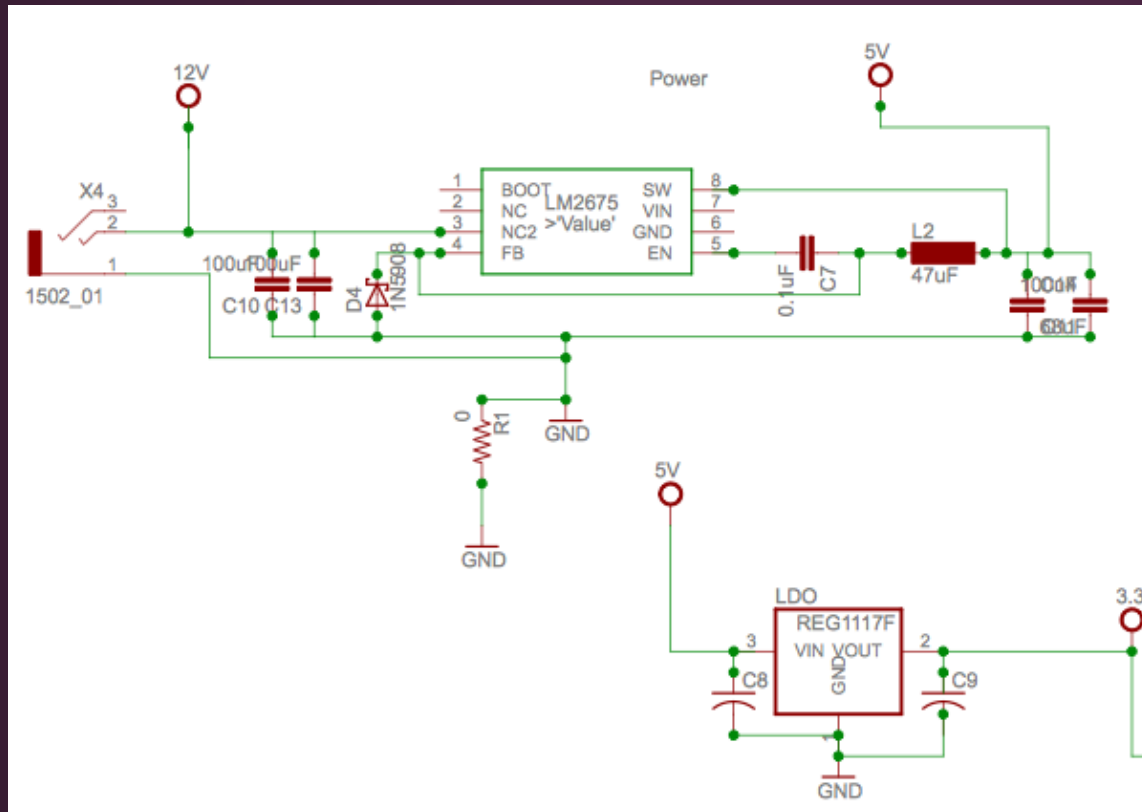


Microcontroller



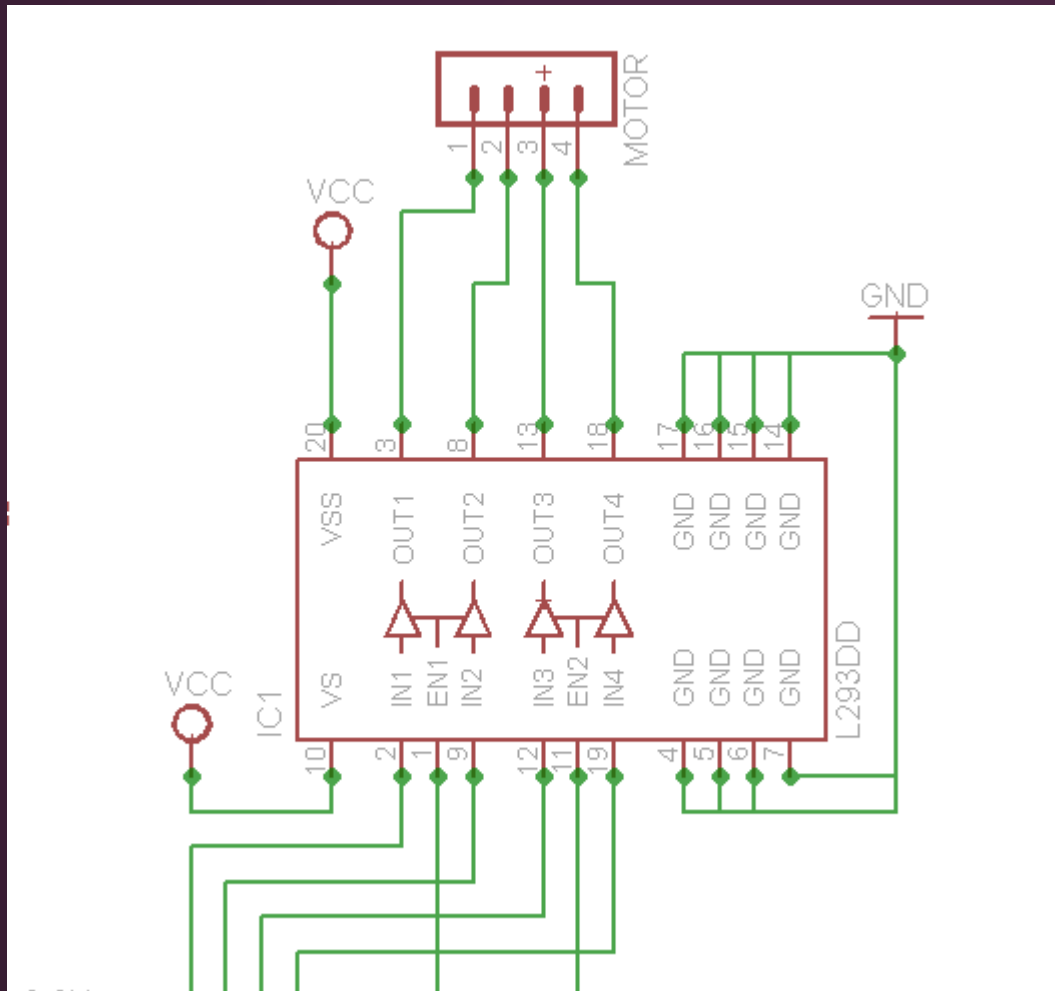
- Powered by 3.3 V
- Decoupling Capacitors
- Flashing “heartbeat” LED
- MCLR connections
- On-chip oscillator

Power Circuit



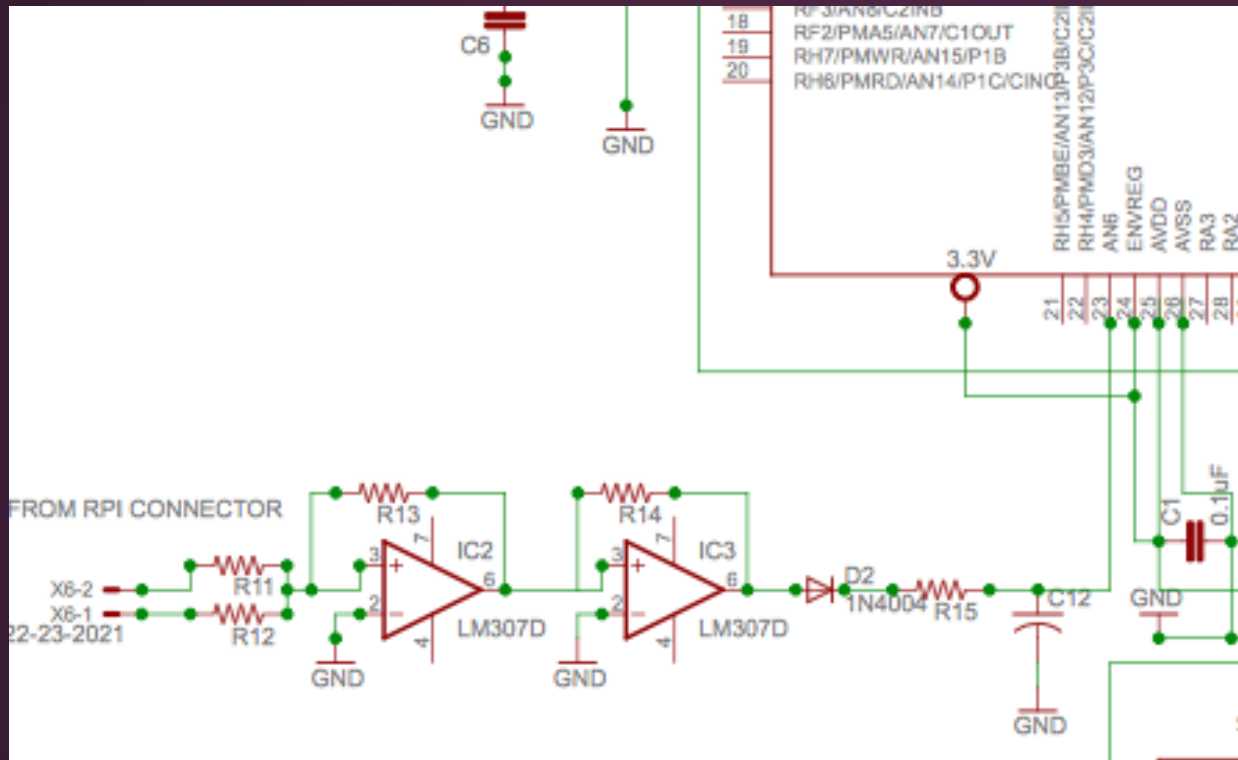
- LM2675: switch mode regulator (12V -> 5V)
- Capacitors in parallel
- LM 1117: low dropout regulator (5V -> 3.3V)
- 12V DC power supply

Motor Driver



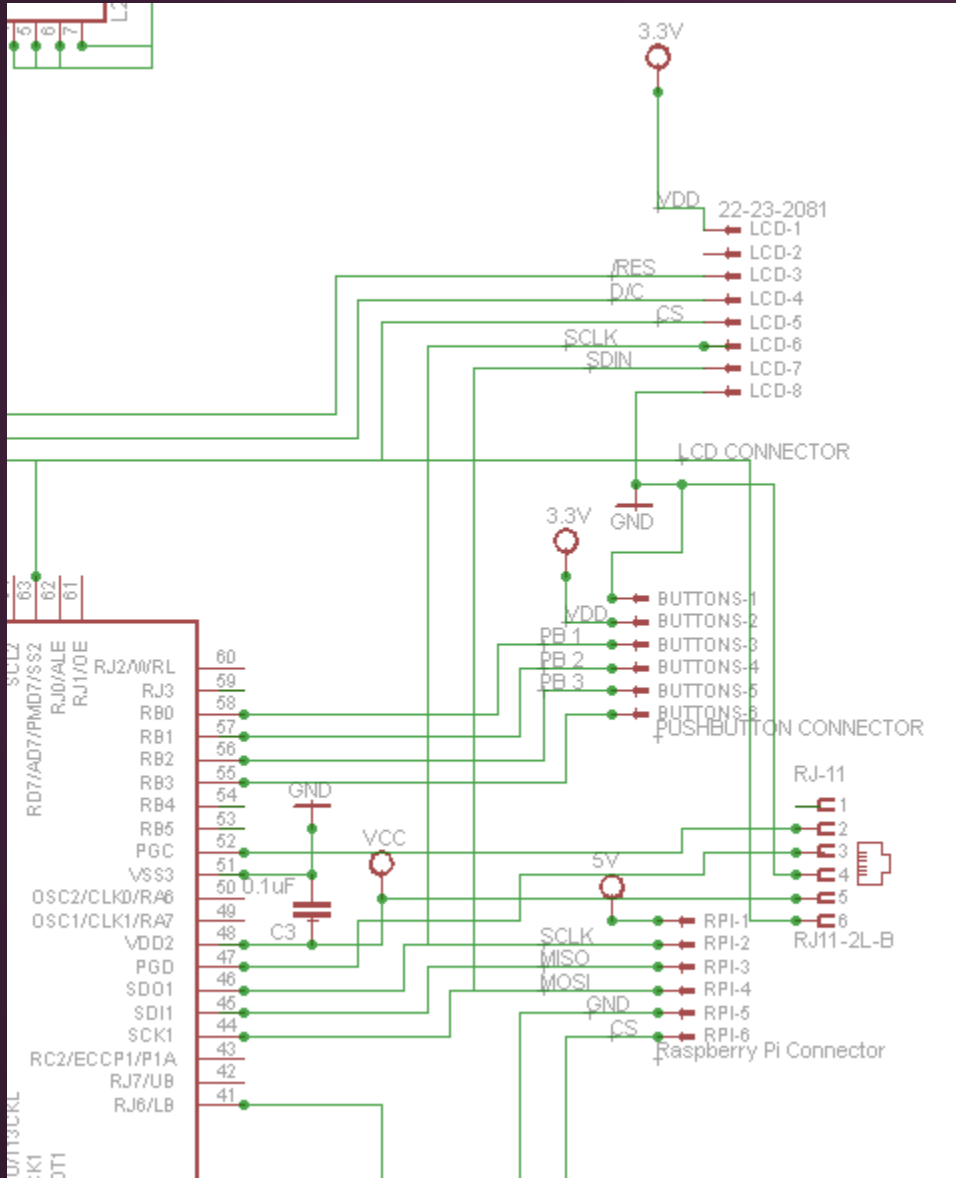
- L293DD: Dual H-Bridge motor driver
- Replaced motor driver with circuitry drawn
- PWM ports

Audio Amplifier



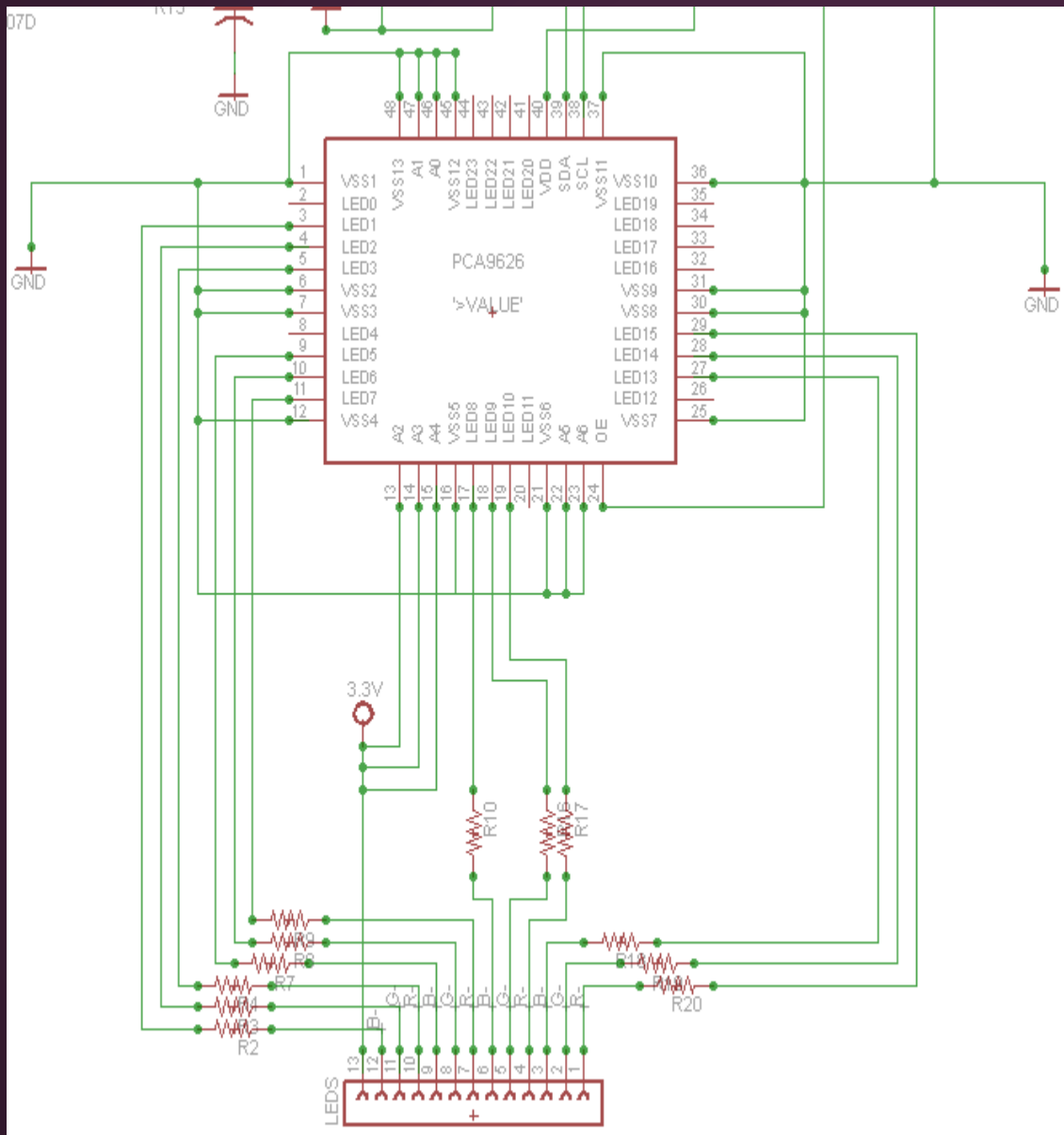
- Gain
- Envelope detector
- ATD pin

Connectors/Headers



- Slave/Master SPI header
- LCD header
- Programming connector (RJ-11)
- Push buttons header
- Raspberry Pi header

LED Driver



I²C

- Pull up resistors
- Address pins

LED output pins
traced to header

PCB Layout - General

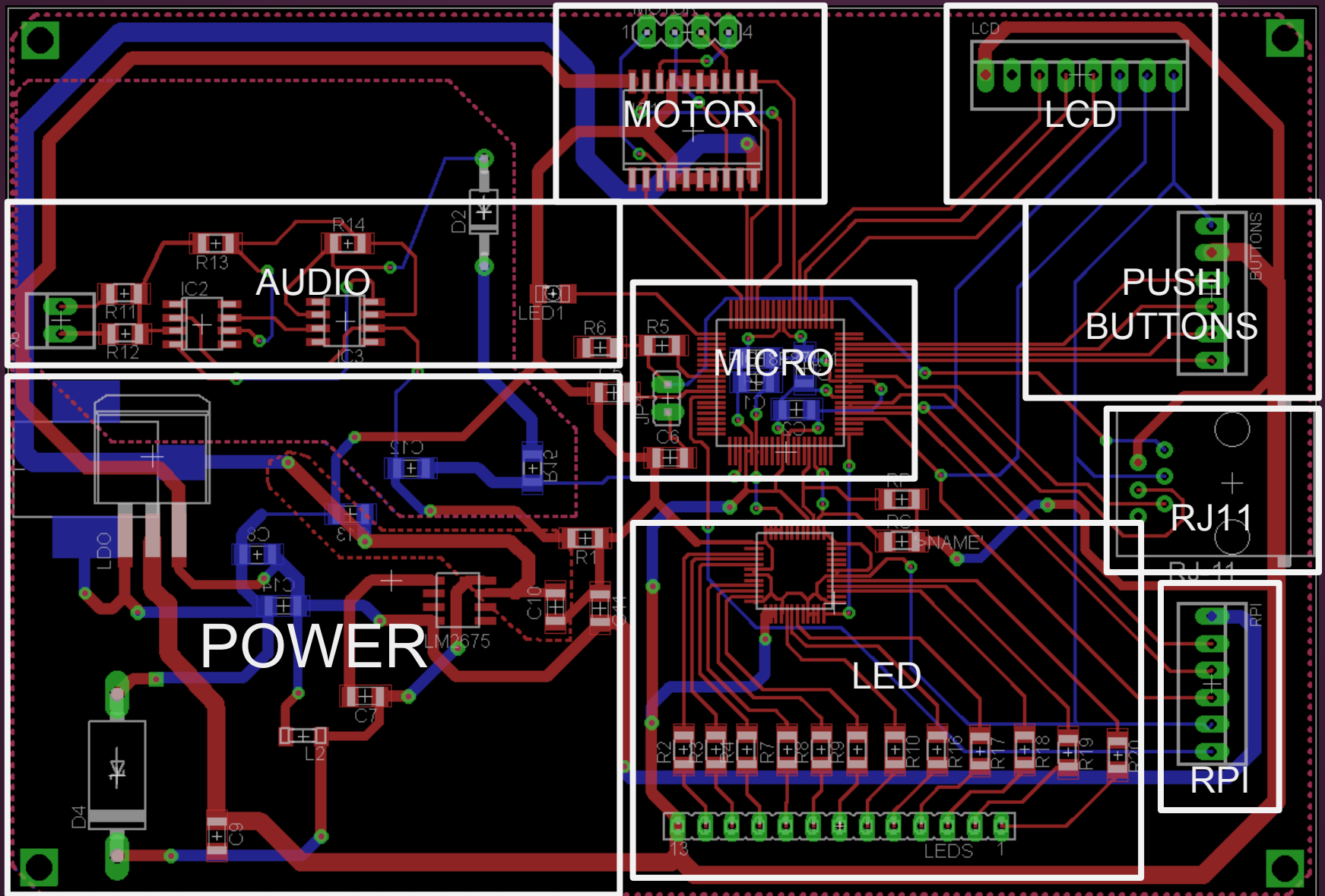
- **SparkFun DRC**

- 10 mil trace minimum
- 10 mil trace spacing
- 24 mil polygon isolation
- 23 mil drill diameter

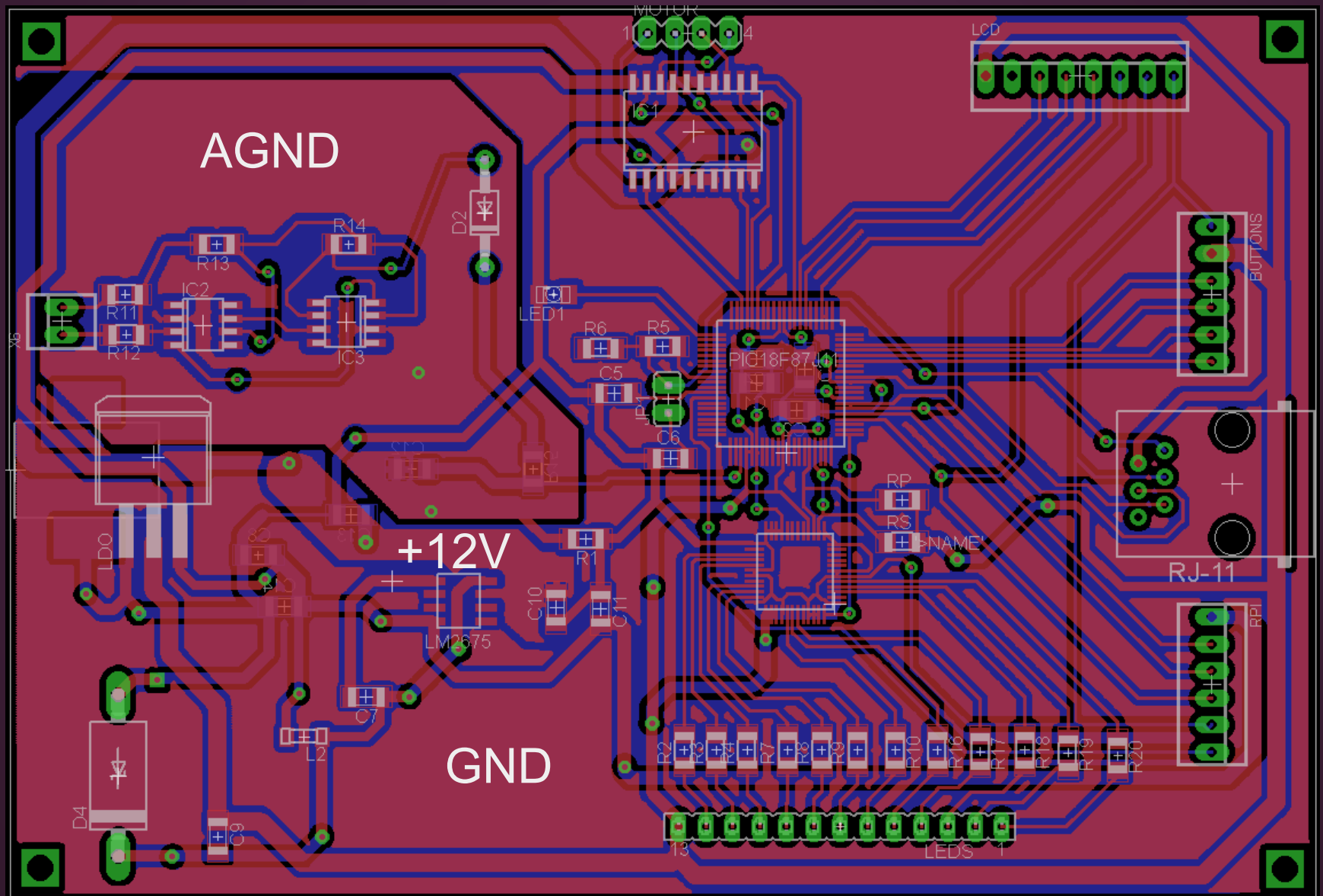
- **Other Considerations**

- No acute angles
- Two Layer

PCB Layout

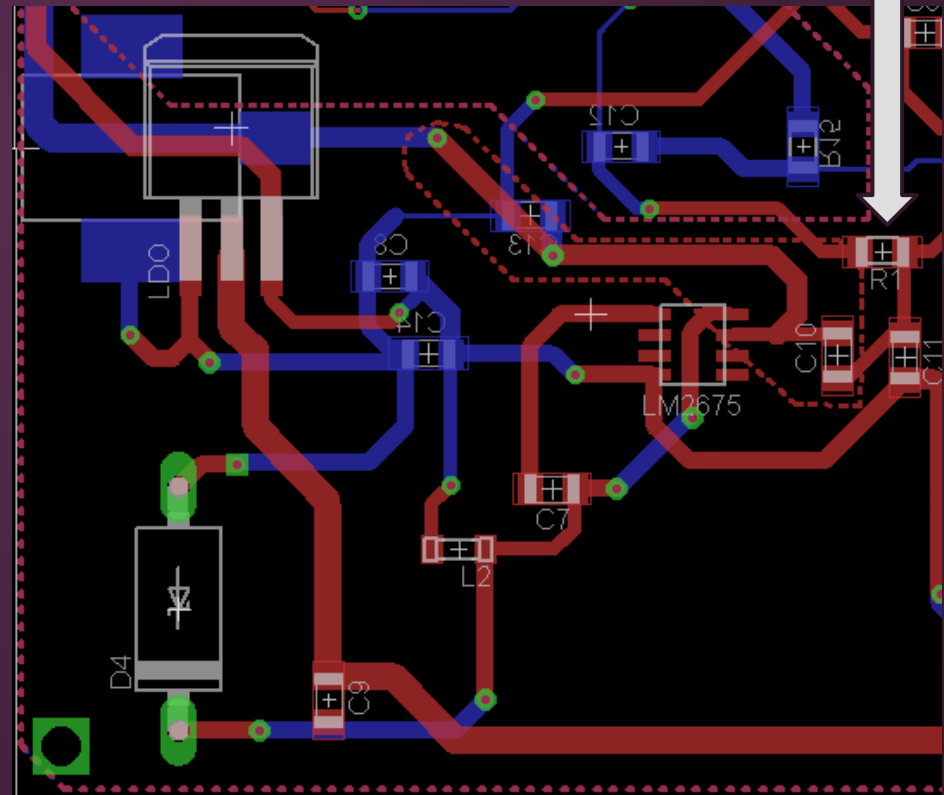


PCB Layout



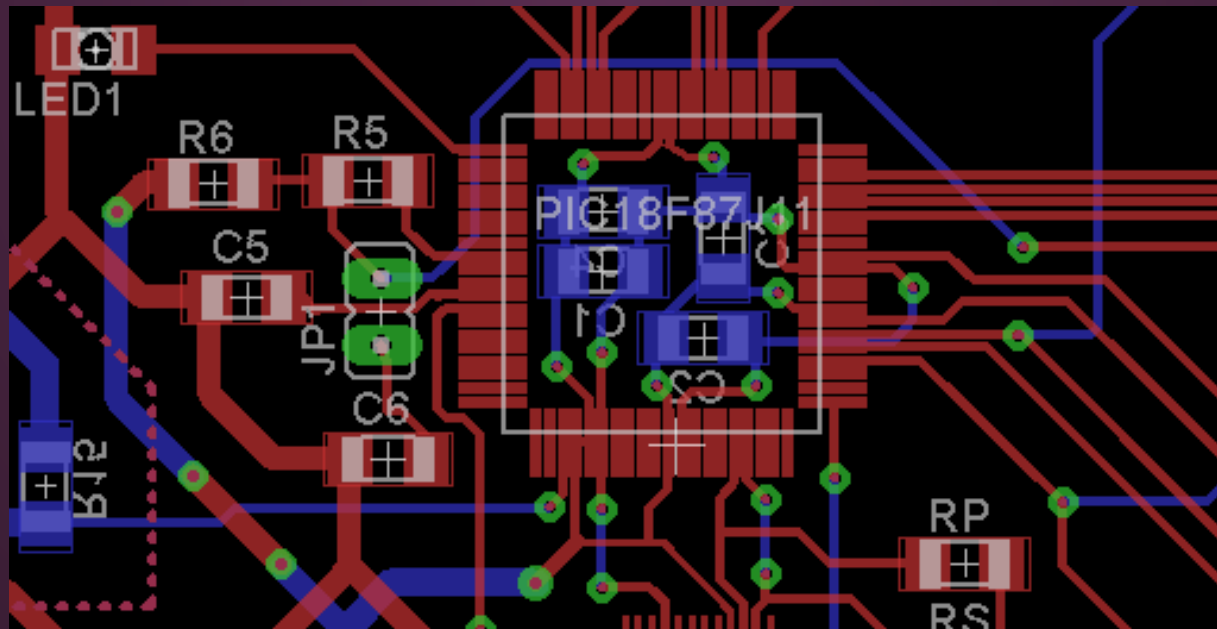
PCB Layout - Power

- 3.3V, 5V, 12V
- 40-70 mil Power/GND traces
- Separate Digital and Analog GNDs
- Power components placed together



PCB Layout - Microcontroller

- **Decoupling capacitors directly under micro**
 - Within 250 mil as directed by Manufacturer
- **Programming connector for MCLR, DATA, CLK**

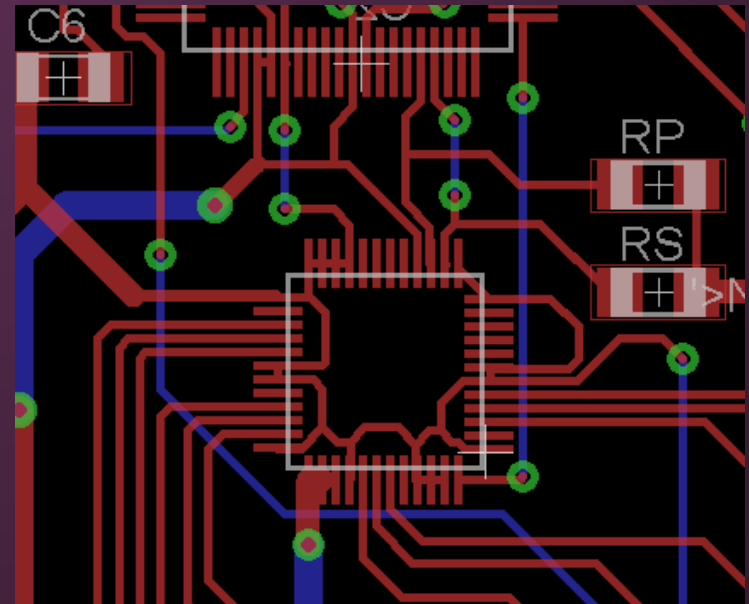
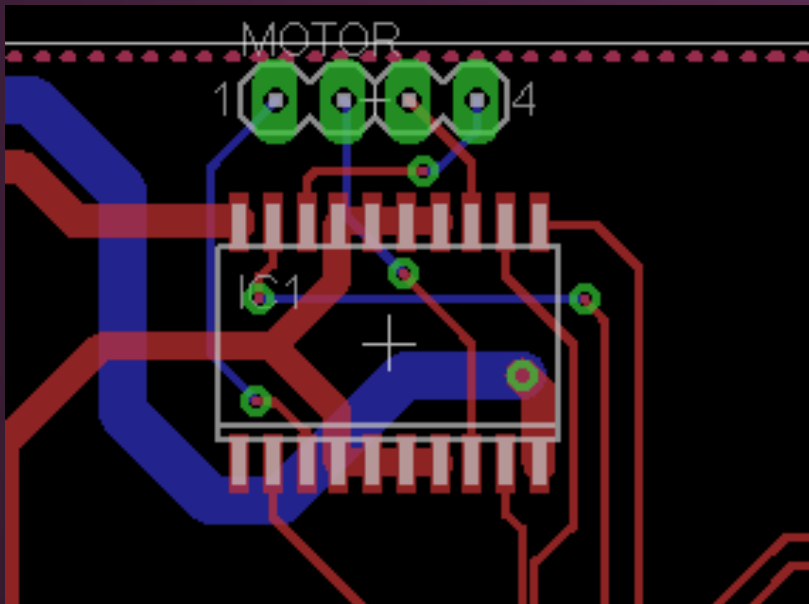


PCB Layout - External Drivers

- **LED Driver**

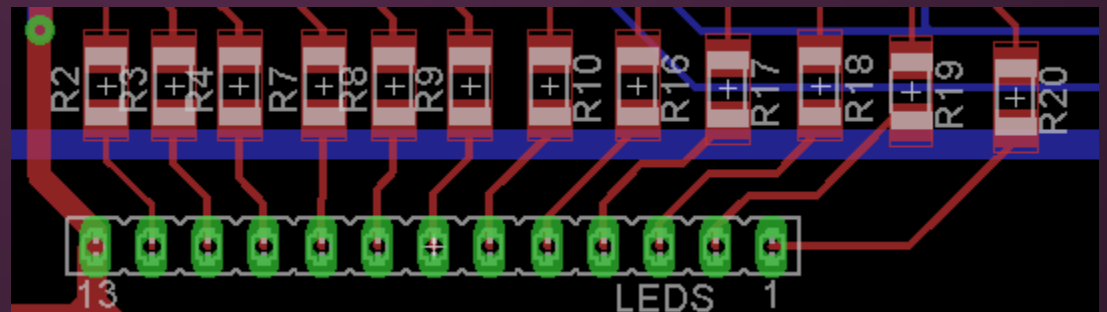
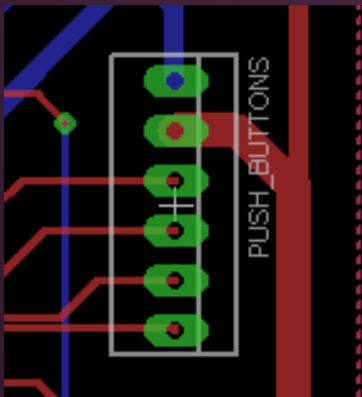
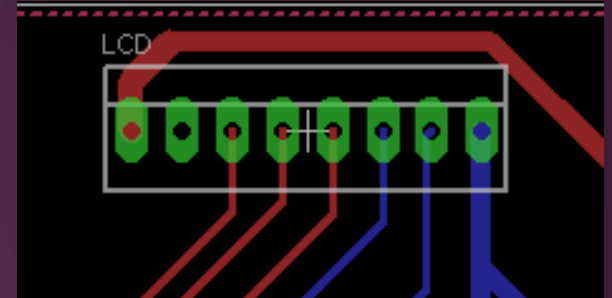
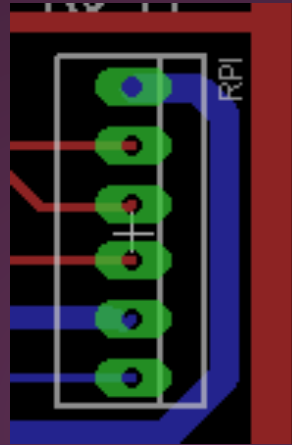
- Pull Up Resistors for I2C DATA/CLK
- Set Slave address - 0011100

- **Motor Driver**



PCB Layout - External Headers

- Raspberry Pi
- LCD
- Motor
- LED
- Push Buttons



Software Design - Product

- **Raspberry Pi**

- continuous operation, streaming, polling SPI for pending commands

- **Micro - Interrupt-driven**

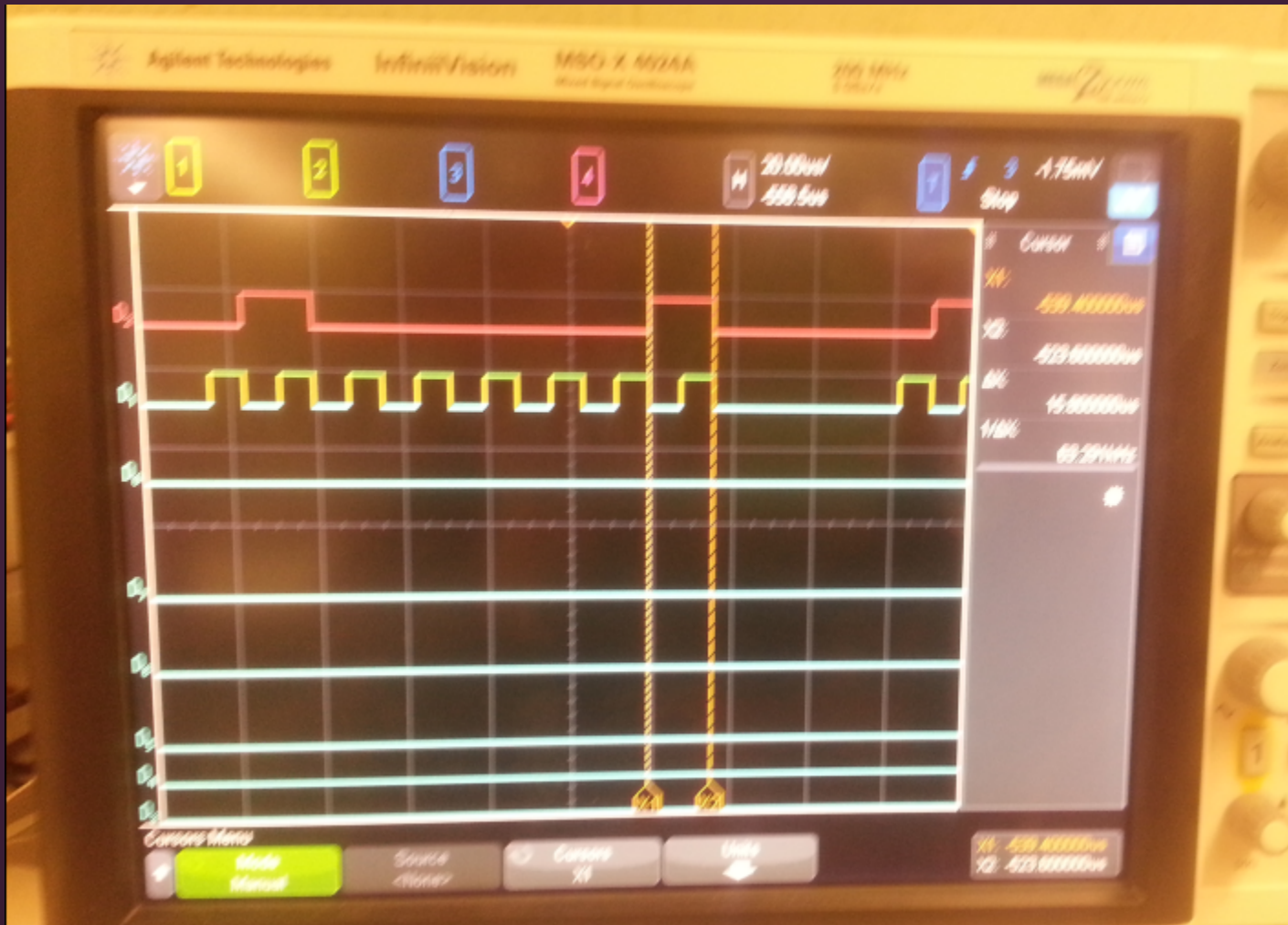
- Push button interrupts driving major functionality
- ADC sampling driven by timer interrupts
- Constant PWM operation for motor control - uses ADC value and timer for beat detection

Software Design - Webapp

- **Search functionality**
 - find and vote for song
- **Tally votes**
 - Enqueue most voted-for song
- **Respond to requests**
 - from Raspberry Pi for new song(s)
- **View upcoming songs**

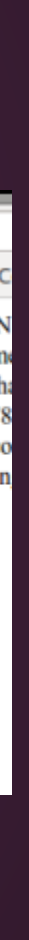
Software Development Status

- SPI transmit from Raspberry Pi



Software Development Status

- Webapp



<u>Week</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Course Events</u>	<u>PCB</u>	<u>Micro / RPi</u>	<u>Webapp</u>	<u>Packaging</u>
8	March 2- March 8	Midterm Design Reviews	Revise PCB	SPI comms		Order enclosure
9	March 9-March 15	Homework 7: Final PCB Submission	PCB Verification and Ordering	RPi audio streaming/ micro LCD	Display search results meaningfully	
10	March 16- March 22	Homework 8: Midterm Peer Evaluations	PCB fab and shipped			
11	March 23- March 29	Homework 9: Software Design Narrative	Parts/circuit testing	Audio Streaming/ LCD Audio Filtering	Develop response mechanism for Rpi requests	3D CAD drawing/ Print part
12	March 30- April 5	Homework 10: Patent Liability Analysis, Notebook Evaluation 2	Solder parts to board	LEDs/Push Buttons		Drill enclosure for LCD/motor
13	April 6th- April 12	Homework 11: Reliability and Safety Analysis	Finish Solder	LEDs/ Motor	Vote tallying mechanism	Mount LEDs and poles on enclosure
14	April 13th - April 19	Homework 12: Ethical and Environmental Impact Analysis		Testing	Top 5/Now playing feedback to user	Place parts including PCB board and rpi into enclosure
15	April 20 - April 26	Homework 13: User Manual	Final Testing	Final Testing	Final Testing	Final Testing
16	April 27 - May 3	Final Report, Senior Design Showcase, Peer Evaluation 2				
17	May 4 - May 9	Final Presentations				

Questions / Discussion