

# Final Projects

**Project proposal ideas and hints (<http://cs107e.github.io/project/>)**

**Form project teams NOW - 1-3 people (2 best)**

**Proposal due 11:59pm Sun Mar 7**

- Submit form with teammates for shared git repo
- Place project proposal in repo

**Two labs**

- 1st - refine project ideas and solid milestones
- 2nd - finish milestones and final push

**Class demos (11:30 am Fri Mar 19)**

**Final code and writeup submission (due 11:59 pm Fri Mar 19)**

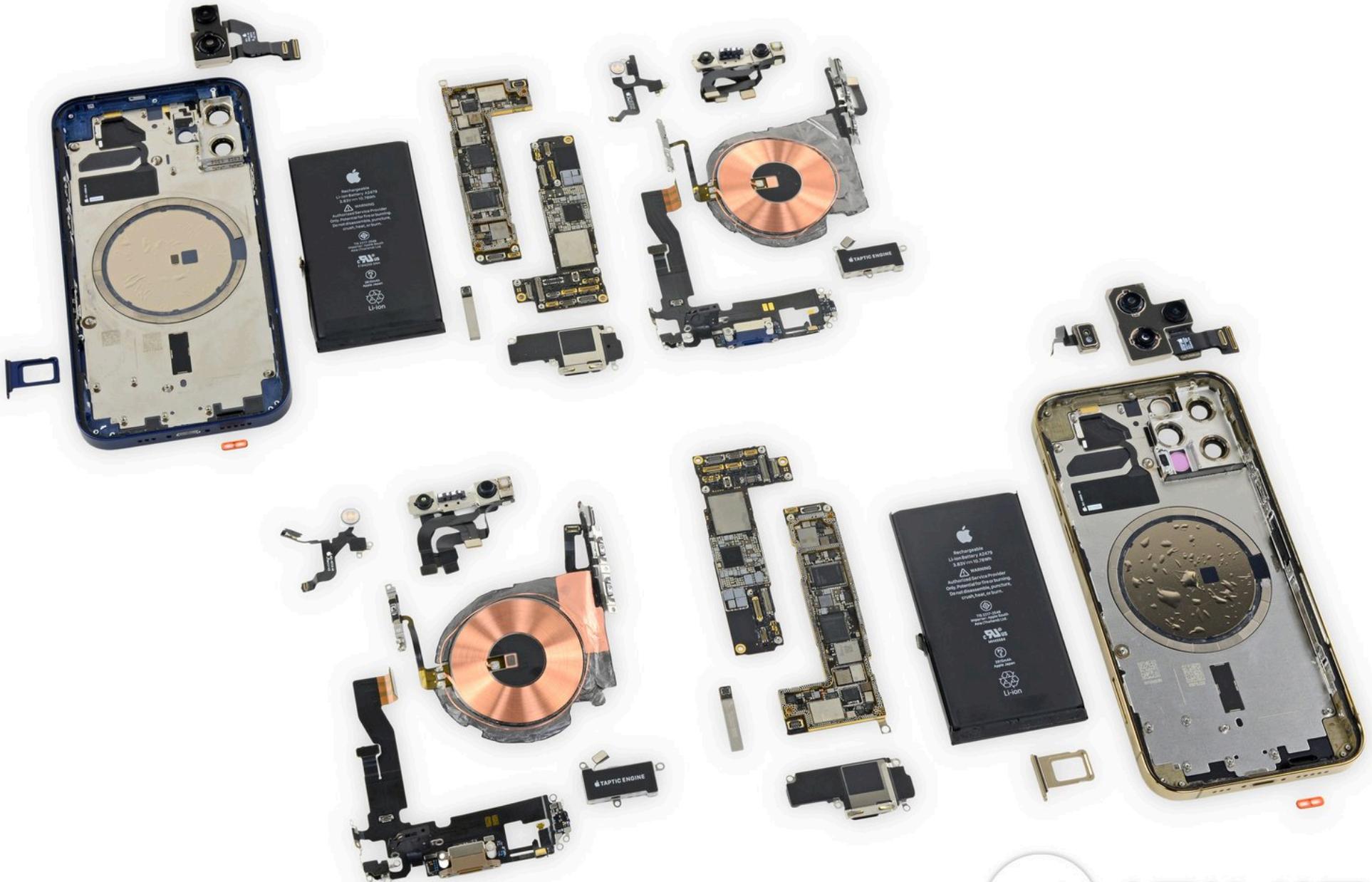
**\$20 parts budget per person; need to submit receipts**

**CS107e**

**Sensors**

**Pat Hanrahan**

# Apple iPhone 12 Teardown



**How many sensors?**



# **Apple iPhone 12**

## **How many sensors?**

**3 12MP Ultra wide, wide,, and telephoto cameras**

**LIDAR TrueDepth camera**

**12MP front TrueDepth camera with FaceID**

**HapticTouch multi-touch vibrating display**

**Microphones (2 at top, 2 at bottom)**

**Proximity sensor**

**Ambient light sensor**

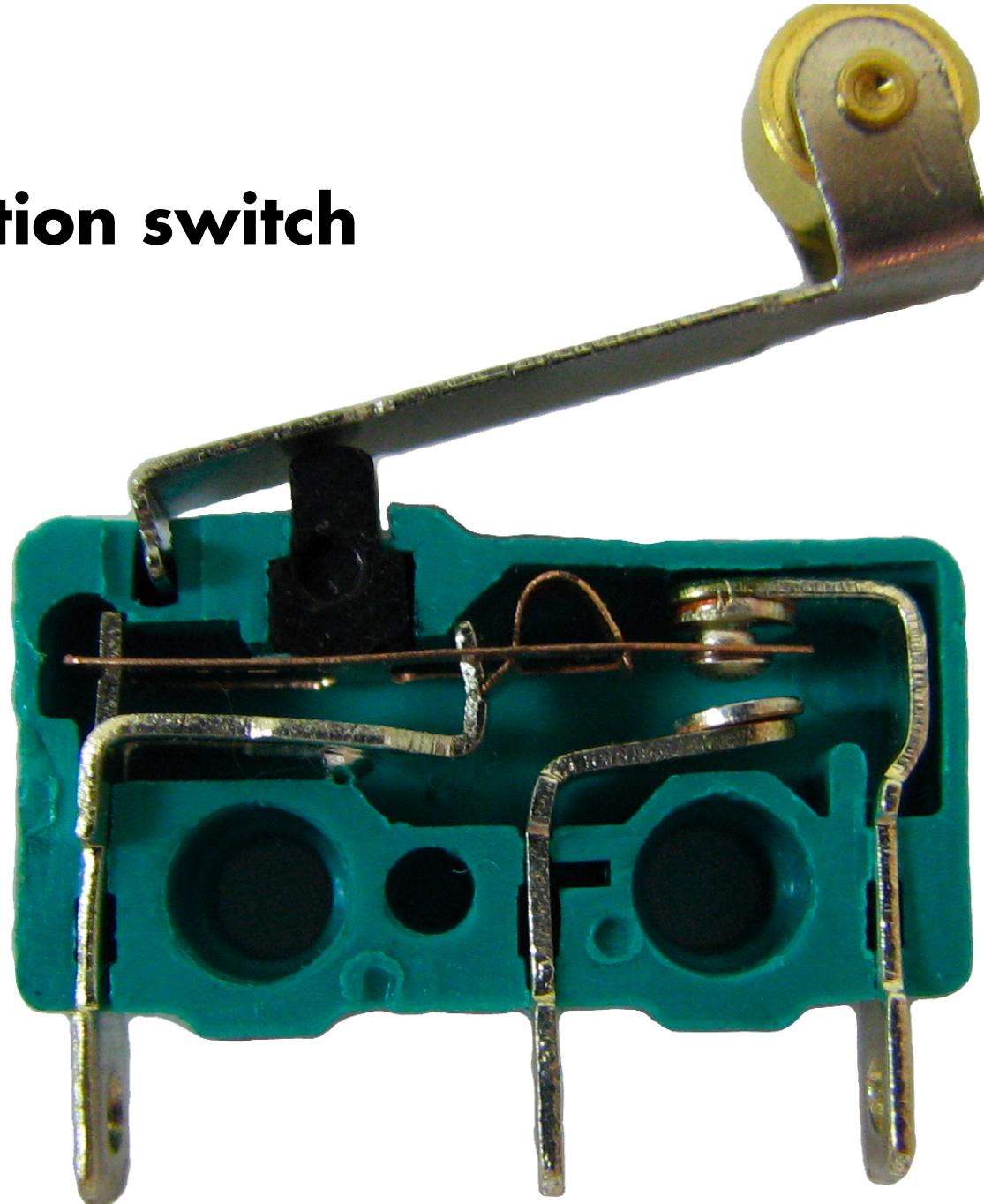
**Accelerometer**

**Gyroscope**

**Compass (magnetometer)**

**Barometer (altimeter)**

# **Snap-action switch**



**Common**

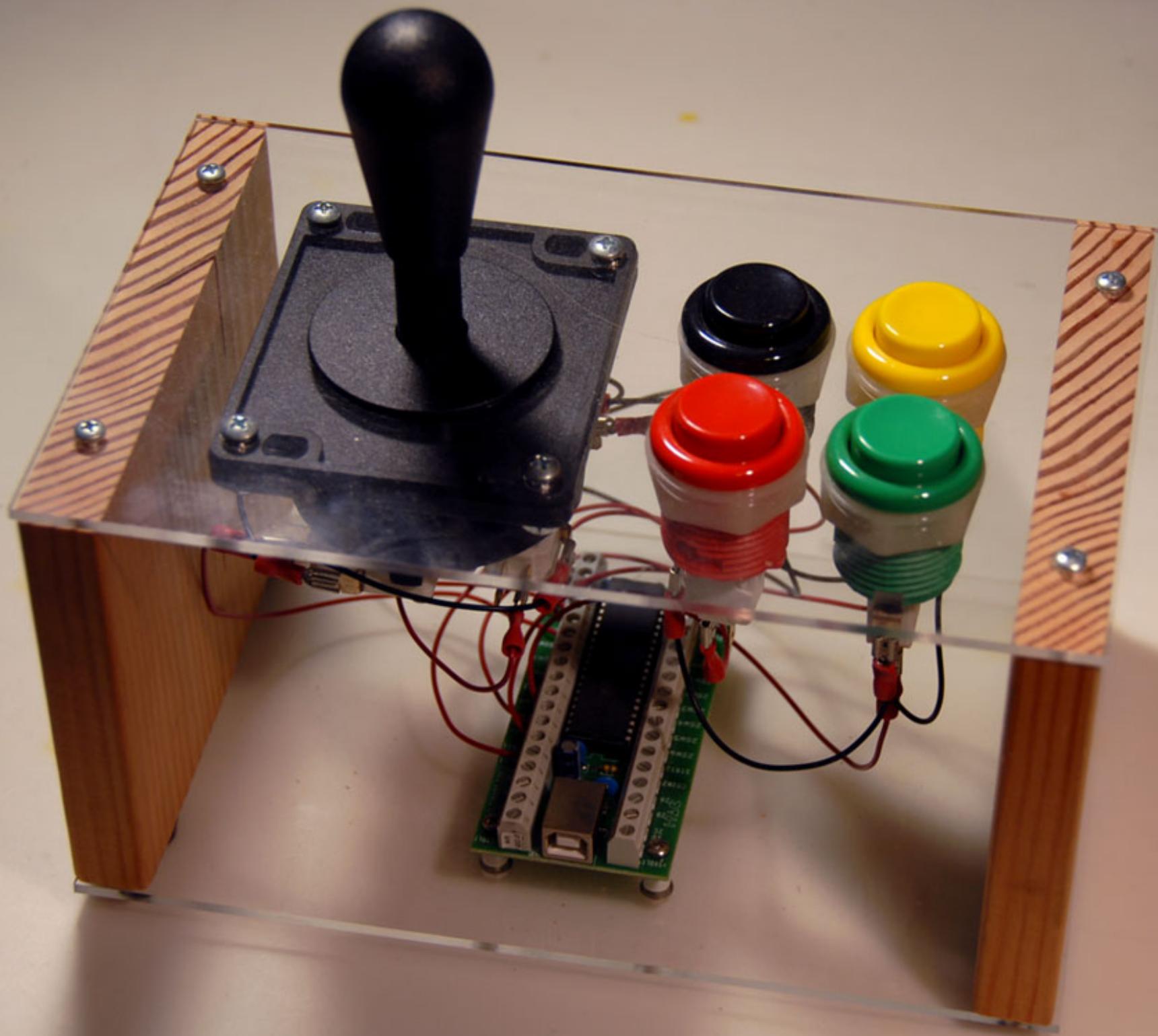
**NO**

**NC**

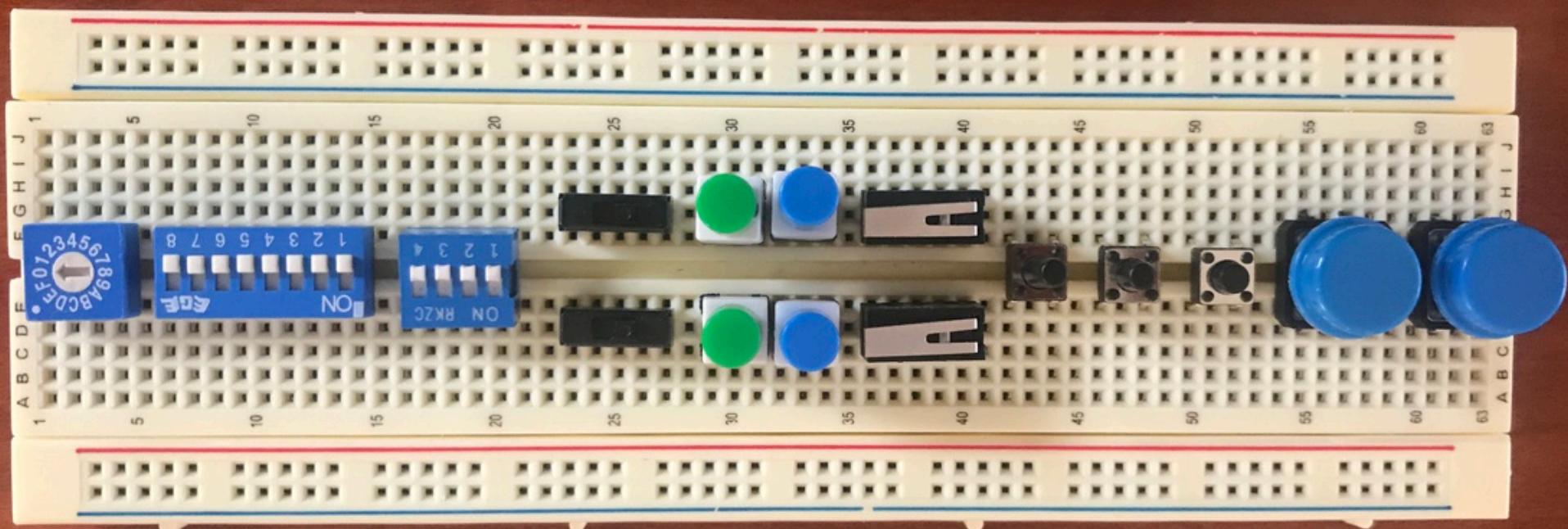
## Happ Pushbutton



## Happ Joystick



# Buttons and Switches

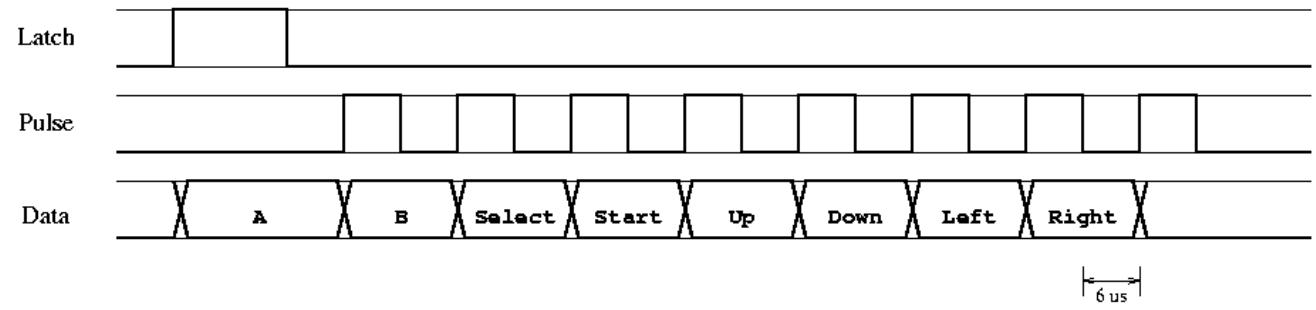
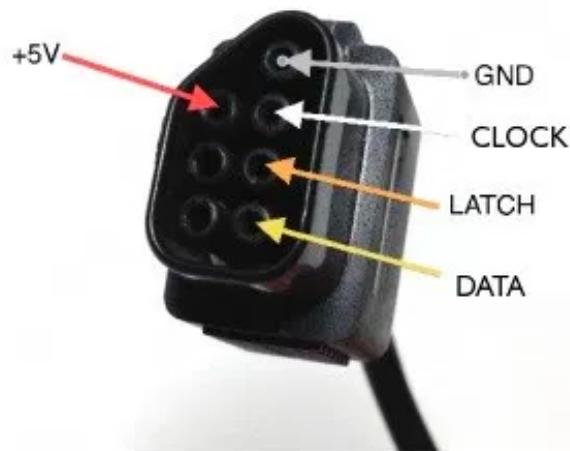


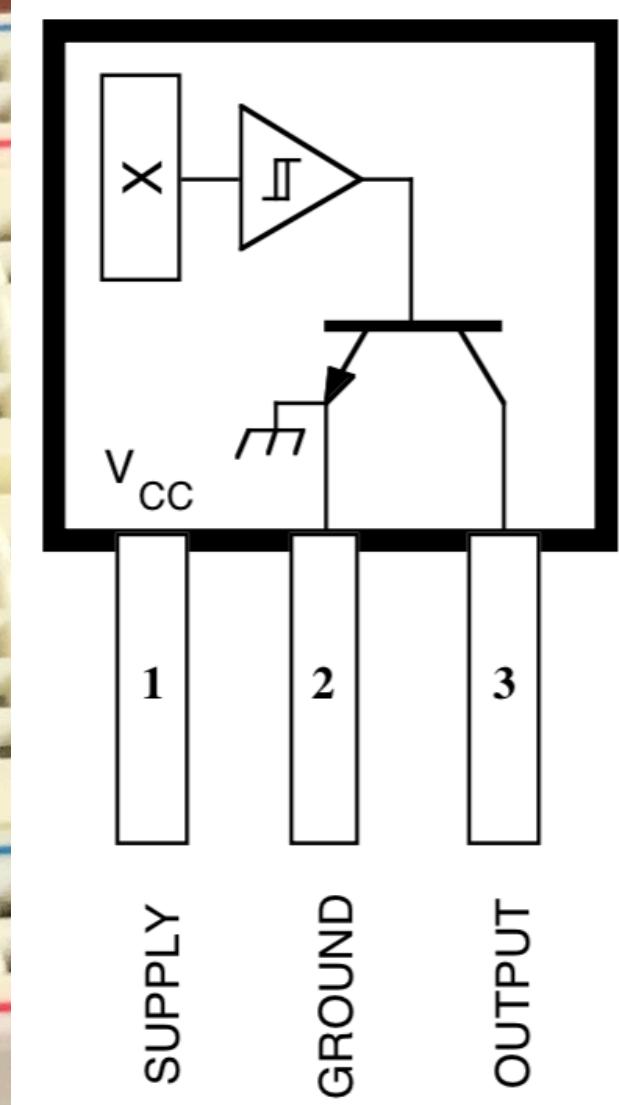
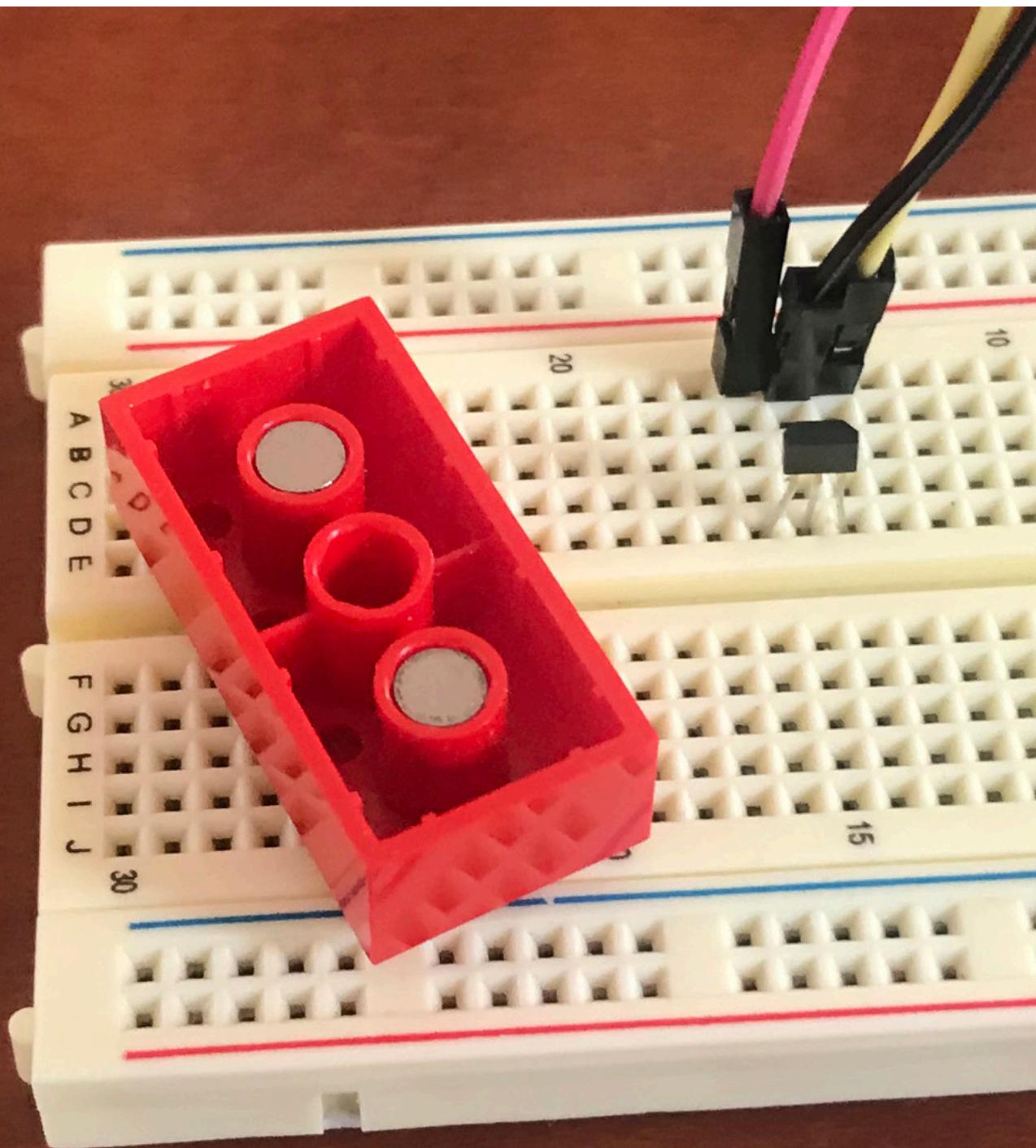


## NES D-pad



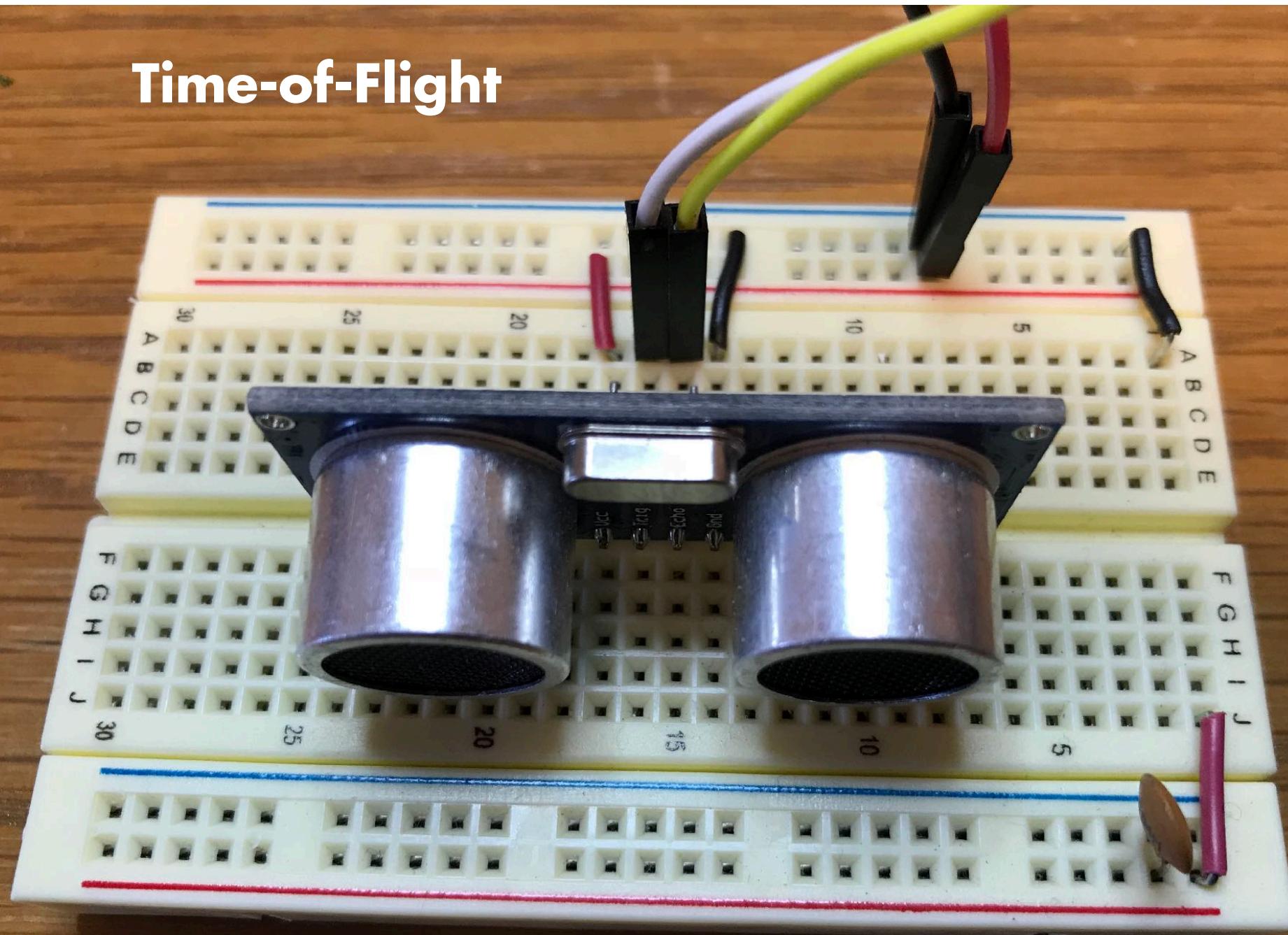
## Famicom D-pad





3144 Hall Effect Sensor and Magnet

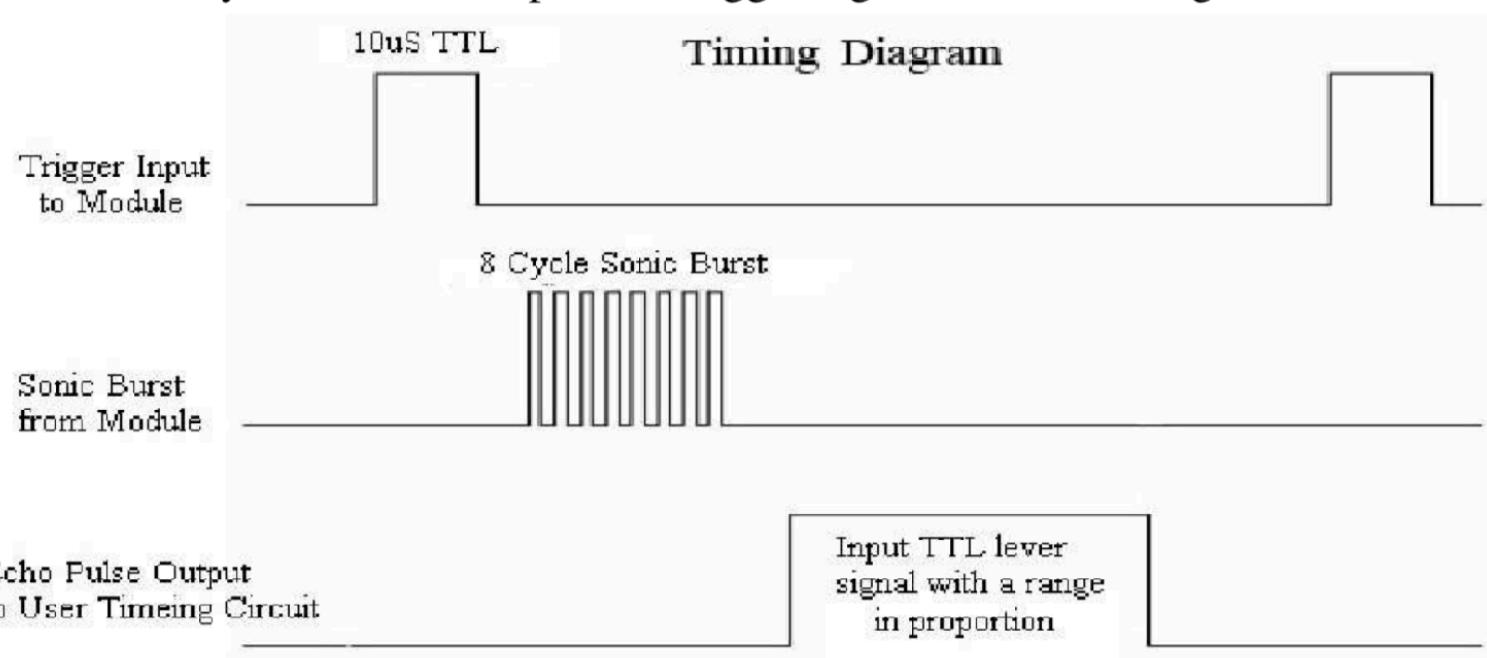
# Time-of-Flight



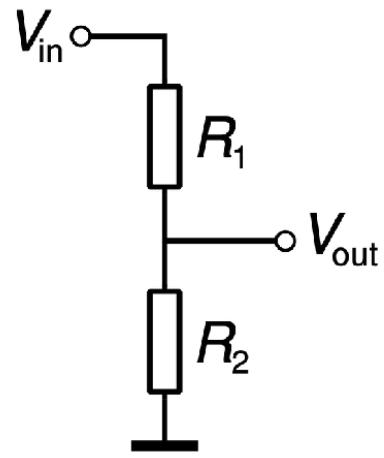
# HC04 Ultrasonic Sonar



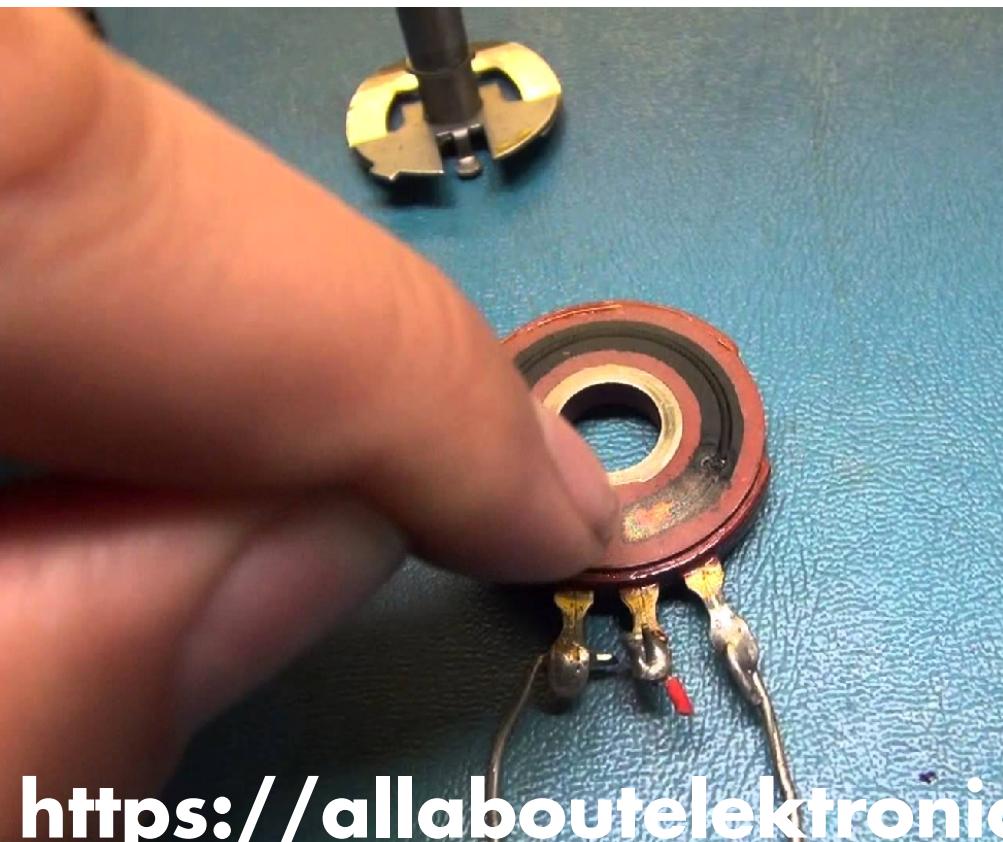
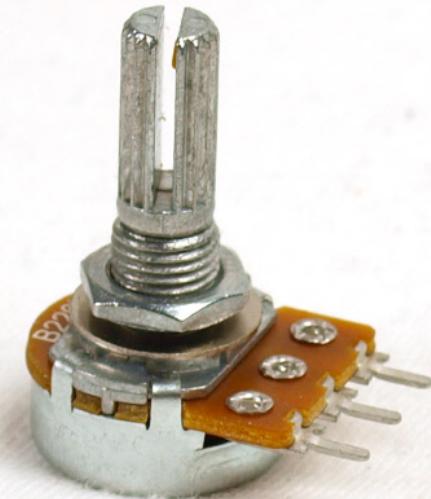
The Timing diagram is shown below. You only need to supply a short 10uS pulse to the trigger input to start the ranging, and then the module will send out an 8 cycle burst of ultrasound at 40 kHz and raise its echo. The Echo is a distance object that is pulse width and the range in proportion .You can calculate the range through the time interval between sending trigger signal and receiving echo signal. Formula:  $uS / 58 = \text{centimeters}$  or  $uS / 148 = \text{inch}$ ; or: the range = high level time \* velocity (340M/S) / 2; we suggest to use over 60ms measurement cycle, in order to prevent trigger signal to the echo signal.



# **Analog to Digital (ADC)**



$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{in}$$



<https://allaboutelektronics.wordpress.com/resistors/>

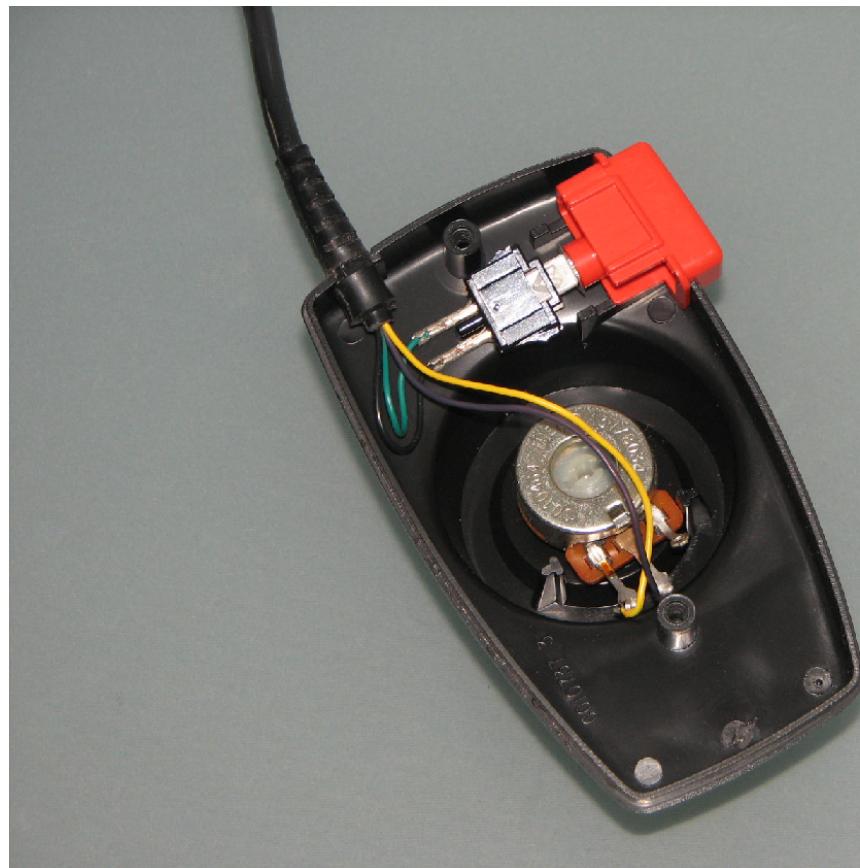


Image © Avon Fox  
www.the-liberace.net  
Image may be used in accordance  
with this watermark

# Atari 2600 Paddle

**How would you measure the voltage?**

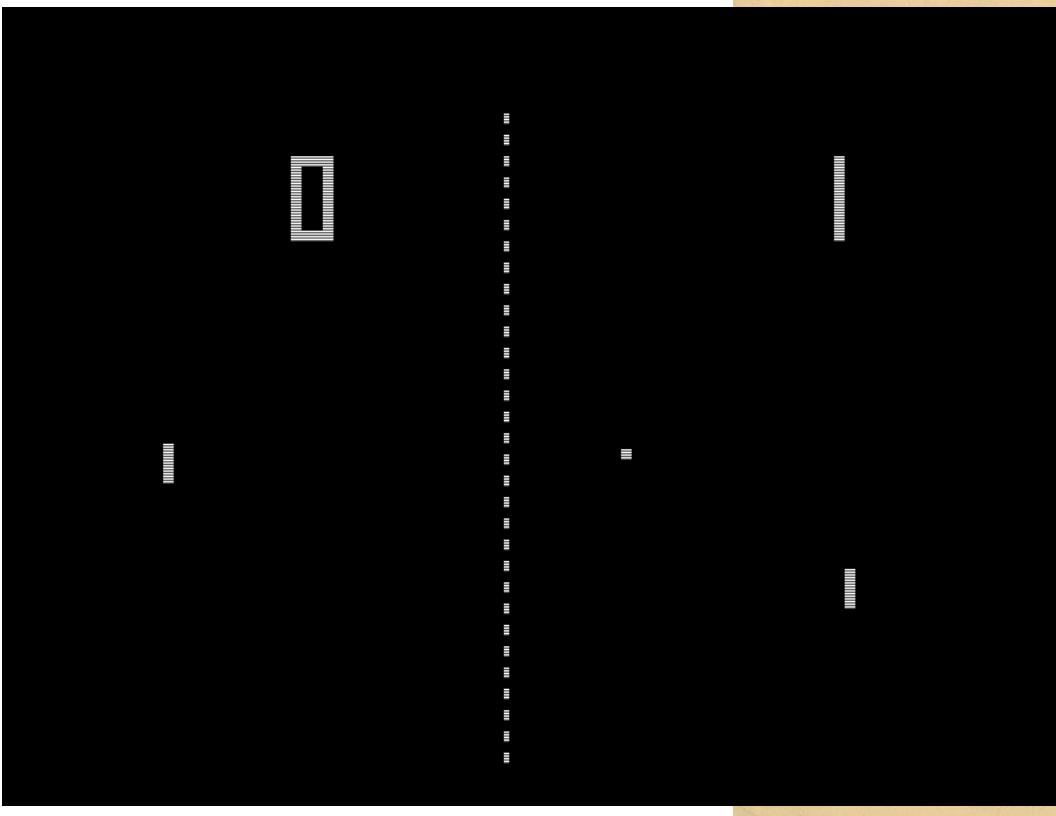


THE NEWEST 2 PLAYER  
VIDEO SKILL GAME

# PONG

from ATARI CORPORATION  
SYZYGY ENGINEERED

The Team That Pioneered Video Technology



TRACT MODE  
AUTOMATICALLY  
MOVES POSITION  
OF BALL  
HITTING PADDLE  
TO ENSURE CONTROLS  
ARE EASY TO USE  
FOR LONG, SUSTAINED PLAY.

COMPUTER

PROFITS  
- Location  
- Suitable  
- Locations

FROM YOUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR

Maximum Dimensions:

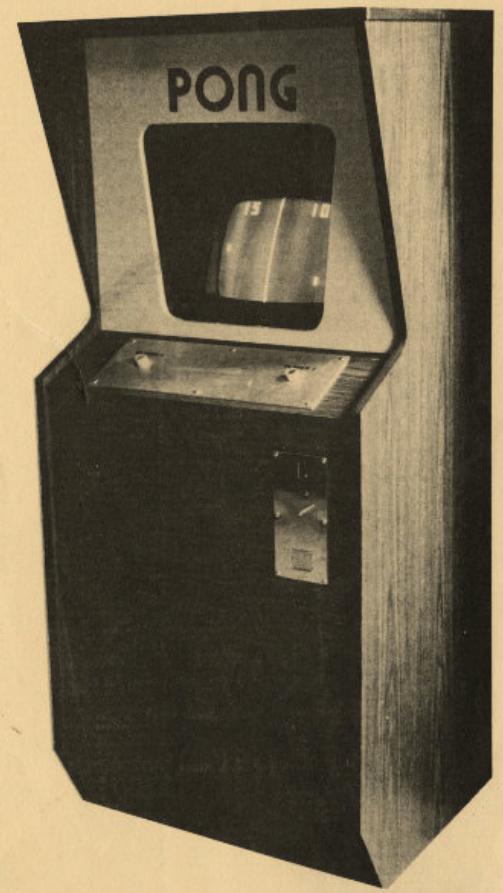
WIDTH - 26"

HEIGHT - 50"

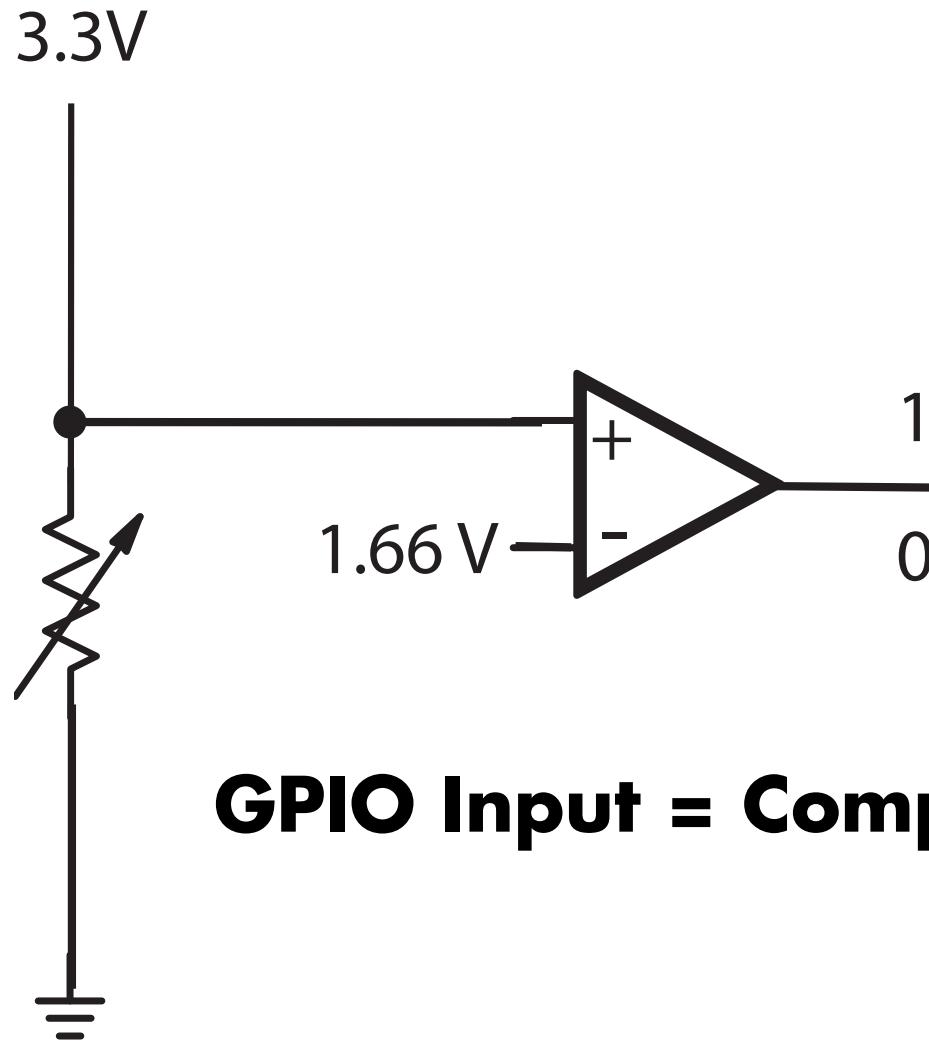
DEPTH - 24"

SHIPPING WEIGHT:

150 Lb.



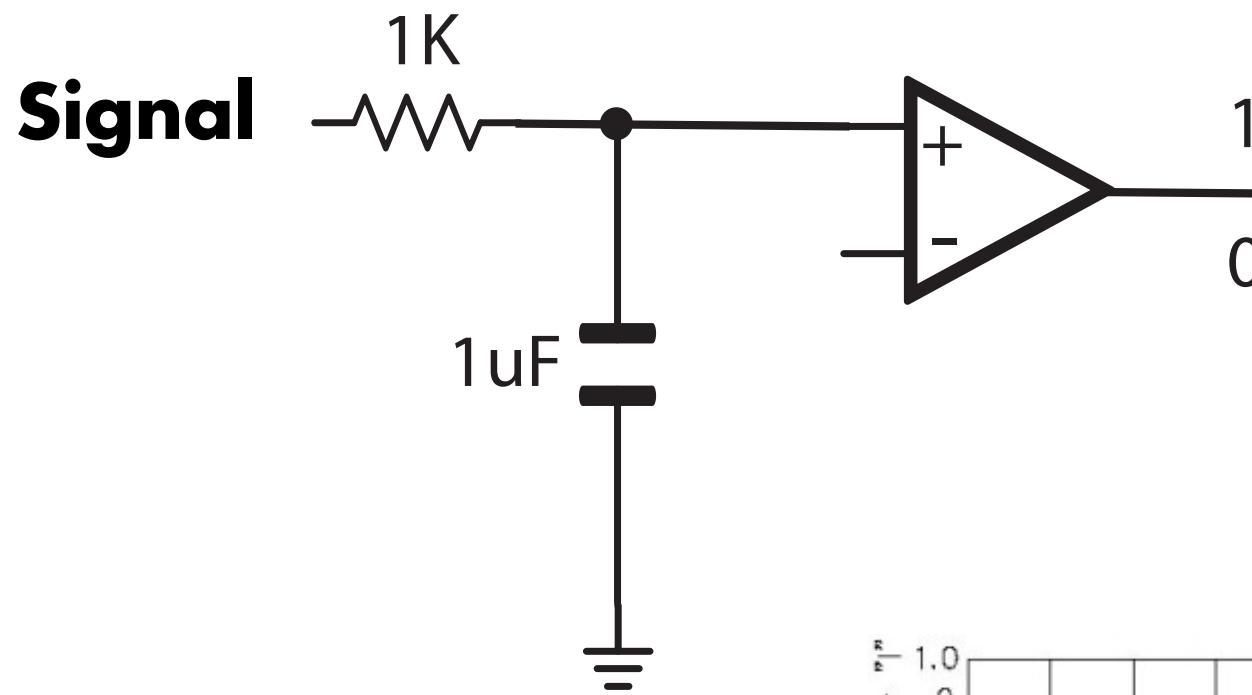
**Potentiometer  
(Voltage divider)**



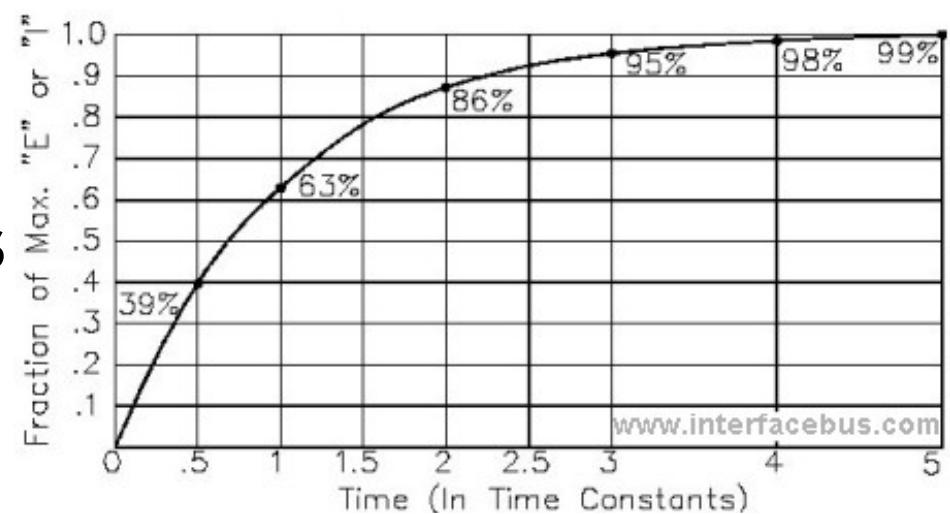
**GPIO Input = Comparator**

# Charging Circuit

The time to fire depends on the input signal voltage

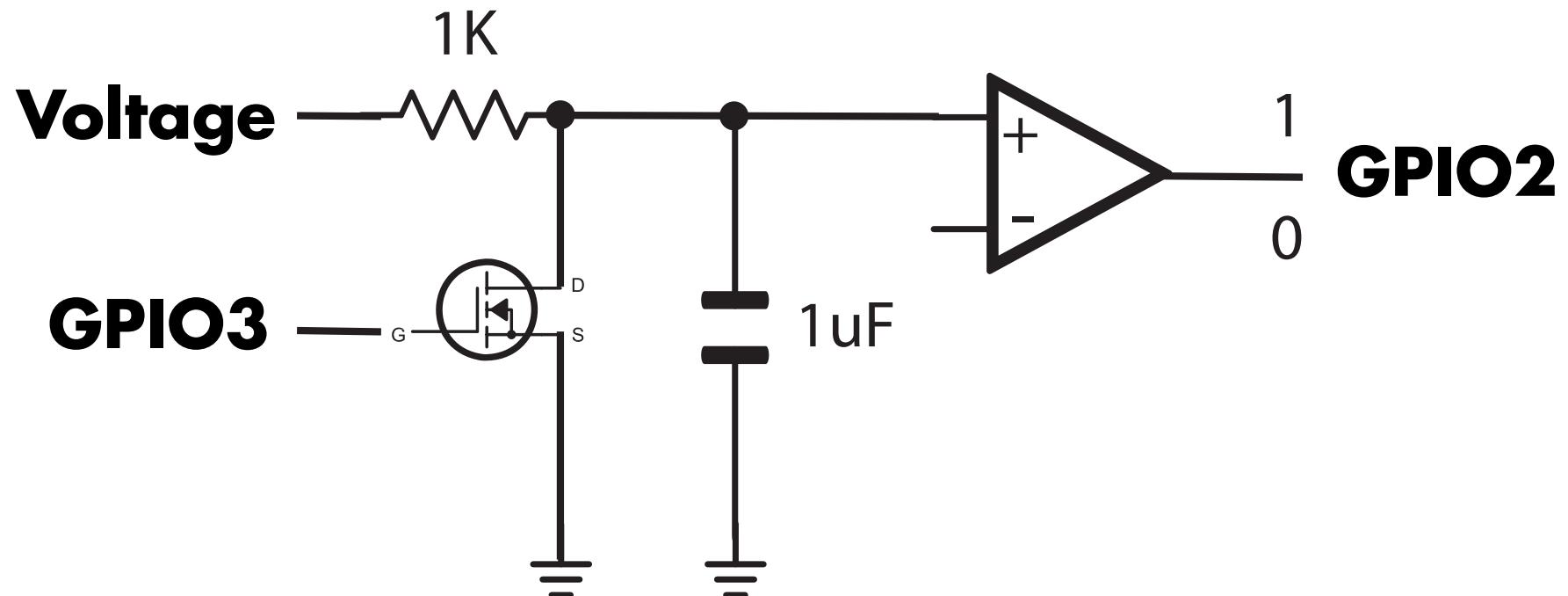


$$RC = 10^3 \times 10^{-6} = 1000 \text{usecs}$$

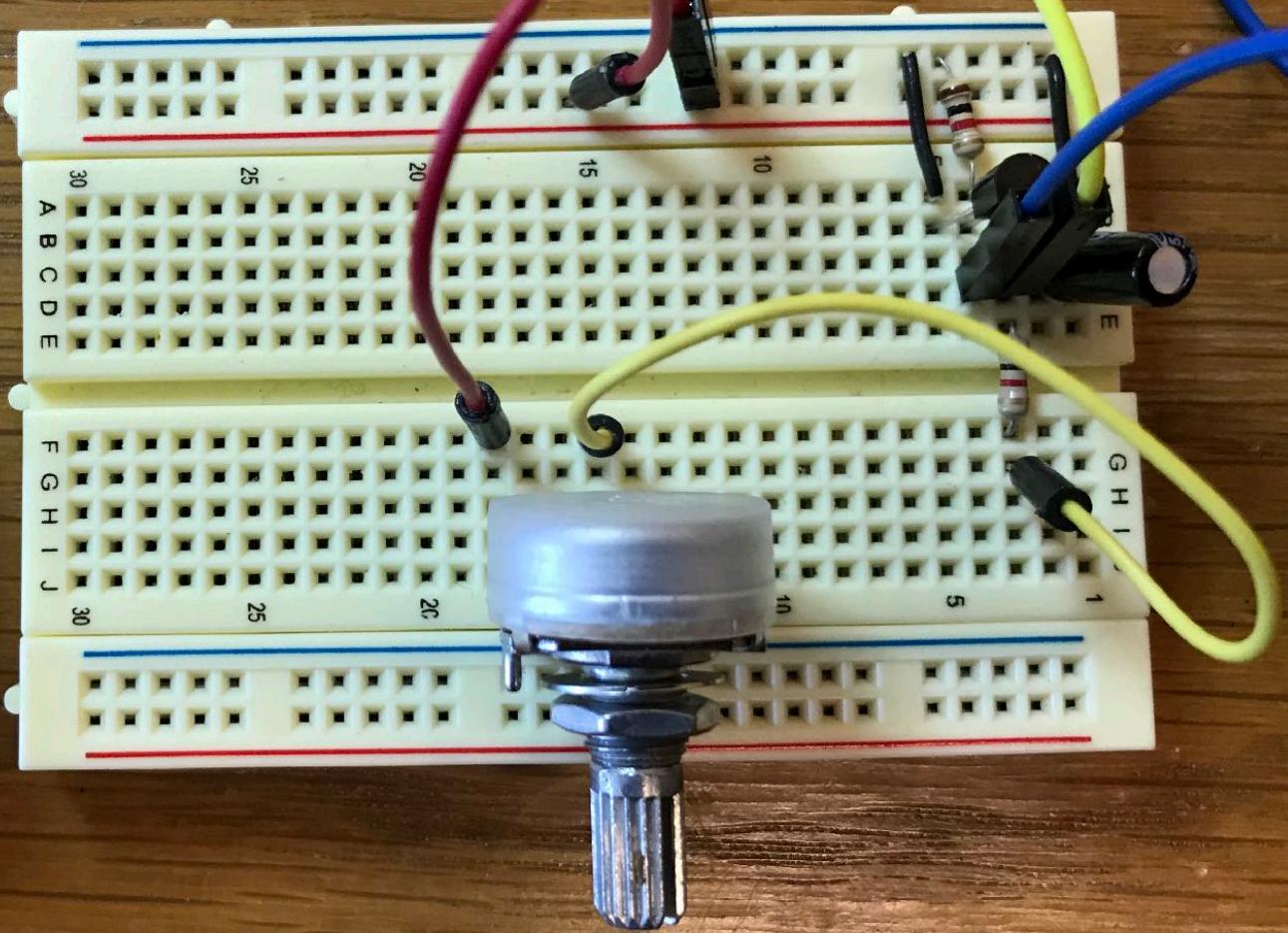


# ADC

- 1. Turn on transistor, discharge capacitor**
- 2. Turn off transistor, charge capacitor**



**RC = 1000 usecs**



```
unsigned int get_charge_time(void)
{
    // discharge the capacitor
    gpio_write(discharge, 1);
    timer_delay_ms(10);
    gpio_write(discharge, 0);

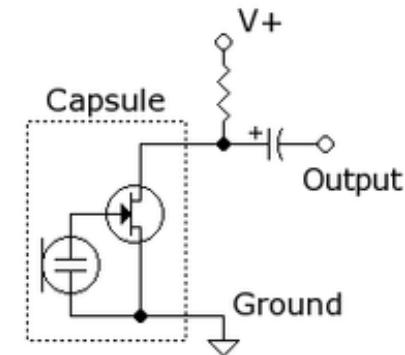
    // time the capacitor charging
    unsigned int start = timer_get_ticks();
    while(!gpio_read(signal))
        ;
    unsigned int end = timer_get_time();

    return (end - start);
}
```

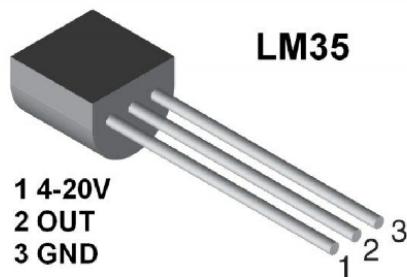
# Analog Sensors



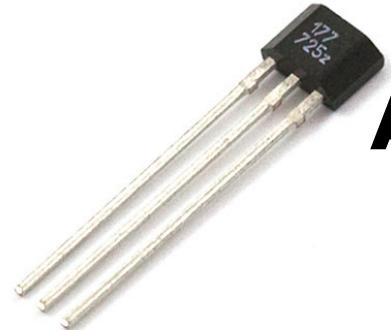
**Phototransistor  
(light)**



**Electret Microphone  
(pressure)**



**(temperature)**



**Analog Hall Effect  
(magnetic field)**

# **Digital to Analog (DAC)**

# Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM)

50% duty cycle



75% duty cycle

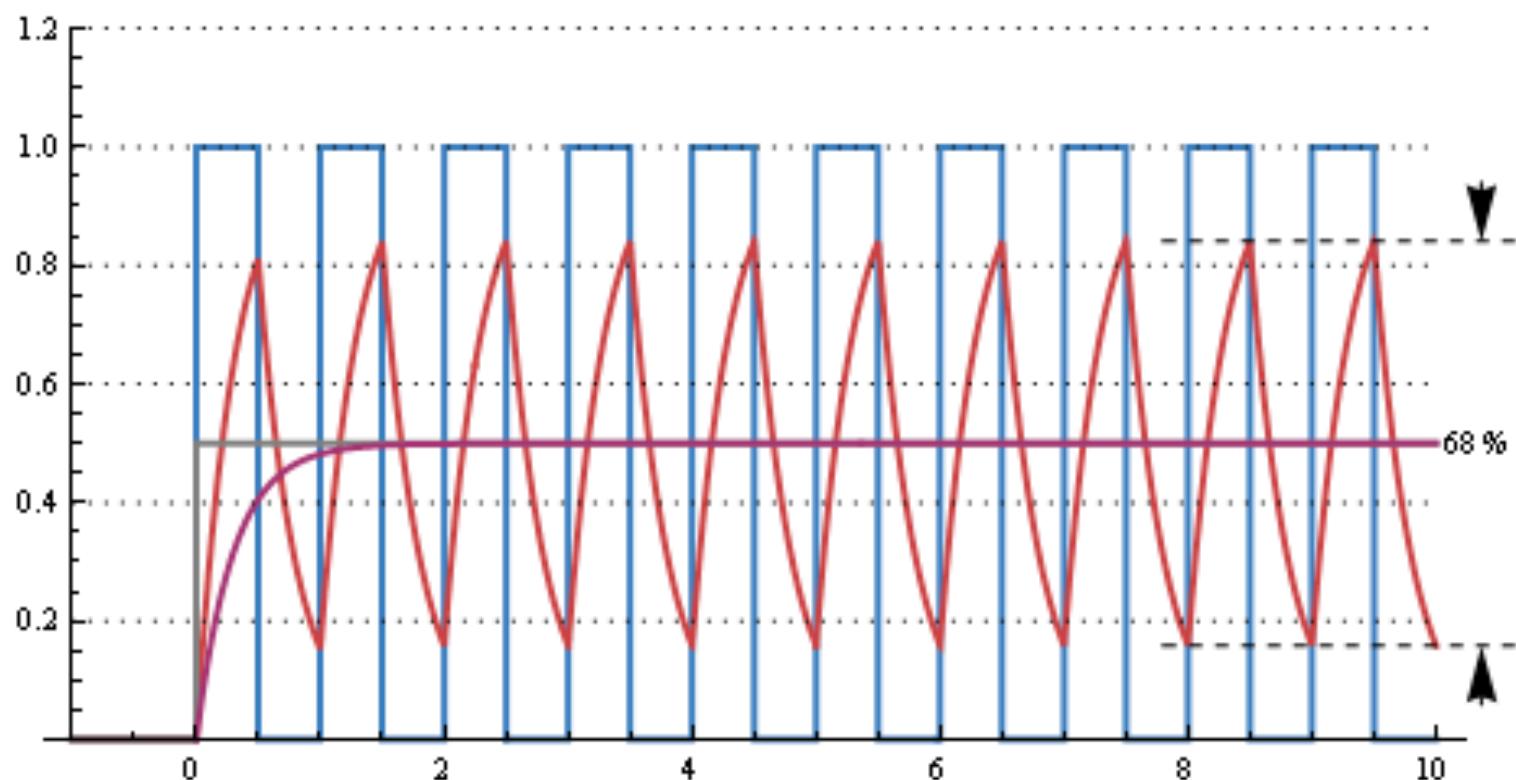
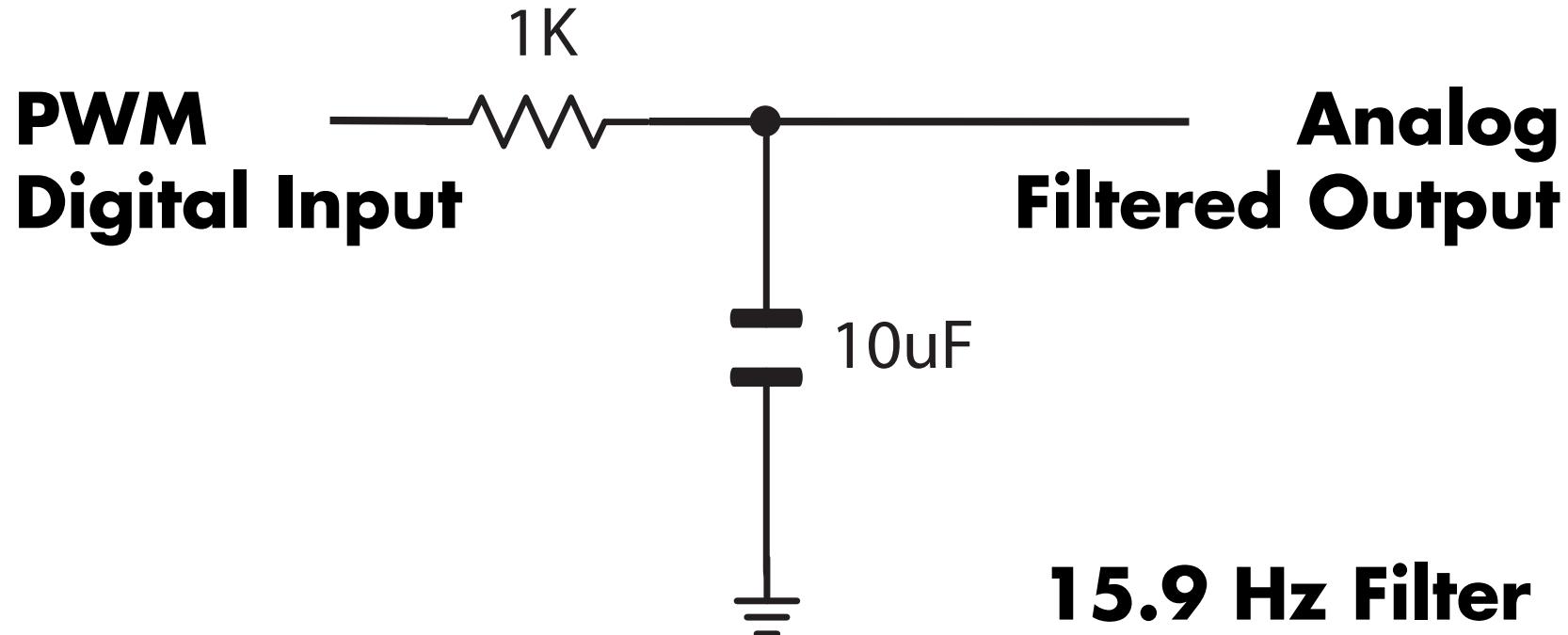


25% duty cycle

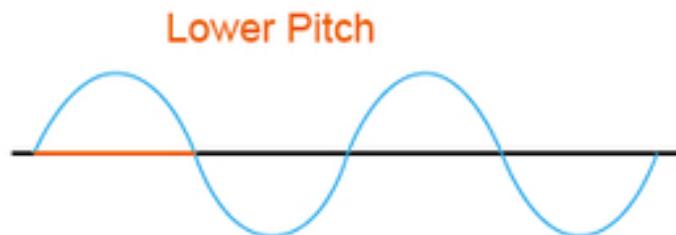


`pwm_clock, pwm_range, pwm_width`

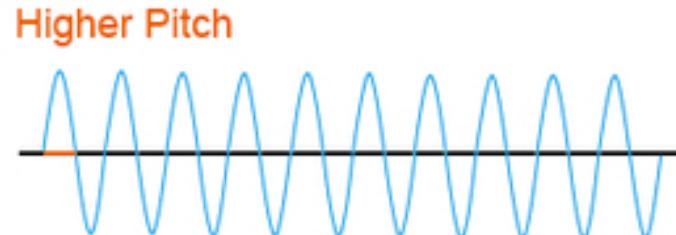
`pwm.c`



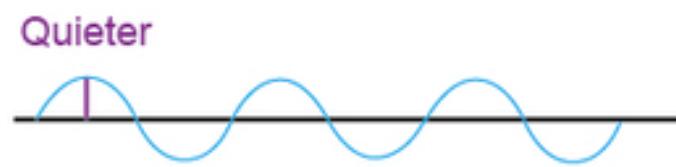
# Sound Waves



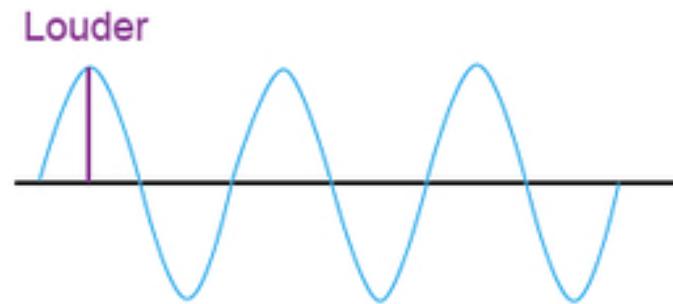
Low Frequency



High Frequency



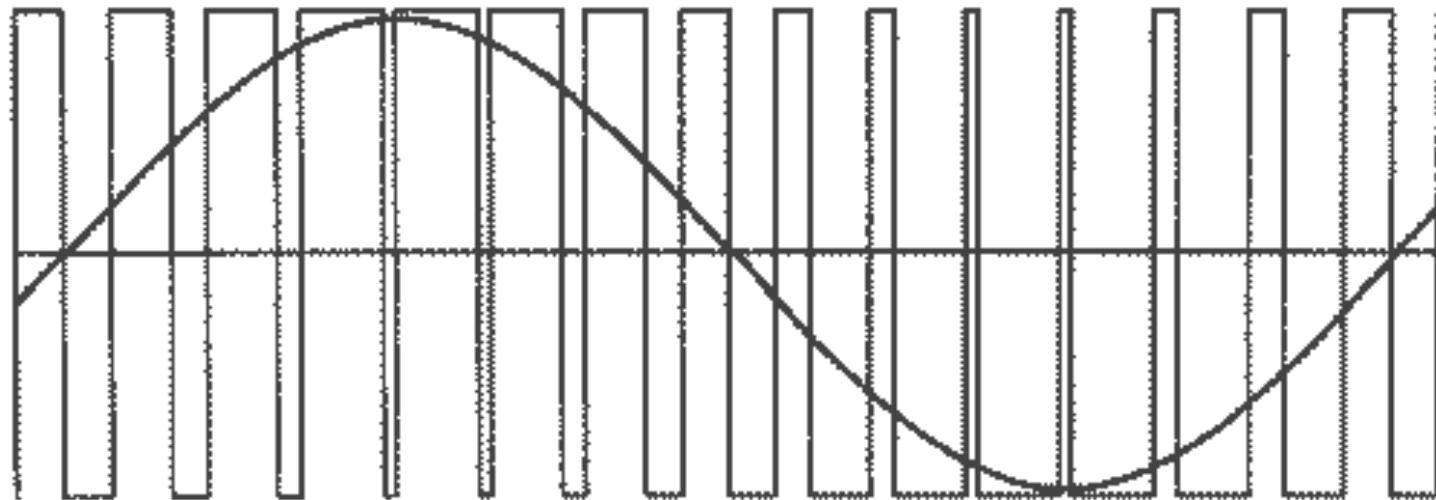
Low Amplitude



High Amplitude

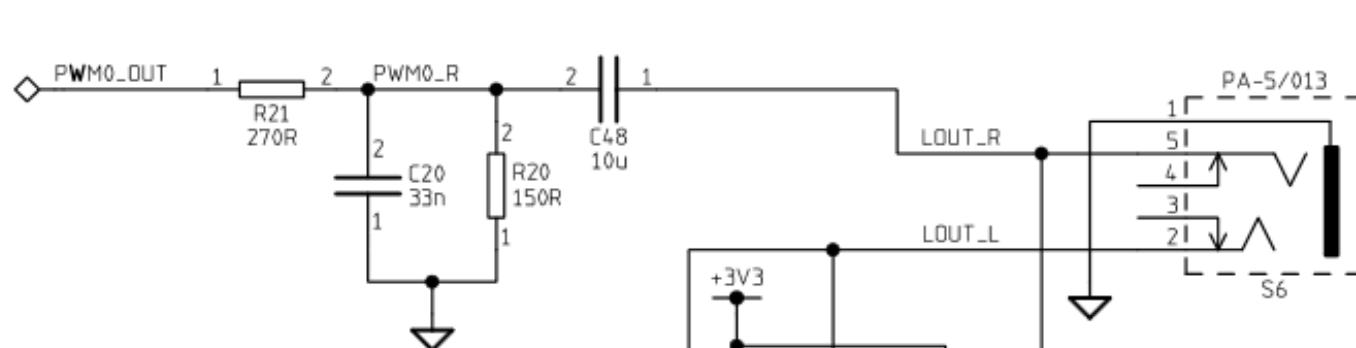
# **Continuous Values**

**Can produce continuous values by filtering out the high frequencies in the PWM signal**

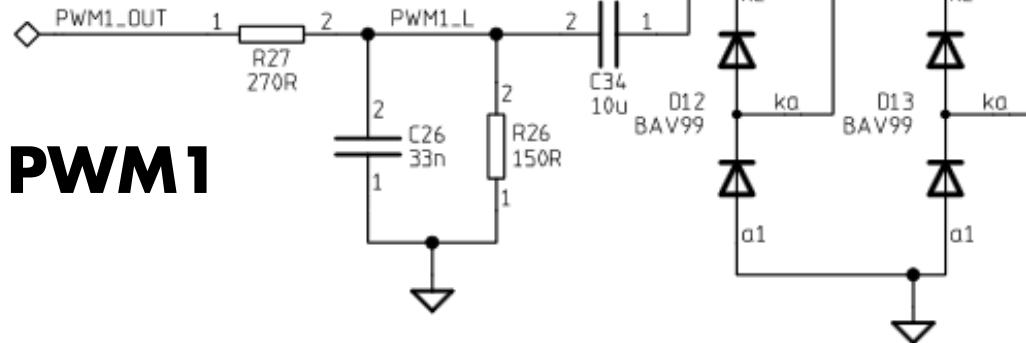


# Raspberry Pi Sound

**PWMO**



**PWM1**



**3.5mm Stereo Jack**

**Raspberry Pi**

Project Code:  
RP100021

Title:  
Raspberry Pi  
HDMI, SD Card,

Scale: NTS	Sheet: 02 of 05	File Name:
	Drawn By: PBL	Issue/PMF

**Low-pass Filter**

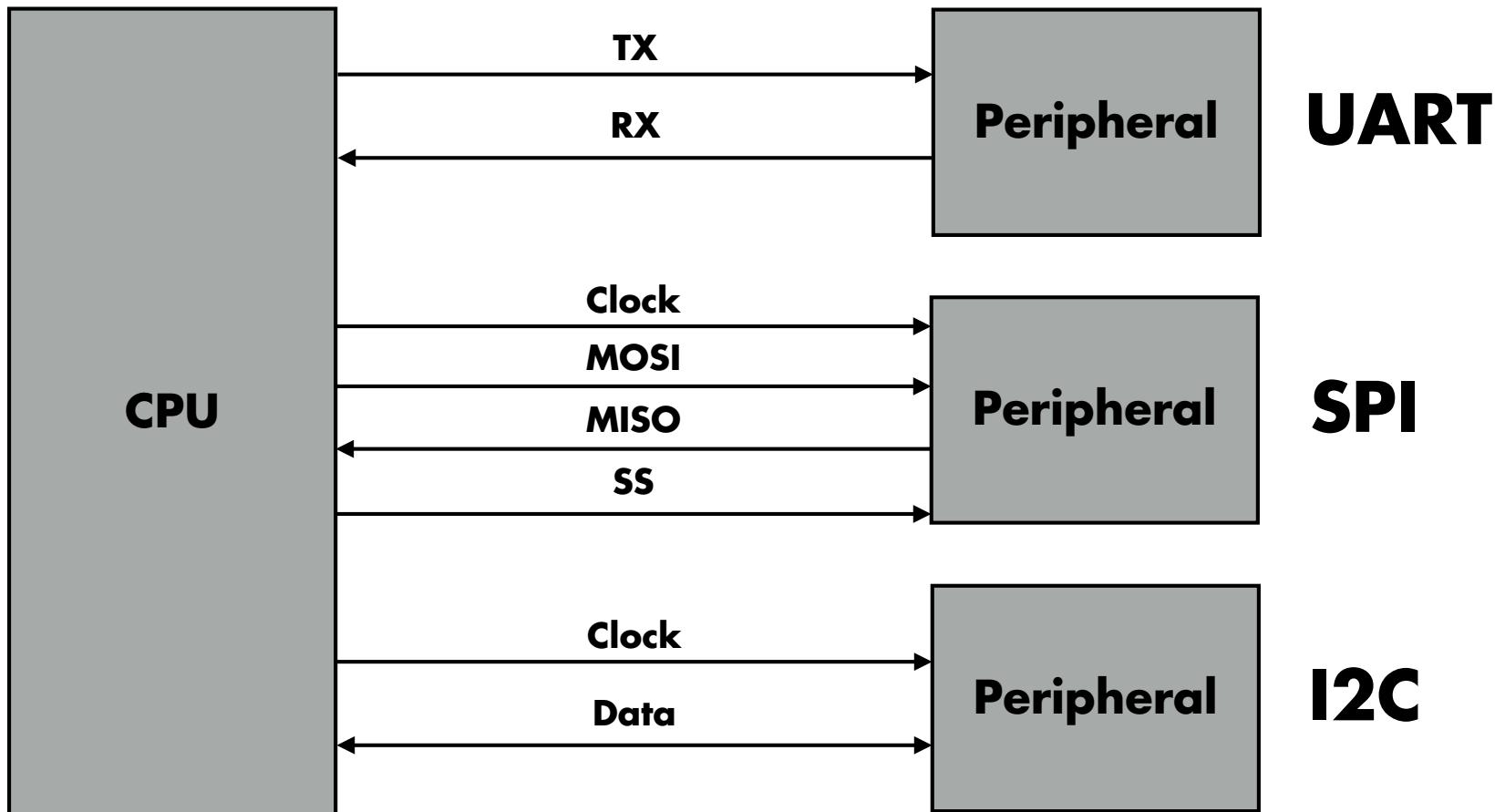
	PWM0	PWM1
<b>GPIO 12</b>	Alt Fun 0	-
<b>GPIO 13</b>	-	Alt Fun 0
<b>GPIO 18</b>	Alt Fun 5	-
<b>GPIO 19</b>	-	Alt Fun 5
<b>GPIO 40</b>	Alt Fun 0	-
<b>GPIO 41</b>	-	Alt Fun 0
<b>GPIO 45</b>	-	Alt Fun 0
<b>GPIO 52</b>	Alt Fun 1	-
<b>GPIO 53</b>	-	Alt Fun 1

**Stereo Jack connected to  
GPIO\_PIN40 and GPIO\_PIN45**

**tone.c**  
**melody.c**  
**audio.c**

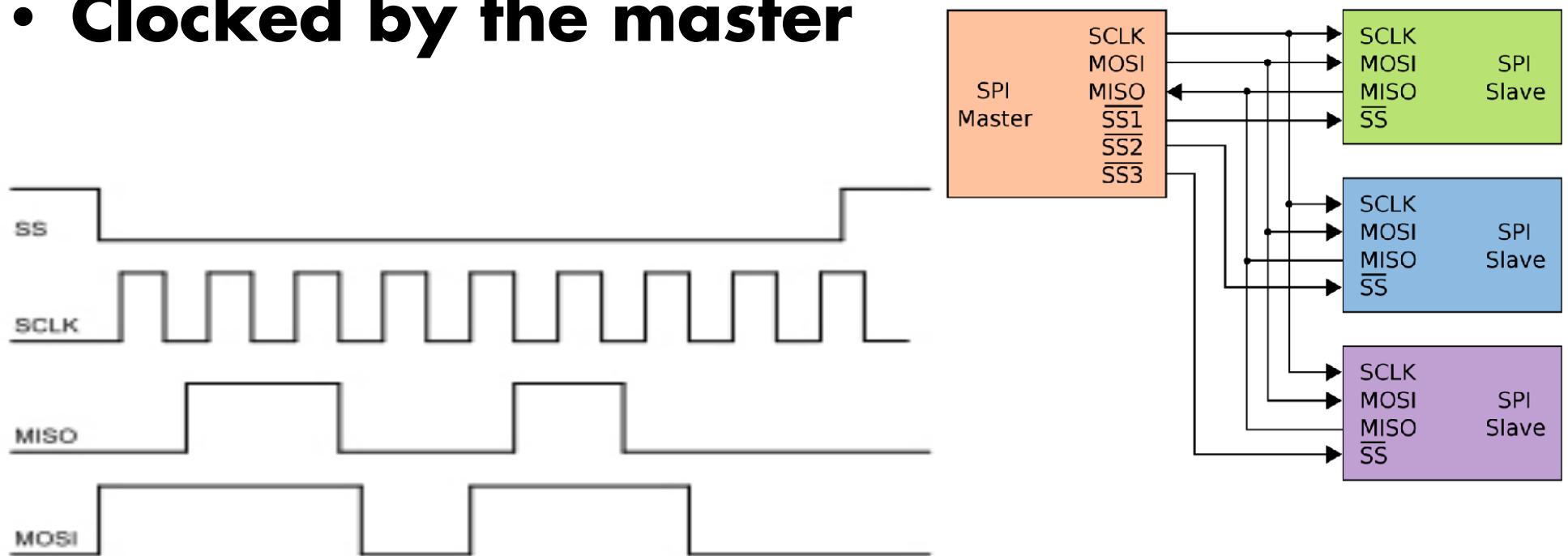
# **Smart Sensors**

# Bus Protocols

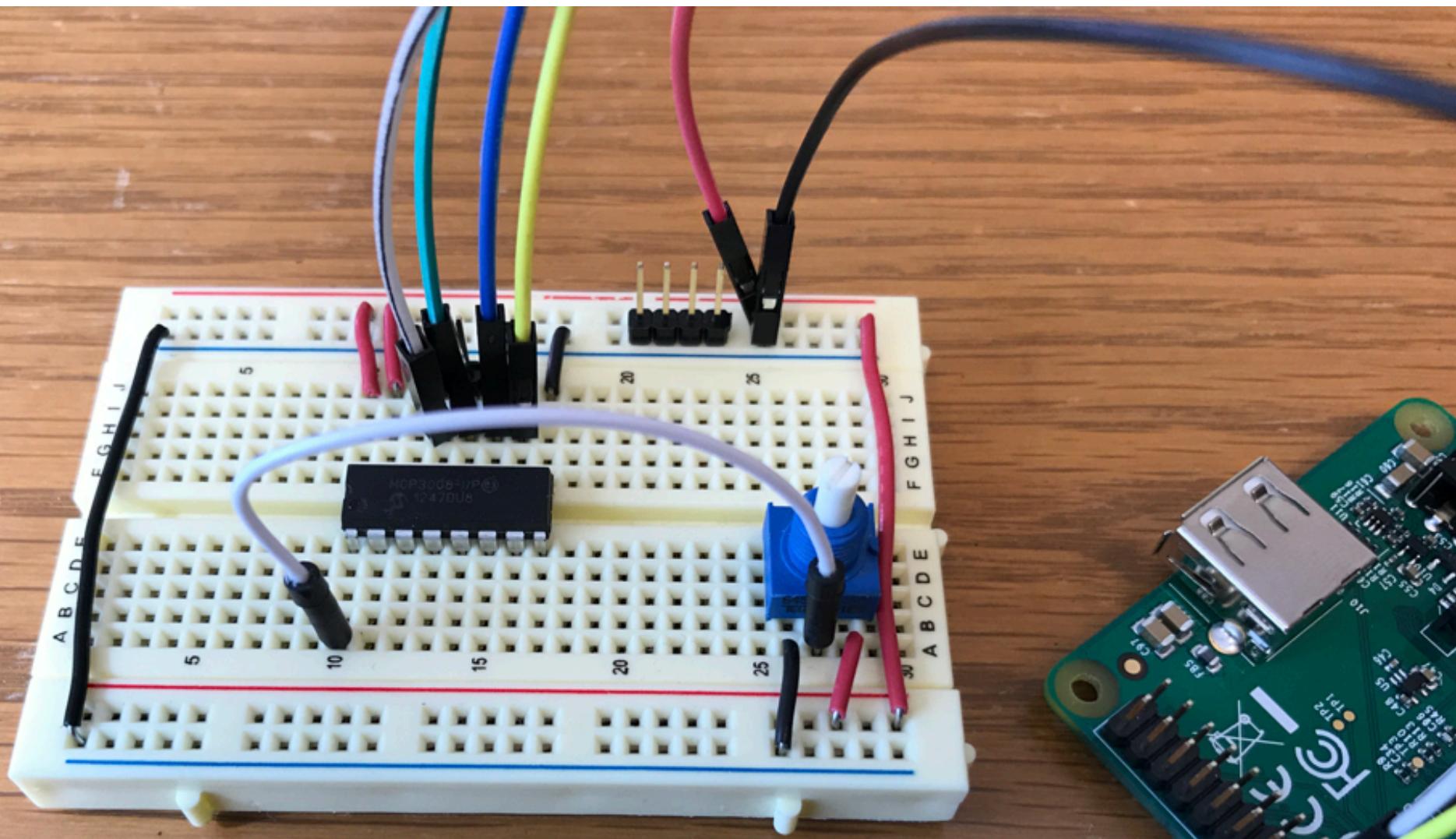


# SPI

- **Shared CLK, MOSI, MISO lines**
- **Active low slave select (SS) lines to specify which peripheral is active**
- **Clocked by the master**

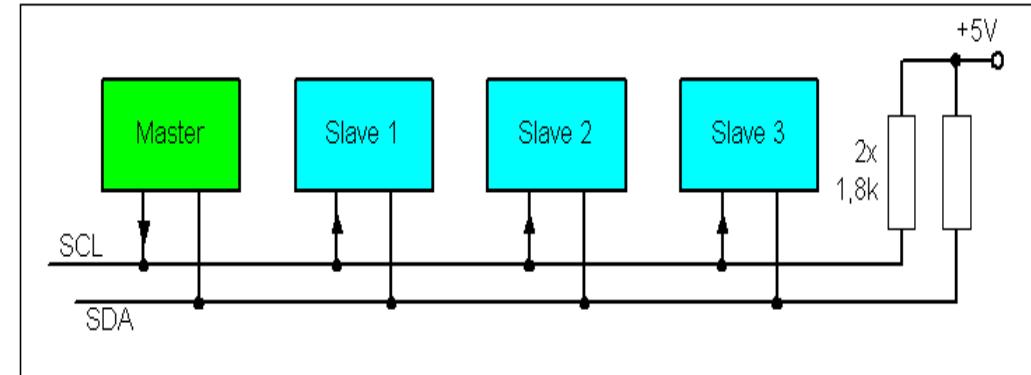


Figures from [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/SPI\\_three\\_slaves.svg/2000px-SPI\\_three\\_slaves.svg.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/SPI_three_slaves.svg/2000px-SPI_three_slaves.svg.png) (top), <http://www.tequipment.net/RigolSD-SPI-DS4.html> (bottom)

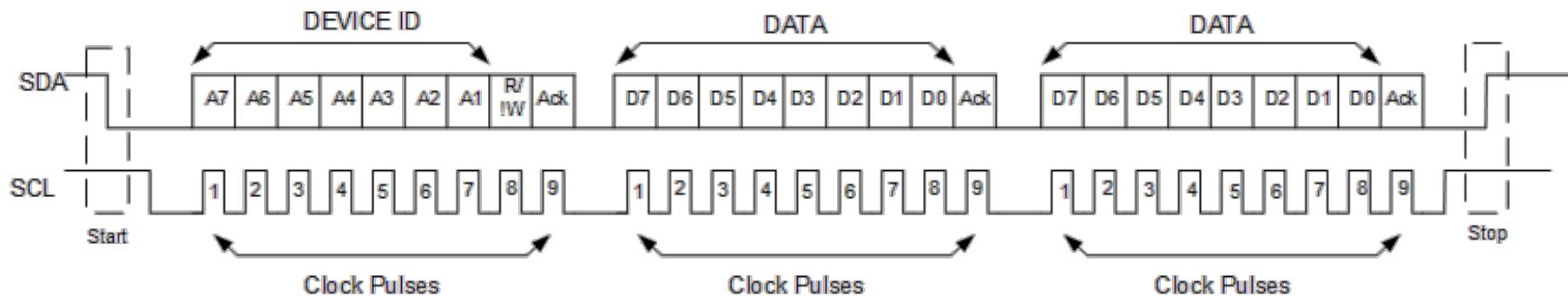


**MCP3008 SPI 8-channel ADC**

# I2C

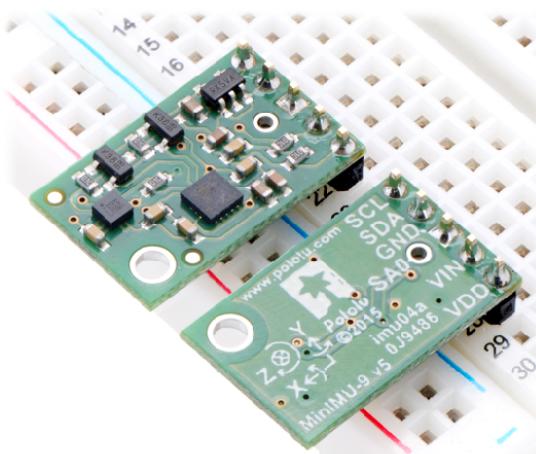


- **CLK & DATA lines (with pull-ups)**
- **Clocked by master, both master and slave and send data**
- **Shared bus, slave identified by 7 (or 10) bit address**

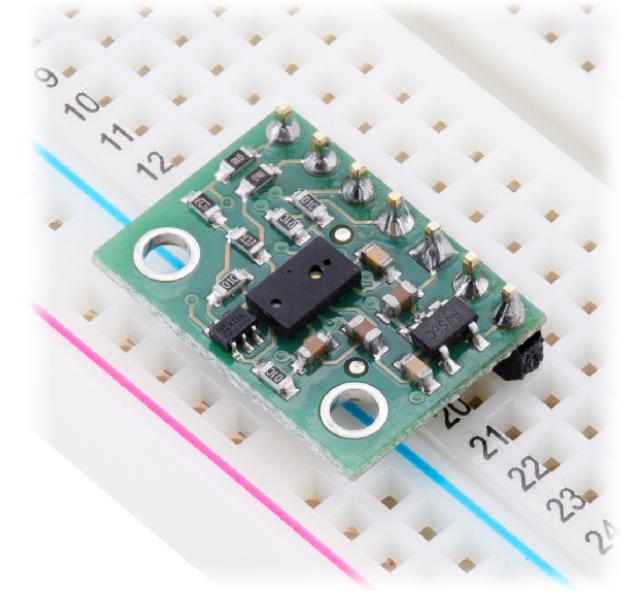


Figures from <http://www.cs.fsu.edu/~baker/devices/notes/graphics/i2cbus3.gif> (top)  
[https://learn.digilentinc.com/Documents/chipKIT/chipKITPro/P08/Fig\\_1\\_Waveform.png](https://learn.digilentinc.com/Documents/chipKIT/chipKITPro/P08/Fig_1_Waveform.png) (bottom)

# I2C Sensors



**Accelerometer  
Gyroscope  
Magnetometer**



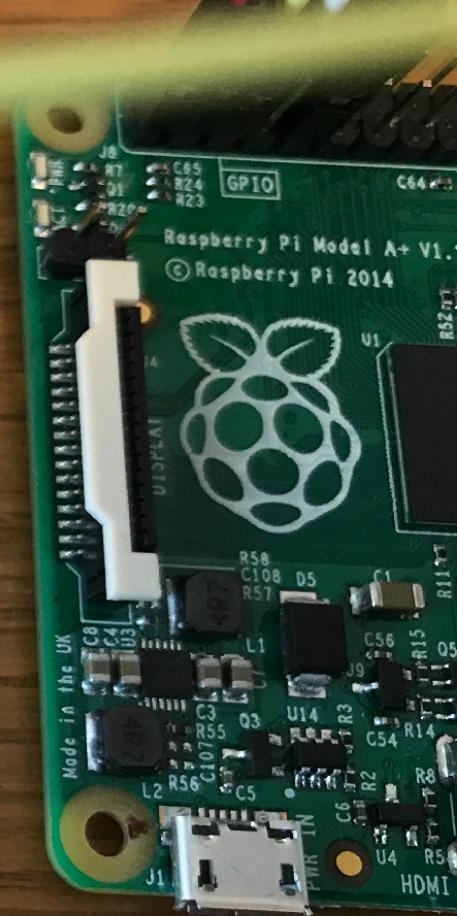
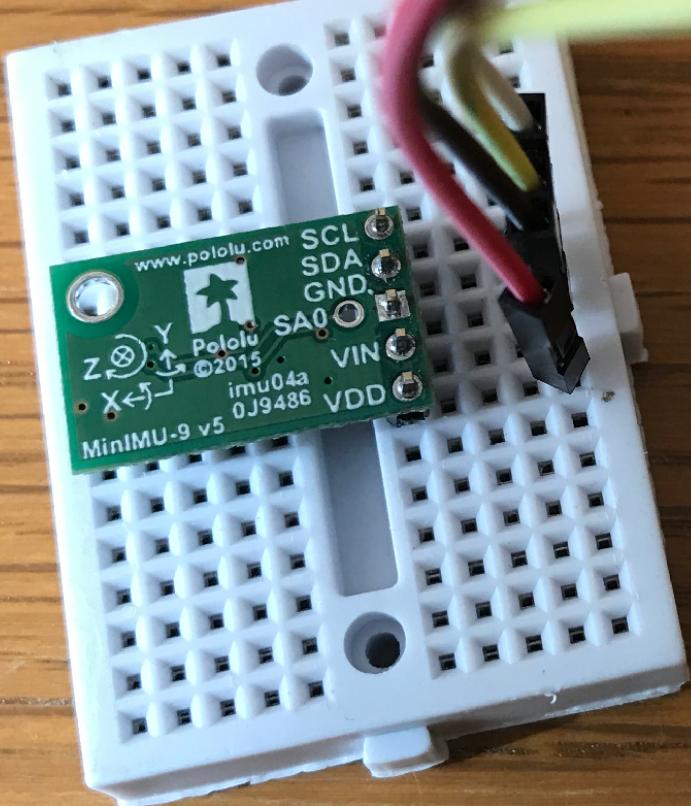
**VCSEL Time of Flight**



**Temperature,  
Humidity,  
Pressure**



**Arducam (SPI and I2C)**

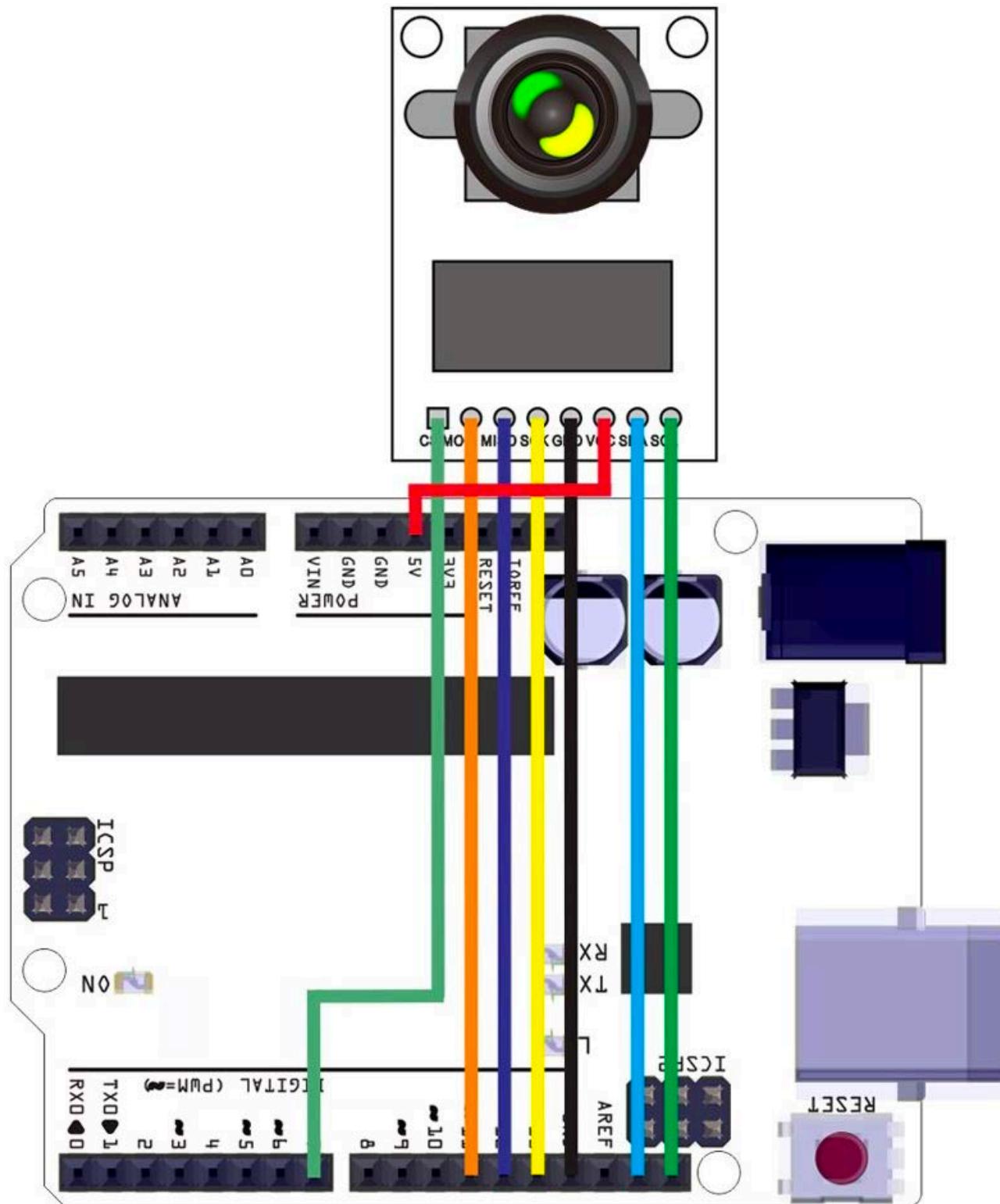


I2C IMU (accelerometer, gyroscope, compass)

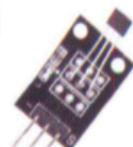
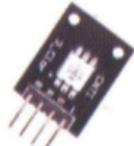
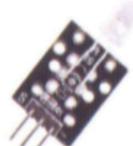
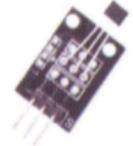
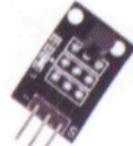
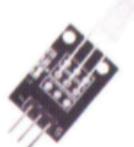
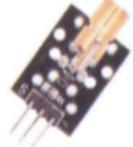
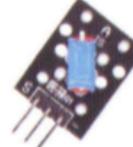
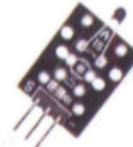
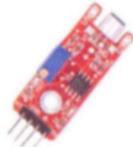
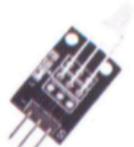
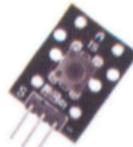
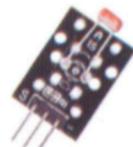
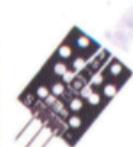
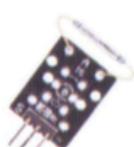
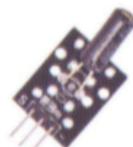
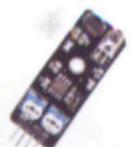
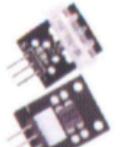
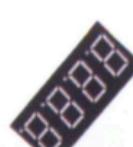
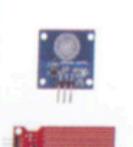


# Arducam

## SPI + I<sub>2</sub>C



# sensor kit

	joystick		Flame		RGB LED		Reed Switch		Rotary encoders		Hall magnetic
	Relay		Linear Hall		SMD RGB		7color flash		Analog Hall		TEMP18B20
	Big sound		Touch		TWO-color LED		Laser emit		Ball switch		Analog temp
	Small sound		Digital temp		Two-color		Button		Photoresistor		IR emission
	Tracking		Buzzer		Mini Reed		Shock		Temp and humidity		IR receiver
	Avoid		Passive Buzzer		Tap module Light blocking		7segment		4 7segment		Touch Water

# Sensing the World

**Resistance (conduction, capacitance)-**

**Convert energy to voltage/current**

- **Light (phototransistor)**
- **Sound/pressure/deformation (piezo, electret, strain gauge)**
- **Temperature (heat), humidity, pressure**
- **Electromagnetic fields (hall effect, compass, antenna)**

**Smart sensors (sensor with a digital interface)**

- **Acceleration/Orientation/Magnetic (force direction)**
- **Camera, IMU (inertial management unit), ...**