



GALWAY - MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FINAL YEAR PROJECT

Easysleep

Zdenek Krousky

supervised by
Paul LENNON

March 15, 2020

Declaration

This project is presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Hons.) in Software and Electronic Engineering at Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology. This project is my own work, except where otherwise accredited. Where the work of others has been used or incorporated during this project, this is acknowledged and referenced.

Acknowledgement

I would like to extend my thanks to my supervisor Paul Lennon who made sure I stay on track with my project as well as to Niall O’Keeffe for his support in embedded part of the project. I would also like to thank my wife Caroline for her ongoing support through my studies.

Table of Content

1	Project background and motivation	4
2	Overview	5
3	Hardware	6
3.1	FRDM-K64F	6
3.2	Parallax 28821 Vibration motor	7
3.3	Buzzer	7
3.4	HC-05 Bluetooth module	7
4	Software	10
4.1	MCUXpresso	10
4.2	Android Studio	11
4.3	Other	12
5	Conclusion	13
6	References	14
7	Bibliography	15

1 Project background and motivation

Aim of the project, Why?

The goal of this project is to create a device that would help resolve nocturnal enurism (bedwetting) so common in children above the age of 5.

During my research on the topic of bedwetting I have come to some interesting numbers. 15children above the age of 5 still wet the bed at night, while 5

2 Overview

What is Easysleep?, Research, Architecture diagram

The project consists of two devices that are able to communicate via Bluetooth and a mobile phone application. The idea behind the project is a master device capable of detecting moisture and recording the time and the data of this event. The master device can then notify the secondary one (bracelet) responsible for waking up the sleeping person on the following night prior to the event-time and also receive acknowledgement status. The master device can also communicate with a mobile phone application. The user can silence an ongoing alarm, request current date and time of the system or change it and also request data of last ten events that would then be saved into an SQLite database on the phone for anytime access or for statistics/progress.

3 Hardware

Hardware used, Connections, Specifications

My project doesn't consist of too many parts. Aside from the actual microcontroller it only requires a vibration motor, relay and buzzer all of which are used to wake the sleeping person up. HC-05 bluetooth modules are used to facilitate communication between the master device and the bracelet a mobile phone.

3.1 FRDM-K64F

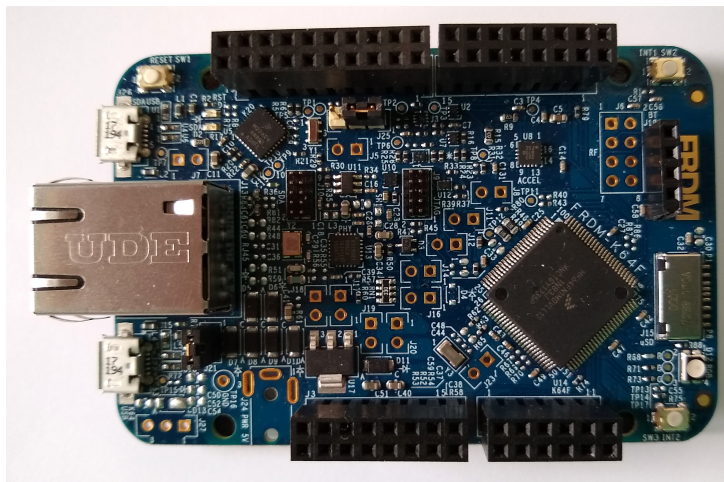


Figure 1: FRDM-K64F development board

FRDM-K64F is a very capable development board manufactured by NXP Semiconductors with a headquarters in Eindhoven, Netherlands and Austin, Texas. I have chosen this board because of my familiarity with it and of its abilities. This board and its cousin KL25Z were used throughout the course as part of the embedded systems modules.

Board specifications:

- 120MHz ARM Cortex-M4 microcontroller
- 1MB Flash memory
- 256kB RAM

- Ethernet
- SDHC
- low-power
- FXOS8700CQ accelerometer and magnetometer
- Add-on Bluetooth module: JY-MCU BT board V1.05
- RGB LED
- 2x user push buttons
- form-factor compatible with Arduino Uno Rev.3 pin layout

3.2 Parallax 28821 Vibration motor

The vibration motor is used to gently and quietly wake the sleeping person up in the first stage of the overall wake-up process. Parallax vibration motor seemed appropriate device for this task as it requires only 3V of power. However, the current it requires is quite high and cannot be supplied by the K64F thus an external supply has to be used.

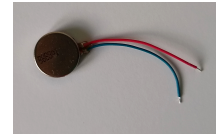


Figure 2: Parallax vibration motor

Motor specifications:

- Rate voltage: 3.0V
- Rate current: 150mA
- Rate speed: 9,000r/min Min
- Starting voltage: 2.3V

3.3 Buzzer

The buzzer is used for third stage of wake-up process if the vibration motor or relay fail to wake the sleeping person. This is a passive device and for the sound to be produced the Flex Timer Module of K64F is used to generate PWM signal on the connected GPIO pin.

3.4 HC-05 Bluetooth module

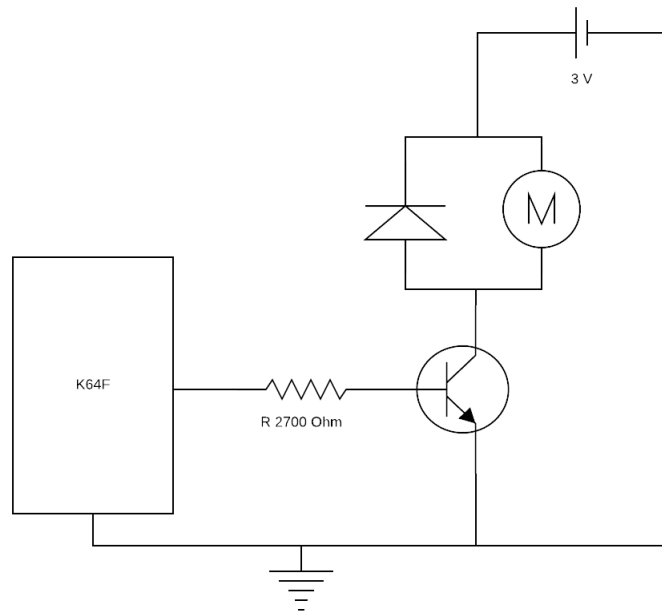


Figure 3: Vibration motor connection diagram



Figure 4: HC-05

HC-05 is commonly used Bluetooth module often used with Arduino projects. The K64F supports this module also. I have installed small section of header pins to house this module. For my project I am using two of these. One to communicate with the secondary device (bracelet) and second one to communicate with the mobile phone.

This module can operate as a master or as a slave. Unfortunately it only supports one-to-one communication and that was the reason for adding the second module.

Configuration:

- Baudrate: 38400
- 8 bit length
- 1 stop bit

- no parity

4 Software

Software used, Programming languages, IDEs, Software tools

4.1 MCUXpresso

I have used MCUXpresso 11.1 to develop code for K64F. This is an Eclipse based IDE tailored to suit NXP devices. There are lots of alternatives for other manufacturers such as Atollic Studio for STM32. I have become familiar with this IDE through my time in the college as it was used for code development in embedded systems classes. I have also used this IDE during my work placement in Jaguar LandRover.

The project uses Amazon FreeRTOS to efficiently manage various tasks of the system. This is an open source real-time operating system and it's usage greatly reduces the complexity of the C code used for the functionality of the system.

4.2 Android Studio

mobile application development

4.3 Other

SystemView, FreeRTOS, Pulseview, Git/Github, project management software, BT configuration

5 Conclusion

what was the development of the project like

6 References

7 Bibliography

List of Figures

1	FRDM-K64F development board	6
2	Parallax vibration motor	7
3	Vibration motor connection diagram	8
4	HC-05 Bluetooth module	8