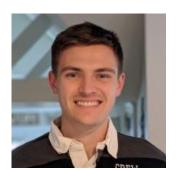
Active Windows MDR - Presentation

By Maxwell Rapier, Andrew Hartnett, Jonathan Townsend and Damian Gunadasa

HELLO AGAIN!



Maxwell Rapier
Electrical Engineer
CAN Bus
Team Coordinator



Andrew Hartnett Computer Engineer User Interface Website Czar



Jonathan Townsend Electrical Engineer Motor Control Budget Manager



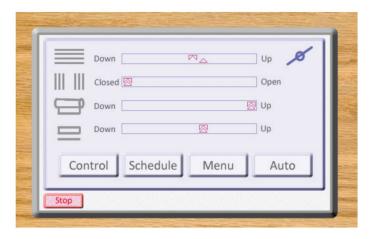
Damian Gunadasa Computer Engineer Sensors Altium Lead



Shira Epstein Faculty Advisor & Enormous Help

Our Problem Statement

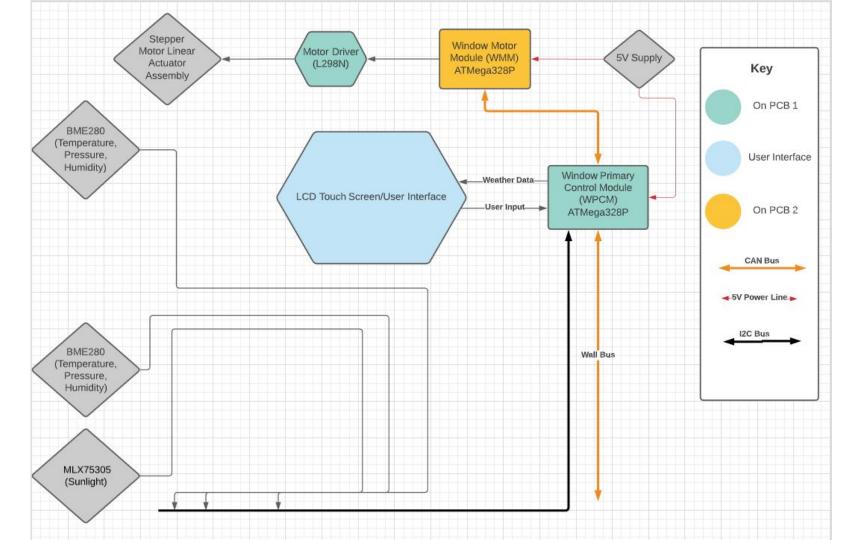
Goal: Design a user interface that utilizes environmental data from sensors to allow a user to receive scheduling information that controls windows in their house.



Updated System Specifications

The Active Window - Window Primary Control Module will meet or exceed the following system specifications:

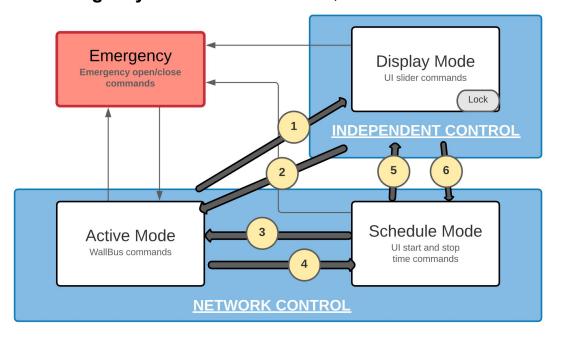
- 1. Supports communication with network via WallBus (CAN Bus)
- 2. Supports communication with inter-window motors via WindowBus (CAN Bus)
- 3. Allow the user to set the height at which the window, thermal cover, and blinds are opened/drawn
- 4. Allow the user to create a time schedule to open/close parts of the window
- 5. Allow the user to stop smart capabilities of the window, returning it to a simple mechanical device
- 6. Measure temperature, humidity, air pressure, and light inside and outside the room
- 7. Display the height at which the window, thermal cover, and blinds are opened/drawn
- 8. Ability to enter Sleep mode when not being used, can enter Active mode upon user touching screen
- 9. Volume (LxWxH): 1,536 cubic cm. (12 x 16 x 8 cm) (93.7 cubic in. (4.72 x 6.30 x 3.15 in))
- 10. Last more than 50 years before needing replacement



Active Window Command Hierarchy

4 Modes:

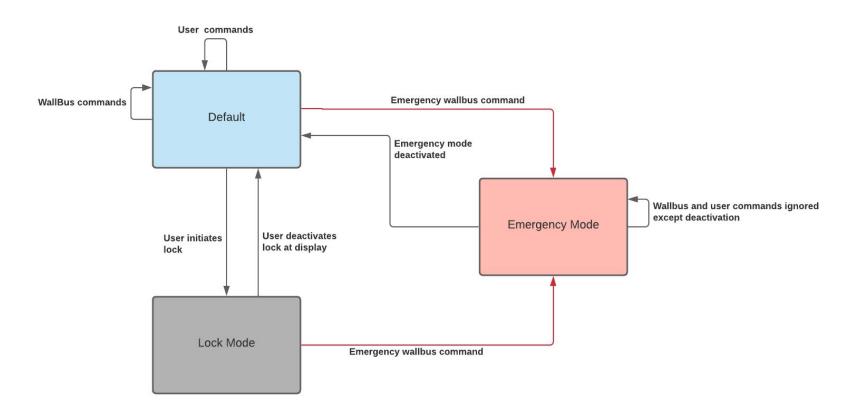
- Active: WallBus commands determine window height
- **Display:** User sets height via touch screen
- Schedule: User sets schedule to open/close window to
- **Emergency:** Activated via network, waits to receive "All clear"



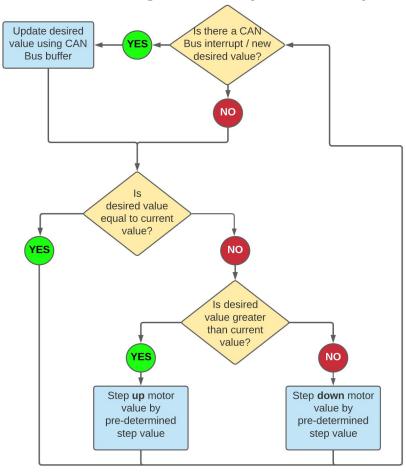
Emergency commands will always have priority, while selected mode commands will come second:

- **1&2.** User can switch between Active and Display mode at the touch screen at any time. *Lock* function will prevent anything (WallBus, sliders, or schedule) except **Emergency** commands from changing the window height. *Lock* can only be set/unset from the touch screen.
- **3&5.** User can decide to switch into Active or Display mode once their schedule command finishes (or switch to Display by interrupting the schedule).
- **4&6.** Schedule Mode will be automatically entered when a scheduled start time is reached.

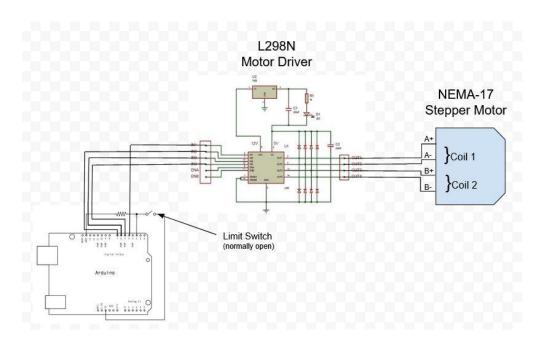
Updated Software Diagram (WPCM)



Updated Software Diagram (WMM)



Deliverables - Motor Control



Installed Features

- Homing position upon system initialization
- Specific distance control via user input
- Directional control via user input
- Integration with CanBus: able to receive and execute CanBus communications
- Directional Control
- o Can Demo

Deliverable - User Interface Display Demo

What We Have Done:

- **Transferring data to / from Touch Screen (MDR GOAL)
- Main Menu
 - Allows user access between different window toggles (Network and Manual)
- Slider Menu
 - Allows user to set values for window height, thermal cover, and blinds
 - Displays slider percentage to user

What We Plan to Design:

- A CAN bus communication line between the Touch Screen and motors
- Communication between the sensors and display (to show current temperature in the room, override Manual mode)
- Allow user to input automatic schedule through Schedule Menu

CAN Bus

- 2-Wire Interface Uses only two wires to communicate
- Asynchronous There is no clock signal
- Multi-Master Any device in the network can be either a master or a target device
- Bitwise Arbitration Device that sends first zero gains control of the bus

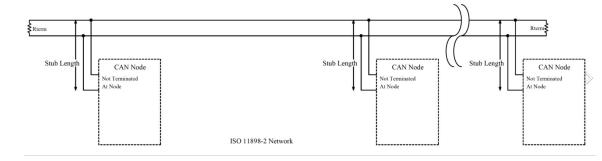


Figure 1: Example of CAN Bus Network https://tekeve.uk/automotive/can-bus-cable-wiring

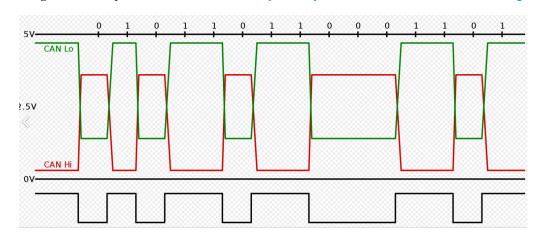


Figure 2: CAN Bus 2-Wire Output https://support.squarell.com/index.php?/Knowledgebase/Article/View/94/7/can-high--can-low

CAN Bus Message Structure

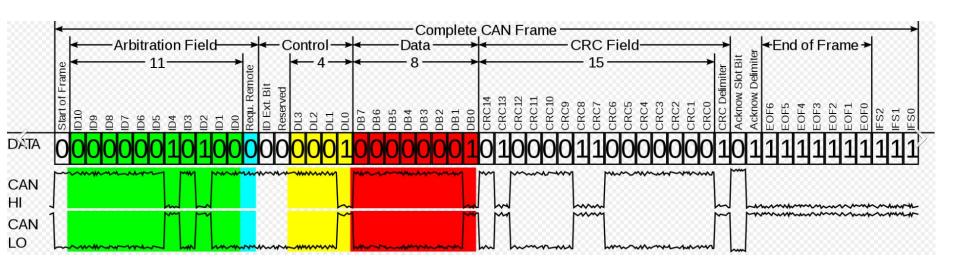


Figure 3: Example CAN Bus Message https://www.electronicsweekly.com/news/high-speed-can-fd-bus-is-coming-to-cars-says-microchip-2015-10/

Our Current CAN Board

- Made of two chips Can controller (MCP 2515) and Can transceiver (TJA 1050)
- Arduino communicates to controller via SPI
- Controller controls what message transceiver outputs and interprets what the transceiver inputs
- Transceiver delivers/receives actual Can bus message



Figure 4: CAN Board we are currently using, XSOURCE CAN Board

https://www.electronicshub.org/arduino-mcp2515-can-bus-tutorial/

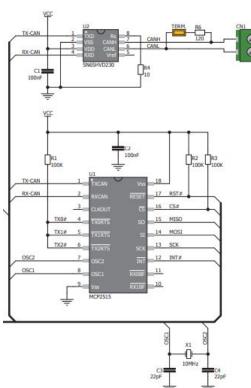
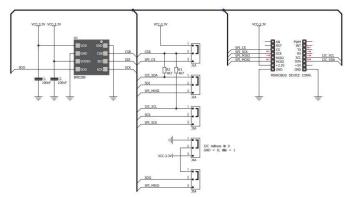


Figure 5: Example of board wiring https://www.mikroe.com/can-spi-33v-click

Deliverable - Weather Data (Damian)

What We Have Done

- Enabled communication via I2C with the Weather Click and Microcontroller
 - Obtained readings for humidity (%), temperature(C), and pressure (hPa)
- Collected ambient light readings via analog connection
 - Readings obtained as illuminance (lux)
- All data is logged into a spreadsheet where we can take averages and plot data
- Researched usage of filtering modes, resolution of data, and active/sleep modes of the sensors



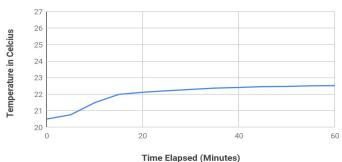
https://www.mikroe.com/weather-click

What We Plan to Design

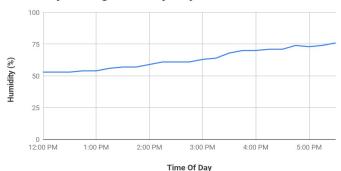
- Design system (sensors) without click boards using chips on the boards
- Full integration of weather sensors and data so data can be read by microcontroller and create responses via motor
- Send sensor data to Display

Weather Data

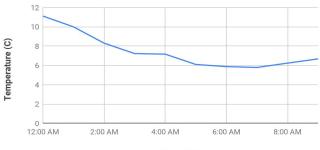
Temperature In My Room With a Heater On



Humidity During A Cloudy Day

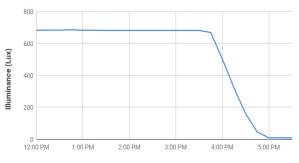


Temperature Overnight



Time of Day

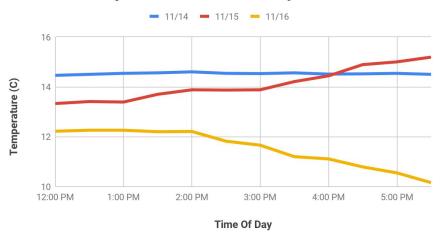
Outdoor Light In the Afternoon and Evening



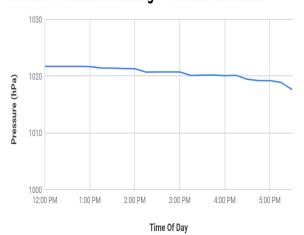
Time Of Day

More Weather Data

Outdoor Temperature Across 3 Days

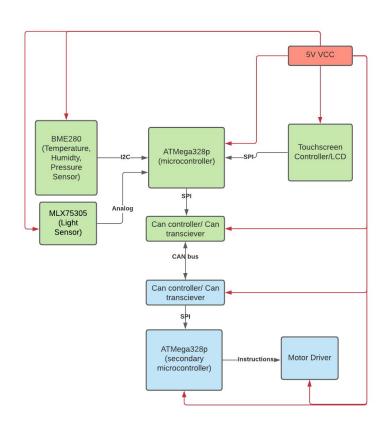


Outdoor Pressure Readings - 15 Min. Intervals

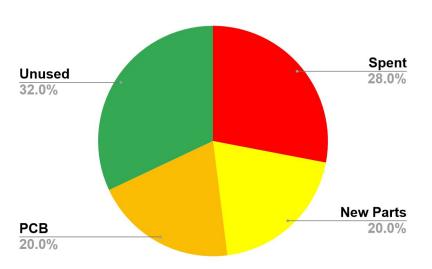


Custom Hardware Plan

- Microcontroller x2
 - ATMega328p
- Chips from the Click Boards
 - Weather Click- BME280
 - Ambient Click- MLX75305
 - CAN SPI Click MCP2515 and TJA1050
- Motor Driver and Motor
- RTC
- Will keep the breakout board for LCD
 - 3.5" TFT 320x480 + Touchscreen
- Will test and use Altium



Budget Update



Fall Parts Purchase

Part	Part Number	Quantity	Cost	Totals
2.8" Touch LCD Display Shield	1528-1027-ND	1	\$34.95	\$34.95
Weather click by Mikroe	MIKROE-1978	1	\$22.88	\$22.88
Ambient Click by Mikroe	MIKROE-1890	1	\$9.36	\$9.36
Arduino UNO Click Shield	MIKROE-1581	2	\$7.80	\$15.60
Can SPI Click	MIKROE-986	2	\$21.84	\$43.68
IC MCU	ATMEGA328P-PU-ND	1	\$2.08	\$2.08

\$128.55

Budget Update: Proposed Parts Purchase (SP21)

Part	Part Number	Segment of Project	Quantity	Cost	Totals
Can Controller	MCP 2515	Can Bus	3	\$2.52	\$7.56
Receiver	TJA1050	Can Bus	3	\$1.09	\$3.27
Microcontroller	ATMega 328P	Can Bus, Sensing, Motor, Display	3	\$1.72	\$5.16
IC Bridge Driver	L298N	Motor Control	1	\$4.86	\$4.86
Voltage Regulator	78M05	Motor Control	1	\$0.48	\$0.48
Temp/Humidity/Pressure Sensor	BME280	Sensing	1	\$5.95	\$5.95
Optical Light Sensor	MLX75305	Sensing	1	\$2.33	\$2.33
3.5" TFT 320x480 + Touchscreen	HXD8357D	User Interface	1	\$39.95	\$39.95
Resistive Touch Screen Controller	STMPE610	User Interface	1	\$9.95	\$9.95
					\$79.51

List of Software and Hardware

Component	Software/Hardware	Part Number
Dual H-Bridge Motor Driver	Hardware	I 298N
Bipolar Stepper-Motor	Hardware	Nema-17
mcp2515 Library	Software	Trema Tr
Arduino Uno	Hardware	A000066
Stepper Motor	Hardware	28BYJ-48
Motor Driver	Hardware	ULN2003
XSOURCE CAN Board	Hardware	MCP2515
2.8" TFT Touch Shield for Arduino with		
Resistive Touch Screen	Hardware	1651
Adafruit GFX Library	Software	
Adafruit ILI9341 Arduino Library	Software	
SPI Library	Software	
Weather Click	Hardware	BME280
Ambient Click	Hardware	MLX75305
SparkFun BME280 Arduino Library	Software	

Task

Motor Behavior

Simulating

WallBus Setup

Improving User Interface

Altium

PCB

CDR

FPR

Demo Day

Team

Jon

Max

Andrew

Damian

ΑII

ΑII

ΑII

ΑII

Member

Week

1

Week

2

Week 3

Week 4

Order

PCB

Design

PCB

Week 5

Week 6

Test

PCB

PCB

Arrives

Week 7

Test

PCB

Possibly

PCB

Re-Order

Week 8

Week 9

Test

PCB

New

PCB

Arrives

Week 10

Debug

Debug

Debug / Integration

Debug

Integration

Integration

Integration

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Thanks!



Q&A