

POTD - Problem-based Alarm

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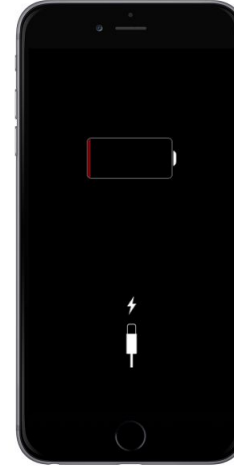
Getting up on time has always been a problem



Problems



Turned off too easily



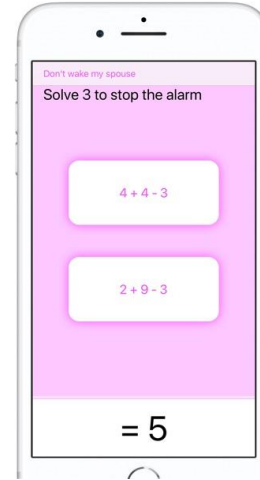
Battery dies in the middle of the night

Known solutions



Would “run away” from people

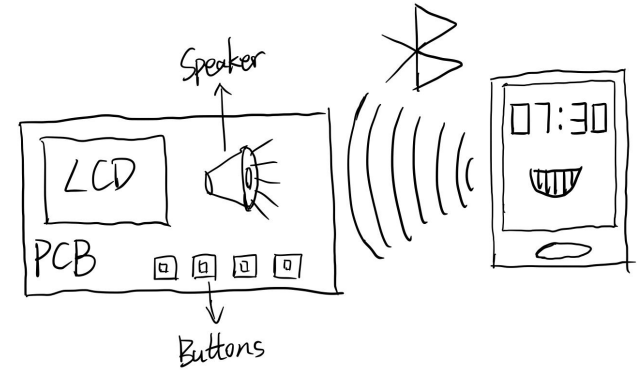
Definitely
gets you up!



Mathe Alarm

Our Solution: Problem-based alarm clock

- Answer multiple choice questions to turn off
- Customizable problems via Android app
- Feedback available

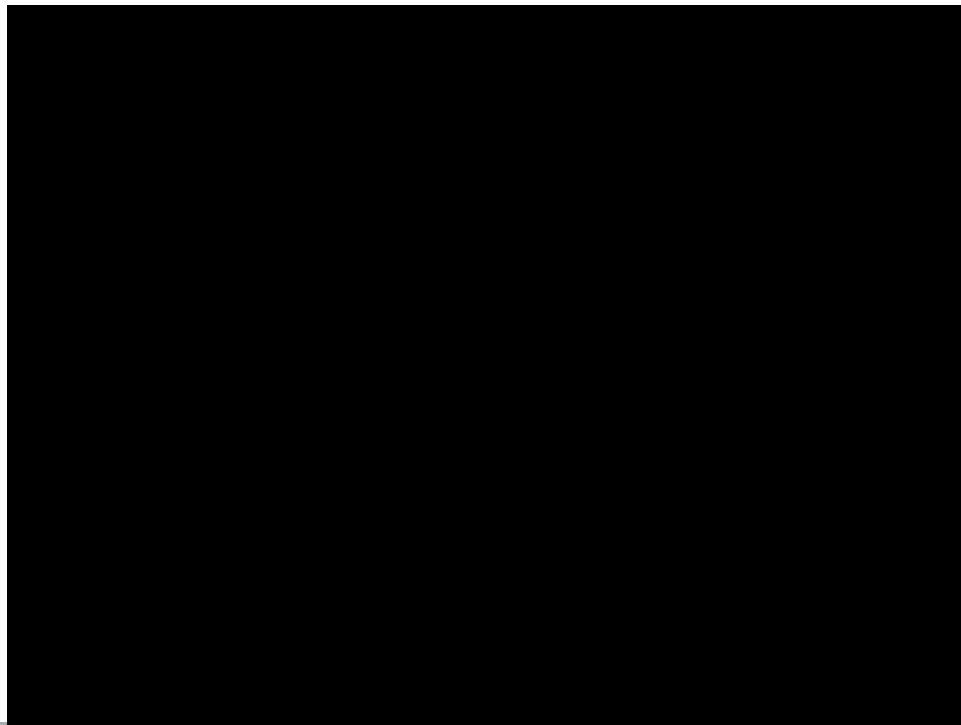


High level objectives

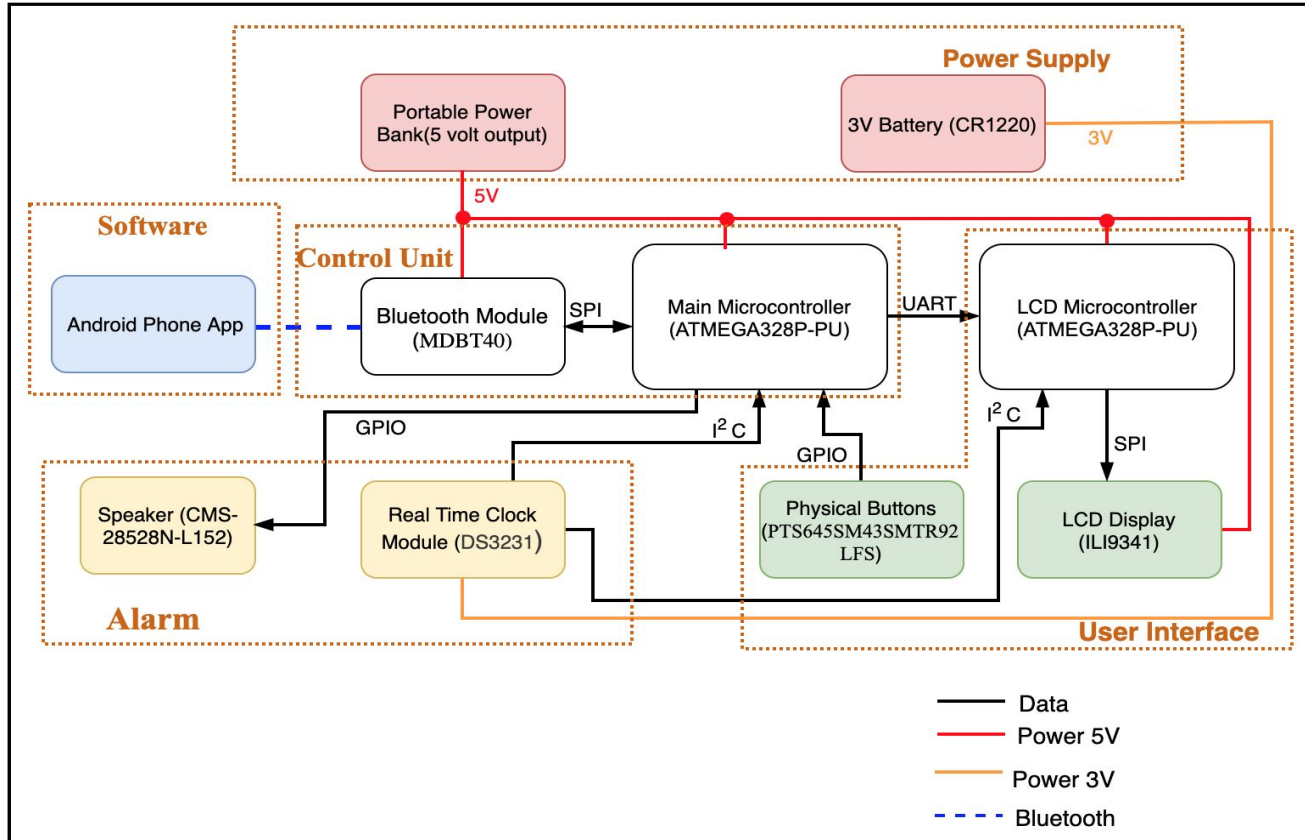
- Functions as an actual alarm clock
 - Display time
 - Beep at alarm time
- Displays questions and interacts with users.
- Communicates with Android app.
 - Set alarm time and questions
 - Review wake up time and “quiz performance”



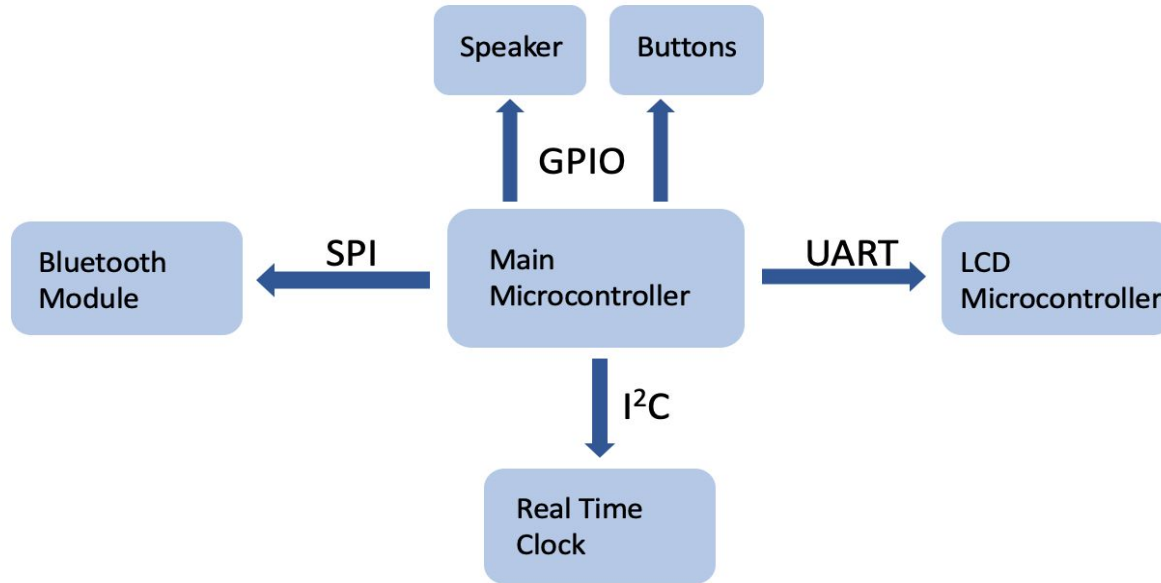
How it works



Block Diagram

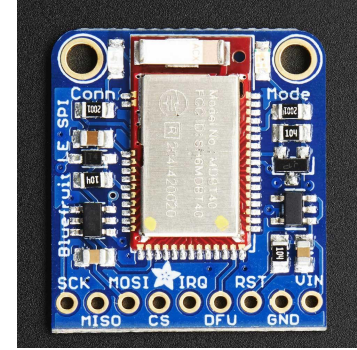


Control Unit - Main Microcontroller



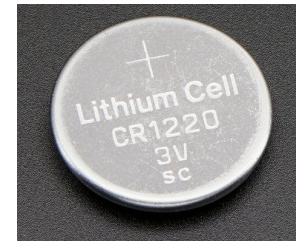
Control Unit - Bluetooth

- Adafruit Bluefruit LE SPI Friend (MDBT40)
- Connect microcontroller and Android app
- Send data back and forth



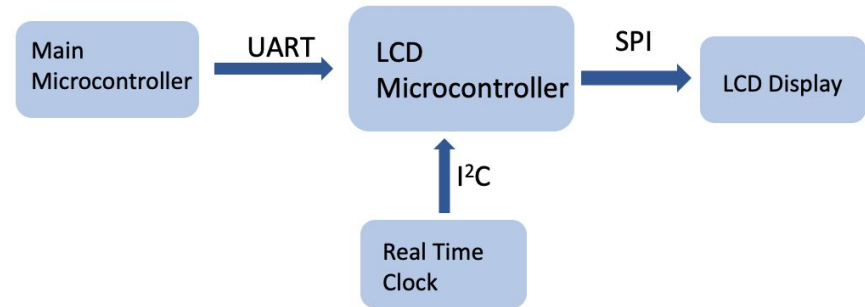
Power Supply

- 5V-10000mAh portable power bank
 - Original Design: two 9v Alkaline Batteries
 - Backlight current for LCD: ~ 80mAh
 - Duration :
 - 1160mAh/ 80mAh ~ about 14.5 hours
 - 10000mAh/80mAh ~ about 5.3 days
 - Connected via mini USB port
- Button battery for Real Time Clock
 - Continuous timekeeping when alarm is off



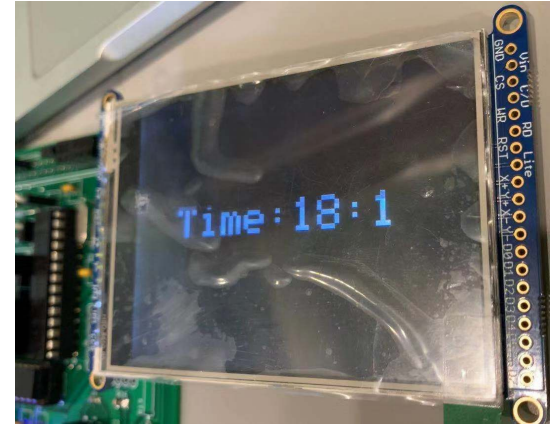
User Interface - LCD Microcontroller

- Atmega328p as LCD controller
- Receive questions from the Main microcontroller via UART
- Constantly read time from RTC and display
- Send questions to LCD at alarm time



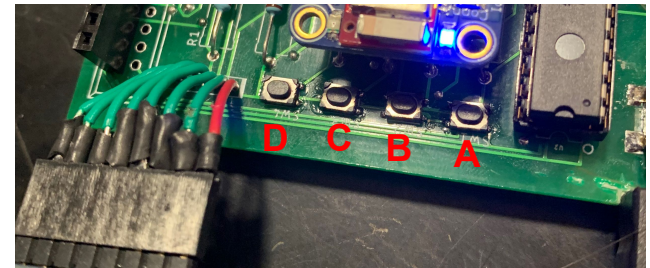
User Interface - LCD Display

- Used ILI9341 LCD display
- Receive data from LCD controller via SPI
- Display data on screen



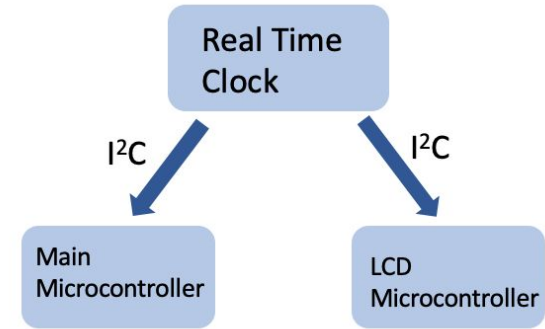
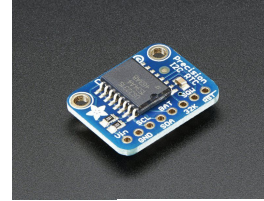
User Interface - Button

- Four buttons(PTS810 SJM 250 SMTR LFS)
- Send signal to Main microcontroller when pressed



Alarm - RTC (Real Time Clock)

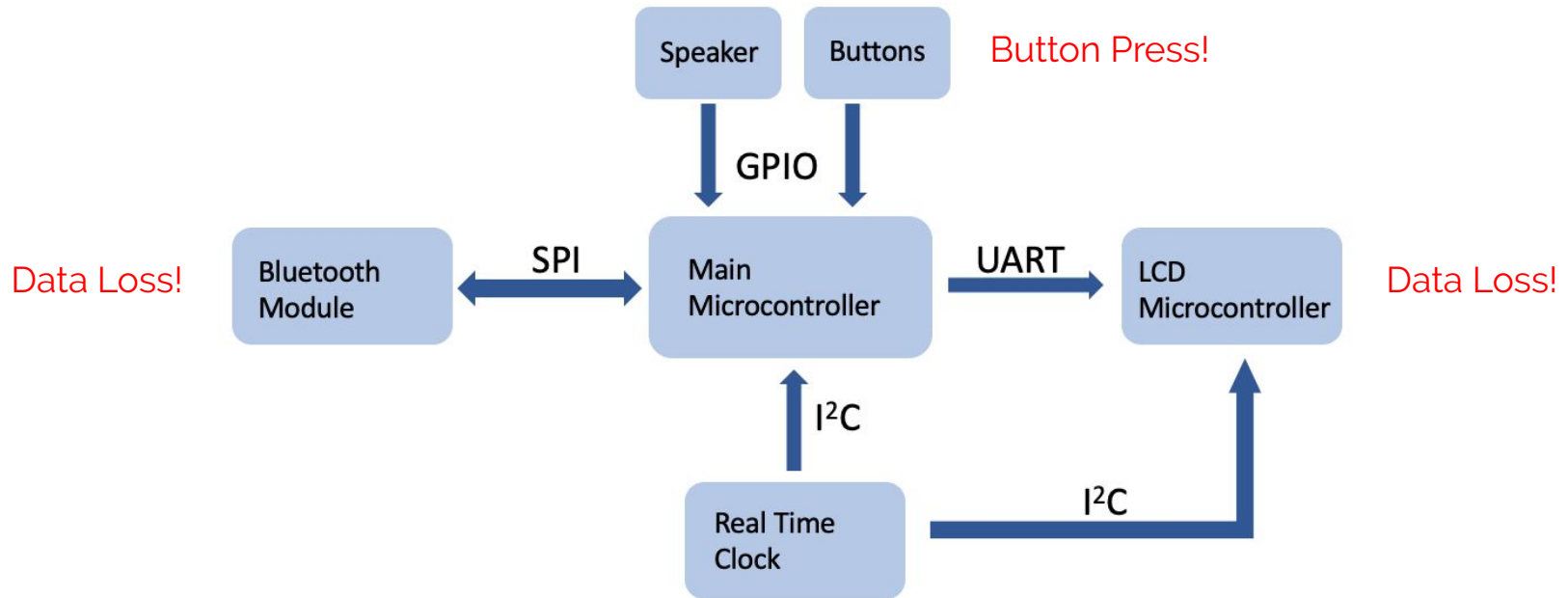
- DS3231
- Tracks time
 - Backup battery for continuous timekeeping
- Send time data to both microcontrollers via I²C.
 - Pull-up resistors



Alarm - Speaker

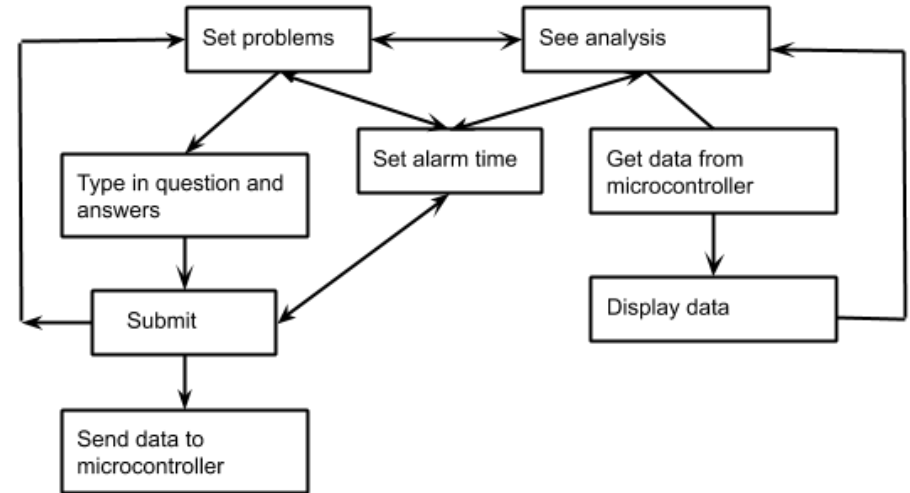
- Connected to Main Microcontroller via GPIO

System Integration Challenges



Android Mobile Application

- Connects to Bluetooth module
- Send and receive data to and from the microcontroller
- Found:
 - BLE could not send > 20 Bytes
 - Resolved by sending substrings



Android Mobile Application

- Set alarm time
- Input questions
- Review data

The screenshot shows the BluetoothLE app interface. At the top is a blue header with a back arrow and the text "BluetoothLE". Below the header, the question "When did the world war II start?" is displayed. There are four multiple-choice options: A. 1919, B. 1929, C. 1939, and D. 1949. Option D is selected, indicated by a red underline. Below the options, it says "Correct C" with a dropdown arrow. There are two buttons: "ADD" and "CONFIRM". At the bottom, there are three buttons: "TIME", "QUESTIONS", and "REPORT". The Android navigation bar is visible at the very bottom.

The top screenshot shows the BluetoothLE app interface with a blue header. Below the header, there is a text input field containing "10:10" with a red underline, and an "ADD TIME" button to its right.

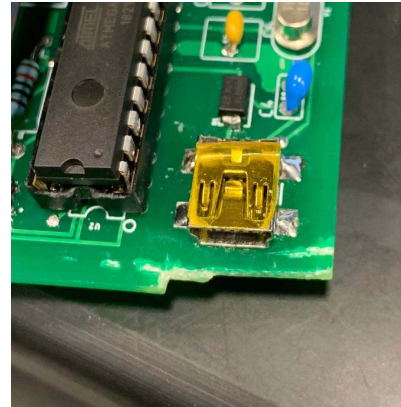
The bottom screenshot shows the BluetoothLE app interface with a blue header. Below the header, there are two rows of data: "Wake up took 110 secs" and "Correctly answered questions 3 / 5". Below the data, there are two buttons: "GET DATA" and "SHOW DATA".

Conclusion

- Integrated all subsystems correctly & on schedule
- PCB & system design ~2 weeks
- Having all subsystems work (on breadboard) ~2 weeks
- System integration on PCB ~1 week
- Implementing and testing the Android app ~1 week

Further Work

- Re-design PCB (position of mini usb)
- Implement IOS version of app
- Different alarm ringtones
- Multiple alarm times
- Better physical wrapping



Questions?