### Spring 2011 Microprocessors B 17.384 Course Project (30% of your course Grade)

### Course Project guidelines ...

<u>Overall Guidelines</u> ... Design a fairly complex system that contains at least one microcontroller (the PIC24HJ32GP202 or the PIC24HJ128GP502). You can use components that were covered in class or other circuitry not discussed but related to the general topic. The design can be of your own choosing or select from one of the designs provided below. In addition to the design, you will construct a working prototype that will be demonstrated during the last class. A write-up will be submitted on the last day of class.

Your project does not have to be any more elaborate or sophisticated than one of the course labs.

*The design needs to be your own*, however, you can use an existing design as the basis of your project, but it needs to be sufficiently modified such that it performs different functions, routines, etc. *It must be your own work!* If your project is inspired or is a modification from some source, *you must cite the source* as well as provide a copy of the original schematic in your report.

- 1. Prior to starting your Project, obtain my approval. Submit an email outlining your system proposal *NLT Monday March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2011*. Your proposal should simply state what the design application is intended on performing or problem you are solving. It needs to be no more than a few sentences. *I am not looking for* anything elaborate in your email, just an outline of your system proposal (a few lines should be sufficient). The details will be provided later when you submit your final report on the last day of class. Ten percent of your grade will come from the "Level of Difficulty" that your instructor determines your project to be. Low level will give you 1 out of 10 points. Medium is 5 out of 10, and high is 10 out of the total 10 points for this grading section. You may want to discuss with your instructor, prior to making your final project determination, your project details and what level of difficulty it falls under.
- 2. **Project Suggestions**. Your project can either be one of the suggestions listed in Appendix A of these guidelines <u>or</u> one that you suggest.

### 3. Draw a schematic of your system

- a. Hand drawn is acceptable
- b. Include a parts list

### 4. Construct a working prototype

- a. Most parts should be available either from one of our labs or from the storeroom. If you need assistance in obtaining material, please give me as much advanced notice as possible. A list of suggested components is provided in Appendix B.
- b. Appendix C contains a 5 volt regulator schematic and Appendix D contains a 3.3 volt regulator schematic. You can power the regulators with a 9 volt battery or a wall wart transformer. The output will power your circuit.
- c. Appendix E contains a Switch Schematic, for your use if you desire
- d. The working prototype should be functional. If you encounter problems, get as much of the system functioning as possible. You will get partial credit. Recall that it is best to design your system in small sections and integrate the sections with one another.
- 5. Submit a written report (Email submissions are welcome) ... due May 03, 2011 (last day of class). Write a report describing your project in detail, using the "Guidelines on How to Write Memorandum Technical Reports" located on the Course Web Page. As a minimum, the report will contain the following:
  - a. State the purpose of your design
  - b. System identification
  - c. How did it perform (issues encountered during the development of your project)
  - d. Parts List
  - e. Schematic
  - f. Circuit operation ... i.e. describe how the circuit works
  - g. Describe how the code operates. To aid in the operation you may want to include a flow chart
  - h. Attach a printout or email your functional code. The code needs to be labeled in the same manner as your labs

### 6. Course Project demonstration (May 03, 2011).

- a. Maximum length ... 20 minutes
- b. At your lab workstation, make a presentation to the class. Describe what you developed, how it works, and issues you ran into during its development
- c. Demonstrate your prototype
  - i. The demonstration needs to be long enough to present the above ... there is no minimum; however, you cannot exceed 20 minutes

### 7. Grading Policy

a.	Proposal Submitted on time	05%
b.	Level of Difficulty	10%
C.	Prototype	35%
d.	Demonstration	20%
e.	Written Report	30%

Class #13 (April 26<sup>th</sup>) will be dedicated to your project development, prototype construction, testing, and troubleshooting. You must attend this class and work on your project.

Any question, please see me either in class, or contact me by email, or by phone.

### APPENDIX A PROJECT IDEAS

**NOTE:** Some of these designs are elaborate and are beyond the scope of this course. In those instances it is acceptable to model various sensors by means of mechanical switches or other devices such as variable resistors. In addition, they may be reduced in scope. You may also submit your own idea/proposal.

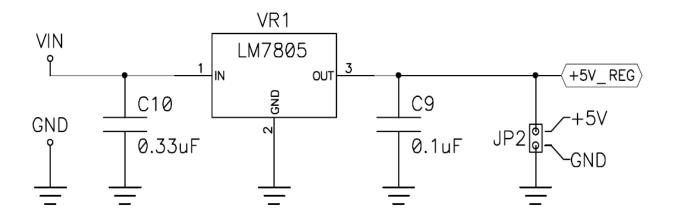
- 1. Design/Implement an Audio Record/Playback system.
- 2. Robot
- 3. Develop a detector which detects the mosquito ring tone also known as "Teen Buzz". Teen Buzz is a modulated 17 kHz sound that can be heard by teenagers or anyone younger. Those older cannot hear the sound (a normal loss of acute hearing that occurs with aging), thus teenagers use this sound as ring tones for their cell phones.
- 4. Create a rock-paper-scissors circuit: each player controls two switches. 00 = rock, 01 = paper, 10 = scissors, and 11 is the initial condition. Two LEDs are wired to indicate which player wins.
- 5. Using a state machine design, input two numbers from switches, add the two numbers and display the result on a seven segment display. A reset button restarts the state machine to the beginning. Incorporate a state machine that advances states based on a momentary push-button switch input.
- 6. Drive a bi-directional motor for 10 seconds in one direction, then brake for 10 seconds, then run the reverse direction for another 10 seconds, this sequence is started using a push button switch. When power is turned on motor must not run until start is initiated.
- 7. Design a digital clock (use a microcontroller for Microprocessors Course or Logic Gates for the Logic Design Course)
- 8. Reaction timer
- 9. Alarm system
- 10. Temperature sensor (determines if too hot, too cold, or within a normal band)
- 11. Temperature controller
- 12. Traffic lights
- 13. Fan controller

- 14. Controlling AC appliances
- 15. Flashing LED train warning lights
- 16. TV IR remote control
- 17. Servomotors controller
- 18. Stepper motor controller
- 19. DC motor controller
- 20. Motor and steering control
- 21. IR Object-Ranging Sensor
- 22. Simple Elevator controller
- 23. Battery Charger/controller
- 24. Light Sensor
- 25. Mechatronics
- 26. Your own idea/proposal

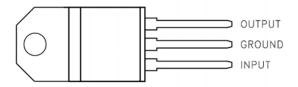
# APPENDIX B Suggested Components

PIC24HJ32GP202 – Microcontroller
PIC24HJ128GP502 – Microcontroller
PIC16F684 – Microcontroller
PIC12F675 – Microcontroller
LM60 Temperature sensor
SN754410 motor driver
MAX548A SPI DAC
7 segment LEDs
LCD Display
9 volt battery clip (if using a 9 volt battery)
LM7805 - Voltage Regulator
7400 – Two input NAND gate
7402 - Two input NOR gate
7404 - HEX Inverters
7408 - Quad 2-Input AND Gates
7420 - Dual 4-input NAND gate
7430 - 8-input NAND gate
7474 - Dual D-type flip-flop
7476 - Dual Master-Slave J-K Flip-Flops with Clear, Preset, and Complementary Outputs
7485 - 4-bit magnitude comparator
7486 - Quad 2-input exclusive-OR gate
74153 - Dual 4-Line to 1-Line Data Selectors/Multiplexers
74155 - DUAL 2-LINE TO 4-LINE DECODERS/DEMULTIPLEXERS
74157 - Quad 2-input multiplexer
74163 - Synchronous Presettable Binary Counter
74170 - 4 X 4 REGISTER FILE
74174 - Hex D flip-flops
74194 - 4 BIT PIPO SHIFT REGISTER
Other parts should be available Breadboards, LEDs, resistors, capacitors, switches, etc.

# APPENDIX C Voltage Regulator Circuit (5 volts)



7805 Pin Connections - Top View



## APPENDIX D Voltage Regulator Circuit (3.3 volts)

#### 1 A/6 V Wall Transformer $2.2 k\Omega$ Power LM2937-3.3 $\mathcal{N}_{\overline{R3}}$ On/Off 3.3V output VDD Reset Switch 0.1 μF 910Ω≤R1 Switch VSS (2 conns) $0.1 \mu F$ C1 9 V IIC5 AVDD battery power AVSS or higher 0.1 μF LED Connection 6-pin header RB15 10.0 μF for flashing for ICSP (optional) (configure as low ESR L1 open drain!) (tantalum, ceramic) To 3.3V or if unconn. then PGED1 3.3V must be on during ICP. Important! Place PGEC1 4 0 J1 as close as RP10 (RX) 1 0 3 4 0 3 5 0 J2 possible to RP11 (TX) package. 5 V from 2 PIC24HJ32GP202 USB To MCLR#

6-pin header for FTDI TTL-232R-3.3V USB-to-TTL cable (PC serial communication link)

# APPENDIX E Switch Schematic

