Bluetooth Low Energy Beacon Remote Sensors and Thermostat Bridge



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CPET 491 – Senior Design II

Computer Engineering Technology

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Outline



- Introduction
- Problem and Solution
- Requirements
- System Design
 - Hardware
 - Software
- Integration and Testing
- Cost and Schedule
- Lessons Learned
- Demo
- Question and Answer

Summary

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- Wireless remote temperature measuring system
 - Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)
 - Location dependent
 - Eddystone proximity-aware BLE beacon format
- Proof of concept for employer
 - WaterFurnace International

Problem



- Multi-zone heating and cooling issues
 - Thermostat cost
 - \$150+ / thermostat
 - Ugly
 - Labor intensive installation
- Connected devices
 - Becoming more numerous
 - Consumer "app fatigue"
 - Questionable security



Solution

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- Remote Sensors
 - Small, wireless
 - Low power
 - Inexpensive
 - Connect without a mobile app



- Thermostat Bridge
 - Aggregates sensor data
 - Data stays local
 - View data with mobile devices
 - Hidden out of sight



Requirements

- Three remote sensors
 - Battery Powered
 - BLE Eddystone beacons
 - At least one transmission per 5 seconds
 - User-assignable zone ID number
- Thermostat bridge
 - BLE receiver
 - Web server
 - Dynamic web frontend
 - Parse and display remote sensor values
 - Temperature
 - Status

Hardware Design

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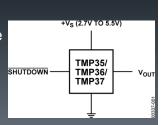
- Remote Sensors
 - Rigado BMD-200 BLE Module
 - Nordic Semiconductor NRF51822 MCU
 - ARM Cortex-M0
 - 10-bit ADC
 - Digital I/O peripherals
 - Ceramic Antenna
 - Passive components
 - FCC Certified



Hardware Design



- Remote Sensors Continued...
 - Analog Devices TMP36
 - Low voltage, precision centigrade temperature sensors
 - +2.7 VDC to +5.5 VDC operation
 - Less than 50 µA supply current
 - Less than 0.5 µA Shutdown current
 - 10 mV/°C linear voltage output
 - SOT23-5 surface mount package

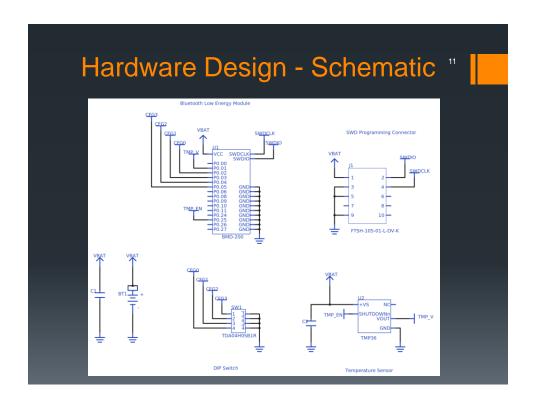


Hardware Design

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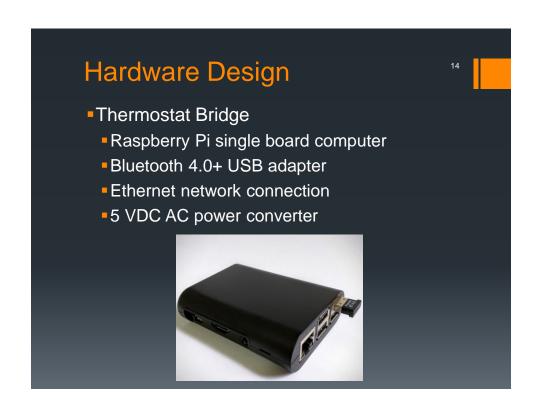
- DIP Switch
 - Four position
 - Used to assign a "Zone ID"
 - Connected to BMD-200 internal pull-up GPIO
- Battery
 - CR2032 3VDC Lithium coin battery

Hardware Design Connector SWD programming/debug connector 10 pin Printed Circuit Board Manufactured by OSH Park 2 layer PCB 1" x 1.5" x 0.063"









Software Design Remote Sensors

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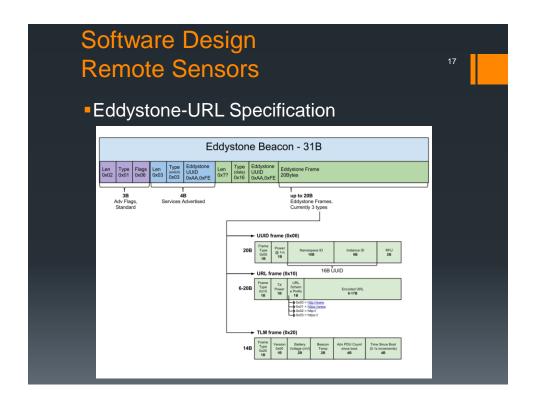
- Programming Tools
 - Keil µVision 5 IDE
 - Keil MDK-ARM Compiler
 - Nordic Semiconductor
 - nRF51 Software Development Kit (SDK) version 10.0.0
 - S110 SoftDevice version 8.0 BLE protocol stack and API
 - Segger J-Link Flash Programmer/Debugger

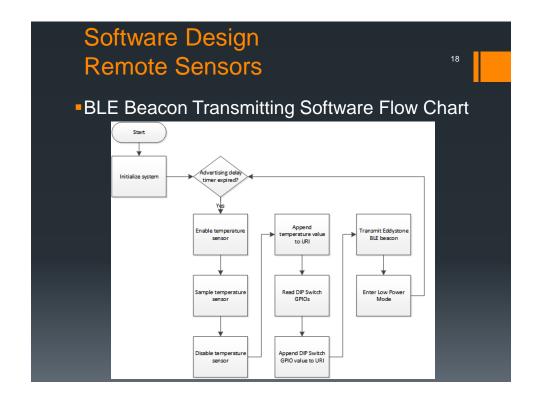


Software Design Remote Sensors

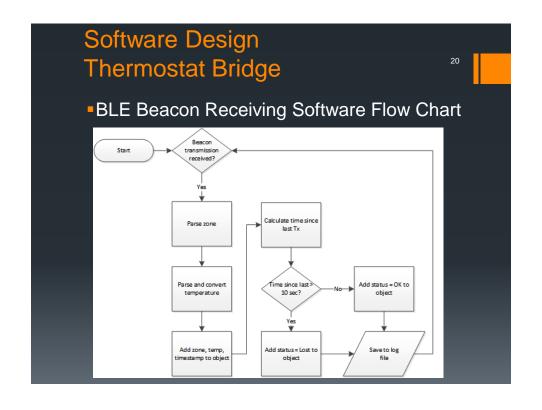


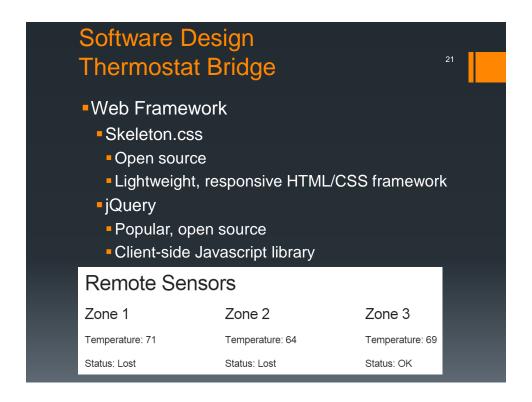
- ■Eddystone™ Bluetooth Low Energy Format
 - An open beacon format from Google
 - Proximity beacon
 - Capable of working across Android and iOS devices
 - Eddystone-URL
 - Transmits a URL
 - Received by compatible mobile apps
 - Sensor Zone ID and ADC value encoded in URL
 - http://tstat.biz?<zone ID>&<ADC value>
- Example URL With Data:
 - http://tstat.biz?1&202

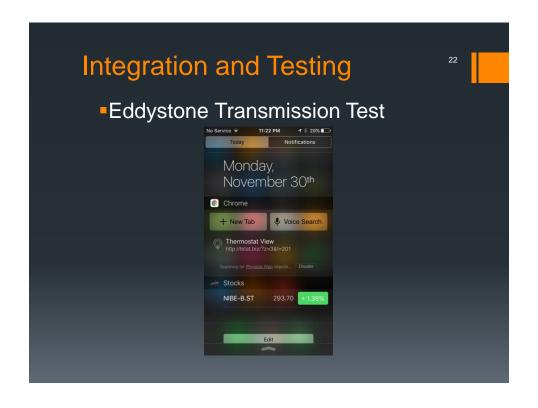


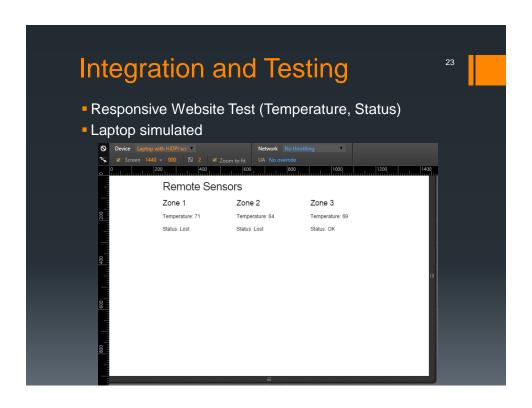


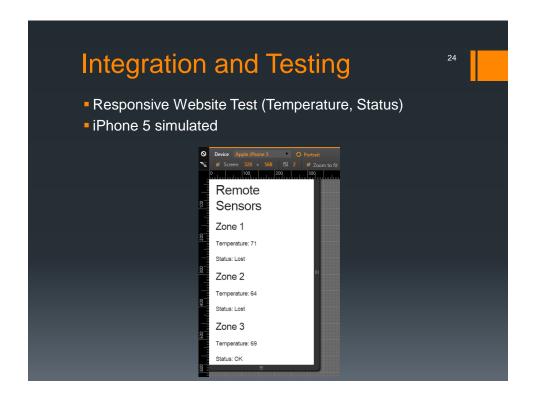
Software Design Thermostat Bridge Node.js Open source libraries eddystone-beacon-scanner package Convenience methods for Eddystone format Receives beacon transmissions fs package Allows for file system manipulation http-server Lightweight web server Configured to serve web page over local network

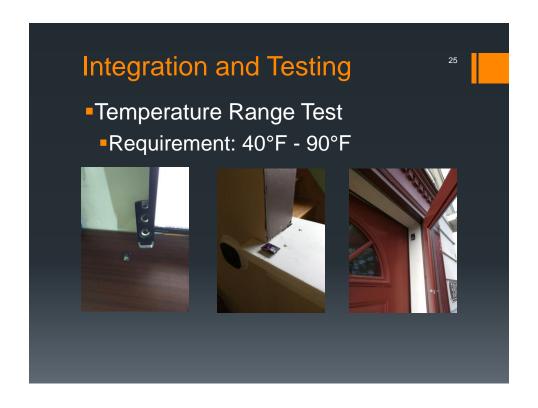


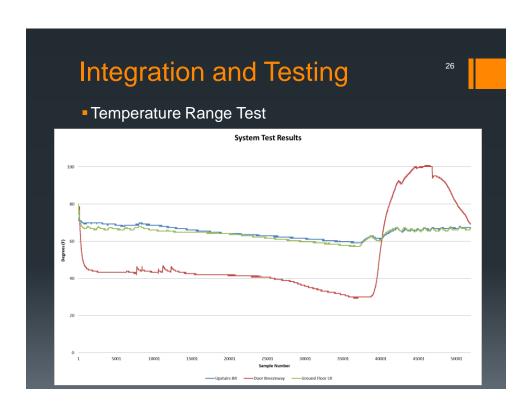


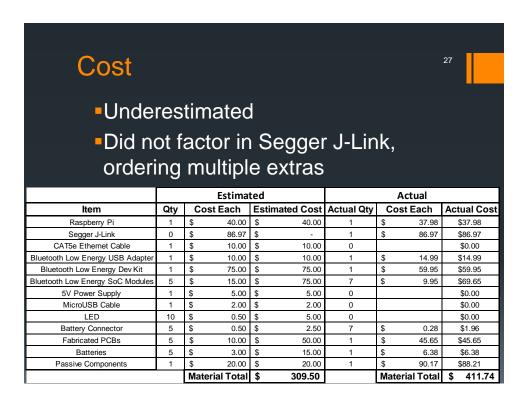


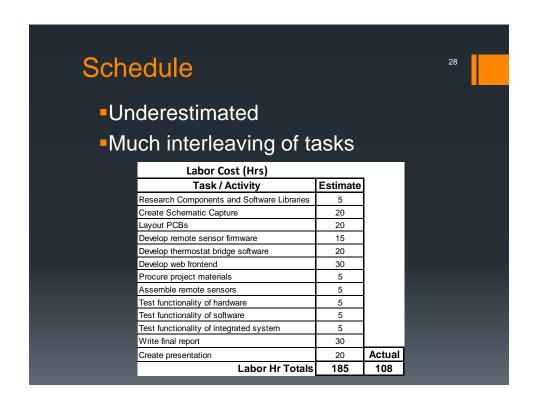












Lessons Learned

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- Programming/debug hardware layout first.
 - Saves time breadboarding
 - Fewer failure points
- If using a new framework (Eddystone), expect changes
 - Library unknowingly changed during development
 - Unnecessary debug time

Lessons Learned



- New chip manufacturer?
 - Expect a learning curve
 - Nordic Semiconductor
 - Much different than Microchip and TI.
 - From SDKs to documentation style

Conclusion Project was successful! Learned a lot Bluetooth Node.js Nordic nRF SDK Time Management

