

# A BLUETOOTH-BASED HOME ALARM SYSTEM STATUS EXTENDER

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ECET 491 Senior Design Phase II

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## PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Abstract
- Introduction
  - Background
  - Problem Statement
- System Requirements
- Project Management
- System Overview
- Status of Device
- Hardware Design
- Software Design
- Unit Testing
- Conclusion & Lessons Learned
- Questions
- Demonstration



## ABSTRACT

- Purpose: Design a wireless device to visually communicate the status of the home alarm system
- Who would interested in this product?
- Physical Components:
  - Two Arduino Uno R3 Microcontrollers
  - Two class I Bluetooth Modules
  - One Visual Display



## BACKGROUND

- Worked as a Commercial & Industrial Journeyman Electrician for 18 yrs.
- First Child born October 20<sup>th</sup> 2016
- Built new home in 2016
- New Career July 2017
- Very little experience with Electronics Prototyping
- Limited knowledge of Bluetooth Communications



## PROBLEM STATEMENT



"A Picture Is Worth A Thousand Words"



## PROBLEM STATEMENT EXPLANATION

- Is This A Deterrent?
- Eye Catcher To Any Passerby
- Obvious To Any Thief
- Limited Functionality



### SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Device Shall Visually Display The Operational State Of The Alarm System
- Device Shall Utilize Timing Feature To Limit The Run Time.
- Device Shall Be Remotely Located
- System Shall Operate On 5VDC Source
- System Shall Incorporate Bluetooth Communications



### PRIMARY PROJECT RISKS

- Cost:
  - Additional components & tools
- Schedule:
  - Limited availability
- Technical:
  - Existing knowledge base



## PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1: Cost Risk

5: Technical

8: Schedule

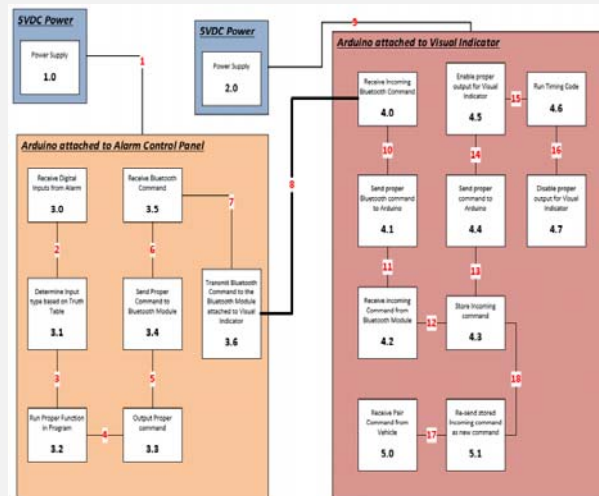
			1 Insignificant: minor problem easily handled by day to day processes	2 Minor: some disruption possible	3 Moderate: significant time / resources required	4 Major: operations severely damaged	5 Catastrophic: project survival is at risk
5 Almost Certain: >90% chance	Likelihood	5					
4 High: 50 - 90% chance		4			8		
3 Moderate: 10 - 50% chance		3				5	
2 Unlikely: 3 - 10% chance		2	7		2	4	1
1 Rare: <3% chance		1	6				3
			1	2	3	4	5
			Severity				

Project Risk Register Matrix

## SYSTEM OVERVIEW OV-1



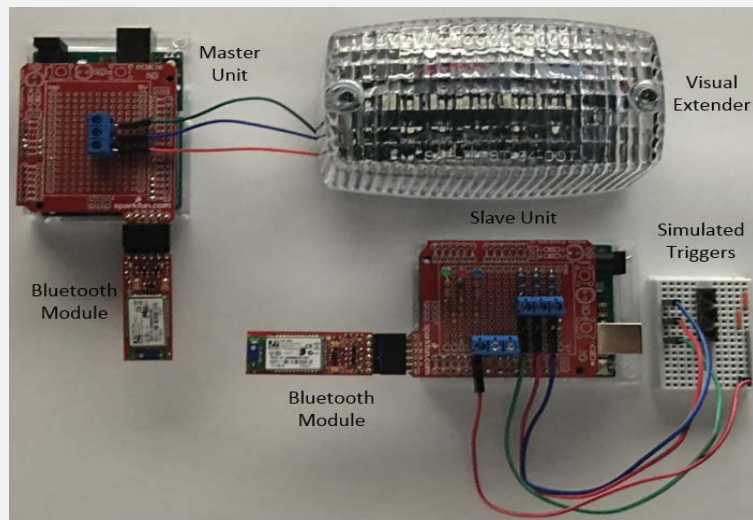
## SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



## STATUS OF DEVICE

- Master Unit is Assembled & Operational
- Slave Unit is Assembled & Operational
- Visual Indicator Is Assembled & Operational
- Bluetooth Communications are Operational (Between Master & Slave Units)
- All Devices Are Electrically Tested To Meet Requirements

## ASSEMBLED PROJECT



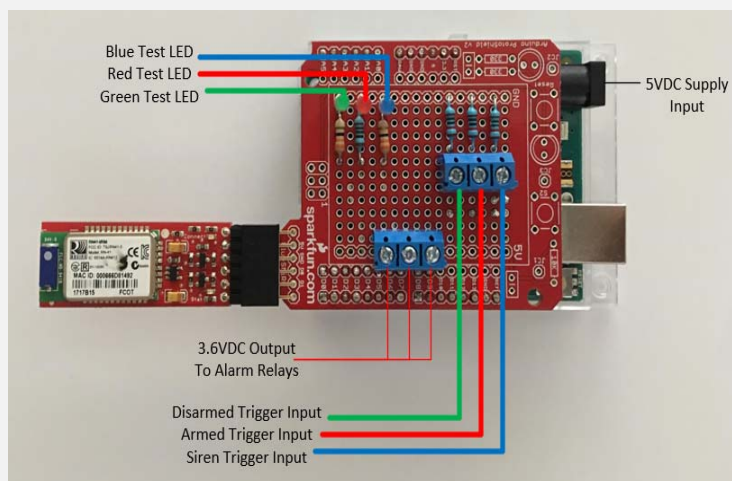
## HARDWARE DESIGN

### Requirements

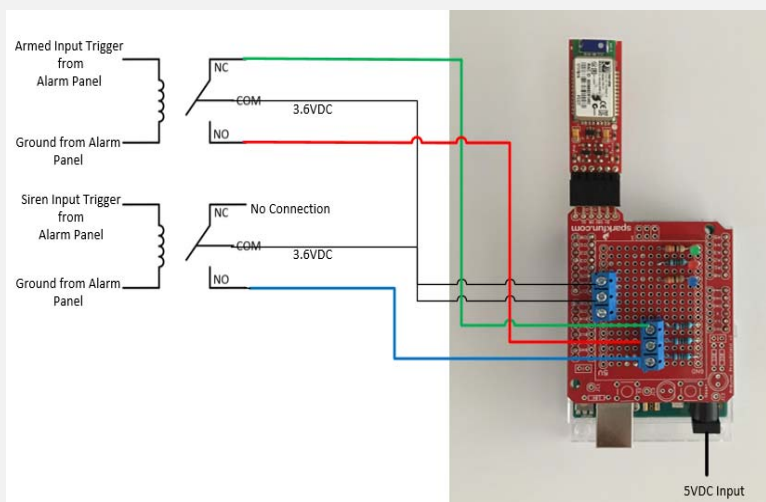
#### **Slave Unit – Attached To The Alarm System**

- Run on 5VDC
- Contain Bluetooth Module
- Ability To Accept Three Input Triggers
- Added Feature – Onboard LED Indicators

## SLAVE UNIT



## INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING SYSTEMS





## HARDWARE DESIGN

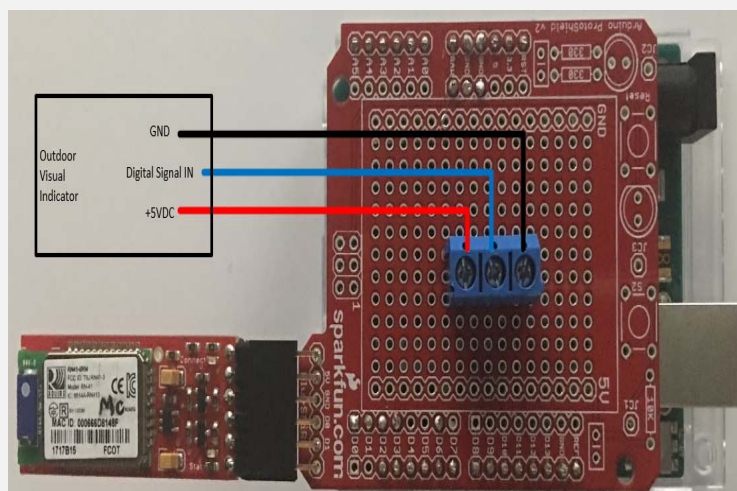
### Requirements

#### **Master Unit – Associated with Visual Indicator**

- Run on 5VDC
- Contain Bluetooth Module
- Connect To The Visual Indicator With Screw Type Terminals



## MASTER UNIT PROTOTYPE



## HARDWARE DESIGN

### Requirements

#### Visual Indicator

- Run on 5VDC
- Ability To Illuminate In Two Colors
- Ability To Flash
- Outdoor Rated
- Added Feature - RGB LED's



## VISUAL EXTENDER



Nulsom Rainbow  
Stick  
8 Individual  
addressable RGB  
LED'S Per Stick



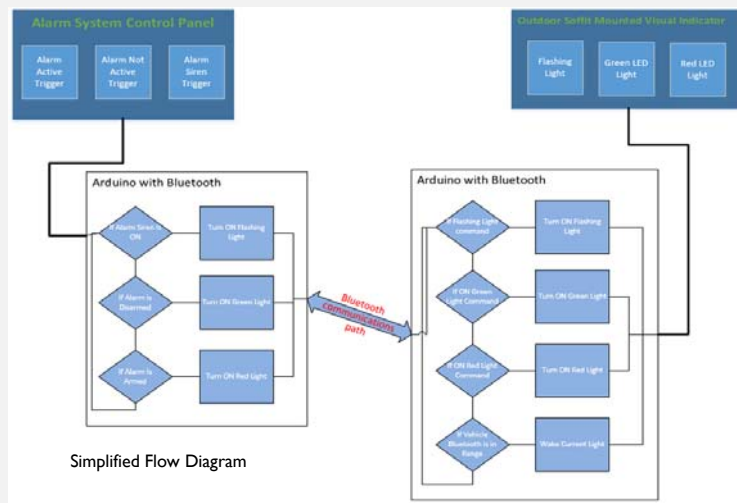
Designed For  
Daisy Chain Series  
Connection



## VISUAL INDICATOR



## SOFTWARE DESIGN



## SOFTWARE DESIGN

### Requirements

#### **Slave Unit – Attached To The Alarm System**

- Utilize Digital Input Pins
- Utilize Bluetooth Communications
- Automatic Bluetooth Pairing
- Accept Three Different Trigger Inputs
- Illuminate Corresponding Onboard LED With Trigger Event
- Handle All Possible Combinations of Input Triggers
- Run Timing Function For LED “ON” Time



## SLAVE UNIT TRUTH TABLE

Disarmed Input Trigger	Armed Input Trigger	Siren Input Trigger	Output Character Sent to Master Unit
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	2
0	1	0	3
0	1	1	4
1	0	0	5
1	0	1	6
1	1	0	7
1	1	1	8



## SOFTWARE DESIGN

### Requirements

#### Master Unit – Associated with Visual Extender

- Utilize Digital Output Pins
- Utilize Bluetooth Communications
- Automatic Bluetooth Pairing
- Illuminate Programmed Color For All Possible Inputs Received From Slave Unit
- Run Timing Function For LED “ON” Time



## MASTER UNIT TRUTH TABLE

Disarmed Trigger 0 = low (off) 1 = high (on)	Armed Trigger 0 = low (off) 1 = high (on)	Siren Trigger 0 = low (off) 1 = high (on)	Output Character sent to Master Unit	Verified Result On Slave	Verified Result On Master
0	0	0	1	No Light	No Light
0	0	1	2*	No Light	No Light
0	1	0	3	Red Light	Red Light
0	1	1	4	Red & Blue Light	Flashing Light
1	0	0	5	Green Light	Green Light
1	0	1	6	No Light	No Light
1	1	0	7	No Light	No Light
1	1	1	8	No Light	No Light

\* Real World Situation



## C PROGRAMMING

```

Alarm_Panel_Slave_Class_1_Commented
// File Name: Alarm_Panel_Slave_Class_1_Commented
// Revision: 4
// Date: November 11 2017
// Programmer: Joel P. Clouse
// Project: Alarm System Status Visual Indicator
// Course: Senior Design II ECET 491
// Professor: Paul Lin
// Platform: HP PC
// Compiler: Arduino IDE Version 1.8.3
// Board Type: Arduino Uno R3
// Bluetooth Module: Sparkfun Blue SMIRF Gold (class 1 device)

#include <SoftwareSerial.h> // H file for using internal serial communication on Arduino Uno R3

#define Rx0 2 // Initialize Digital Pin 2 as the Reciever Pin for the Bluetooth Module
#define Tx0 3 // Initialize Digital Pin 3 as the Transmitter Pin for the Bluetooth Module
SoftwareSerial mySerial(Rx0, Tx0); // Initialize mySerial to use Reciever and Transmitter
int greentestled = 4; // Initialize greentestled to an integer value of 4
int redtestled = 5; // Initialize redtestled to an integer value of 5
int bluetestled = 6; // Initialize bluetestled to an integer value of 6
int disarmedtrigger = 7; //Initialize disarmedtrigger to an integer value of 7
int armedtrigger = 8; //Initialize armedtrigger to an integer value of 8
int siretrigger = 9; //Initialize siretrigger to an integer value of 9
int lastState = 0; // Initialize lastState to an integer value of 0 (zero)
int x = 0; // Initialize x to an integer value of 0 (zero)
int armeddelay = 5000; // Initialize armeddelay to an integer value of 5000 (5 Seconds)
int disarmeddelay = 5000; // Initialize disarmeddelay to an integer value of 5000 (5 Seconds)

```



## UNIT TESTING

### Types Of Testing and Verification

- All Components Have Two Measurements Taken
  - Voltage Across
  - Current Through

Measurements Taken On Breadboard Assembly

-VS-

Measurements Taken On Finished Prototype



### TESTING SLAVE UNIT

Slave Unit	Prototyping Board	Finished Product
V <sub>SOURCE 120VAC to 5VDC</sub>	5.25V	5.25V
V <sub>SOURCE NO LOAD</sub>	3.61V	3.63V
V <sub>SOURCE WITH LOAD</sub>	3.45V	3.42V
V <sub>GREEN LED</sub>	2.92V	2.85V
V <sub>RED LED</sub>	2.01V	2.01V
V <sub>BLUE LED</sub>	3.28V	2.93V
V <sub>GREEN LED RESISTOR</sub>	0.30V	0.31V
V <sub>RED LED RESISTOR</sub>	1.13V	1.01V
V <sub>BLUE LED RESISTOR</sub>	0.25V	0.21V
I <sub>GREEN LED</sub>	9.11mA	Note 1
I <sub>RED LED</sub>	11.36mA	Note 1
I <sub>BLUE LED</sub>	7.29mA	Note 1
I <sub>PULLDOWN RESISTOR</sub>	420.00μA	400.00μA
I <sub>BLUETOOTH</sub>	30.00mA	30.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE IDLE</sub>	72.00mA	72.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL INRUSH</sub>	106.80mA	108.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH GREEN LED ON</sub>	82.00mA	81.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH RED LED ON</sub>	82.00mA	83.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH BLUE LED ON</sub>	79.00mA	95.00mA

**Note 1:** Components soldered to board therefore no way to physically make current measurements.



### TESTING MASTER UNIT

Master Unit	Prototyping Board	Finished Product
V <sub>POWER SOURCE 120VAC to 5VDC</sub>	5.25V	5.25V
V <sub>SOURCE NO LOAD</sub>	4.52V	4.52V
V <sub>SOURCE WITH LOAD</sub>	4.45V	4.49V
I <sub>GREEN LED</sub>	112.00mA	113.00mA
I <sub>RED LED</sub>	220.00mA	228.00mA
I <sub>FLASHING LED</sub>	222.00mA	228.00mA
I <sub>IDLE RGB</sub>	7.00mA	8.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE IDLE TOTAL</sub>	48.00mA	49.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH GREEN LED ON</sub>	150.00mA	156.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH RED LED ON</sub>	268.00mA	270.00mA
I <sub>SOURCE TOTAL WITH FLASHING LED ON</sub>	270.00mA	280.00mA
I <sub>BLUETOOTH</sub>	30.00mA	30.00mA



### TESTING BLUETOOTH COMMUNICATIONS

- **Test done at Purdue Fort Wayne**
  - 45' through three solid cinder block walls
  - 150' through one cinder block wall
  - 300' outdoor with direct line of sight
- **Test done at Home**
  - 50' through one floor and four stud walls
  - 90' through eight stud walls
  - 300' outdoor with direct line of sight



### TESTING VISUAL EXTENDER

- Visual Indicator Tested Utilizing Current Readings During Triggering Events
  - Armed Trigger
  - Siren Trigger
  - Disarmed Trigger
- Current Readings Taken at Idle State





## TESTING VISUAL INDICATOR

Visual Indicator	Breadboard	Finished Prototype
$I_{\text{IDLE RGB}}$	7.00 mA	8.00 mA
$I_{\text{GREEN LED}}$	112.00 mA	113.00 mA
$I_{\text{RED LED}}$	220.00 mA	228.00 mA
$I_{\text{FLASHING LED}}$	222.00 mA	228.00 mA
$V_{\text{SOURCE}}$	4.52 VDC	4.52 VDC



## CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

- Do Not Procrastinate and Take Time For Granted
- Keep An Open Mind To Outsiders Ideas and Points Of View
- The Struggles Within A Project Are Learning Experiences
- Collaborative Teamwork Is Essential To Any Project
- Never Stop Researching





QUESTIONS?



DEMONSTRATION