

The Memrowave

Designing the microwave of the future

Winston Todd (CpE)

Andy Gulick (CpE)

Darren Armstrong (EE)

Joseph Serritella (EE)

The Project Goals

- The Goal of the project is to analyze possible design solutions to create
 - Automated Microwave
 - Using Barcode scanning
 - WiFi
 - Stream lined touch screen interface
 - Eliminate user error in cooking
 - Optimize Cooking through an online database

Requirements

- Developing a system that
 - Simple
 - Reusable
 - Long lasting
 - Works with local connection
 - Power efficient

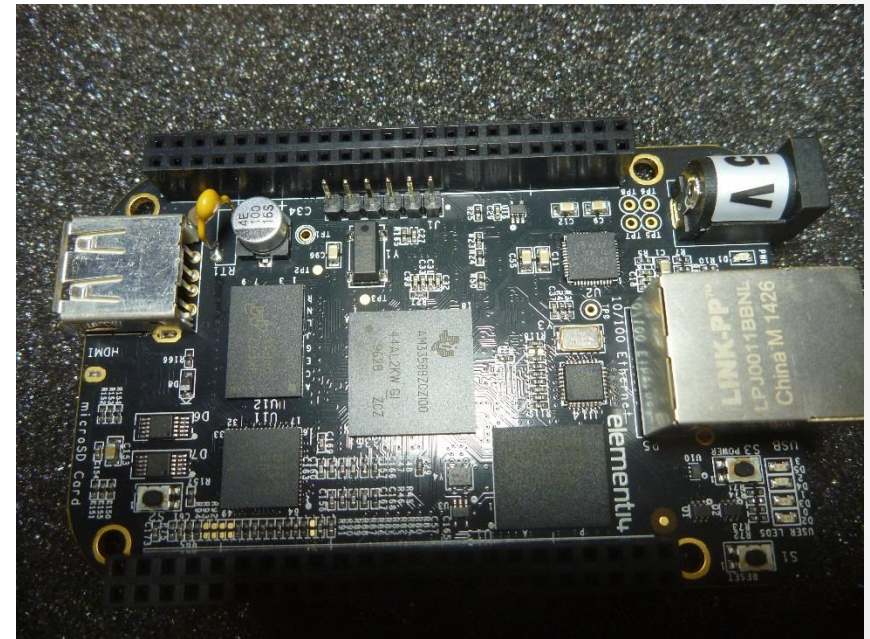
Requirement	Constraint
Resolution LCD	480X272
Camera Frame Rate	24 Frames per second
LCD screen size	4"
GPIO pins on microcontroller	7 pins
Communication	I2C
Storage size	512MB
Max power consumption	1070W

Hardware Selections

- Selecting components to interface with microwave's subsystems.

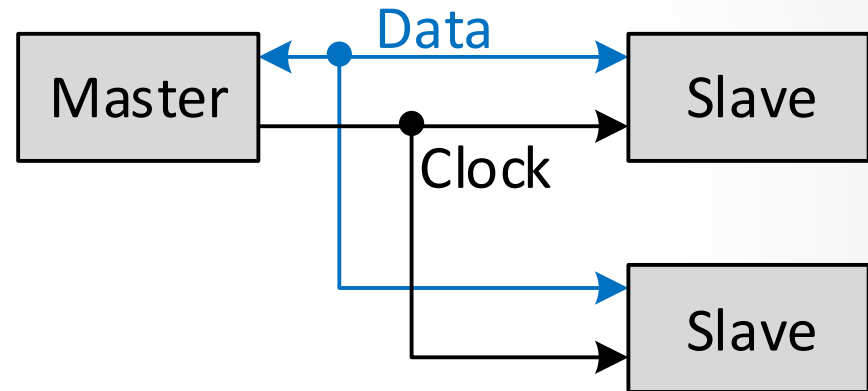
User Interface/Control

- Beaglebone Black
- AM3358 Sitara ARM Cortex-A8
- 1 GHz
- 512MB DRAM
- Android 4.2.2 Jelly Bean
- Linux Kernel 3.2
- 5V, 460mA
- I2C master



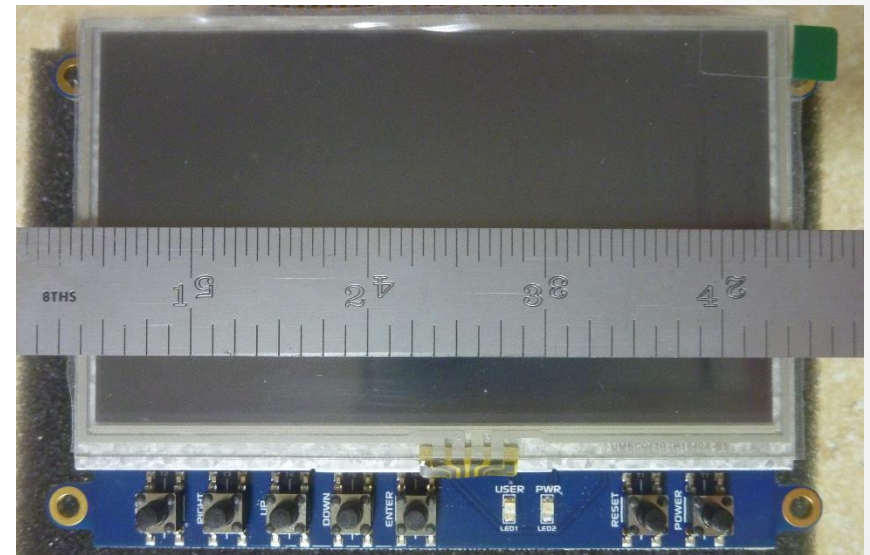
Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C)

- Computer bus
- Serial communication
- Half duplex
- Multi-master
- Up to 1008 nodes (10-bit addressing)
- Single-ended signal
- 0.1-5.0 Mbit/s



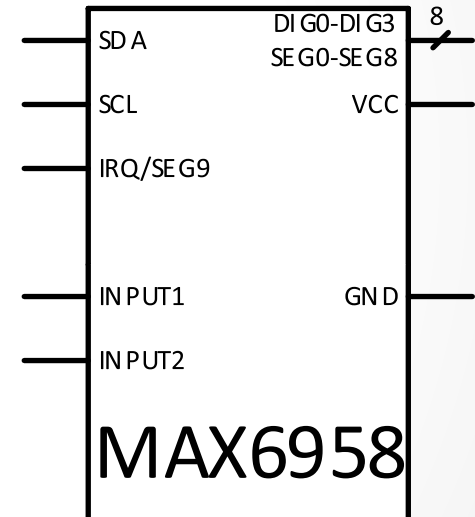
LCD Touchscreen

- 4DCAPE-43T
- 4.3" TFT LCD
- 480x272 resolution (portrait)
- Resistive touch
- 5V directly from BBB
- Dimensions: 4.74x3.15"



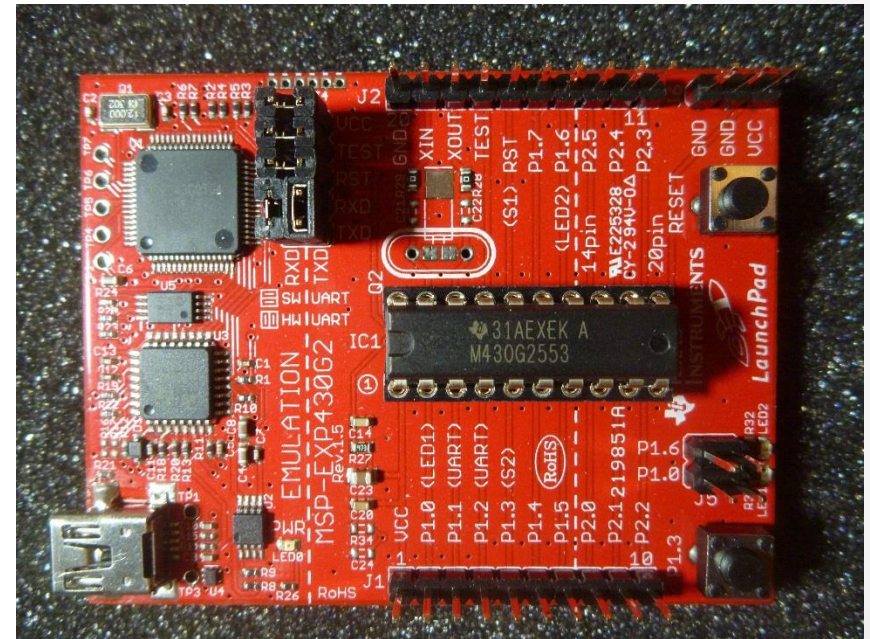
7-Segment LED Display

- MAX6958
- 4-digit, 9-segment LED display driver
- 16-pin PDIP
- 3V to 5.5V
- I2C slave

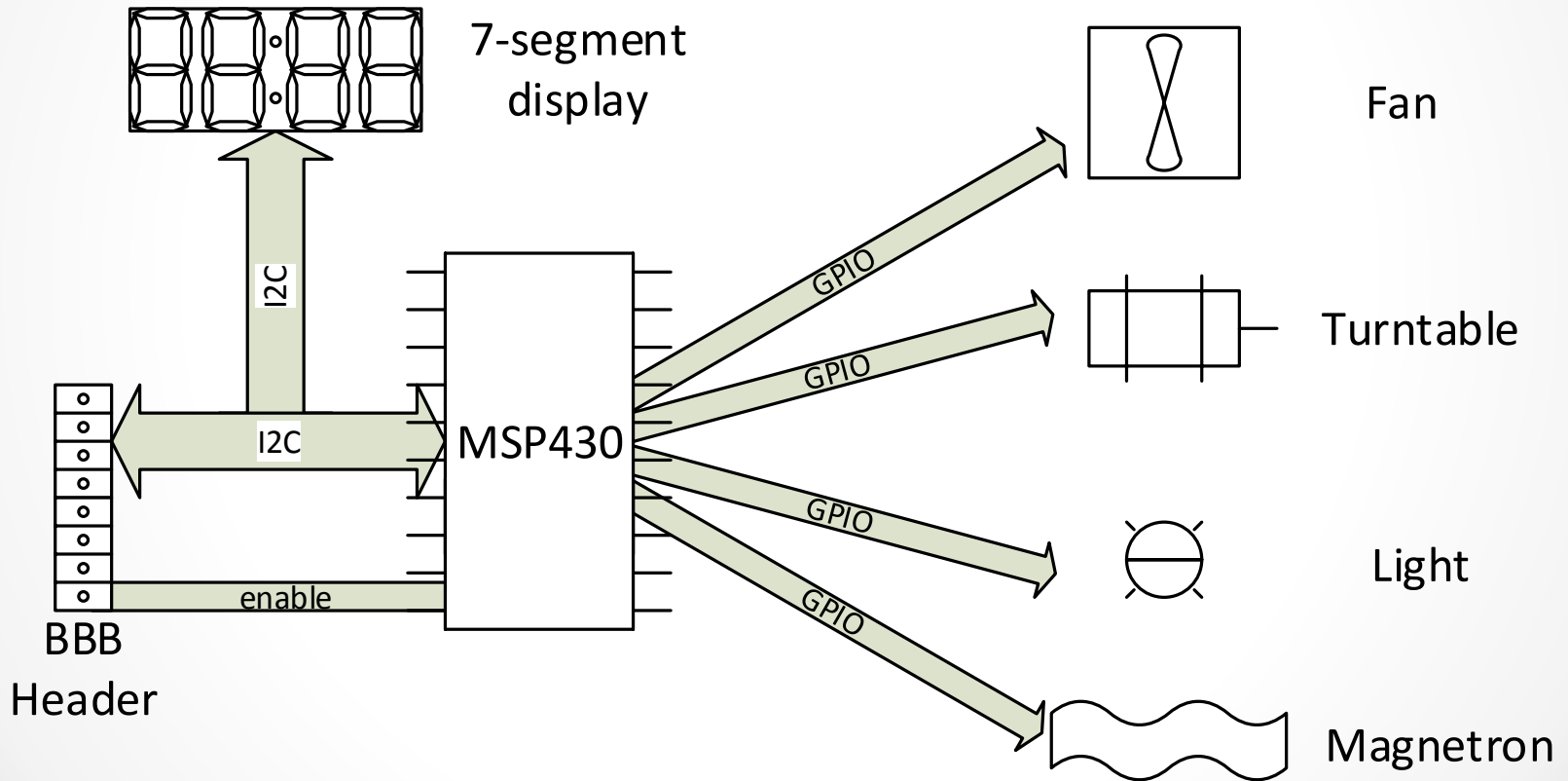


Microwave Interface/Control

- MSP430G2553 microcontroller
- 16MHz
- 16KB flash
- 1.8 - 3.6V, 330 μ A/MHz
- 20-pin plastic dual inline package (PDIP)
- I2C, GPIO
- I2C slave



Microwave Interface/Control



Camera

- Logitech HD C270
- Video capture up to 1280 x 720 pixels
- Photo up to 3.0 megapixels
- USB

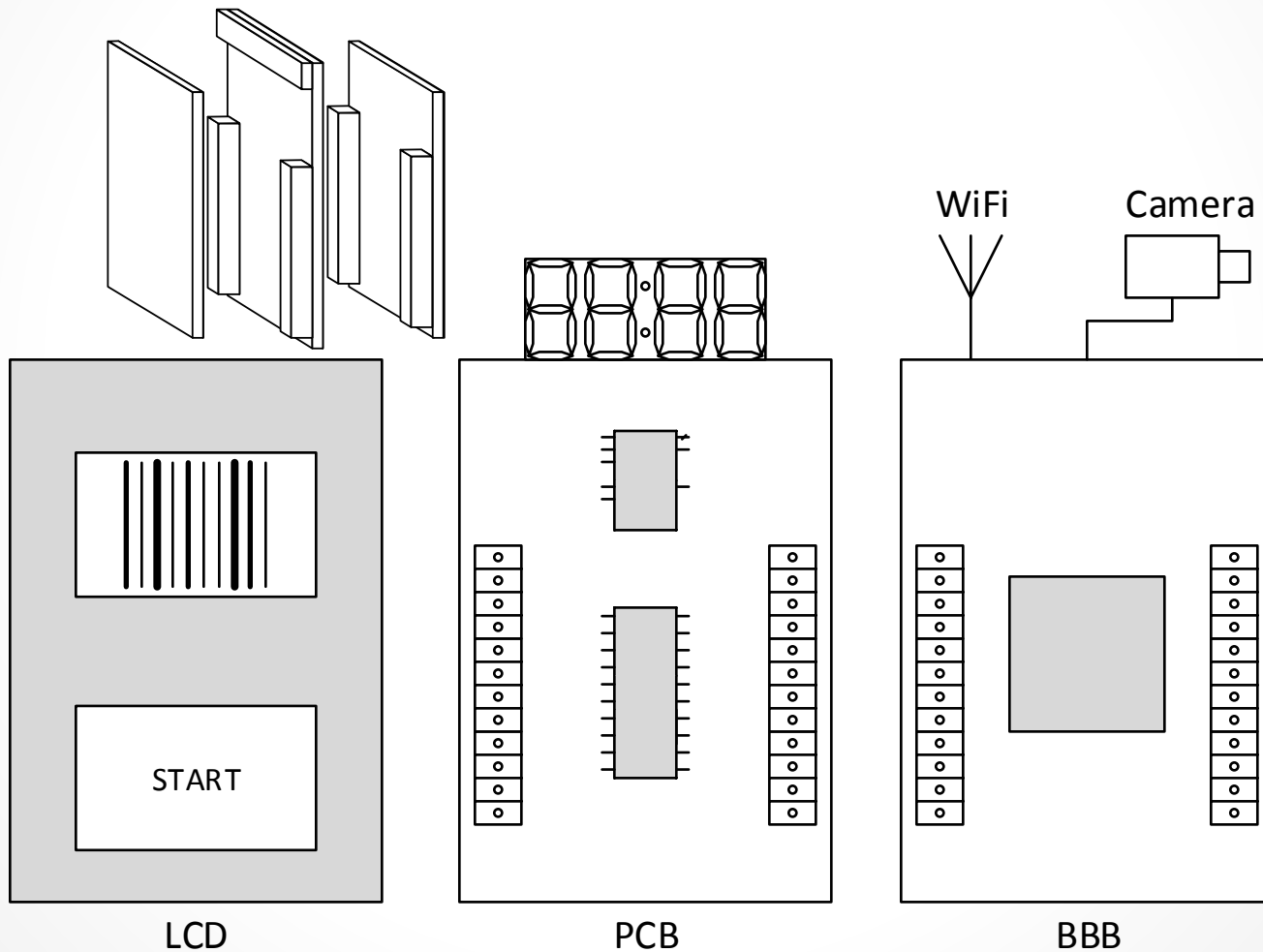


Wireless

- UWN200
- MediaTek MT7601 (Ralink 7601)
- 2.4- 2.4835GHz, 802.11b/g/n
- 4" antenna
- USB



Boards

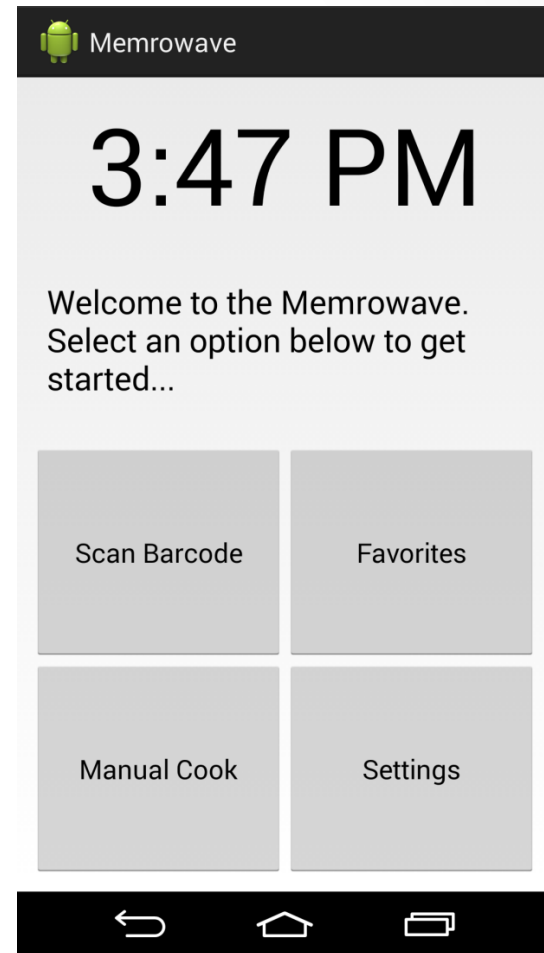


Software Breakdown

- Selecting components to interface with microwave's subsystems.

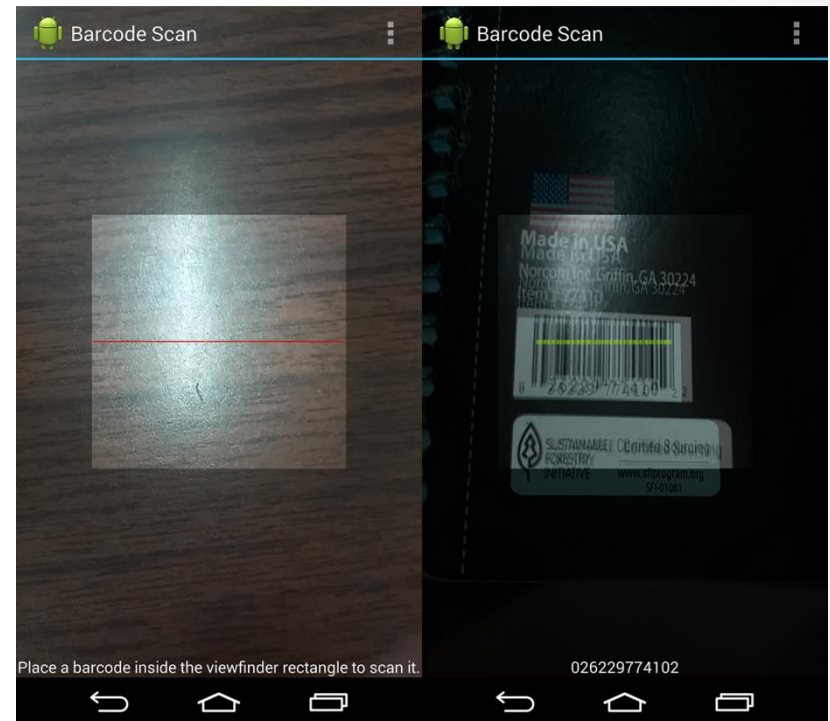
Home Screen

- Act as Launcher replacement
 - Home button will bring up this screen
- Time Display
- 4 Options
 - Scan barcode
 - View favorite products
 - Open manual cook screen
 - Change Memrowave settings



Barcode Scanner

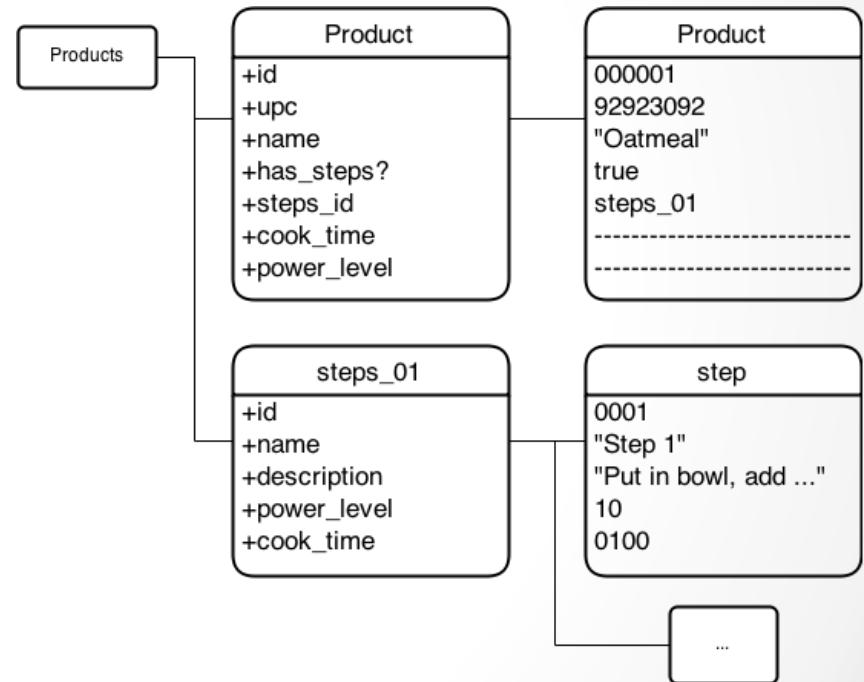
- Barcode scanning accomplished using Zxing barcode library
- Align barcode in the viewfinder to automatically scan and decode it
- Scan result used to search for matching products



Product Database

- A local SQLite3 database will be used to store product information, including:

- Product name
- Product description
- Location of product image
- Cooking steps, with
 - Step description
 - Power level
 - Cook time



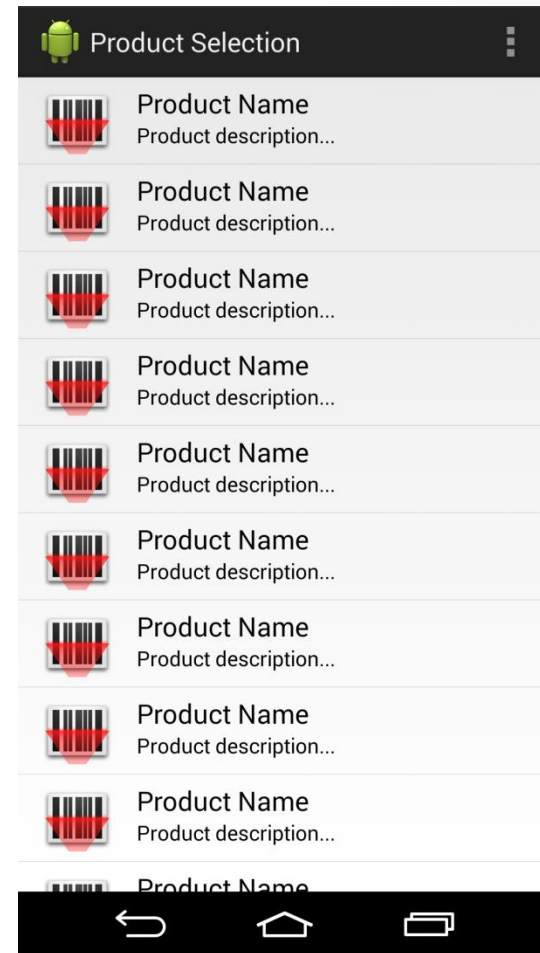
Product Description

- Displayed after a successful barcode scan, if a matching product can be found
- The user can modify the power level and cook time
- User can cook the product from this screen



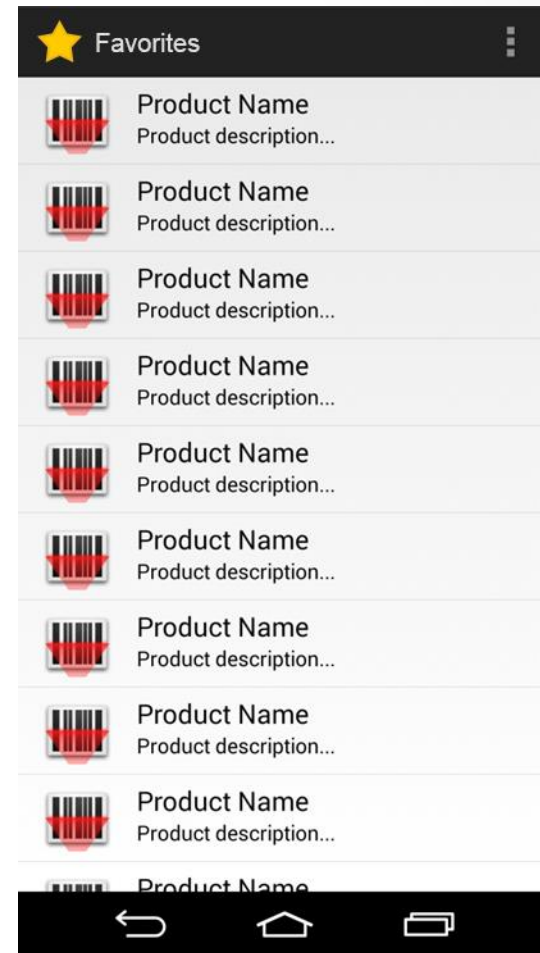
Product Search

- Lists all products with matching barcode
- Search locations:
 - Favorites
 - Local database
 - Web database
- Selecting a product will bring up the Product Description screen, allowing the user to cook the product



Favorites

- A table in the database will be used to store a list of favorite products
- Allows quick access to frequently used products
- Quicker than scanning a barcode

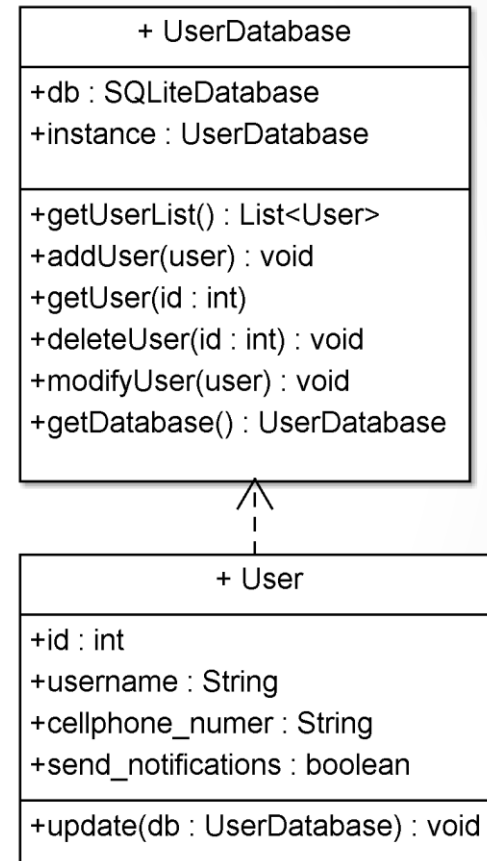


Notifications

- Remotely notify the user when the Memrowave is finished cooking
- Two options:
 - SMS notifications
 - Simple
 - Supports older phones
 - Push notifications
 - Requires a custom app on the phone
 - Android-only for now

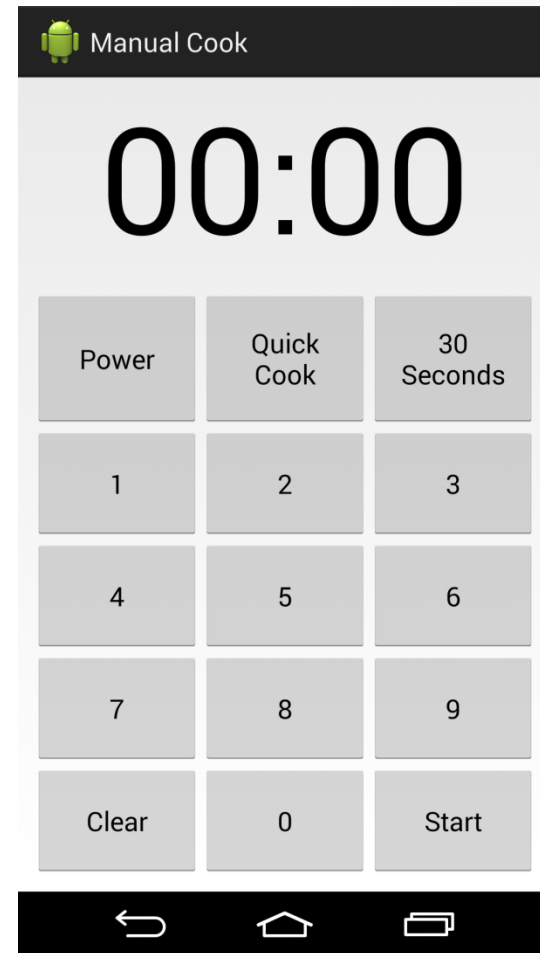
User Profiles

- Store user-specific settings:
 - Username
 - Favorites list
 - Phone number for SMS notifications
 - Push notification settings



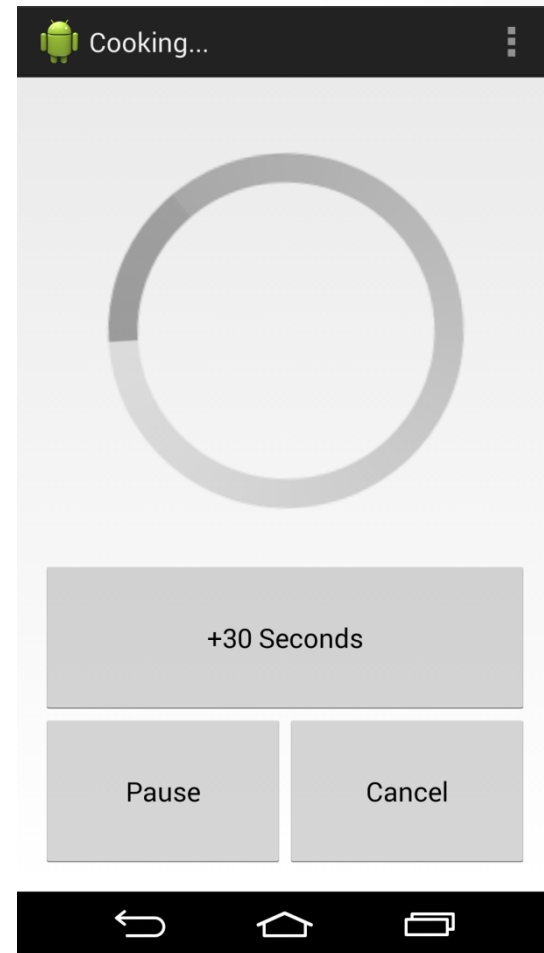
Manual Operation

- Some items don't have convenient barcodes
- Some users will prefer complete control over microwave operation
- Allow the user to manually set cook time and power level like a standard microwave



Cook Screen

- Displayed while the Memrowave is cooking
- Must remain on the screen to continue cooking
 - Avoid situations where the user cannot stop the microwave
- Three main operations
 - Pause
 - Cancel
 - Add 30 seconds



New Product

- User can manually add product entries
- Built in camera can be used to take a picture of the product and scan the barcode
- User will manually enter cook time and power level
- Product will be saved to the local database

The screenshot shows the 'New Product' screen of an Android application. The title bar at the top is black with a green Android robot icon on the left and three white dots on the right. Below the title bar, the screen is divided into several sections:

- Product Information:** Contains two text input fields labeled 'Name' and 'Description'.
- Cook Settings:** A table with three columns: 'Minutes', 'Seconds', and 'Power'. It has three rows of input fields.
- Product Image:** A grey button labeled 'Take Picture'.
- Navigation:** At the bottom, there are two grey buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save Product'.

Minutes	Seconds	Power
20	60	10
0	0	1
1	1	2

At the very bottom of the screen is a black navigation bar with three white icons: a back arrow, a home house, and a recent apps square.

Web Database

- Implement a web database of products, so users will not have to manually enter product information
- Product settings can be cached to the Memrowave's local database
- Using MongoDB for the database
- Node.js + Express for the web server
- REST API will deliver JSON-formatted data

Powering systems

- Powering DC elements in the Memrowave

Structure

DC Components

- Beagle Bone Black
 - LCD Display
 - WIFI Module
 - Camera
- 7 Segment Display

AC Components

- Internal Light
- Turntable Motor
 - Cooling Fan
- Magnetron Transformer

AC Power

- All components require 120 V.
- Reuse of the most of the microwave's original wiring layout.
- Adjustments will be made to door switches and magnetron relay.

DC Components

Component	Operating Voltage	Max Operating Current(mA)	Power(W)
BeagleBone Black	5	500	2.5
LCD Display	5	250	1.25
WIFI Module	5	500	2.5
Camera	5	500	2.5
7 Segment Display	5	600	3
MSP430	3.3	500	1.65
		Total Power	13.4

DC Power Supply

- Maximum of 15 watts of power delivery
- Switching Regulator Design
- Minimize use of microwave real estate

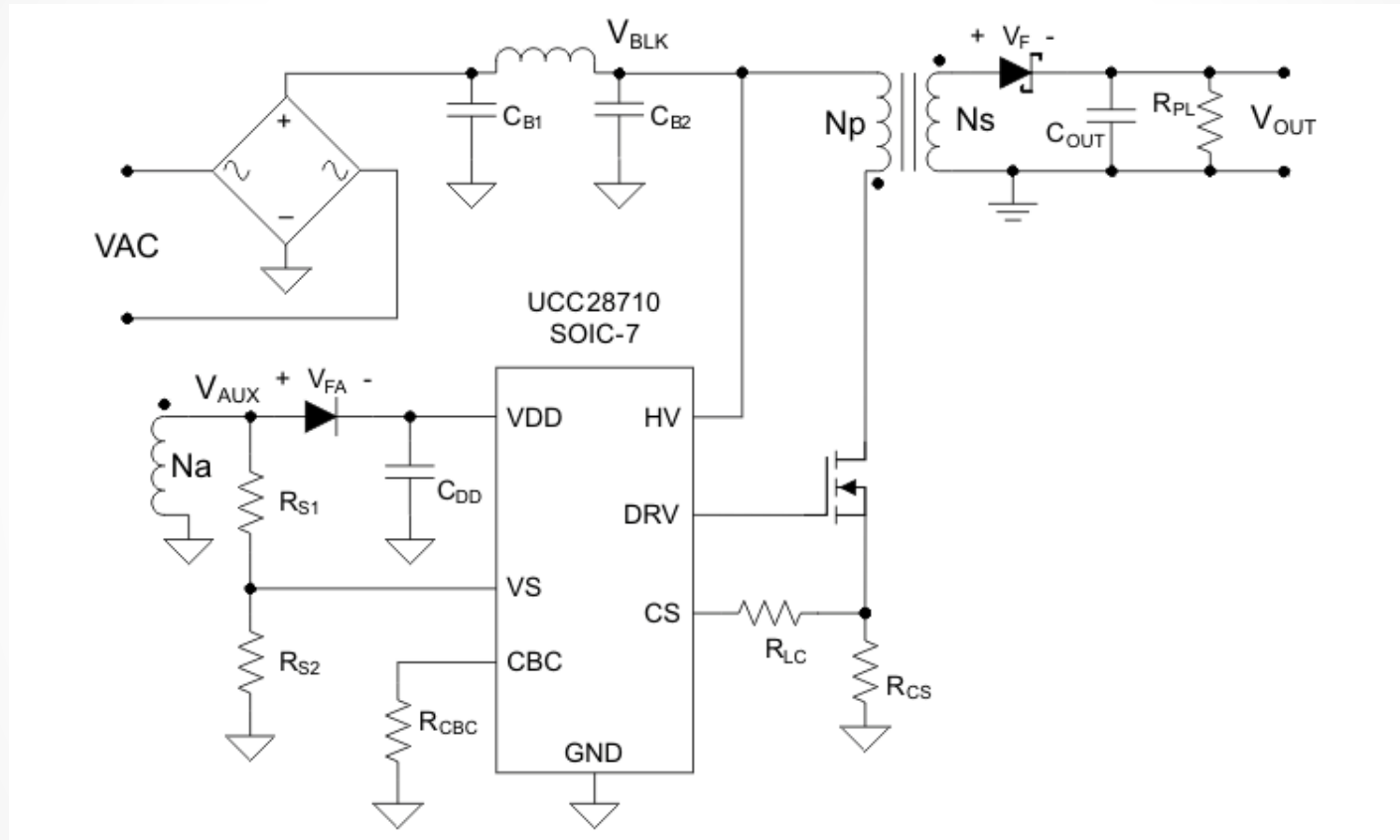
Switching Regulator Design

- Maximum current requirement of 3 A.
- Allows for a more compact design.
- More efficient, 80-95%.
- Requires more components.
- EMI filtering/RF Considerations.

Resonant Controller: UCC28710

- Built by T.I.
- Constant voltage and constant current regulation.
- Over-voltage and Over-current Protection functions.
- At least 78% efficiency for our system.

Schematic

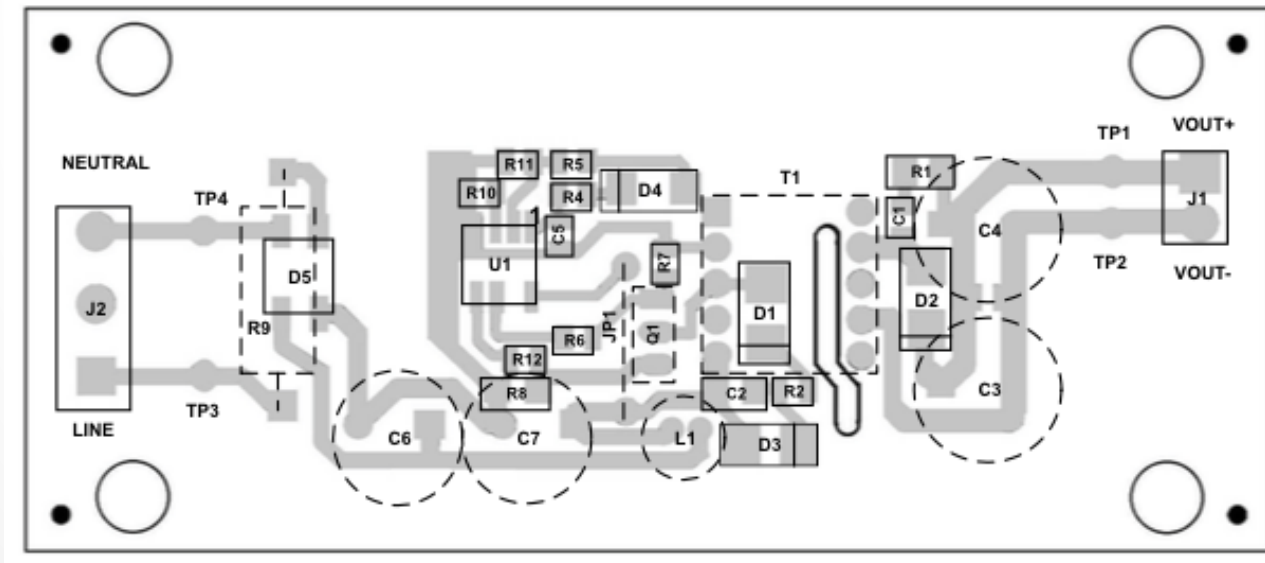


Power PCB

- Eagle 6.5 Pro by CadSoft
- Proposed Layout by TI
- Compact as possible with acceptable robustness

Considerations

- Placing components as close to resonant controller's pins as possible.
- Avoid mounting semiconductors under magnetics.
- Placement and Shielding are key to proper operation.



Electrical Hardware

- The microwave's new power source
 - Powering the Memrowave
- Use of relays to control microwave's electronics
- Circuit Design
- Printed Circuit Board

Controlling AC elements

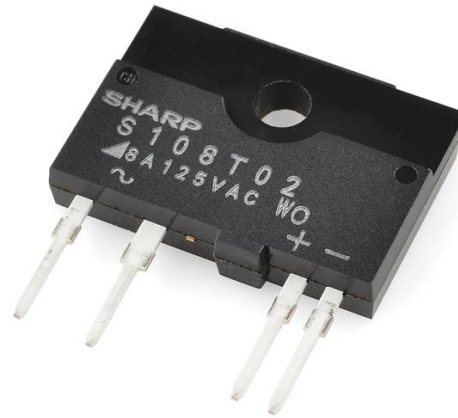
- The Memrowave functions normally
 - Components are only on when needed
 - Power distributed effectively
 - Safe operation
- Make use of switches
 - Reuse mechanical switches for the ovens door
 - Order Relays to control power
 - Relay control via MCU

Door Switch

- The mechanical switch in the door will be reused
 - This will always for the light to be switched on when the door is open
 - This switch will also protect a user from the magnetron when the door is open
- Provides the user with familiar interfaces

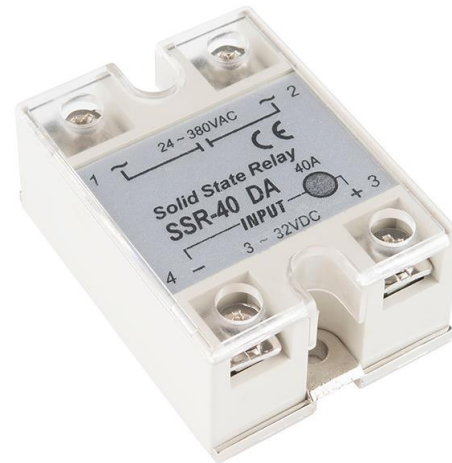
Relays

- The Memrowave's operation will use two Solid State Relays
 - Known as a SSR
- Lower current components will be switched via Solid State Relay - 8A
 - These elements are:
 - Light
 - Fan
 - Turntable



Magnetron's Relay

- The magnetron's transformer draws a 9Amp current
 - Switching requires a more robust relay
- A 40Amp relay will be mounted to the microwave to solve this issue
 - This relay won't fit on the PCB



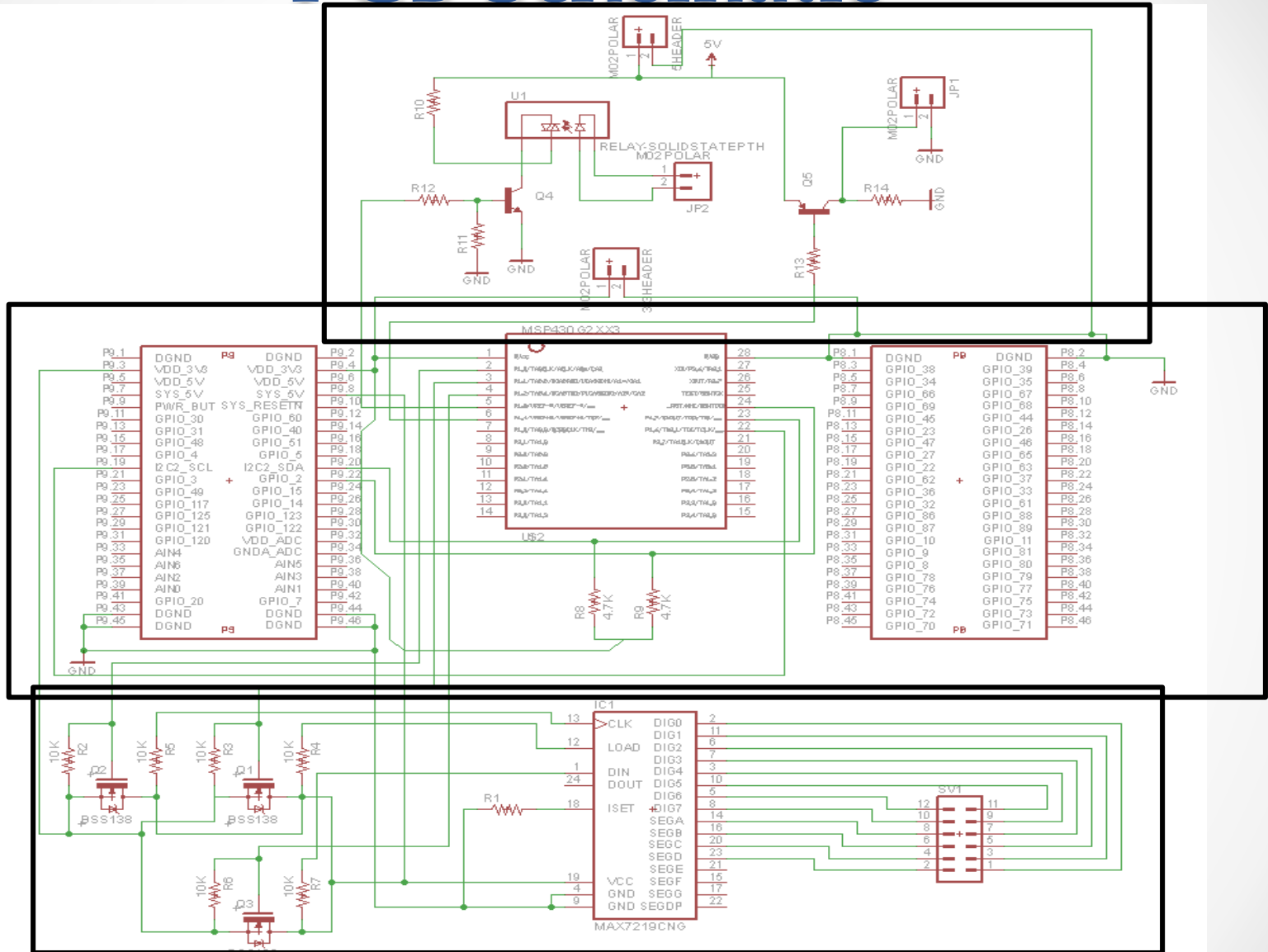
Control system

- In order to switch the relays we will utilize an MSP430 microcontroller
 - The MSP430 will be mounted to the PCB
 - The GPIO pins will output an on and off signal
- The MSP430 output sufficient current to efficiently when operating relays
 - This is done through use of transistors
 - Make use of Three GPIO pins
 - Magnetron
 - Fan/Light/Turntable
 - 7-segment display

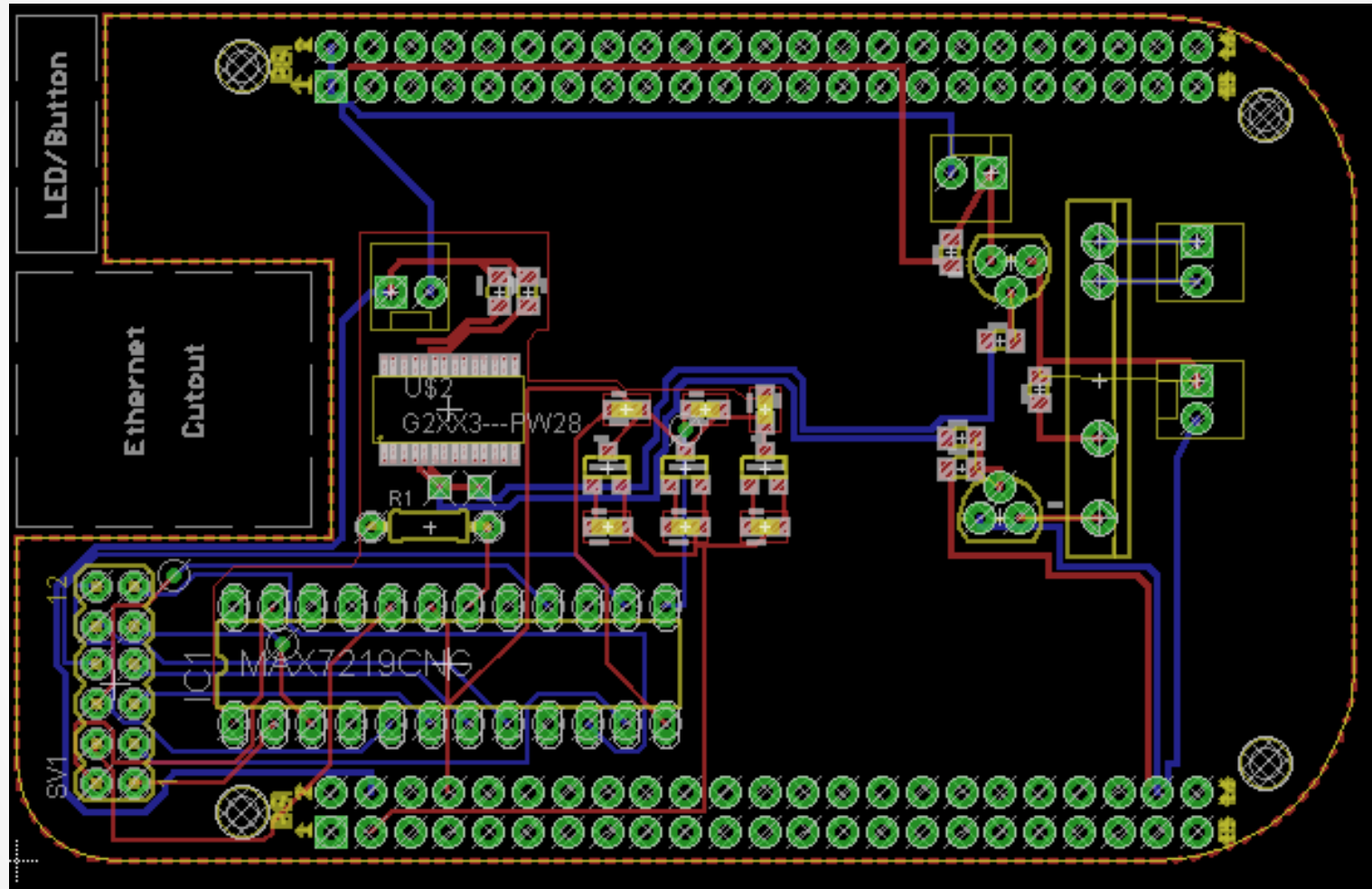
Power Levels

- Magnetron is required to operate at different power levels
 - For simplicity levels 1-10
- Since the magnetron is on its own pin we can control power through pulse width modulation
 - Coded into the microcontroller.

PCB Schematic



Control PCB



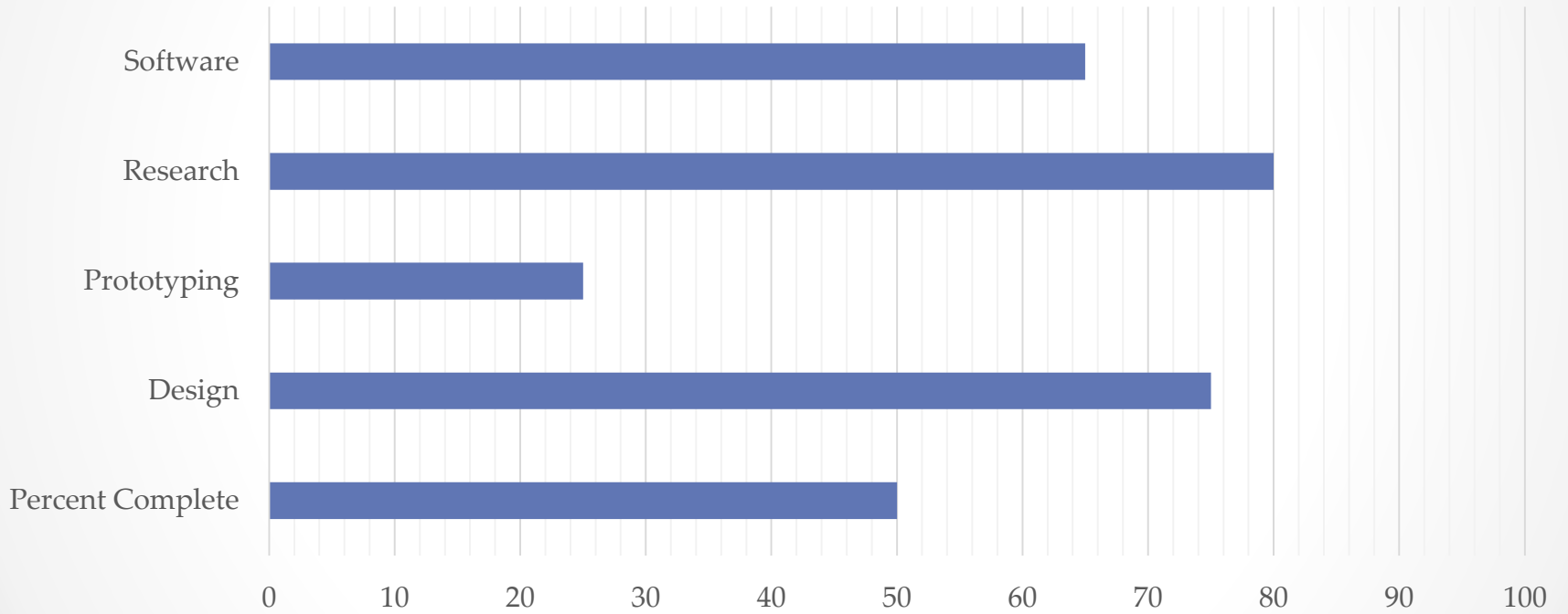
Administration

- Budget
- Progress
- Labor Distribution
- Challenges
- Milestones

Budget

ITEM	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Beagle Bone Black	\$50	\$50
Camera	\$40	\$40
LCD Screen	\$100	\$60
Microwave	\$250	\$ 0
Power supply	\$10	\$25
Microcontroller	\$11	\$0
Relays and Misc.	\$10	\$27
PCB fabrication	\$60	\$60
WIFI	\$25	\$14.99
Total	\$556	\$276.99

Progress



Distribution

	Power/PCB management	User interface/App	Control system/PCB	Software
Winston		X		X
Andy		X		X
Darren	X			
Joseph			X	

Challenges

- First time working with PCB designs
- Inexperience with eagle schematic
- Limited space for elements
- Integrating Wi-Fi and camera with Android hardware abstraction layer.
- Transformer Design

Milestones

- Test control circuits on bread board
- Test switching regulator on bread board
- Order PCB

Questions ?

