

Nome's Child Safety Seat

Group 1

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Sponsored By:

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Contributors and Sponsors

Name / Company	Field of Study / Description
The Boeing Company	Approved Funding
Mark Calabrese	Customer and Technical Advisor
Matt Civitello	Physical Therapist
Amy Hesse	Day Care Specialist
Kimberly Renk	Psychological Specialist

The Problem

- ▶ Since 1998 over 700 children have died as a result of being left in their car seats by either someone who will be 'right back' or someone who was sleep deprived, stressed out, or in a hurry. That's about 40 per year.
 - ▶ A vehicle's temperature can increase on average by 6.8 degrees (F) per 10 minutes on a hot day.
 - ▶ The vehicle quickly becomes a deadly environment for anyone locked inside.
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The Solution

1: Car Insert



2: Car Wedge



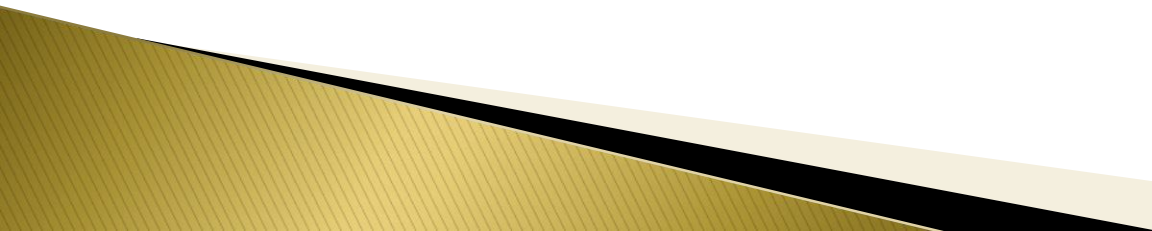
3: Mobile Device



4: Vehicle
Interface



Objectives and Goals

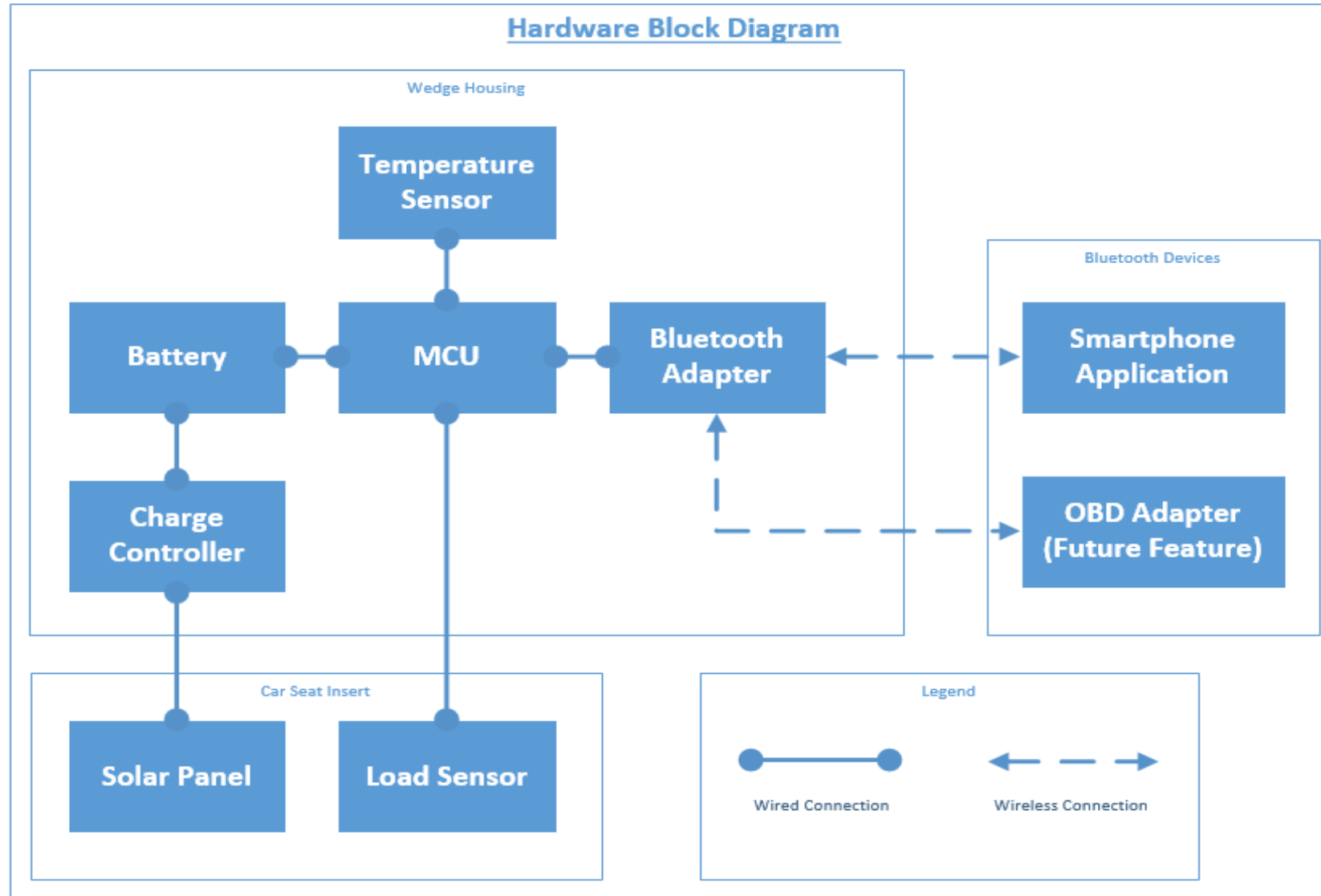
- ▶ Create a secure and reliable safety system to prevent the loss of children's lives.
 - ▶ A mobile insert device that can be quickly and easily installed in multiple vehicles and child car seats.
 - ▶ A three stage alarm system that will alert the owner via their mobile device.
 - ▶ If no intervention is detected the device will assume control of the vehicle and take actions to change the temperature to a safe range.
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Main Specifications

Component	Parameter	Specification
Microcontroller	Power Usage	Maximum of 0.1 A
Bluetooth	Range	Minimum of 3 m Maximum of 10 m
Load Sensor	Sensitivity	Up to 25 lbs
Temperature Sensor	Coverage	0°C– 40°C
Battery	Nominal Voltage	Minimum of 3 V
Solar panel	Power Output	Minimum of 3 V

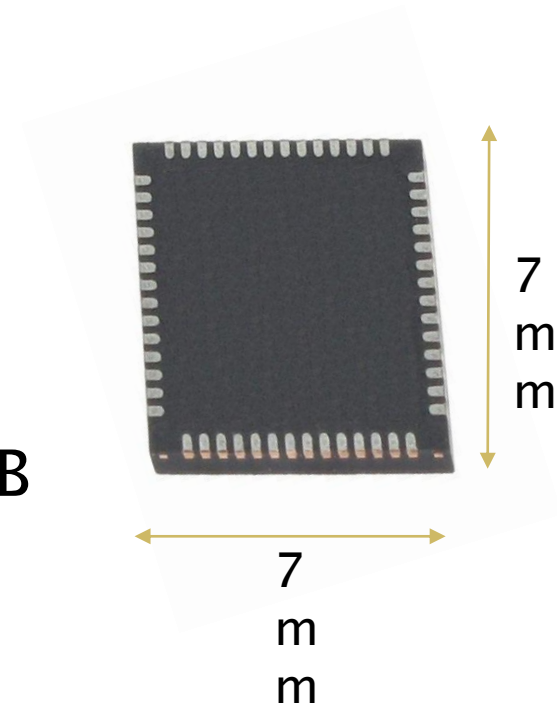
Hardware

Hardware Block Diagram



Microcontroller

- ▶ The Microcontroller we decided to implement in our project is the PSoC 4 BLE.
- ▶ We chose this because of the low power applications.
- ▶ Has a full development board that we can use to test while building and designing the PCB and subsystems.

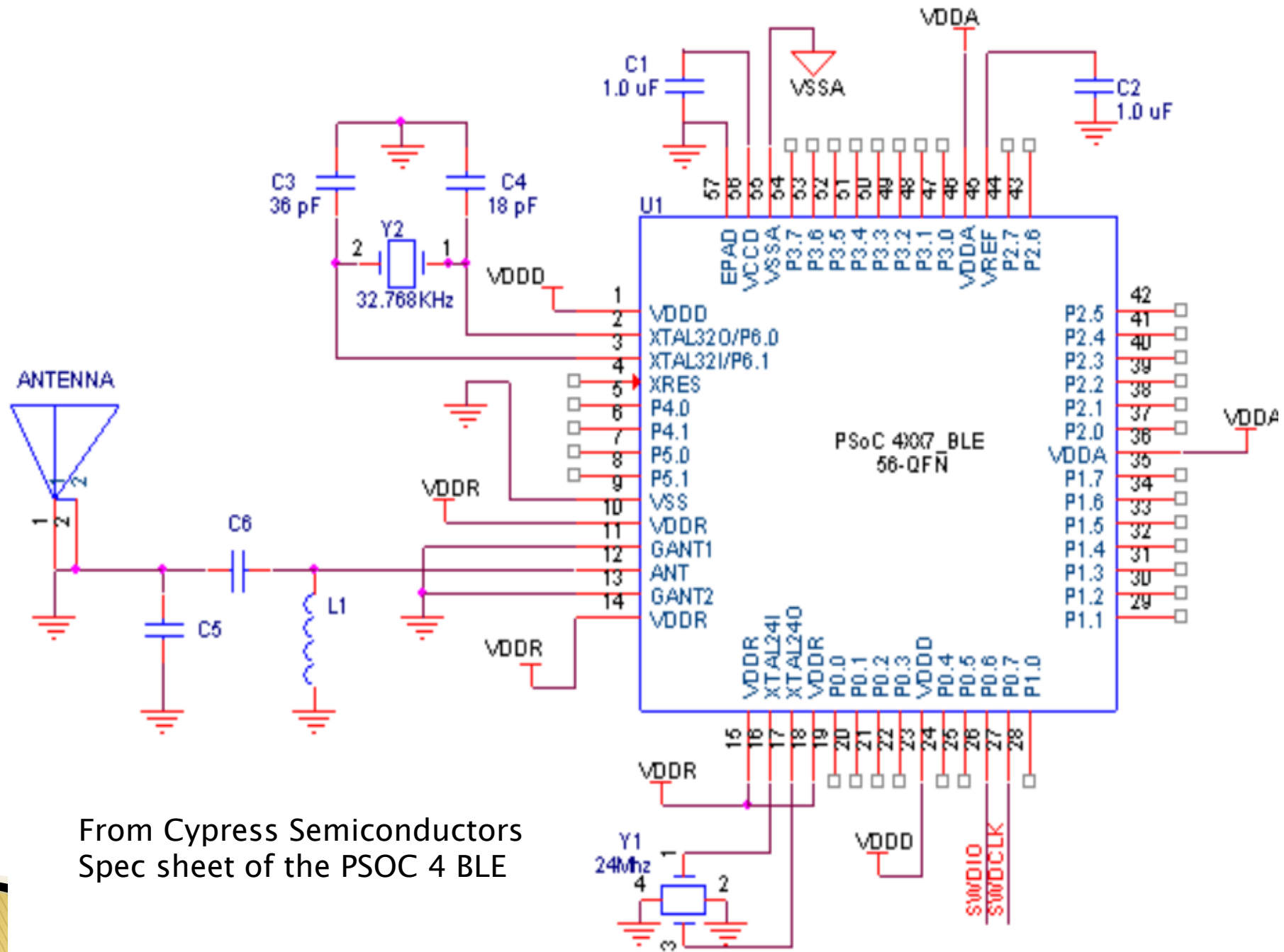


Microcontroller Continued

► Features

- ARM Cortex M0
 - 48 MHz
- 128KB Flash Memory
- 18.7 mA
 - Can go as low as 150 nA
- 16 KB of SRAM
- 36 Programmable GPIOs
- Supports I2C
- Supports UART

Category	Specification
Dimensions	Maximum 8 x 8 x 4 inches (L x W x H)
Power Usage	Maximum of 0.1 A
Power States	Normal and Low Power
Processor Speed	Minimum of 8 MHz
RAM Memory	Minimum of 128 KB
ROM Memory	Minimum of 4 KB



From Cypress Semiconductors
Spec sheet of the PSOC 4 BLE

Bluetooth

- ▶ We will be using Bluetooth to connect our system with the OBD link in order to control the vehicles air conditioner and windows.
- ▶ Bluetooth will also be used to determine when the user is too far away from the child safety seat.
 - This will allow us to notify the user that the child is left in the seat if all to proper conditions are met.
- ▶ Features
 - 2.4 GHz RF transmitter with 50 Ω antenna drive
 - Use about 16 mA while Bluetooth device is on

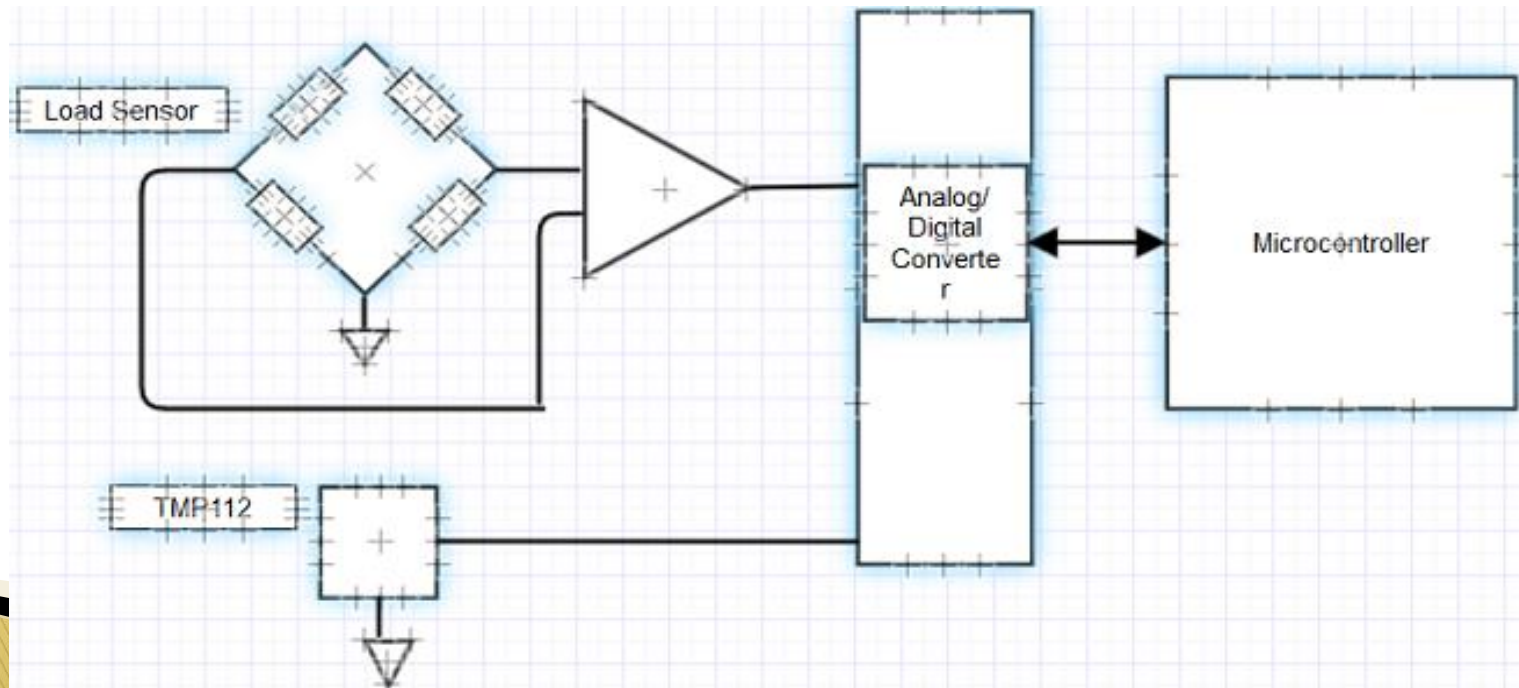
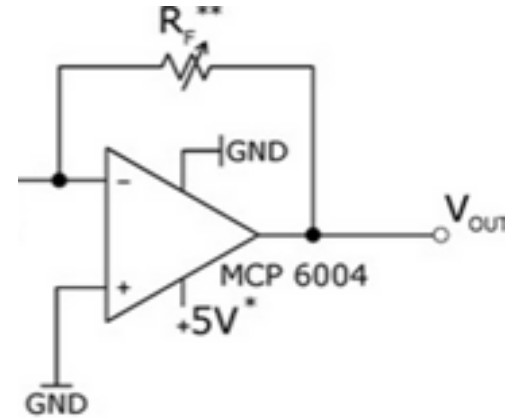
Load Sensor

- ▶ Flexiforce pressure sensor
- ▶ ranges from 0–25lbs
 - 5 microseconds response time
- ▶ $\pm 3\%$ linearity error for the volt per force from a 0 to 50% load
- ▶ Force reading of sensor changes .36% per degree of temperature
- ▶ 1 inch diameter head

Condition	Details
1	Be able to sense weights from 0– 25 lbs
2	Compact and flexible Size to fit the seat lining
3	Cost effective

Load Sensor Continued

- ▶ Supply Voltages has to be constant
- ▶ Sensor Resistance R_s with on load $> 5M\Omega$
- ▶ Max Current 2.5 mA

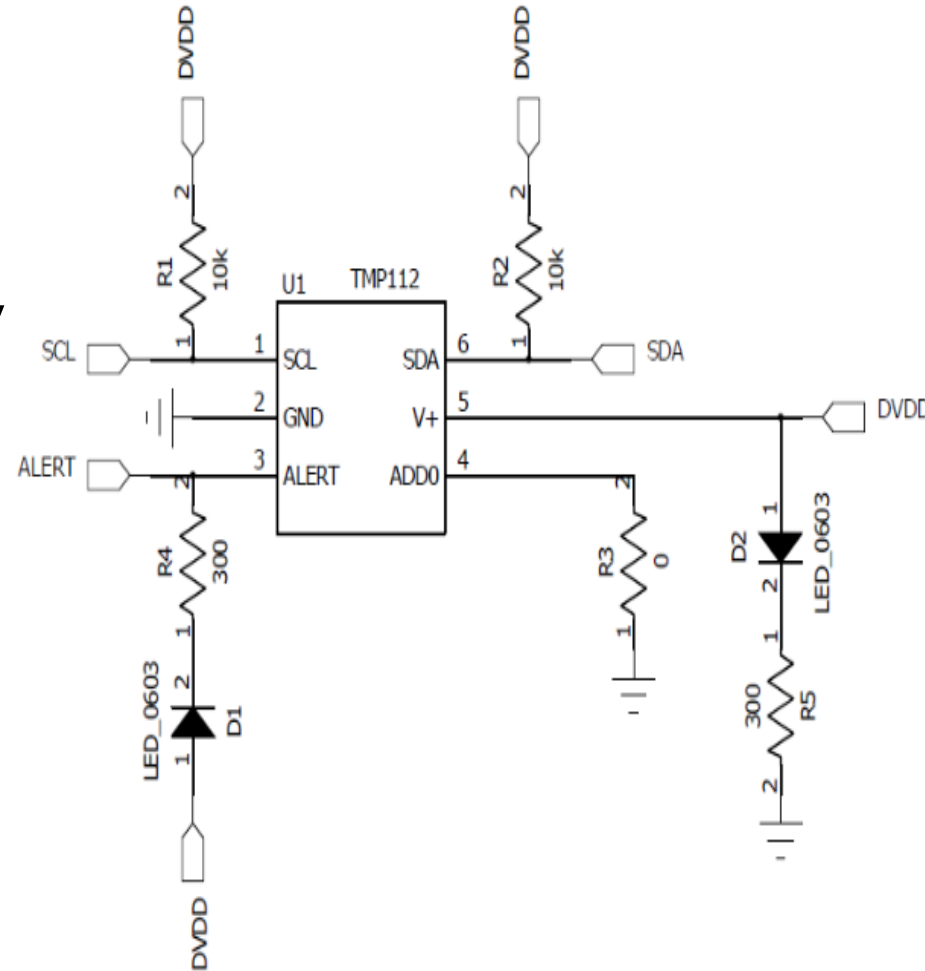


Temperature Sensor

Specification	Value
Measurement	Temperature (°C)
Accuracy	$\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$
Total Lifespan	5 years
Max Operating Voltage	5 V
Max Operating Current	10 mA
Temperature Range	0°C– 40°C

Temperature Sensor Continued

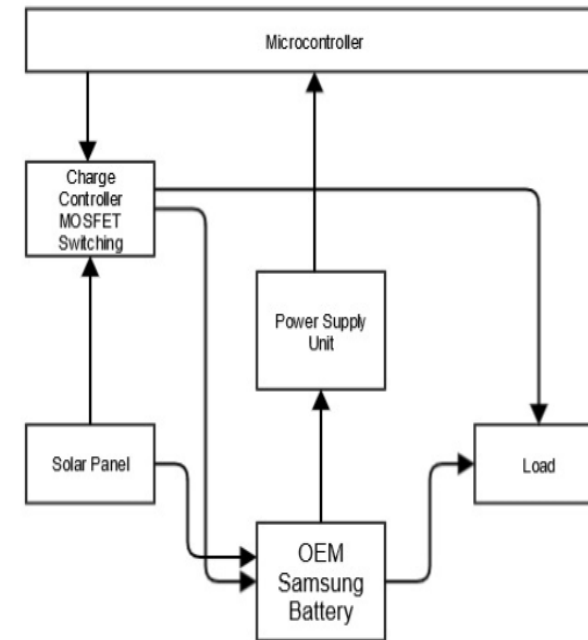
- ▶ Texas Instruments TMP112
- ▶ Operates between 40 to 125°C
- ▶ uses a SMBus
 - Two-wire and IC compatibility
- ▶ Accuracy from $\pm .5^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $\pm .17^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ▶ The TMP112 has a chance of increased temperature error at low and high temperatures causing the output voltage vs Temperature to saturate due to the low resolution to detect the change in output voltage per degree Celsius



From Texas Instruments Spec Sheet

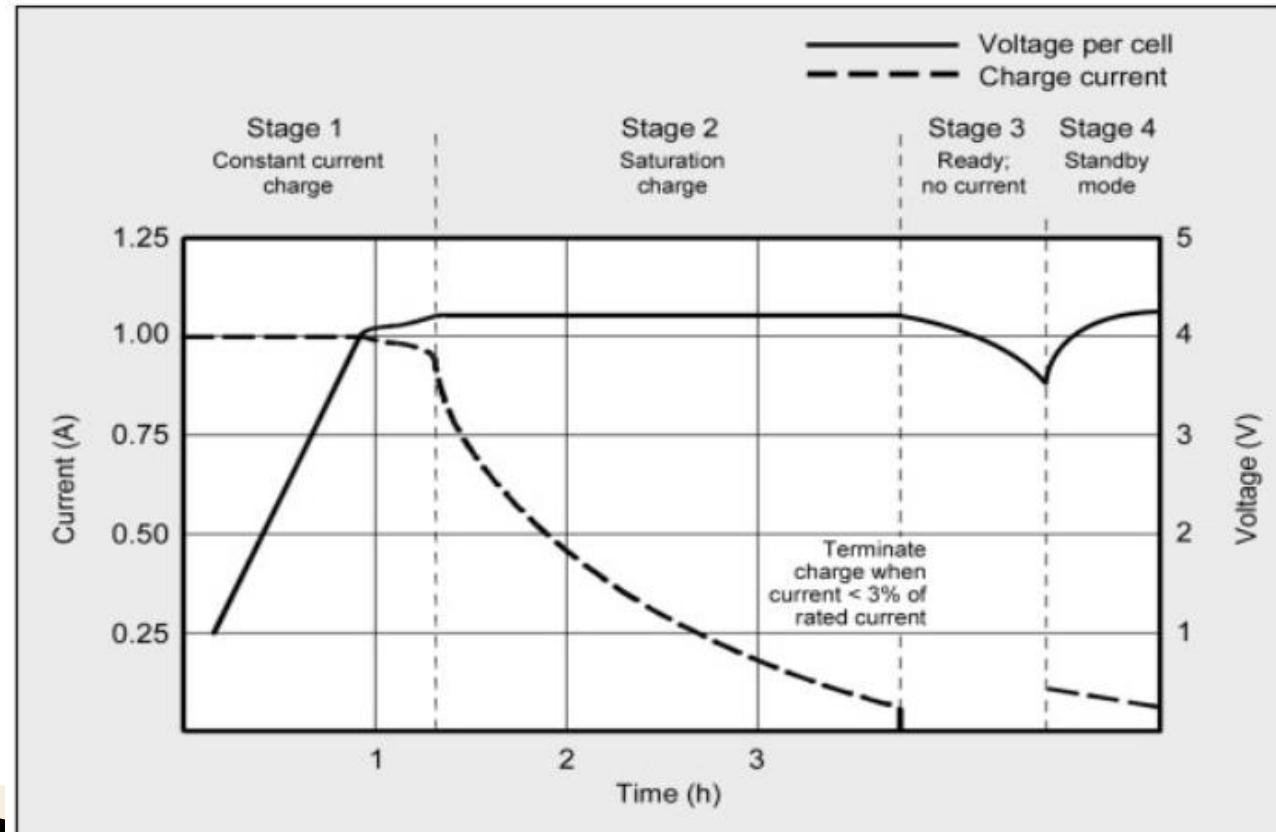
Power System Overview

- ▶ Once the system is active from load sensor the microcontroller communicates with the charge controller for state of charge of battery.
- ▶ The charge controller will check to make sure the battery is above 20% power capacity threshold and will charge the battery via the solar panel.
- ▶ The battery will power the MCU and loads of the temperature sensor and load sensor



Lithium Ion Battery

- ▶ High Power density and low self discharge
- ▶ No memory effect also known as voltage depression.
- ▶ High Charge Efficiency(80–90%)
- ▶ 3.7V
- ▶ 1750 mAh




Solar Panel Specifications

- ▶ Peak Power Voltage: 6V
- ▶ Peak Power Current: 100mA
- ▶ VOC: 7.2V
- ▶ ISC: 110mA
- ▶ Dimensions: 100 mm(3.94 in) diameter
- ▶ Weight: 1.3 lbs.
- ▶ Allows for a charge time of 6 hours on 3.7V battery.



Solar Panel

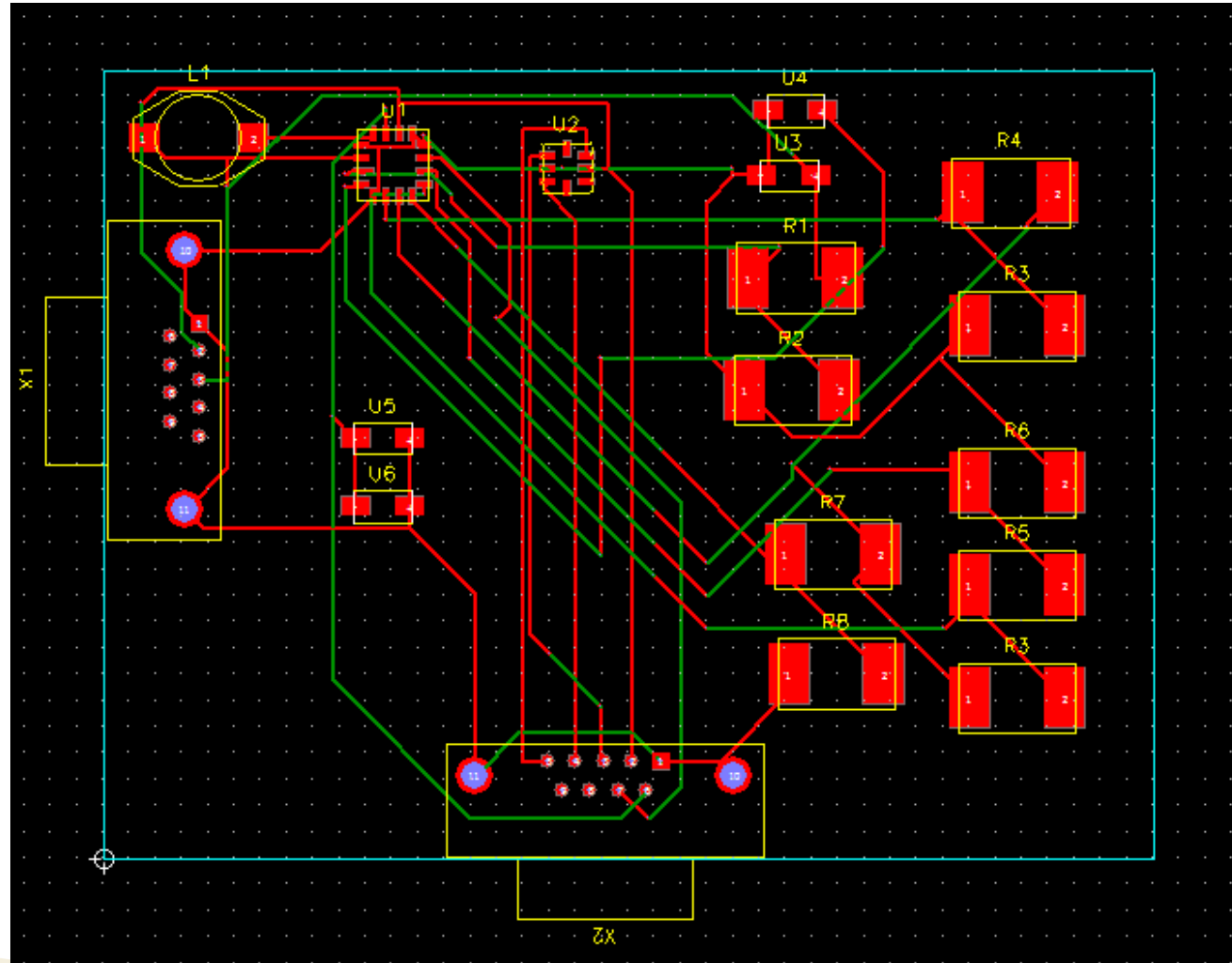
- ▶ No light Induced degradation
 - ▶ Designed to charge 3.6V to 4.2V batteries
 - ▶ Lightweight
 - ▶ Easy to install
 - ▶ Cost effective
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Charge Controller Operational Flow



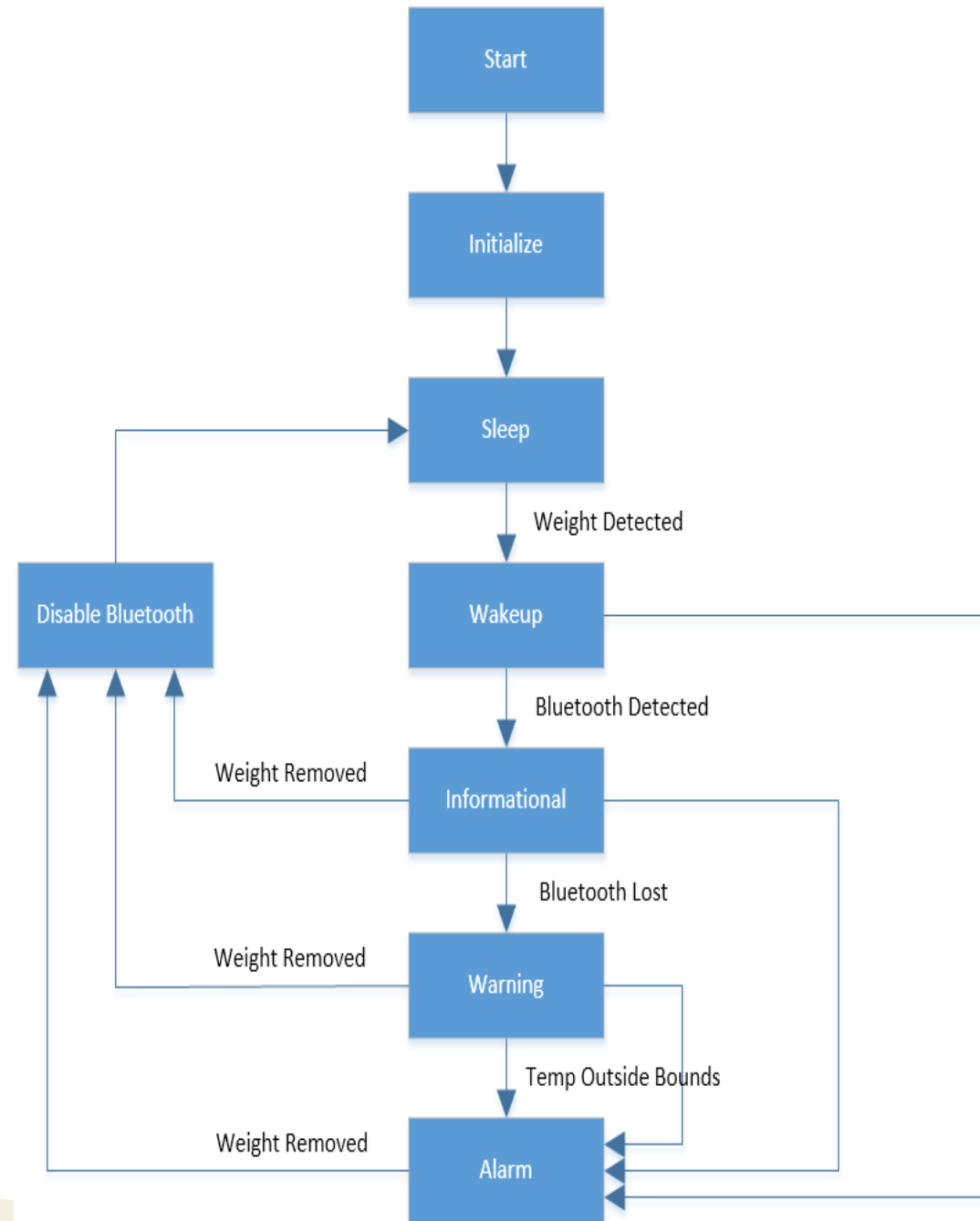
Voltage $\leq .74V$	The micro controller will determine the system is in a short circuit condition and the load is disconnected immediately to begin charging of the battery via the solar panel.
Voltage $< 1V$	The micro controller turns on the battery charging and the load is disconnected until a charge of 2.96 V is reached to extend the batteries life cycle
Voltage $> 3.7V$	The battery is now in the overcharging state and the micro controller will turn off the battery charging between the solar panel and battery via the charge controller.
Voltage $\geq 2.96V$	The battery is above the 80% threshold of charge capacity and will charge slowly until the optimal 3.7V is reached or comes close to it.

PCB Creation



Software

Software States



Software Development

The screenshot displays the PSoC Creator 3.2 software interface for a project named "PRoC_BLE_CapSense_Proximity". The main workspace shows a schematic diagram with several components and their connections:

- BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY:** A Bluetooth component connected to a pin.
- BATTERY MONITOR:** An ADC component connected to a pin.
- TIMER:** A TCPWM component connected to a pin.
- TOUCH PAD:** A CapSense component connected to a pin.
- Gyro + Accelerometer Interface:** A component connected to SCL, MISO, MOSI, and SS pins.
- Mic Interface:** A component connected to a pin and a Microphone.
- GPIO LEDs:** Two LEDs connected to pins through resistors.
- GPIO BUTTONS:** Two buttons connected to pins through resistors.
- ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS:** A section containing several TCPWM and PWM components.

The Component Catalog on the right lists various components:

- Cypress Component Catalog
- Analog
- CapSense
- Communications
- Digital
- Display
- Ports and Pins
- System
- Thermal Management

Notes:

1. Disable/Enable the components as per your design
2. Drag Pins from the Component Catalog and connect to the components
3. Open cywtr file from the workspace and connect Pins to the GPIOs

Output Notice List
Ready

[X=476,Y=82] 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Notes

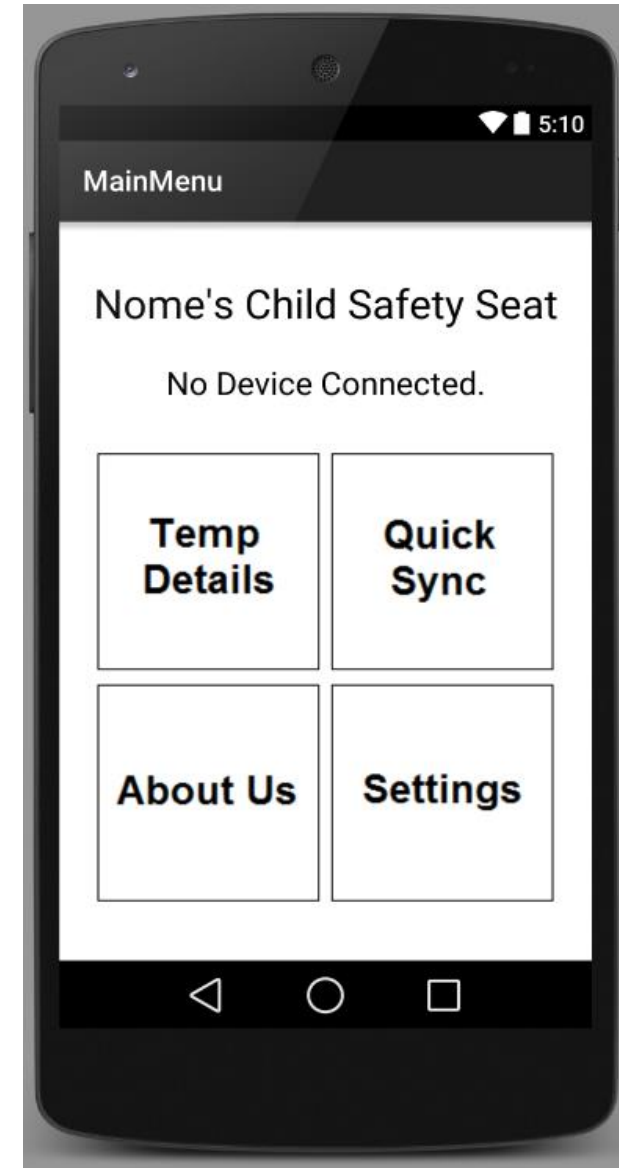
Android Application

Details	
Environment	Android Studio
Version	API 15: Android 4.0.3 (IceCreamSandwich)
Accessibility	Applies to 90.4% of devices active on the Google Play Store



Application Features

- ▶ Main interaction device
- ▶ Learn about safe temperatures
- ▶ Easily configured to the device
- ▶ Trigger for the alarms
- ▶ Alarms are customizable



Administrative Content

Work Distribution

Name	Research and Design	Hardware Configuration	Hardware Assembly	MCU Programming	Android Application
Matt Bivona	+	+	-		
Michael Covitt	+			-	+
Jason Nagin	+			+	-
Donnell Robinson	+	-	+		
+ Main Task			- Assistant		

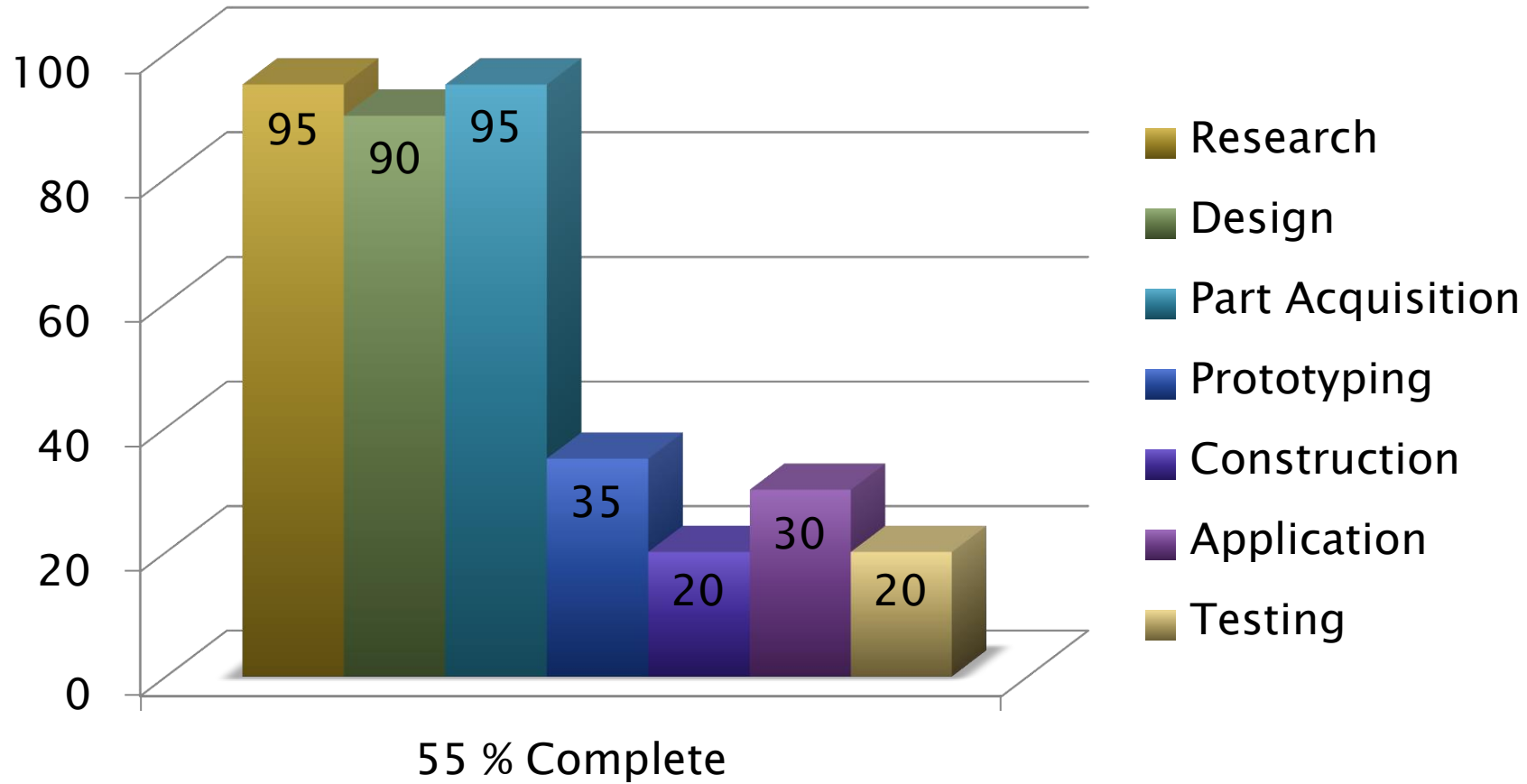
Budget and Financing

Part	Location	Component Name	Price	Quantity	Totals
MCU	Mouser	Cypress Semiconductor CY8C4247LQI-BL483	6.53	3	19.59
Solar Panel	Sun Dance	6.0V 100MA Round Solar Cell	7.95	2	15.9
OBD Link	Amazon	ScanTool 426101 OBDLink MX Bluetooth	100.91	1	100.91
Battery	Amazon	Samsung Galaxy Nexus GT-I9250 Standard 1750mAh Lithium Battery, EB-L1F2HVU	11.76	1	11.76
Board / BLE	Digi-Key	Cypress Semiconductor Corp CY8CKIT-042-BLE	45.94	2	91.88
Button	Digi-Key	C&K Components D6R90 F2 LFS	1.09	1	1.09
LEDs	Digi-Key	Lite-On Inc LTST-C191KGKT	0.3	3	0.9
Power Management	Digi-Key	Texas Instruments BQ25504RGTT	6.17	1	6.17
Temp Sensor	Digi-Key	Texas Instruments TMP112AIDRLR	3.12	1	3.12
Load Sensor	SparkFun	Flexiforce Pressure Sensor - 25lbs.	21.95	1	21.95
				Grand Total:	273.27

Estimated Single Unit Cost

Part	Component Name	Price	Quantity	Totals
MCU	Cypress Semiconductor CY8C4247LQI-BL483	6.53	1	6.53
Solar Panel	6.0V 100MA Round Solar Cell	7.95	2	15.9
OBD Link	ScanTool 426101 OBDLink MX Bluetooth	100.91	1	100.91
Battery	Samsung Galaxy Nexus GT-I9250 Standard 1750mAh Lithium Battery, EB-L1F2HVV	11.76	1	11.76
Button	C&K Components D6R90 F2 LFS	1.09	1	1.09
LEDs	Lite-On Inc LTST-C191KGKT	0.3	3	0.9
Power Management	Texas Instruments BQ25504RGTT	6.17	1	6.17
Temp Sensor	Texas Instruments TMP112AIDRLR	3.12	1	3.12
Load Sensor	Flexiforce Pressure Sensor - 25lbs.	21.95	1	21.95
PCB	Estimated Bulk Manufacturing Price	10	1	10
Wedge / Insert Materials	Estimated Bulk Manufacturing Price	30	1	30
			Grand Total:	208.33

Progress



Issues

1. No legitimate way to test cold temperature triggers
 2. Ford and GM vehicle's Control Area Network unencrypted.
 - No Ford / GM vehicle ownership
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Questions?