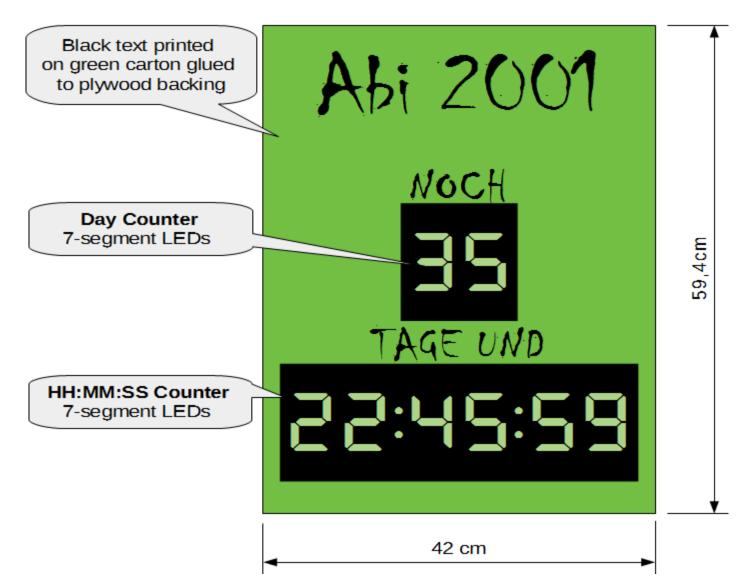
IDS2018 Exercise – Herbrich, Dennis

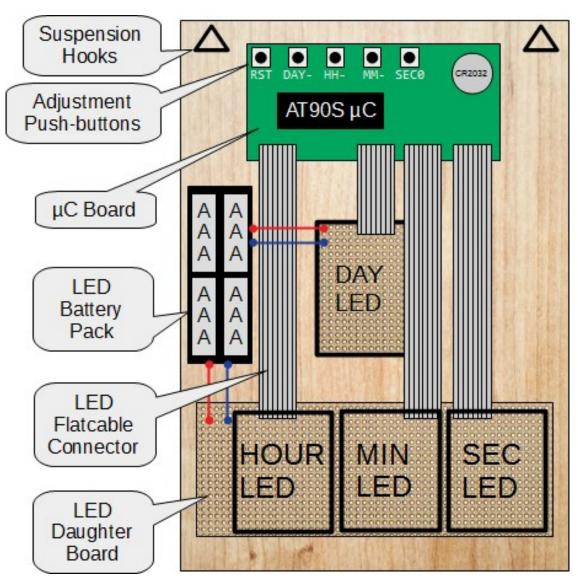
Objective

Build a battery-powered, microcontroller-based electronic device in poster size to hang up publicly in school to display a live countdown towards the class of 2001 obtaining their Abitur, with a 1-second resolution, starting from 99 days.

Front View



Back View



Parameters / Limitations / Scope (1/3)

Customer

- ➤ A second-resolution capable live countdown of the remaining time until reaching the "Abitur" **shall** be displayed
- The countdown **shall** be well-visible at a distance of up to 30 meters
- The device should be decorative, and shall be attachable to a wall like a picture frame
- The device shall not require mains power, and may run off an internal battery supply

Money

- No external capital is available, the project must be fully privately financed
- Additional cost should not exceed 50 EUR (=effective budget) for the single device
- Privately-owned components are used to avoid cost for supplies
- Development and production time is zero-cost
- The device and its components are reclaimed after the intended one-time use

Parameters / Limitations / Scope (2/3)

Laws of Nature

- Battery capacity must be sufficient to power the device for at least 99 days
- The 1 Hz countdown frequency must be sufficiently stable to end the countdown at the expected point in time, without manual adjustments during runtime
- > A μC firmware must be build, in assembly, for the countdown logic and LED display control
- ➤ A custom circuit board must be etched, LED daughter boards built, and all components soldered and interconnected properly
- ➤ The complete device must not weigh more than 5kg

Time

- The final product should be built and installed on site when 99 days are left for the countdown
 - => 2 months of time left for development and build from scratch
- > Installation shall not take longer than **30 minutes** on site







Parameters / Limitations / Scope (3/3)

Capacity

- Project team of three students, each with unique strengths in Electrical Engineering, Software Development, and a little bit of both, respectively
- > Surprisingly well-equipped, private EE lab available

Legal Compliance

- ➤ The device must be electrically safe, i. E. low-power, low-voltage only
- The installed device must be reasonably safe and secure to avoid physical damage and injury

Biggest Challenges

Frequency Stability

- The countdown ran much too slowly, showing an offset of more than an hour per day
- The countdown offset was manually corrected on a daily basis, with additional adjustment push-buttons on the back of the device

Battery Life

- The LED current draw was much higher than expected, causing the tiny CR2032 to drop out after a few days
- ✓ The CR2032 was kept as the low-current μC board supply, with an additional pack of AA cells for the LEDs only

μC Firmware Development

- Little expertise with ATMEL AVR90S µC assembly, and no available C compiler, made software development tricky and time-consuming
- ✓ Development took longer than expected, but allowed installation of the final device with 60 days left on the countdown