# **Executive Summary**

# IoT Beagle Bone Cape

DESIGN DOCUMENT

### Team 7

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# **Summary of Requirements**

- Initial Requirement:
  - Create an Internet of Things capes for the BeagleBone GreenGateway to support an additional wireless communication protocol.
- Additional Design Requirements/Decisions:
  - Create a Zigbee cape to allow the BeagleBone GreenGateway to act as a sensor hub for automotive applications.
  - Add an OBD2 port and supporting firmware to access a CAN bus and read diagnostic messages.

# **Applicable Courses from Iowa State University Curriculum**

- CPR E 288: Embedded Systems I: Introduction
- CPR E 430: Network Protocols and Security
- E E 230: Electronic Circuits and Systems
- E E 333: Electronic Systems Design

# New Skills/Knowledge acquired that was not taught in courses

- Zigbee Communication Protocol
- CAN Communication Protocol
- Printed Circuit Board Design

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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Nathan Neihart: Providing us direction, helping us to stay motivated and driven throughout initial steps of the project.
- Mark Eastley: Providing valuable resources, clarification of project requirements and ideas of where to start.

#### 1.2 PROBLEM AND PROJECT STATEMENT

In a world where new cars are filled with new and innovative technology, the older cars are left in the dust with nothing more than an old radio and a few electronic buttons.

The Zigbee Cape will allow the user to buy, create and connect to various Zigbee integrated devices and modules. The Zigbee Cape will physically connect over wires to a simple computer (BeagleBone GreenGateway) to allow the user to write programs to connect, track and send sensor data to either a phone, an external hub over WiFi or bluetooth communication. The addition of an OBD2 port will allow a user to access diagnostic codes and directly access information from and about the vehicle over its CAN bus, and gives the potential to control certain aspects of the vehicle while in a safe state.

This project will not only give tinkerers the ability to increase the functionality of their car, but it will also provide them with an easy method to learn how to communicate using Zigbee and CAN. We will also provide a couple external sensors that will be able to connect wirelessly to the cape.

This project will include 3 main objectives and 1 stretch objective:

#### Main:

- Create a cape to add Zigbee functionality to the BeagleBone GreenGateway
- Create 2 daughter boards to connect to the cape over Zigbee.

#### Stretch:

- Add an OBD2 port to the cape to access the vehicle's CAN bus

#### 1.3 Operational Environment

- Since this device is intended for use in automotive applications, it may be exposed to temperatures ranging from -20\*F to over 120\*F. It will be dusty, humid, dry, and may experience fluctuating temperatures with rise or falls of over 60\* in 3-5 minutes.
- Sensors may be directly exposed to rain, snow, ice, road salt, UV exposure, and wind in excess of 70mph if placed on the outside of the vehicle.
- Devices and sensors will be exposed to vibration from 40-1khz, and acceleration forces up to 1G. Sensors may experience several peak G's of deceleration if placed within doors.
- The device may not have access to airflow, and may be located in a suboptimal location, and thus thermal management is important.

- Since the device is intended to be powered off the host vehicle's 12v power system, care must be taken to ensure that the device does not fully drain the host. (Voltage monitoring and auto-shutdown)

#### 1.4 Requirements

This project is to be an open-source demonstration of the TI BeagleBone Green-Gateway as an Internet Of Things hub. As such, it needs to demonstrate the ability to be utilized effectively as a hub for internet enabled sensors and devices. We need to have a developed library of software pieces that can enable a user to quickly and easily demo our project and continue developing. It is open source, so heavy documentation that is user friendly is a priority.

#### 1.5 Intended Users and Uses

- To properly design an end product that will provide the user with a platform from which to develop further implementation and projects.
- Users are interested in IOT, and are relatively familiar with basic programming languages such as C or Java, and can edit and compile their own code.
- User has the interest and capability to assemble a cape onto a BeagleBone, and supply sufficient power to the device.
- Users do not use this device for industrial purposes, rather for personal use.

#### 1.6 Assumptions and Limitations

- Open source project can be used for commercial purposes, for-profit and private sector.
- Assume that number of Zigbee connections limited to max Zigbee controller can handle (240 devices)
- Limitations: The system must operate at 12-14v automotive voltage and include power-filtering.
- UL certification is not performed, assuming all sub-components fulfill all licensing requirements.

#### 1.7 Expected End Product and Deliverables

- The cape and daughter boards will be listed publicly as an open source project that anyone can access and download files from. They can then send those files to be manufactured, and they'll have their very own cape and daughter board like us.
- The technical documentation shall include a full parts list, as well as the purpose of each component and a description of the possible substitutes that might be available. (IE: This 45mH inductor is critical to set the clock of this antennae. This 50Ohm resistor limits the inrush current, and can be replaced with any resistor between 5 and 500 ohms)
- Any other items that will be delivered to the client shall also be included and described unless their definition and description are obvious.
- Examples might include a household power supply to eliminate the need for batteries, a user's manual, or other project reports.
- There shall be at least a one-paragraph description for each item to be delivered.
- Soldering of PCB boards by beginning of August. We want to have our 1st iteration PCB designs back from printing, and be assembling and testing them during the first weeks of August to ensure we have sufficient time for iteration.

# 2 Project Plan

#### 2.1 Task Decomposition (in no particular order)

- 1. PCB design and manufacturing
  - a. Component selection and testing
  - b. Design validation in software
  - c. Manufacturing spec validation
- 2. Zigbee communication library
  - a. Connection establishment between hub and peripheral devices
  - b. Data validation on send/receive between 1 hub and 1 peripheral device
  - c. Parallel communication between 1 hub and multiple peripheral devices
- 3. Data management/offloading
  - a. Rudimentary data storage on BeagleBoard
  - b. Connection establishment between WiFi router and beagleboard
  - c. Connection establishment between bluetooth device (phone) and beagleboard
  - d. Data validation on send/receive for bluetooth and WiFi
  - e. Off load on-board data on Wifi connection
- 4. CAN communication library
  - a. Connection establishment between cape and attached CAN bus
  - b. Data read/parsing validation through OBD2 port
  - c. Data write validation through OBD2 port
  - d. Safety interlocks
- 5. Integrations with 3rd party services
  - a. Connection to open-source home automation software (HomeAssistant OpenHAB)
  - b. Connection to Amazon, Microsoft, and/or Google cloud APIs for data storage/access

#### 2.2 RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT/MITIGATION

- Perhaps put cape and board in enclosure so it can't get wet easily
- If CAN communication gets implemented, and writing to the CAN bus is feasible, ensure no data writing occurs while vehicle is in an unsafe state (i.e. on or out of park depending on the amount of state feedback is available), and that reading data from the CAN bus does not cause any overloading
- Daughterboards can be off-the-shelf components
- Ensure passive power draw of cape and beagleboard do not cause excessive battery drain of the vehicle

### 2.3 Project Proposed Milestones, Metrics, and Evaluation Criteria

- 1. PCB design is manufactured and validated
- 2. 2-way parallel Zigbee communication is achieved between cape and peripheral devices
- 3. 2-way CAN communication is achieved between vehicle and cape
- 4. Cape can connect to 3rd party services and off-load data through WiFi and can connect to a phone over Bluetooth and display data through a companion app

#### 2.4 Project Timeline/Schedule (Starting week of March 8th)

Week 1: Research Datasheets and dev boards.

- Select 2x sensor types, order

#### Week 2-3:

- Receive hardware and work on dev boards

#### Week 4:

- Know what hardware is needed to build out software, breadboard prototype.

#### Week 5-6:

- Design software libraries and hardware design for cape and daughter boards

#### Week 7:

- Finalized PCB design, Prepare to manufacture. Demo Prototype.

#### Week 8:

- Send off PCB design for manufacturing, order SMD/bespoke components Summer Break:

- Receive PCB's, solder and test, iterate PCB's if necessary

#### Week 9:

- Demonstrate on a real PCB.

#### Week 10:

- Develop documentation and user libraries.

#### Week 11:

- Evaluate next PCB iteration

#### Week 12:

- Document 1x sensor implementation

#### Week 13:

- Document 2nd sensor implementation

#### Week 14:

- Develop software libraries for multi-function

#### Week 15:

- Send for manufacture PCB rev2.0

#### Week 16.

- Software development for data-collection

#### Week 17:

- Data processing

#### Week 18:

Portfolio and packaging.

#### Week 19:

- Full-feature benchtop demonstration

#### Week 20:

- Real-world demonstration.

#### Week 21:

Submit final project.

#### 2.5 Project Tracking Procedures

Timeline and requirement progress tracking will be mainly done using Trello. A combination of Git commits and the official CHANGELOG in the GitLab repository will show a direct timeline of what code is changed when.

#### 2.6 Other Resource Requirements

In addition software development, we will be designing and manufacturing the hardware for our project. We will require development boards to test our and develop our software on, and then transition to building custom boards using these components. We will need access to tools such as solder irons to solder parts together, and connections to companies that can print our custom circuit boards. A CAN message generator is needed to test CAN communication (could be a car or desktop software). Also, access to a car for environment testing.

#### 2.7 Financial Requirements

As of march 2021, the fiscal resource requirement is unknown until we have our parts completely picked out and our boards designed.

# 3 Design

### 3.1 Previous Work And Literature

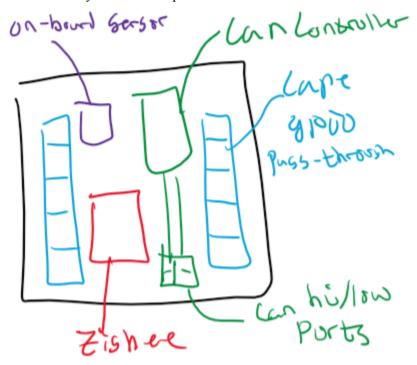
All of the technology we are implementing into this project already exists. Our hope is that we can utilize these pieces of technology to create a hub as an interface for hobbyists and future developers to expand on our project for their own personal use. We will utilize datasheets of development boards already in place, and research best practices for wireless technology.

#### 3.2 Design Thinking

The cape needs to be in the same form-factor as the BeagleBoard it's attaching to, and needs to operate on relatively low power. It also needs to be easy to place in a car, and have all it's critical connections unexposed to mitigate the potential for dust, dirt, or water to cause a short or damage it.

#### 3.3 Proposed Design

Our proposed cape design will incorporate a Zigbee microcontroller and a CAN controller directly on the cape design. There will also be the possibility of adding an on-board sensor. A rudimentary schematic is provided below:



This cape has a dedicated CAN transceiver, pass-through GPIO from the BeableBoard it's connected to, a dedicated Zigbee MCU, and a dedicated on-board sensor of some kind (temperature, light, humidity, etc). Designing the cape with a dedicated Zigbee antenna allows a user to connect any Zigbee certified device to control and get data from. Having a CAN controller allows a user to access diagnostic messages from the car and even send actions for the car to perform like turn on, turn on the a/c, heat, headlights, windshield wipers, etc. The BeagleBoard

already has WiFi and Bluetooth built in, so we don't specifically need to integrate those into out cape design.

#### 3.4 Technology Considerations

No technology limitations have come up during the design phase, but any that do will be listed here in the future.

#### 3.5 DESIGN ANALYSIS

The project is currently in the design phase, so nothing has been physically assessed.

#### 3.6 DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

We are trying to follow an Agile process, using Trello as a time and task keeping resource, and using git and it's methods (commit messages, and an official changelog) as a version control system for hardware designs, and software versions.

#### 3.7 DESIGN PLAN

See sections 2.2 - 2.4 for a design plan outline

# 4 Testing

While no testing has been conducted or developed, it will be imperative to create sufficient tests to ensure our design meets the client's requirements, and can perform them to our specifications.

# **5 Closing Material**

# 5.1 Conclusion

So far, we have created a rough design outline, received approval from our client for said design, and have a timeline for things moving forward. We also have preliminary test hardware on the way from our client so we can get familiar with the tools we'll be using for the reminder of this project.