

P524: Survey of Instrumentation and Laboratory Techniques

Instructor: Chen-Yu Liu

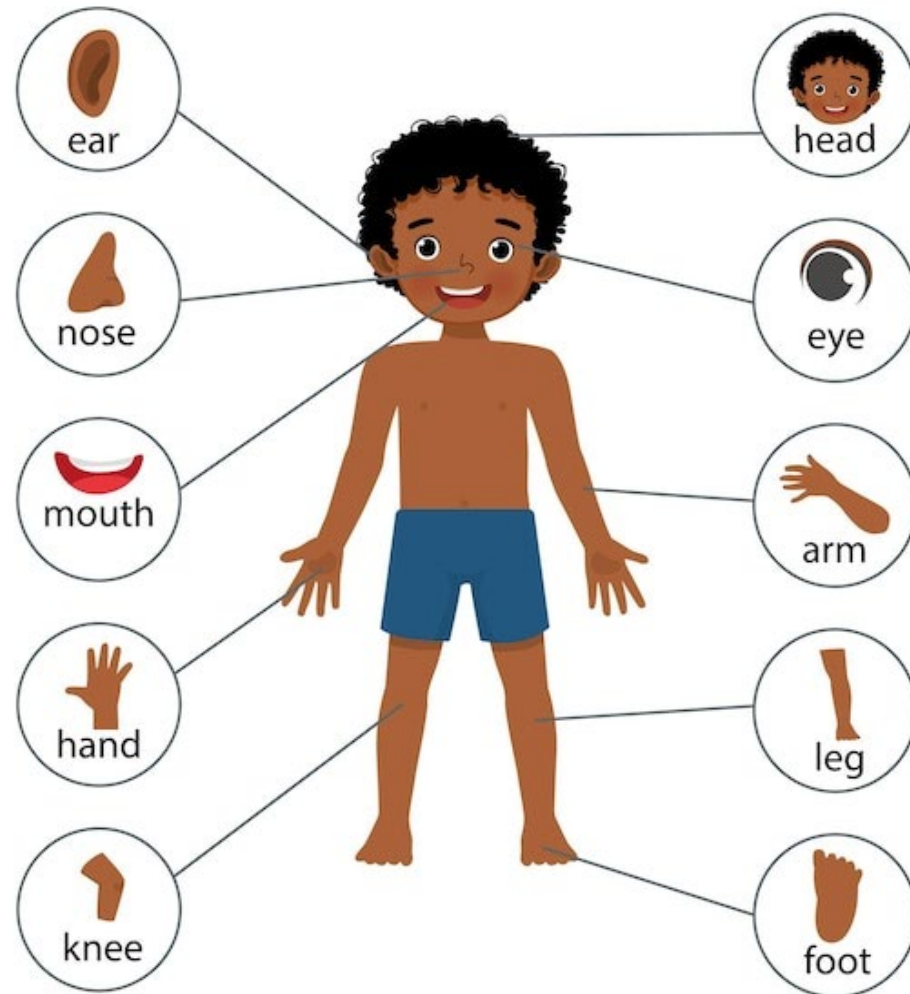
Guest lecturer: Gregory Hallewell, Brian Mercer, Tim Barklow

TA: Chad Lantz

Grader: Garrett Williams

Course designer: George Collins, who will teach P523 (projects)

Human Anatomy



Instrumentation, or building your project (could be a robot)

We will need the following:

1. A brain:

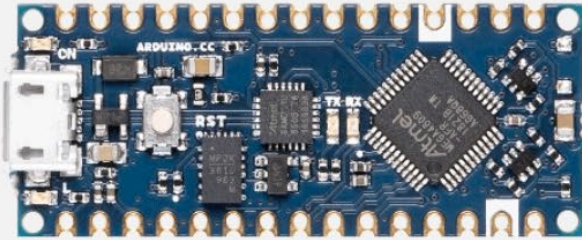
Microprocessors (with CPU: Central Processing Unit)

- Personal computer (running windows, mac, or linux OS)
- Raspberry Pi (small computer, running linux OS)
- Arduino board (microprocessor)
- Other boards similar to Arduino boards

https://www.sparkfun.com/standard_arduino_comparison_guide

	PC	Raspberry Pi	Arduino Uno	Arduino Mega	Feather M0	Feather M4
Processor make	Intel, AMD, Apple	ARM Cortex-A72	Atmega328P	ATmega2560	ATSAMD21G18	ATSAMD51
cores	1 to 64 (standard)	4	1	1	1	1
Speed	Up to 3.8 GHz	Up to 1.8 GHz	16 MHz	16 MHz	48 MHz	120 MHz

Arduino Boards



Arduino Nano Every



Arduino Uno Rev3



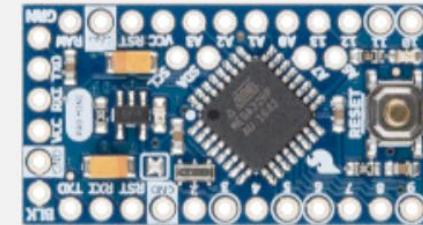
Arduino Mega 2560 Rev3



Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense

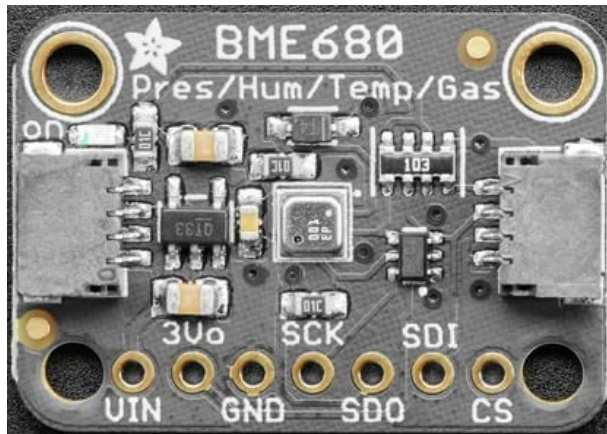


Arduino Zero



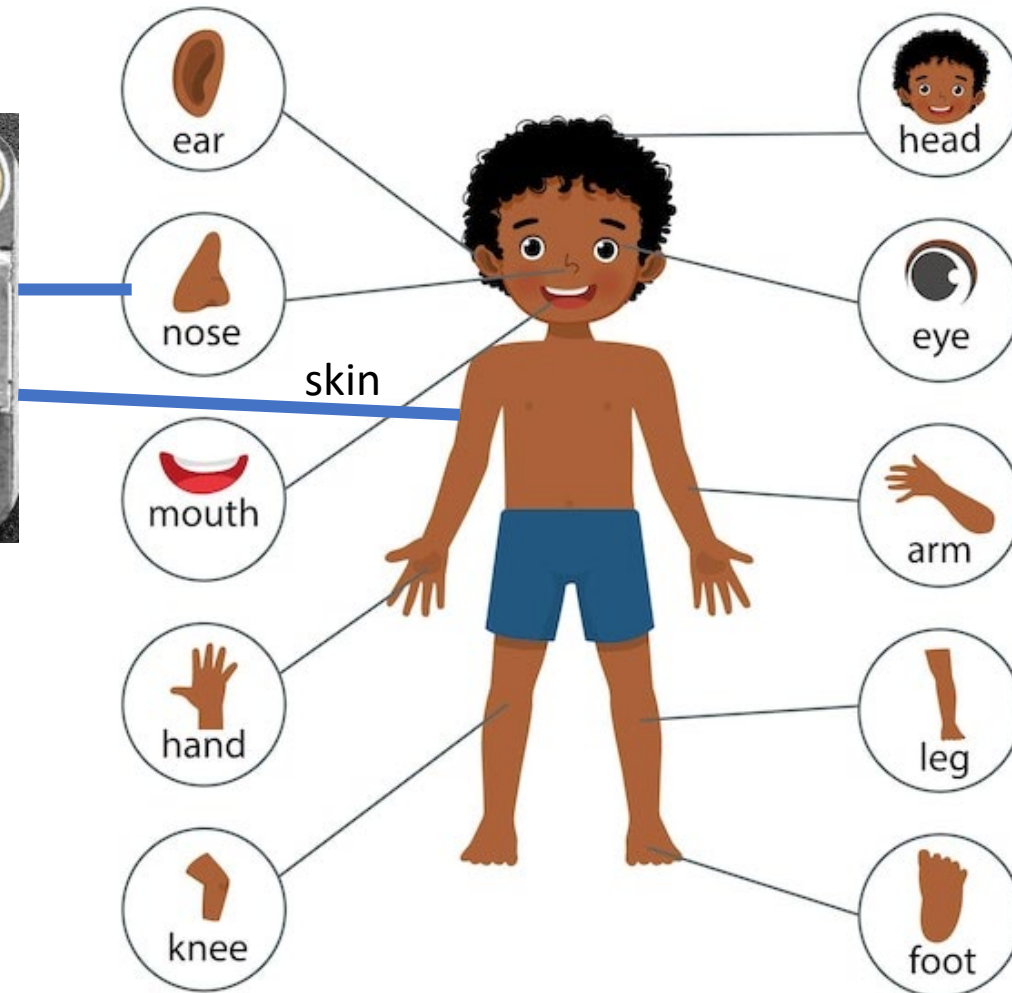
Arduino Pro Mini

To sense the environment, we will add various sensors

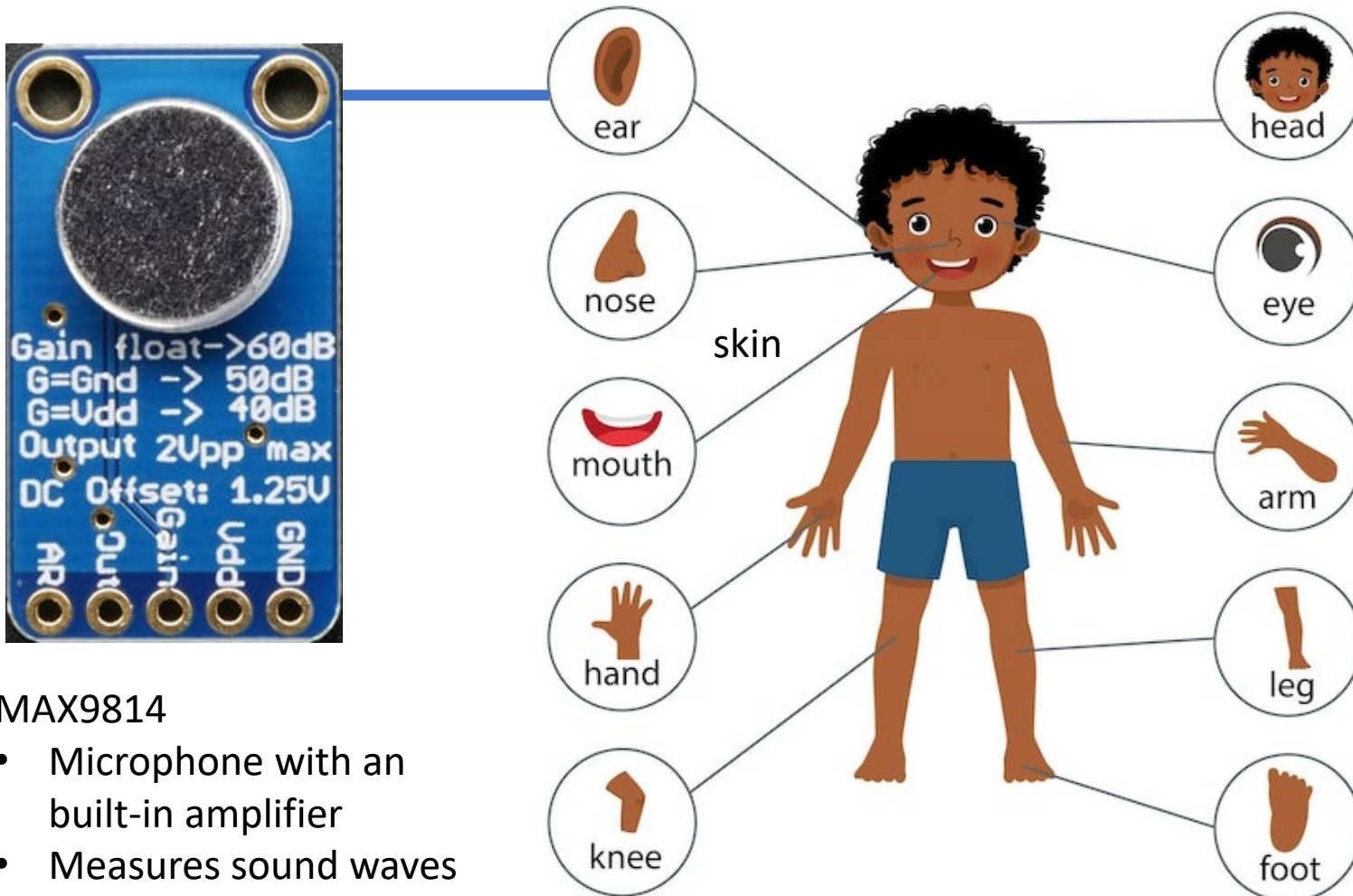


BME680 measures

- Pressure
- Humidity
- Temperature
- Gas



To sense the environment, we will add various sensors



MAX9814

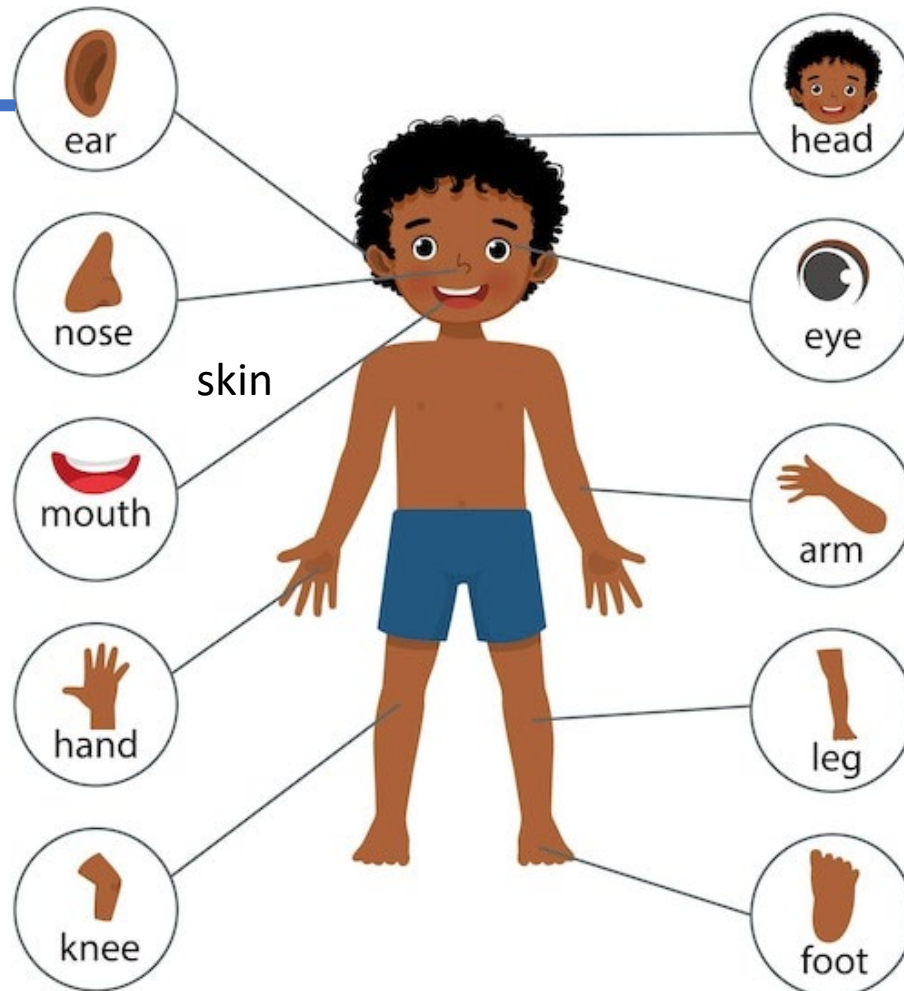
- Microphone with an built-in amplifier
- Measures sound waves

To sense the environment, we will add various sensors



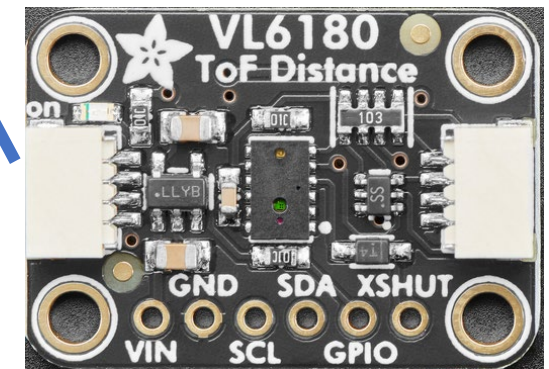
MAX4466

- Microphone with a built-in amplifier
- Measures sound waves



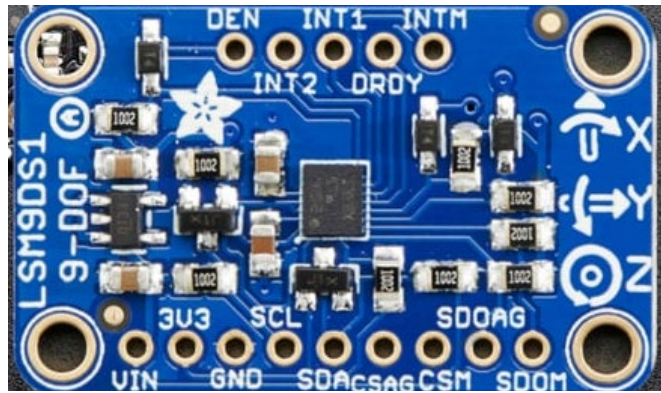
TSL2591

- Light sensor (LUX)
- Infrared & full-spectrum

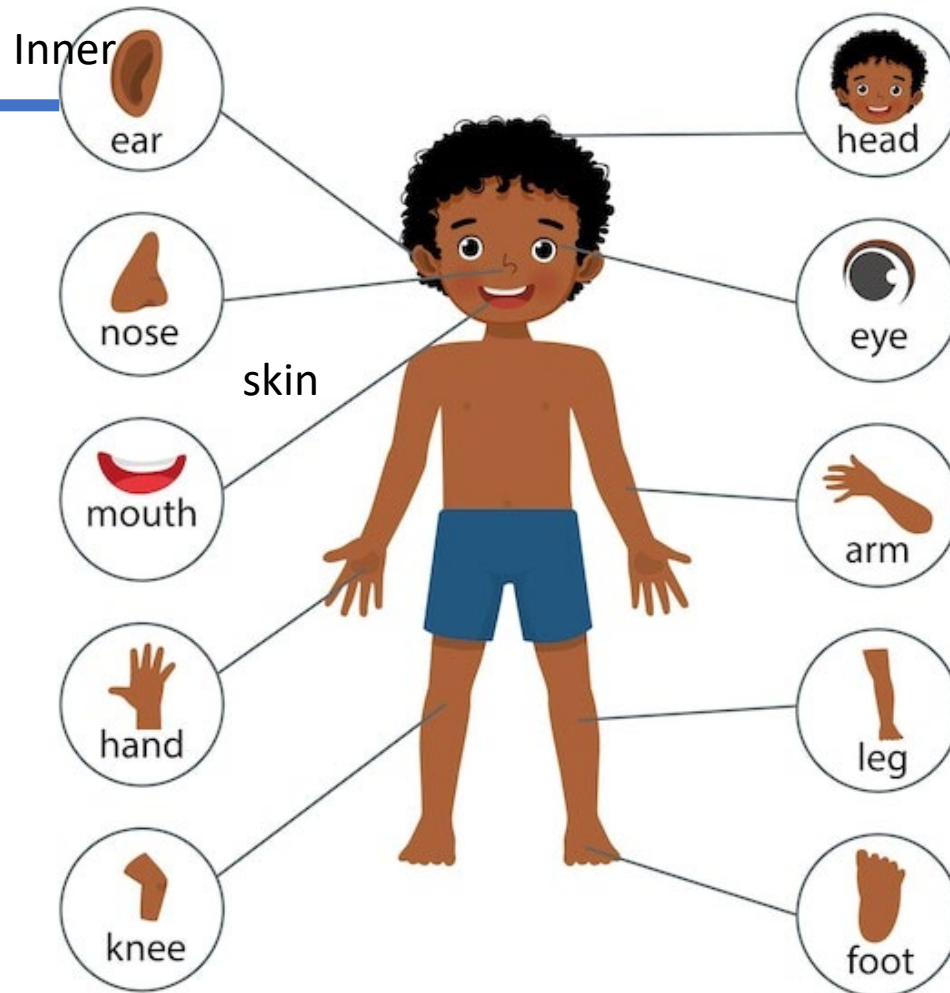


VL6180: Time-of-flight distance sensor

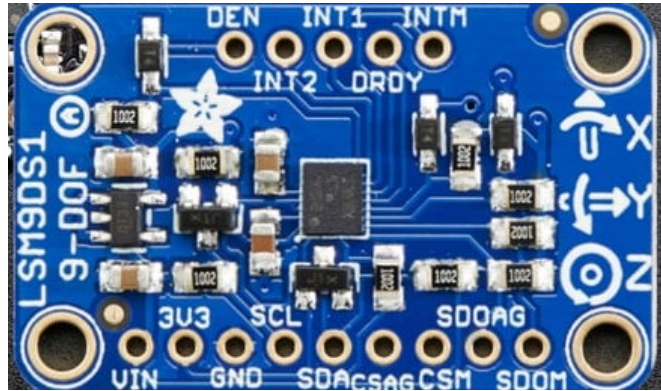
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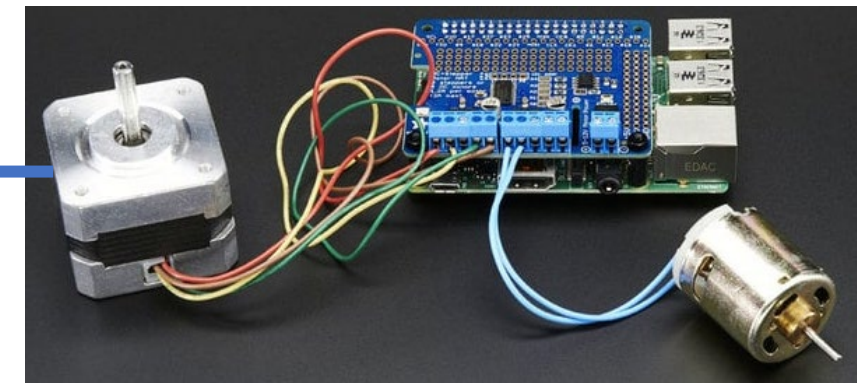
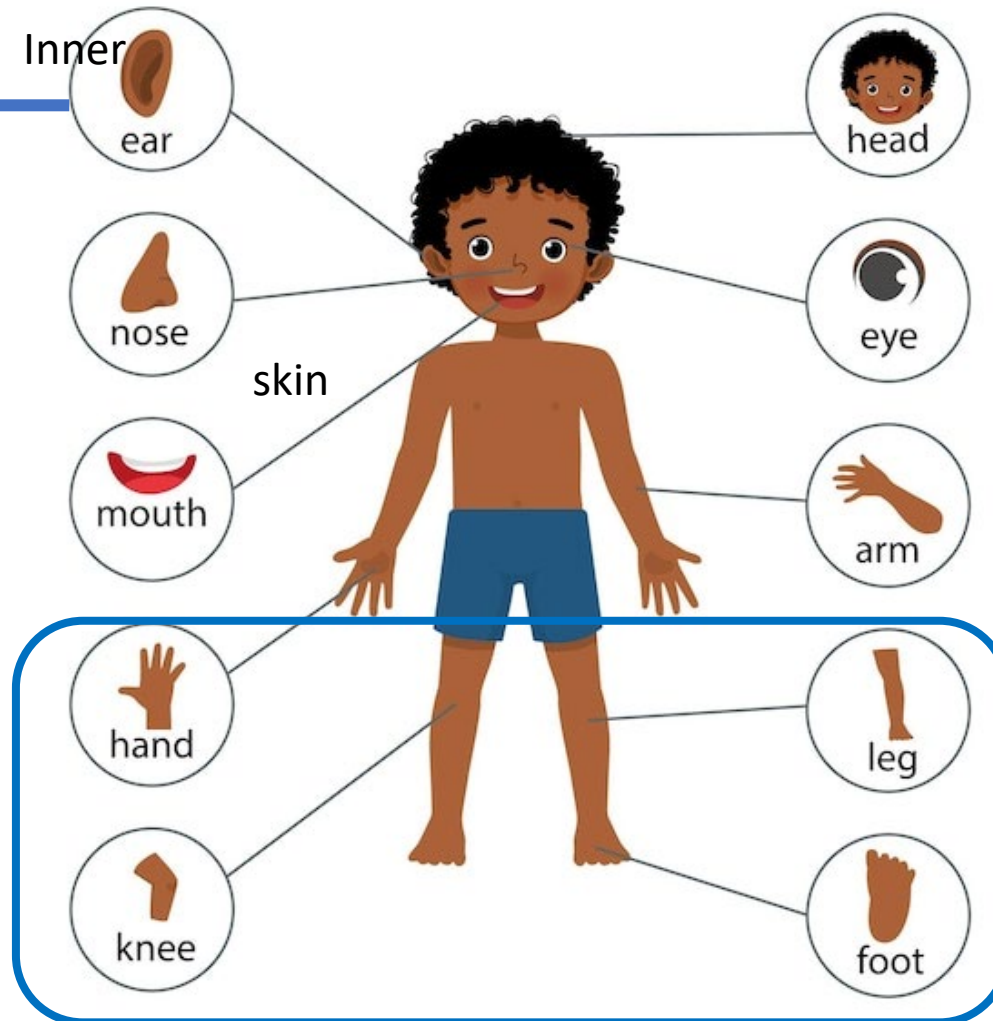
- LSM9DS1 (9-DOF)
- Accelerometer
 - Gyro
 - Magnetometer



To sense the environment, we will add various sensors

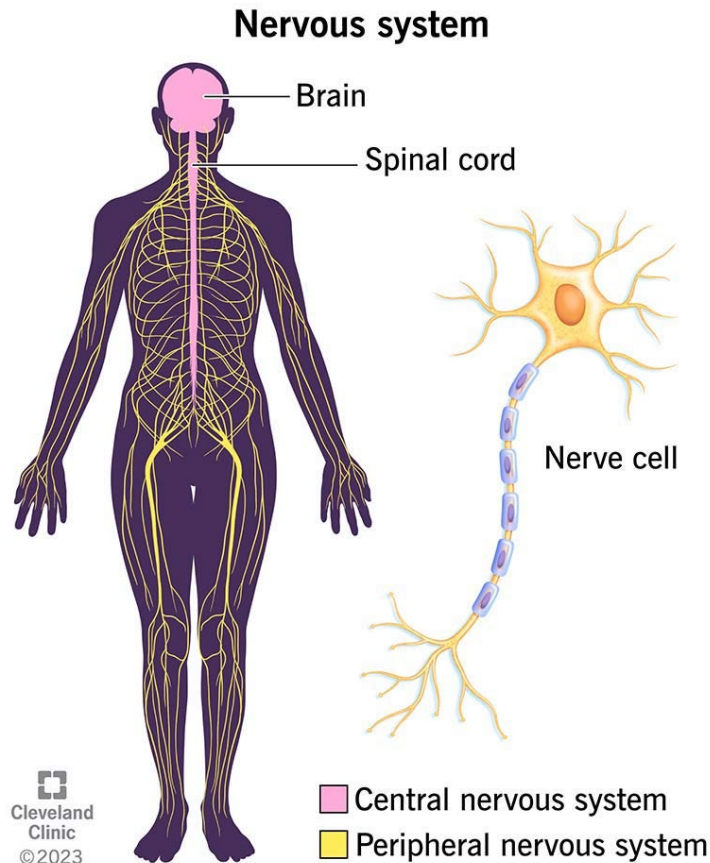


- LSM9DS1 (9-DOF)
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Stepper Motors and Control Board

The sensor signals will need to be sent to the processor via communication buses



Within the boards, we have communication bus & protocol

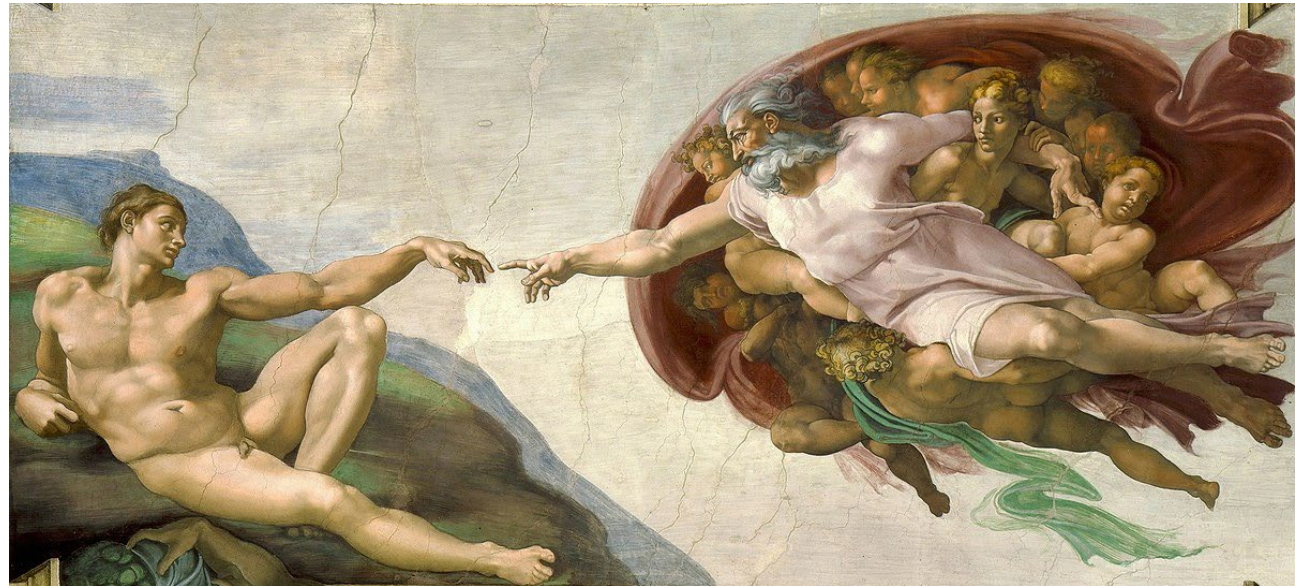
- Serial communication (UART, Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter)
- I2C (Inter-integrated Circuit)
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)

There are also wireless communication available:

TECHNOLOGY	APPLICATION	SUCCESS METRICS	DATA RATE	RANGE
Wi-Fi	LAN, Internet	Speed, Flexibility	.1-7 Gbps	100m
Li-Fi	LAN, Internet	Security, Speed, Cost	1-3.5 Gbps	10m
Bluetooth	PAN, Mobile Credentials	Cost, Convenience	48 Mbps	<300m
ZigBee	Sensor Networks	Reliability, Power, Scalability, Cost	.250 Mbps	70-300m

Finally, you need to “program” how the brain process the signals

- You will write programs and download to the microprocessor:

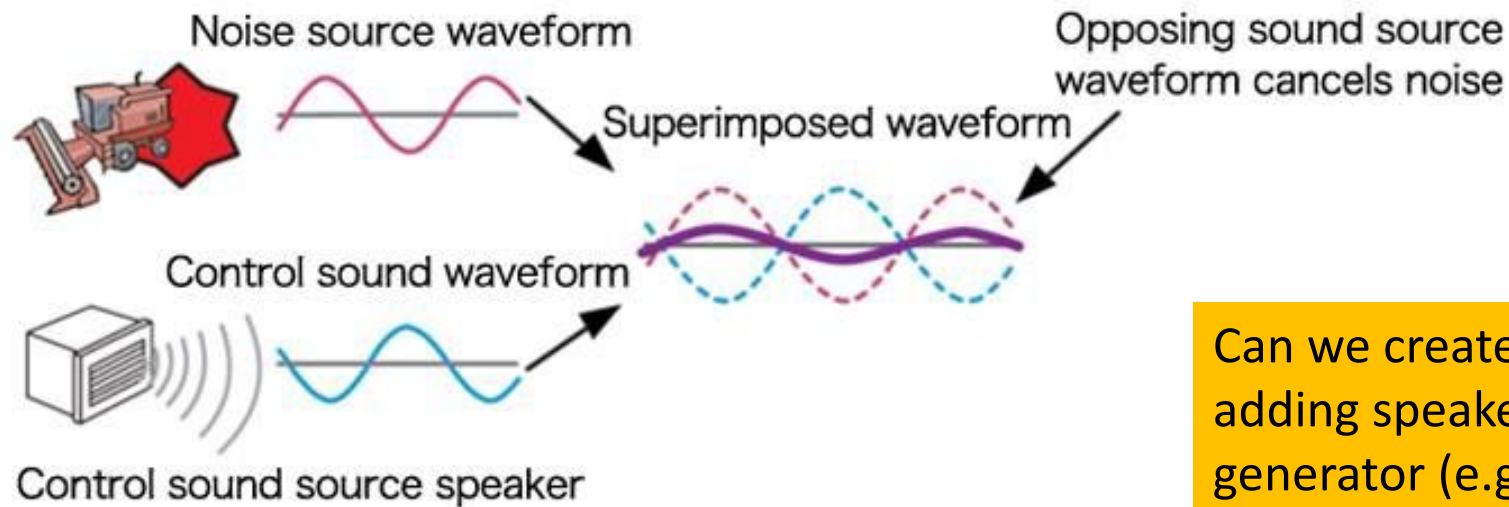


- Arduino: C++ (in Arduino IDE), or python (circuit python)
- Python: to process the recorded data (on your PC) to make sense of the data

PHYS523: Projects

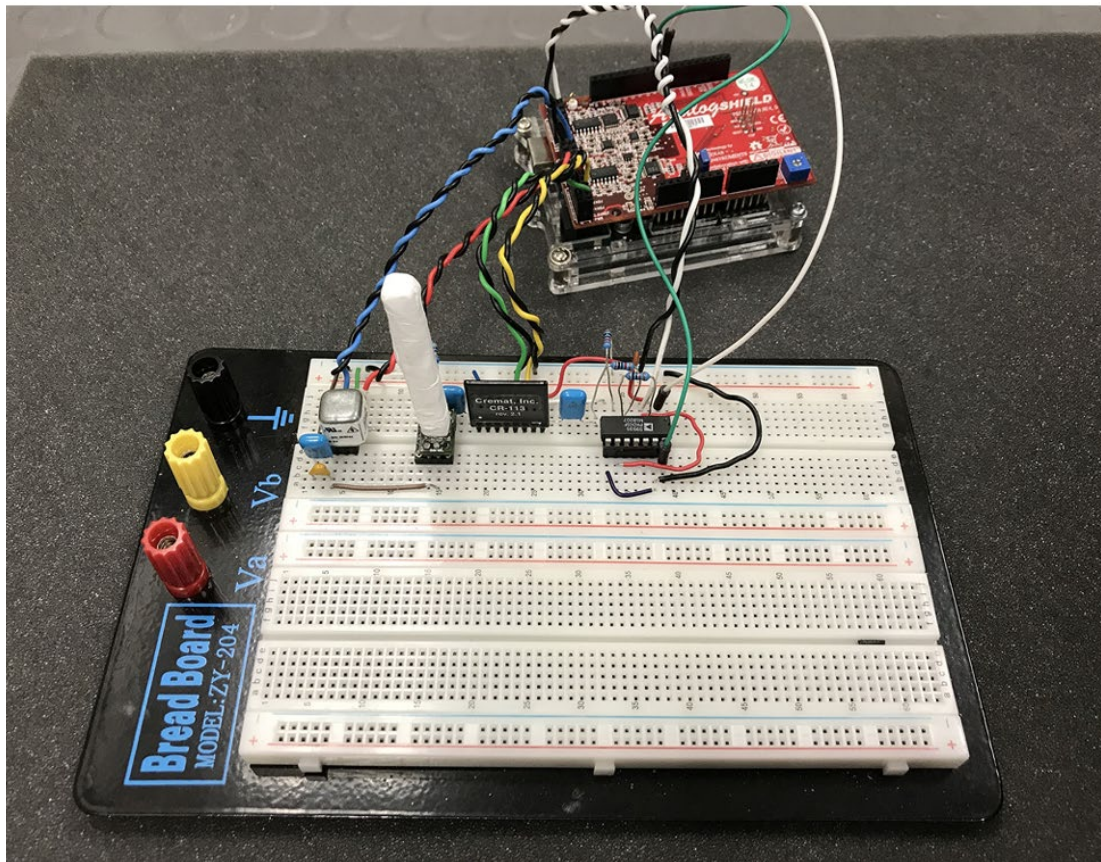
Project Idea: Noise cancellation of noisy pumps

In 1989, Bose Corporation introduced its "Series I Aviation Headset" which became the first commercially available ANR headset. It included a noise-cancelling function and was powered either by NiCad batteries (with a claimed battery life of 8 hours) or by power from the aircraft.



Can we create a device to cancel the noise by adding speakers in the vicinity of the noise generator (e.g., a noisy pump or air-handler)?

Project Idea: An Arduino-based radiation detector to identify radio-isotopes, including radon gas



Gamma ray spectroscopy with Arduino UNO

- <https://pubs.aip.org/aapt/ajp/article/86/5/384/1041617/Gamma-ray-spectroscopy-with-Arduino-UNO>
- Goal: add the capability to detect radon gas

Project Idea: A music tuner for beginning violin players

