

# Drawer Organization System

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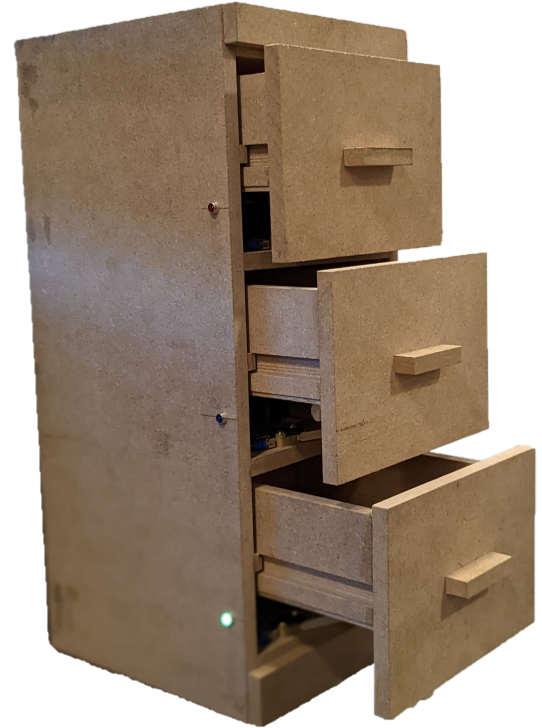
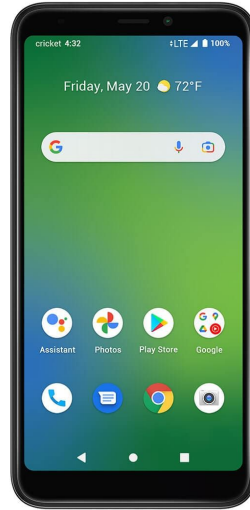
Team 11  
TA: Stasiu Chyczewski

# Problem

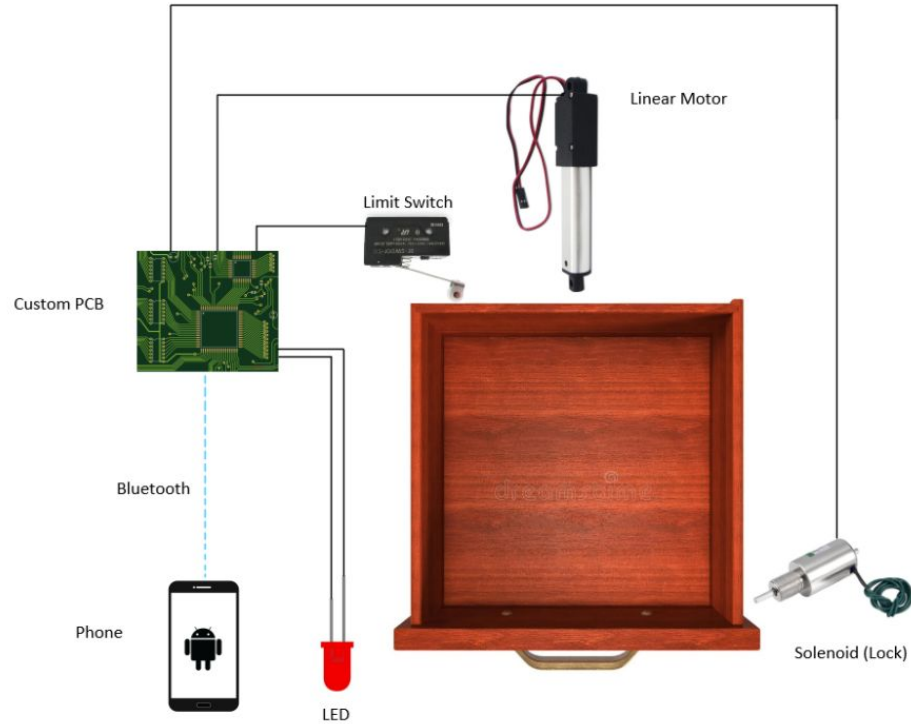
Can't find your items in drawers?



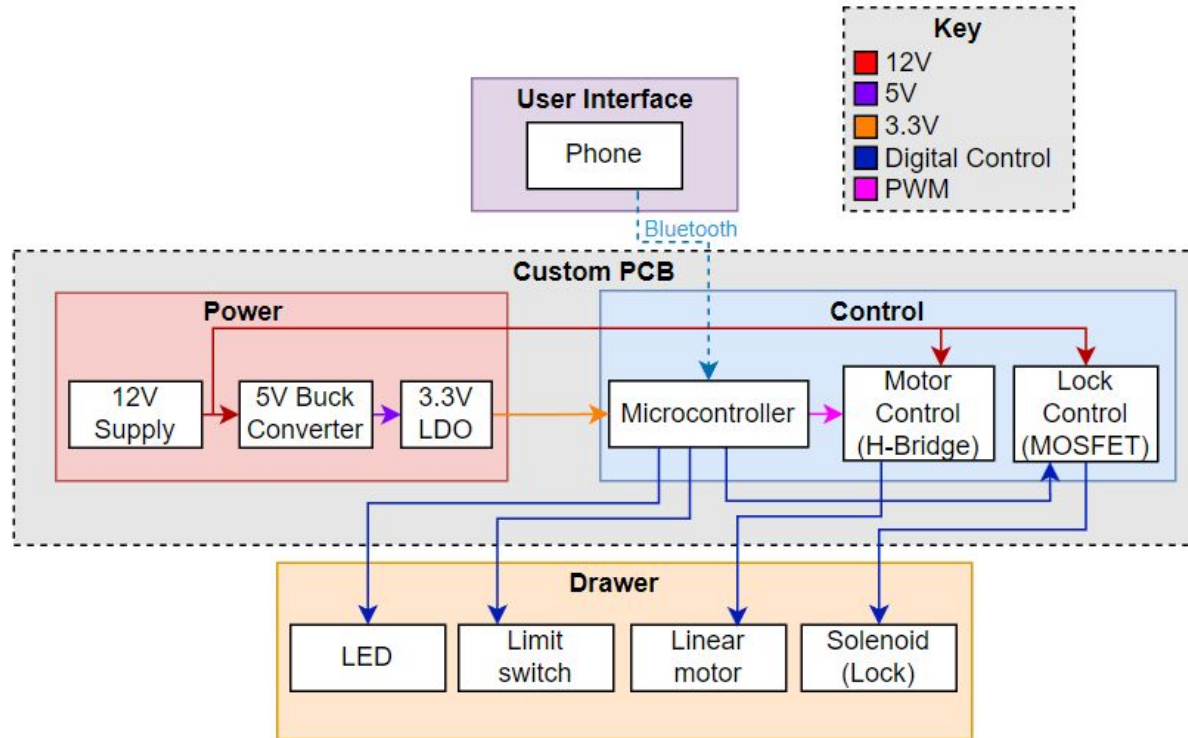
# Solution



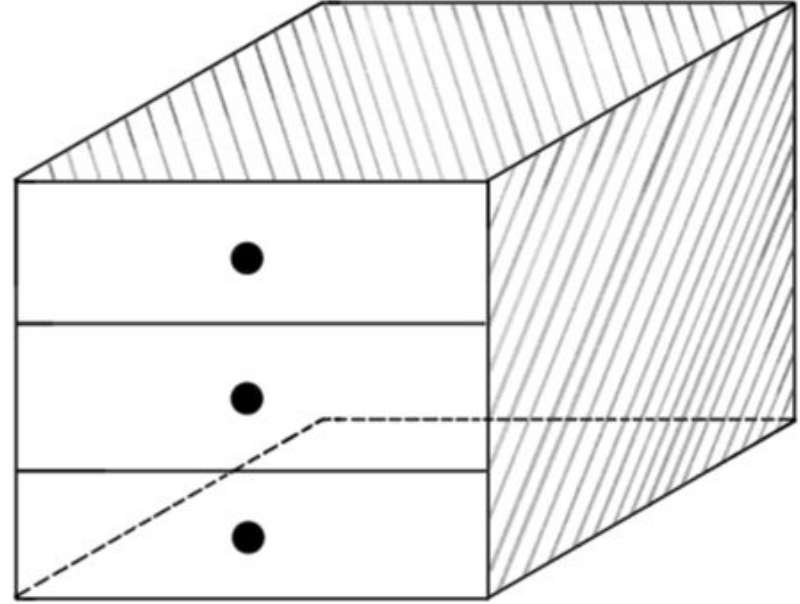
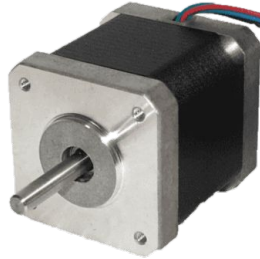
# Original Design



# Original Design: Block Description

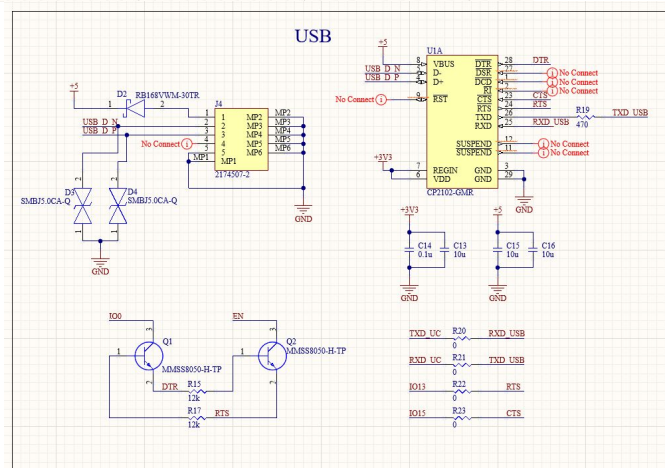
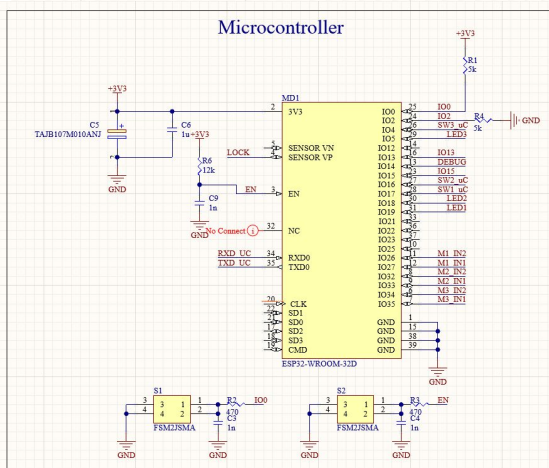
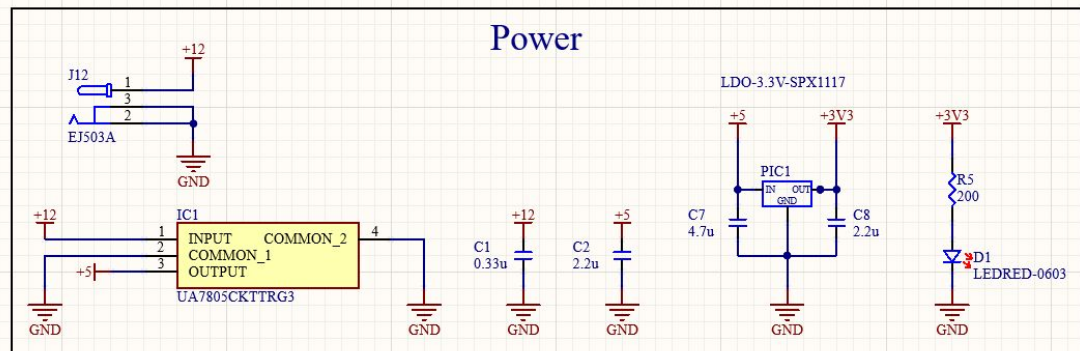
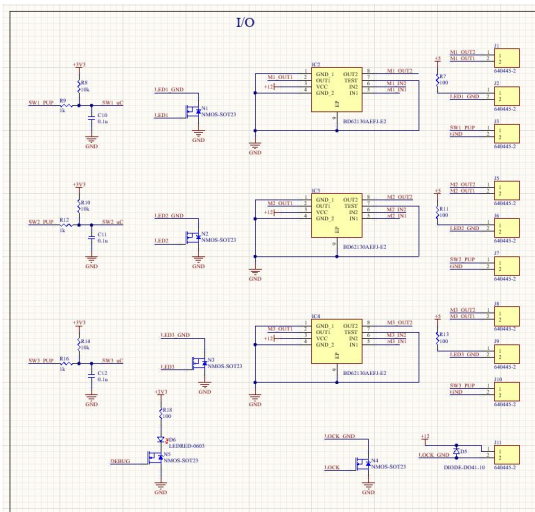


# Design Process: Initial Steps

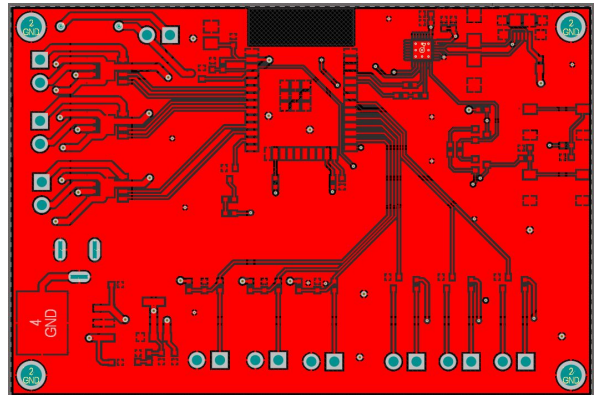
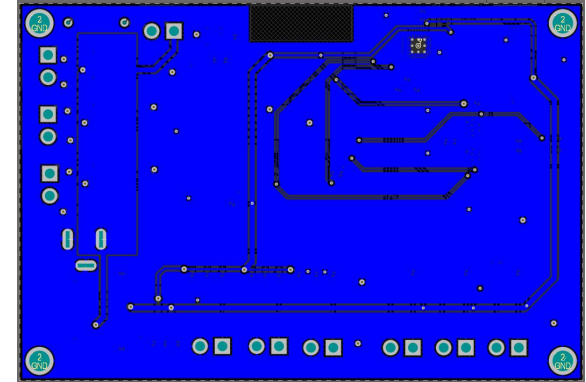
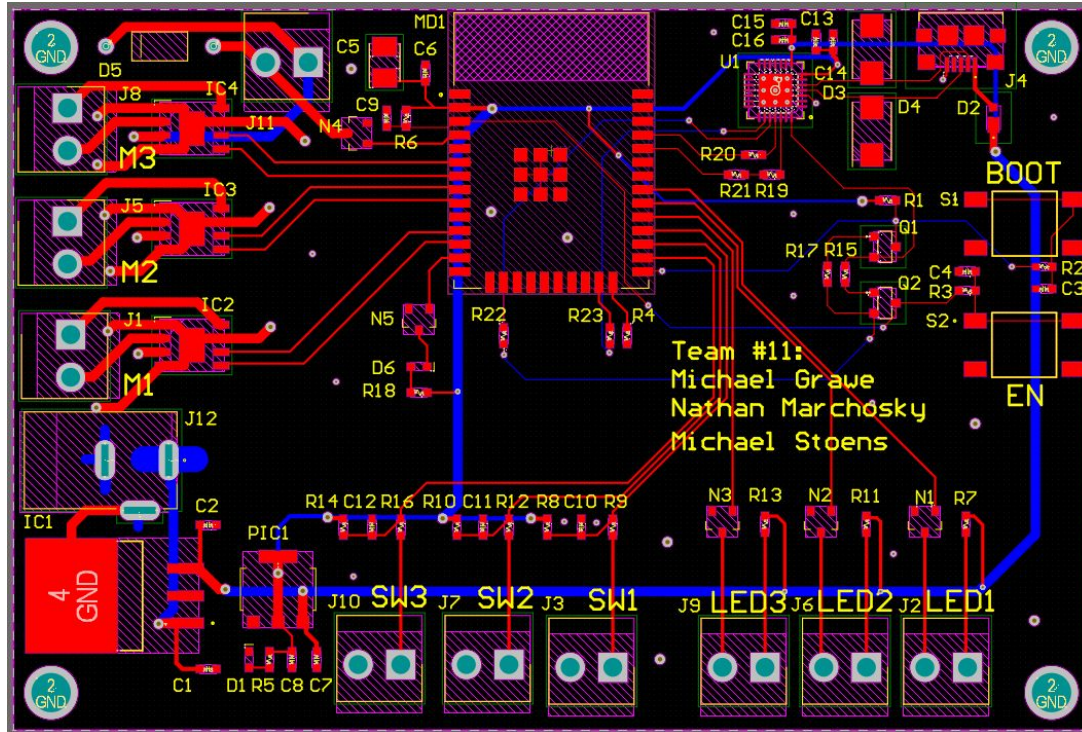




# PCB Design

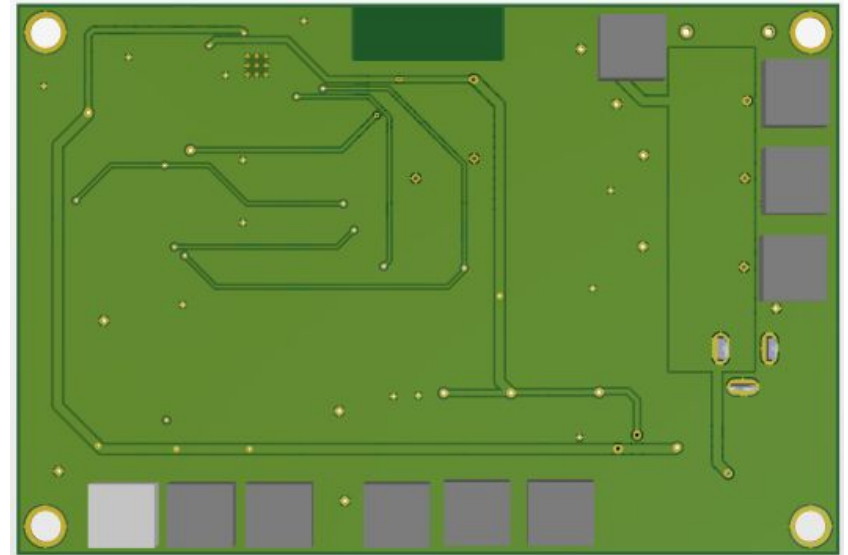
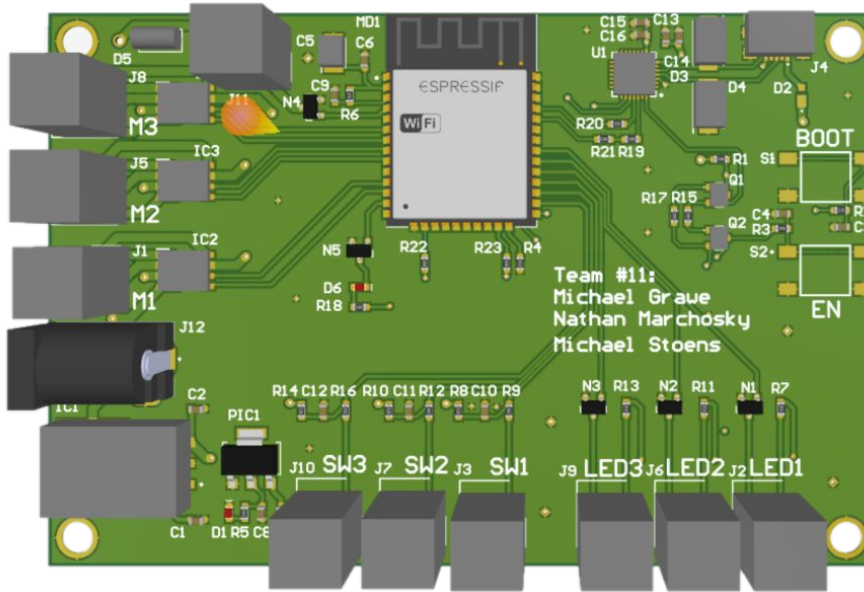


# PCB Design





# PCB Design



# Design Process: FW Development



## Arduino IDE

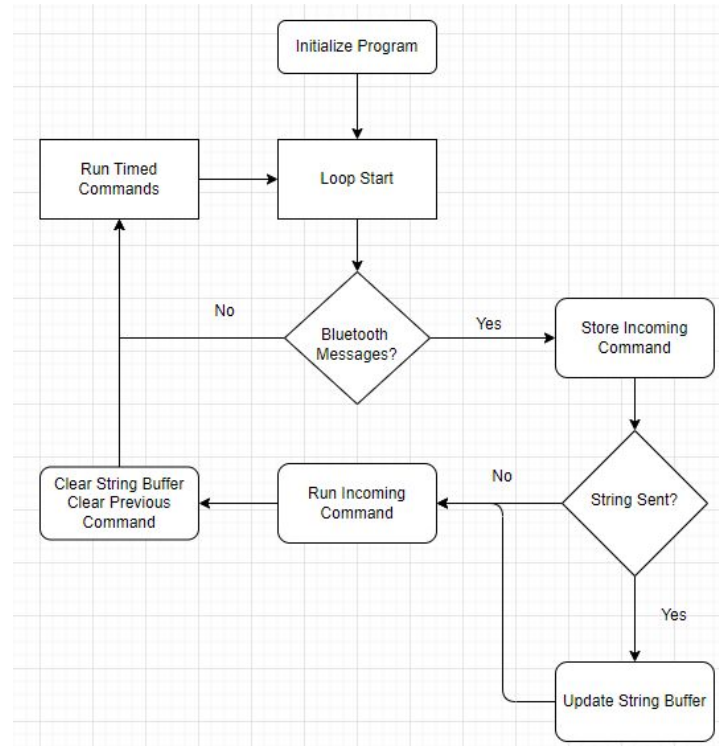
```
22 void setup() {
23   Serial.begin(115200);
24   SerialBT.begin("ESP32_Control"); //Bluetooth device name
25   preferences.begin("Item_Drawer", false);
26   Serial.println("The device started, now you can pair it with bluetooth!");
27
28   pinMode(DEBUG_LED, OUTPUT);
29   pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
30   pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
31   pinMode(LED3, OUTPUT);
32   pinMode(LOCK, OUTPUT);
33
34   pinMode(M1_1, OUTPUT);
35   pinMode(M1_2, OUTPUT);
36   pinMode(M2_1, OUTPUT);
37   pinMode(M2_2, OUTPUT);
38   pinMode(M3_1, OUTPUT);
39   pinMode(M3_2, OUTPUT);
40
41   digitalWrite(DEBUG_LED, 0);
42   digitalWrite(LED1, 0);
43   digitalWrite(LED2, 0);
44   digitalWrite(LED3, 0);
45   digitalWrite(LOCK, 0);
46   digitalWrite(M1_1, 0);
47   digitalWrite(M1_2, 0);
48
49   digitalWrite(M2_1, 0);
50   digitalWrite(M2_2, 0);
51
52   digitalWrite(M3_1, 0);
53   digitalWrite(M3_2, 0);
54
55
56   pinMode(SWITCH_1, INPUT); // Set the pin in input mode
57   pinMode(SWITCH_2, INPUT); // Set the pin in input mode
58   pinMode(SWITCH_3, INPUT); // Set the pin in input mode
59 }
60
61 void loop() {
62   now = millis();
63   //Serial.println("Hello");
64   Read_Bluetooth(); // First Check For Bluetooth Updates...
65   if(New_Command == 1){
66     Run_Command();
67   }
68   Timed_Commands();
69   if(receivedBuffer[0] != '\0'){Clear_Buffer();} // If the buffer isn't empty clear it
70   delay(20); // Wait 20 ms before looping again?
71   New_Command = 0; // Cycle is over is a new command was sent this cycle update it
72   incoming = '\0';
73 }
```



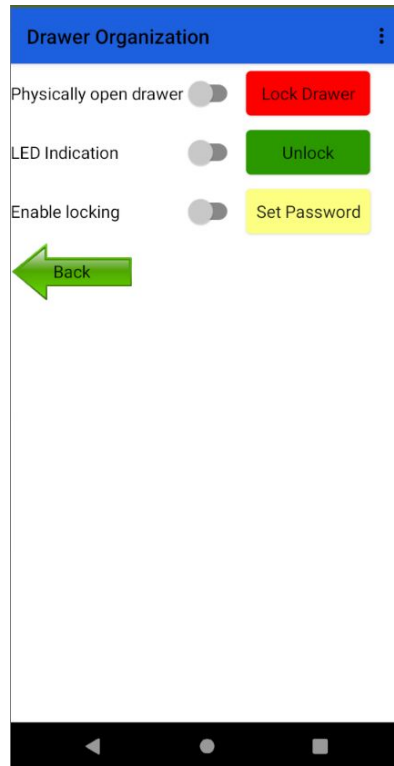
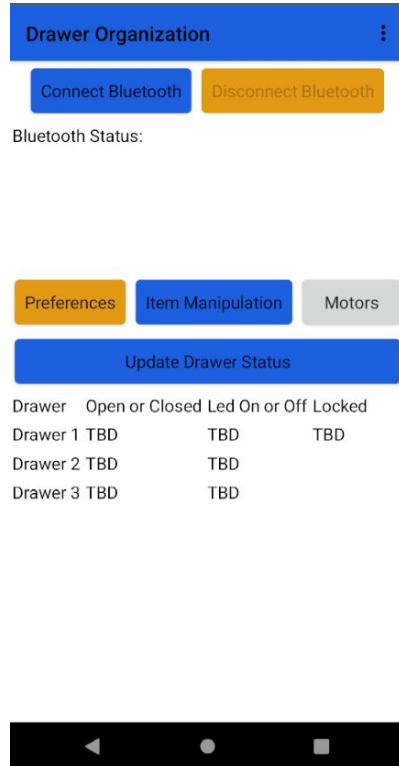
# Design Process: FW Development



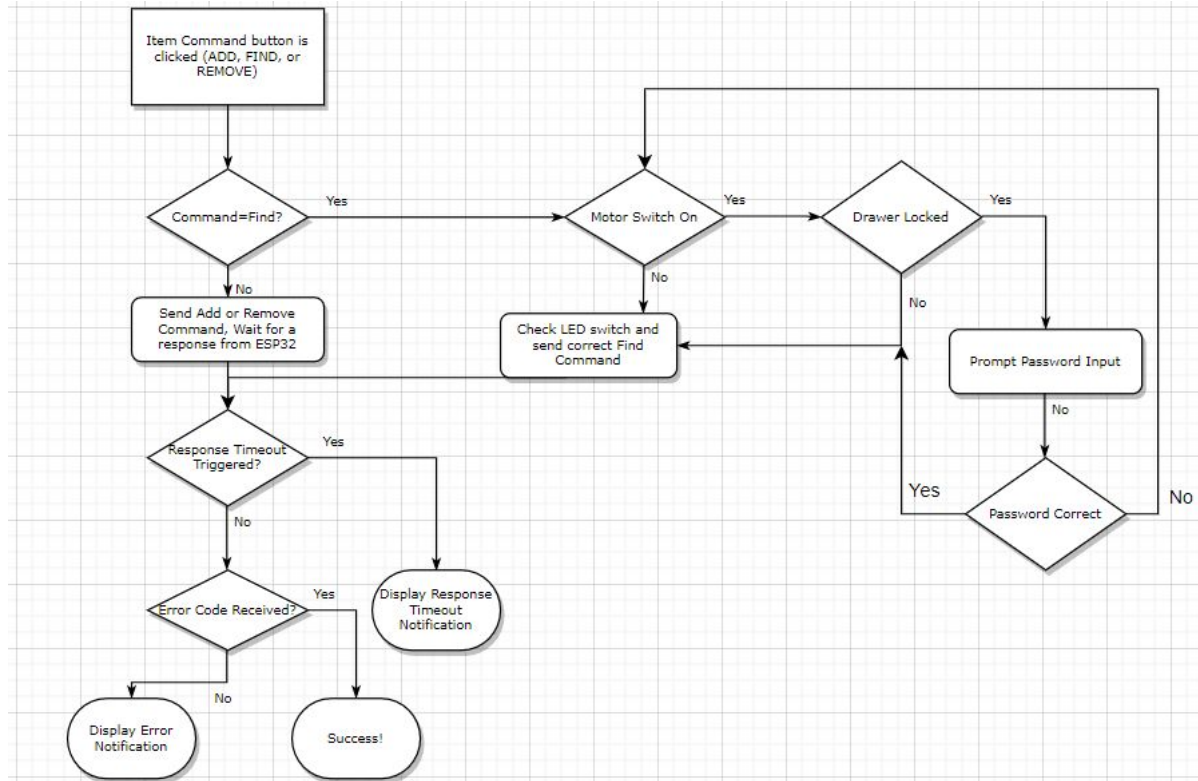
## App ESP32 Interaction



# App Development

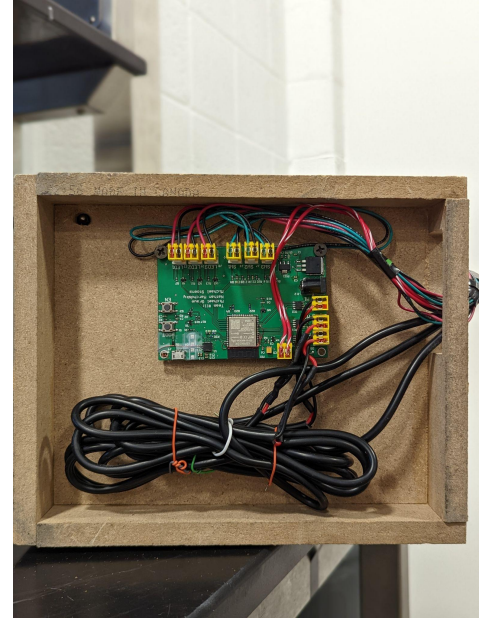
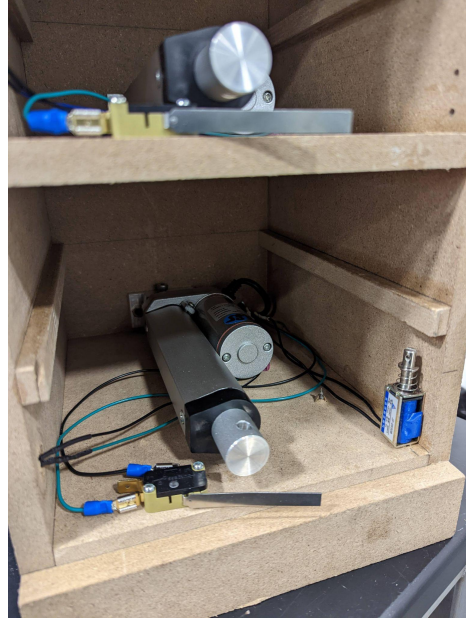


# App Development: Flowchart

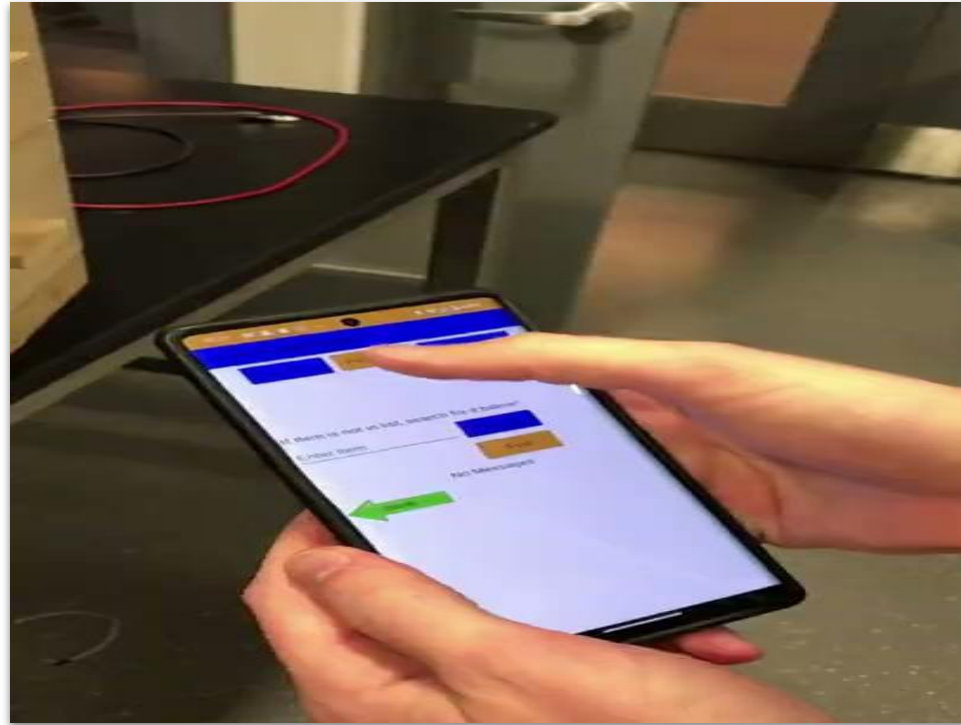




# Design Process: Putting it all Together



# Demonstration



# Quantitative Results



Parameter	Desired	Actual
Radius of Bluetooth Connection	>21 feet (for size of the average room)	41.2 feet - SUCCESS
Latency between App Command and Drawer Reaction	<1 second	<1 second, measured by stopwatch -SUCCESS
Per Component Current Draw	<0.75A per motor <1A for solenoid lock	0.6A average per motor 0.72A for solenoid - SUCCESS



# Successes and Challenges

- Overall, project was successful
  - All high level requirements met, drawers are fully functional with app
  - Final Product looks complete and could be used as is
- Challenges:
  - Overcurrent Drawn when motors switch direction
  - Severed Bluetooth Connection when changing screens on Android App
  - Incorrect Labeling of GPI pins as GPIO pins
  - Could Not Program ESP32 due to improper pin connection of USB-UART chip



# Key Takeaways

- Thinking critically about mechanics and ease of implementation (How to build the drawers)
- Working as a team to come up with ideas for debugging hardware issues (More systematic debugging)
- Applying information learned in various hardware and software ECE courses in creative ways





# Further Work and Improvements

- Increase size of drawer unit
- Add more drawers
- Increase speed of motors
- Add retraction capability to drawers
  - Using a weak magnet attached to the push-point on drawer, as well as push-point on motor, retraction could be achieved while still allowing manual operation

# Acknowledgements/Q&A

