AVR Moodlight (v4)



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Overview

- Purpose
- Basics
 - Color mixing
 - Light emitting diodes (LEDs), dimming (PWM)
- Project
 - Design goals
 - Hardware / Software
- Demonstration
- Future



sparetime Inc.



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A... mood... light?

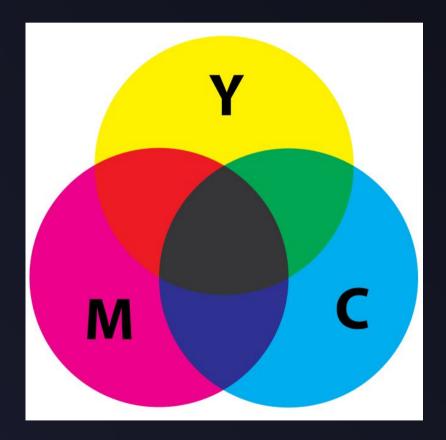


- Decorative light
 - Living room
 - Garden
 - Bars, Discos
- Expensive
- Not selfmade...

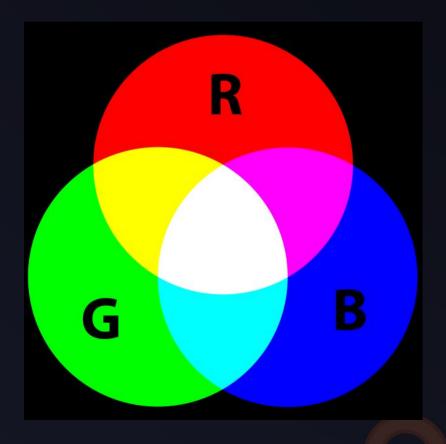


Color mixing

Subtractive



Additive



Light emitting diode



- Semiconductor
- "Clean" color
- High effiency
- Various sizes & packages
- Still expensive
- Cooling needed



LED in action



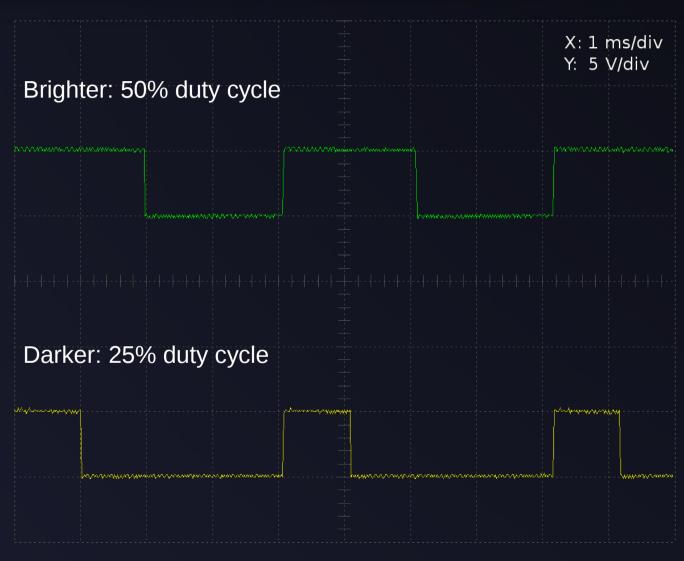




Imagine moving pictures here...



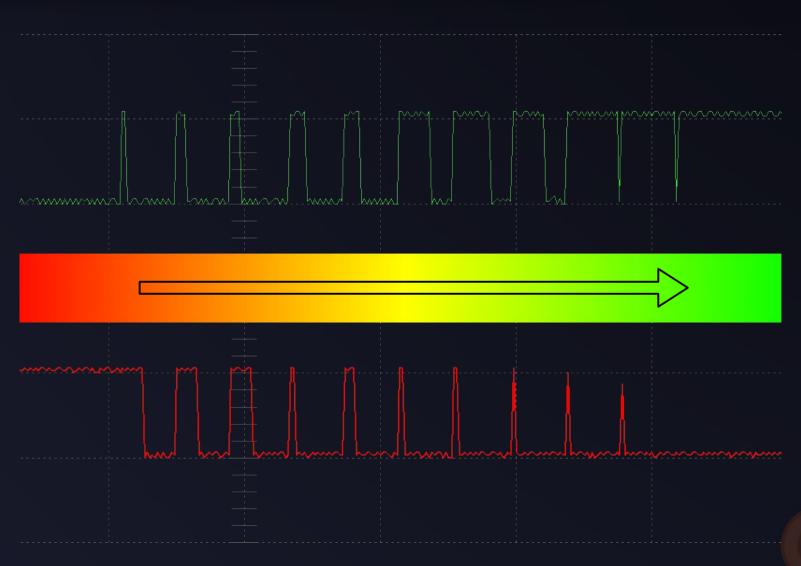
Dimming: PWM



- Duty cycle determines brightness
- 244 Hertz flickering is invisible



Realizing gradients



AVR Moodlight

- Design goals
 - Learn about AVR microcontrollers
 - Standalone device
 - As cheap and simple as possible
 - Extendable (with electronic skills)
- History
 - v1: 2x16 characters LCD, 1 output, ATmega88
 - v2: 4x20 LCD, crossover network, ATmega168
 - v3: temperature sensor, EEPROM, 4 outputs, ATmega128

Software

- The very most work: ~1000 hours/18 months
- Written in pure C
- Realtime operating system: FreeRTOS
 - Independend tasks and inter-task-communication
- 6 Modes
 - Fixed color; preset fades; random fades
 - Temperature; Time of day; Analog Input (4 channel)

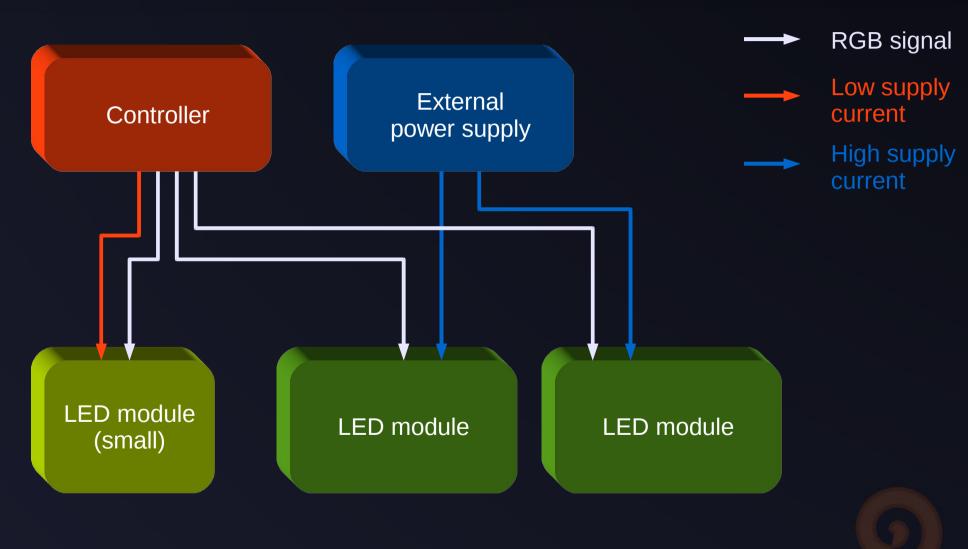


Display

Menu, system information, mode & color, time...

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Preset: Test
Sensor: internal
Temperature: 24.2°C
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Hardware



Short demonstration

If there is time left...



Future

- Use extension connector
 - Buzzer (alarm clock)
 - Clap switch (on, off, next color...)
 - IR remote
- Use analog input
 - Re-attach crossover network
 - Measure houseplants humidity?
- Add bigger/smaller LED modules



Thank you!

Source code, schematics, PCB:

http://www.mikrocontroller.net/topic/123253



v3 (by-nc-sa)

