

Design Review 1 Agenda

2/25

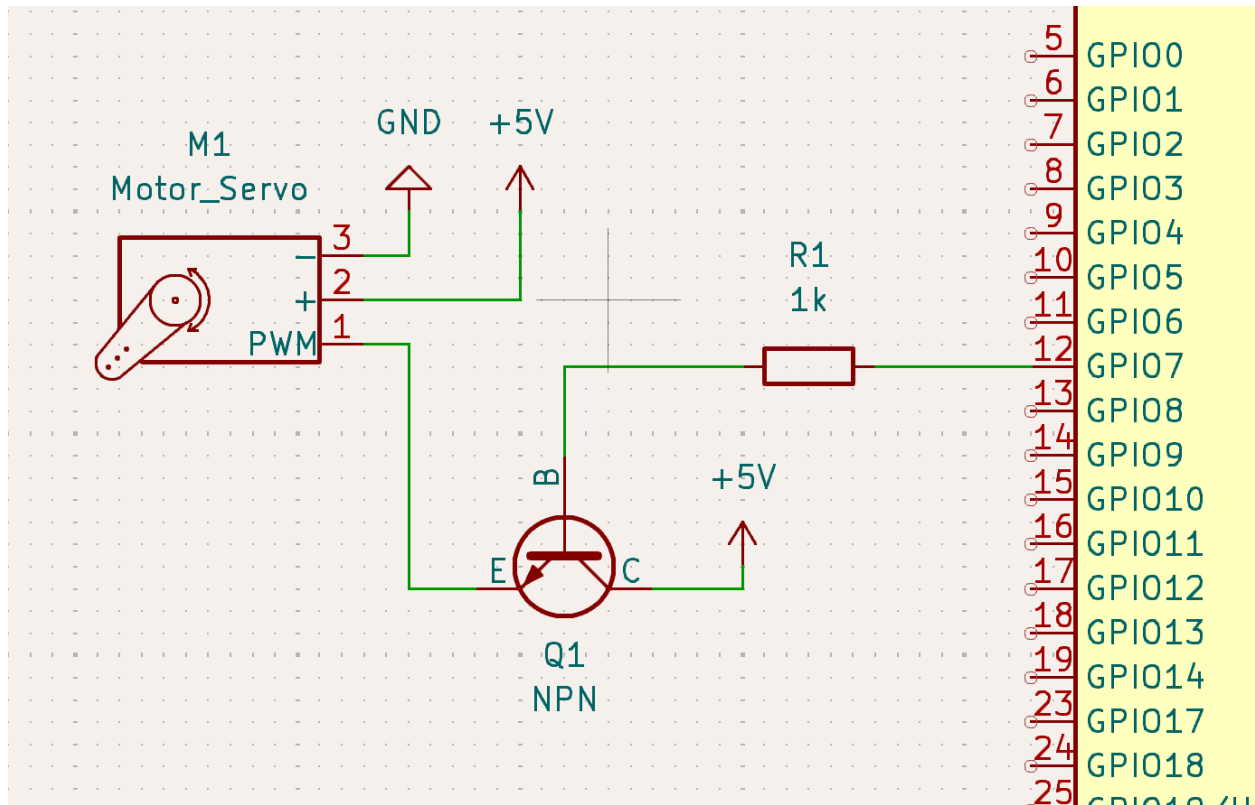
1. Why we chose the ESP32 S3 for our board
 - a. Benefits of a Dual Core Processor
 - b. PSRAM Compatible
 - c. AI integration
 - d.
2. Go over each major subsystem
 - a. Power
 - i. How power is distributed to each other subsystem
 - b. Motion
 - i. Body Design
 - ii. Motors
 - iii. Movement
 - c. UI
 - i. Speaker
 - ii. Mic
 - iii. Display
 - iv. Controller
 - d. AI
 - i. Creating a live feed
3. How we are going to demonstrate each subsystem

ESP32 S3

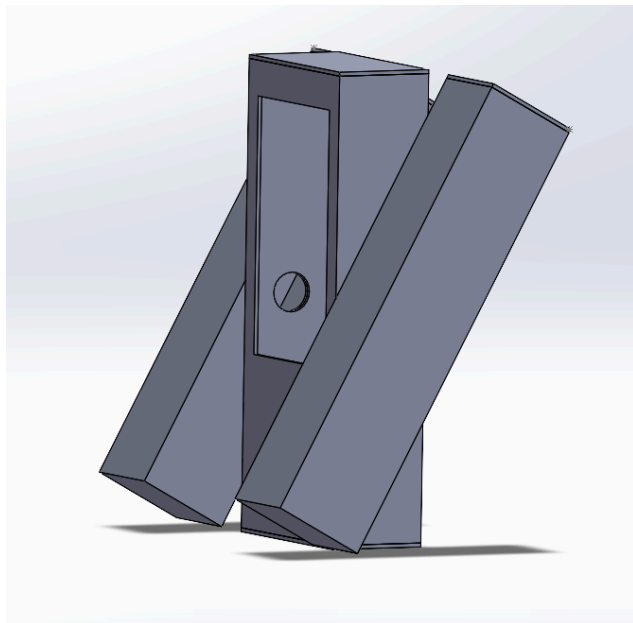
- Wifi and bluetooth connectivity
 - The Remote will require bluetooth
 - To use the AI API, will require the connection to WIFI
- AI Acceleration Support
 - Considering the use of AI in our project, accelerated support is welcome
- I2C and SPI
 - The mic, speaker, and display all require the use of either I2C or SPI
- Dual Core Processor
 - Essential for the many tasks we want to run

Major Subsystem/Major Components

Motion: Xander and McGarrity



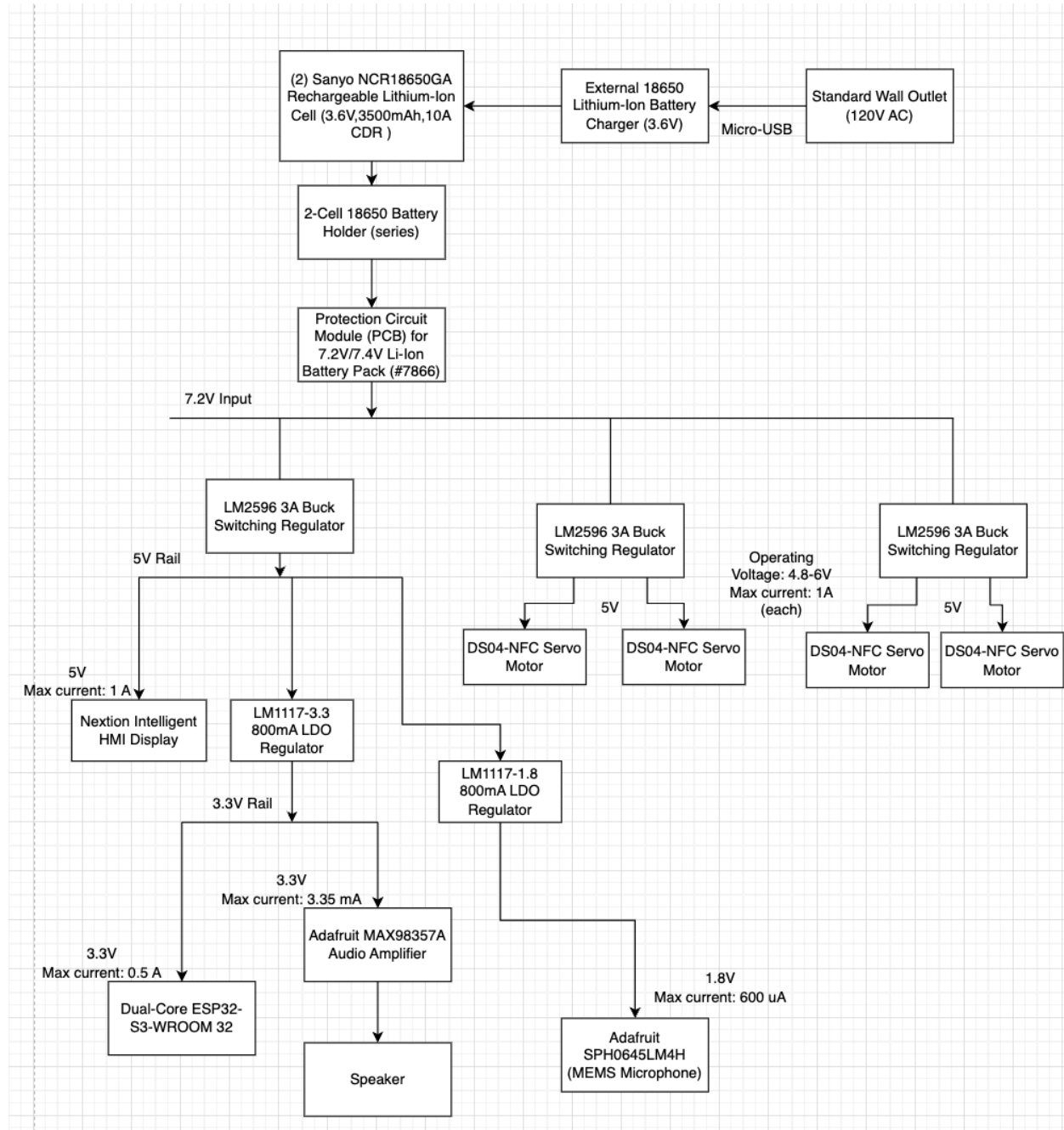
- Control of Motor through GPIO pin and BJT as pictured above.
- Motors: DS04-NFC
- BJT: TPN2222A
- Power Requirements for Motors: 4.8V-6V, Max 1A



- First Frame Design: Sent to EIH for Printing
- Crafting Frame with Cardboard to test

Power: Jack Corrao

- Subsystem Block Diagram:



- Battery: Sanyo NCR18650GA 3500mAh 10A Battery (Quantity 2)
 - Need at least 5V, CDR (constant discharge rate) of at least 5.5A and relatively large capacity >3000mAh
 - Voltage: 7.2V (2 cell in series)
 - Capacity: 3500mAh
 - Constant Discharge: 10A
 - Relatively cheap (\$5.99)

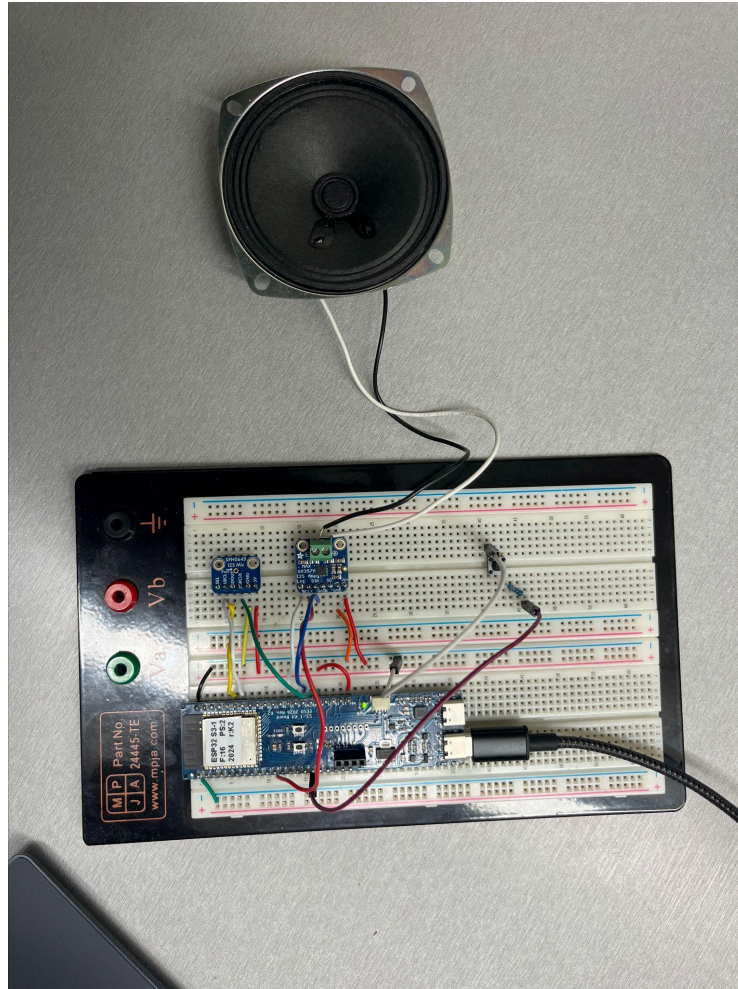
- Easy to charge with relatively common external Li-Ion 18650 chargers and can plug into 18650 battery holders like the Victagen one in 205
- Small size, shouldn't take up too much space or add a lot of weight
- Con: No over discharging voltage/current protection, need an external PCM PCB to regulate over discharging of the battery or else design one ourselves
- Charger: External 18650 Lithium-Ion Battery Charger (3.6V)
 - Easy to use/safe
 - Has overcharge protection
 - May be able to use one like the Victagen one already in 205
- 2-Cell 18650 Battery Holder
 - Allow us to use two 3.6V Li-Ion cells in series to get 7.4V so we can power our 5V peripherals.
- Battery Protection Circuitry: Protection Circuit Module (PCB) for 7.2V/7.4V Li-Ion Battery Pack
 - Prevents overdischarge of the two series cells in the battery holder because the two cells do not have one built in as many battery packs do
- Buck Converters and LDOs
 - LM2596 3A Buck Switching Regulator (5V version) (Quantity 3)
 - Servo Motors: Need $V_{out} = 5V$, $I_{out} = >1A$
 - Nextion Display: Need $V_{out} = 5V$, $I_{out} = >1A$
 - More efficient than an LDO which is especially important for high-current applications such as motors and our display to keep dissipated power low.
 - LM1117-3.3 (Quantity: 1)
 - Microcontroller: Need $V_{out} = 3.3V$, $I_{out} = >0.5A$;
 - Audio Amplifier: Need 2.5V-5.5V, $I_{out} = >3.35mA$
 - Can handle 800mA output current, drops voltage from 5V to 3.3V for the microcontroller and audio amp
 - Acceptable dropout voltage (between 1.1V and 1.3V)
 - LM1117-1.8 (Quantity 1)
 - Microphone: Need $V_{out} = 1.8V$, $I_{out} = > 600 \mu A$
 - Can handle 800mA output current (far more than needed here), drops voltage from 5V to 1.8V for the MEMS microphone.
 - Acceptable dropout voltage (between 1.1V and 1.3V)

AI: Garrett and Matthew

- Connecting to the ESP32 over WIFI
- Streaming real time data to the computer
- Using ChatGPT API
- Displaying the response

UI: Garrett and Matthew

- Speaker Amp: Max 98375A
 - Easy to integrate and use
 - Cheap
 - Loud enough for our project
 - Working code
 - I2S
 - 3.3V
- Microphone: MEMS 321
 - Ease of implementation
 - Working code
 - I2S
 - 3.3V
- Display
 - 7 inch display provided by schafers
 - SPI
- Playstation Controller
 - Connect with bluetooth
 - Controls movement
 - Easily accessible



Demonstration for Design Review 2

1. Demonstration/Prototyping of Motion Subsystem:

- Use existing kit and development board of ESP32-S3 for demonstration/prototyping of motion subsystem.
- Verify motors are functional and capable of moving our frame as desired.
- Verify that motion subsystem and frame design meets previously outlined requirements

2. Demonstrating AI and UI

- Integrate entire workflow of listening → recording → streaming to server → receiving and streaming response from ChatGPT
- Demonstrate the readiness of the Microphone to “listen” and understand speech
 - Display the words that are processed on the LED
- Relay the response on the Display and over the speaker
- Show the connectivity of the controller to our ESP

3. Demonstration/Prototyping of Power Subsystem:

- Convince Professor Schafer that this will work and not start a fire