### **Indiana University – Purdue University Fort Wayne Opus: Research & Creativity at IPFW**

Computer and Electrical Engineering Technology & Information Systems and Technology Senior Design Projects

School of Engineering, Technology and Computer Science Design Projects

Spring 4-2012

# Alarm Clock Controlled Automatic Curtain Opener

Jeremy Smoot Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne

Follow this and additional works at: http://opus.ipfw.edu/etcs\_seniorproj



Part of the Computer Sciences Commons, and the Engineering Commons

#### **Opus Citation**

Jeremy Smoot (2012). Alarm Clock Controlled Automatic Curtain Opener. http://opus.ipfw.edu/etcs\_seniorproj/912

This Senior Design Project is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Engineering, Technology and Computer Science Design Projects at Opus: Research & Creativity at IPFW. It has been accepted for inclusion in Computer and Electrical Engineering Technology & Information Systems and Technology Senior Design Projects by an authorized administrator of Opus: Research & Creativity at IPFW. For more information, please contact admin@lib.ipfw.edu.

# Alarm Clock Controlled Automatic Curtain Opener

# Senior Design II Final Project Report

April 23, 2012

Jeremy Smoot

Advisor: Paul I. Lin

Submitted to: Paul I. Lin, Professor of ECET 491 Senior Design II and
Dr. Suzanne Kesler Rumsey, Professor of W421 Technical Writing Projects

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Technology College of Engineering, Technology, and Computer Science Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne, Indiana



## **Table of Contents**

List of Illustrations	2
List of Tables	2
Abstract	3
Executive Summary	3
Section 1: Introduction	
Background	4
Criteria	4
Methodology	4
Section 2: System Design Overview and Research	
Block Diagrams	5
Design Process	7
Legal Aspects	8
System Scope	8
Section 3: Hardware Design	
Logic Design	9
Circuit Design	12
Mechanical Design	13
Section 4: Testing	14
Section 5: Project Management	
Schedule and Time Management	18
Resource and Cost Management	18
Quality Management	18
Risk Management	19
Project Procurement	19
Lessons Learned	19
Section 6: Conclusion	20
Section 7: Appendix	
References	21
Datasheets	22

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1: Initial Design Sketch	5
Figure 2: High Level Block Diagram	5
Figure 3: Power Block Diagram	6
Figure 4: Signal Flow Block Diagram	6
Figure 5: System Design Overview	9
Figure 6: State 0	10
Figure 7: State 1	11
Figure 8: State 2	11
Figure 9: State 3	12
Figure 10: Circuit Schematic	13
Figure 11: Test Setup	14
Figure 12: Final Circuit	15
Figure 13: Limit Switch - Curtains Open	15
Figure 14: Limit Switch - Curtains Closed	15
Figure 15: Motor and Pulley	16
Figure 16: Pulley Set Screw	17
Figure 11: Gantt Chart	17
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1: Microcontroller vs. Digital Logic IC's Decision Matrix	6
Table 2: State Diagram	7
Table 3: JK Flip Flop State Table	10
Table 4: Open/Close Time	17
Table 5: Parts List	18

#### **ABSTRACT**

Waking up in the morning can be tough. For some, an alarm clock is not even needed in order to rise and get ready for the day with plenty of time to spare. For others, it can take much more than just an alarm clock to be forced out of bed. Studies [1] have shown that a dose of sunlight early in the morning can help reset our circadian rhythm, making it easier to wake up.

My project is to create a device the integrates an alarm clock with an automatic curtain opener. The curtain opener will only require the installment of a traverse rod, if one is not already installed to open and close the curtains (such as if a traditional curtain rod is currently used).

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

For my senior design project I decided to create a device that would integrate an alarm clock with an electromechanical means of opening my curtains. In order to achieve this goal, I first had to do some research on what is currently on the market. Next, I designed the overall system, including the inputs and outputs. Logic design was next, where I figured out what was needed to do with those inputs and outputs. After that, circuit design would implement the logic previously designed. Mechanical design would follow, converting the logic and then electrical signals into physical motion that would meet the criteria of my system design. After the design phase was completed, I procured parts and then proceeded to build my system. As each piece of the system was built, testing was done to ensure each part functioned as designed. Finally, it was all brought together, and final testing/debugging was performed.