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# EECS 16A Imaging 1

**\*\*Insert your names here\*\***

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# IMPORTANT: LAB CAPACITY

- Only students enrolled in this lab section should be present here
- If you **lie** about being enrolled in this section, you will be **REMOVED** from the course
  - Please be ready to show either CalCentral enrollment or an email confirming a switch.

# Semester Outline



Imaging  
Module



Touchscreen  
Module



Acoustic  
Positioning  
Module

# Why Imaging?

- Use linear algebra techniques to capture real world images with limited sensors
- Today:
  - Finding a link between physical quantities and voltage
  - If you can digitize it, you can do anything (IOT devices, internet, code, processing)

# Today's Lab: Imaging Part 1

- You should have received lab materials (TI MSP430F5529 + lab kit)
- Circuits + Breadboarding 101
- Build circuit that reacts to light intensity
  - Use Launchpad/TinkerCAD to see how the circuit behaves
- Graded checkoff starts today!
- If you haven't received your lab kit yet, you can still do today's lab and get checked off

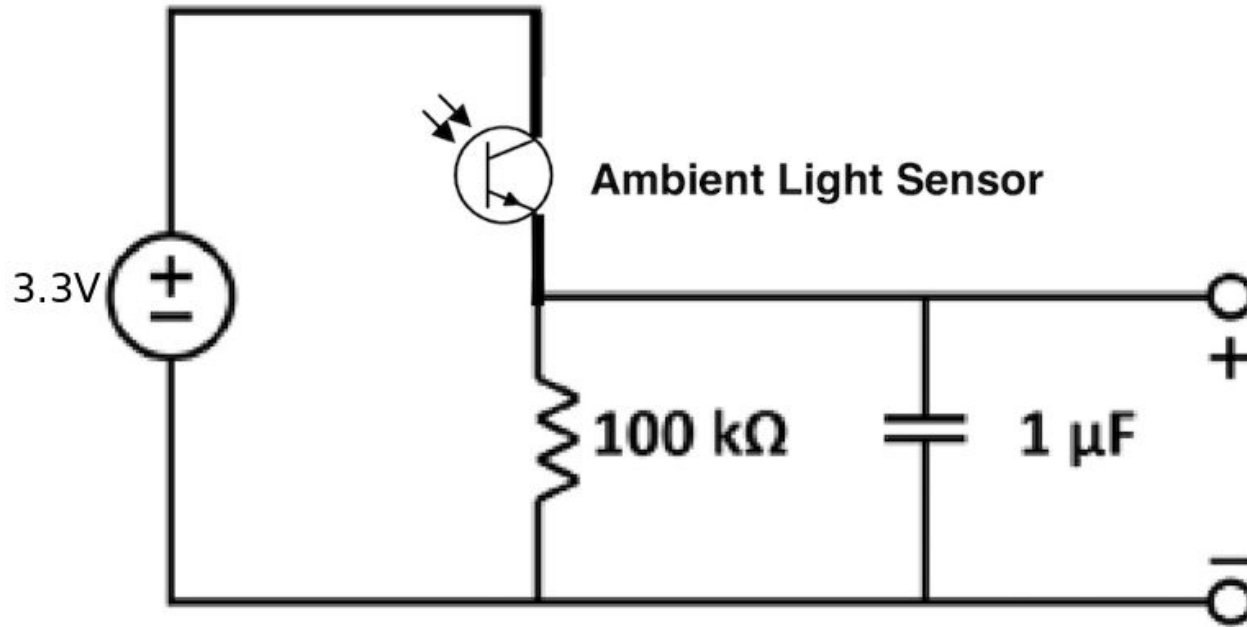
# Today's Lab: Imaging Part 1

- Hardware lab
  - Uses physical Launchpad and breadboard
  - All students with kits should do this option
- Software lab
  - Uses online circuit simulations in TinkerCad
  - Look at other group members' physical setups and lab videos to get an idea of the hardware
  - All students without kits should do this option

## NOTE

- Do not worry if you don't get the Launchpad/Energia setup working today
  - Attend buffer section to get help with Energia issues
  - Can still get checked off for Imaging 1 today
- Imaging 2 and 3 are software labs

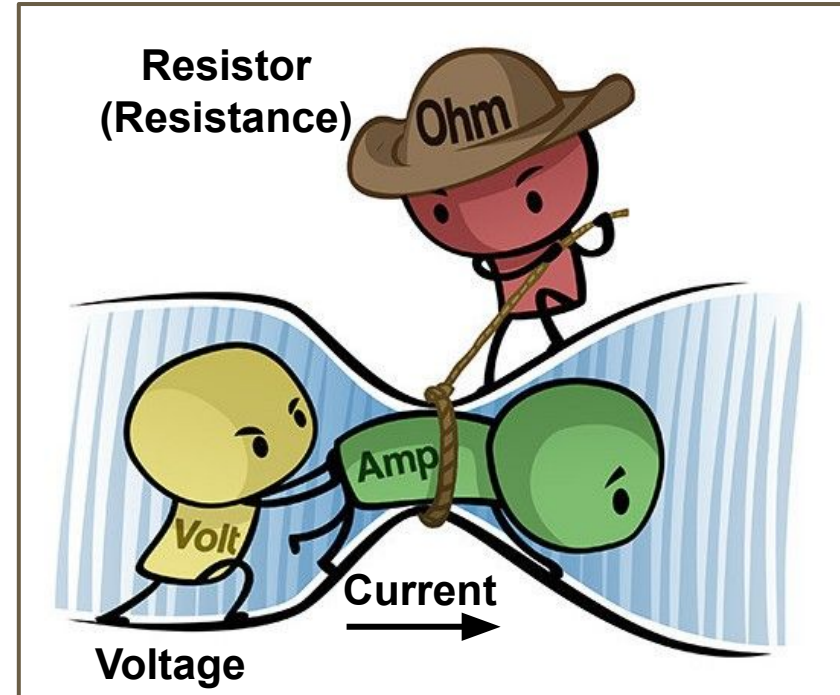
## Our circuit





# A Little Physics: Voltage, Current, and Resistors

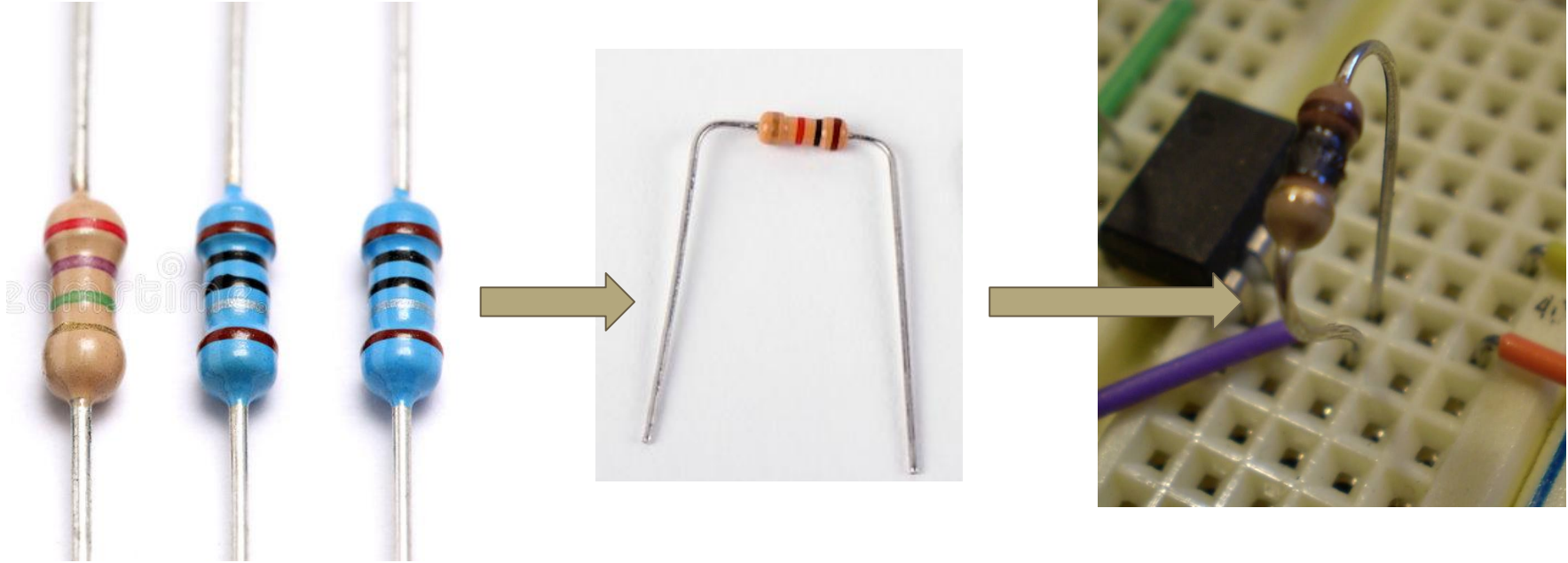
- **Voltage [Volts]** - pushes charge through circuit
- **Current [Amps]** - flow of charge through circuit
  - 1 Amp = 1 charge per second
- **Resistor [Ohms]** - circuit component that resists the flow of charge through circuit



# Simple Circuit: The Tools™

- Components
  - Resistors
  - Capacitors
  - Voltage Source
- Wires / Jumpers [male-to-male vs male-to-female]

# What's in your circuit? : Resistors



# What's on your circuit? : Resistors



4 Band Resistor Color Coding				
COLOR	1ST BAND	2ND BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
BLACK	0	0	$\times 1\Omega$	
BROWN	1	1	$\times 10\Omega$	$\pm 1\%$
RED	2	2	$\times 100\Omega$	$\pm 2\%$
ORANGE	3	3	$\times 1000\Omega$	
YELLOW	4	4	$\times 10000\Omega$	
GREEN	5	5	$\times 100000\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\%$
BLUE	6	6	$\times 1000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.25$
VIOLET	7	7	$\times 10000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.10$
GREY	8	8		$\pm 0.05$
WHITE	9	9		
GOLD			0.1	$\pm 5\%$
SILVER			0.01	$\pm 10\%$

# Poll Time! What color is a 100 ohm resistor?

**4 Band Resistor Color Coding**



COLOR	1ST BAND	2ND BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
BLACK	0	0	$\times 1\Omega$	
BROWN	1	1	$\times 10\Omega$	$\pm 1\%$
RED	2	2	$\times 100\Omega$	$\pm 2\%$
ORANGE	3	3	$\times 1000\Omega$	
YELLOW	4	4	$\times 10000\Omega$	
GREEN	5	5	$\times 100000\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\%$
BLUE	6	6	$\times 1000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.25$
VIOLET	7	7	$\times 10000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.10$
GREY	8	8		$\pm 0.05$
WHITE	9	9		
GOLD			0.1	$\pm 5\%$
SILVER			0.01	$\pm 10\%$

1. black-brown-red
2. brown-black-brown
3. brown-black-red
4. brown-black-black

# Poll Time! What color is a 100 ohm resistor?

4 Band Resistor Color Coding



COLOR	1ST BAND	2ND BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
BLACK	0	0	x1 $\Omega$	
BROWN	1	1	x10 $\Omega$	$\pm 1\%$
RED	2	2	x100 $\Omega$	$\pm 2\%$
ORANGE	3	3	x1000 $\Omega$	
YELLOW	4	4	x10000 $\Omega$	
GREEN	5	5	x100000 $\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\%$
BLUE	6	6	x1000000 $\Omega$	$\pm 0.25$
VIOLET	7	7	x10000000 $\Omega$	$\pm 0.10$
GREY	8	8		$\pm 0.05$
WHITE	9	9		
GOLD			0.1	$\pm 5\%$
SILVER			0.01	$\pm 10\%$

1. black-brown-red
2. **brown-black-brown**
3. brown-black-red
4. brown-black-black

# Poll Time! What color is a 100K resistor? (100 kilo-ohms, so 100,000 ohms)



4 Band Resistor Color Coding				
COLOR	1ST BAND	2ND BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
BLACK	0	0	$\times 1\Omega$	
BROWN	1	1	$\times 10\Omega$	$\pm 1\%$
RED	2	2	$\times 100\Omega$	$\pm 2\%$
ORANGE	3	3	$\times 1000\Omega$	
YELLOW	4	4	$\times 10000\Omega$	
GREEN	5	5	$\times 100000\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\%$
BLUE	6	6	$\times 1000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.25\%$
VIOLET	7	7	$\times 10000000\Omega$	$\pm 0.1\%$
GREY	8	8		$\pm 0.05\%$
WHITE	9	9		
GOLD			0.1	$\pm 5\%$
SILVER			0.01	$\pm 10\%$

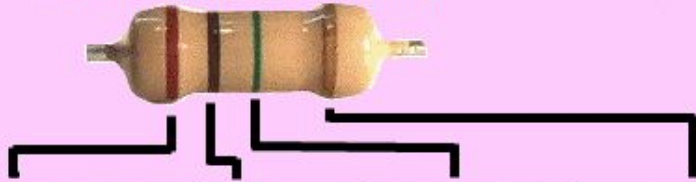
1. brown-black-red
2. brown-black-brown
3. brown-black-yellow
4. brown-black-white



Poll Time! What color is a 100K resistor? (100 kilo-ohms, so 100,000 ohms)



4 Band Resistor Color Coding



COLOR	1ST BAND	2ND BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
BLACK	0	0	$\times 1\Omega$	
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GREY	8	8		$\pm 0.05$
WHITE	9	9		
GOLD			0.1	$\pm 5\%$
SILVER			0.01	$\pm 10\%$

1. brown-black-red
2. brown-black-brown
- 3. brown-black-yellow**
4. brown-black-white



# Ambient Light Sensor

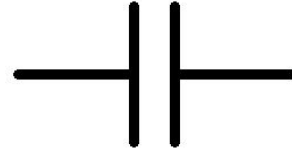


It behaves like a resistor and the current passing through it depends on how much light there is around it!

Direction matters!



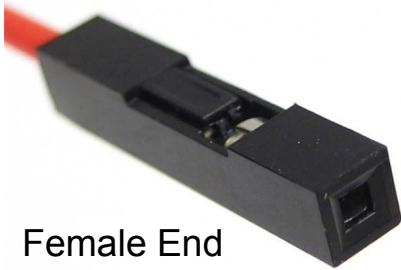
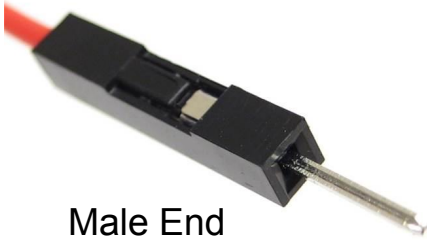
# Equipment for Today: Capacitors



They store your charge!  
Called capacitors because  
they have a set capacity (in  
Farads)

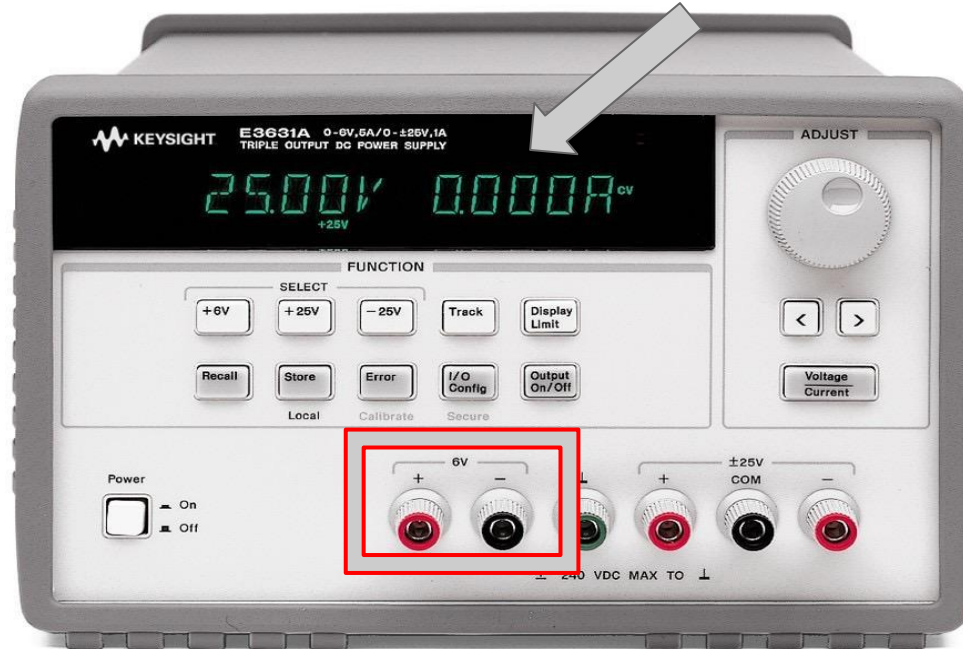
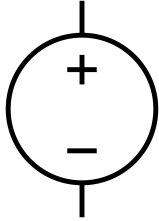
# Equipment for Today: Wires/Jumpers

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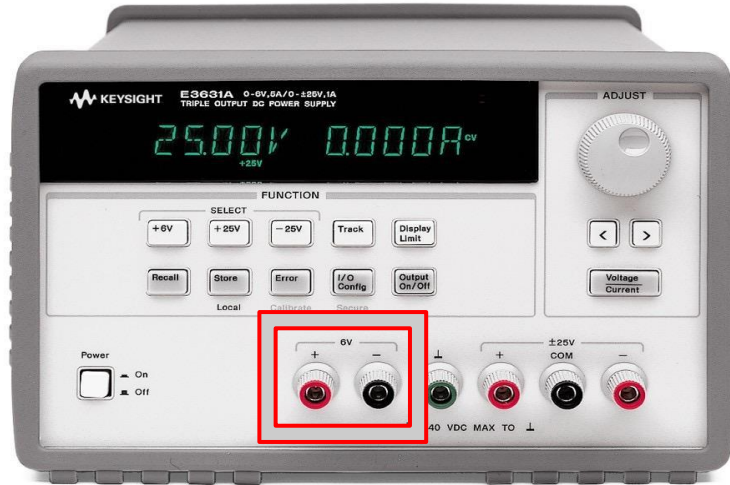
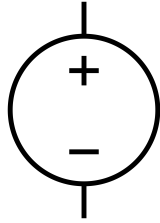
# Equipment for Today: Voltage Source

**IMPORTANT: Always keep current limited @ 0.1 A limit**



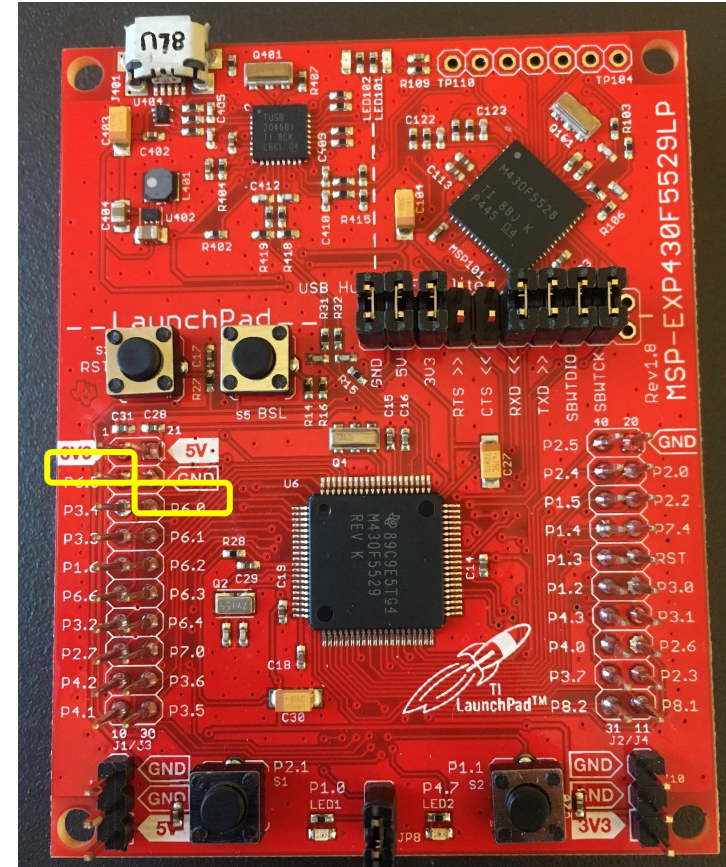
PSU cables  
are hanging  
on back wall

# Equipment for Today: Voltage Source



Power Supply Unit (PSU)

**We will be using the LaunchPad instead of the PSU as our voltage source. The 3V3 and GND pins on the LaunchPad are the + and - terminals of the voltage source respectively**



# Simple Circuit: The Theory

- Components
- Nodes
  - Point in circuit where circuit elements meet
  - Wire between components are considered part of one node
- We know you don't know much about circuits yet; we've given you very detailed instructions on how to build the circuit in the lab

# Simple Circuit: The Theory™

- Components (Resistors, LEDs, Capacitors)
- Nodes
  - Point in circuit where circuit elements meet
  - Wire between components are considered part of one node



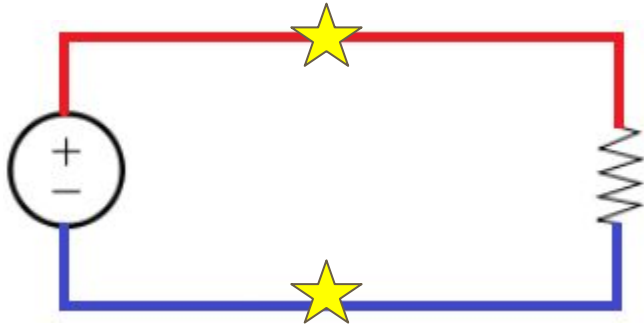
What components?

How many nodes?

Where are these nodes?

# Simple Circuit: The Theory™

- Components (Resistors, LEDs, Capacitors)
- Nodes
  - Point in circuit where circuit elements meet
  - Wire between components are considered part of one node



What components?

**Voltage source, resistor**

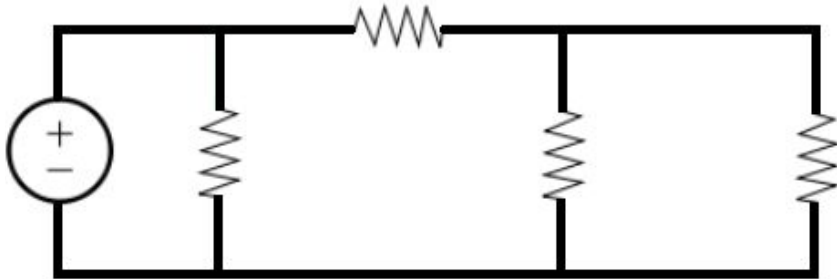
How many nodes? **2**

Where are these nodes?



# Simple Circuit: The Theory™

- Components (Resistors, LEDs, Capacitors)
- Nodes
  - Point in circuit where circuit elements meet
  - Wire between components are considered part of one node



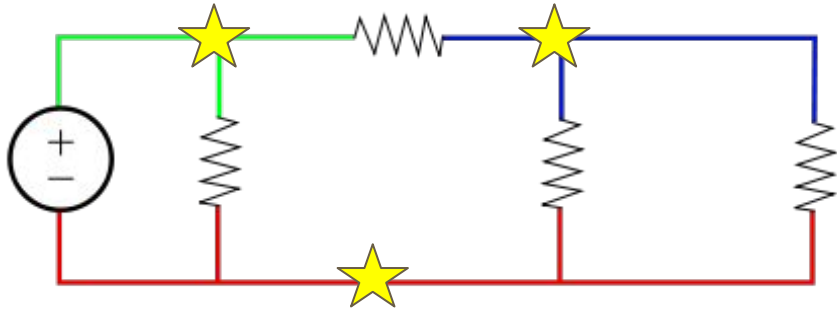
What components?

How many nodes?

Where are these nodes?

# Simple Circuit: The Theory™

- Components (Resistors, LEDs, Capacitors)
- Nodes
  - Point in circuit where circuit elements meet
  - Wire between components are considered part of one node

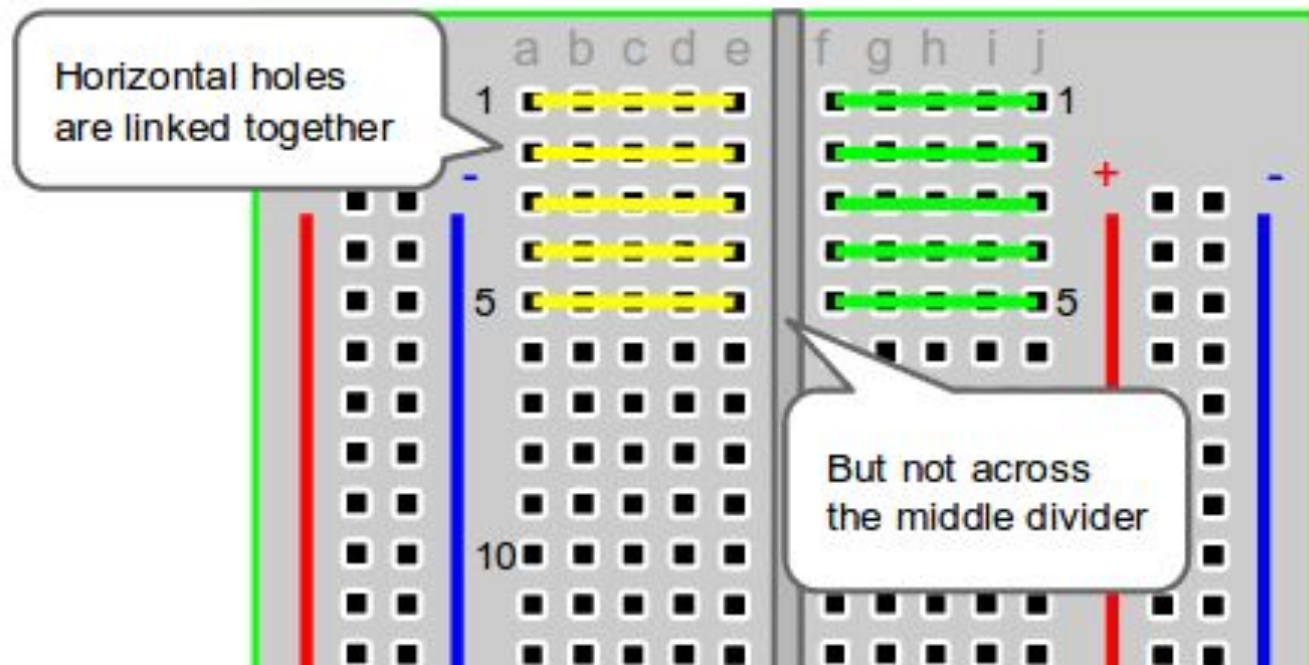


What components? **Same**

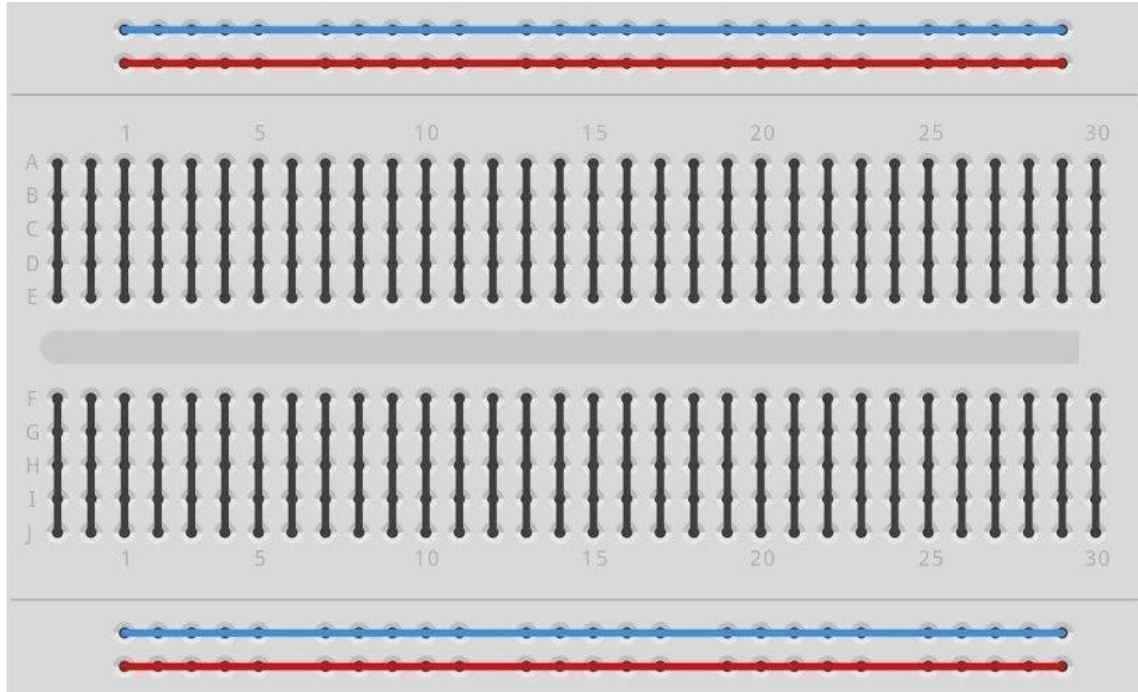
How many nodes? **3**

Where are these nodes?

# Breadboard

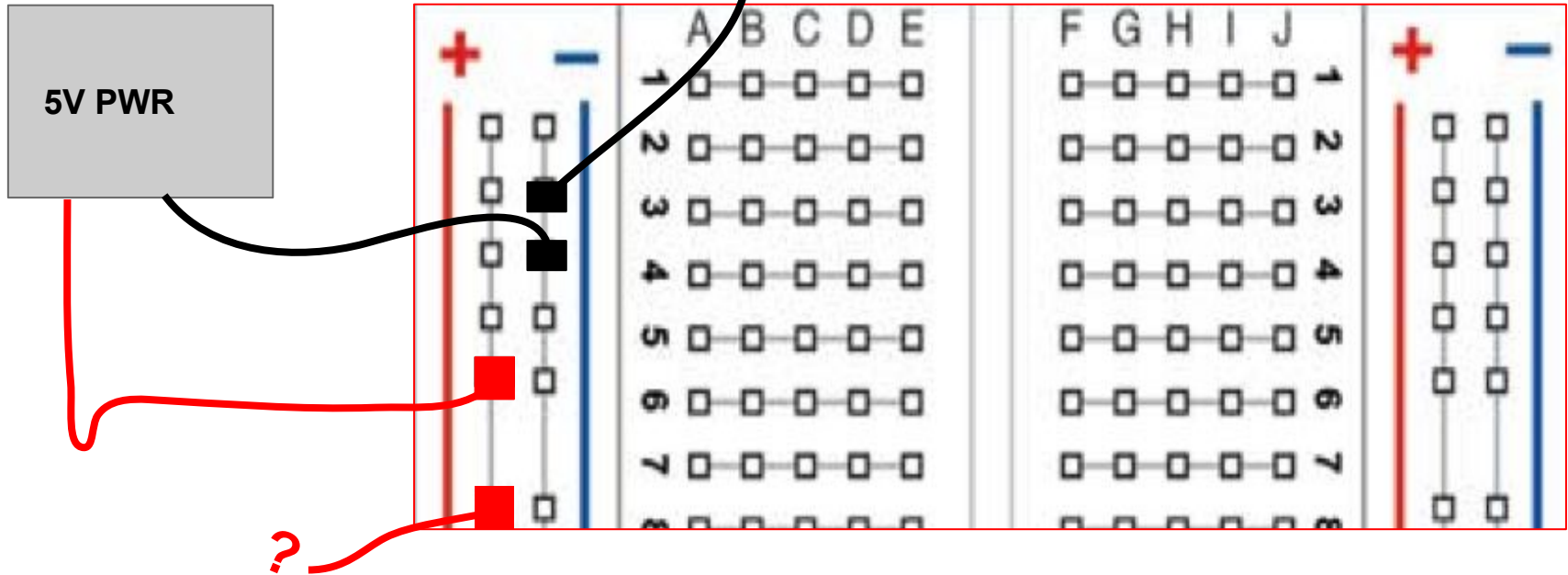
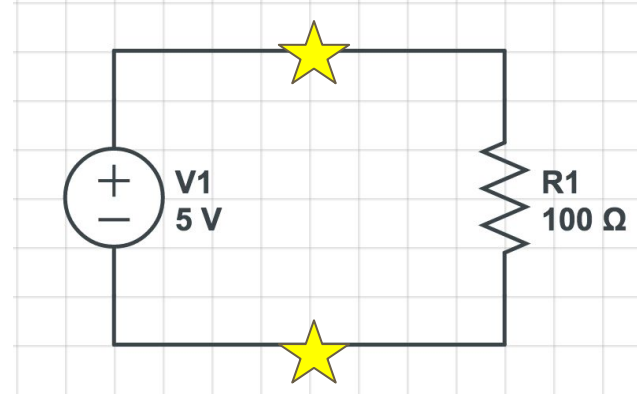


# Breadboard



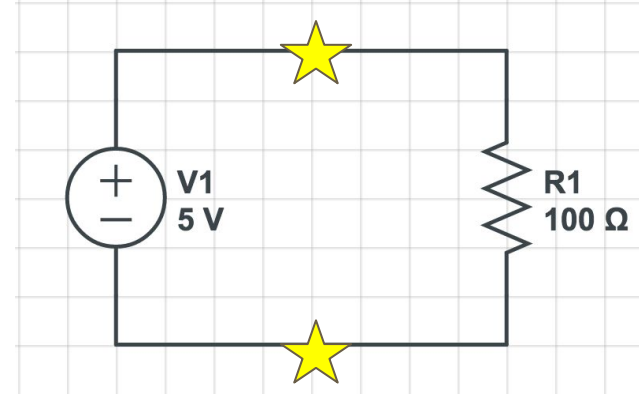
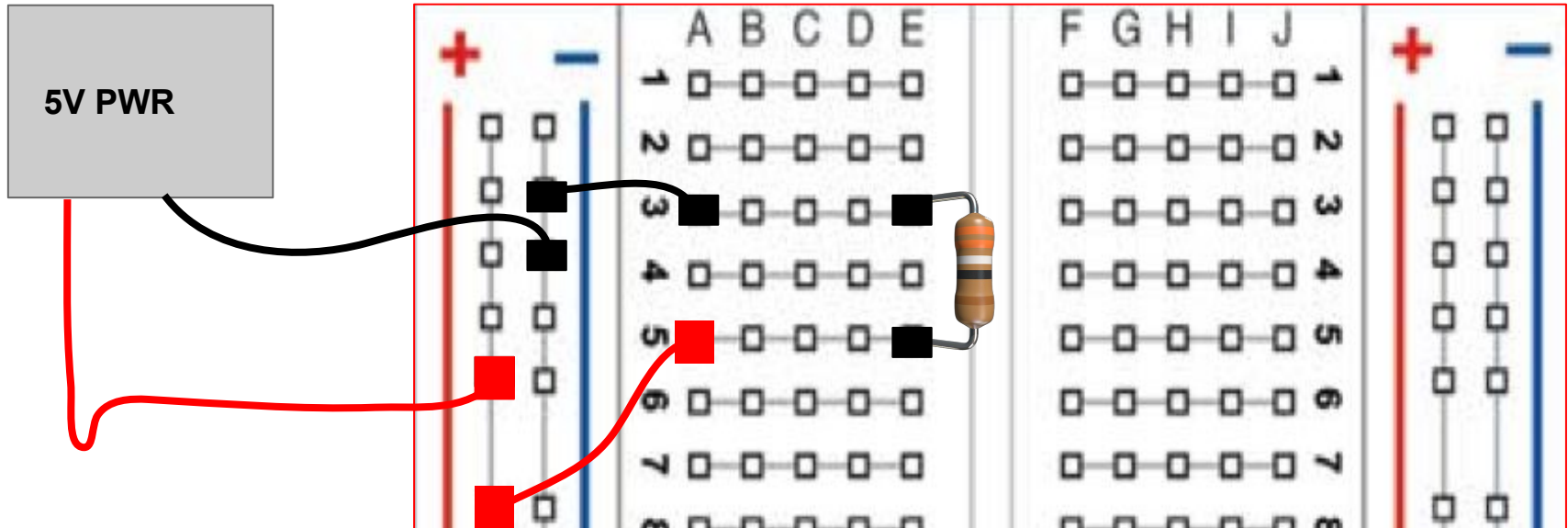
# Breadboard Do's and Don't's

How do we make this circuit? →



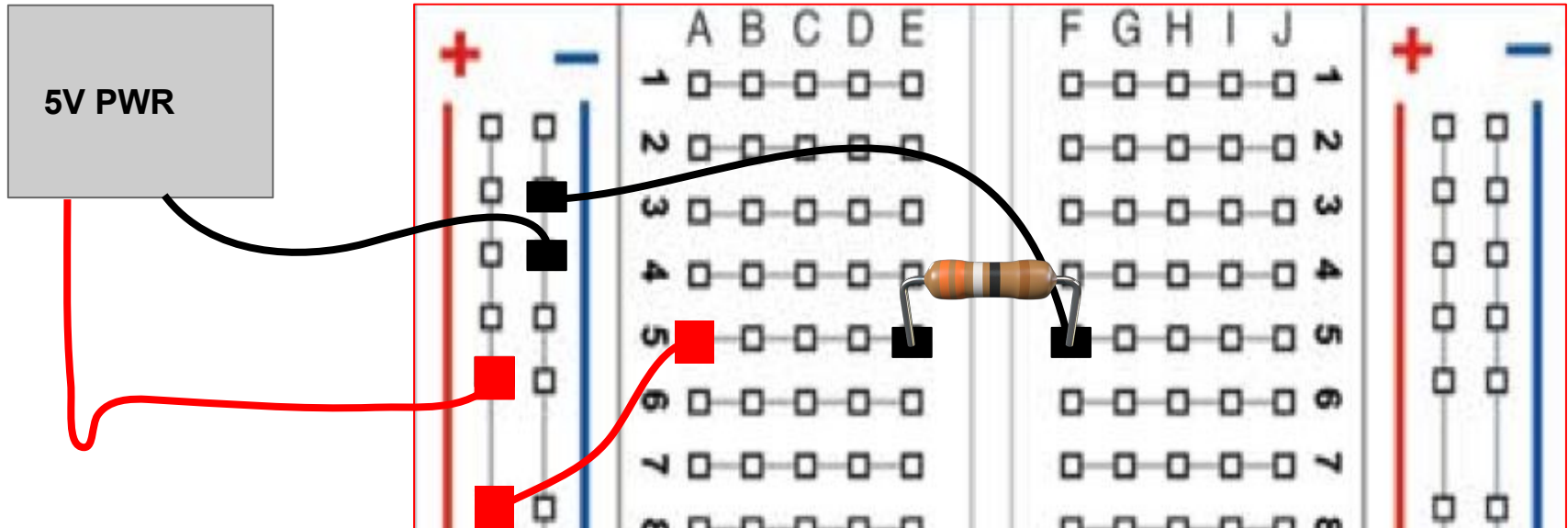
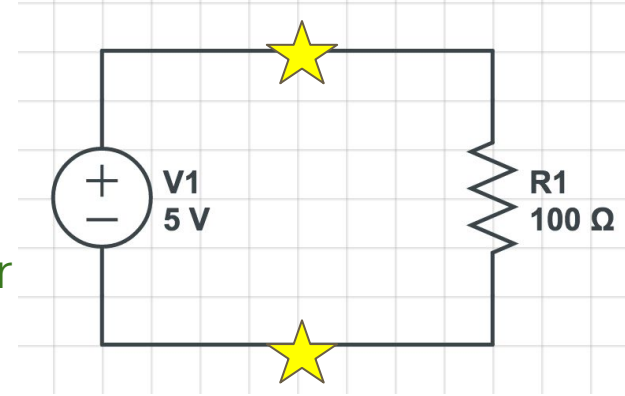
# Breadboard Do's and Don't's

- ✓ **Do** plug component's ends into two different rows - separate nodes



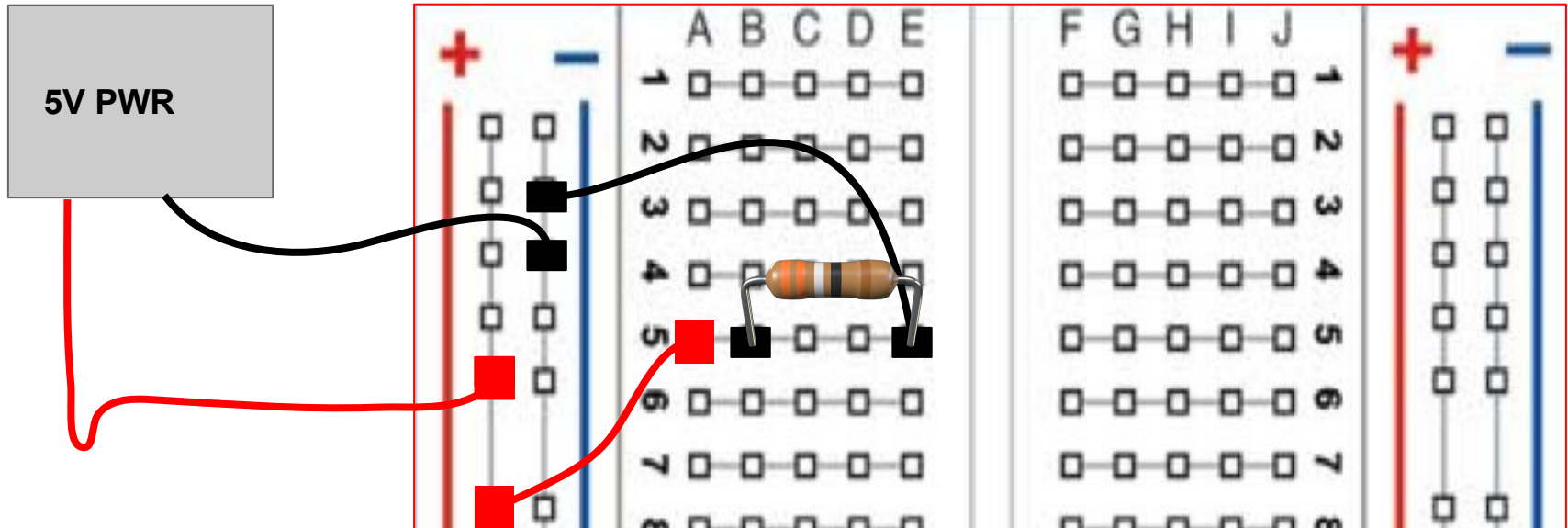
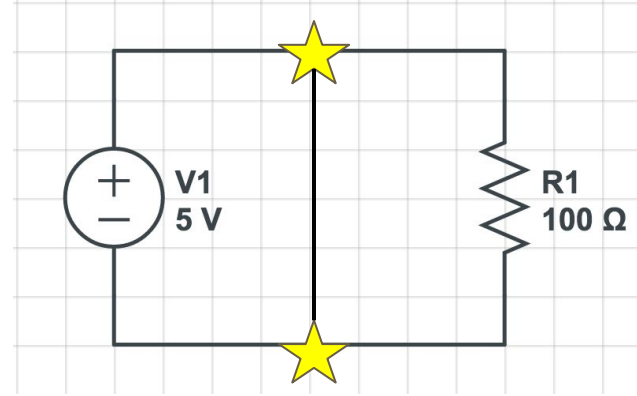
# Breadboard Do's and Don't's

- ✓ **Do** plug components across the gap in your breadboard - A-E and F-J are separate



# Breadboard Do's and Don't's

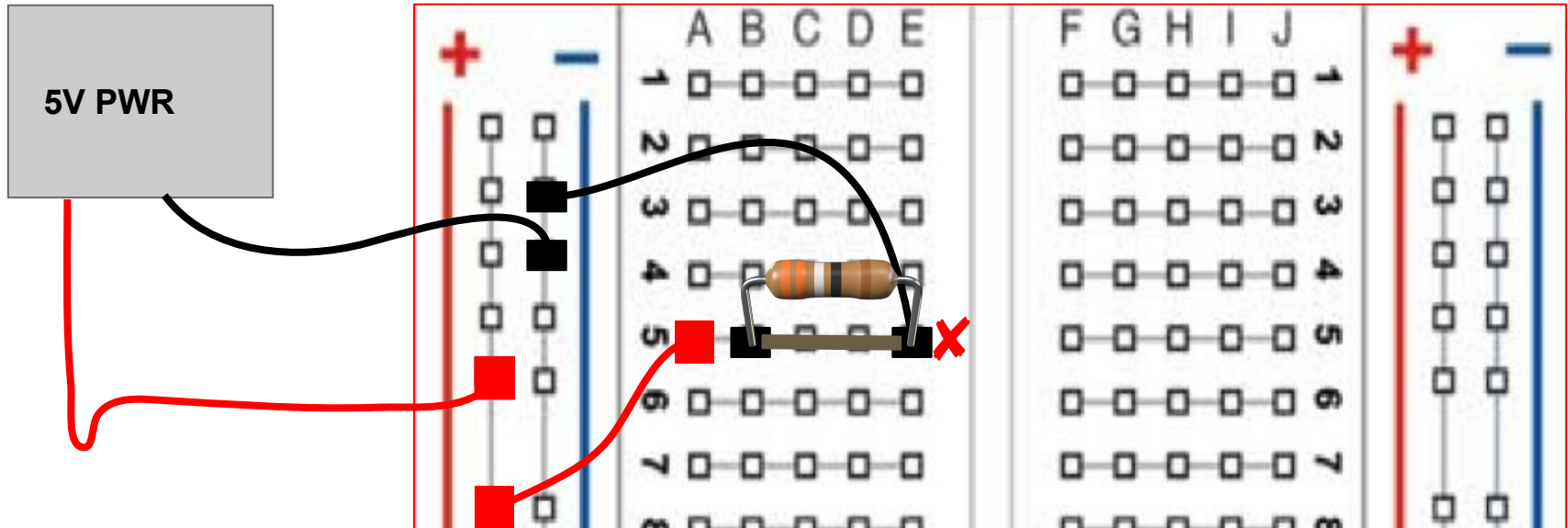
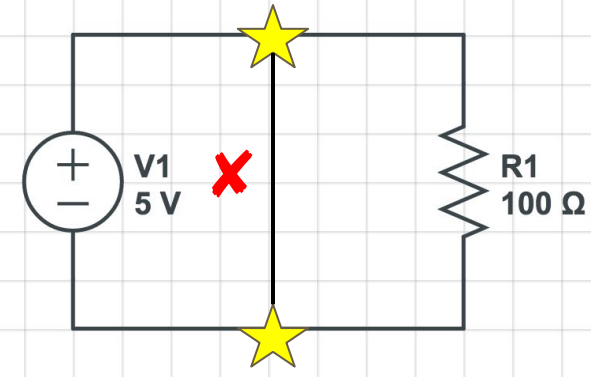
Is this okay? If there is an error, where?



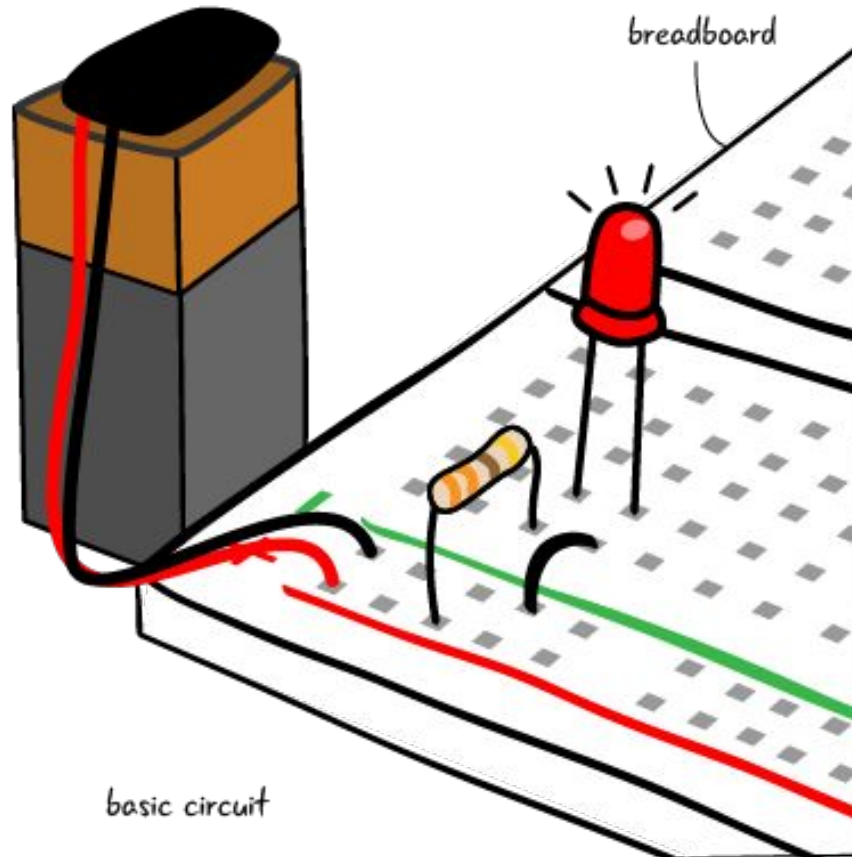


# Breadboard Do's and Don't's

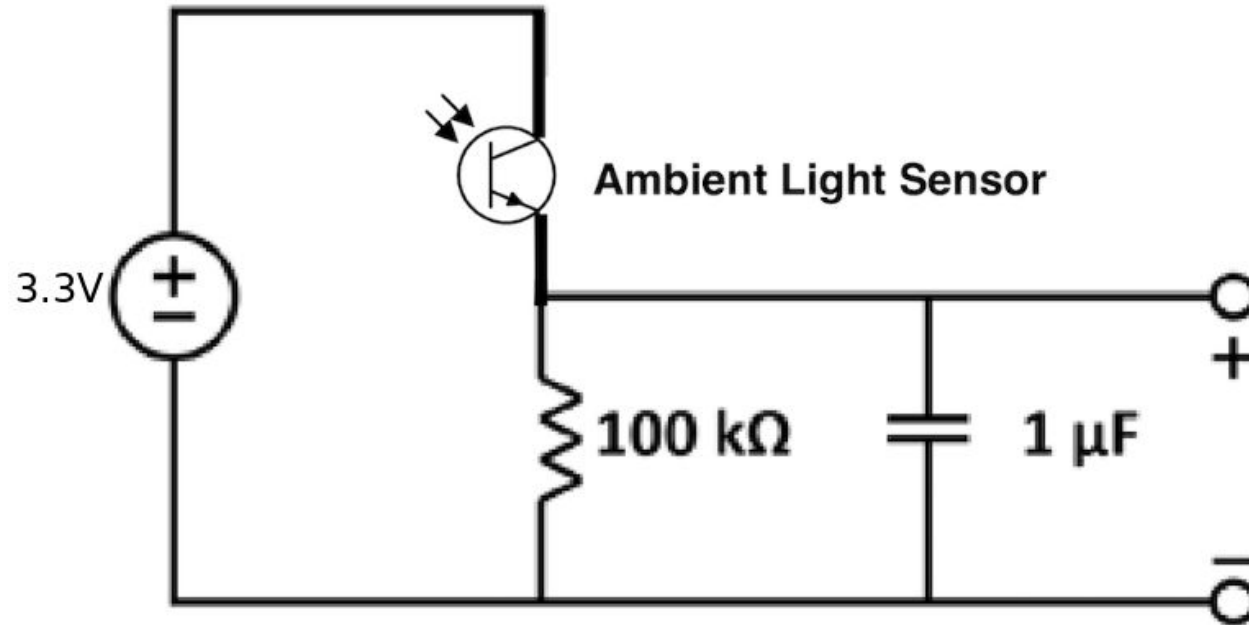
✗ **Do not** plug both ends of component into the same row! This creates a short



# Breadboarding Color Convention



# Light-detecting Circuit

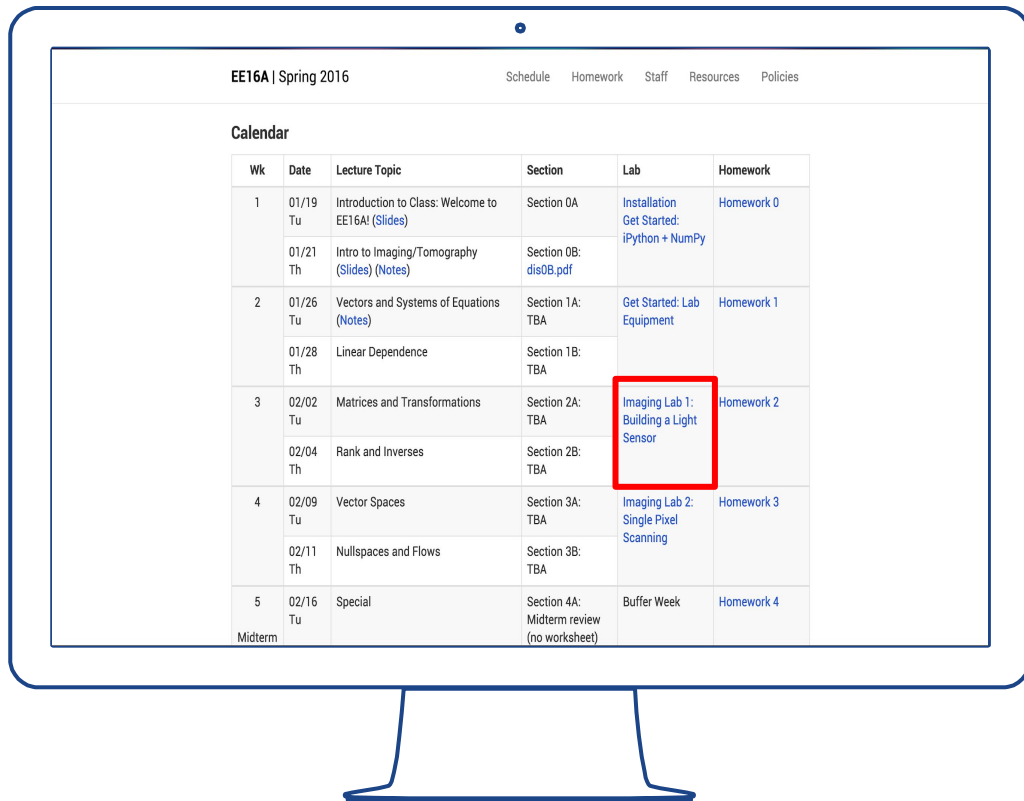


# How to get your lab kit (1 per student)

- After finishing ~20% of the lab you will reach the end of the “Obtaining a Lab Kit” section
- Call over a lab staff member and: (also described in lab notebook)
  - Show answers to PSU, Oscilloscope, and lab kit questions
  - Demonstrate how to use the equipment
  - Be able to name components in the lab kit
- Everything in kit (bag+Launchpad) is yours to keep but **EACH STUDENT HAS TO BRING THEM BACK TO EVERY LAB**

# How to start

- Please use the station desktops for this lab
- If you need an instructional account, let us know
- Work in pairs
- This week's lab is listed as **"Imaging Lab 1"**
- **Make sure website says Spring 2020**



Schedule Homework Staff Resources Policies					
Calendar					
Wk	Date	Lecture Topic	Section	Lab	Homework
1	01/19 Tu	Introduction to Class: Welcome to EE16A! (Slides)	Section 0A	Installation Get Started: iPython + NumPy	Homework 0
	01/21 Th	Intro to Imaging/Tomography (Slides) (Notes)	Section 0B: dia0B.pdf		
2	01/26 Tu	Vectors and Systems of Equations (Notes)	Section 1A: TBA	Get Started: Lab Equipment	Homework 1
	01/28 Th	Linear Dependence	Section 1B: TBA		
3	02/02 Tu	Matrices and Transformations	Section 2A: TBA	Imaging Lab 1: Building a Light Sensor	Homework 2
	02/04 Th	Rank and Inverses	Section 2B: TBA		
4	02/09 Tu	Vector Spaces	Section 3A: TBA	Imaging Lab 2: Single Pixel Scanning	Homework 3
	02/11 Th	Nullspaces and Flows	Section 3B: TBA		
5	02/16 Tu	Special	Section 4A: Midterm review (no worksheet)	Buffer Week	Homework 4
Midterm					

# FAQ

- Lab notebook link is on course website
- Check following slide for common Energia Install errors and possible fixes
- Keep voltage source leads from LaunchPad to breadboard disconnected whilst building your circuit
  - Female ends can stay connected to the LaunchPad
- **Make sure you are using the correct resistors (Brown Black Yellow Gold for light sensor)**
- **Make sure your ambient light sensor is in the right direction**
- Complete the lab in **GROUPS OF 4** in your assigned breakout room
  - You must each build your own setup and answer all questions in your own notebook
- **DON'T LEAVE/PACK UP YOUR CIRCUIT WITHOUT BEING CHECKED OFF FIRST**
- Use the help queue and google checkoff form (linked in the lab)
  - [lab.eecs16a.org](http://lab.eecs16a.org)

# Common Energia Install Errors

- **Error:** The system cannot find the file specified
  - Fix: Manually update your board from version 1.0.6 to 1.0.7 (Tools --> Board --> Boards Manager --> Energia MSP430 Boards --> Update)
- **Error:** Serial monitor not displaying anything
  - Fix: select correct Baud rate in the serial monitor window (refer to lab notebook); press RST (reset) button on LaunchPad
- **Error:** Serial monitor displaying strange symbols
  - Fix: close serial monitor; reupload the code to the other COM port and open serial monitor again.
- **Error:** not detecting the launchpad as a launchpad (something like COM3 and COM4 show up)
  - Fix: if on Windows, make sure to install drivers <https://energia.nu/guide/install/windows/>
- **Error:** If you have a space in your Windows username and you encounter an error when running the program, follow these instructions (courtesy of a 16B student's Piazza post)
  - Energia stores some important stuff in this directory `C:\Users\First Last\AppData\Local\Energia15`  
- note: username has a space
  - Create the following directory structure: `C:\Users\First\AppData\Local`
  - Now copy the Energia15 folder from your actual home directory into the local folder in your firstname only user home directory.