

The slide features a dark blue background with decorative geometric patterns on the left and right sides. These patterns consist of overlapping, stylized arrow shapes pointing towards the center. The colors used in these patterns are yellow, magenta, cyan, and grey. The word "Wiisel" is centered in the upper half of the slide in a large, white, sans-serif font.

# Wiisel

Hala Diab  
Sam Friedman  
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# What is Wiisel?

Wiisel = Wiimote + Neopixel Screen



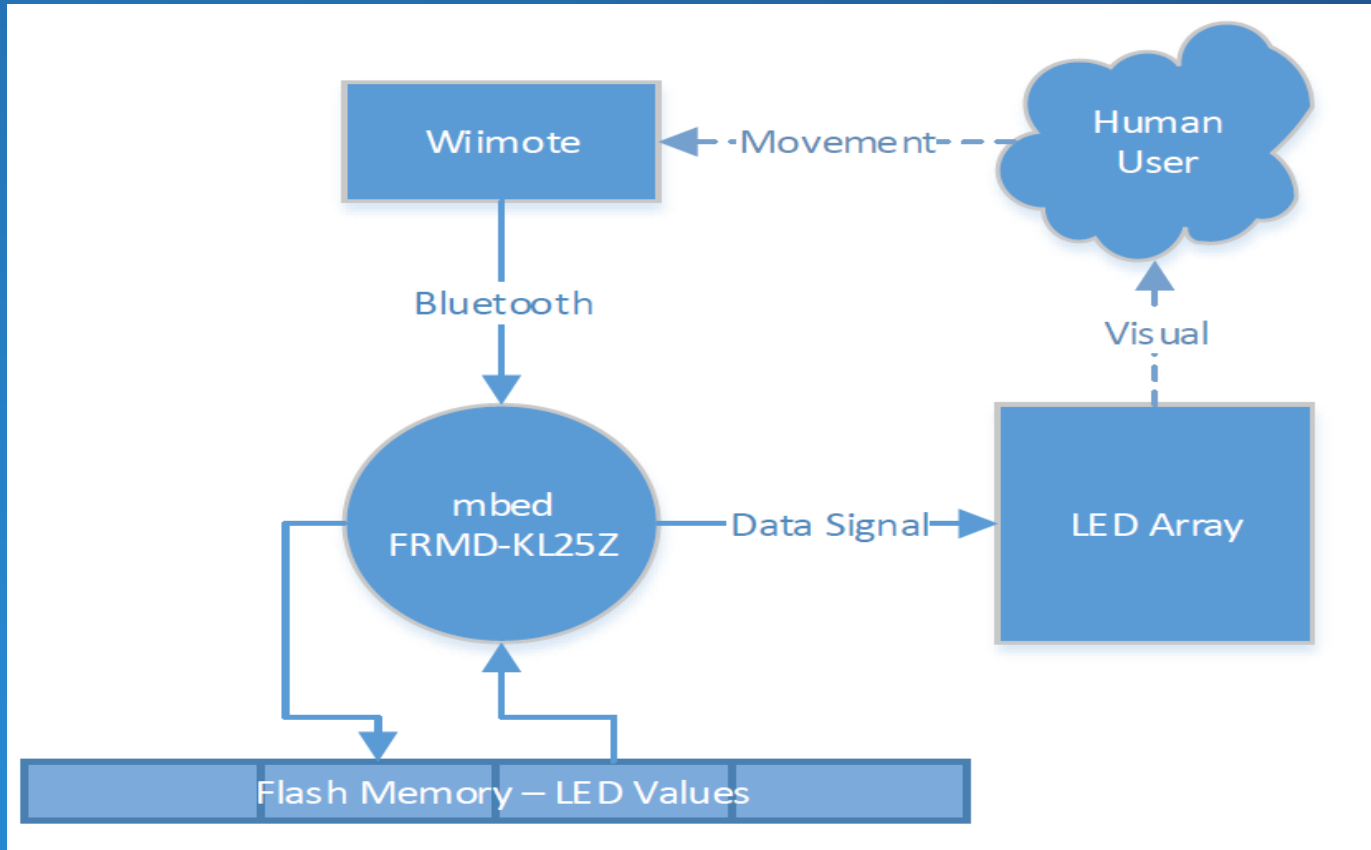
# What is Wiisel?



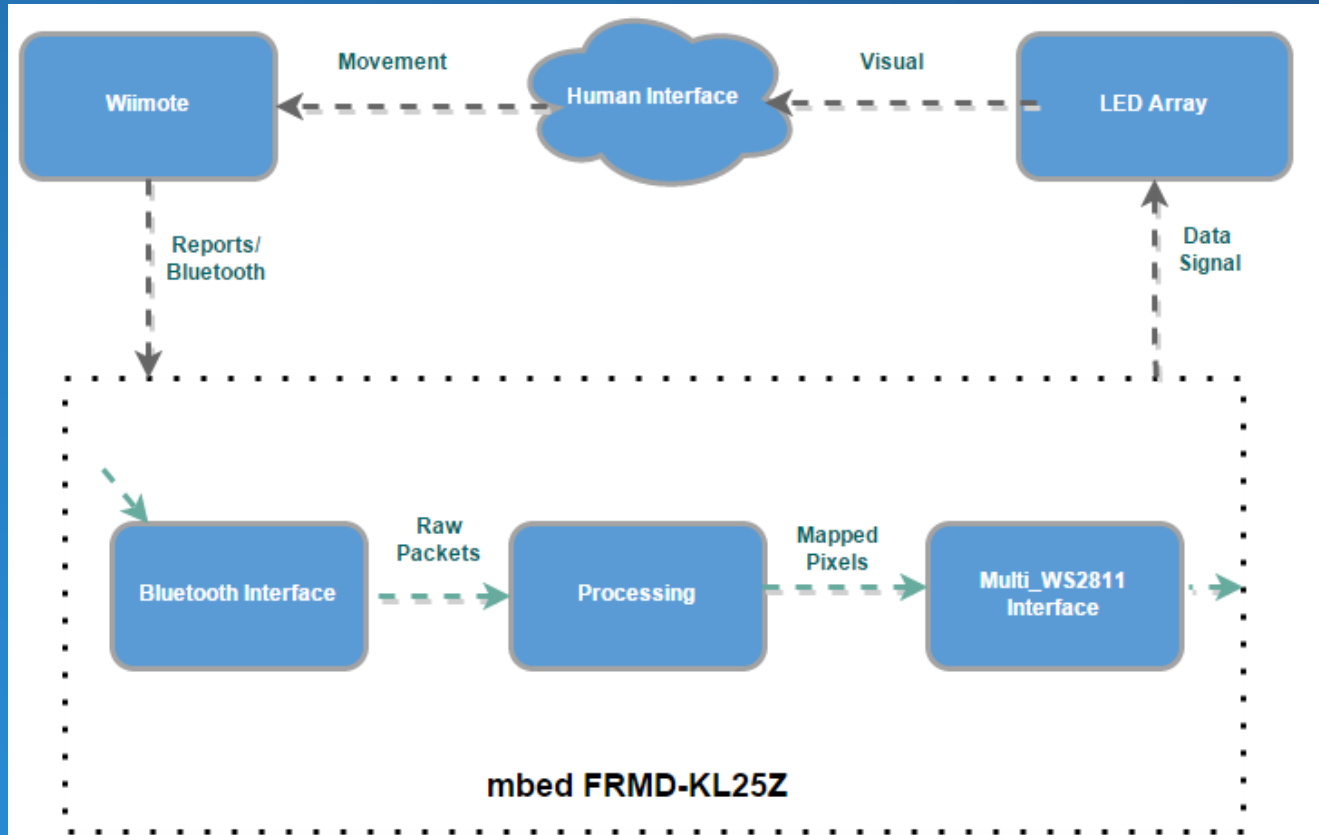
# Original Goal

- **Use a WiiMote to draw on a large screen of LEDs changing colors depending on drawing mode and sensor input.**
- **Drawing modes could include:**
  - **monotone**
  - **color based on how fast the WiiMote is moving or rotating**

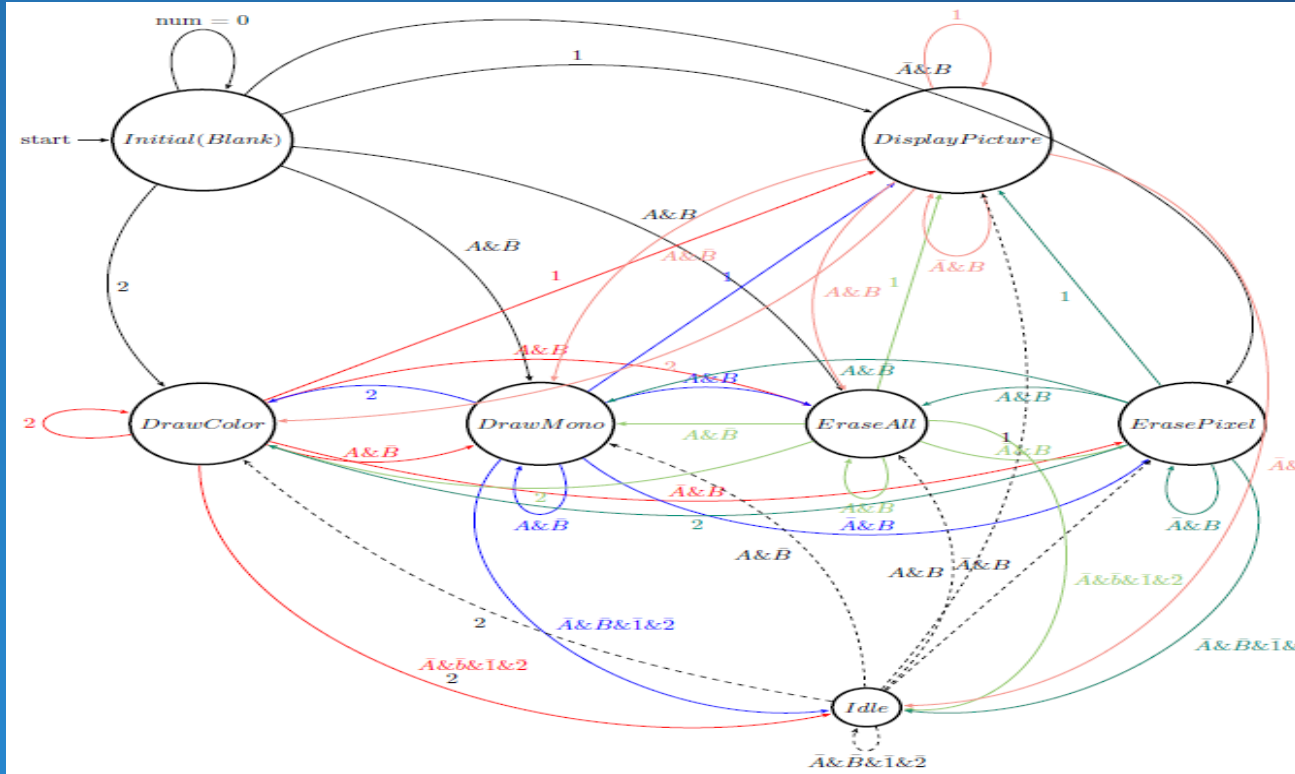
# Project Structure



# Project Structure - Details



# Processing - FSM



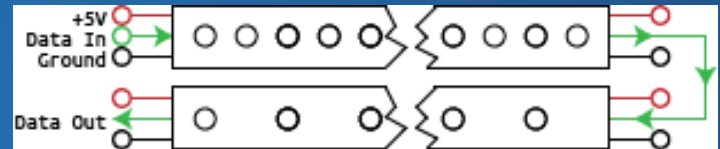
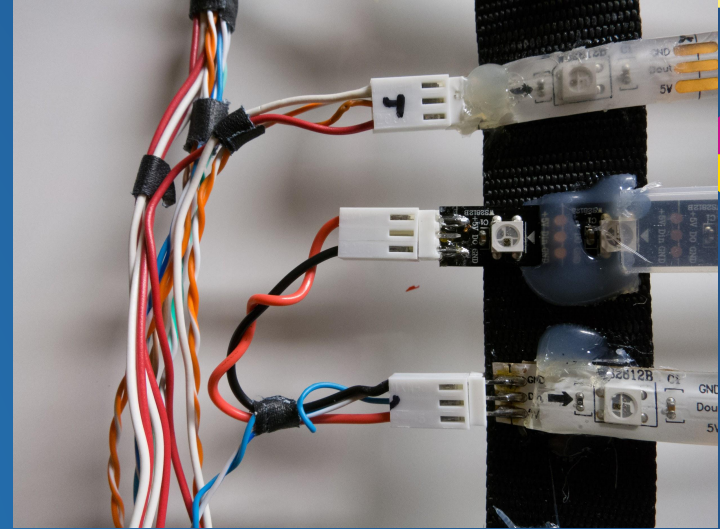
# Components

- 30 M of NeoPixels
- Freescale KL25Z board
- Wiimote
- Bluetooth 4.0 USB Dongle



# Components: Screen

- 15m of 30 LED per meter
- 15m of 60 LED per meter
- Software handles mapping



# Components: Screen

- Designing and Building the screen >250 hours
- Final Screen was easy to roll and carry around but needs ~10 minutes to set up.



# Components: Screen

## Power

- Theoretical current draw:  
18 A - 54 A at 5V
- Reduced Peak usage by  
adjusting brightness of the  
LEDs in software

Red Full Brightness	93 W
Red 15% Brightness	37 W



# Components: Screen

## Software:

- [Multi\\_WS2811](#)
  - Library allowing up to 16 strings of WS2811 or WS2812 LEDs to be driven from a single board.
  - Uses the board's DMA to do full 800 KHz rate without much CPU burden.
  - By Ned Konz

# Components: Screen

Library	Multi_WS2811	Modified Multi_WS2811
Percentage of RAM	98 %	59 % by moving constant array to flash and compressing colors
Number of Strips	16 Strips	16 Strips
LEDs per Strip	80 LEDs per Strip	90 LEDs per Strip



# Components: Wiimote

- Mean of communication between screen and user.
- Communication between Wiimote and Mbed is done over Bluetooth using [USB 4.0 Dongle](#).
- Roll + Pitch + Buttons of Wiimote are used as control input

# Components: **Wiimote**

- KL46Z - USBHost
  - Simple USBHost library for FRDM-KL46Z (FRDM-KL25Z)
  - By Norimasa Okamoto
- KL46Z-BTstack\_example
  - Bluetooth Stack that is built on top of KL46Z-USBHost
  - Supports L2Cap protocol which is needed for Wiimote
  - By Norimasa Okamoto

# What did we accomplish?

- Video1
- Video2





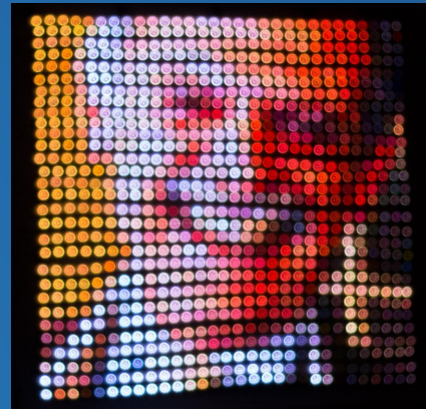
# Extra: Bitmap Images!



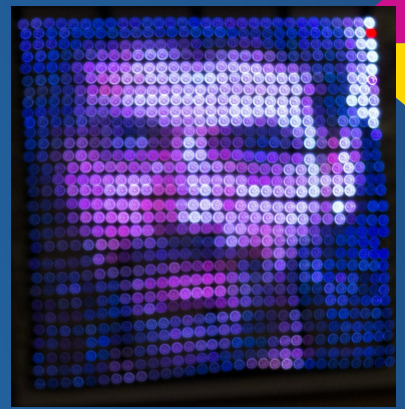
42 Watts



33 Watts



40 Watts



25 Watts

# Challenges

- Building the screen took a long time
- Soldering and Wiring
- Noise in Drawing mode
- Lack of documentation on libraries
- Memory Constraints

# Future Work

- Use more sensors to make pointing and drawing easier.
  - IR sensor
- Display Text using simple text input
- Save drawings on an SD card