

# Tiny ML Kit - Testing the Sensors

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**BE THE DIFFERENCE.**

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## TinyML Kit Tests – Part 3

- Barometric Pressure & Temperature - LPS22HB
- Humidity and Temperature - HTS221



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# Pressure + Temperature



LPS22HB

MEMS nano pressure sensor: 260-1260 hPa absolute  
digital output barometer

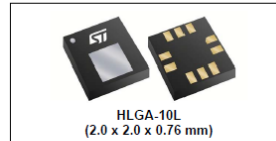
Datasheet - production data

## • LPS22HB

- Ultra-compact piezoresistive absolute pressure sensor
- Functions as a digital output barometer

## • Comm:

- IC interface which communicates through **I2C or SPI**



HLGA-10L  
(2.0 x 2.0 x 0.76 mm)

### Features

- 260 to 1260 hPa absolute pressure range
- Current consumption down to 3  $\mu$ A
- High overpressure capability: 20x full-scale
- Embedded temperature compensation
- 24-bit pressure data output
- 16-bit temperature data output
- ODR from 1 Hz to 75 Hz
- SPI and I2C interfaces
- Embedded FIFO
- Interrupt functions: Data Ready, FIFO flags, pressure thresholds
- Supply voltage: 1.7 to 3.6 V
- High shock survivability: 22,000 g
- Small and thin package
- ECOPACK® lead-free compliant

### Applications

- Altimeters and barometers for portable devices
- GPS applications
- Weather station equipment
- Sport watches

### Description

The LPS22HB is an ultra-compact piezoresistive absolute pressure sensor which functions as a digital output barometer. The device comprises a sensing element and an IC interface which communicates through I2C or SPI from the sensing element to the application.

The sensing element, which detects absolute pressure, consists of a suspended membrane manufactured using a dedicated process developed by ST.

The LPS22HB is available in a full-mold, holed LGA package (HLGA). It is guaranteed to operate over a temperature range extending from -40 °C to +85 °C. The package is holed to allow external pressure to reach the sensing element.

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## Test: Barometric and Temperature Sensor – LPS22HB

- Review Arduino tutorial available at:
  - <https://docs.arduino.cc/tutorials/nano-33-ble-sense/barometric-sensor/>
- Install required library
  - Inside Arduino IDE: Tools -> Manage Libraries...
  - Search LPS22HB and then install Arduino\_LPS22HB
- Run the tutorial sketch; make sure of correct operation
  - Sketch is included in files for this week as [sketch\\_barometric/](#)

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## Option #1: Humidity + Temperature

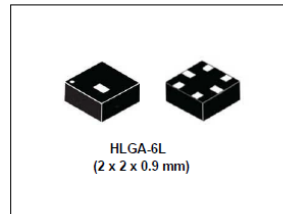
- If your BLE 33 Sense board has this sensor only!
- **HTS221**
  - Capacitive digital sensor for relative humidity and temperature
  - Sensing element: polymer dielectric planar capacitor structure
  - Factory calibrated
- **Comm:**
  - **SPI and I2C** interfaces



HTS221

Capacitive digital sensor for relative humidity and temperature

Datasheet - production data



HLGA-6L  
(2 x 2 x 0.9 mm)

### Features

- 0 to 100% relative humidity range
- Supply voltage: 1.7 to 3.6 V
- Low power consumption: 2  $\mu$ A @ 1 Hz ODR
- Selectable ODR from 1 Hz to 12.5 Hz
- High rH sensitivity: 0.004% rH/LSB
- Humidity accuracy:  $\pm$  3.5% rH, 20 to +80% rH
- Temperature accuracy:  $\pm$  0.5  $^{\circ}$ C, 15 to +40  $^{\circ}$ C
- Embedded 16-bit ADC
- 16-bit humidity and temperature output data
- SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C interfaces
- Factory calibrated
- Tiny 2 x 2 x 0.9 mm package
- ECOMPACT<sup>®</sup> compliant

### Applications

- Air conditioning, heating and ventilation
- Air humidifiers
- Refrigerators
- Wearable devices
- Smart home automation
- Industrial automation
- Respiratory equipment
- Asset and goods tracking

### Description

The HTS221 is an ultra-compact sensor for relative humidity and temperature. It includes a sensing element and a mixed signal ASIC to provide the measurement information through digital serial interfaces.

The sensing element consists of a polymer dielectric planar capacitor structure capable of detecting relative humidity variations and is manufactured using a dedicated ST process.

The HTS221 is available in a small top-holed cap land grid array (HLGA) package guaranteed to operate over a temperature range from -40  $^{\circ}$ C to +120  $^{\circ}$ C.

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## Test: Humidity and Temperature Sensor – HTS221

- Review Arduino tutorial available at:
  - <https://docs.arduino.cc/tutorials/nano-33-ble-sense/humidity-and-temperature-sensor>
- Install required library
  - Inside Arduino IDE: Tools -> Manage Libraries...
  - Search HTS221 and then install Arduino\_HTS221
- Run the tutorial sketch; make sure of correct operation
  - Sketch is included in files for this week as [sketch\\_humidity/](#)

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## Option #2: Humidity + Temperature

- Workaround/alternative to Option #1
- Use discrete, separate DHT22 sensor for Humidity and Temperature
- **DHT22**
  - AM2303 output calibrated digital signal.
  - Single-bus data is used for communication, it costs 5mS for single time communication.
- **Comm:**
  - **Special 1-wire** interfaces, implemented by available libraries

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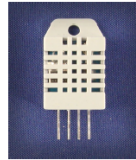
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**Digital-output relative humidity & temperature sensor/module**

**AM2303**



Capacitive-type humidity and temperature module/sensor

### 1. Feature & Application:

- \* Full range temperature compensated
- \* Calibrated digital signal
- \* Long transmission distance
- \* Relative humidity and temperature measurement
- \* Outstanding long-term stability
- \* Low power consumption
- \* Extra components not needed
- \* 4 pins packaged and fully interchangeable

### 2. Description:

AM2303 output calibrated digital signal. It utilizes exclusive digital-signal-collecting-technique and humidity sensing technology, assuring its reliability and stability. Its sensing elements is connected with 8-bit single-chip computer.

Every sensor of this model is temperature compensated and calibrated in accurate calibration chamber and the calibration-coefficient is saved in type of programme in OTP memory, when the sensor is detecting, it will cite coefficient from memory.

Small size & low consumption & long transmission distance(20m) enable AM2303 to be suited in all kinds of harsh application occasions.

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## Test: Humidity and Temperature Sensor – DHT22

- Read W7\_Assignment document for details on wiring up the sensor to the BLE 33 Sense board
- Install required library
  - Inside Arduino IDE: Tools -> Manage Libraries...
  - Search “DHT sensor library” and then install DHT sensor library, if you do not have it already installed
- Compile the sketch; make sure of correct operation
  - Sketch is included in files for this week as [sketch\\_dht22/](#)

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# TinyML Kit Tests – Part 4 (Optional)

- OPTIONAL Sensor Test
  - Gesture Detection - APDS-9960
- OPTIONAL ML Tests
  - ML-1: Keyword Detection
  - ML-2: Person Detection



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## Digital Proximity, Ambient Light, RGB and Gesture Sensor

### • APDS-9960

- Gesture detection, Proximity detection
- Digital Ambient Light Sense (ALS)
- Color Sense (RGBC)

### • Comm

- **I2C**-bus Fast Mode Compatible Interface

#### APDS-9960

Digital Proximity, Ambient Light, RGB and Gesture Sensor



#### Data Sheet



#### Description

The APDS-9960 device features advanced Gesture detection, Proximity detection, Digital Ambient Light Sense (ALS) and Color Sense (RGBC). The slim modular package, L 3.94 x W 2.36 x H 1.35 mm, incorporates an IR LED and factory calibrated LED driver for drop-in compatibility with existing footprints.

#### Gesture detection

Gesture detection utilizes four directional photodiodes to sense reflected IR energy (sourced by the integrated LED) to convert physical motion information (i.e. velocity, direction and distance) to a digital information. The architecture of the gesture engine features automatic activation (based on Proximity engine results), ambient light subtraction, cross-talk cancellation, dual 8-bit data converters, power saving inter-conversion delay, 32-dataset FIFO, and interrupt-driven I<sup>2</sup>C-bus communication. The gesture engine accommodates a wide range of mobile device gesturing requirements: simple UP-DOWN-RIGHT-LEFT gestures or more complex gestures can be accurately sensed. Power consumption and noise are minimized with adjustable IR LED timing.

Description continued on next page...

#### Applications

- Gesture Detection
- Color Sense
- Ambient Light Sensing
- Cell Phone Touch Screen Disable
- Mechanical Switch Replacement

#### Features

- Ambient Light and RGB Color Sensing, Proximity Sensing, and Gesture Detection in an Optical Module
- Ambient Light and RGB Color Sensing
  - UV and IR blocking filters
  - Programmable gain and integration time
  - Very high sensitivity – Ideally suited for operation behind dark glass
- Proximity Sensing
  - Trimmed to provide consistent reading
  - Ambient light rejection
  - Offset compensation
  - Programmable driver for IR LED current
  - Saturation indicator bit
- Complex Gesture Sensing
  - Four separate diodes sensitive to different directions
  - Ambient light rejection
  - Offset compensation
  - Programmable driver for IR LED current
  - 32 dataset storage FIFO
  - Interrupt driven I<sup>2</sup>C-bus communication
- I<sup>2</sup>C-bus Fast Mode Compatible Interface
  - Data Rates up to 400 kHz
  - Dedicated Interrupt Pin
- Small Package L 3.94 x W 2.36 x H 1.35 mm

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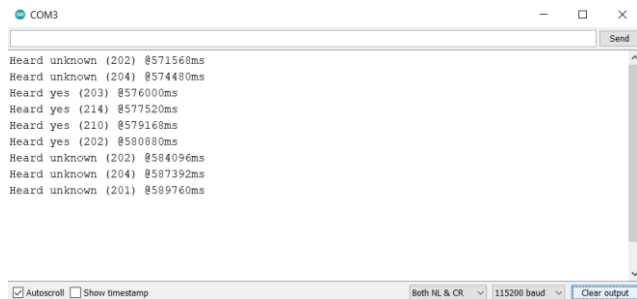
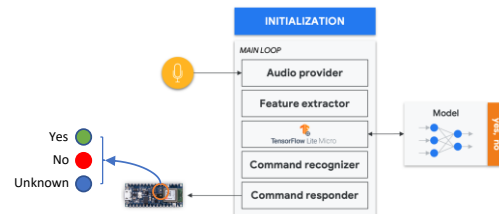
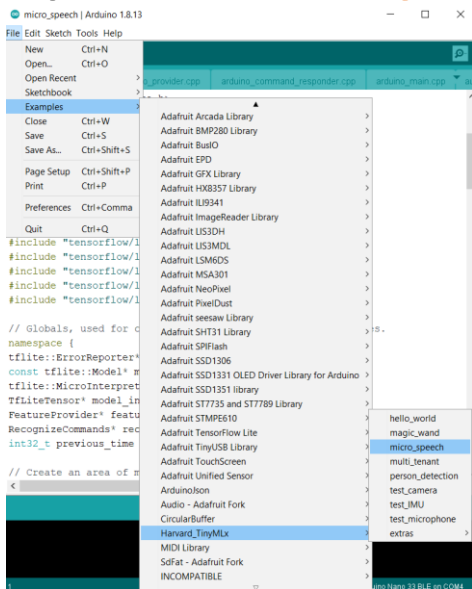
## Test: Digital Proximity, Ambient Light, RGB and Gesture Sensor - APDS-9960

- Review Arduino tutorial available at:
  - <https://docs.arduino.cc/tutorials/nano-33-ble-sense/gesture-sensor>
- Run the tutorial

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## Optional Test: Keyword Spotting



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# Optional Test: Person Detection

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the following components:

- Code Editor:** Displays C++ code for person detection, including headers for `TensorFlowLite` and `main_function`.
- Library Manager:** Shows a list of installed libraries, with `person_detection` selected.
- Block Diagram:** A flowchart illustrating the system architecture:
  - INITIALIZATION:** The starting point of the program.
  - MAIN LOOP:** Contains an `Image provider` block that feeds into a `Detection responder` block.
  - Model:** A `TensorFlow Lite Micro` model is used for detection, outputting a `Person` (green circle) or `Not a Person` (red circle).
  - Hardware:** A Raspberry Pi camera module is connected to the system.
- Serial Monitor (COM3):** Shows the output of the program, displaying a series of scores for 'Person' and 'No person' over time.
 

```

Person score: -85 No person score: 85
Person score: -84 No person score: 84
Person score: -78 No person score: 78
Person score: -27 No person score: 27
Person score: -74 No person score: 74
Person score: -83 No person score: 83
Person score: -76 No person score: 76
Person score: -78 No person score: 78
Person score: -51 No person score: 51
Person score: 9 No person score: -9
Person score: -67 No person score: 67
Person score: -85 No person score: 85
Person score: -87 No person score: 87
            
```

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## Credits

- A previous edition of this course was developed in collaboration with Dr. Susan C. Schneider of Marquette University.
- We are very grateful and thank all the following professors, researchers, and practitioners for jump-starting courses on TinyML and for sharing their teaching materials:

- Prof. Marcelo Rovai - TinyML - Machine Learning for Embedding Devices, UNIFEI
  - <https://github.com/Mjrovai/UNIFEI-IESTIO1-TinyML-2022.1>
- Prof. Vijay Janapa Reddi - CS249r: Tiny Machine Learning, Applied Machine Learning on Embedded IoT Devices, Harvard
  - <https://sites.google.com/g.harvard.edu/tinyml/home>
- Prof. Rahul Mangharam – ESE3600: Tiny Machine Learning, Univ. of Pennsylvania
  - <https://tinyml.seas.upenn.edu/#>
- Prof. Brian Plancher - Harvard CS249r: Tiny Machine Learning (TinyML), Barnard College, Columbia University
  - [https://a2r-lab.org/courses/cs249r\\_tinyml/](https://a2r-lab.org/courses/cs249r_tinyml/)

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# References

- Additional references from where information and other teaching materials were gathered include:

- Applications & Deploy textbook: “TinyML” by Pete Warden, Daniel Situnayake
  - <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/tinyml/9781492052036/>
- Deploy textbook “TinyML Cookbook” by Gian Marco Iodice
  - <https://github.com/PacktPublishing/TinyML-Cookbook>
- Jason Brownlee
  - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/>
- TinyMLedu
  - <https://tinyml.seas.harvard.edu/>
- Professional Certificate in Tiny Machine Learning (TinyML) – edX/Harvard
  - <https://www.edx.org/professional-certificate/harvardx-tiny-machine-learning>
- Introduction to Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse
  - <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-embedded-machine-learning>
- Computer Vision with Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse
  - <https://www.coursera.org/learn/computer-vision-with-embedded-machine-learning>

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