



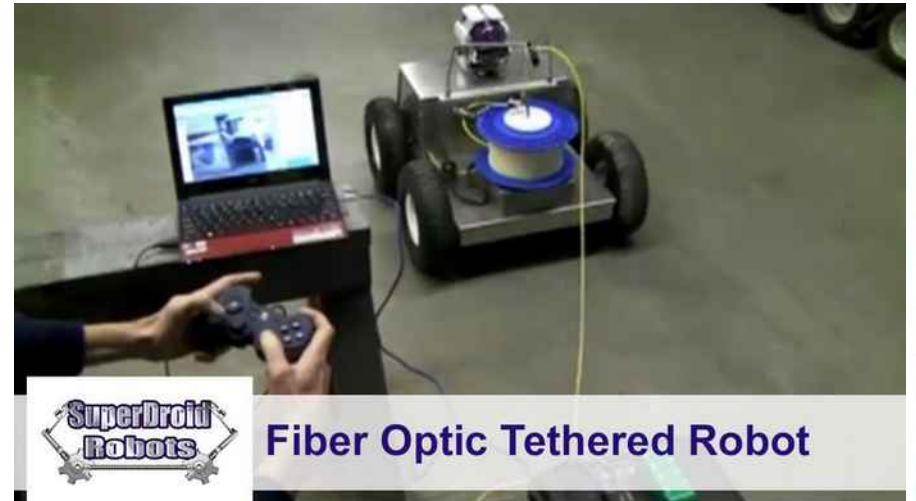
Wireless for Mobile Robots

Followed by Bluetooth LE

Rob Probin, May 2022

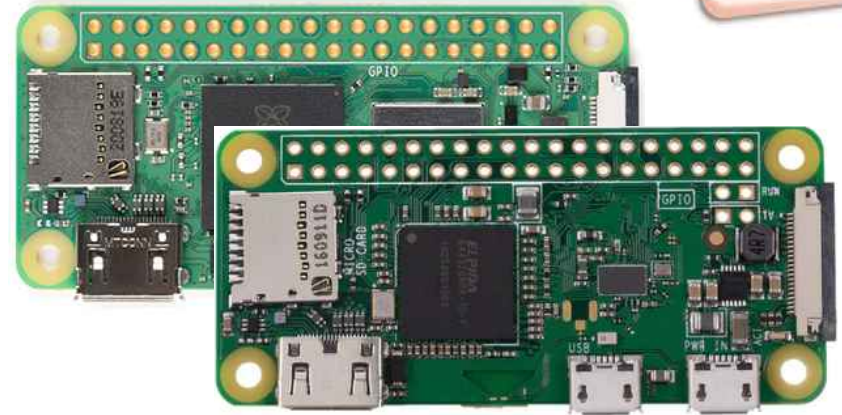
Serial – Wired, Fibre or USB

- **Advantages: Simple, reliable, fast speeds, low power**
- **Disadvantage: The wire!**
- However - thin 2 / 3-wire to target
 - Limited movement...
 - Or fibre optic?
- GND + RX (logging only)
 - Or logging to local memory?
- GND + RX + TX (control)



Wi-Fi

- Advantage: High speed, potentially multiple connections, Flexible
- Disadvantages: Complex, cost, size, power
- ESP8266 and ESP32 – as a co-processor
 - Alternatively: even ESP8266 has a Forth
- Excellent on Linux, e.g. Raspberry Pi
 - Easier than BT/BLE for setup
- Access point mode
- Connect to laptop shared internet
- Connect to AP/router/existing network(s)



Pi Zero W & 2 - camera i/f + Wi-Fi / BT



ESP-03 17.3 × 12.1 mm

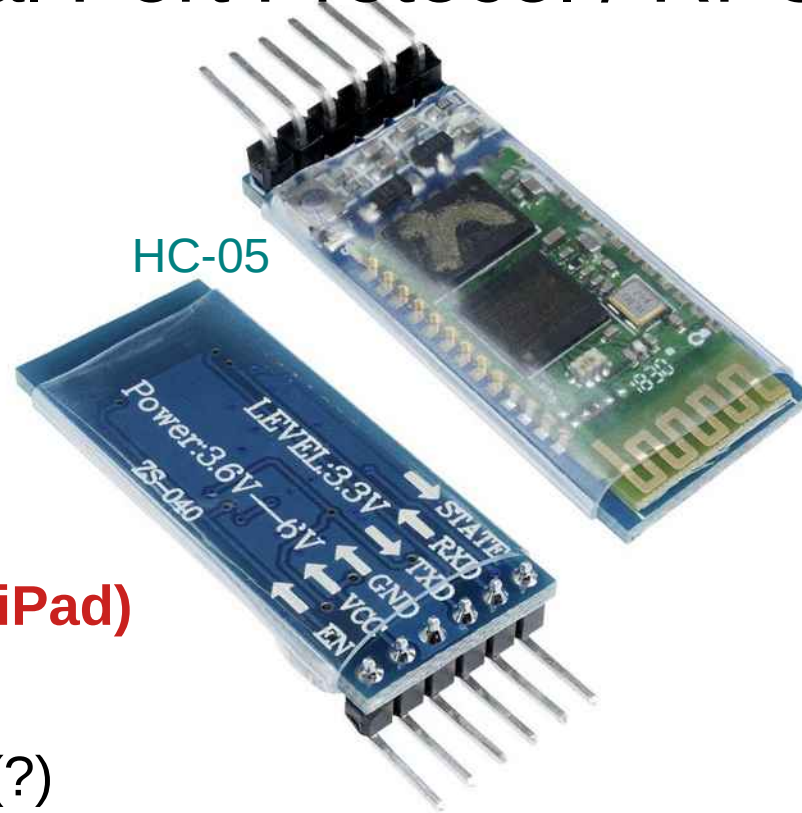
Bluetooth Classic Serial Port Protocol / RFCOMM

- Advantages

- Reliable
- Good speeds
- widely supported
- reasonable speed
- works REALLY well

- Disadvantages

- **No iOS (no iPhone/iPad)**
- Power (~?)
- Considered old tech(?)



Waveshare
Pico
Dual-Mode BT



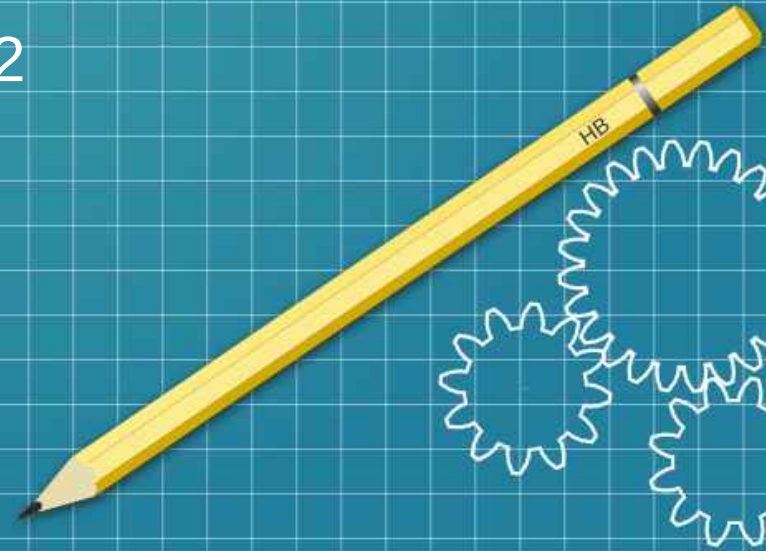
Bluetooth LE



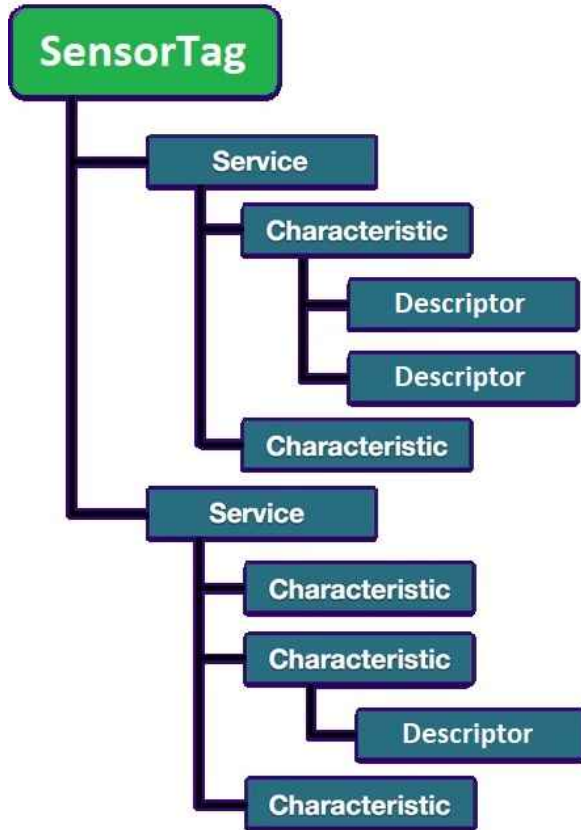
- Advantages: iOS, device-to-device, all new low-end MCUs, lower power, lower latency
- Disadvantage: **Not a serial protocol**, more complex, speed can be variable
 - *Theoretically* 50KBytes/s
 - More realistically < 10KBytes/s with BLE 4.2+ (using DLE)
 - Some items don't have DLE which means some devices have trouble managing 9600 baud!
 - Not designed for speed, but small RF transmissions

Bluetooth LE

Rob Probin, May 2022

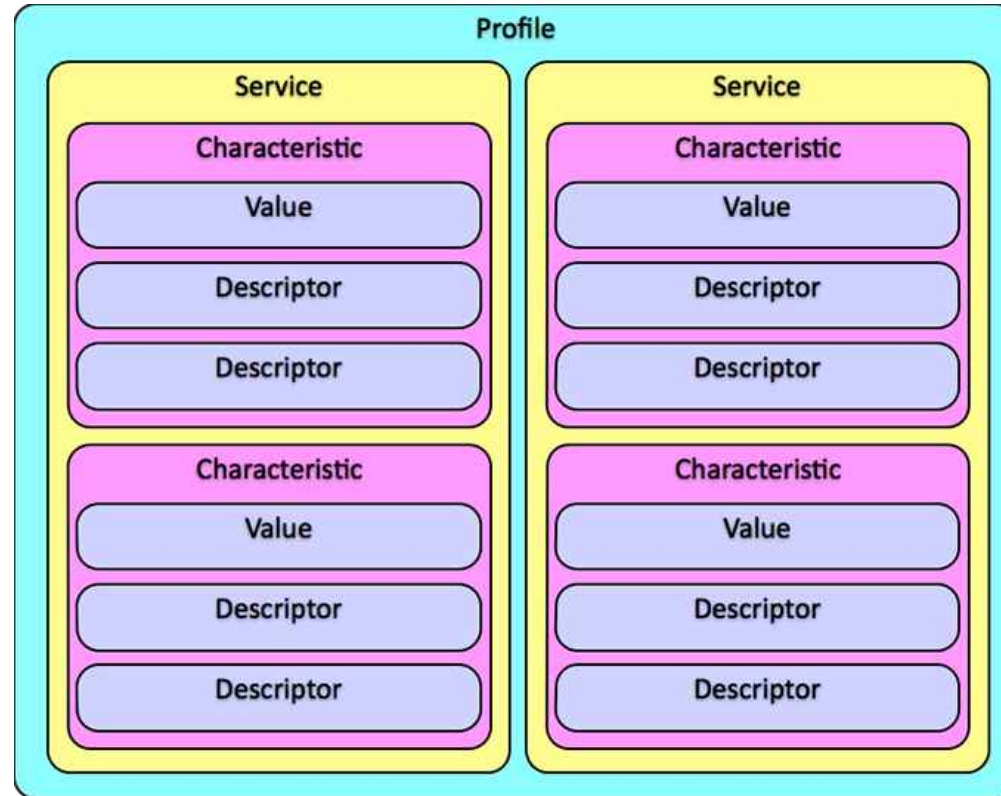


What is Bluetooth Low Energy



- **NOT** A SERIAL PROTOCOL – at all
- Each characteristic is like a shared variable
 - Read
 - Write
 - Notify (on change)
 - Indication (ACK)

What is Bluetooth Low Energy



Using BLE

- Programming Options
 - BLE as serial adapter
 - Use characteristics to define device 'variables'
 - Mixture of two ← this is interesting



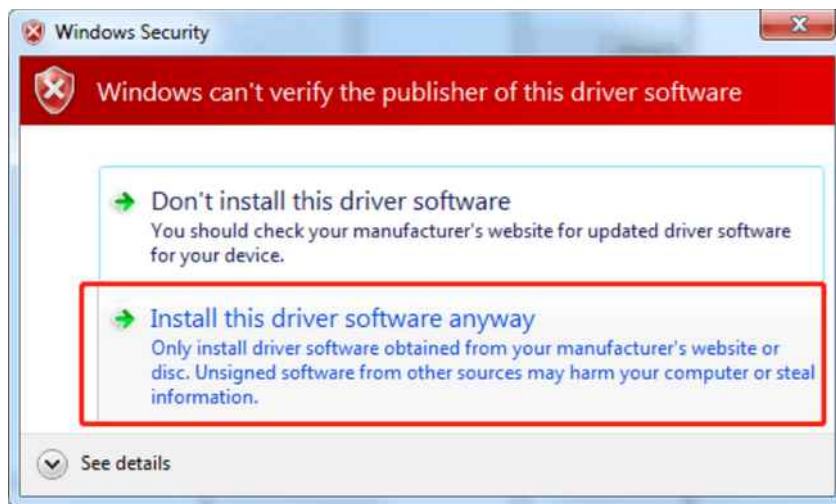
BLE Serial 'adapter'

- Use one or two characteristics for send and receive

- Two options:

1) Install 'driver'

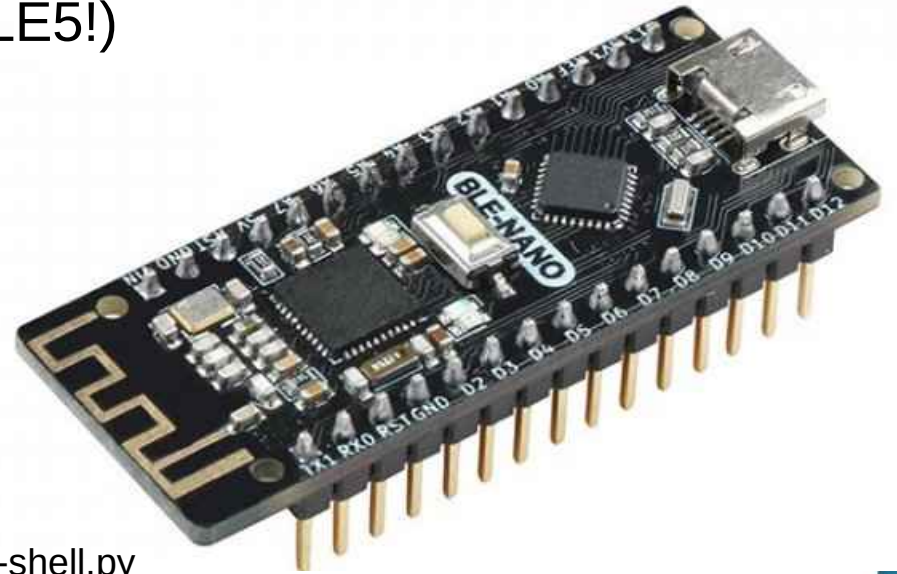
- Long term support?
- Crashes?
- All operating systems?



- ## 2) Talk directly to BLE characteristics – **not hard**

Example 1: BLE Serial on BLE-Nano

- ATMEGA328P + TI cc2540
- TI cc2540 acts as BLE Serial 'adapter'
- "Ble-Nano is bluetooth4.0"
 - (But actually cc2540 can support BLE5!)
- AT directive to configure BLE
- 20 bytes / packet
- Trouble keeping up
 - e.g. FlashForth 'words'



WIP: <https://github.com/robzed/FFControlPanel>, like e4thcom, ff-shell.py

Example 2: BLE Serial Modules

- Small Form factor BLE
 - acting as a serial interface
- Nordic devices
 - Tend to use 'NUS'
 - = Nordic UART service
- TI devices
 - Use arbitrary characteristics
 - Not hard to reverse engineer
 - Mostly published

HM-19
based on TI ICs
18 * 13 * 2.2 mm



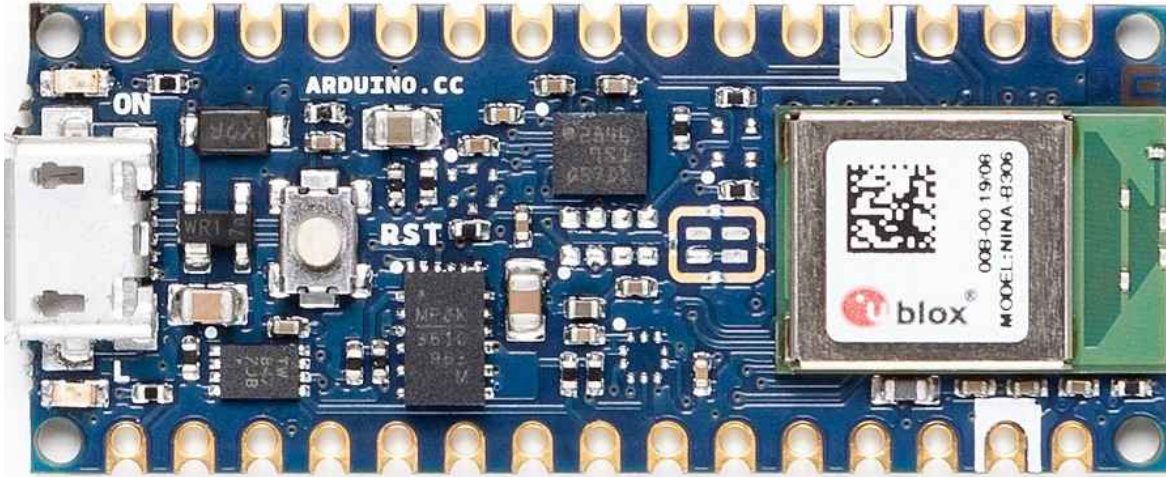
ICID:4100A-BT835X
ECC ID: X8WB1935X
CE BT835XE



Fanstel BT832
based on Nordic ICs



Example: Arduino Nano 33 BLE



uBlox Nina B306
available separately
15 x 10 x 2.23 mm

- Based on the uBlox Nina B306
 - Module containing a Nordic chip
- Available in standard and Sense version
- Underlying Arduino is mbedTLS ... so C-based Forth to leverage stack

BLE Characteristics on Arduino Nano 33 BLE



C Programming

https://github.com/robzed/LED_Display2/blob/master/led_display2/led_display2.ino

Forth Programming

- pForth with patched through BLE setup
- https://github.com/robzed/Nano_33_BLE_Forth



Questions?

