

### **Failsafe mechanism (Force sensors)**

1. Read Piezo resistive sensors for force reading above a certain threshold
2. If 1 of 2 reads below threshold, continue loop
3. If 0 of 2 read below threshold, continue loop
4. If 2 of 2 read below threshold, stop loop, enter Error deceleration loop

### **Acceleration throttle control**

1. Obtain current speed if possible (in RPMs)
  - a. If not use last throttle data send to ESC to estimate speed
2. Read user input value for speed from app connection
3. Divide difference between input speed and current speed
4. Sequentially write increasing or decreasing throttle commands to the ESC
  - a. Space throttle commands by a delay set by acceleration parameters

### **Error "Watchdog" loop to enter deceleration**

1. Deceleration loop entered
2. Obtain current speed if possible (in RPMs)
  - a. If not use last throttle data send to ESC to estimate speed
  - b. Do not allow entrance to loop if speed is 0
3. Sequentially send deceleration commands to the ESC down to 0 speed
4. Flash LEDs red/yellow

### **Front, Rear, Right, Left, LED control**

1. Read user input from app connection
2. Send PWM to MOSFETs to control respective LED strips or send to NeoPixels

### **Connectivity loss failsafe**

1. Continuously check connection
2. If connection is good, allow all loops to proceed
3. If connection is bad or broken, enter Error deceleration loop

**Base cases for deceleration error loop**

ESC detects low battery and enters its own braking, separate from microcontroller

Broken connection from app

User enters error loop through app command

2 of 2 Piezo resistive sensors read below threshold, indicating rider has fallen off

## **Initialization of variables**

Variables for speed/throttle

Variables for LED color

Declare ESC Servo object

Variables for sensors

## **void setup ()**

Attach ESC to correct pin

Attach LEDs to correct pins

Start Serial for debugging

## **void loop ()** (main loop)

Call *startup* function if all conditions are met

    Set speed to 0

Call *run loop*

*run loop* loops within itself, only exits if base/error conditions are met

## Run loop

Run forever

Read all sensor data

Read all throttle/speed data

Read throttle command from app, reassign to desired speed variable every loop

    Calculate difference between current speed and desired speed

    Write first step above/below current speed (fixed step size)

Delay fixed time period (probably 50-200ms)

If any base cases are met (sensors, connection, user command)

    Call **deceleration** error loop

    break (Will break to main loop, which will loop around to **startup** function)

## Startup

While 1 > 0

Check to make sure all base cases are ok and board is ready to go

    Connection

    Kill switch not flipped

    Sensors read ok

If yes, set speed to 0, cool LED sequence proceeds to *run loop*

If no, continue looping

Delay 500ms

## Deceleration

Called by *run loop* with 1 arg passed by value, last sent speed

While speed > 0

Read last sent speed

    Calculate difference between current speed and 0

    Write first step below current speed (use fixed step size)

    Store this last sent speed, used by loop for next write to ESC

Delay fixed time period (probably 50-200ms)

Break to *run loop* (which will then break to main loop) after speed goes to 0