

WCNN

Wireless Camera Node Network

Midway Design Review
December 1, 2014

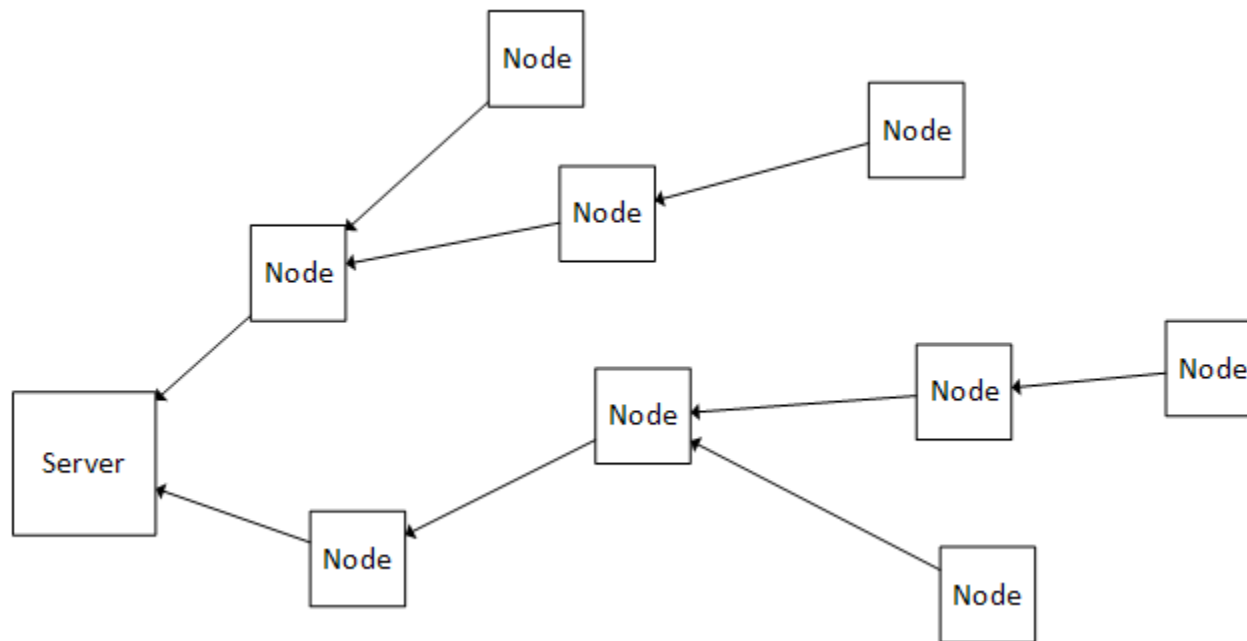


PDR Recap: What is the problem?

- Many wildlife species are becoming endangered
- Need to study their behaviors to help them better cope with their surroundings.
- Need to monitor wildlife to determine how population sizes change over time.

PDR Recap: Our Proposed Solution

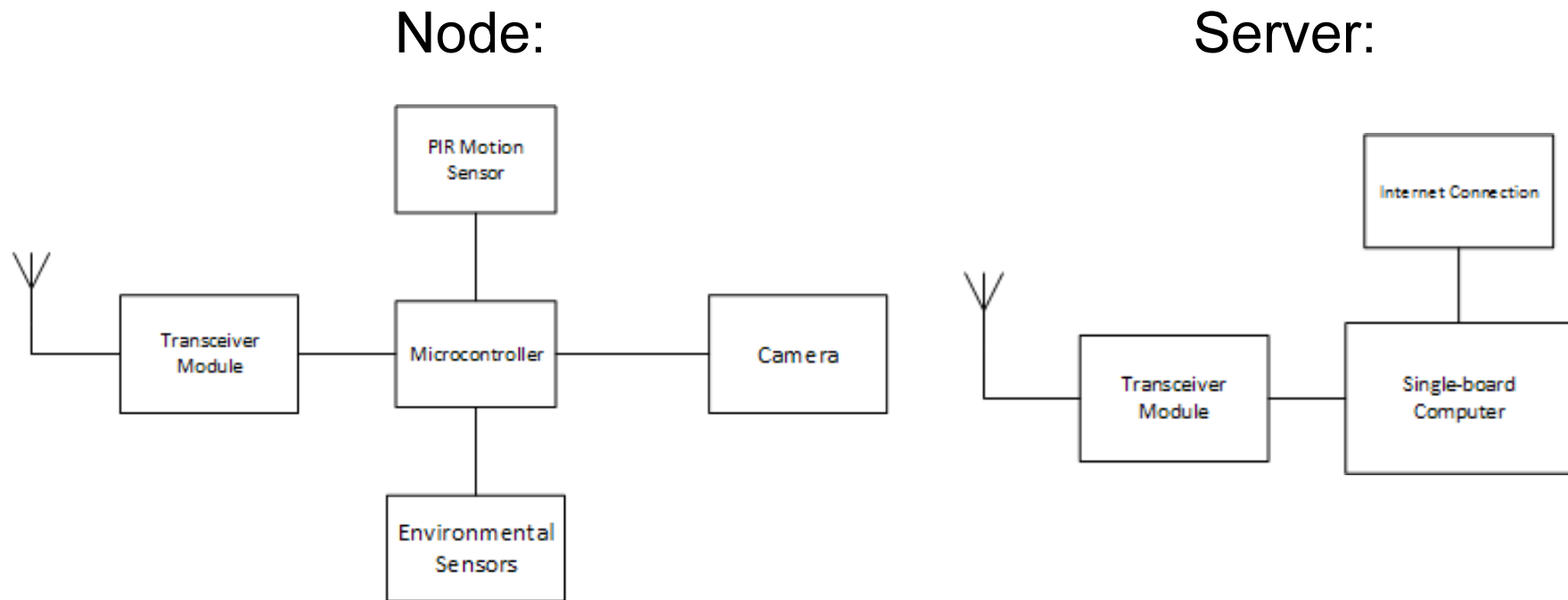
Low cost, low power, and low maintenance wireless network of sensors and motion activated cameras.



PDR Recap: Requirements

- Weatherproof
- Long battery life (at least 2 weeks)
- Network is easy to expand
- Approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile range between nodes
- Pictures: 320 x 240 pixels (qVGA)
- Network should work with at least 32 nodes
- The system should not interfere with wildlife.

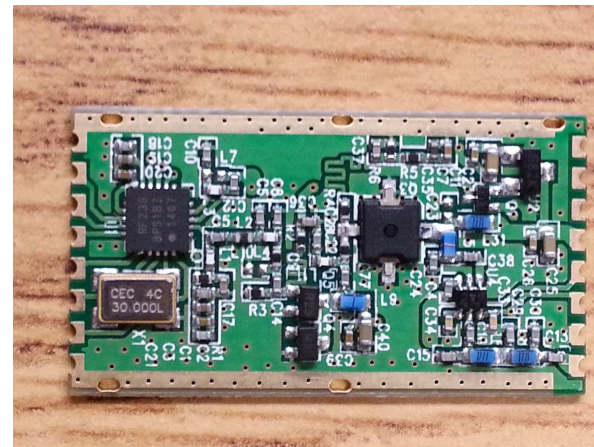
PDR Recap: Block Diagram



MDR Deliverables – Wireless communication

Transceiver Module: HopeRF RFM23BP

- Frequency: 915MHz (ISM band)
- Data Rate: up to 256 kbps
- Transmit power: up to 30dbm (1 Watt)
- Modulation: GFSK, FSK, or OOK
 - We used GFSK
- Uses SPI
- Cost: \$8.80

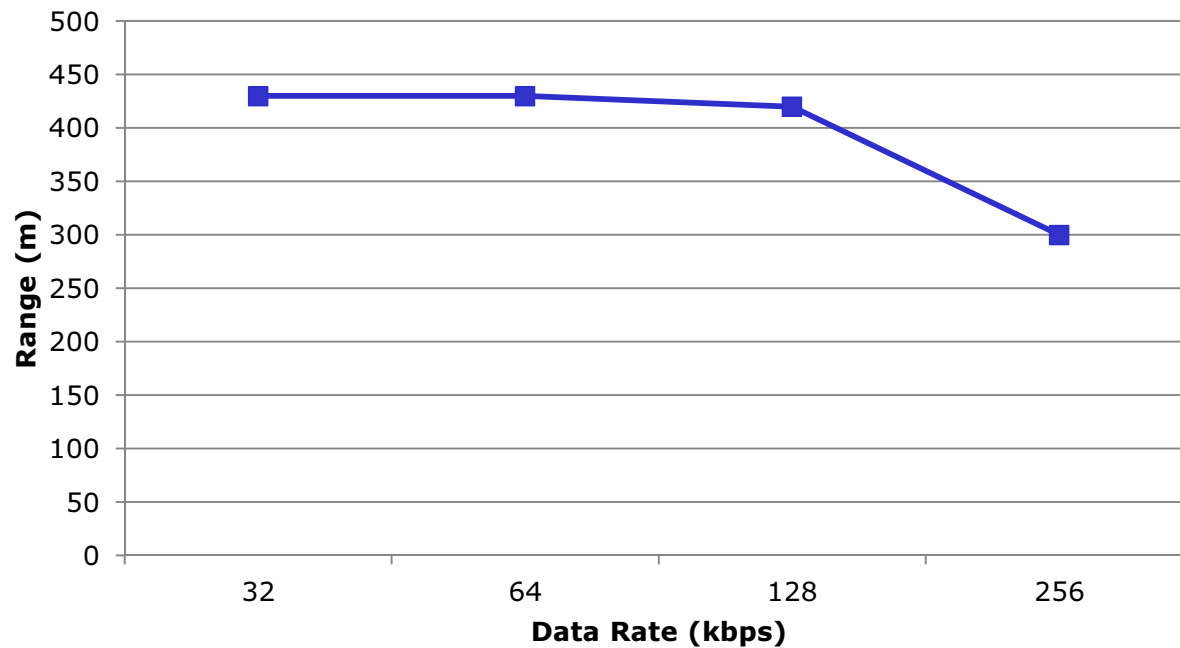


MDR Deliverables – Wireless communication

- Proposed Deliverable: Demonstration of communication between transceiver modules connected to microcontroller ~~and server~~.
- Person Responsible: Alan
- Point-to-point communication between nodes works.

MDR Deliverables – Wireless communication

Transceiver Range Test Results

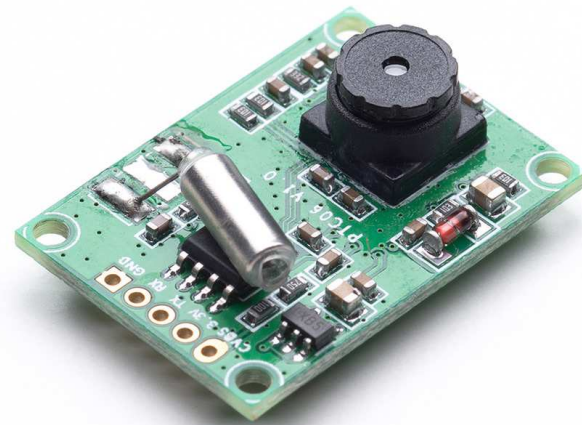


Tested with 4.5v power supply and quarter-wavelength wire antennas

MDR Deliverables - Camera

Camera: Miniature TTL Serial JPEG Camera

- Maximum resolution: 640x480
 - We will use 320x240
- Features: JPEG Compression, auto-white-balance, auto-brightness, auto-contrast
- Uses 38400 baud UART
- Cost: \$35.95

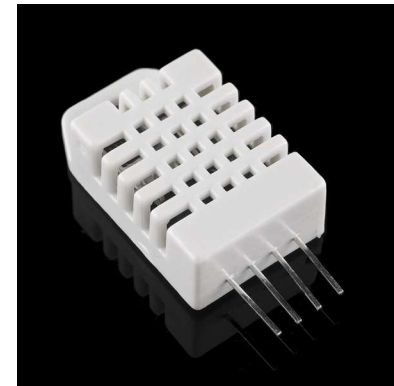


MDR Deliverables - Camera

- Proposed Deliverable: Demonstration of capturing and storing images with camera.
- Person Responsible: Andrew
- We are able to capture and save images from the camera on a computer using a microcontroller.

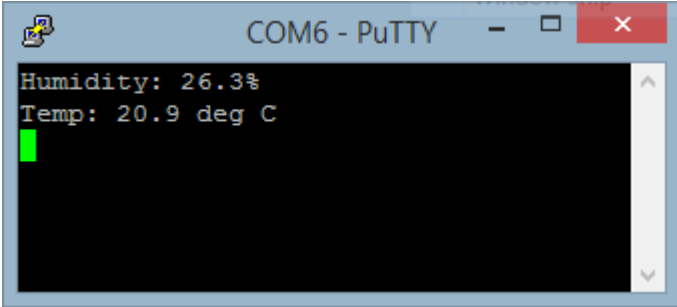
MDR Deliverables - Sensors

- PIR sensor: Parallax PIR Sensor
 - Output pin generates pulse when motion is detected
- Environmental Sensors: MaxDetect RHT03 humidity and temperature sensor
 - Uses proprietary single wire digital communication similar to PWM



MDR Deliverables - Sensors

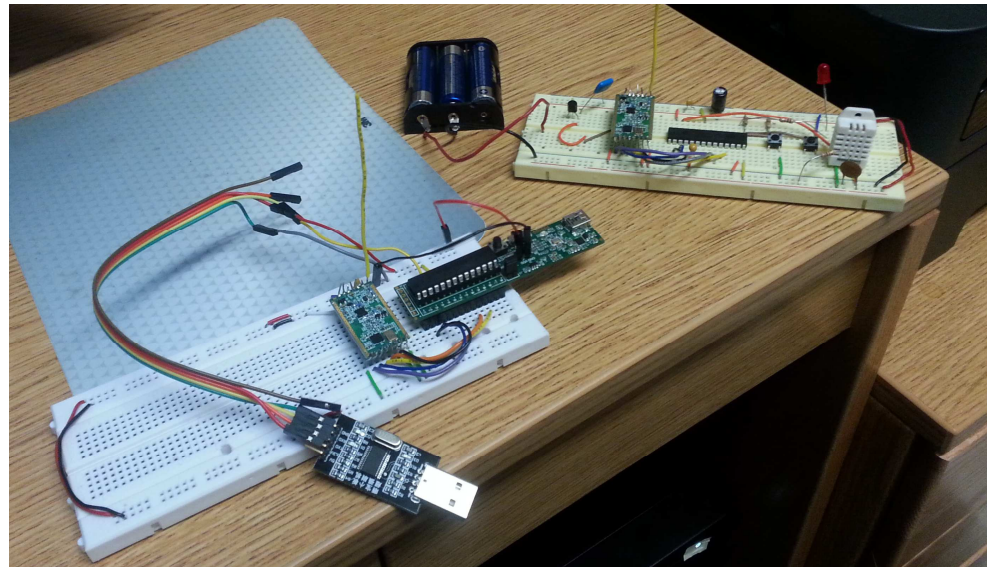
- Proposed Deliverable: Demonstration of reading data from sensors.
- Person Responsible: Ping
- We are able to detect motion with the PIR sensor and read environmental data from the temperature/humidity sensor.



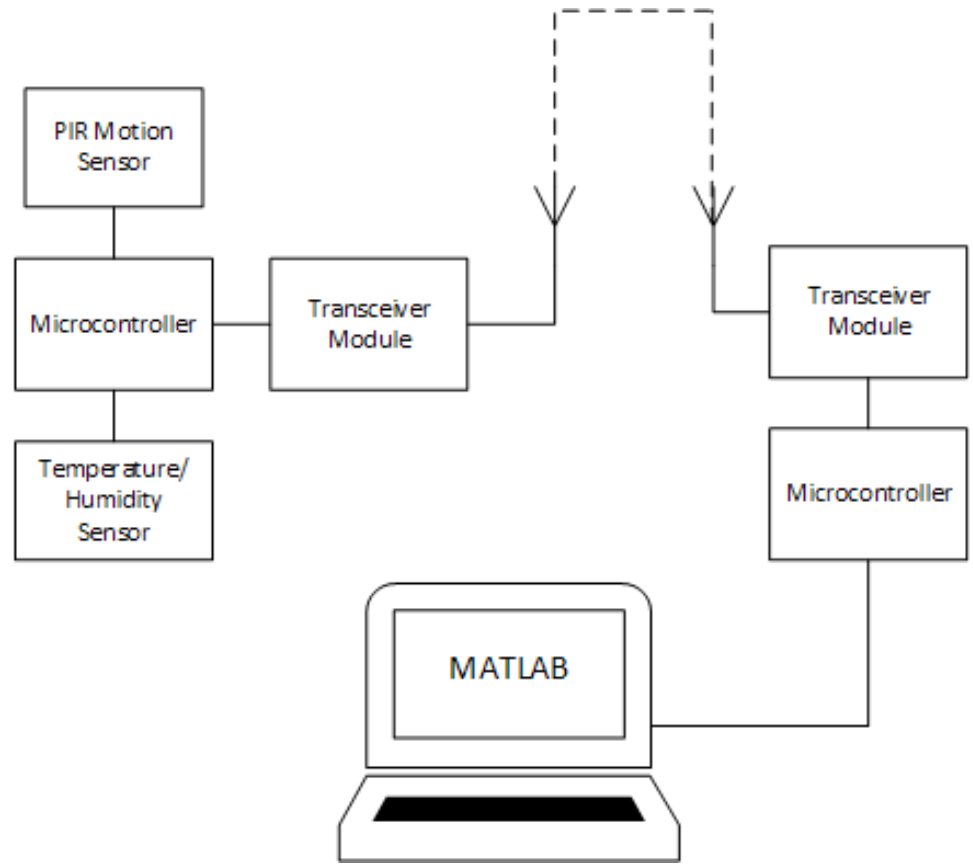
A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled "COM6 - PuTTY". The window displays two lines of text: "Humidity: 26.3%" and "Temp: 20.9 deg C". A green cursor is visible on the line below the temperature reading.

Demo

- Send image and sensor data wirelessly from one node to another node
- View the received image and data using Matlab

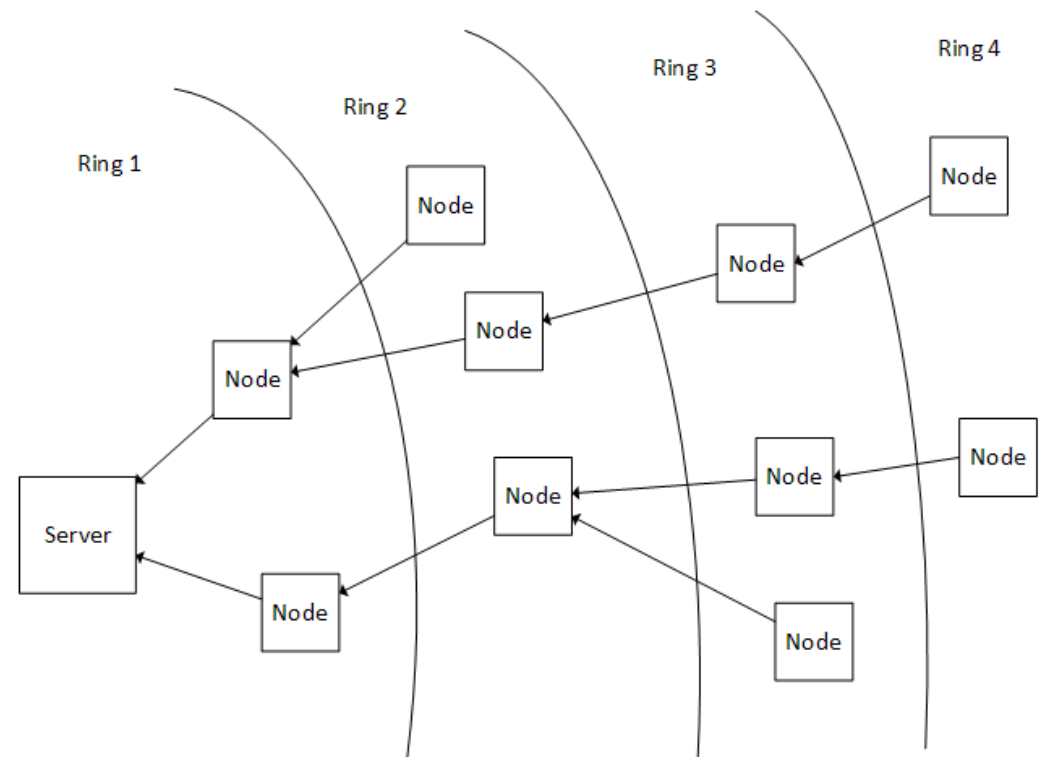


Demo block diagram

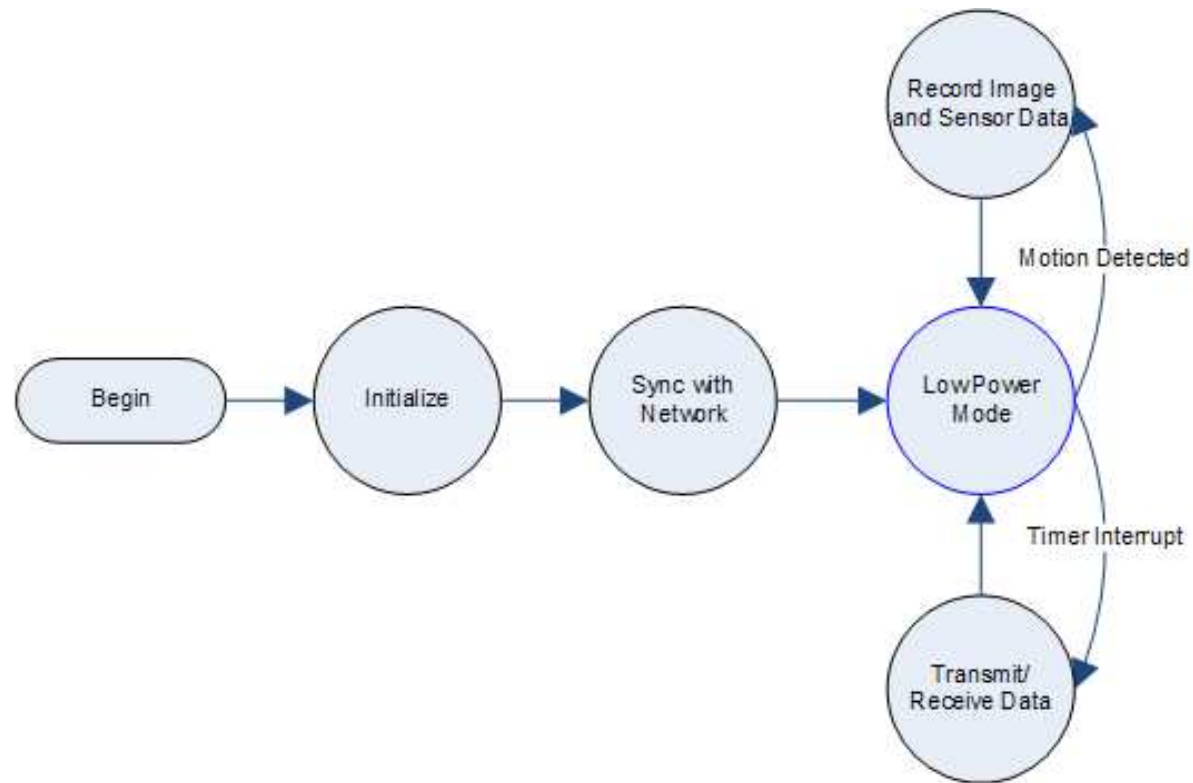


Proposed Network Layout

- Nodes will be divided into “rings”.
- A node's ring determines the number of nodes data will have to pass through to get to the server.
- For now, we will assign each node to a ring



Proposed Node Program Flow



Power Consumption Estimation

	Low Power	Transmit	Receive	Image Capture
Microcontroller (4 MHz clock) (3.3v)	145.2 μ W	6.6 mW	6.6 mW	6.6 mW
Tranceiver (4.5v)	4.5 μ W	2.475 W	112.5 mW	4.5 μ W
Camera (3.3v)	0W*	0W*	0W*	231 mW
PIR Sensor (3.3v)	165 μ W	165 μ W	165 μ W	165 μ W
Temp/Humidity Sensor (3.3v)	165 μ W	165 μ W	165 μ W	4.95 mW
Total:	479.7 μ W	2.482 W	119.43 mW	242.72 mW
Estimated time per minute	58 sec	1 sec	1 sec	0 sec
Adjusted Total	463.7 μ W	41.37 mW	1.99 mW	0 W
Average Power:	43.82 mW			

*Information not available

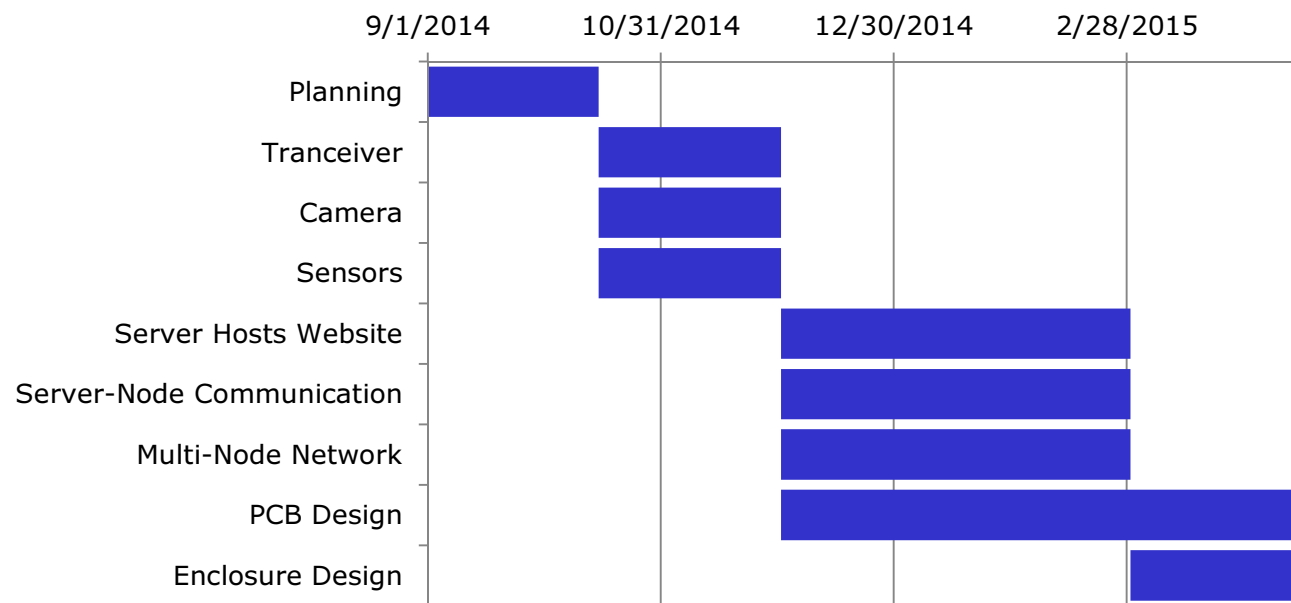
The estimated power consumption for one node is 43.82mW. 3 D-Cell alkaline batteries (15000mAh) could theoretically power a node for 64 days if no pictures are taken.

Estimated Cost

Component	Unit Price	Other info
PIC32MX170F256B	\$3.10	>100 quantity from Mouser
HopeRF RFM23BP	\$8.80	From Anarduino
Mini TTL Serial Camera	\$28.76	>100 quantity from Adafruit
Parallax PIR Sensor	\$9.34	>5 quantity from Mouser
MaxDetect RHT03	\$7.96	>100 quantity from Sparkfun
Total (per node)	\$57.96	

If at least 100 nodes are produced using the components used in today's demonstration, the cost per node would be \$57.96. This does not include the cost of passive components, the PCB, and the enclosure.

Gantt Chart



Future Work

- Server (host website, communicate with nodes)
 - Use Intel Atom board
 - Alan will do this part.
- PCB design (for nodes and server)
 - Andrew will do this part
- Networking multiple nodes
 - Designing routing protocols: congestion avoidance
 - Node addressing: can use only 8 bits as opposed to the 32/64 bits in the IP
 - Ping will do this part
- Node scheduling (sleep modes and interrupts)
 - Conserve power without sacrificing functionality
 - Ping will do this part

Questions?

References

"Humidity and Temperature Sensor - RHT03." *Sparkfun*. N.p., n.d. Web 30 Nov. 2014.

"Miniature TTL Serial JPEG Camera with NTSC Video." *Adafruit Industries*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Oct. 2014.

"PIC32MX170F256B-I/SP." *Mouser Electronics*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Oct. 2014.

"RFM23BP - 915 Mhz FSK High Power Transceiver." *Anarduino*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Oct. 2014.