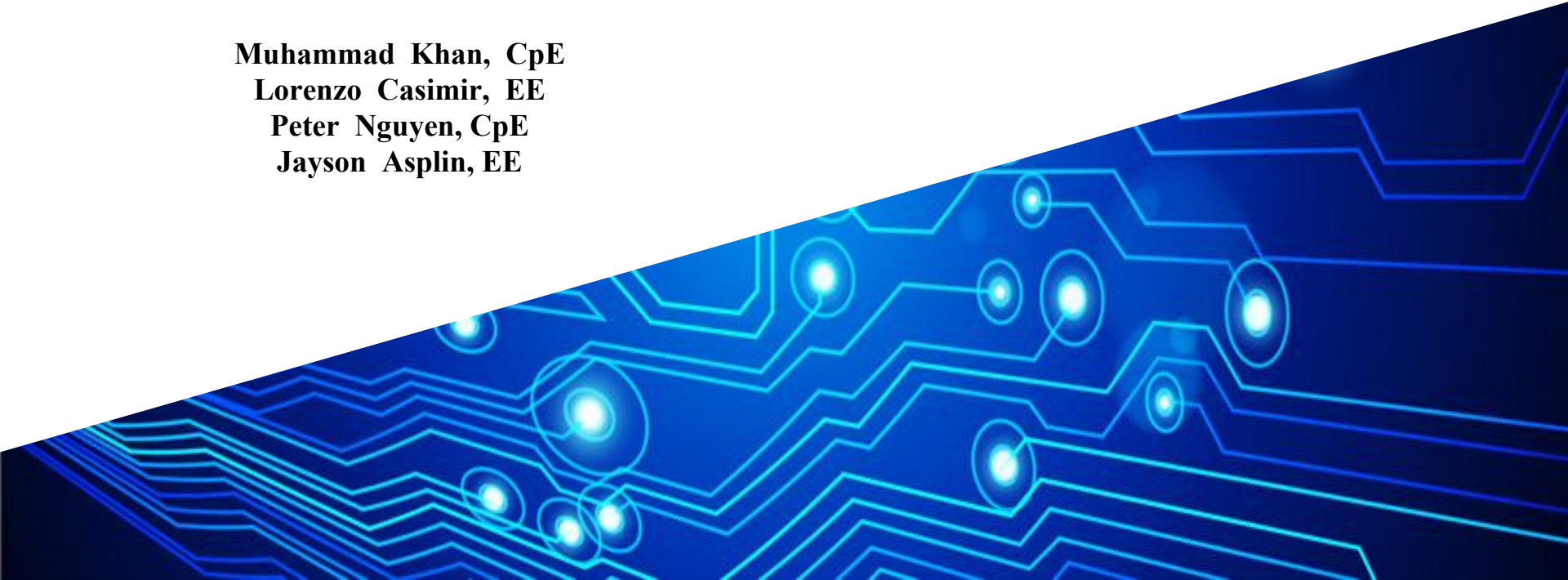


# Easy Park

## Group 26

**Muhammad Khan, CpE**  
**Lorenzo Casimir, EE**  
**Peter Nguyen, CpE**  
**Jayson Asplin, EE**



# Motivation

- For years on end, students and faculty complain about on campus parking.
- To alleviate the stress of parking during peak times.
- To reduce the amount of time to find parking.
- To relieve traffic congestion around campus.

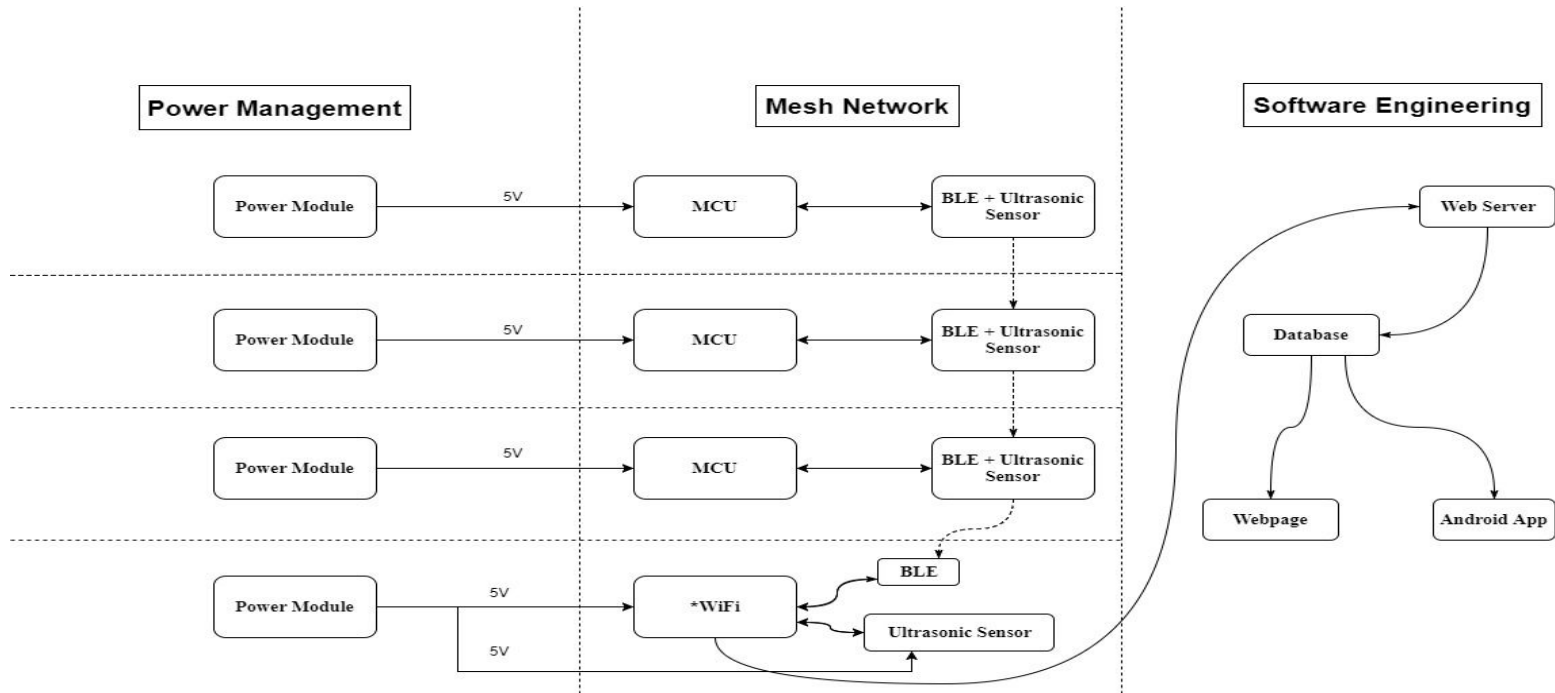
# Goals & Objectives

- Implement the use of sensors, or a deep learning algorithm, to detect occupied parking spaces.
- Retrieve the data from the low-powered microcontroller back to a server of any parking space(s) available.
- Design a system that is low cost and low-powered.
- App capability for monitoring parking occupancy in real time.
- Energy harvesting without using power provided by UCF.
- Low maintenance frequency.

# Specifications and Requirements

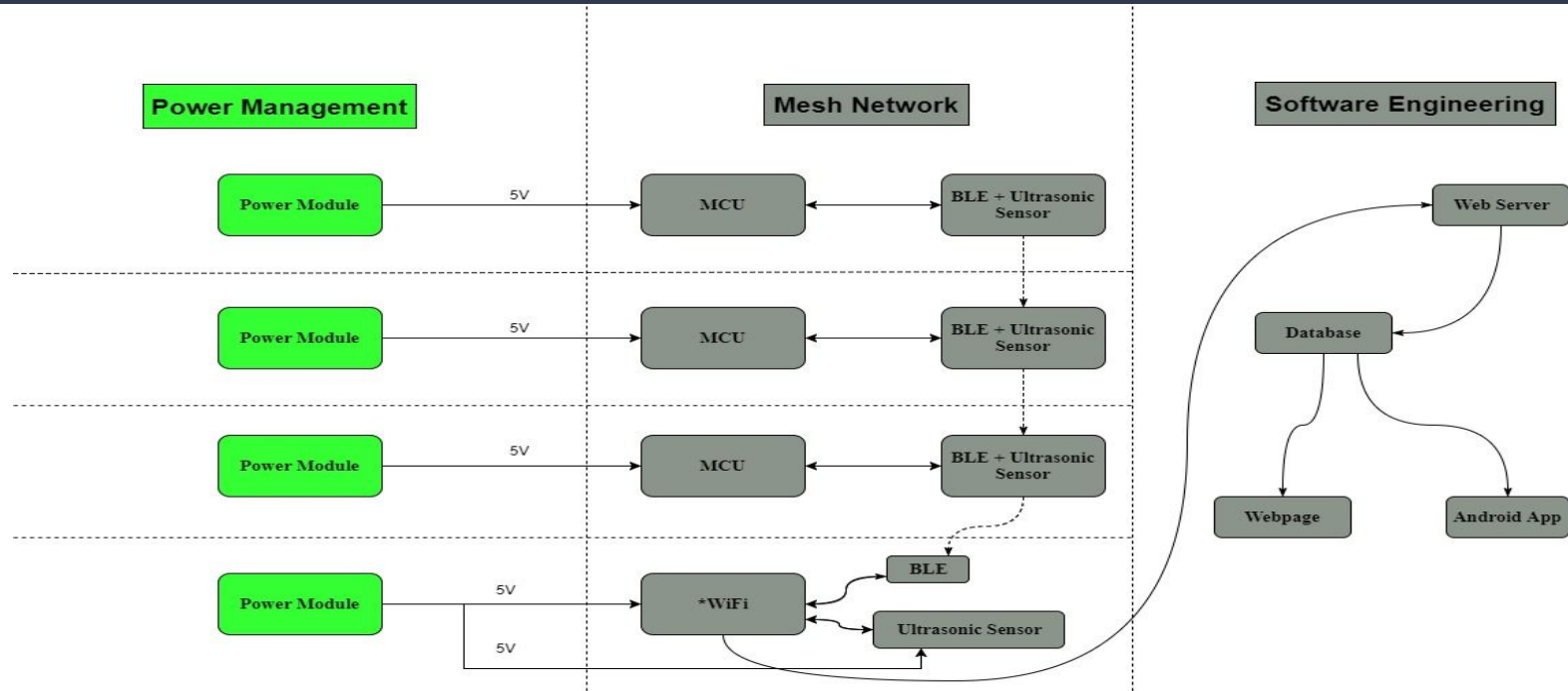
$L, W = 5 \text{ in by } 4 \text{ in}$
Thickness $< 2 \text{ in}$
Power Dissipated Max $< 0.5W$
App update rate $\sim 10 \text{ sec}$
Sensing Range $> 2 \text{ ft}$
Weight $< 1 \text{ lbs}$

# Main Block Diagram



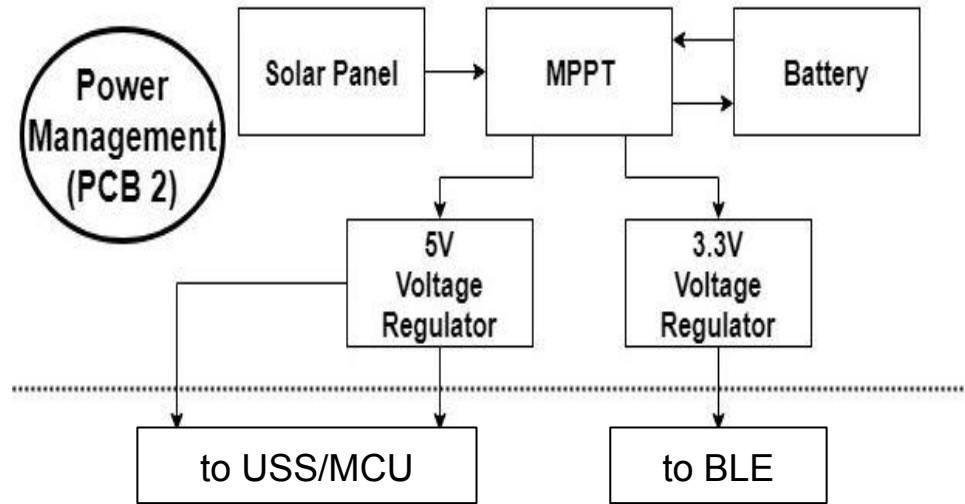
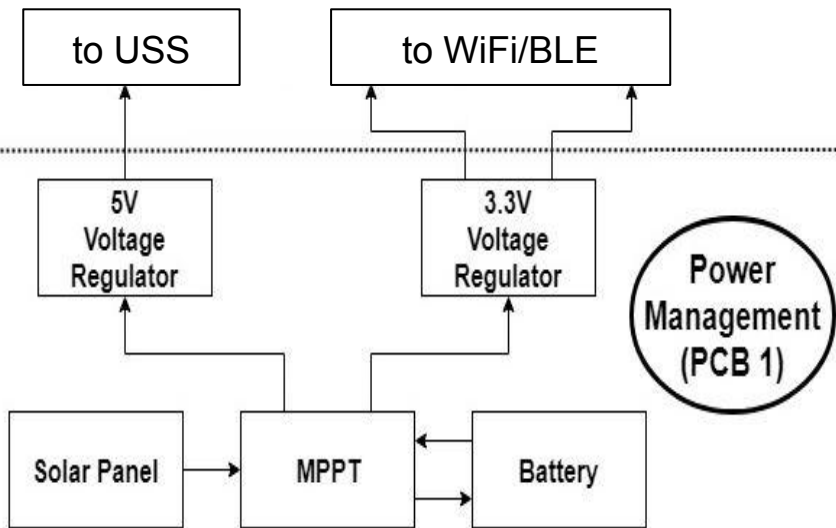
\*The WiFi module has a built-in MCU that would be utilized instead of the ATmega.

# Power Management Components

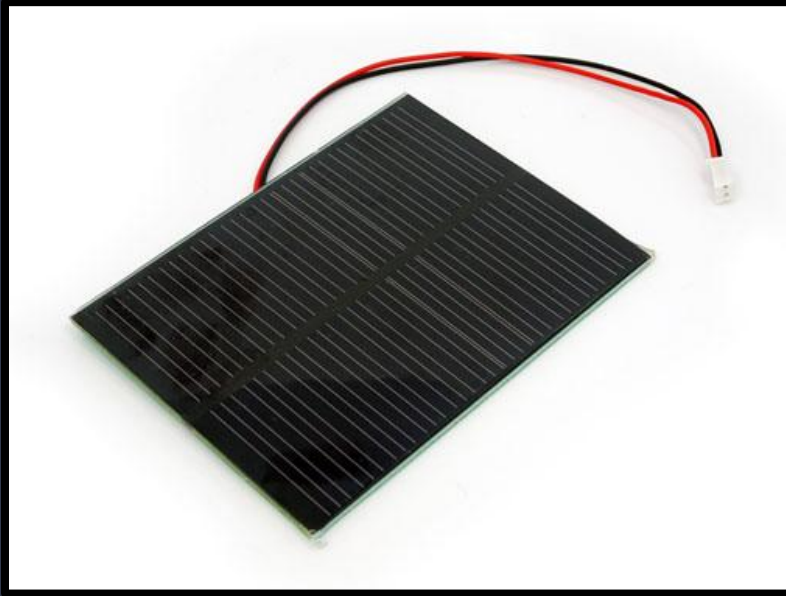


\*The WiFi module has a built-in MCU that would be utilized instead of the ATmega.

# Power Module Components



## Solar Panel Selection



Monocrystalline 1W Solar Panel  
Mtr. Seed Studio

### **FEATURES**

Dimension: 100x80x2.5( $\pm 0.2$ ) mm

Efficiency: 15.5%

Typical peak power: 0.935W

Typical voltage: 5.5V

Typical current: 170mA

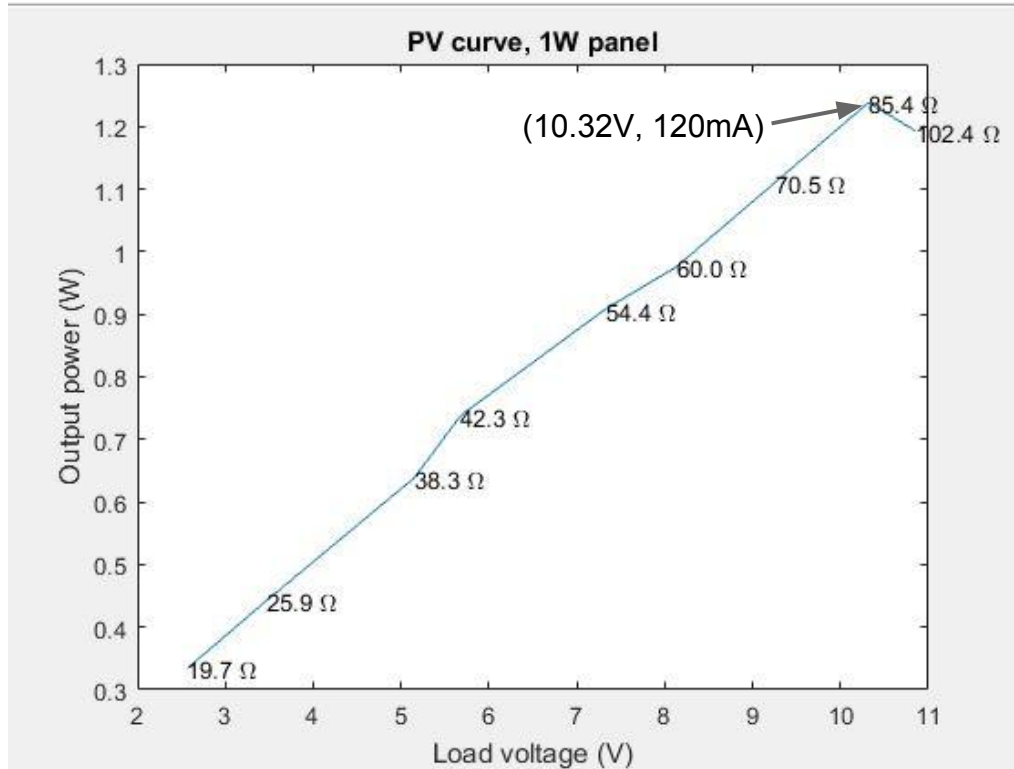
Open-circuit voltage: 8.2V

Maximum load voltage: 6.4V

Weight: 33g

Cost: \$4





This plot illustrates the PV curve testing the two 1W panel in series with a range of resistor loads from 19.1 ohms to 102.4 ohms.

We found the maximum power point around (10.32V, 120mA) using a 80.4 ohm, 2W load resistor.

PV Curve, 1W Panel Testing

# Battery Selection

## EBL 840 9V Li-ion



- Rated capacity: 600 mAh
- Estimated battery life: ~5 hours
- Protection provided
- Cost: ~\$4.75

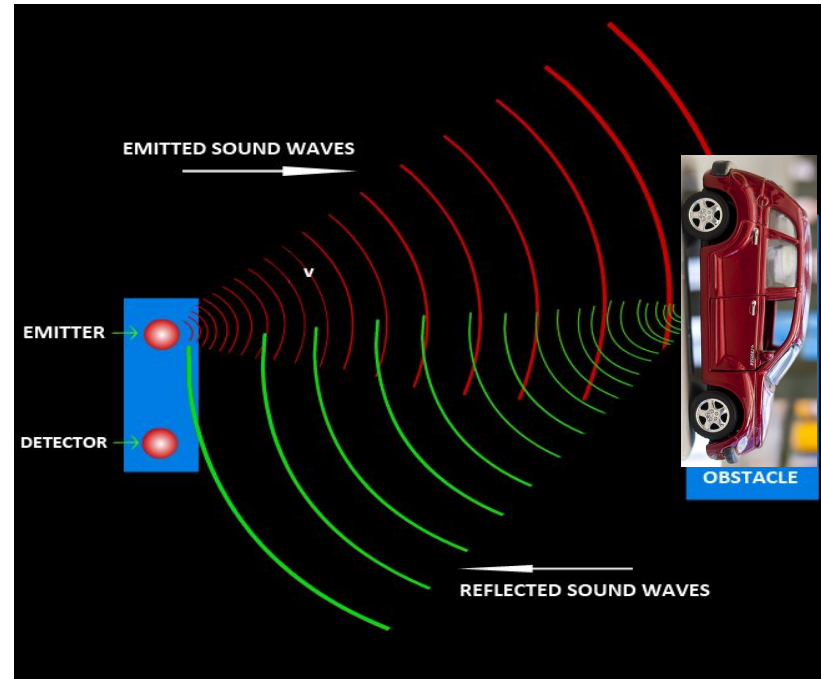
## Ipower IP 9V Lithium Polymer (LiCoO<sub>2</sub>)



- Rated capacity: 700 mAh
- Estimated battery life: ~5.5 hours
- Protection provided
- Cost: ~\$19.95

# HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Module

Features	Specifications
Operating Voltage	5VDC
Operating Current	15mA
Effectual Angle	<15°
Measuring Angle	30°
Min-Max Range	2cm-4m
Dimension	45mm x 20mm x 15mm
Cost	\$3 ea.



# MPPT Selection

## BQ24650 Solar Battery Charge Controller



- 5V to 28V Input Solar Panel.
- 2.1-V to 26-V Battery Charge Voltage.
- 10A Charge Current (Max).
- Switch-Mode Buck Control Topology.

# Regulator Chips

## TLV62568DBVR

- Input Voltage: 2.5V - 5.5V
- Output Voltage: 0.6 to Input
- Efficiency: Up to 95%
- Overcurrent Protection
- Soft Start Current
- Cost: \$0.38



## TPS560200DBVR

- Input Voltage: 4.5V - 17V
- Output Voltage: 0.8V to 6.5V
- Efficiency: Up to 90%
- 500mA Current
- Soft Start Time: 2ms
- Cost: \$0.32



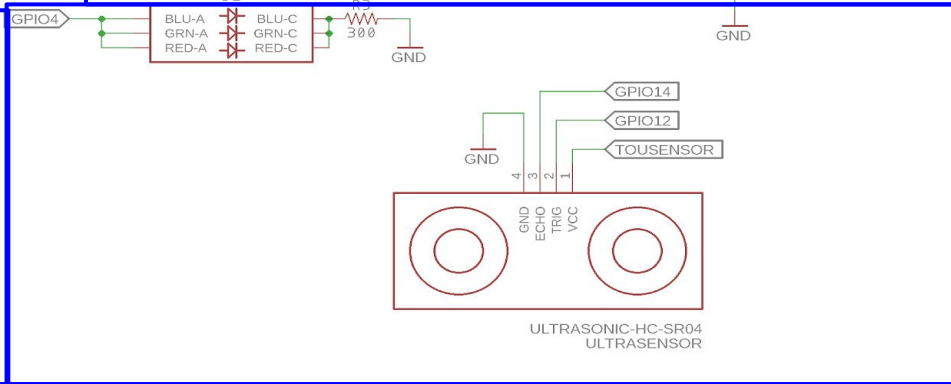
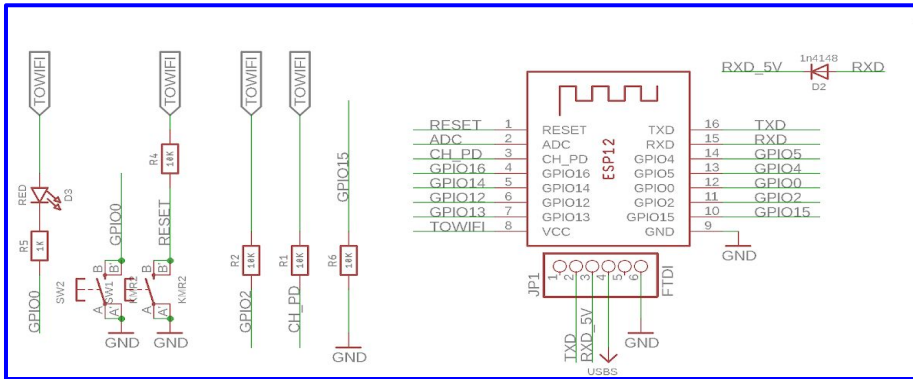
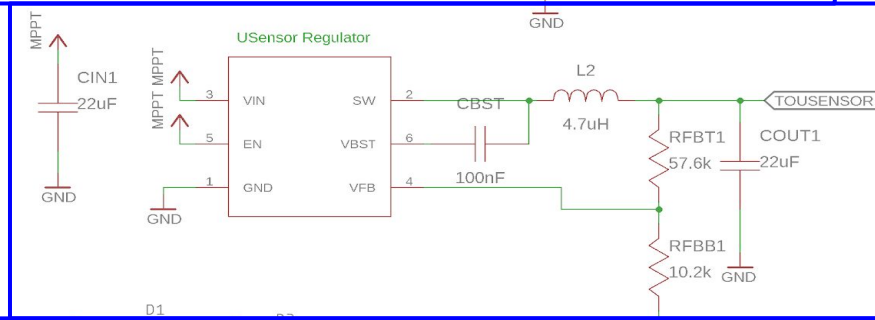
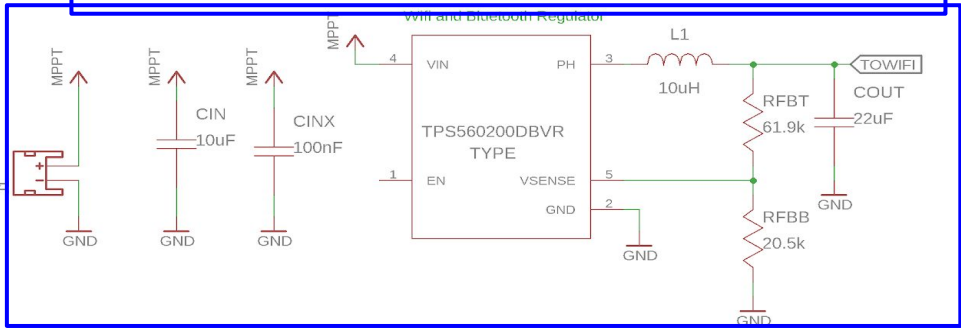
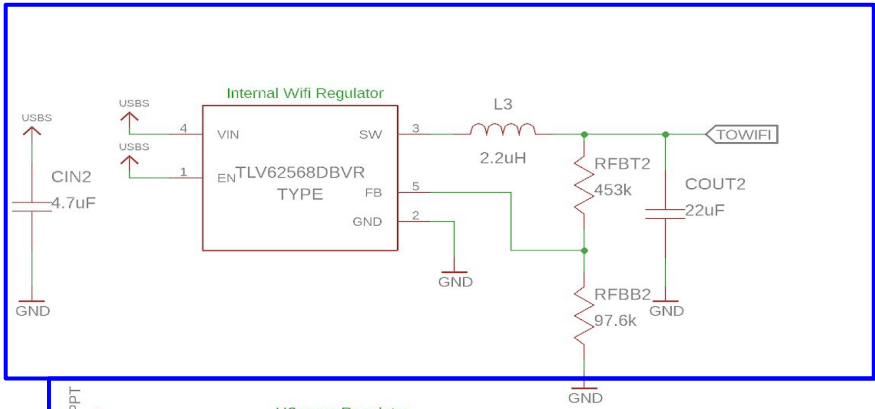
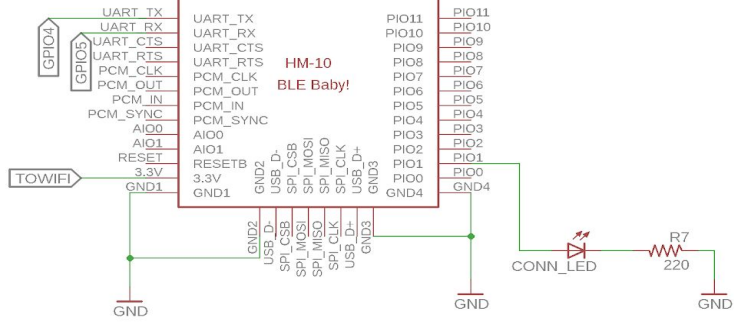
## TPS56220(0,1,8)DDCR

- Input Voltage: 4.5V - 17V
- Output Voltage: 0.76V to 7V
- Efficiency: Up to 95%
- Advanced Eco at low loads
- Soft Start time: 1ms
- Cost: \$0.35

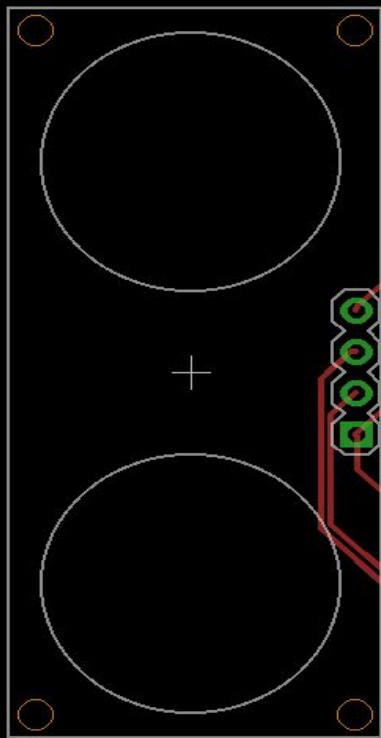


# Main PCB with Wifi

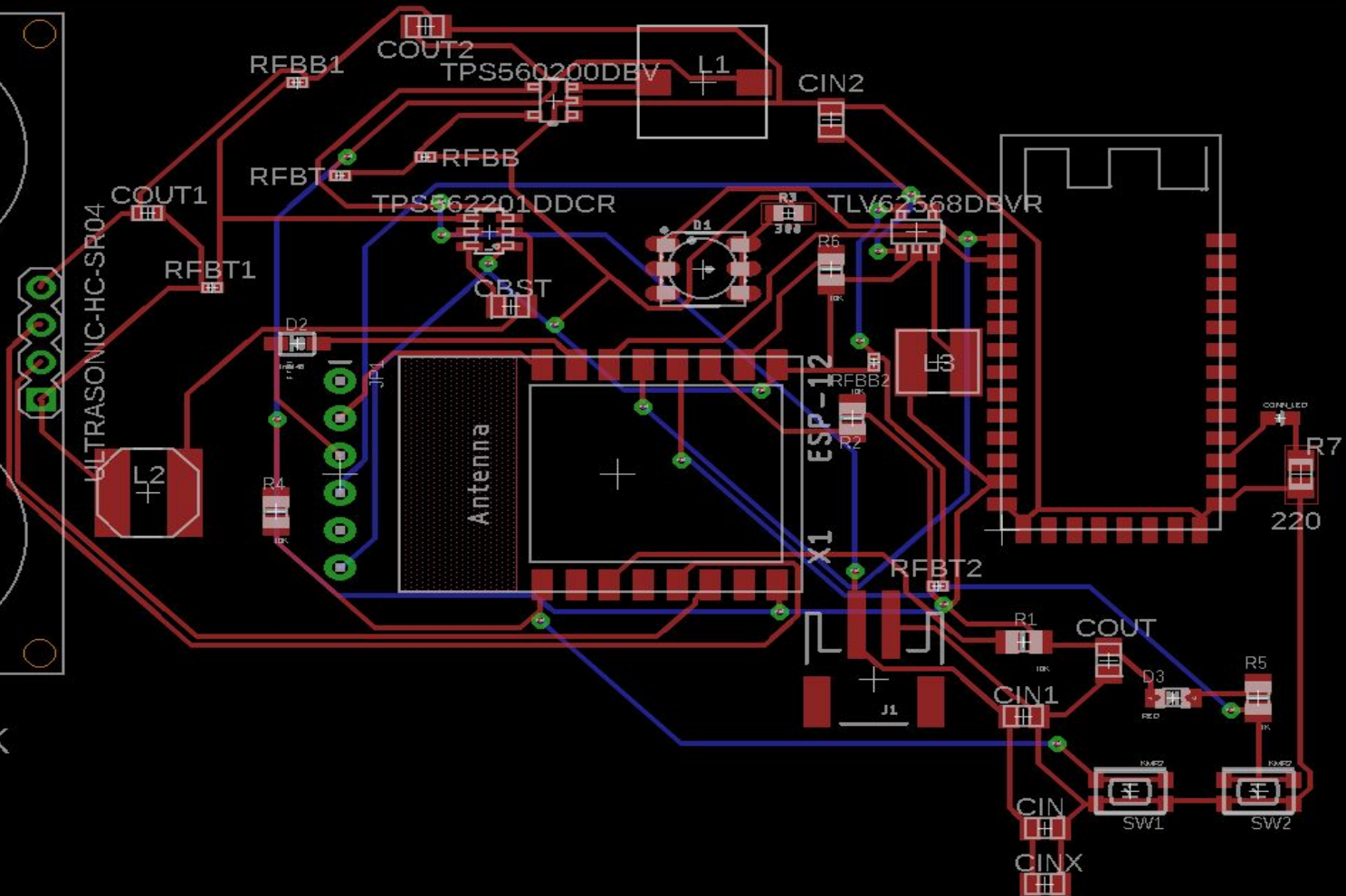
(Schematic & PCB Layout)



ULTRASENSOR



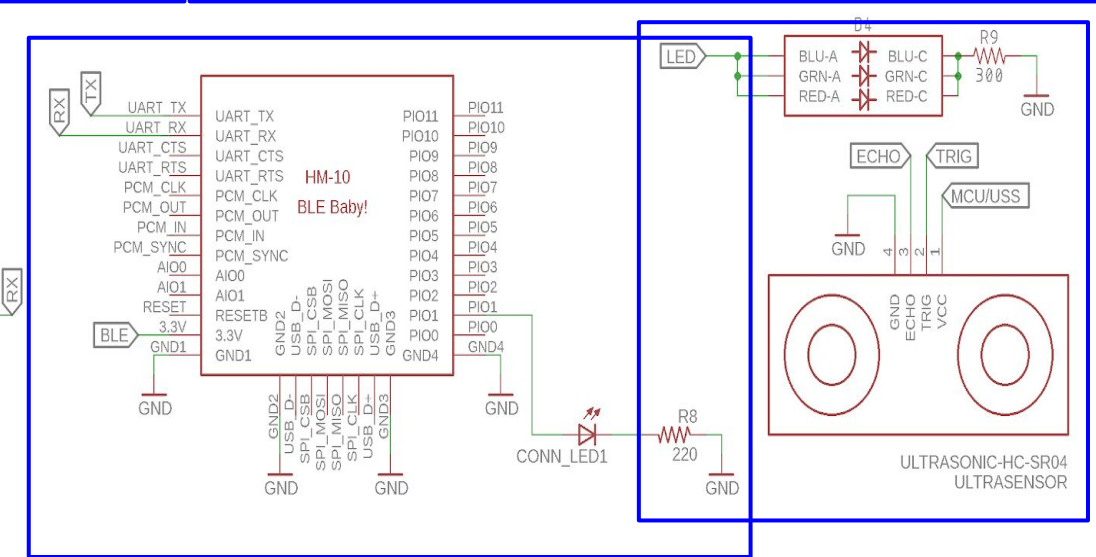
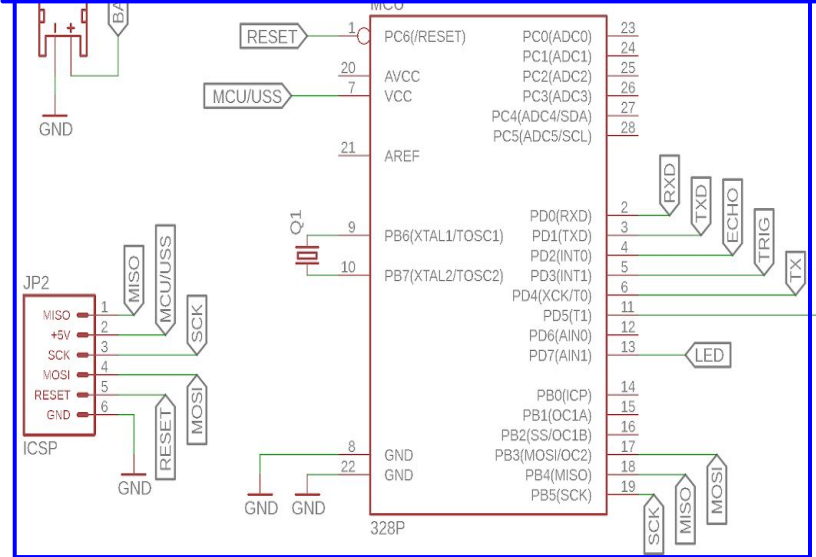
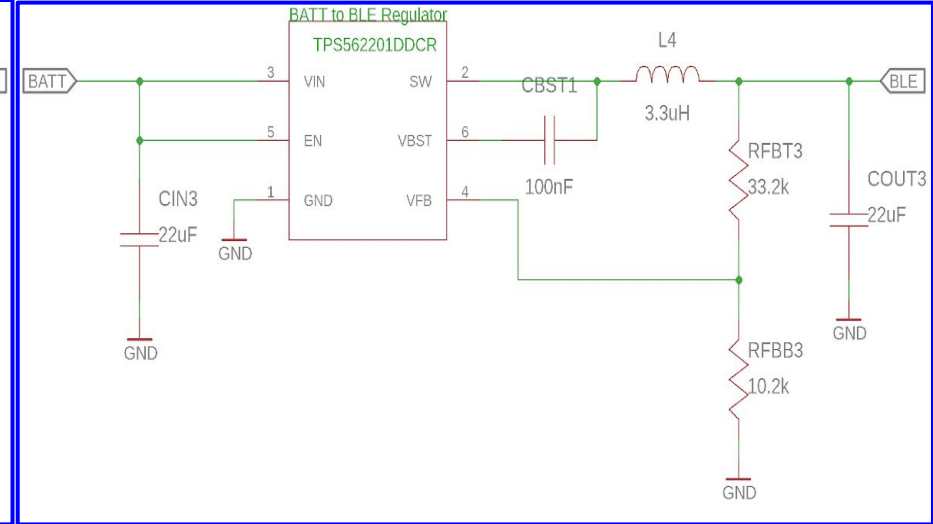
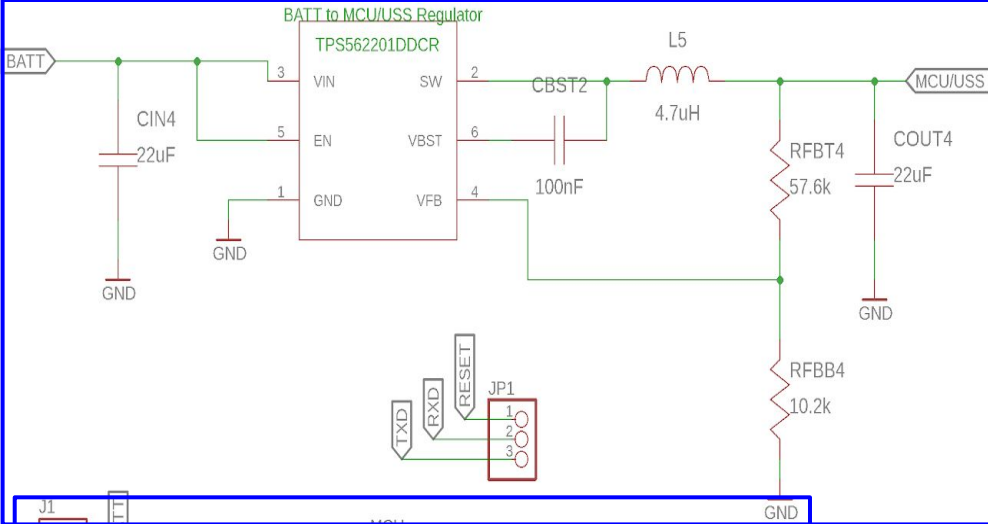
EASY PARK  
PCB 1





# Mesh Network PCBs

(Schematic & PCB Layout)



ULTRASENSOR

+

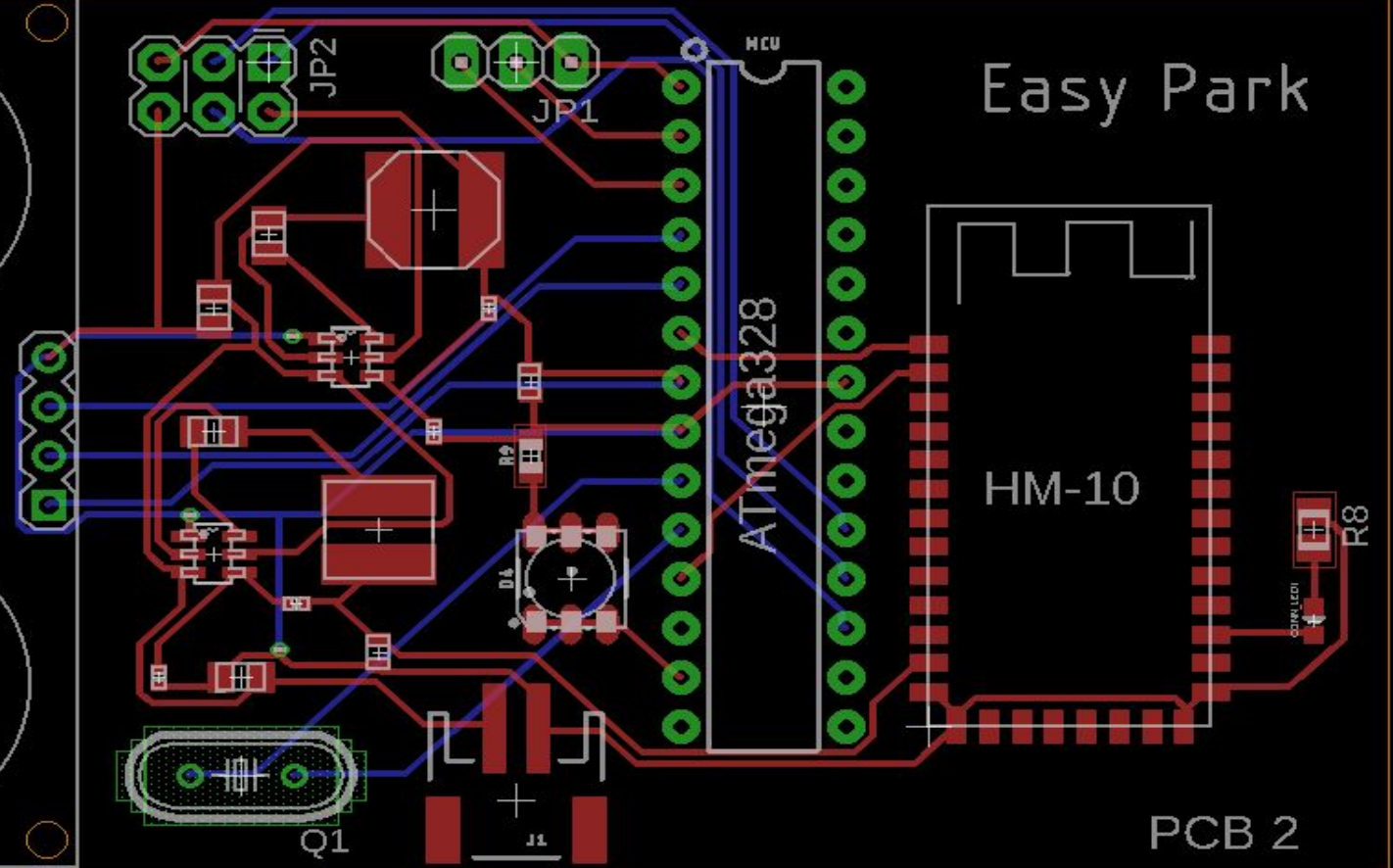
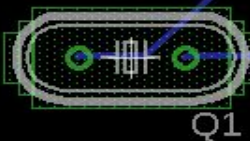


ATmega328

Easy Park

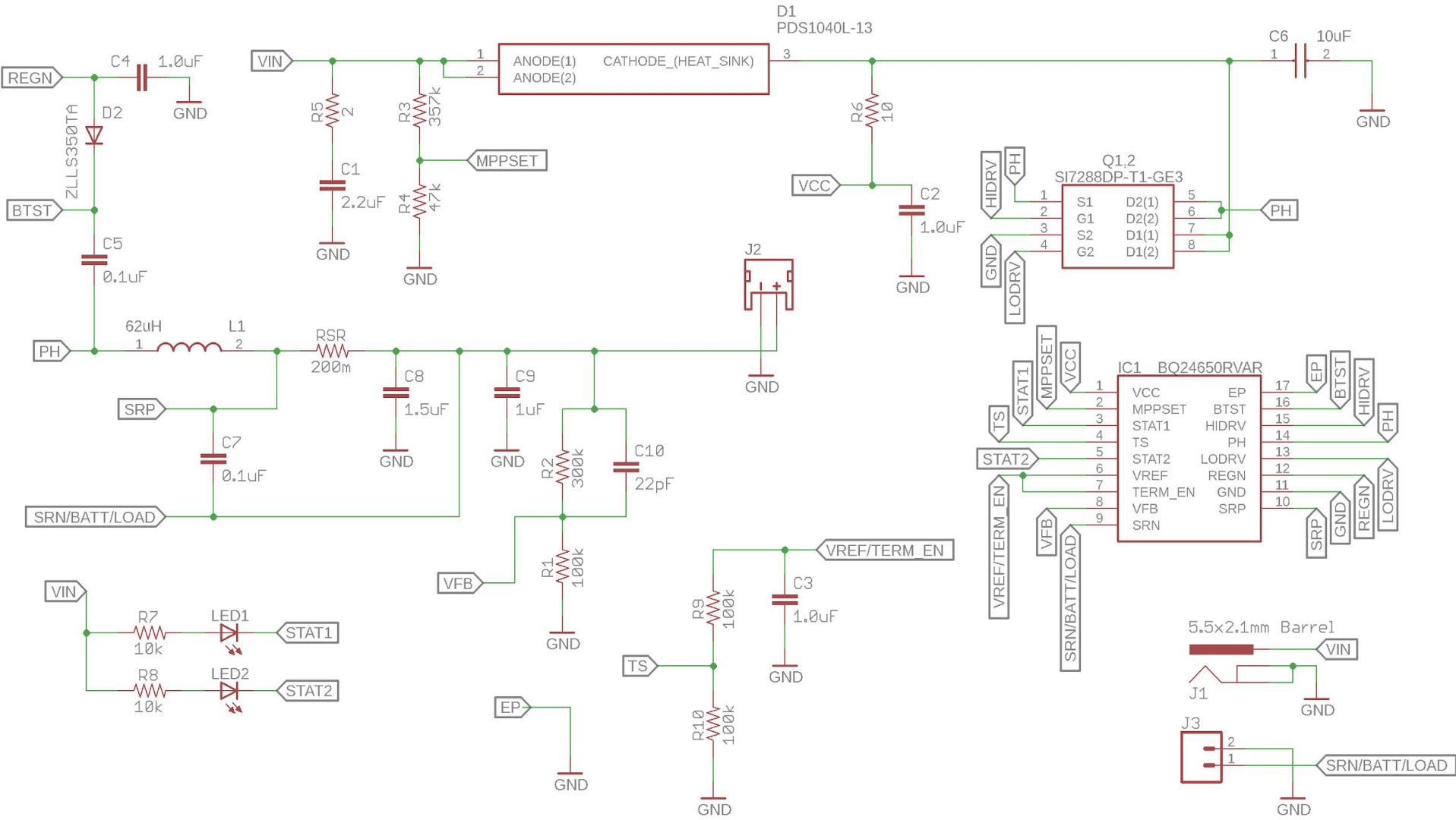
HM-10

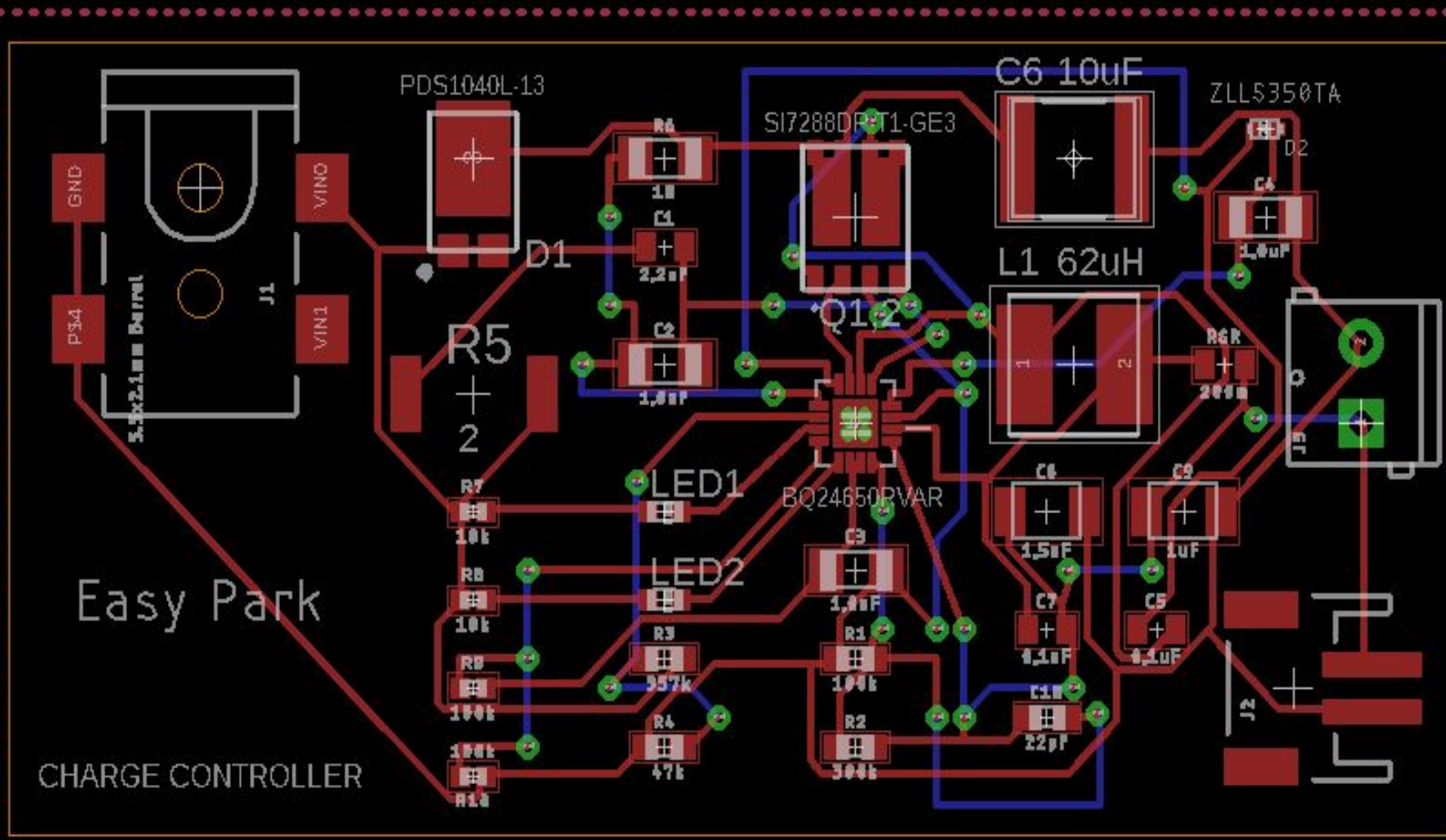
PCB 2



# Solar Charger PCB

(Schematic & PCB Layout)

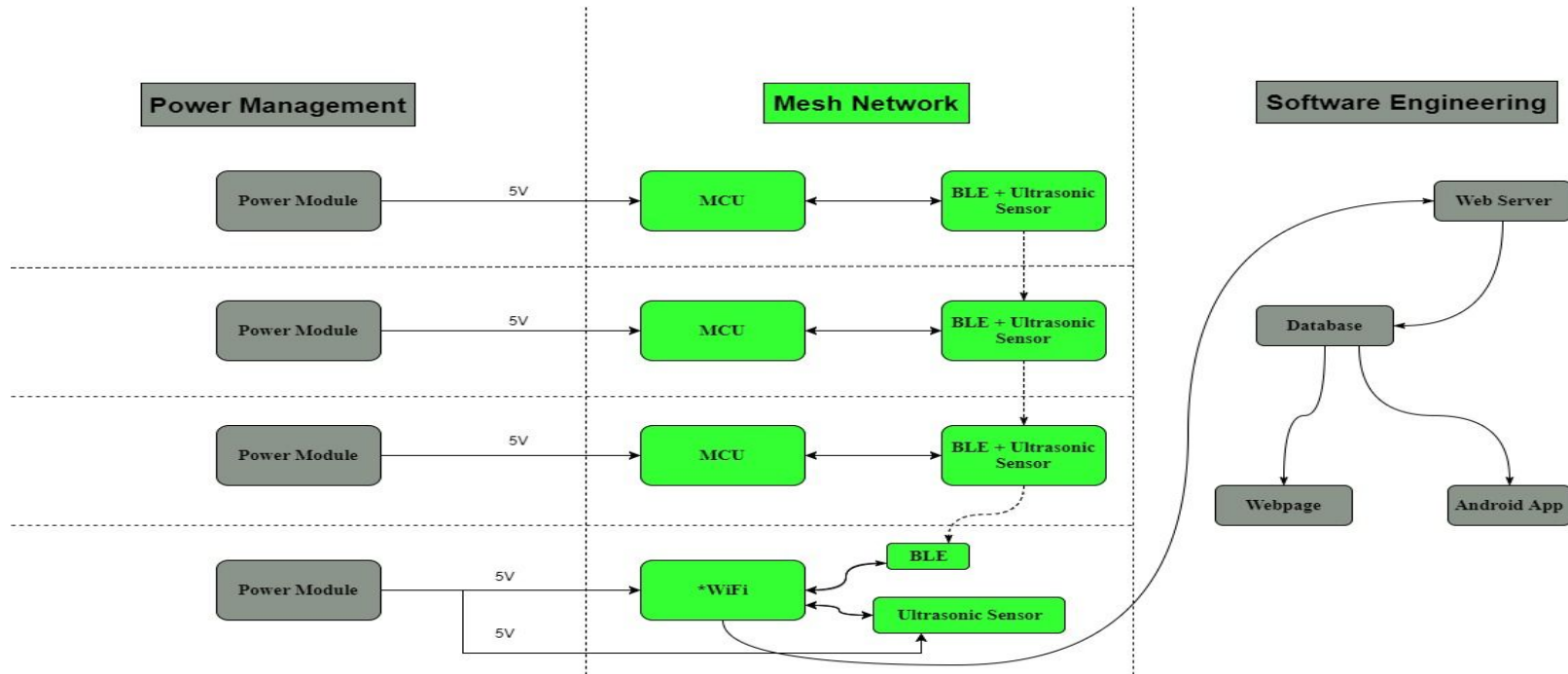




Easy Park

CHARGE CONTROLLER

# Mesh Network Components



\*The WiFi module has a built-in MCU that would be utilized instead of the ATmega.



# Mesh Network Components Comparison

	<b>Zigbee</b>	<b>Bluetooth LE</b>
Current Consumption	~200mA	8.5mA
Range	291m	77m
Transmit Power	100mW	10mW
Network Type	LAN	PAN

## ZigBee

### Advantages

- Easy to setup mesh network
- Longer Range

### Disadvantages

- Higher cost
- High latency

## Bluetooth LE

### Advantages

- Lower Cost
- More control/ flexibility

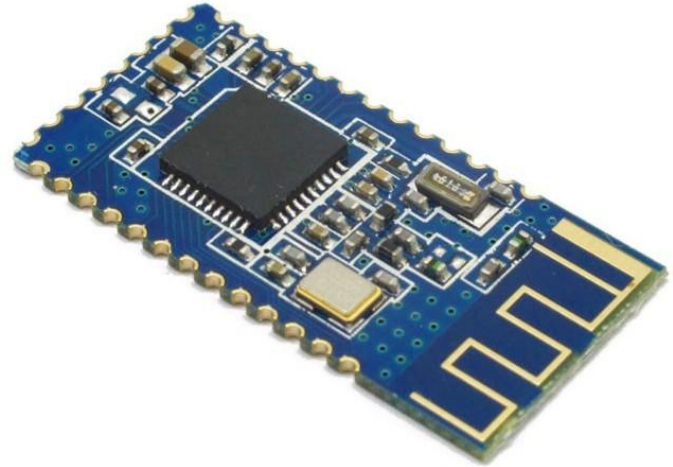
### Disadvantages

- Shorter Range



# HM-10 BLE (Bluetooth Module)

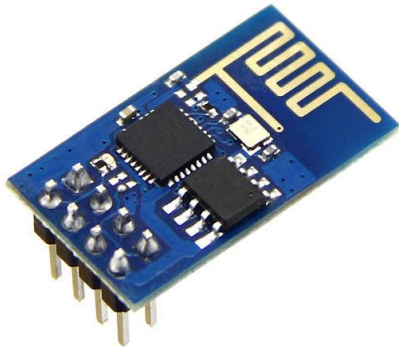
Features	Specifications
Range	100m (open space)
Working Temperature	-5 ~ 65 C
Power (Active Mode)	8.5mA
Input Voltage/Power	+3.3VDC/ 50mA
Power (Sleep Mode)	400uA~1.5mA
Chipset	TI CC2541
Cost	~\$7.00



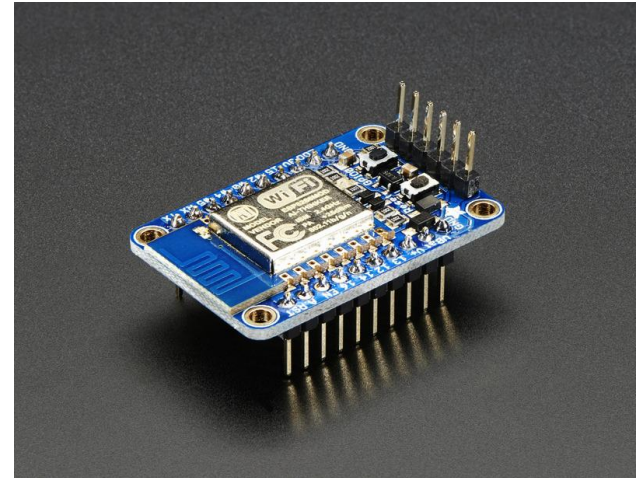
# ESP8266 WiFi Module

- Good arduino and community support.
- Somewhat easy to program
- Powerful built-in MCU
- Has quite a few digital pins
- Cost: \$3.00

**ESP - 01**

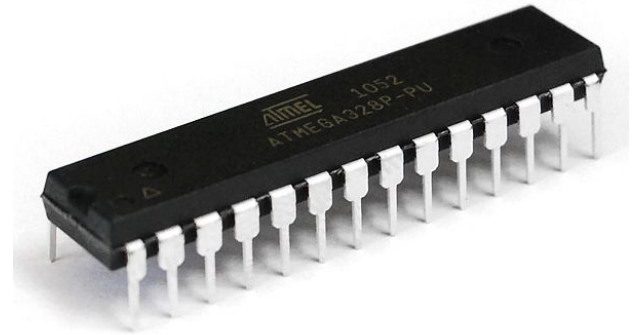


**Huzzah ESP - 12F**



# MCU: ATMega328P-PU

- Multiple digital I/O pins.
- Low power module (especially in deep sleep mode).
- Great arduino library support and sketches.
- Easy to program with other modules.
- Cost: \$3.00



# LED

## 5050-G3500 SMD LED



- Input Forward Voltage: 3.2V - 3.4V
- Viewing Angle: 120 Degrees
- Input Current: 20 mA
- Lumens: 11
- Visible Frequency: 50 Hz
- Cost: \$0.50

# How we programmed the mesh network?

## Hardware Serial

- Programmed through AT commands at the serial input stream.
- Usually to test each ultrasonic or bluetooth module.
- Command is executed directly with the module.

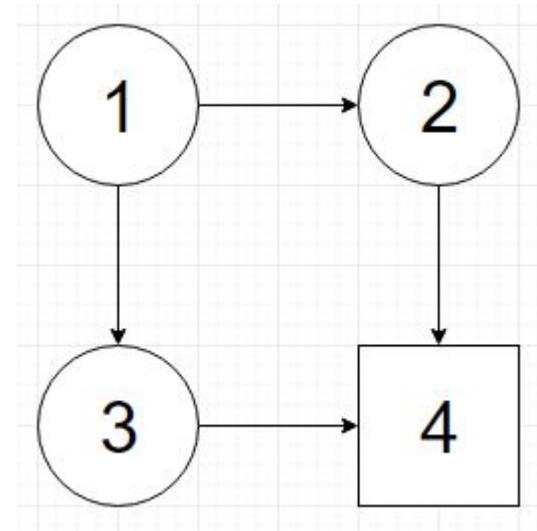
## Software Serial

- Programmed through AT commands, but written in code.
- To make the mesh network possible after hardware serial testing is a success.
- Code is stored and flashed at the MCU.

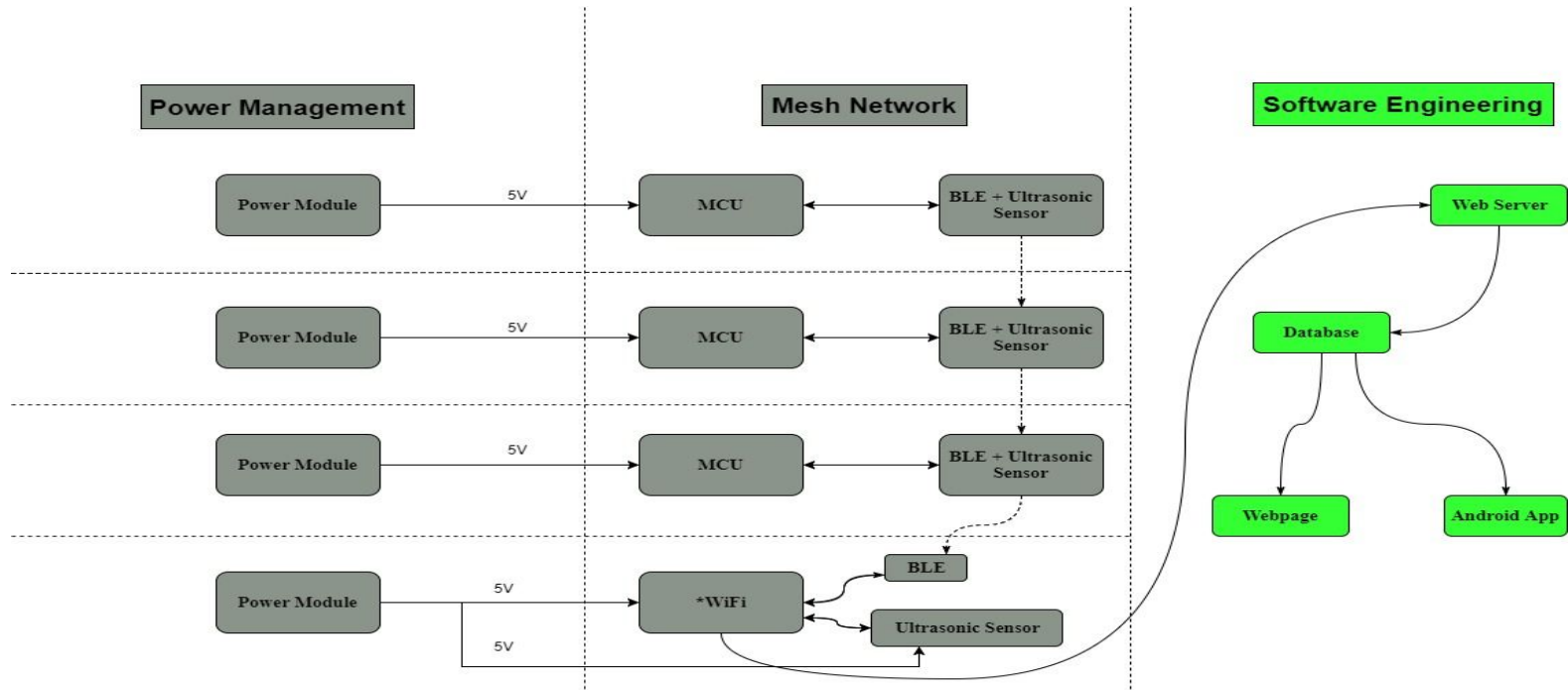
```
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  BTSerial.begin(9600); // default baud rate  
  while(!Serial); |  
  Serial.println("AT commands: ");  
  delay(1000);  
  BTSerial.write("AT");  
  delay(500);  
  BTSerial.write("AT+IMME1");  
  delay(500);  
  BTSerial.write("AT+ROLE1");  
  delay(1500);  
  BTSerial.write("AT+CON3CA308966811");  
  delay(5000);  
  BTSerial.write("AT");  
}
```

# How we programmed the mesh network?

- Ultrasonic sensors detect the difference in distance through sound waves.
- It then triggers BLE communication.
- The BLE will communicate with each other
- The last node will send the data to database/server
- Rudimentary mesh network.



# Software Engineering Components



\*The WiFi module has a built-in MCU that would be utilized instead of the ATmega.

# Web Server

- Using a free web hosting domain.
- Specifics are *www.000webhost.com*
- Web Page shown below (to view the database, written in PHP).
- Arduino communicates with the web server.

## Easy Park

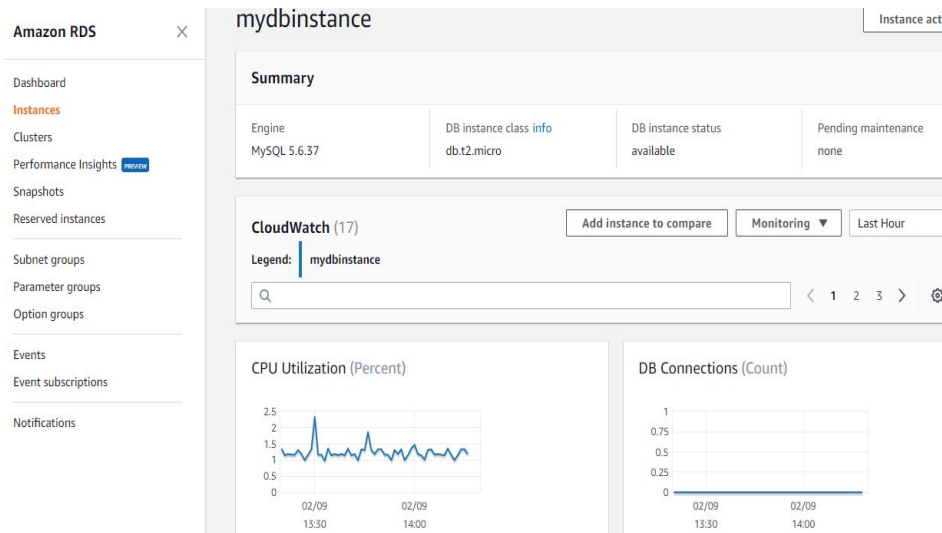
### First Floor Parking Spots

ParkingSpot 1	ParkingSpot 2	ParkingSpot 3	ParkingSpot 4
Occupied	Occupied	Occupied	Vacant



# Database

- Amazon relational database
- Storage capacity ~ 20GB
- Enough to cover all parking garages at UCF.
- Web server communicates with the database, written in PHP code.



# Mobile App

## Android Studio

### Advantages

- Stronger Platform
- Good Documentation

### Disadvantages

- Android only

## JQueryMobile

### Advantages

- Cross Platform
- Better for mobile applications
- Easy to use/develop

### Disadvantages

- Limited capabilities

## Bootstrap

### Advantages

- Better for web applications
- Easy to use/develop

### Disadvantages

- Not good for Mobile applications

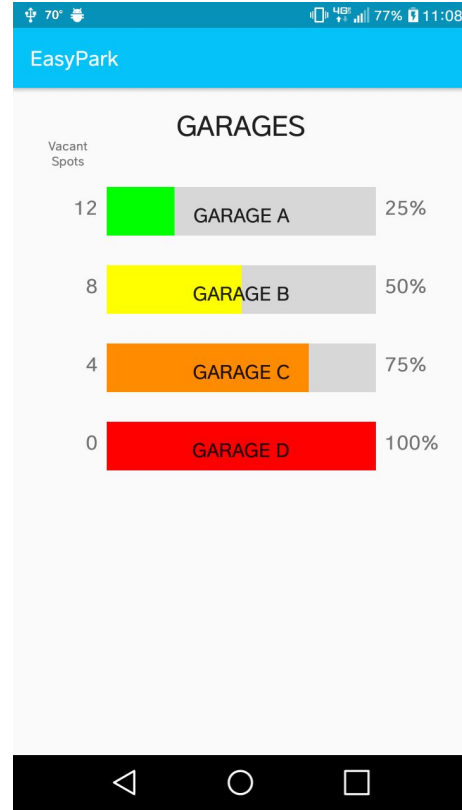
# Mobile App

## Design Goals

- Keeps eye off app as much as possible
- Easy to use
- Quick to use

## Key Features

- Colored progress bar
- Map



# Administration

# Task Breakdown

	Jayson	Lorenzo	Muhammad	Peter
Wireless Communication	-	-	P	P
Power Systems	P	P	S	-
PCB Design	P	P	S	S
Mobile App	-	-	S	P
Server/Database		-	P	S

P: Primary

S: Secondary

# Budget

Parts	Quantity	Unit Price	Development Cost
AMS117-5 Voltage Regulator	10	\$0.81	\$8.10
AMS117-3.3 Voltage Regulator	5	\$1.80	\$9.00
Arduino Nano	8	\$3.88	\$31.04
Barrel Jacks Adapters and connectors	10	\$0.67	\$6.70
Breadboard	6	\$3.32	\$19.89
ESP8266 w/ breakout board	3	\$4.10	\$12.30
ESP-12F w/ breakout board	1	\$10.00	\$10.00
HC-SR04	10	\$1.70	\$17.00
HM-10 /w breakout board	4	\$10.00	\$40.00
Jumper Cables	120	\$0.05	\$6.00
Solar Buddy (MPPT)	1	\$24.95	\$24.95
Solar Panels (.5W)	3	\$1.95	\$5.85
Solar Panels (1W)	5	\$3.95	\$19.75
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>\$210.58</b>

# Budget

Parts	Quantity	Unit Price	Development Cost	Build of Material Cost(PCB1)	Build of Material Cost(PCB2)	Build of Material Cost(Solar Charging)
ATMega328p	10	\$3.00	\$30.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00
Barrel Jacks Adapters and connectors	10	\$0.67	\$6.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.67
ESP-12F	2	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HC-SR04	10	\$1.70	\$17.00	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$0.00
HM-10	4	\$7.00	\$28.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$0.00
Solar Panels (1W)	5	\$3.95	\$19.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.95
JST connectors	10	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
HC49S Crystal(PCB2)	5	\$0.58	\$2.89	\$0.00	\$0.58	\$0.00
Lithium Polymer Battery	4	\$5.00	\$20.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00
PCB1	3	\$16.40	\$49.20	\$16.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
PCB2	3	\$9.85	\$29.55	\$0.00	\$9.85	\$0.00
Solar Charger PCB	3	\$5.93	\$17.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.93
Basic Parts PCB1	1	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Basic Parts PCB2	1	\$3.43	\$3.43	\$0.00	\$3.43	\$0.00
Basic Parts BqSC	1	\$9.35	\$9.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9.35
Packaging	4	\$1.13	\$4.50	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$0.00
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>\$253.56</b>	<b>\$39.25</b>	<b>\$32.31</b>	<b>\$20.40</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>			<b>\$410.69</b>			

# Successes and Difficulties

## Successes:

- Able to program the new WiFi and use its MCU.
- Built an in-house working Bluetooth Mesh Network.
- Working android app.
- Solar charger works with PCBs.

## Difficulties:

- Implementing and finding parts (EE).
- Learning curve for programming an Android app.
- Uploading sketches to ATmega328P-PU without an UNO.
- Having the mesh network run on the PCBs.
- Interference between BLE and PCB due to ground plane.



**Questions?**