



## SMART BIKE RACK SYSTEM

### **Group 13**

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# MOTIVATION

We aim to encourage people to give up their cars in favor of bicycles for those shorter commutes. Heavily populated areas suffer from congestion, heavy traffic, and pollution which can be alleviated by encouraging commuters to take advantage of a greener solution such as using a bike for reaching nearby locations. Our smart bike rack aims to make bringing your bike anywhere as convenient as possible.

## **Reduce Traffic**

Heavily populated areas suffer from traffic congestion

## **Increase convenience**

Can't find parking?

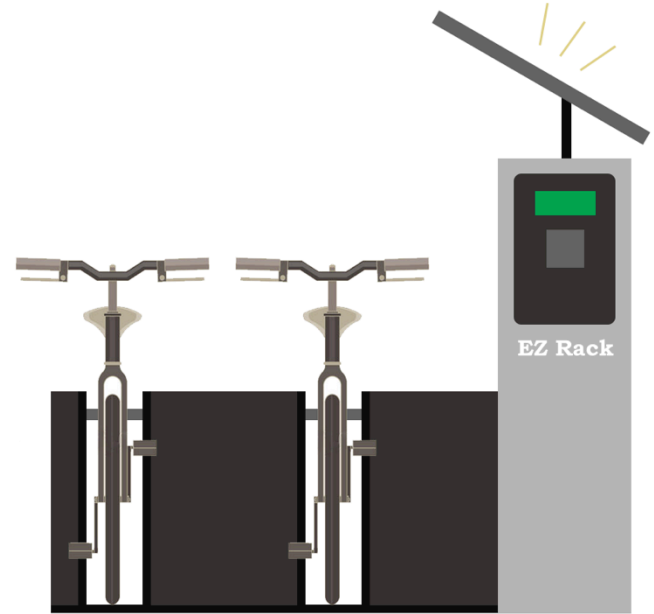
## **Eco-friendly solution**

Less traffic means less cars



# GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- Provide a convenient place to store your bike
- Eliminate the worry of having to carry a lock and chain
- Provide a means of reserving a slot and checking availability
- Self-sufficient with power provided by a solar panel



# SPECIFICATIONS

Secure at least 2 bicycles

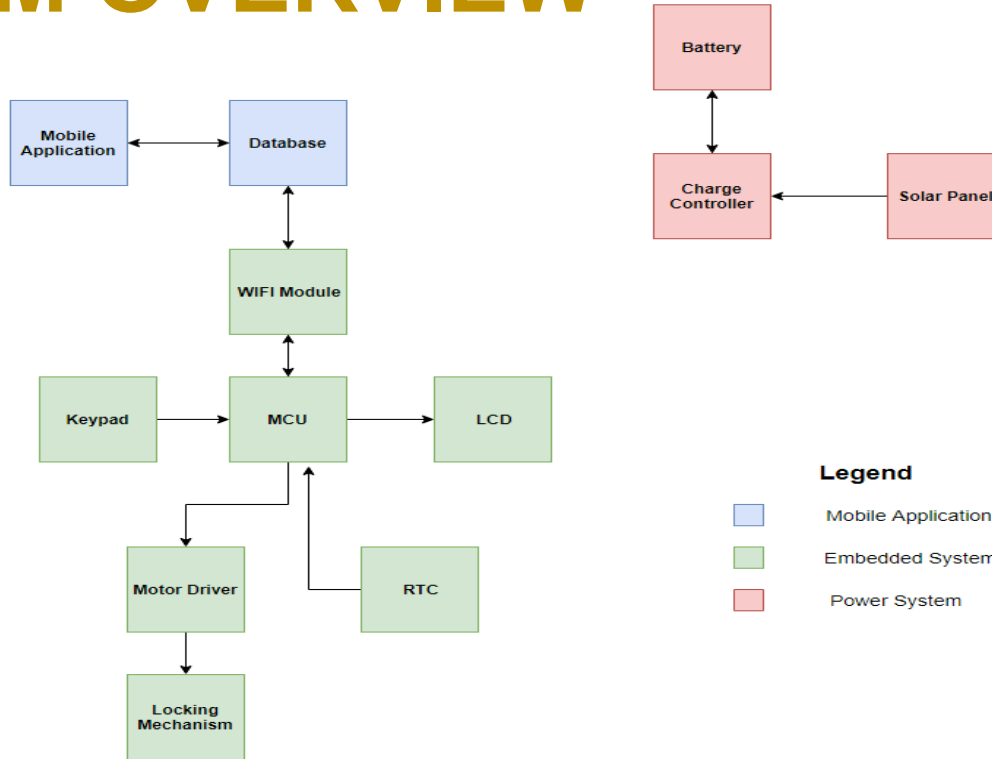
Lock / unlock within 5 seconds of user input from the UI

Operate at least 8 hours without recharge

Charge controller provides 12V and 5V load

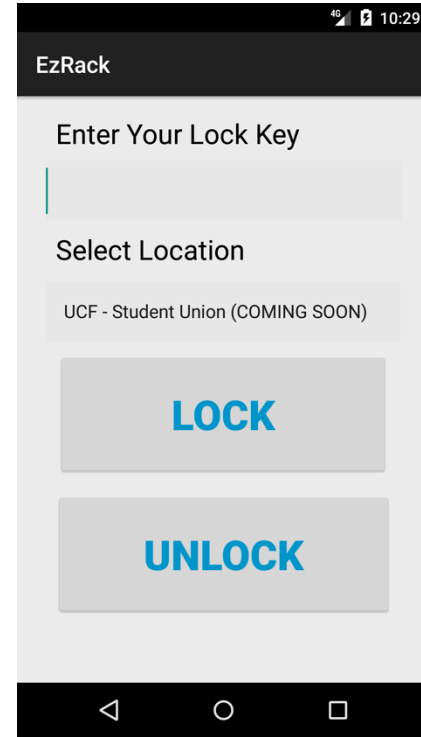


# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



# MOBILE APPLICATION

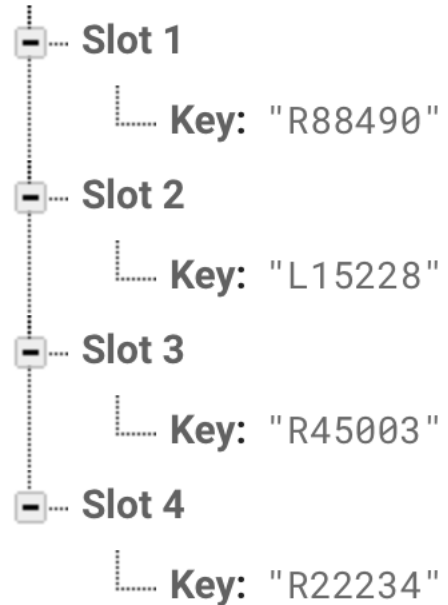
- Android application allows users to reserve, lock, and unlock, their slot directly from their android device.
- Reservations should be held for a maximum of 15 minutes.
- Users will not have to worry about signing in



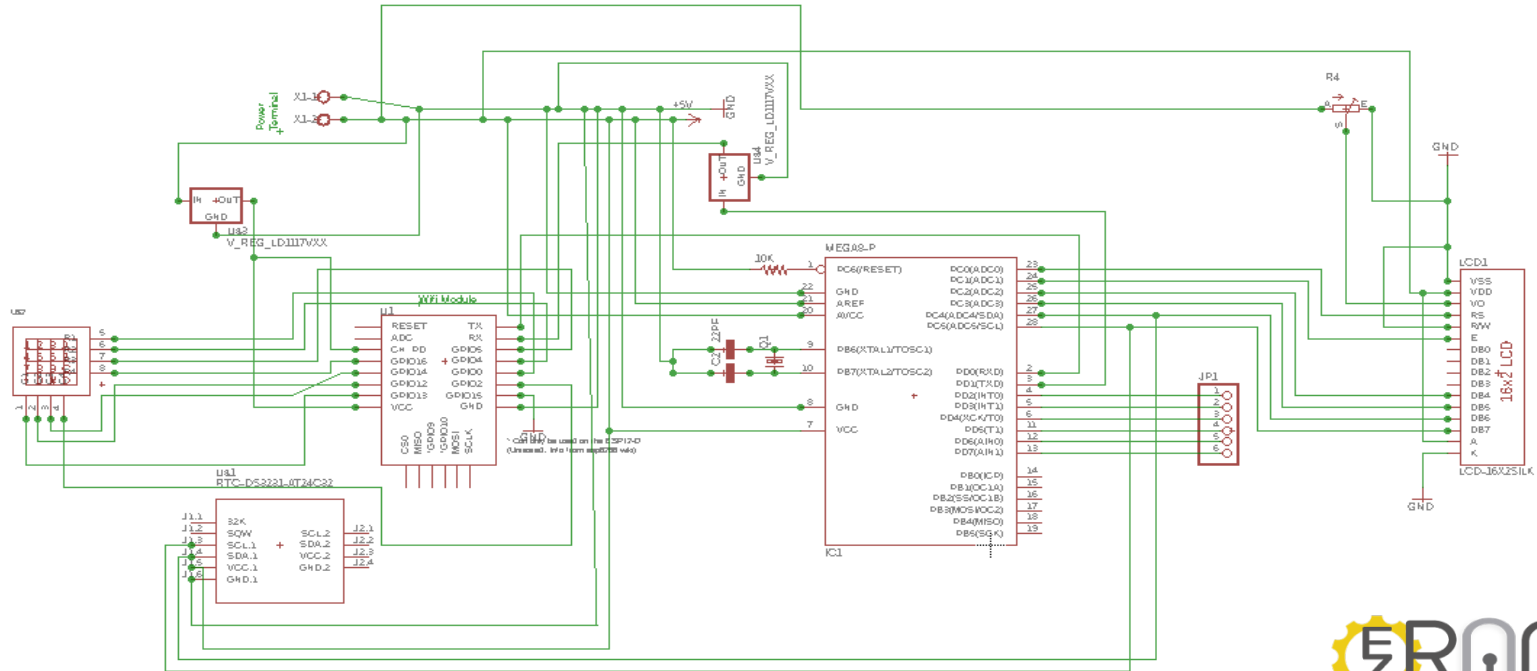
# FIREBASE

**Real-time Database:** Secure and server less database is used to store the keys and update the slot availabilities in real time.

**Ease of Use:** Unlike traditional database systems like MySQL, Oracle DB, and MongoDB, Firebase provides storage without the need of any backend, server side code.



# EMBEDDED SYSTEM





# WI-FI CONNECTIVITY

<b>Specifications</b>			
	<b>Arduino Wifi Shield</b>	<b>ESP8266 01</b>	<b>ESP8266 12e</b>
<b>Operating Voltage</b>	5V	3V	3V
<b>Wireless Standard</b>	IEEE 802.11	IEEE 802.11	IEEE 802.11
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2.4 - 2.497GHz	2.412 - 2.484 GHz	2.412 - 2.484 GHz
<b>Cost</b>	Discontinued	\$5.00	\$3.25

# MICROCONTROLLER

<b>Specifications</b>		
	<b>ATMega328P-PU</b>	<b>ATmega2560</b>
<b>Pin Count</b>	28	100
<b>Flash Memory</b>	32KB	256 KB
<b>CPU Type</b>	8-bit AVR	8-bit AVR
<b>Number of I/O Pins</b>	23	54
<b>Operating Voltage</b>	1.8V - 5.5V	1.8V - 5.5V
<b>Cost</b>	\$4.66	\$12.21



# SYSTEM DISPLAY

**1602A LCD Display Module:** Provides a user interface without the need for an android smartphone. Provides user instructions for interfacing with the system.

## Specifications

<b>Operating Voltage</b>	5V
<b>Display Format</b>	16 Character x 2 Lines
<b>Cost</b>	\$5.99



# KEYPAD

**Membrane 4x4 Matrix Keypad** allows users to interact with the kiosk's user interface.

Specifications	
Maximum Rating	24 VDC, 30mA
Interface	8 pin access to 4x4 matrix
Cost	\$ 3.40

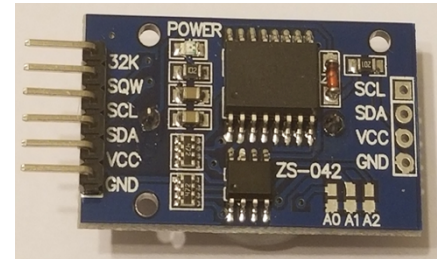


# REAL-TIME CLOCK MODULE

The **DS3231** is used to keep accurate time in the system. It continues to keep time even when disconnected from its main source of power.

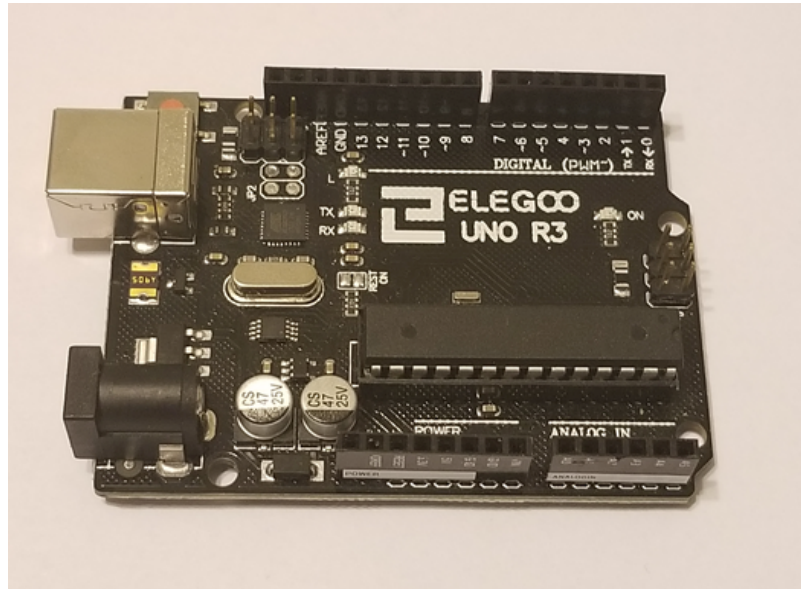
## Specifications

<b>Operating Voltage</b>	3.3V
<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 2$ ppm from 0°C to +40°C
<b>Cost</b>	\$6.99

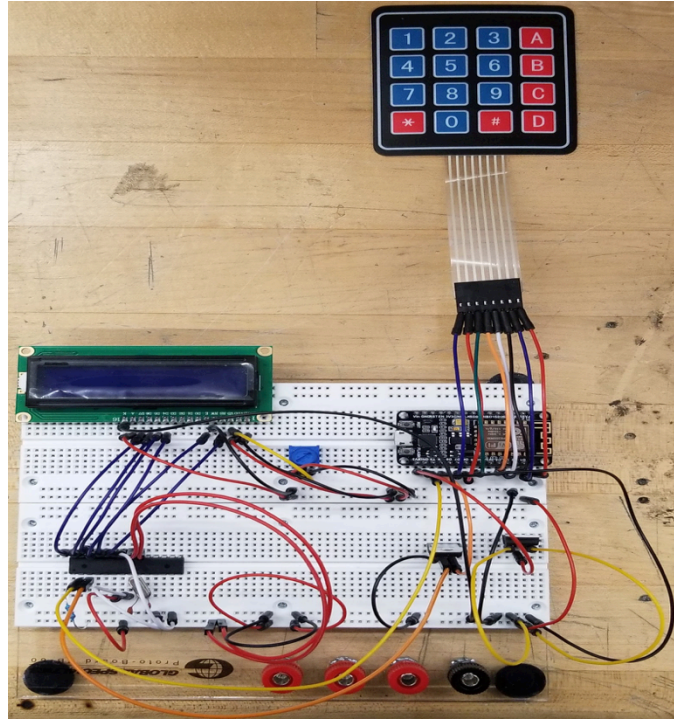


# TESTING

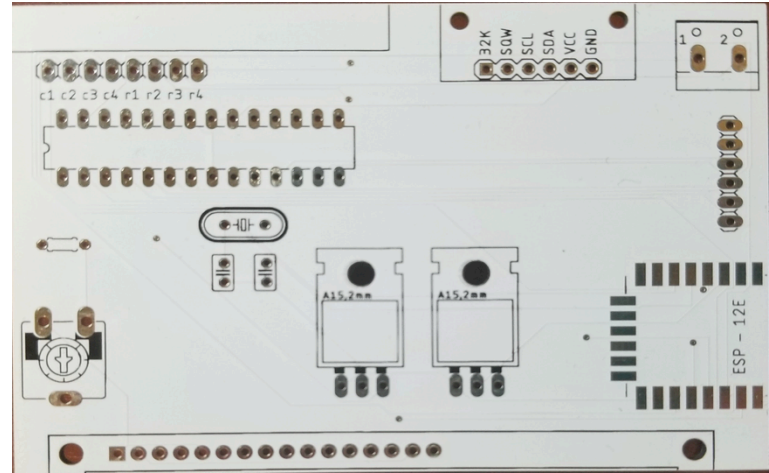
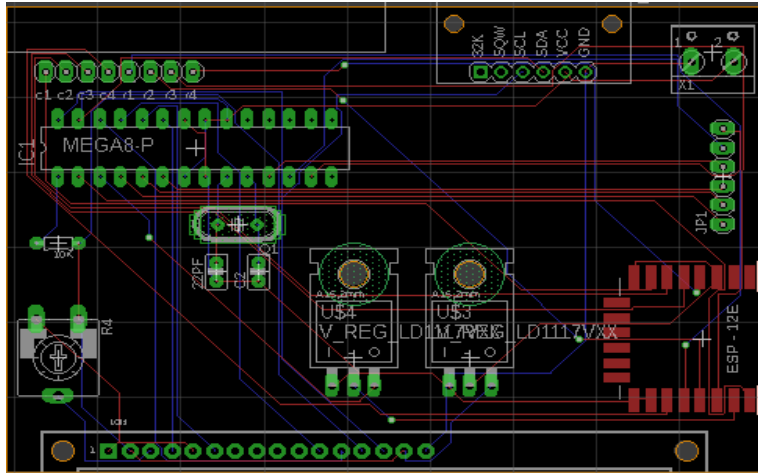
The **UNO R3** Development board is used for prototyping and testing.



# TESTING



# PCB





# CHARGE CONTROLLER

- PWM - 12V
  - Arduino Nano (ATmega328P)
  - 20x4 LCD Module Shield
  - ACS712 Current Sensor
  - LM35 Temperature sensor
  - LM2596 Step Down Buck Converter
    - From 3.0-40V to 1.5-35V (DC)
- Renogy 50W 12V Monocrystalline panel
- 12V 35AH Sealed Lead Acid Battery

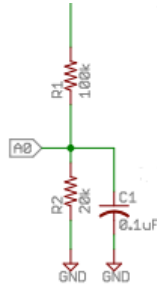
# MPPT VS PWM

PWM	MPPT
Switches that connects solar array to a battery.	More Complex (Expensive).
Automatically adjust its charging to older batteries.	Harvest more power from solar array.
Helps avoids with gassing and heating to battery (Float stage).	Better suited for colder conditions.
Good low cost solution.	~150-200W or higher to take advantage of MPPT benefits (Operate above battery voltage; “boost” in cold climate when the battery is low).
Allow rapid recharge.	
Typically recommended for use in smaller systems where MPPT benefits are minimal (Hot Climate).	

# SENSORS

If 5V = ADC count 1024

- Voltage Sensors utilize Voltage divider
  - $V_{in} = V_{out} * [(R1+R2)/R2]$
  - $V_{in} = \text{ADC count} * 0.00488 * [(R1+R2)/R2]$
- Temperature Sensor: if 10mV/C
  - $\text{Temp C} = (5/1024) * \text{ADC count} * 100$
- Current sensor



Voltage  
Sensor





Temperature  
Sensor



Current  
Sensor

# DISPLAY / LED

- 20x4 LCD Display
  - Solar Wattage
  - Battery Wattage
  - Temperature
  - State of charge
    - Charging 
    - Not Charging 
  - Current
  - Load Energy and Power
    - $P=V*I$ ;  $E = P*t$

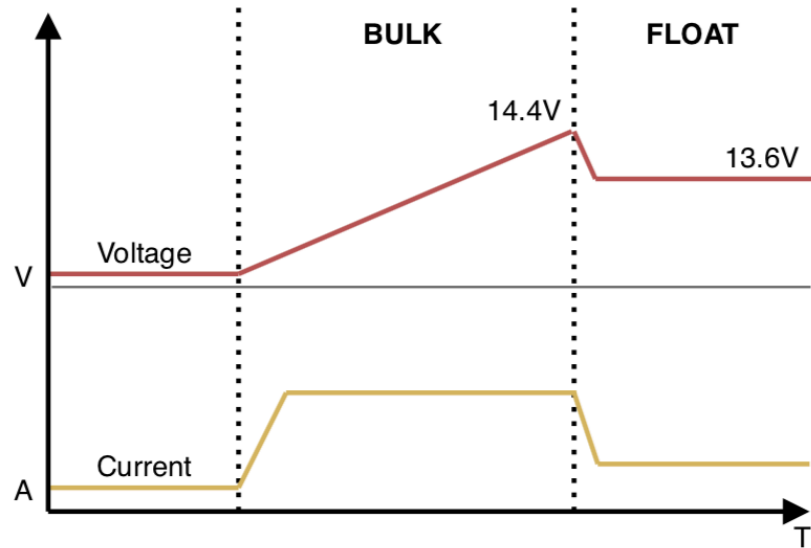


- LED Indicator
  - Battery Status
    - Red -> Voltage is low
      - $B_{\text{volt}} < 12V$
    - Green -> Voltage is Good
      - $12V < B_{\text{volt}} < 14.4V$
    - Blue -> Fully Charged
      - $B_{\text{volt}} \Rightarrow 14.4V$
  - Load Status
    - Green -> On
      - $S_{\text{volt}} < 5V$
      - $B_{\text{volt}} > 11.5V$
    - Red -> Off

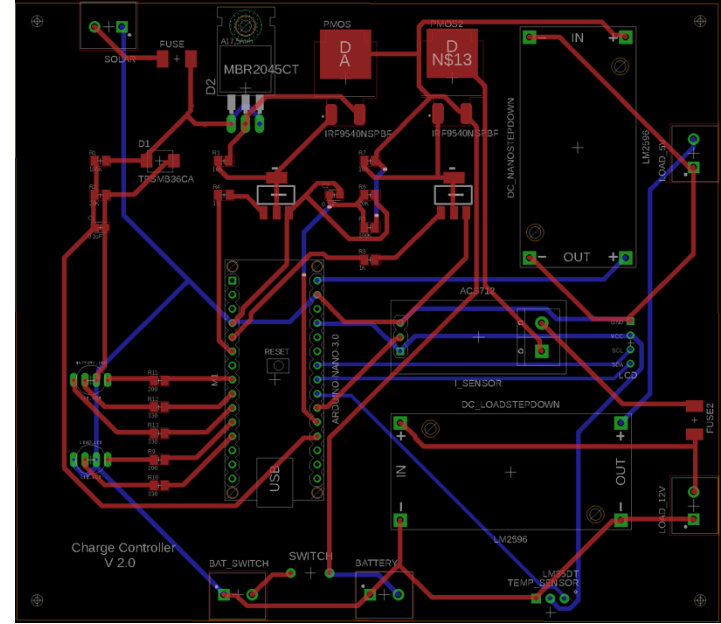
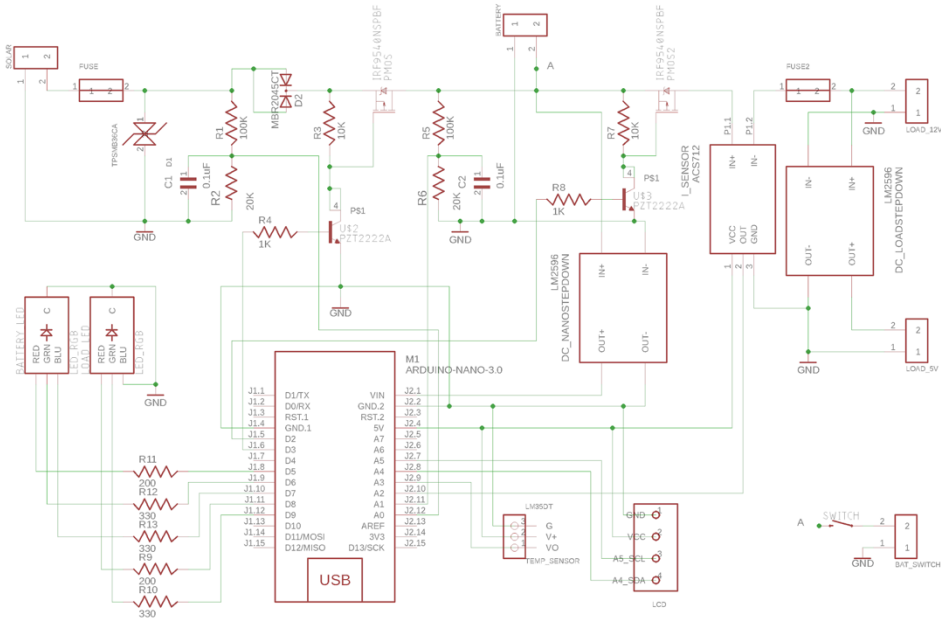
# CHARGING ALGORITHM

## 2-Stage Battery Method

1. Bulk Stage - maximum charge to preset battery voltage value. (BULK\_CH\_SP = 14.4)
2. Float Stage - battery voltage is reduced after charge is complete. This is to prevent gassing of the battery. (FL\_CH\_SP = 13.6V)

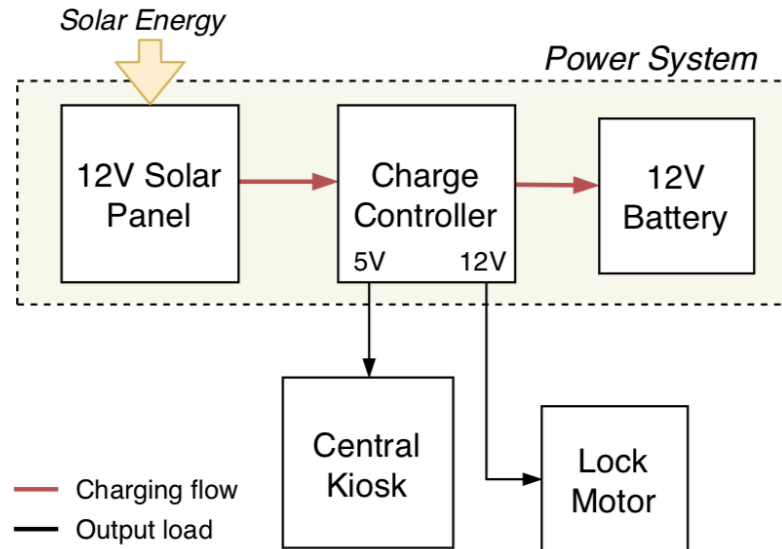


# SCHEMATIC & PCB



# POWER SYSTEM

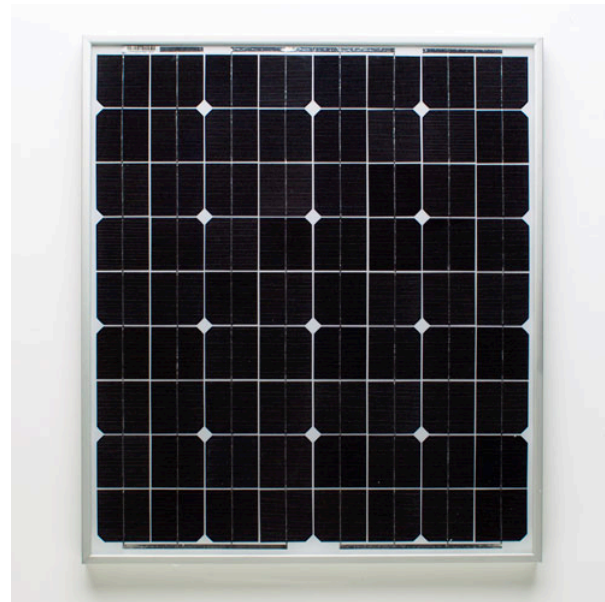
- Off-Grid Solar Powered
- Energy Independence = competitive



# SOLAR PANEL

## 12V Monocrystalline Solar Panel

Manufacturer	Renogy
Max Power	50W
Operating Voltage	18.5 V
Operating Current	2.70 A
Weight	9.9lbs
Cost	\$88.00





# BATTERY

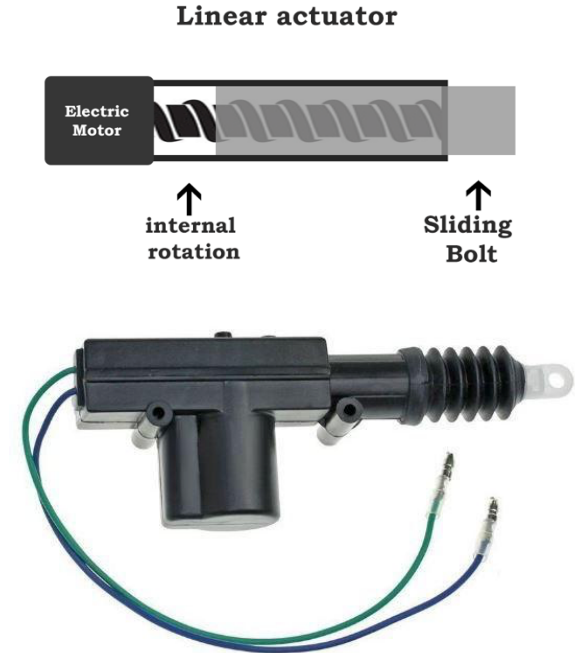
## 12V AGM Sealed Lead Acid Battery

Manufacturer	Universal Power Group
Operating Voltage	13.6-14.9 V
Initial Current	5.25A
Amperage	33 Ah
Cost	\$64.99

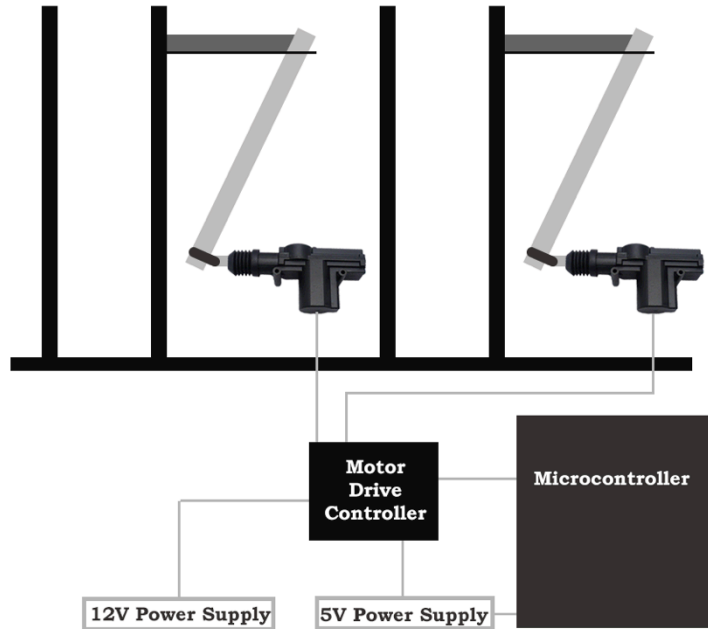


# LOCK MOTOR

Manufacturer	Progressive	InstallGear
Part Number	PA-14-6-35	IGDLA-2
Voltage	12 VDC	12 VDC
Stroke distance	6"	1"
Retracted Length	10.13"	5.31"
Current (max)	5A	2.6A
Water Resistant	Yes	Yes
<b>Price</b>	<b>\$111.99</b>	<b>\$9.99</b>



# LOCKING MECHANISM



Lock Operation		
	Locked (Pull)	Unlocked (Push)
Input 1	+	-
Input 2	-	+

# MOTOR DRIVER

## L293N Dual Full-Bridge Driver

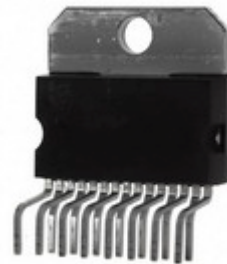
Drives up to two DC motors simultaneously

Total max DC current 4A

Features clockwise and anti-clockwise

Total power dissipation 25W

Price \$6.99



# ISSUES

## Budget

More funding for more secure components

## Wireless Connectivity

Replaced ESP-01 with ESP-12E

## Motor Driver

Replaced L293D with L292N

## Charge Controller

PWM Vs. MPPT



# WORK DISTRIBUTION

Name	Mobile App	Embedded Systems	Charge Controller	Housing/ Lock Mechanism
Joel	Primary	Secondary		
Vanessa	Secondary	Primary		
Trung			Primary	Secondary
Amanda			Secondary	Primary

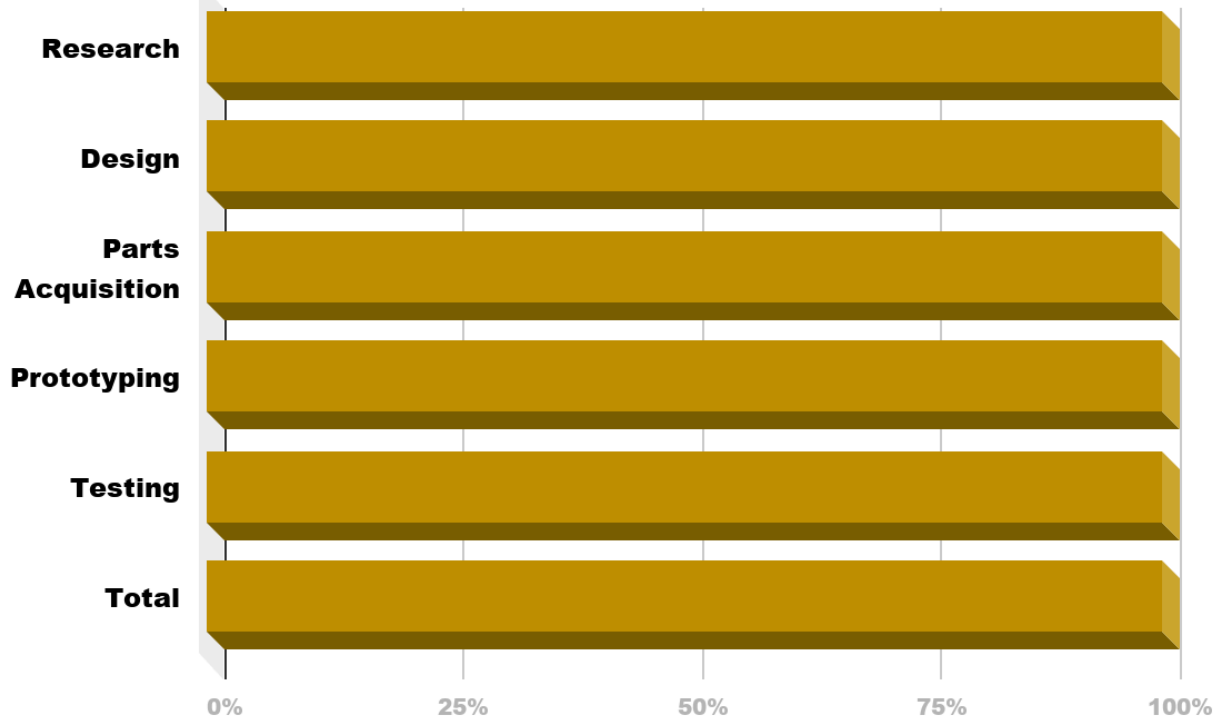
# BUDGET

Item	Price/Unit	Quantity	Total Cost
50W 12V Renogy Solar Panel	\$132.03	1	\$132.03
12V 35Ah Lead Acid Battery	\$64.99	1	\$64.99
UNO Project Starter Kit	\$34.99	1	\$34.99
ATMega328P w/ Bootlader 3pc	\$13.98	1	\$13.98
Keypad	\$4.87	2	\$9.75
ESP8266 12E Node MCU	\$8.39	1	\$8.39
ESP8266 12E	\$5.89	1	\$5.89
RTC	\$5.99	1	\$5.99
12V Lock Actuator (2pc)	\$9.57	1	\$9.57
ACS712 Current Sensor Module	\$7.20	2	\$14.40
Arduino NANO	\$7.99	1	\$7.99
TVS Diodes	\$6.41	2	\$12.82
20x4 LCD Module	\$12.99	1	\$12.99
LM35 Analog Sensor	\$6.99	1	\$6.99
Various Electrical Components	Various	Various	\$150
Building Materials	Various	Various	\$150

**Total:**  
**\$640**



# PROGRESS





**Questions?**

