

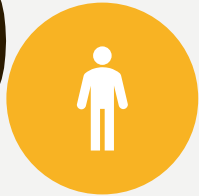


Q51

# Plan Bee

Tariq Ausaf-E.E.  
Yannick Roberts-E.E.  
Giovanny Reyes-E.E.  
Katelyn Winters-E.E.  
Group 3

# MOTIVATION



Bees are struggling to survive with each passing day



The world needs environmental support of bees



Apiarists are facing extreme colony loss



Most colony loss issues could be prevented with more knowledge and data



The apiary industry is not technologically up to date



Streamlining an industry such as this benefits everyone



# GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Creating a data gathering system that is capable of transmitting data over a long-range communication network.
- Create a board that mainly monitors temperature, humidity, pressure, GPS location, and light sensitivity.
- Secondary additions can be made, such as adding rainfall measurement systems, as well as a vibration sensor.
- RFID tags can also be used to identify each individual hive on site.

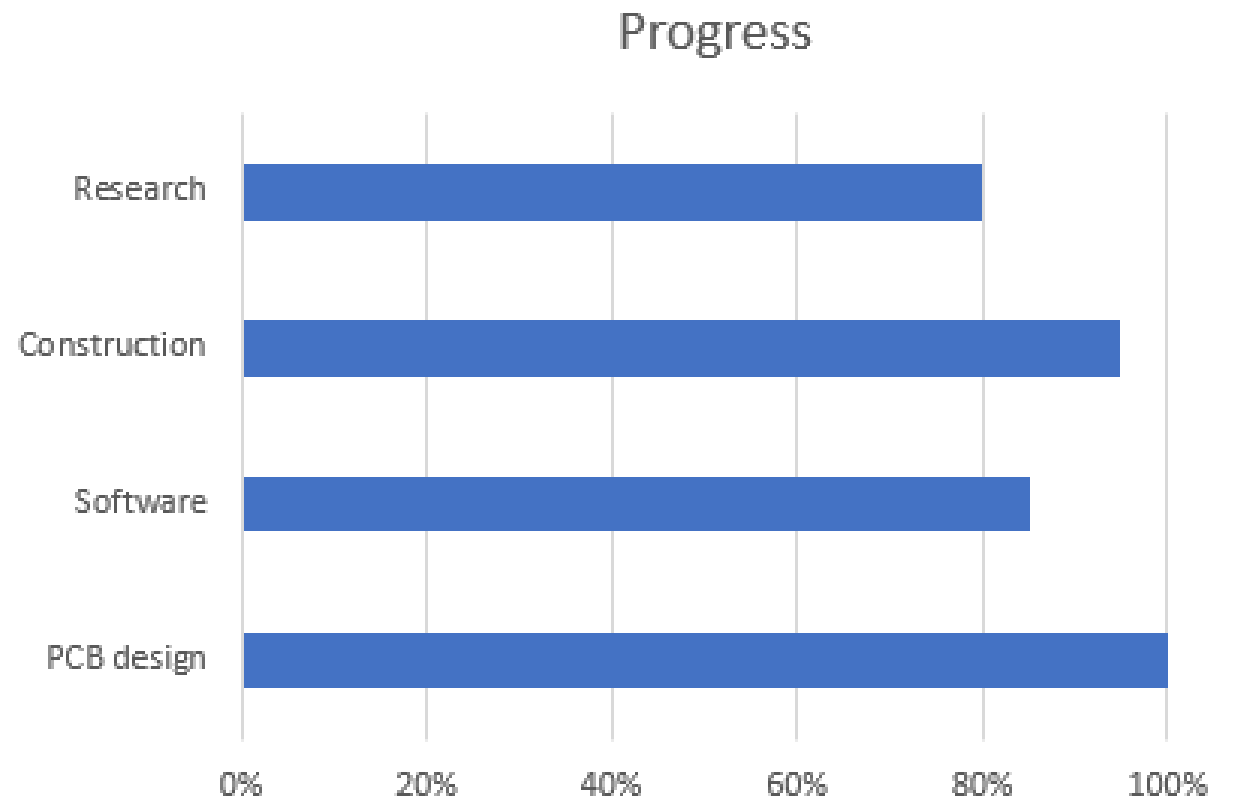
# ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

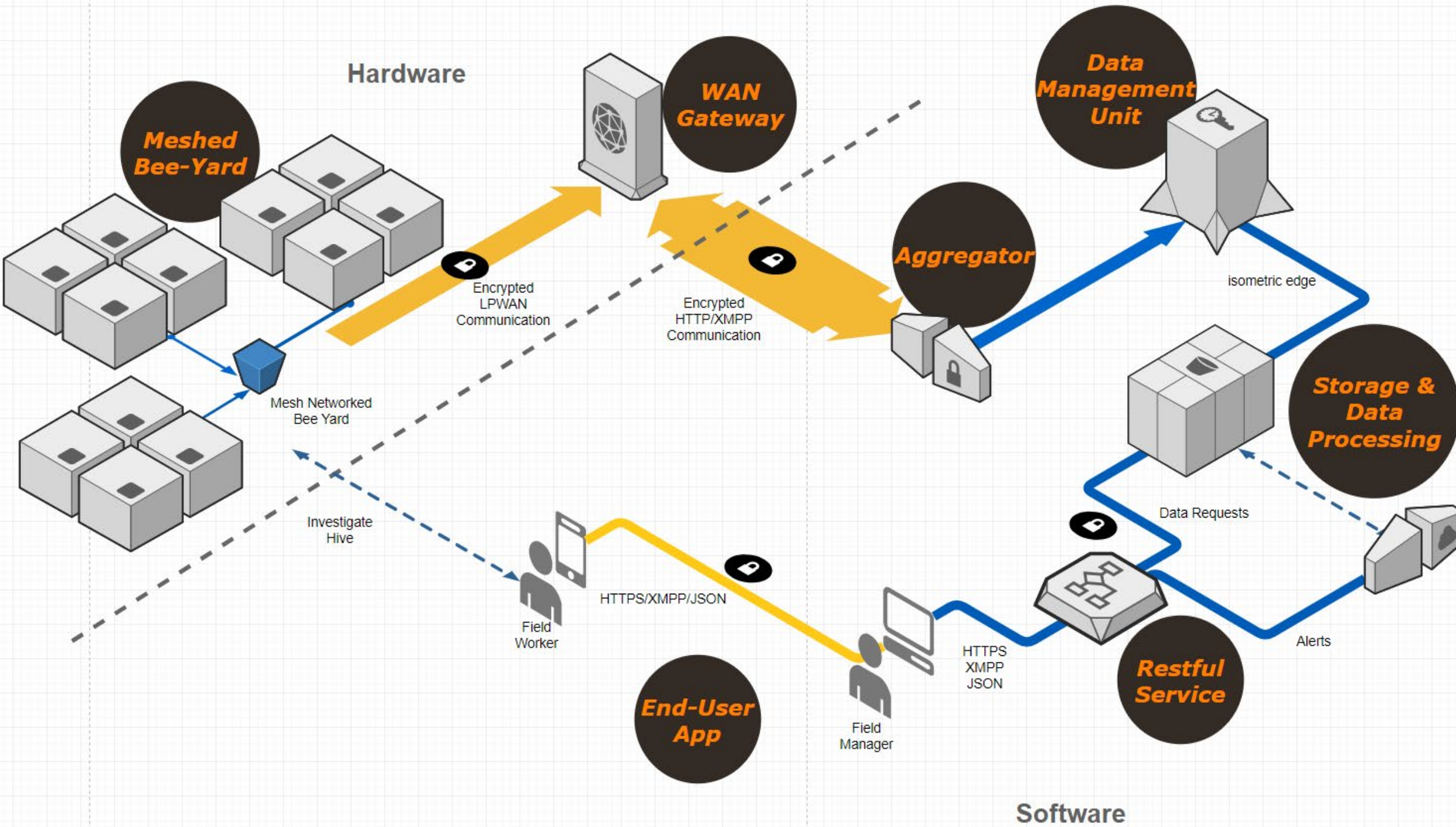
Specification	Description
Range of Communications	Reach of 10 mi. at Sub-1 GHz bands. Inversely correlated to response time and cost.
Product Dimension	Able to fit the space between hives.
Power Consumption	Supply only the minimal amount of power through solar panels for efficiency and cost.
Weather Resistance	Exposed to the elements. The product should last and hold its own.
Easy to Assemble/Install	Easy to set by anyone with zero experience.

# MEMBERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

	PCB Design	Software	Construction	Research
Primary	Tariq Ausaf	Yannick Roberts	Katelyn Winters	Giovanny Reyes
Secondary	Katelyn Winters	Tariq Ausaf	Giovanny Reyes	Yannick Roberts

# PROGRESS







**HARDWARE**

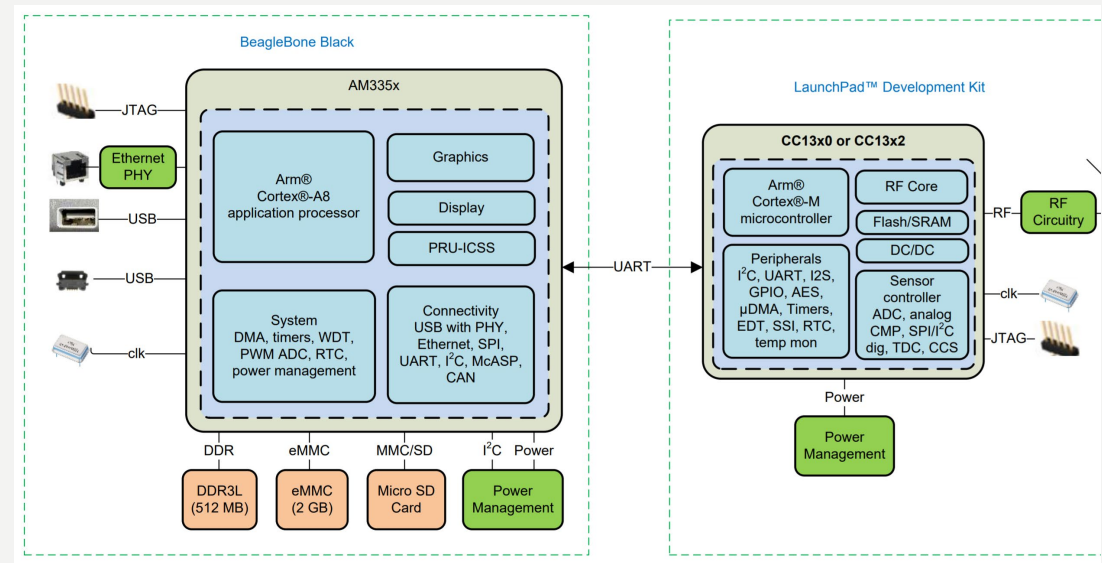
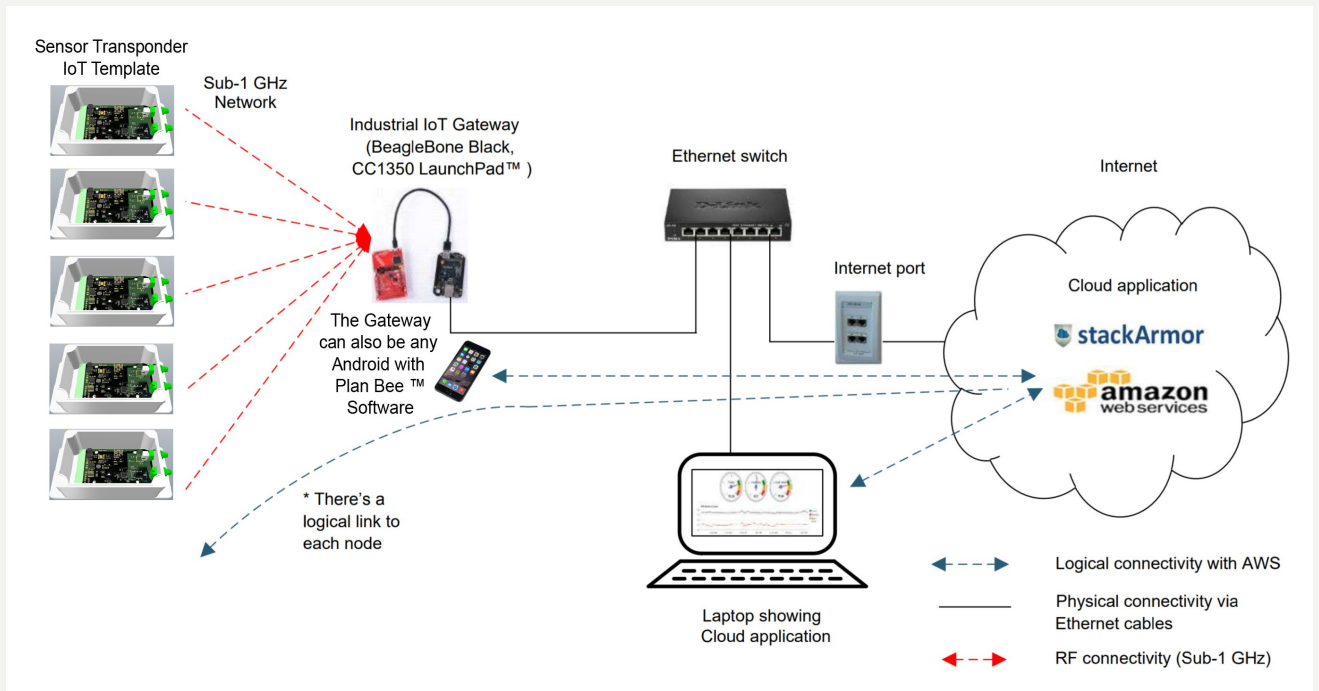
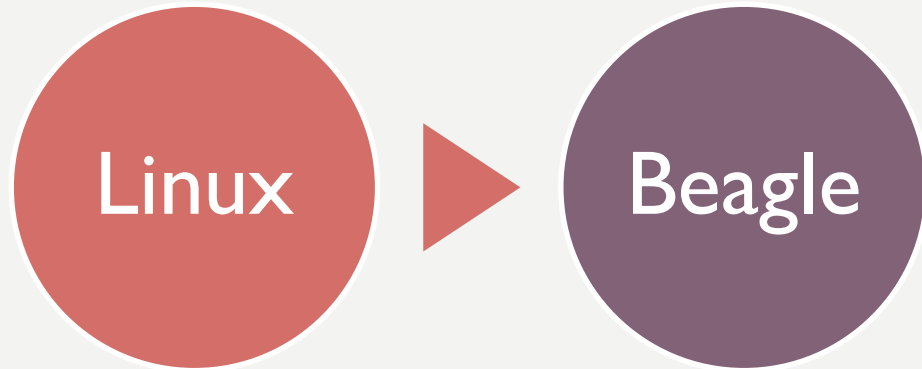
# HARDWARE ORGANIZATION

## Sensor Transponder

- Long-range communication (10m+) RF Communication Capability (968 MHz)
- Bluetooth 4.0 Capability (2.4 GHz) latches via Zigbee onto Gateway
- GPS Real-time tracking
- Onboard Sensors for General Spatial Monitoring
- Attachable Sensors Interface

# GATEWAY ILLUSTRATION

- Maximum of 112 per Sensors Transponder (SPI / I2C Limitations) – artificially limited at 30
- Maximum of 60 Sensors Transponders attached to each Gateway





**THIS ISN'T UCF ANYMORE...**

# TI CC1352R WMCU – WHY?

Three Processors  
embedded at  
different levels:

- ARM Cortex M4F Processor
- RF Core Processor
- ARM Cortex M0 Embedded Processor

Supports several  
interfacing  
protocols and  
sensors:

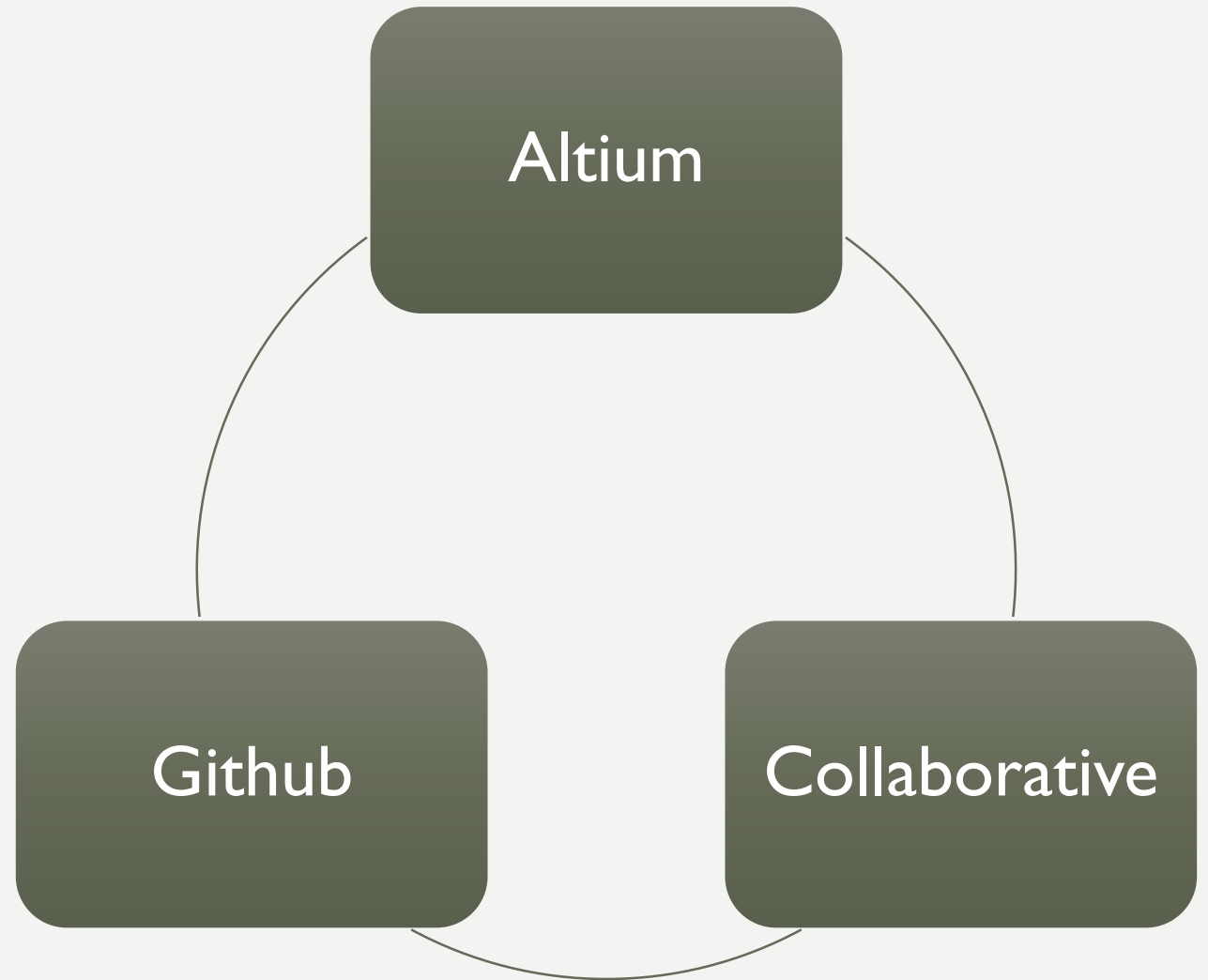
- 2X UART
- I2C and SPI
- 28 additional GPIO (Analog Or Digital)

High-Power  
WMCU supporting  
both Long-Range  
and Short-Range  
Communications:

- BLE 4.0 low-energy
- Zigbee
- Thread
- LPWAN
- 10+ miles possible at 14 dBi (antenna gain)

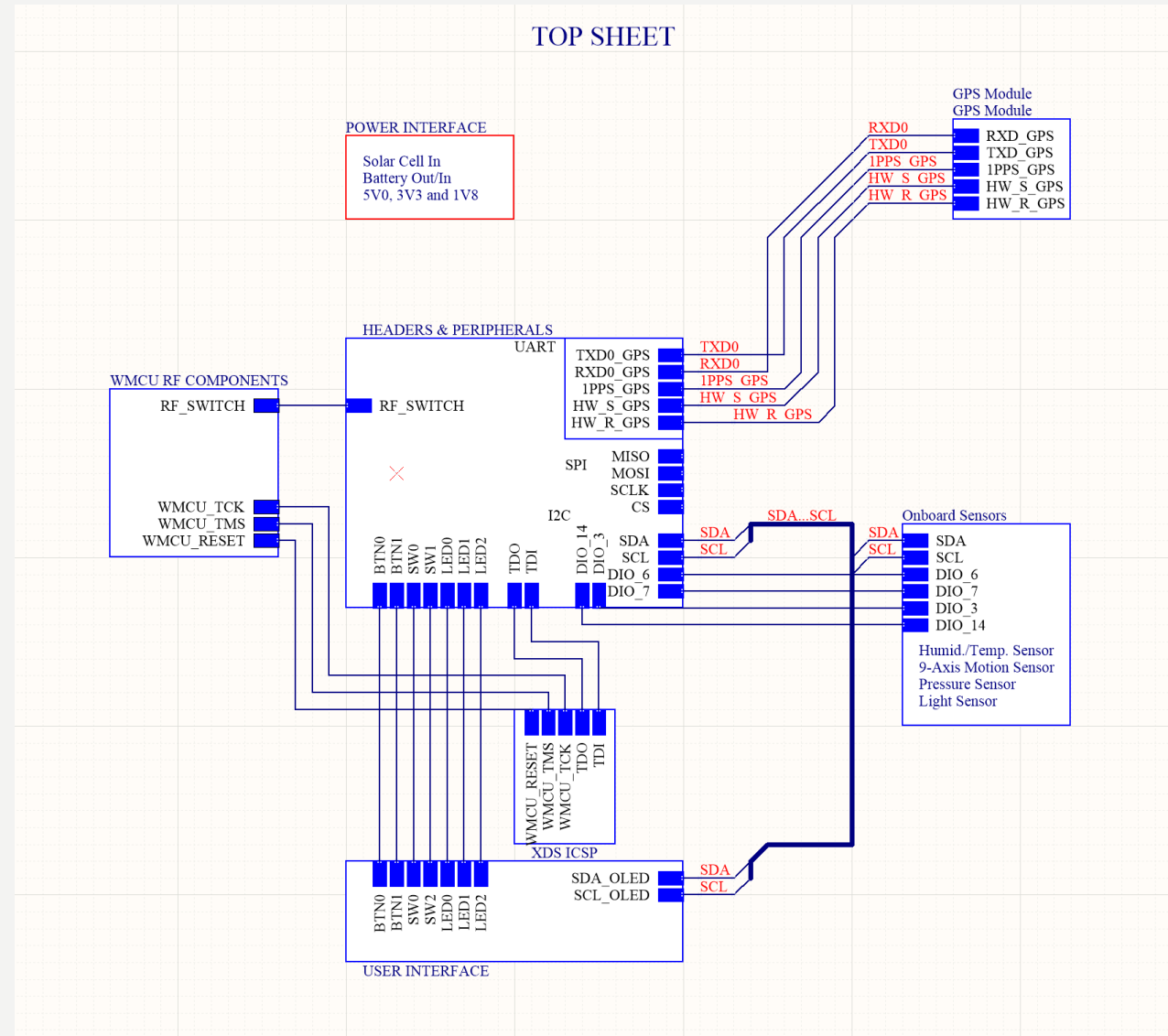
# **SENSOR TRANSPONDER**

# HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT



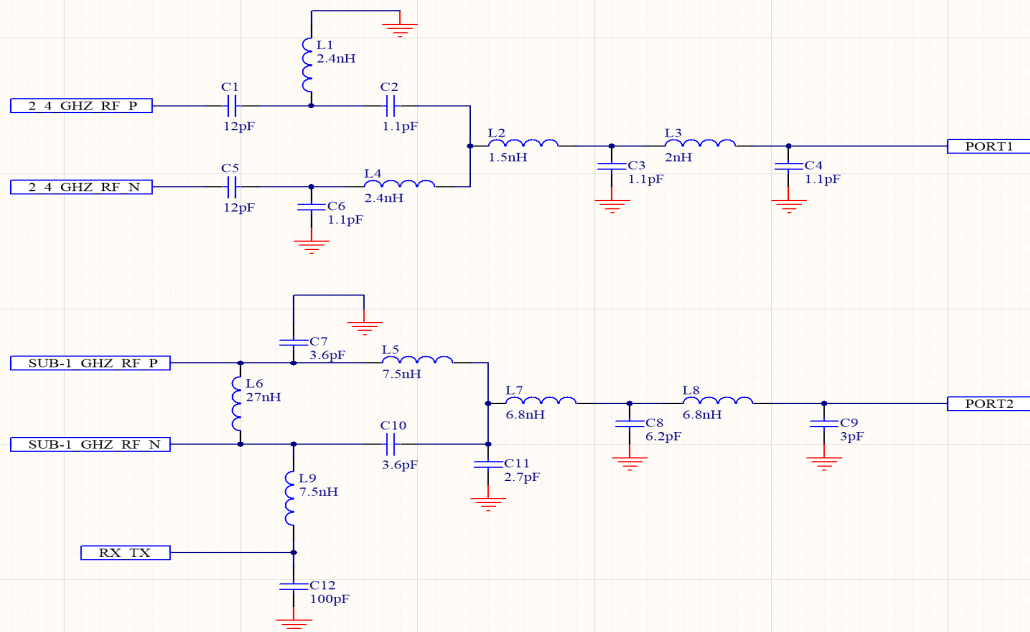
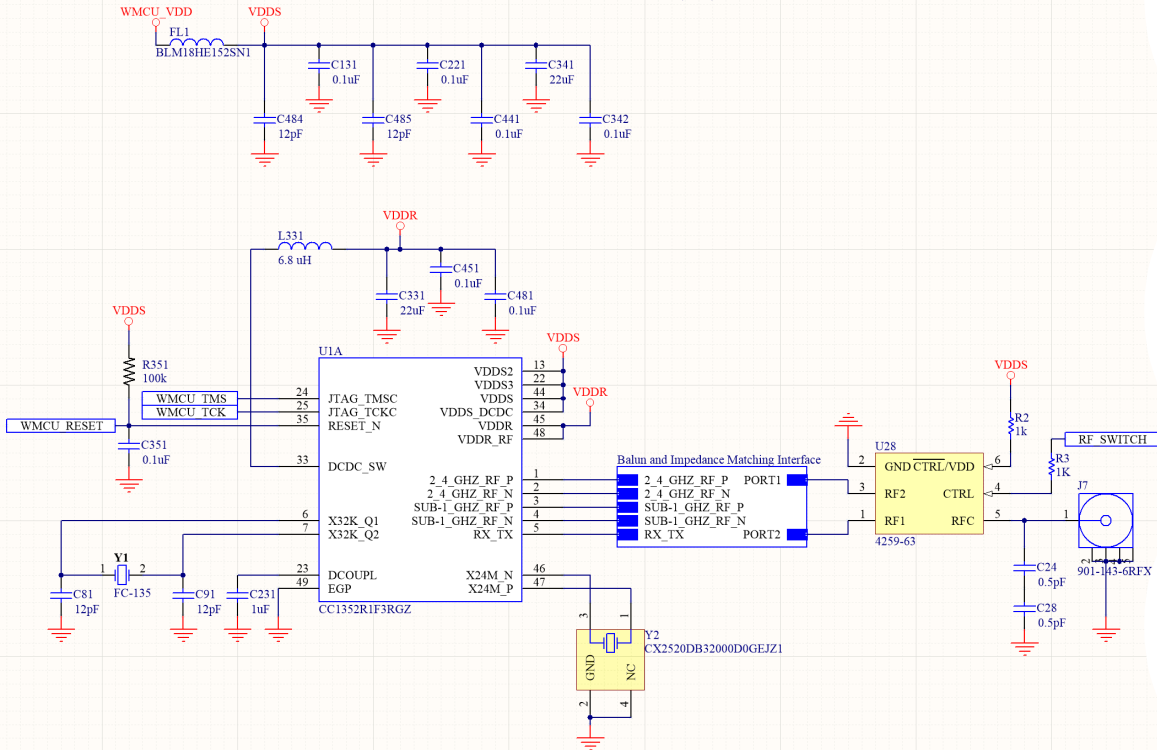
# SCHEMATIC OVERVIEW

- Power Interface supplies power – PWR and GND planes on PCB – connected using vias
- WMCU RF Components acts like the “brain”
- Headers & Peripherals connect everything together like the “heart”
- XDS is like the “parent”
- UX, GPS and Onboard Sensors like the “eyes and ears”

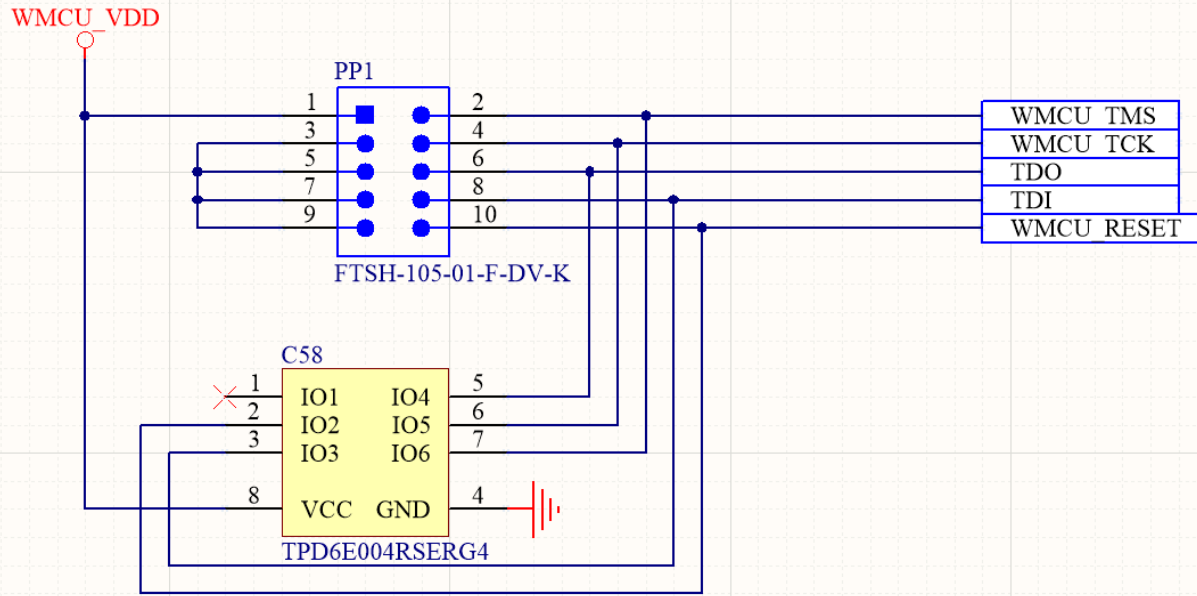




# WIRELESS MCU + RF COMPONENTS

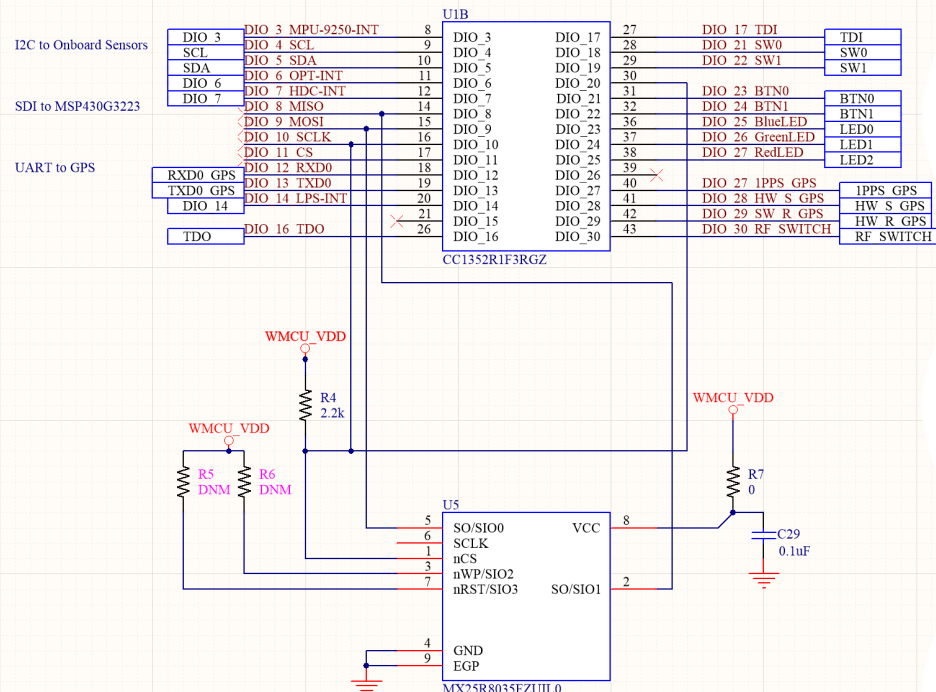
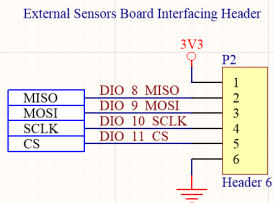


- BLM18HE GHz Noise Suppression Chip Ferrite Bead + Filtering Capacitors for power
- CCI352R1 is the workhorse – AMR-based MCU + High-Power Wireless Transmission
- 32 kHz (aux timing) and 48 MHz XTALs (MCU CLK)
- PE4259 solid-state RF Switch
- 2.4 GHz Duck Antenna
- Balun “merges” and “splits” differential signal
- Impedance matching for maximum power transfer, minimizing data loss / noise
  - 50 Ohm everywhere...



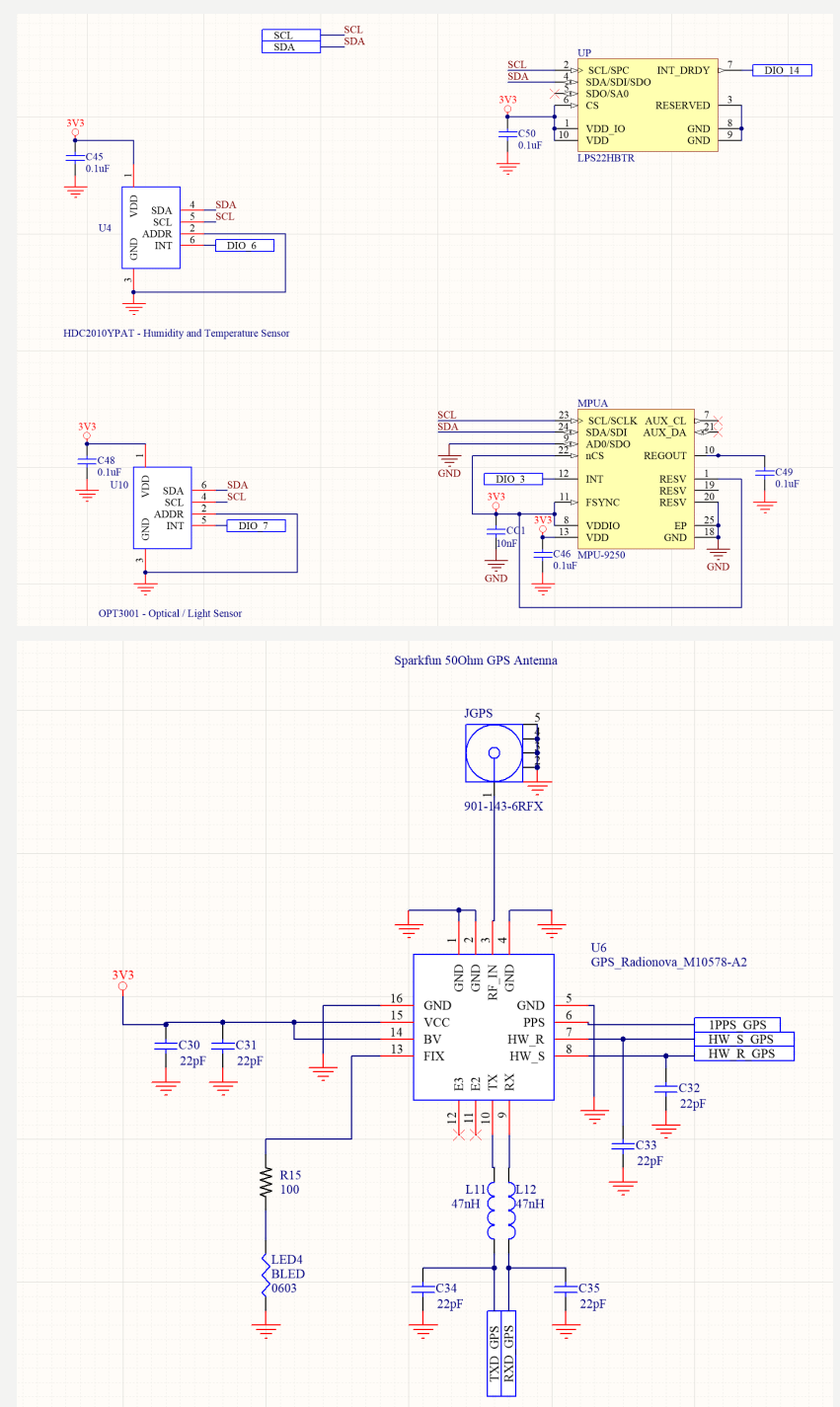
# HEADERS & PERIPHERALS + PROGRAMMING INTERFACE

- “Heart” of our Sensors Transponder
- XDS – X-Window Direct Save Protocol – the programming interface we’re using to flash the WMCU
- Headers & Peripherals interfaces all onboard and external devices
  - I2C to communicate with onboard sensors
  - UART to communicate with GPS chip
  - SPI to communicate with external sensors interface (MSP432-G)
  - Management of the User Interface (UX)



# GPS MODULE + ONBOARD SENSORS

- GPS Similar to WMCU
  - Communicates at 1.582 GHz
  - 50 Ohm everywhere in communication routing lines
  - Frontend + Backend (entire ARM 3 processor)
  - IPPS more precise than CCI352 – used to calibrate
  - NMEA GPS data output through UART – precise clock local time, location data...
- Humidity and Temperature
- Light Sensor (light level)
- Pressure Sensor
- 9-Axis Motion Sensor (IMU)



# ONBOARD SENSORS

Sensor	Sensor Type	Price	Protocol	Operating Voltage	Temperature Range
MPU 9250	3-Axis Gyroscope, Accelerometer	\$9.32/chip	I <sup>2</sup> C and SPI	2.4 V to 3.6 V	-40°C to 85°C
LPS22HBTR	Pressure Sensor	\$3.28/chip	I <sup>2</sup> C and SPI	1.7 V to 3.6 V	-40°C to 85°C
OPT3001	Ambient Light Sensor	\$3.35/chip	I <sup>2</sup> C	1.6 v to 3.6 V	-40°C to 85°C
HDC2010	Humidity and Moisture Sensor	\$3.35/chip	I <sup>2</sup> C	1.62 V to 3.6 V	-40°C to 85°C

# ANTENNA

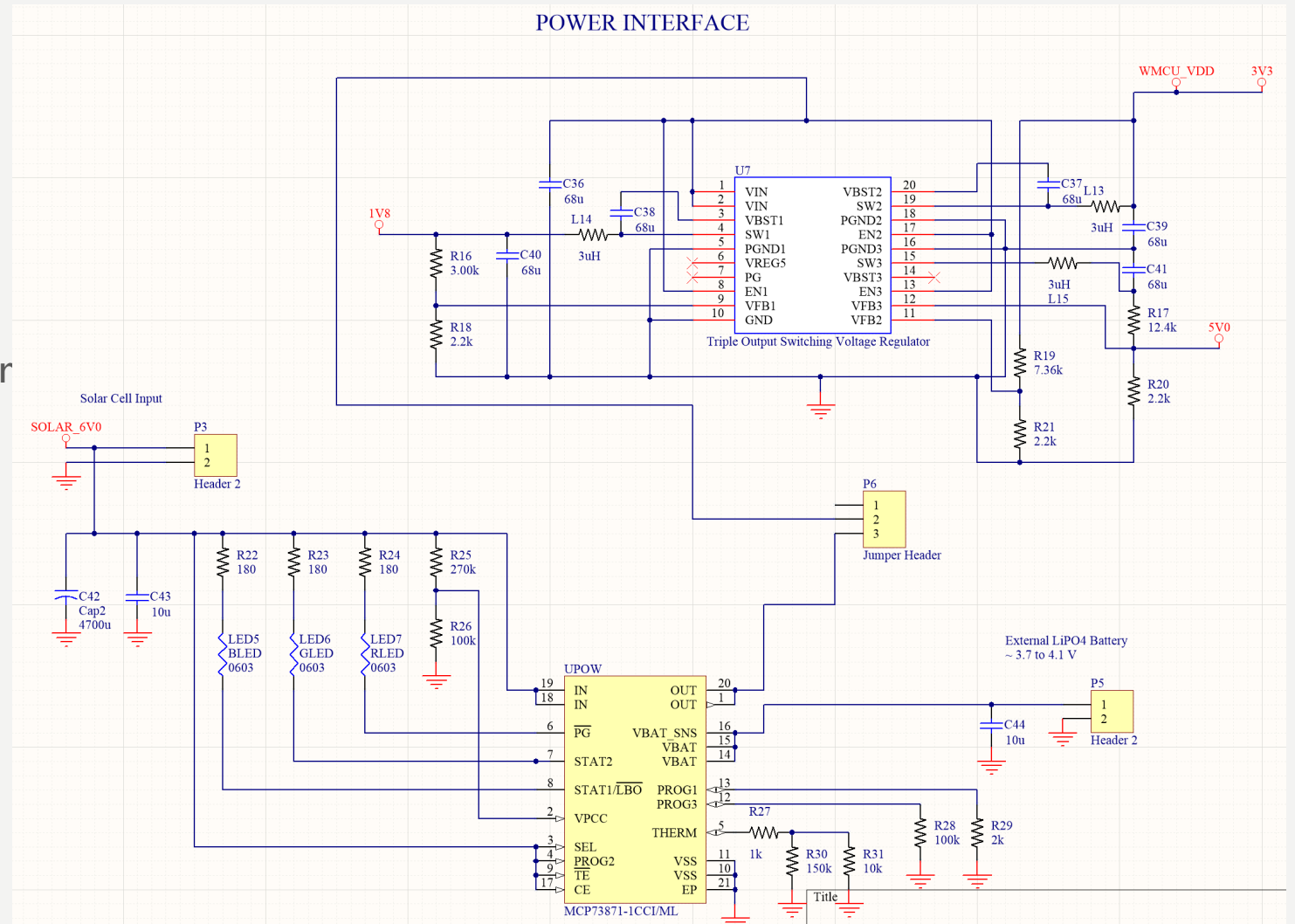
## ALTELIX AU09G6-NF

- Broad Omnidirectional Coverage
- Industrial Grade Construction
- Durable Fiberglass
- All Weather Outdoor Operation



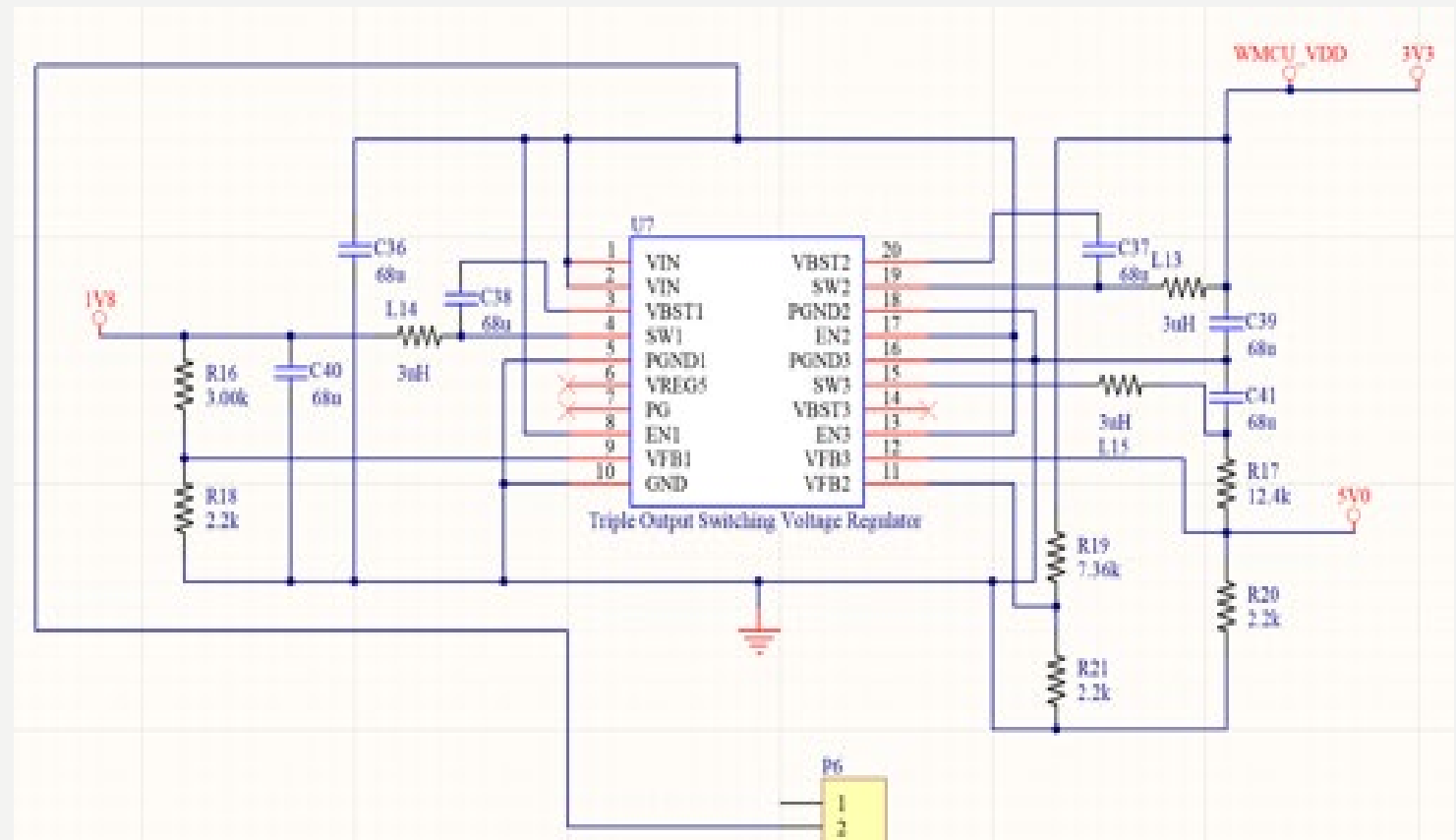
# POWER

- Header P3 for 6V Solar Panel Input
- Solar LiPo Charger
  - Routes power from best power source available – always going to pull from solar before the battery
- Header P5 for external LiPo Battery
- Jumper Header to turn power on/off



# TPS6580 VOLTAGE REGULATOR

- Switching Voltage Regulator
  - Only Step-down needed
  - 30% or more efficient than comparable linear regulator w/ lower heat generation.
  - 3V3 for most everything
  - 1V8 and 5V0 are also available
  - No expensive DC/DC
  - Increased noise



# BATTERY

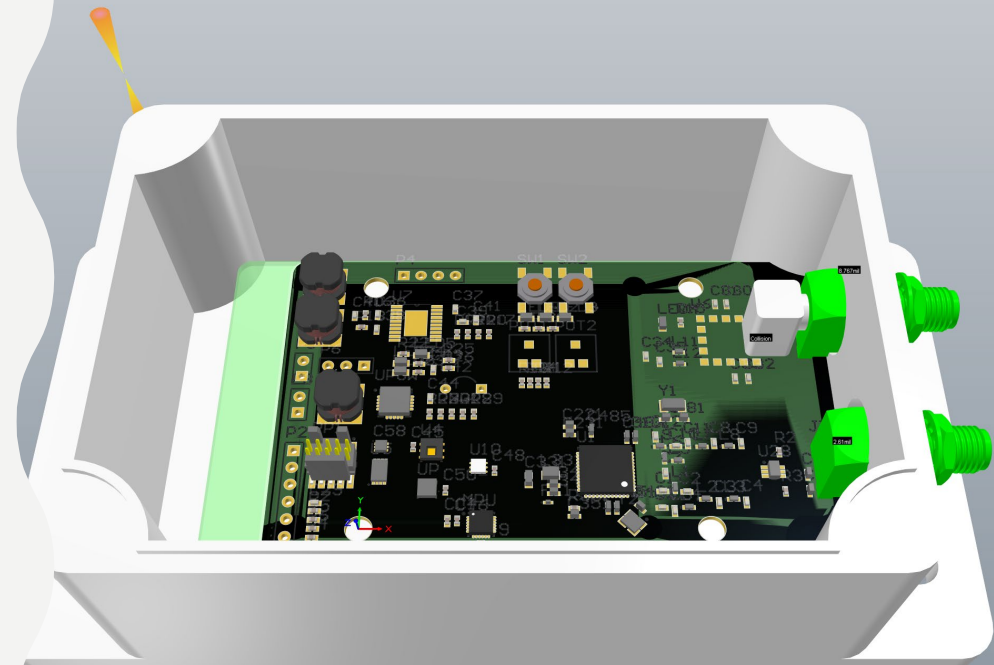
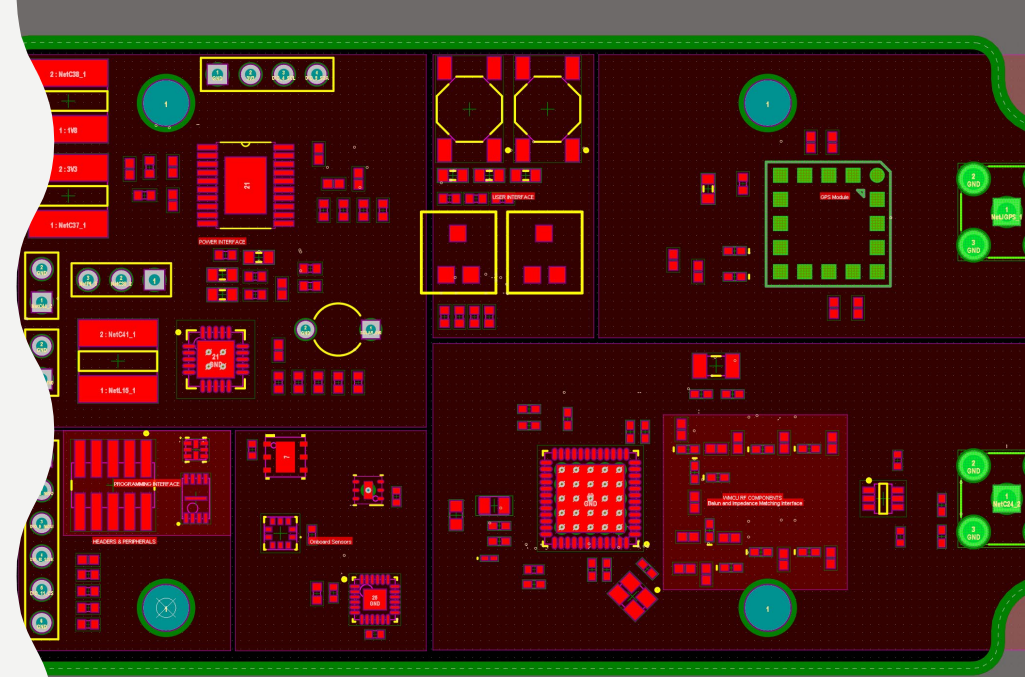
- Lithium polymer battery (LiPo).
- Four times the energy of density of nickel batteries.
- Higher current first for charge.
- More malleable and higher specific energy than regular Li Ion.
- Can be more expensive per volume.

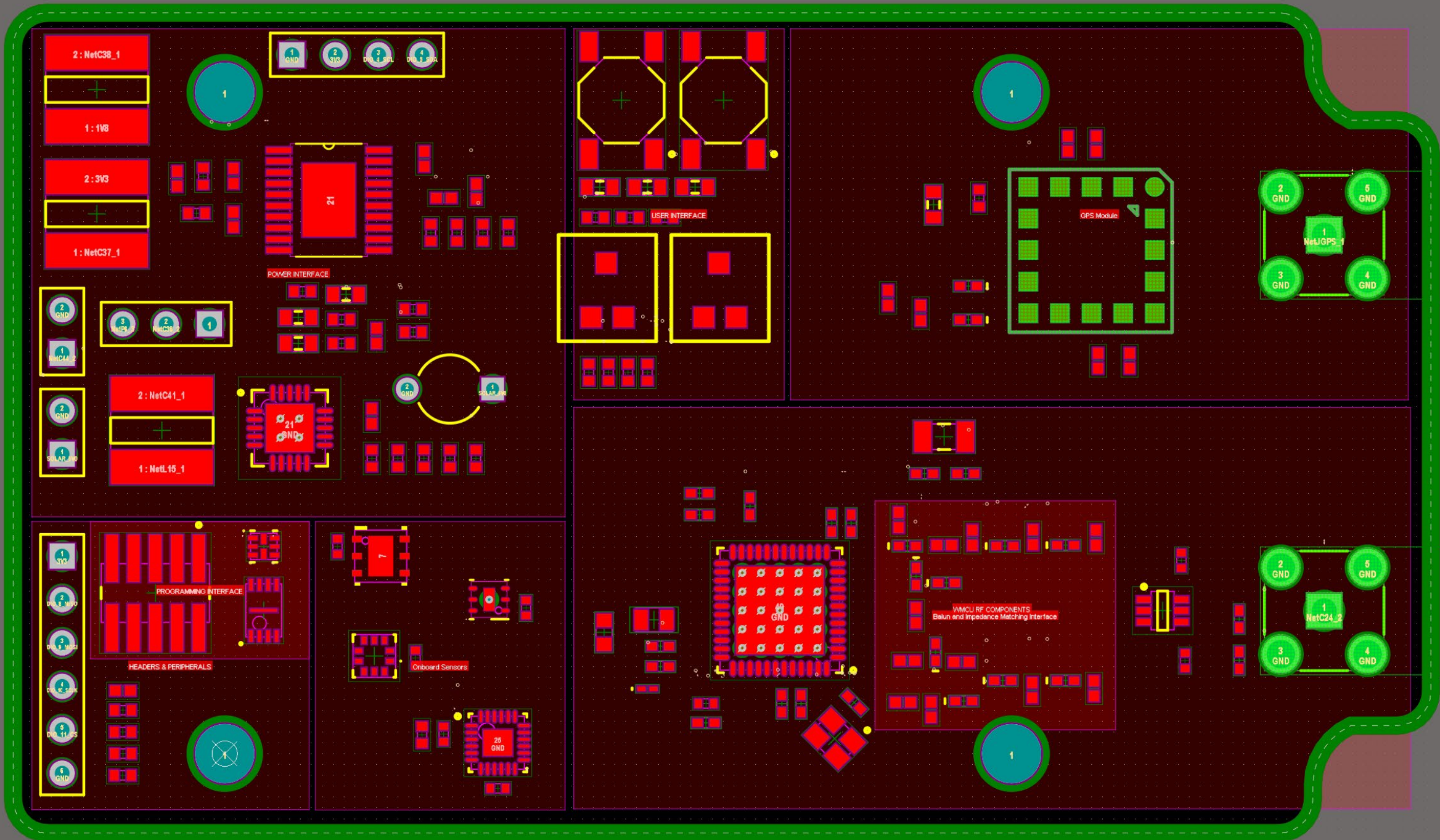




# PCB LAYOUT

- GPS on the top-right, about 20 mm away from CCI352R1 below it – Balun and Imped. Match embedded
  - Routing to-and-from RF components is 12 mils thick Copper (50 Ohm trace Impedance, Max Power)
- Normal routing is 7 mils thick throughout the board
- User Interface Top-Center
- Onboard Sensors Bottom-Center
- Headers and Peripherals + XDS Debugging + Power all on far left (bottom-to-top)
  - Minimum 50 mm away from RF components
- 4 layer board
  - RF Component Routing (GPS and CCI352)
    - 15 mil thick dielectric
  - GND Plane
    - 50 mil thick dielectric between ground and power plane
  - Power Plane (vias from power components)
    - 15 mil thick dielectric
  - Routing for everything else
- Board is ready to manufacture!





# PCB MANUFACTURING PLAN

- We are getting the PCB manufactured at
  - Advanced PCB\* ☹️
  - JLCPCB
- Discounted PCBs for students working on SD
- We have purchased a Solder Dispenser and PCB Oven (Infrared IC Heater) for soldering
  - We have a PCB oven at UCF, but unusable
  - Soldering Gun + Solder Flux for any touchups
- Placement we will have to do ourselves
  - 138 components in total on the PCB
  - prohibitively expensive to get this done for a prototype



**SOFTWARE**

# Transponder Firmware

Samples Sensor Data

Stores Sensor Data

Transmits Data to Gateway

Manage Device Parameters

## SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION

### Additional Resources

#### Utilizes:

Texas Instruments RTOS

#### Language :

Assembly, C, C++

# Gateway Firmware

- Stores Data to local Database
- Transmits Data to an online server
- Manages Transponder Devices
- Transmits Data to local user.

## SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION

### Additional Resources Utilizes:

Linux

SQLite

TI's 15-4 network Stack

XMPP, HTTPS

### Language :

C, C++, Python(Automate)

# Web Service

- Authenticates and Communicate with Gateway Device
- Utilizes Amazon DynamoDB instance for storage.
- Provides secure RESTful services using Amazon's AWS.

## SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION

### Additional Resources Utilizes:

Amazon AWS

Amazon IOT core

Amazon App Serv

Amazon DynamoDB

Bootstrap

XMPP/MQTT/HTTP

### Language :

Golang, Json, JavaScript,

# User Application

- Forwards Recorded data to end users.
- Keeps track of connected devices.
- Divides data into specific categories (yards) based on gateway.

## SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION

### Additional Resources Utilizes:

Android

SQLite

### Language :

Java

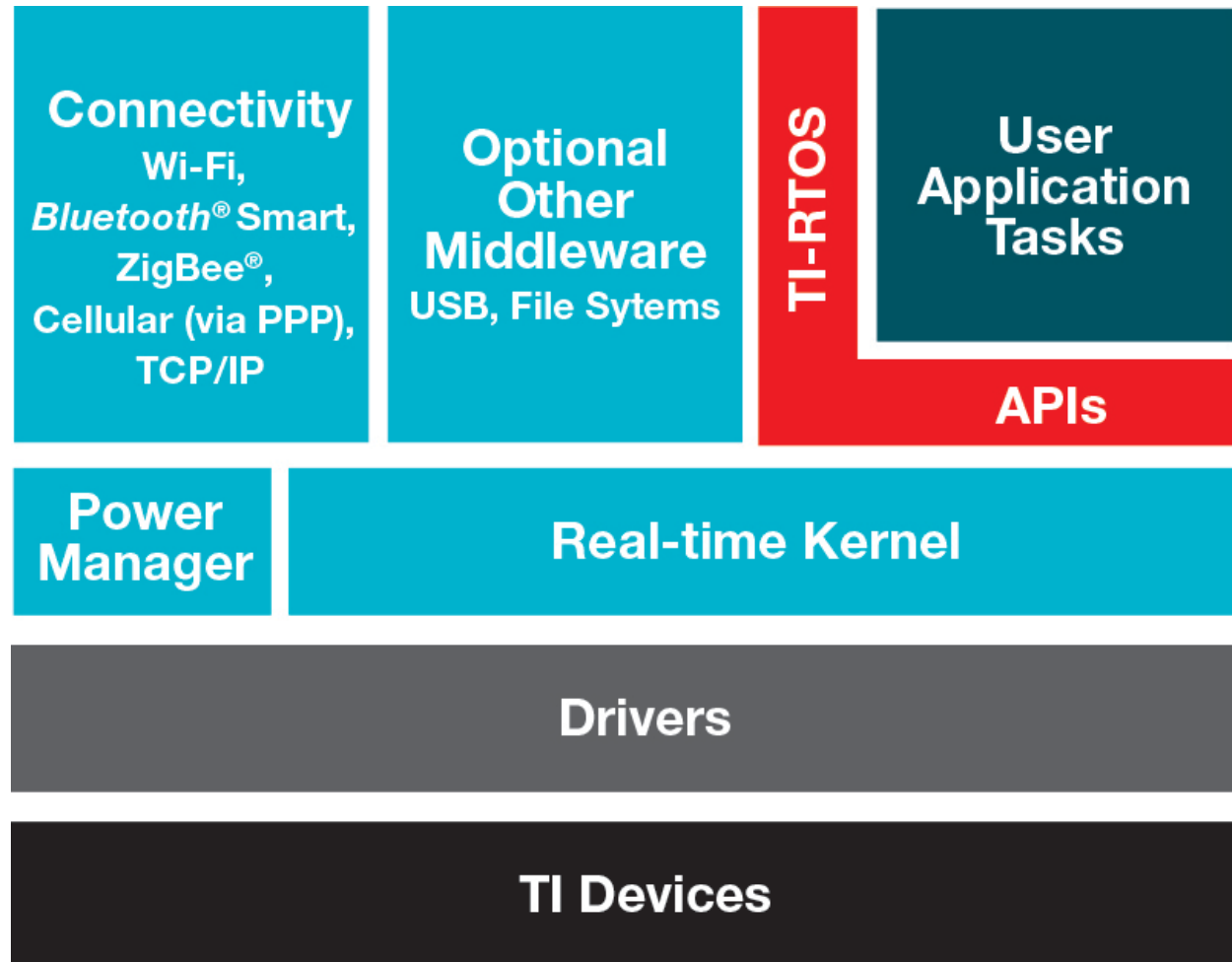
XML

GoLang

Python



# **TRANSPONDER FIRMWARE**



# TI-RTOS

Multi-Tasks OS

Task Preemption

Hardware Interrupts

Software Interrupts

Task Preemption

Concurrency Control

# FIRMWARE ORGANIZATION

## The 3 D's

### Data Sampler



Temperature  
Gyroscope  
Accelerometer  
Compass  
Ambient Light  
Humidity  
Pressure



### Data Aggregator



Processing  
Timestamp  
Identifier  
Storage  
Maintain



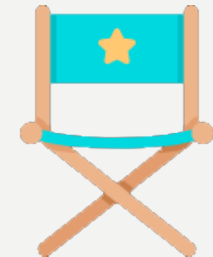
### Data Dispatcher



Connects  
Encrypts  
Transmits  
Validates



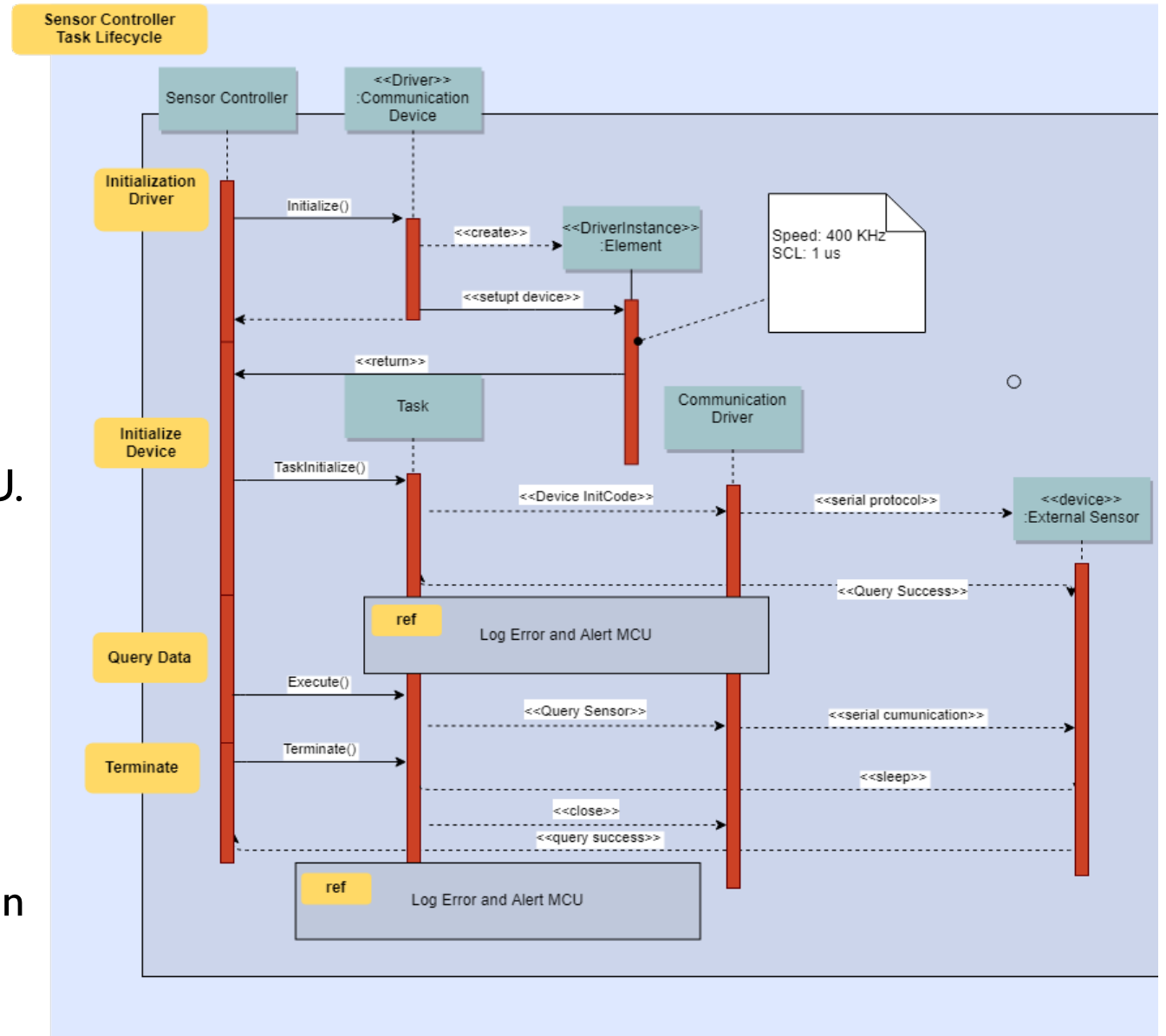
### System Director



Configures  
Delegates  
Authenticates  
Synchronizes  
Alerts

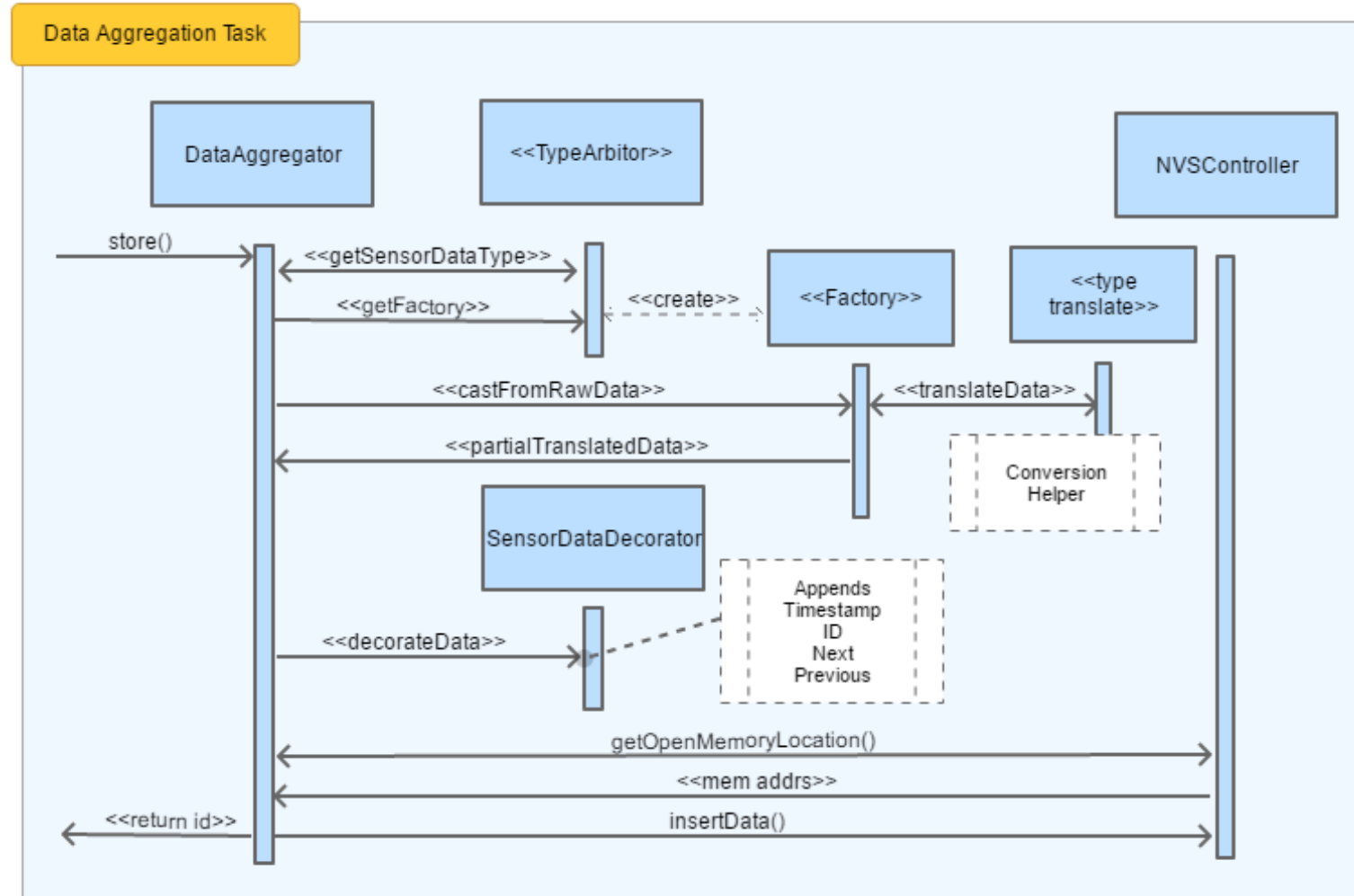
# DATA SAMPLER SEQUENCING DIAGRAM

- Executed using the on-board low-powered ARM thumb processor, SCU.
- Triggered periodically using the onboard Real-Time-Clock.
- Utilizes standard I2C messaging protocol.
- Pushes data to a shared buffer and triggers a hardware interrupt for main processing unit.



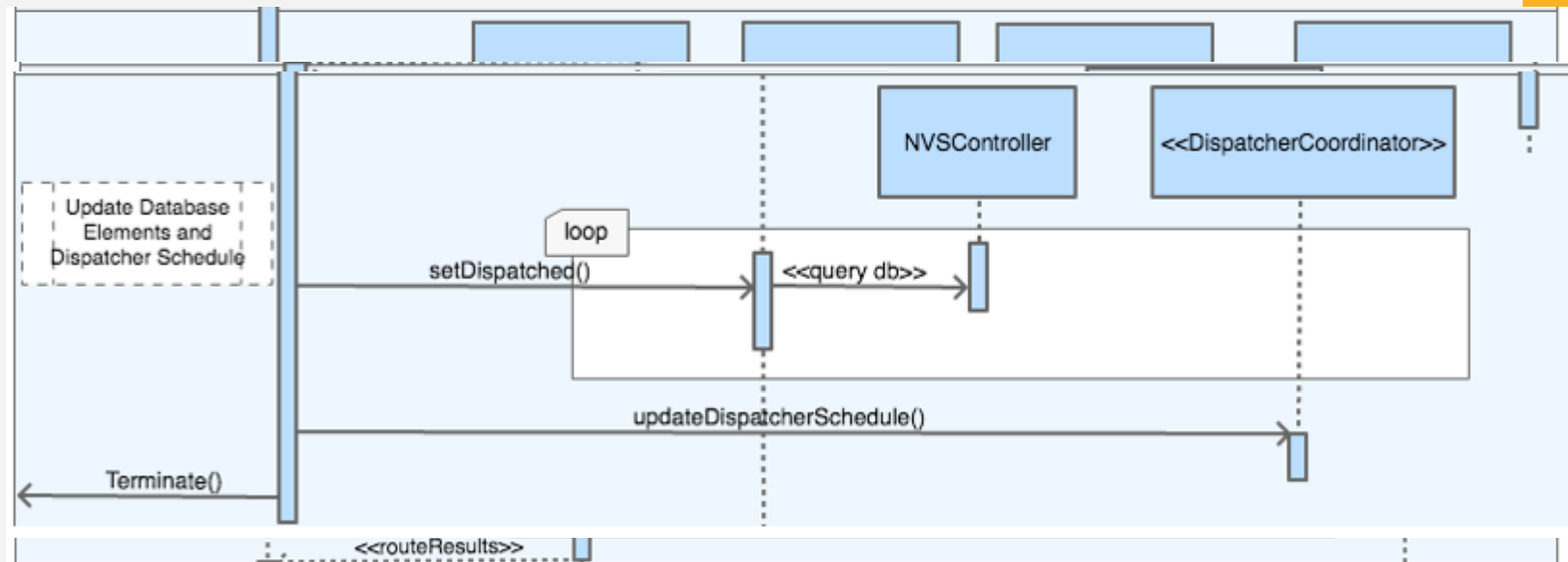
# Data Aggregation Sequence Diagram

- Executed on main processor.
- Triggered from hardware interrupt.
- Stores Data to Non-Volatile memory.
- Thread Safe (Semaphores).
- Blocking.



# Data Dispatcher Sequence Diagram

- Periodically Executed on main processor using RTC.
- Transmits data to gateway.
- Thread Safe (Semaphores).

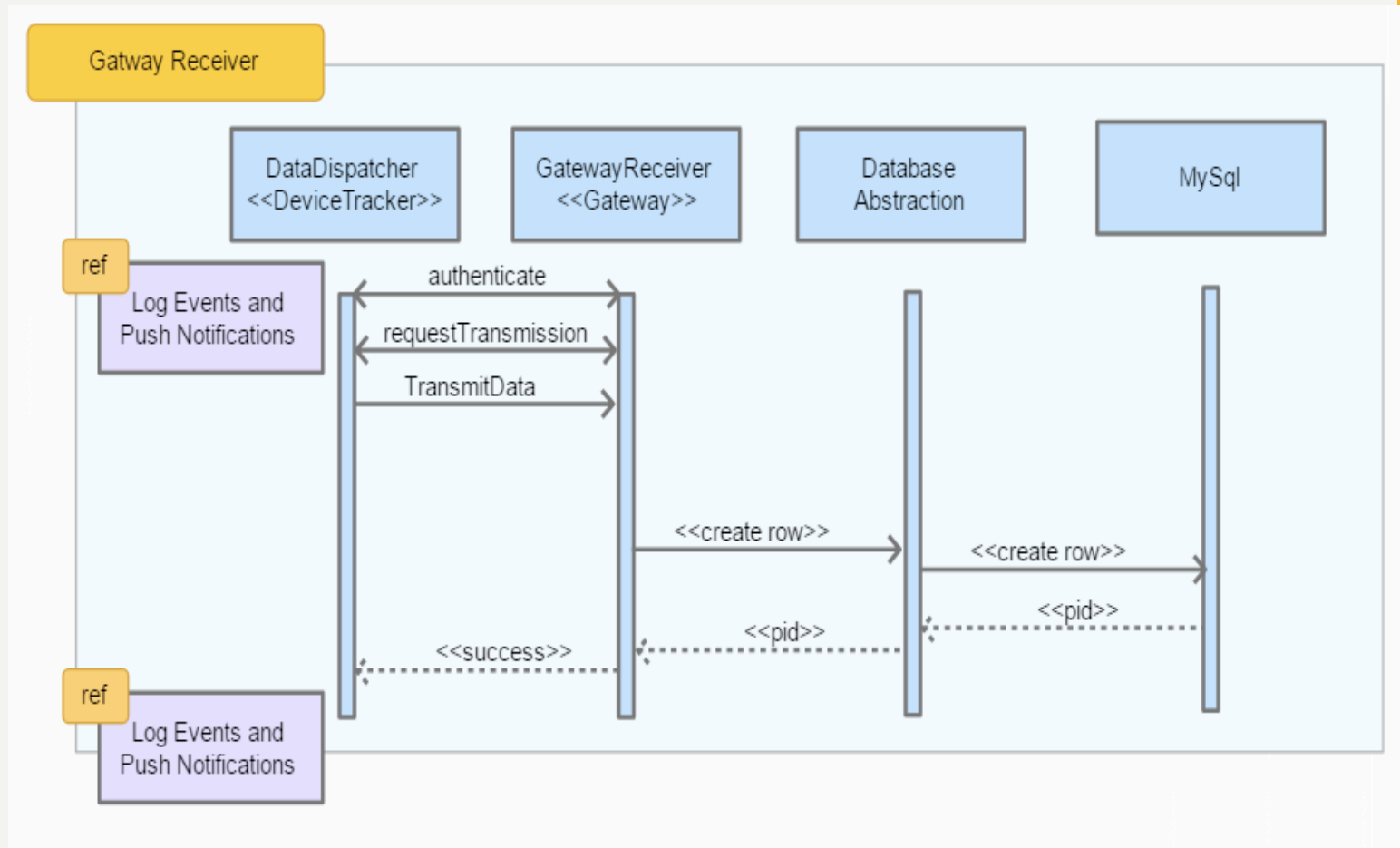




# **GATEWAY FIRMWARE**

# Gateway Receiver Sequence Diagram

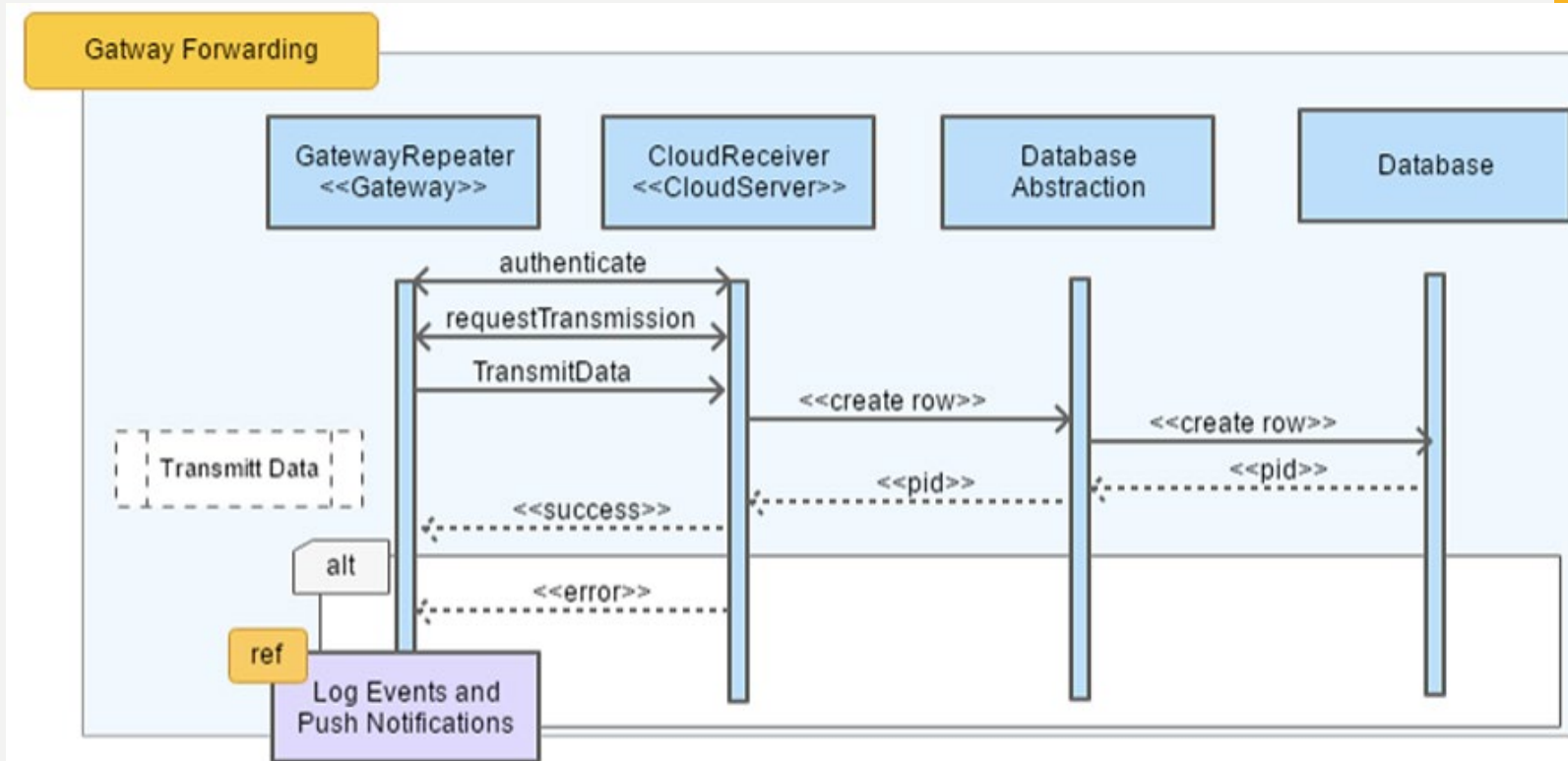
- Authenticates transponder device using 256-bit AES encryption key.
- Private key stored on encrypted portion of device.
- Provides primitive network addressing for transponder devices.
- Stores data to local SQLite database.





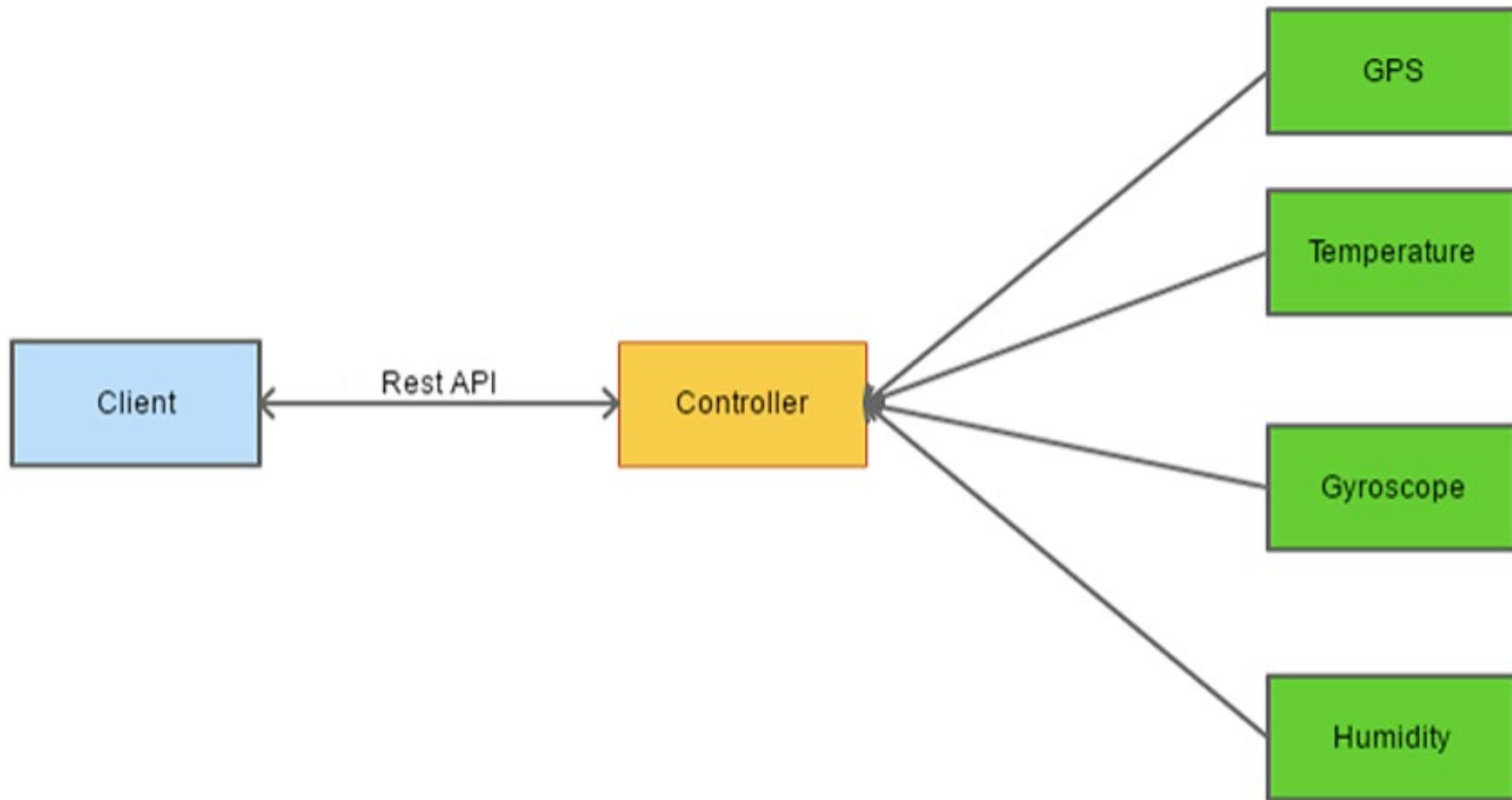
# Gateway Forwarding Sequence Diagram

- Authenticates with web service or a nearby mobile device.
- Pushes data using GCM/XMPP protocol.





# **WEB SERVICE**





Client



Smartphone



HTTP request

XML/JSON

Internet



Web Server

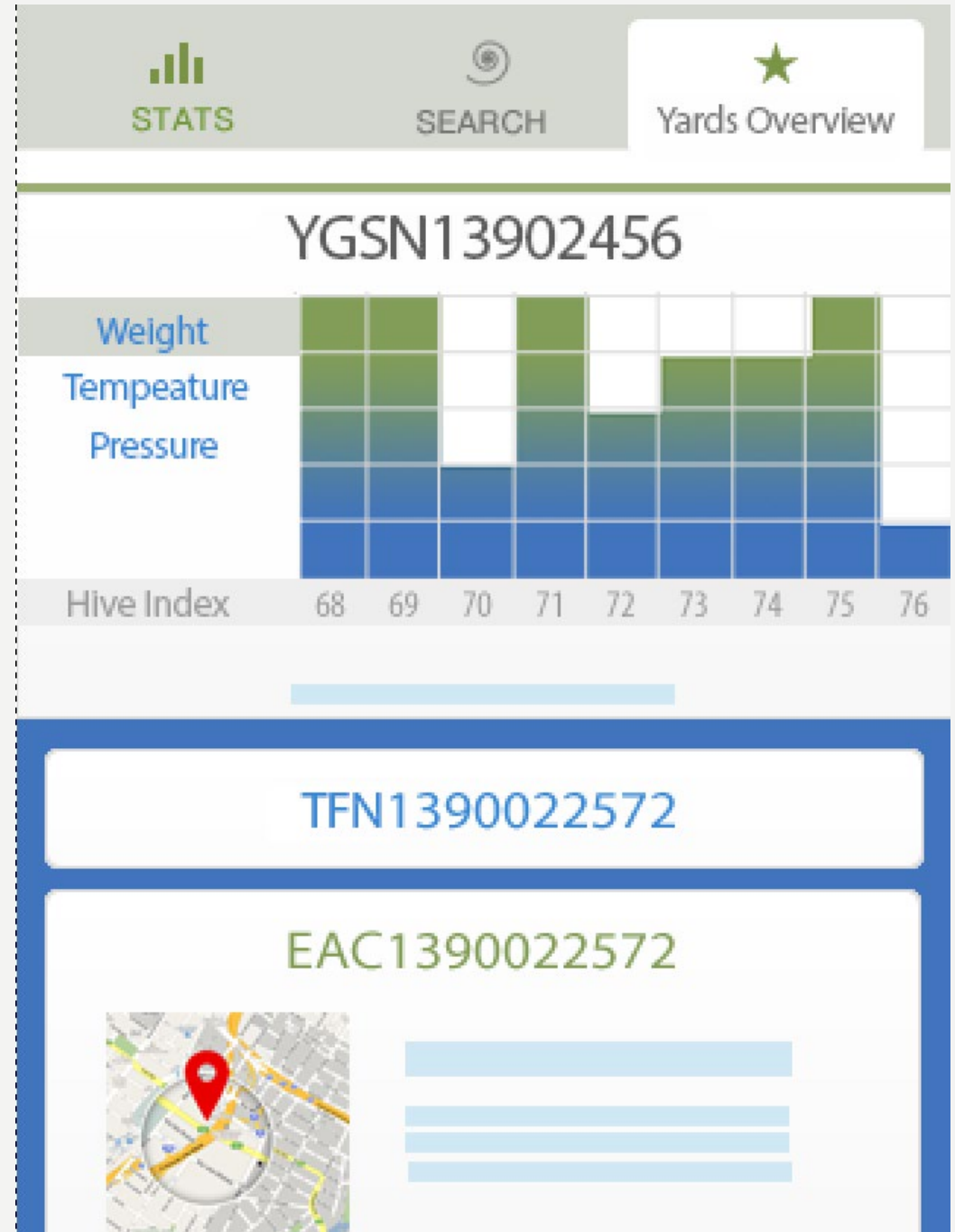


Database

Rest Webservice

# USER APPLICATION

- Read data from gateway and synchronizes with cloud.
- Presents data in an intuitive fashion.



The image shows a variety of electronic components and wiring. At the top, a white breadboard is populated with a small LCD display and several jumper wires in purple, blue, and yellow. Below the breadboard, there are several red PCBs. One is a complex board with a microcontroller, various chips, and connectors. Another is a smaller board with a grid of pins and a blue component. A third is a board with a USB port and other components. The background is dark, and the overall scene suggests a prototyping or testing environment.

# TESTING/ISSUES

# SENSOR TESTING

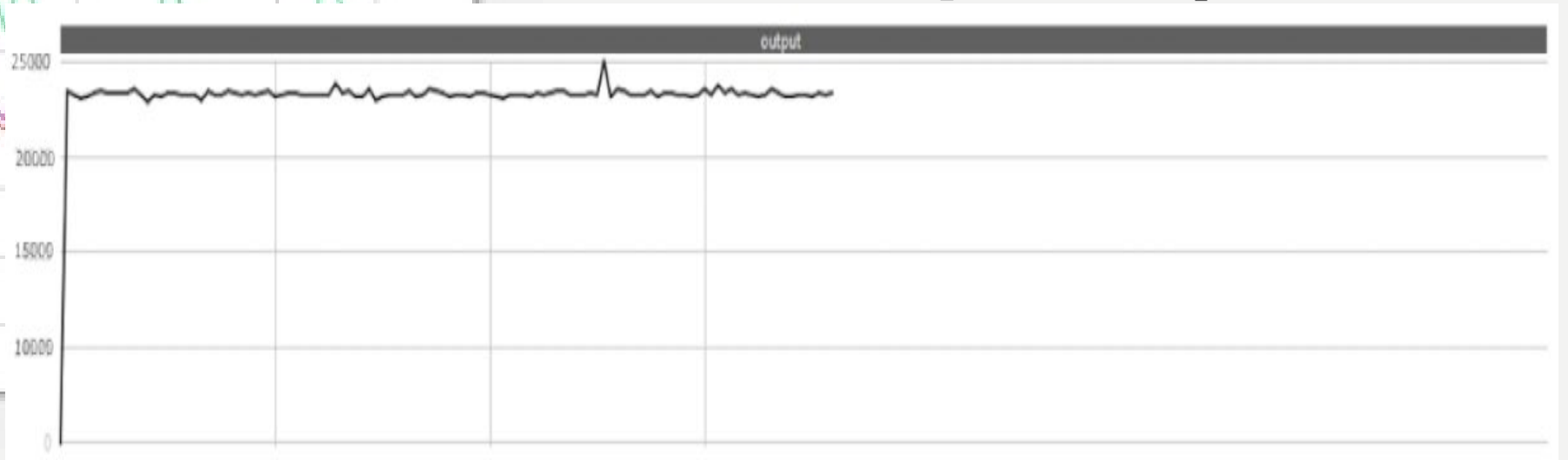
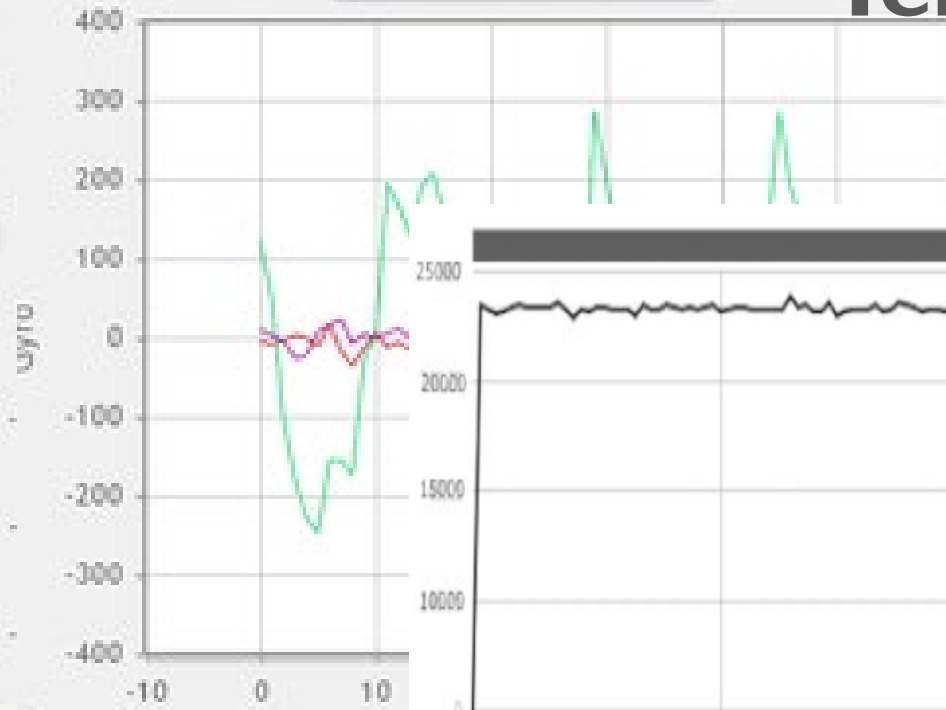
Gyro-X 1.0237499475479126

Gyro-Y 25.532499913354492

Gyro-Z 3.596250057220459

## Temperature

## Accelerometer



# WIRELESS COMMUNICATION TESTING

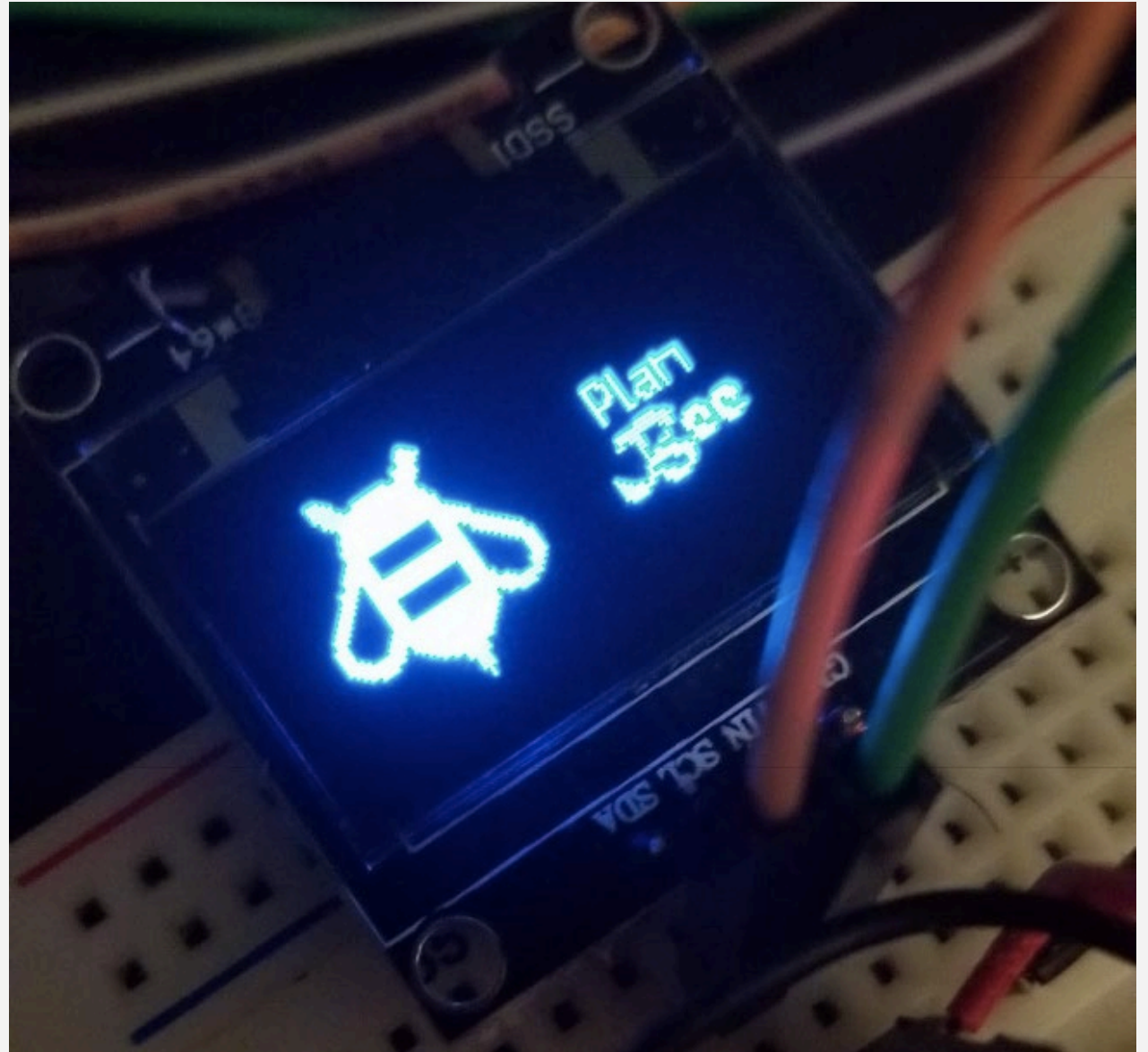
- Transmit the string “Hello UCF” across sub 1-GHz connection.
- We were able to communicate across approximately 500 meters.
- We’re expecting to achieve data transfer rates of approximately 100 bytes per second.
- Hives are expected to transmit, on average, 80 bytes per hour.





# FURTHER TESTING

- Driver for display has been developed and working. It is able to output texts and binary images.
- Busses are debugged for accuracy using an oscilloscope and logic analyzer.



# SOFTWARE UNIT TESTING

- The firmware code is currently being unit tested using Google Testing suite.
- Attempting a test driven development routine where unit tests are written prior to application code.

**BUDGET**

# INITIALLY PROJECTED BUDGET

We knew we would run into unexpected costs, and we have. Luckily, we planned for all of this:

- Power Components
- Hardware Prototyping
- Hardware Manufacturing / Fabrication Processes in-house
- Software Setup and Application Hosting
- Miscellaneous Costs...

Type	Item/Description	Supplier	Part No.	Unit(s)	Projected EPU (\$) *	Projected Exp. (\$) *
Power	Solar Cells (6.2 W)	Adafruit	I525	3	75.00	225.00
	High Efficiency Synchronous Switch Mode Charger	TI	BQ24650	3	20.00	60.00
	LiFePO <sub>4</sub> Batteries (1000 mAh)	Westinghouse	N/A	3	25.00	75.00
	Solar Panel Mount	Renology	N/A	2	15.00	30.00
** Miscellaneous Solar Costs						150.00
Hardware Prototyping	Microcontroller including RF Comms Chip	TI	MCU: MSP-EXP430G2	2	120.00	240.00
	Sensors Kit for MSP430 MCUs	TI	Comm Chip: CC1300x RF Multiple	2	35.00	70.00
	Single-Strand 22 Ga. Copper Wire for ICs	N/A	N/A	100 feet	0.55	55.00
	Varied Basic Electronic Components Kit (Rs, Caps, MOS, Diodes, Op Amps, etc.)	N/A	N/A	4	15.00	60.00
**Miscellaneous Hardware Prototyping Costs						200.00
Hardware Fabrication	PCB Fabrication Stage 1	Altium	N/A	2	30.00	60.00
	PCB Fabrication Stage 2	Altium	N/A	2	30.00	60.00
	RF Comm. Chips	TI	CC1352R	4	25.00	100.00
	MCU Chips	TI	MSP432	4	12.00	48.00
**Sensors Costs & Miscellaneous Hardware Fabrication Costs						200.00
Software Setup	Amazon AWS Server	N/A	N/A	1	0.00	0.00
	IBM Watson AI Usage	N/A	N/A	1	0.00	0.00
	Application (Dashboard) Development	N/A	N/A	1	0.00	0.00
	** Software Hosting & Miscellaneous Development Costs					
Miscellaneous	Final PCB Packaging	N/A	N/A	2	20.00	40.00
	Weatherproofing Enclosure	N/A	N/A	2	30.00	60.00
<b>Total Projected Cost</b>						<b>2158.00</b>

# FURTHER NOTES

- We have spent about \$1500 (of our original \$2200 budget) so far and have all the necessary parts and supplies...
- We have added a few items:
  - PCB oven
  - Soldering paste dispenser
  - GPS Modules
  - Several thousand SMD components...
- We also need to get the PCB manufactured still, which will be an additional cost. Overall though, we are still well-within budget.
  - Our PCB is ready...
  - We have a manufacturer ready!





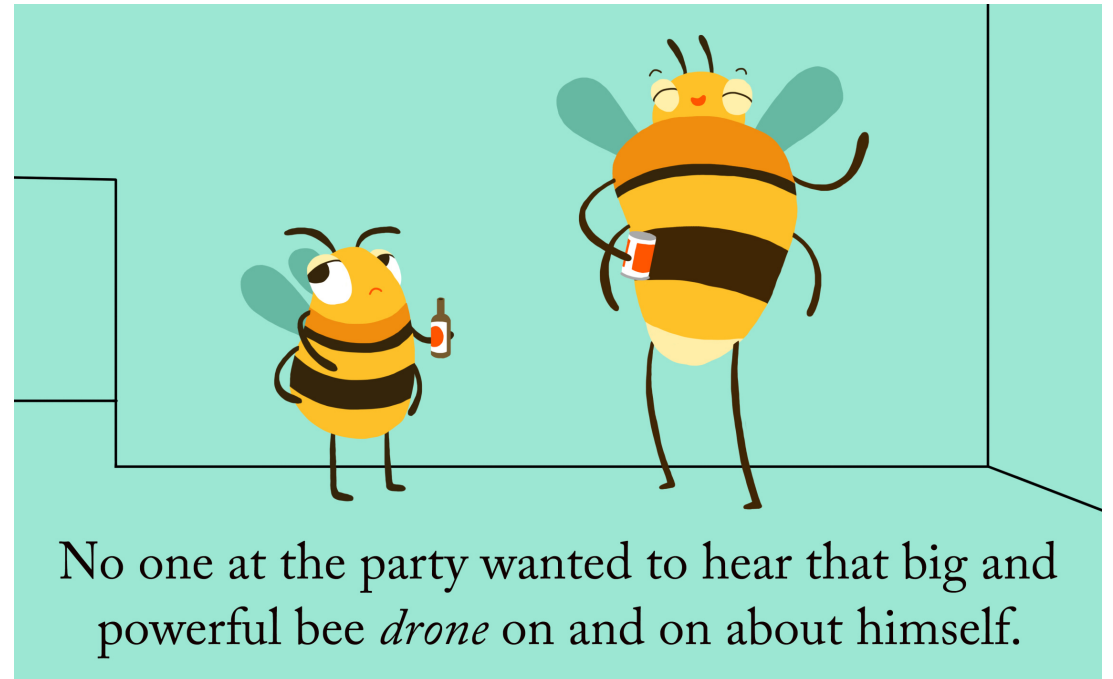
**STRETCH  
GOALS**

# STRETCH GOALS

- Camera (on Gateway)
- External sensors Interface
  - Placement inside the hive is important
  - Weight sensors (load cells)
  - Vibration sensors – density to replace load cells + machine learning
  - Additional Sensors
    - Temperature sensor inside hive
    - Humidity
    - Rainfall data
    - Medication + Food sensors + Control System (dispenser)
- Meshing Devices
- GSM Radio
- GPS replaced with GPS-front-end-receiver + Software Defined Radio (\$3 frontend + software versus \$30 module) – make the device as inexpensive as possible

# DRONES? BECAUSE WHY NOT!!!

- Autonomous drones for land surveying.
- Camera sensors





# THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS



*Pollination, Us Inc.*

Steven Eisele: Owner

# QUESTIONS

IS THIS WHAT ALL THE **BUZZ** IS ABOUT?!