

$H_2\Omega$

GROUP B

Jadyn Lalich - EE

Matthew Peterson - CpE

Lauren Tyler - EE

# Project Description

- Device will read the amount of water in the bottle to the nearest fluid ounce
- Has a self-sanitizing mechanism that can eliminate bacteria
- A portable water bottle that is highly durable to the outside world
- Bottle will connect to a mobile device so the user can track their personal water consumption
- Mobile application will store the users daily water consumption so they can view their progress



# Motivation

- To accurately track water consumption throughout the day
- Self-sanitizing bottle to keep water free from bacteria
- Help people with liquid restrictive diets
- Assist the elderly in remembering to drink enough water
- No need to use plastic water bottles
- Get people excited about drinking water!

fun drinking game:

take a shot of water every couple hours to make sure that you are healthy and hydrated

My organs watching me drink water



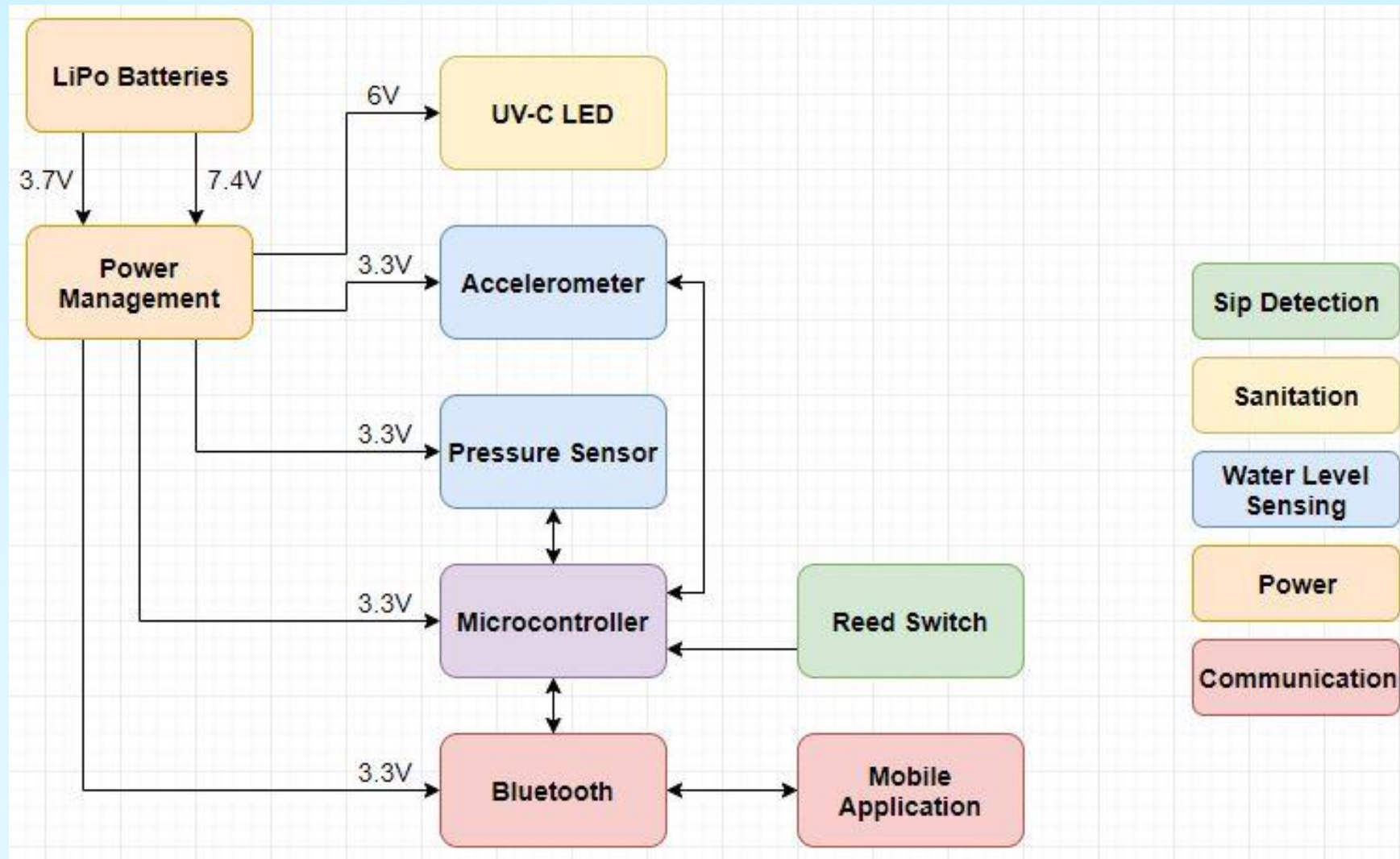
# Goals & Objectives

- Sanitize
- Track water consumption
- Reduce Cost
- Low Energy

# Specifications & Requirements

Category	Metric	Requirement
Cost	USD	$\leq 150$
Charge Lifespan	Week	$\geq 1$
Connectivity Distance	Feet	$\geq 4$
Pairing Time	Seconds	$\leq 20$
Sensing Accuracy	Ounce	Nearest Ounce
Bottle Size	Ounce	$\geq 12$
Sanitation Duration	Seconds	120

# Hardware Block Diagram



Sip Detection

Sanitation

Water Level Sensing

Power

Communication

Lauren  
Jadyn  
Matt

# Water Level Sensor Selection

- The crux of the project
- Pros and cons of each method
- Accuracy and user friendliness

	eTape Liquid Level Sensor	Load Sensor	Pressure Sensor	Flow Meter	Ultrasonic TOF Sensor
<b>Cost</b>	< \$60	< \$20	< \$30	< \$30	< \$20
<b>Accuracy</b>	1cm	1.0±0.1 mv/V (±5%)	0.1mbar	20Z	1mm
<b>Power</b>	< 0.5W	≈15mW	≈14.4μW	≈75mW	≈27.75mW
<b>Waterproofing</b>	Easy	Easy	Medium	Medium	Easy
<b>Calibration</b>	Easy	Medium	Medium	Hard	Hard
<b>User Friendliness</b>	Bulky	Requires hard surface	Hand wash	Dish washer safe bottle	Hand wash



# Pressure Sensor – MS5837-02BA

- Used to measure water level in the bottle
- Accurate to the nearest ounce
- 3 measurements are taken and then averaged

$$P = \rho gh$$

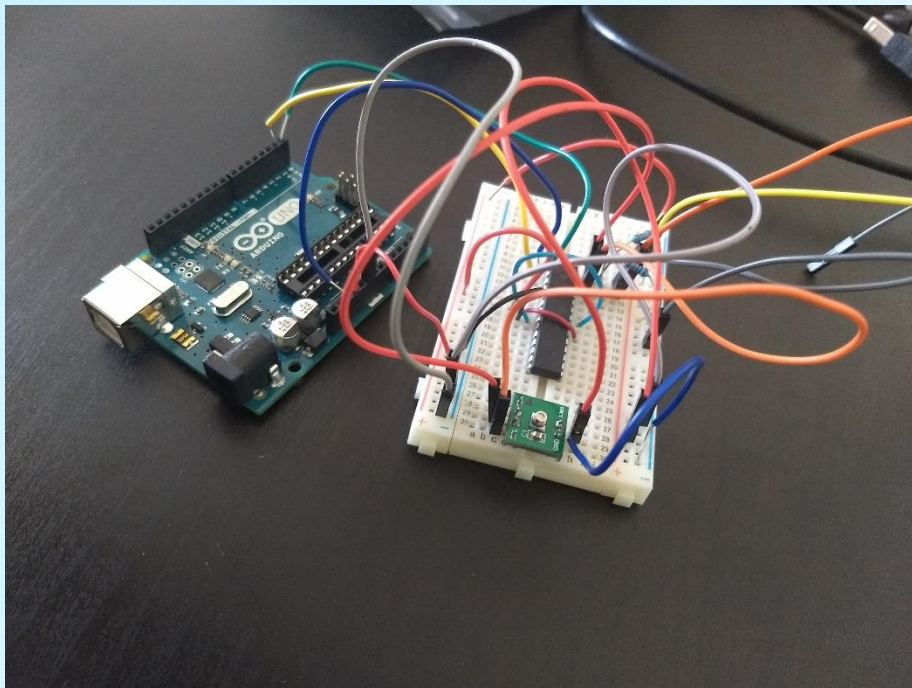
$$h = \frac{P}{\rho g}$$

$\rho = \text{density of water} = 1000\text{kg/m}^3$   
 $g = \text{acceleration of gravity} = 9.81\text{m/s}^2$   
 $P = \text{Pressure read from sensor}$

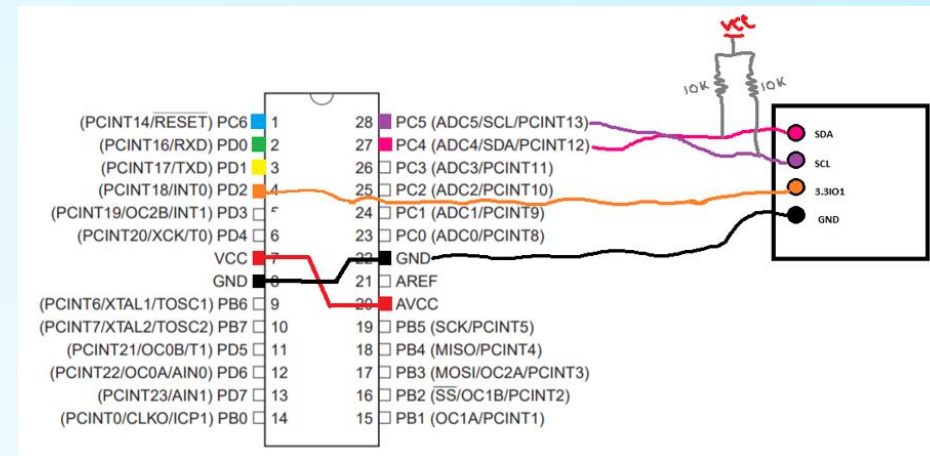
	MS5837-02BA	MS5803-02BA	MS5540C
<b>Cost</b>	\$18.72	\$10.72	\$22.99
<b>Pressure Range</b>	300-1200mbar	300-1000mbar	10-1100mbar
<b>Resolution</b>	0.11mbar	0.13mbar	0.1mbar
<b>Supply Voltage</b>	1.5-3.6V (typ. 3V)	1.8-3.6V (typ. 3V)	2.2-3.6V (typ. 3V)
<b>Conversion Current</b>	1.25mA	1.4mA	1mA
<b>Normal Current</b>	0.63μA	0.9μA	4μA
<b>Standby Current</b>	0.1μA	0.14μA	0.1μA
<b>Output Type</b>	I <sup>2</sup> C	I <sup>2</sup> C & SPI	Digital
<b>Output Bits</b>	24-bit	24-bit	16-bit
<b>Temperature Sensing</b>	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Waterproofing</b>	Easy	Medium	Medium
<b>Size (LxWxH)</b>	3.3x3.3x2.75mm	6.4x6.2x2.88mm	6.4x6.2x2.88mm



# Pressure Sensor Testing



```
COM4  
  
Temperature: 28.69 deg C  
Depth: 0.02 m  
Pressure: 1015.36 mbar  
Temperature: 28.69 deg C  
Depth: 0.02 m  
Pressure: 1015.34 mbar  
Temperature: 28.69 deg C  
Depth: 0.02 m  
Pressure: 1015.34 mbar  
Temperature: 28.70 deg C  
Depth: 0.02 m  
Pressure: 1015.36 mbar  
Temperature: 28.69 deg C  
Depth: 0.02 m  
  
 Autoscroll  Show timestamp
```

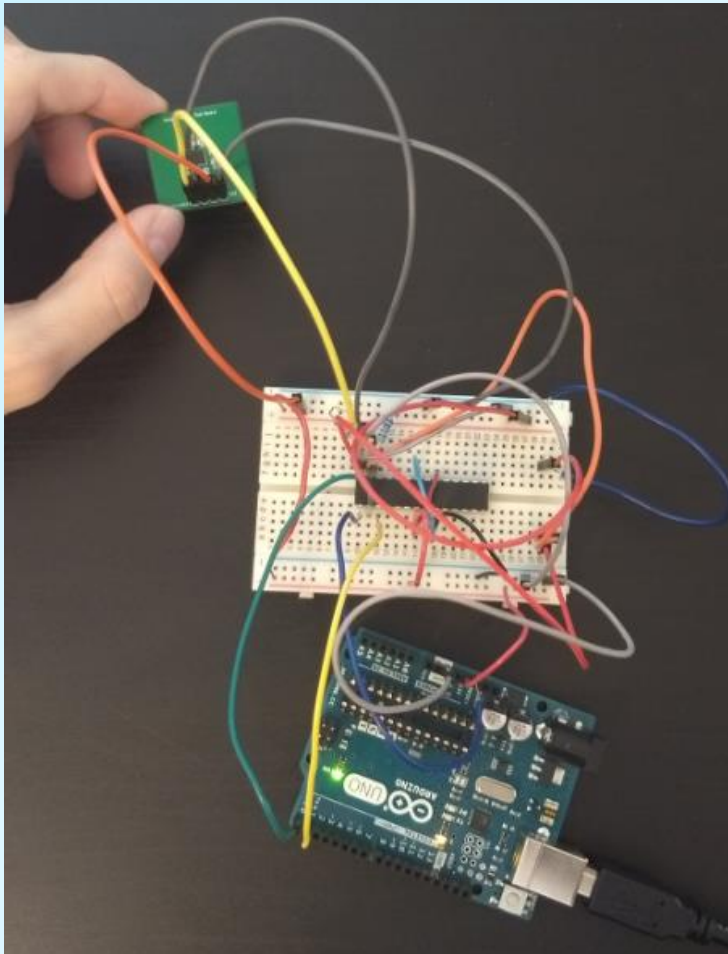


# Accelerometer – LIS3DH

- Triggered after a sip is detected
- Used to determine when the bottle is upright
- I2C communication with the microcontroller
- Uses 3.3V logic

	ADXL337	LIS3DH	ADXL335	MMA8451
<b>Cost</b>	\$9.95	\$4.95	\$14.95	\$7.95
<b>Range</b>	±3g	±2g/±4g/±8g/±16g	±3g	±2g/±4g/±8g
<b>Output</b>	Analog	I <sup>2</sup> C	Analog	I <sup>2</sup> C
<b>Supply Current</b>	300µA	6-11µA	350µA	6-165µA
<b>Supply Voltage</b>	1.8V-3.6V	1.71-3.6V	1.8-3.6V	1.95-3.6V
<b>Size (LxWxH)</b>	3x3x1.45mm	3x3x1mm	3x3x1.45mm	3x3x1mm

# Accelerometer Testing



```
COM4
X: 112      Y: 560      Z: 7984      X: 0.17      Y: 0.67      Z: 9.46 m/s^2
X: 128      Y: 512      Z: 8016      X: 0.21      Y: 0.67      Z: 9.43 m/s^2
X: 160      Y: 592      Z: 8048      X: 0.13      Y: 0.71      Z: 9.58 m/s^2
X: 192      Y: 592      Z: 8000      X: 0.17      Y: 0.69      Z: 9.48 m/s^2
X: 240      Y: 608      Z: 8032      X: 0.19      Y: 0.67      Z: 9.69 m/s^2
X: 288      Y: 528      Z: 7952      X: 0.02      Y: 0.63      Z: 9.43 m/s^2
X: -16      Y: 592      Z: 7968      X: 0.27      Y: 0.69      Z: 9.56 m/s^2
```

Autoscroll  Show timestamp Newline 9600 baud Clear output

- X and Y values used to determine bottle orientation
- Upright range is -1000 to 1000 for both X and Y

# Microcontroller - ATmega328P

- Powers all periphery components
- I2C communication with the accelerometer and pressure sensor
- Store the sequential code and timing of sanitation

	ATmega328P	ATtiny85	ATmega328V	32 bit ARM Cortex-M4
<b>Development Board</b>	Arduino Uno	Adafruit Trinket	LilyPad Arduino 328 Main Board	Teensy 3.2
<b>Cost</b>	\$2.04	\$1.16	\$2.14	\$3.57
<b>Digital input/output pins</b>	14	5	14	34
<b>Analog input pins</b>	6	2	6	21
<b>Input Voltage (recommended)</b>	7 V - 12 V	1.8 V - 5.5 V	2.7 V - 5.5 V	1.71 V - 3.6 V
<b>Size (L x W x H)mm</b>	5 x 5 x 0.9	4 x 4 x 0.8	50 (diameter)	10 x 10 x 1.6
<b>Clock Speed</b>	16 MHz	8 MHz	8 MHz	32 MHz
<b>Flash Memory</b>	32 KB	8 KB	16 KB	256 KB
<b>I2C Support</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES
<b>IDE</b>	Arduino	Arduino (limited)	Arduino (0010 or higher)	Arduino (must install Teensyduino)

# Sanitization Selection

- Ease of use/implementation
- Electronics application
- Supporting research

	Boiling System	Chemical Treatments	Ultraviolet-C Light
<b>Cost</b>	< \$20	< \$20	< \$50
<b>Effectiveness</b>	Very High	Very High	>98% pure
<b>Power</b>	High	Low	Medium
<b>Waterproofing</b>	Easy	Easy	Medium
<b>Implementation</b>	Hard	Hard	Easy - Medium
<b>User Friendliness</b>	Low, gives user too-hot water to drink	Low, needs user to refill chemicals	High, no interaction needed

# UV-C LED – RVXR-280-SB-073105

- Cheapest
- Wide angle of exposure, 120°
- Good design to work with our layout

	MTE280H41-UV	RVXR-280-SB-073105	VLMU60CL00-280-125
<b>Forward Voltage</b>	7 V	7 V	6.2 V
<b>Forward Current</b>	40 mA	100 mA	40 mA
<b>Wavelength</b>	280 nm	280 nm	280 nm
<b>Power Output</b>	1 mW	8 mW	2.4 mW
<b>Mounting Type</b>	Through Hole	Star Board	Surface Mount
<b>Viewing angle</b>	40°	120°	125°
<b>Operating Temp.</b>	-30 ~ +80 C	60 C (JT)	-30°C ~ 80°C (TA)
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Marktech Optoelectronics	RayVio	Vishay
<b>Cost</b>	\$ 151.29	\$16.45	\$39.28



# UV-C LED Light Treatment Against *E. coli*

- LARQ, a 'Smart' water bottle company, also uses a UV-C LED for sanitization
- LARQ had this experiment done in Harrens Lab
- Our UV-C LED is similar to the one used on the LARQ bottle

Table 1: Experimental results using 1-min light treatment against *E. coli*

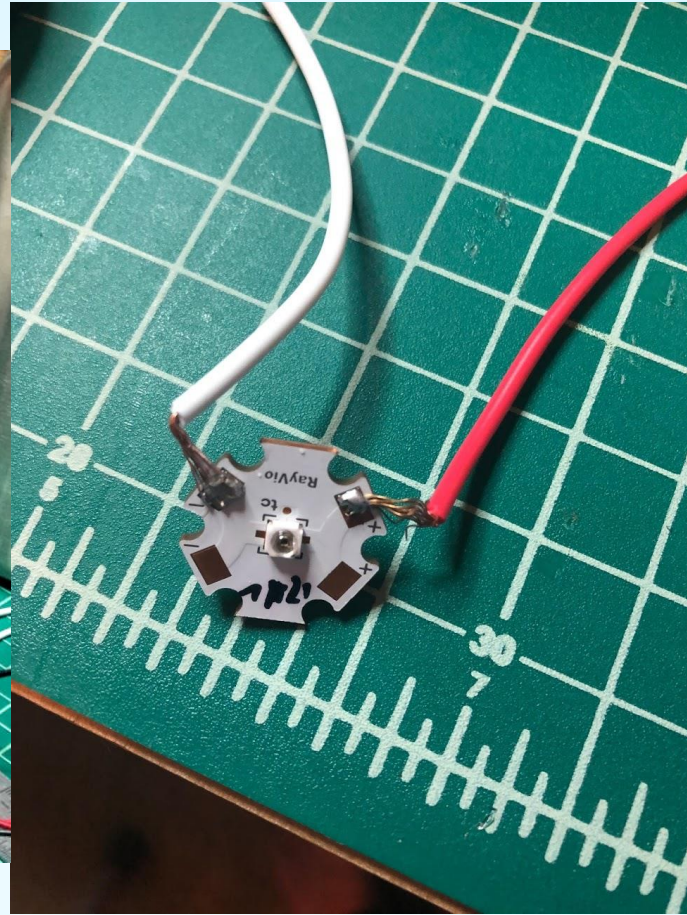
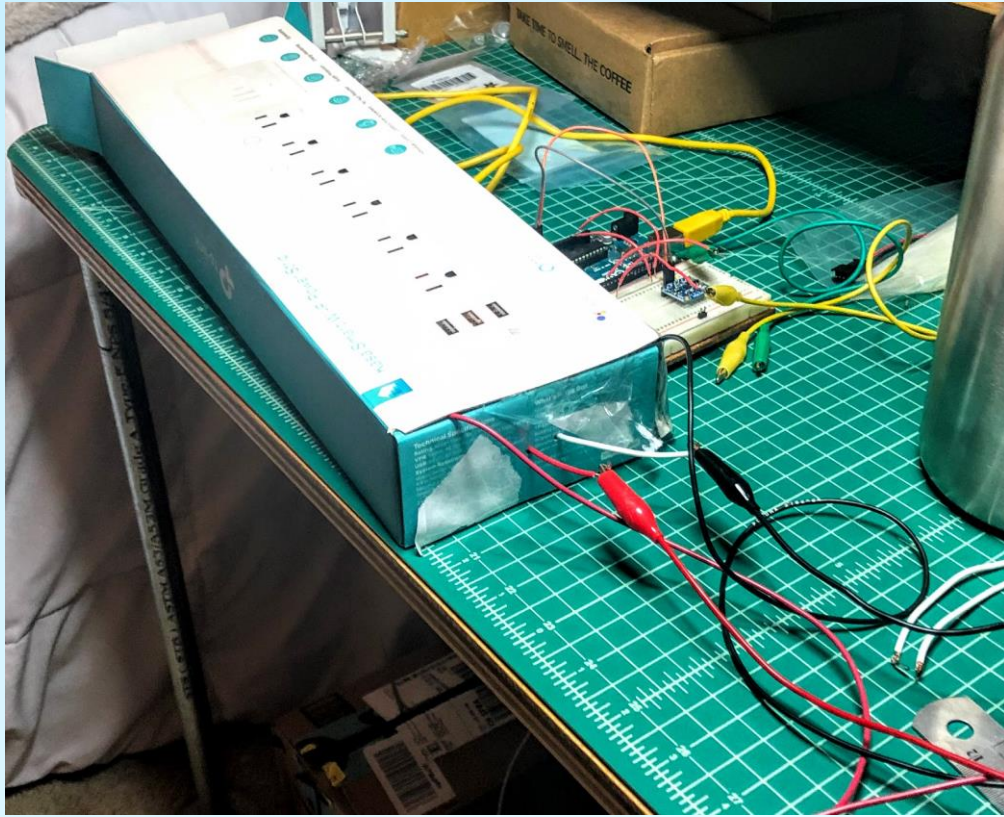
Replicate	Initial Population	T-1 min	Log Reduction (T1)	% Reduction (T1)
1	1.60E+07	2.50E+03	3.81	99.9844
2	6.00E+06	6.80E+02	3.95	99.9887
3	6.00E+06	7.20E+02	3.92	99.9880
4	4.00E+06	2.12E+03	3.28	99.9470
5	5.20E+06	8.80E+02	3.77	99.9831
6	6.50E+06	1.68E+03	3.59	99.9742
<b>Average</b>	7.28E+06	1.43E+03	3.72	99.9775

Table 2: Experimental results using 2-min light treatment against *E. coli*

Replicate	Initial Population	T-2 min	Log Reduction (T2)	% Reduction (T2)
1	5.80E+06	1.00E+01	5.76	99.9998
2	2.90E+06	1.00E+01	5.46	99.9997
3	5.60E+06	1.00E+01	5.75	99.9998
<b>Average</b>	4.77E+06	1.00E+01	5.66	99.9998



# UV-C Testing



# Reed Switch

- Cheapest
- Shortest operating range
- Smallest part, less noticeable
- Glass body, non-conductive

	MG-A2-5.0-N	59050-030	MK23-80-C-2
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Magnasphere Corp.	Littlefuse, Inc.	Standex-Meder Electronics
<b>Cost</b>	\$6.53	\$3.50	\$1.88
<b>Body Material</b>	Non-ferrous metal (Gold)	Molded body	Glass body
<b>Operating Range (distance required from magnet to close circuit)</b>	14.4526mm	3.81mm	15 – 20 AT
<b>Release Range (distance required from magnet to open circuit)</b>	16.3322mm	16.51mm	-
<b>Contact Rating</b>	20VDC @ 250mA	5W	10W
<b>Length</b>	6.1976mm	22.86mm	7mm
<b>Height</b>	4.445mm	4.57mm	2mm



# Reed Switch Testing



# Communication to Mobile Device



Communication Technologies	User Setup Difficulty	Complexity	Power Consumption	Cost	Size	Mobility
<b>Hardwired</b>	Low	Low	Very Low	Moderate	Small	Very Low
<b>Wifi</b>	High	High	Moderate	High	Large	Limited
<b>Bluetooth</b>	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Small	High

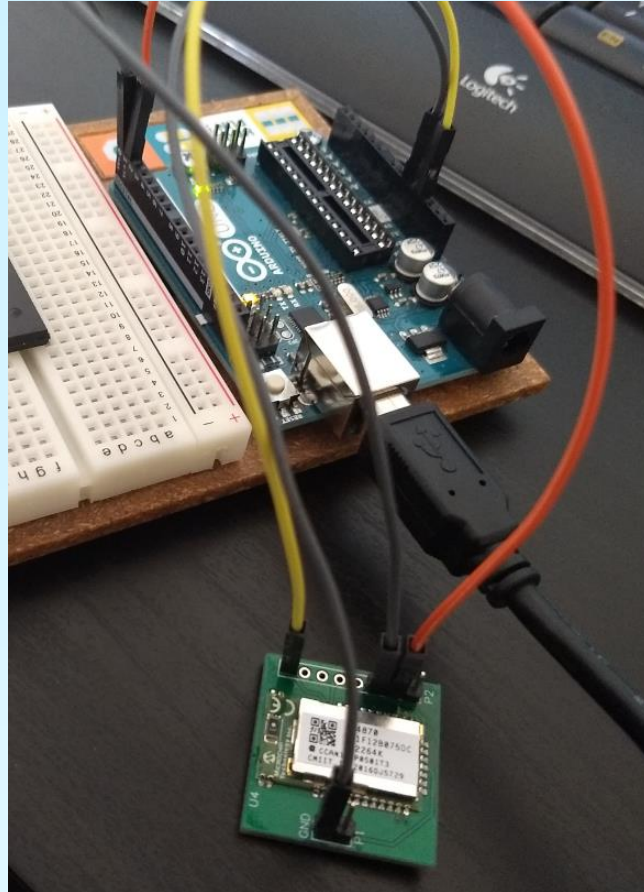


# Bluetooth Adapter – RN4870-V/RM118

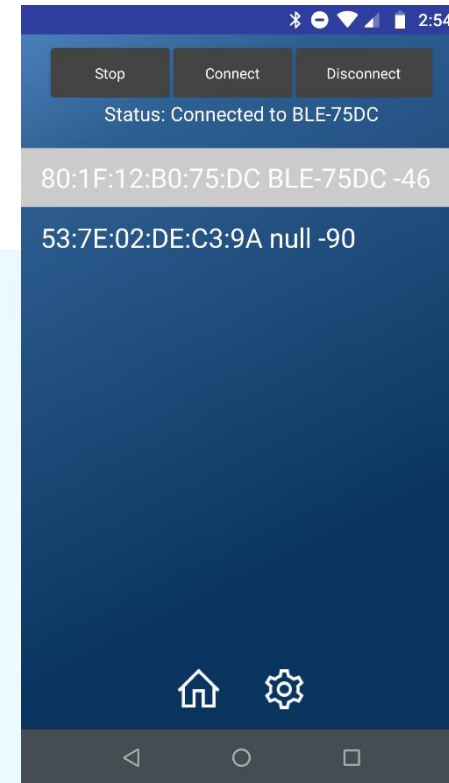
- Low Cost
- Small Footprint
- Latest Bluetooth version
- Low Power consumption

	BLE113	RN4870-V/RM118	TI CC2640R2F	HC-05
<b>Bluetooth version</b>	V4.0	V4.2	V4.2	v2.0
<b>Size (mm)</b>	9.15 x 15.75	9 x 11.5	7 x 7	27 x 12.7
<b>Current(low-high)</b>	0.4uA - 18.2mA	60uA - 13mA	1.1uA - 9.1mA	unknown
<b>Power(low-high) (3.3V)</b>	1.32uW- 60mW	198uW- 39mW	3.63uW- 30mW	unknown
<b>Cost</b>	\$12.67	\$7.24	\$8.51	\$10.57

# Bluetooth Testing



```
COM5  
%CONNECT,1,5677DCE1390E%%CONN_PARAM,0006,0000,01F4%%CONN_PARAM,0027,0000,01F4%CMD> BTA=801F12B075DC  
Name=BLE-75DC  
Connected=5677DCE1390E,1  
Authen=2  
Features=0000  
Services=00  
CMD> Moto G (5) Plus  
CMD>
```





# Battery - LiPo

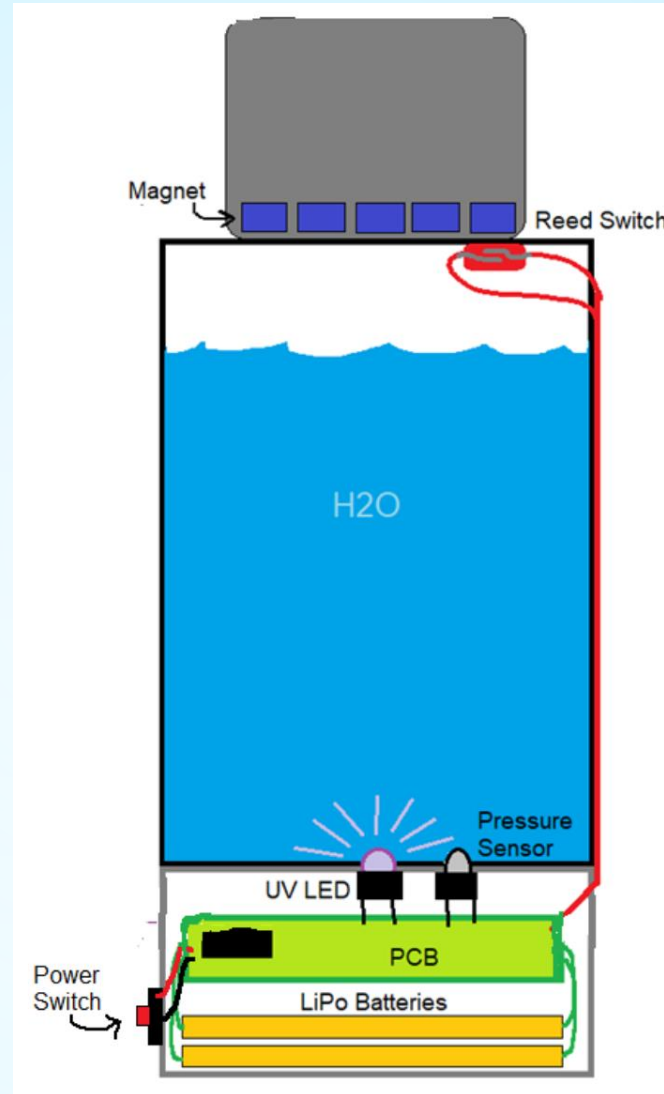
- Used to power 3.3V and 6V
- Two batteries connected in series
- Rechargeable
- Based on a 16hr day with roughly 5 sips per hour and all the components running at max power, 62.13mAh would be needed to run for the entire day.

	Coin Cell	LiPo	Round Lithium Ion
<b>Voltage</b>	3.6V	3.7V	3.7V
<b>Milliamp Hrs</b>	120mAh	<1000mAh	<1000mAh
<b>Ease of Charging</b>	Low	High	Medium
<b>Size Estimate</b>	24mm	2.00inx1.32in	2.72in length

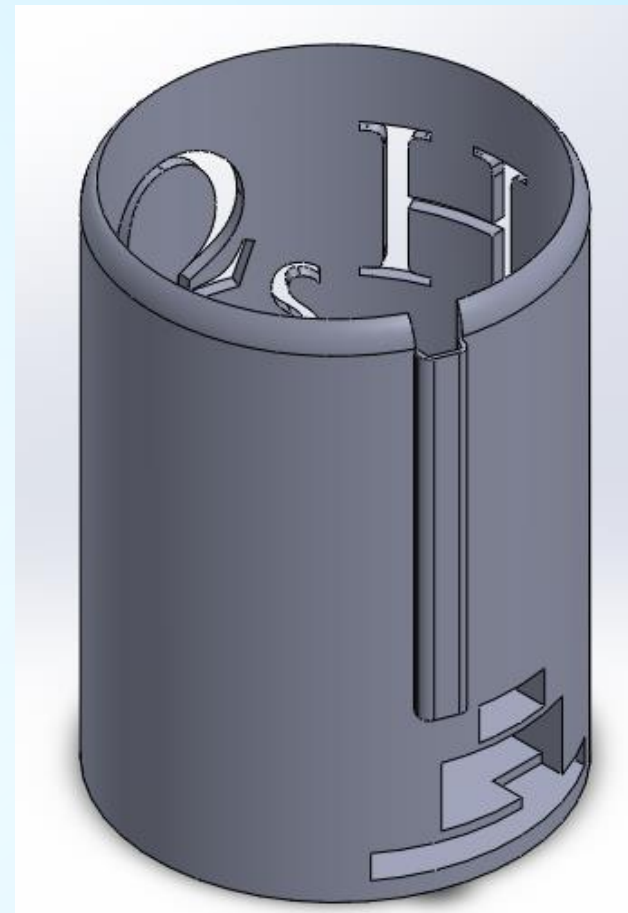
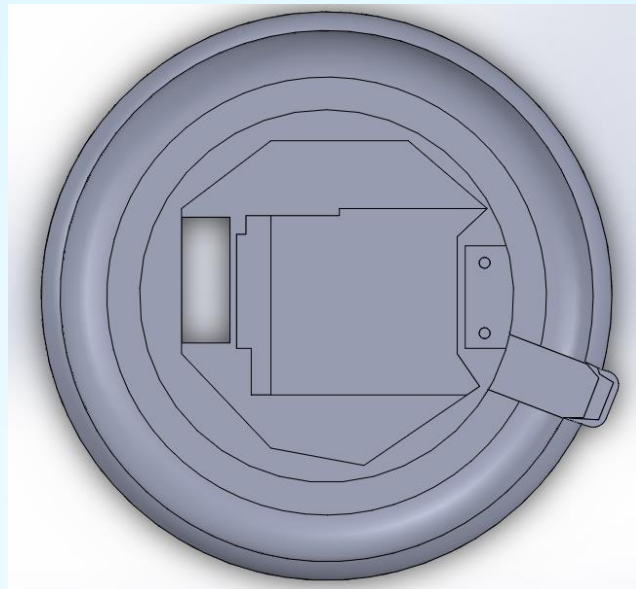


# Bottle Design

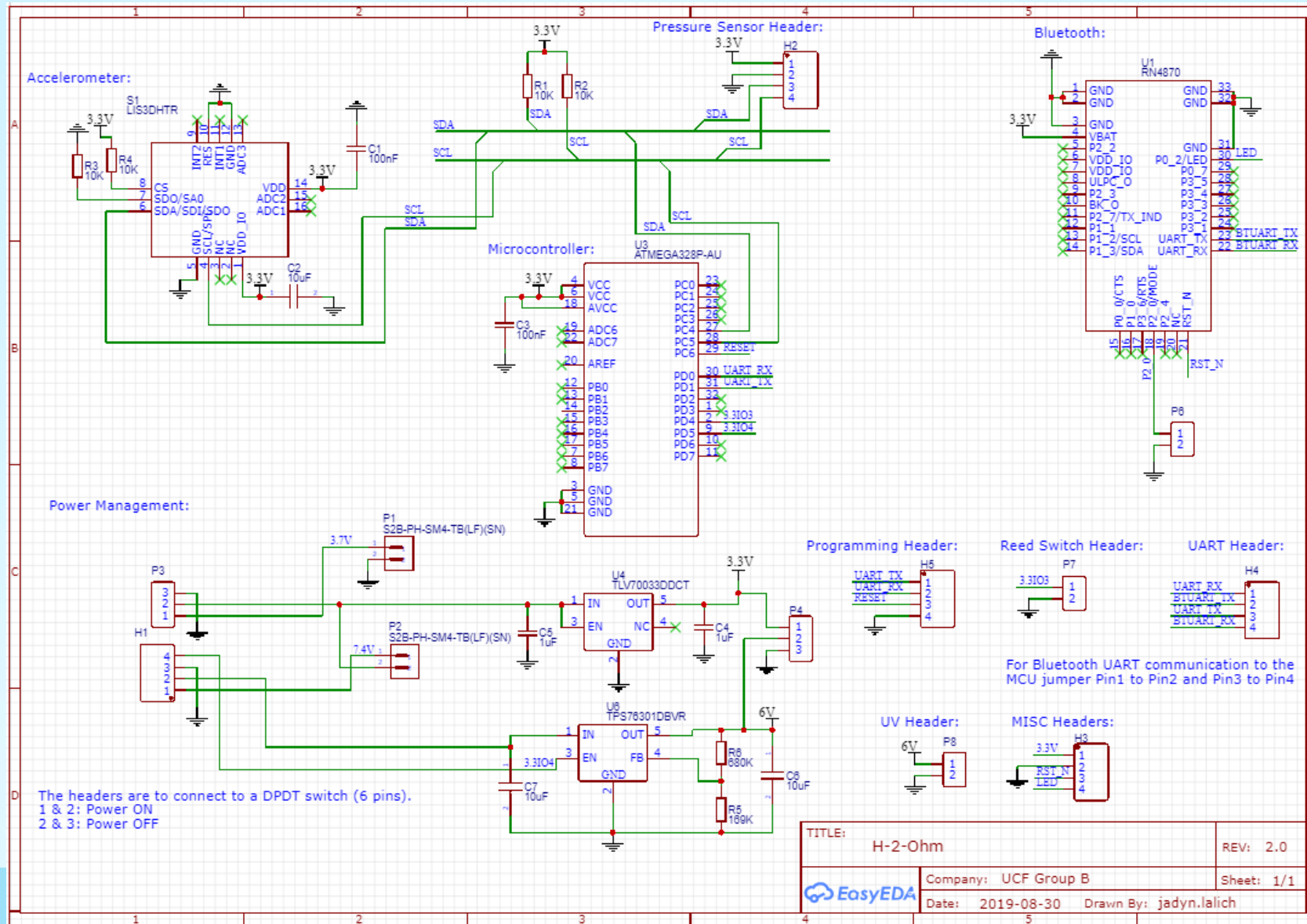
- Must be durable
- Needs to protect the user's eyes from the UV-C LED
- Bottle must have a wide base to comfortably fit the electrical components
- 3-D Printed base



# 3D Base

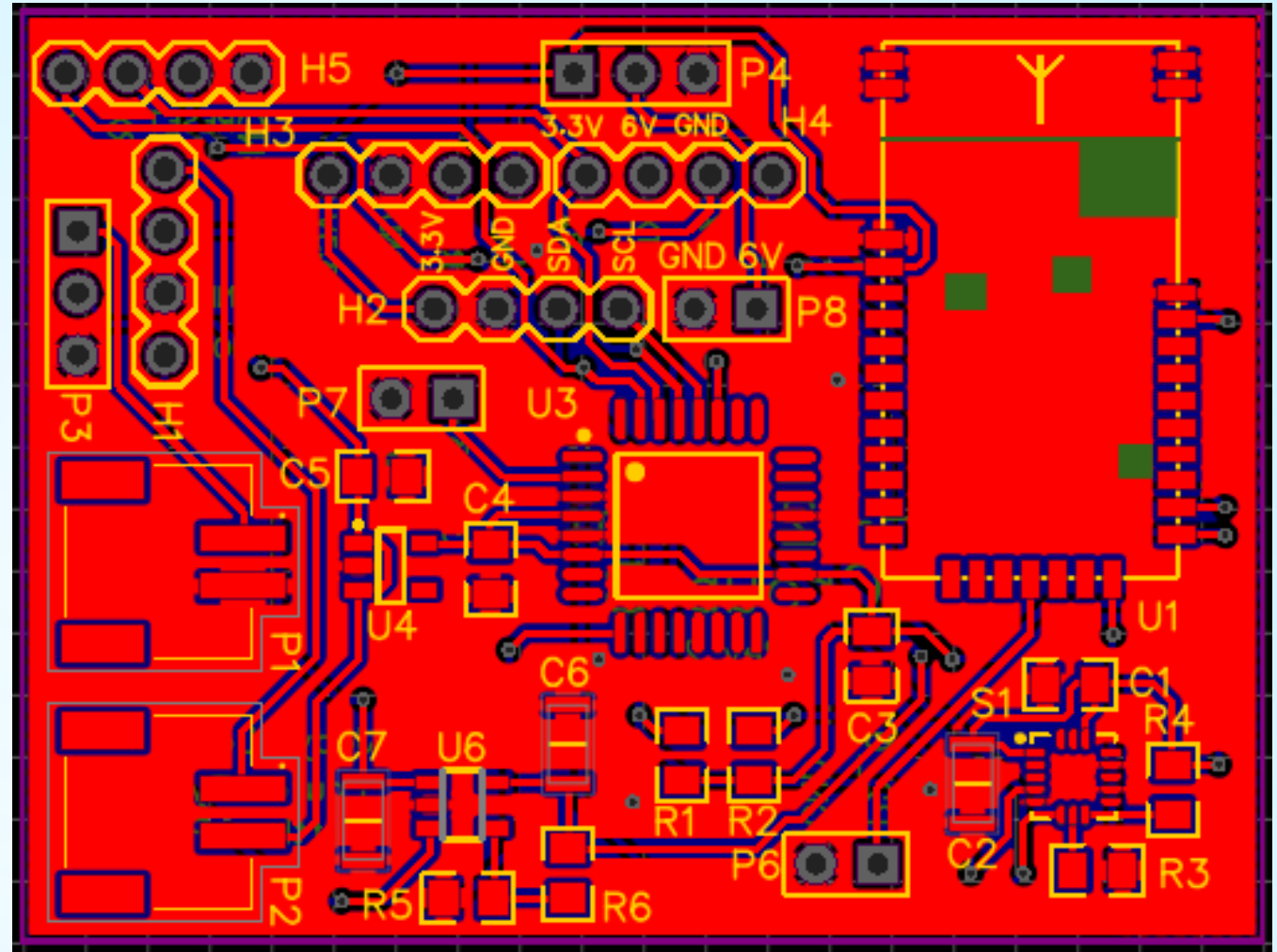


# Hardware Schematic



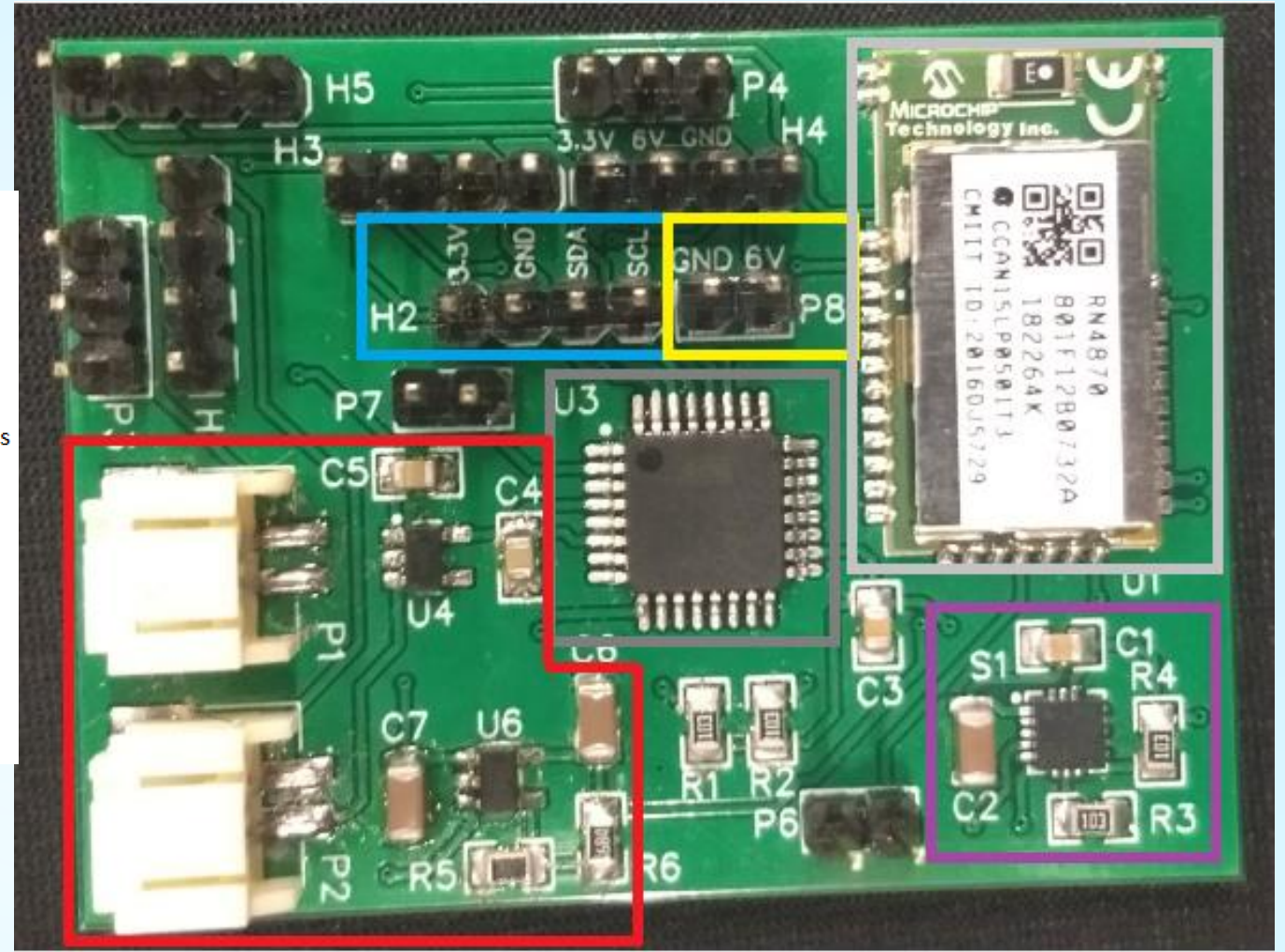
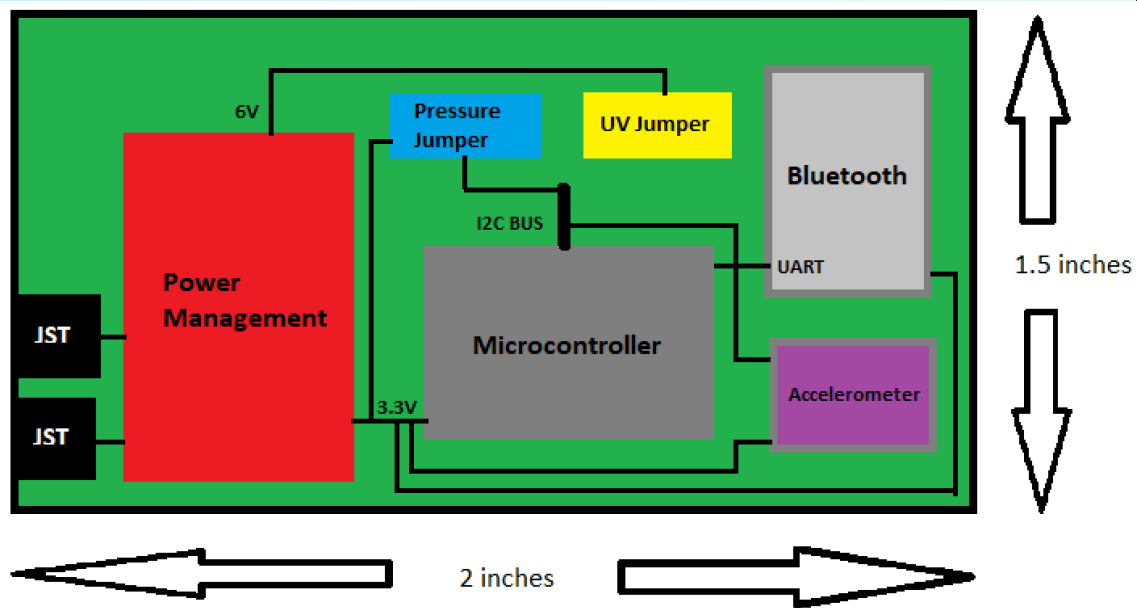
# Printed Circuit Board

- Dimensions: 2 in x 1.5 in
- Layers: 2
- Top and bottom copper ground plane
- Vias utilized to connect top and bottom layers as well as GND
- Debugging and programming headers



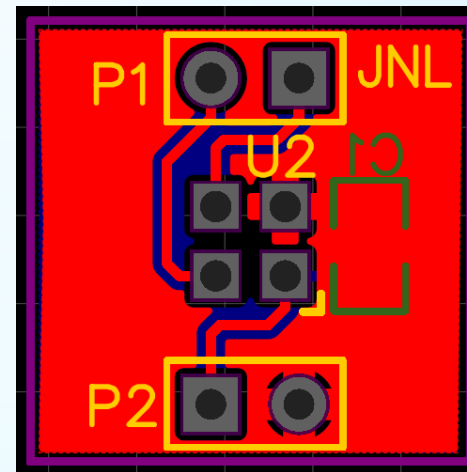
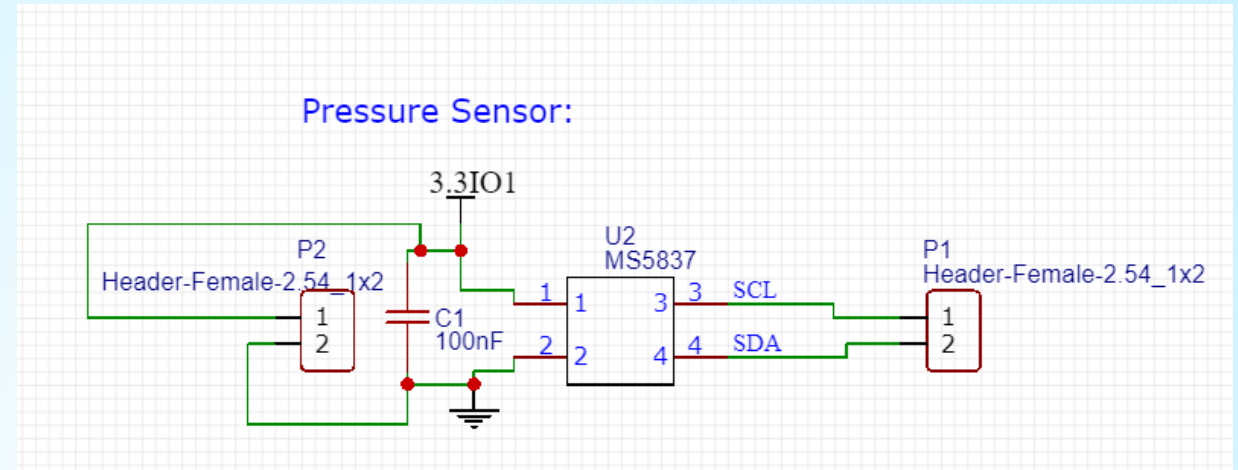


# Printed Circuit Board (cont.)

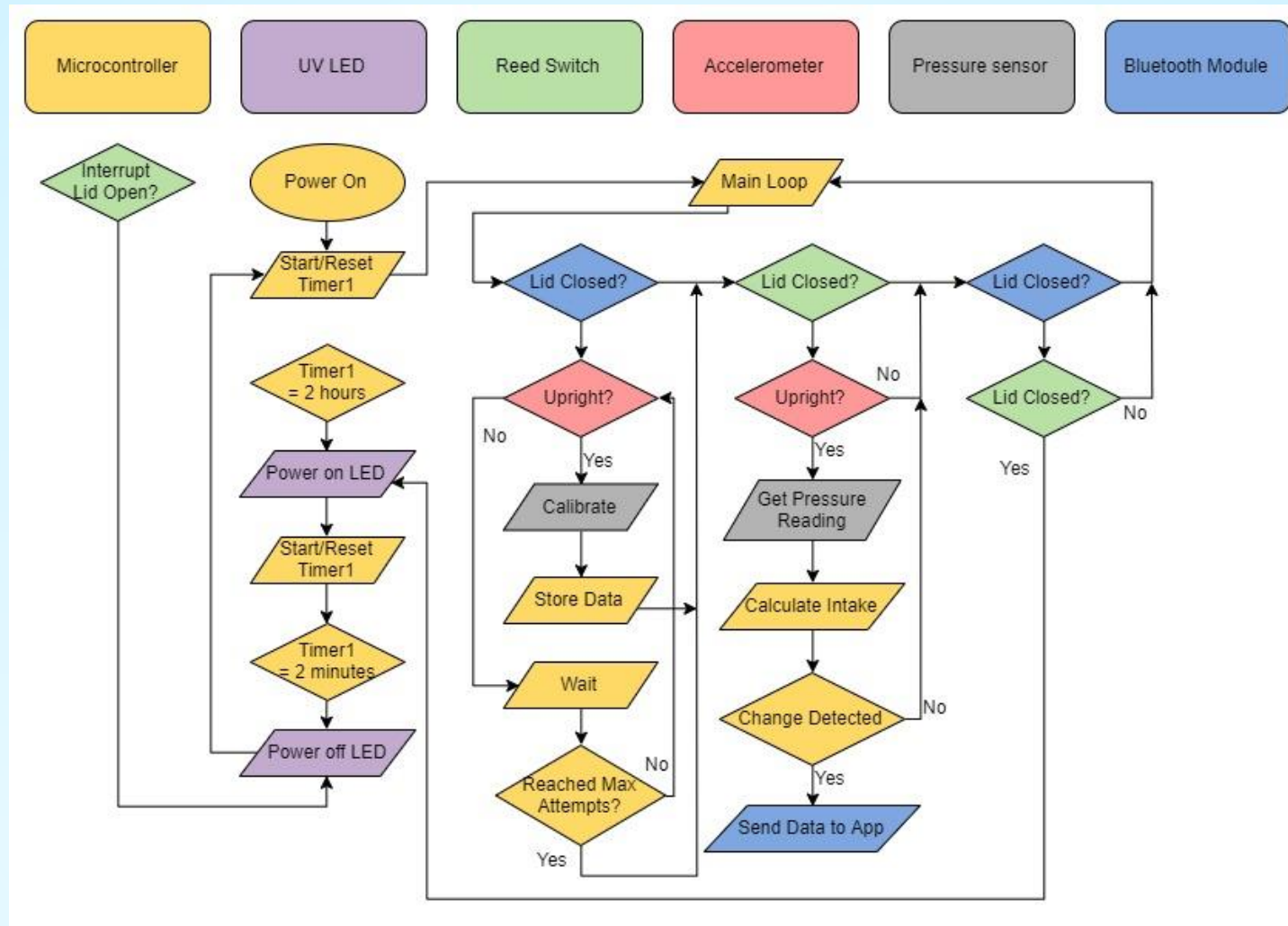


# Pressure Sensor Design

- Dimensions: 0.5 in x 0.5 in
- Layers: 2
- 4 pins: VCC, GND, SCL, and SDA
- Mounted at the base of the bottle using USDA Approved Silicon Sealant
- Headers P1 & P2 allow wires to connect to the main PCB



# Software Block Diagram



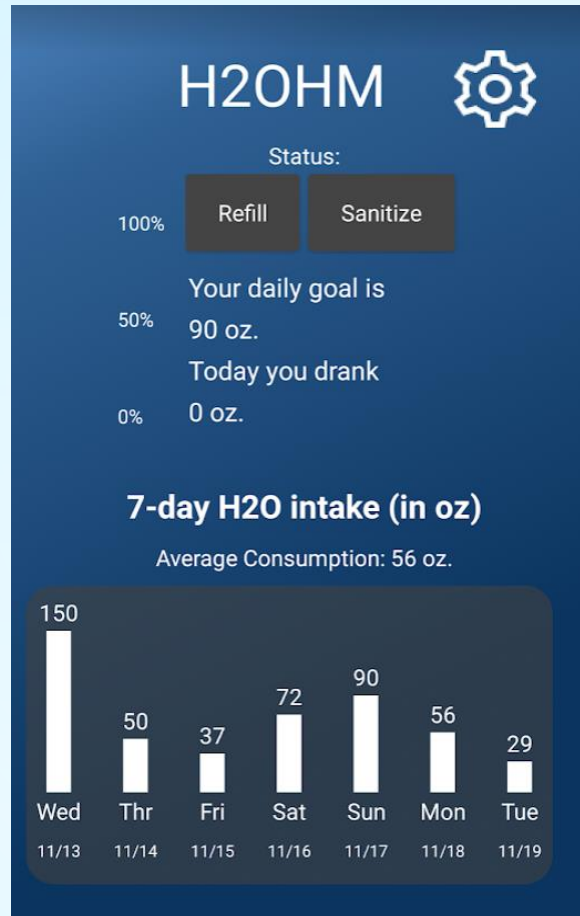


# Mobile Application Design

Today's Water intake

Weekly Average

Water intake over the past week



# Division of Work

	Jadyn Lalich	Matthew Peterson	Lauren Tyler
PCB Design	Primary		Secondary
Mobile Application	Secondary	Primary	
Water Level Sensor	Primary	Secondary	
Sip Detection		Secondary	Primary
Sanitization	Secondary		Primary
Communication	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
Power	Primary		Secondary
Housing	Secondary		Primary

# Budget

- Completely self-funded
- Allows for more creative freedom and less stress for the team
- Many of the components used during prototyping were previously owned
- Overall this was an inexpensive project

Part	Quantity	Cost (each)	Total Cost
<b>Bluetooth Module</b>	1	\$7.24	\$7.24
<b>Power Supply</b>	2	\$9.95	\$19.90
<b>Pressure Sensor</b>	1	\$16.67	\$16.67
<b>Reed Switch</b>	1	\$1.88	\$1.88
<b>UV-C LED</b>	1	\$16.45	\$16.45
<b>Microcontroller</b>	1	\$2.14	\$2.14
<b>PCB</b>	1	\$5	\$5
<b>Water Bottle</b>	1	\$35.98	\$35.98
<b>Accelerometer</b>	1	\$1.53	\$1.53
<b>System Housing</b>	1	\$10	\$10
<b>ON/OFF Switch</b>	1	\$4.01	\$4.01
<b>Miscellaneous Components</b>	-	-	\$10
<b>TOTAL</b>			\$130.80

**Questions?**