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**Matt Rose, Communications**  
**Leader**

**May 1622:**  
**Wireless**  
**Embedded**  
**Roadway**  
**Health**  
**Monitoring**  
**Network**

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**Client:**  
**Dr. Halil Ceylan,**  
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*Construction, and*  
*Environmental*  
*Engineering*

# Project Scope

What are we doing?

Why are we doing it?

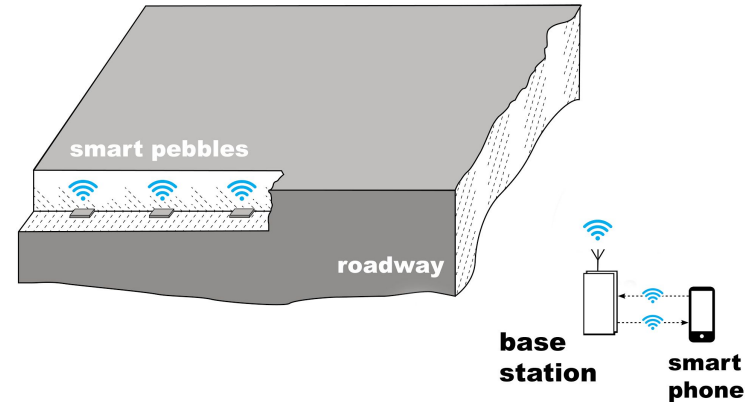
Past efforts

# Project Scope - What are we doing?

This is Phase II of a network of nodes which measure humidity and temperature within roadways

Requirements of this network are:

- Wireless communication between “smart pebbles” and a base station that stores data to transmit to smartphone
- Low power consumption for extended life
- Able to withstand harsh environment-temperature, chemicals, stress, etc.
- Node size must be small enough to minimize impact on road integrity



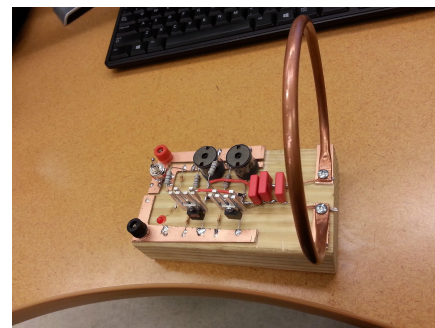
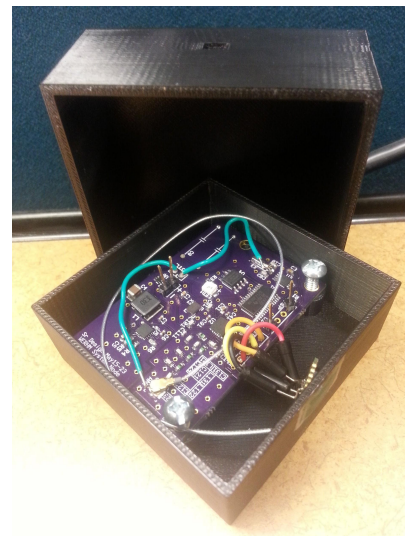
# Project Scope - Why are we doing it?

- Provides a feasible method of monitoring the status of roadways and other structures throughout their lives
- Directly observes the condition of the roadway at different parts as often as desired
- Determines more accurately when a roadway needs to be replaced

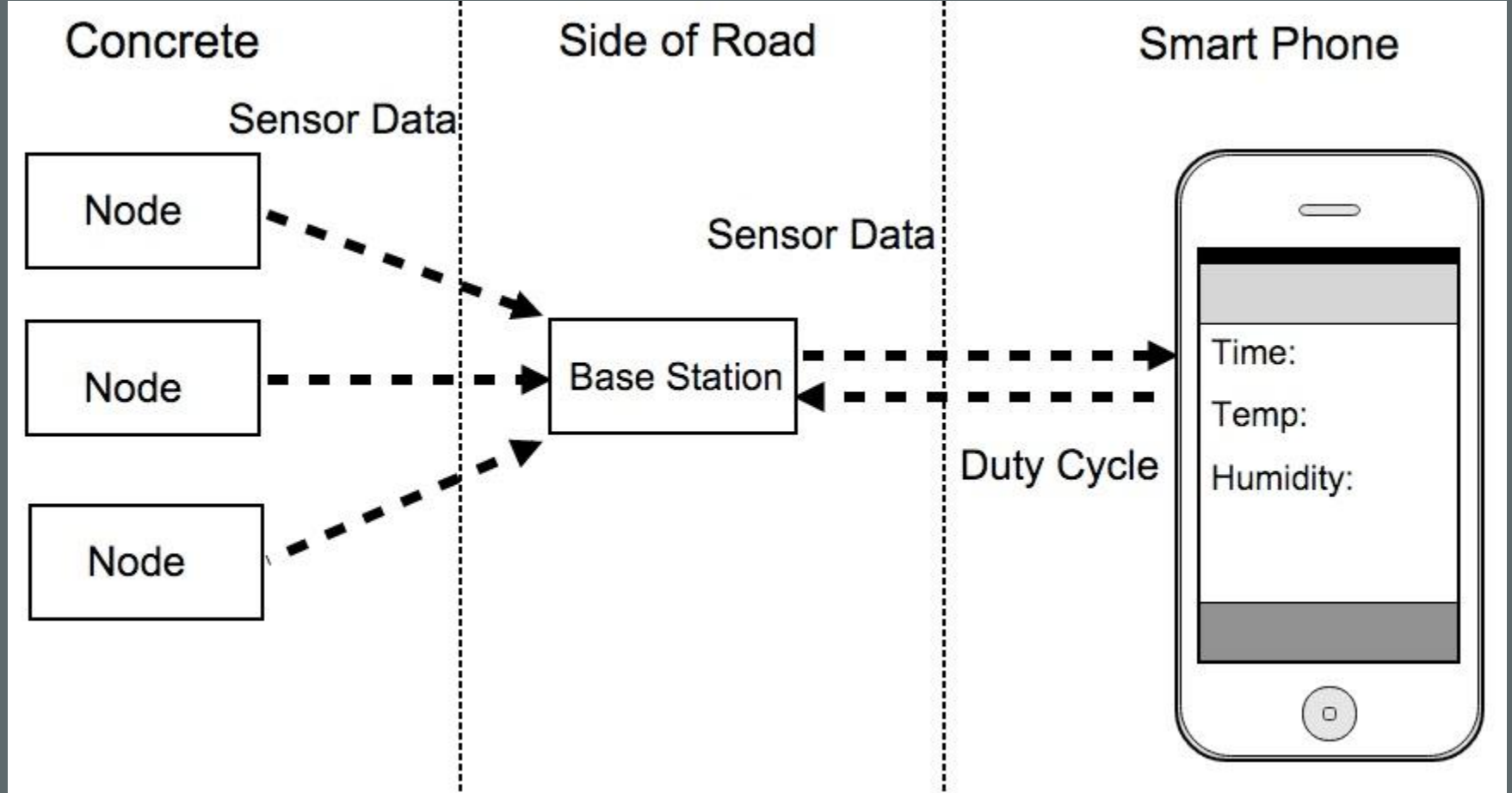


# Project Scope - Past Efforts

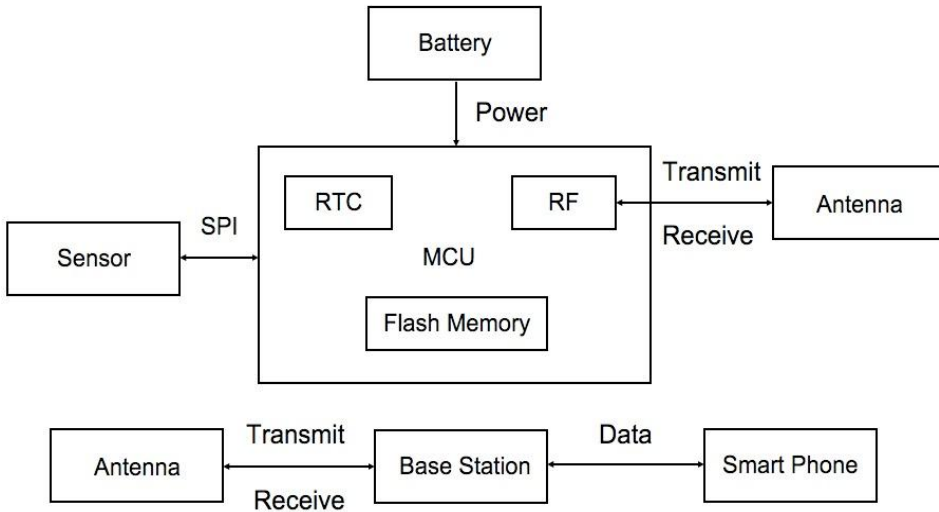
- **Wired Communication:** Delicate - connections destroyed during pouring and curing process of concrete
- **Wireless Communication using Zigbee operating at 2.4GHz:** Frequency too high to penetrate concrete
- **Phase I:**
  - ◆ Charging circuitry prohibitively large and expensive
  - ◆ Enclosure too large and unwieldy to feasibly be poured with concrete



# Conceptual Sketch in Phase II

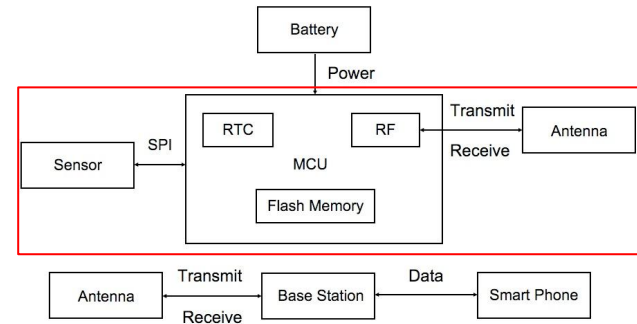


# Current Design



- Hardware
- Digital Circuit Layout
- Software / Networking
- Battery
- Enclosure
- Base Station
- Data extraction

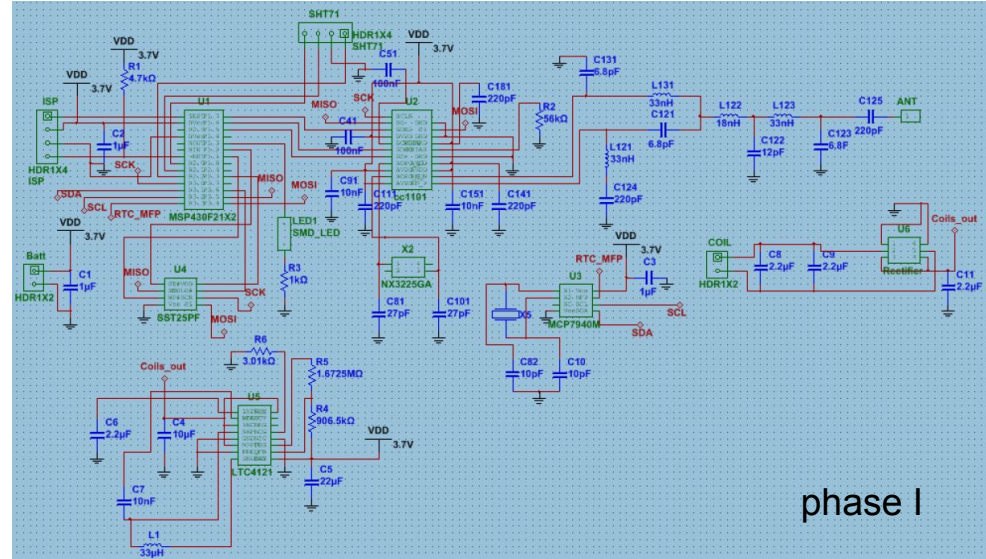
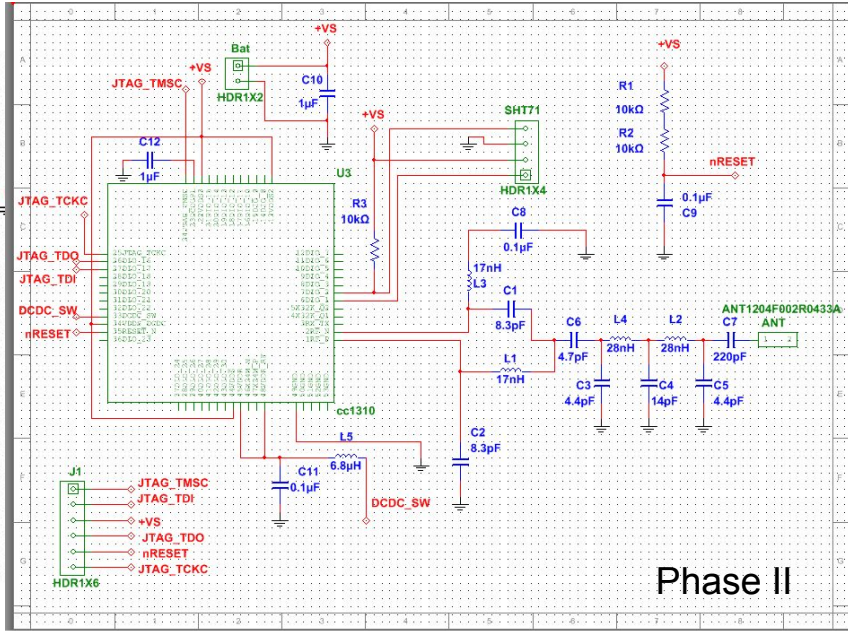
# Current Design - Hardware



- Powered by TI CC1310 Microcontroller
  - ◆ Low-power radio frequency (RF) transceiver
  - ◆ 128KB programmable flash memory
  - ◆ Real-time clock (RTC) for accurate timekeeping
  - ◆ Low active current
- Sensirion SHT71 temperature and humidity sensor
- Yageo FR4 433MHz chip antenna
- Overall PCB size: 1" x 1"



# Current Design - Digital Circuit Layout



# Current Status - Hardware

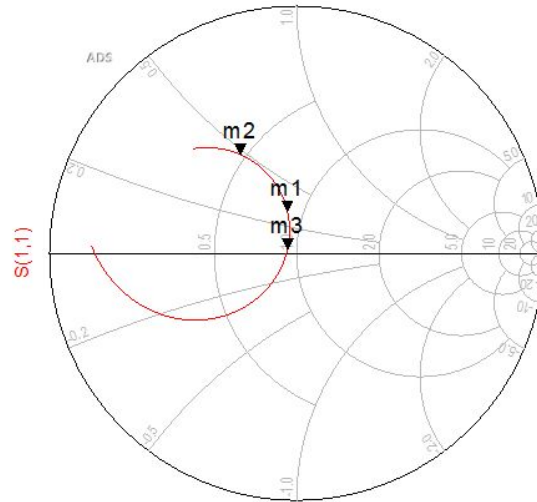
- Digital circuit design and PCB design completed
- All parts received, evaluation boards assembled and being tested
- Testing/debugging bread board assembled
- Prototype PCB assembled



# RF circuit physical simulation in Advanced Design Device

## Impedance testing

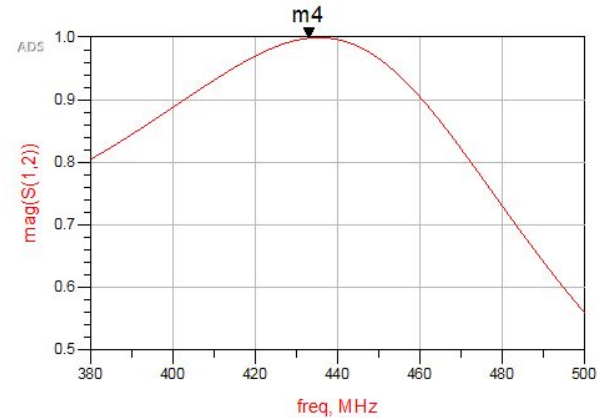
m2 freq=400.0MHz S(1,1)=0.460 / 119.745 impedance = Z0 * (0.473 + j0.479)	m1 freq=425.0MHz S(1,1)=0.173 / 102.229 impedance = Z0 * (0.879 + j0.307)	m3 freq=435.0MHz S(1,1)=0.040 / 155.285 impedance = Z0 * (0.929 + j0.031)
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freq (380.0MHz to 500.0MHz)

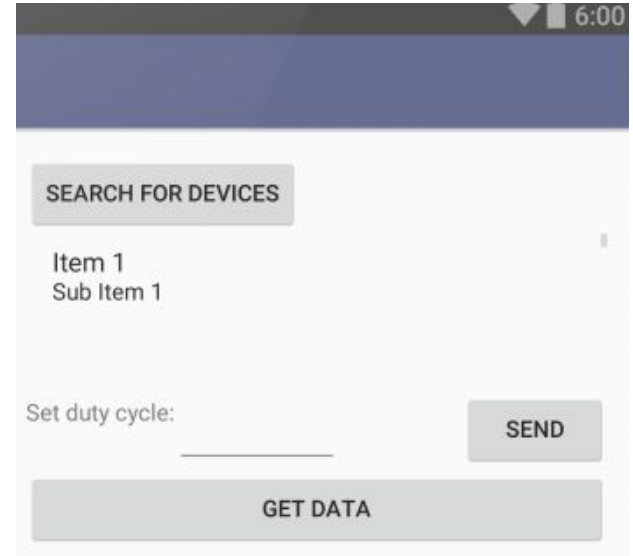
## Power flow testing

m4 freq=433.0MHz mag(S(1,2))=0.998
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# Current Design - Software / Networking

- Wireless sensor network will utilize directed flooding technique
- Embedded code will be optimized for low power consumption
- Android applications for smartphone and base station

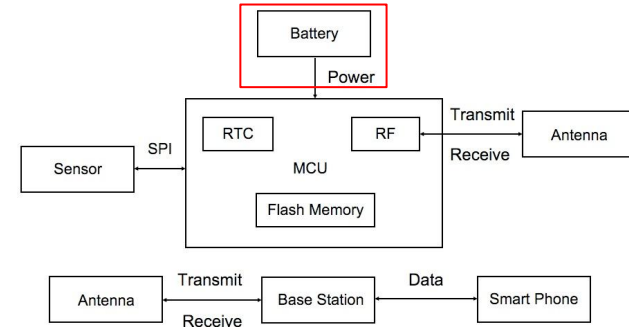


# Current Status - Software

- Bluetooth client Android app (for smartphone) connects to base station(s)
- Base station acts as Bluetooth server and sends data upon connection
- Software for the communication between sensor and MCU is finished
- Software for inter-node communication is finished

# Current Design - Battery

- Small, space efficient design
- ◆ CR2477 coin cell battery
- 1000 mAh capacity
- Lithium battery can survive harsh temperatures

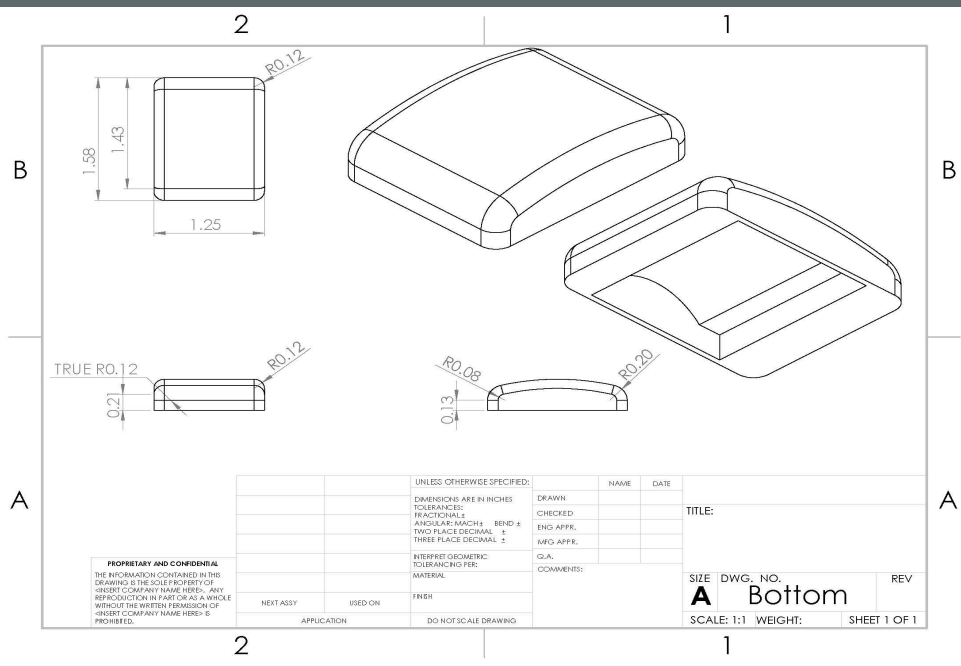
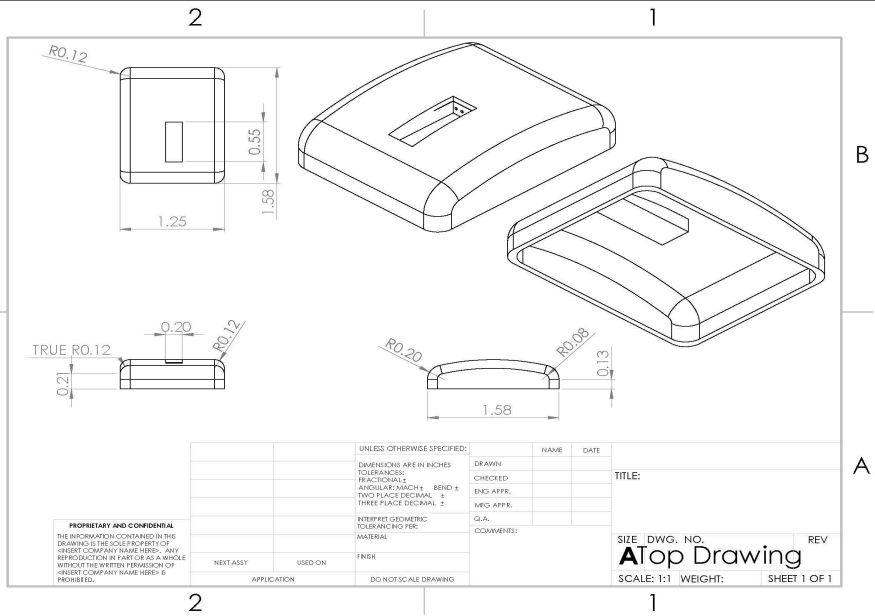


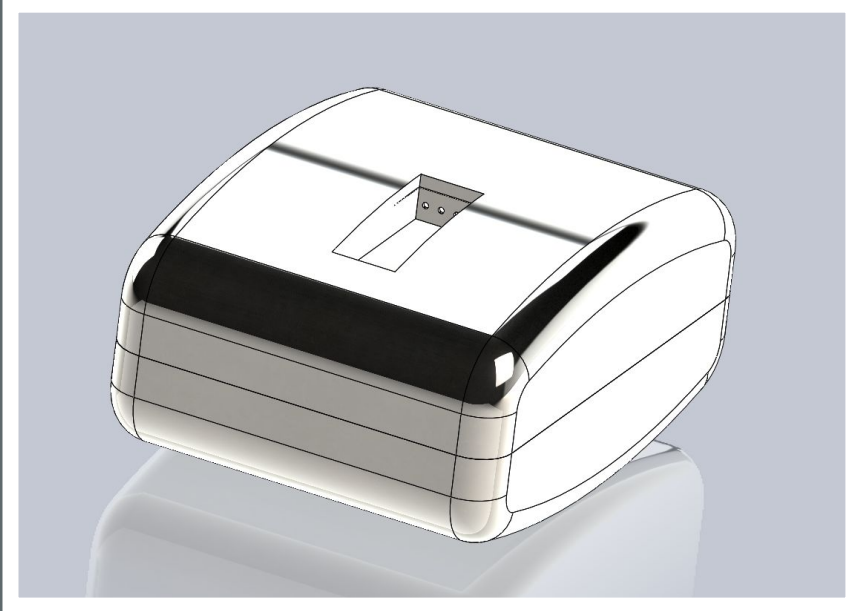
# Current Design - Enclosure

- 3D printed, dimensions: 1"x1.5"x0.8"
- Material used: ABS plastic
- Withstands the heat, pressure, acidity of curing concrete
  - ◆ While allowing the sensor to accurately take measurements
  - ◆ Protects circuit from corrosion







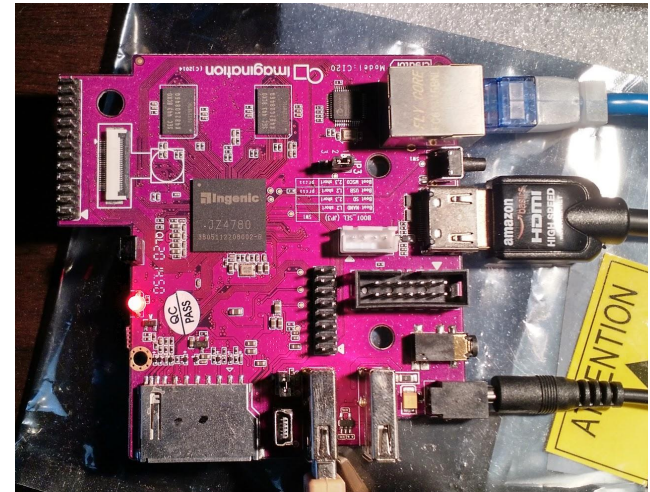
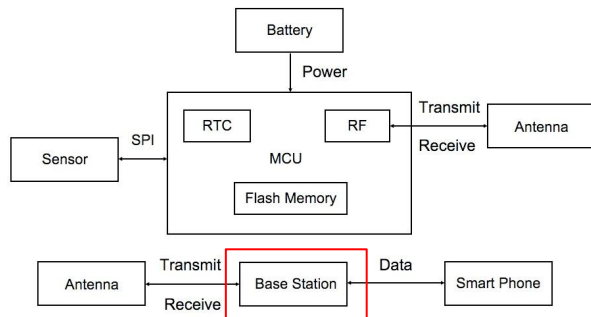


# Enclosure Challenge

- Had to use battery holder for coin cell battery
  - ◆ Takes up a lot of space
- Our enclosure design is larger than ideal
- Design software difficult to learn quickly

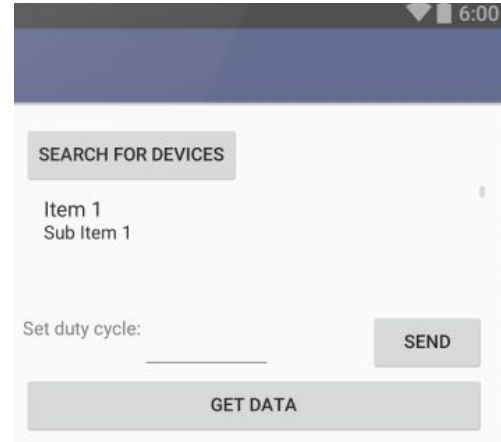
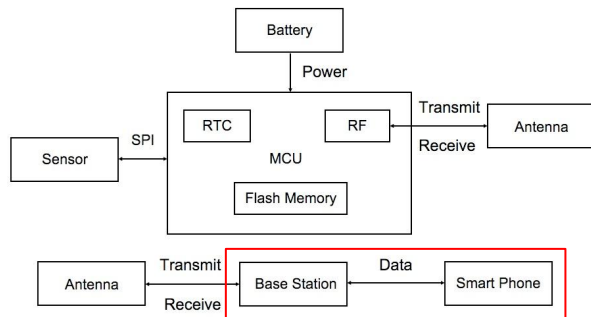
# Current Design - Base Station

- Base Station is the system's access point
- ◆ Collect readings from network
- ◆ Configure duty cycle
- Creator CI20 microcomputer



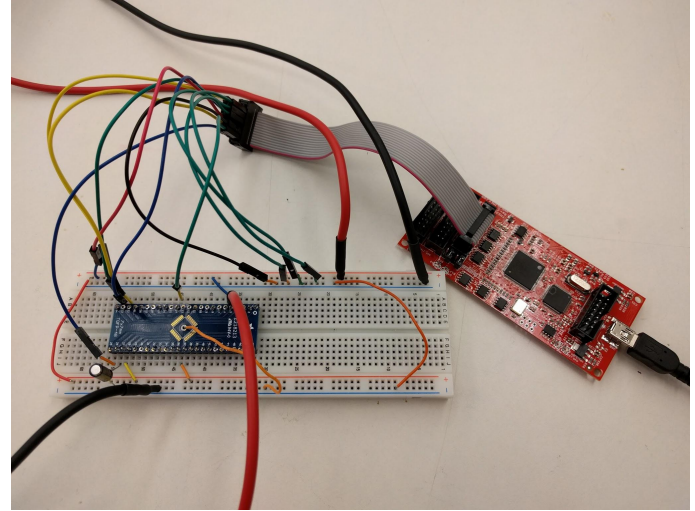
# Current Design - Data Extraction

- Smartphone automatically connects to base station via Bluetooth via Android app
- Base station server sends smartphone all of its nodes' data
- User can define duty cycle for nodes to take readings



# Testing

- Soldered MCU and pins to breakout board for testing
- Connected debugger to MCU to try to load our code
- Found some problems with the MCU ground pin connection and adjusted the PCB layout



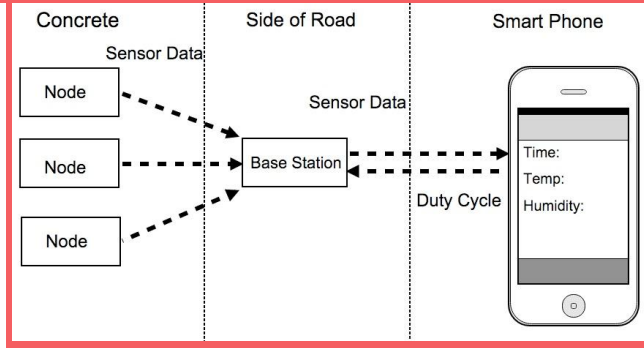
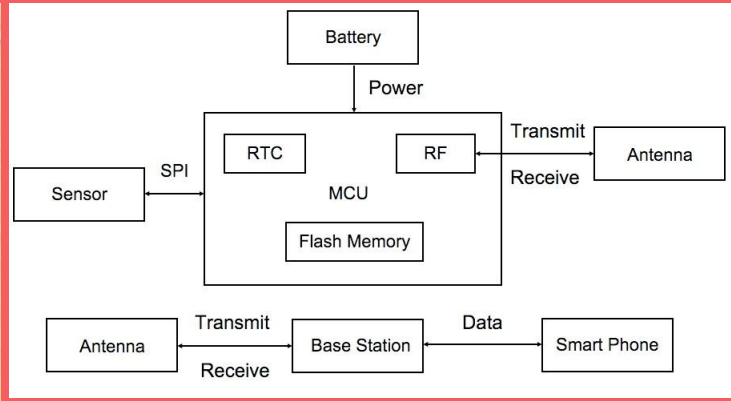
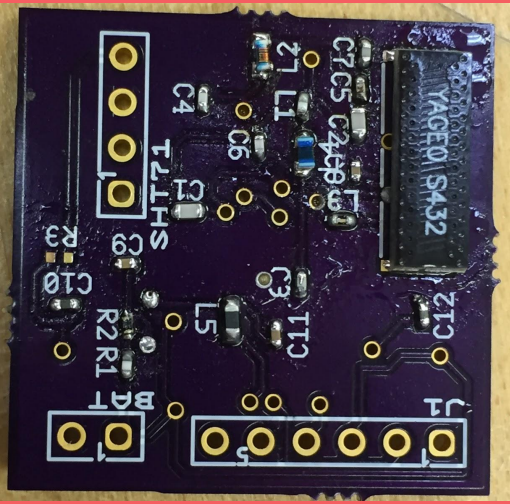
# Hardware Challenges

- Debugger was found to be incompatible with our MCU
  - ◆ Advertised to work with CPU
- Took several weeks to discover
- Set our schedule back greatly, had to order new debugger
- More problems getting new debugger to connect to MCU
  - ◆ Can't successfully test embedded software

# Other Technical Challenges

- Sensor Exposure
  - ◆ Expose sensor indirectly to concrete environment
  - ◆ Protect circuit from outside
- Temperature
  - ◆ Exposure to Iowa summer/winter temperatures
- Communication
  - ◆ Frequency must be able to penetrate concrete





# Questions?

