

ENSC 440 Capstone Project Spring 2012

Wireless Ultrasonic Waterflow Monitoring System

Timbo Yuen, James Lin, Ehsan Arman, Eric Lo, Babak Razzaghi

- Background
- Motivation
- Project Overview
 - Hardware
 - Software
- Budget & Schedule
- Future Development
- Business Plan
- Questions



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Background

CEO:

Timbo Yuen -Oversee of Design Process

Product Manager:

Timbo Yuen

- Electronics Design, Software Design, Systems Design

Hardware Engineer:

James Lin

- Electronics Design, Circuit Design

Project Manager:

Babak Razzaghi, Eric Lo
- Coordination of software & Hardware Design

Software Engineer:

Babak Razzaghi, Ehsan Arman - Software Design



Background

Company Goals:

- 1) Make Safe Useful Devices
- 2) Measure Waterflow in Standard Range
- 3) Create eco-friendly System
- 4) Detect Leakage in Piping System
- 5) Conserve Water





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Motivation

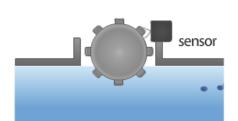
- Reduce Water Loss Due To Leakage
- Accurately Monitor Water Flow
- Transit Wirelessly Using Wi-Fi
- Measure Flow Rate With Ultrasonic Transducers



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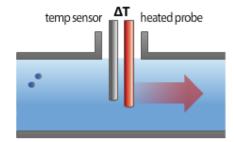


Existing Solutions



Paddle Wheel





Variable Area (Float Style) for Water, DI Water, Corrosives or Compressed Air

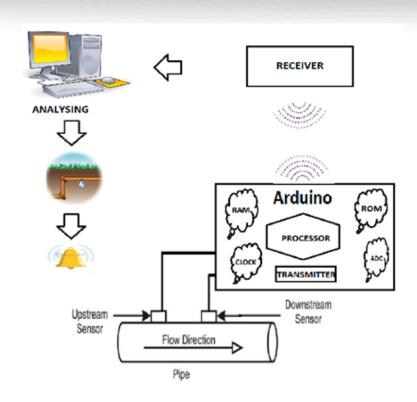






System Overview

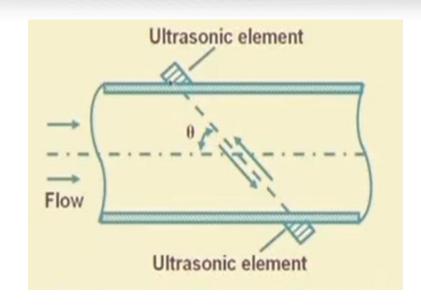
- 1. Ultrasonic Sensor
- 2. Sensor Driver
- 3. Microcontroller
- 4. Transceiver
- 5. Computer
- 6. Leakage?





High level system layout

- 1. Theory behind Sensor
 - -Angle
 - -Time Interval
 - -How to sense waterflow
- 2. Time difference of
 Transmitting and
 Receiving Sensors for V
 Measurement



$$t_R = \frac{L}{c - V \cos \theta}$$
 $t_F = \frac{L}{c + V \cos \theta}$



- Most Common Solution(Doppler)based on frequency shift
- Enginuity Consulting Ltd. Provides the Ultrasonic Sensor Solution
- Advantages:
 - 1. less leakage
 - 2. less maintenance/Longer operating time





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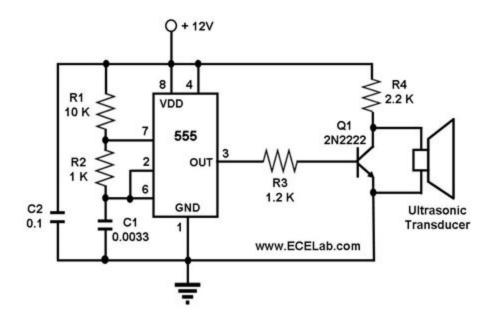
Challenges for Transmitter Circuit

- Need to drive the transducer at 40 kHz
 - At 40 kHz frequency, the sound pressure is highest
- Arduino Uno will provide the 40 kHz square pulse, so we will just amplify it to desired levels
- Arduino Uno needs to control when to send the signal
 - CMOS analog switch can use voltage level as control
- Operational amplifier circuits all used the LM6171, a VFA type op amp

 GreenSense

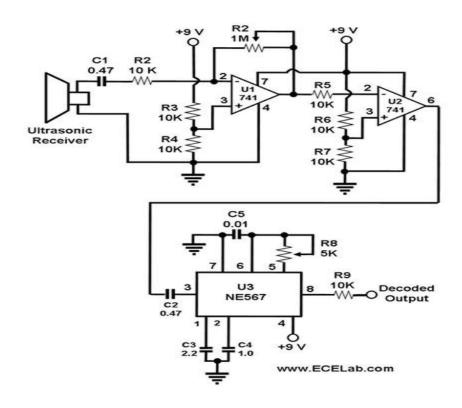
Systems

The original circuit (Tranmitting circuit)





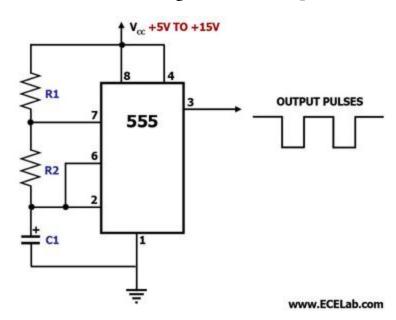
The original circuit (receiving circuit)





The original circuit

555 timer is able to generate train pulse





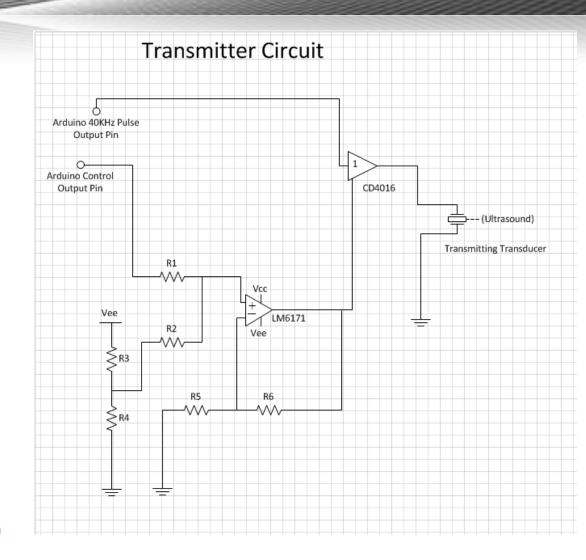
The original circuit (receiving circuit)

Our original designed transmitting and receiving circuit does not work properly.

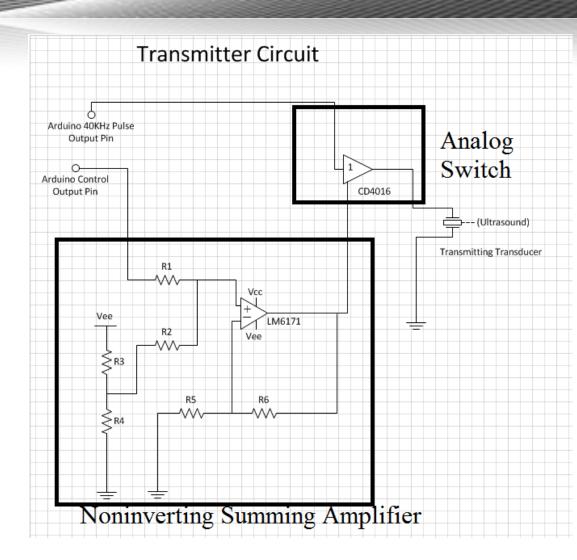
The reason for that is our frequency is high, thus the component s in the circuit are not able to work properly.

We redesigned our transmitting and receiving circuit in later days.





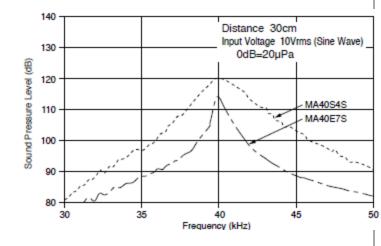




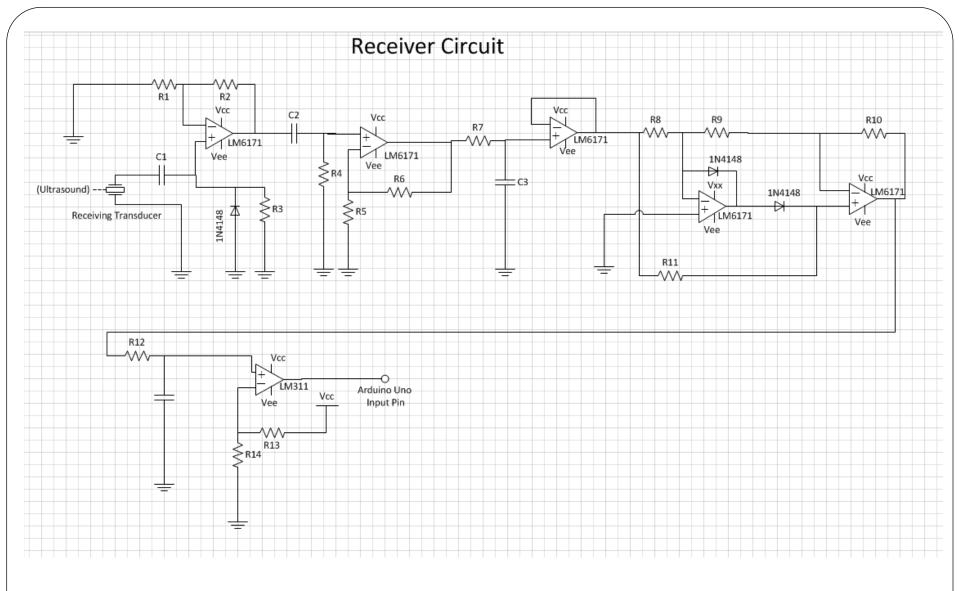


Challenges for Receiver Circuit

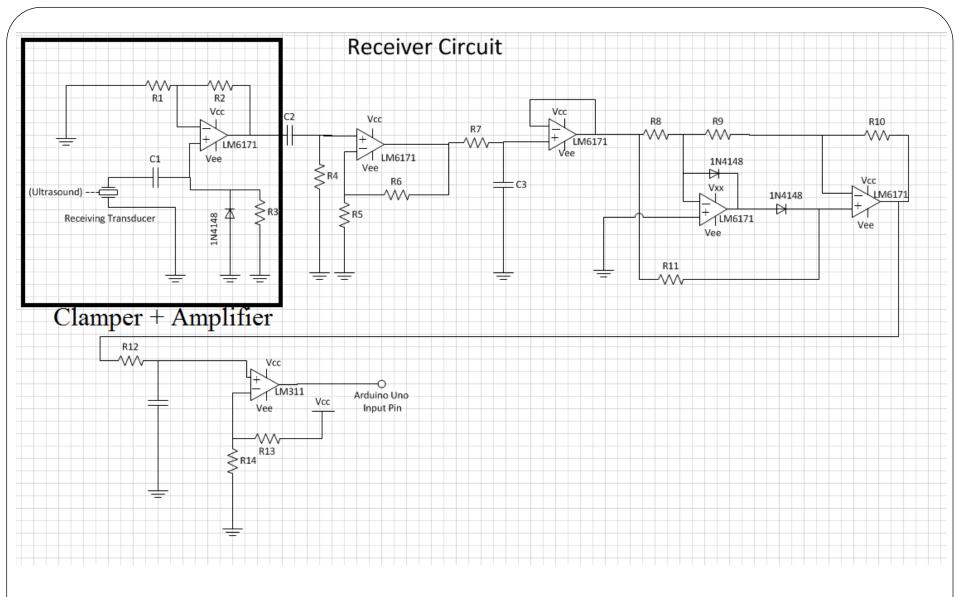
- Lots of noise from receiving transducer
 - Bandpass Filter used
 - Clamper circuit used
- Low signal level
 - Noninverting Amplifier circuit used
- Easy level detection needed for MCU
 - Process signal to appear as digital
 - Full Wave Rectifier circuit used
 - Comparator circuit used



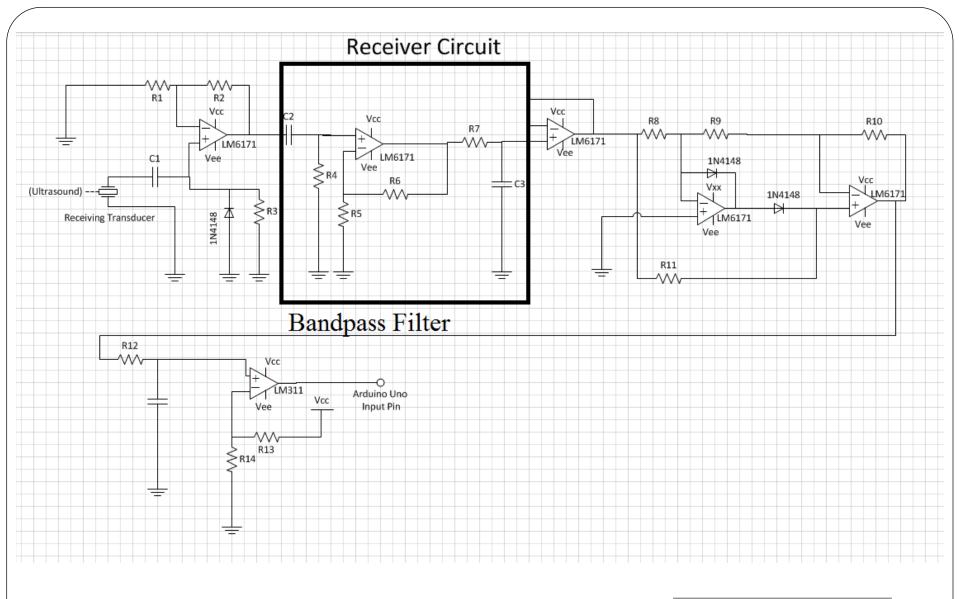




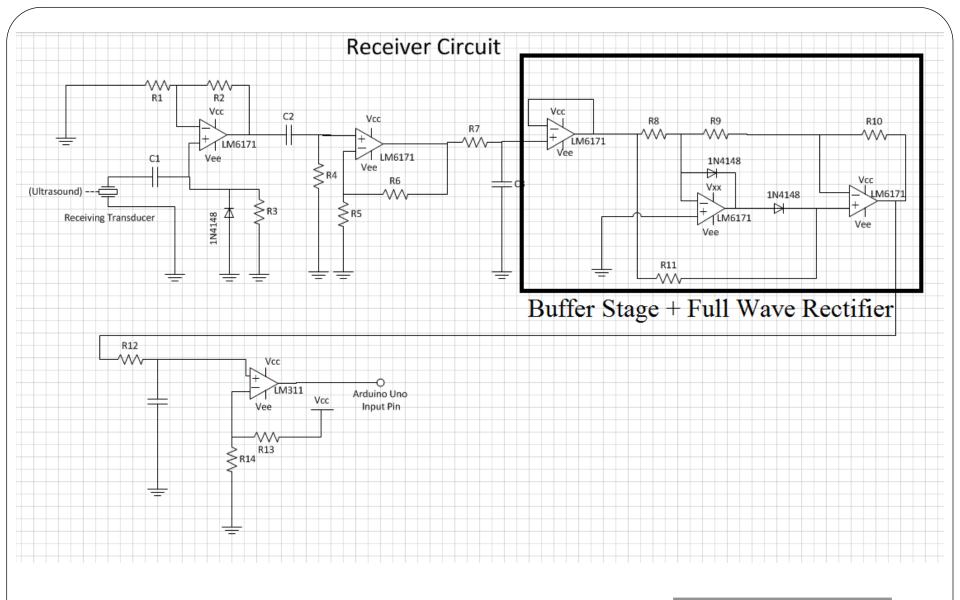




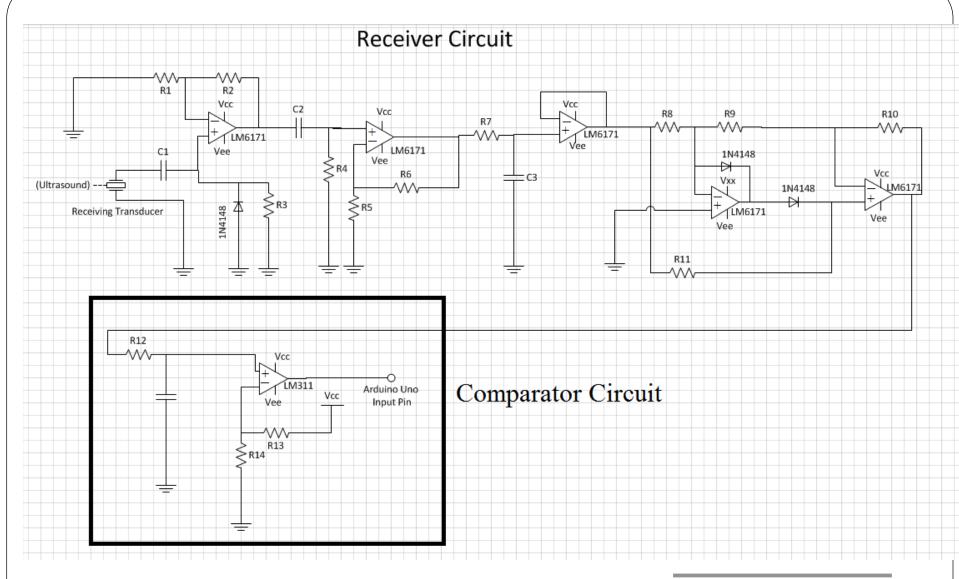














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Software Design

- 40KHz pulse generated on Microcontroller using PWM
- Timer set for transmitting ultrasonic transducer
- ISR issued for transmitting transducer and timer stopped
- Timer set for receiving ultrasonic transducer
- ISR issued for receiving transducer and timer stopped
- Measuring time difference for velocity calculations



Software Issues

- Dealing with Timers and Interrupts
- Limited knowledge of Software Development in Arduino
- Difficulty transferring data to PC wirelessly



Budget

Part Name	Qty	Cost
Arduino Uno	2	\$80
USB printer cable	2	\$16
9V DC adapter	1	\$10
CuHead Wi-Fi Transceiver	1	\$75
Capacitors	~100	\$14
LM6171(6), LM311(1), CD4016(1), NE531(4), LM741(2), LM555(2), LM6181(2)	18	\$81
Solderless Breadboard	3	\$24
Transducers	4	\$17
Water Pipes (2), Water Tank (2)	4	\$40
Total Cost		\$357



Timeline

Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	owner	1/6	1/13	1/20	1/27	2/3	2/10	2/17	2/24	3/2	3/9	3/16	3/23	3/30	4/6	4/13
Reseach	90 days	06/01/2012	08/04/2012	All team members															
Evaluate Design and optimize	60days	06/02/2012	08/04/2012	All team members															
Project proposal	6 days	06/01/2012	12/01/2012	All team members															
Design specification	10 days	25/02/2012	05/03/2012	All team members															
Buying parts	45 days	15/02/2012	30/03/2012	All team members															
Sensor module assembly	5 days	30/03/2012	05/04/2012	All team members															
Transmitter and Reciver module assembly	30 days	15/02/2012	15/03/2012	All team members															
PC and MCU module assembly	30 days	15/03/2012	15/04/2012	All team members															
Microcontroller programing	25 days	20/03/2012	15/04/2012	All team members															
GUI programming	19 days	20/03/2012	08/04/2012	All team members															
Demo presentation	0.5 days	23/04/2012	23/04/2012	All team members															



Future Work





Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Andrew and Steve for their guidance throughout the project
- Thanks to the TA's for their suggestion on documents



Questions

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