



uFind

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Wireless Parked Car Finding System

Hooman Jarollahi - CEO
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Dennis Xu - VPE
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Simon Fraser University
ENSC 440/305
Spring 2008

- motivation and marketability
- team dynamics
- overall system functionality
- high level system design
- results and performance
- financials, scheduling
- what was learned
- future enhancements & conclusion



CAUTION

**YOU MAY
FORGET WHERE
YOU PARKED!**

- ever lost your car in a crowded parking area?
- cold and raining?
- exhausted and frustrated?
- embarrassed to press the panic button to find your car?
- short range keyless entry systems?



CAUTION

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YOU PARKED!**

Applications:

- busy parking lots
 - airports
 - stadiums
 - movie theatres
 - malls

Other Potential Applications:

- infants
- pets

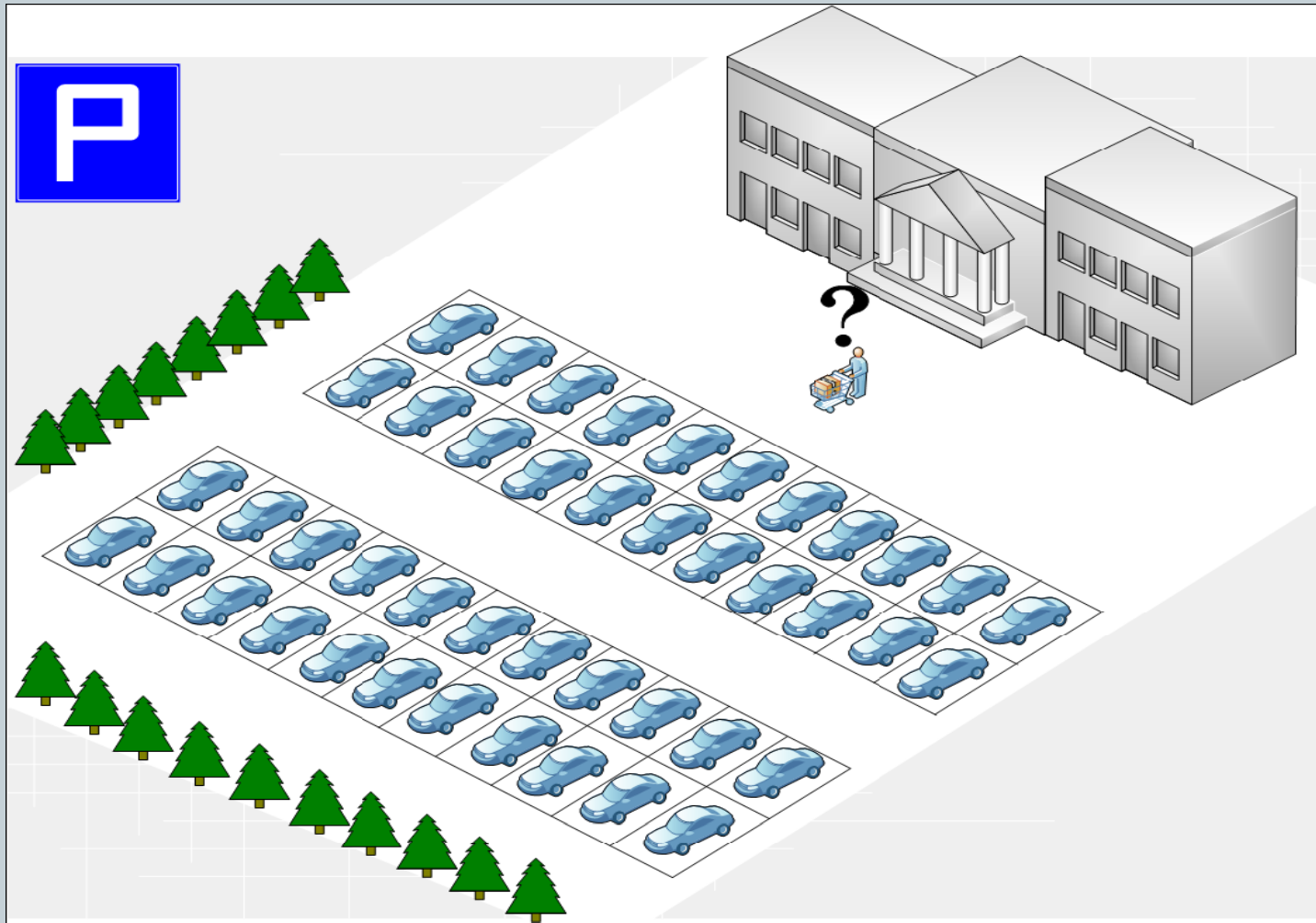
- a conventional keyless entry system
 - stand-alone
 - installable in an existing system
- cost effective
 - competitive selling price
- alternatives to uFind:
 - Keyless Entry Systems (disturbing, ineffective, short range)
 - GPS (non functional underground)



Keyless Entry Systems (Car Alarms)

- avoid disturbance
panic button or lock/unlock buttons used to find a car is annoying
- cuts down on people ignoring car alarms
- longer range (1000m)





- excellent team work
- formal weekly meetings
- roles:
 - **Hooman:** hardware/firmware design, R&D, documentation, mounting/assembly, Q/A
 - **Karl:** firmware/hardware design, Q/A
 - **Diwaker:** documentation, hardware assembly, quality assurance, R&D, firmware, Q/A, budgeting
 - **Dennis:** firmware design/implement/test, documentation, Q/A



Overall System Functionality

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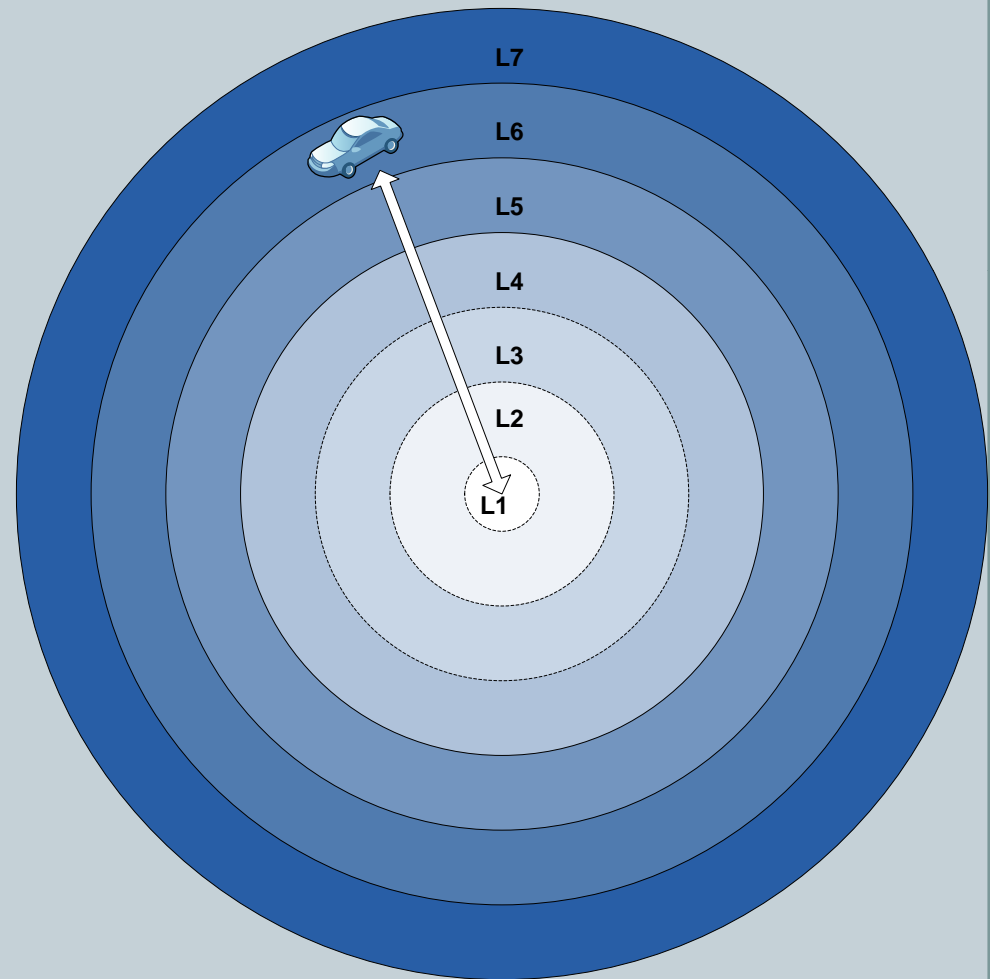
- display proximity between user and car
- assist user find direction towards the car
- display parking lot information (number)
- remotely turn on car light, beeper, car engine, etc for further help (<1 km) much longer range than what is in the market)

- Transmission Power Adjustment (TPA)

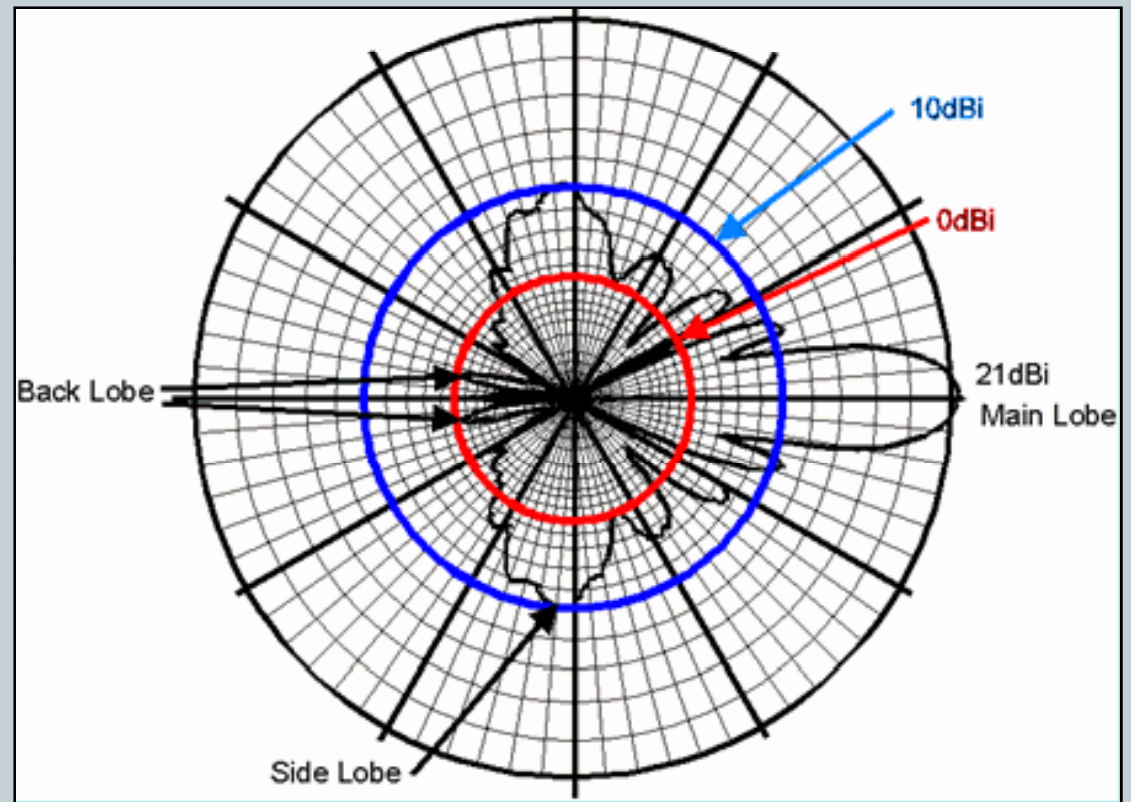
alternative design method:

- Time of Flight Loop Frequency (TFLF)

- reach different ranges by adjusting the transmission power
- search algorithms
- direction detection

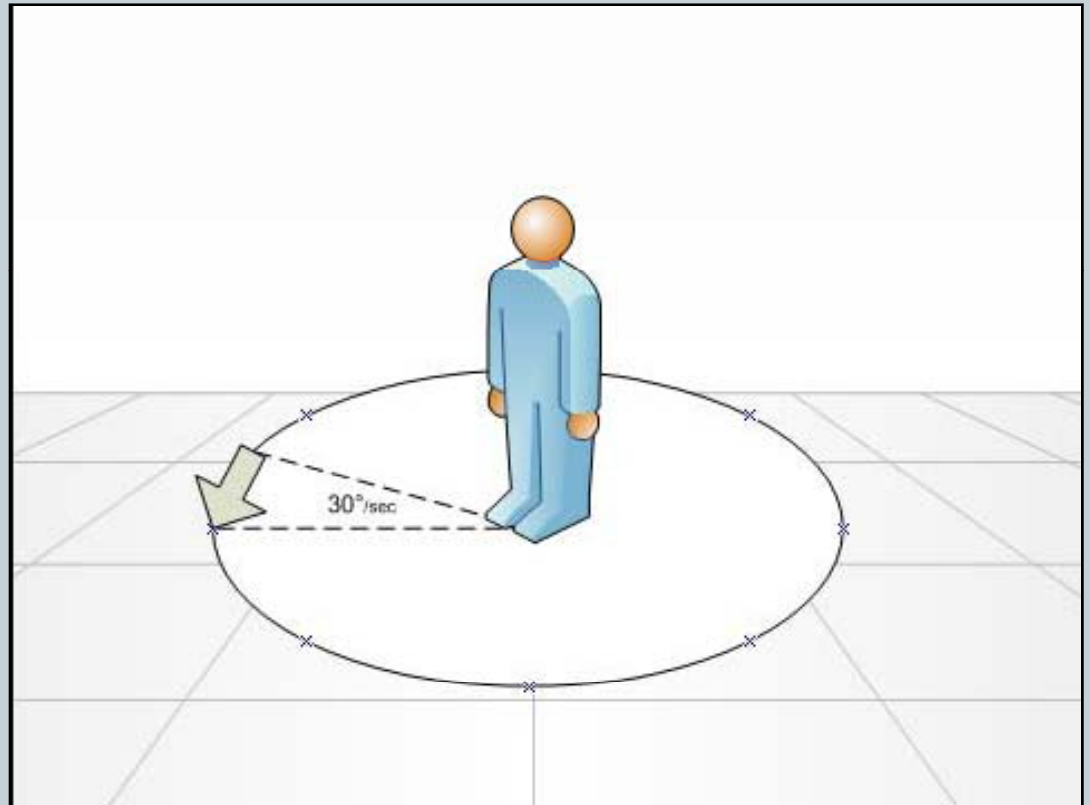


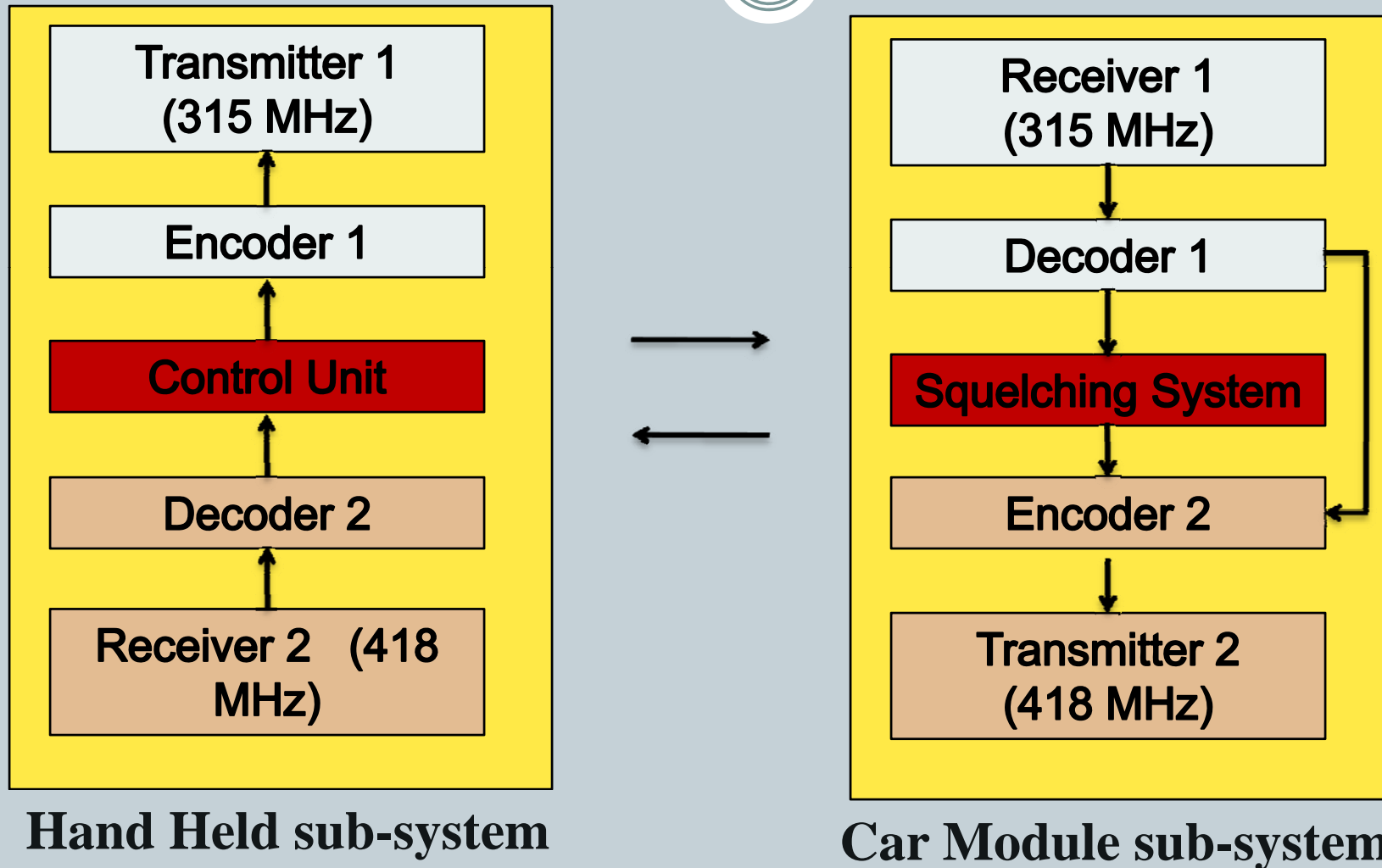
- receive/transmit signal stronger in a direction
- 2 directional antennas are ultimately needed on the hand-held

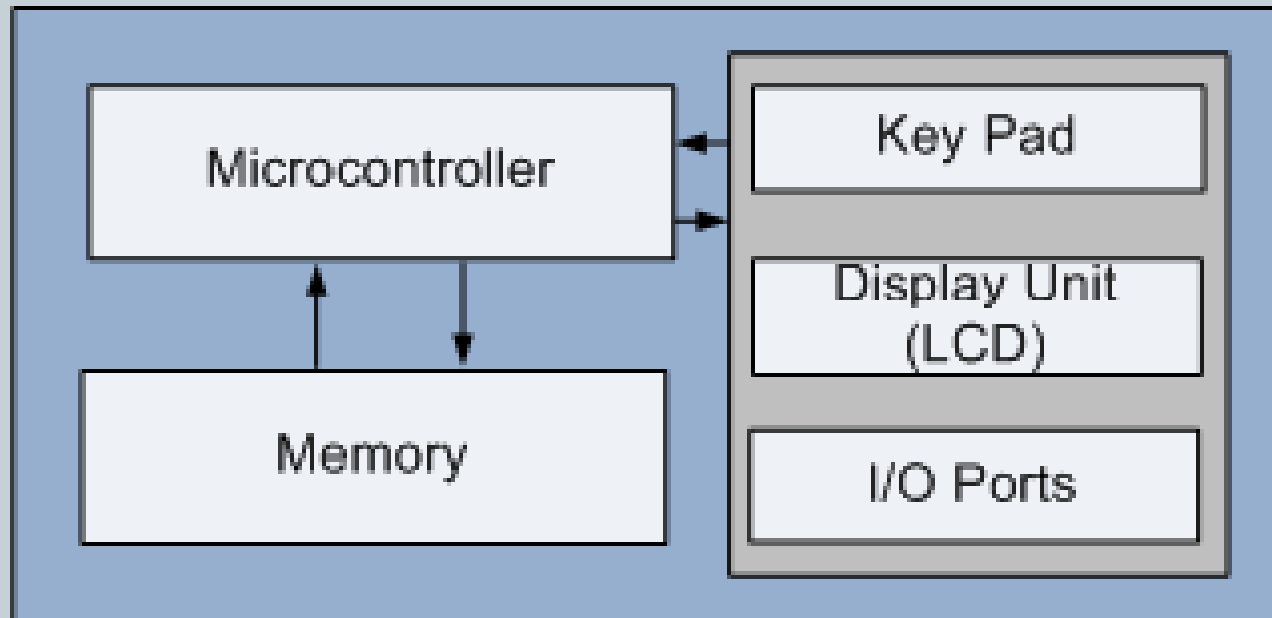


source: <http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/102/omni-vs-direct6.gif>

- read filtered RSSI
- calculate/calibrate directionality indicator
- display

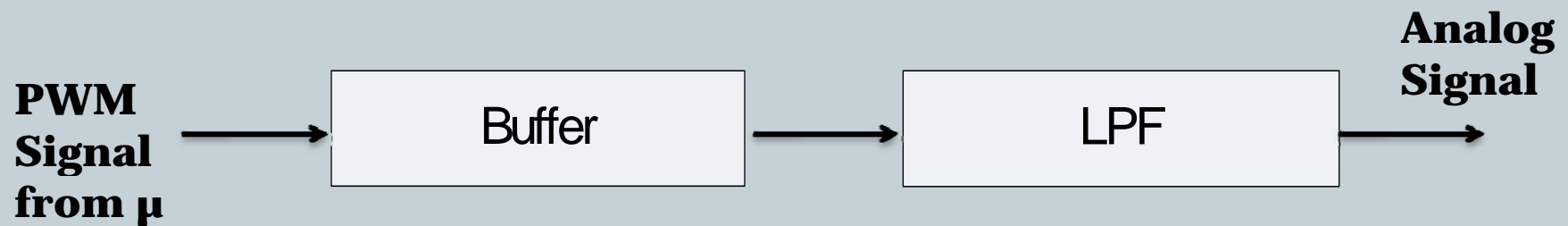






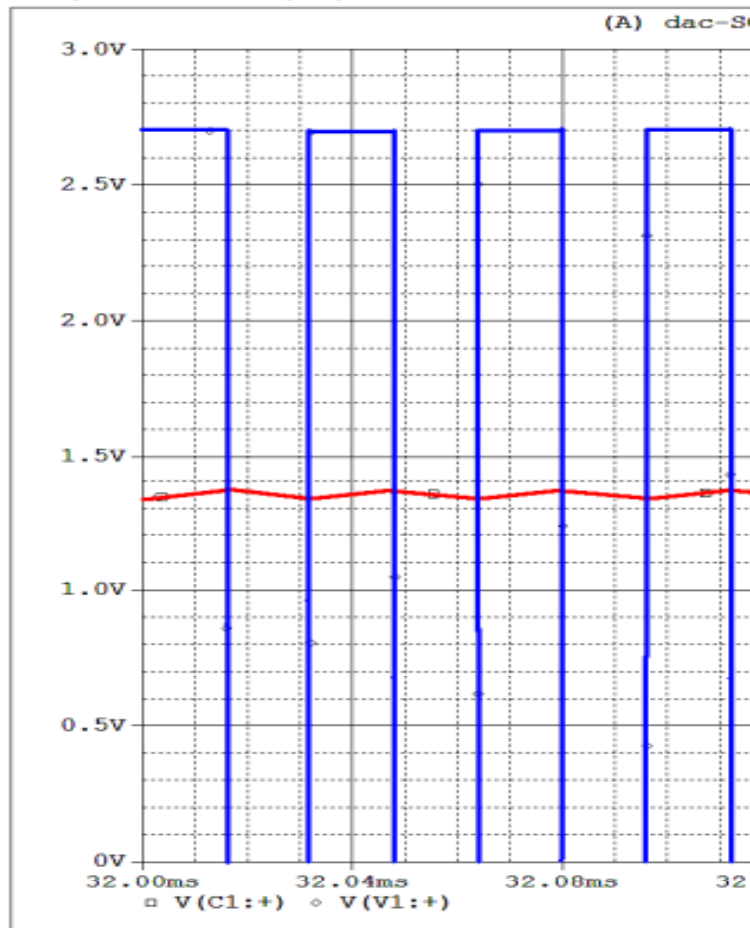
Hand Held - subsystem

$$V_C(t) = V_i(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$



- 7 ms delay
- 14.5% ripple ratio
- causes little proximity detection error

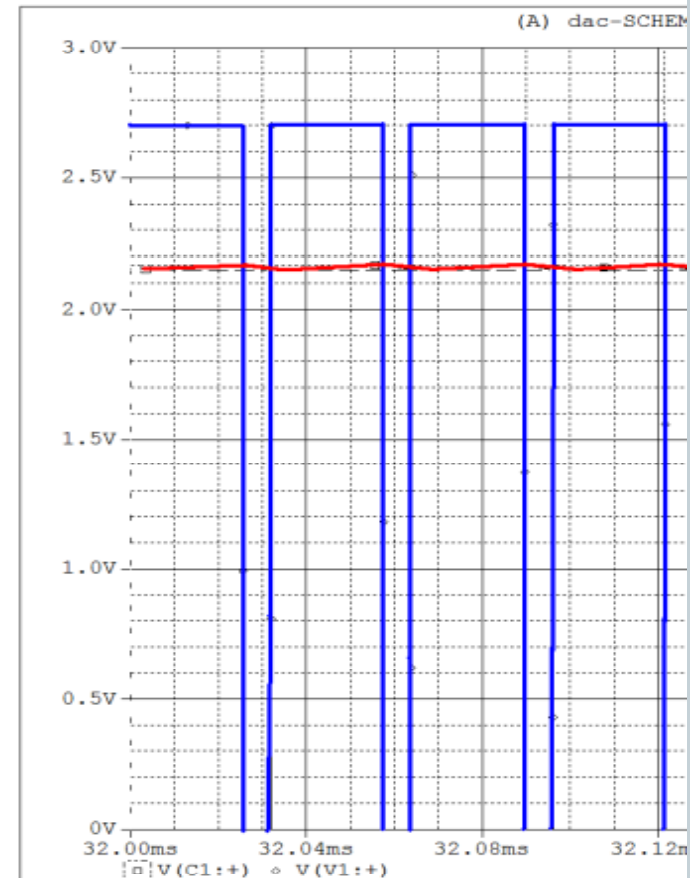
** Profile: "SCHEMATIC1-dac sim"
Date/Time run: 02/27/08 13:59:20



Date: February 27, 2008

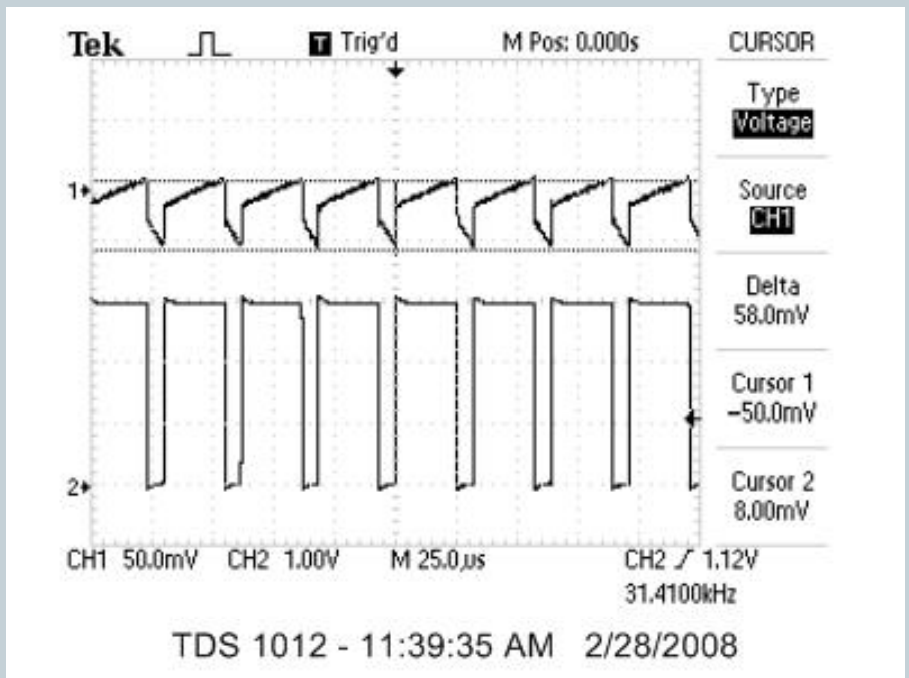
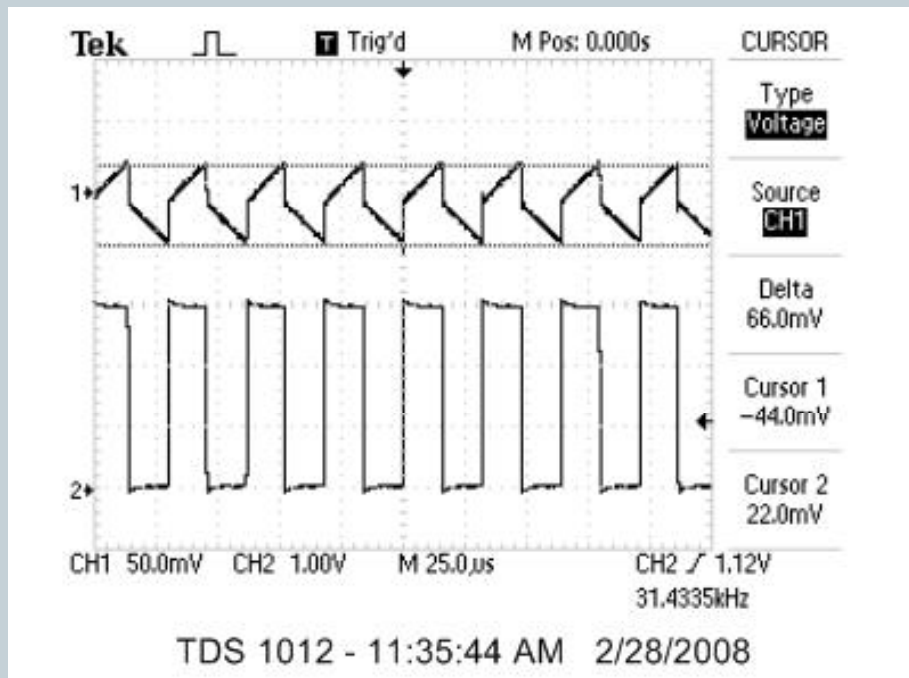
50% Duty Cycle

** Profile: "SCHEMATIC1-dac sim"
Date/Time run: 02/27/08 15:47:01



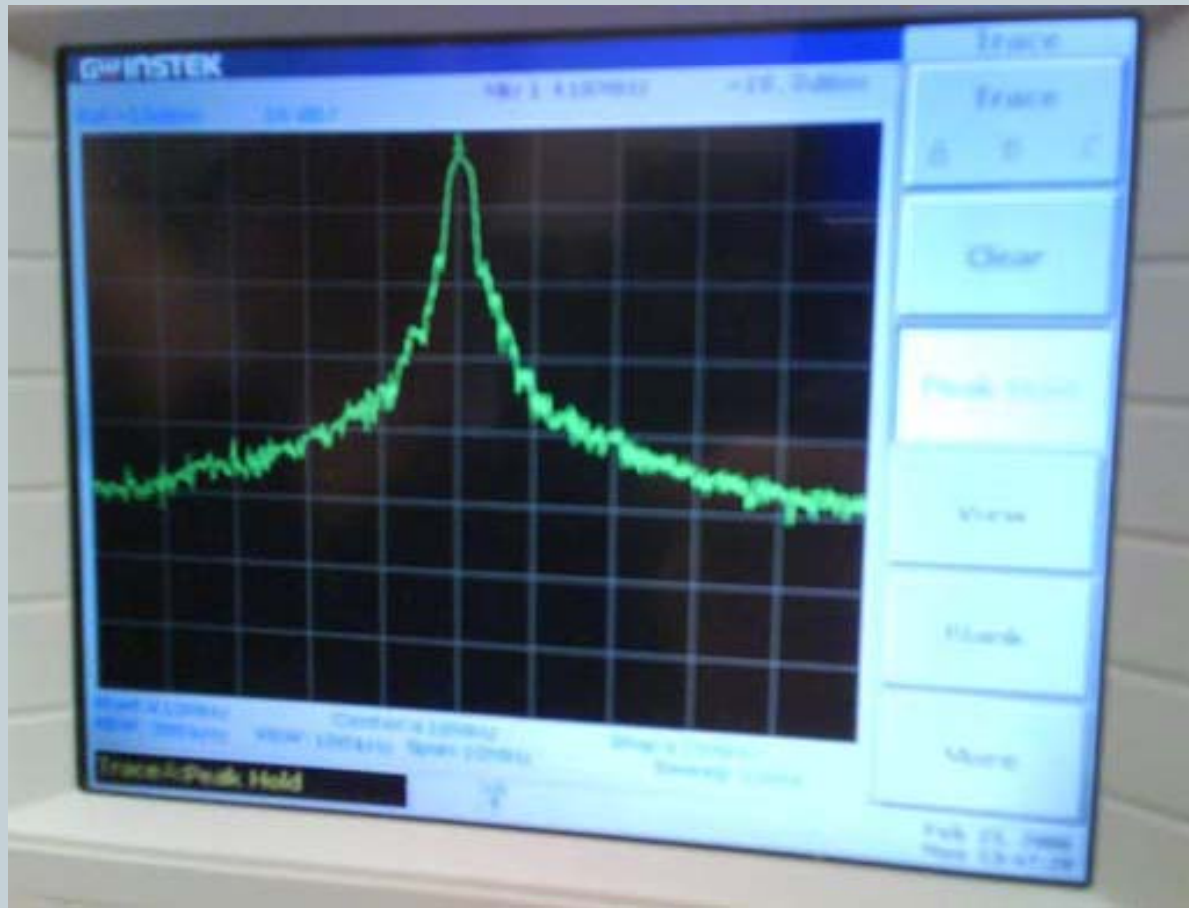
A1: (32.121m, 2.1702) A2: (32.000m, 2.1497) DIFF(A)
Date: February 27, 2008

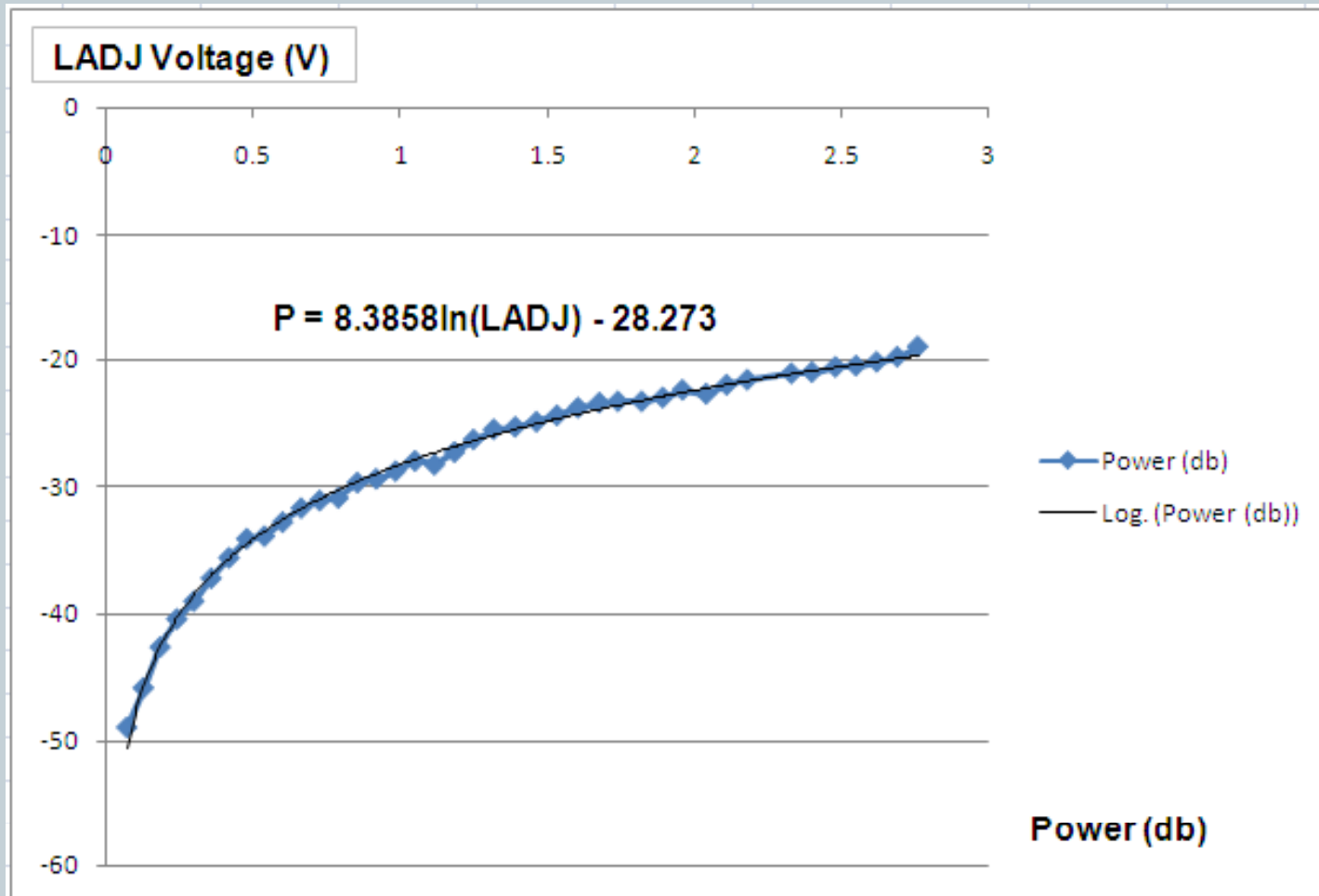
80% Duty Cycle

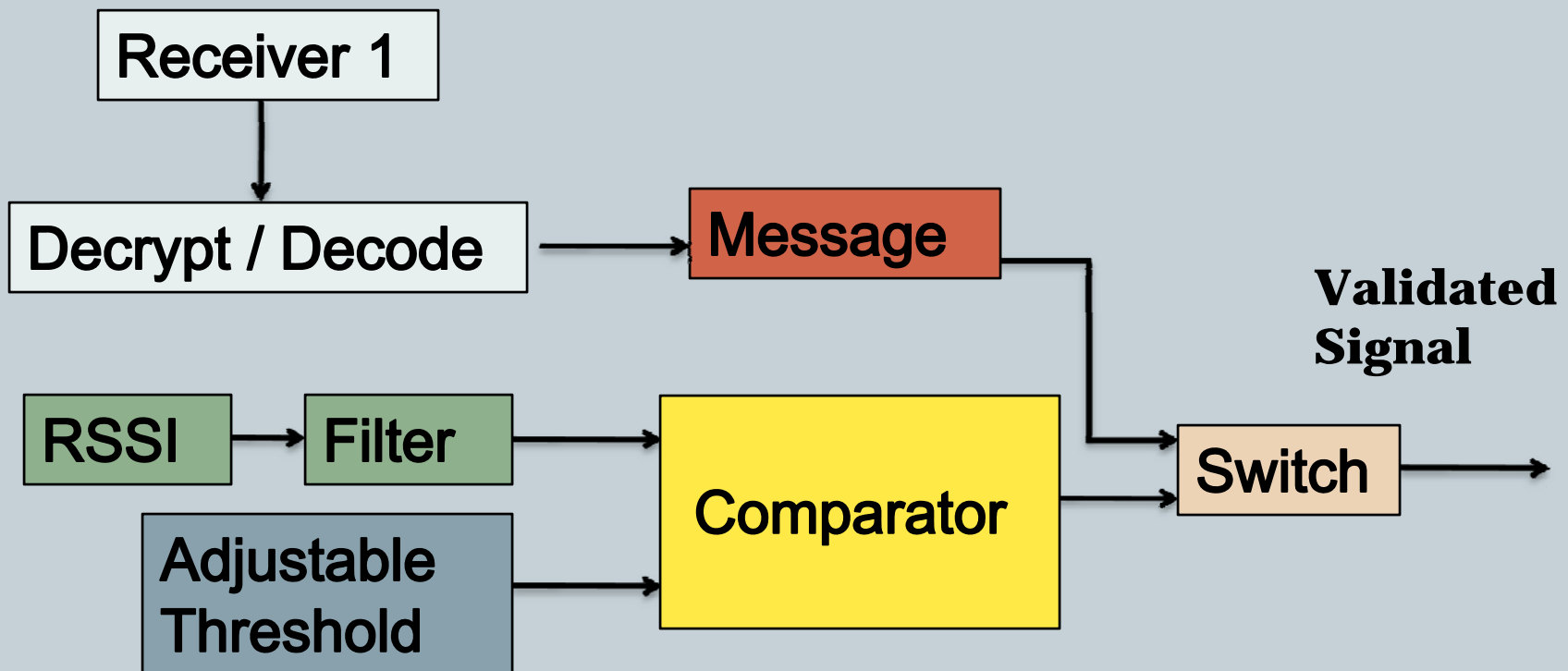


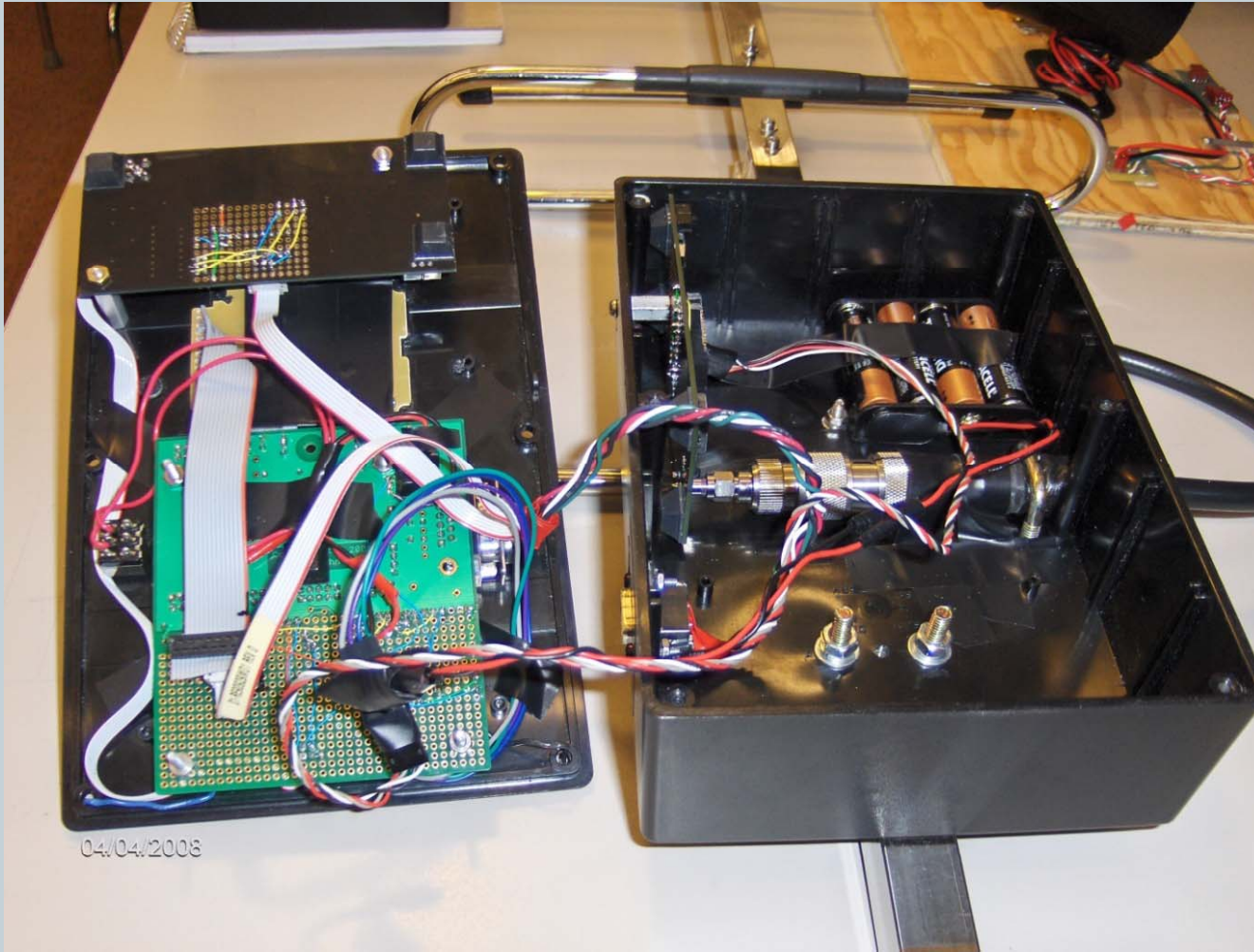
50% Duty Cycle

80% Duty Cycle









04/04/2008

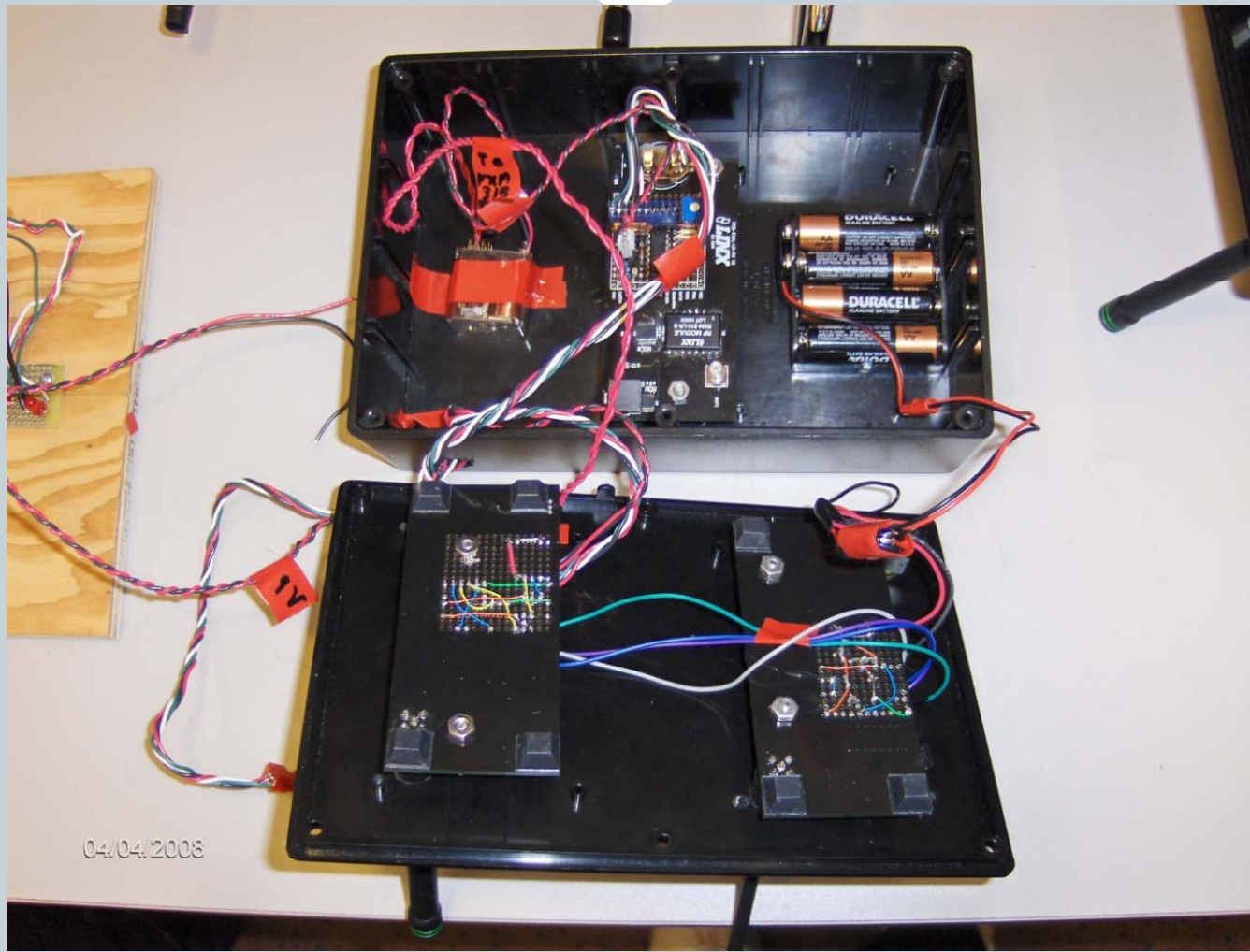


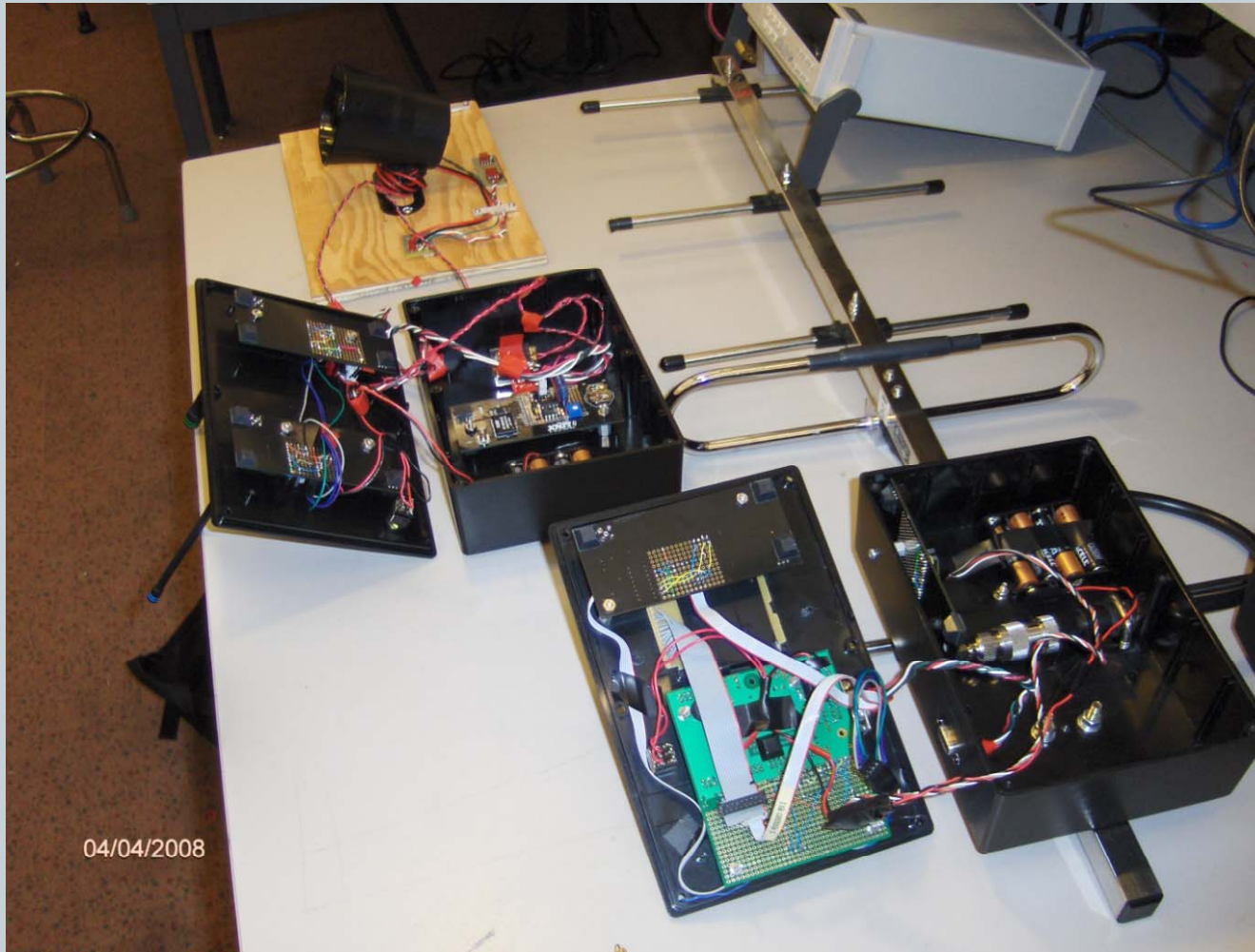
Hand-Held Module User Interface

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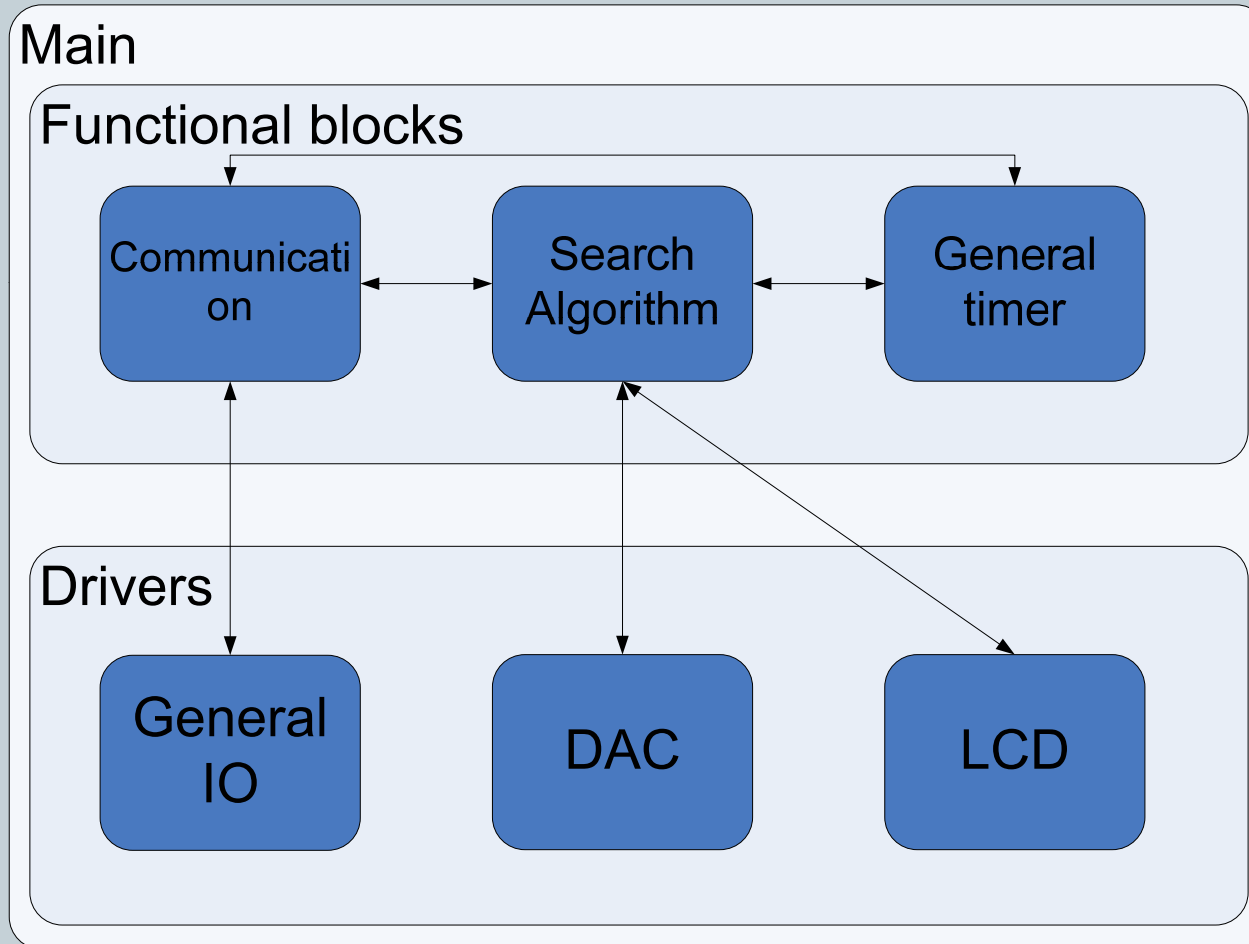
04/04/2008

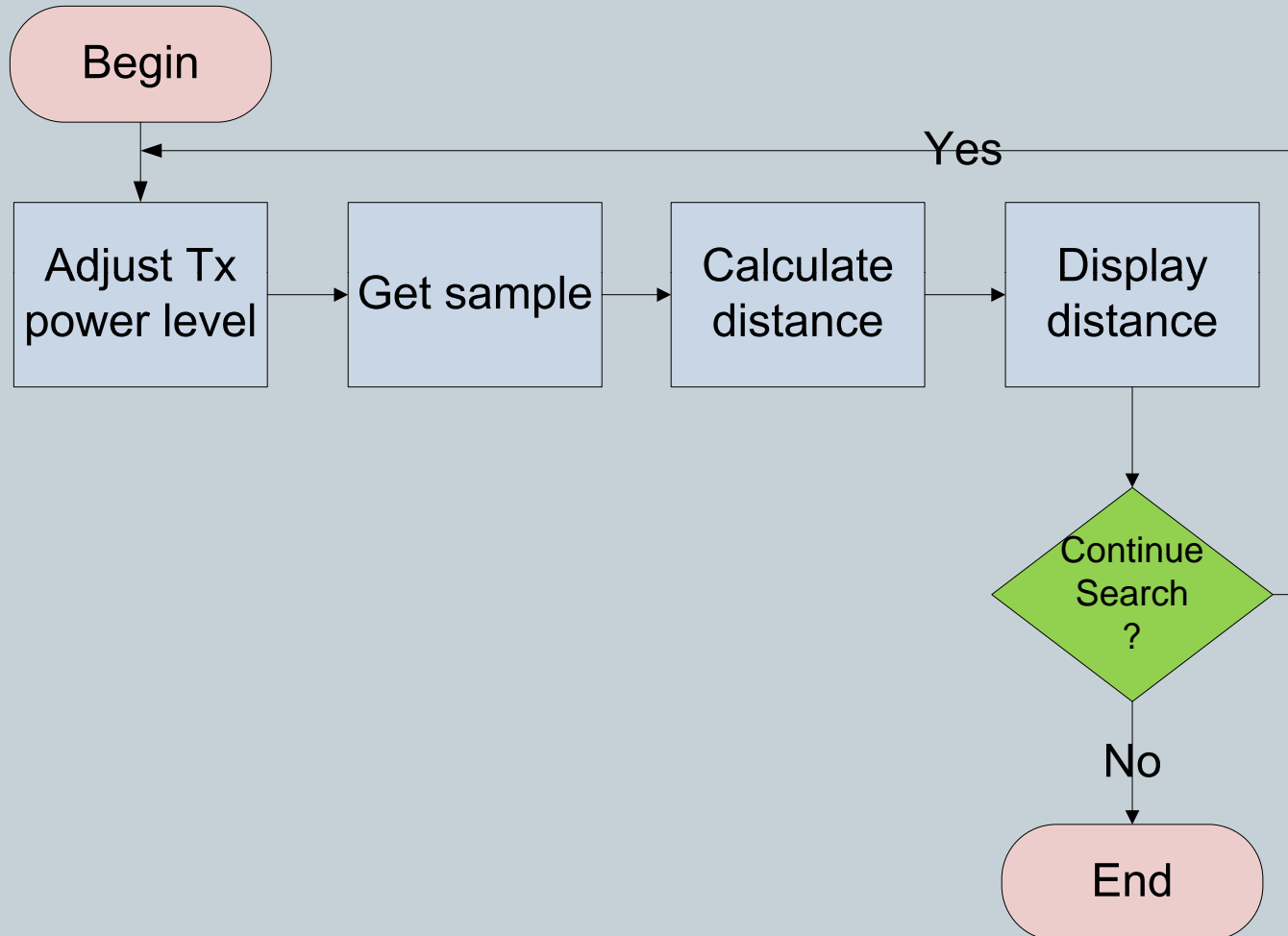




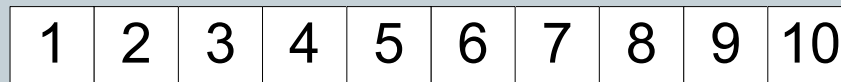
04/04/2008

- **firmware**
- **different methods tested**
- **related issues**

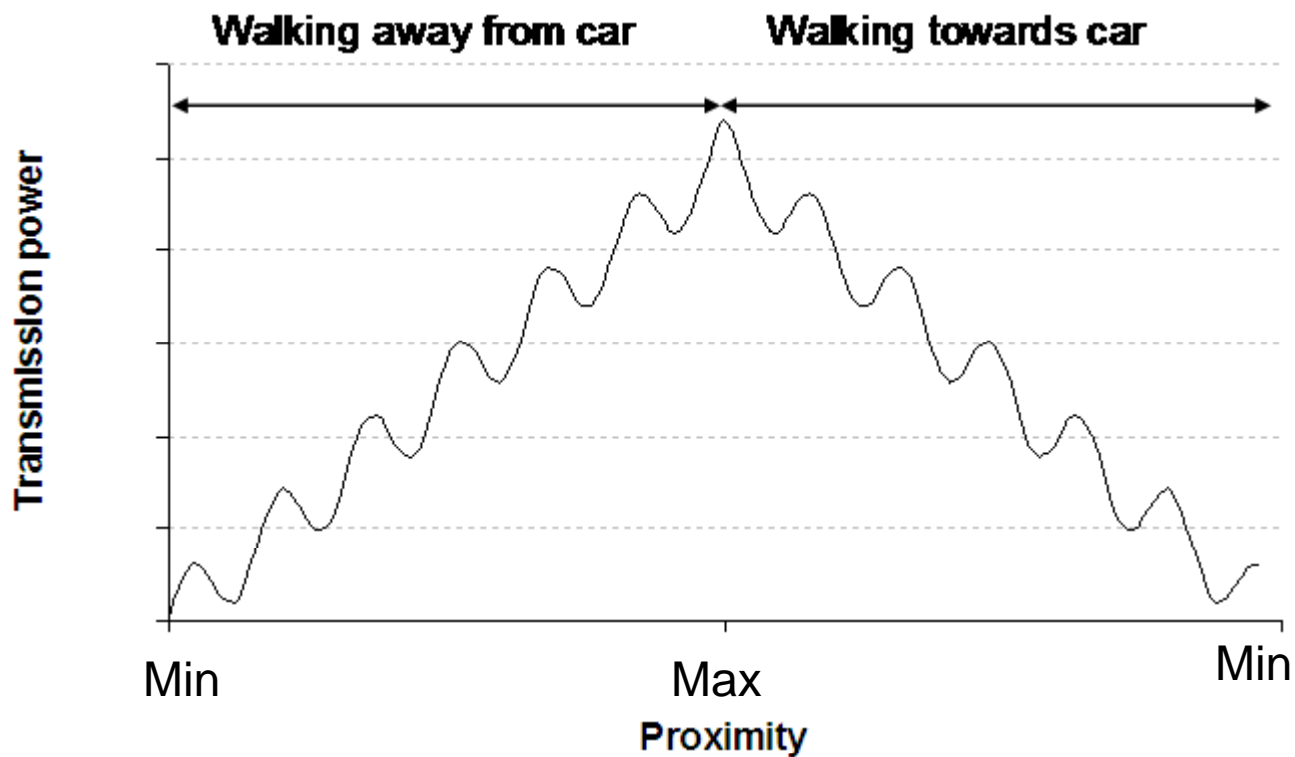




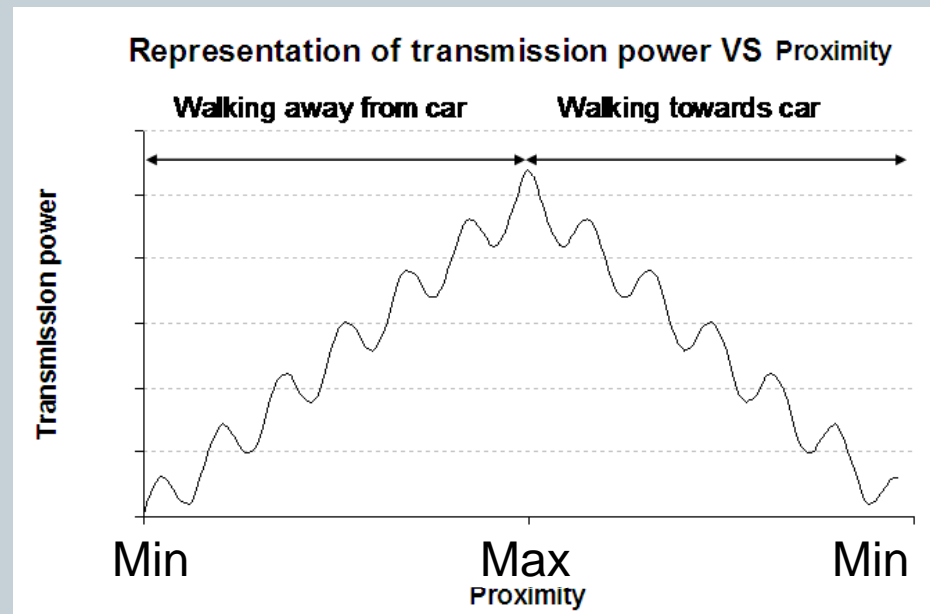
- linear search
 - k comparisons in worst case
 - increase transmission power linearly
 - each comparison is 140ms
 - worst case is 17.92 seconds to determine distance between user and car



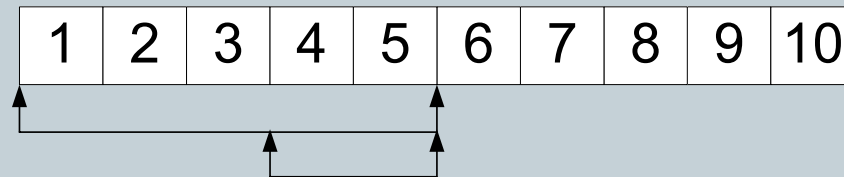
Representation of transmission power VS Proximity



- distance calculation
 - peak average
 - crest average
 - peak & crest average
 - all point average

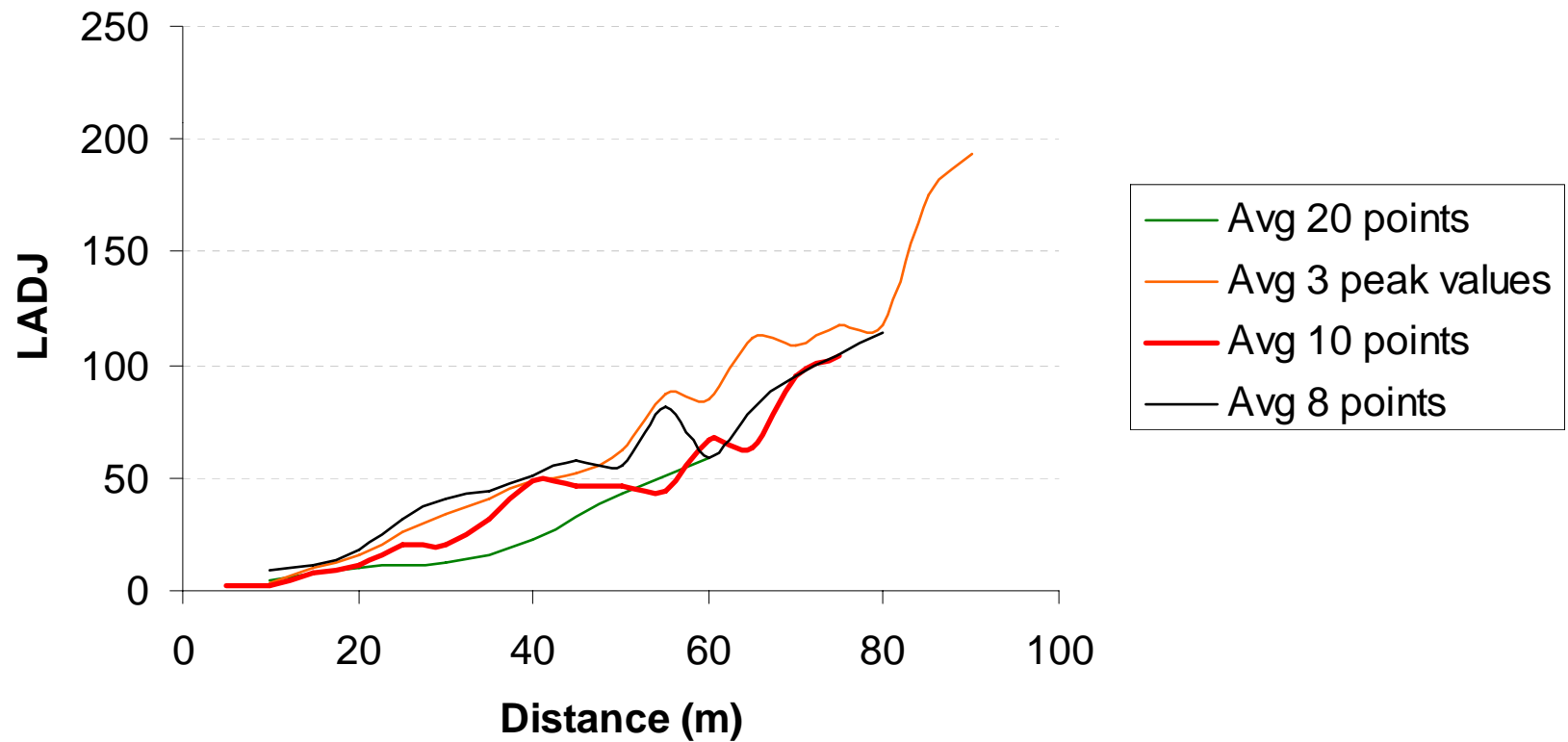


- binary search
 - $\log_2 k$ comparisons in worst case
 - each comparison is 140ms
 - worst case 980ms before distance is updated

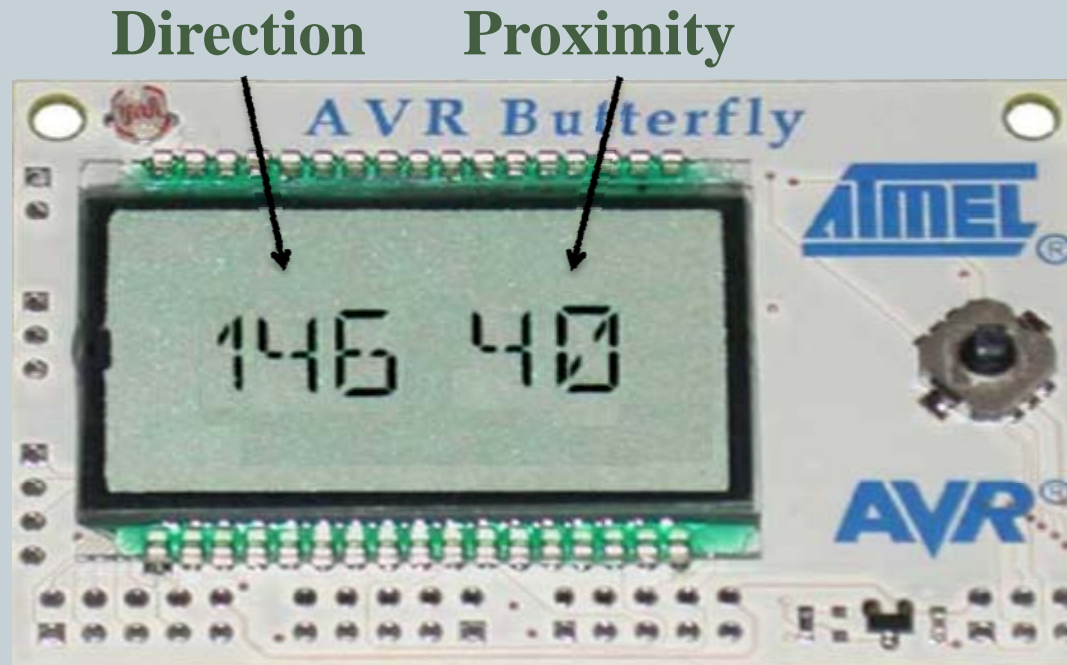


Binary search illustration

LADJ value VS Distance (m)



Directionality / Proximity Indicators



- Weibo Inc. -> uFind 2008
- find car
- enter parking lot information
- show parking lot information
- date and time
- user name and phone number
- settings

- find car – password needed
 - fast search: display signal strength and related distance
 - advanced search: display signal strength and relative power level or proximity
- show parking lot information – password needed
 - parking lot level and number
 - time and date parked

- enter parking lot information
 - six letters
 - date and time
- date and time
 - real date and time
 - format can be changed
- user name and phone number
 - 26 letters
 - stored in EEPROM

- settings
 - password – enable, disable and modify
 - two digits ($37 \times 37 = 1369$ possibilities)
 - stored in EEPROM
 - power save mode (default:30 minutes)

- reflections
- multipath
- absorptions
- effect of conducting planes nearby
- water in air

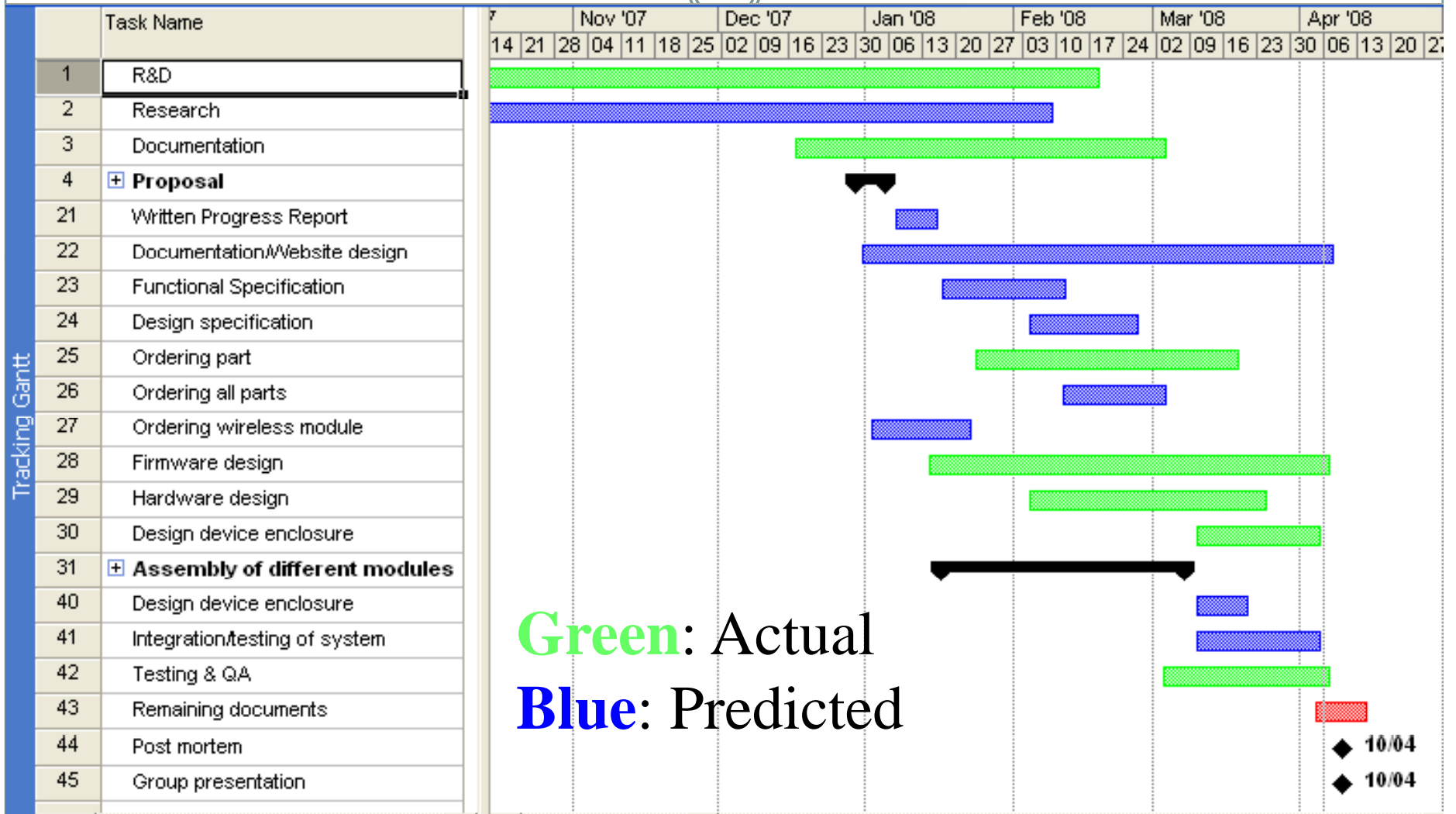
Finances

- Engineering Science Student Endowment Fund (ESSEF) Award
\$640
- School of Engineering Science
\$50 per group



Budget

Part Description	Estimated Cost (\$)	Actual Cost (\$)
Communication Module	380	489.96
Control Module	120	112.84
User Interface (W/ Enclosure)	120	76.00
Antenna (Instead Of Internet Domain)	30	126.87
Miscellaneous	140	90.06
Total	790	895.73



- engineering product development cycle
- hands on experience with wireless communication design
- improved documentation skills
- hands on experience with firmware design
- practiced hardware (analog and digital) design
- improved soldering skills
- assembling, mounting, prototyping, enclosing skills
- testing, Q&A, apply design changes
- improved team work skills

- met design & functional requirements
- created functional prototype
- detected proximity up to ~80 meters
- implemented ~5 meters resolution
- achieved ~1 km range for other functions
- met predicted schedule & budget
- performed excellent team work

- make the hand-held portable
 - use compact fractal antennas
 - PCB design integrating the system
- improve display unit
- multiple directional antennas
- implement different communication protocol
 - exclude decoder and encoder chips



- We'd like to thank
 - Patrick Leung
 - Steve Whitmore
 - Bradley Oldham
 - Jason Lee
 - Dr. Rodney Vaughan
 - and all others who contributed towards our project success

Demo Video!



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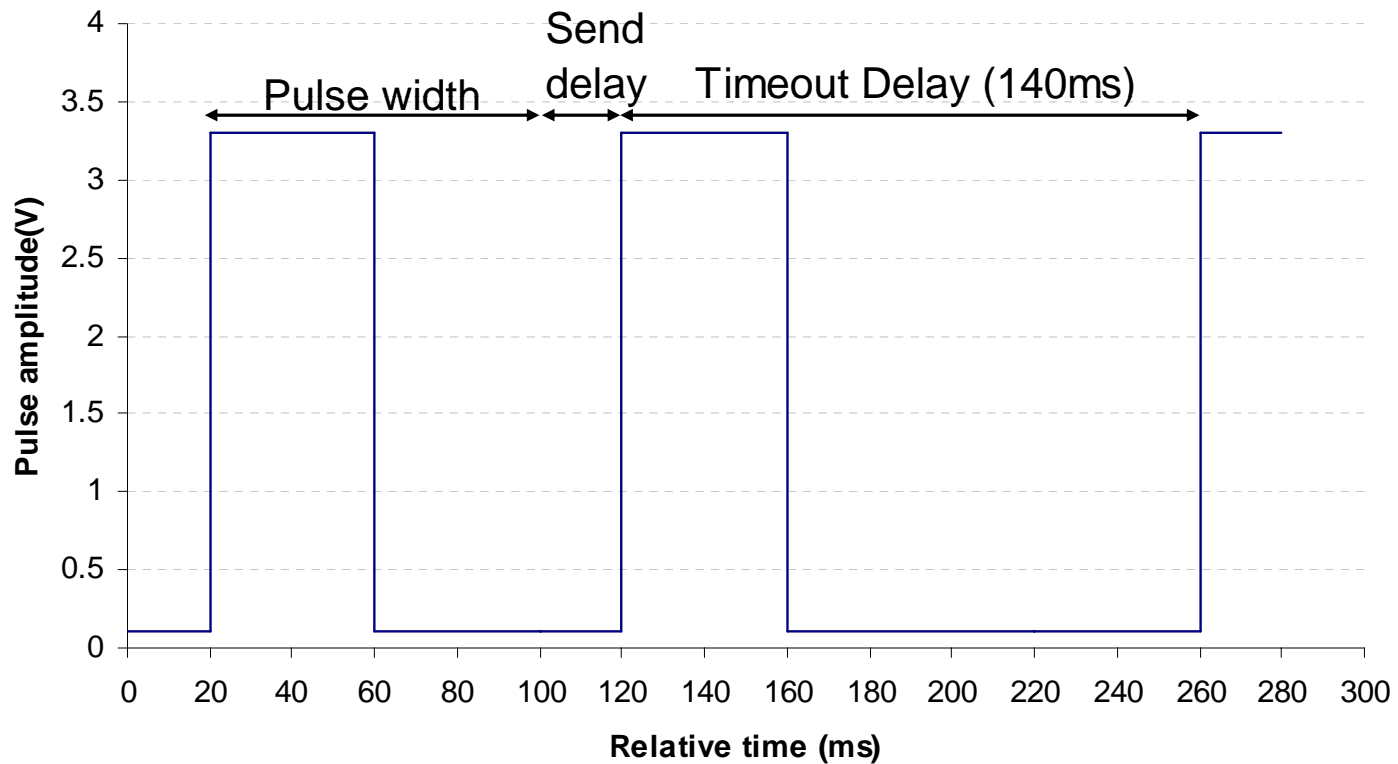


Wireless Parked Car Finding System

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Q&A

For more information, visit <http://www.sfu.ca/~dmalla>





1st Part of Budget Breakdown

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Part Description	Actual Cost (\$)
Communication Module	
Cprogramming Book (Smiley Micros)	15.82
Microcontroller with LCD (Smiley Micros)	55.85
Microcontroller with LCD (Digikey)	41.17
Control Module	
4 Communication Modules (Digikey)	317.06
2 Extra Communication Modules (Digikey)	172.90
Antenna (Antenna Factor)	126.87



2nd Part Budget Breakdown



Part Description	Actual Cost (\$)
Antenna (Antenna Factor)	126.87
User Interface (W/ Enclosure)	
Buttons (Active Electronics)	4.01
Keypad (Active Electronics)	9.06
Enclosures (Active Electronics)	25.17
LED Array, Battery Connectors, LED Driver, Potentiometer (Main Electronics)	17.10
Connectors (Active Electronics)	20.66



3rd Part Budget Breakdown



Part Description	Actual Cost (\$)
Miscellaneous	
Decoder and Receiver Chip (Digikey)	12.57
Labels for User Interface	5.00
Refreshments	20.00
Batteries (Costco)	20.70
Connectors (The Source)	6.12
Tool Box and Electrical Tape (Rona)	22.54
Soldering Tip (Active Tech Electronics)	11.19
Serial to USB Converter (A-Power)	16.94
Gas (Chevron)	11.25
Total	931.98