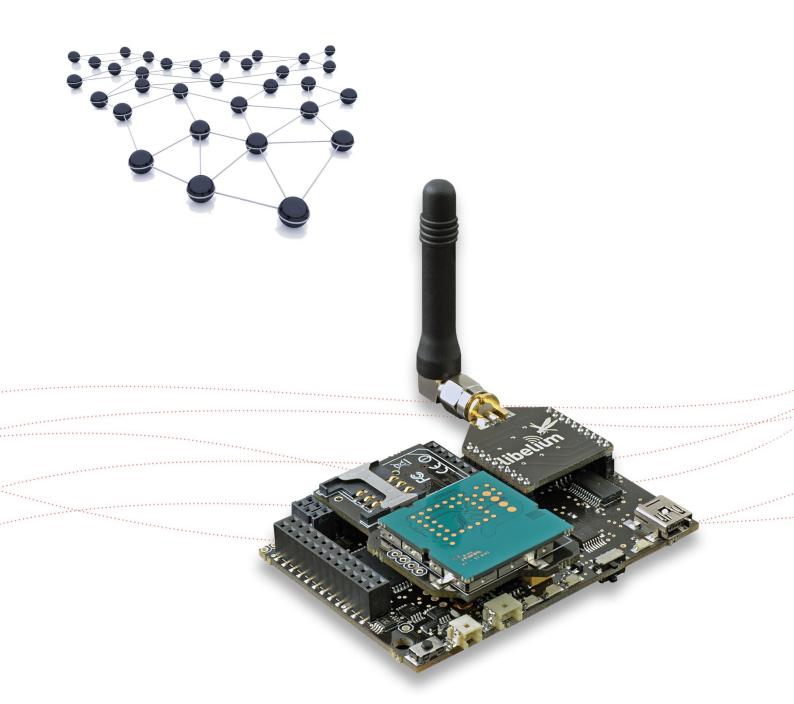
Waspmote Datasheet









Waspmote

General data:

Microcontroller: ATmega1281 **Frequency:** 14.7456 MHz

 SRAM:
 8KB

 EEPROM:
 4KB

 FLASH:
 128KB

 SD Card:
 2GB

 Weight:
 20gr

 Dimensions:
 73.5 x 51 x 13 mm

 Temperature Range:
 [-10°C, +65°C]

 Clock:
 RTC (32KHz)

Consumption:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{ON:} & 15\text{mA} \\ \textbf{Sleep:} & 55\mu\text{A} \\ \textbf{Deep Sleep:} & 55\mu\text{A} \\ \textbf{Hibernate:} & 0.07\mu\text{A} \\ \end{array}$

Operation without recharging: 1 year *

Inputs/Outputs:

7 Analog (I), 8 Digital (I/O), 1 PWM, 2 UART, 1 I2C, 1USB, 1SPI

Electrical data:

Battery voltage: 3.3 V - 4.2V USB charging: 5 V - 100mA Solar panel charging: 6 - 12 V - 280mA



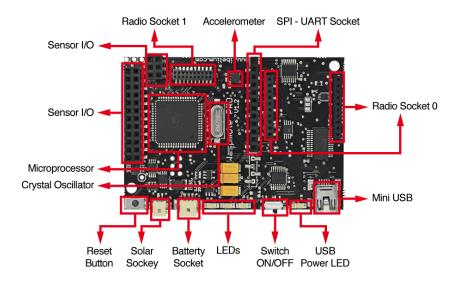


Figure: Waspmote Board Top

Built-in sensors on the board:

Temperature (+/-): -40°C , +85°C. Accuracy: 0.25°C

Accelerometer: ±2g/±4g/±8g

Low power: 0.5 Hz/1 Hz/2 Hz/5 Hz/10 Hz Normal mode: 50 Hz/100 Hz/400 Hz/1000 Hz

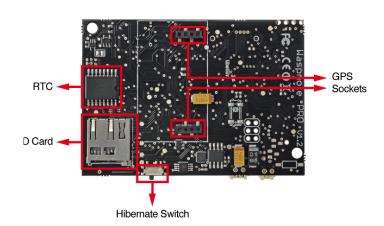


Figure: Waspmote Board Bottom

-2- v4.9

^{*} Time obtained using the Hibernate mode as the energy saving mode



802.15.4/ZigBee

Model	Protocol	Frequency	txPower	Sensitivity	Range *
XBee-802.15.4-Pro	802.15.4	2.4GHz	100mW	-100dBm	7000m
XBee-ZB-Pro	ZigBee-Pro	2.4GHz	50mW	-102dBm	7000m
XBee-868	RF	868MHz	315mW	-112dBm	12km
XBee-900	RF	900MHz	50mW	-100dBm	10km



Figure: XBee

 * Line of sight and Fresnel zone clearance with 5dBi dipole antenna

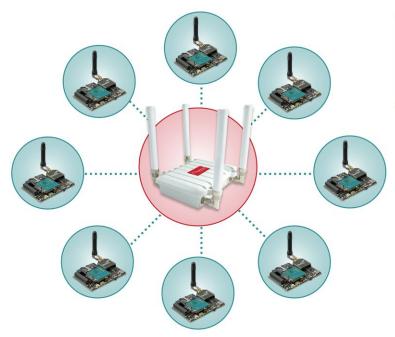
Antennas: 2.4GHz: 2dBi / 5dBi

868/900MHz: 0dBi / 4.5dBi

Connector: RPSMA Encryption: AES 128b Control Signal: RSSI

Standards: XBee-802.15.4 - 802.15.4 Compliant / XBee-ZB - ZigBee-Pro v2007 Compliant

Topologies: star, tree, mesh



Coordinator/ Gateway (Meshlium)



Figure: Star

-3- v4.9



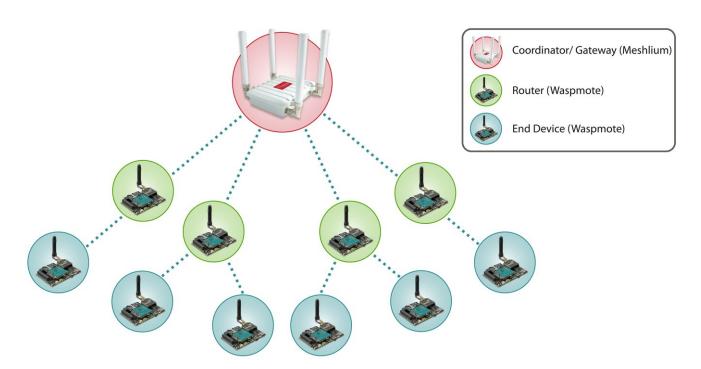


Figure: Tree

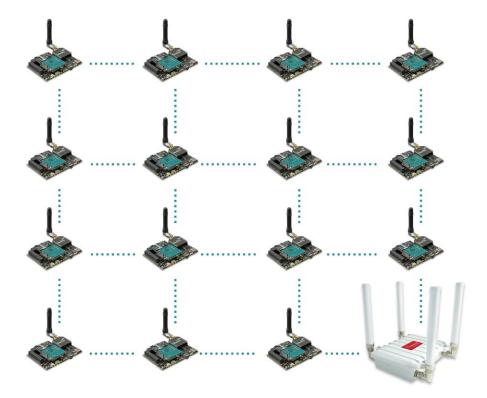


Figure: Mesh



Over the Air Programming (OTA)

There are two different OTA methodologies:

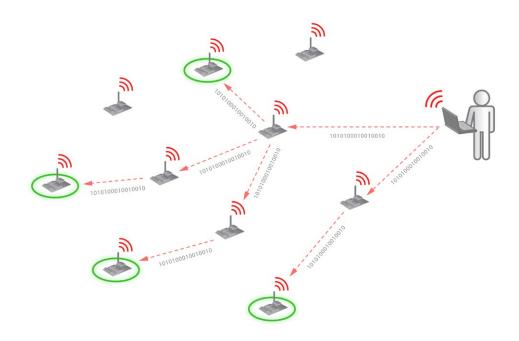
- OTA with 802.15.4/ZigBee modules
- OTA with 3G/GPRS/WiFi modules via FTP

OTA with 802.15.4/ZigBee modules

Benefits:

- Enables the upgrade or change of firmware versions without physical access
- Discover nodes in the area just sending a broadcast discovery query
- · Upload new firmware in few minutes
- No interferences: OTA is performed using a change of channel between the programmer and the desired node so no interferences are generated to the rest of the nodes

Over The Air Programming with 802.15.4 / ZigBee



Topologies:

- Direct access: when the nodes are accessed in just one hop (no forwarding of the packets is needed).
- Multihop: when the nodes are accessed in two or more hops. In this mode some nodes have to forward the packets sent by the Gateway in order to reach the destination.

Modes:

- Unicast: Reprogram an specific node
- Multicast: Reprogram several nodes at the same time sending the program just once
- Broadcast: Reprogram the entire network sending the program just once

-5- v4.9



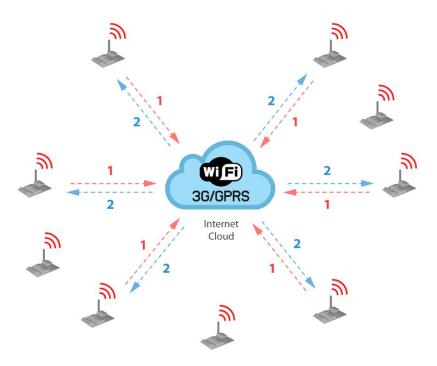
OTA with 3G/GPRS/WiFi modules via FTP

Benefits:

- Enables the upgrade or change of firmware versions without physical access.
- Upgrades the new firmware by querying a FTP server which helps to keep battery life.
- Upload new firmware in few minutes.

Topologies:

• Protocols which support FTP transmissions are directly connected to the Network Access Point.



-6-

Figure: OTA with GPRS/3G/WiFi fundamentals

v4.9



Encryption Libraries

The new Encryption Libraries are designed to add to the Waspmote sensor platform the capabilities necessary to protect the information gathered by the sensors. To do so three cryptography layers are defined:

1º- In the first one all the nodes of the network share a common **preshared key** which is used to encrypt the information using **AES 128**. This process is carried out by specific hardware integrated in the same 802.15.4/ZigBee radio, allowing the maximum efficiency of the sensor nodes energy consumption. This first security layer ensures no third party devices will be able to even connect to the network (access control).

2°- In the second security layer each node uses a point to point encryption scheme with Meshlium -the Gateway of the network. This way even the intermediate nodes of the network (the ones which forward the information to the destination) will not be able to see the sensor data transmitted. To perform this technique each node interchanges with the Gateway a new encryption key using **RSA 1024 (Public/Private keys)** what ensures at the same time <u>authentication</u> and <u>integrity</u>. Once the key has been confidentially interchanged the rest of the communication is encrypted by using **AES 256** via software as it ensures complete <u>confidentiality and privacy</u> while maintaining the minimum resources of the node in term of computing cicles and energy consumption.

The "point to point" encryption key is cyclically changed using again RSA encryption in a process know as **key renewal**.

3°- The third security technique is carried out in Meshlium -the Gateway- where **HTTPS** and **SSH** connections are used to send the information to the Cloud server located on the Internet.

A fourth optional encryption layer allows each node to encrypt the information using the Public key of the Cloud server. This way the information would keep confidential all the way from the sensor device to the web or data base server on the Internet.

The two main cases of the usage of the Encryption Libraries for Waspmote are:

- Transmission of sensor data
- Key initial sharing and key renewal

Transmission of sensor data:

Information is encrypted in the application layer via software with **AES 256** using the key shared <u>exclusively</u> between the <u>origin</u> and the <u>destination</u>. Then the packet is encrypted again in the link layer via hardware with **AES 128** so that only trusted packets be forwarded, ensuring access control and improving the usage of resources of the network.

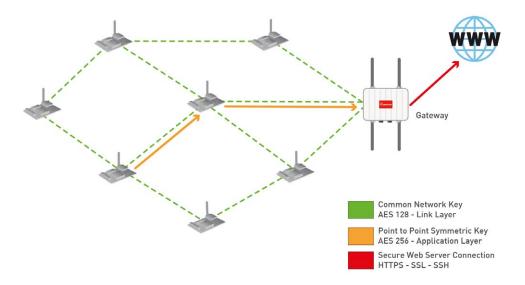


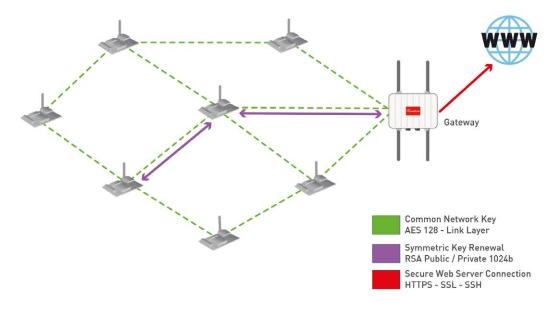
Figure: Communication diagram

-7- v4.9



Key sharing and key renewal

Prior to start with the software encryption with AES 256 we need to share a key between each node (origin) and the Gateway or the Cloud Server (destination). To do so we encrypt the new key using **RSA 1024** using both **Public/Private** keys. This way, we ensure <u>authentication</u>, <u>confidentiality</u> and message <u>integrity</u> (as we add also a seed along with the key to generate randomness in the packet transmission). Once we get the shared key we will use it to start encrypting the sensor information as seen in the previous diagram as **AES** it ensures the maximum performance and minimum message overload.



-8-

Figure: Symetric key renewal diagram



WiFi

Protocols: 802.11b/g - 2.4GHz

TX Power: 0dBm - 12dBm (variable by software)

RX Sensitivity: -83dBm
Antenna connector: RPSMA

Antenna: 2dBi/5dBi antenna options

Security: WEP, WPA, WPA2 **Topologies:** AP and Adhoc **802.11 roaming capabilities**

Actions:

- TCP/IP UDP/IP socket connections
- HTTP and HTTPS (secure) web connections
- FTP and FTPS (secure) file transfers
- Direct connections with iPhone and Android
- · Connects with any standard WiFi router
- DHCP for automatic IP assignation
- DNS resolution enabled



Figure: WiFi Module

-9- v4.9



GSM/GPRS

Model: SIM900 (SIMCom)

Quadband: 850MHz/900MHz/1800MHz/1900MHz

TX Power: 2W(Class 4) 850MHz/900MHz, 1W(Class 1) 1800MHz/1900MHz

Sensitivity: -109dBm Antenna connector: UFL External Antenna: 0dBi

Consumption in sleep mode: 1mA **Consumption in power off mode:** 0mA

Actions:

- Making/Receiving calls
- Making 'x' tone missed calls
- Sending/Receiving SMS
- Single connection and multiple connections TCP/IP and UDP/IP clients
- TCP/IP server
- HTTP Service
- FTP Service (downloading and uploading files)



Figure: GSM/GPRS



3G + GPS module

Model: SIM5218E (SIMCom)

Tri-Band UMTS 2100/1900/900MHz

Quad-Band GSM/EDGE, 850/900/1800/1900 MHz

HSDPA up to 7.2Mbps

HSUPA up to 5.76Mbps

TX Power:

- UMTS 900/1900/2100 0,25W
- GSM 850MHz/900MHz 2W
- DCS1800MHz/PCS1900MHz 1W

Sensitivity: -106dBm Antenna connector: UFL External Antenna: 0dBi

Consumption in sleep mode (RF circuits power off previously): 1mA

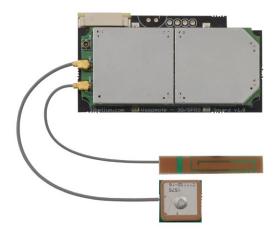


Figure: 3G/GPRS board

Actions:

- WCDMA and HSPA 3G networks compatibility
- Videocall using 3G network available with Video Camera Sensor Board
- Record video (res. 320 x 240) and take pictures (res. 640 x 480) available with Video Camera Sensor Board
- Support microSD card up to 32GB
- 64MB of internal storage space
- Making/Receiving calls
- Making 'x' tone missed calls
- MS-assisted (A-GPS), MS-based (S-GPS) or Stand-alone GPS positioning
- Sending/Receiving SMS
- Single connection and multiple connections TCP/IP and UDP/IP clients
- TCP/IP server.
- HTTP and HTTPS service
- FTP and FTPS Service (downloading and uploading files)
- Sending/receiving email (SMTP/POP3)

-11-



Bluetooth low energy module

Protocol: Bluetooth v.4.0 / Bluetooth Smart

Chipset: BLE112

RX Sensitivity: -103dBm **TX Power:** [-23dBm, +3dBm]

Antenna: 2dBi/5dBi antenna options

Security: AES-128

Range: 100 meters (at maximum TX power)

Actions:

- Send broadcast advertisements (iBeacons)
- Connect to other BLE devices as Master / Slave
- Connect with Smartphones and Tablets
- Set automatic cycles sleep / transmission
- Calculate distance using RSSI values
- Perfect for indoor location networks (RTLS)
- Scan devices with maximum inquiry time
- Scan devices with maximum number of nodes
- Scan devices looking for a certain user by MAC address



Figure: Bluetooth Low Energy module



Bluetooth module for device discovery

Protocol: Bluetooth 2.1 + EDR. Class 2

TX Power: 3dBm **Antenna:** 2dBi

Max Scan: Up to 250 unique devices in each inquiry

Power levels: 7 [-27dBm, +3dBm]

Application:

· Vehicular and pedestrian traffic monitoring

Features:

- Received Strength Signal Indicator (RSSI) for each scanned device
- Scan devices with maximum inquiry time
- Scan devices with maximum number of nodes
- Scan devices looking for a certain user by MAC address
- Class of Device (CoD) for each scanned device



Figure: Bluetooth module for device discovery

-13- v4.9



RFID/NFC

13.56MHz

 Compatibility: Reader/writer mode supporting ISO 14443A / MIFARE / FeliCaTM / NFCIP-1

Distance: 5cm Max capacity: 4KB

• Tags: cards, keyrings, stickers

Applications:

- Located based services (LBS)
- Logistics (assets tracking, supply chain)
- Access management
- Electronic prepaid metering (vending machines, public transport)
- Smartphone interaction (NFCIP-1 protocol)

Figure: 13.56MHz RFID/NFC module

125KHz

Compatibility: Reader/writer mode supporting ISO cards
 -T5557 / EM4102

Distance: 5cmMax capacity: 20B

• Tags available: cards, keyrings

Applications:

- Located based services (LBS)
- Logistics (assets tracking, supply chain)
- Product management
- · Animal farming identification

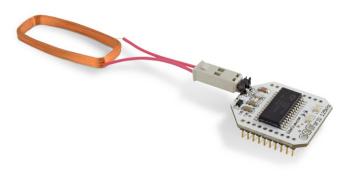


Figure: 125KHz RFID module



Figure: RFID keyrings



Figure: RFID sticker

-14- v4.9



Expansion Radio Board

The Expansion Radio Board allows to connect two radios at the same time. This means a lot of different combinations are now possible using any of the 10 radios available for Waspmote: 802.15.4, ZigBee, Bluetooth, RFID, RFID/NFC, WiFi, GSM/GPRS, 3G/GPRS, 868 and 900.

Some of the possible combinations are:

- ZigBee Bluetooth
- ZigBee RFID
- ZigBee WiFi
- ZigBee GSM/GPRS
- · Bluetooth RFID
- RFID 3G/GPRS
- etc

Remark: the GSM/GPRS module and the 3G/GPRS module do not need the Expansion Board to be connected to Waspmote. It can be plugged directly in the GPRS socket.

Applications:

- Multifrequency Sensor Networks: (2.4GHz 868/900MHz)
- Bluetooth ZigBee hybrid networks
- NFC (RFID) applications with 3G/GPRS
- ZigBee WiFi hybrid networks

Note: Calibrated sensors are available for more accurate measurement.

GPS

Model: JN3 (Telit) **Sensitivity:**

Acquisition: -147 dBmNavigation: -160 dBmTracking: -163 dBm

Hot Start Time: <1s Cold Start Time: <35s Antenna connector: UFL External antenna: 26dBi

 $\textbf{Possitional accuracy error} < 2.5 \ m$

Speed accuracy < 0.01 m/s

EGNOS, WAAS, GAGAN and MSAS capability



Figure: Expansion Radio Board



Figure: GPS

Available information: latitude, longitude, altitude, speed, direction, date/time and ephemerids management.

Programmable interruptions

- Asynchronous
 - Sensors (programmable threshold)
 - Accelerometer: Free-fall, impact (programmable threshold)
 - XBee (DigiMesh)
- Synchronous:
 - Watchdog: programmable alarms: from 32ms to 8s
 - RTC: programmable alarms: from 1s to days

-15- v4.9



Sensor Boards

GASES APPLICATIONS SENSORS City pollution • Carbon Monoxide – CO • Carbon Dioxide – CO CO, CO₂, NO₂, O₃ Oxygen – O₂ • Emissions from farms and hatcheries • Methane – CH₄ CH_4 , H_2S , NH_3 • Hydrogen – H₂ · Control of chemical and industrial • Ammonia – NH₃ processes C_4H_{10} , H_2 , VOC • Isobutane – C₄H₁₀ • Ethanol – CH₂CH₂OH Forest fires Figure: Gases Board • Toluene – C₂H₂CH₃ CO, CO, • Hydrogen Sulfide – H₂S • Nitrogen Dioxide – NO₂ Ozone – O₃ • Hydrocarbons – VOC • Temperature Humidity · Atmospheric pressure

EVENTS APPLICATIONS SENSORS



Figure: Events Board

- Security
 - Hall effect (doors and windows), person detection PIR
- Emergencies
 - Presence detection and water level sensors, temperature
- · Control of goods in logistics

- · Pressure/Weight
- Bend
- Hall Effect
- Temperature (+/-)
- · Liquid Presence
- · Liquid Flow
- · Luminosity
- Presence (PIR)
- Stretch

-16v4.9



SMART WATER APPLICATIONS SENSORS · Potable water monitoring pH pH, ORP, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), · Oxidation-Reduction Potential Nitrates, Phosphates (ORP) • Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Chemical leakage detection in Conductivity Dissolved lons (Na⁺, Ca⁺, F̄, Cl̄, Br̄, l̄, Cu²⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, NO₃̄) Extreme pH values signal chemical spills, Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Temperature · Swimming pool remote measurement pH, Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) · Pollution levels in the sea Figure: Smart Water Board Temperature, Conductivity (Salinity), pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Nitrates **SMART CITIES APPLICATIONS SENSORS** Noise maps Microphone (dBSPLA) Monitor in real time the acoustic · Crack detection gauge levels in the streets of a city · Crack propagation gauge · Structural health monitoring · Linear displacement Crack detection and propagation Dust - PM-10 · Air quality Ultrasound (distance measurement) Detect the level of particulates and dust in the air Temperature Humidity · Waste management Figure: Smart Cities Board Luminosity Measure the garbage levels in bins to optimize the trash collection routes **APPLICATIONS SMART PARKING SENSORS** · Car detection for available · Magnetic Field parking information Temperature · Detection of free parking lots outdoors Parallel and perpendicular parking slots control

Figure: Smart Parking Board

-17- v4.9



AGRICULTURE APPLICATIONS SENSORS Precision Agriculture • Air Temperature / Humidity Leaf wetness, fruit diameter • Soil Temperature / Moisture • Leaf Wetness Irrigation Systems • Atmospheric Pressure Soil moisture, leaf wetness • Solar Radiation - PAR Greenhouses • Ultraviolet Radiation - UV Solar radiation, humidity, temperature Trunk Diameter Weather Stations · Stem Diameter Anemometer, wind vane, pluviometer Fruit Diameter Anemometer Figure: Agriculture Board Wind Vane Pluviometer Luminosity **VIDEO CAMERA APPLICATIONS SENSORS** · Security and surveillance • Image sensor Take photos (640 x 380) Luminosity • Record video (320 x 240) Infrared

• Realtime Videocall using 3G network

• Night Vision mode available

Figure: Video Camera Sensor Board

RADIATION	APPLICATIONS	SENSORS
	 Monitor the radiation levels wirelessly without comprising the life of the security forces 	• Geiger tube [β, γ] (Beta and Gamma)
	 Create prevention and control radiation networks in the surroundings of a nuclear plant 	
	 Measure the amount of Beta and Gamma radiation in specific areas autonomously 	

Figure: Radiation Board

-18- v4.9

• Presence (PIR)



APPLICATIONS SMART METERING SENSORS • Energy measurement Current Water flow Water consumption • Pipe leakage detection • Liquid level • Liquid storage management · Load cell • Tanks and silos level control Ultrasound • Supplies control in manufacturing • Distance Foil • Industrial Automation • Temperature Agricultural Irrigation Humidity Figure: Smart Metering Board Luminosity **PROTOTYPING SENSOR APPLICATIONS SENSORS** Prepared for the integration of any • Pad Area kind of sensor. • Integrated Circuit Area • Analog-to-Digital Converter (16b)

Figure: Prototyping Sensor Board

-19- v4.9



Power supplies

- 6600mAh Li-lon rechargeable // 13000 /26000/52000mAh **non rechargeable**
- Solar Panel: rigid (7V 500mA) and flexible (7.2V 100mA)
- USB (220V-USB, car lighter USB)

USB-PC interface

Model: Waspmote Gateway *

Communication: 802.15.4/ZigBee - USB PC

Programmable buttons and leds

* Included in the developers Kit

Compiler:

- IDE-Waspmote (open source)
- Language: C++
- Versions Windows, Linux and Mac-OS



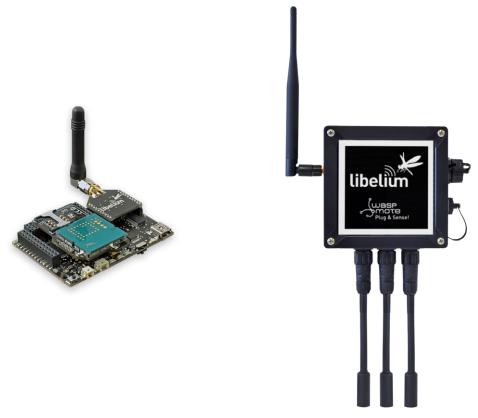
Figure: Waspmote Gateway



Waspmote vs Waspmote Plug & Sense!

Waspmote is the original line in which developers have a total control over the hardware device. You can physically access to the board and connect new sensors or even embed it in your own products as an electronic sensor device.

The new Waspmote Plug & Sense! line allows developers to forget about electronics and focus on services and applications. Now you can deploy wireless sensor networks in an easy and scalable way ensuring minimum maintenance costs. The new platform consists of a robust waterproof enclosure with specific external sockets to connect the sensors, the solar panel, the antenna and even the USB cable in order to reprogram the node. It has been specially designed to be scalable, easy to deploy and maintain.



-21-

Figure: Waspmote

Figure: Waspmote Plug & Sense!

For more information about Waspmote Plug & Sense! go to:

http://www.libelium.com/plug_&_sense



Certifications

- CE (Europe)
- FCC (USA)
- IC (Canada)

