

Low Cost Real-time Room Occupancy Indicating System

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Introduction

- > The objective of this project was to tackle a problem faced by corporate environments.
- > In a typical corporate environment there exists multiple conference/meeting rooms.
- > Anyone can book any meeting room for any time (if the room is available) using a mobile app

Problem Definition

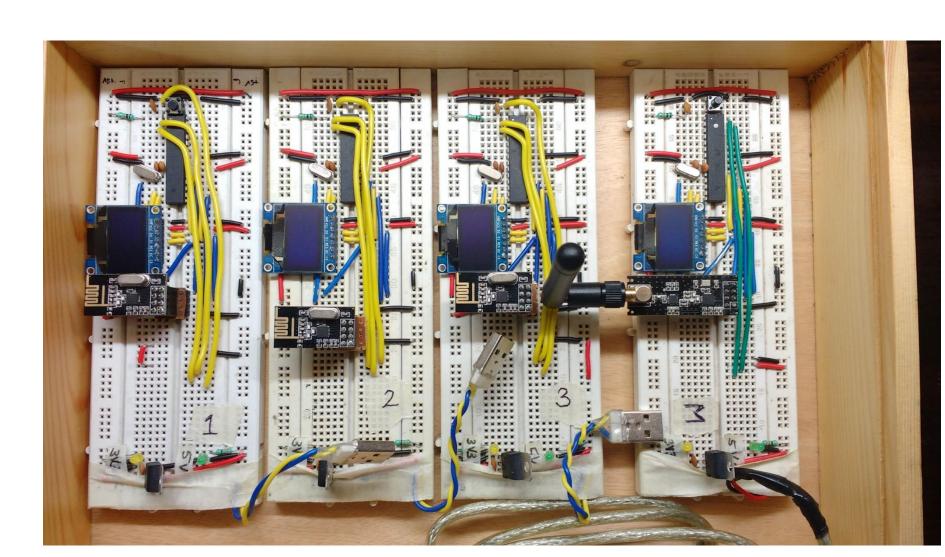
- Employees require frequent access to these meeting rooms, but lack of real-time knowledge of its availability leads to inconvenient hassle.
- The problem was that anyone could book a meeting room and then not use it. Or if someone wanted to have a meeting without pre-booking the meeting room the he/she would have to go from room to room to check the availability of the rooms. The would create a lot of unnecessary hassle and would lead to unoptitual utilization of the workspace.

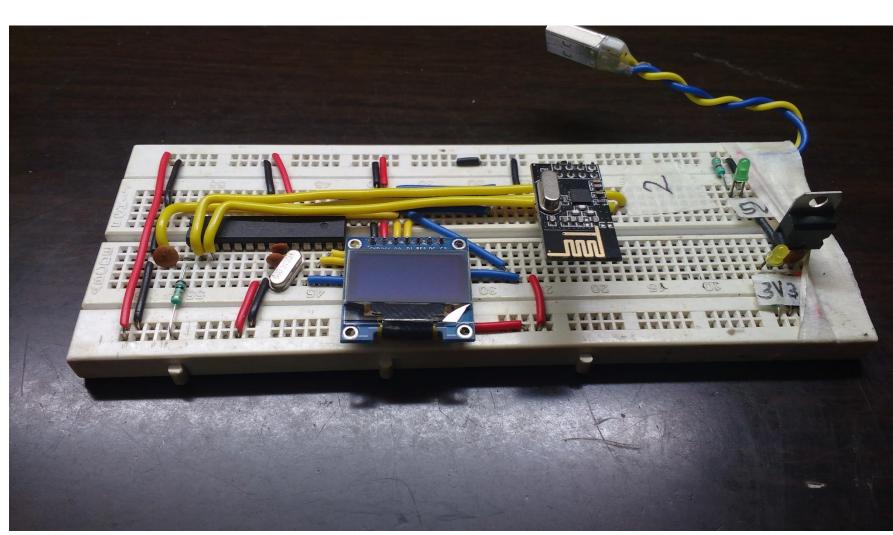
Solution Design

- > We used a PIR sensor to detect occupancy of the room
- > The sensor is connected to an Atmel microcontroller which relays the information to a central device via radio modules configured in a mesh configuration
- > The central device will push the data to the internet using an RF module.
- > All the devices are battery powered
- ➤ Since the devices are battery powered we used a low dropout voltage, low quiescent current voltage regulator. This improved the quiescent current to 17uA compared to 5mA used by a standard voltage regulator like a LM1117. Also the dropout voltage improved to 100mV from a typical 1.5v.

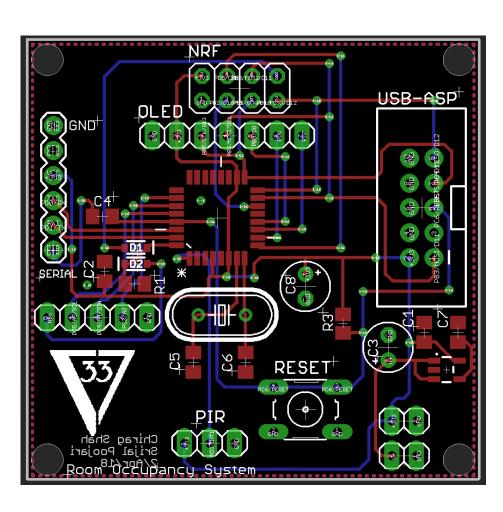
Work Done

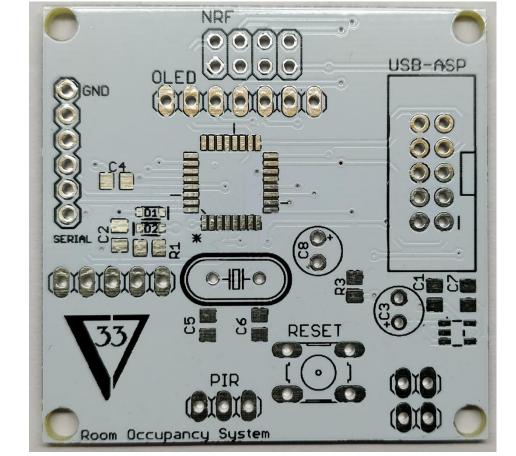
> Designed the prototype of the circuit on breadboards which included the microcontroller, radio module and an OLED display



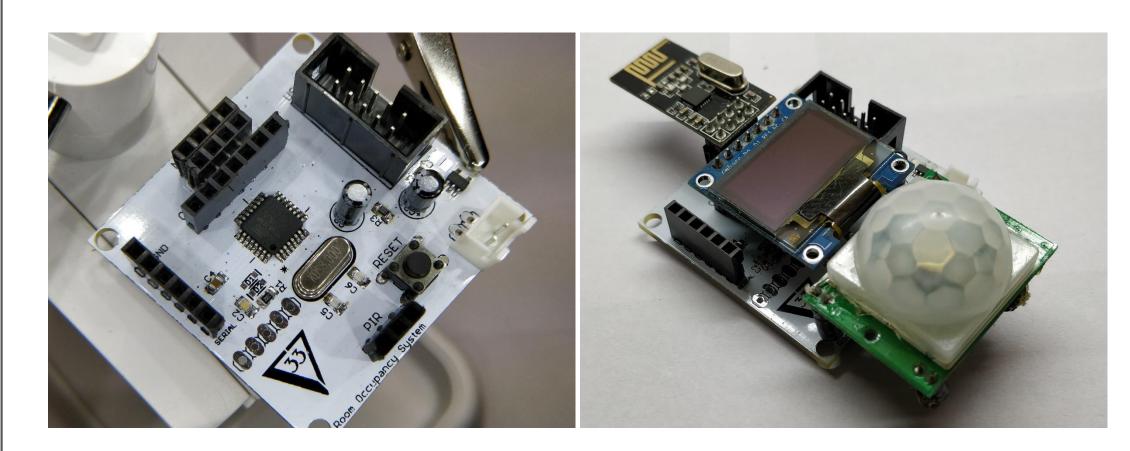


Designed the PCB of the circuit in Eagle and got it manufactured from a PCB prototyping service (PCBway.com)

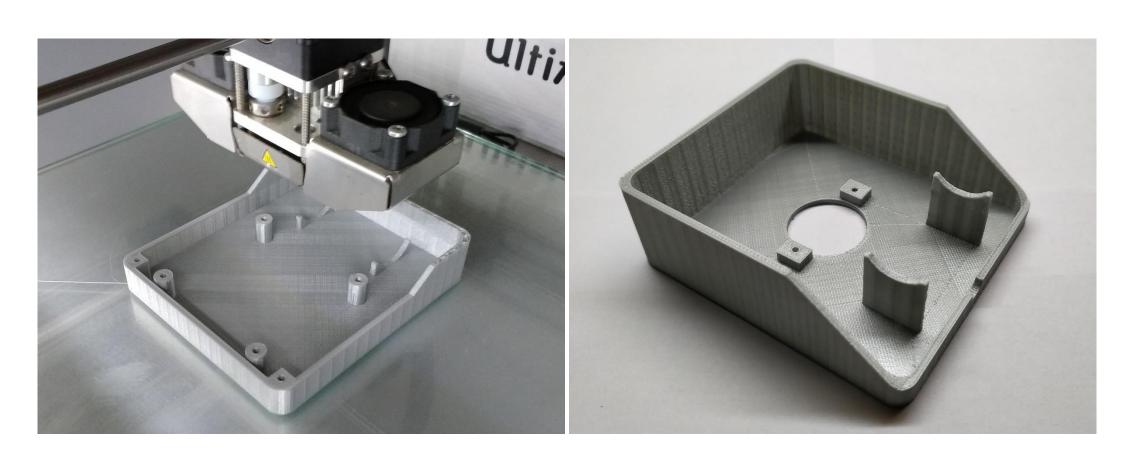




We assembled the board



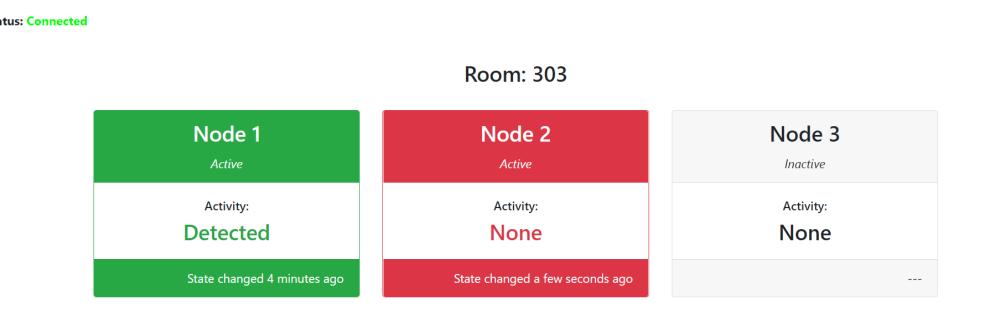
> We manufactured the housing unit using 3D printing



> Inside the housing of the final product



Web interface to show the occupancy status of each room



Highlights

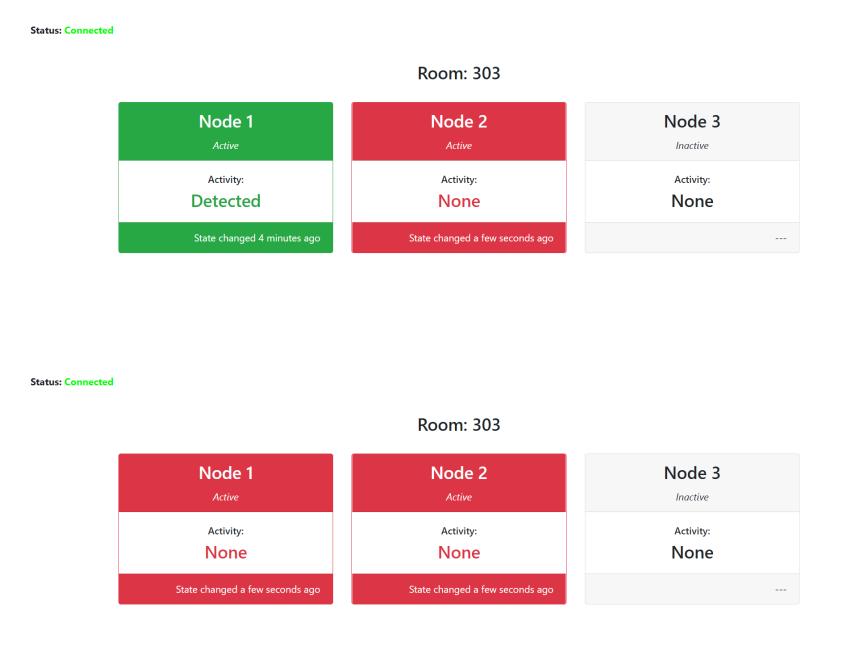
- We created a complete end-to-end product
- Designed a network of wireless battery operated devices with PCBs professionally manufactured
- 3D printed the product housing
- Designed the web interface

Results

> The end product



> Web interface showing the occupancy status each room



Conclusions

- > Future scope includes reducing the power consumption of nodes by utilizing microcontroller sleep techniques.
- > We may have an opportunity to implement this in a real life corporate environment

References

- [1] Sparkfun.com, "nRF24L01+ Transceiver Hookup Guide", [Online]. Available:https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/nrf24l01-transceiver-hookup-guide [Accessed: 10-Feb-2018]
- [2] geekstips.com, "Internet of Things Project Communication between ESP8266 modules", [Online]. Available: https://www.geekstips.com/two-esp8266-communication-talk-each-other/ [Accessed: 10-Feb-2018]
- [3] Scargill, "Networking the nef24l01", [Online]. Available:https://scargill.wordpress.com/2013/05/17/networking-the-nrf24l01/ [Accessed: 10-Feb-2018]