



University of Antwerp
| Faculty of Applied
Engineering

Simple Stupid Rover

Robbe Elsermans, Adam Hejduk, Thomas Kramp



Adam Hejduk

- Environmental Sensing
- Energy harvesting
- Energy output management
- Soldering man



Robbe Elsermans

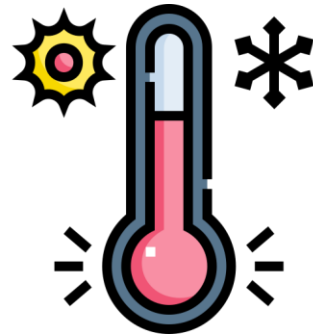
- Project Manager
- Energy Awareness
- BLE intercommunication
- Power Profiling



Thomas Kramp

- Gyroscope
- LineBot
- LoRa
- Dashboard

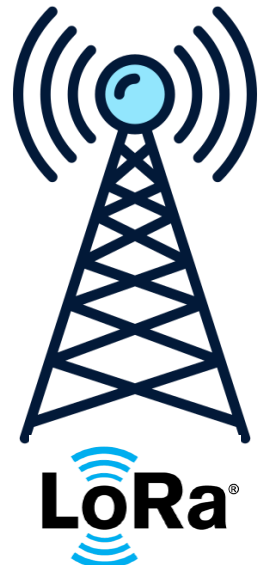
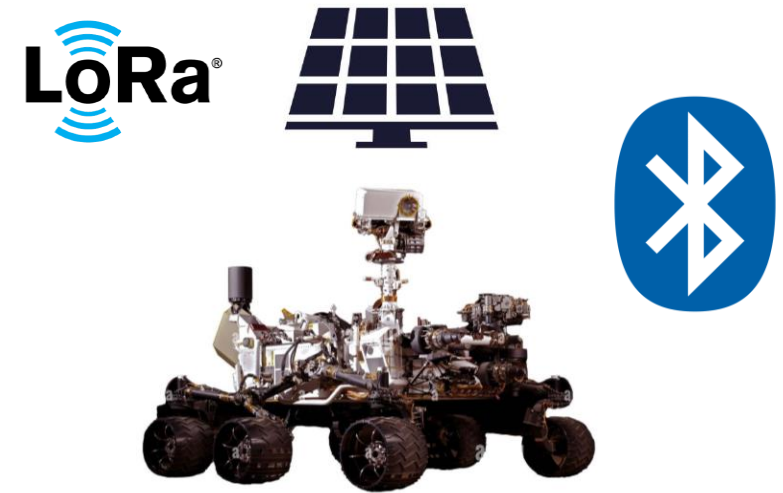
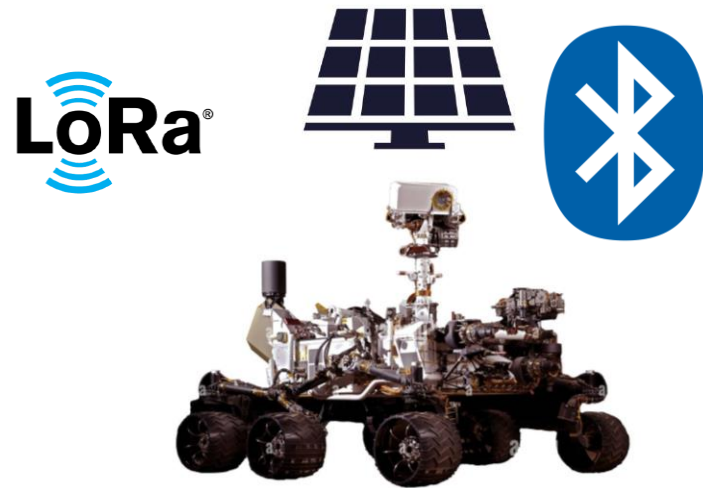
Concept



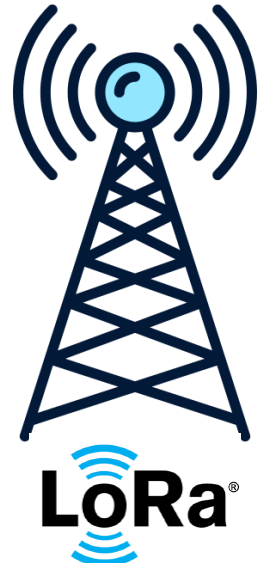
Concept



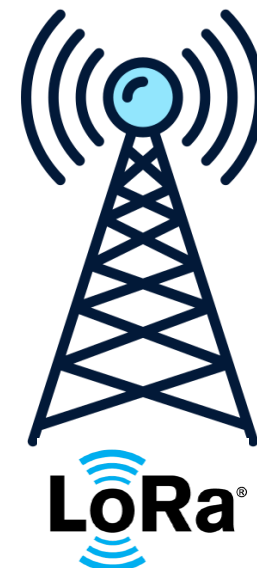
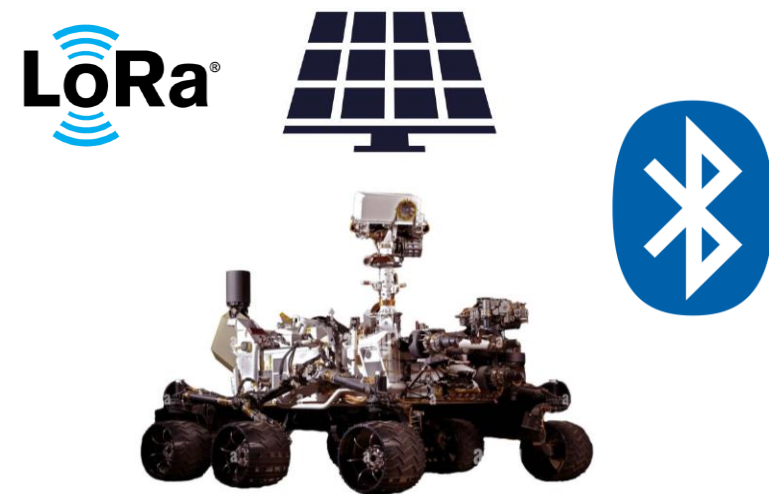
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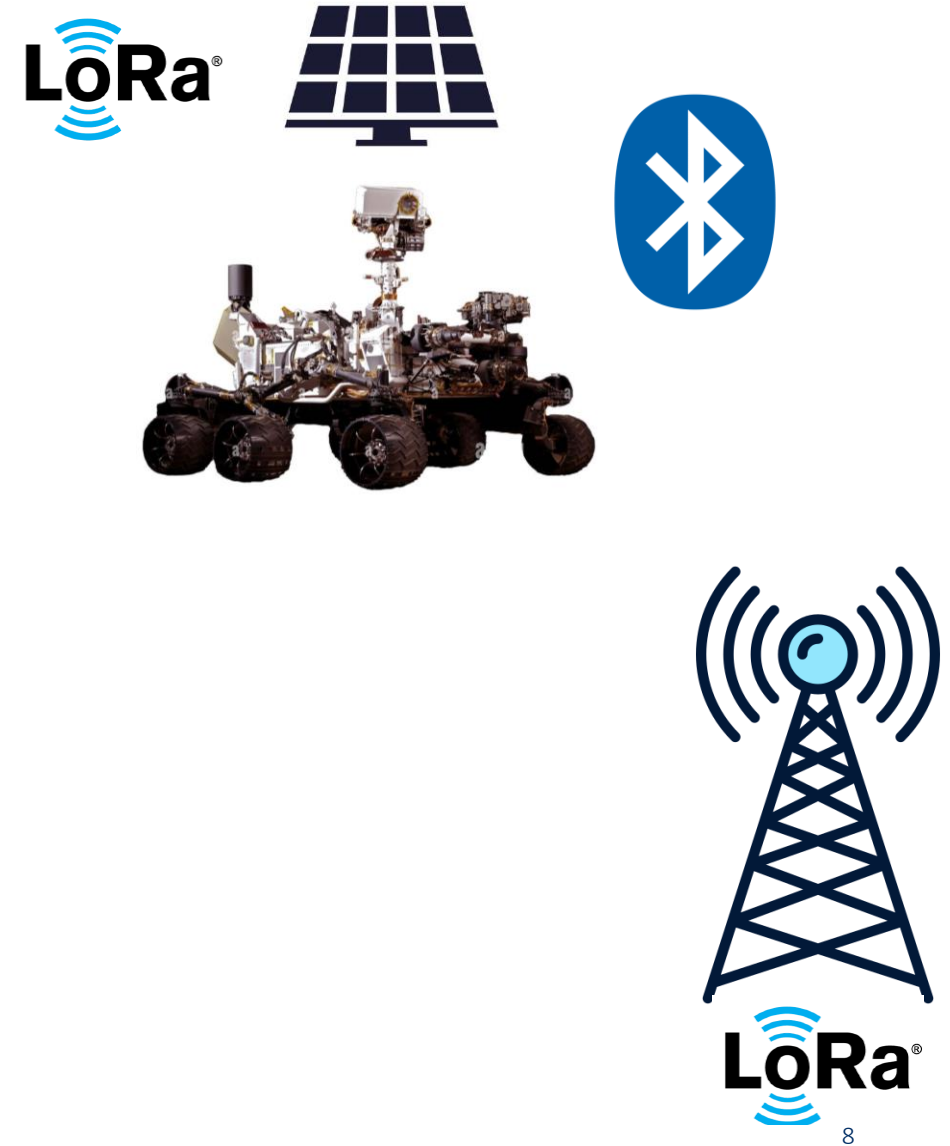
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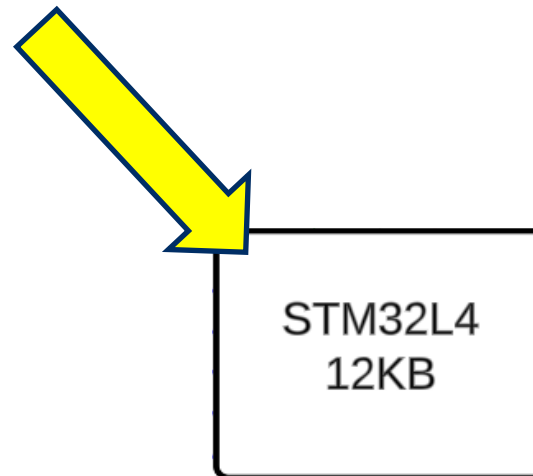
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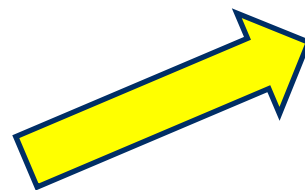
Concept



System Description

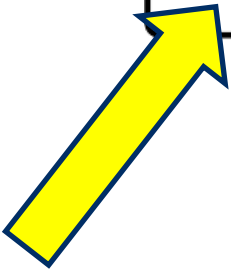


STM32L4
12KB



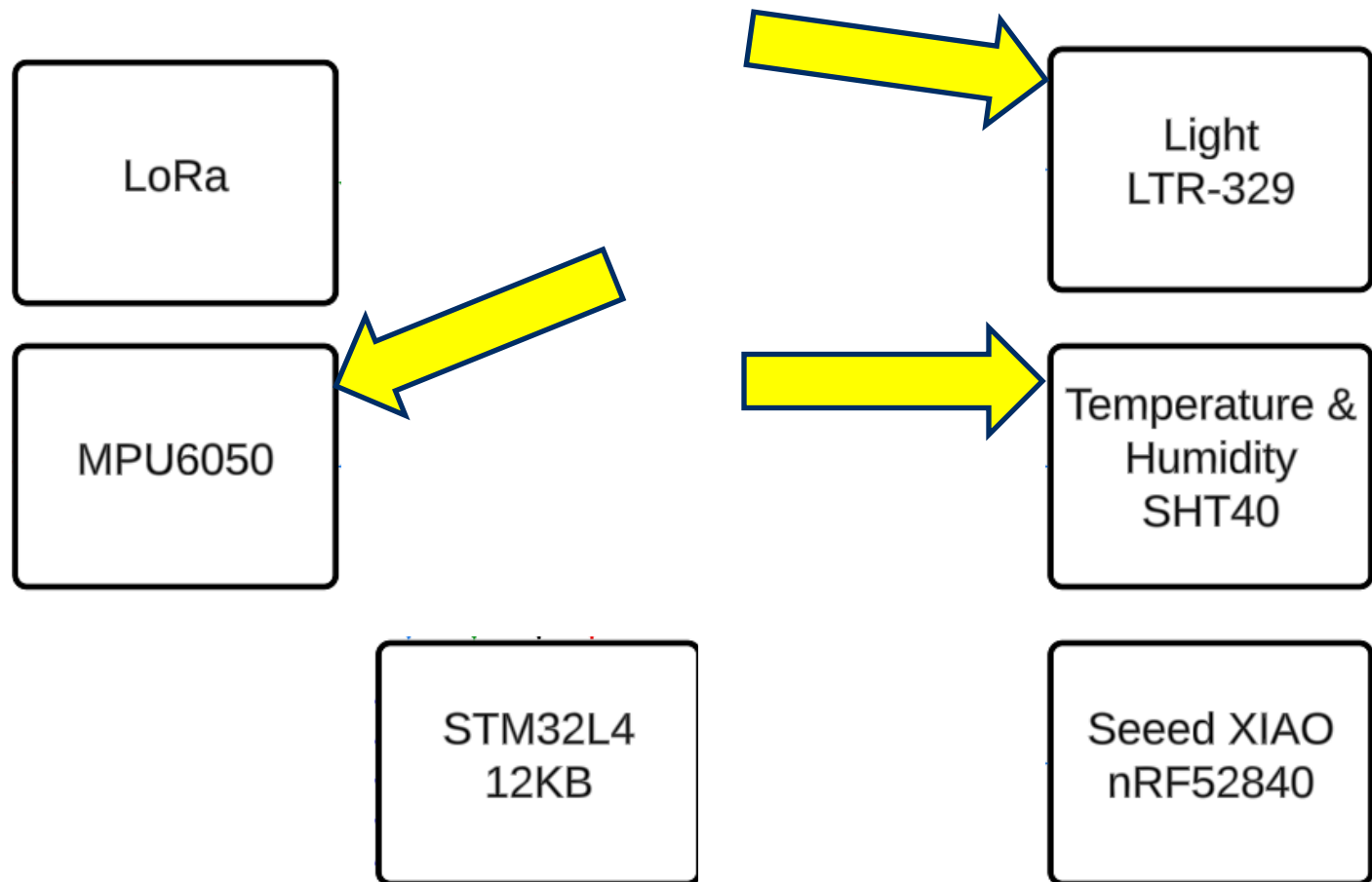
Seeed XIAO
nRF52840

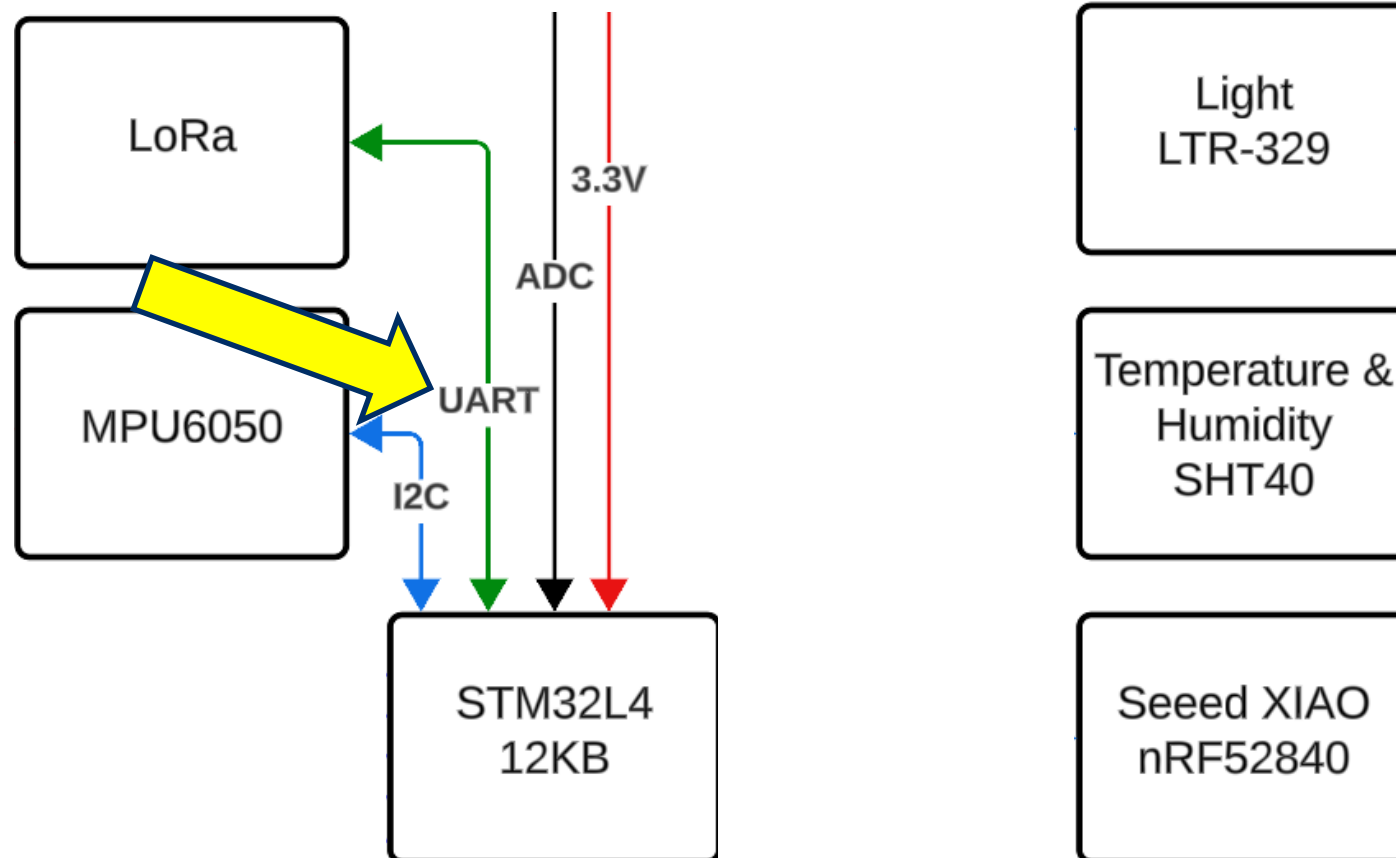
LoRa

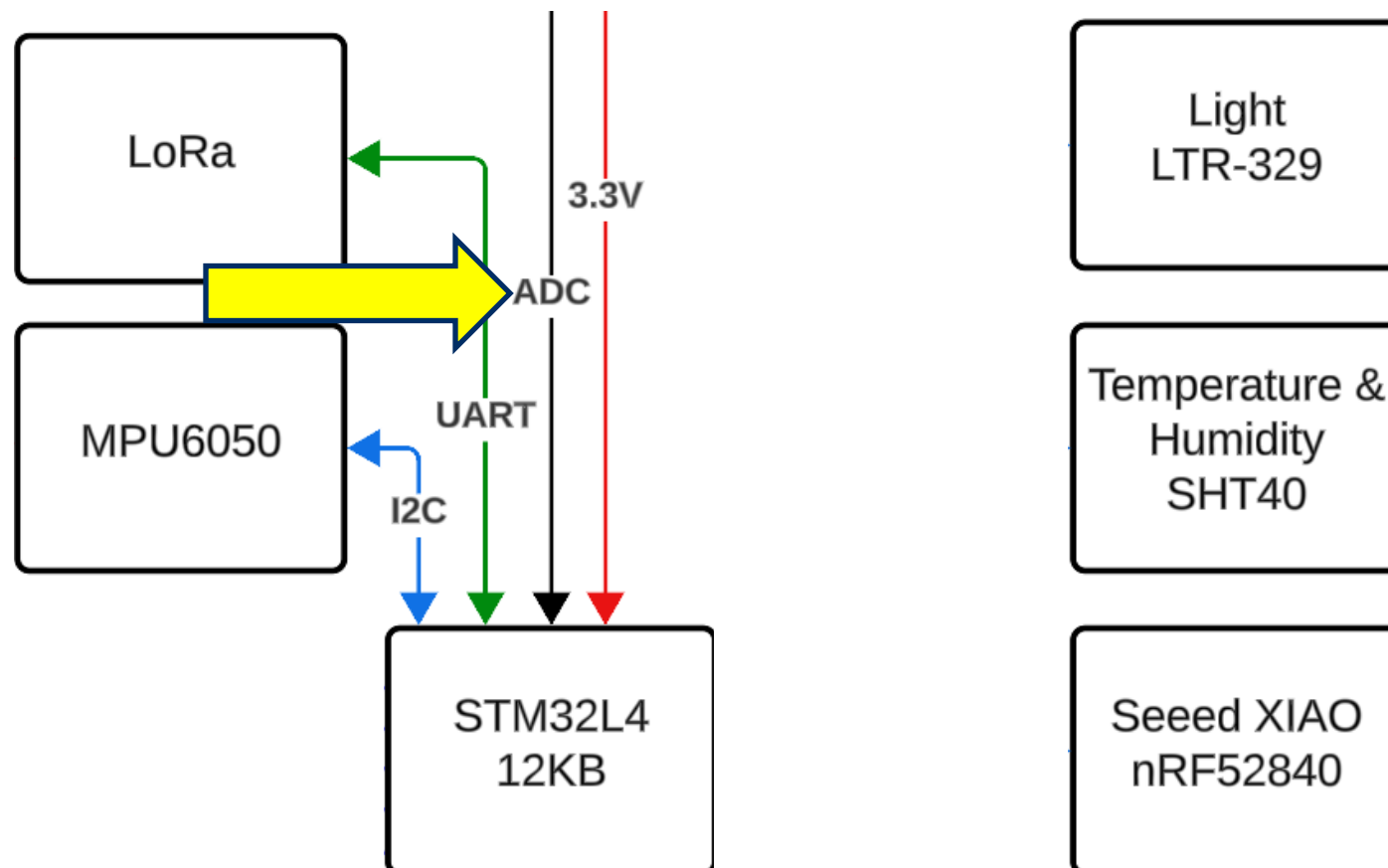


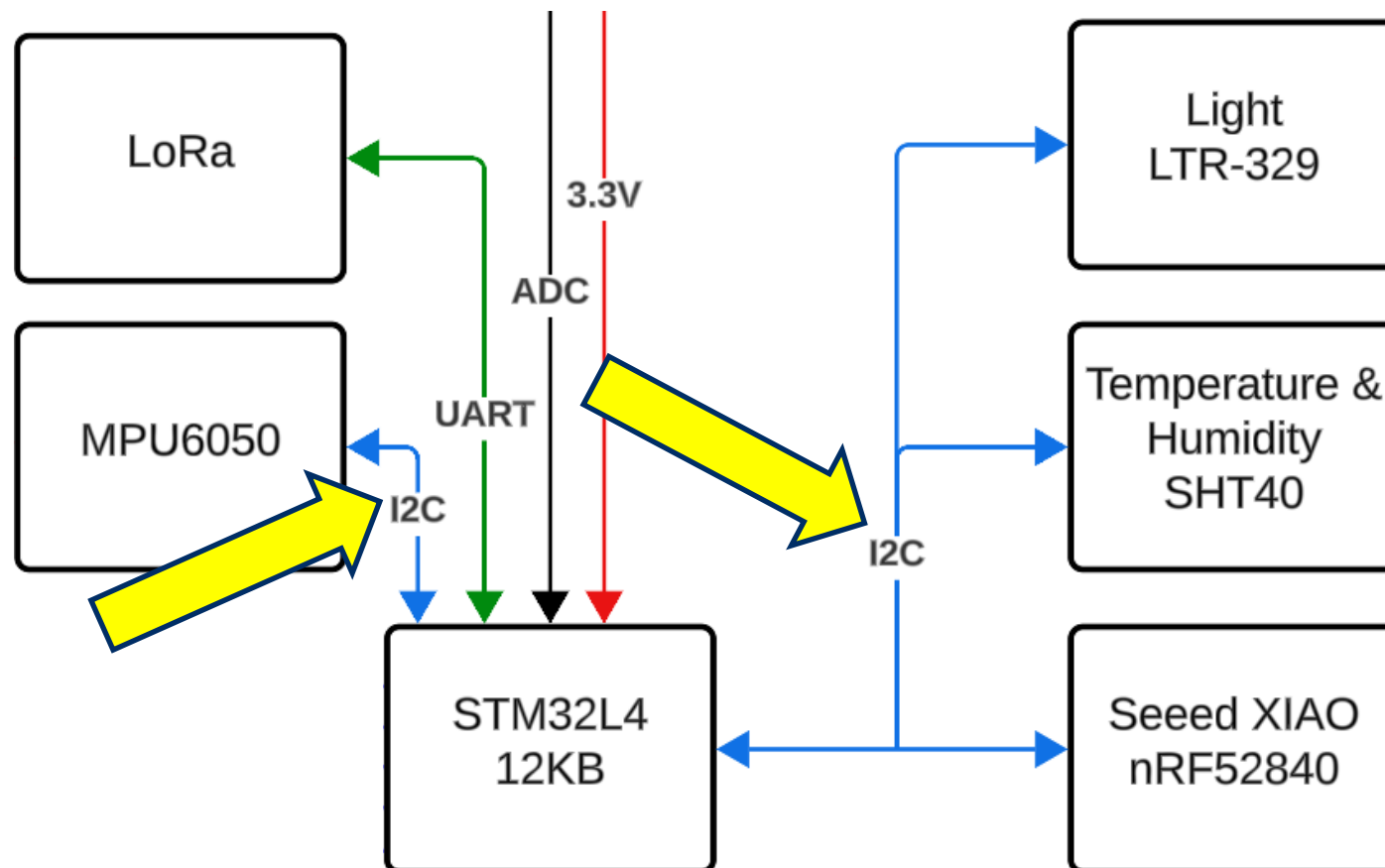
STM32L4
12KB

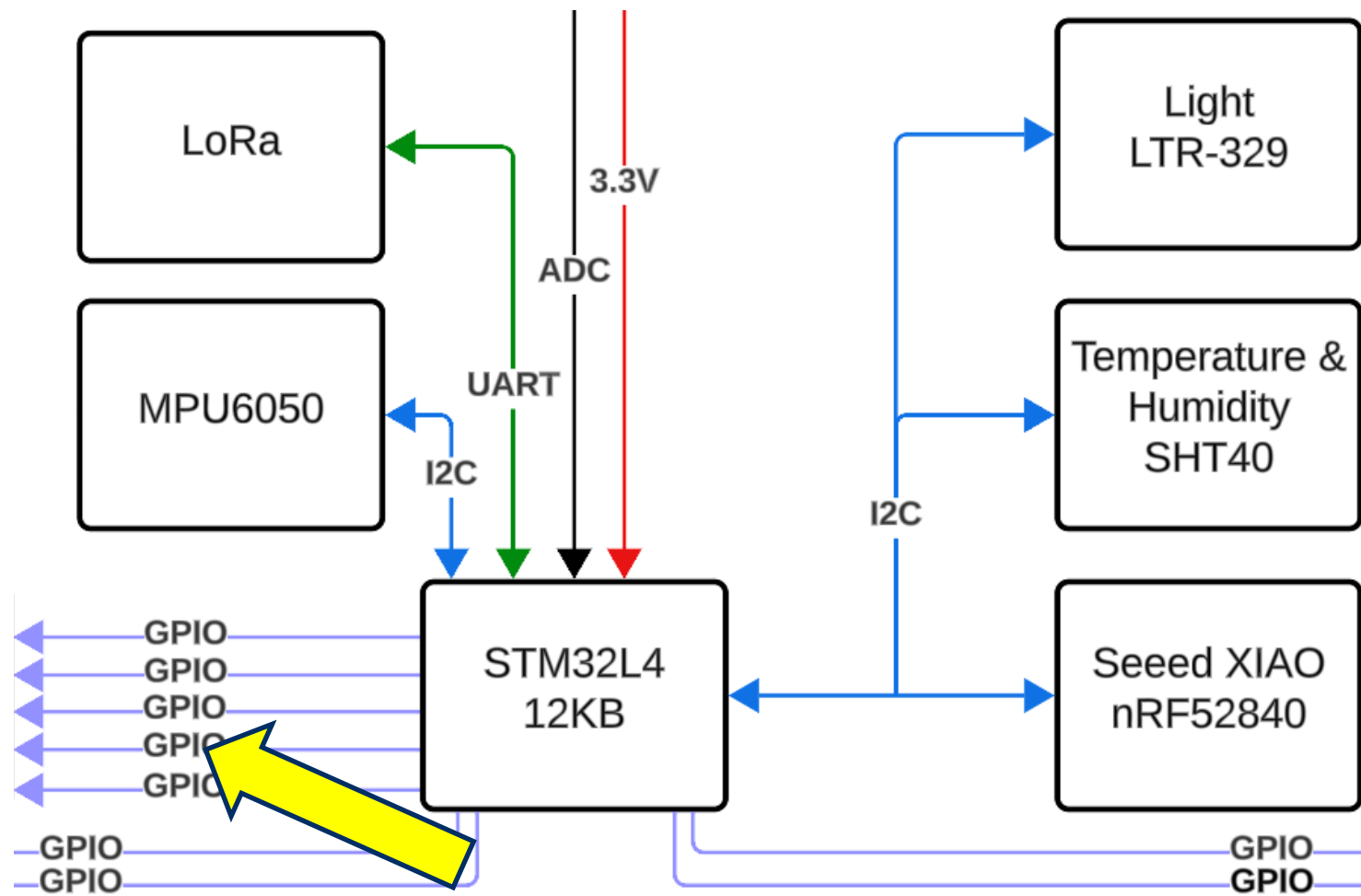
Seeed XIAO
nRF52840

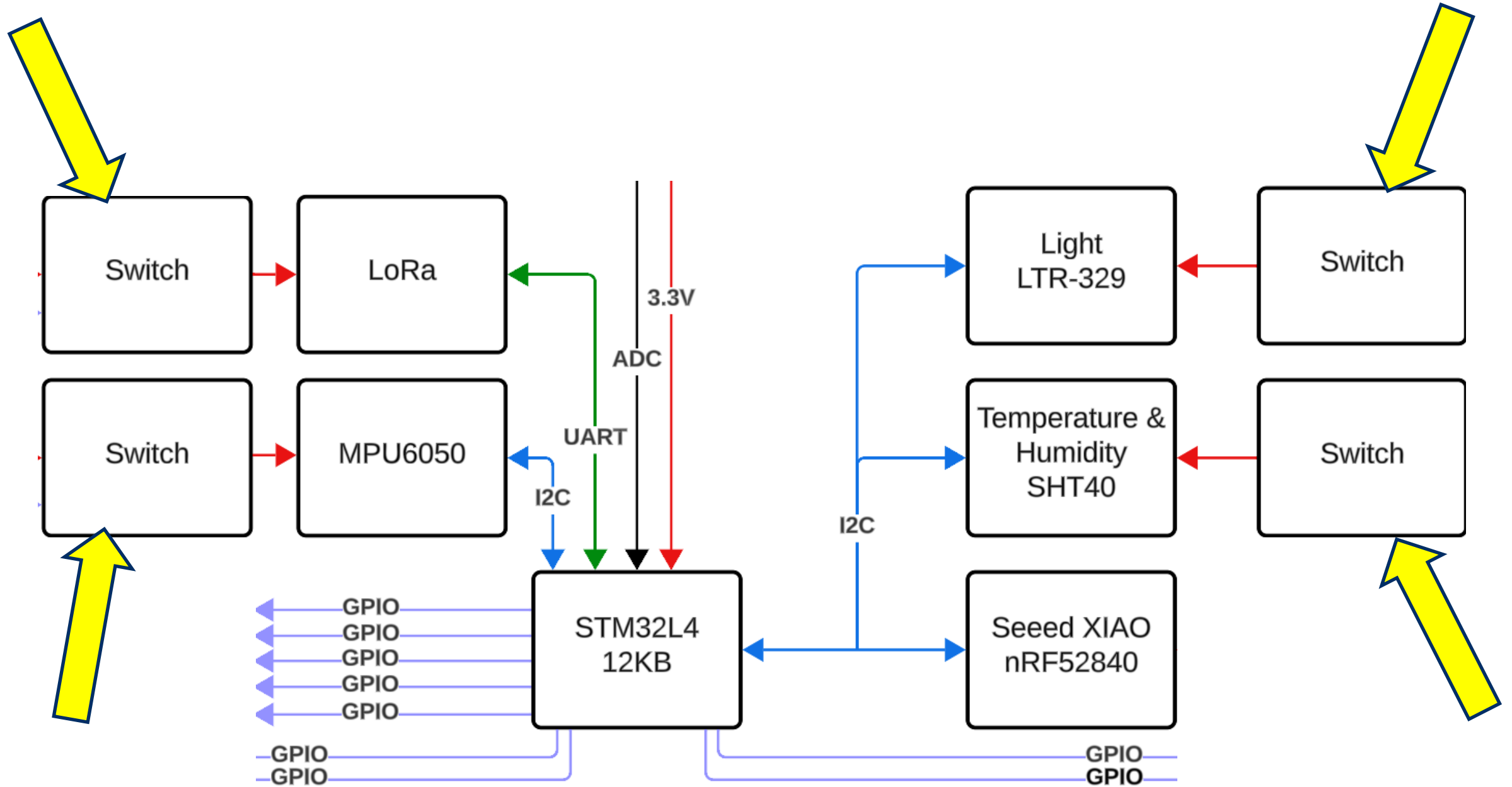


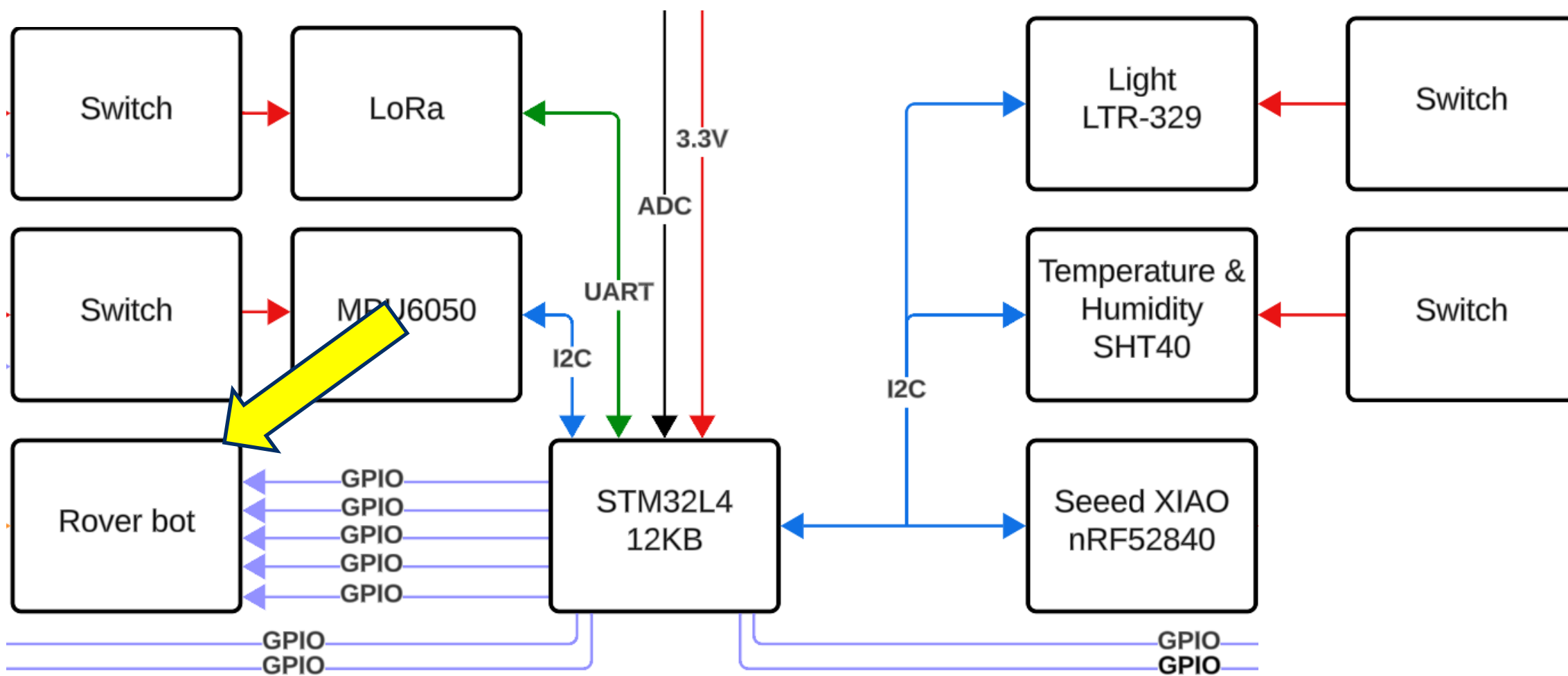


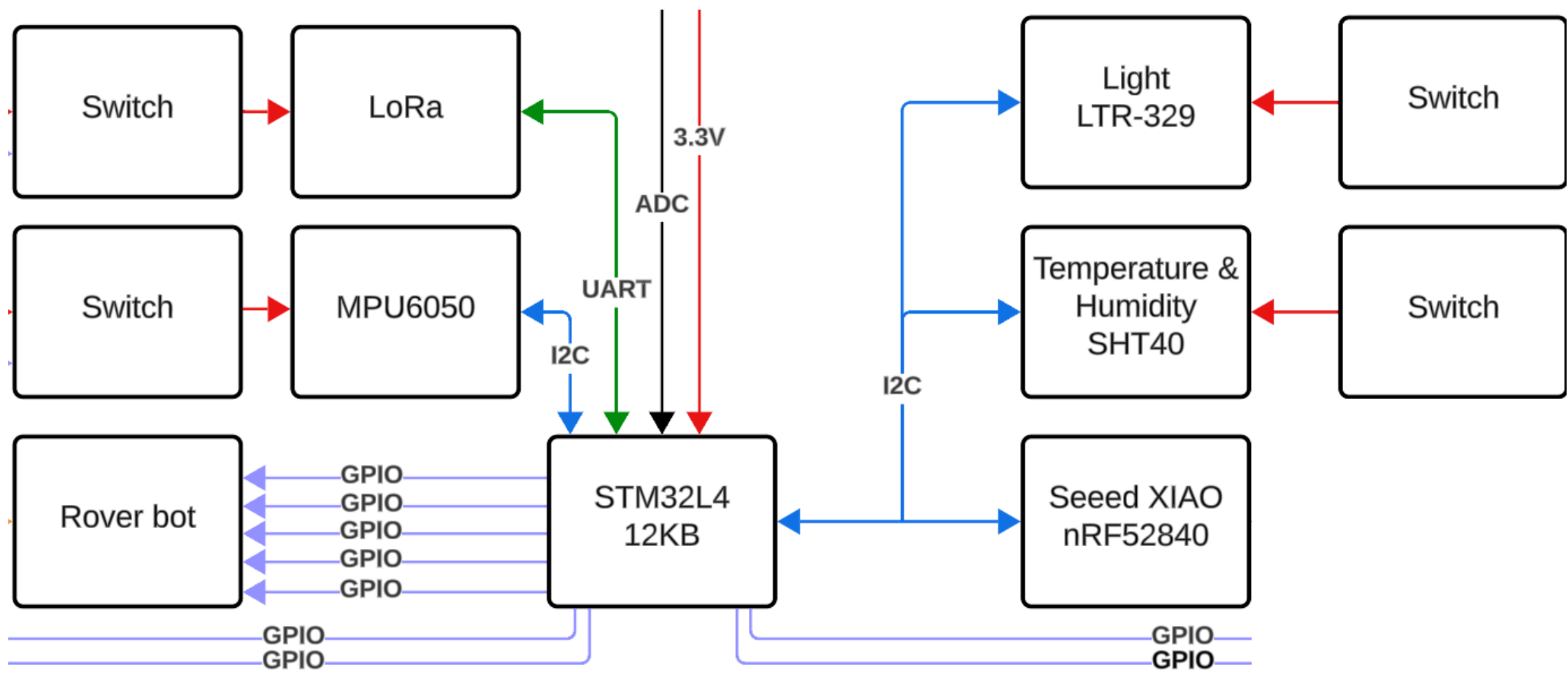






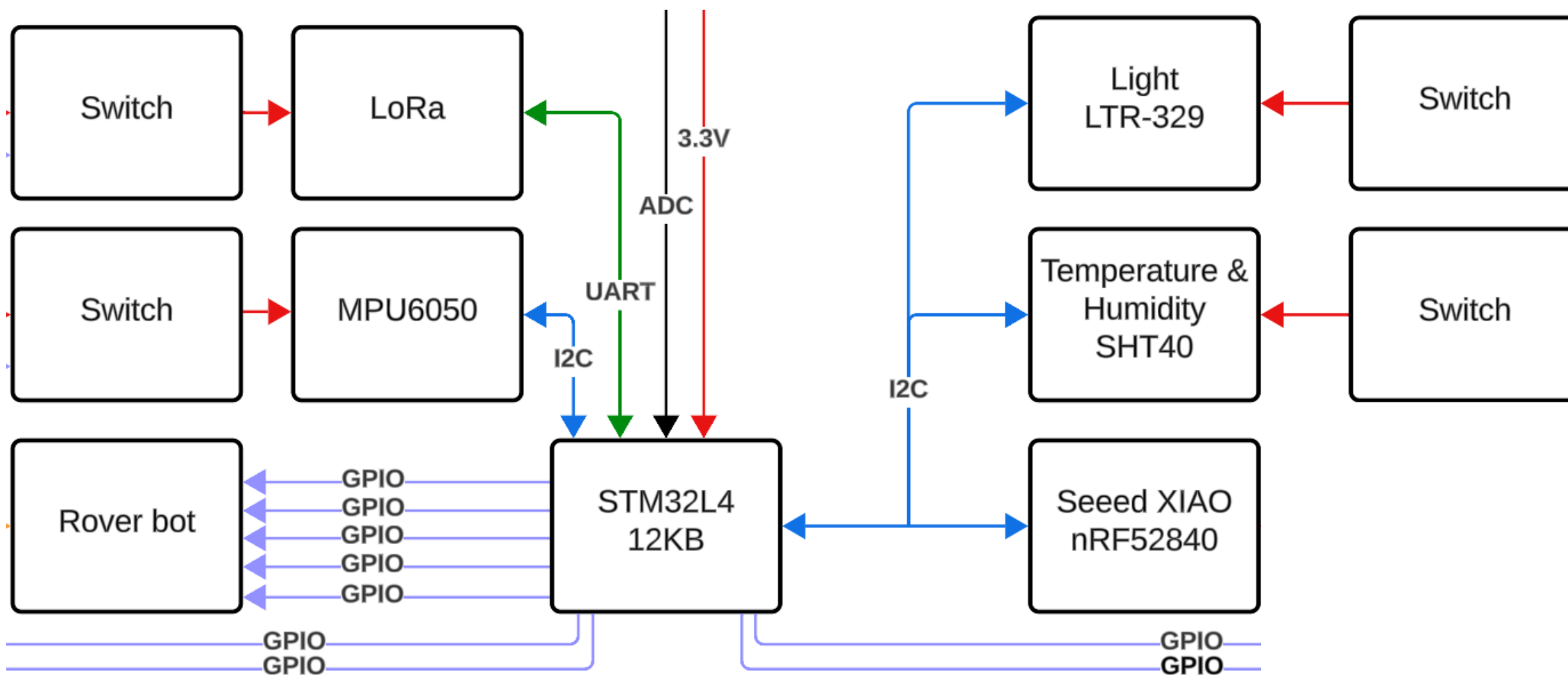
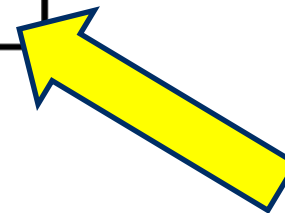


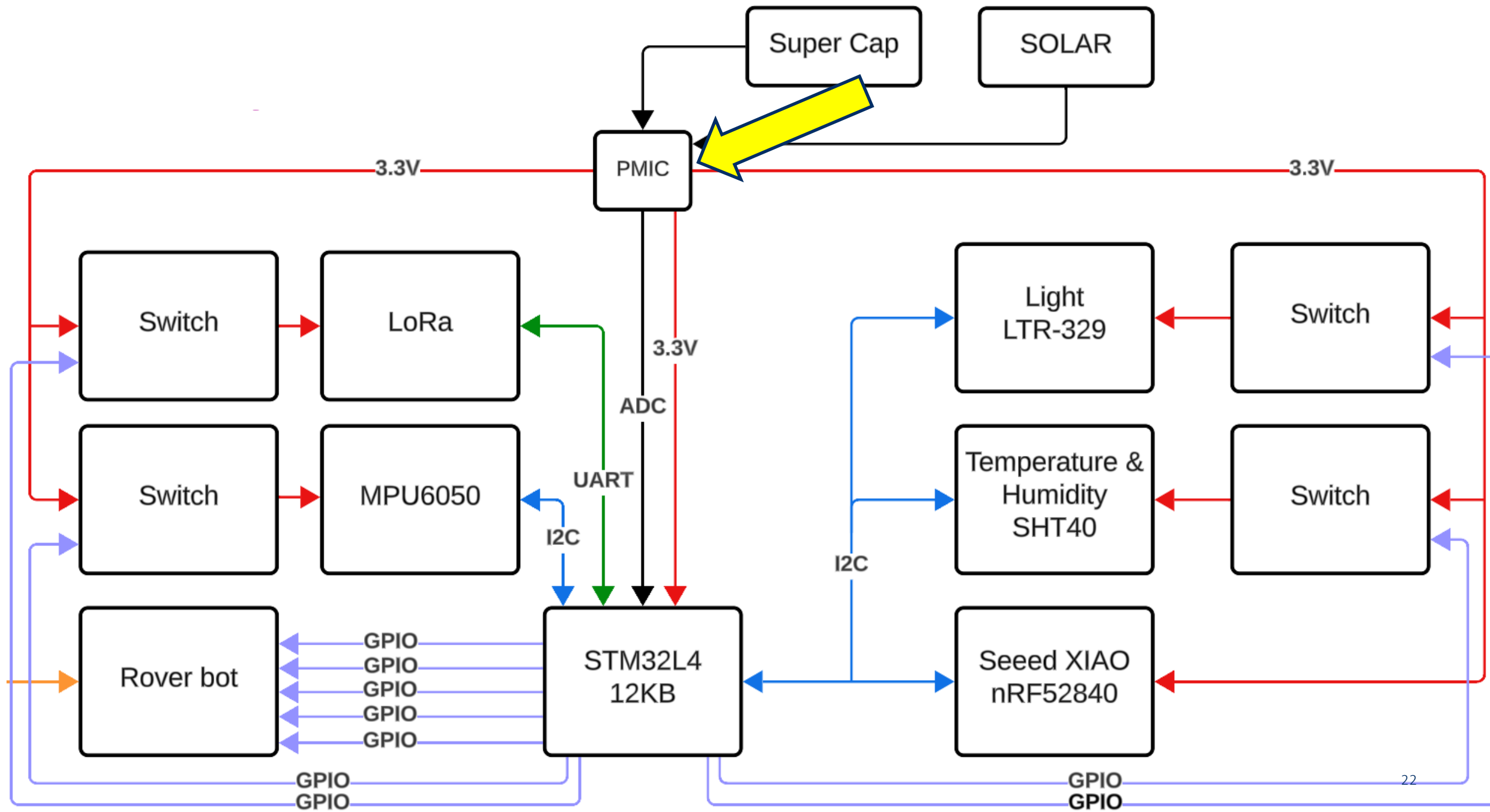


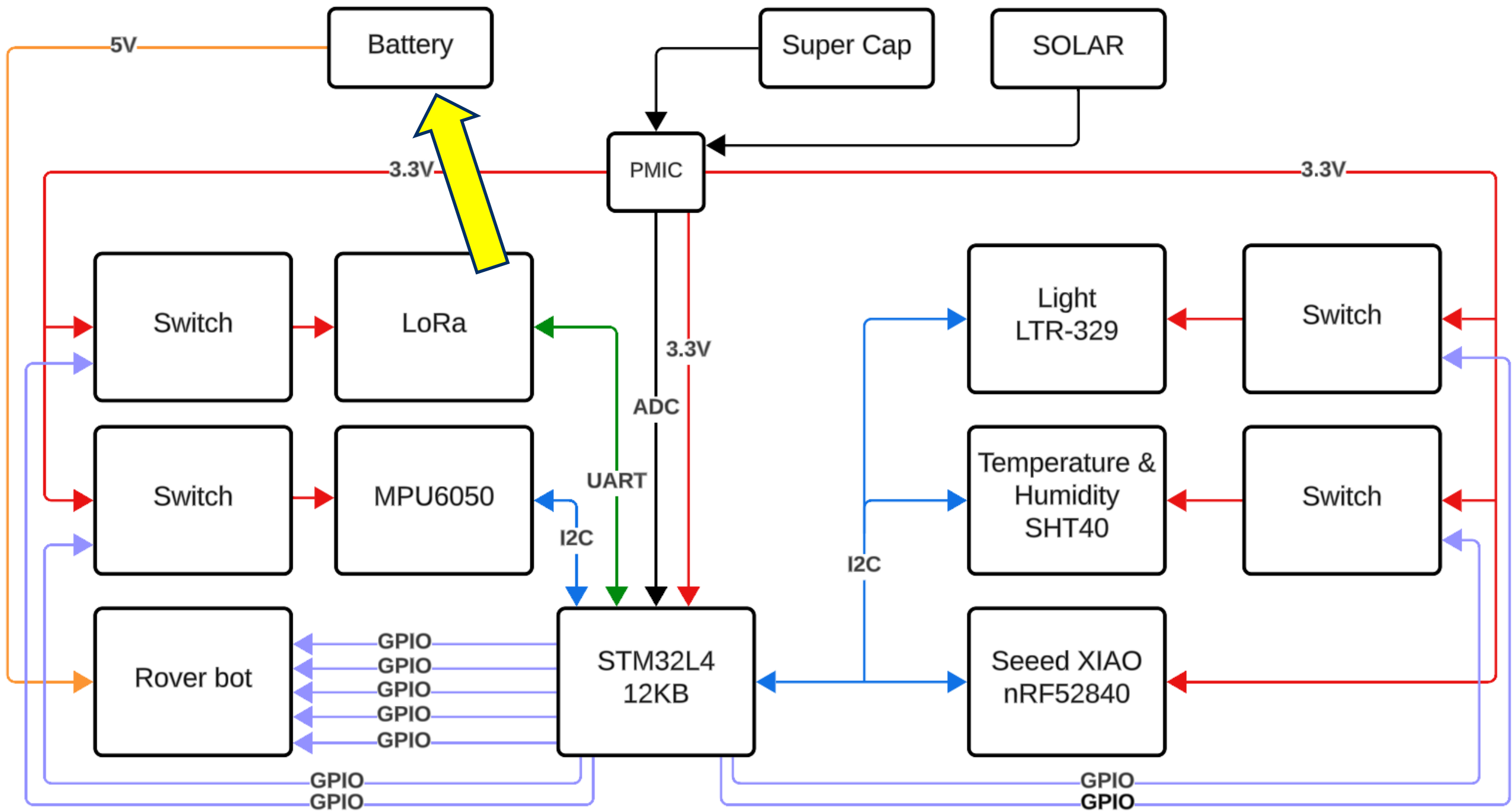


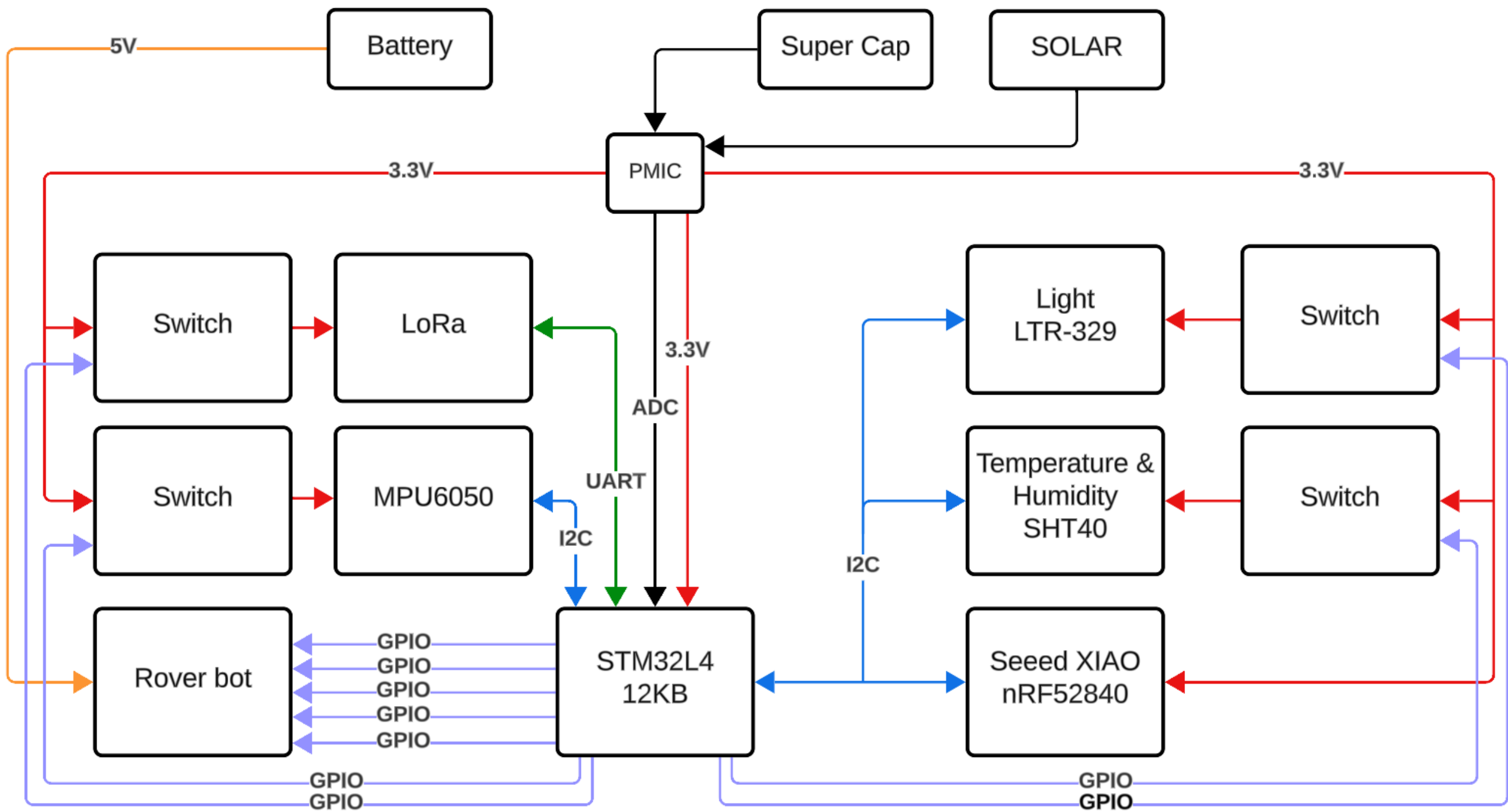
Super Cap

SOLAR





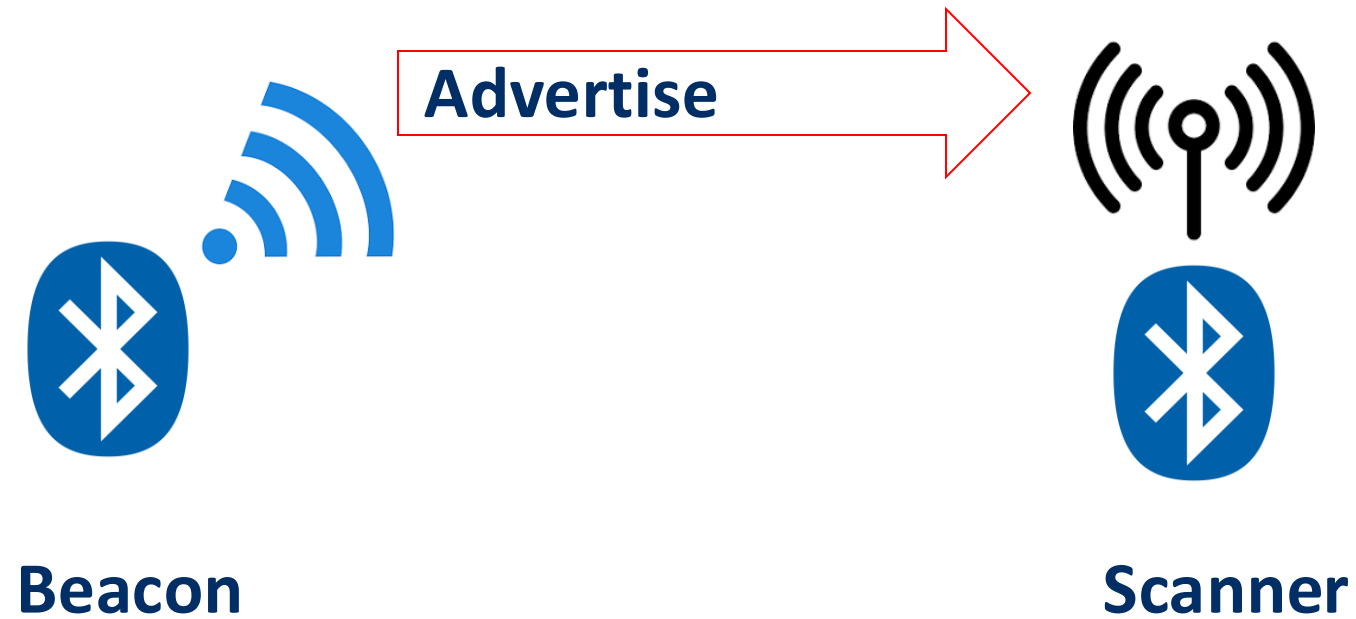




LPPAN communication

BLE

BLE Communication system



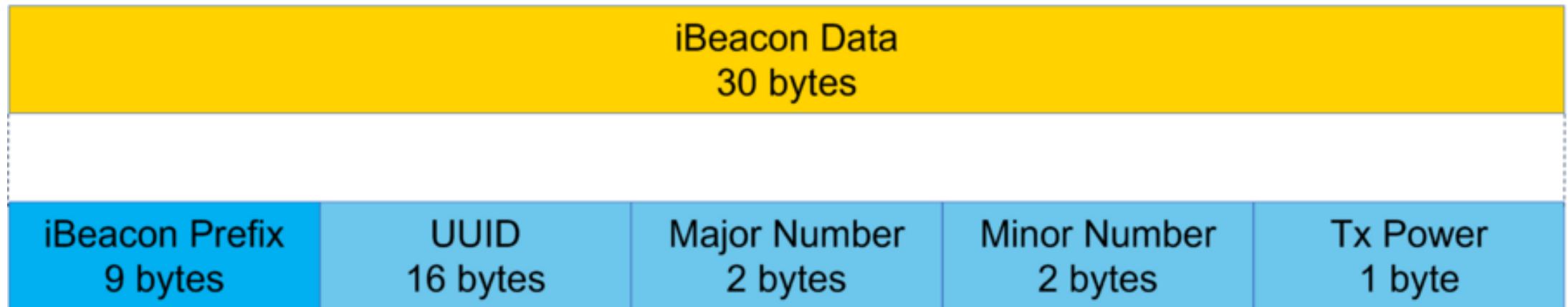
BLE Communication system

Advertise -> IBeacon

iBeacon Data
30 bytes

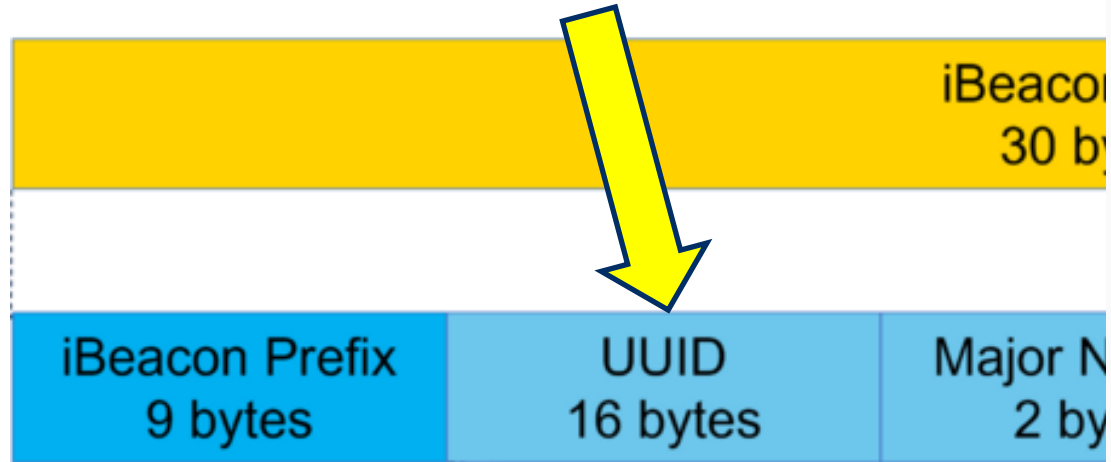
BLE Communication system

Advertise -> IBeacon



BLE Communication system

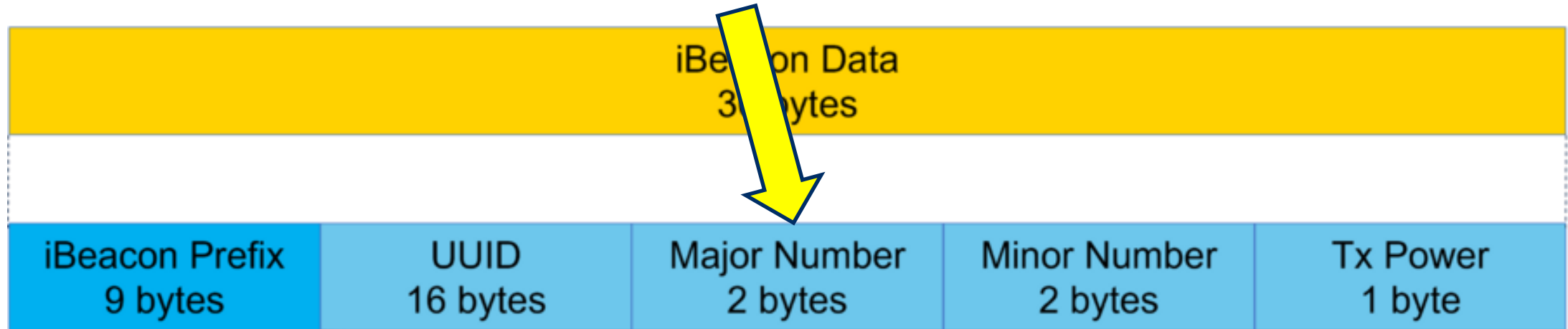
Advertise -> IBeacon



[0] -> Temperature MSB(yte)
[1] -> Temperature LSB(yte)
[2] -> Humidity
[3] -> Lux MSB(yte)
[4] -> Lux LSB(yte)
[5] -> Device Supercap Voltage MSB(yte)
[6] -> Device Supercap Voltage LSB(yte)
[7] -> gyro-x
[8] -> gyro-y
[9] -> gyro-z
[10] -> /0xFF
[11] -> /0xFF
[12] -> /0xFF
[13] -> /0xFF
[14] -> /0xFF
[15] -> /0xFF

BLE Communication system

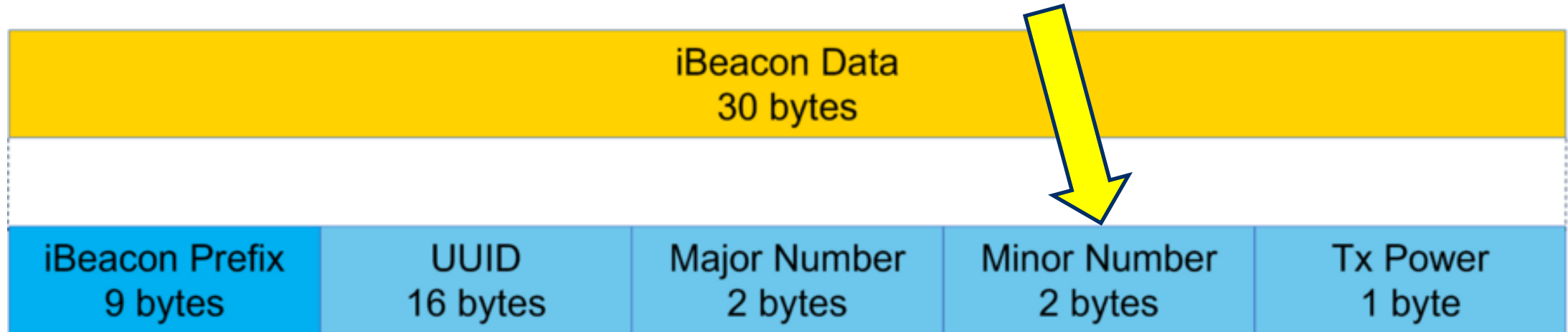
Advertise -> IBeacon



```
beacon.setMajorMinor((BEACON_SSR_ID << 8 | i2c_data.ssr_id), 0x0000);
```

BLE Communication system

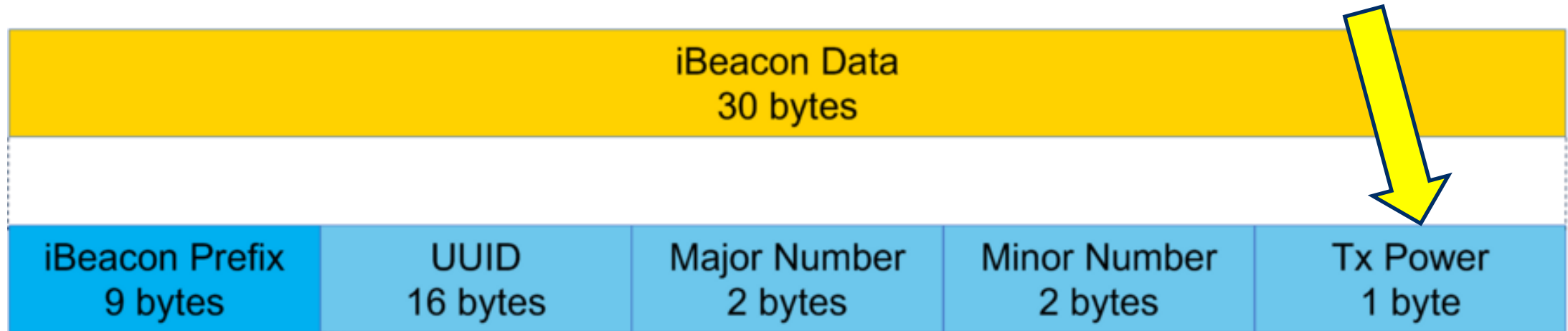
Advertise -> IBeacon



```
beacon.setMajorMinor((BEACON_SSR_ID << 8 | i2c_data.ssr_id), 0x0000);
```

BLE Communication system

Advertise -> IBeacon



@ 1 m

BLE Communication system

Orientation



BLE Communication system

Optimal Transmission

BLE Communication system

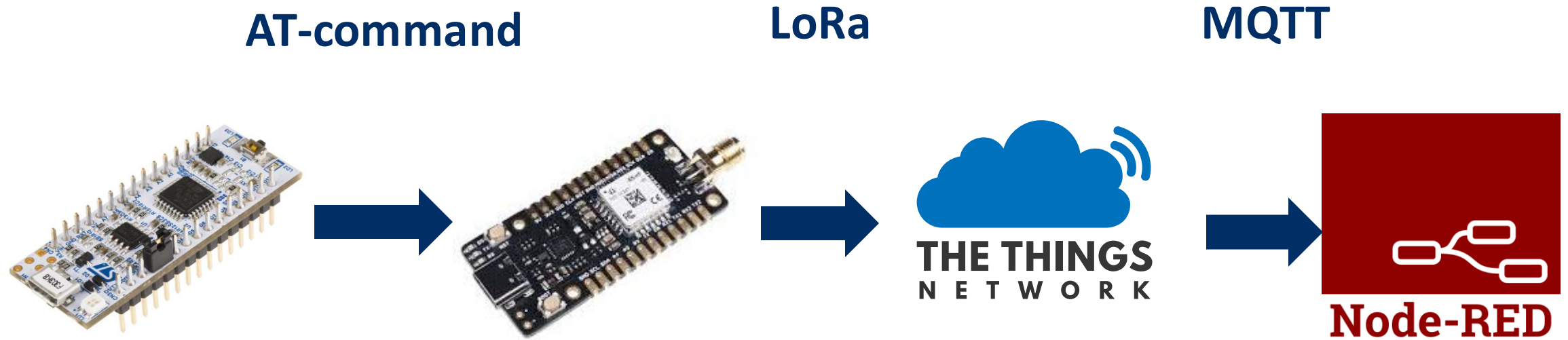
Optimal Transmission



LPWAN Communication

LoRa

LoRa Communication system

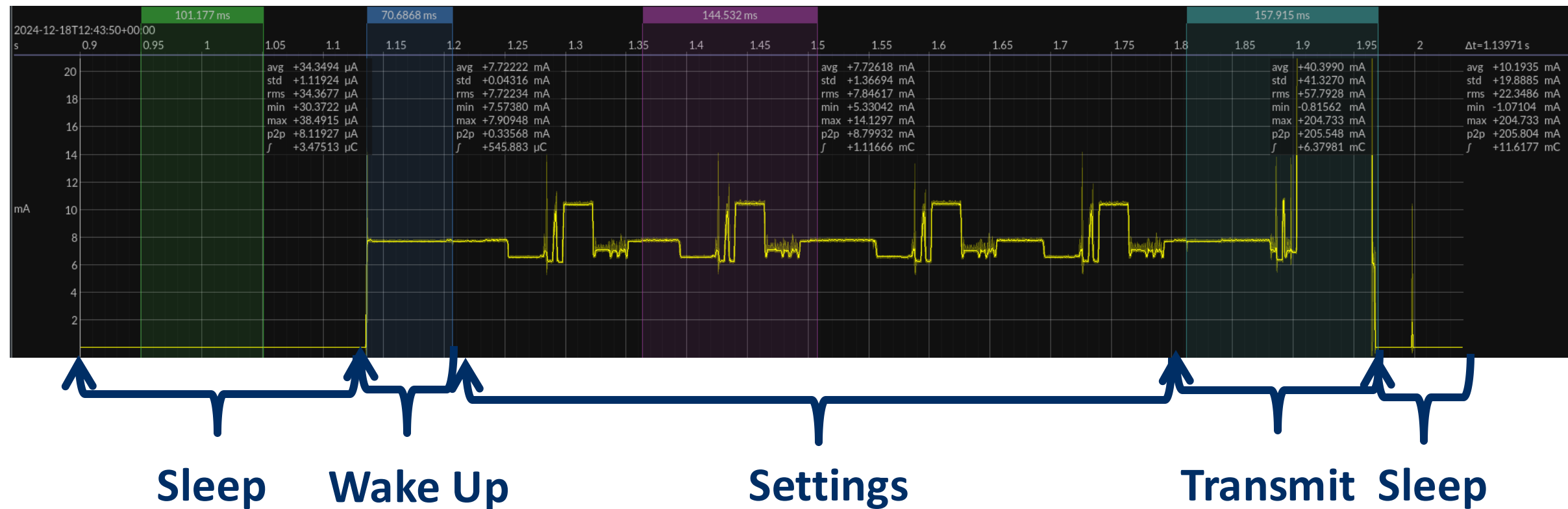


Data to dashboard

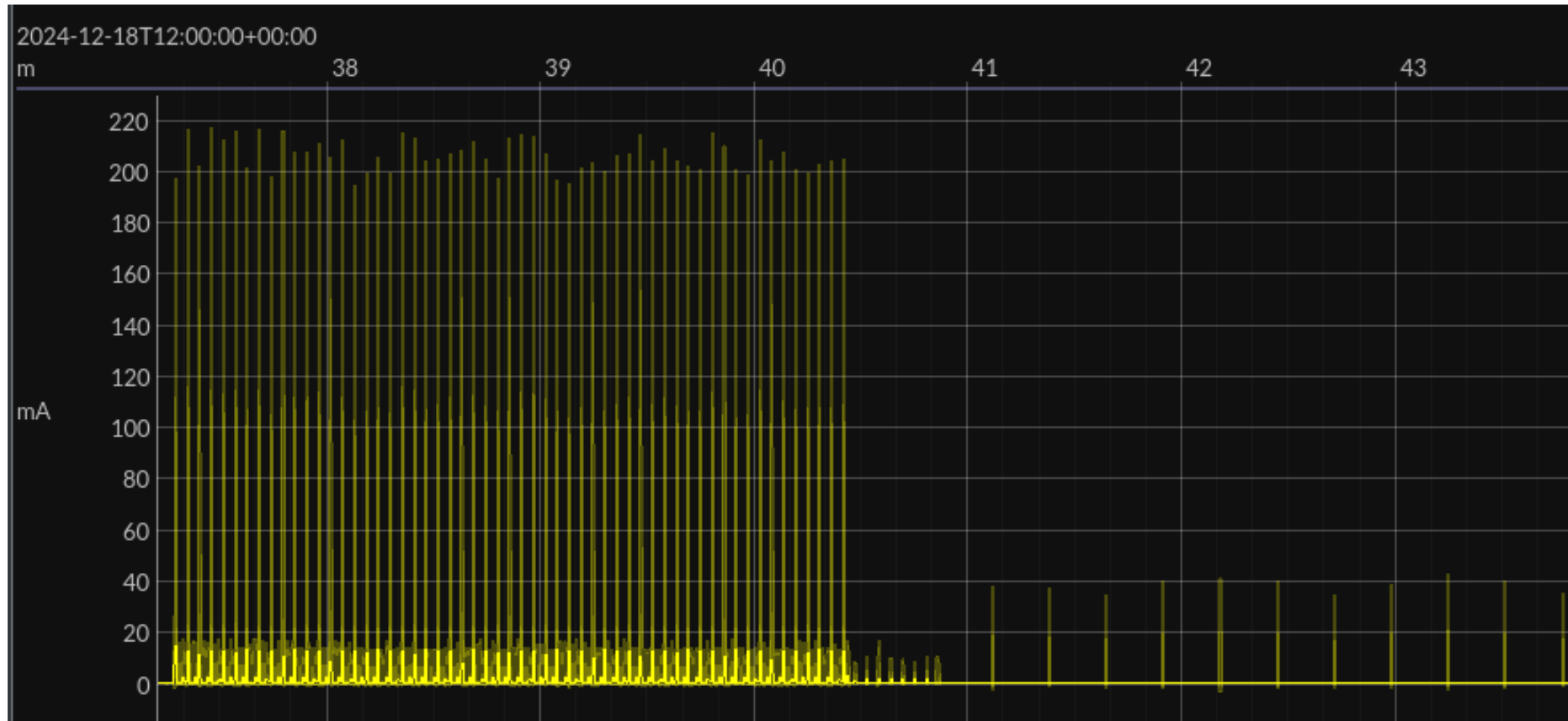
```
struct ssr_data
{
    uint16_t seq_number; // R
    int16_t env_temperature;
    uint8_t env_humidity; //
    uint16_t env_lux; // Rang
    uint16_t dev_voltage; //
    int8_t dev_gyro_x; // Ran
    int8_t dev_gyro_y; // Ran
    int8_t dev_gyro_z; // Ran
};
typedef struct ssr_data ssr_d
```



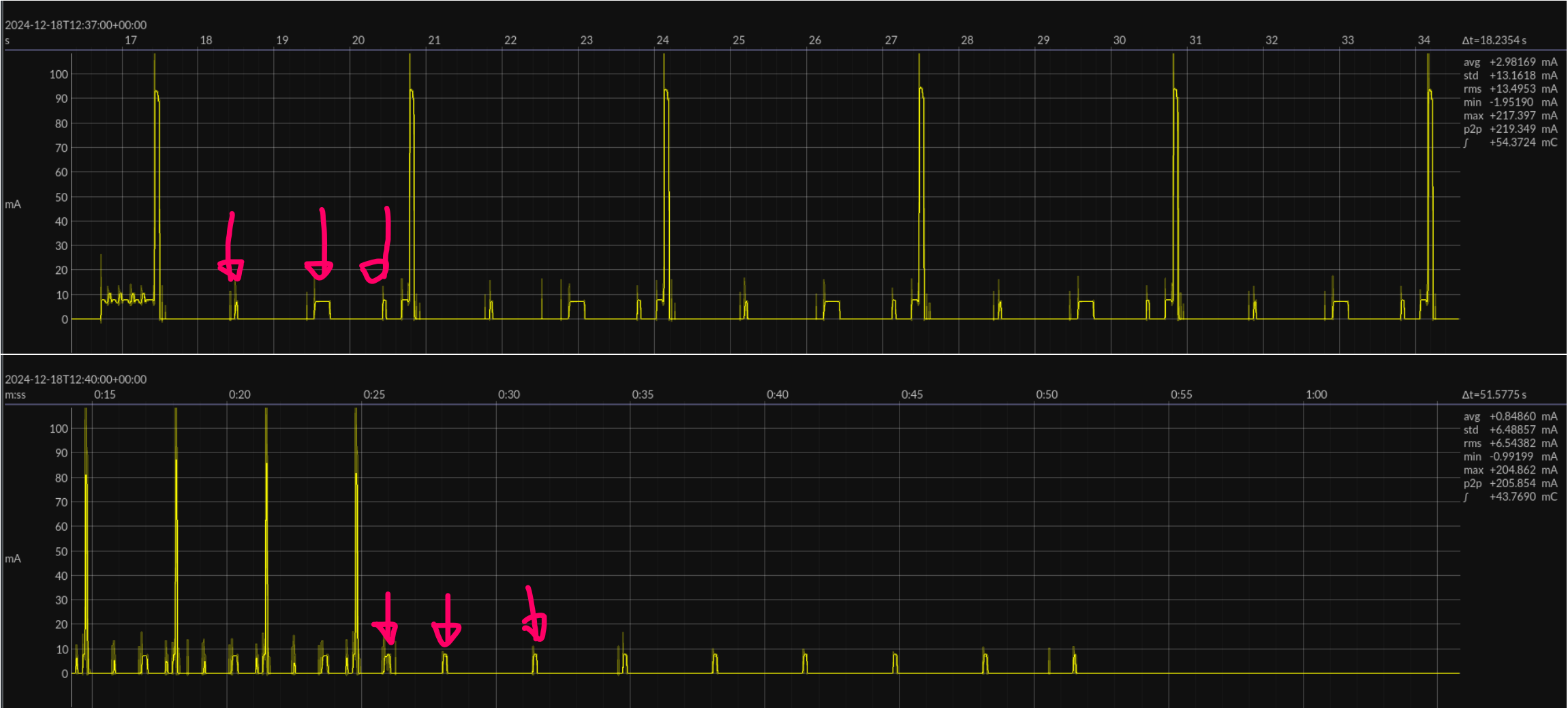
How it should have worked



Repeated transmissions



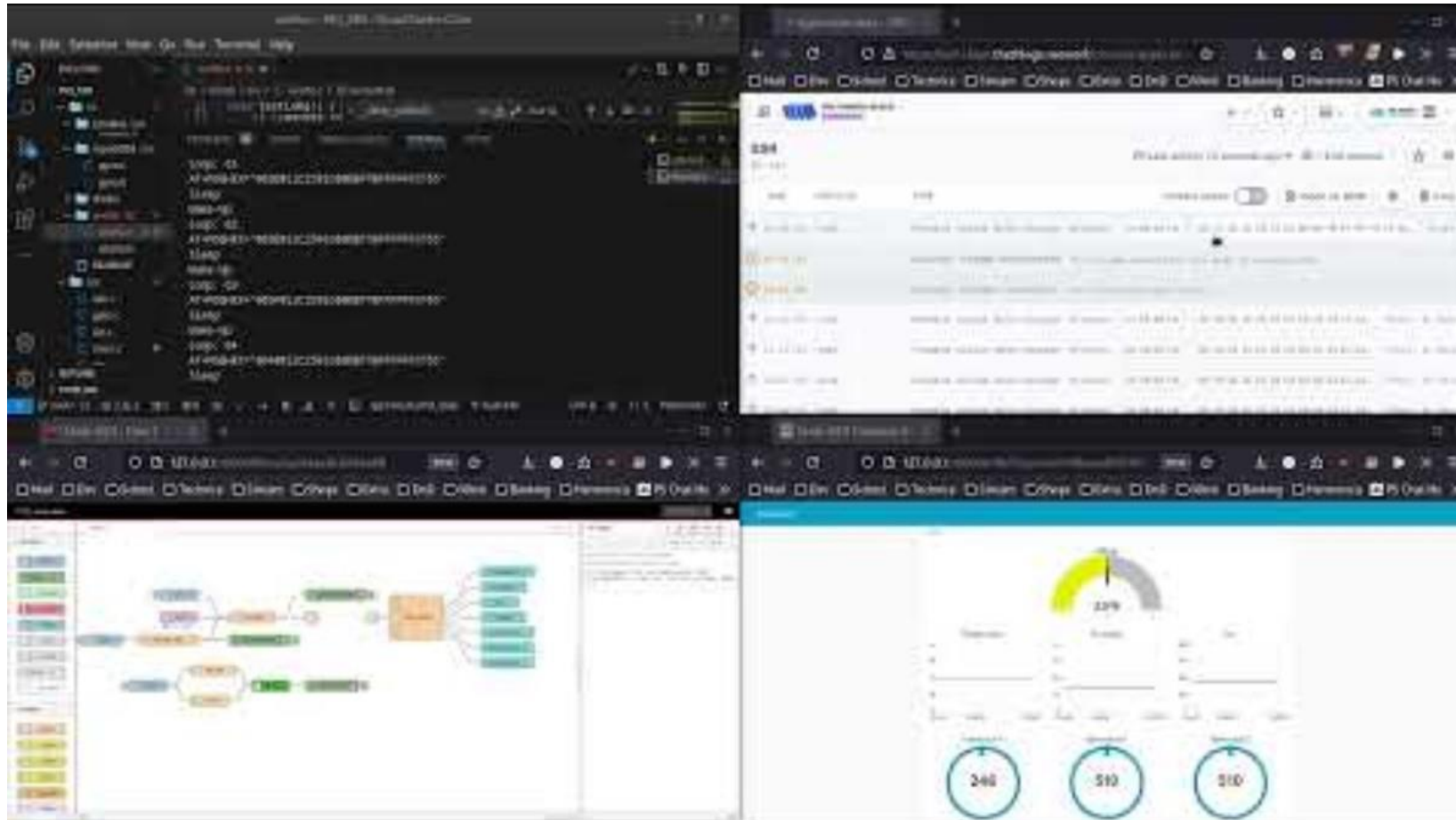
Active time during sleep



Reinitialize settings after long sleep

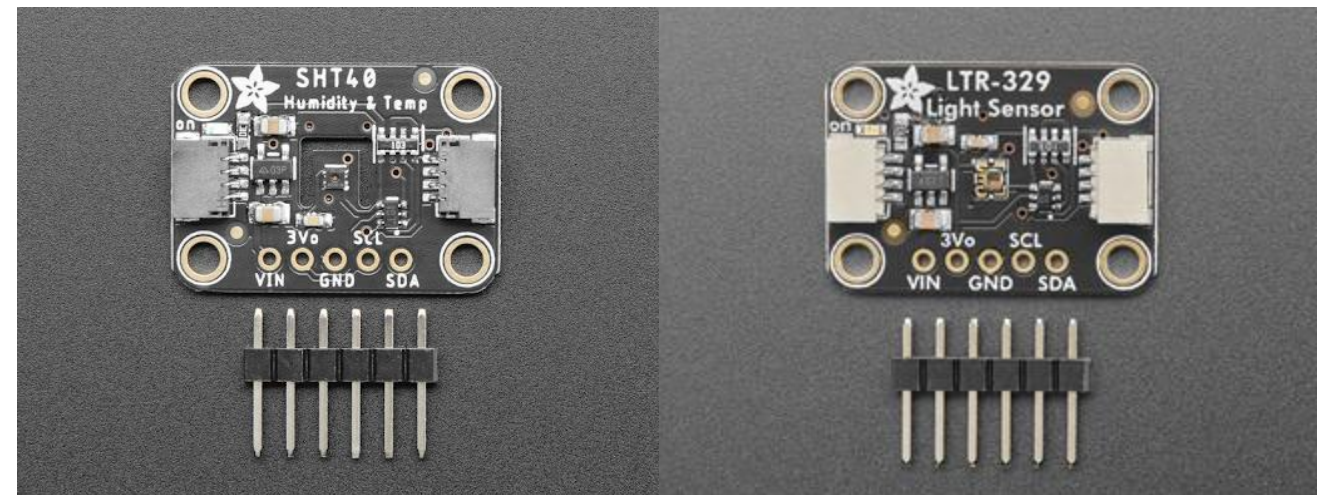
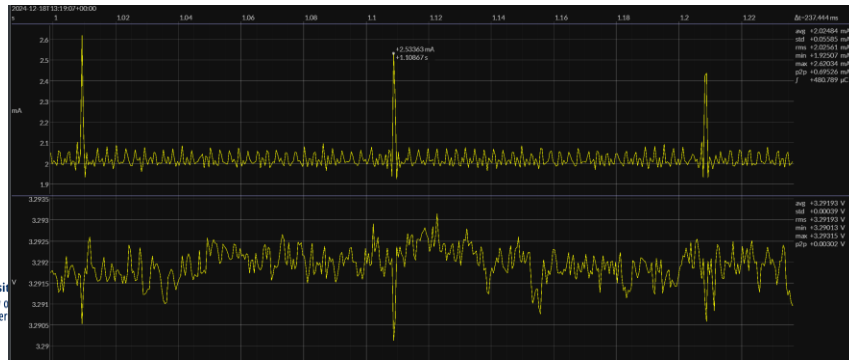


Demo



Sensing

Sensing (SHT40)

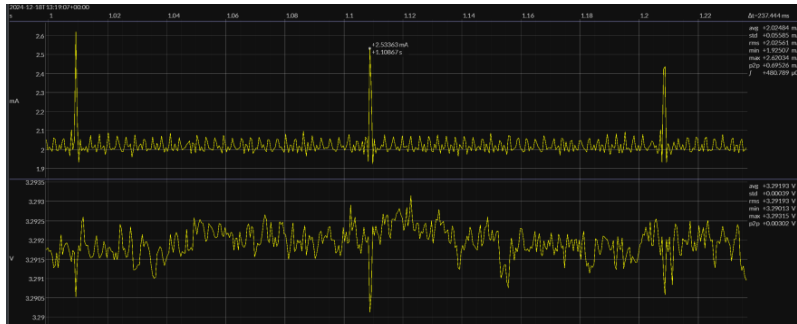
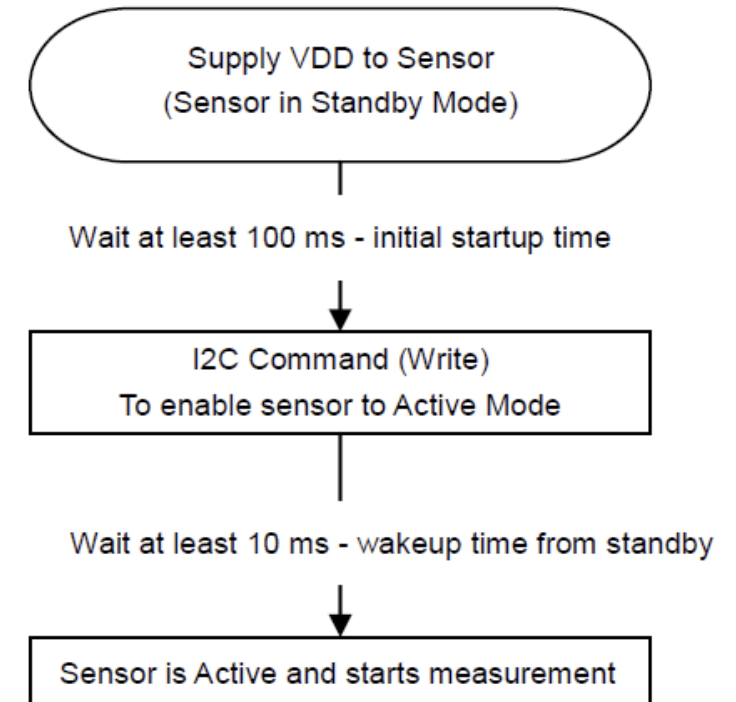


Sensing (LTR-329)

- STM communicates with Environmental sensors with I2C protocol.
- 0.01 lux – 64k lux



1. Startup Sequence



Standbymode



Standbymode

Standbymode

Standbymode

Standbymode

Standbymode

Sensing (PMU6050)

- STM communicates with gyroscope via I2C
- Temperature and acceleration sensors deactivated
- The gyroscope measurements are a difference measurement
- High sleep mode consumption (1.4mA)

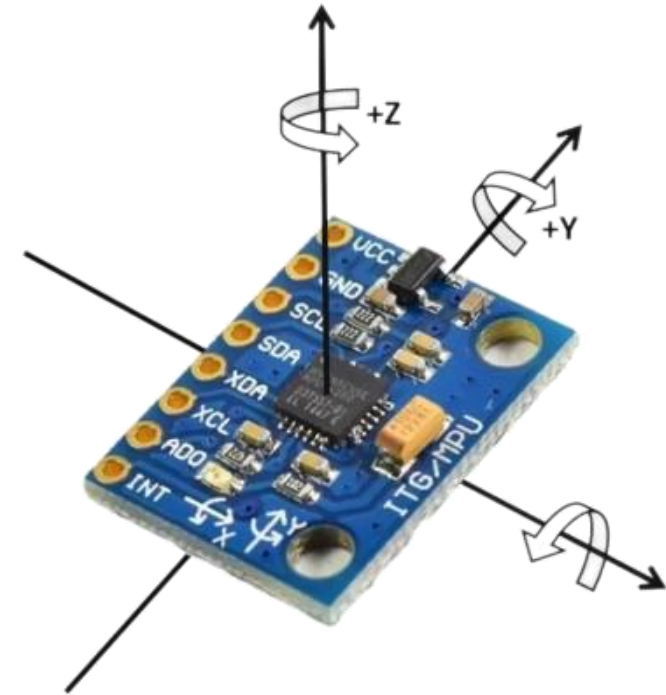
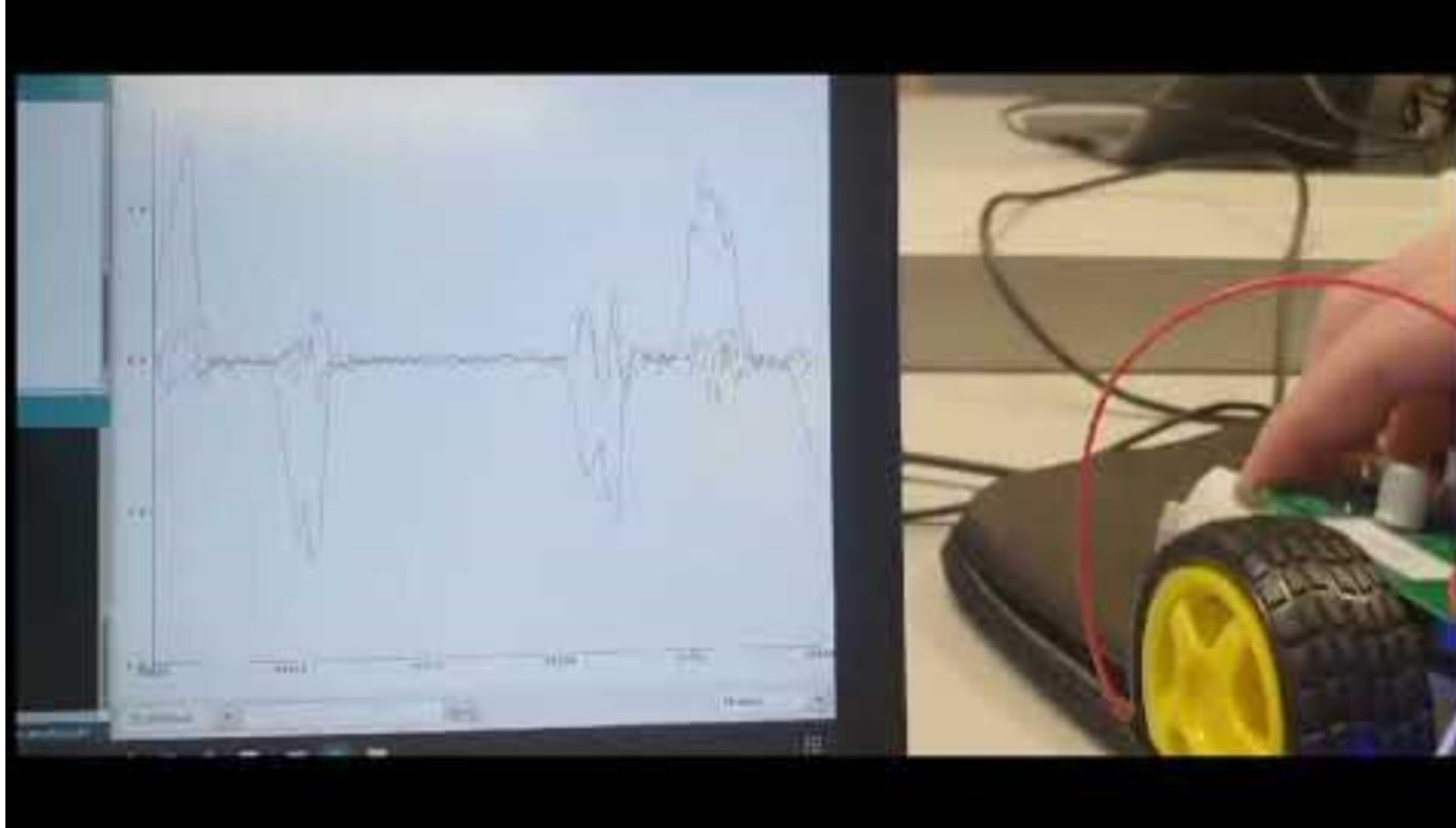


Image from: <https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/107638696/241324971-43b8fe88-447d-4c2d-9296-4b3aaa50f4ce.png>

Sensing (PMU6050)

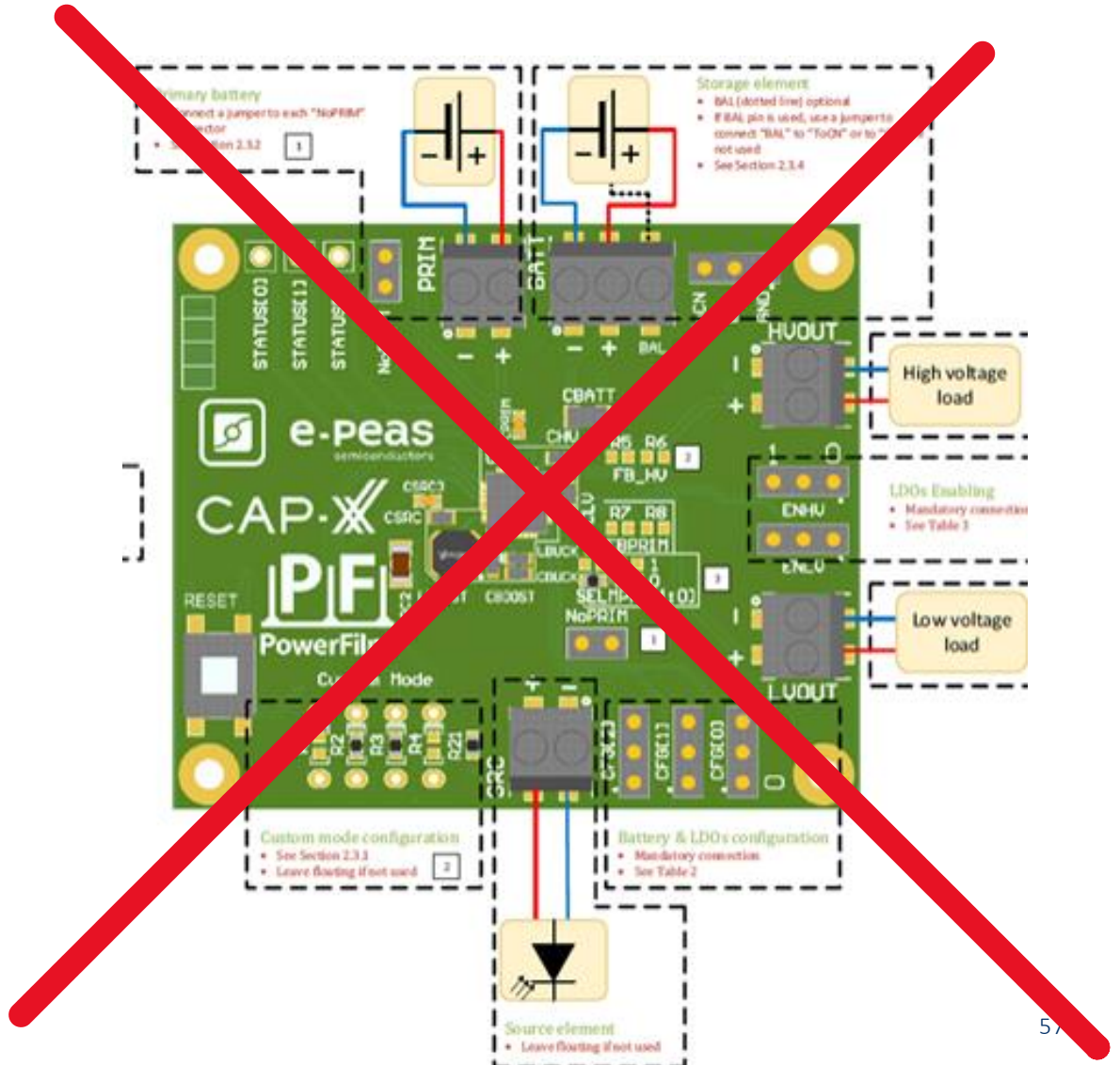
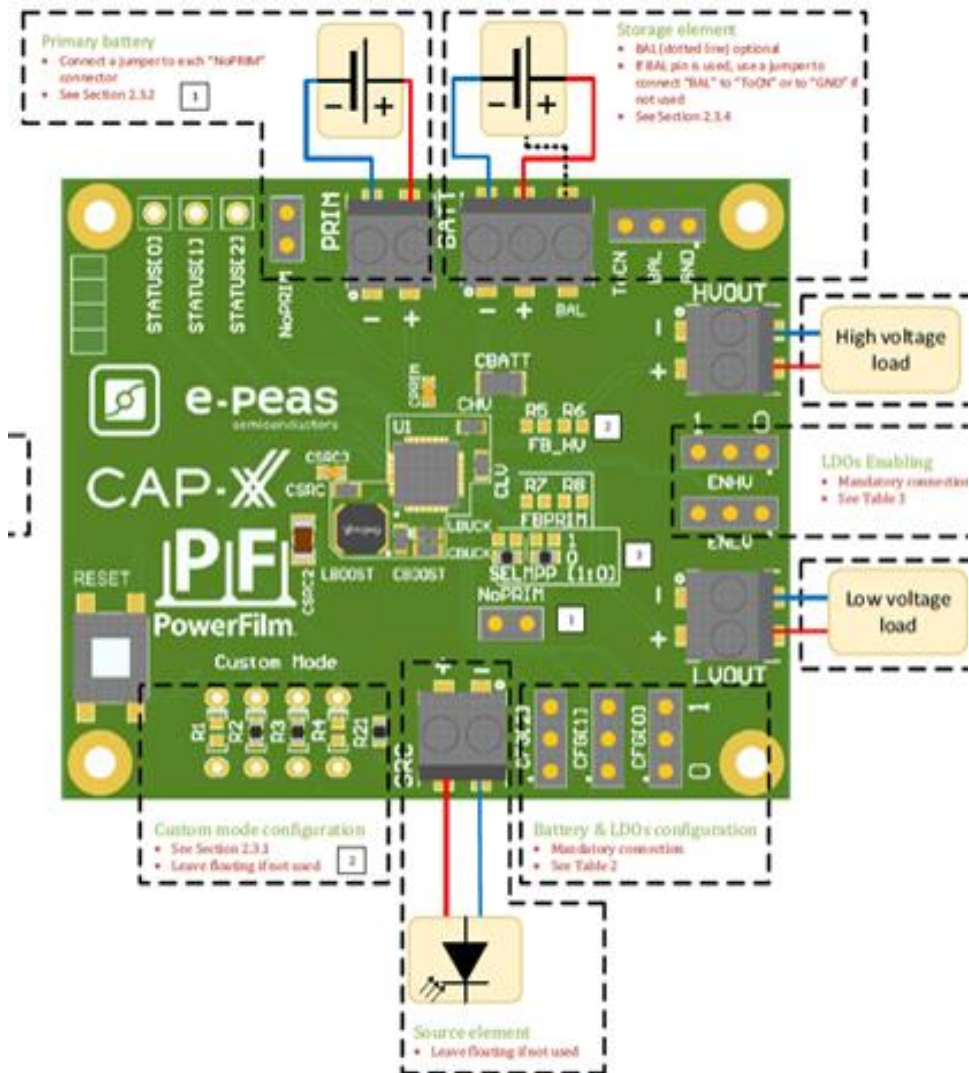


Energy Harvesting

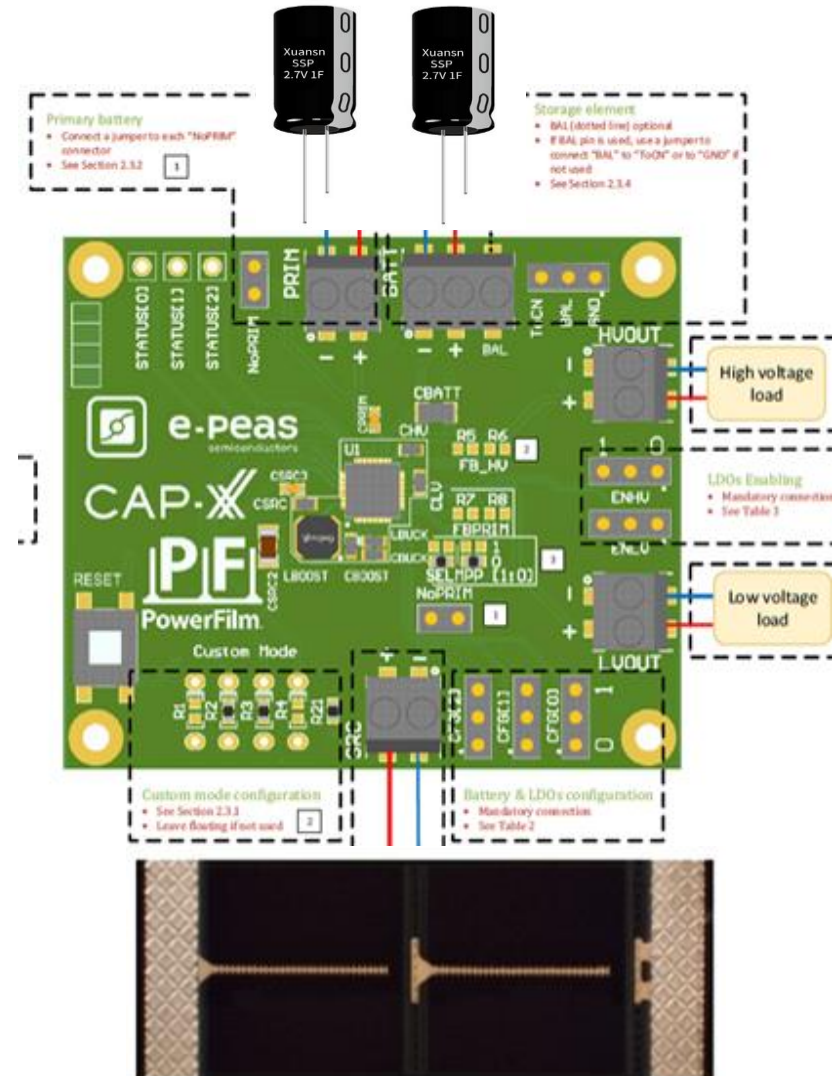
Energy Harvesting

- I2C_HAL_library
- PRogRaMinG

Energy harvesting so far and expectations



The goal



SHT40(1.08 - 3.6)V



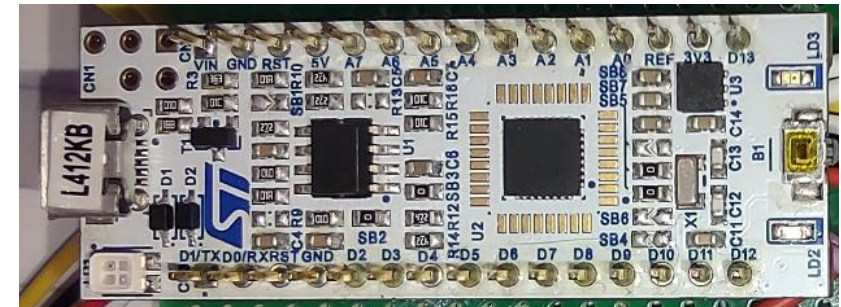
BLE(1.7 - 3.3)V



LTR-329(2.4 - 3.6)V



STM(3 - 3.6)V



Do we even have enough power ??? ^^

Configuration pins			Storage element threshold voltages			LDOs output voltages		Typical use
CFG[2]	CFG[1]	CFG[0]	V _{OVCH}	V _{CHRDY}	V _{OVDIS}	V _{HV}	V _{LV}	
H	H	H	4.12 V	3.67 V	3.60 V	3.3 V	1.8 V	Li-ion battery
H	H	L	4.12 V	4.04 V	3.60 V	3.3 V	1.8 V	Solid state battery
H	L	H	4.12 V	3.67 V	3.01 V	2.5 V	1.8 V	Li-ion/NiMH battery
H	L	L	2.70 V	2.30 V	2.20 V	1.8 V	1.2 V	Single-cell (super) capacitor
L	H	H	4.50 V	3.67 V	2.80 V	2.5 V	1.8 V	Dual-cell supercapacitor
L	H	L	4.50 V	3.92 V	3.60 V	3.3 V	1.8 V	Dual-cell supercapacitor
L	L	H	3.63 V	3.10 V	2.80 V	2.5 V	1.8 V	LiFePO4 battery
L	L	L	Custom mode - see Section 2.3.1				1.8 V	

Energy harvesting so far and expectations

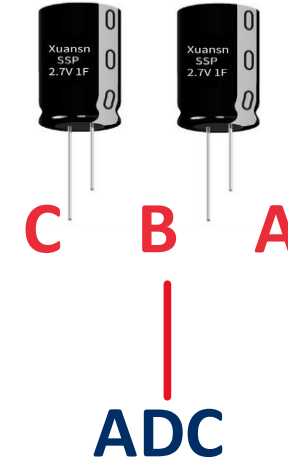
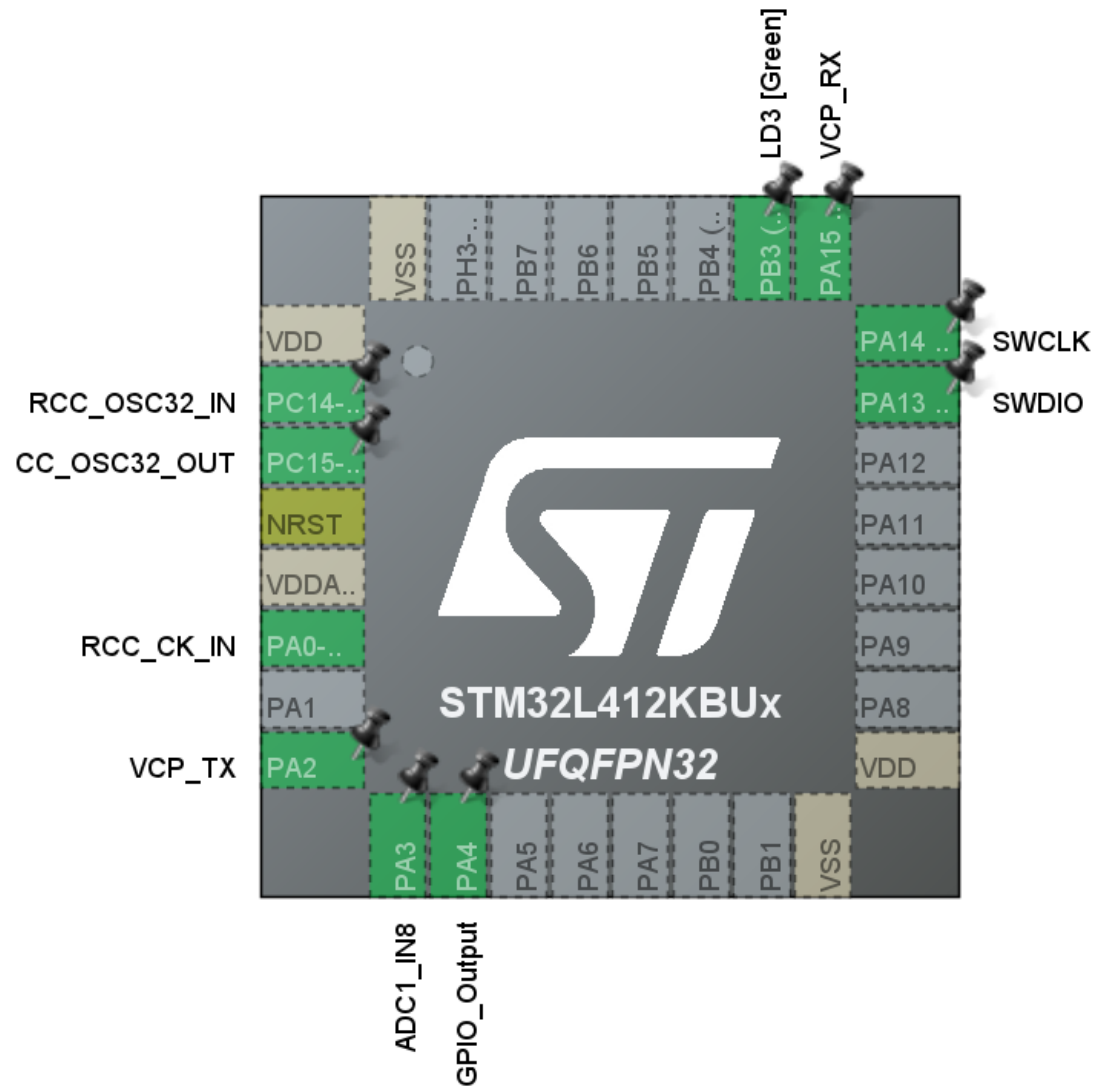
Table 5. External power sources

Input power name	Connector pin	Voltage range	Max current	Limitation
VIN	CN4 pin 1	7 V to 12 V	800 mA	From 7 V to 12 V only and input current capability is linked to input voltage: 800 mA input current when VIN=7 V 450 mA input current when 7 V < VIN < 9 V 300 mA input current when 10 V > VIN > 9 V less than 300 mA input current when VIN > 10 V
+5 V	CN4 pin 4	4.75 V to 5.25 V	500 mA	ST-LINK not powered
+3V3	CN4 pin 14	3 V to 3.6 V	-	ST-LINK not powered and SB14 and SB9 must be off.

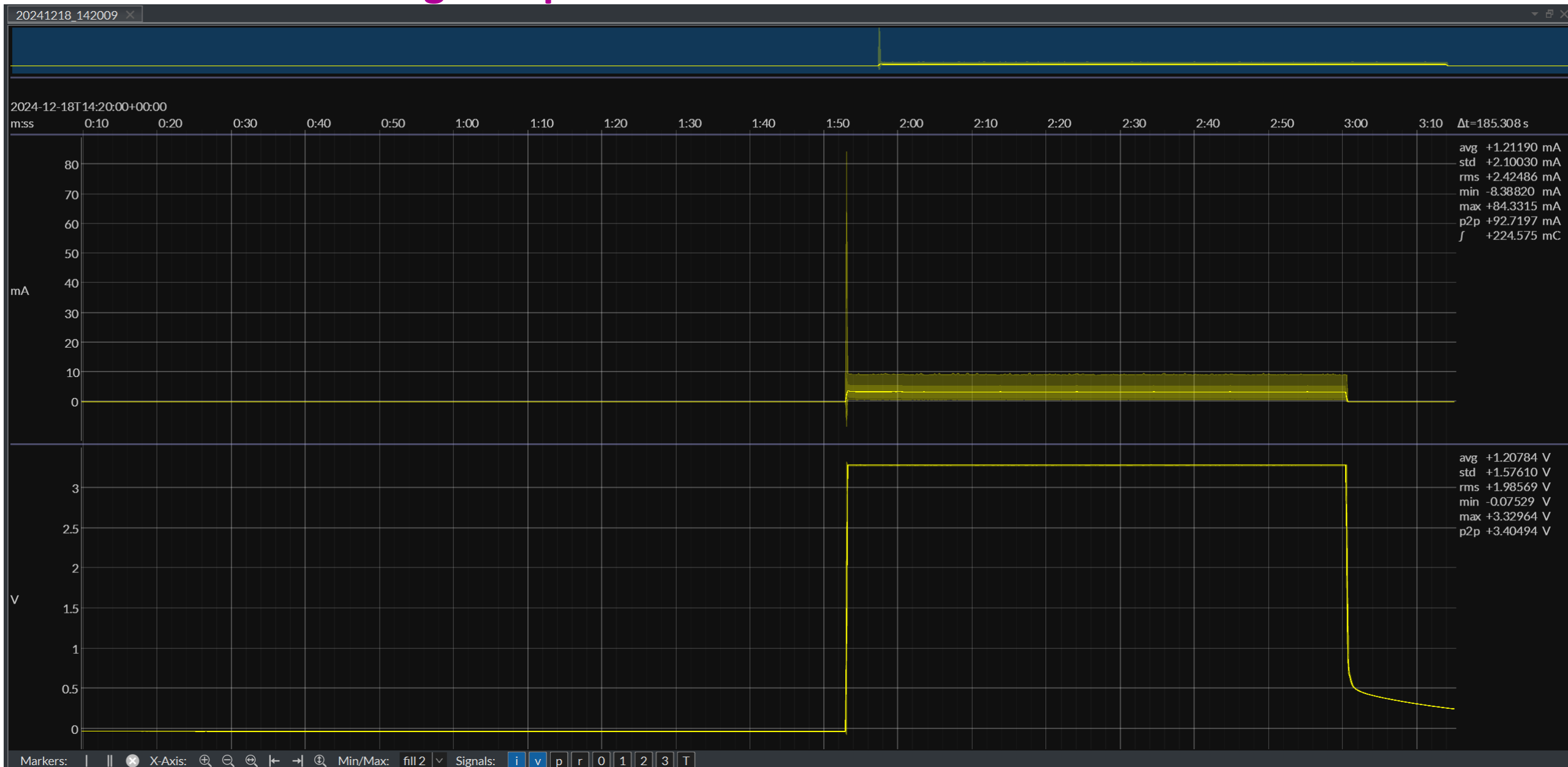
+3V3 power supply

Using the +3V3 (CN4 pin 14) directly as power input, can be interesting, for instance, in case the 3.3 V is provided by a shield board. In this case the ST-LINK is not powered, thus programming and debugging features are not available. When the board is powered by +3V3 (CN4 pin 14), the solder bridge SB14 and SB9 (NRST) must be off.

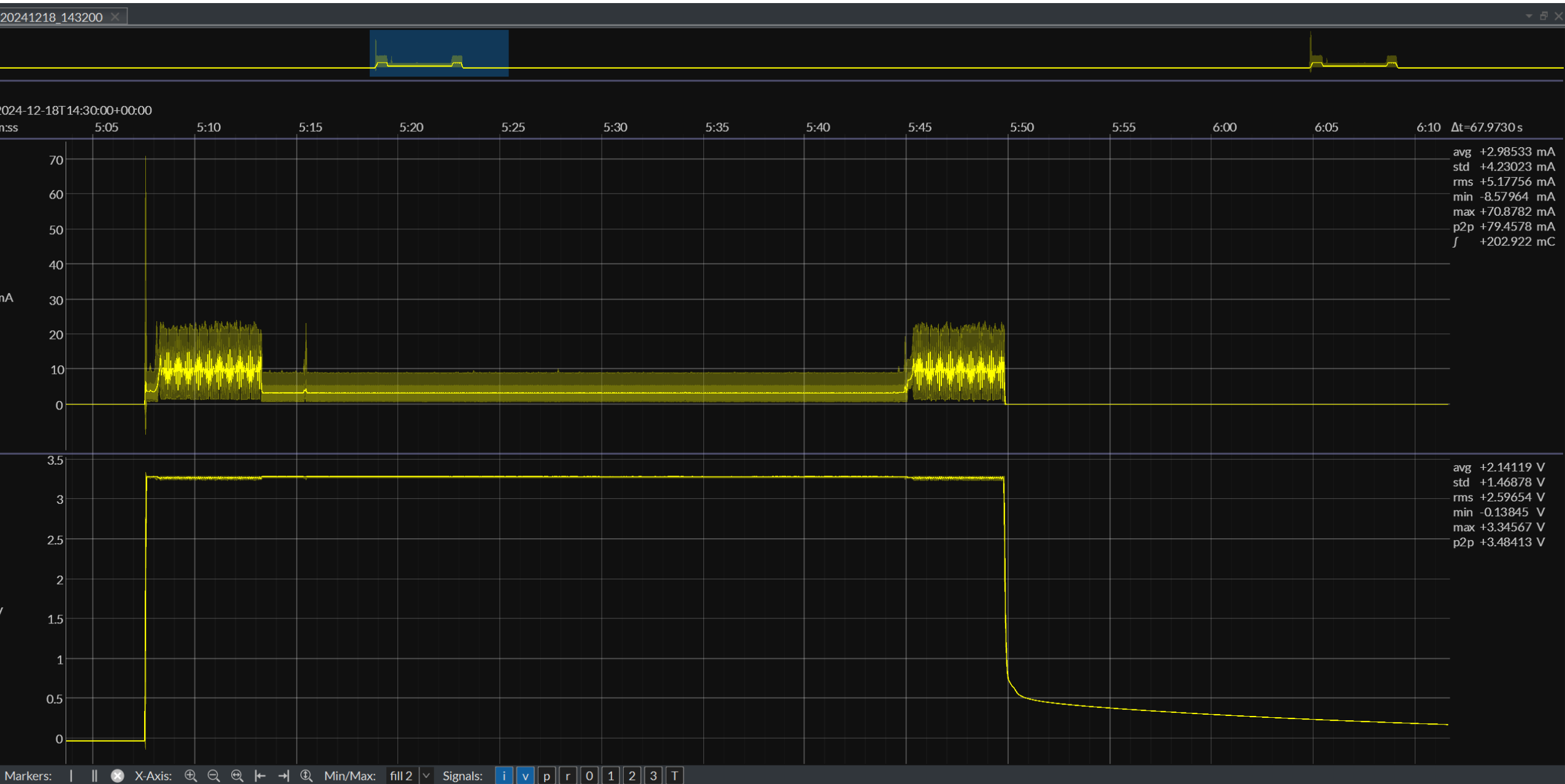
Decision making



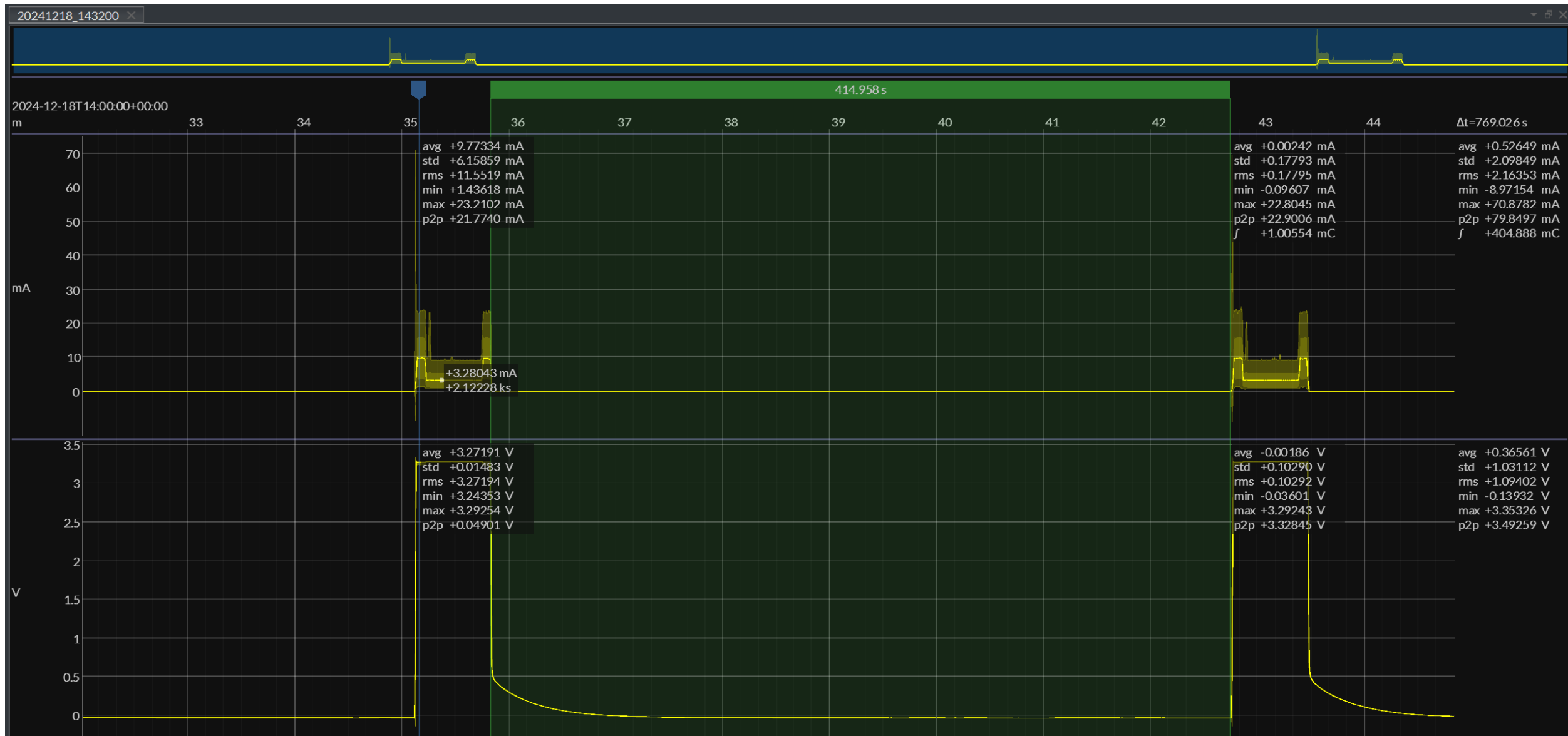
Voltage output measurement



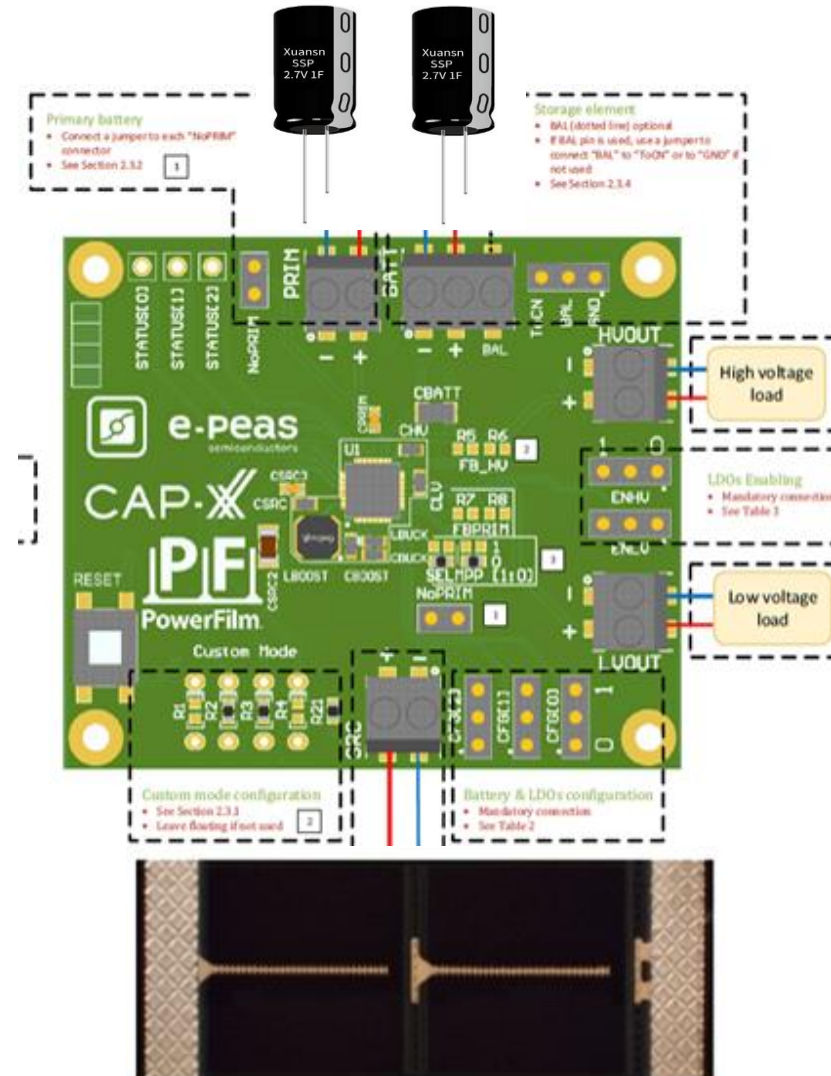
Voltage output measurement



Voltage output measurement



The goal



SHT40(1.08 - 3.6)V



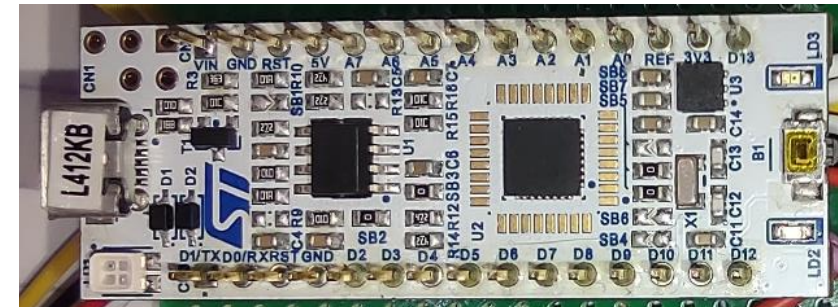
BLE(1.7 - 3.3)V



LTR-329(2.4 - 3.6)V

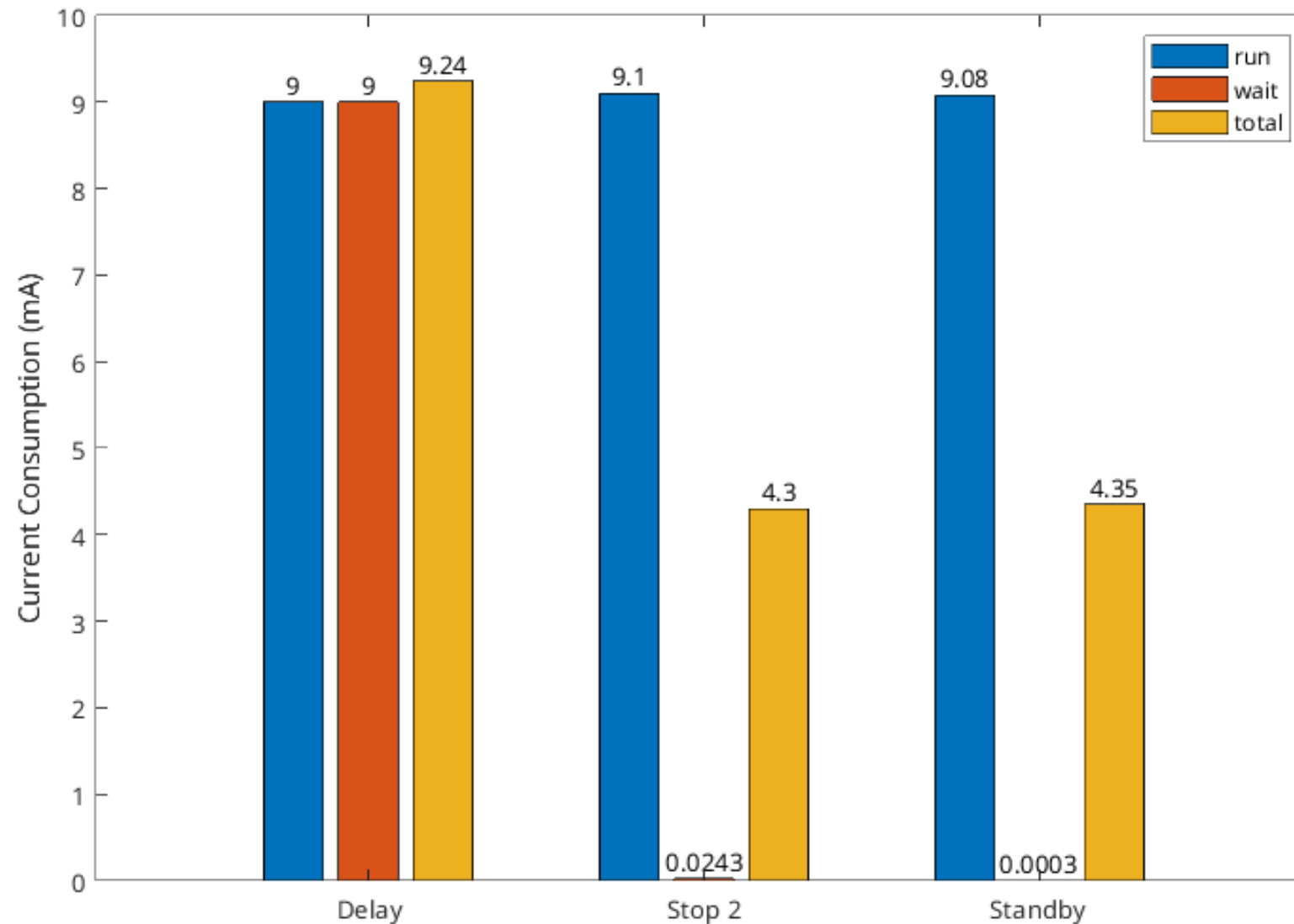


STM(3 - 3.6)V

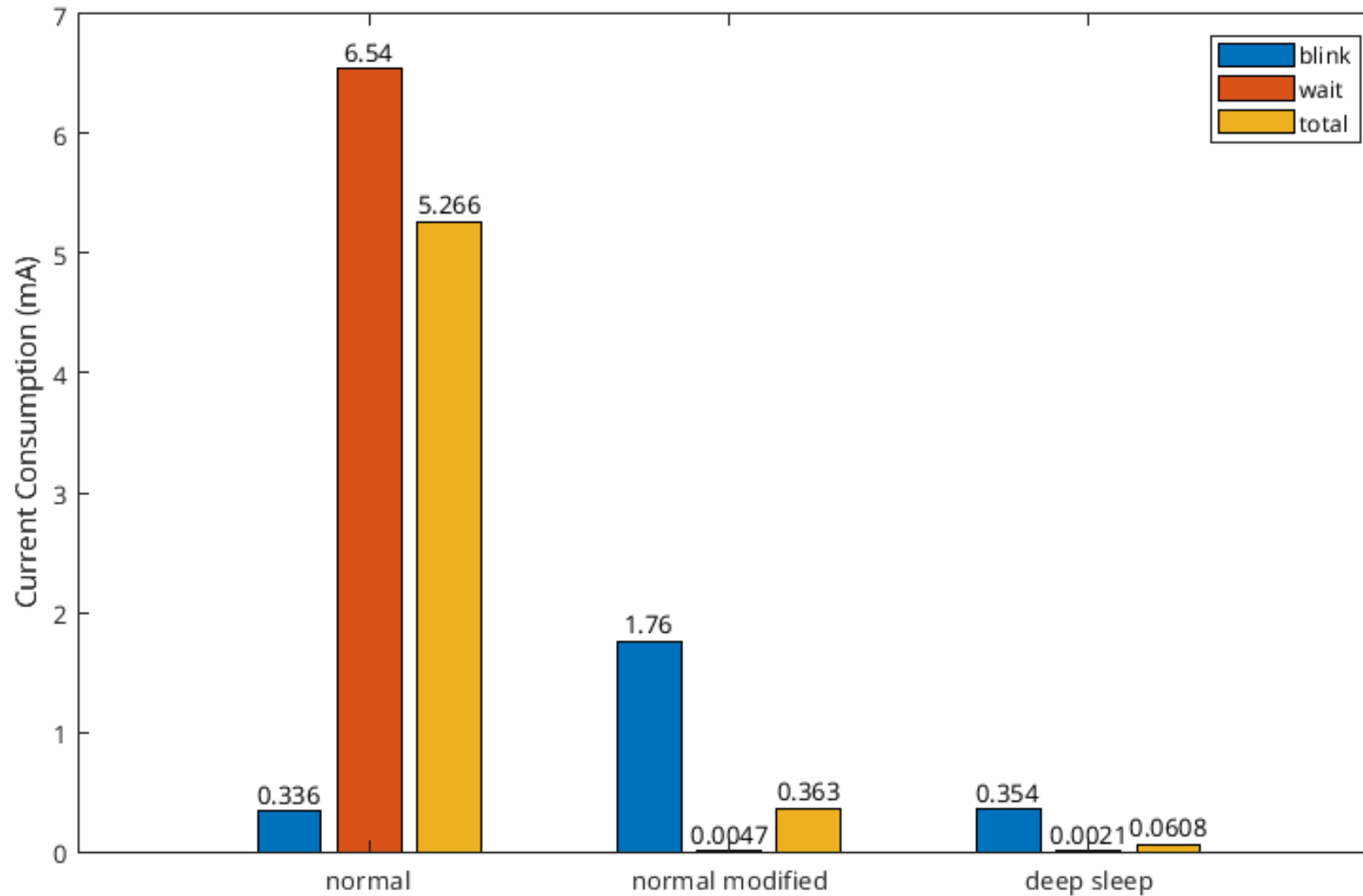


Power Profile

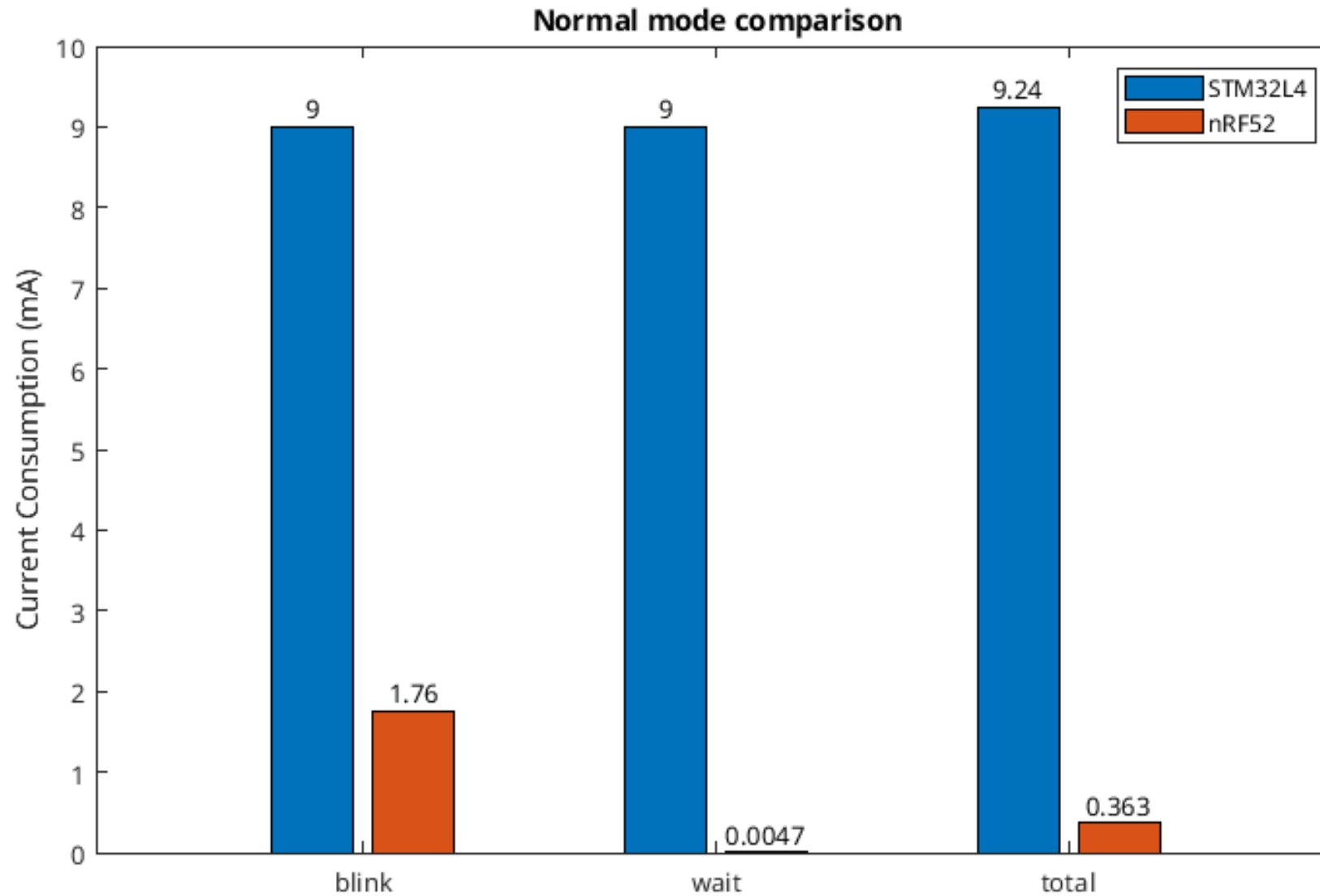
Power Profiling STM32



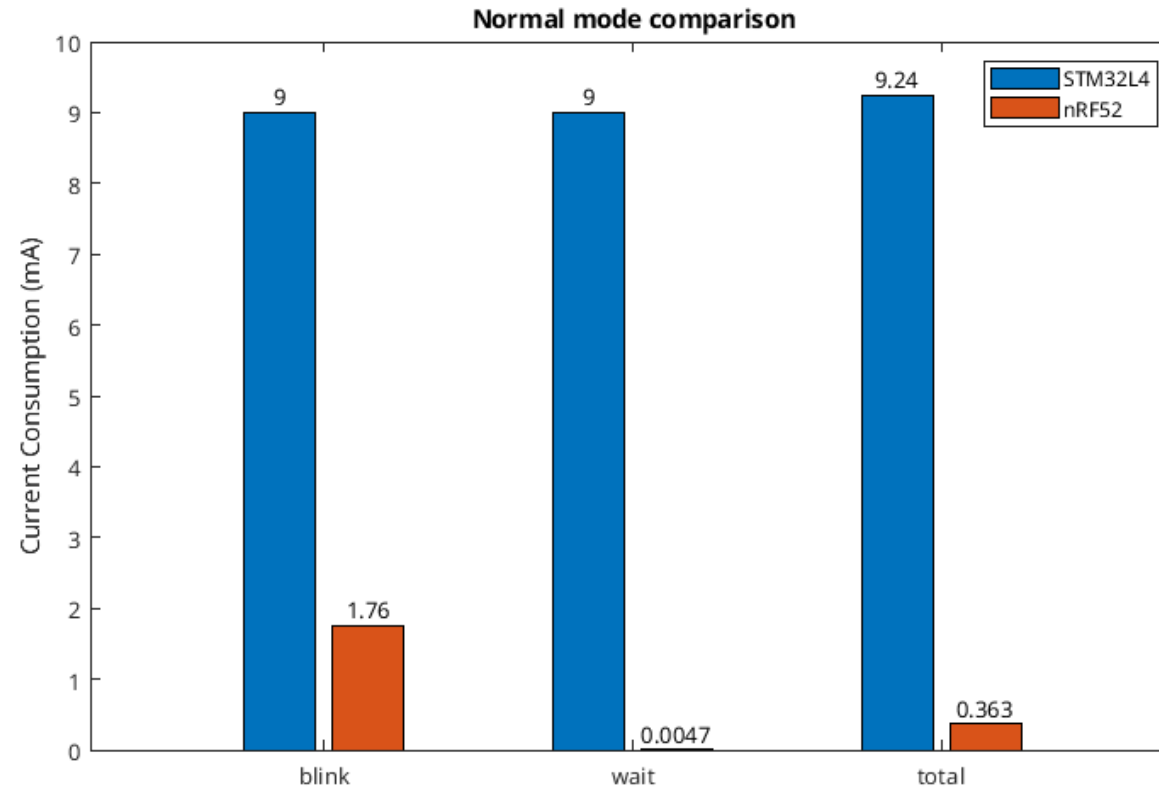
Power Profiling nRF52



STM32L4 VS NRF52

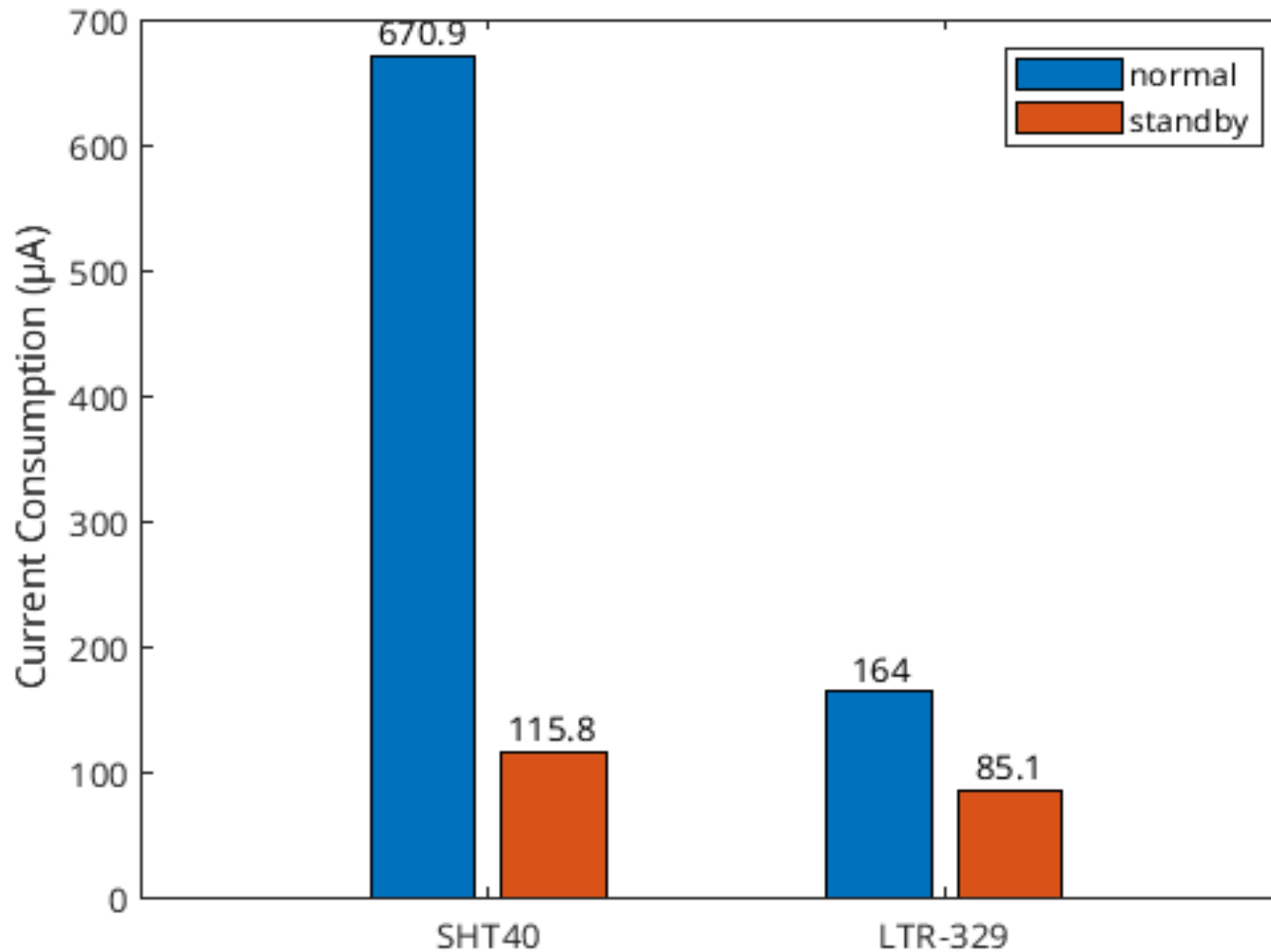


NRF52 VS STM32L4



NRF52 better/ easier than STM32L4?

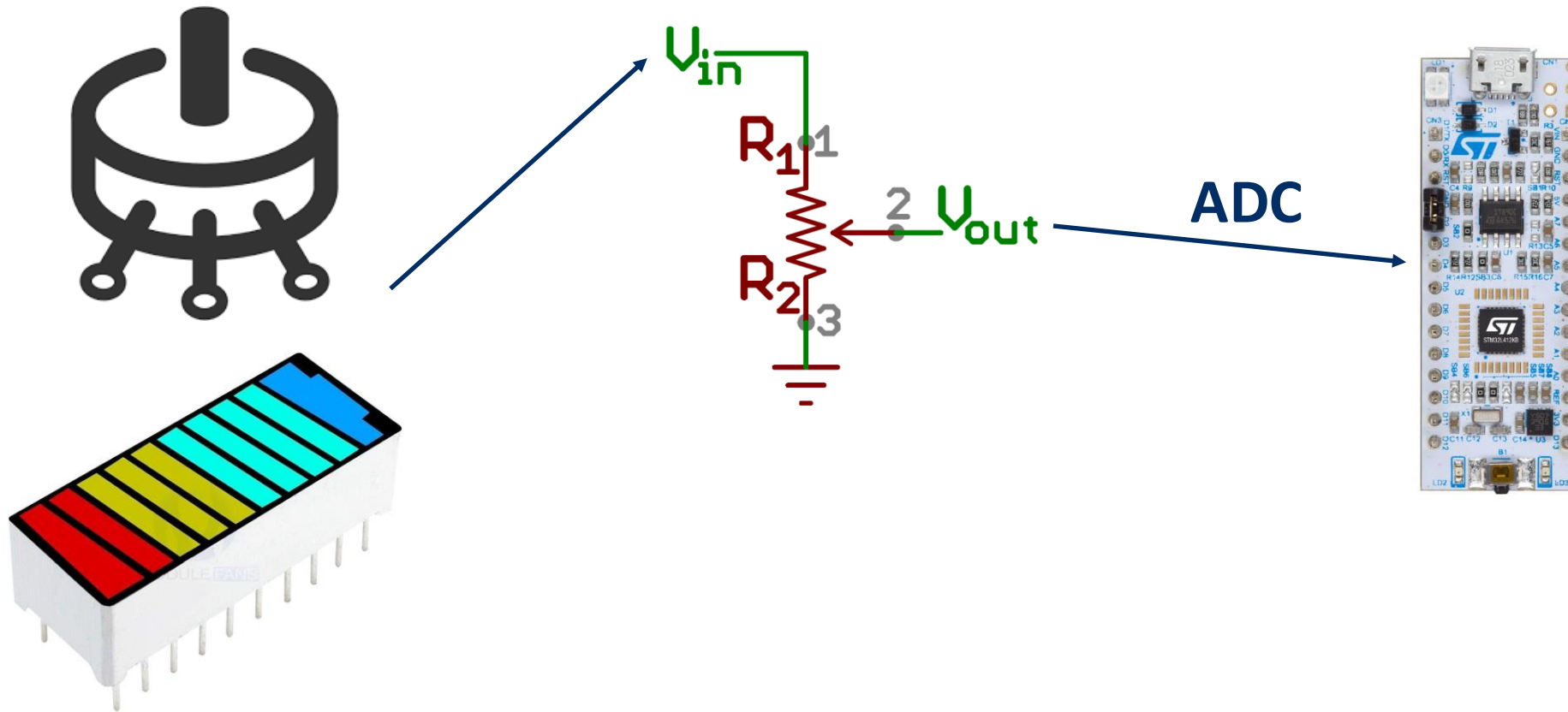
Power Profiling Sensor



Energy Awareness

Energy Awareness

Simulation PMIC



Energy Awareness

Optimal Task Schedule

Energy Awareness



Sens

Store

Scan

Beacon

LoRa

Drive

Sleep

Energy Awareness



Sens

Store

Scan

Beacon

LoRa

Drive

Sleep



Sens

Store

Beacon

LoRa

Sleep

Energy Awareness



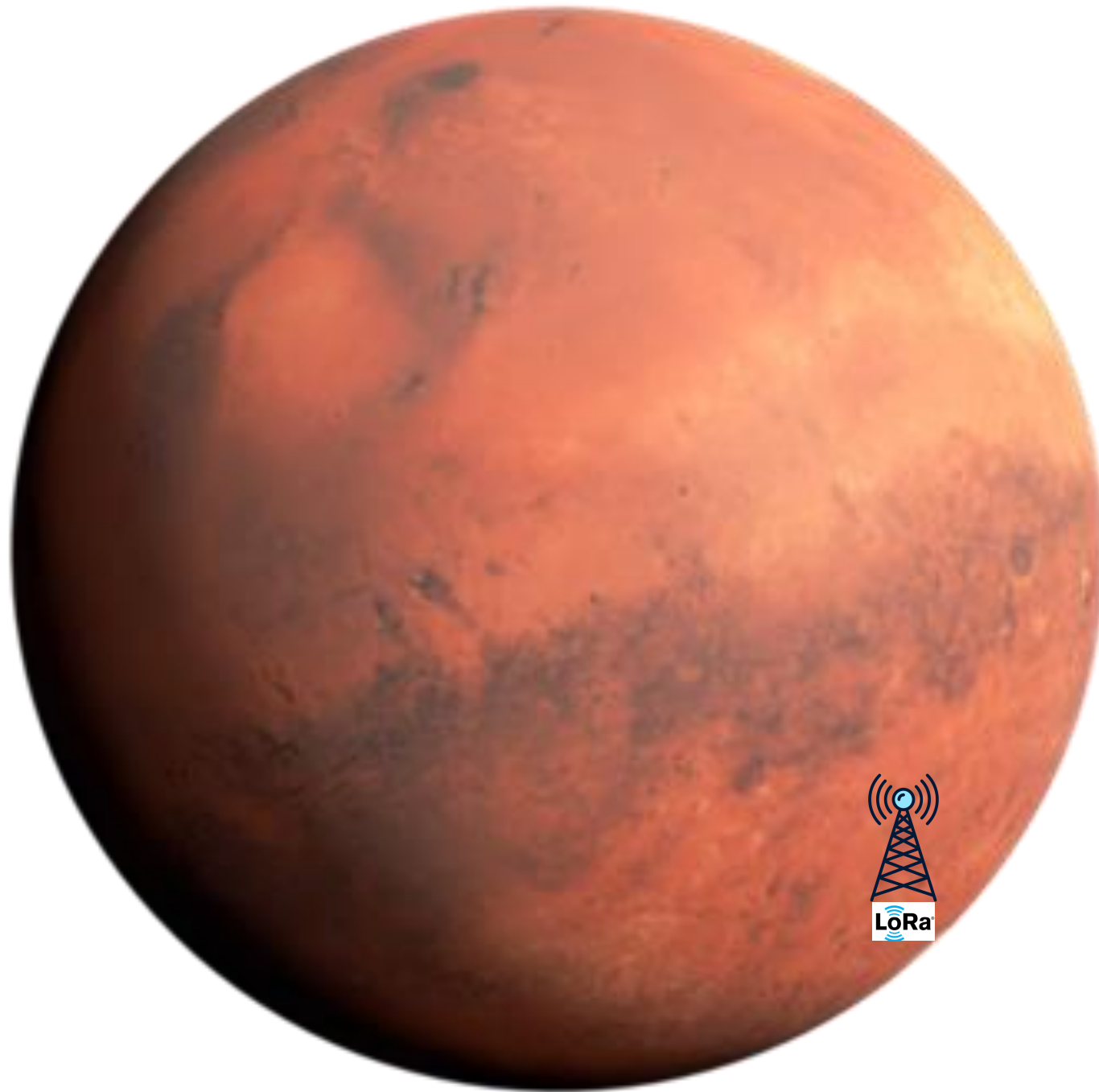
Energy Awareness

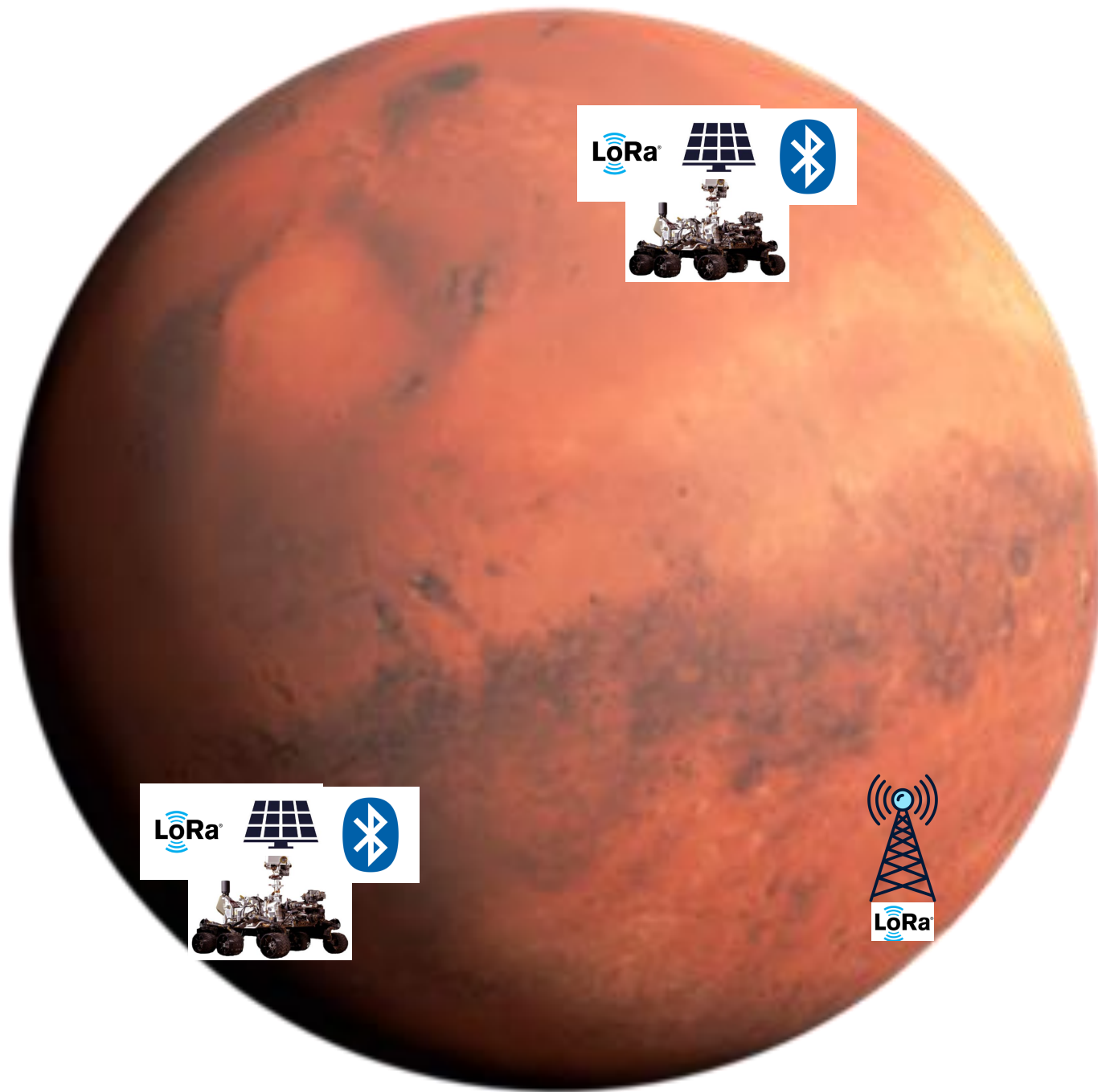


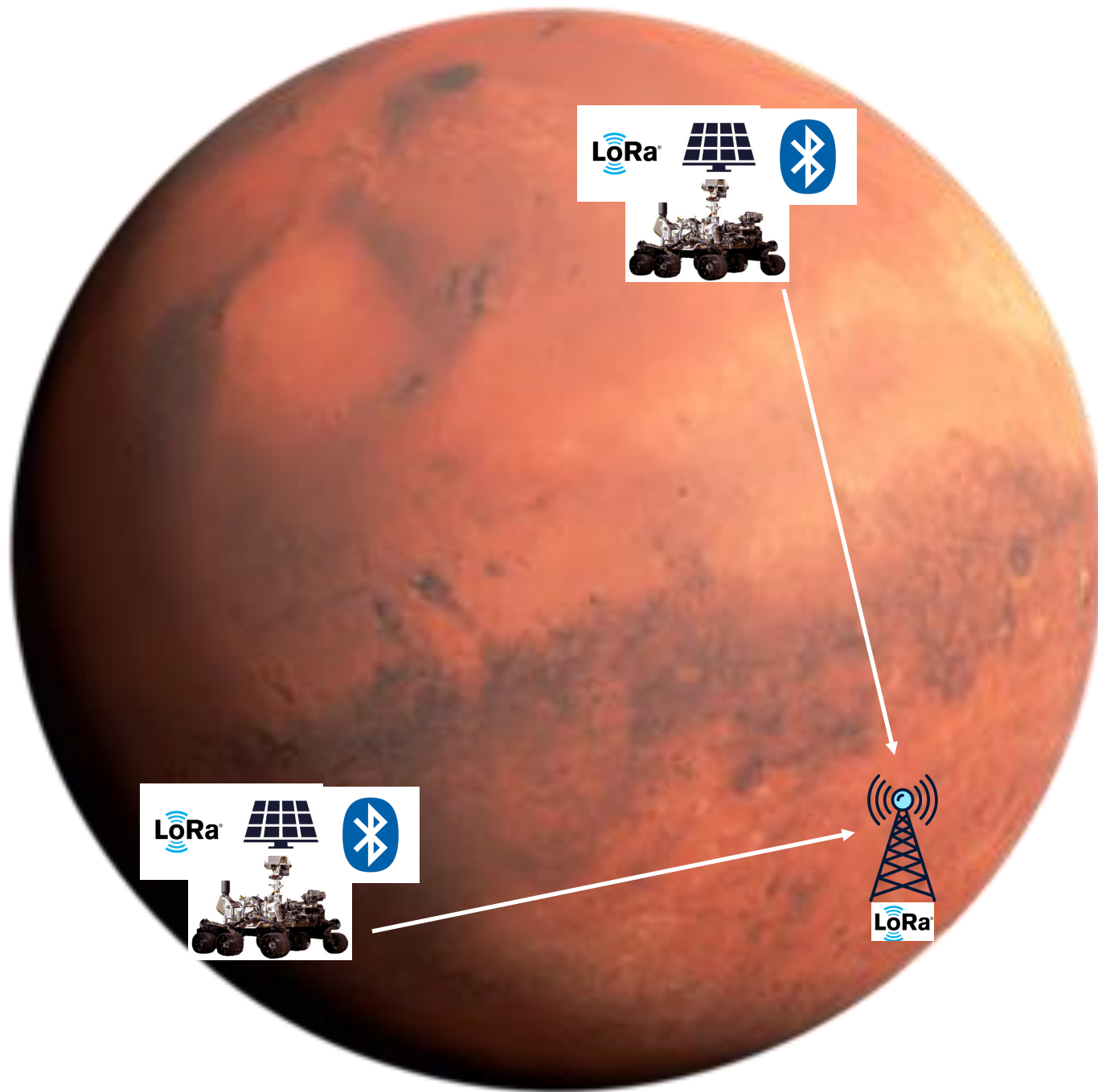
Energy Awareness

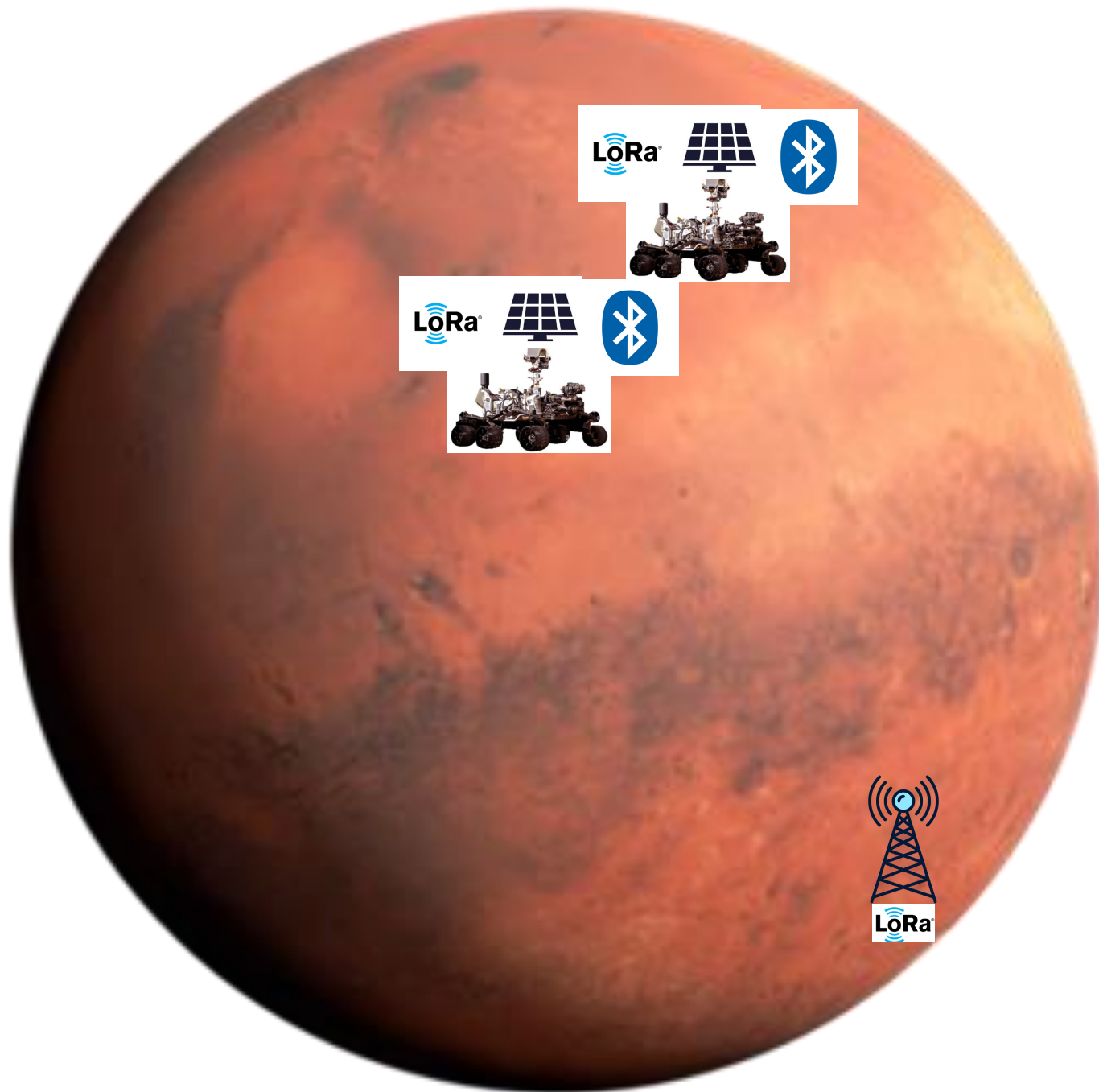
Optimal Transmission

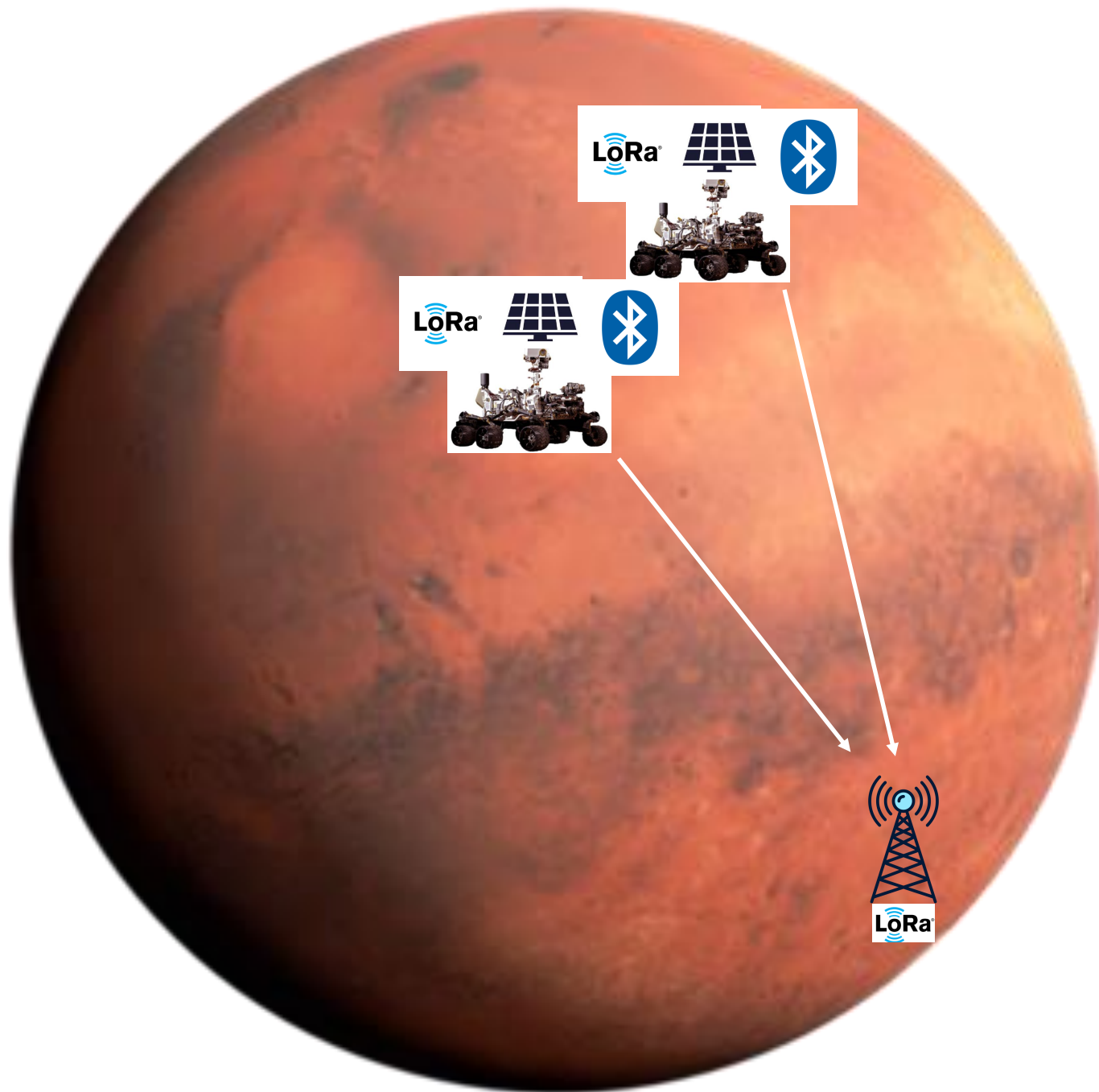


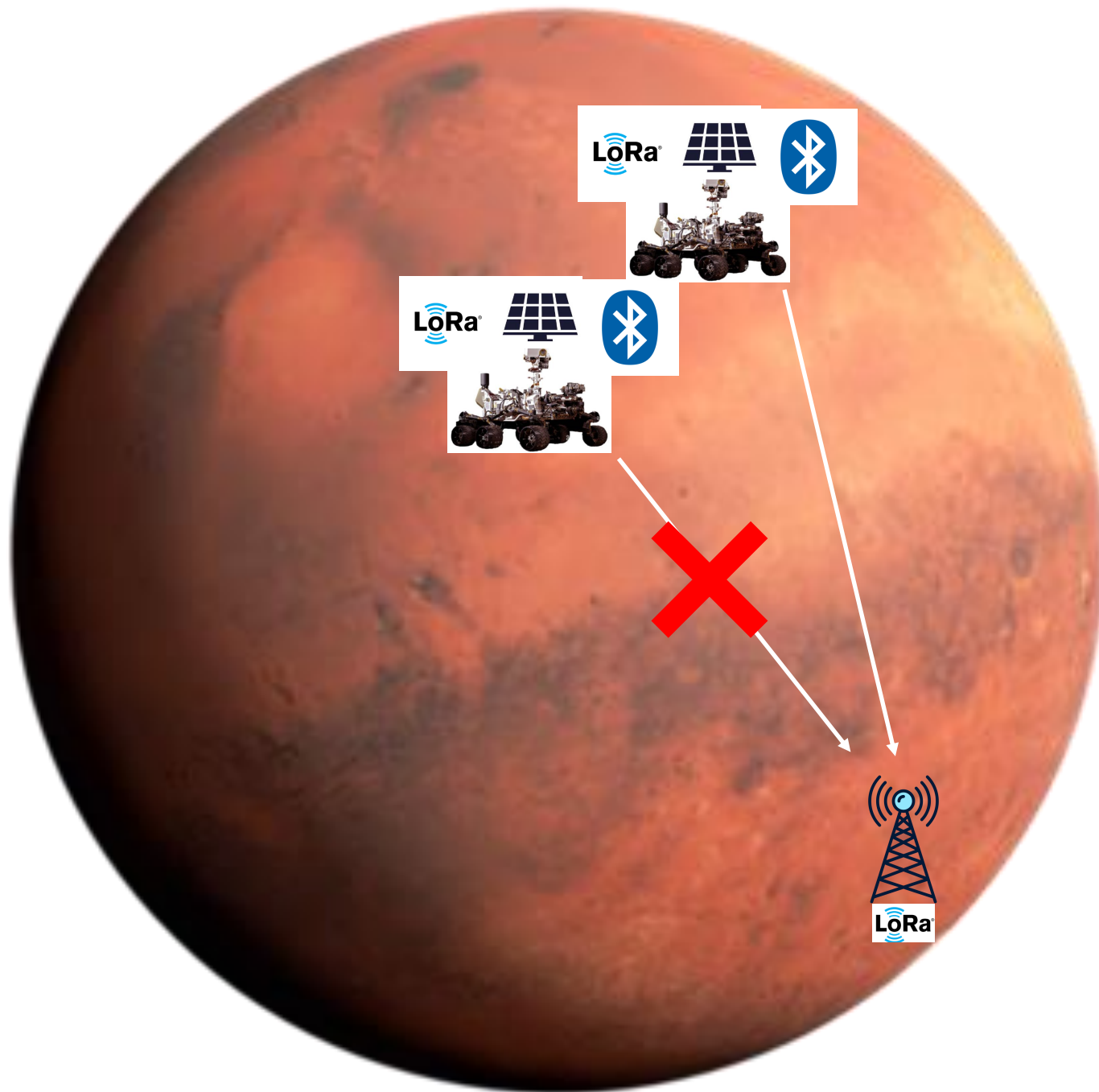












Challenges



Adam Hejduk

- I2C protocol with sensors, HAL library and programming in general
- This course has been a new experience !
- Feels like I literally learned how to solder here
- Reading



Robbe Elsermans

- (human) communication
- NRF SDK documentation
- Tools
- Defining proper objectives
- Reading the docs takes time



Thomas Kramp

- Applying I2C support
 - Linebot (GPIO)
 - LoRaWAN (UART)
- Keeping the LoRa module connected
- MPU6050 power measurements

Learns

For all

- mA is high current in LP environment
- STM32 has powerful processor catalogue
- STM32 has extensive examples
- (Personally) STM32 outperforms Nordic Semiconductor documentations
- Power Profiling is fun (with the right equipment)
- Set a stable development environment up before coding
- Have spares to test faults
- ...

Further Development

- Further optimize STM32 power usage
- Use nRF SDK directly
- Further optimize nRF52 power usage
- Reprogram SEEED LoRa module (is STM32 based)
 - Use its build-in EEPROM
- Orientation V2
- Optimal Transmission algorithm
- Find a replacement for the gyroscope measurements
- 4.5V to 5.7V custom E.H.M. configuration
- Supercap equal voltage distribution



Demo

Demo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zGMOyNRa958&ab_channel=RobbeElsermans

Appendix

BLE Communication system

Orientation V2

Antenna relative placement



References

- <https://www.istockphoto.com/fr/vectoriel/ic%C3%B4ne-noire-d%C3%A9nergie-solaire-gm1272457034-374723493>
- https://www.flaticon.com/free-icon/antenna_7021857
- <https://icon-icons.com/icon/potentiometer/4907>
- <https://www.alamy.com/mars-rover-isolated-on-white-background-elements-of-this-image-were-furnished-by-nasa-high-quality-photo-image425822621.html>
- <https://www.amazon.ca/Segment-Battery-Display-Indicator-Multi-Color/dp/B07S3NJCML>
- <https://www.digikey.be/en/products/detail/stmicroelectronics/NUCLEO-L412KB/9656229>
- <https://www.ram-center.com/blog/bluetooth-low-energy-interface-ble>
- <https://www.mouser.be/new/powerfilm/powerfilm-solar-dev-kit-e-peas-cap-xx/>
- <https://bfr.rs-online.com/web/p/development-tool-accessories/2821454>
- <https://nodered.org/about/resources/>
- <https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/brand-assets/>
- <https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/voltage-dividers/all>
- <https://www.vecteezy.com/free-vector/battery-icon>
- <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mars.png>
- <https://www.vecteezy.com/free-png/mars>

BLE Communication system

Advertise -> IBeacon

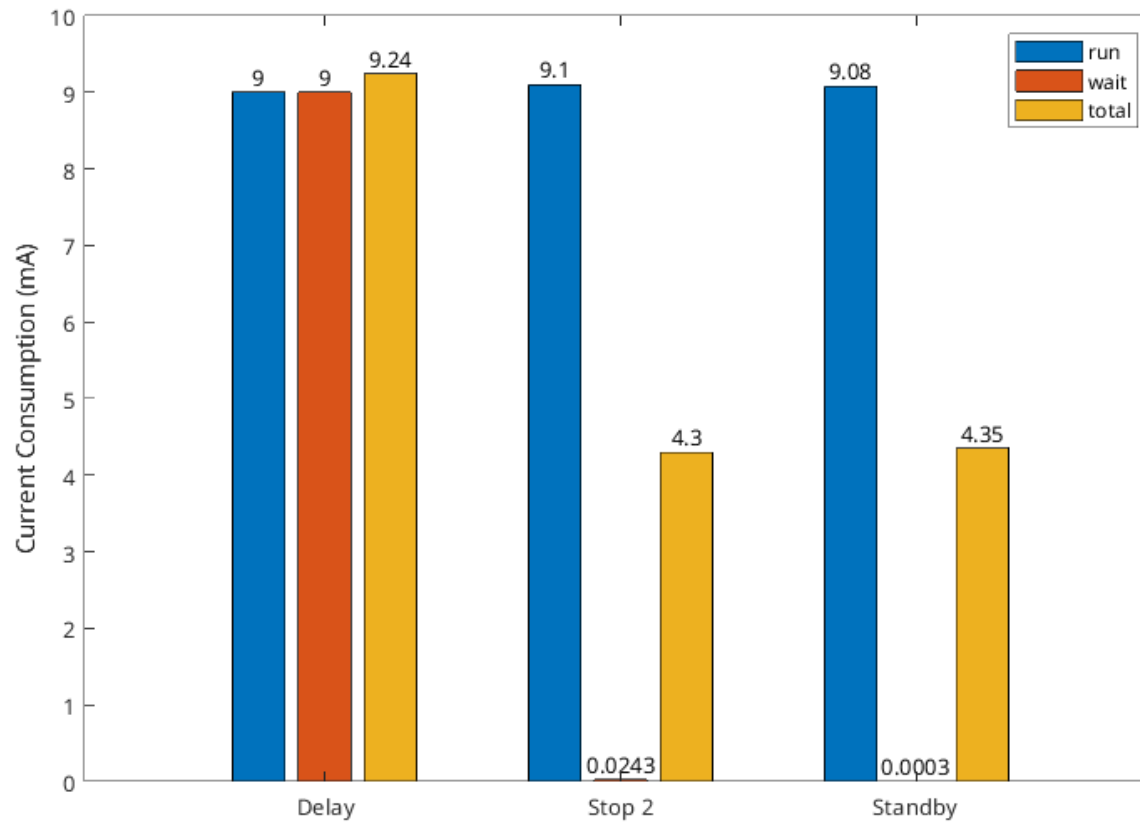
- UUID
- MAJOR
- TX Power @ 1m

```
[0] -> Temperature MSB(yte)
[1] -> Temperature LSB(yte)
[2] -> Humidity
[3] -> Lux MSB(yte)
[4] -> Lux LSB(yte)
[5] -> Device Supercap Voltage MSB(yte)
[6] -> Device Supercap Voltage LSB(yte)
[7] -> gyro-x
[8] -> gyro-y
[9] -> gyro-z
[10] -> /0xFF
[11] -> /0xFF
[12] -> /0xFF
[13] -> /0xFF
[14] -> /0xFF
[15] -> /0xFF
```

```
beacon.setMajorMinor((BEACON_SSR_ID << 8 | i2c_data.ssr_id), 0x0000);
```

Power Profiling STM32

Current Usage

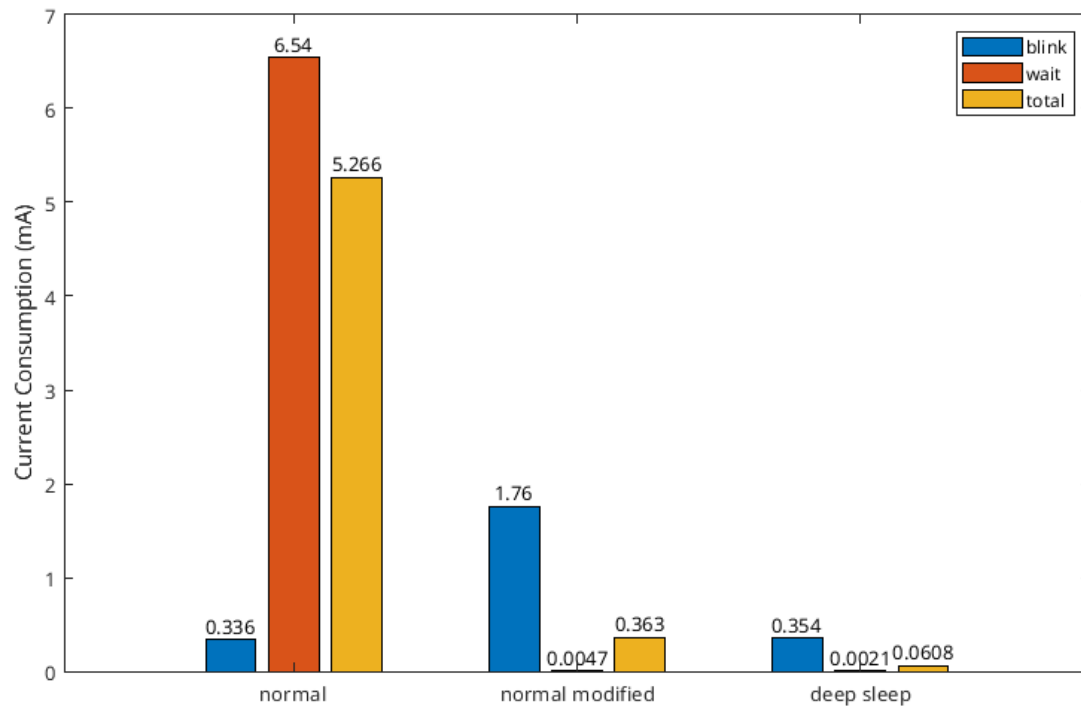


Pseudo code

```
init();  
while(1)  
{  
    // Blinky blinky  
    blink_led(1000);  
    HAL_Delay(2000);  
  
    // Change these accordingly to the mode we want  
    // half_sleep(5000); // Stop Mode 2  
    // deep_sleep(5000); // Standby Mode  
    // HAL_Delay(5000); // Plain waiting  
}
```

Power Profiling nRF52

Current Usage



Pseudo code

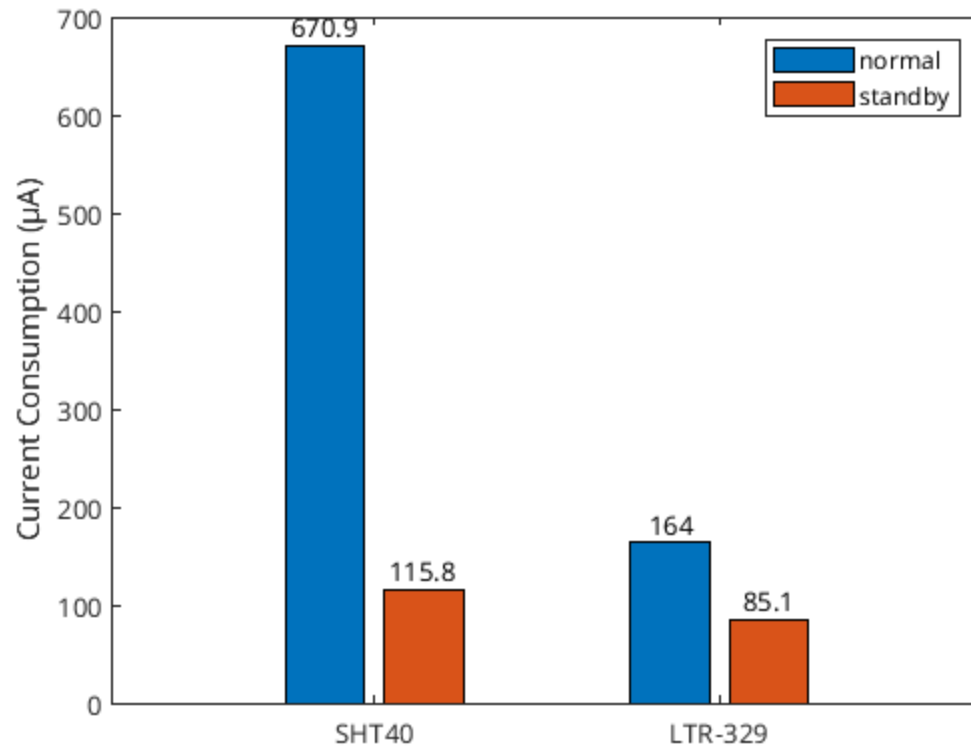
```
init();
while(1)
{
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
    delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
    delay(1000);

    // Normal mode
    while(!digitalRead(2)) //Wait for pin change
    {
        //normal
        //delay(1000); //normal modified
    }
    // End normal mode

    // deep sleep mode
    // deep_sleep(); //Wake-up based on external pin change
    // End deep sleep mode
}
```

Power Profiling Sensor

Current Usage



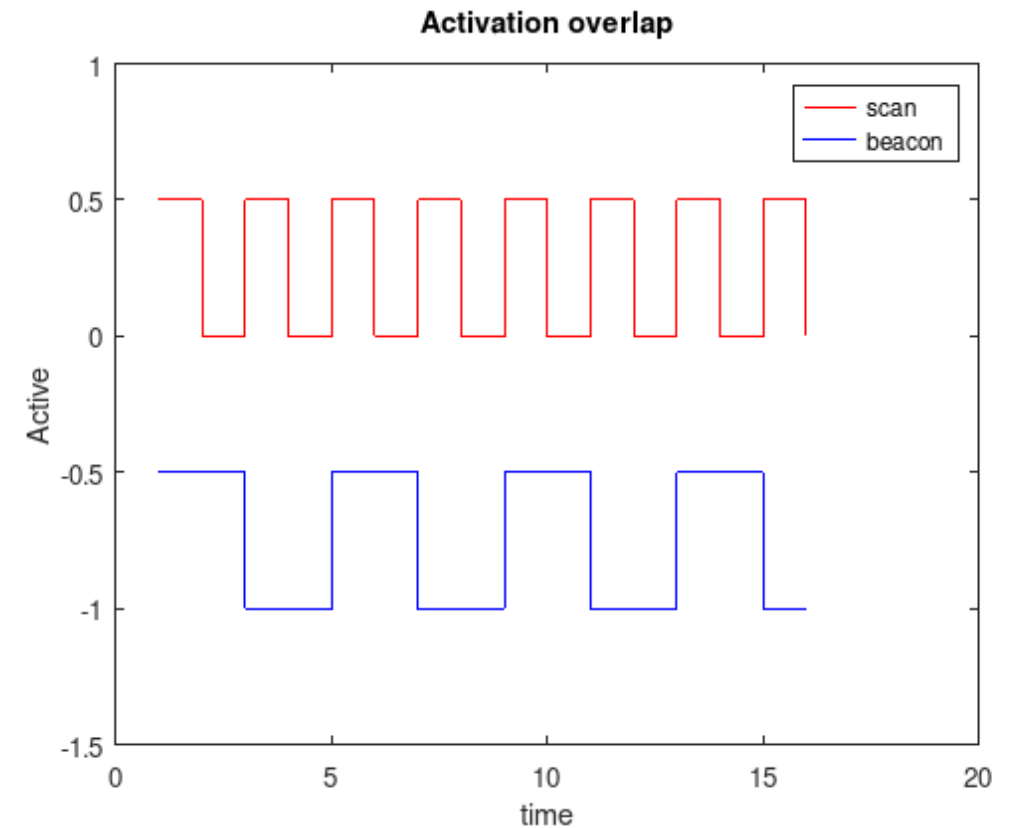
Pseudo code

```
init();  
while(1)  
{  
    // Normal mode  
    while(1) //Wait for pin change  
    {  
        read_sensor();  
        wait 10 sec  
    }  
}
```

BLE Communication system

Intercommunication

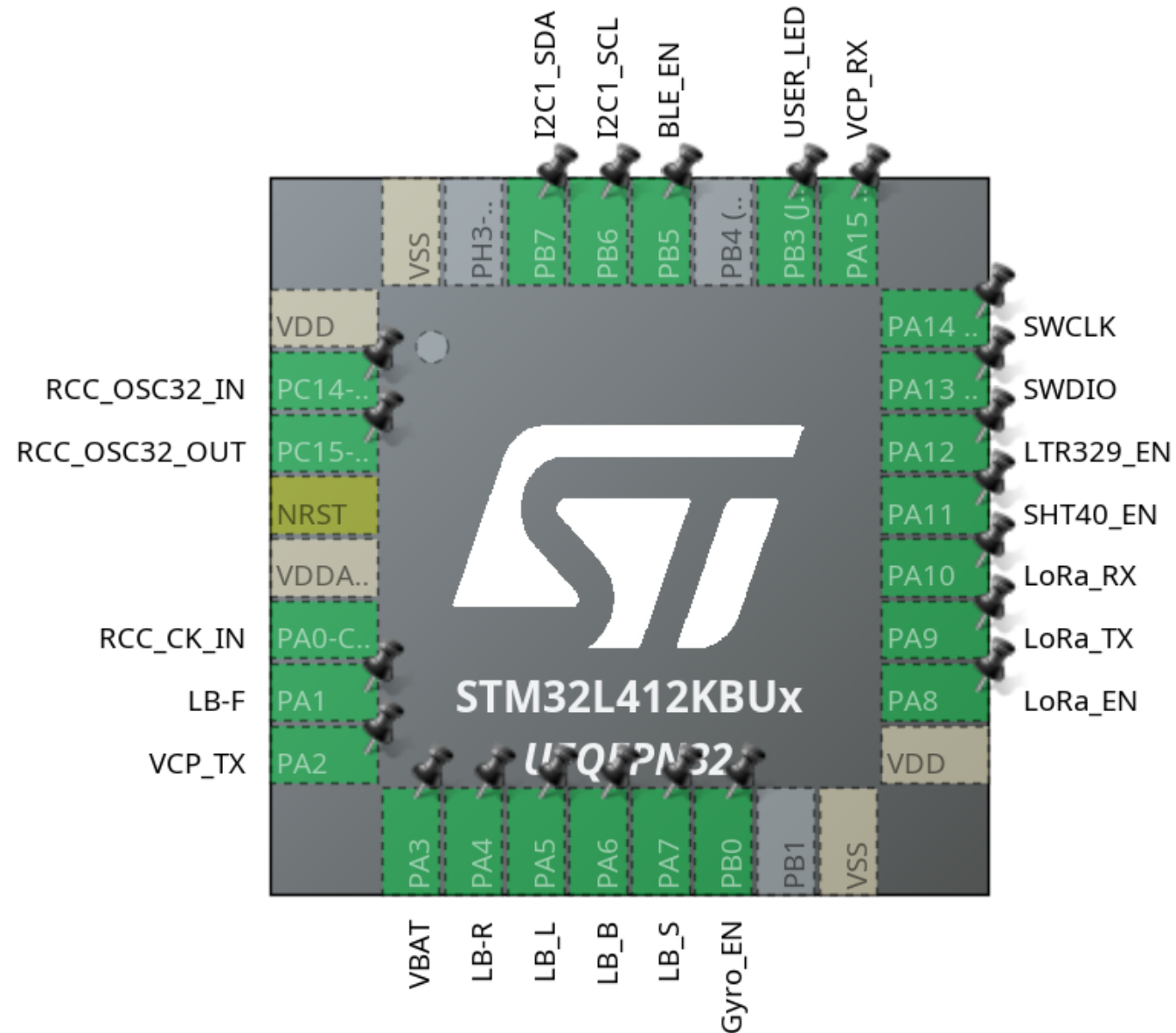
- Overlap needed
- 2^n time differences
- Guaranteed delivery
- Test: 7% dropout (100)



Energy Awareness

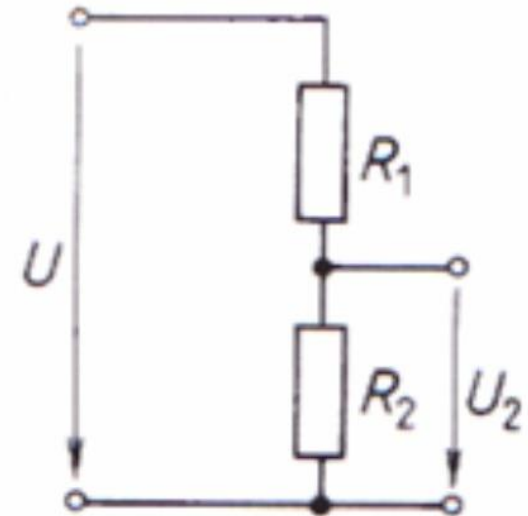


MCU Pinout



Demonstration plan

- Powering the STM with reliable source but have a potentiometer to shift the voltage of the circuit to simulate power levels of solar harvesting...
- Depending on the levels of voltage available rover would/could do specific number of tasks (task decision making)
- Therefore we are optimising a solution to energy related decision making



Energy Harvesting Simulation

- Simulation PMIC

