

# Cold Chain Tracking

## SDP 2021

### Team 25

# Original Problem Statement and Solution

- Need to monitor temperature during transit for accountability - cold chain tracking
- Current cold chain tracking products are not waterproof, solely single use, and high end ones are too expensive to use with many shipped items

## Our Solution:

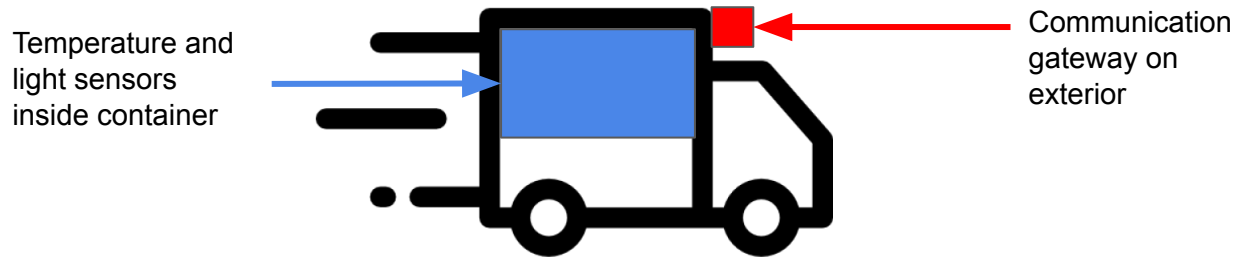
- Will provide accurate timing, location, and temperature in real time to all parties involved in supply chain via web service
- Will be low cost and reusable for oyster farmer
- Will be durable and waterproofed to be stuffed in oyster bags

## Problem with Approach in PDR

- Cost needs to implement a single device with cellular and gps tracking for each individual oyster bag are unrealistic
- Very inefficient process due to shipping back and forth of individual devices
- Temperature sensors could be inaccurate due to the heat generated from the device if they are on the PCB with other components

# Changes in Approach

- Study found minimal differences in oyster temperature vs. ambient temperature [1]
- Shifting focus/perspective from oyster farmer to distributor
- Single gateway device for truck with cellular and gps communication
- Internal temperature sensors all report to gateway for transmission of temperature and location data to the web server
- Internal light sensor to help explain discontinuity



[1] D. Love et al., "Supply chains for aquacultured oysters: enhancing opportunities for businesses and shellfish growers, and examining traceability and food safety," CLF, JHSPH, Baltimore, MD, USA, Project Number: NA16NMF4270230, Final Rep., Oct. 25, 2019. Accessed: Sept., 21, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://clf.jhsph.edu/sites/default/files/2019-11/NOAA-grant-report.pdf>

## Changes in Approach (Continued)

- New system must link products to measurements
- Solution:
  - QR codes on each product detailing origin, destination, product number
  - QR code on gateway/truck to link measurements
  - Mobile scanner application to store and upload to server
- Shipments will be scanned during loading and unloading
- QR info will correlate records with authorized parties

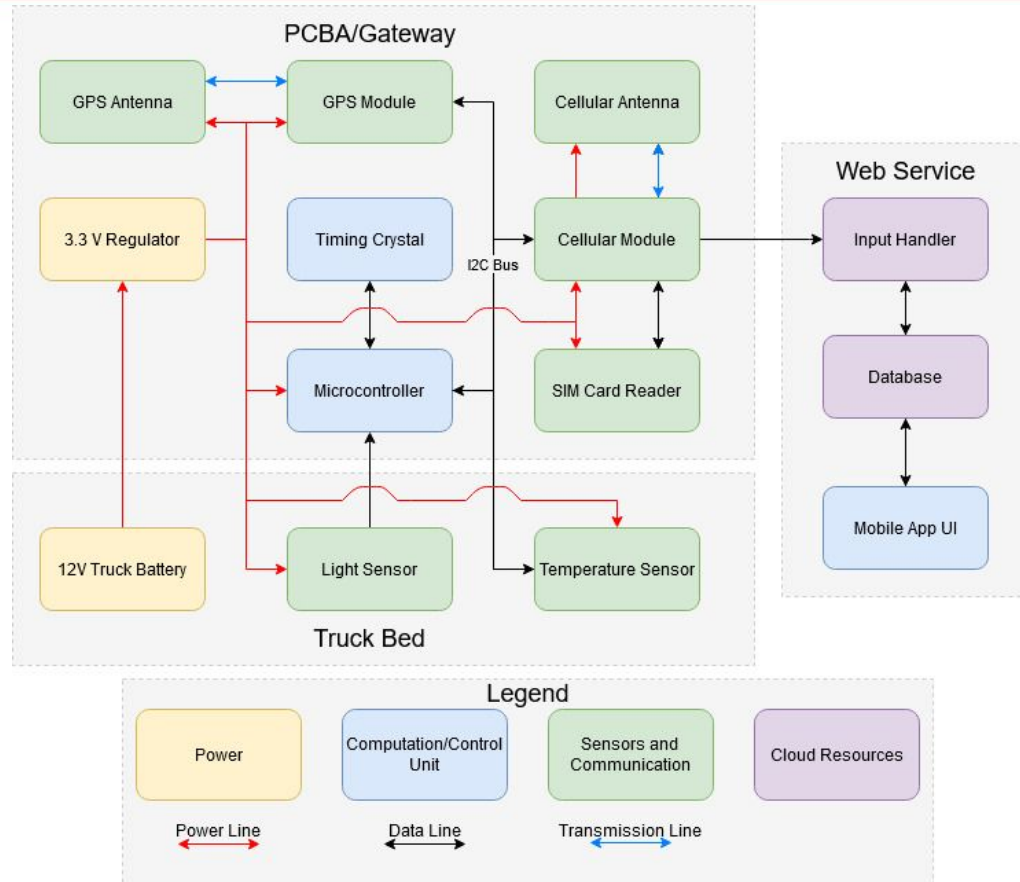
# Security Model/Assumptions

- Entirety of current industry built on years of trust and human measurement
- Parties will be able to view records for their goods in transit
  - Records signed for integrity and non-repudiation from distributor
- Web server has user authentication to keep supply chain data confidential
- No malicious individuals with physical access
  - If sensor moved, obstructed, or modified, data can no longer be trusted

# Updated System Specifications

- Power: Must run off of 12V lead acid source (truck battery)
- Must be able to provide real time tracking to user with the following parameters:
  - Temperature: within 1 degree Fahrenheit
  - Location: within 25 ft
  - Light: Above or below a set threshold (daylight/darkness)
  - Time: Record the correct time in Eastern Standard Time within 1 sec
  - Updated every 15 minutes with connection
- Cost: Less than \$284 for materials for final prototype
- Size: Gateway no larger than 6"x6"x3"

# Block Diagram





# Microcontroller

## Requirements:

- Query peripherals for necessary measurements
- Format data for communication with server

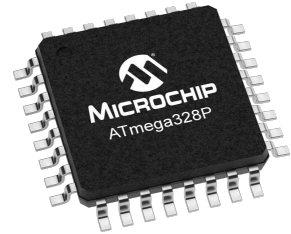
## Currently: Arduino Uno

- Microcontroller based board with the Atmega328p.
- Easy to prototype with.
- Has all the onboard peripherals
- Easy to use IDE
- Libraries to leverage from the community



## Next Stage: Atmega328p

- 8-bit AVR RISC-based microcontroller
- 32 KB of programmable flash memory
- Digital communication: 1-UART, 2-SPI, 1-I2C
- 23 GPIO lines
- Real time counter



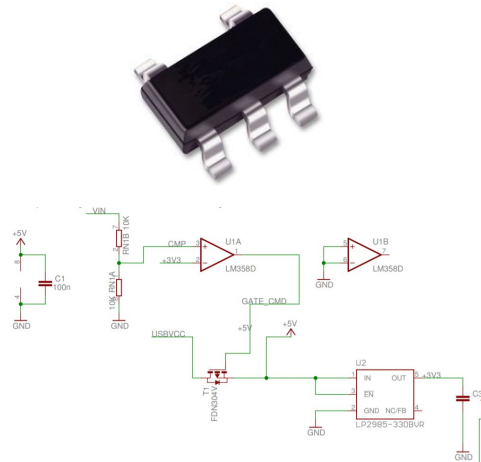
# Power

## Requirements:

- Stepping down from 12V lead acid battery. Voltage ranges from 12.9V-11.4V.
- Peripherals and microcontroller takes input of 3.3V.
- Must be able to deliver required current draw.

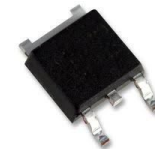
## Currently: Arduino Uno's Onboard Regulators

- Voltage input is already regulated to 3.3V
- LP2985-33DBVR LDO regulator
- 150mA max draw
- 280 mV dropout @ 150mA



## Next Stage: SMD Voltage Regulators

- Planning on LD1117.
- LD1117 - 3.3V output
  - Max of 15 V input
  - Typical min of 4.3V input
  - 800mA max current supply



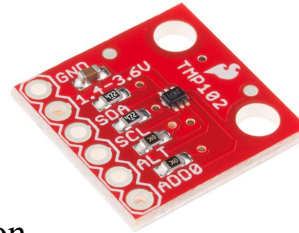
# Temperature Sensor

## Requirements:

- Measure temperature of the system ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Communicate with the microcontroller

Currently: Sparkfun Breakout Board with TMP102  
Temperature Sensor

- Easy to prototype with
- Available libraries with Arduino IDE
- I2C communication
- $0.5^{\circ}\text{C}/0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$  Accuracy
- $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}/-13^{\circ}\text{F}$ - $185^{\circ}\text{F}$
- 12 bits of resolution
- Current Draw -  $\sim 3\text{mA}$  during acquisition
- Low IQ -  $10\mu\text{A}$  active (max)



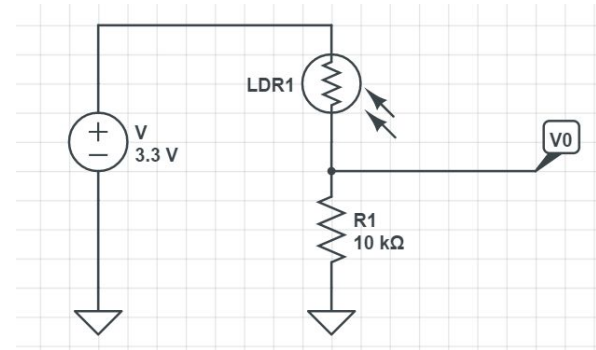
# Light Sensor

## Requirements:

- Detect the difference in environment with lights on versus lights off

### Photoresistor and GPIO Reading

- Resistance value of  $\sim 2\text{k}\Omega$  with lights on/ $\sim 50\text{k}\Omega$  with lights off
- Reads voltage output of voltage division circuit and outputs LOW/HIGH



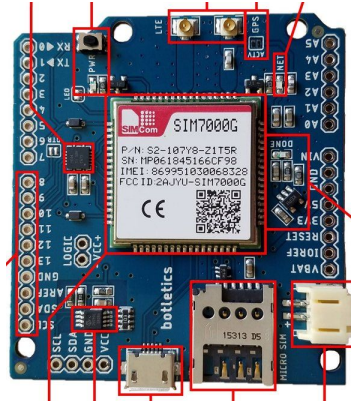
## GPS Module

### Requirements:

- Measure latitude and longitude within 25 feet
- Communicate with the microcontroller

Currently: Botletics™ SIM7000 LTE  
CAT-M1/NB-IoT + GPS Shield

- Arduino shield - easy for prototyping
  - Easy integration
  - Leverage libraries
- u.FL antenna connectors
- GPS and GLONASS capabilities with 2.5m (~8.2ft) accuracy



Next Stage: Sierra Wireless  
XA1110 Module

- Accuracy: 3m(~9.8ft)
- GPS+GLONASS
- Patch on top antenna
- Low noise amplifier(LNA), SAW filter onboard
- Supports I2C/UART/SPI



# Cellular Module

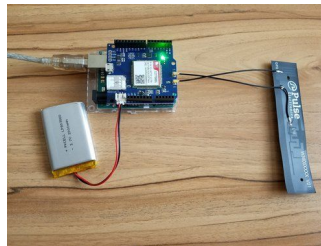
## Requirements:

- Facilitate communication between microcontroller and server
- Establish persistent connection to ensure reception



Currently: Botletics™ SIM7000A LTE CAT-M1/NB-IoT + GPS Shield

- LTE CAT-M1 and NB1-IoT connectivity
- Supports entirety of the US



Next Stage: SARA-R410M-02B Modem

- LTE CAT-M1 and NB1-IoT connectivity
- Global/multi-regional support with multiple bands in the US
- Supports I2C/UART/SPI

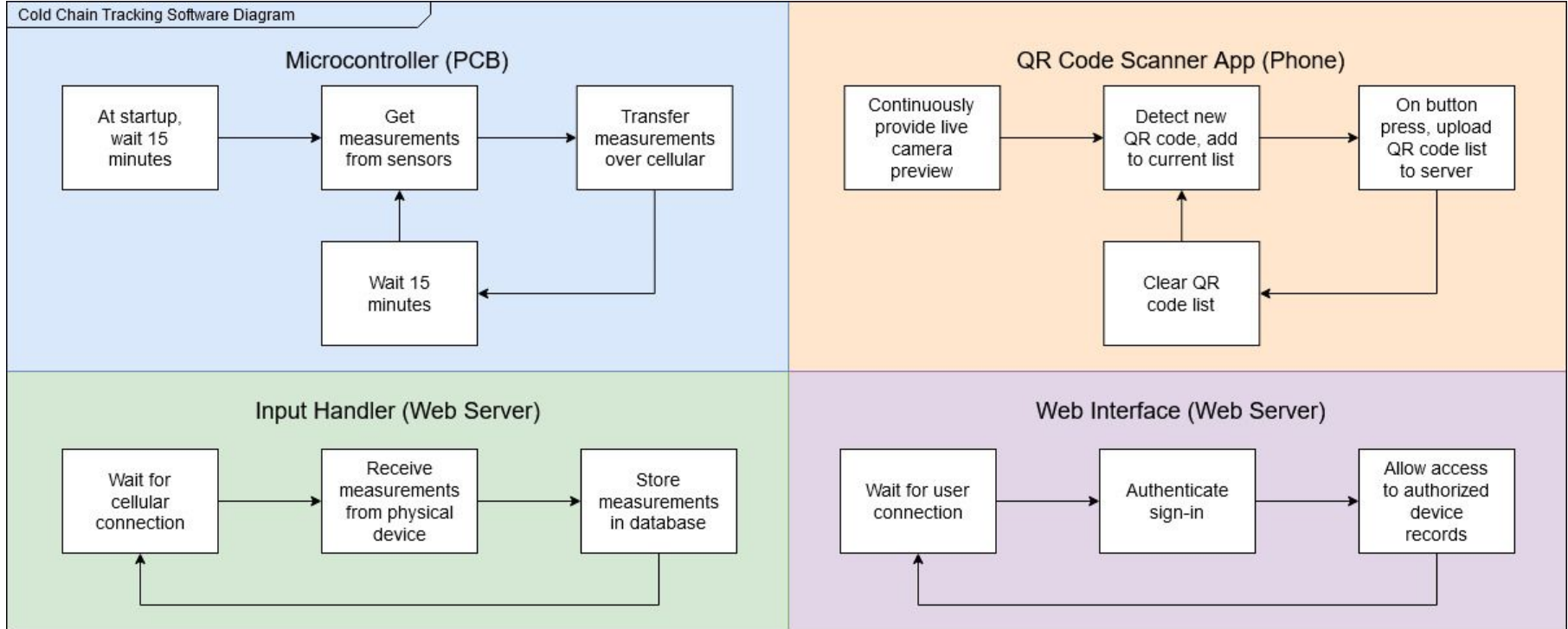


# Cellular Communication

- Using the Hologram Global IoT SIM card
- Common in cellular-enabled IoT devices
- 2G/GPRS, 3G HSPDA, 4G LTE, LTE CAT-M1 coverage within the US
- Automatic carrier switching
- Free 1MB/month + \$0.40/MB over
- More plans for industry and multi device use



# Software Block Diagram





# Current and Future Software List

## Current:

- Adafruit FONA Library for GPS/Cellular breakout board\*
- Sparkfun TMP102 Arduino Library
- Google MLKit Library for QR Code Scanner
- MongoDB Atlas for storing information
- Node.js for web server hosted on Google Cloud

## Future:

- Sierra Wireless Software Library for SMD GPS module
- ATtention (AT) commands for SMD cellular module

\* Only used for prototyping

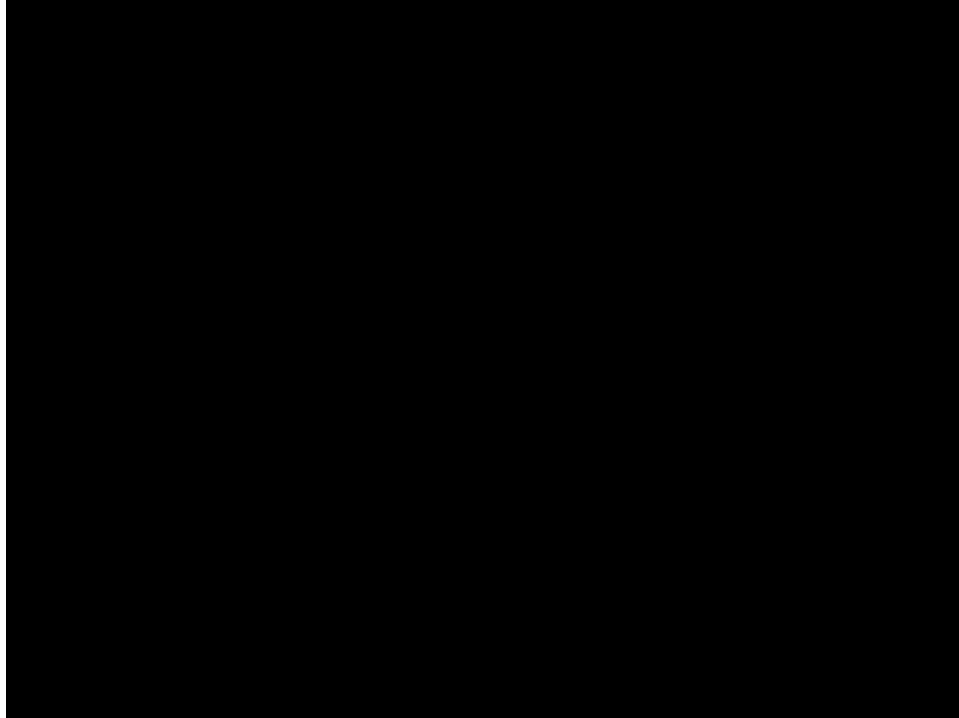
# Live Demo: GPS, Light, and Temperature Readings

# Live Demo: Cellular Communication with Server

# Live Demo: Web Service User Interface

# Live Demo: QR Code Reader Mobile App

## Demo: Component Power Analysis



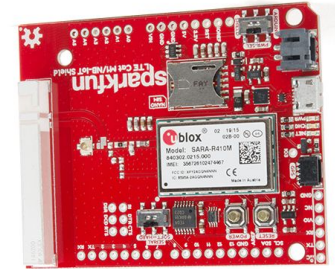
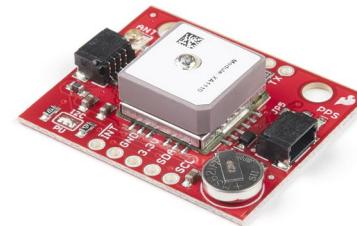
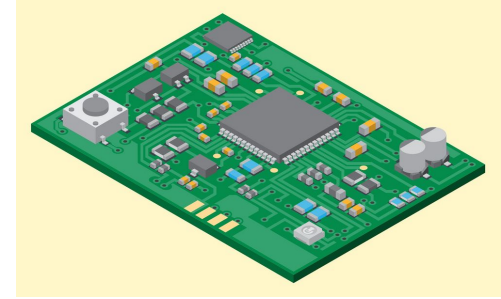
# Power Consumption/Current Draw

Component	Current Draw
SIM7000A Shield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Connected to LTE CAT-M1 network, idle: ~12mA</li><li>- GPS adds ~32mA</li><li>- Data transmission over LTE CAT-M1 is ~96mA</li></ul>
TMP102 Sensor	3mA during active operation and active SDA
RTC IC	200uA during active operation and active SDA
Light Sensor Setup	275uA/55uA for light/dark environment
Peak Total Current Draw	~143mA

# Custom Hardware for FPR

## PCBA system

- Connect and integrate our physical system
  - Microcontroller
  - Timing Crystals
  - Proper voltage regulation
  - GPS module
  - Cellular modem
  - SIM Card reader
  - External Antenna

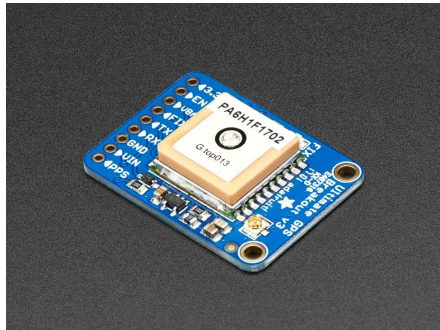




# Expenditures

## Current Expenditures

<u>Component/Material</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cell/GPS Module*	\$65
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$65</b>



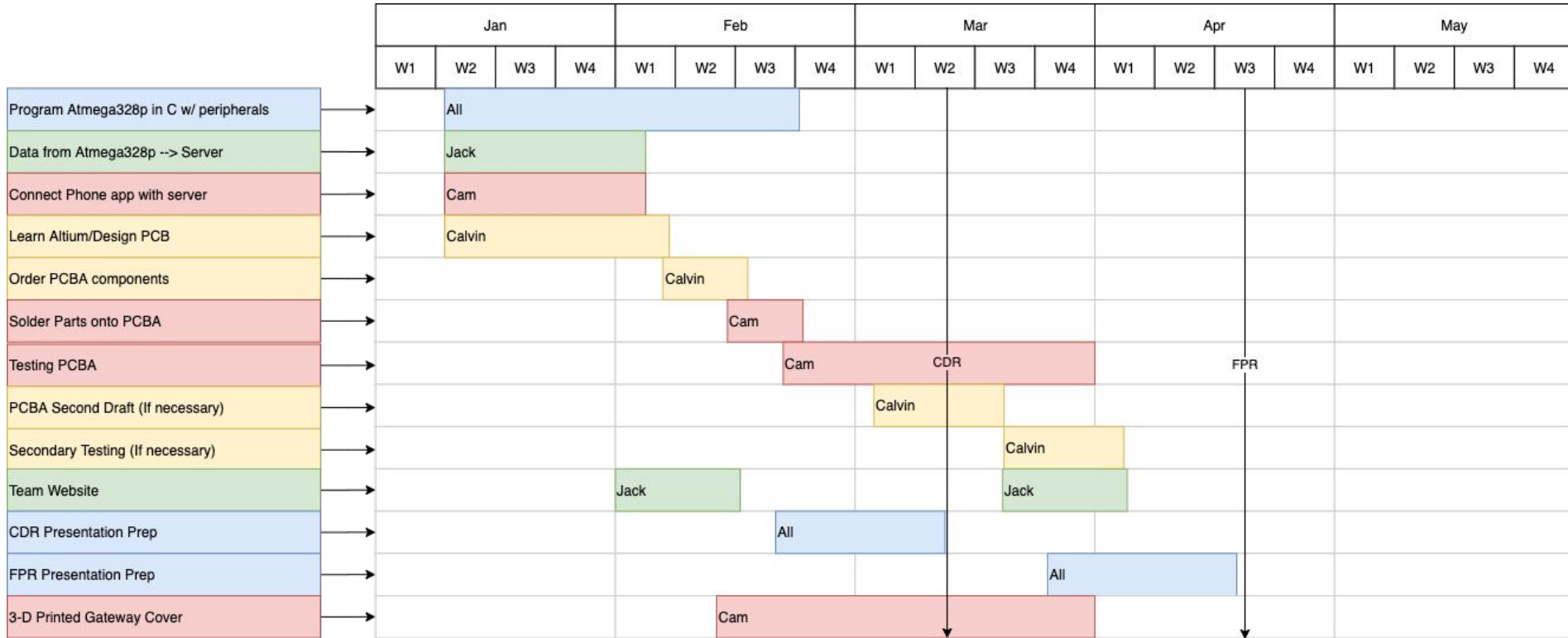
\*For prototyping only

Projected Expenditures	
<u>Component/Material</u>	<u>Price</u>
Cellular Board*	\$80
GPS Board*	\$40
Microcontroller	\$3
GPS Module SMD	\$16
Cellular Module SMD	\$42
PCB(s)	~\$40
Temperature Sensor	~\$1
Crystal	~\$2
Sim Card Reader	\$4
u.FL connector	\$1
Voltage Regulators	\$2
Antenna	\$5
<u>Total:</u>	~\$240



# Responsibilities

Calvin Lee	Jack Newton	Cam Harvey
Hardware Design, Altium lead	Budget management lead, Web service lead	Team coordinator, Peripheral communication lead, App lead



Questions?