



*Dwight Look College of*

**ENGINEERING**  
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

# Team 14: RF Triangulation Bi-Weekly Update 3

**Josh Broyles, Brandon Stokes,  
Jack Parkinson, Kathleen Hutchinson**

**Sponsor: Max Lesser  
TA: Souryendu Das**

# Project Summary

Biologists have struggled being able to collect data on wildlife's location, habitat use, and breeding patterns without getting directly involved with the animal they're tracking.

**Radio Frequency Triangulation** allows a user to track a **known frequency** (such as a previously tagged animal) within the **triangulated area of three antennas** by using a motor to successfully **pinpoint the strongest signal**.



Helpful to study both invasive and threatened wildlife, our RF Triangulation system will focus on being able to accurately **track a transmitter within a 150 meter radius with >10% error**.



# Project/Subsystem Overview

## Josh Broyles - Transmitter

- PCB design for Transmitter
- Programming Transmitter MCU
- Sends out Radio Frequency

## Jack P. - Receiver - Antenna/Motor

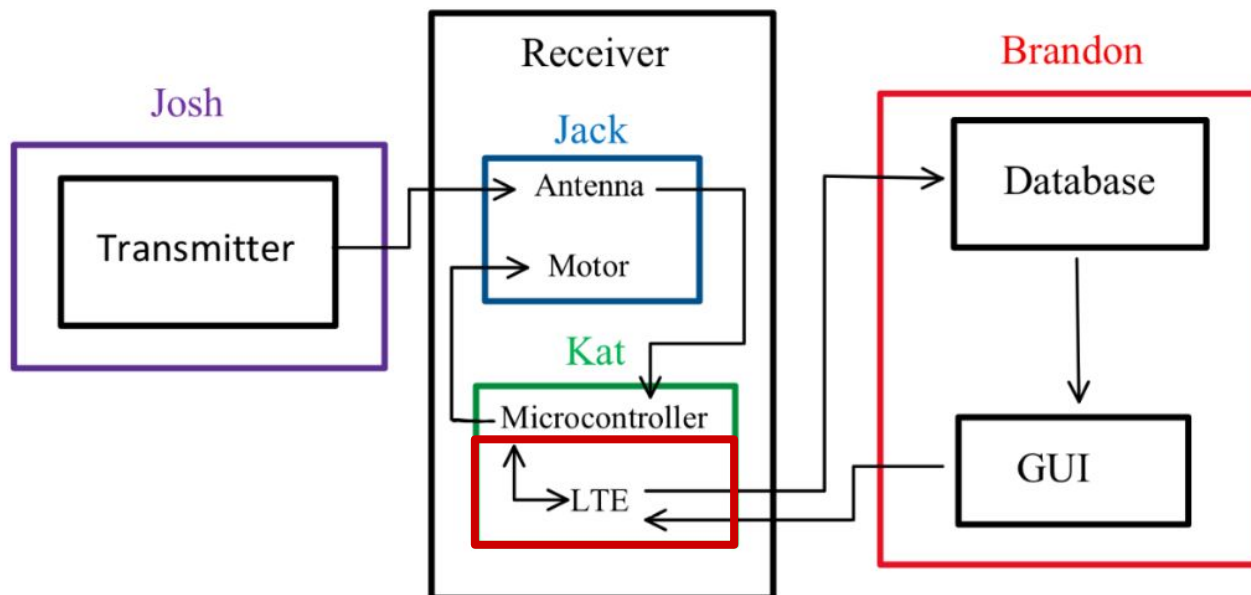
- PCB design for motor driver
- Programming ESP32 for motor
- Receives signal

## Kathleen H. - Receiver - ESP32 Modules

- PCB design for ESP32 and 4 modules
- Programming ESP32 for modules
- Sends signal to Database

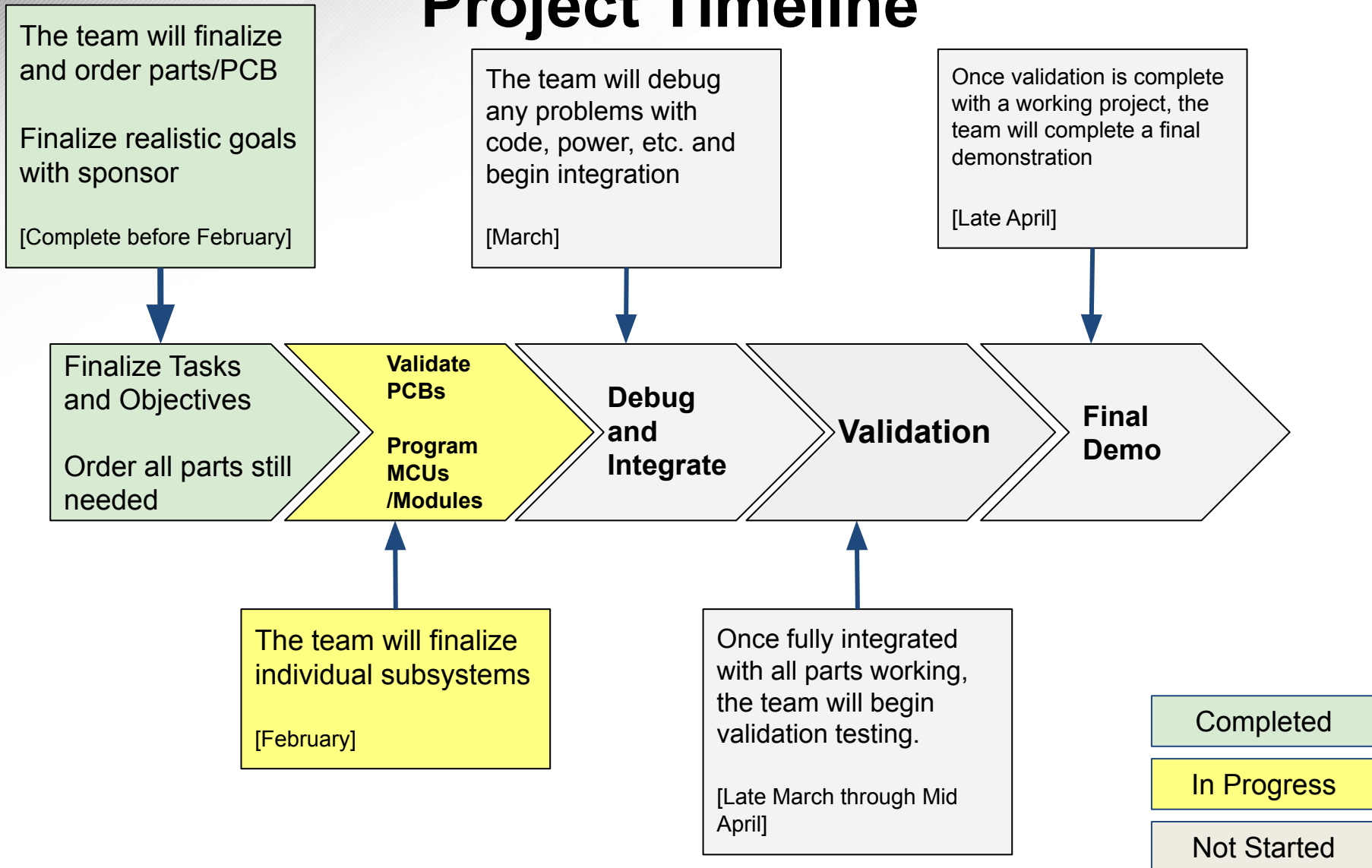
## Brandon Stokes - Database & GUI

- Database creation
- LTE and GUI connection
- Error calculation through GPS





# Project Timeline







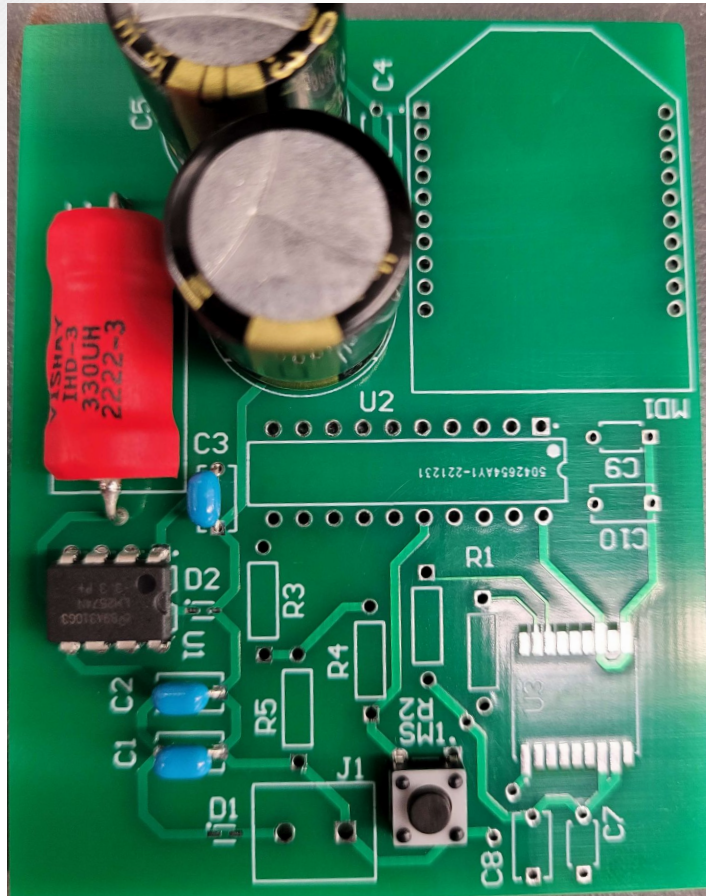
# Transmitter

Josh Broyles

Accomplishments since last update 14 hrs of effort	Ongoing progress/problems and plans until the next presentation
Finished MCU code	On-going PCB Assembly  Begin Validating Transmitter  Begin working with GPS on Receiver side  3D Print Final Radio Housing design

# Transmitter

Josh Broyles



Radio Modules

RF E802

Name: Receiver og

Function: 802.15.4 TH

Port: COM3 ... - AT

MAC: 0013...028F

Receiver og - 0013A2004206028F

Open

Record

Detach

CTS

CD

DSR

DTR

RTS

BRK

Tx Bytes: 404

Rx Bytes: 71687

Console log

Hello!

Hello!

Hello!

Hello!

Hello!

Hello!

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

48 65 6C 6C 6F 21 20 0D 0A

Send packets

Name

Data

Send a single packet

Send selected packet

Send sequence

Transmit interval (ms): 500

Repeat times 1

Loop infinitely

Start sequence



# Receiver: Antenna & Motor

Jack Parkinson

Accomplishments since last update 16 hrs of effort	Ongoing progress/problems and plans until the next presentation
Simulated Yagi Antenna  Finalized Antenna dimensions	Finalize antenna design (how I am going to build it)  Buy parts for antenna  Help Kat Assemble PCB  Finalize code for stepper motor driver

# Receiver: Antenna & Motor

Jack Parkinson

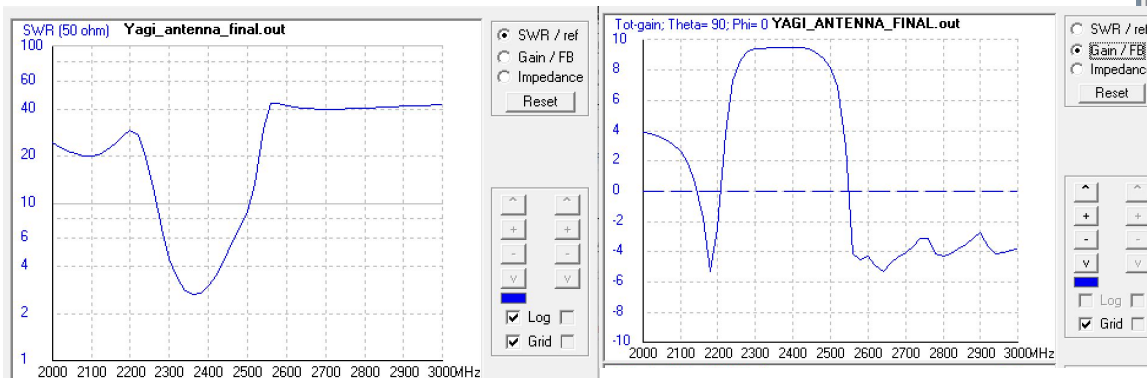
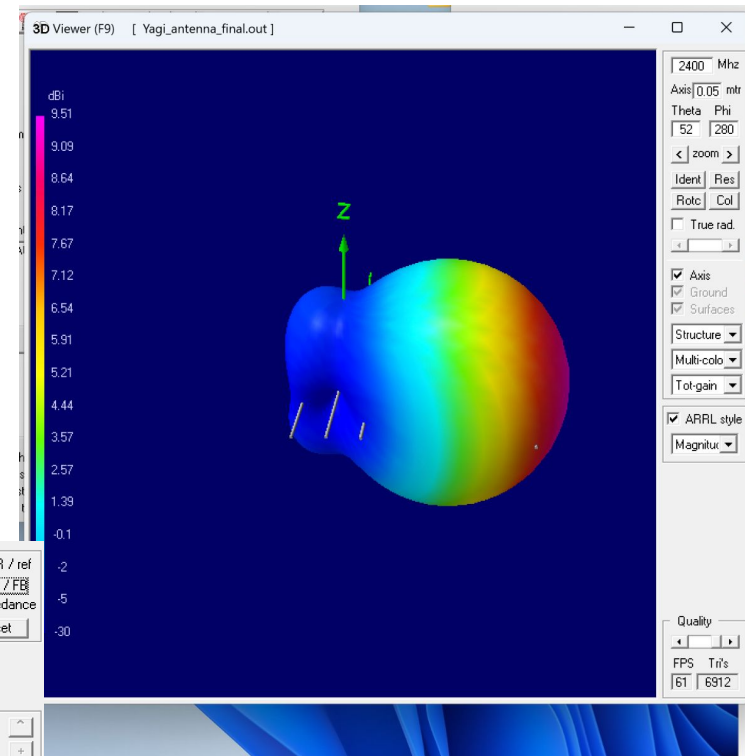
Yagi\_antenna\_final.nec - 4nec2 Edit

File Cell Rows Selection Options

Wire/element radius (diameter/2) ☐ Upd ☐ Ins. ☐ Del. ☐ ☐

Geometry (Scaling=Meters)										
Nr	Type	Tag	Segs	X1	Y1	Z1	X2	Y2	Z2	Radius
1	Wire	1	9	0	-0.030	0	0	0.030	0	0.00015
2	Wire	2	9	-0.01	-0.032	0	-0.01	0.032	0	0.00015
3	Wire	3	9	0.01	-0.029	0	0.01	0.029	0	0.00015
4	Wire	4	9	0.02	-0.028	0	0.02	0.028	0	0.00015
5	Wire	5	9	0.03	-0.027	0	0.03	0.027	0	0.00015
6	Wire	6	9	0.04	-0.026	0	0.04	0.026	0	0.00015
7	Wire	7	9	0.05	-0.025	0	0.05	0.025	0	0.00015
8	Wire	8	9	0.06	-0.024	0	0.06	0.024	0	0.00015
9										

☐ Use wire tapering







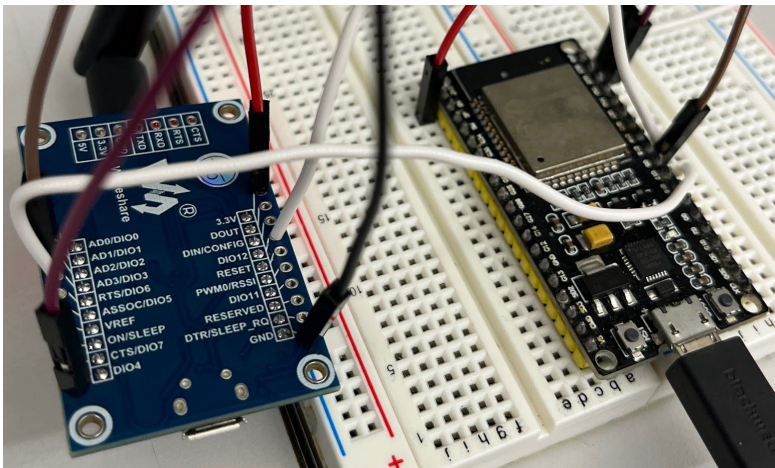
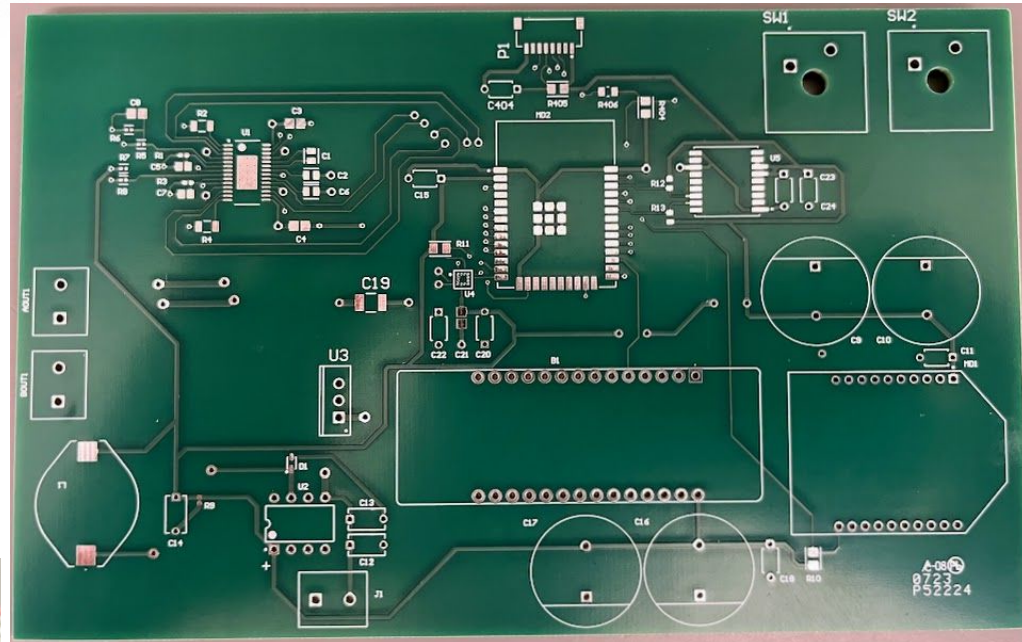
# Receiver: ESP32 & Modules

Kathleen Hutchinson

Accomplishments since last update 17 hrs of effort	Ongoing progress/problems and plans until the next presentation
PCB has arrived	Solder PCB (today 6-9pm)  On-going testing of XBee  Create housing for PCB that can be mounted on tripod

# Receiver: ESP32 & Modules

Kathleen Hutchinson





# Database & GUI

Brandon Stokes

Accomplishments since last update 20 hrs of effort	Ongoing progress/problems and plans until the next presentation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Completed integration of database and Pycom over WiFi with ability to read and update data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Transition Pycom to LTE instead of WiFi</li></ul>





# Database & GUI

Brandon Stokes

```
WiFi connection established
Connected to MQTT mqtt.pybytes.pycom.io
Pybytes connected successfully (using the built-in pybytes library)
Configuration successfully converted to pybytes_config.json
(1, 30.61946, -96.27269, 30.61875, -96.27055, 339.5, '2023-02-06 02:33:37.7')
(2, 30.62068, -96.26993, 30.61875, -96.27055, 254.8, '2023-02-06 02:33:37.7')
(3, 30.61731, -96.26922, 30.61875, -96.27055, 129.9, '2023-02-06 02:33:37.7')
Executing update
(1, 30.61946, -96.27269, 30.61875, -96.27055, 339.5, '2023-02-19 10:21:45.3')
(2, 30.62068, -96.26993, 30.61875, -96.27055, 254.8, '2023-02-19 10:21:45.3')
(3, 30.61731, -96.26922, 30.61875, -96.27055, 129.9, '2023-02-19 10:21:45.3')
```

	recname smallint 🔒	rec_lat double precision 🔒	rec_long double precision 🔒	trans_lat double precision 🔒	trans_long double precision 🔒	sig_angle double precision 🔒	time_last_updated text 🔒
1	1	30.61946	-96.27269	30.61875	-96.27055	339.5	2023-02-19 10:21:45.3
2	2	30.62068	-96.26993	30.61875	-96.27055	254.8	2023-02-19 10:21:45.3
3	3	30.61731	-96.26921	30.61875	-96.27055	129.9	2023-02-19 10:21:45.3



## Execution & Plan

[illegible]



# Validation Plan

Paragraph	Test Name	Success Criteria	Methodology	Status	Responsible Engineer
3.2.1.1	LTE Stability	The LTE does not drop more than 1 time per 5 minutes and shall reconnect within 20s.	System is put into default operational state (tracking transmitter) and left to run for 30 minutes while Pycom tracks LTE connection	UNTESTED	Brandon Stokes Kathleen Hutchinson
3.2.1.2	Antenna Characterization	Physical antenna has a gain of at least 7 in the direction of the antenna.	Physical antenna will be made and tested inside a characterization chamber with the help of Professor Nowka.	UNTESTED	Jack Parkinson
3.2.1.3	Motor accuracy	The motor can turn with speed and precision while the carrying the weight of the receiver PCB and antenna.	After connecting the system to the motor, it will spin with varying speeds and steps and be stopped to check accuracy and time.	UNTESTED	Jack Parkinson
3.2.1.4	System Connection	The time it takes to connect and transmit data between the GUI, transmitter, and receiver shall be 30s.	System runs start signal from application to receivers and back to application with data and timed using timer function into code.	UNTESTED	Brandon Stokes Kathleen Hutchinson
3.2.1.5	Operation Time	System operates continuously on battery power for 30 minutes.	System transmitter and receivers are put into default operational state and left to run for 30 minutes.	UNTESTED	Full Team
3.2.1.6	Detection Range	The detection range shall be an 150m radius from transmitter to a single receiver.	Receiver antenna will be place 150 meters from transmitter and be able to detect and step towards the signal transmitted.	UNTESTED	Josh Broyles Jack Parkinson Kathleen Hutchinson
3.2.2.1	Mass	The weight of the system shall be at max 27lbs.	Measure receiver unit with digital scale.	UNTESTED	Jack Parkinson
3.2.3.1.1	Input Voltage	The input voltage level for the ESP32 and MSP430 shall be 3.3V	Use multimeter to validate input voltage levels	UNTESTED	Josh Broyles Kathleen Hutchinson
3.2.3.1.2	Input Voltage (Motor)	The input voltage level for the DRV811PWPR (motor driver) shall be 12V.	Use multimeter to validate input voltage levels	UNTESTED	Jack Parkinson
N/A	Full System Demo	A user of system is able to accurately track the transmitter in an open space with a positional error of less than <10%.	System runs start signal to receivers which track transmitter's strongest signal with the motor, both stationary and moving, which sends data to GUI that outputs an accurate map with an error of <10% calculated through GPS points.	UNTESTED	Full Team



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**Thank you for your attention!**

**Feel free to ask us questions**