





Master's in Industrial Electronics and Computers Engineering

University of Minho

5S Drifter

Sensoring System for Surface Sea Streams

Integrative Project in Industrial Electronics and Computers

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Acronyms

 ${\bf UART\ \ Universal\ asynchronous\ receiver/transmitter}$

LTE Long-Term Evolution

ADC Analog to Digital Converter

Project Plan

This chapter will briefly talk about the 5S Drifter project motivations as well their function as a product developed by the Minho's University

1.1 Introduction

Under the course unity of Integrative Project in Industrial Electronics and Computers the students must apply for professors projects in order to integrate under their respective laboratories and start to undertand the pace demanded on the Master's final paper.

This project is given by the professor Luis Gonçalves and Sergio Lopes unde the CMEMS laboratory has the main porpouse to create a drifter for data aquisition. As a multi-themed project, this report will explore multiple areas, as the PCB design for hardware and firmware manufacture, software design under the idea to optimize the execution allowing for better performance. The main goal is to have the final product afloat at the end of the simester.

1.1.1 Problem Statement

The ocean is one of the man greatest mistery even before the written history. Humanity made the world ours over the water, from the Portuguese greatests discoveries, braving the raging ocean to the newst oil tanker demanding ever newer technology in order to tame the sea for safer and smother sailing.

Nowadays cientists belive only 5% of the ocean is discovered with the actual technology witch means that humanity know as much about our so grate sky as our own seas. 5S ocean drifter is a equipament made to acquire date from superficial sea streams and expand the oceangrapph knowledge about it.

Here a listed examples where the 5S data has practical use. economy ecology sports

1.1.2 Problem Statement Analysis

latencia / sampling autonomia de NO MINIMO 5 DIAS consumo max 30mA distancia da antena e da água IMU caso tenha espaço para o consumo SD memoria local





ADC a bateria sensor de temperatura database mongo db

Analysis

2.1 Requirements and Constraints

2.1.1 Requirements

- Search and selection of hardware components.
- Software design.
- PCB design.
- 5S 3D design.
- Actual product realization.
- Laboratory tests.

2.1.2 Constraints

- The firmware of the STM32 is allready set.
- The project must be presented for avaluation within deadline.
- The project has to be valitated at the ocean.
- The pretended autonomy has to be of a mouth at minimum.

2.2 State of the art

- 2.2.1 Economy
- 2.2.2 Ecology
- 2.2.3 Sports
- 2.3 Market Research

2.4 System Architecture

Design

3.1 Analysis Review

3.2 Hardware Consumption

Here will be discused wicht hardware is best sued for the task. The hardware will be evaluated by their autonomy, the comunication protocol

3.2.1 Autonomy

As for the autonomy there are two main factors to consider, the batteries and the board consumption

Batteries

google sheets

Board Consumption

table EVKITST87M01-1

 $\rm SIM7600~table~6$ and 34 (pg 20 and) same voltage 2 SIM7020 peak 2A 20u in sleep mode $\rm 150mA$

SIM7000 (GPS por NB-IoT e 2G fallback) Consome: 11mA

SIM7080G

Quectel BG95-M3 Quectel BG77

GPS MAX-M10S

IMU BMI088 IMU Sensor accelerometer 15uA / and Gyroscope 2.7mA ISM330BX 0.19mA / 0.6mA BMI270

3.2.2 Communication protocol

table EVKITST87M01-1 nb-iot SIM7600 2g 3g 4g LTE CAT4 simbase chip availability

Portugal	2G	3G	4G	5G	LTE	NB-IoT
Meo	V	V	V	_	_	_
Nos	V	V	_	_	_	_
Vodafone	V	_	V	V	V	_



europe coast 2g 4g

- 3.2.3 Conclusion
- 3.3 Case Construction
- 3.4 Hardware Specification
- 3.4.1 SDCard
- 3.4.2 STM32

STM32L412xx microcontroler ADC UART SPI ONEWire

3.4.3 BMI088 IMU Sensor

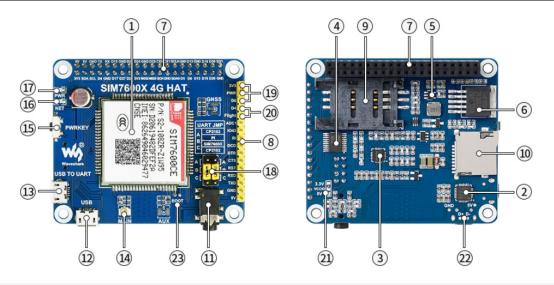
gyroscope and acelerometer

3.4.4 SIM7600E-H

The module SIM7600E-H, developed by SIMCom, is a 4G/3G/2G LTE module that comunicates via UART commads using an intern parser described on the module datasheet. The waveshare Board with the module, comes with a set of extra functionalities for extra support to the module normal usage.

The following image, taken from the Waveshare board datasheet, lists the hardware features.





- 1. SIM7600CE-CNSE
- 2. CP2102 USB to UART converter
- 3. NAU8810 audio decoder
- 4. TXS0108EPWR voltage translator
- translates 3.3V/5V into 1.8V
- 5. MP2128DT power chip
- 6. SPX29302 power chip
- 7. Raspberry Pi GPIO header
 - for connecting with Raspberry Pi
- 8. SIM7600 control interface
 - for connecting with host boards like Arduino/STM32
- 9. SIM card slot
 - supports 1.8V/3V SIM card
- 10. TF card slot
 - · for storing data like files, messages, etc.
- 11. 3.5mm earphone/mic jack
 - · for audio actions like making telephone call
- 12. USB interface
 - for testing AT Commands, and so on
- 13. USB TO UART interface
 - for serial debugging, or login to Raspberry Pi

- 14. MAIN antenna connector
- 15. Module power switch
- 16. Network status indicator
- 17. Power indicator
- 18. UART selection jumper
 - A: access Raspberry Pi via USB to UART
 - B: control the SIM7600 by Raspberry Pi
 - C: control the SIM7600 via USB to UART
- 19. PWR selection jumper
 - PWR 3V3: auto startup on power-up
 - PWR D6: startup/shutdown by the Raspberry Pi D6 pin
- 20. Flight mode selection jumper
 - NC by default, no flight mode control pin
 - Flight D4: flight mode is controlled by the Raspberry Pi D4 pin
- 21. Operating voltage selection jumper
 - VCCIO 3.3V: set operating voltage as 3.3V
 - VCCIO 5V: set operating voltage as 5V
- 22. USB connector solder pads
- 23. BOOT forced programming solder pads

Figure 3.1: SIM7600 datasheet

The hardware configurations, as idicated on the datasheet should follow the leading steps. As for the UART communication, the list of commads are listed on the datasheet. As for better flow, here are listed the commadsused along the project and their functionalities.

3.4.5 Temperature

DS18B20





3.5 Tools and COTS

- 3.5.1 Tools
- 3.5.2 COTS

GPS and 4G module

Inkscape

draw.io

STM32 CUBEmx

 $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{X}$

- 3.6 Software Specification
- 3.7 Theorical Concepts

Implementation

- 4.1 Hardware
- 4.2 Software

use DMA to sample withou using the cpu

4.2.1 DataBase Comunication

Mongo db JASON

Conclusion

- 5.1 Gantt Diagram
- 5.2 Bibliografy