

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. A dark gray horizontal bar with a slight 3D effect is positioned across the middle of the slide, containing the main title.

# PORTABLE NUTRIENT DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM


A dark gray arrow-shaped box pointing to the right, containing text about the project group, advisors, and date.

Group: MAY1633  
Advisors: Daji Qiao, Long Que  
4/27/2016



# Problem Statement

Managing nutrients in agriculture continues to be a major challenge in ecosystem science. In this project, we will design a portable system to address this problem using integrated MEMS microplasma-based sensors and a spectrometer with a microcontroller to collect and transmit data wirelessly to a smartphone app with an easy-access interface.



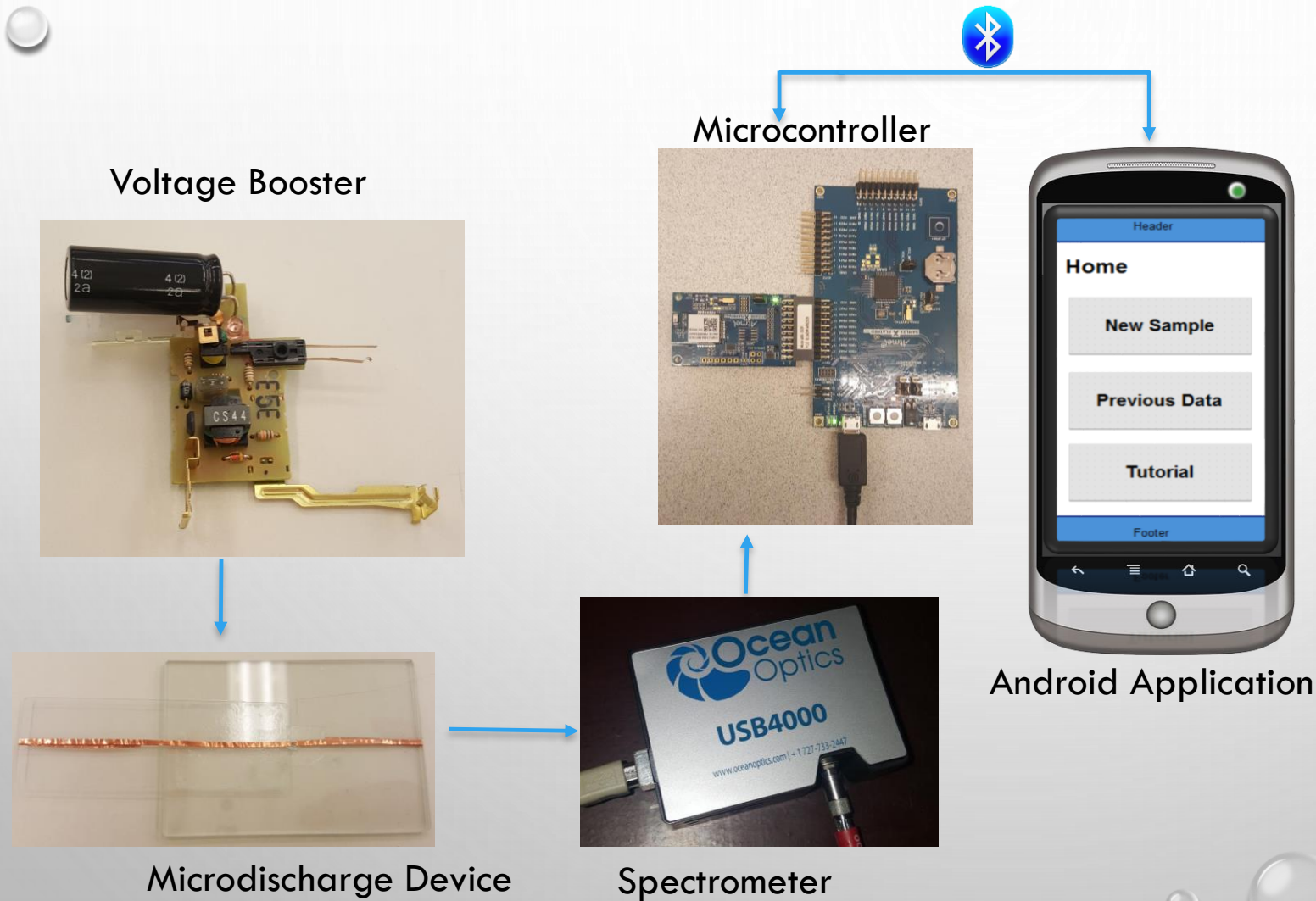
# Functional Requirement

1. The whole process should take less than 30s
2. Display concentration of different elements(N&P) in water sample with precision
3. Transmit data wirelessly to smartphone
4. With water and soil proof
5. Application is based on Android
6. Have database for the history

# Nonfunctional Requirement

1. Portable, low power and safe
2. Easy-use-interface. (tutorial, easy to find settings)
3. Be shielded from water and dirt damage
4. Be able to remain powered wirelessly for 50 trials
5. 90% accurate with reading
6. Smartphone app size should be less than 6MB
7. Communication from device to smartphone should take less than 2s
8. Wireless range should be up to 2m

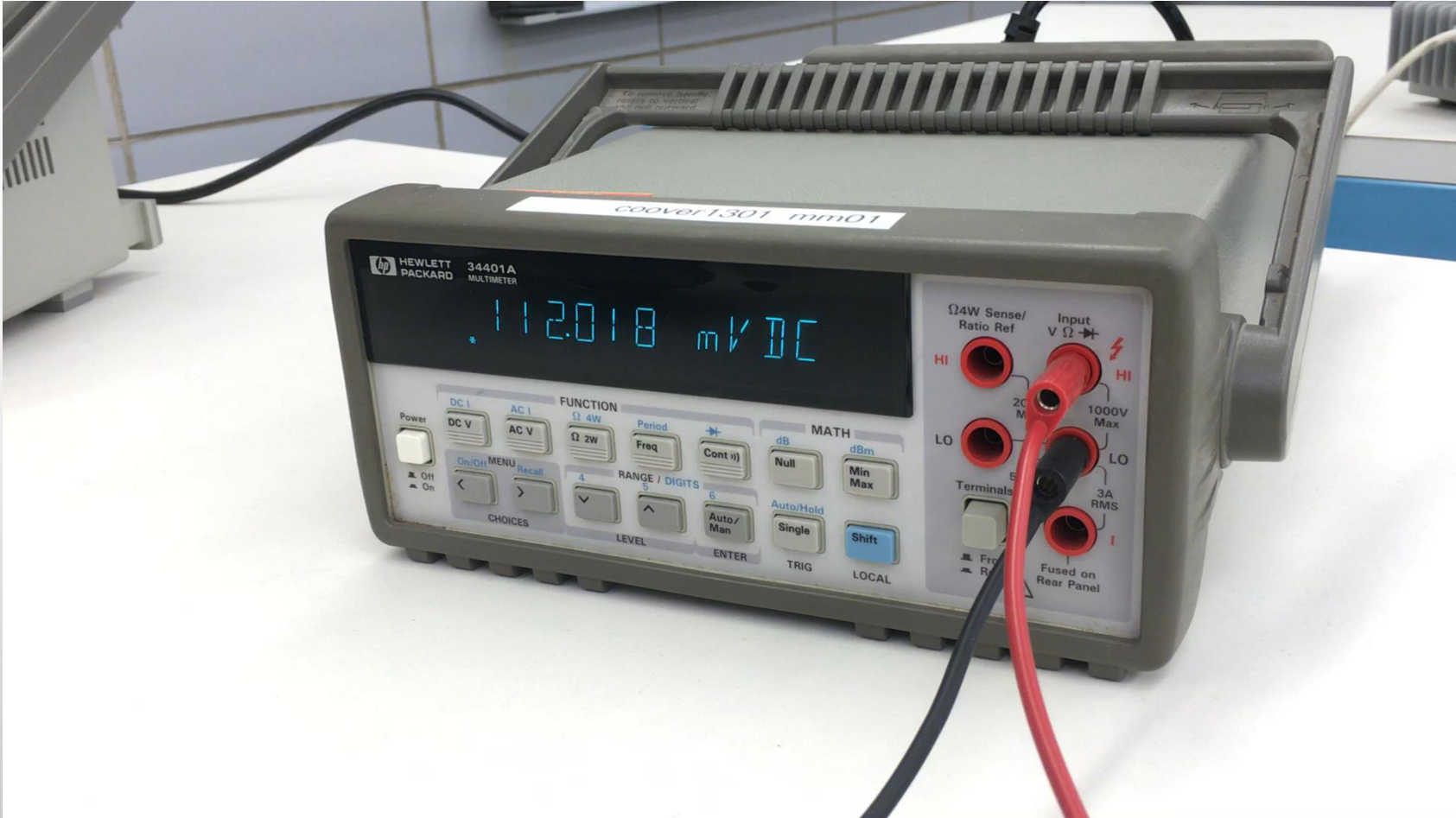
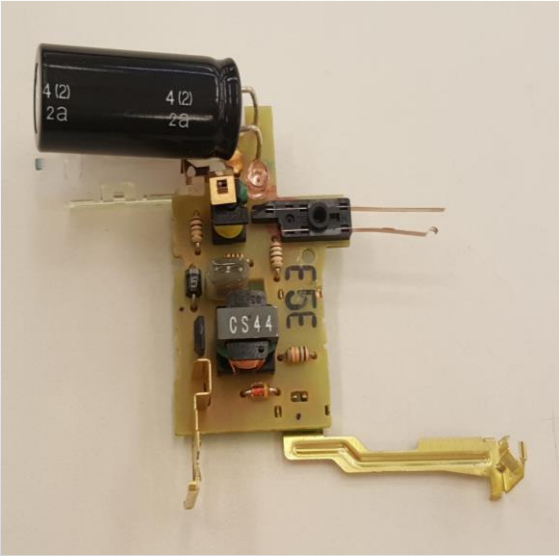
# Conceptual Sketch



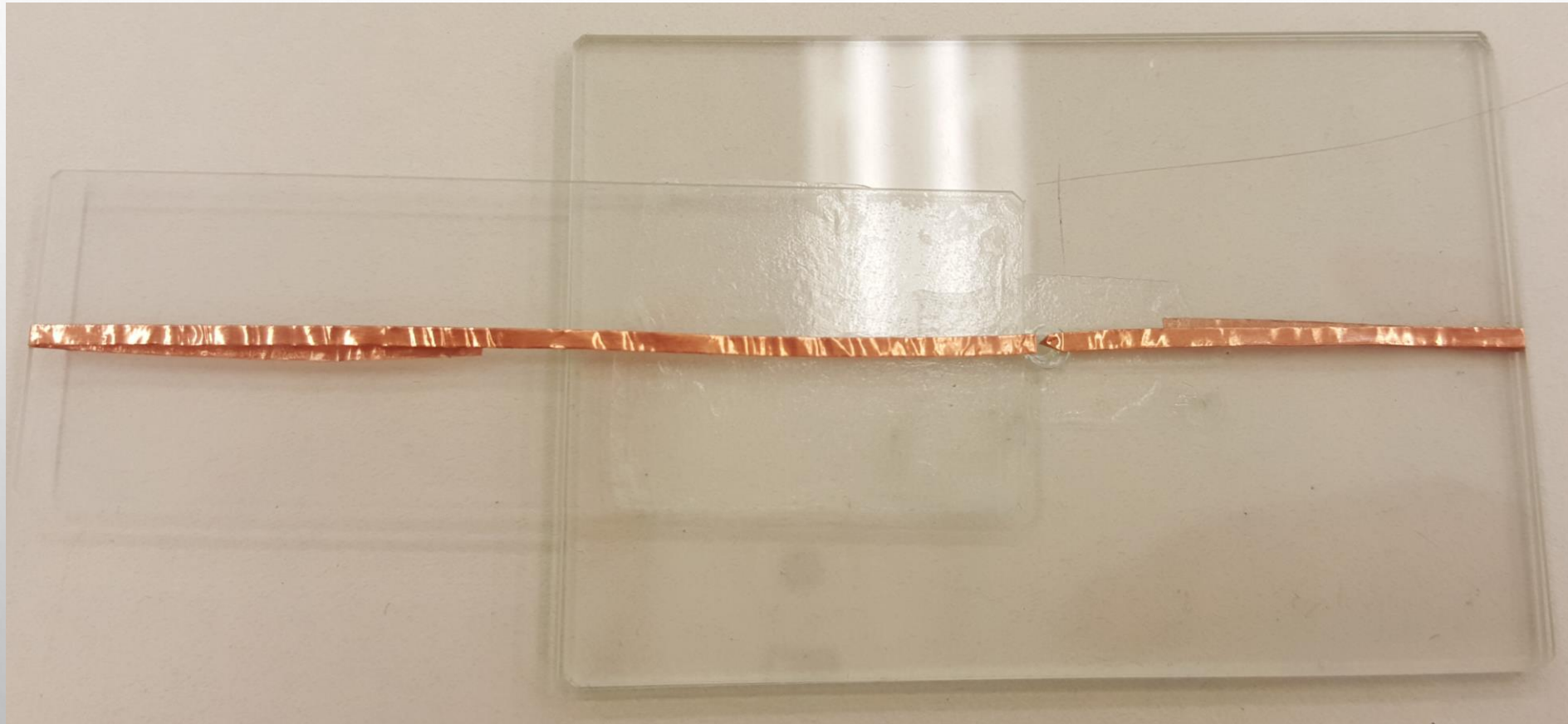
- User to device: Android device to microcontroller via Bluetooth
- Start micro discharge device and voltage booster via microcontroller.
- Send optical information from micro discharge device to spectrometer
- Send spectrometer data to microcontroller
- Display results on the android application



# Voltage Booster



# Micro-discharge Device



# Interface Between Spectrometer and MCU



Real system



RS-232 Communication (USART Handshake)

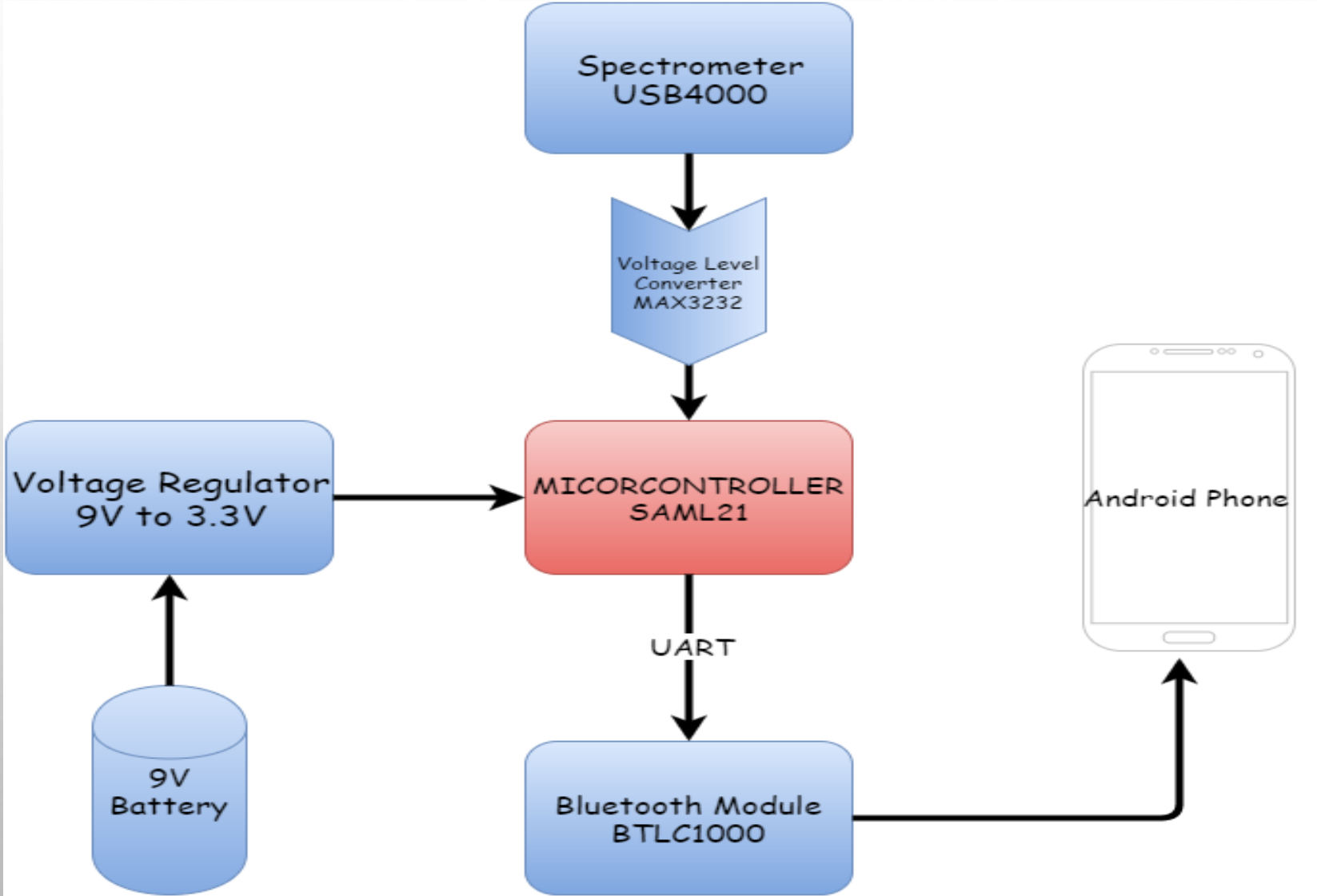
PCB Board

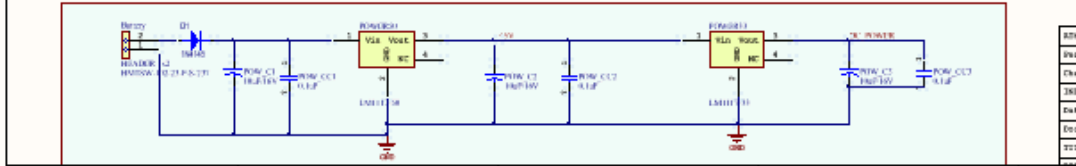
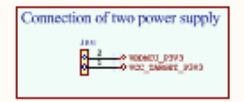
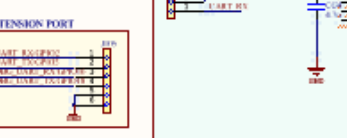
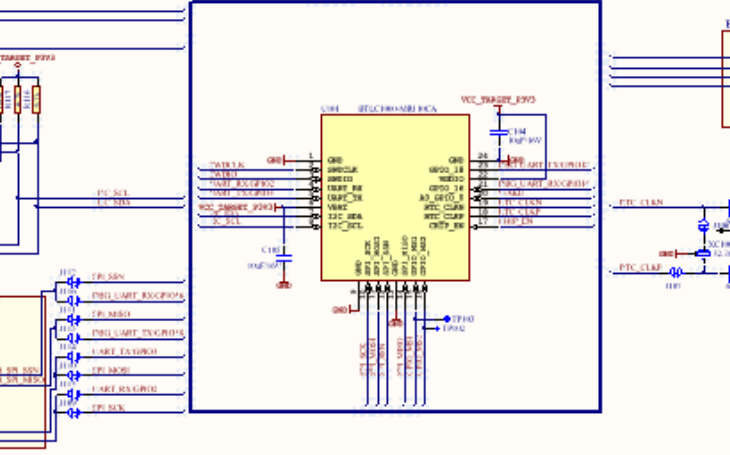
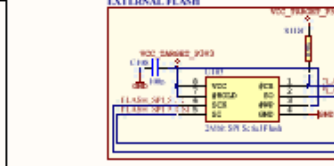
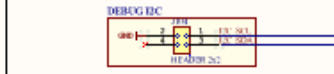
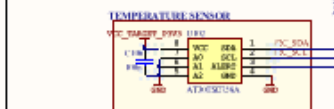
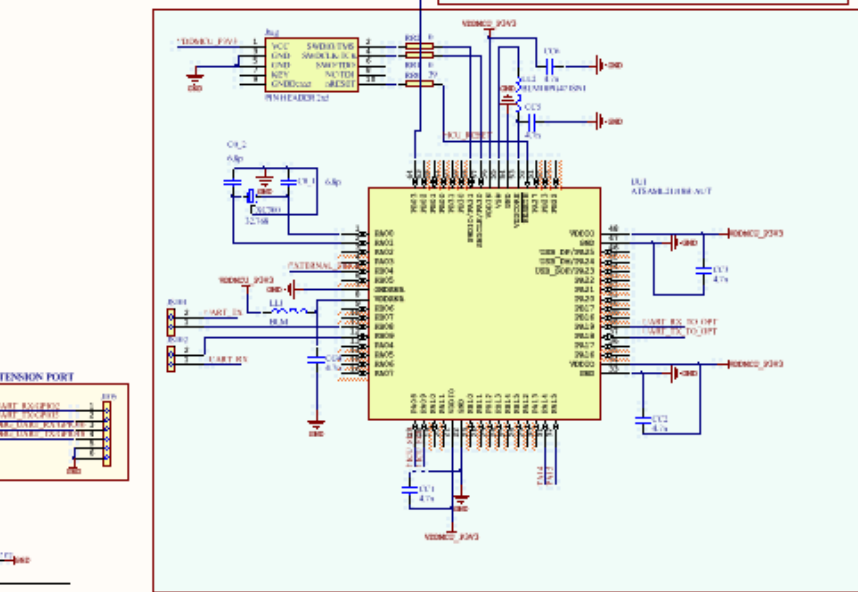
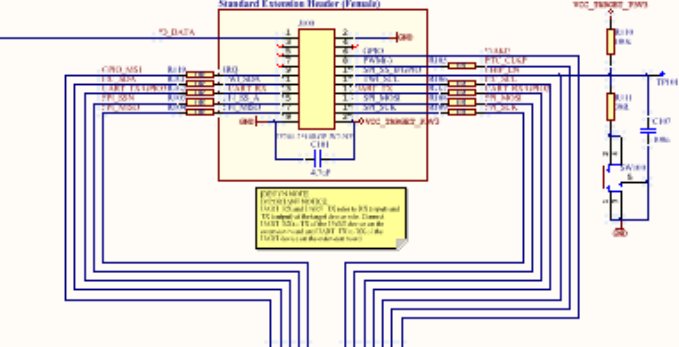
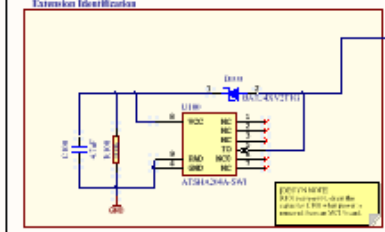
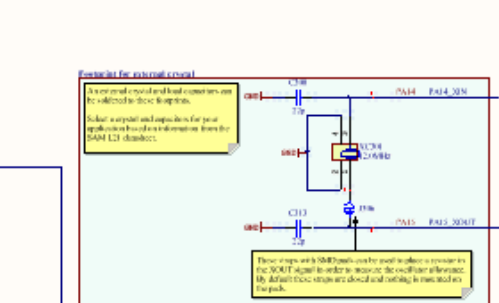
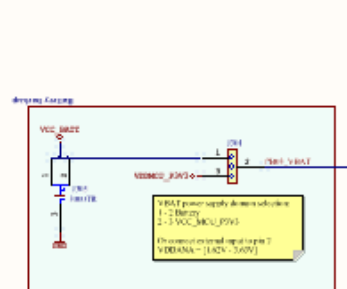
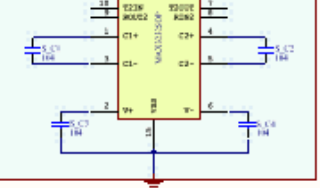
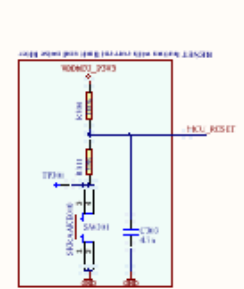
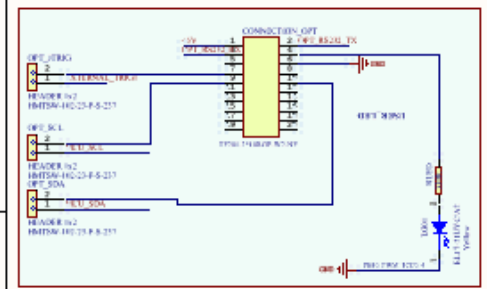


Testing

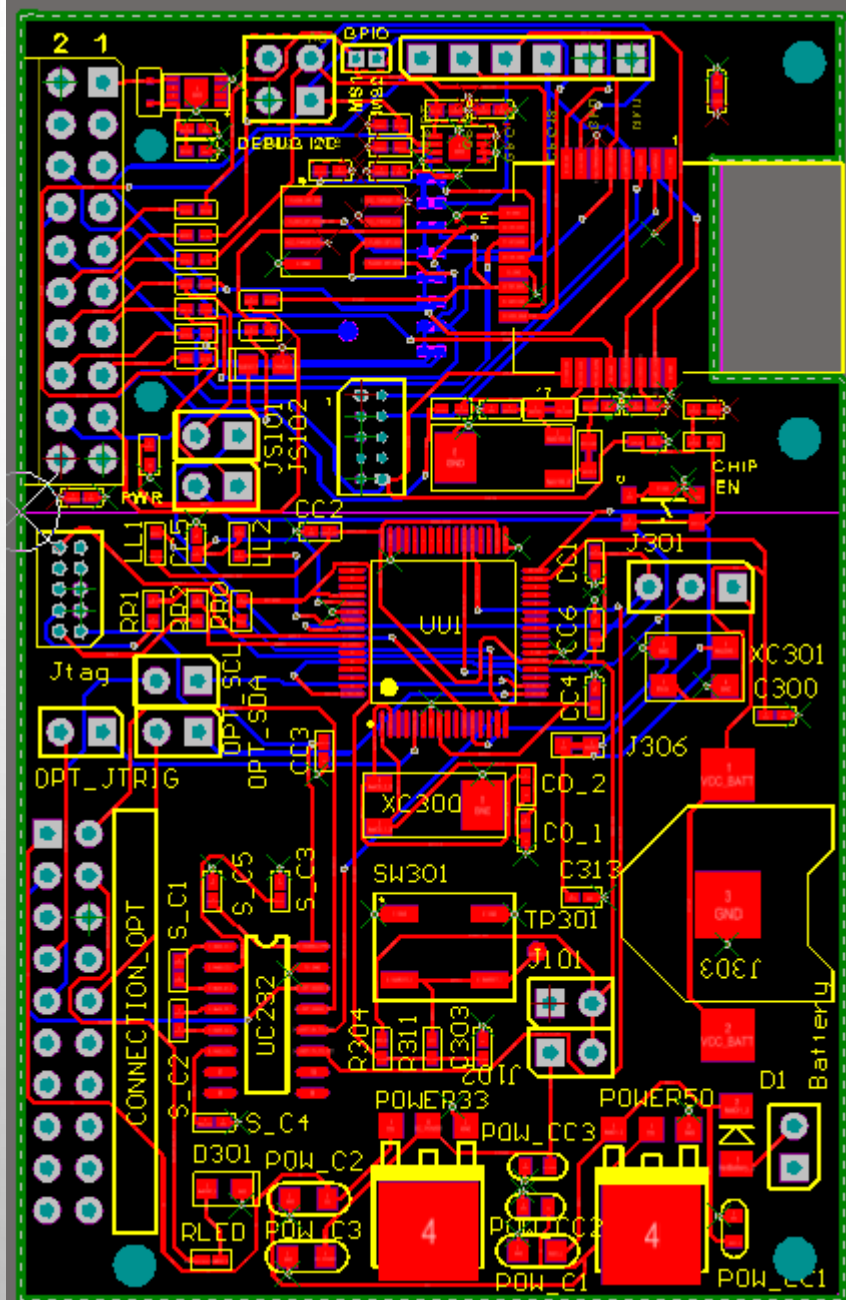


# PCB Design

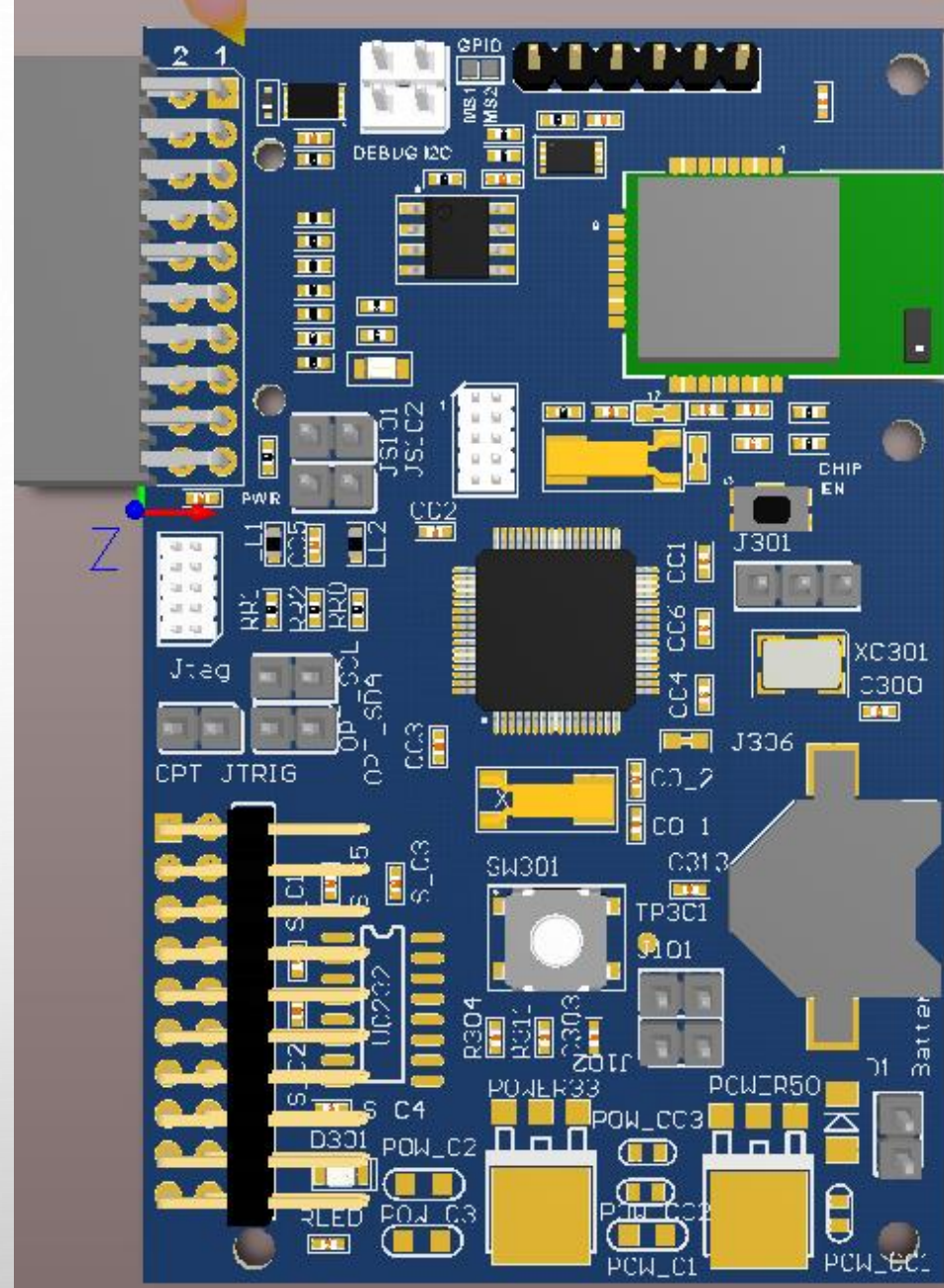




AT91SAM2108A	MC	Atmel
Manufacturer	*	
Channels	*	
MEMO		
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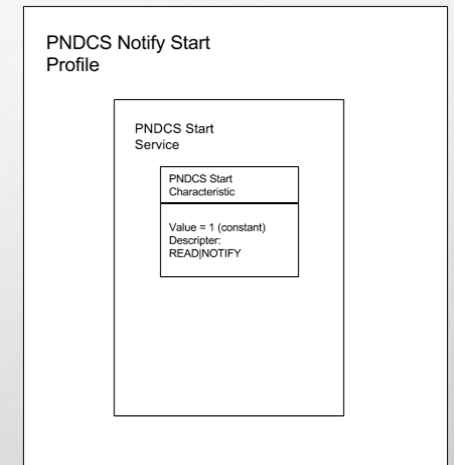
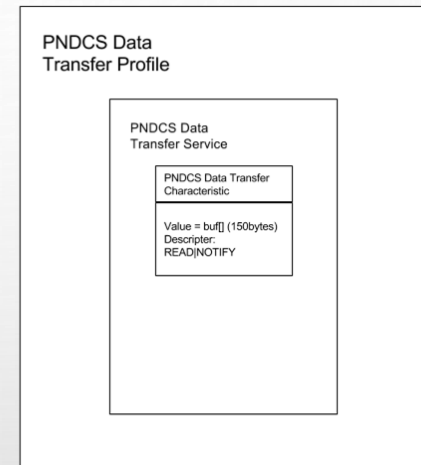
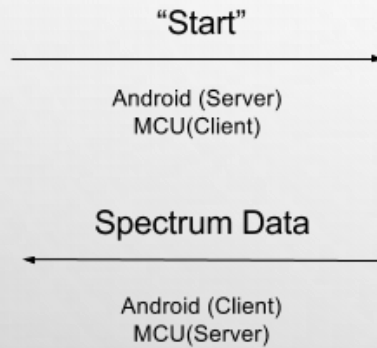
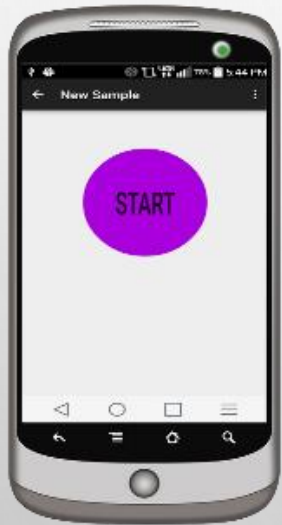


2D VIEW



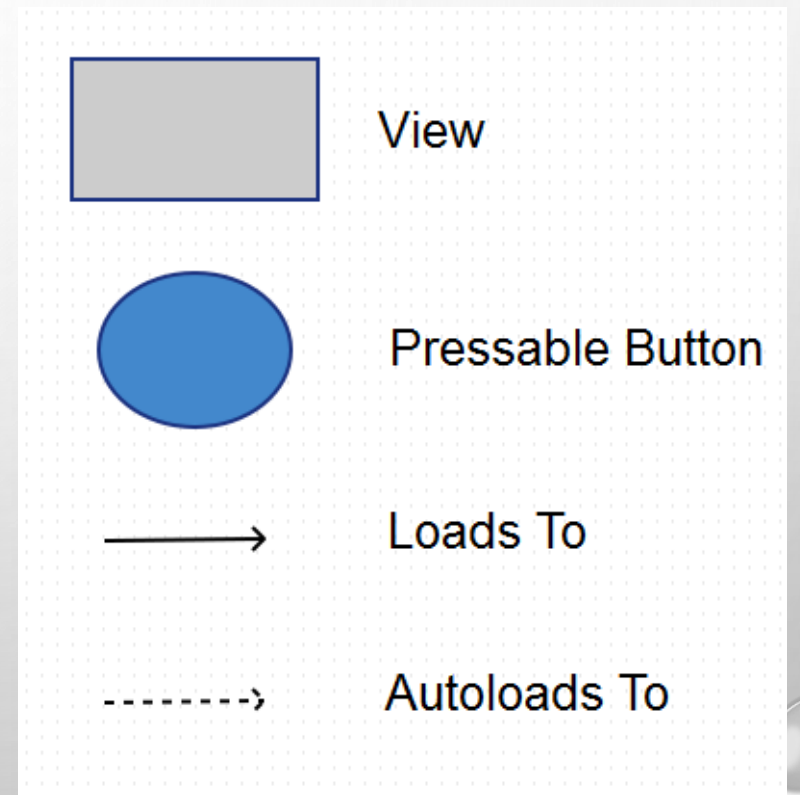
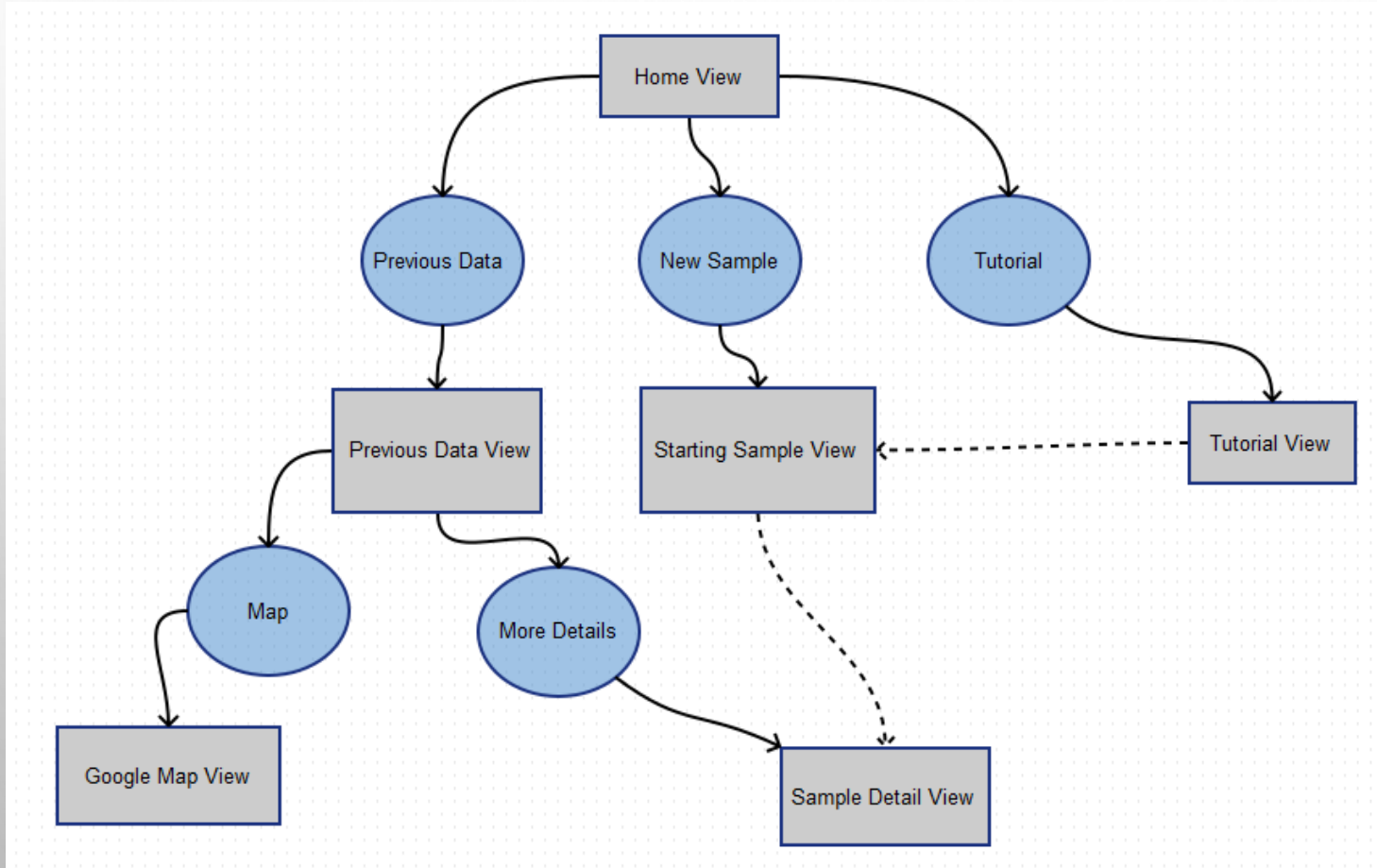
3D View

# Android and Device Communication



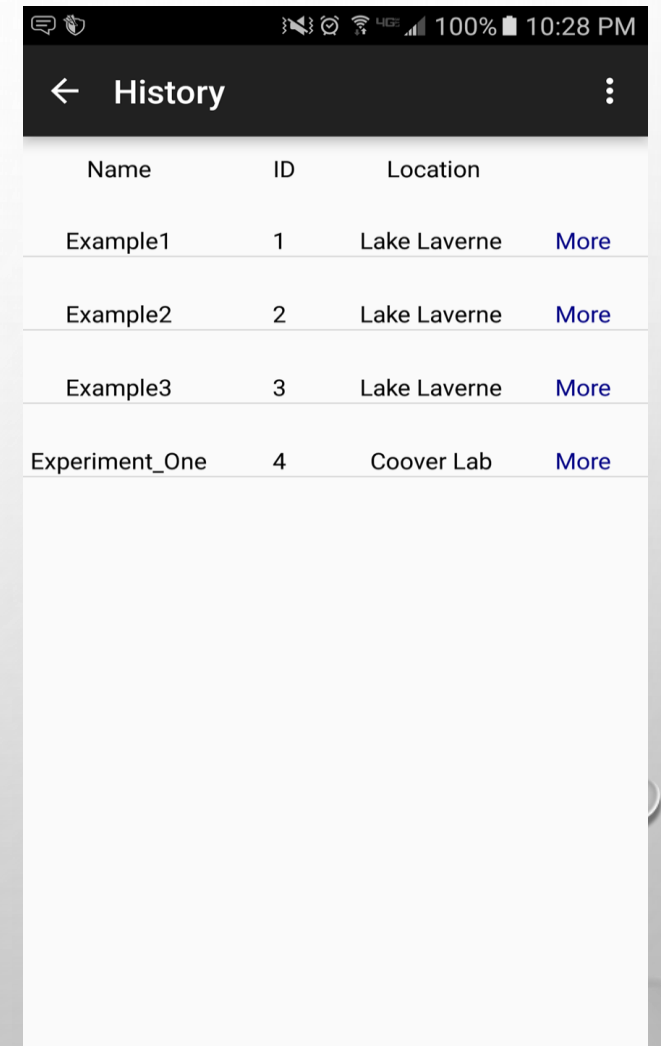
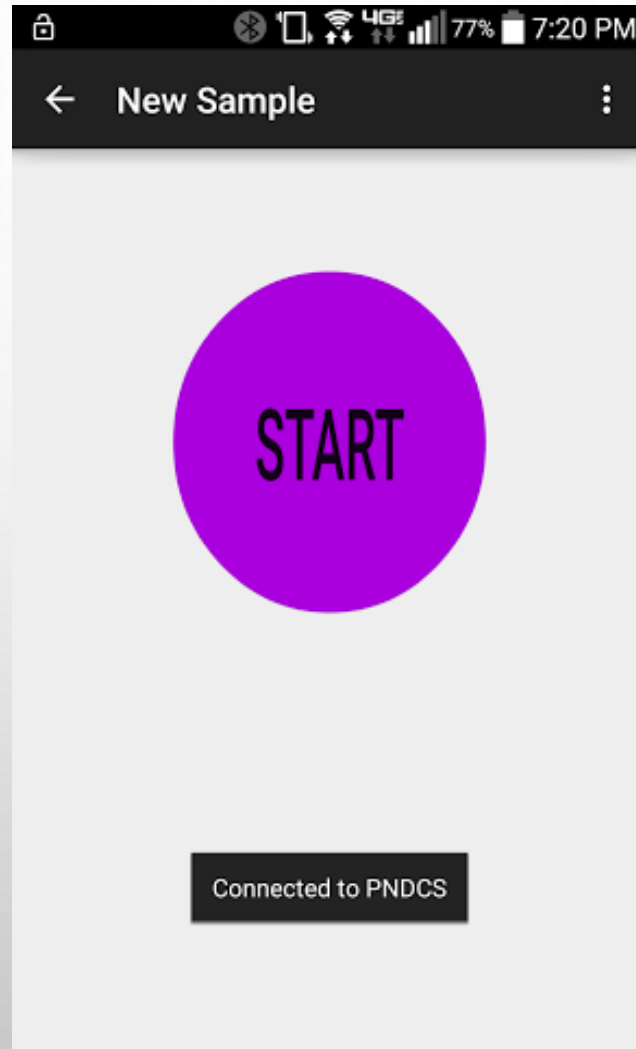
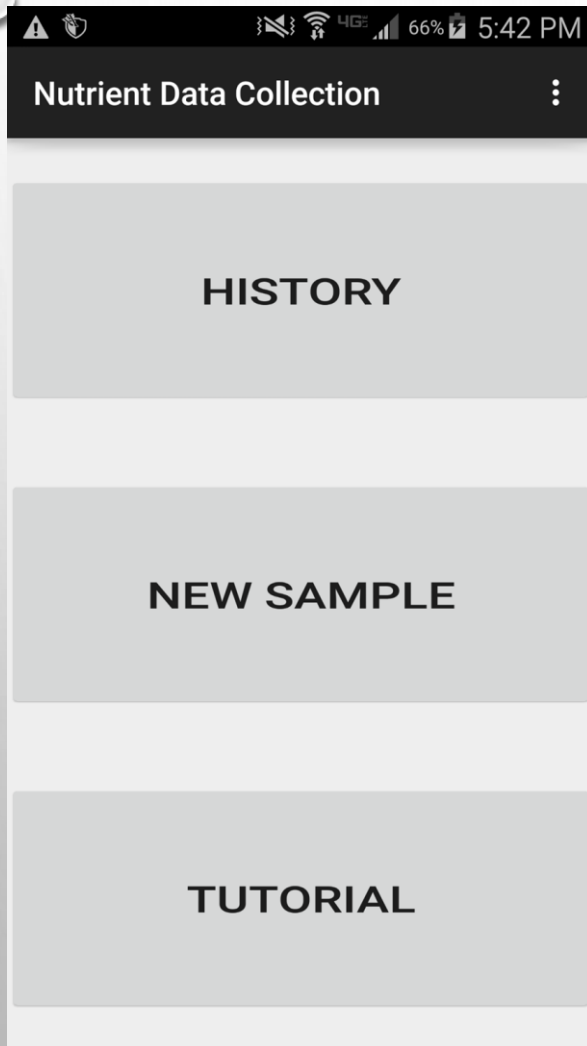


# Screen Sketches





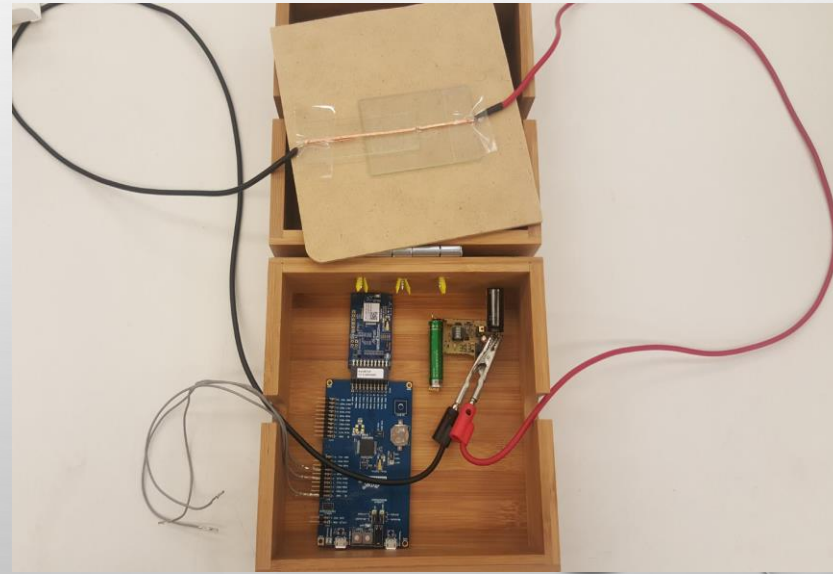
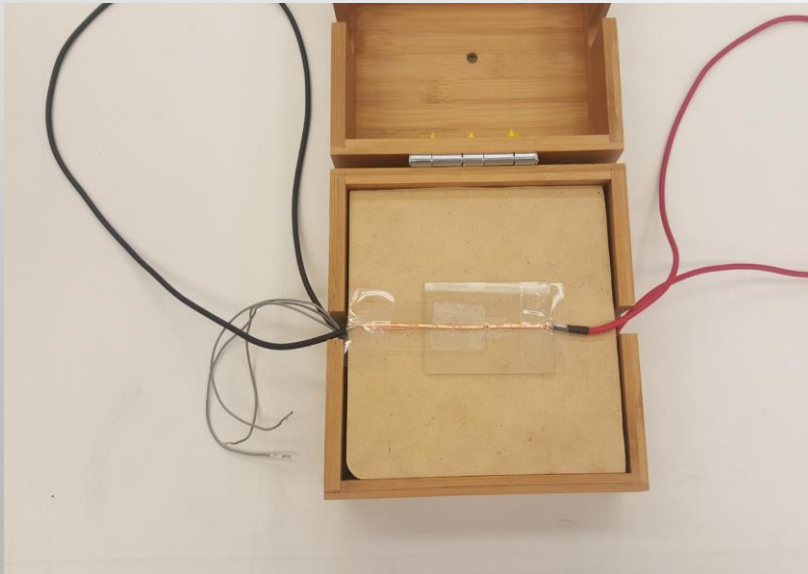
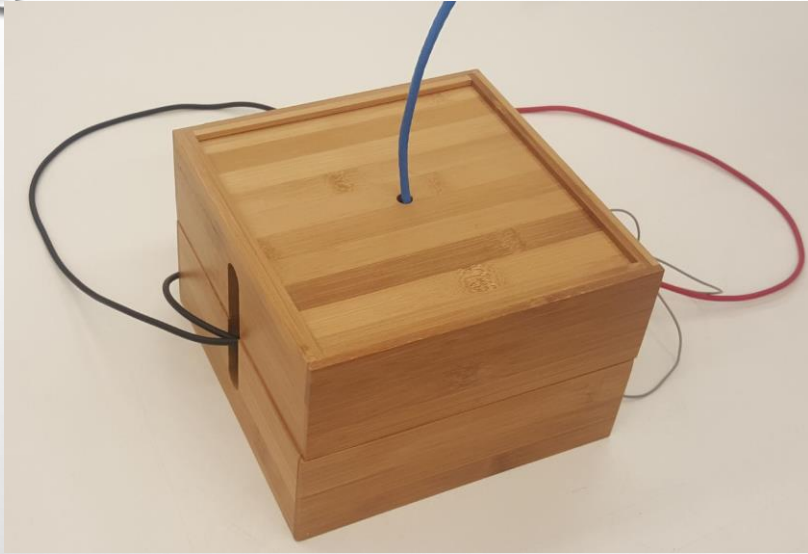
# Screen Sketches



# Current Box



# System in current box



# Test Plan

1. Turn on App and turn on Device
2. Verify Bluetooth connection (Android Settings)
3. Verify spectrometer connection
4. Place sample in device
5. Start Voltage Booster
6. Verify voltage booster  $280V \pm 20V$
7. Wait for spectrometer reading to complete
8. Verify that data was transferred from device to Android phone in under 2 seconds
9. Verify that data conversion is within 90% accuracy of known element distributions
10. Verify app is reliable (doesn't crash) during entire test
11. Verify that data is stored accurately
12. Verify entire test takes under 30 seconds
13. Verify that device can remain powered after 50 trials





**Questions**



# Market Survey

## Mi TDS Pen

- Portable
- Low Power
- Water quality
- No smartphone communication
- Image: <http://xiaomi-mi.com/mi-water/mi-tds-pen/>

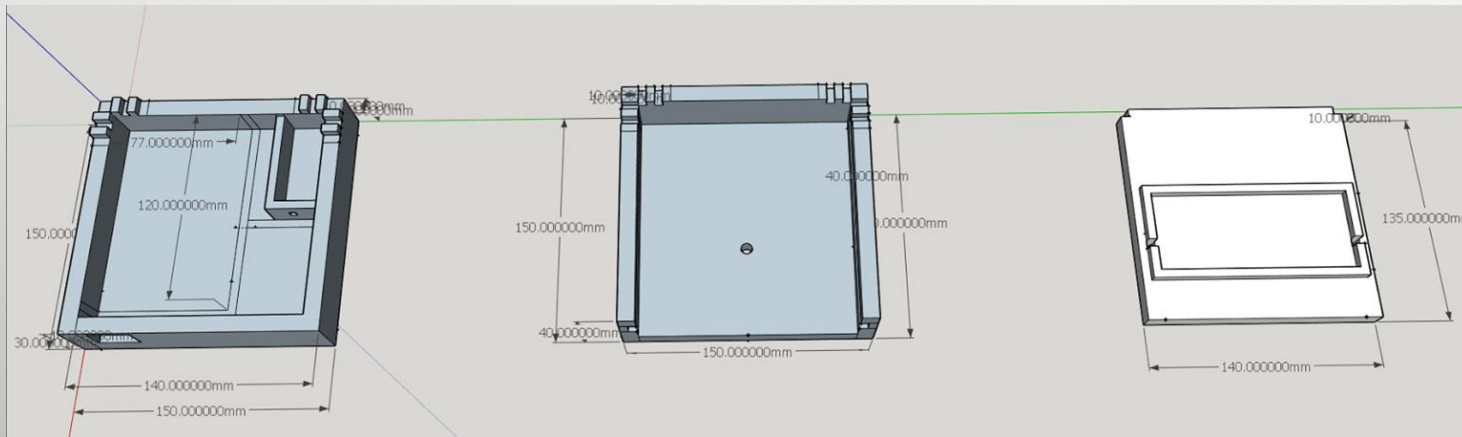


## Labs

- Works same as device
- Not portable
- No smartphone communication

# ALTERNATIVES

- 3D printed box
- Standalone microcontroller



VOLUME:

53.51782IN<sup>3</sup>

COSTS:

3D PRINTER: \$5.75/CUBIC INCH

MATERIAL

PRICE OF BOX FOR 3D

PRINTER : \$307

BUY MATERIALS FROM WALMART

TOTAL COST: \$27.85

# BILL OF MATERIALS

Item	Qty.	Ref.	Cost (each)	Part Desc.	Supplier
1		2 ATBTLC1000-XSTK	\$ 108.26	BTLC 1000 Xplained Pro Starter Kit	Atmel
2		4 MAX3232	\$ 1.82	MAX3232 transceivers	Digkey
3		1 SAM B11 Xplained Pro Evaluation Kit	\$ 42.65	Evaluation board	Atmel
4		3 IC flash 2MBIT 100	\$0.59	external Flash	Digi-Key
5		2 ATSAMB11-MR210	\$ 14.96	Bluetooth chip	Mouser
6-37		surface mount components	\$89.07		Atmel, Digikey, TI, mouser, farnell
38		1 Box+widgts	\$ 27.85	Box and other small parts	Walmart
	total	\$ 415.06			

# WHAT WE LEARNED

- Identify the highest level of risk
- More communication
- More planning

# WHAT WORKED

- Max3232 adapter
- Voltage regulator
- Micro discharge device
- Bluetooth module (Device to Microcontroller)
- Display spectrum on App



# WHAT DIDN'T WORK

- The soldering of the 64 pin microcontroller is not perfect, two of the pins are connected each other unfortunately.
- Data transmission between microcontroller and spectrometer (specially response)
- Bluetooth (microcontroller to phone)
- Automatically store to database
- Use microcontroller to control voltage booster (charging time too long IRS540)

# SOLUTIONS

For data transmission:

Contact technicians from the manufacturer to obtain more detailed information and find the correct order to set up the device.

Bluetooth:

Need to know more on data format from manufacturer to be able to accurately design protocol to send data to phone.

Android:

Use web based database to allow for authentication and multi device access

System start:

Change transistor to BJT

PCB:

Re-solder components (too small of components, find alternate way of soldering those components)

# FUTURE ITERATIONS

- Gps
- Battery indication
- Bluetooth
- Spectrometer alternative?
- Insulating packaging