

Item-Tracking Backpack Team 66

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Agenda



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- 2. Original Design
- 3. High-Level Requirements
- 4. Block Diagram
- 5. Subsystem Requirements and Results
- 6. PCB Design
- 7. Project Build and Changes
- 8. Ethics and Safety
- 9. Successes and Failures
- **10. Conclusion**
- **11. Further Work**



Introduction

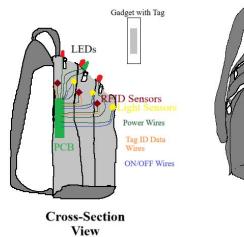


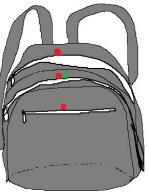
- 80% of Students Lose Belongings
- Students Forget Items At Home
- Backpacks Can Store Many Items



Original Design



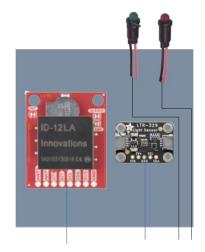




Front View

Present
Missing
REMOVE

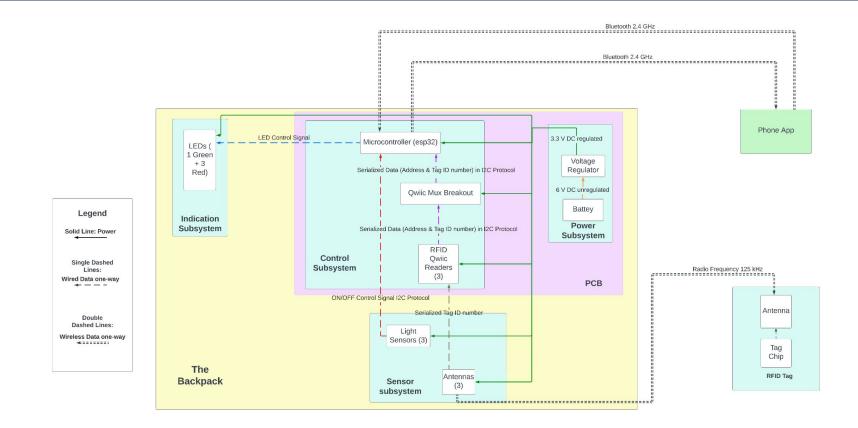
App Interface



Ι

- Tracking in 3 Compartments
 - Maximum of 5 items/compartment
- Status monitored using application
- LEDs will allow for status-monitoring
 - LEDs turn off to conserve power

Block Diagram





Subsystems

GRAINGER ENGINEERING

Control Subsystem

• This subsystem consists of:

- ESP32-S3-WROOM-1
- Qwiic RFID Reader
- Qwiic Mux Breakout

• This subsystem interfaces with the other subsystems:

- Uses I2C protocol
- Uses 2.4 GHz Bluetooth to communicate with the phone app

It keeps track of the registered items

- Tag ID Number
- Location



ESP-32-S3-WROOM-1



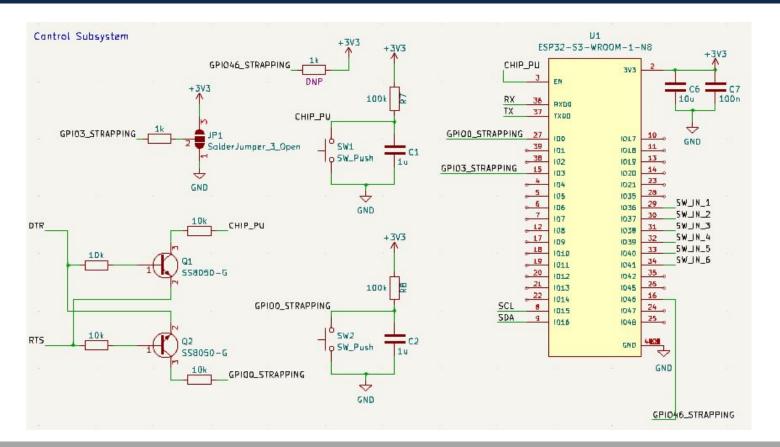
Qwiic RFID Reader



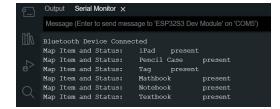
Qwiic Mux Breakout



Control Subsystem Schematic



- Requirements:
 - Sends Bluetooth 2.4 GHz signals
 - Receives data from the sensors using the I2C protocol
 - Tracks all item locations
 - Switches the LED of the correct compartment ON/OFF

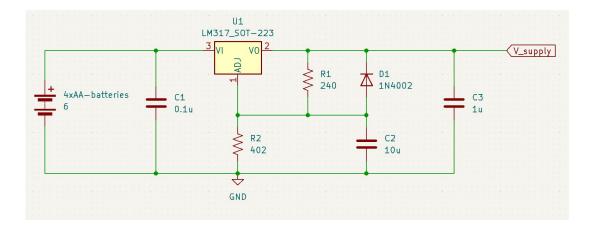


• Results:

- Bluetooth Works (Verified using nRF Connect testing app)
- Serial data received (Verified using Serial Monitor in Arduino IDE)
- Used maps for tracking (Verified using nRF Connect & Serial Monitor)
- Signals to switches (Verified using a digital multimeter)



- Delivers power to the rest of the subsystems in 3.3 V DC
 - Uses LM317 voltage regulator
 - Output voltage ripple should be less than 3 mV peak-to-peak.





• Requirements:

- The DC component is 3.3 ± 0.1 V
- The voltage ripple is less than 3 mV peak-to-peak
- Results (Verified using a digital multimeter):
 - The DC component is 3.336 V
 - The ripple is less than 1 mV peak-to-peak

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- RFID ID-12LA Sensors
 - 125 kHz Frequency
- Light Sensors



LTR-329 Light Sensors



ID-12LA RFID Sensor

RFID Tag

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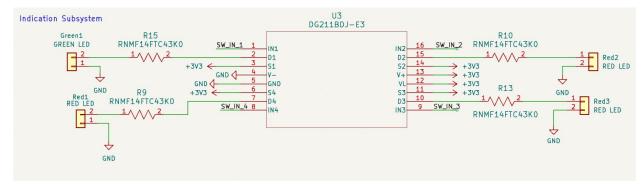
• Requirements:

- No interference between readers
- RFID scanning must occur within two seconds
- Light sensors detect when backpack closed
- Results:
 - Small actual read range
 - Around 5 cm (verified using ruler)
 - Immediate reads obtained
 - Light sensors successful
 - Closed: <10 lux

CH0	Visible	+	IR:	9	CH1	Infrared:	0
СН0	Visible	+	IR:	178	CH1	Infrared:	116

• Requirements

- LEDs on for 30 seconds
- LEDs turn off when backpack closed
- Results:
 - LED timing successful (verified using timer)
 - Switches





DG211BDJ DIP Switches

• Item-Tracking in 3 different compartments

- Maximum of 5 items/compartment
- Lists for each compartment

Status displayed

- **Present**: in correct compartment
- Missing: outside of backpack
- **Misplaced**: in incorrect compartment

- Addition of new items
 - Update item names
- Addition and removal of registered items
- Status updates within ten seconds

User-Interface Subsystem Results

- Number of tracked items successful
- Item addition using scanning
- Registered items accessed using list
- Status updates in less than 10 seconds (verified using stopwatch)

Number of Items	1	2	3	4	5
Update Time (s)	< 1	1.12	1.57	2.30	2.83

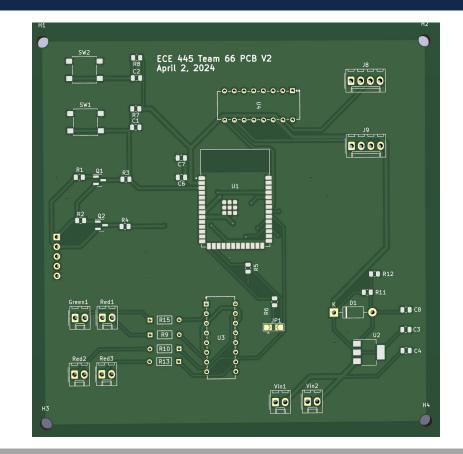
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item 3			Notebook	
			Pencil Case	
			Textbook	
			Water Bottle	
			Workbook	
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Final Design and Conclusions

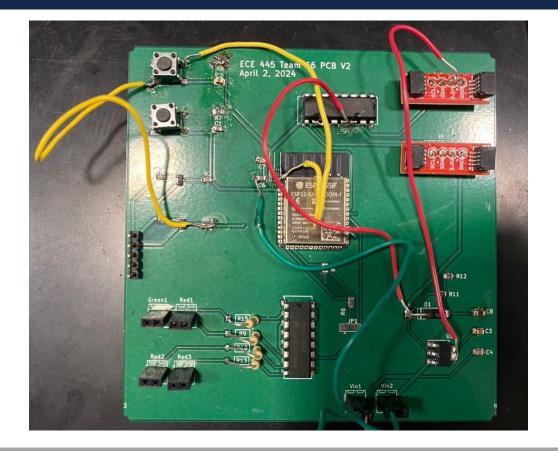
PCB Design





PCB Design





Final Build and Changes

Ι

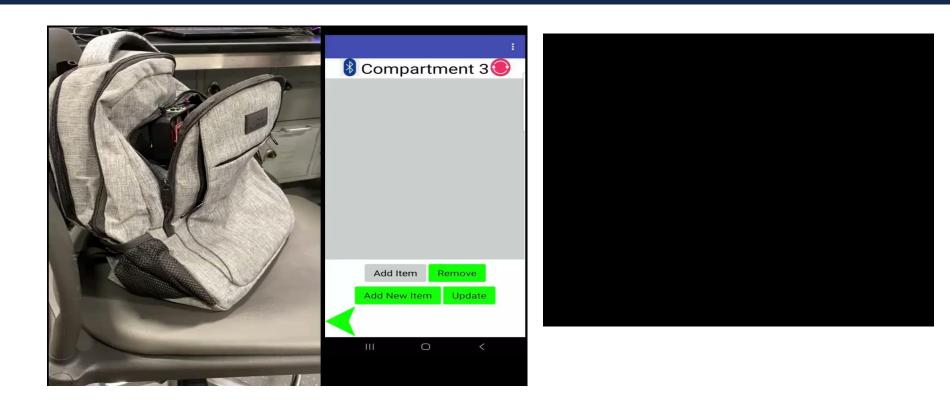
- LEDs Inside Backpack
- RFIDs Always Active
- LEDs blink





Project Demonstration







- AA batteries
- PCB and sensors in containers
- Data stored locally





Successes:

- Application tracking was successful
- LED tracking was successful
- Microcontroller signal speed was as desired
- PCB functional

Failures:

- Multiplexers (MUX) failed (we connected the batteries in the reverse direction)
- Imperfect PCB connections
- Packaging not ideal



What we learned:

What we would change:

- Bluetooth development skills
- PCB design and debugging skills
- Project scheduling

- Better power source connector
- Better component prototyping
- Better packaging



- Improve the range of the RFID
- Make the phone application more responsive
 - Auto Refresh
 - Add colors to the status
- Encryption of bluetooth data



- [1] "Graduate Electrical Engineer Salary in Illinois," ziprecruiter.com, <u>https://www.ziprecruiter.com/Salaries/Graduate-Electrical-Engineer-Salary--in-Illinois#:~:text=How%20much%20does%20a%2</u> <u>0Graduate.be%20approximately%20%2449.36%20an%20hour.</u>
- [2] "*Parents Spend \$26.7 Billion in Back-to-School; 80% of Children Will Lose Pricey Supplies, Lunch Boxes and Clothing," prnewswire.com, <u>https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/parents-spend-267-billion-in-back-to-school-80-of-children-will-lose-pricey-supplie</u>

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- [4] S. Kim, "An approximate approach to determining the permittivity and permeability near λ=2 resonances in transmission/reflection measurements," *Progress In Electromagnetics Research*, pp. 95–109, Jan. 2014.
- [5] A. R. Jabur, "Effect of polyaniline on the electrical conductivity and activation energy of electrospun nylon films," *ScienceDirect*, vol. 43, no. 1, pp. 530–536, Jan. 2018.
- [6] "Electrical Conductivity and Resistivity for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys," nde-ed.org, https://www.nde-ed.org/NDETechniques/EddyCurrent/ET_Tables/ET_matlprop_Aluminum.xhtml.



Thank You For Listening