



Anti-lost/theft Alarming System for Personal Belongings

Group 24

Wenhao Li, Yunchi Sun, Xiying Wang

TA: Igor Fedorov

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Yunchi Sun



Xiying Wang



Wenhao Li





Introduction

- **Inspiration:** High loss rate of personal belongings from TechCrunch report
- **Goal:** Design an effective anti-lost alarming system for personal belongings by using advanced communication device

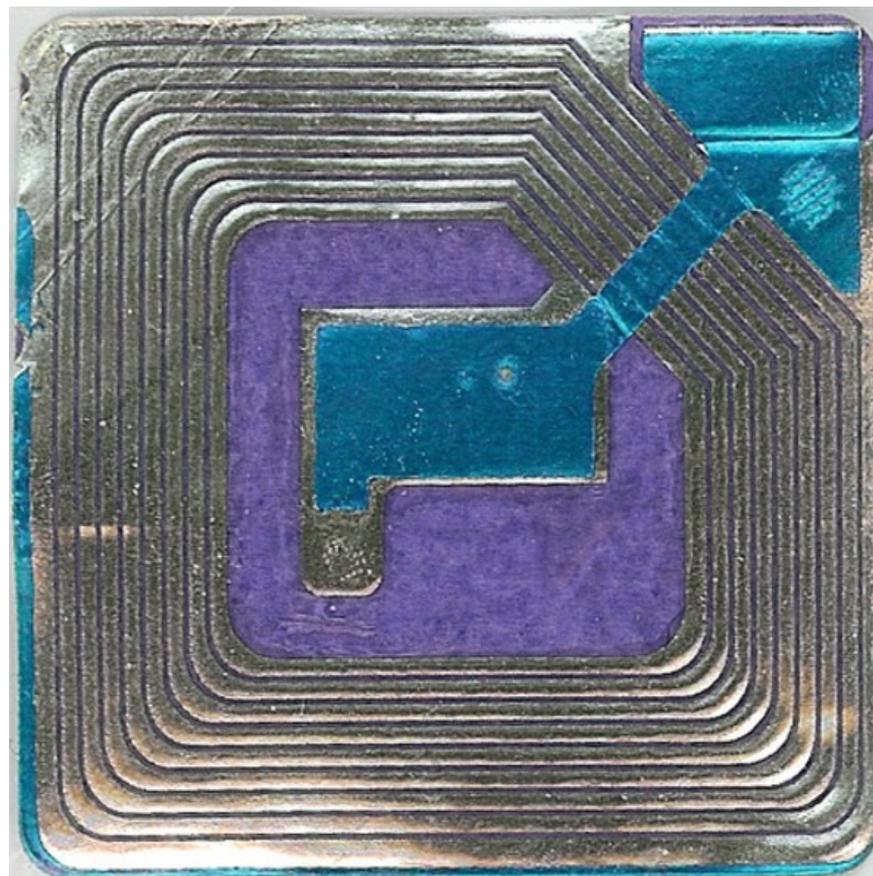
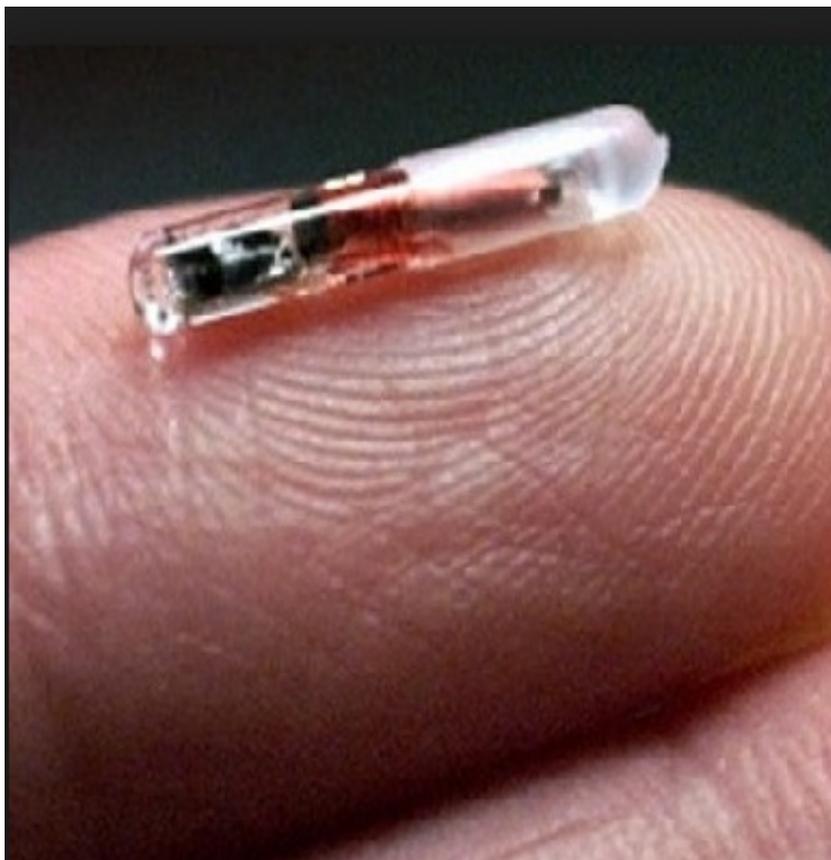


Features

- Multiple item-tracking function
- LCD screen displaying losing item
- Traceable alarming system
- Manual switch for LCD display
- Flash LED indication

Technology Choice

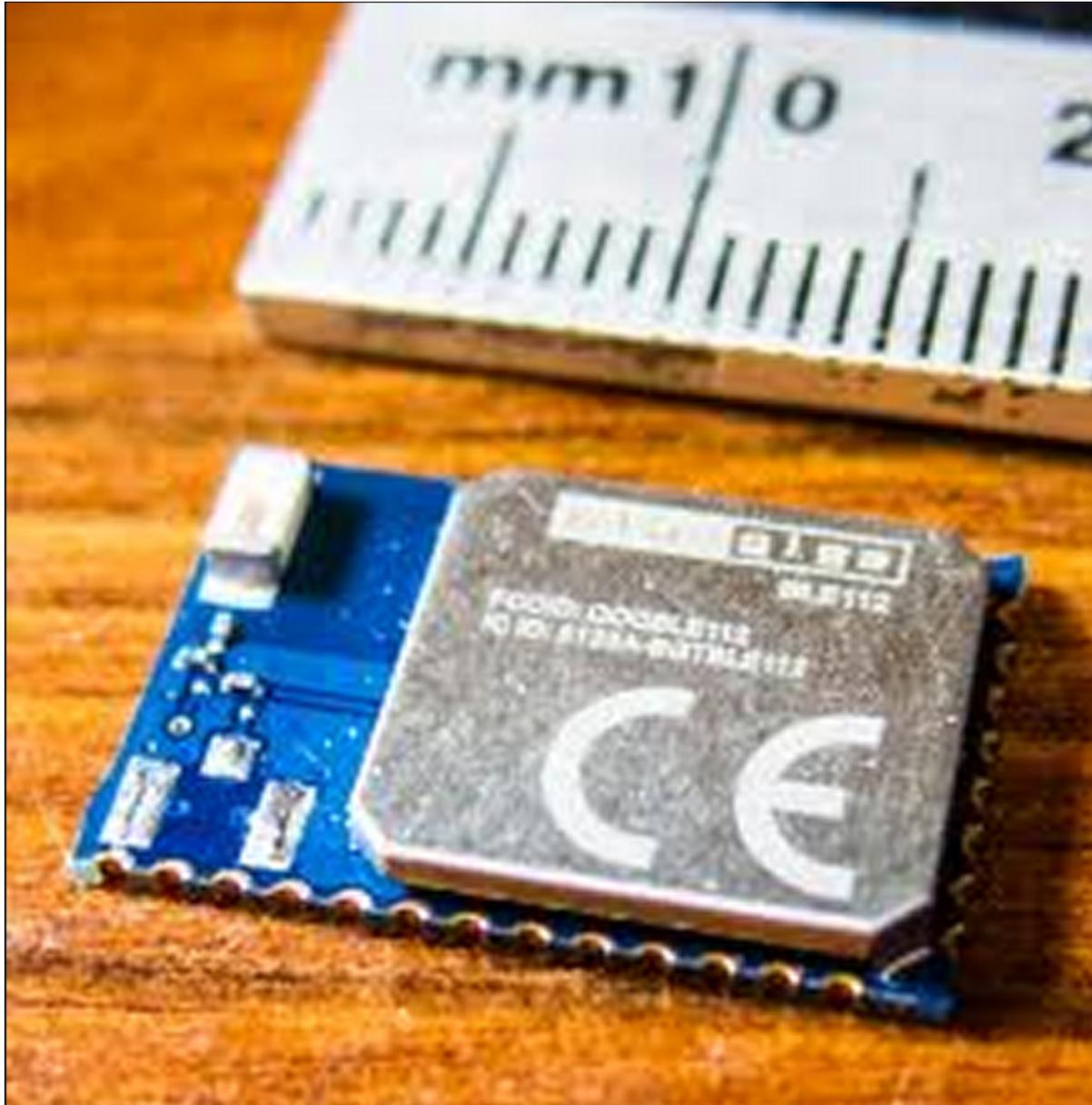
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
 - Multiple tags reading function
 - One-way signal transmitting
 - Small size tags
 - Large size readers
 - Large power consumption





Technology Choice

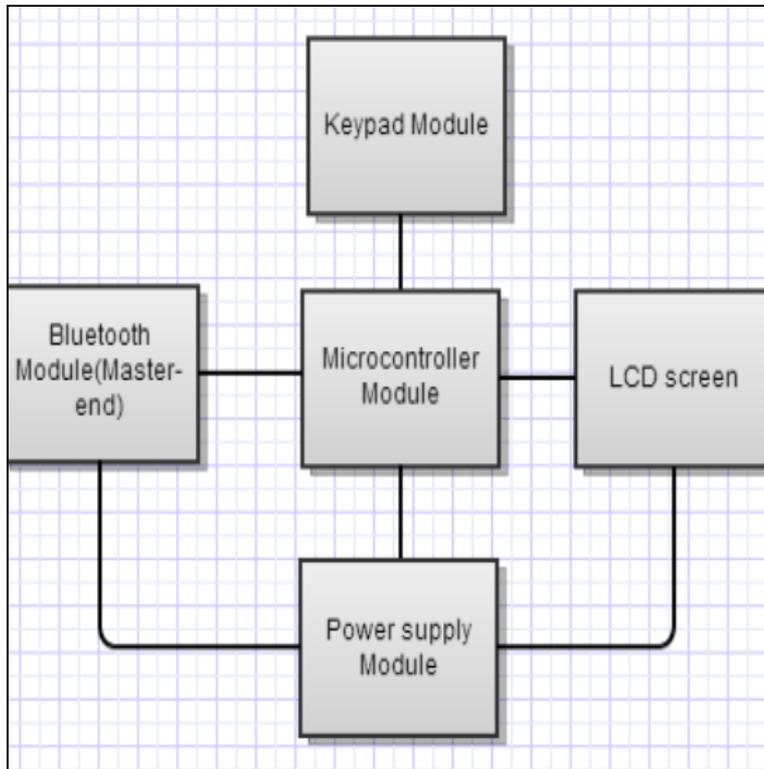
- Bluetooth 4.0
 - Programmable function
 - two-way signal transmitting
 - Small size and light weight
 - Low energy consumption



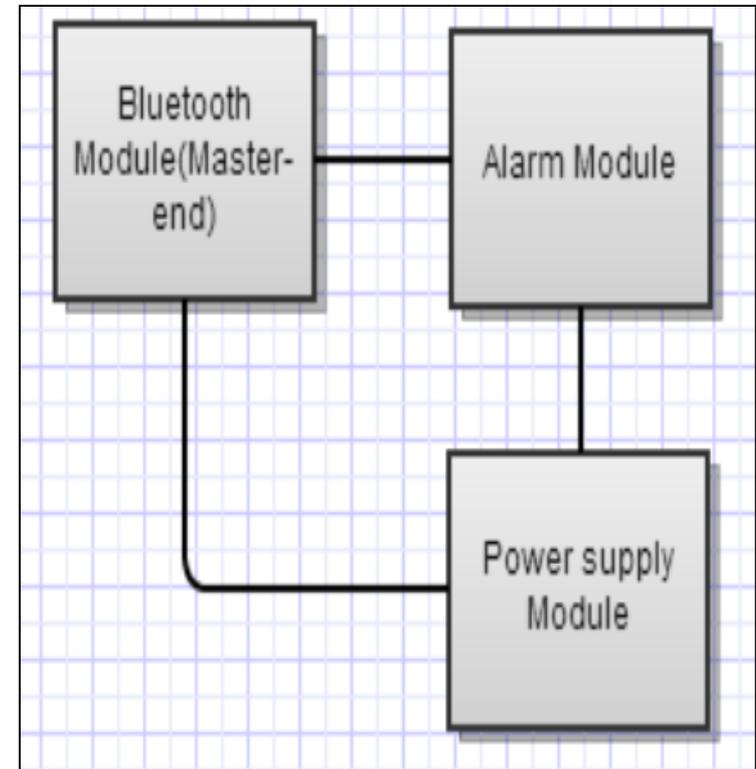
BLE112

Hardware Overview

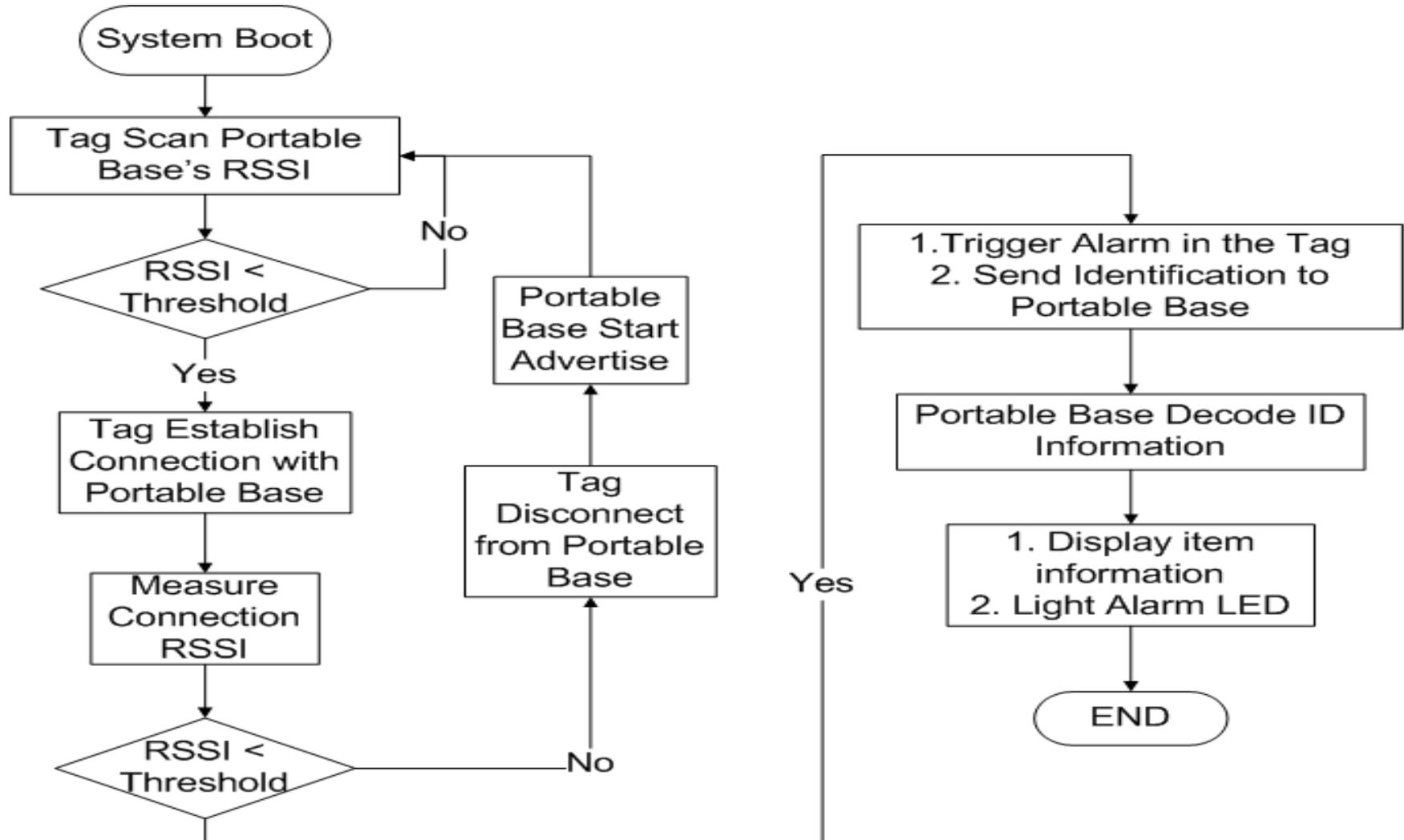
Portable Base Block Diagram



Tag Block Diagram



System Flow





Portable Base (master-end)

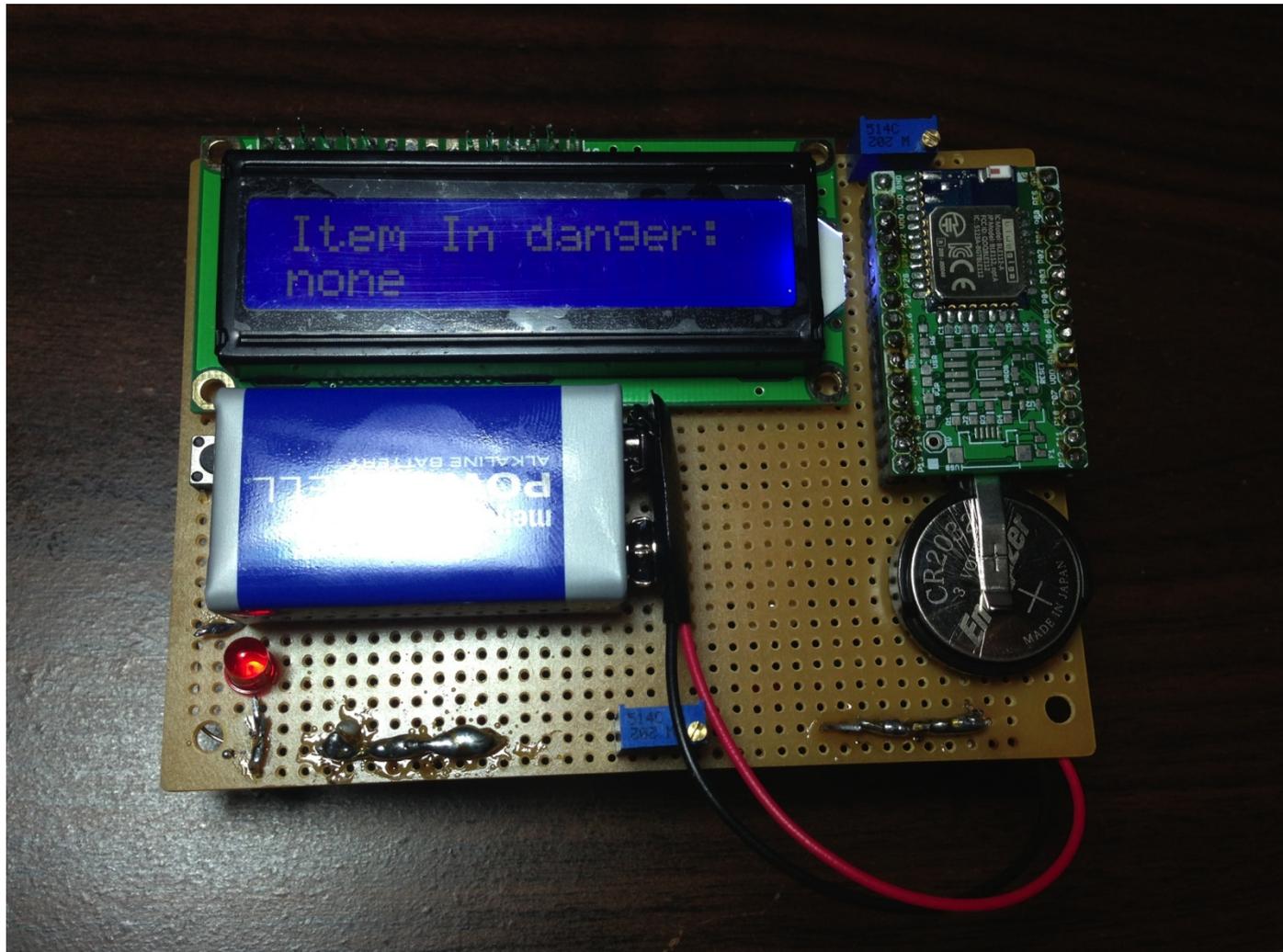
- **Microcontroller Module**
 - Arduino UNO
 - Receive signal from bluetooth
 - Send signal to LCD screen and LED
- **Communication Module**
 - Bluegiga BLE112 chip
 - Communicate with tags

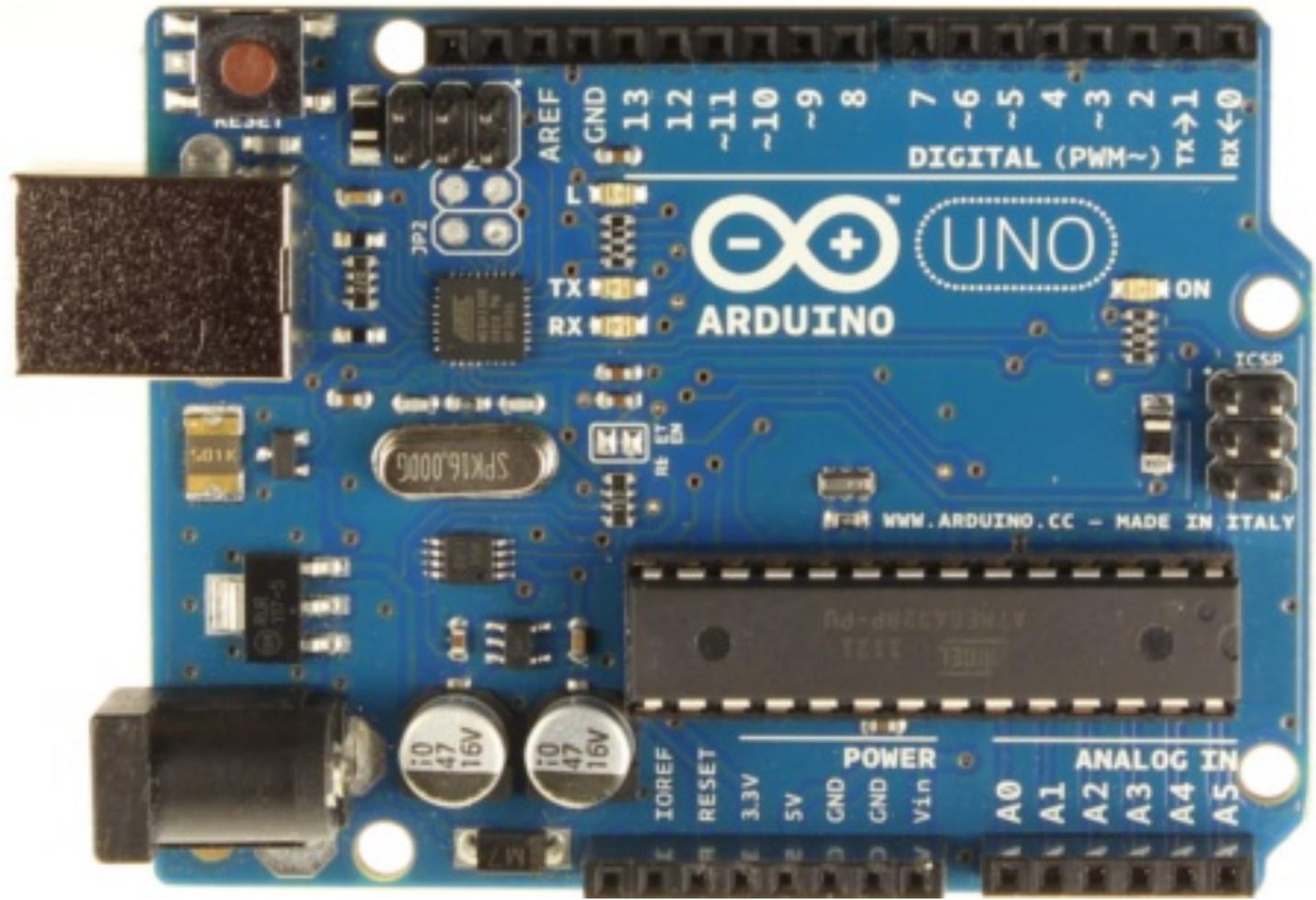


Portable Base (master-end)

- Power Supply Module
 - 9V Battery with Dc-Dc converter
 - CR2032 Coin Cell Battery
- Display Module
 - ACM1602A SERIES LCD screen
 - Display losing item name
- LED and Push button
 - Cancel alarm notification

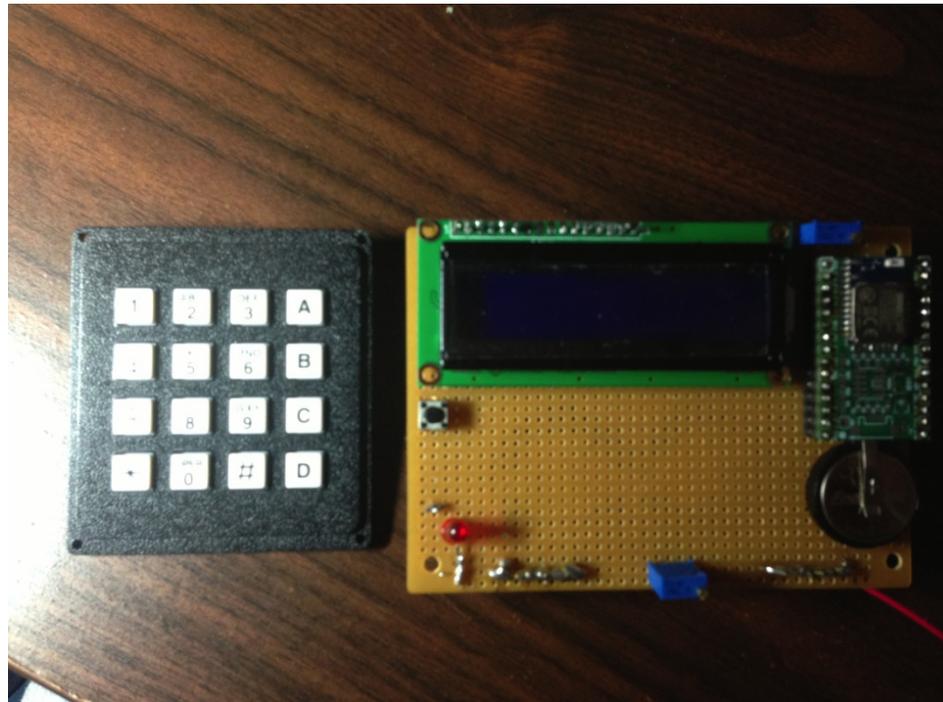
Master-End Device





Design Change

- Keypad to Push Button
 - Size issue

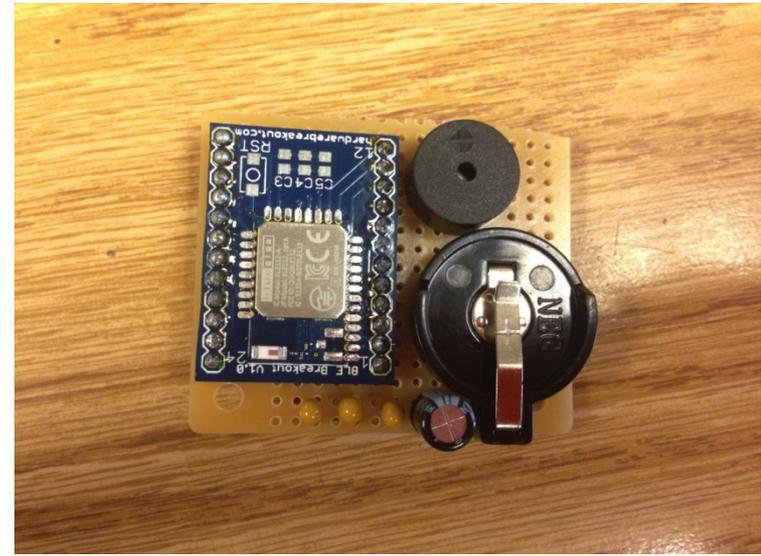
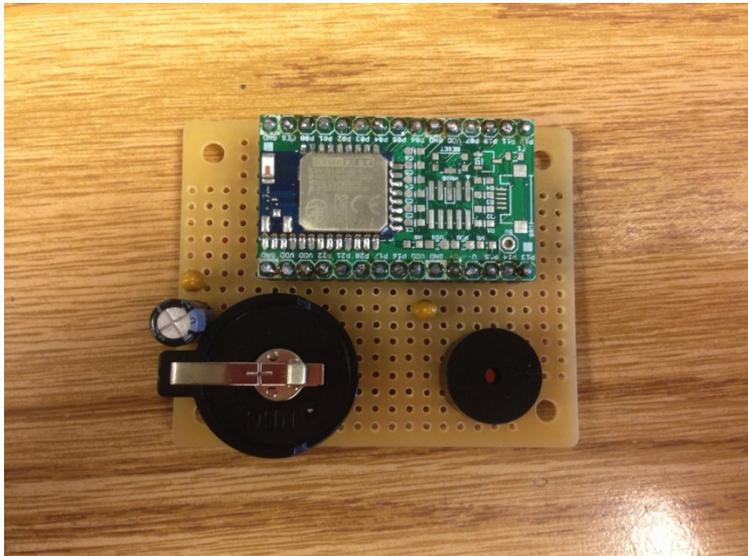




Portable Base Requirement

- Portable Base is visible to each tag
- Be able to identify the signal transmitted by the tag
- Display the identity of the item is under the risk of losing

Slave-End Device



Tag (slave-end)

- **Communication Module**
 - Bluegiga BLE112 chip
- **Power Supply Module**
 - CR2032 Coin cell battery
 - Buck power converter
- **Alarm Module**
 - FY14. 3-18Vdc mini-piezo buzzer
- **Capacitors**



Design Change

- Not using the MOSFET to Control the buzzer
 - $V_{ds} > 2.5 \text{ V}$



Tag Requirement

- Get the RSSI of the Portable Base
- Compare the RSSI to the setup reference value
- When $RSSI < Reference$
 - Trigger the alarm
 - Send ID information to the Portable Base

RSSI Test

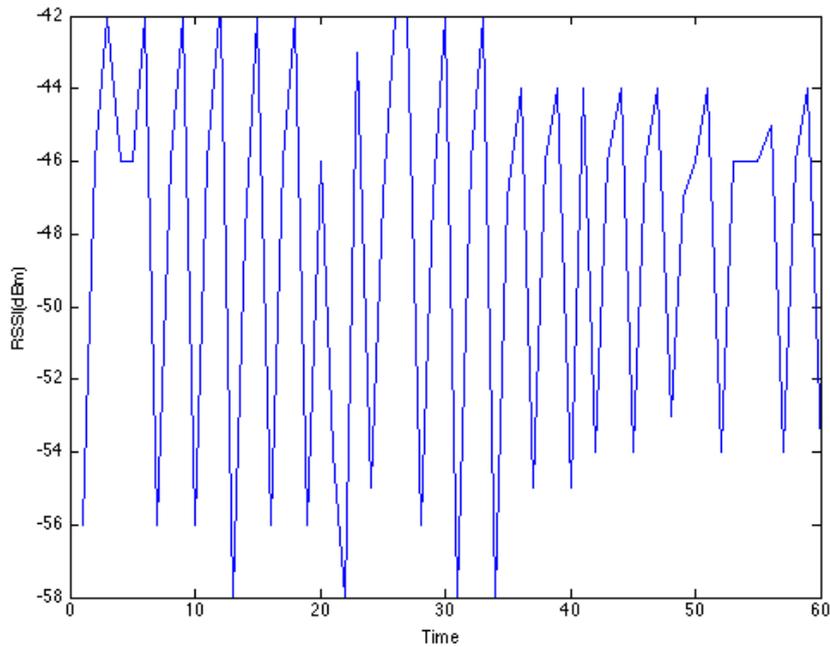


Figure 1: Raw RSSI Value at 0.5m

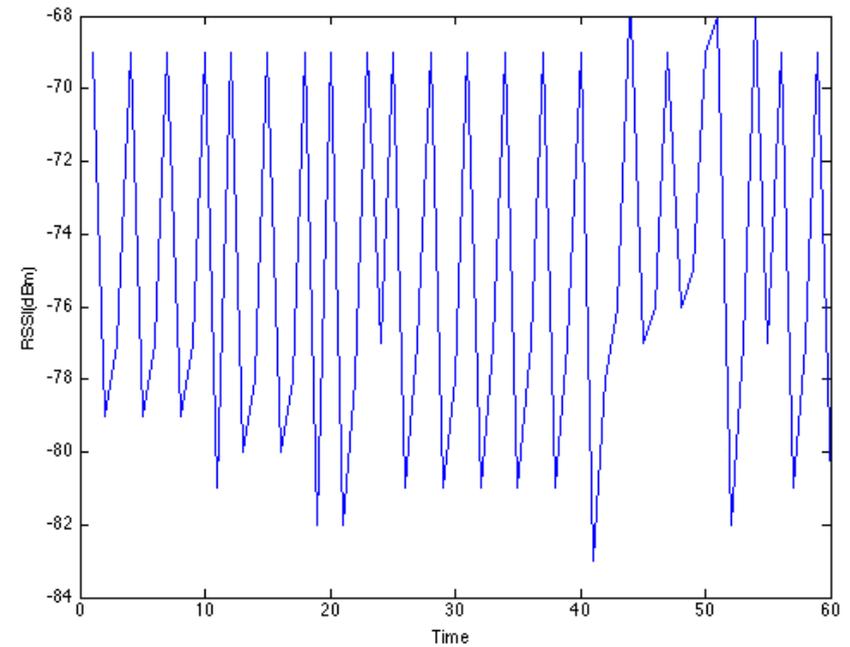


Figure 2: Raw RSSI Value at 1.5m

Filtered RSSI Plot

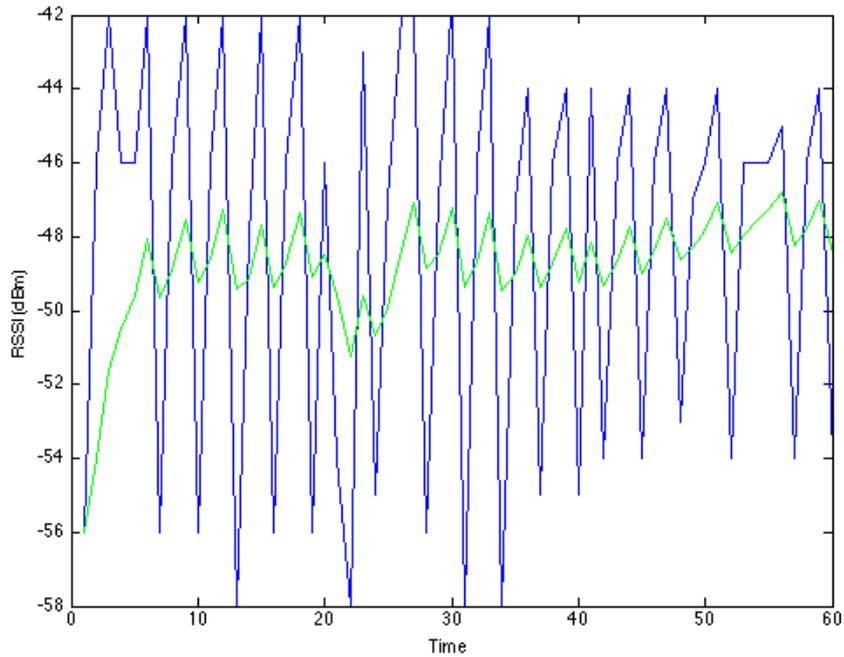


Figure 3: Filtered RSSI Value at 0.5m

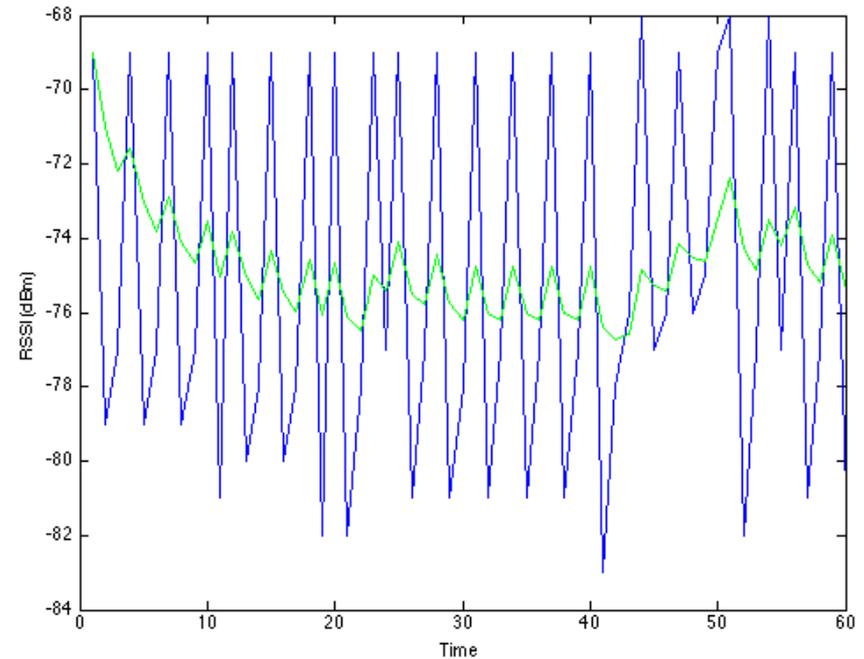


Figure 4: Filtered RSSI Value at 1.5m

Real RSSI Data Plot

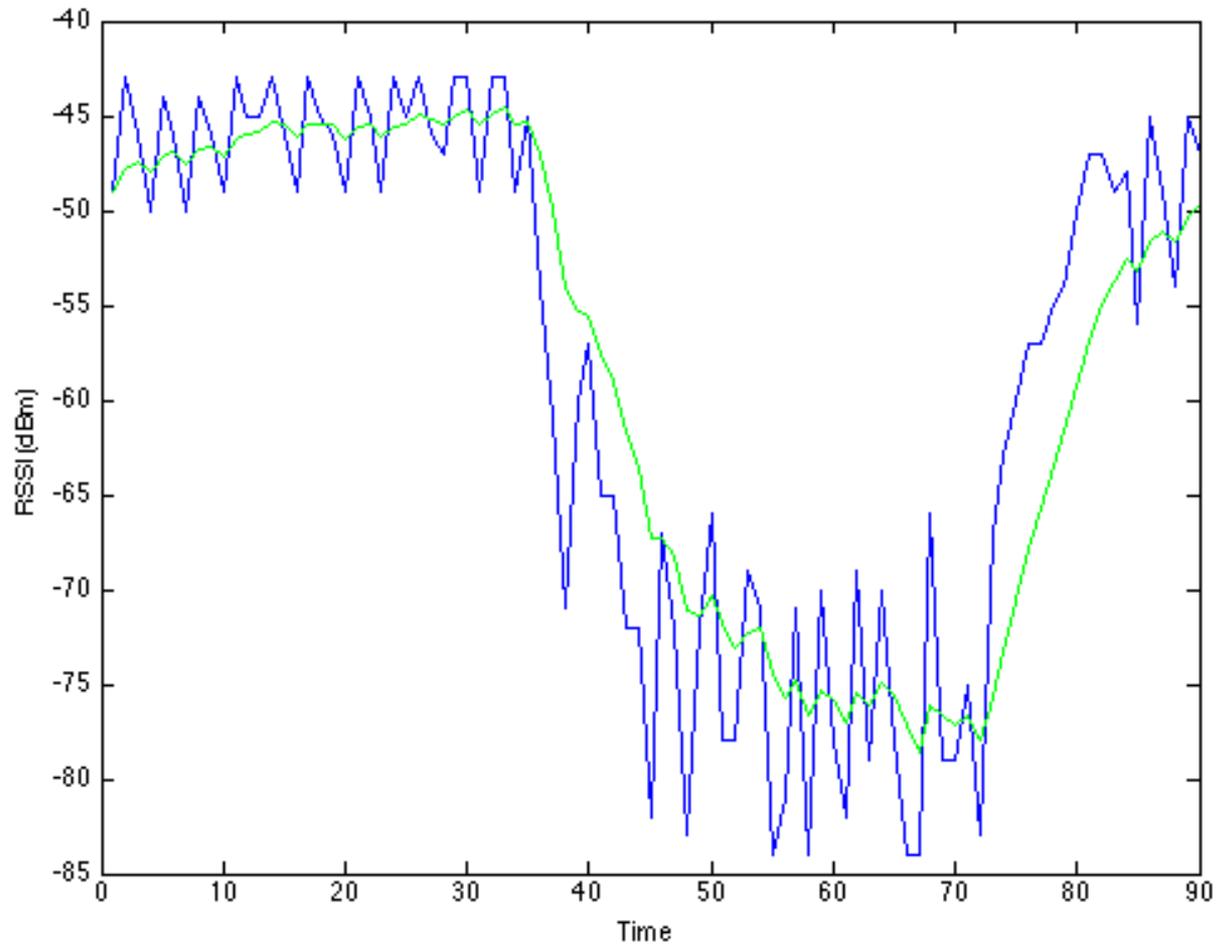
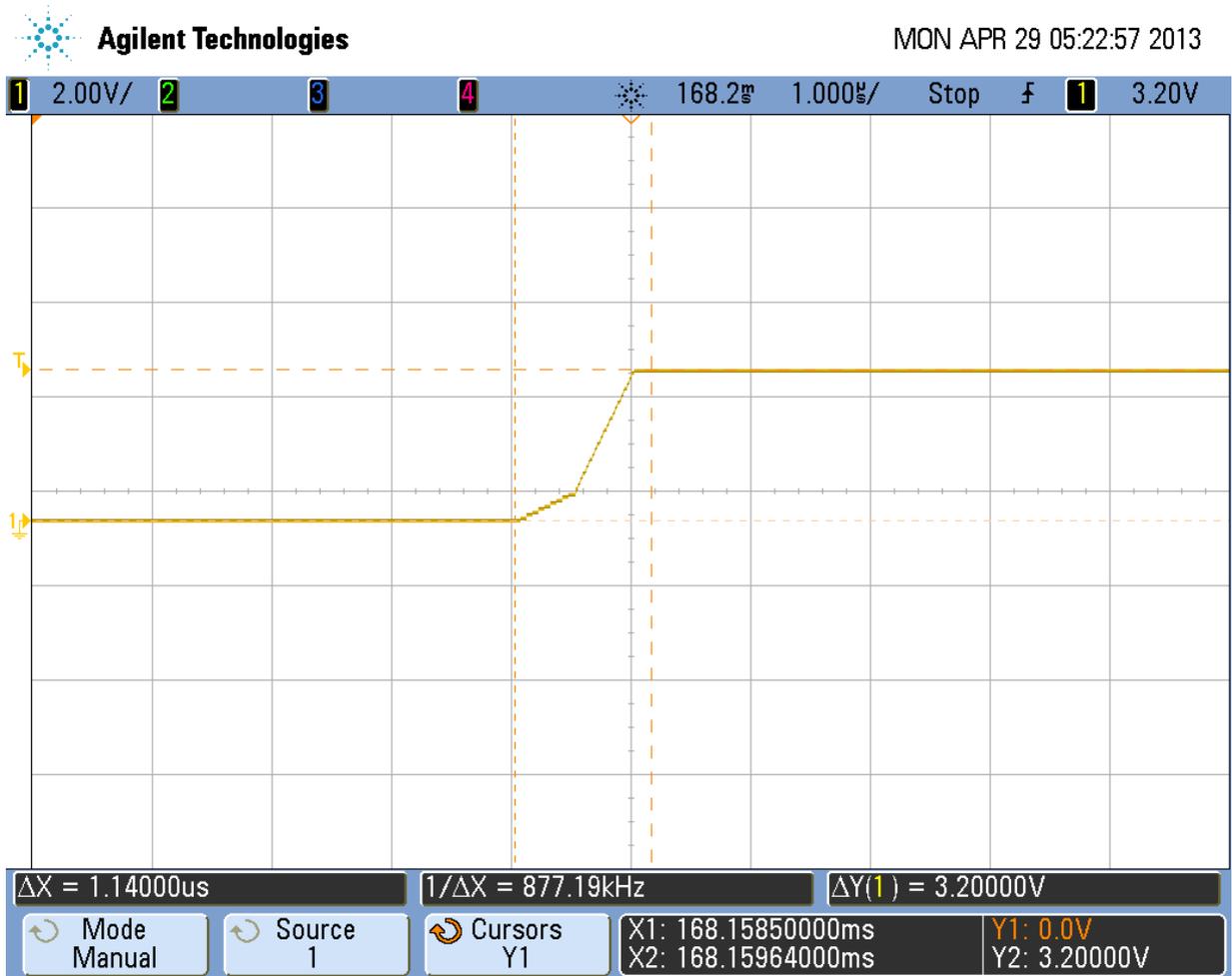


Figure 5: Sample Raw and Filtered RSSI data

Alarm Response Time



Response Time $\approx 1 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6: Alarm Response Time

Power Consumption

Voltage constant at 2.8 V (Vary with coin cell battery)

Current Profile:

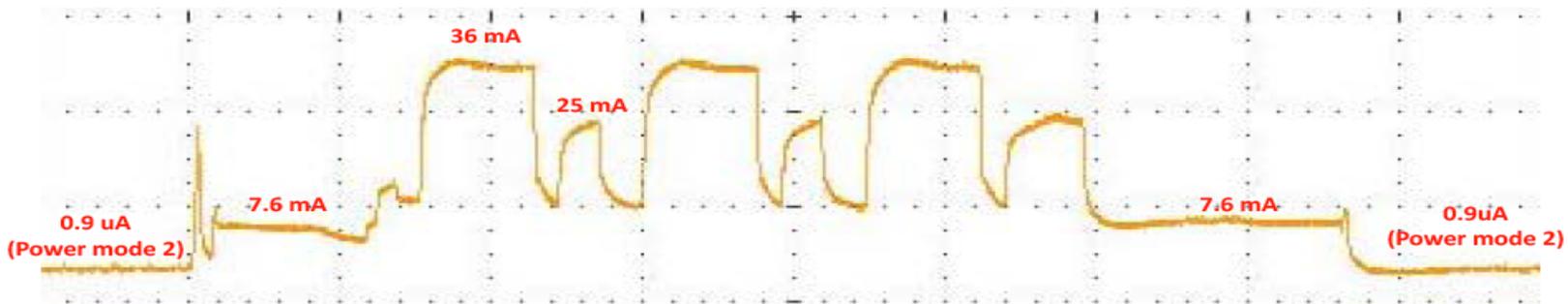


Figure 7: Current Profile when Advertising and Scan

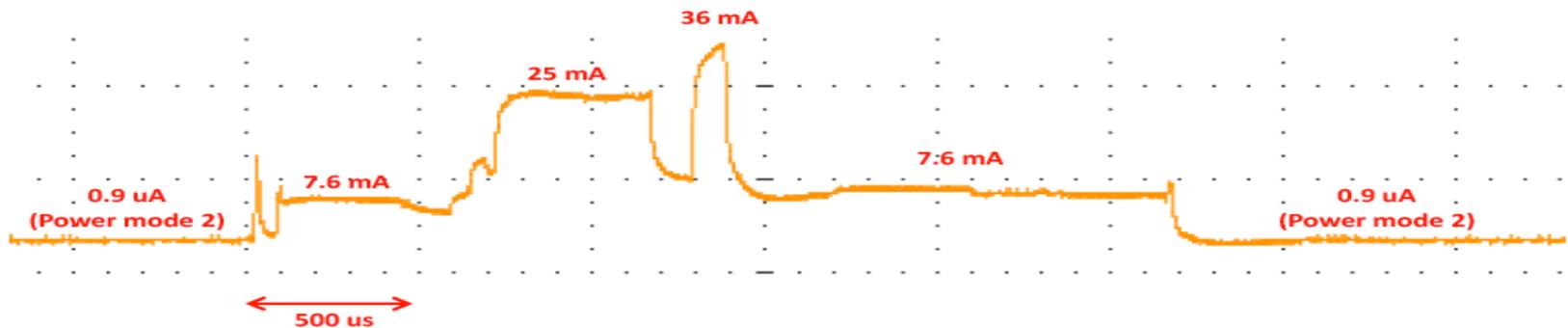


Figure 8: Current Profile During Data Transfer



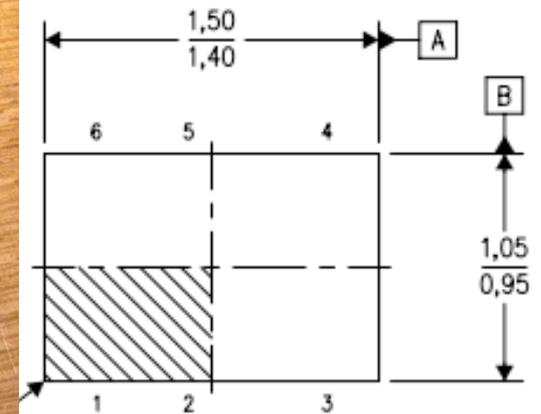
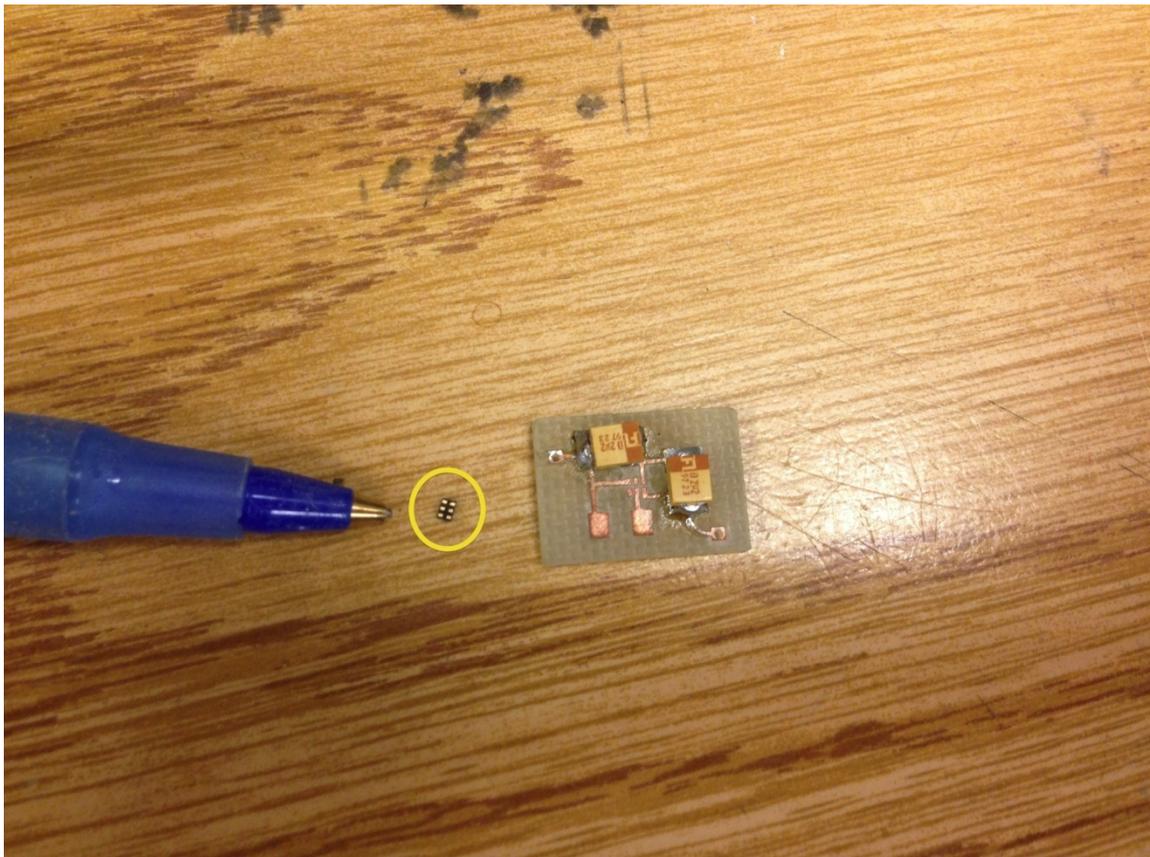
Battery Lifetime

- Scan Rate: 20/min (every 3 sec)
- Scan Interval: 125 ms
- Power Consumption:
 $36\text{mA} * ((20 * 125\text{ms}) * 60 / 3600) = 1.5 \text{ mAh/hr}$
- CR2032 Coin Cell Battery Capacity: 230 mAh
- **System Battery Lifetime:** $230 / 1.5 = 153 \text{ hr}$



Difficulties

- Solder the Power Converter



Unit: mm



Future Work

- Change the user interface to touch screen
- Integrate the whole system
- Improve power efficiency



Question ?



Credits

- Professor Scott Carney
- TA: Igor Fedorov
- Staff at ECE Part Shop
- Bluegiga Tech Support: Jeff Rowberg



Thank you !