## Remote Emergency Notification System (RENS)

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#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Objective
- Sensor
- Transmitter/Receiver
- Code
- Components/Cost & Load Analysis
- Improvements & Upgrades
- Acknowledgements

## **Objective**

To design and build a system that demonstrates the ability to remotely detect trace gas levels and transmit this detection to a receiver unit utilizing a Basic Stamp, and digital and analog sensors, and actuators.

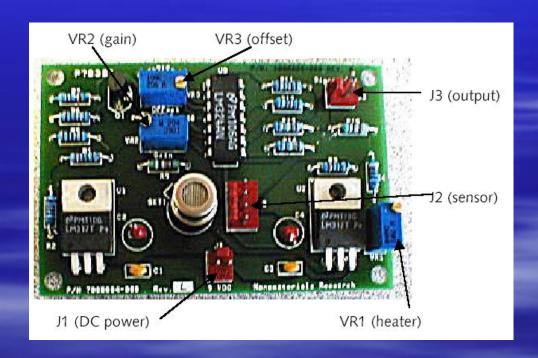
#### Sensor

- Types of Gas Sensors
  - IR absorption.
  - Metal Oxides. Tin oxide/ Titanium oxide.
  - Catalytic Combustible. Heated catalytic bead.
  - Etc



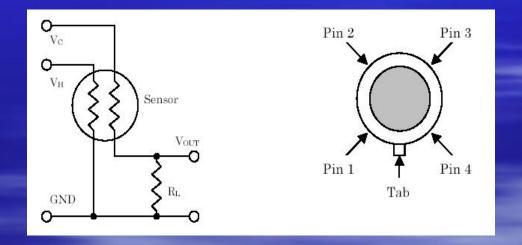
# Trace Hydrogen Sensor

- Manufactured by Nanomaterials LLC
- High sensitivity to low concentrations of hydrogen(10-1000ppm)
- Fast response (~15 sec)
- Operating range
  - -20-50 degrees Celsius
  - 0-90% RH (non-condensing)
  - Low dependency on flow rate



# Trace Hydrogen Sensor cont.

- Operates on a 9-24VDC power supply
- Heater element operates at ~240 degrees Celsius
- Sensor output 0-5VDC continuous
- Sensor zero and gain are user adjustable



# Future Semiconductor Sensor Technology

#### Current sensor limitations

- Require large operating voltages
- High resistance in the electrodes
- Require elevated sensor temperatures

#### Current Research/Developments

- Sensor can operate at room temperature
- Operating voltage range 1-10mV
- Improved sensitivity 10-100 ppm
- Reversible chemical processes

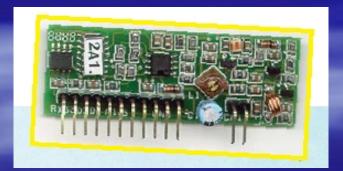
#### The Final Step

- Increased selectivity
- Lower concentration levels

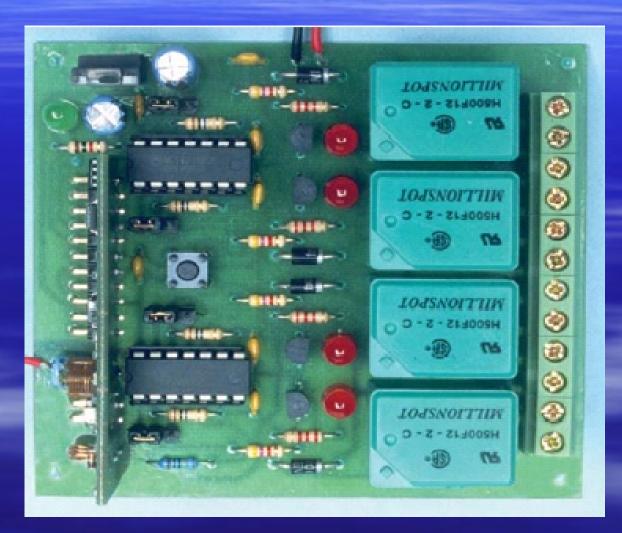
# Transmitter/Receiver-Main Components



Transmitter Circuit Board



Receiver Circuit Board



Receiver Module Circuit Board

#### Transmitter/Receiver Specifications

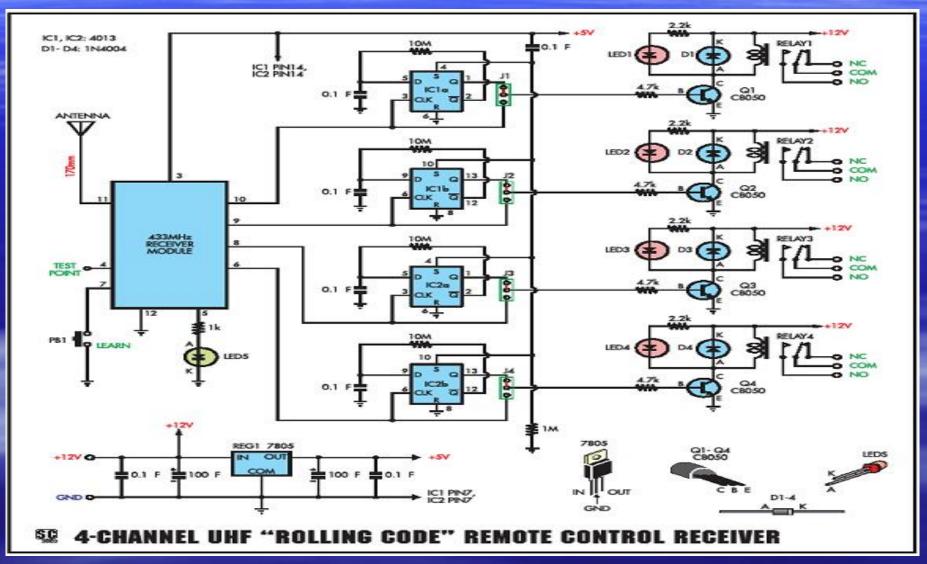
- UHF (433.9Mhz), license-free (LIPD band) operation
- Range ~ 100 m
- Aligned transmitter and receiver modules
- Rolling-code ("code hopping") operation (7.3 x 109 codes)
- Receiver "learns" transmitter code
- Receiver can handle up to 15 transmitters
- 4 channels available, each either momentary (push on, release off) or latching (push on, push off) via jumpers
- Each channel relay contacts rated at 28VDC/12A (single pole changeover)
- 12VDC operation, we are using 5VDC on transmitter and 9VDC on receiver.

# Receiver Module

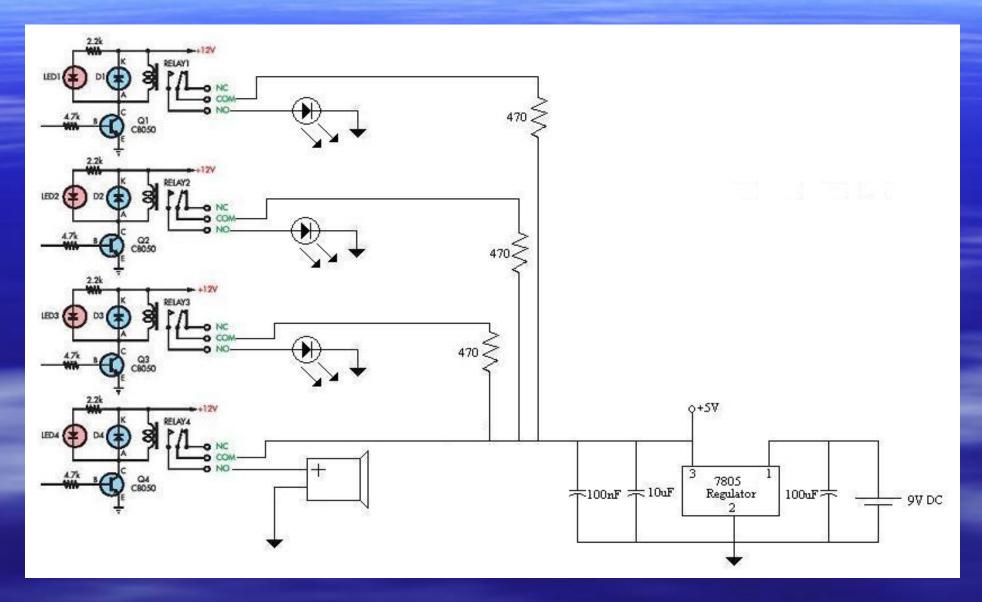




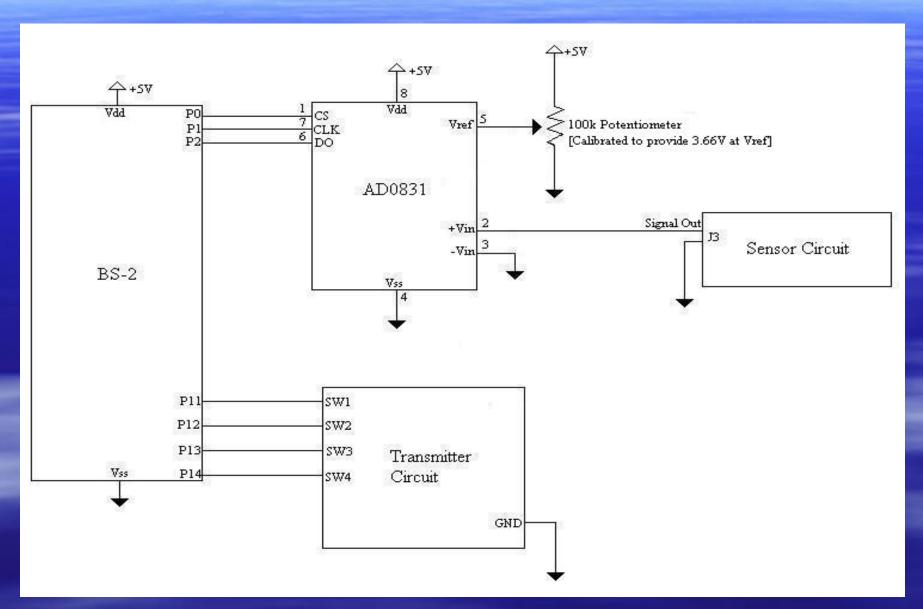
## Receiver Circuit Diagram



# Receiver Output Schematic



#### Microcontroller Interface



#### PBasic Code: Level Transmission

```
LEVEL1:
debug "Level 1",cr
high 11
                                                   'turn on LED1
high 14
                                                   'turn on ALARM
pause 2000
                                                   'wait 2 second
low 11
                                                   'turn off LED1
                                                   'turn off ALARM
1∩₩ 14
goto main
LEVEL2 ·
                                                   'similar process as above
debug "Level 2",cr
high 12
high 14
pause 2000
ໄດ⊽ 12
low 14
goto main
LEVEL3:
                                                   'similar process as above
debug "Level 3",cr
hiqh 13
high 14
pause 2000
low 13
low 14
```

#### PBasic Code: DAQ and Level Check

```
MATN
high 0
                         'this gets the output from the ADC and stores it in SensorOut
1∩Ծ Ո
ไ∩ซ 1
|pulsout 1.210
|shiftin 2,1,msbpost,[SensorOut\8]
pause 1000
if(SensorOut=0 or SensorOut=1) then main
|debug ? SensorOut.cr
if (SensorOut > (temp+20)) then StoreVal
                                                                  'if input is different by 8 levels
if (SensorOut < (temp-20)) then StoreVal
                                                                  them store value
CheckLevel:
if (SensorOut>200) then level3
                                                                  check to see what the current level is
|if (SensorOut>135) then level2
                                                                  'and go to that level
if (SensorOut>70) then level1
IGOTO MAIN
```

#### PBasic Code: ROM Storage

```
gaslevel data (256) 'array of 256 in the EEPROM
for i=0 to 255 'loop to clear all 256 data values
write gaslevel + i,0
next
```

StoreVal: temp=SensorOut write gaslevel+i,SensorOut i=i+1 goto CheckLevel

'store the current input into temp 'store input into EEPROM 'increment index

#### **PBasic Code: Data Retrieval**

```
x var word
i var byte
i var byte
gaslevel data (256)

for i=0 to 255
read gaslevel + i,x
debug ? x,cr
end
'used to store the data from EEPROM
'used to index into array in EEPROM
'array of 256 in EEPROM
'loop to get all 256 data values
'loop to get all 2
```

## Components and Cost Analysis

Component	Quantity	0051
BOE	1	\$100.00
Trace Hydrogen Eval. Kit	1	\$ 75.00
Tx/Rx kit	1	\$ 44.95
Mounting hardware	numerous	\$ 7.95
Project box 7x5x3	1	\$ 5.99
Project box 6x4x2	1	\$ 4.99
2.1 mm power jack	2	\$ 4.98
3.6Khz Piezo Speaker	1	\$ 3.99
DPDT 6A Toggle switch	1	\$ 3.99
2.1 mm coax plug	1	\$ 2.49
Heat shrink tubing packet	1	\$ 2.29
Pack 10 small wire clips	1	\$ 1.99
PC board	1	\$ 1.69
7805 Voltage Regulator	1	\$ 1.49
9 Pin female DSUB connector	1	\$ 1.49
9 Pin male DSUB plug	2	\$ 1.49
Pk5 LED snap-holders	1	\$ 1.19
10 mFd 35VDC capacitor	1	\$ 0.99
.1 mFd disc capacitor	2	\$ 0.99
100 mFd 35 VDC capacitor	1	\$ 0.99
Total		\$268.93

# Load Analysis

Module	Voltage	Current <sub>Tx-on</sub> /Current <sub>Tx-off</sub>	Power <sub>Tx-on</sub> /Power <sub>Tx-off</sub>
Transmitter	5VDC	1.10mA/0mA	5.5mW/0mW
Receiver	9VDC	61.7mA/7.1mA	555.3mW/63.9mW
LED/Piezo	9VDC	12.5mA/0mA	112.5mW/0mW
Sensor	12VDC	136mA	1.632W
BS2	9VDC	28.6mA/28.6mA	257.4mW/257.4mW

### Improvements and Modifications

- Sensor system can be modified with an array of sensors to detect multiple agents.
- Communication modules can be changed to suit geographical conditions.
  - E.g. AM/FM, Ethernet, Modem, Hardwired comm systems.
- Future designs would incorporate integrated technologies to enable smaller module packages.
  - E.g. Replacement of BOE and Basic Stamp, Tx/Rx IC modules, larger ROM storage for data logging.
- Alternative forms of power supplies can be utilized to power the various modules.
  - E.g. Solar cells, hardwired power supplies.

### Acknowledgements

- Professor Vikram Kapila
  - Department of Mechanical Engineering, Polytechnic University
- Clayton J. Kostelecky
  - Nanomaterials Research LLC
- Professor Kalle Levon
  - Department Head and Director, Polymer Research Institute, Polytechnic University
- Nathan Lee
  - Graduate Assistant, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Polytechnic University