
EE/CprE/SE 491 WEEKLY REPORT 5

10/11/2024 – 10/17/2024

Group number: sdmay25-04

Project title: Wireless Mesh Network for Pesticide Spray Monitoring and Mapping

Client: Claussen Lab- Iowa State University

Advisor: Nathan Niehart

Team Members/Role:

Software Side -

Ashley Falcon: IDEs and Microcontrollers, Group Communicator

Drew Scheidler: Mesh Networking; Note Taker

Henry Hingst: Mesh Networking; Group Leader

Hardware Side -

Hector Perez Prieto: Microcontroller; Circuit Design and Testing

Yok Quan Ong: Circuit Design and testing; Microcontroller

Wesley Smith: Circuit Design/Simulation; Microcontrollers; Note Taker

o **Weekly Summary**

- This week, we split into two groups to get sections of our project started
 - Hardware Team
 - Designed simulations and built a circuit that will output set voltages to the microcontroller based on the resistances provided by the Claussen Lab sensor
 - Decided what components could be used based on the requirements of the project
 - Software Team
 - Installed and configured the necessary software to compile code and program it onto the ESP32 board
 - Created a circuit and software to program the ESP32 to blink an LED on and off
- We had an advisor meeting as well, where we determined the teams' next steps
 - Recounted software and hardware teams' progress
 - Received advice on current progress

o **Past week accomplishments**

● ***Ashley Falcon:***

- Collaborated with Software team to make an LED blink
- Initialized Linux terminal
 - Determined which platform to use - Ubuntu
 - Set up freeRTOS
 - Link to Espressif's git repository where tool paths are stored
 - Used terminal to set folder location for EE491 code
- Connected terminal to microcontroller
 - Once freeRTOS was loaded in the file, I had to run commands to install and export
 - Allowed me to start a new file
 - Blink LED project with main and build folder
 - Used PowerShell to share and attach USB port
- Worked on blink LED code
 - Used basic tasks provided in freeRTOS and while loop
 - Flashed code to microcontroller
 - Success!

● ***Drew Scheidler:***

- Collaborated with the software team
- Environment setup
 - Initialized the Linux terminal for development
 - Selected Ubuntu as the platform for development
- FreeRTOS setup
 - Installed and configured FreeRTOS
 - Accessed Espressif's Git repository to configure tool paths
- Microcontroller interaction
 - Connected the terminal to the microcontroller
 - Used PowerShell to share and attach the USB port
 - Flashed the LED blink code to the microcontroller
- LED blink project
 - Developed the blink code using basic FreeRTOS tasks and a while loop
 - Successfully verified the functionality of the blink project

● ***Hector Perez Prieto:***

- Designed and tested a voltage divider that we built, this circuit will help with finding the resistance that is being detected from the pesticide that

lands on our IDEs

- These tests were done with voltage sources and multimeters from the labs
 - The Hardware team was able to accurately measure voltages that would be used to help find the data that would be shared with the master node
 - Calculated theoretical values and then tested to verify my calculations
 - Collaborated with the Hardware team which includes Wesley Smith and Yok Quan Ong, to test and brainstorm solutions to small issues we were running into
- **Henry Hingst:**
 - Collaborated with Drew and Ashley to install FreeRTOS (the software provided by the makers of the ESP32 used to program the board)
 - Helped Drew and Ashley get started with the installation
 - Diagnosed and fixed issues with accessing the USB port used for flashing
 - Created the software and circuit used to program an ESP32 to turn an LED on and off repeatedly
 - Created a GitHub repository to be used to store the code written by our team
 - **Yok Quan Ong:**
 - Testing the voltage divider circuit that will be implemented in the design
 - Measured the fixed value resistance so that the input voltage is within the range that ESP32 can handle
 - Simulated on LTspice and tested on a breadboard
 - Measured the output voltage and the IDE (resistance voltage)
 - Voltage ranges between 0.1-1.1V
 - Choose the Op Amp (LMC660CM for the testing stage), which might change to (TLV9104 on the actual design)
 - **Wesley Smith:**
 - Design and test of a voltage divider circuit that will be implemented in our initial design
 - Created and tested LTspice simulations before the hardware group met in the lab
 - Created an initial circuit to test on a breadboard
 - The goal of this circuit is to send voltages ranging from 0.1V-1.1V to the ADC based on the changing

resistance ranges of Claussen Labs' provided sensor

- Recorded data along the way
- Revised and complicated circuit to meet the needs of the project
- Presented findings to Advisor, gained ideas for next week

o Individual contributions

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Individual Contributions</u>	<u>Hours this week</u>	<u>HOURS cumulative</u>
Ashley Falcon	Linux setup, LED blink test, FreeRTOS	7	25
Drew Scheidler	Set up Linux environment, completed LED blink test, integrated FreeRTOS into project	8	28
Hector Perez Prieto	Designed and tested a voltage divider circuit	8	26
Henry Hingst	FreeRTOS setup, LED Blinking Project, and GitHub Repository Creation	8	28
Yok Quan Ong	Simulated and tested voltage divider	8	26
Wesley Smith	Simulated and tested a functional voltage divider circuit to provide resistances to the ADC	8	29

o Plans for the upcoming week

- Hardware
 - Design wheatstone bridge circuit addition to current circuit that adds precision to our current circuit. Goal of 0.1-1.1V output
 - Create a back to back diode circuit to clamp the output voltage to not damage the ESP if we were to unplug the Claussen Lab sensor
 - Meet on Sunday to test the wheatstone bridge circuit that each member simulated and test on breadboard.
 - Fit bit solution for the range that we have tested from last week
 - Find the input offset of the op amp
 - Looked into the power supply, voltage regulator, and on off switch additions to current circuit
- Software
 - Follow tutorials to make several small projects to learn the basic code functionality of the ESP32
 - Begin designing the code to read the voltage of the circuit the hardware team is designing and turn it into the sensor reading
 - Begin designing the code to transmit data from one ESP32 to another using 802.11 LR
 - Create bash and .bat files to streamline the coding, compiling, and flashing process for the ESP32

o **Summary of weekly advisor meeting**

- Professor Neihart provided feedback on both the hardware and software teams.
- Hardware:
 - Reviewed the circuit and the data we designed and measured
 - Provided feedback: wheatstone bridge for a stable voltage output
 - Look for details for the input offset of op-amp and how that would affect the output voltage
 - Look up some future-use components: voltage regulator, rechargeable battery, and on-off switch
- Software:
 - Discussed success with Blink Test
 - Will reach out to researchers to see how to flash microcontroller
 - Our process requires repetitive steps to get it to run, such as attaching the ports
 - Assigned next steps
 - Will work on communicating between microcontrollers
 - Will determine how to read input voltage data from ADC and convert it to digital data
 - Will type out the steps currently being used to set up and flash
 - Steps are slightly tedious and good documentation will be essential to staying on top of the project