

Electrical Engineering and Computer Science EECS373 - Design of Microprocessor-Based Systems

Remote Power Delivery

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Introduction: Power Delivery for Indoor Solar Energy Harvesting

- In recent years there has been a increase in the use of low power indoor embedded devices
- To power these devices there has been a push to use indoor solar energy harvesting, but there is commonly insufficient ambient energy to fully power said devices
- To solve this problem we have developed a system for powering said sensors using remote power beaming from a fixed location



Problem Description: Creation of an Energy Delivery System



MAJOR PROBLEMS

- Power Delivery
- Servos
- Sensor Locating
- Power State Display
- User Input
- Accurately finding the sensors is a very difficult problem that requires precision from the servos and an algorithm to drive it
- Remote power beaming requires an energy source that is both low cost and high power

Proposed Solution: Servos and Algorithms

Components

- LCD for Power State Display
- Sensor Emulation via Photoresistor
- LED Flashlight for Power Beaming



EECS 373 Topics and Other

- Serial Interfacing
 - Allows the LCD to display the current energy state of the simulated sensors
- PWM
 - PWM signal to control and aim the LED flashlight for power beaming



- Used a 40Hz PWM signal with a duty cycle ranging from 0.6 ms to 2.3 ms
- Interrupts
 - Allows user input while other processes are running
- ADC
 - Used to measure the energy delivery to the simulated sensors
- Circuit Design
 - Created a switch board for user input
 - Used an LDO for the high current draw of the servos
- Search Algorithm
 - Designed and Implemented an algorithm for iteratively zeroing in on sensor location
- Future Enhancements
 - Actual wireless sensors for longer range and realistic simulation
- Improved algorithm able to detect moving sensors