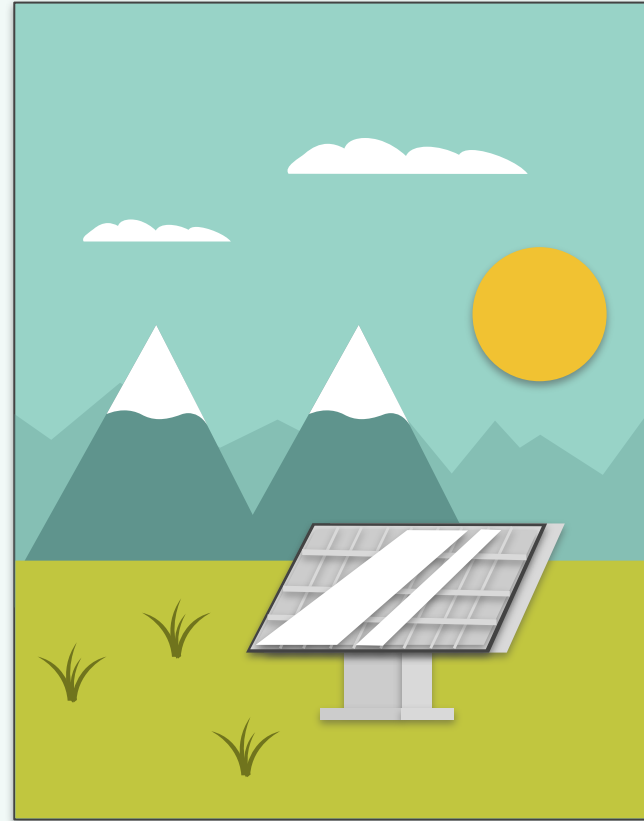
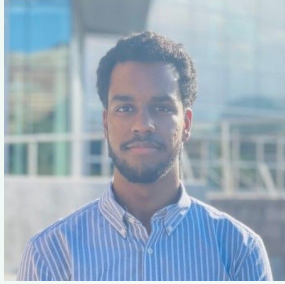


Solar Picnic Table

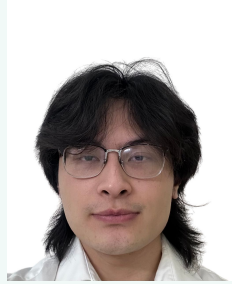
Senior Design Project: Group 18



Our Team



Azzan Al Busaidi
Electrical
Engineering



Thach Vo
Computer
Engineering



Amos Luo
Computer
Engineering



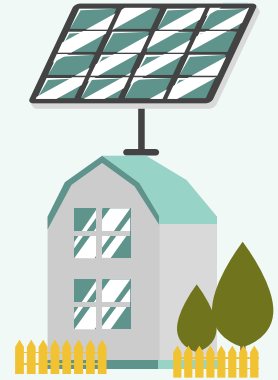
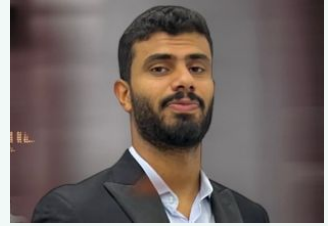
Faisal Al Ghafri
Electrical
Engineering

Our Goal

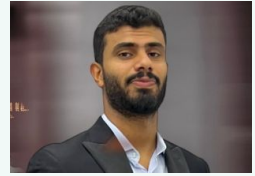
To Design picnic table that steps up any outdoor adventure experience. Powered by a solar panel, our picnic table will incorporate the most essential technological features according to customers' demand.

Motivation

- **Preparing electronic gadgets for an outdoor trip is difficult**
 - Easy to forget/miss essential gadgets
 - Hard to protect from rain/dust
- **Gap in the market**
 - Most tables lack essential features
 - Market options are too expensive
- **Keeping it green**
 - All table features are powered by a solar panel



Market Options



Product	Problem
Enerfusion Aurora Solar Picnic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too Expensive• No lights
Eshine Solar Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No shade• No cellphone app• Low power



Features



50W Panel



**Motion Triggered
LED Lights**



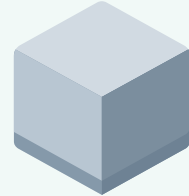
Power Outlet



**Voltage &
Temperature
Readings**

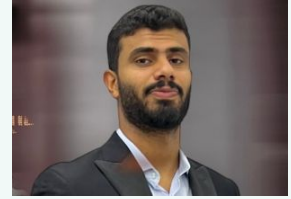


**Smartphone
App**

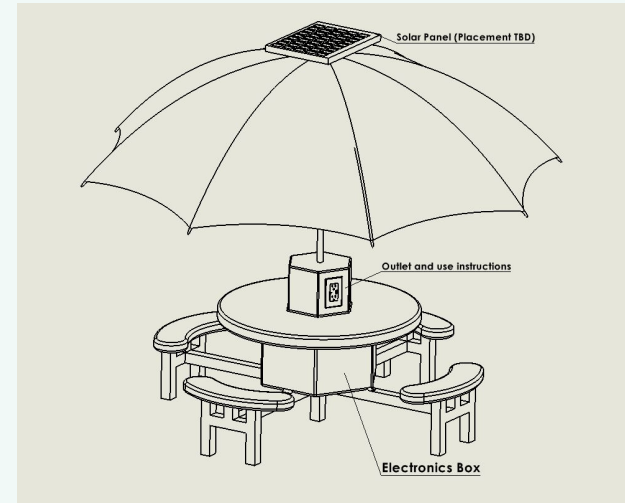


**WaterProof
Electronics Box**

What We Will Provide



- **Elevate any outdoor adventure**
 - Power your devices
 - Battery for night-time power usage
- **Provide a high-quality durable product**
 - Weather condition resistance
 - Waterproof box for vital-component protection
- **Phone application**
 - View sensors' readings
 - Bluetooth Connection
- **Sustainable energy**
 - 50W solar panel



Stretch Goals

01

More Power

Bigger sun-tracking PV unit, and more battery capacity.

02

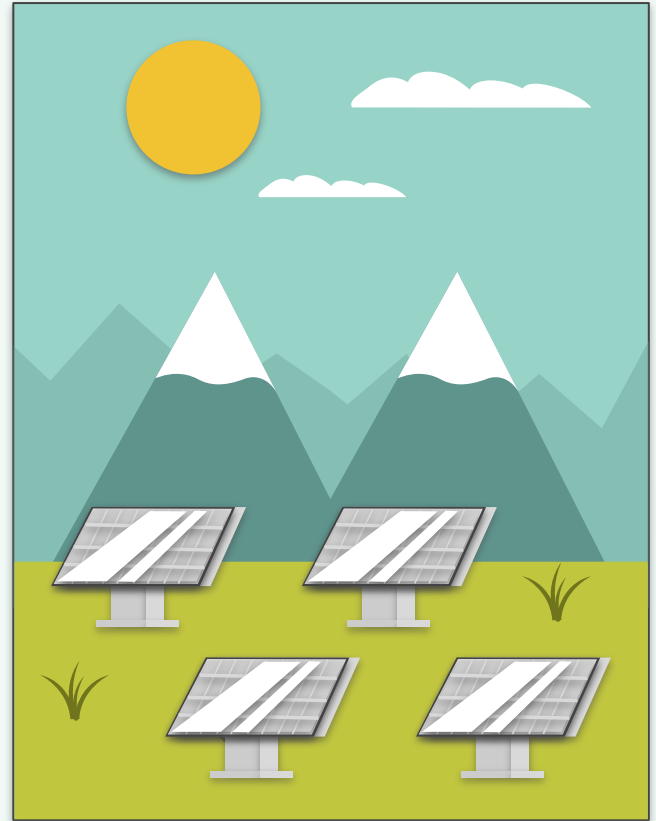
Enhanced Durability

Stronger table material, including an improved waterproof box.

03

Better Looks

Improve project's outer design



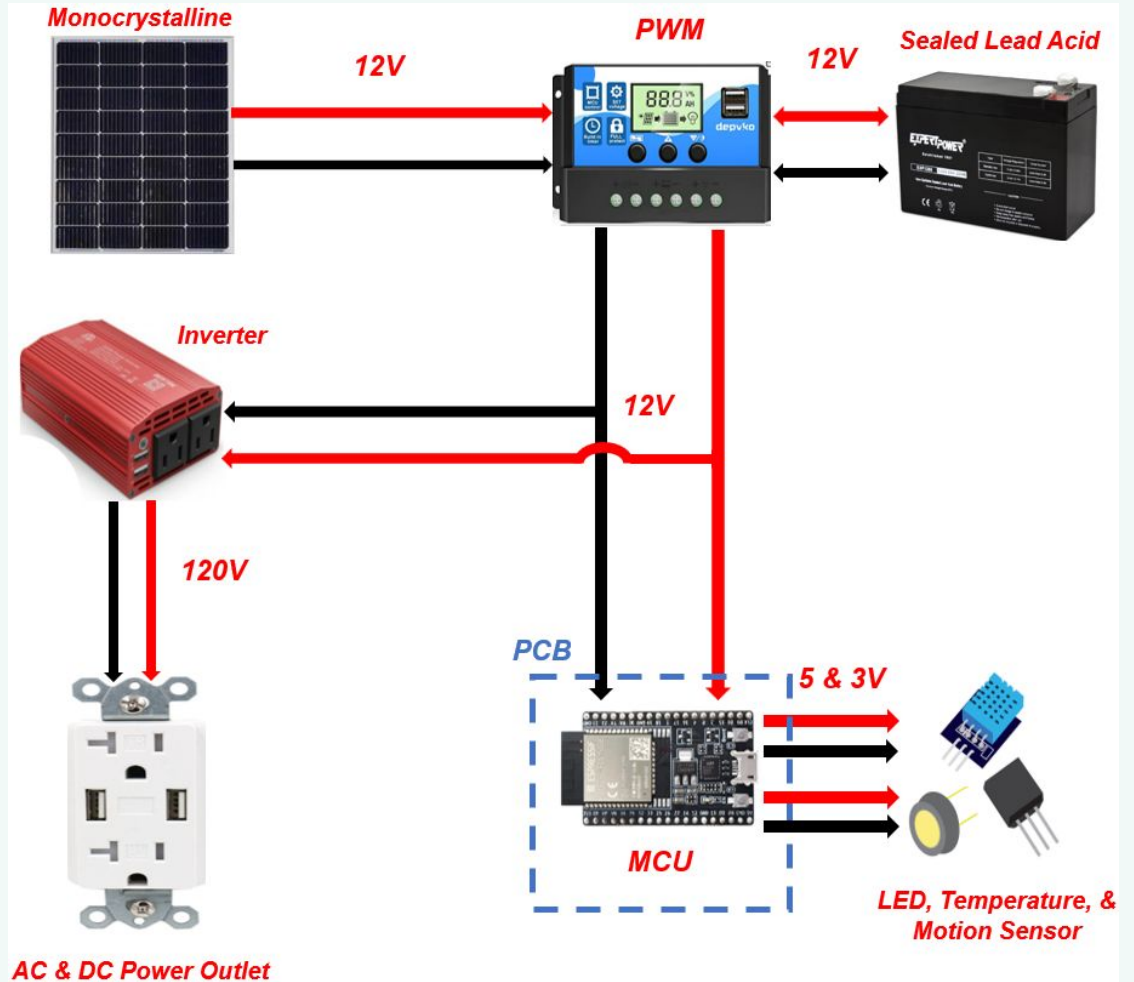
Specifications and Requirements



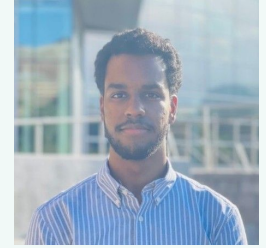
Engineering Requirement	Specification
Table dimensions	$\leq 5.5' \times 5.5' \times 4'$
Pole height	$\leq 6'$
Power generated by solar panel	$\geq 40W$
DC to AC inverter capacity	$250W \leq C \leq 150W$
Battery running time	≥ 6 hours
Battery charging time	≤ 5 hours
MCU BLE delay	3-10 ms
Motion sensor range	Within 4 feet

Electric Power Flow

- Goal is to provide power to both AC & DC loads.
- PCB regulates Voltage to sensors, LED and MCU.
- Inverter converts current to AC steps voltage up



PV Panel, Charge Controller, & Battery



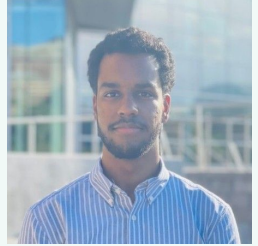
	PV Panel		Charge Controller		Battery	
Type	Monocrystalline	Polycrystalline	PWM	MPPT	Lead-Acid	Lithium-ion
Efficiency	15-24%	13-16%	75-80%	93-97%	80-85%	90-99%
Cost	1-1.5 \$/watt	1 \$/watt	10-60\$	30-200\$	Cheaper	Expensive
Comments	50W NEWPOWA 12V		DEPVKO PWM 12V 30 A		ExpertPower EXP1280 12V 8AH	

AC & DC Power Outlet

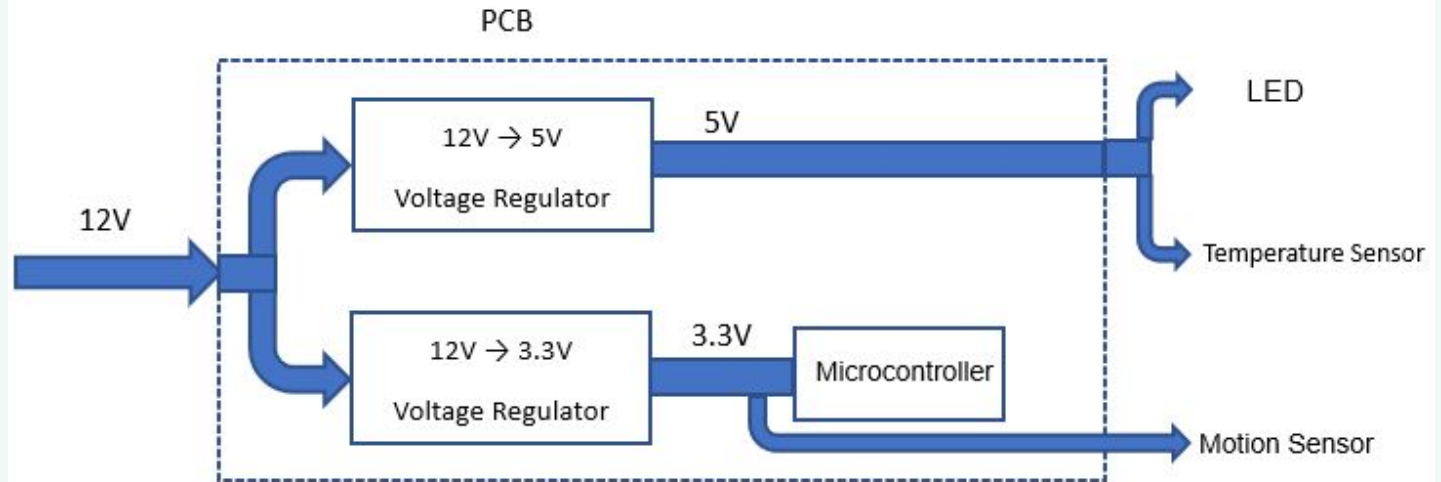


	Pure Sine Wave	Microinverter
Output Waveform	High Quality AC	Lower Quality AC
Performance	-Higher Efficiency -Higher Lifespan	-Less efficient but handles higher power output -More Maintenance
Installation	Can be connected to multiple PV panels	Used for a single PV panel
Cost	Cheaper (more common)	More expensive

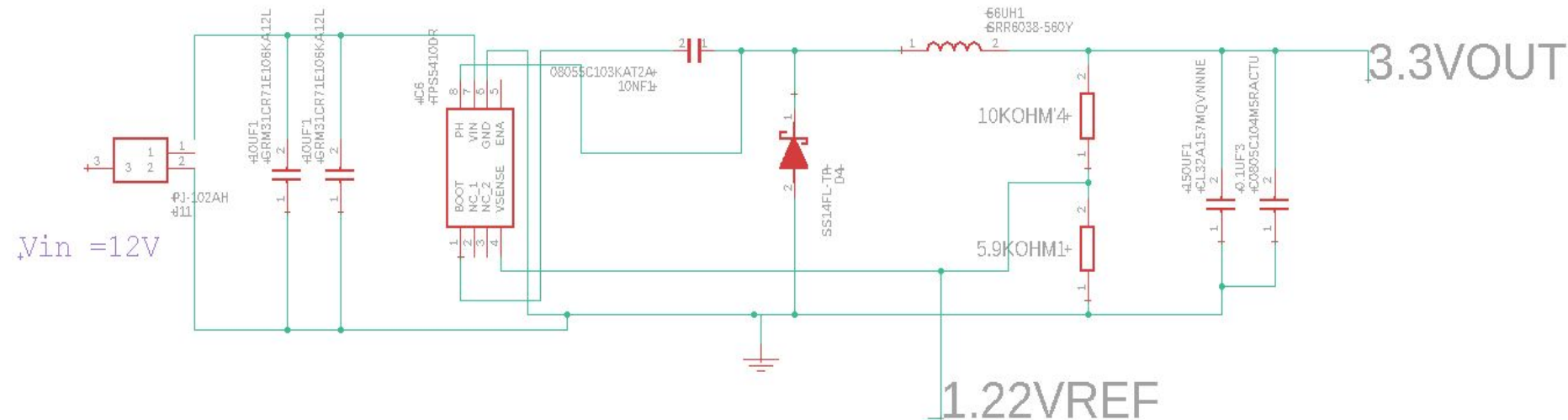
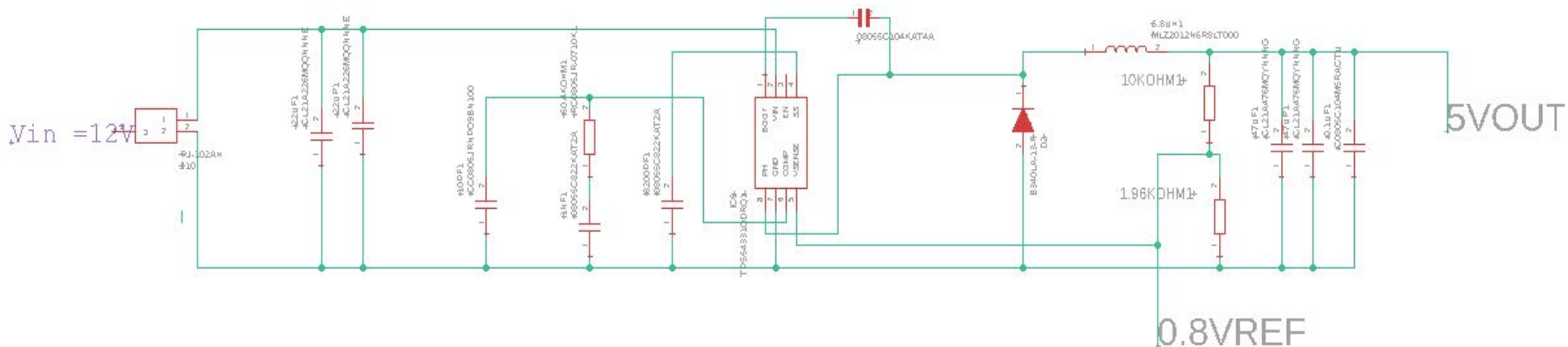
Voltage Regulator PCB(Will change)

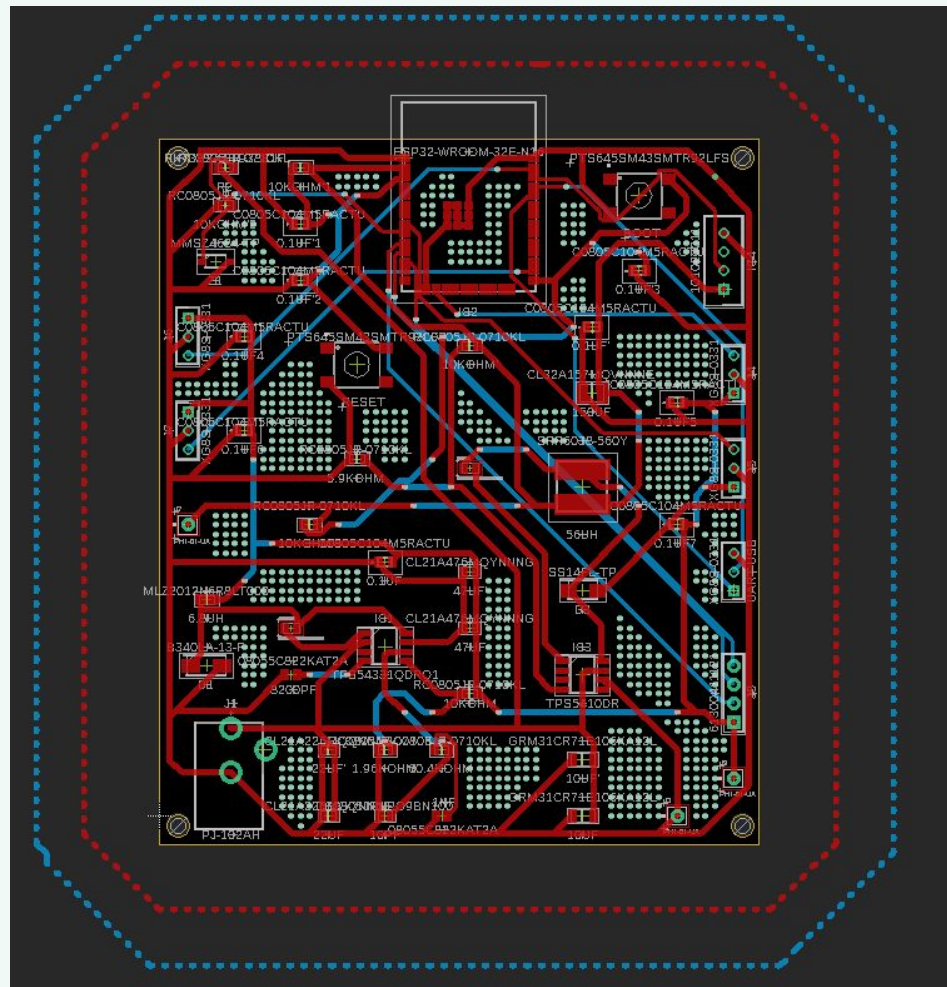
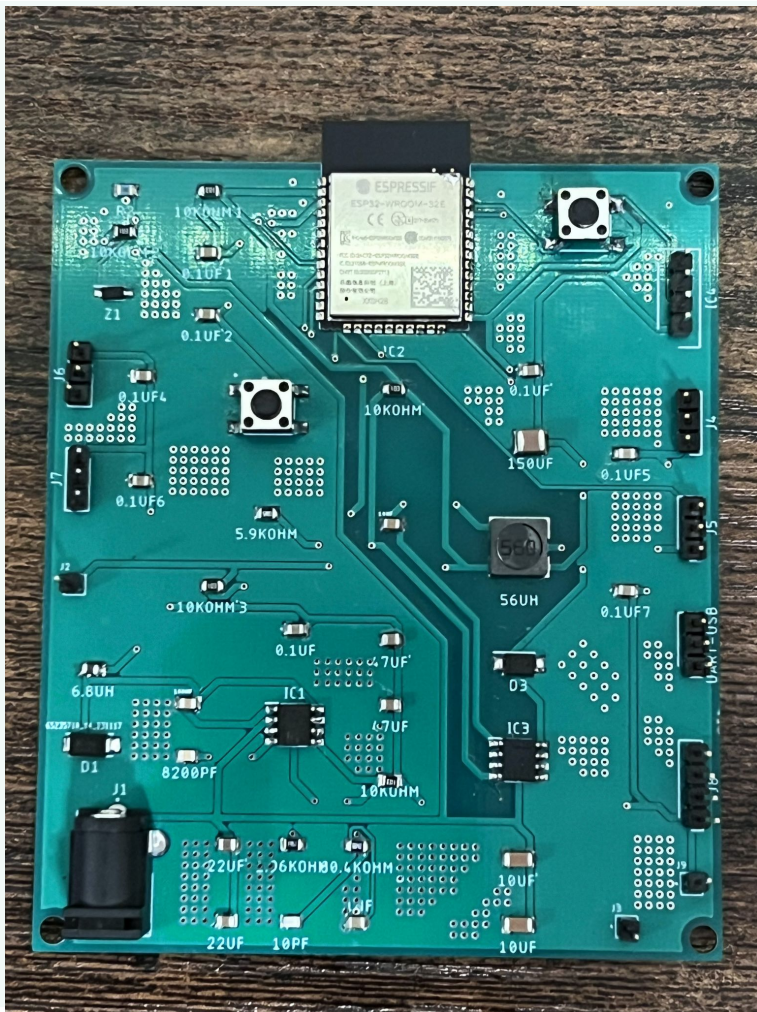


	Typical Voltage input (V)	Current input (A)
ESP32 MCU	3.3	0.5
AM312 Motion Sensor	3	15e-6
DHT22 Temp Sensor	5	1.25e-3
LED	5	1



$$V_{out} = V_{ref} * ((R1 + R2) / R2)$$





MCU Selection



	ATmega 2560	ATmega 4809	ATSAMD21G1 A-AU	MSP430FR69 89	ESP32-WROOM-32E- N16
Pin #	86	41	53	83	32
Memory/RAM M (KB)	256/8	48/6	256/32	128/2	4 MB/520
Power usage (mW)	0.9	0.36	0.108	0.185	.0252
Clock speed (MHz)	16	20	48	16	240
Price per unit (USD)	20.18	1.85	4.41	4.99	3.6

ESP32

- Equipped with 32 programmable pins
- Bluetooth and Wifi capabilities
- 4 MB of flash memory
- 520 KB of RAM
- Low power consumption
- High clock speed
- Cheap



Motion Sensing Technology



The motion sensor will be responsible for controlling the LED.

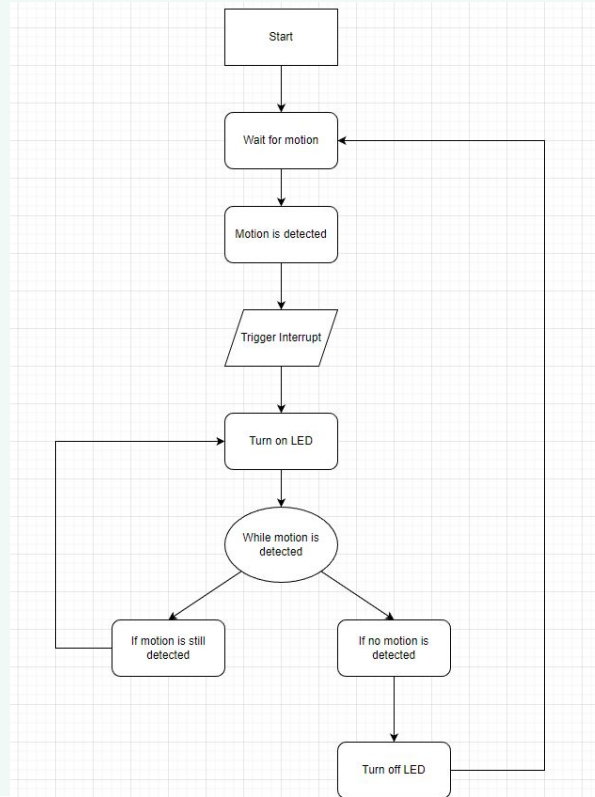
For this project, we decided that PIR sensor would be the best fit.

We decided to use the AM312.



Technology	Pros	Cons
IR	Secure communication, resistant to environment, low power and cheap	Short distance, unable to penetrate hard objects, low area of effect
PIR	Excels in covering small or compact areas, low power consumption, cheap, reliable	Prone to hot temperature, low sensitivity
Microwave	Covers large area, high sensitivity	Can pick up unwanted movement, consumes more power, expensive
Ultrasonic	Senses any material, unaffected by environment like rain, high sensing distance	Sensitive to temperature changes, trouble reading echos from soft, thin, or curved objects

Motion Sensor Software Diagram

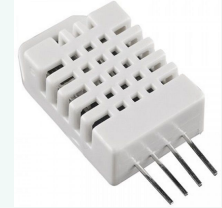




Temperature monitor selection

Our solar picnic table will be able to measure the surrounding temperature of the environment and display it to the user.

We decided that the DHT22 sensor would be the best fit for our table.



Sensor	Operating Voltage (V)	Range (°C)	Accuracy (°C)	Price per unit (USD)
DHT22	3-5	-40 to 80	+ - 0.5	10
TMP36	2.7-5.5	-40 to 150	+ - 2	3.89
LM35	4-30	-40 to 150	+ - 0.5	2.6

Battery Monitor

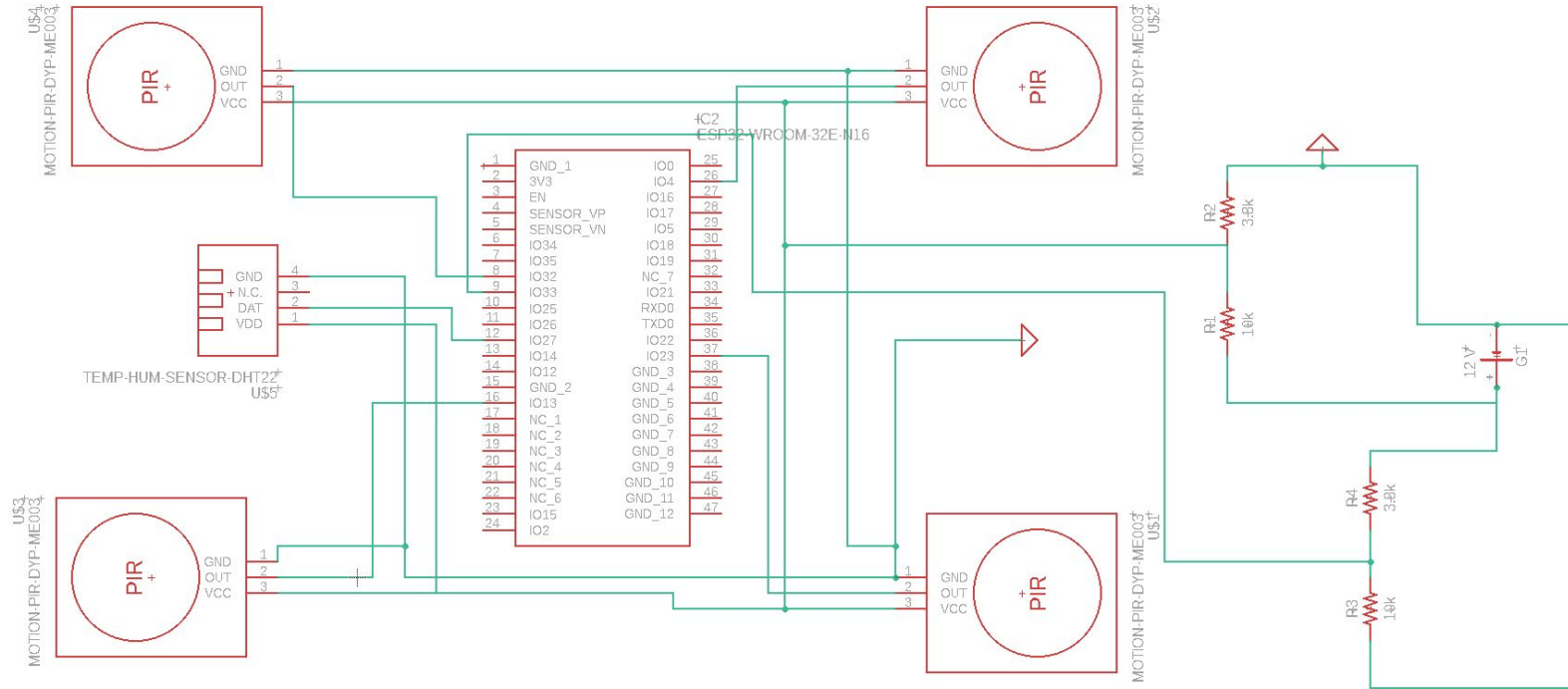


Another feature that is included in our solar picnic table is a battery monitor. This is important as it will tell the user how much power is available within the battery.

To monitor the battery, we decided to create our own voltage divider circuit.

	Pros	Cons
Voltage Sensor Module	Automatic,easier to use, little room for error	more expensive
Voltage Divider	Very cheap, easy to make	Must create manually, human error

MCU and Sensor Schematic



MCU and Sensor Interfacing

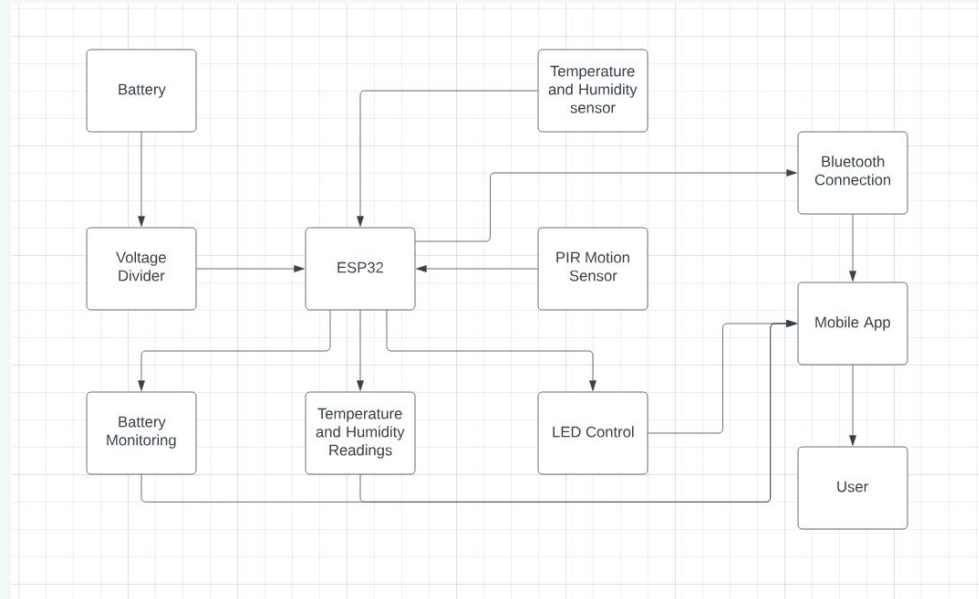


- Each sensor is connected to a GPIO pin on the MCU, the battery sensor will be connected using a ADC pin
- Battery sensor is built into the PCB for ease of implementation.
- The motion sensor and temperature sensor comes with libraries that contain functions which allow them to interact with the MCU.
- The code is created using C++ in the Arduino IDE.
- Communicates using 1-wire serial communication.

MCU Block Diagram



This diagram showcases how the MCU and external components are set up along with how they will interact with each other.



Software Connectivity



WiFi

- Longer Range
- Higher Speeds
- Better Security
- More Connections

Bluetooth

- Lower Power Consumption
- Low Cost
- Ease of use

Software Platform



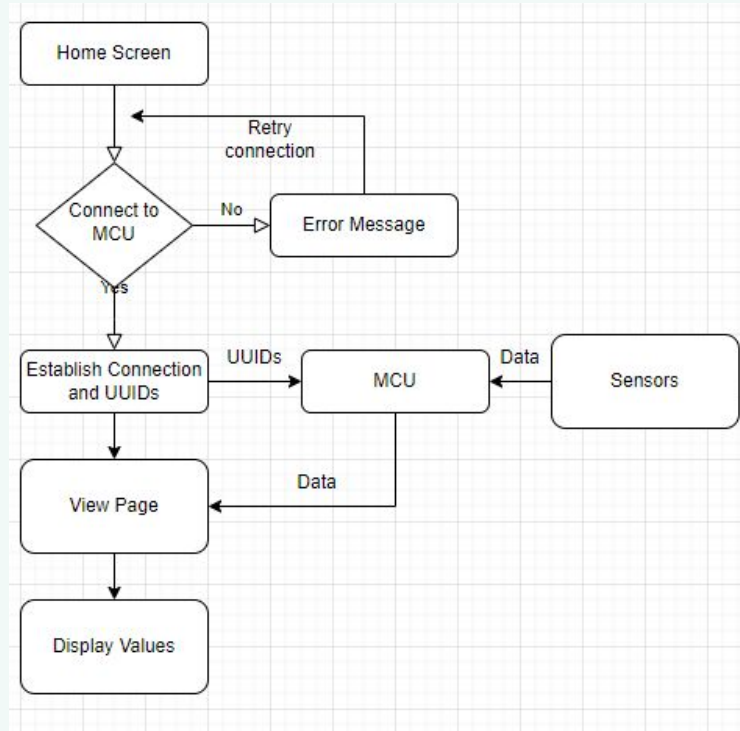
React Native

- Large Community Support
- Reusable code for website
- Uses JavaScript

Flutter

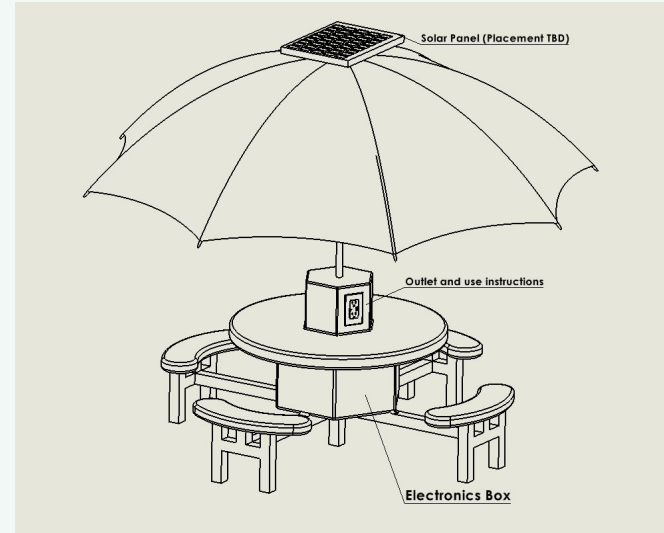
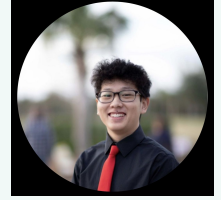
- Many options for UI Creation
- Good Documentation
- Larger community support
- Uses Dart

Software Block Diagram



Project Assembly

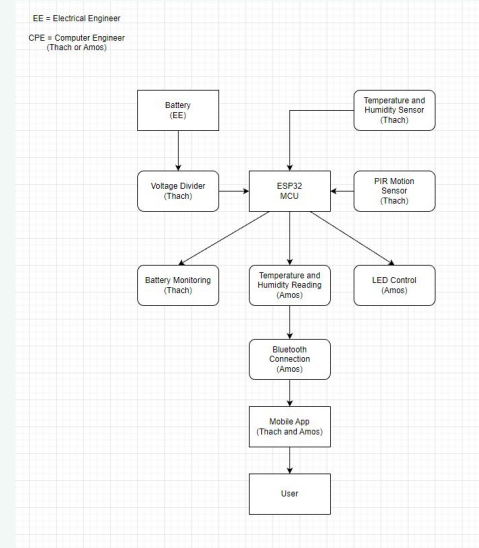
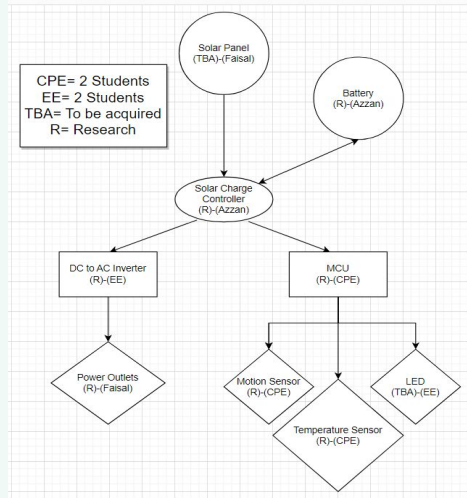
- 3 main components
 - Solar panel, Outlet box, Electronics Box



Work Distribution

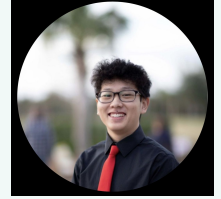


- Two main sections
 - PCB/Power distribution, MCU/Software application



Finance and Budget

- A lot of research is done for each part
- Look for possible alternatives
 - Make parts ourselves



Quantity	Item	Vendor	Model	Price \$
1	Solar Panel	Amazon	NPA100M	75
1	Battery	ExpertPower	EXP1280	24
1	Inverter	Amazon	B0774SCCND	15
1	Charge Controller	Amazon	B08NFSCZ4V	10
1	LED	Amazon	WS2812B	16
1	Microcontroller	Digi-Key	ESP32-WROOM-32E-N16E-N16	3.60
1	PCB	Digi-Key	-	17
1	Receptacle Outlet	Amazon	UR2-15TR	13
2	Temperature Sensor	Amazon	DHT22	2*5
4	Motion Sensor	Amazon	AM312	4*1.78
TOTAL				191

Challenges

- Sourcing a table
- Budget
- Weather conditions
- Finding location
- Shipping times

