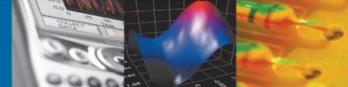
Introduction to Wireless Sensor Networks

Robert Berger



Agenda

- Wireless Standards and Technologies
- Wireless Measurements
- Wireless Networks
- Example Wireless Network and Demo

Wireless Is Everywhere

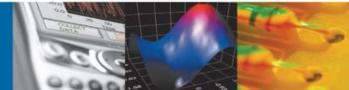


Environmental Monitoring





Industrial Measurements



Third Wave of Wireless

Internet of Things

The number of intelligent, connected devices will grow to 15 billion over the next six years. - IDC Report¹



Things

» The world is changing. Be a part of it.

In September, a group of high-tech companies that includes Cisco and Sun formed the IP for Smart Objects Alliance. Simply put, the organization intends to create a new kind of network that will allow sensor-enabled physical objects — appliances in your home, products in a factory, cars in a city





Sponsored Links

Buy a link here

15 billion intelligent, connected devices

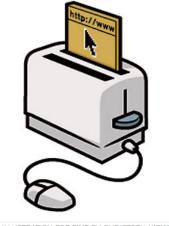
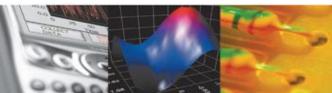


ILLUSTRATION FOR TIME BY CHRISTOPH NIEMANN

2009 NI Technical Symposium



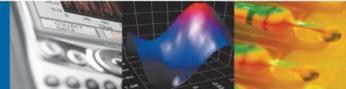


30. The Internet Of

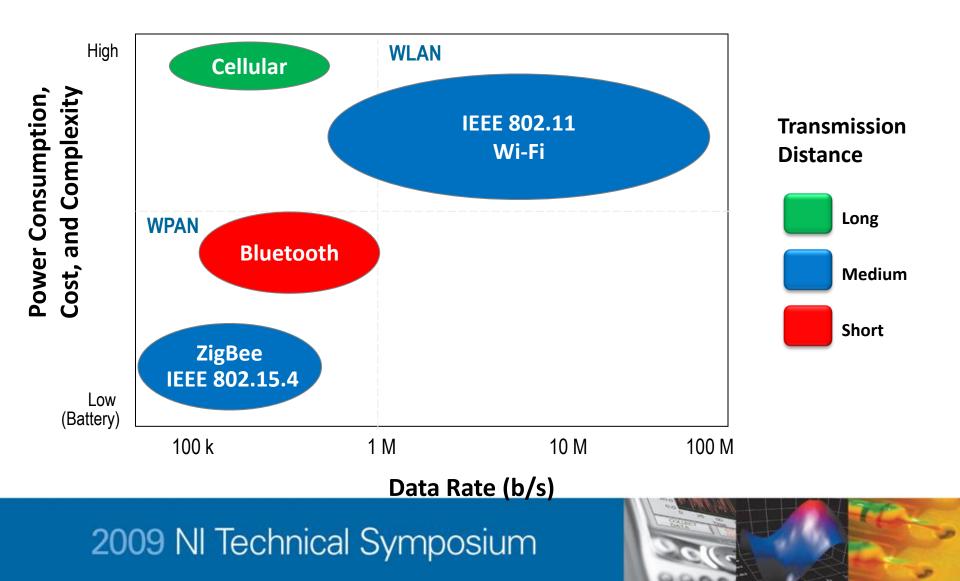
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WIRELESS STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

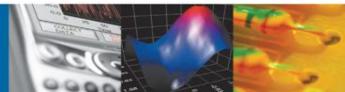


Wireless Standards



Power, Throughput, and Range

	Wi-Fi 802.11g	ZigBee (802.15.4)
Typical Battery Lifetime	1-2 days	2-3 years
Max Bit Rate	54 Mbit/s	250 kbit/s
Range (w/o repeaters)	30 m	300 m



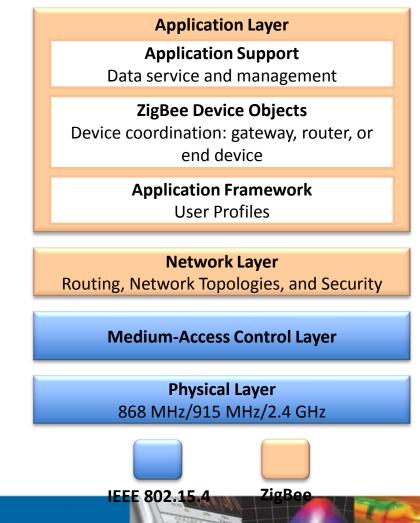
Wireless Terminology

- IEEE 802.11, WiFi
 - Access Point
 - Repeater
 - Client
- IEEE 802.15.4, Personal Area Networks
 - Gateway
 - Router
 - End Node



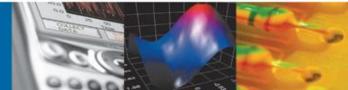
IEEE 802.15.4/ZigBee

- Popular for WSN devices
- IEEE 802.15.4 defines:
 - 868, 915 MHz, and 2.4 GHz radios
 - Up to 250 kb/s
 - Low-power communication
- ZigBee adds:
 - Device coordination
 - Network topologies
 - Interoperability with other wireless products



NI-WSN, Based IEEE 802.15.4

- Frequency: 2.4 GHz
- RF Channels: 14 Channels (11-24)
- Data Rate: 250 kbits/s
- Provides:
 - Mesh Routing Ability for network to detect alternative paths
 - Sleep Mode Ability end node conserve power and maintain reliable communication



Power Considerations

- Nodes sleep most of the time to conserve power
- Must minimize processor and radio power

 Node Power

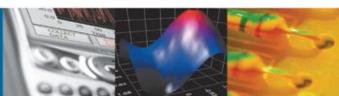
 Consumption

Time

Microprocessor Trends and Options

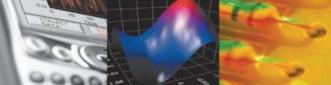
		Power Consumption			Processor	Embedded
	Example	On	Sleep	Bits	Speed	Memory
Crossover	TI MSP430 F2419	8 mW	0.2 µW	16	8 MHz	128 KB
CIUSSOVEI	Freescale QE128	100 mW	1 µW	8/32	50 MHz	128 KB
ARM	OKI ML674K	145 mw	50 µW	16/32	33 MHz	512 KB
PPC	Freescale MPC8313	520 mW	300 mW	32	333 MHZ	GB External
x86	Intel Core 2 Duo T7400	34 W	12 W	64	2.16 GHZ	GB External



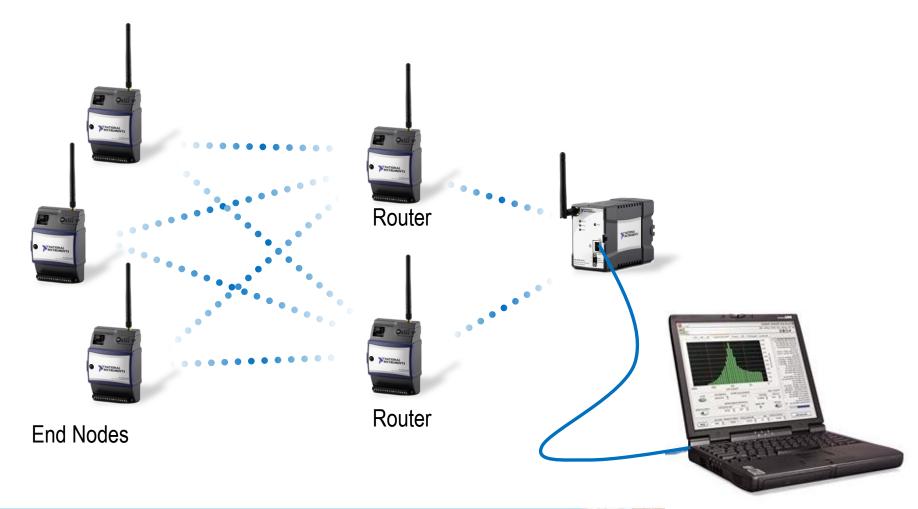


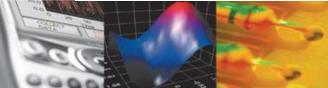
What is a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)?





What is a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)?





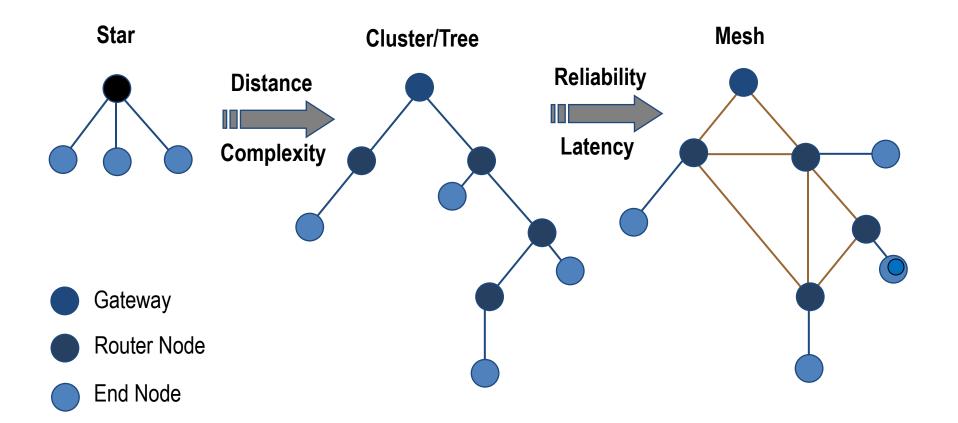
Key NI-WSN Terminology

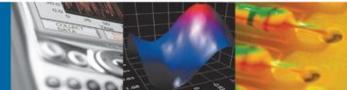
- Minimum Sample Interval: Fastest system update in seconds (Sample Rate)
 - NI WSN-3202 analog input node: 1 second per sample (60 S/min)
 - NI WSN-3212 thermocouple node: 2 seconds per sample (30 S/min)
- Default Sample Interval
 - 2 seconds per sample
- Heartbeat Interval
 - Time between keep alive communications from Gateway to End Nodes
- Sensor Power (NI WSN-3202 voltage node only)
 - Power sourced from internal batteries to external sensors
- NI Network Topologies
 - Network configurations tested by National Instruments

NI-WSN Topology Guidelines

- 8 End Nodes per Gateway and/or Router
 - Maximum 36 (End Nodes + Routers) / Gateway
 - 4 channels / node = 144 channels /Gateway
- 3 Hops from End Node to Gateway
 - 2 Routers between Gateway and End Node

Network Topologies



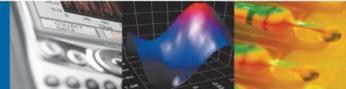


Network Distances

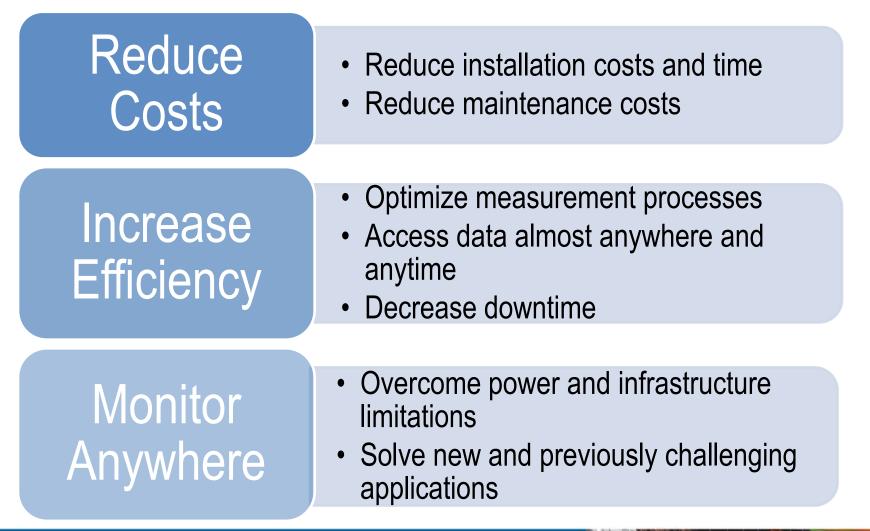
- Theoretical
 - Minimum connectivity strength
- System Reliability

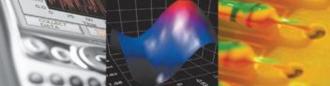
Wireless Measurement Platforms





The Benefits of Wireless Measurements





Low-Power. Reliable. Wireless Sensor Networks.

• Low-Power

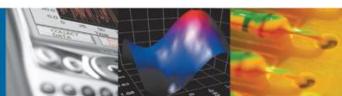
Up to 3-year lifetime with 4 AA batteries

Reliable

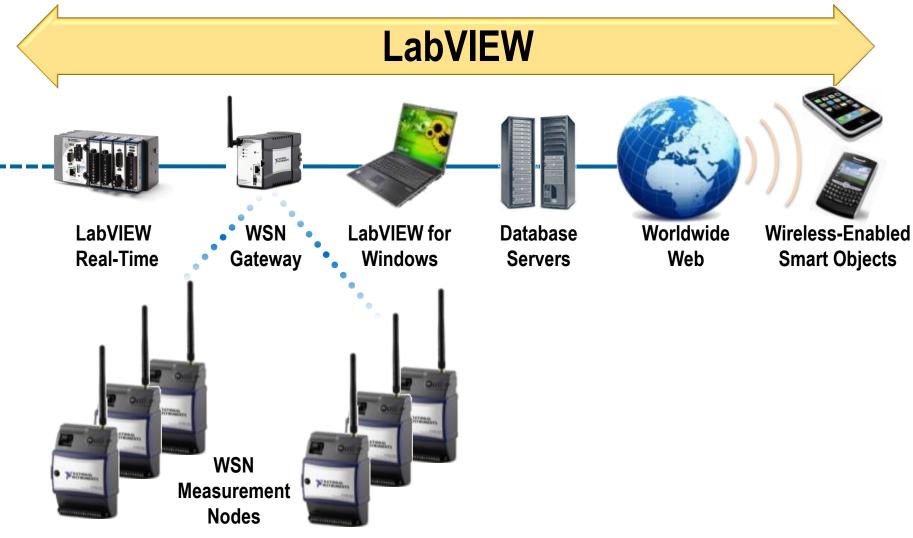
NI WSN protocol and mesh routing

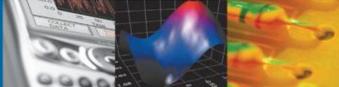
Wireless Sensor Networks
 Remote wireless measurements





WSN System Architecture





Today's Example System NI WSN-9791

Wireless Sensor Network Ethernet Gateway

Features

- 2.4 GHz, IEEE 802.15.4 radio
- 10/100 Ethernet
- Connect up to 36 measurement nodes
- Outdoor range up to 300 m
- 9 to 30 VDC power input

Specifications

- 2U compact form factor
- Panel or DIN rail mounting
- Industrial ratings
 - Operating temperature -30 to 70 °C
 - 50 g_{rms} shock 5 g vibration
- Status LEDs



NI WSN-3202 and NI WSN-3212

Wireless Sensor Network Measurement Nodes

- 2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 radio
- Outdoor range up to 300 m
- Up to 3-year battery life with 4 AA batteries
 - Optional 9 to 30 VDC power input
- Configurable as a mesh router
- Four bidirectional digital I/O lines
- Industrial ratings
 - Operating temperature -40 to 70 °C
 - 50 g_{rms} shock 5 g vibration



Node	Analog Input	Digita I I/O	Sample Interval (seconds)	Sample Rate (samples/ minute)	Resolution (bits)	Features
NI WSN-3202 Analog Input Node	4	4	1	60	16	Sensor power: 20 mA at 12 V Input Ranges: ±10 V, ±5 V, ±2 V, ±0.5 V
NI WSN-3212 Thermocouple Input Node	4	4	2	30	24	Supports types J, K, R, S, T, N, B, E



NI WSN Accessories and Starter Kit

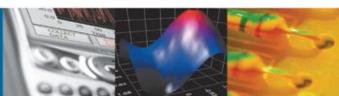
- Outdoor Enclosure
 - IP rating pending
 - I/O glands for wire feedthrough
 - External antenna

- NI WSN Starter Kit
 - WSN-9791 Ethernet Gateway
 - 2 programmable nodes
 - Sensors and power accessories
 - LabVIEW Evaluation Software
 - Getting Started Guide

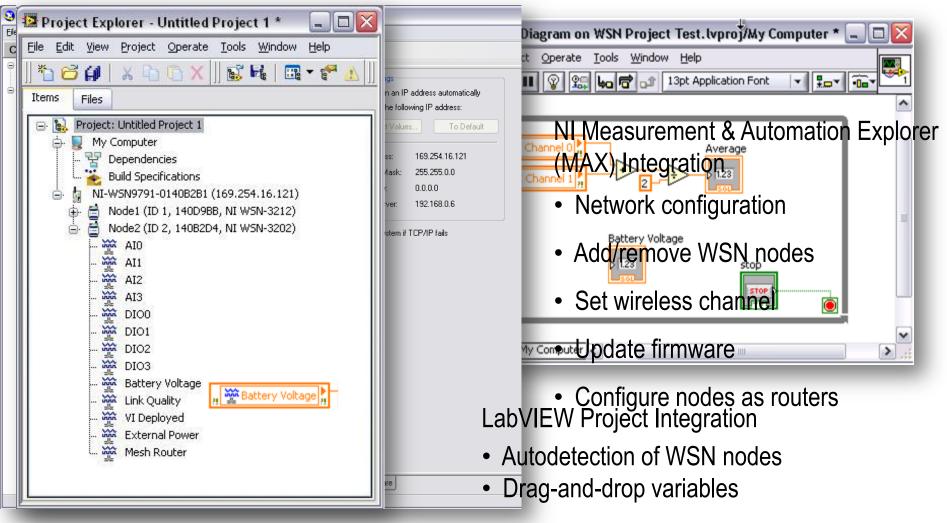


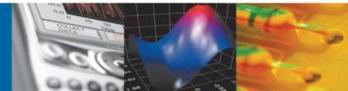






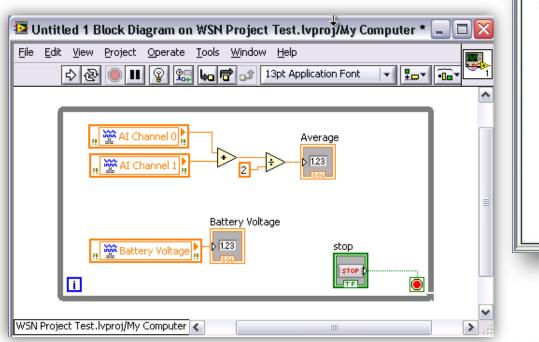
NI WSN Software

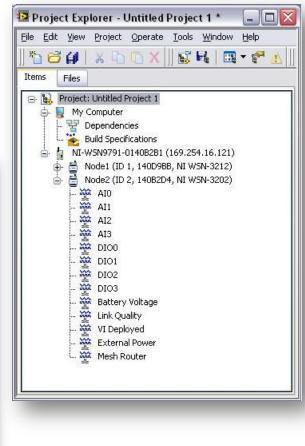


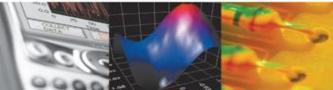


NI WSN Demo

- Configuring WSN in NI MAX
- Extracting data using LabVIEW



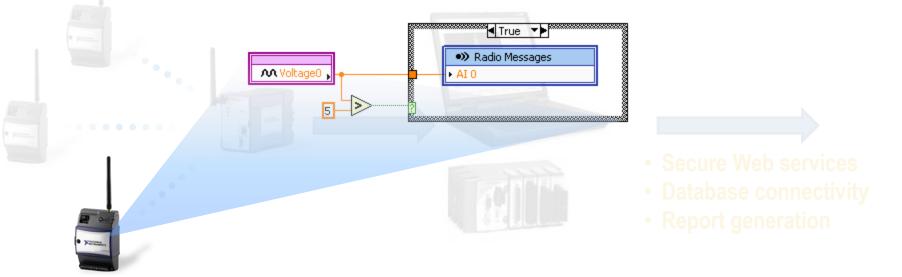




Using LabVIEW to Build a WSN System

- Connect to NI and 3rd party WSN measurement nodes
- Integrate wireless measurements with NI PACs
- Hundreds of built-in functions

Add intelligence with intuitive graphical programming





LabVIEW WSN Module Pioneer

- Extend battery life
 - Transmit meaningful data (threshold, averaging, and deadband)
 - Adapt sample and transmission rates to operating conditions
- Perform custom analysis
 - Convert raw data into meaningful information
 - Interface to sensors
- Reduce response time with embedded decision making
 - Control actuators without host interaction

2009 NI Technical Symposium

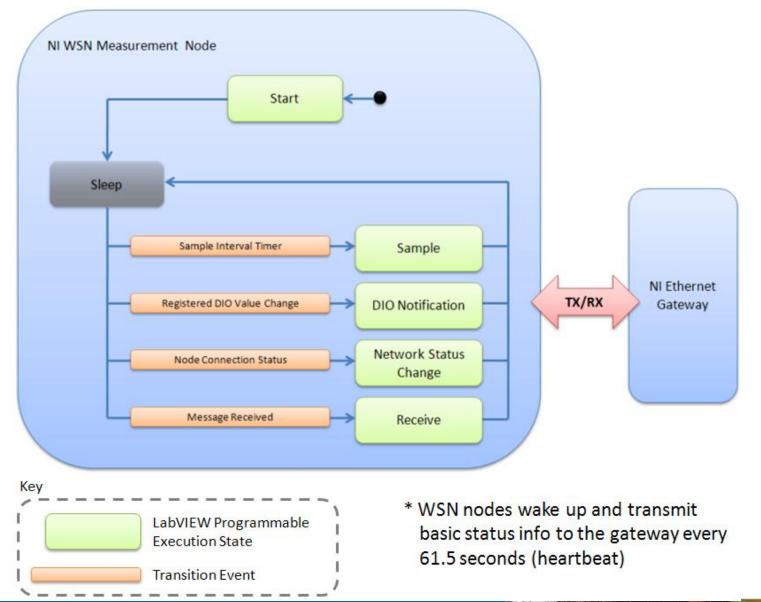


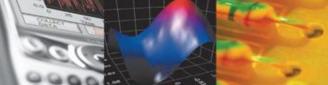
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INSTRUMEN

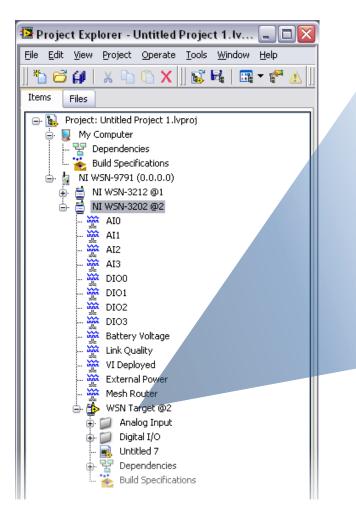
Radio Messages

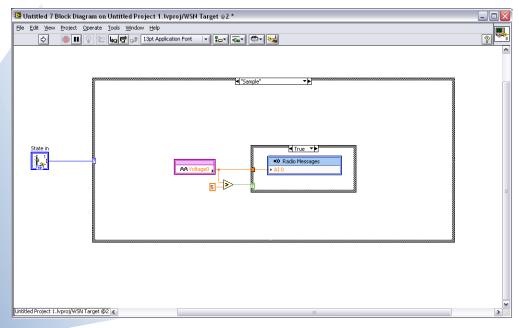
5





LabVIEW WSN Module Pioneer





Add intelligence with graphical programming

- Customize node behavior
- Download code updates over the air

Wireless Application Areas



Environmental Monitoring



Soil

Air/ Climate



Monitoring



Resource Monitoring



Power Monitoring





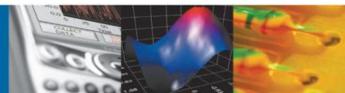
Industrial Measurements





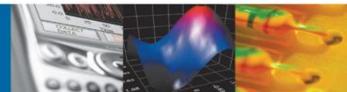
Structural Machine Health Condition Monitoring Monitoring

Process Monitoring



Choosing the Right Wireless Measurement Platform

	NI Wi-Fi DAQ (IEEE 802.11g)	NI WSN (IEEE 802.15.4)
Battery Lifetime	1 to 2 days	2 to 3 years
Max. Bit Rate	54 Mbit/s	250 kbit/s
Range	100 m	300 m
Security	IEEE 802.11i (WPA2 Enterprise)	Gateway Association



Biofuels from Algae



- Algae converts sunshine into chemical energy
- Why algae as a fuel source?
 - Does not rely on commercial crops
 - Can be grown on arid land or in the ocean



"The newly released WSN product family combines many attractive features ... wireless networking, low power consumption, LabVIEW compatibility, and a flexible I/O portfolio."

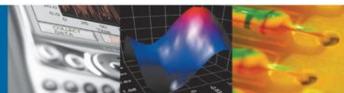
Process Monitoring and Control with LabVIEW and Wi-Fi DAQ

- **Application:** Monitor and control the frequency of cement granules bursting in a furnace to characterize and optimize the cement manufacturing process
- **Challenge:** Continuous, real-time monitoring under harsh conditions from a control room located 100+ m from the furnace
- Products: LabVIEW and Wi-Fi DAQ
- **Key Benefit:** Retrofit an existing control system using existing code to add remote measurements with no additional cabled infrastructure



"With the flexibility of LabVIEW, we were able to reuse our existing code to quickly expand the reach of our measurements using Wi-Fi data acquisition devices."

- Jean-Michel Chalons, President, Saphir



Inspection and Monitoring of Fracture-Critical Steel Bridges

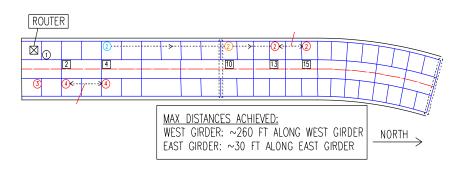
Application: Researching economical methods for inspecting and monitoring the temperature, strain, and acceleration of steel-girder highway bridges at the Ferguson Structural Engineering Lab at The University of Texas

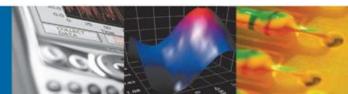
Challenge: Continuous, real-time monitoring of a loaded steel bridge several hundred feet long

Products: LabVIEW, Wi-Fi DAQ, and WSN

Key Benefit: Time and money saved by eliminating cables and wiring







ni.com/wireless



