POWERSMART

Motivation

- Rapid growth in industry for smart home devices
- Market for "The Internet of Things" to be double the market size of smartphone, PC, tablet, connected car, and wearable devices
- There is a high cost of installing network equipment in a building
- Majority of devices in the modern home will be connected
- No convenient way to consolidate various applications

Objective

- Reduce the cost of smart devices by cutting out redundant communication modules
- Reuse existing powerline infrastructure already available in all homes and businesses, and create a platform for smart devices
- Utilize powerline communication technology to transfer power metrics of appliances

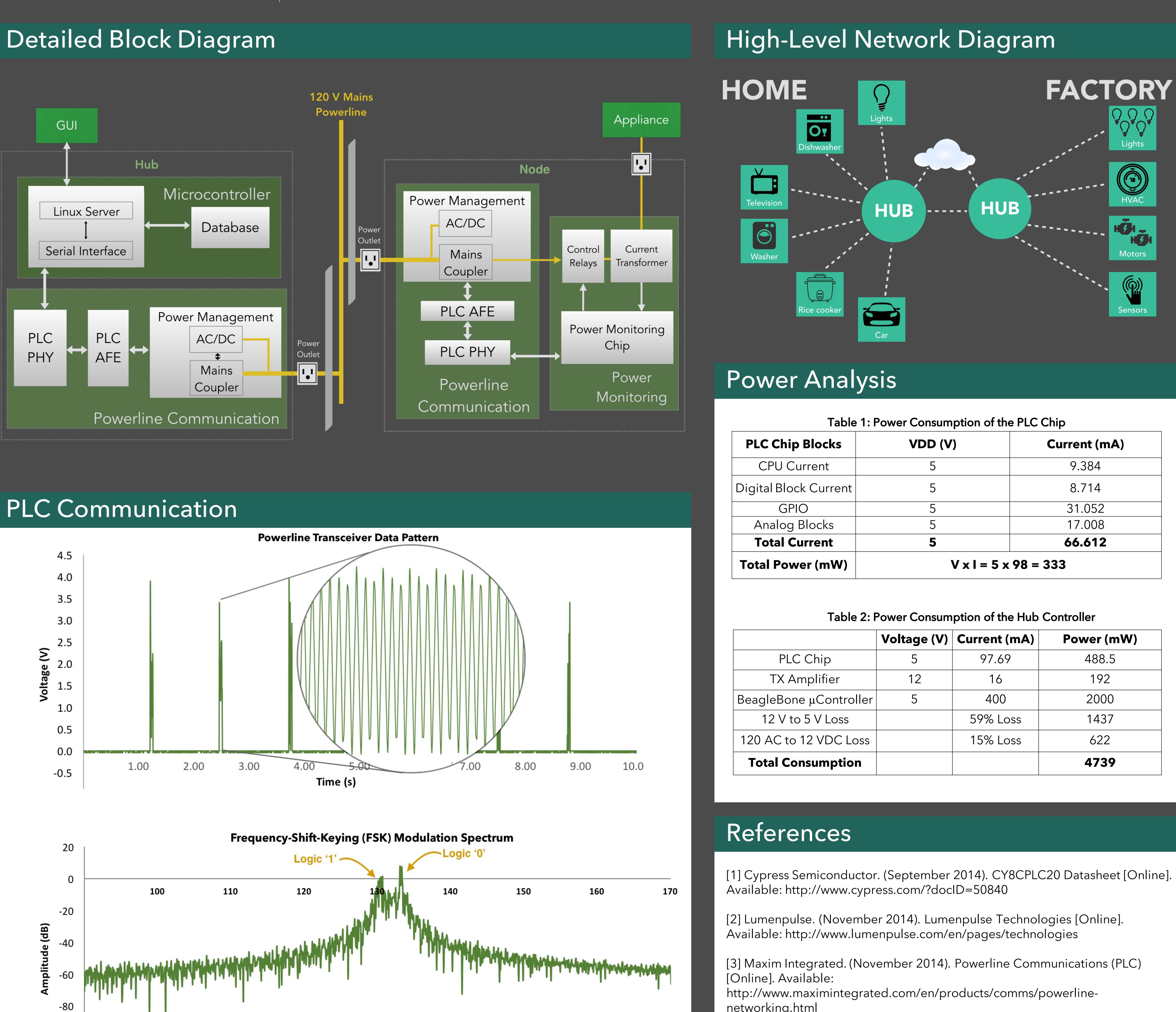
Design Advantages / Alternatives

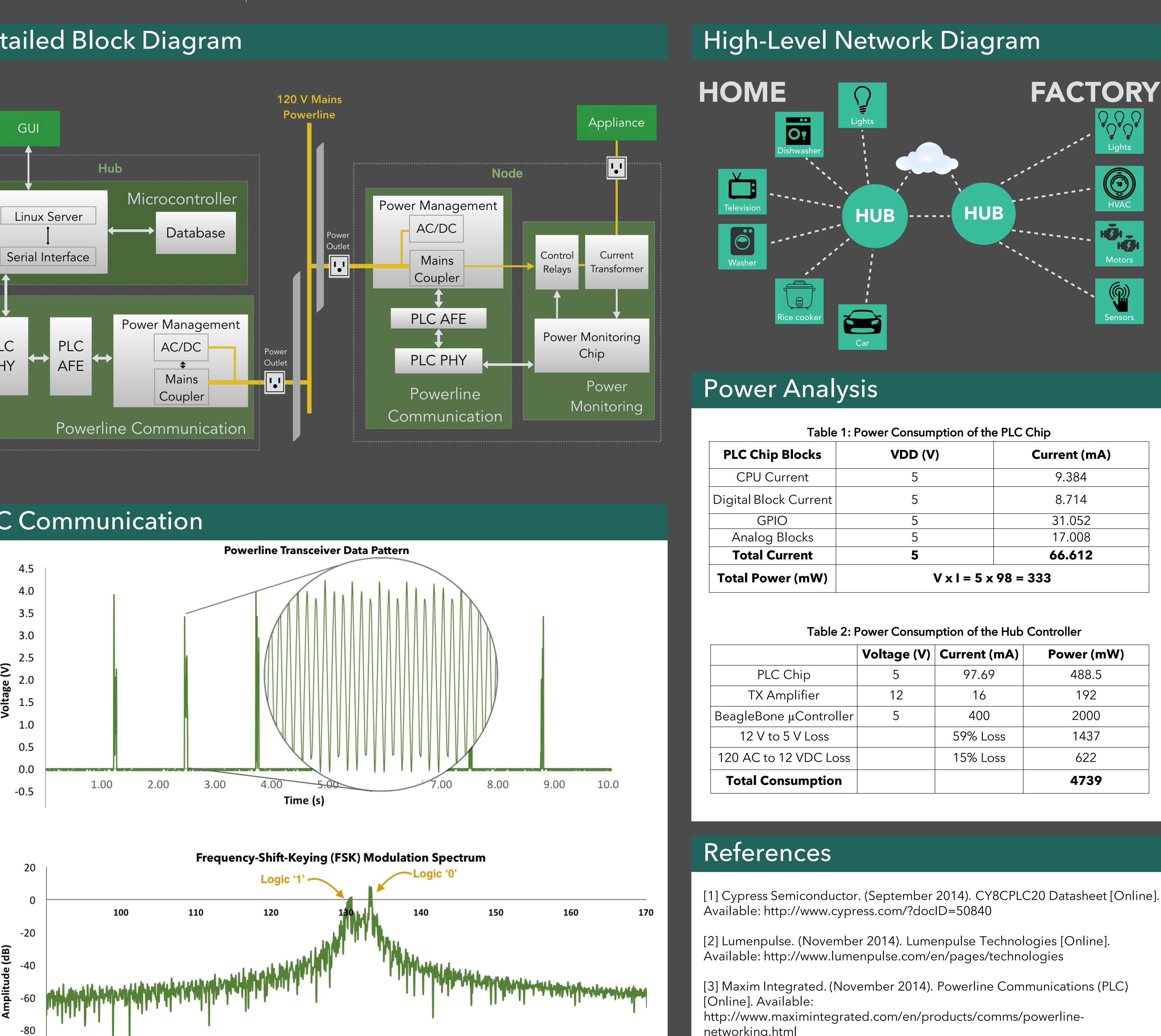
- Cypress CY8C20 PLC chip able to send over 15 power measurements per second from a single device [1]
- Chose event-driven IO instead of polling for all data-transfers to reduce resource usage and CPU load
- PLC chips with higher data rates considered for prototype, but only available to certified corporations for high costs
- Existing products allow control of LEDs over a powerline, or provide hardware to allow a powerline as a communication medium [2][3]

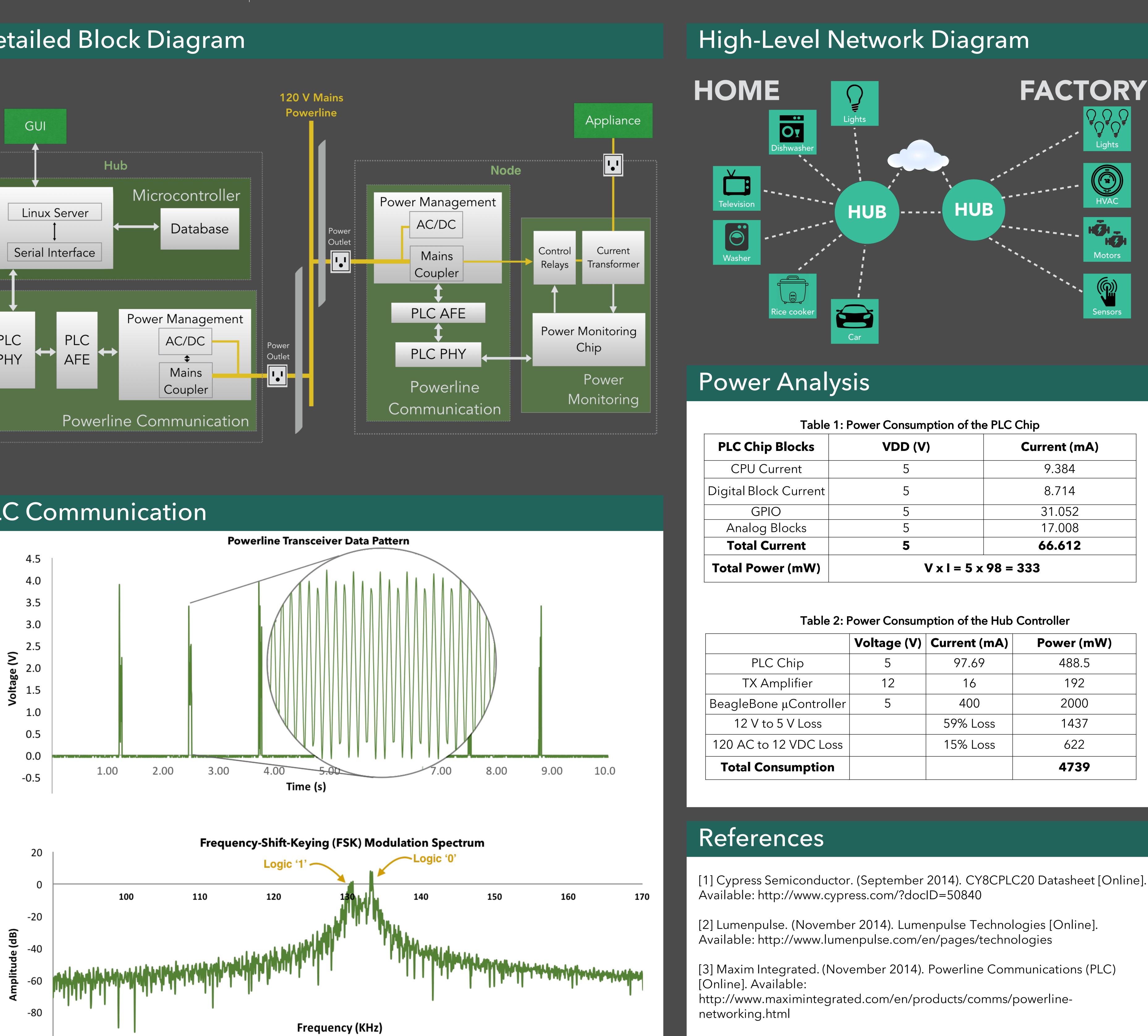
Communication Protocol

- PLC devices support half-duplex communication at 2.4 kbps
- Handshake protocol executed between connecting Node and Hub
- Each Node communicates its device type and unique ID [1]
- Hub assigns each unique Node a logical address to be used as an identifier for all future communication
- After the handshake is complete, the Hub or the Node can initiate communication to issue control requests or data transfers

Enabling Internet of Things with a Powerline Communication Platform







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Table 1: Power Consumption of the PLC Chip			
ip Blocks	VDD (V)	Current (mA)	
Current	5	9.384	
ock Current	5	8.714	
PIO	5	31.052	
g Blocks	5	17.008	
Current	5	66.612	
wer (mW)	V x I = 5 x 98 = 333		

	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Power (mW)
_C Chip	5	97.69	488.5
Amplifier	12	16	192
one μ Controller	5	400	2000
to 5 V Loss		59% Loss	1437
to 12 VDC Loss		15% Loss	622
Consumption			4739

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