

Wireless Sensor Network for Aircraft Health Monitoring

Haowei Bai

Honeywell Labs
3660 Technology Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55418
Phone: 612-951-7107
Email: haowei.bai@honeywell.com

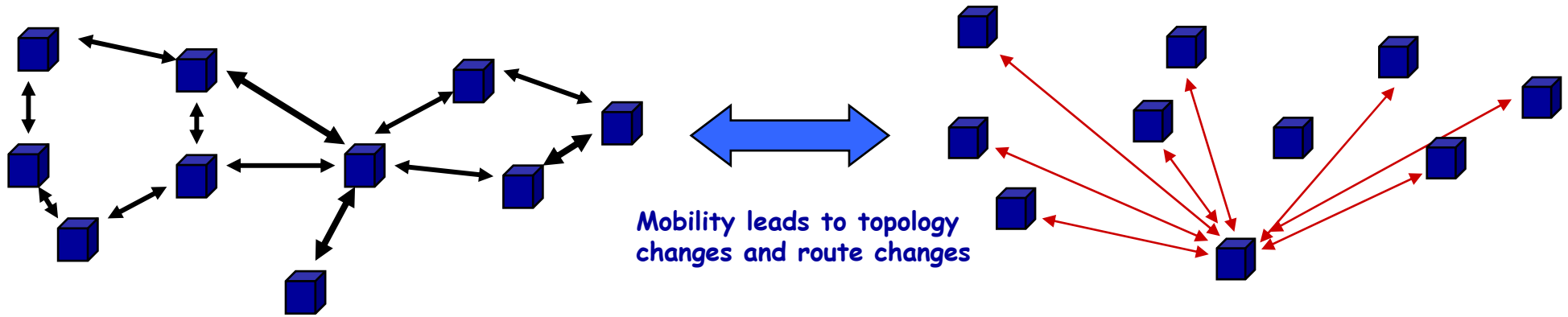
Mohammed Atiquzzaman

School of Computer Science
University of Oklahoma
Norman, OK 73019-6151
atiq@ou.edu

David Lilja

Electrical Engineering
University of Minnesota
200 Union St. SE
Minneapolis, MN 55455
lilja@ece.umn.edu

Ad-Hoc Sensor Network



Characteristics

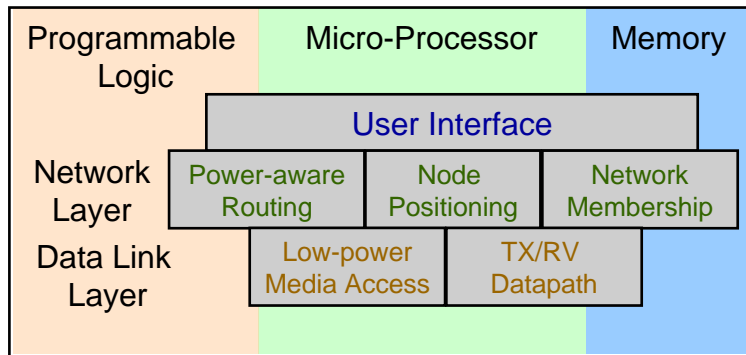
- Each node generates independent data.
- Power is the driving constraint.
- Source-destination pairs are chosen randomly.
- Topology is dynamic.
- Routing could be multihop.
- Need to allocate resource dynamically (rate, power, bandwidth, routes, etc).

Design Challenges

- **Limitations of the Wireless Network**
 - packet loss due to transmission errors
 - frequent disconnections/partitions
 - limited communication bandwidth
 - Broadcast nature of the communications
- **Limitations Imposed by Mobility**
 - dynamically changing topologies/routes
 - lack of mobility awareness by system/applications
- **Limitations of the Mobile Computer**
 - short battery lifetime

Our Proposed Solutions

	Issues	Proposed Solutions
Limitations of the Wireless Network	Packet loss due to transmission errors	Error control and anti-interference (FHSS, OFDM)
	Limited communication bandwidth	Using high data rate RF technology, e.g., IEEE 802.11a/b
	Broadcast nature of the communications	MAC protocol in Ad Hoc Networks
Limitations Imposed by Mobility	Dynamically changing topologies/routes	Ad Hoc routing
	Frequent disconnections/partitions	MAC, Network addressing/membership for Ad Hoc network
	Lack of mobility awareness by system/applications	Node positioning
Limitations of the Mobile Computer	Short battery lifetime	Power-aware algorithms (power-aware routing, low-power MAC)



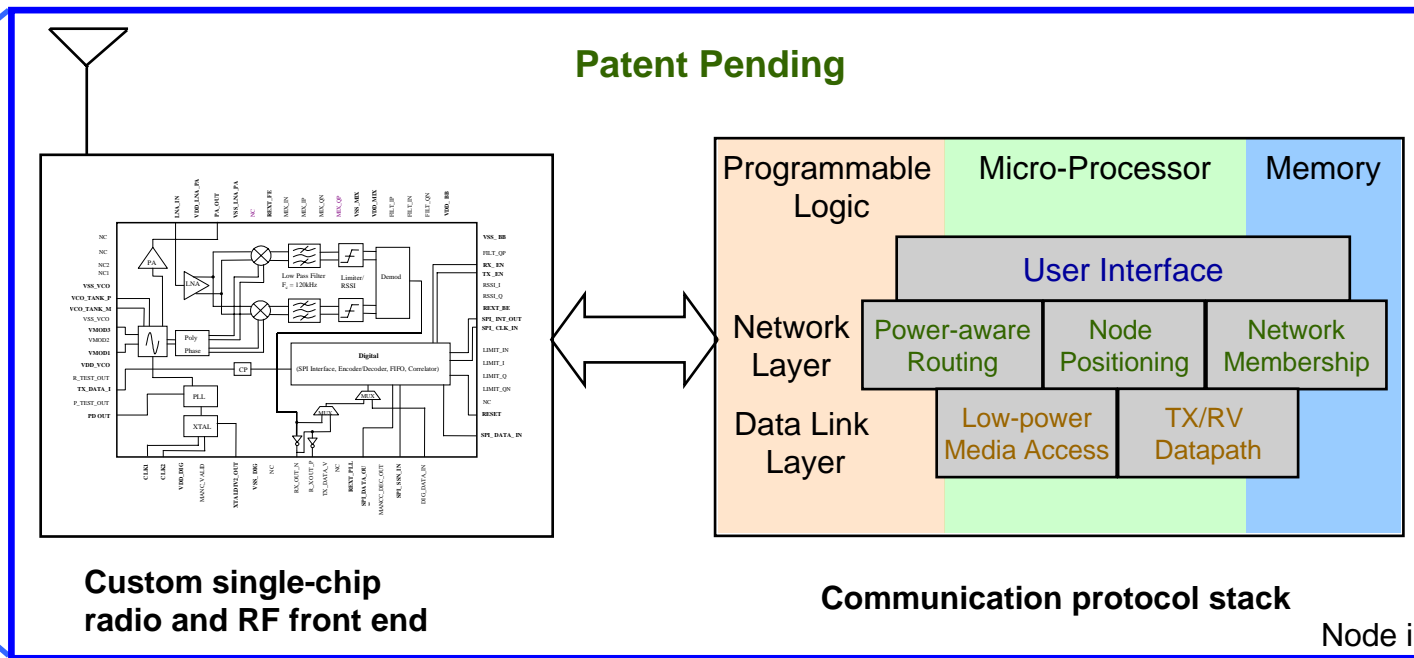
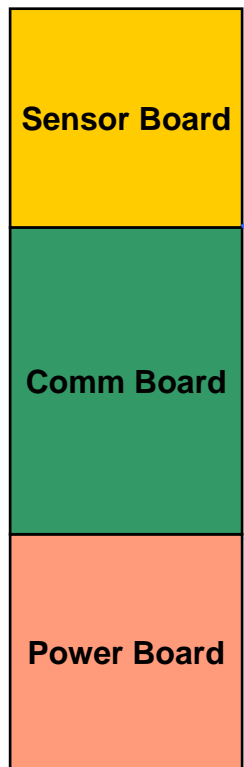
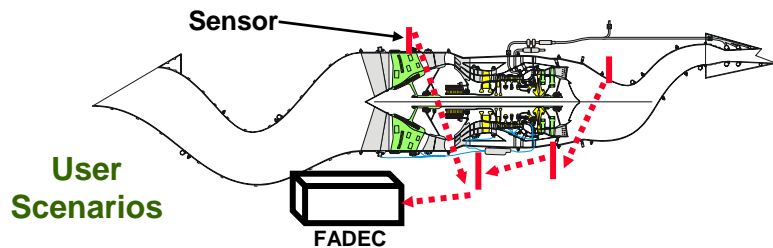
Communication protocol stack

- **Power-aware routing for Ad Hoc:** Reactive routing protocol, which starts to create routes when requested.
- **Low-power MAC:** sleep and wake-up scheme, which allows a node power itself down when it is neither sending nor receiving.
- **Node positioning:** put node's location (coordinates) as part of its address.

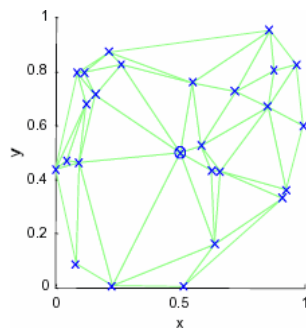
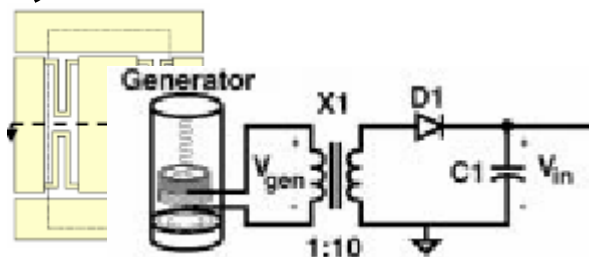
Node Architecture of Ad Hoc Sensor Networks

•Concept Description

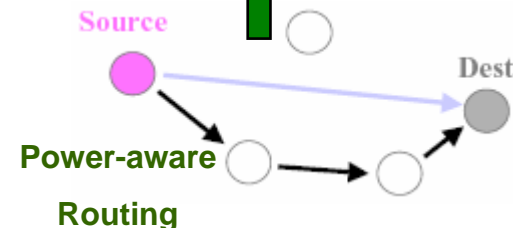
Standard Power & Communications Module



Vibration-Powered Using MEMS Generator



Positioning



Power-aware Routing

Technologies presented here are patent pending. For more details, please send emails to haowei.bai@honeywell.com

Honeywell Wireless Sensor Network in Harsh Env.

Multi-chip/board wireless sensor node in our lab for industrial sensing



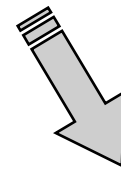
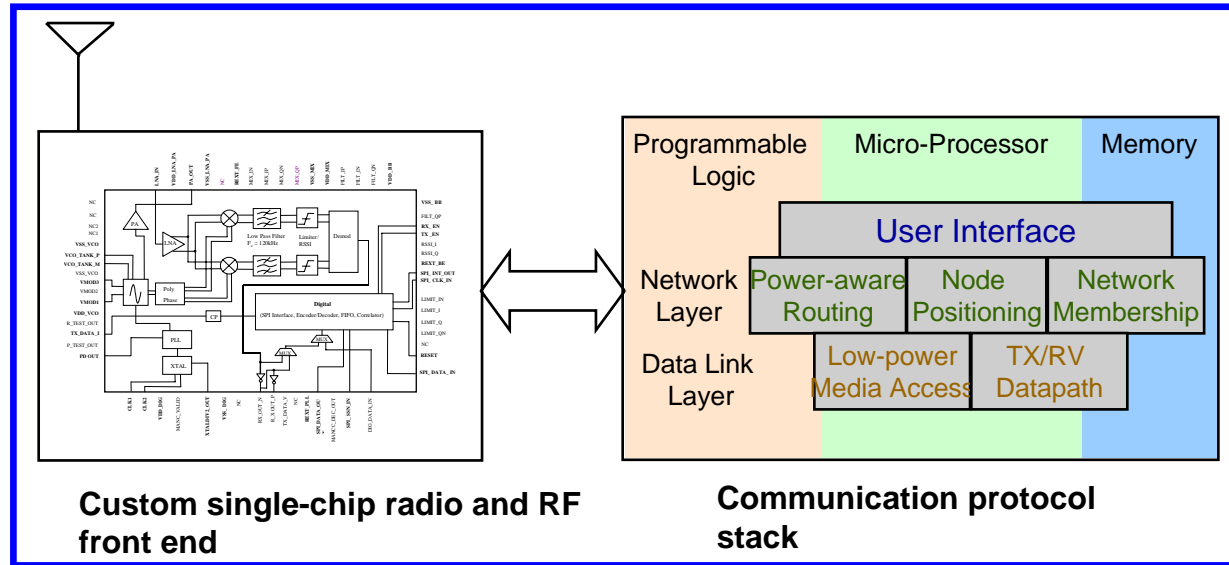
Voice of the Customer

- High temperature capability.
- Less weight, improved reliability by eliminating wiring and wiring harnesses issues.
- More sensors onboard for predictive monitoring:
 - Installation cost savings (wiring costs)
 - Wireless sensors in places where wires are impossible (e.g., rotating shaft)
 - Network easily upgraded / modified

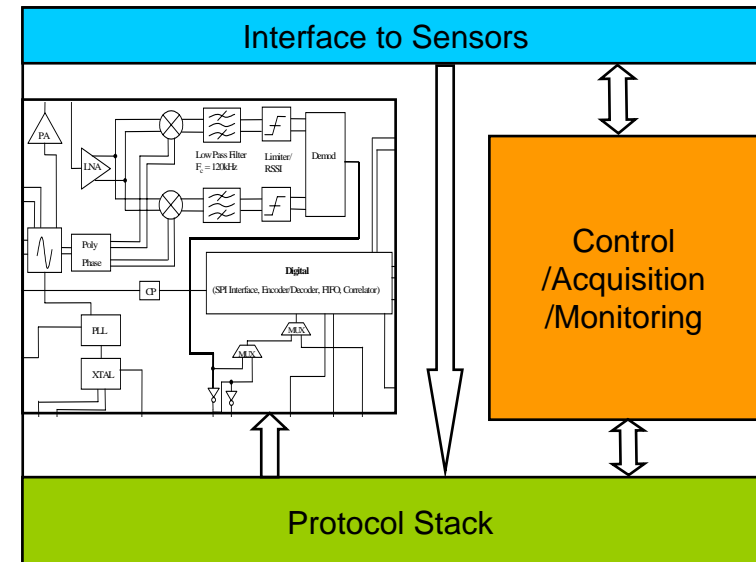
Honeywell Technologies

- SOI chip for up to 250C temperature capability.
- Single-chip wireless sensor node.
- Robust FHSS communication.
- Self-powered wireless sensor.
- Power-aware communication protocols.
- Node positioning capability and protocol.
- Node ID and authentication for comm security.
- Sensor network for harsh environment.

Multi-chip system integration

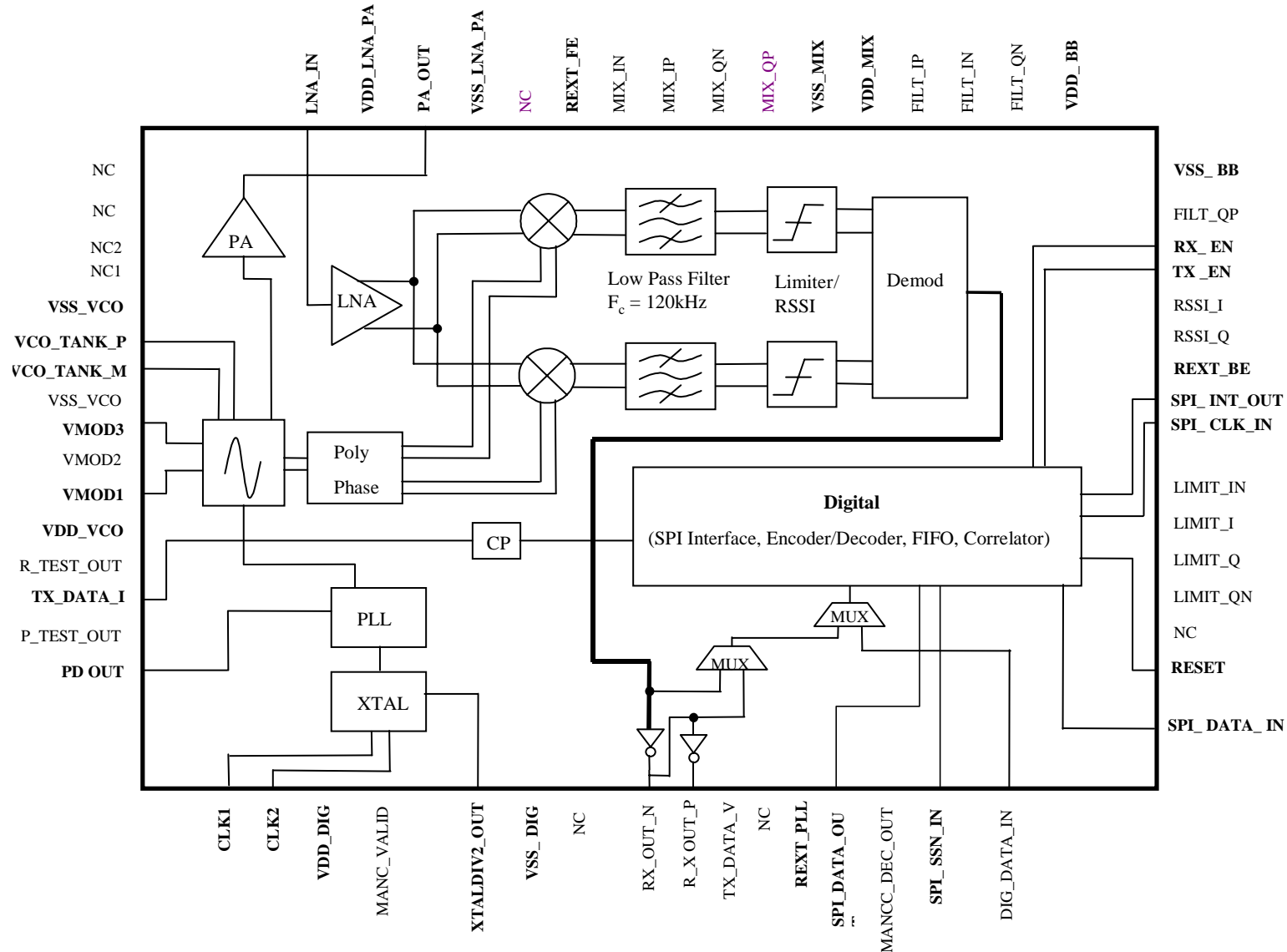


Single-Chip Node



Custom Single-chip Radio

• Honeywell Low Cost Single-chip RF Transceiver (GROW Chip)



ASIC Details

Chip Size: 4.5mm x 4.5mm

PA (Power Amp)

DIFFERENTIAL BASEBAND FILTER

LNA
(Low Noise Amp)

I/Q
MIXERS

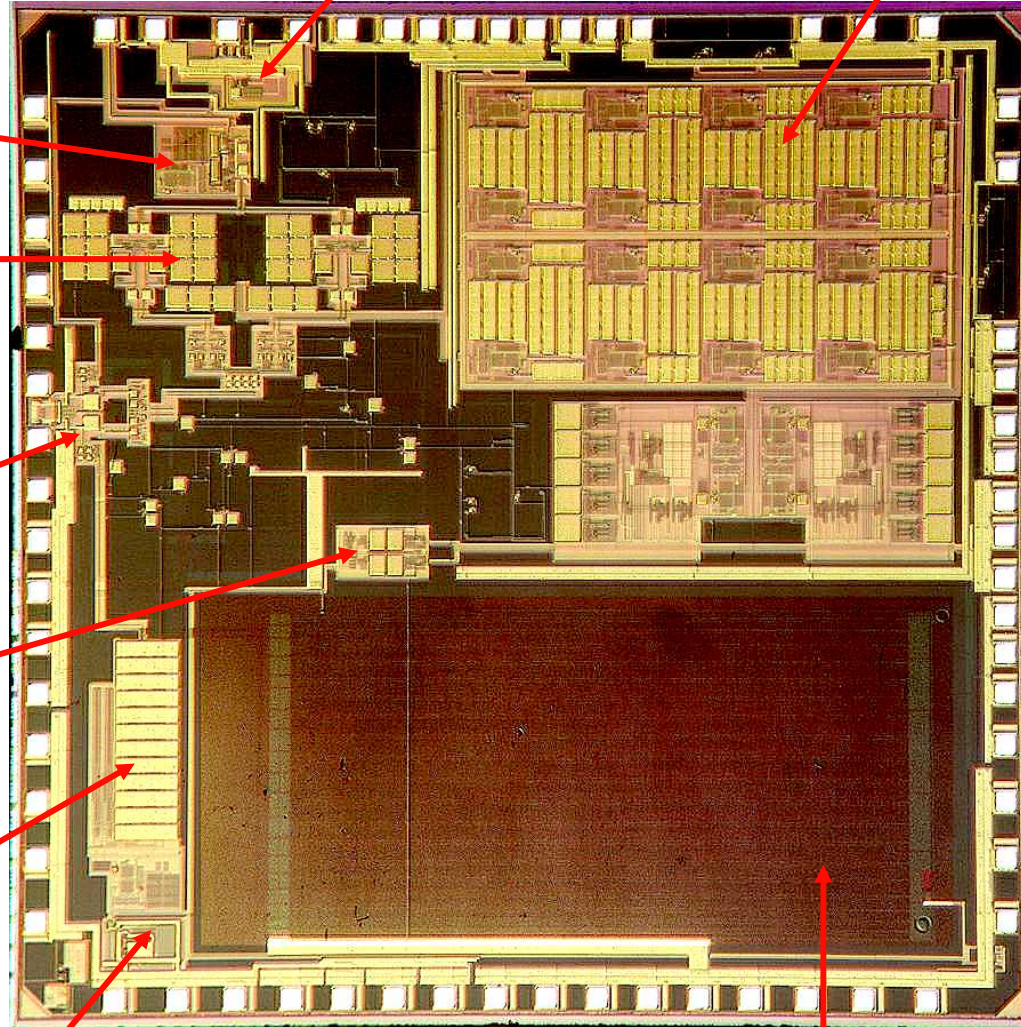
VCO

DEMOD

PLL

CRYSTAL OSC

DIGITAL AND SPI



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Honeywell Single-chip Radio Main Features

RF System

- Fully integrated 418-928 MHz transceiver.
- Binary FSK Modulation.
- Lowest cost fully integrated RF solution requiring minimal external components.
- Programmable data rates up to 56 kbps.
- Programmable modulation frequency up to 2MHz.
- Adjustable Tx power levels from -20dBm up to +4dBm.
- Adjustable on-chip filters.
- Integrated PLL/VCO capable of 2kHz programmable increments.
- Integrated direct conversion receiver with -100dBm sensitivity.
- Low noise figure of Rx path ($NF_{RXSYS} < 10\text{dB}$).
- Capable of frequency agile communications.
- Received Strength Signal Indicator (RSSI) output for link quality indicator.
- Compatible with North American FCC Title 47 Part 15.
- Compatible with European ETS-300-220
- Compatible with United Kingdom MPT 1329/1340

Digital Interface and Functions

- Serial Peripheral Interface for configuration, Tx/Rx data transfer, program Tx power level, and PLL frequency.
- Digital Tx and Rx section with 64 byte FIFO
- 64 bit correlator in Rx
- Encoder and Decoder

CMOS Technology

- Low-power consumption (25 ma)
- $< 1.5 \mu\text{A}$ standby current
- Single supply operation (3.3 - 2.4 volts).
- Mature 0.35 μm CMOS fabrication geometry.

Cost Target

- Changed RF architectures to meet \$5 final assembled Xcvr cost goal.
- Plastic Quad Flat Pack is initial package

Honeywell's Position

- ◆ Honeywell already produces RF on a chip.
- ◆ Honeywell already produces secure communications.
- ◆ SOI is mature and proven, with additional functions and components being added from the DeepTrek DOE program.
- ◆ Wireless networks will allow easy addition of sensors for vehicle health management.
- ◆ Reduced weight by eliminating electrical harness.

Can bring Honeywell expertise in industrial wireless, mil communications and high temperature / high reliability electronics to bear on wireless sensors.