



UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

Absorption Dependent Intensity Detector for Chlorophyll

Group 7 - Final Demonstration

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Farley (EEL)



Presentation Overview

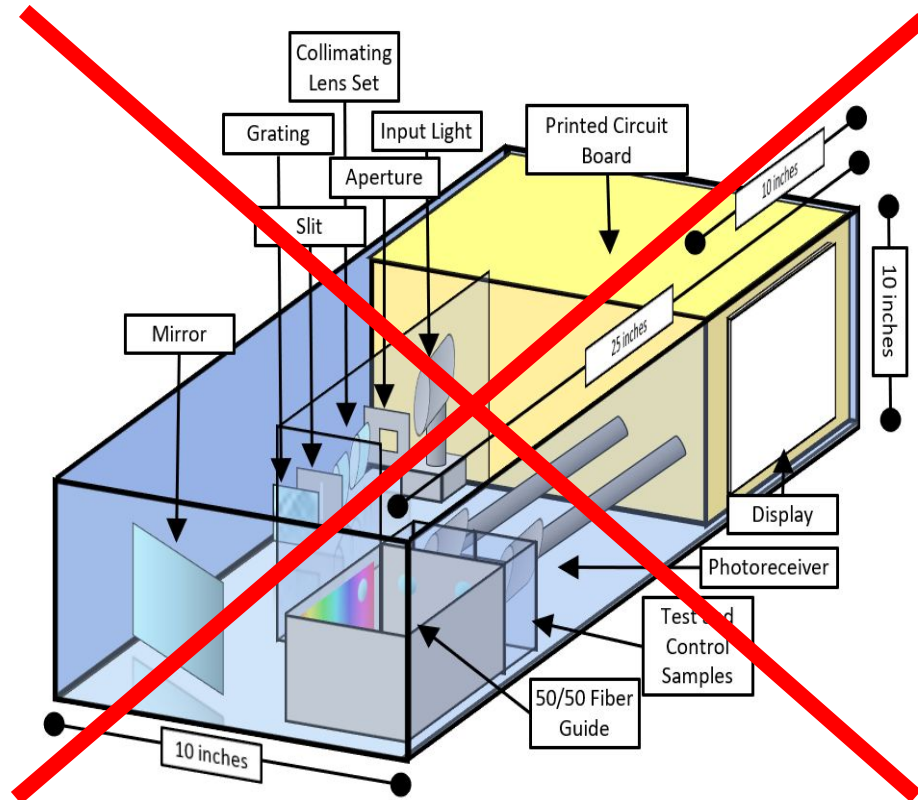
- Design Overview
- Electrical Design
- Optical Design 1
- Optical Design 2
- Problems Encountered



Initial Design Overview

Design Goals and Specifications

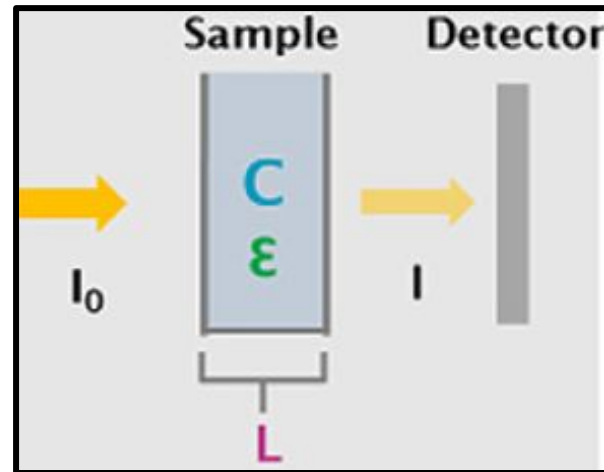
Specification	Description
Power	Powered by a standard USB connection and Rechargeable
Battery Life	1 Hour (1 Hour, 15 min Charge-Time)
Accuracy	90%+ of trace elements discovered
Mean Test Sample Response Time	30 seconds
Cost	< \$1000
PCB	Should be less 10in x 10in x 10in
Concentration Detection Precision	Detects chlorophyll in concentrations as low as 100mg/g



Technical Background

Spectrophotometry

- VIS Spectrophotometry (400-700nm)
- Limited Inorganic Ion Detection
- Wavelength Selection
- **Lambert-Beer Law**
- Molecule Standard Wavelength Absorption Profiles



Lambert-Beer Law

Equations:

- $T = I/I_0$ T: Transmission, I: Output Intensity, I_0 : Input Intensity
- $A = \log(1/T)$ A: Absorption
- $A = CL\epsilon$ C: Concentration, L: Impurity Length, ϵ : Extinction Coefficient



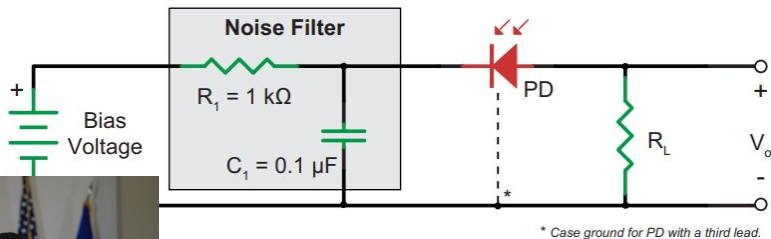
Technical Background

Wavelength LEDs

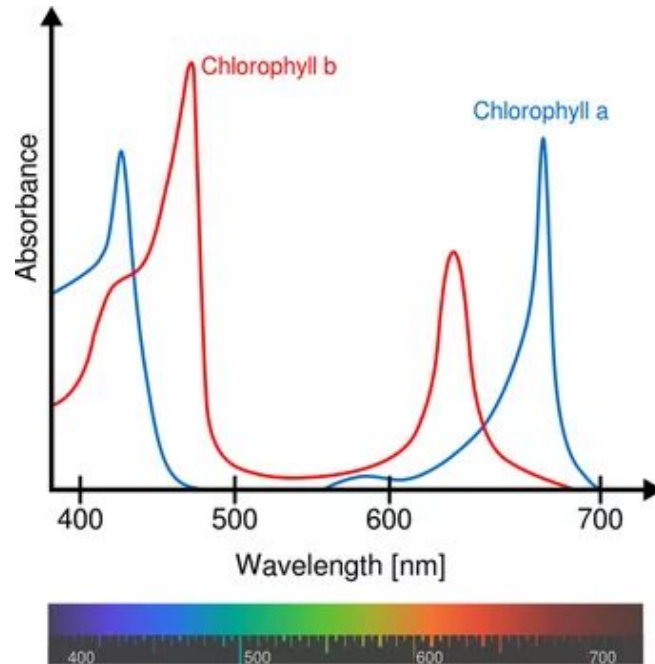
- LED430L (430nm)
- LED505L (505nm)
- LED660L (660nm)

Photodiode

- BPW77NA
 - 400-1000nm Response Range



Chlorophyll Absorbance Spectra



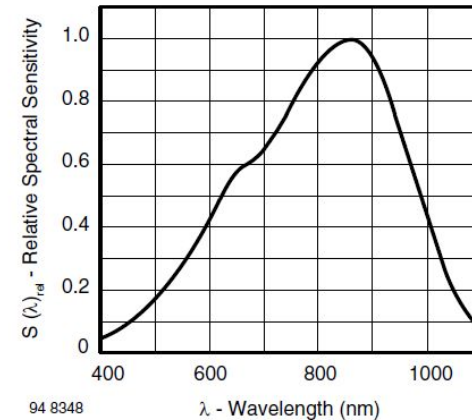
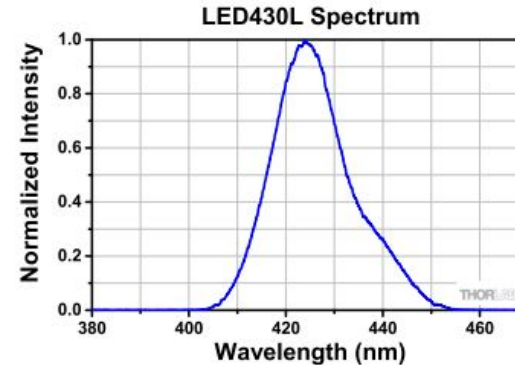
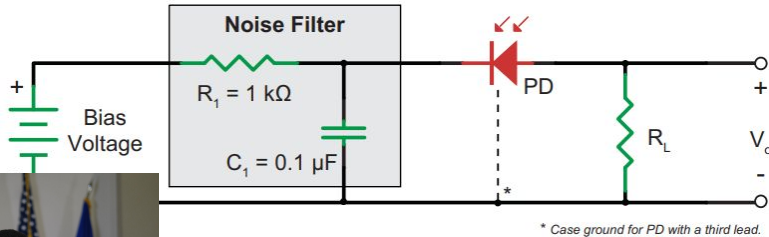
Technical Background

Wavelength LEDs

- LED430L (430nm)
- LED505L (505nm)
- LED660L (660nm)

Phototransistor

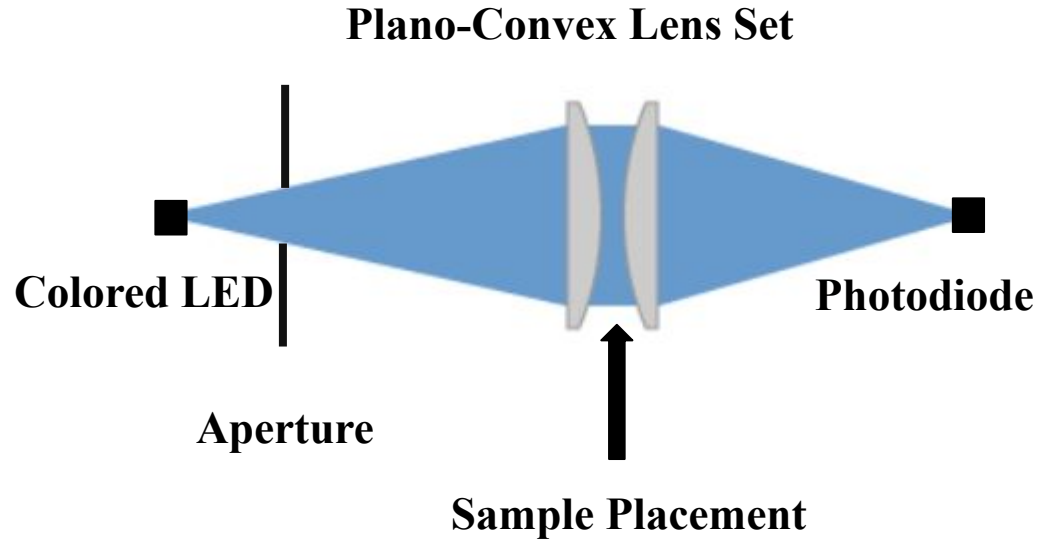
- BPW77NA
 - 400-1000nm Response Range



94 8348



Technical Background



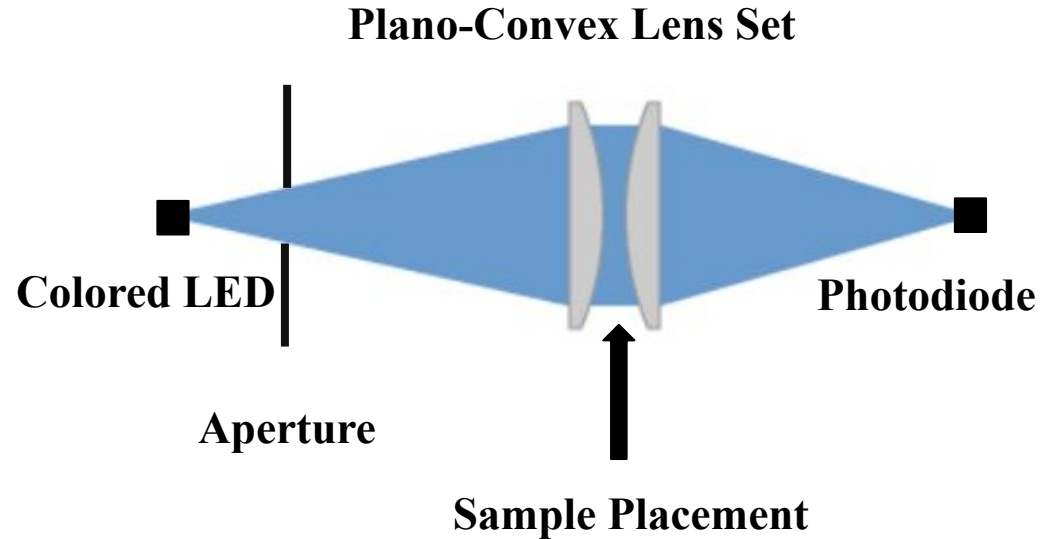
Technical Background

Colored LEDs

- LED430L (430nm)
 - Viewing Half Angle: 18°
- LED505L (505nm)
 - Viewing Half Angle: 20°
- LED660L (660nm)
 - Viewing Half Angle: 22°

Photodiode

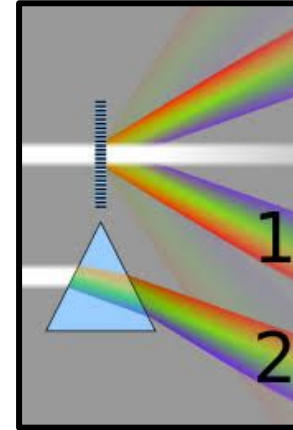
- BPW77NA
 - Active Area Diameter: Ø0.25 mm



Technical Background

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- **Wavelength Selection**
- Lambert-Beer Law
- Molecule Standard Wavelength Absorption Profiles



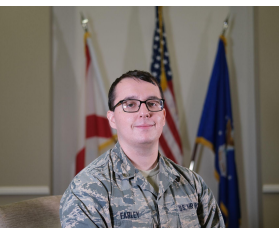
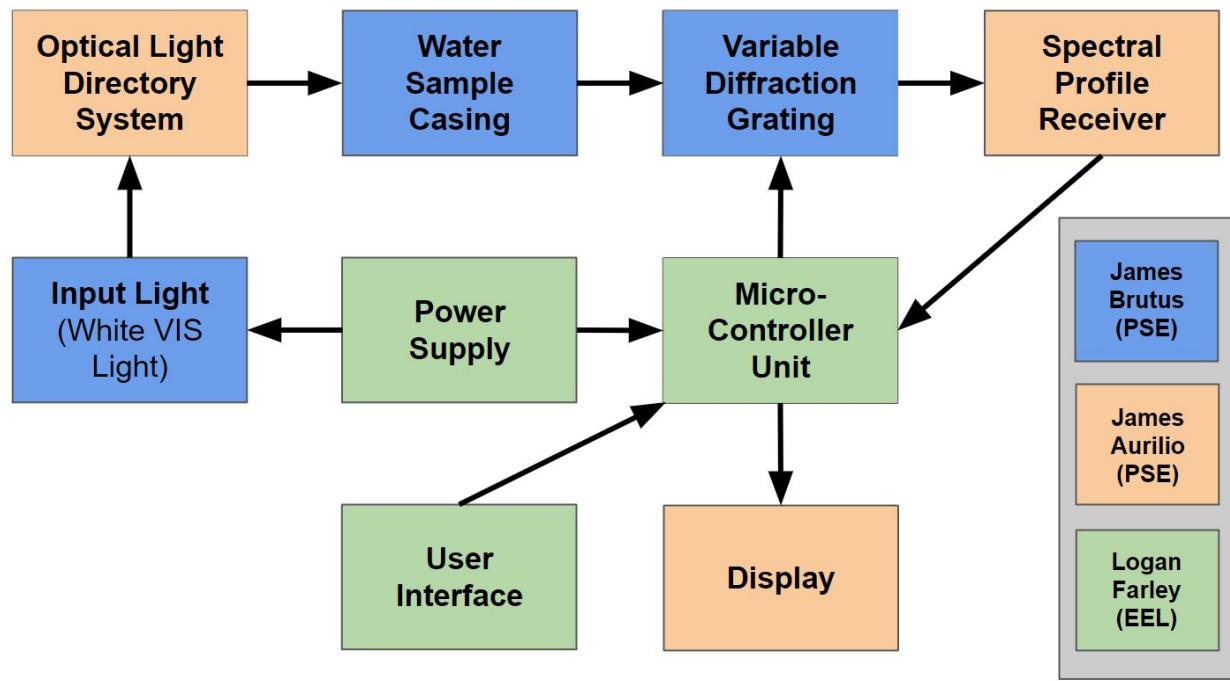
Wavelength Selection

- Wavelength Separation of White Light
 - Diffraction/Refraction
- Varying Set Wavelength LEDs

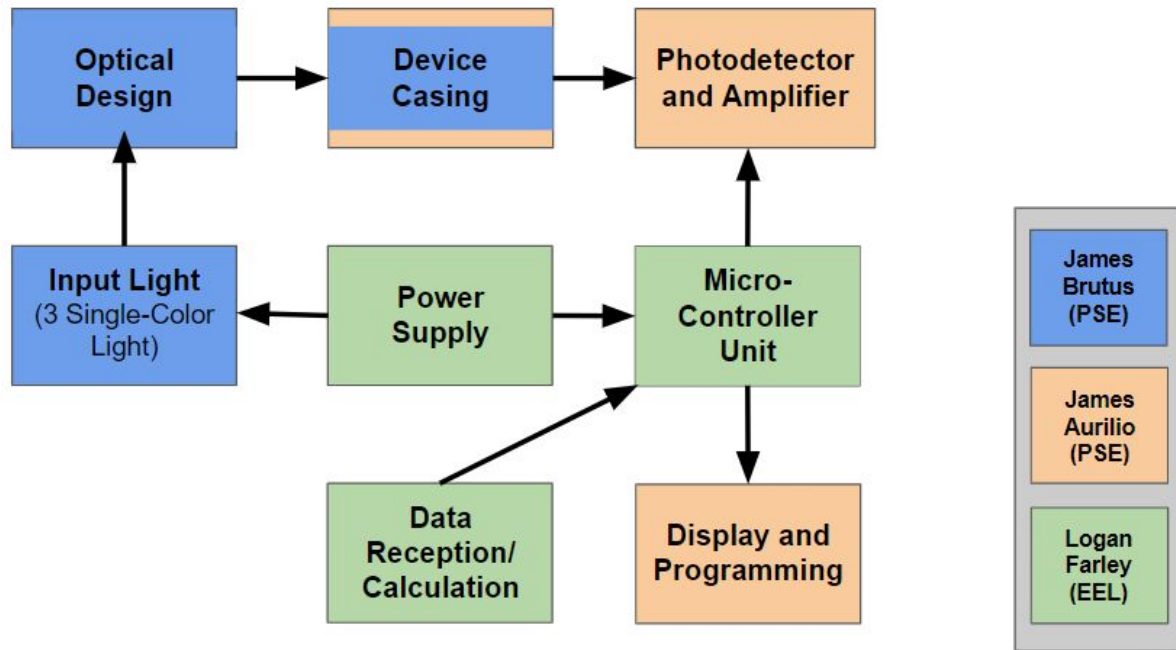
1. Diffraction Grating
2. Prism
3. ~~Acousto-Optic Modulator~~
4. ~~Electro-Optic Modulator~~



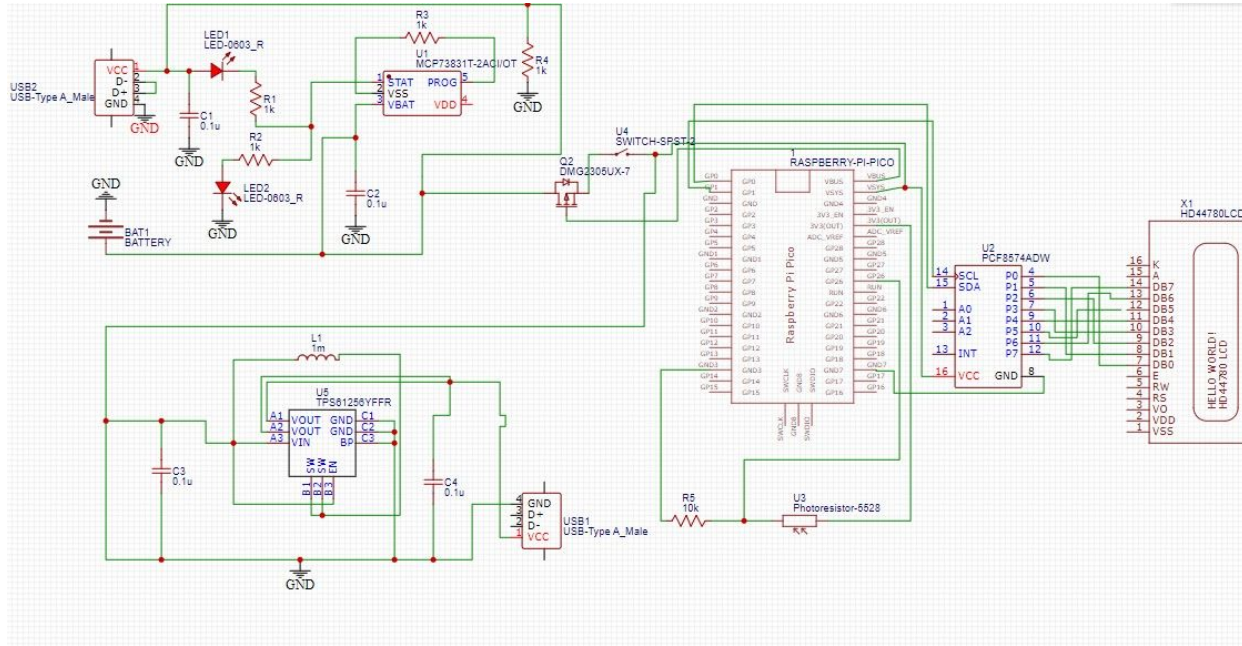
Initial Block Diagram



Current Block Diagram



Schematic Design



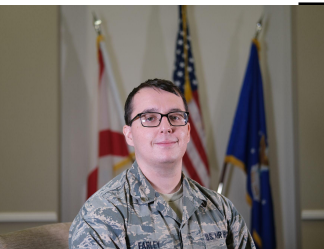
Power Supply

USB Powered 5V
Charges the battery

Rechargeable with Lithium Ion Battery
3.7V - 4.2V

Battery Goal of 1 hour of continuous use

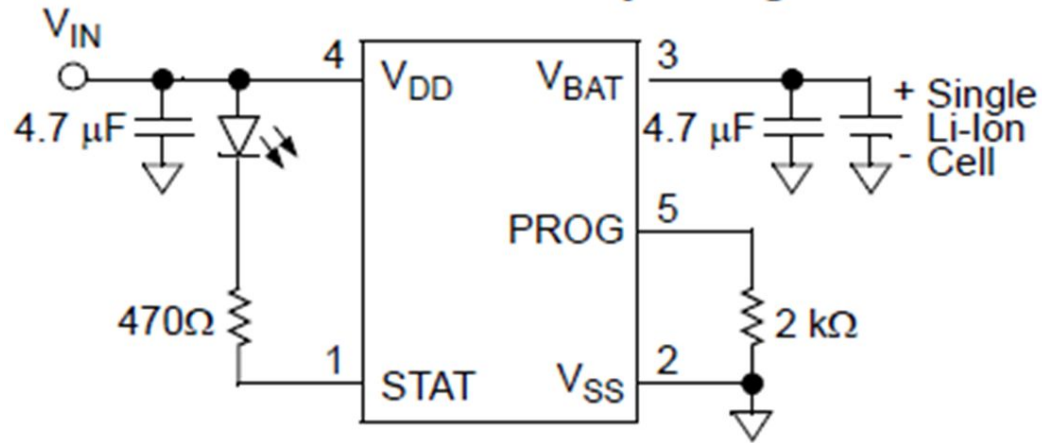
15 min charge time



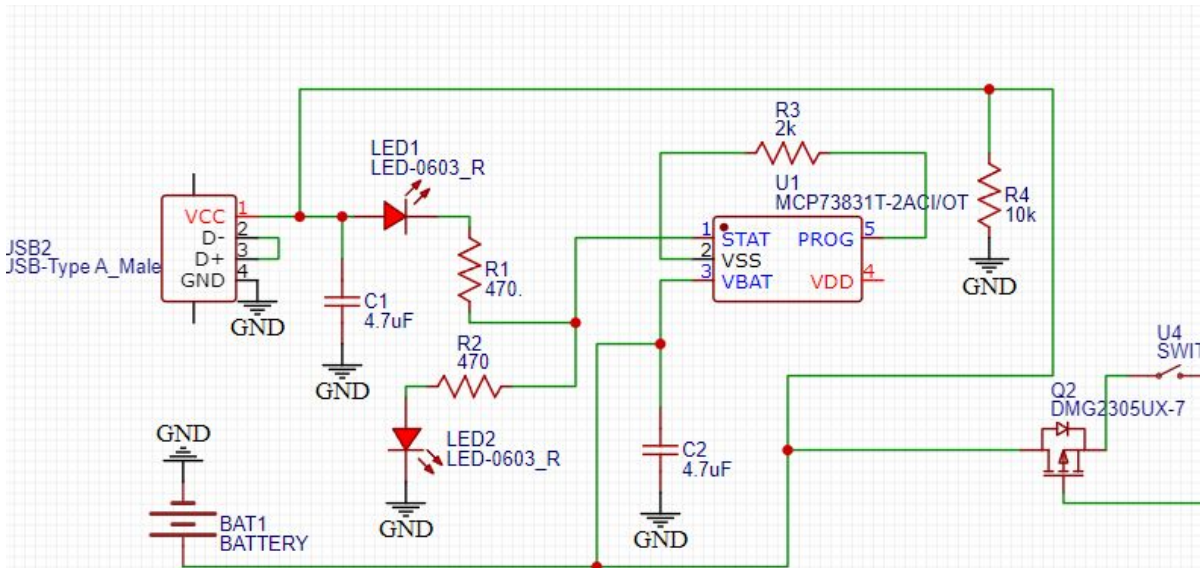
Battery Charging

MCP73831 by MicroChip
Example Circuit

93% Efficiency WEBENCH
Power Rating

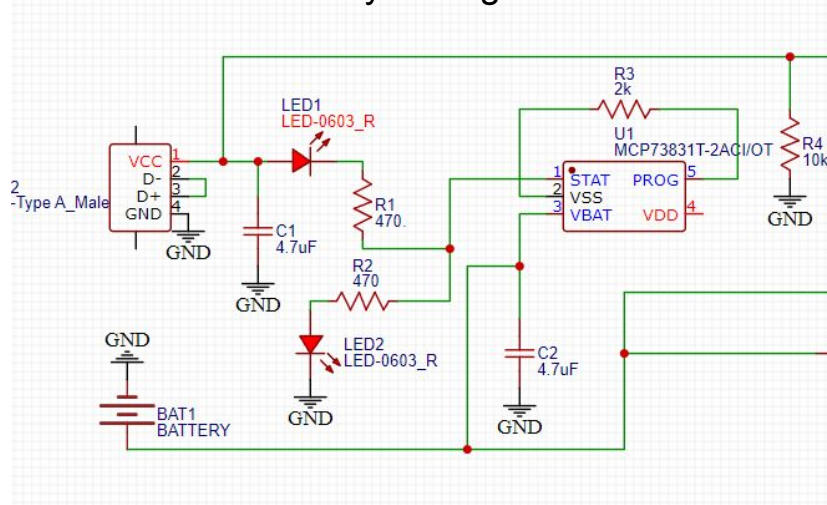


Power Supply Schematic

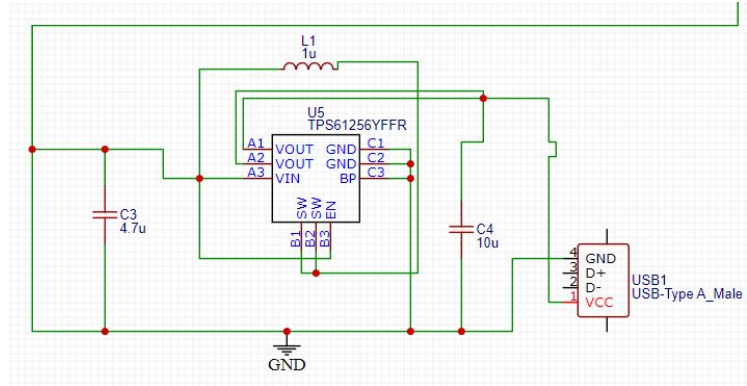


Schematic Design

5v to 3.7v convertor
94.2% Efficiency Rating WEBENCH



3.7v to 5v convertor
91.4% Efficiency Rating WEBENCH



MCU

Raspberry Pi Pico

Based on RP2040 MCU

~\$4

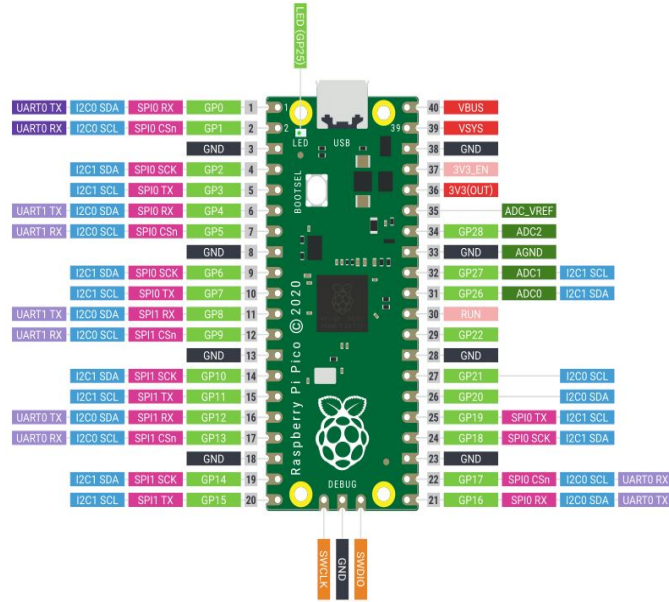
Brain of the operation

Handle all calculations and computations

Can Output 3.3V



MCU



Power	Ground	UART / UART (default)	GPIO, PIO, and PWM	ADC	SPI	I2C	System Control	Debugging
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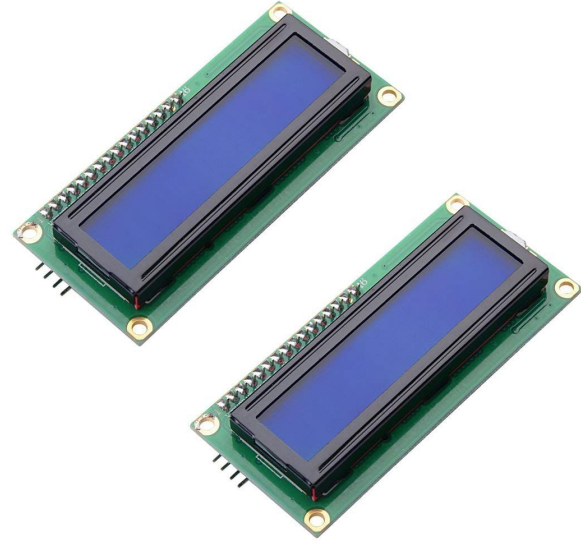
Display

HD44780 IIC I2C1602 LCD Display

~\$11 for 2

SPI interface

3.3V - 5V



Choosing Between Options

<p>Rotation-stage diffraction element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too many moving parts in Optical Design	<p>Electro-optic modulator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too selective, does not allow for broad selection of wavelengths	<p>3-color LED options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Input
<p>Raman spectroscopy (UV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly costly for source/detector, difficult to get enough power to be captured	<p>Absorption (VIS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cheaper option, reliable power throughput	



Optoelectronics

Photodetector Selection

Sensitive to light across the visible spectrum

- a. Amplified photocurrent production compared to photodetector
- b. Resilient to aberrations in voltage and current
- c. Cheap and amplifiable



BPW77NA Phototransistor without glass dome casing

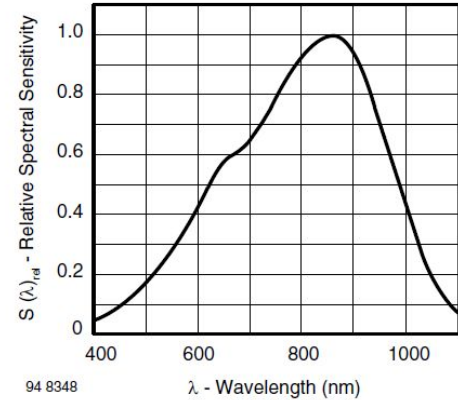
Item #	Wavelength Range	Optical Power	Viewing Half Angle	Collector Emitter Max Voltage	Cost
BPW77NA	400-1000 nm	7.5 to 15 mA	10°	70 V	\$3.24



Optoelectronics

Photodetector Selection

Consideration is given to the difference in relative response based on wavelength



BPW77NA Phototransistor spectral responsivity

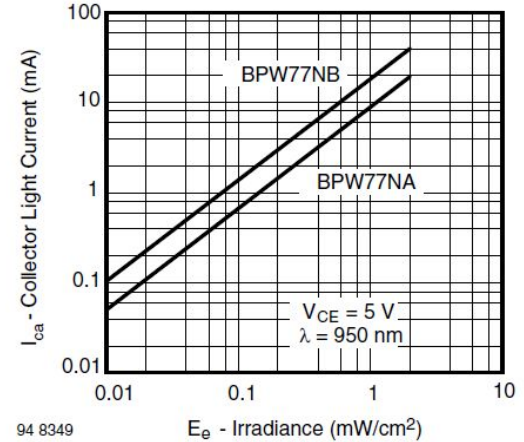
Item #	Wavelength Range	Optical Power	Viewing Half Angle	Collector Emitter Max Voltage	Cost
BPW77NA	400-1000 nm	7.5 to 15 mA	10°	70 V	\$3.24



Optoelectronics

Photodetector Selection

Consideration is also given to the logarithmic response to irradiance in expecting a response



BPW77NA Phototransistor photocurrent response at 950 nm

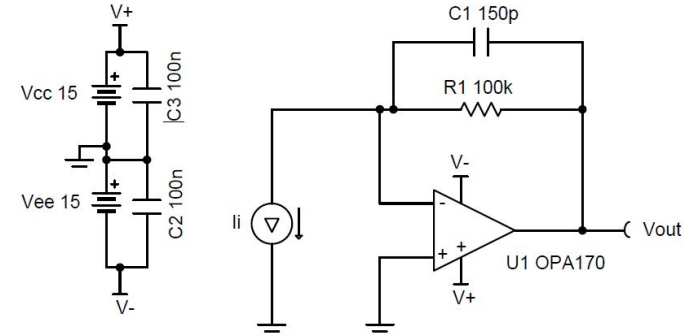
Item #	Wavelength Range	Optical Power	Viewing Half Angle	Collector Emitter Max Voltage	Cost
BPW77NA	400-1000 nm	7.5 to 15 mA	10°	70 V	\$3.24



Optoelectronics

Amplifying Circuit Decisions

- Current from phototransistor would be too low
- Amplifier circuit “captures” current and reads it as a voltage
- Voltage is then amplified to a readable degree



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Circuit design for a transimpedance amplifier circuit



Financing

- Estimated Project Funding
 - ~\$530
- Price may change with implementation of optical equipment
- Availability of part selections

Item	Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
MCU	\$30	1	\$30
Display	\$50	1	\$50
PCB	\$50	1	\$50
Breadboard	\$20	1	\$20
Optical Array	\$20	1	\$20
Photodiode and Mount	\$36	1	\$36
Lens	\$40	2	\$80
Diffraction Grating	\$20	1	\$20
Mirror	\$30	1	\$60
Fiber Optic Light Guide	\$80	1	\$80
Power Supply PCB	\$25	1	\$25
Glass Vials	\$10	1	\$10
MicroUSB connectors	\$2	2	\$4
Misc Electronic Parts	<\$50	TBD	<\$50
TOTAL COST			<\$530



Group Responsibilities

Components:	Farley	Aurilio	Brutus
Optical Design		“Casing”	Complete
Input light source		Helped	Complete
Photodetection		Complete	
Aqueous contaminant research			Complete
Schematic Design	Complete		
PCB Design	Complete		
Electronic Components	Complete		
Coding	Helped	Complete	



Specification 1 Demo

Specification 1 - Mean Absorption for Each LED					
Blue LED (430 nm)		Green LED (505 nm)		Red LED (660 nm)	
Chlorophyll Concentration	Measured Voltage	Chlorophyll Concentration	Measured Voltage	Chlorophyll Concentration	Measured Voltage
0mg	2.2	0mg	1.9	0mg	2.3
10mg	0.7	10mg	0.8	10mg	0.8
10mg	0.6	10mg	0.5	10mg	1
10mg	0.6	10mg	0.7	10mg	0.8
10mg	0.8	10mg	0.7	10mg	1
10mg	0.6	10mg	0.6	10mg	0.9
10mg	0.6	10mg	0.6	10mg	0.9
10mg	0.8	10mg	0.8	10mg	0.9
10mg	0.7	10mg	0.7	10mg	0.8
10mg	0.5	10mg	0.6	10mg	0.9
10mg	0.6	10mg	0.5	10mg	1
Mean Voltage Drop at 100mg of Chlorophyll Concentration	1.55	Mean Voltage Drop at 100mg of Chlorophyll Concentration	1.25	Mean Voltage Drop at 100mg of Chlorophyll Concentration	1.4



Specification 2 Demo

Specification 2 - Concentration Limits		
Red LED (660 nm)		
Chlorophyll Concentration	Measured Voltage	Approximate Voltage Change
0mg	2.3	0
3.3mg	2	0.3
6.6mg	2.1	0.2
10mg	1.3	1
13.3mg	1.5	0.8
16.6mg	1.2	1.1
20mg	1	1.3
23.3mg	1.1	1.2
26.6mg	0.9	1.4
30mg	1	1.3
33.3mg	0.8	1.5
36.6mg	0.7	1.6
40mg	0.7	1.6
43.3mg	0.6	1.7



Specifications 3 Demo

Test #	Voltage Reading Sample Count	Response Time to Produce Mean Voltage (s)
Test 1	156	31
Test 2	156	30
Test 3	156	29
Test 4	156	30
Test 5	156	30
Test 6	156	28
Test 7	156	28
Test 8	156	30
Test 9	156	29
Test 10	156	29
Average	156	29.4

Questions?

Questions?
