# SELF-POWER LIGHTING AND WIRELESS CONTROL ROAD DISPLAY SYSTEM

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# FAKULTI KEJURUTERAAN ELECKTRONIK DAN KEJURUTERAAN KOMPUTER UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

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# DECLARATION

"I hereby declare that the work in this dissertation is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged."

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# SUPERVISOR DECLARETION

"I hereby declare that I have read this thesis and in my opinion this report is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Electronic (Telecommunication Electronic)"

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iii

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#### ABSTRACT

Energy harvesting is a process of electrical energy transformation by which the energy is originated from external sources such as solar power, thermal energy, wind energy and kinetic energy, captured and stored for the low power electronic application such as microelectronic devices for wireless sensor network. Energy harvesting can save a lot of energy by converting the surrounding energy into usable energy for other applications. For this project, the energy harvesting mechanism is focused on converting impact(kinetic energy) from the one produced by moving vehicle on the road into electrical energy using piezoelectric and the energy generated will be used on the radio frequency switch which for controlling a display system. Input energy produced by piezoelectric is very small and unable to use by applications, therefore a circuit system required to be modified in order for the input energy to be applied on radio frequency switch. A prototype is developed to demonstrate the self powered sources using piezoelectric applied on wireless control road display system. The prototype was designed to be suitable for the application in such way that the piezoelectric component would not be exposed to excessive impact by introducing absorber on the system. In order for powering power hunger RF transmitter, therefore an amplifier circuit was designed to convert the AC output generated from piezoelectric.

#### ABSTRAK

Penuaian tenaga adalah satu proses transformasi tenaga elektrik, tenaga itu berasal dari sumber-sumber luar seperti tenaga solar, tenaga haba ,tenaga angin dan tenaga kinetik, tenaga tersebut dikumpul dan disimpan untuk penjanaan kuasa untuk elektronik yang bertenaga kecil seperti peranti mikroelektronik untuk rangkaian pengesan tanpa wayar. Penuaian tenaga boleh menjimatkang banyak tenaga dengan menukar tenaga di sekeliling kepada tenaga yang boleh digunakan untuk aplikasi lain. Dalam projek ini, mekanisme penuaian tenaga member tumpuan di impak (tenaga kinetik) dihasil dengan kenderaan yang bergerak di jalan raya kepada tenaga elektrik dengan menggunakan piezoelektrik dan tenaga yang dijanaakan digunakan pada frekuensi radio suis untuk mengawal system paparan. Masukkan tenaga yang dihasilkan oleh piezoelektrik adalah sangat kecil dan tidak dapat digunakan untuk aplikasi, oleh itu system litar perlu diubahsuai untuk membolehkan kemasukkan tenaga yang akan dapatdigunakan pada frekuensi radio suis. Prototaip dibinakan untuk mendemonstrasikan sumber berkuasa sendiri dengan menggunakan piezoelektrik digunakan pada kawalan tanpa wayar system paparanjalan. Prototajp ini direka dengan sesuatu cara supaya komponen piezoelektrik tidak akan terdedah kepada kesan yang berlebihan dengan memperkenalkan penyerap dalam system ini. Untuk membekalkan kuasa kepada pemancar RF, litar electric telah direka untuk menukar pengeluaran AC yang dihasilkan daripada piezoelectric.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGES
	DECLARATION	ii
	SUPERVISOR DECLARATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABSTRACT	v
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF FIGURES	xi
	LIST OF TABLES	xiii
	ABBREVIATION LIST	xiv
	LIST OF APPENDIX	XV

# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	BACKGROUND	1
1.2	PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3	OBJECTIVE	2
1.4	SCOPE	2
1.5	PROCEDURE OF THESIS	3
1.6	THESIS STRUCTUR	3

# CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	INTRODUCTION	5
2.2	SELF-POWERED SOURCES	5

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

		2.2.1	PIEZOELECTRIC 6		
			2.2.1.1	LEAD ZIRCONATE	6
				TITANATE	
				PIEZOELECTRIC	
				CERAMIC	
2	.3	RECT	IFIER		9
		2.3.1	BRIDG	E RECTIFIER	9
			2.3.1.1	OPERATION OF THE	10
				CIRCUIT	
2	.4	ENER	GY STOI	RAGE	12
		2.4.1	ENERG	Y STORAGE IN	12
			CPACI	ΓOR	
			2.4.1.1	ENERGY IN A	12
				PARALLEL PLATE	
				CAPACITOR	
2	.5	LIGH	GHT EMITTING DIODES (LED)		14
		2.5.1	BASIC	OPERATION OF LED	14
		2.5.2	MATEF	RIALS AND COLOURS	15
		2.5.3	BIASIN	G OF LED	16
2	.6	OPER	ATION-A	MPLIFIER	17
		2.6.1	NON-IN	VERTING OPERATION	18
			AMPLI	FIER	
2	.7	RADI	O FREQU	JENCY (RF) SWITCH	18
2	.8	SUMMARIZE OF LITERATURE REVIEW 19		19	

# CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1	INTRODUCTION	20
3.2	EXPERIMENTAL SETUP	20
3.3	SOFTWARE USED	23
3.4	EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT	23
	3.4.1 MULTIMETER	23

	3.4.2	OSCILLOSCOPE	24
	3.4.3	D33 METER	24
3.5	STRU	CTURE DESIGN FOR SELF-	25
	POWI	ERED SOURCE USING	
	PIEZO	DELECTRIC	
	3.5.1	DESIGN STRUCTURE OF SELF-	25
		POWERED SOURCE (BUMPER)	
3.6	CIRC	UIT DESIGN	26
	3.6.1	DESIGN CIRCUIT USING BRIDGE	27
		RECTIFIER (CIRCUIT 1)	
	3.6.2	DESIGN CIRCUIT USING NON-	28
		INVERTING OPERATION	
		AMPLIFIER (CIRCUIT 2)	
	3.6.3	RADIO FREQUENCY RECEIVER	29
		WITH DISPLAY COMPONENT	
		(LED)	
3.7	SUMN	MARIZE OF METHODOLOGY	30

# CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1	INTRODUCTION 3	
4.2	DESIGN STRUCTURE OF SELF-	31
	POWERED SOURCE USING	
	PIEZOELECTRIC	
	4.2.1 PROTOTYPE OF THE PROJECT	32
	4.2.1.1 INNER STRUCTURE OF	33
	BUMPER	
4.3	EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF	33
	PIEZOELECTRIC ELECTRICAL	
	GENERATOR	
4.4	CIRCUITS TO MODIFY THE	35
	ELECTRICAL SOURCES FROM	

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

PIEZOELECTRIC		
4.4.1	CIRCUIT 1 (BRIDGE RECTIFIER)	36
4.4.2	CIRCUIT 2 (NON-INVERTING	38
	OPERATION AMPLIFIER)	
4.4.3	COMPARISON BETWEEN	40
	CIRCUIT 1 (BRIDGE RECTIFIER)	
	AND CIRCUIT 2 (NON-	
	INVERTING OPERATION	
	AMPLIFIER)	

# CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION& SUGGESTION

5.1	CONCLUSION	4
5.2	SUGGESTION WORK	42

REFERENCES

43

45

# LIST OF FIGURES

# FIGURES TITLE

# PAGES

zirconatetitanate ceramic piezoelectric	7
l circuit for ceramic piezoelectric	7
riation of mean voltage and b) Variation of the mean	8
it	
e rectifier circuit	9
nt flow during positive half cycle	10
nt flow during negative half cycle	10
forms of bridge rectifier	11
natic view of a simple parallel plate capacitor	12
ol of LED	14
tion of LED	15
circuit	16
output characteristic	17
leal operation amplifier	17
nverting operation amplifier	18
lio frequency transmitter 4 channels control kit	19
le) and b) Inner structure circuit of radio frequency	
nitter 4 channels control kit (Toggle)	
frequency receiver 4 channels control kit (Toggle)	19
tion of project	22
3 meter and b) Shaker	24
ent view on the structure of the bumper	25
diagram of the overall project	26
diagram of design circuit using bridge rectifier	27
	zirconatetitanate ceramic piezoelectric l circuit for ceramic piezoelectric tiation of mean voltage and b) Variation of the mean att e rectifier circuit nt flow during positive half cycle nt flow during negative half cycle forms of bridge rectifier natic view of a simple parallel plate capacitor ol of LED tion of LED circuit butput characteristic deal operation amplifier nverting operation amplifier dio frequency transmitter 4 channels control kit de) and b) Inner structure circuit of radio frequency nitter 4 channels control kit (Toggle) frequency receiver 4 channels control kit (Toggle) tion of project 3 meter and b) Shaker rent view on the structure of the bumper diagram of the overall project diagram of design circuit using bridge rectifier

3.6	Block diagram of design circuit using non-inverting	
	operation amplifier	
3.7	Circuit using non-inverting operation amplifier	28
3.8	Block diagram of radio frequency (RF) receiver	29
3.9	Experimental circuit of RF receiver	29
4.1	Prototype of the project	32
4.2	Inner structure of bumper with other component	33
4.3	Analysis of piezoelectric (Average peak output voltage	35
	versus Force)	
4.4	Circuit to modify electrical energy by using bridge	36
	rectifier	
4.5	Electrical energy after pass through bridge rectifier	37
4.6	Electrical energy had be modified to be usable to RF	37
	transmitter	
4.7	Circuit to modify electrical energy by using non-inverting	38
	operation amplifier	
4.8	Output voltage of non-inverting amplifier	39
4.9	Experimental circuit of non-inverting amplifier and RF	39
	transmitter	

# LIST OF TABLES

## TABLE TITLE

# PAGE

2.1	Values of the relative permittivity of some materials at	
	ambient temperature	
2.2	Mixtures that produce colour of emitted light	16
3.1	Dimension of the structure of self powered source	26
4.1	Analysis of piezoelectric output voltage	34

xiii

# **ABBREVIATION LIST**

- PZT Lead ZirconateTitanate
- AC Alternate Current
- DC Direct Current
- LED Light Emitting Diodes
- RF Radio Frequency
- A/D Analog to Digital
- Ga Gallium
- As Arsenic
- P Phosphorus
- GaAs Gallium arsenide
- GaP Gallium phosphide
- GaAsP Gallium arsenide phosphide
- Hz Hertz

# LIST OF APPENDIX

NO	TITTLE	PAGE
А	LM741 OPERATION AMPLIFIER	45



#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Self-power road display system based on impact type energy scavenger is an energy conversion by change kinetic energy (impact) to another form of energy (electrical energy) for application of road display system without adoption of electrical energy supply from power station. Thus, this field of self-generated energy source had been growing tremendously. Normally display system is powered up by the electrical energy supply from power station or batteries, electrical energy supply from power station for long term will be costly. Therefore, it had been replace with self-power energy sources which the renewable energy are self generate to prevent use of energy from power station to save the cost of electrical energy and conserve the natural environment and resources. The field of this project is to develop a selfgenerated energy source which can sustain the electrical energy to road display system. This project will focus on development of self-generated system which suitable with application on the road, circuit to modify the ac sources from piezoelectric and road display system. Piezoelectric is used to generate energy by receive impact from on road vehicle to produce electricity and design circuit to modify the ac source to be usable for RF transmitter. Aprototype developed to demonstrate the self generated source applied on wireless control road display system.

#### **1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Road display system display the instruction to deliver the message by using electrical energy, however the energy produced by using piezoelectric is very small. Since circuit is design to be parallel, current produce by piezoelectric not sufficient for the circuit. Design structure of piezoelectric install in bumper to be able to harvesting sufficient power for road display system and design circuit for temporary battery for the power to discharge optimum to prevent energy wasted or excess voltage on LED. Piezoelectric cannot ensure that energy is always flowing from mechanical part to electrical part since the impact of vehicle not continually [1, 2].

#### 1.3 OBJECTIVE

This project emphasizes on development of a self-powered road display system based on impact type energy by using piezoelectric as power source. Few stages in self-powered road display system needed to convert AC source from piezoelectric to DC source which suitable with the road display system. Thus, the objectives of this project are as follows:

- i. To design an on the road self-powered source by using piezoelectric.
- ii. To design circuit for modify the ac sources from piezoelectric to be usable for RF transmitter.
- iii. To analyze the performance of self-powered road display system
- iv. To develop prototype.
- v. To demonstrate the prototype of self powered wireless control road display system.

#### 1.4 SCOPE

Scope of this project is on structural design for energy harvesting road display system by using piezoelectric based on impact type energy scavenger. This project is conducted in laboratory with an intention to develop a prototype for demonstrating the basic concept of energy harvesting[3, 4, 5]. The material of

harvesting energy being used in this project is off-the-shelf piezoelectric obtained from PIEZO SYETEM, INC with the size of  $20.25 \text{cm}^2$  with the thickness of 0.5cm. Power generated by the energy harvester is in the range of  $100\mu\text{V}$  up to 3.69V. Electrical energy of radio frequency (RF) transmitter is within the range of electrical energy generated by the piezoelectric material.

#### **1.5 PROCEDURE OF THESIS**

Procedures of thesis for this research are as follow:

- i. Perform literature review
- ii. Understand the concept of piezoelectric such as feedback of piezoelectric when applied mechanical force on piezoelectric
- iii. Develop of self powered source using piezoelectric, design circuit to modify the ac sources from piezoelectric and road display system.
- iv. Simulation on self-powered road display system
- v. Fabrication of self-powered road display system
- vi. Perform power analysis on piezoelectric and performance of the self-powered road display system.

#### **1.6 THESIS STRUCTURE**

Summary of each chapter for this dissertation as follow:

## Chapter 2

This chapter presents the review of related literature review. This includes basic understanding of each stage function of circuit that needed to carry out this project.

#### Chapter 3

This chapter introduced the whole methodology of the project starting from structural design for piezoelectric, circuit to modify the ac source from piezoelectric, method to measure and simulation of the project.

## Chapter 4

This chapter presents the result obtained from simulation and hardware on the performance of piezoelectric and road display system. Results obtained for all the analysis are shown and discuss in this chapter.

## Chapter 5

This chapter presents the conclusion of the results obtained from the analysis of selfpowered road display system in term of the self powered product that are workable through energy scavenger. Suggestion on future works that can be done to improve the result also discussed in this chapter.

## **CHAPTER 2**

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This project focused on the development of self powered source using piezoelectric and circuits that modified the source produce by piezoelectric into suitable input power. This chapter describes the basic understanding that is needed in executing this project.

## 2.2 SELF-POWERED SOURCES

Nowadays, there are many types of self powered sources that can be used for energy harvesting in different kind of energy form such as vibration (kinetic energy), sunlight (solar energy), water flow (potential energy), temperature (heat energy) and impact (kinetic energy). In this project, since the application is on the road, thus impact is chosen as the self powered sources since there is impact produces by vehicle during pass through the developed self powered sources of this project. Piezoelectric is chosen as the sources that convert the impact (kinetic energy) into electrical energy.

## 2.2.1 PIEZOELECTRIC

Piezoelectricity has been widely studied since Curie discovered it in 1880. Longitudinal, transverse, shearing, bending and torsional effects of piezoelectric were discovered so far [6], where all the piezoelectric effects occur. Piezoelectric effect is the ability of certain materials such as crystals or certain ceramics to generate an AC (alternating current) voltage when subjected to mechanical stress or vibration or generate the vibration when subjected to an AC (alternative current) voltage[7, 8]. Besides that, piezoelectric effect also describe as the link between electrostatics and mechanics. The most common piezoelectric material is quartz. Lead ZirconateTitanate Piezoelectric (PZT) Ceramics is using as self powered sources in this project[11].

#### 2.2.1.1 Lead ZirconateTitanate Piezoelectric Ceramics

Piezoelectric ceramics had been used in mmany application such as buzzers and sensors because of the lead zirconatetitanate (PZT) piezoelectric ceramics outstandingcharacteristic [10]. Lead zirconatetitanate (PZT) is an important ceramic material with excellent dielectric and piezoelectric properties [9]. There are few applications using these technologies (piezoelectric effect) such as ignition systems, actuators and sensors. However the electrical energy produce by piezoelectric effect is very limited, thus the usage of electrical energy is carefully arranged. Due to the capability of piezoelectric that can produce electrical energy although the amount very small, however the small amount of electrical energy can apply on microelectronic elements which had been discussed by Okayasu et al [12].



Figure 2.1: Lead zirconatetitanate ceramic piezoelectric

Figure 2.2 shows the model circuit that represents the material of ceramic piezoelectric by using the electric components to replace the material.



Figure 2.2: Model circuit for ceramic piezoelectric [21]

Mechanical constitutive equation that applies for piezoelectric, Strain = Compliance \* Stress:

$$S = s * T$$

Piezoelectric materials are concerned with electric properties with consider the constitutive equation for common dielectrics,

Charge Density = Permittivity \* Electric Field:

$$D = \varepsilon * E$$

Mechanical constitutive equation combines with electrical constitutive equation, coupled equation:

$$D = \varepsilon E + [d_{3x}]T$$
$$S = sT + [d]E$$

Where  $[d_{3x}]$  is the matrix for the direct piezoelectric effect and [d] is the matrix for the converse piezoelectric effect [20].

Ouput voltage can be calculate by using formula below which represent the output power generated during piezoelectric effect,

 $V = \frac{D}{O} = d_{3x}T$ 



a) Variation of mean voltage



Figure 2.3: a) Variation of mean voltage and b) Variation of the mean current[12]

#### 2.3 RECTIFIER

Rectifier contain of p-n junction which only allow sources flow only in one direction can convert the AC sources to DC voltage after electrical energy pass through the rectifier. Rectifier will be active when forward biased and the rectifier will off when reverse bias. Therefore, positive cycles of AC sources will across the rectifier because of forward bias and the negative cycle of AC sources will not conduct through rectifier because of reverse bias. Thus only positive cycle of electrical energy will be conduct. If the resistance is connected in series with the diode, the output voltage across the resistance will be unidirectional DC. Thus rectifier isused on an AC voltage to rectify alternating voltage to a pulsating DC voltage.

#### 2.3.1 Bridge Rectifier

The bridge rectifier circuit is using four diodes to form a full-wave rectifier circuit by connecting four diodes as in figure 2.4. To one cater-corned of the bridge, the ac voltage is applied through a transformer if necessary and the rectified DC voltage is taken from the other diagonal of the bridge,AC voltage is directly applied to the bridge.



Figure 2.4: Bridge rectifier circuit [13]