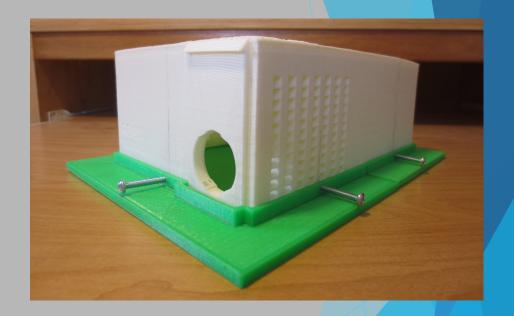
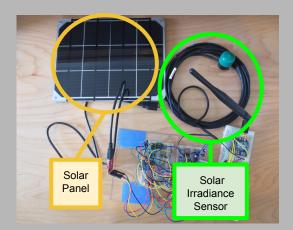


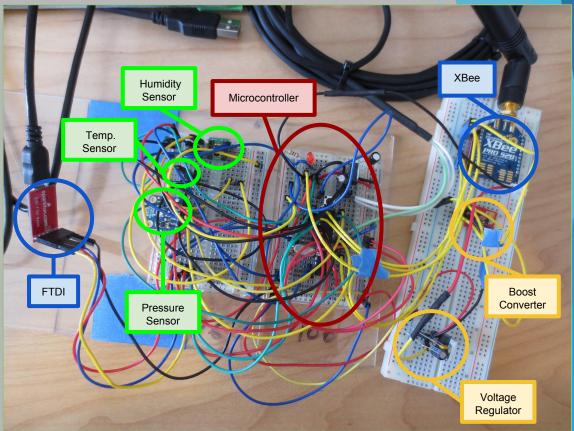
### **Overview**

- 1) Weatherbox Components
- 2) Insight to Design Choices
- 3) Improvements



# **Weatherbox Components**





### Code Structure Choices

- Divided code into two modules
  - Sensor and Transmit
- Incrementally built modules
  - Isolated sensors
  - Isolated Xbee
  - Ensured packets constructed and transmitted correctly
- Combined modules

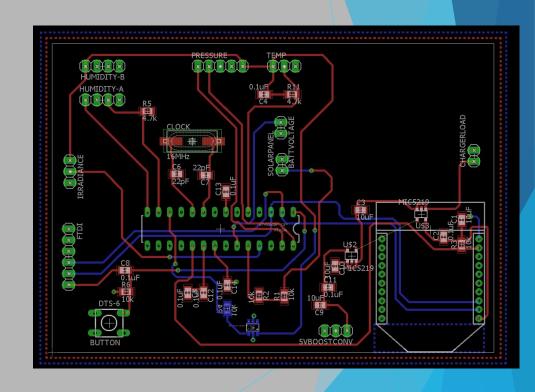
### PCB Design Choices

#### Placements

- Sensors
- Top & Bottom Layer
- Charging Chip
- Xbee
- Microcontroller

#### Dimensions

- Decreased length
- 3.149606 in -> 2.749606 in



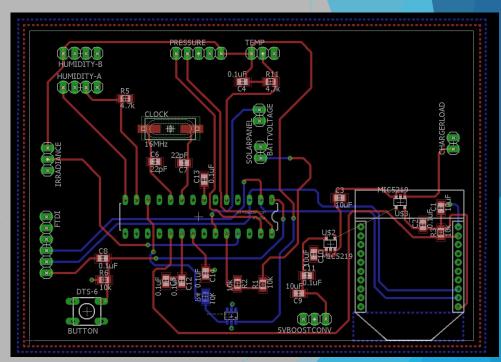
# **PCB** Improvements

#### PCB dimensions

- Decrease overall size
- Current dimensions:
- o width = 3.937008 in
- length = 2.749606 in

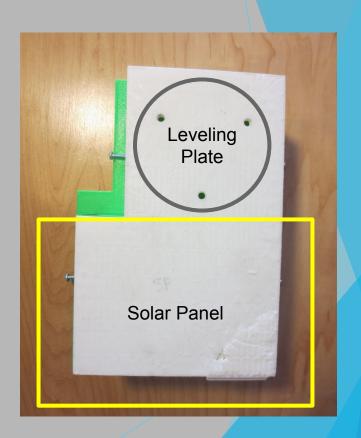
#### Placement

- Group related parts together
- Traces
  - Account for high voltages
  - Decrease trace lengths



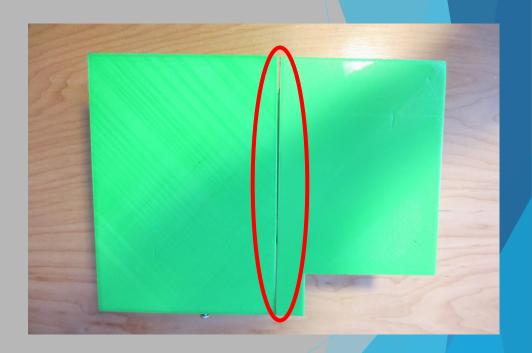
### **Housing Design Choices**

- Large
  - Excess room
- Leveling plate on roof
  - Sensor stable
  - Accurate sensor readings
- Base boarder
  - Mount on rooftops
- Solar panel offset
  - Covers exposed areas



## **Housing Improvements**

- Base
  - Expand wall space
  - Increase wall height
- Holes
  - Print instead of drilling



### **Special Thanks**

- Advisor: Dr. Anthony Kuh
- Mentor: Brian Chan
- Micromouse Lab
- Leadership Team
- All REIS Project Teams
- REIS Sponsors

Questions?

### **Image Sources**

- http://cdni.wired.co.uk/620x413/s\_v/shutterstock\_126987932.jpg
- 2. Housing and PCB Pictures by Kevin