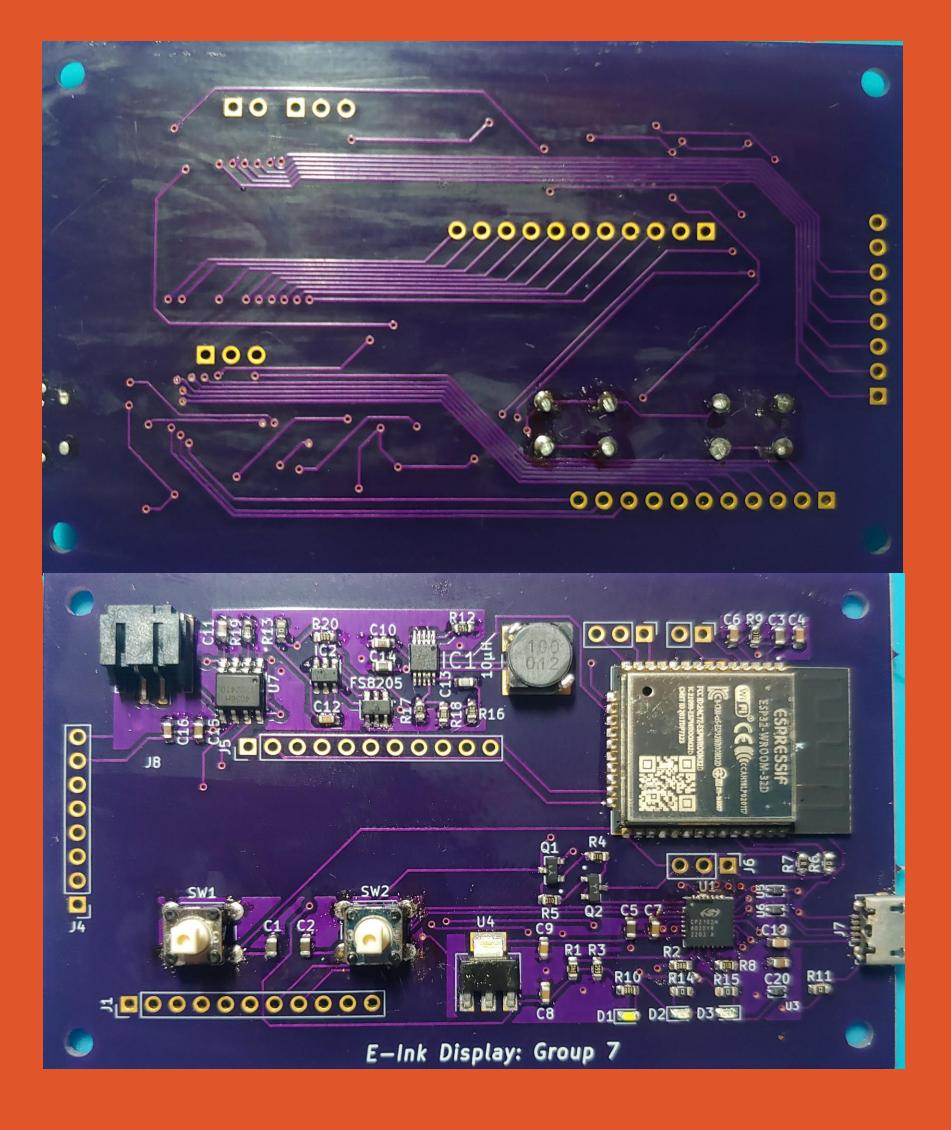
INTRODUCTION

As OSU students, we understand the importance of being able to easily navigate our large and sprawling campus. We have all been in the all-too-familiar situation where we walk in circles in a campus building, only to find that the room we were looking for was right in front of us the whole time.

This project represents our efforts to solve this problem. These room labels offer a lowpower electronic display, which can connect to an online database to display the most up-to-date class schedule for any given room on OSU's campus.

The e-paper display consumes very minimal power between screen updates, allowing for longer usage time between charges, and the specialized indoor solar cells extend this time even farther.

The interface used to update the classroom database is designed with ease of use in mind, and administrative users can push changes to the display in a matter of minutes.





Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

E-INK IOT LABELS

A Low-Power Updateable Electronic Display with **Internet Connectivity**

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Readability

4.2 inch screen, readable from 5 feet

Internet Connectivity

Utilizes OSU's Access network to connect to online database

Low Power Consumption

Display and Microcontroller use <1mA while idling

Rechargeable Battery

USB-C charging port and solar cells

Quick Updates

Display can populate and refresh in under one second

Simple Setup

System walks user through internet setup and classroom selection

Customizable Database

User-friendly interface allows administrative users to easily update database

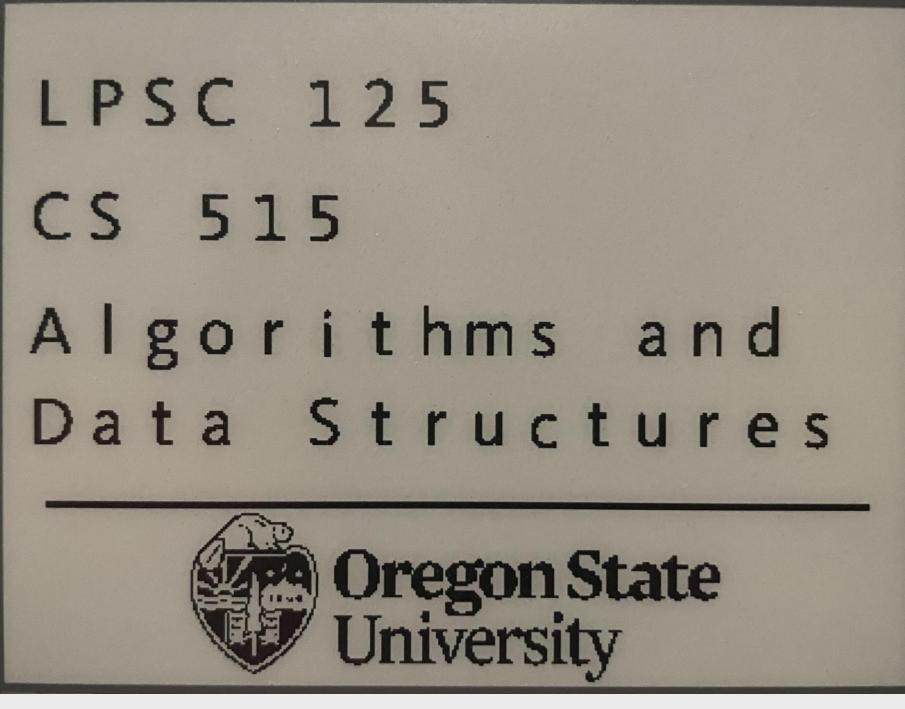
Rugged Enclosure

Tested to resist bumping and knocking from expected use

WEB INTERFACE

A defining feature of the electronic display is the ability to update automatically throughout the day. This was accomplished by implementing a web interface that modifies an online database of room information. A user can enter the web page and make changes to the room name, course name, course number and session times. The microcontroller then connects to this database and pulls information to show on the display.

For the system's microcontroller, we chose to use the ESP32, because it has built in memory, storage, and a wireless antenna. The ESP32 also has a lowpower mode; by entering this mode, the device "sleeps" until it needs to update the display and consumes very little power while idling. Aside from this sleep function, the ESP32 is also well-equipped to handle both connecting to the online database, and transmitting data to the display via an SPI connection.



Label example shown on E-Ink Display.

MICROCONTROLLER

Oregon State University
Room:
Start Time:
Course:
Name of Course:
Add or Remove:
Image [optional]: Browse No file selected.

Submit

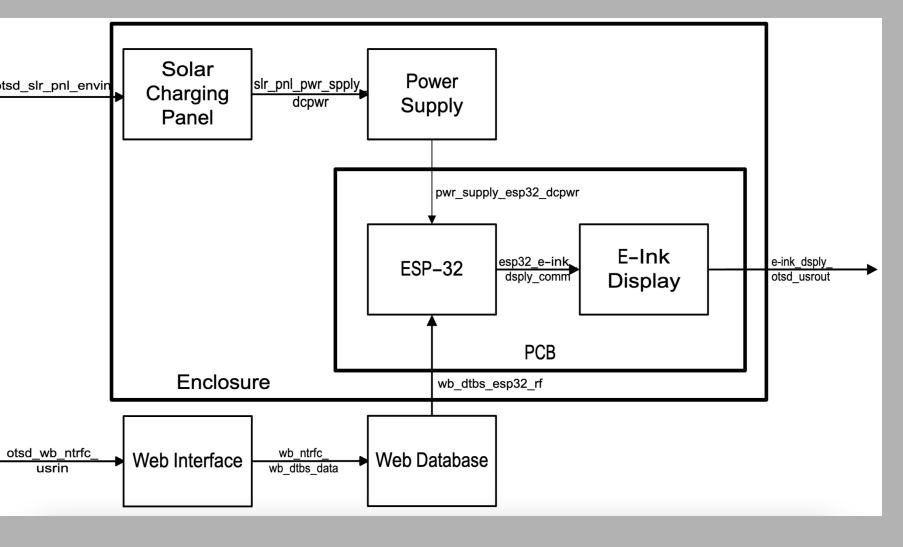
User interface for database modification.

POWER & CHARGING

The system uses a microcontroller with a low-power "sleep mode", as well as an epaper display that only requires power when the display is modified. This allows the entire system to enter an idle state when not requesting data from the online database or updating the display.

Utilizing this idle state allows the system to run for long periods without the need for wired charging. Our team worked to maximize this battery life in our circuit and software design. We also included solar panels designed for use in indoor settings, which further extend the battery life of the system.

ECE.07



Block diagram of system design.

MEET THE TEAM

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