ZIGBEE WIRELESS VEHICULAR IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM

Presented by Suganya Jebasingh



TOPICS

- Zigbee
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- System Model
- System Operation
- System Implementation

ZIGBEE

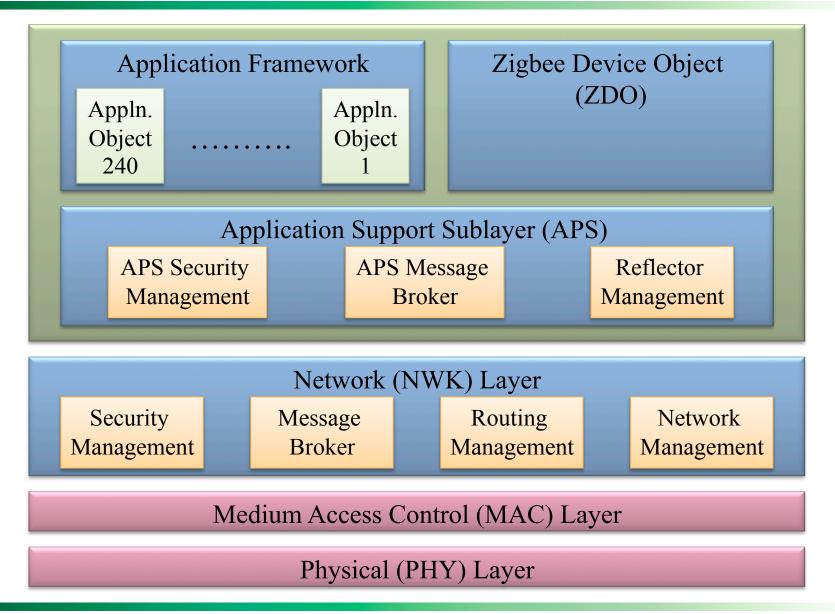
- Communication protocol
- Based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard
- Low power
- 868 MHz (Europe), 915 MHz (USA & Australia), and 2.4 GHz
- Zigbee devices : Zigbee Coordinator, Zigbee Router and Zigbee End Device





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZigBee

ZIGBEE STACK ARCHITECTURE





RFID

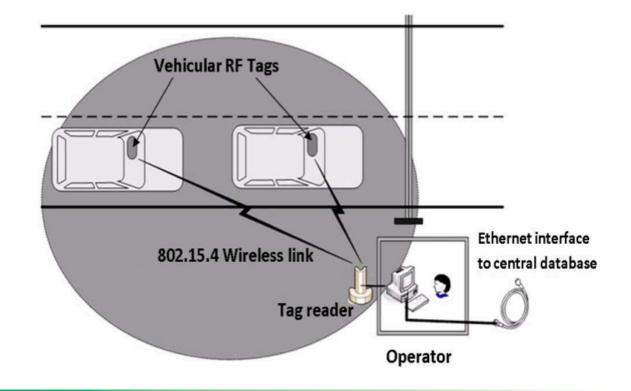
RF tags

- Can store data
- Data can be written or read
- Active, semi-passive or passive

RF readers can read RF tags **RF writers** can write to RF tags

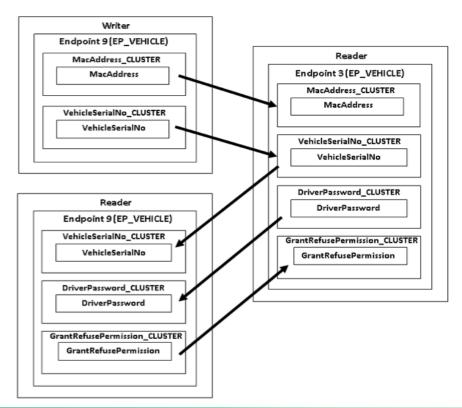
SYSTEM MODEL

- RF tag
- RF reader/writer
- RS 232
- Ethernet
- Laptop/Desktop
- Central Database

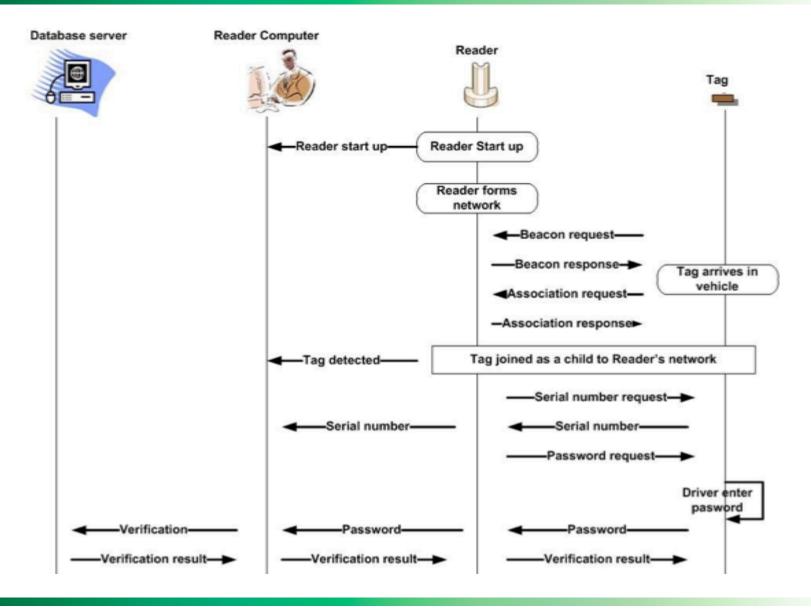


SYSTEM OPERATION

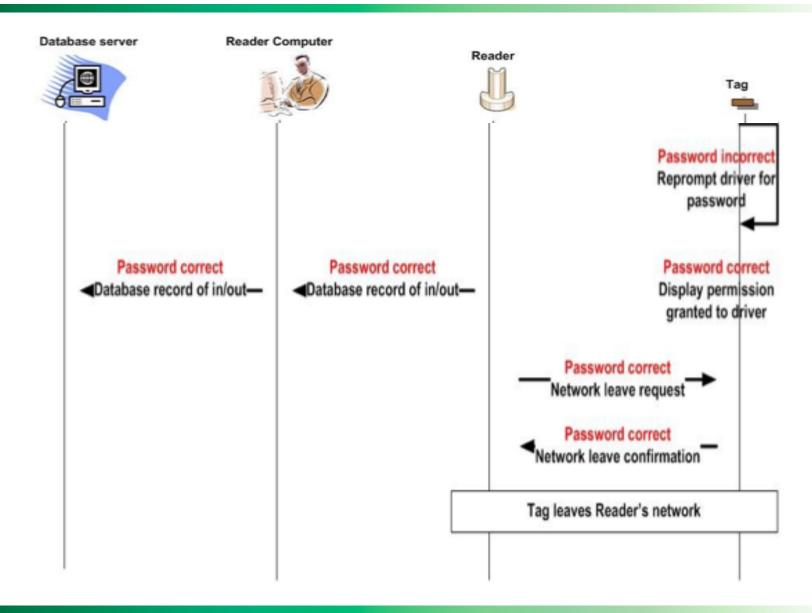
- RF reader/writer Zigbee Cordinator
- RF tag Zigbee End Device
- Device Profile Vehicle Identification Device profile

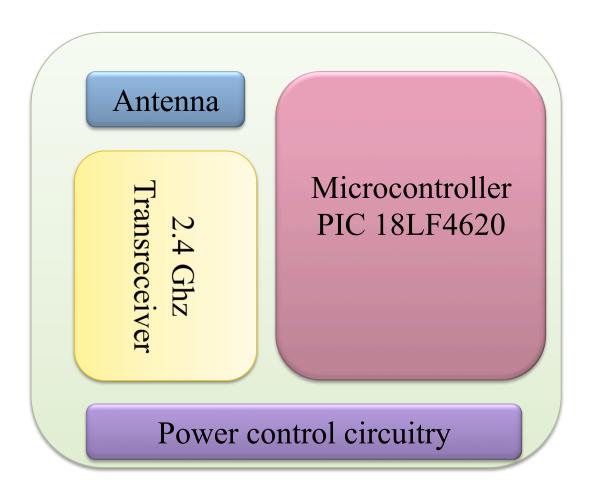


SYSTEM OPERATION



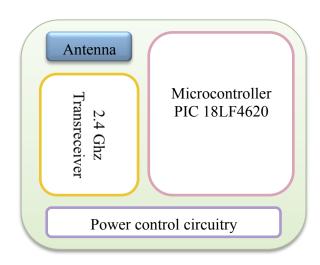
SYSTEM OPERATION





Antenna

- Inverted F-type PCB antenna
- Wire Monopole



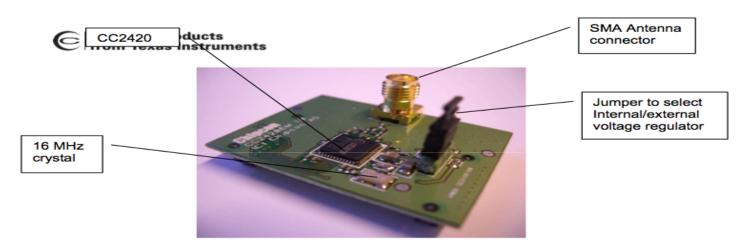
Transreceiver

Chpicon AS CC2420

Frequency: 2.4 to 2.4835 GHz

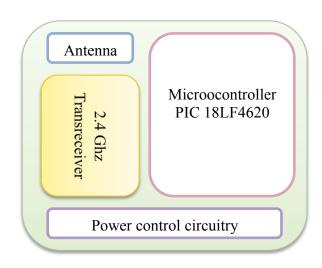
Data rate : 250 kbps

Modulation : Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum



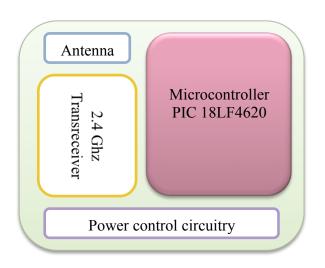
http://focus.ti.com/lit/ug/swru044/swru044.pdf





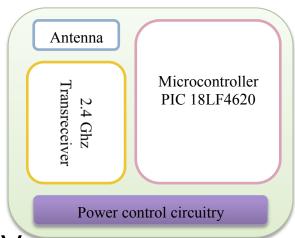
Microcontroller

- Microchip Inc.'s PIC18LF4620
- Zigbee protocol stack provided
- 3 wire SPI, I2C, USART
- 10 bit A2D converter
- Security : Advanced Encryption Standard



Power control circuitry

- 3.3V needed
- RF tag car battery
- RF reader/writer mains
- MC 7805 converts voltage(12 or 9) to 5V
- MAX 882 converts 5V to 3.3 V



CONCLUSION

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- System Implementation

REFERENCES

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZigBee
- www.microchip.com
- http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/39626e.pdf
- Zigbee Specification, Zigbee Document 2_08006r03ZB_CSG

