

# Automa. ed Insect Irap M

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#### 1 INTRO

- Insect density monitoring has historically been done by trapping and counting insects by hand
- The Graduate Research Team implemented a solution to automate this process using computer vision
- We've been tasked with a complete hardware redesign with some additions

#### 2 PROBLEMS

- The previous system consumed more power than it generated
- The microcontroller drew power continuously
- The device was inoperable between 8 pm and 5 am due to lighting

#### 3 METHODS

- The reimagined the power system provides:
- o Improved power regulation to accommodate new and legacy devices
- A hardware timer to manage when power is distributed
- Properly sized storage and generation
- Protection for overcurrent events

### 4 ADDITIONS

- A variety of new modules were implemented:
- Humidity and Temperature sensing to monitor field conditions
- Light module for night time operations
- GNSS module to handle locational data
- Modular stand assembly to accommodate a variety of crops and insects

#### 5 RESULTS

- Power management allows for continuous operation
- Field condition monitoring
- Nighttime functionality

Able to orient stand in different ways to trap different bugs and aid research







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