

Wireless Sensor Network for Radiation Monitoring at Argentinean Nuclear Research Reactor RA-6.

Martín René Vilugrón,
Rodrigo José Carbajales

**Argentine Atomic Energy Commission
Bariloche Atomic Center
Balseiro Institute
Workshop on the Internet of Things
ICTP March 2015**



Instituto Balseiro



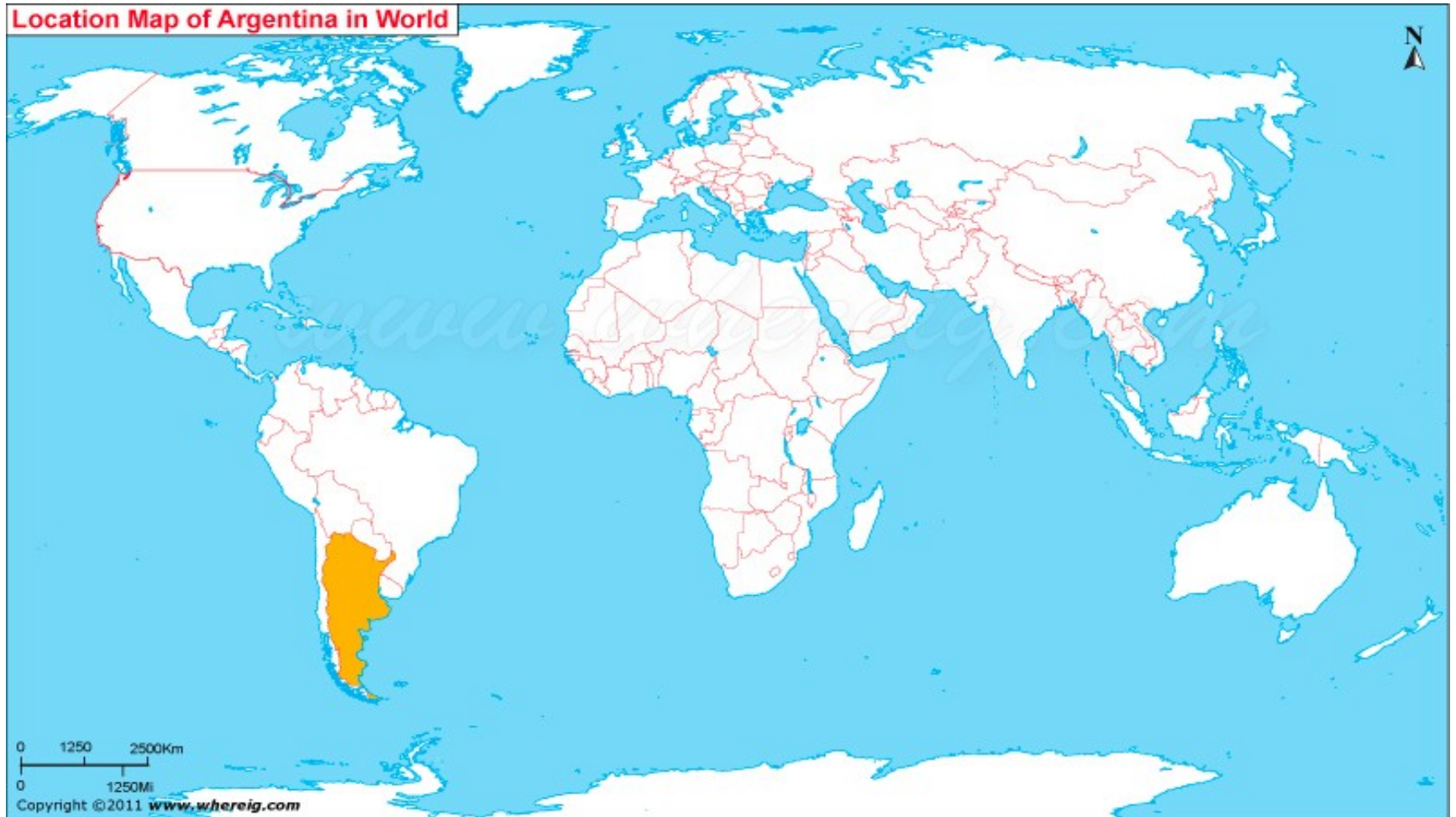
The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics

Introduction

We want to develop a WSN to measure environment including radiation, for two reasons:

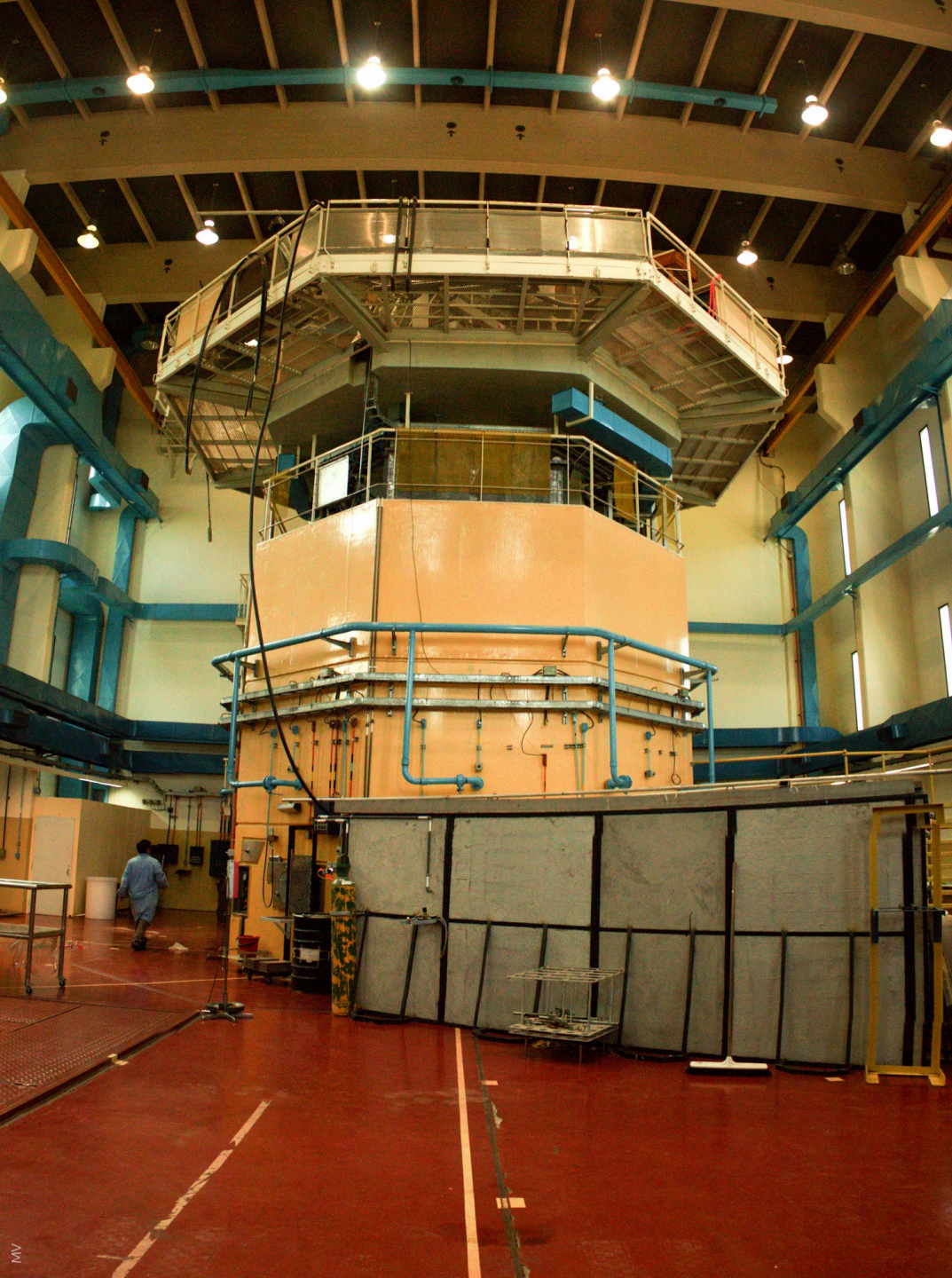
1. To be introduced as a Conventional Instrumentation System. Back up system.
2. To measure environment around the reactor to have data online for training and research.

Argentina, San Carlos de Bariloche



Bariloche





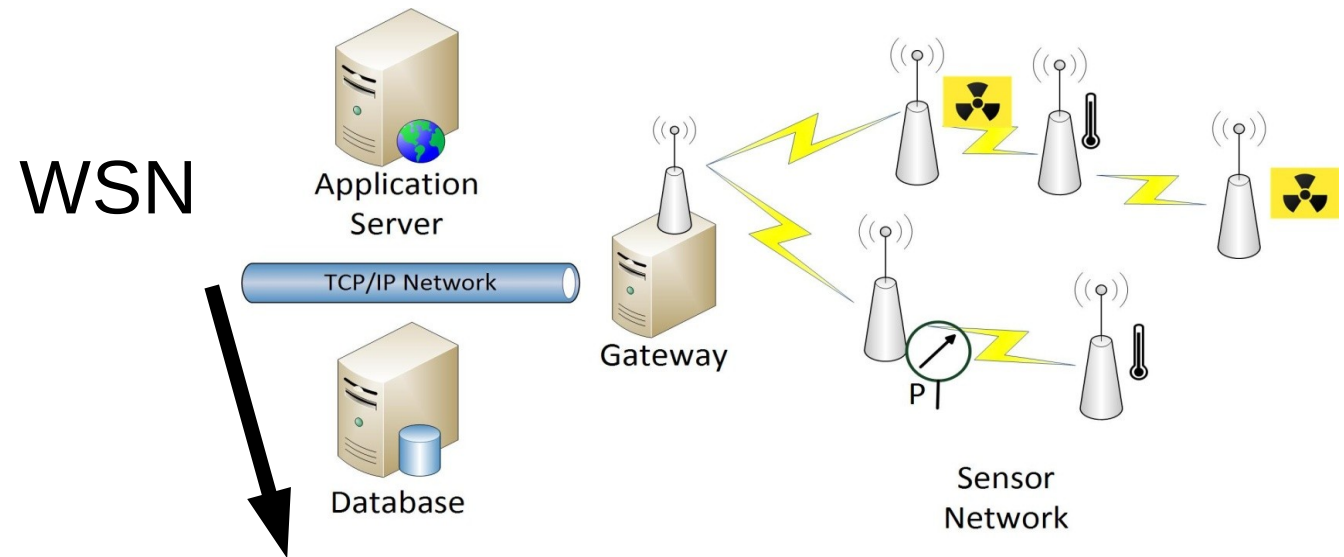
RA-6
Nuclear
Research Reactor

Is an open-pool
multipurpose
reactor, used
for training and
research, was
built in 1982
with an 2MW
thermal
power

RA-6 (outside)

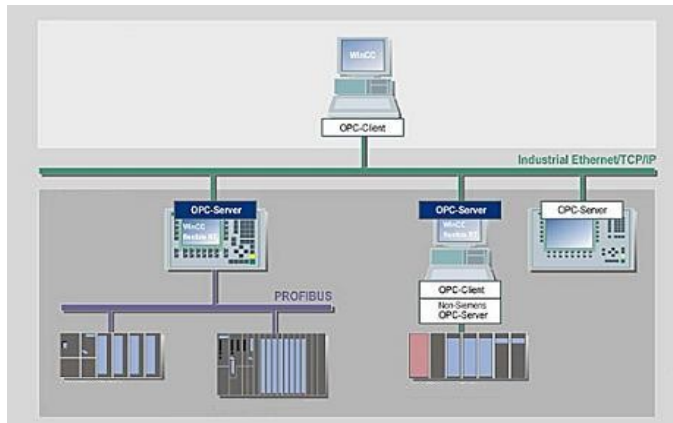


Challenge



Ionizing
Radiation

I&C



WEB



Instrument System Information

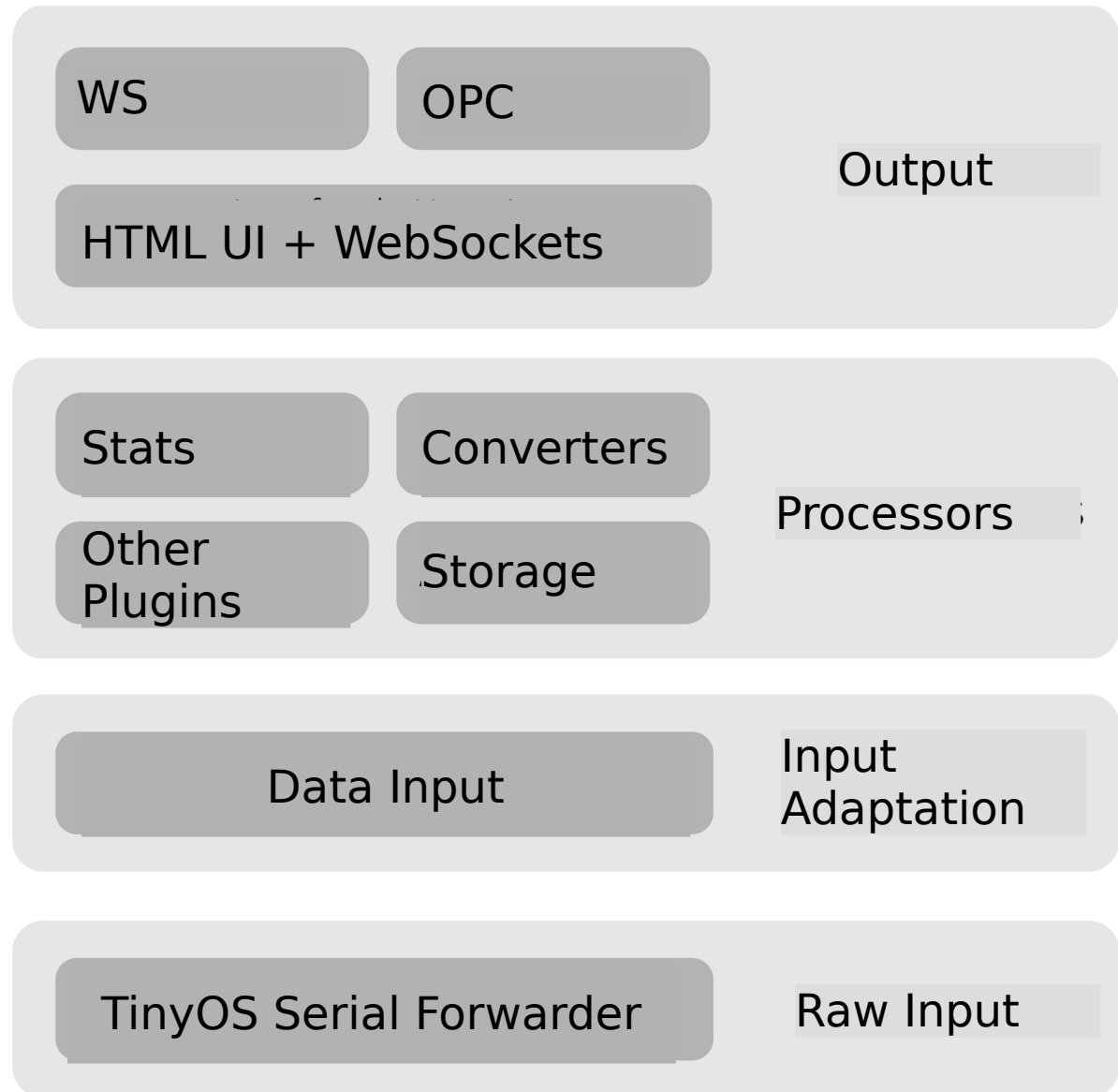
Middleware

Built with Python and the Twisted Framework
Can handle all the TinyOS Network
Datatypes augmented with semantical
annotations.

Uses a event driven architecture to recieve,
process and push data to other services.

High Level Architecture

- Plugins at every level
- Ready to accept other kinds of inputs, tasks and outputs



Documentación

Original packet definition:

```
typedef nx_struct SenseMsg{
    nx_uint8_t MoteId;
    nx_uint16_t Sqn;
    nx_uint16_t VccMote;
    nx_uint16_t Temperature;
    nx_uint16_t Humidity;
    nx_uint16_t ActiveRadiation;
    nx_uint16_t TotalLight;
}SenseMsg_t;
```

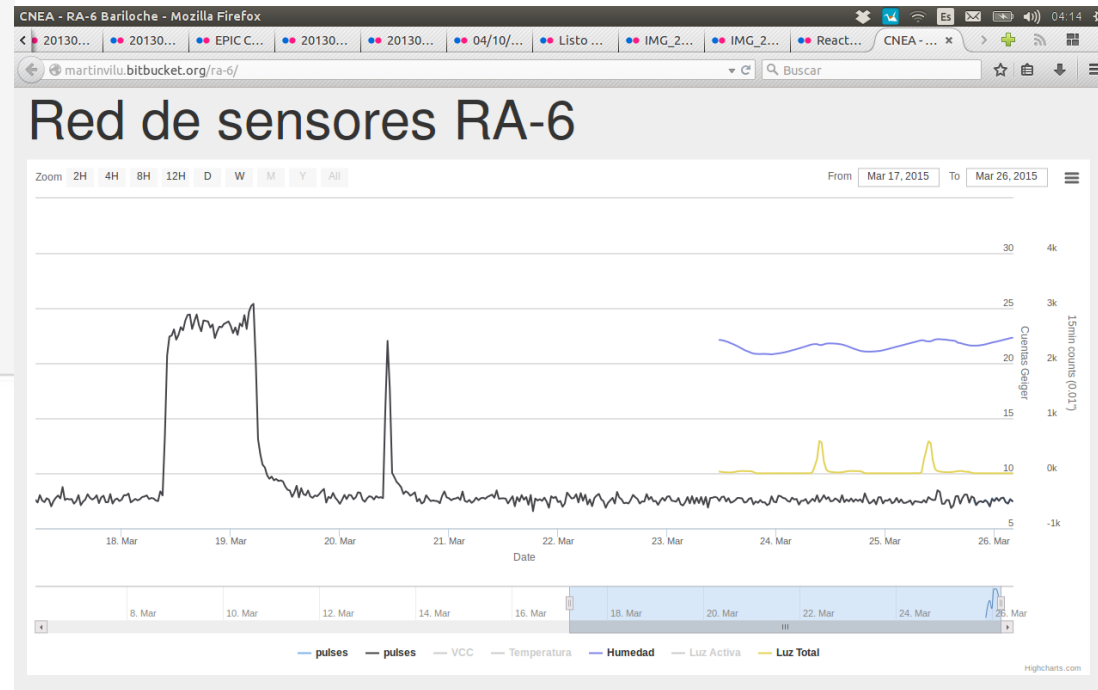
Estructura

Moteld	is identifier of int	1 bytes
Sqn	is sequence of int	2 bytes
VccMote	is measure of int	2 bytes
Temperature	is measure of int	2 bytes
Humidity	is measure of int	2 bytes
ActiveRadiation	is measure of int	2 bytes
TotalLight	is measure of int	2 bytes

Acciones

Ver ultimos

Semantics and Visualization

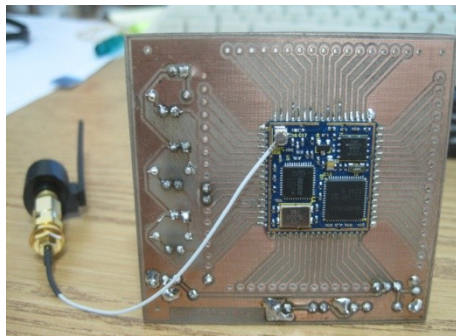


Mote Hardware used



Tmote Sky
EPIC Core
Zolertia Z1

All are an **ultra low power** wireless modules for WSN,
compatible with TinyOS.



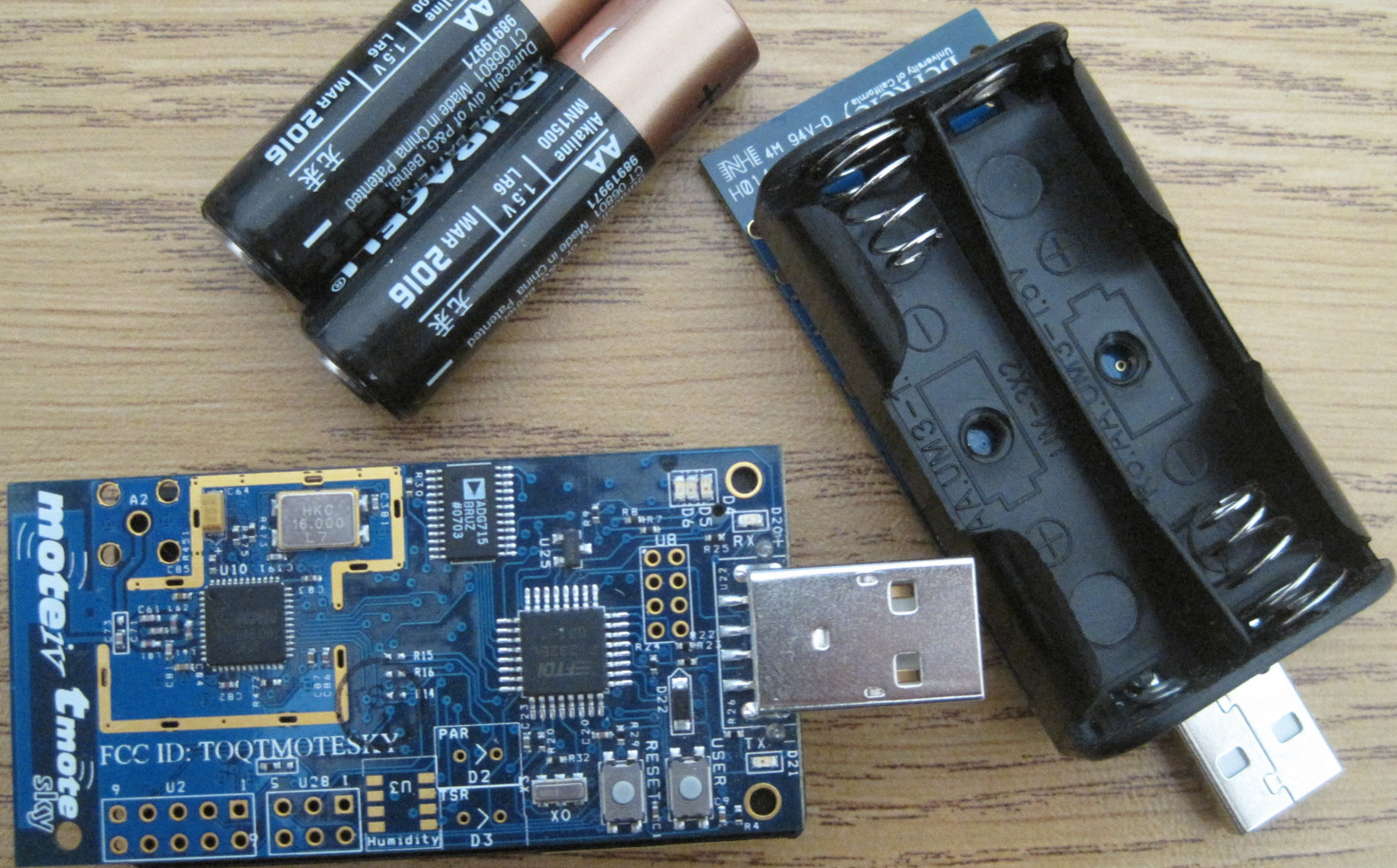
(+) Easy to deploy, low cost, low power, unreachable places
(-) New technology (nuclear industry, EMI, security)

All use 250kbps 2.4GHz IEEE 802.15.4
And a 8MHz MSP430 microcontroller

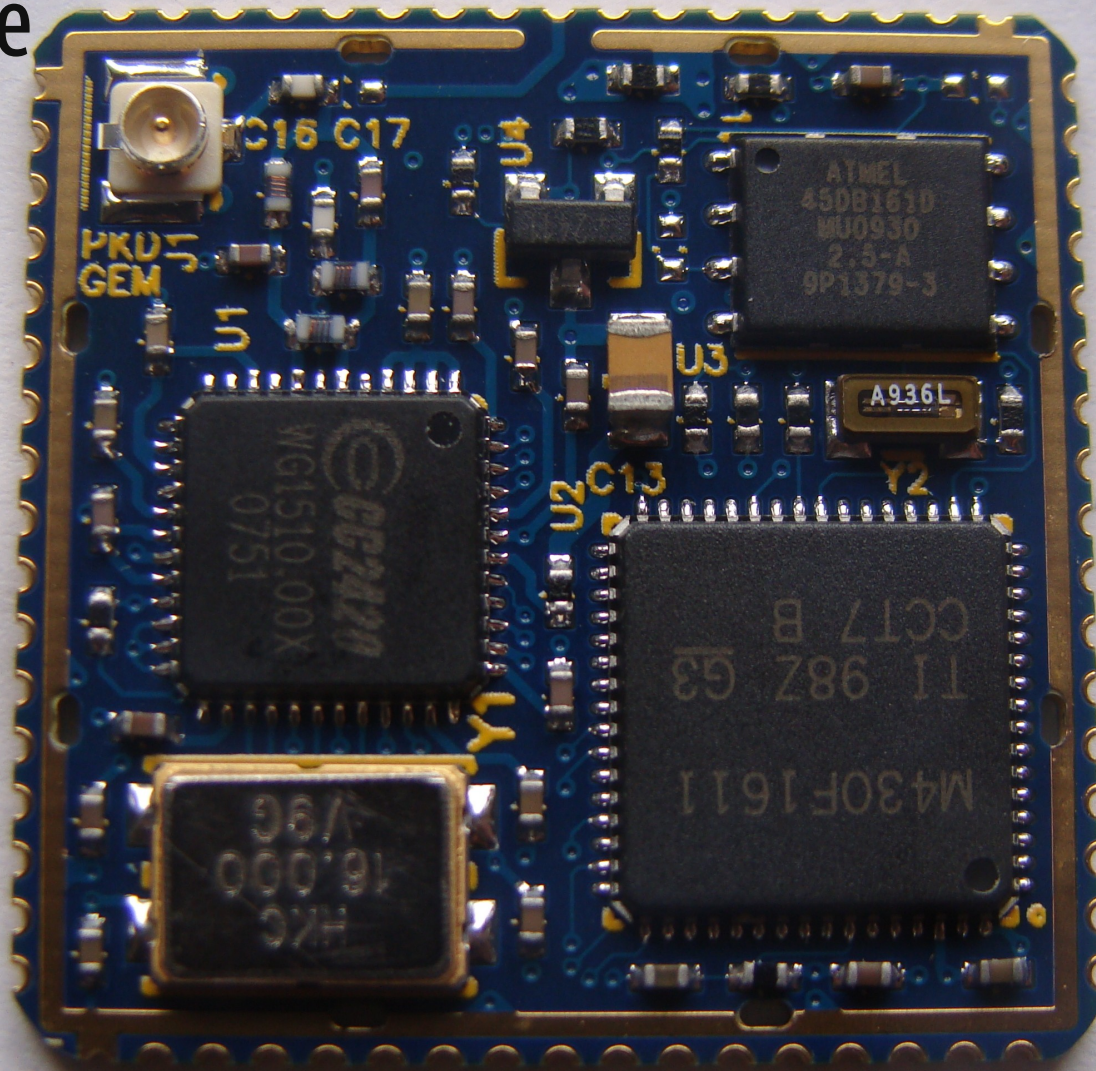


TinyOS provides hardware abstraction, mesh networking and
communication

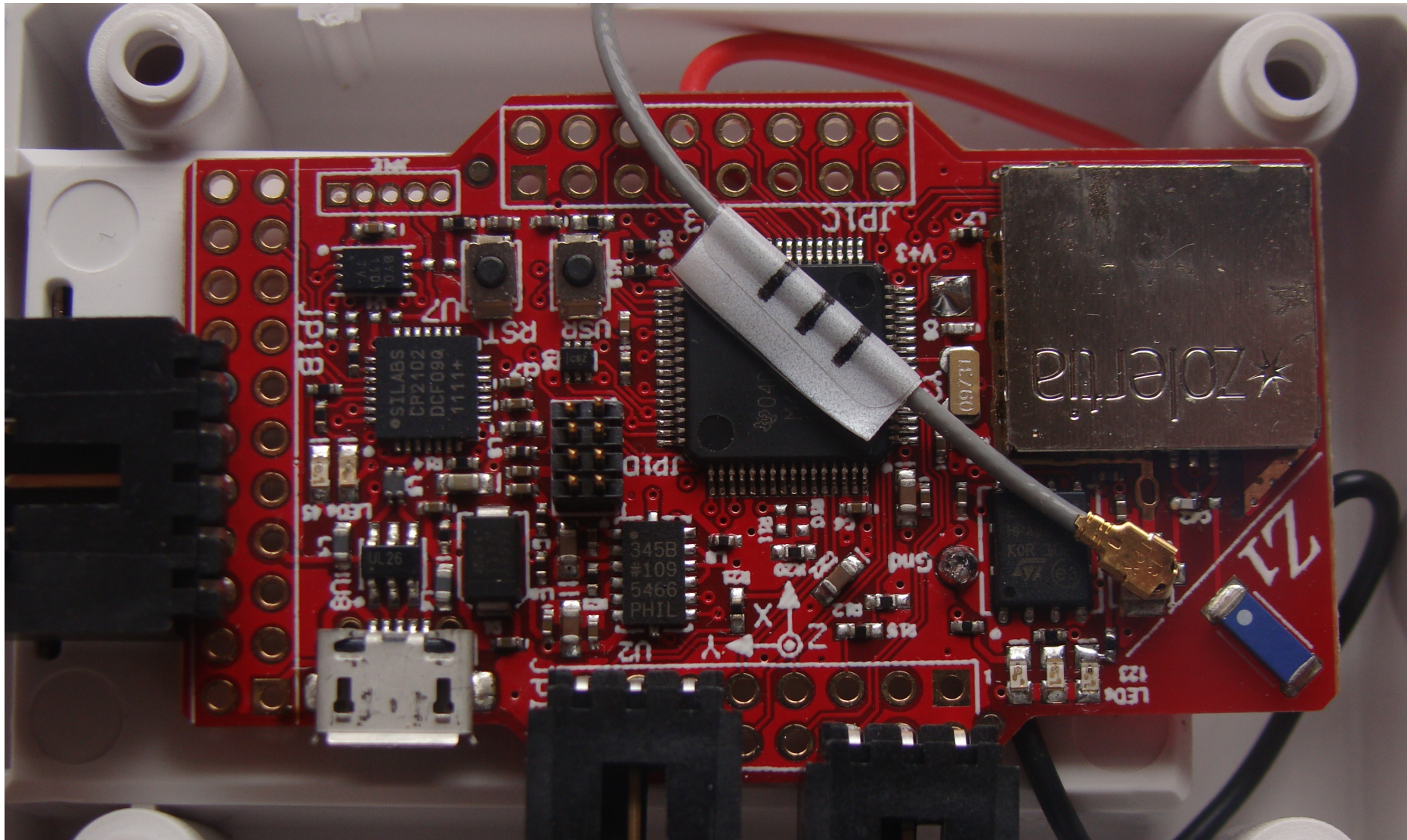
TelosB A.K.A. Tmote Sky



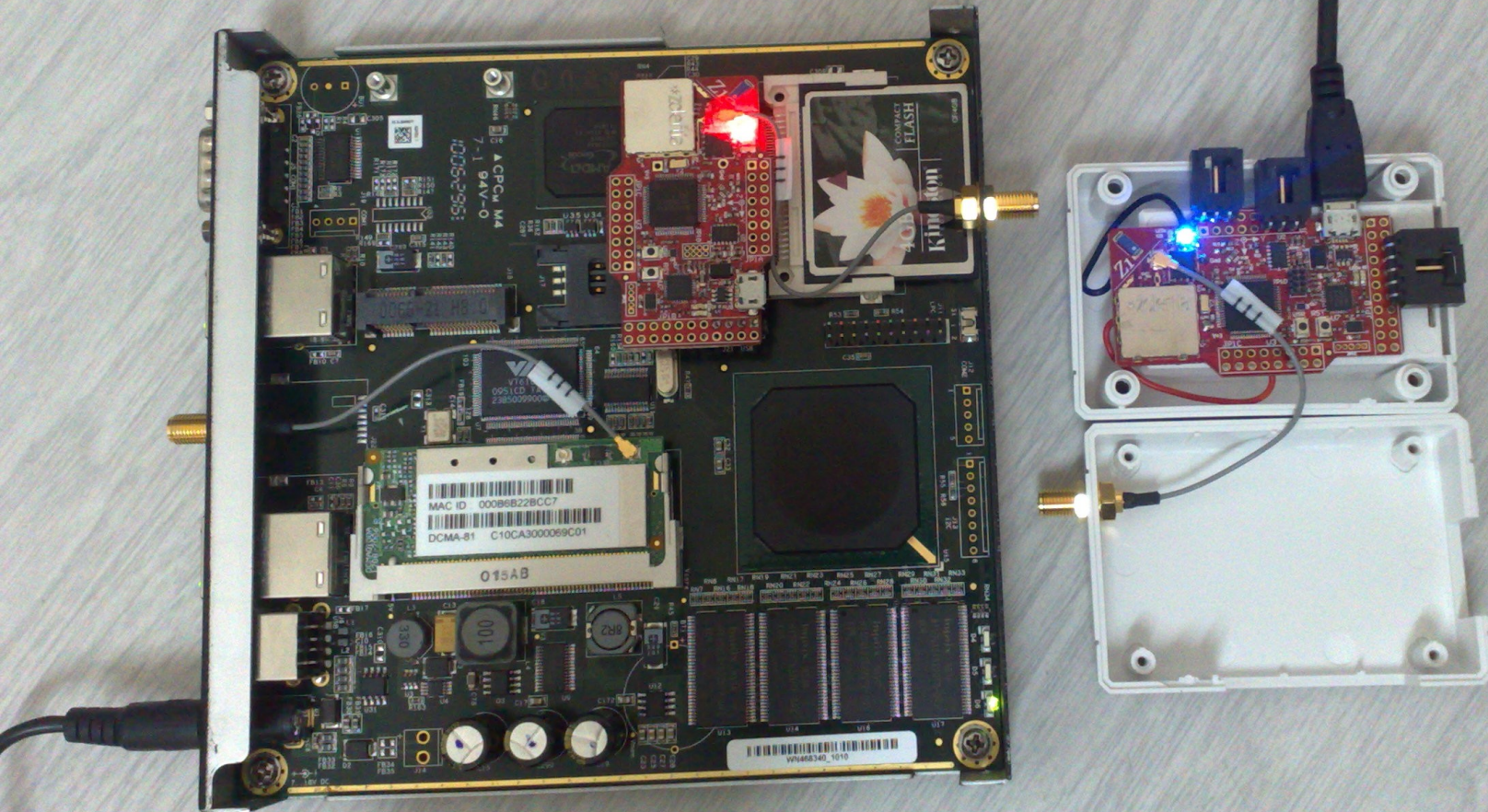
EPIC Core



I think you might know this one (Zolertia Z1)



Gateway Hardware (Alix II) – Zolertia



Radiation Sensor

Requirements

- Geiger Müller Tube
- Supply voltage 3V
- High voltage circuit (400-700V) from 3V.
- Low consumption
- Peak detector circuit
- Connection to a mote

First prototype

- Consumption $< 20\text{mW}$
- HV circuit with selectable output to use different GMT.
- GMT with different sensibility used.
- ZP1400, ZP1300, SI3BG, SBM-20



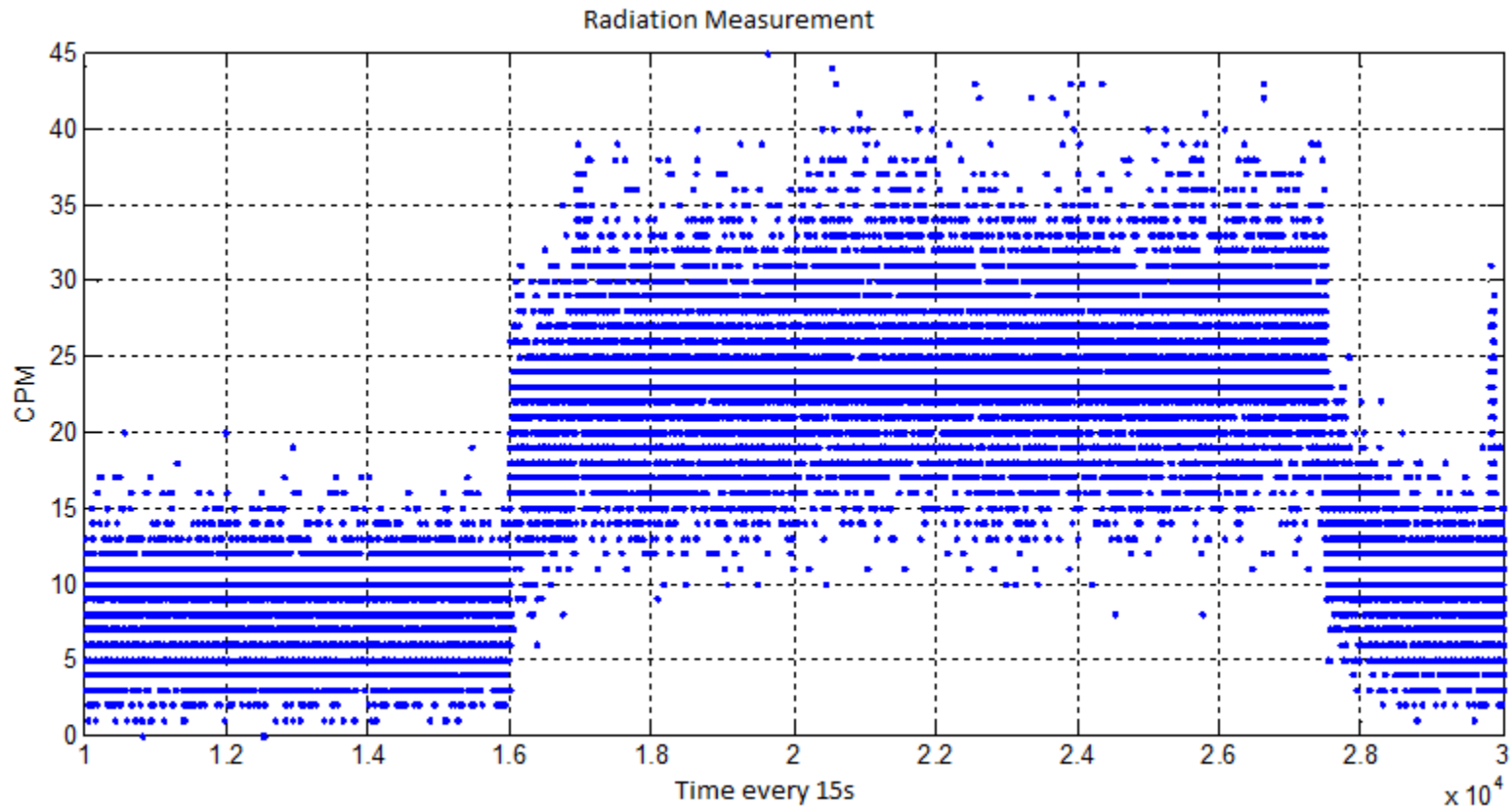
Deployed WSN



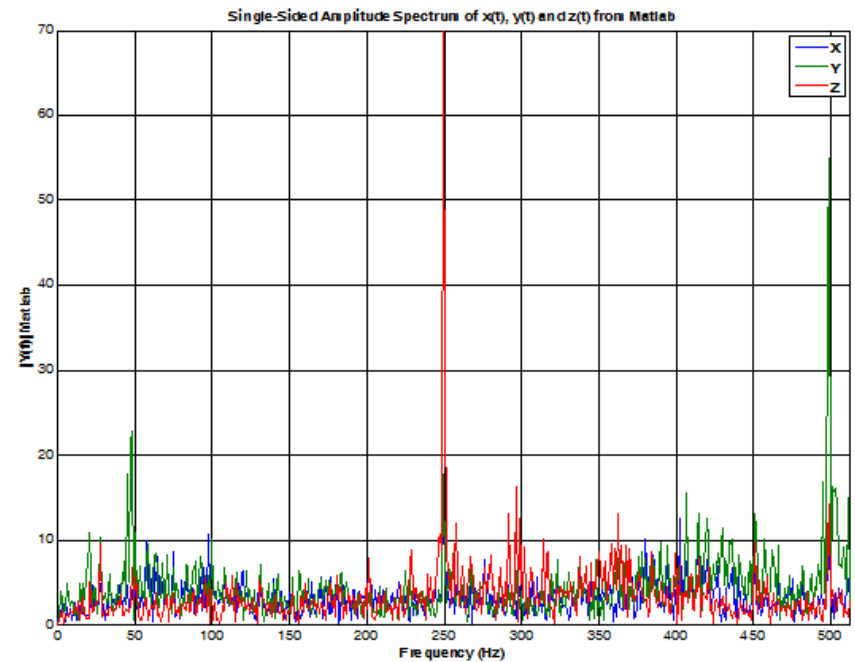
Deployment



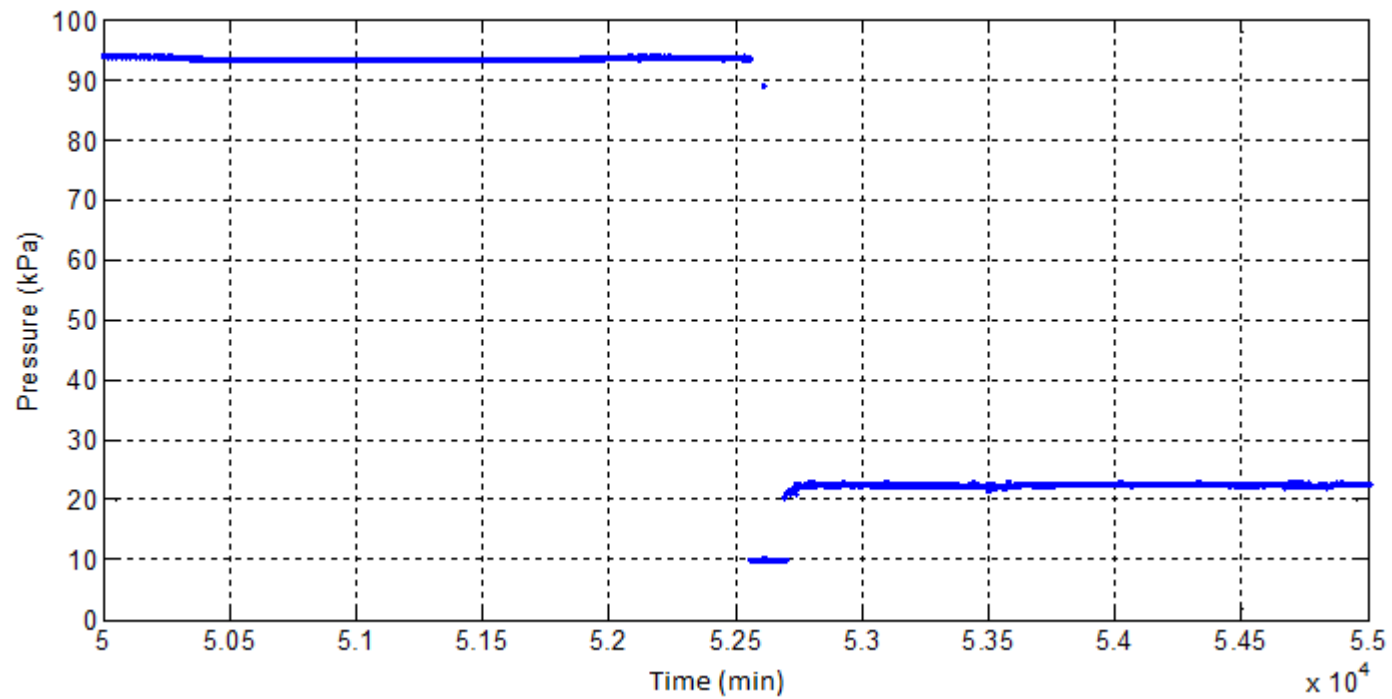
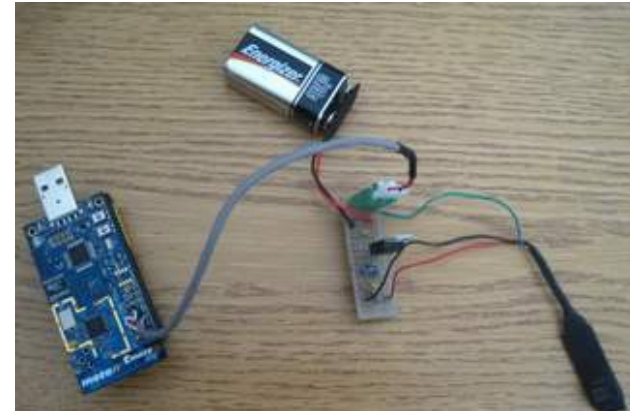
Radiation measurement.



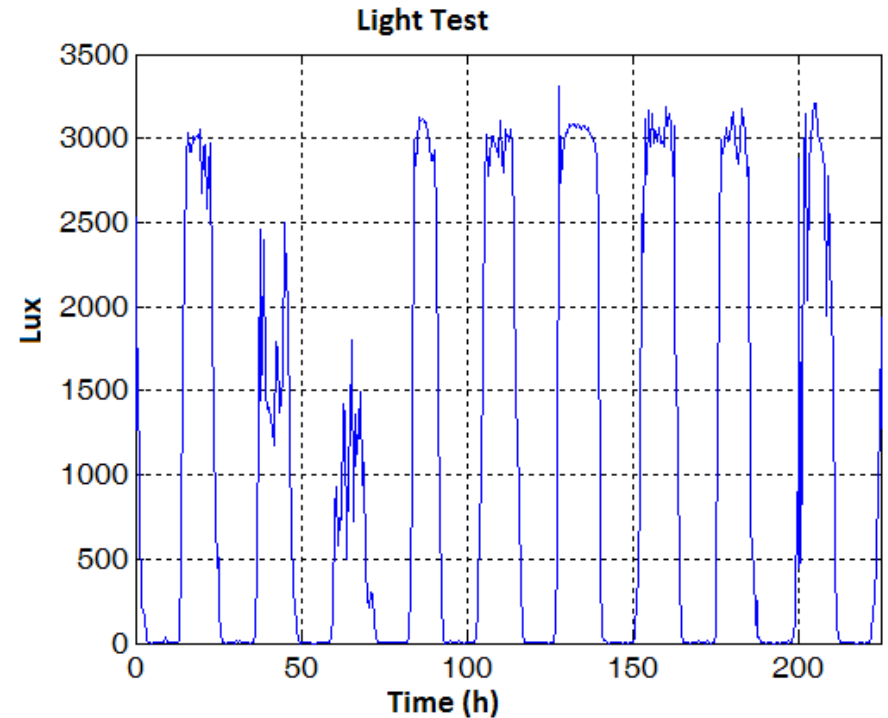
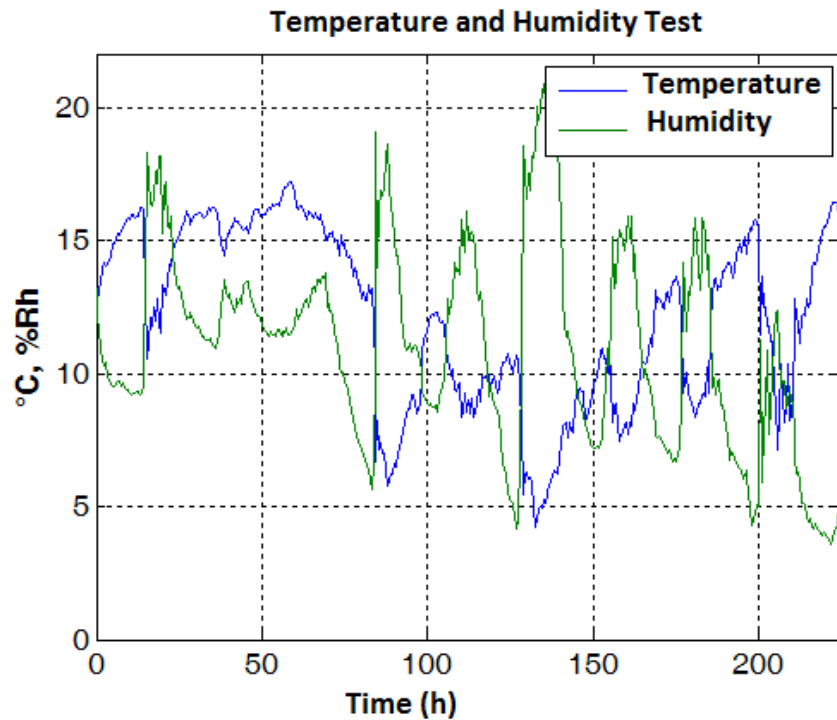
Vibration



Pressure



Temperature, Humidity and lux



Sensors used:
Sensirion SHT 15
Hamamatsu S1087-01 and S1087

Conclusion

- A WSN was deployed in RA-6 RNN measuring:
 - Radiation, temperature, light, humidity, pressure and vibrations.
- Design of a low power wireless radiation sensor prototype based on GMT.
- Future work: Use the collected data to get statistics and further information.
- Build a bridge between WSN and I&C using industrial standards.

Contact

Lic. Martín René Vilugrón

`martinvilu@cab.cnea.gov.ar`

Eng. Rodrigo José Carbajales

`rodrigo.carbajales@cab.cnea.gov.ar`

Balseiro Institute

Bariloche Atomic Center

Argentine Atomic Energy Commission

Workshop on the Internet of Things – ICTP Trieste March 2015

¡Gracias! Thanks! ¿Questions?

