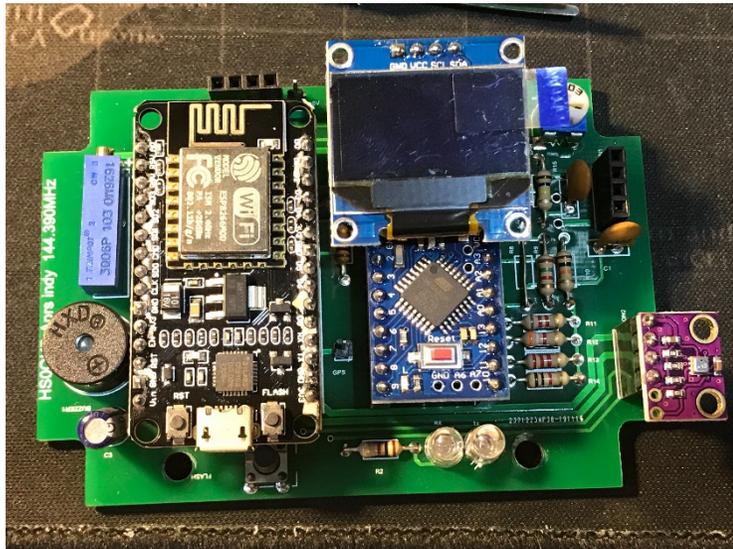


# DIY. APRS WiFi iGate, Tracker and Weather Station



Nimit Hongyim,  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Grid location : OK03HU



Credit firmware and schematic by HS3LSE, E27ASY and Indy Team

# Outline

- Introduction
- How to DIY Wifi iGate + WX
- How to wifi Tracker
- Thailand iGate project funded by \*NBTC (similar to FCC)
- Portable WX + GPS funded by NBTC
- Working on my Research paper, M.ENG and Doctoral ENG.



Office of The **NBTC**

Office of The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

# Nimit Hongyim – K6XOX / HS1IFU

## Brief Profile:

- email: k6xox@arrl.net
- Facebook /k6xox
- [Worked @ On semiconductor \(Santa Clara\) since 1999 and then 2013 resided from San Jose to Bangkok, Thailand](#)
- General Class (FCC) , Extra Class (NBTC)
- Currently - Doctoral Candidate of Electrical Engineering at King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMIT'L)
- Graduated Master Computer Engineer (KMIT'L) and Master of Business Administration (Kasetsart University)

## Career @Thailand:-

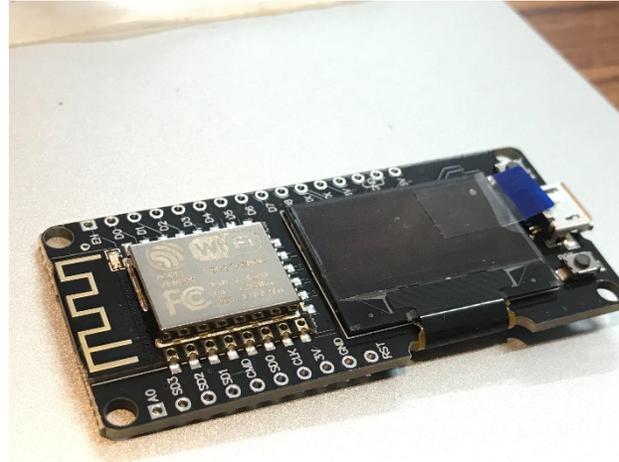
- Lecturer @ Rajapruck University, Nonthaburi, Thailand
- Owner Dragon Security Guard company
- Owner Naiyim Garage Custom built Electric Vehicle
- Engineering Advisor to Radio Amateur Society of Thailand (RAST)
- Freelance Researcher for The National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)



# Introduction

Using the low cost and effective for APRS iGate with ESP8266

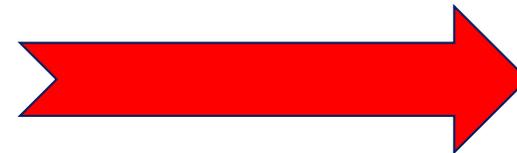
(estimated cost <20\$)



- DIY , iGate and Tracker without knowledge of programming

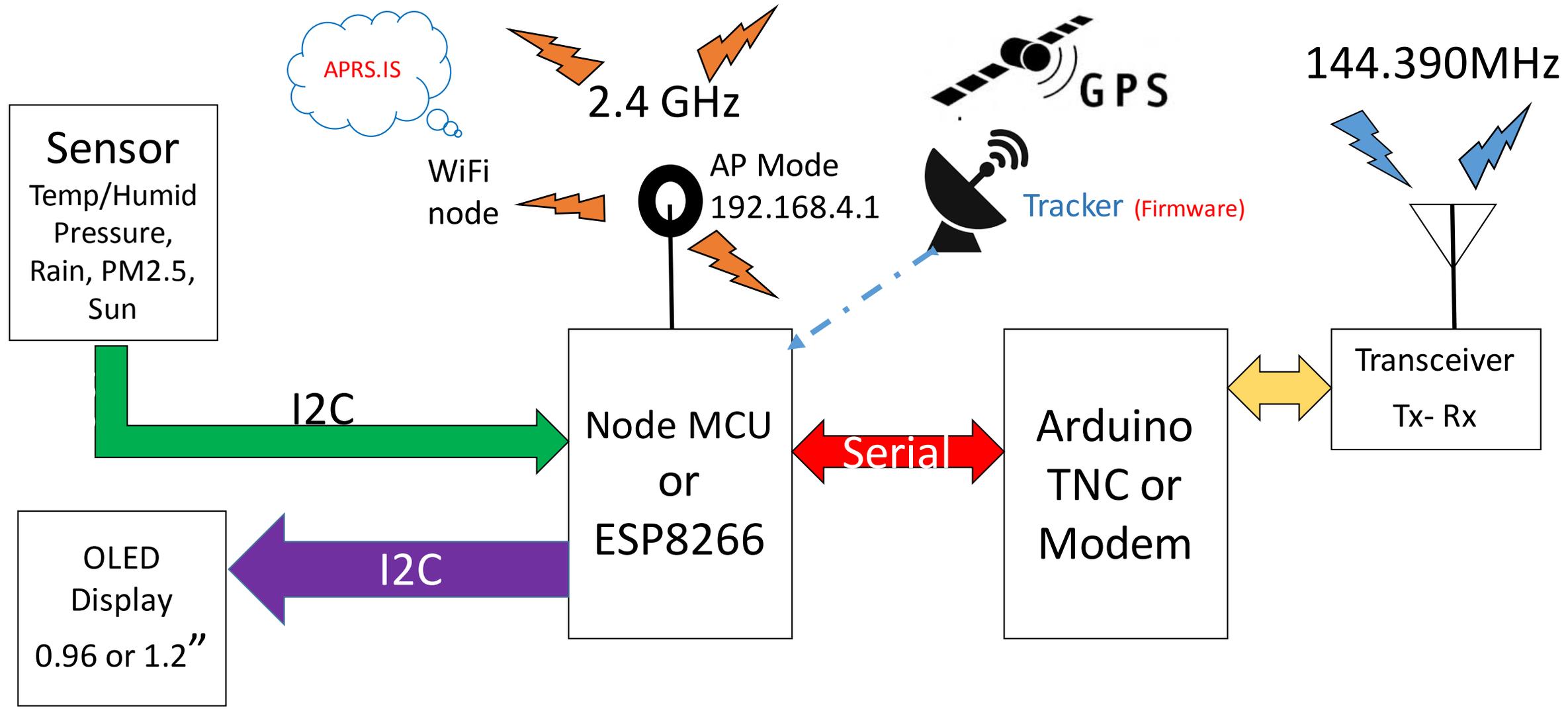


Or you can purchase MicroSat iGate

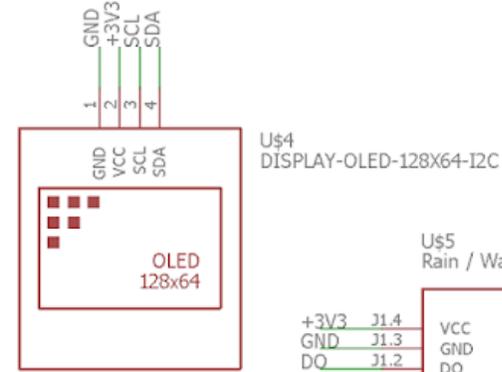
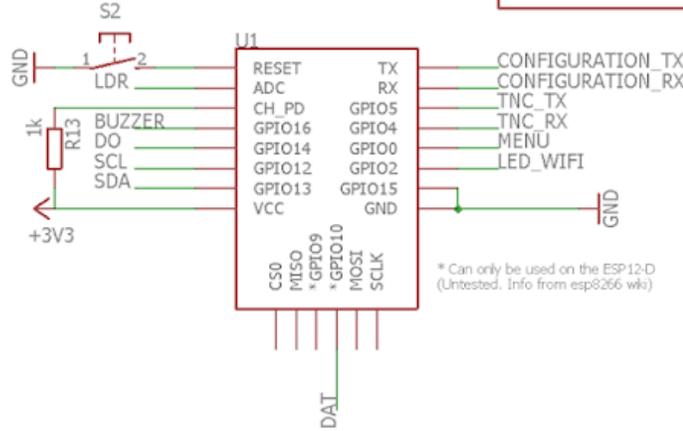
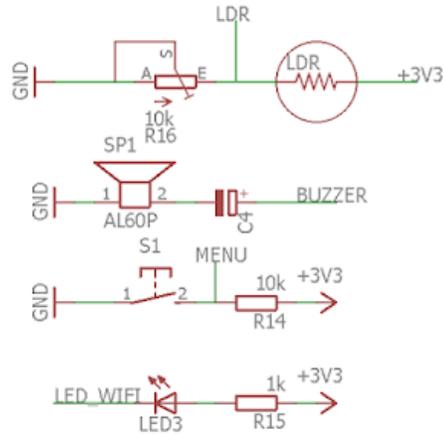


WX3in1 Mini Gate \$122.00

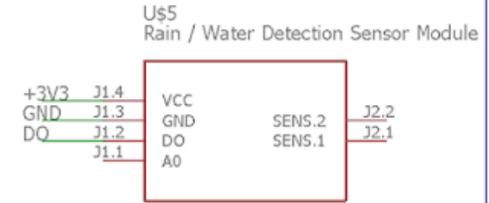
# Block Diagram iGate + WX or Tracker



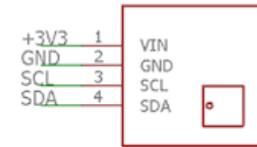
# APRS INDY WX IGATE / DIGI



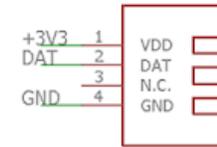
U\$4 DISPLAY-OLED-128X64-I2C



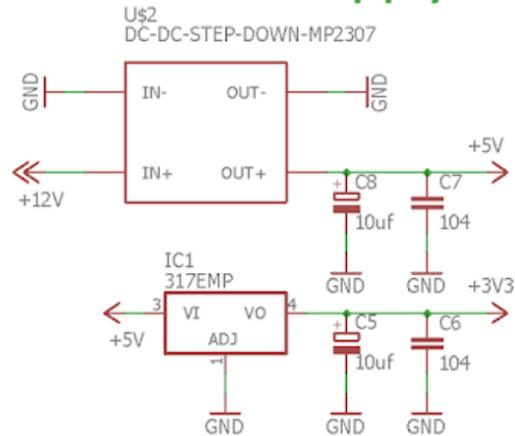
U\$1 TEMP-HUM-PRES-BME280



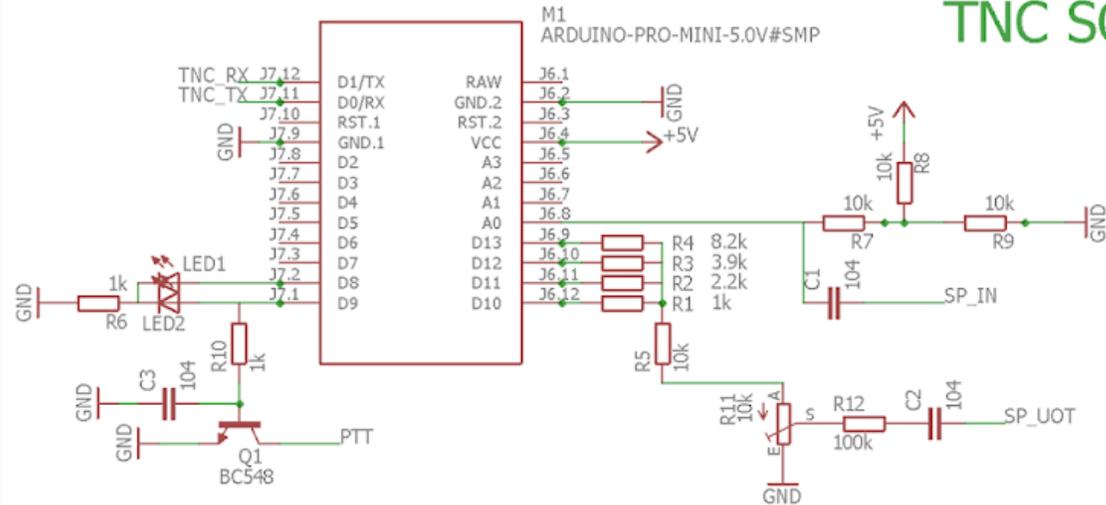
U\$3 TEMP-HUM-SENSOR-DHT11



## Power supply



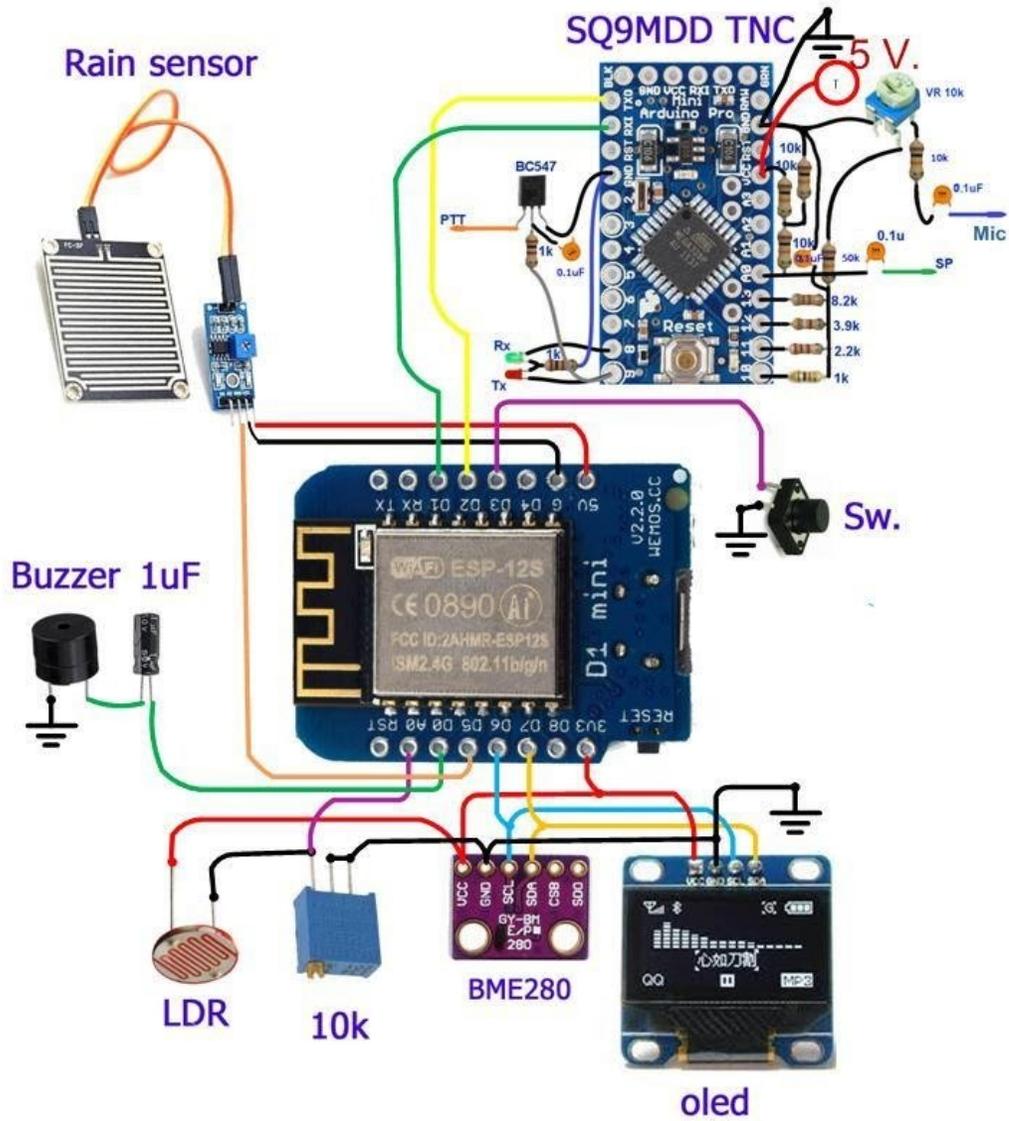
## TNC SQ9MDD





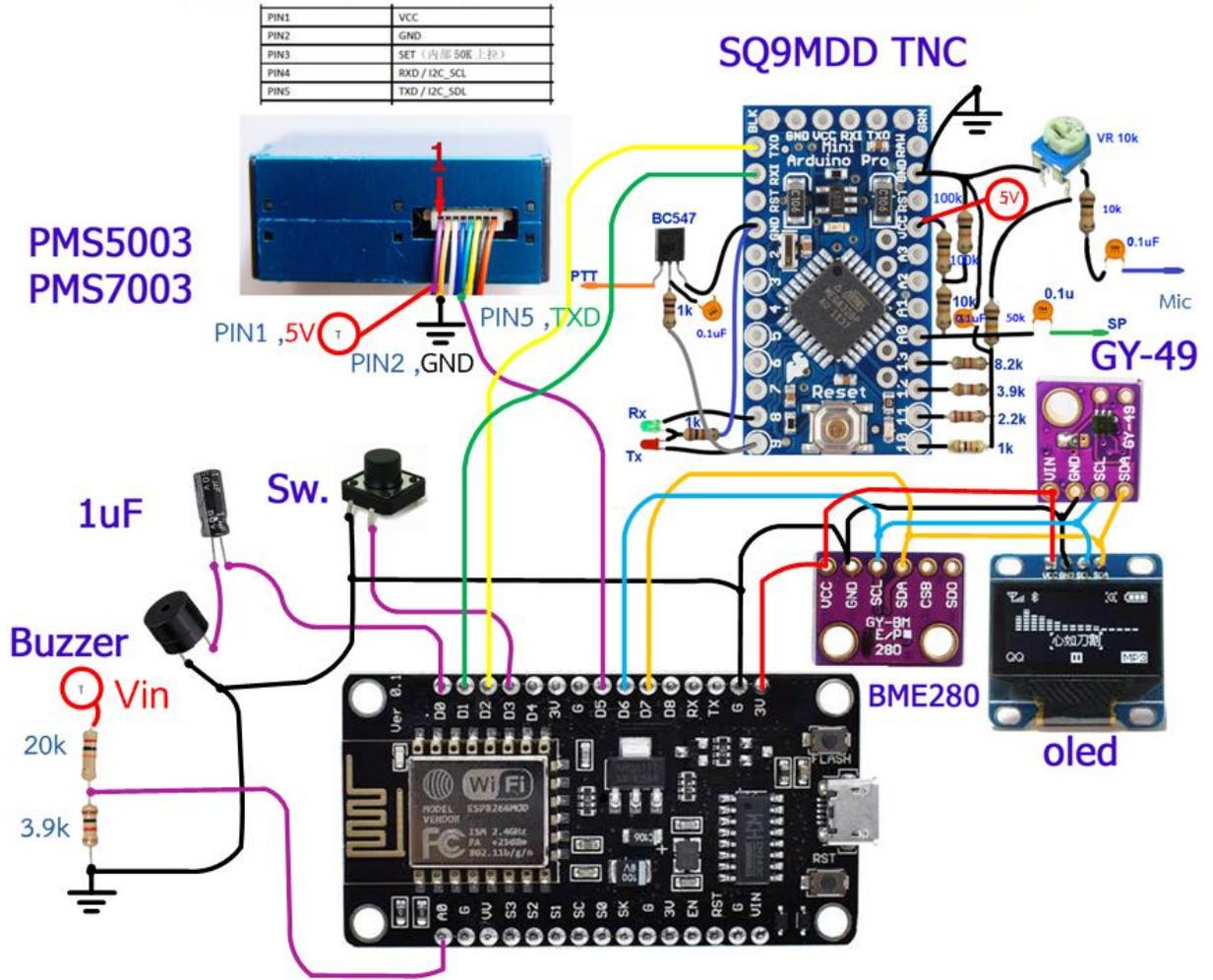
# Indy Wx lgate

Wemos®



# Indy Wx lgate v4.2

NodeMCU ,GY-49 or GY-302 ,PMS5003 or PMS7003

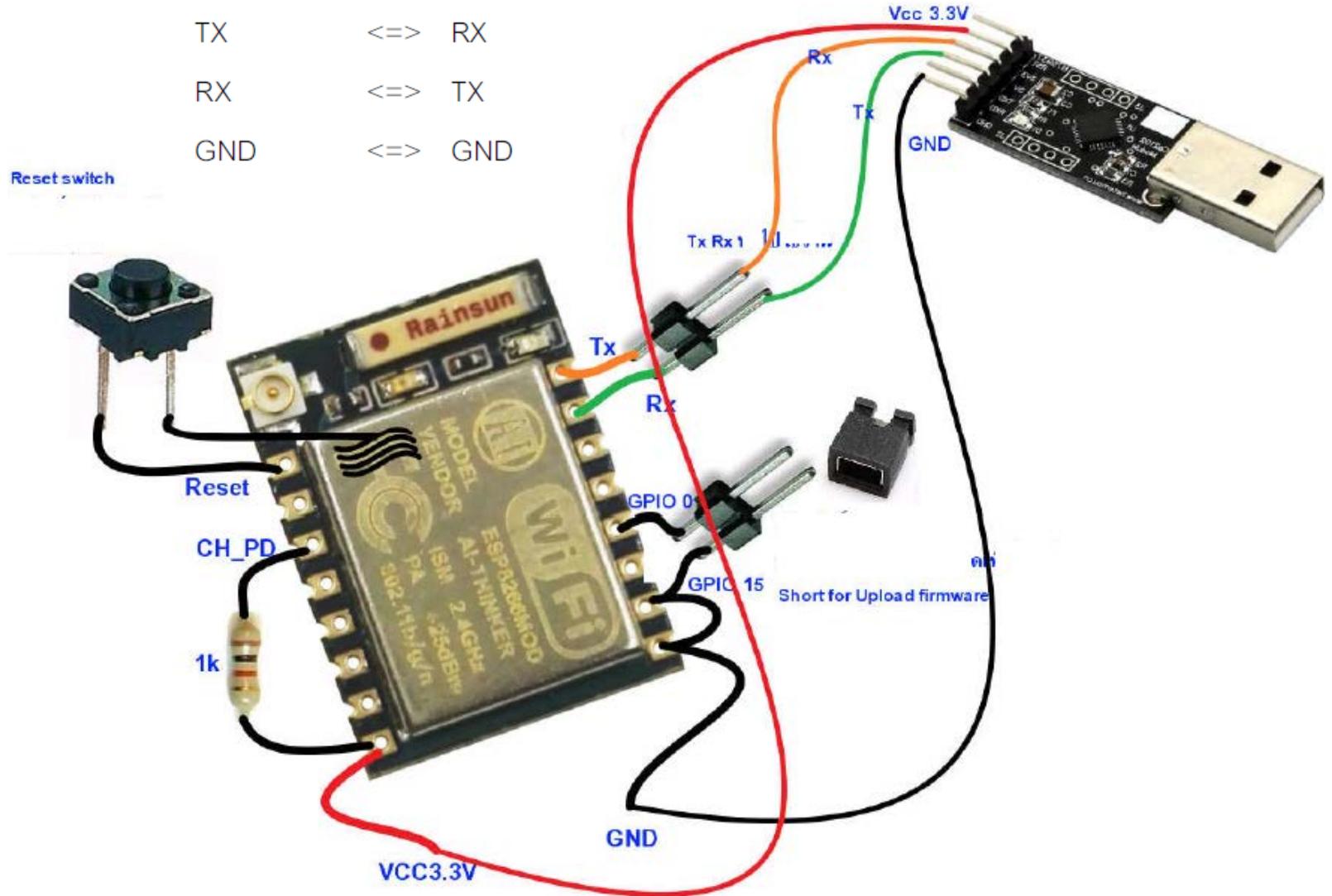




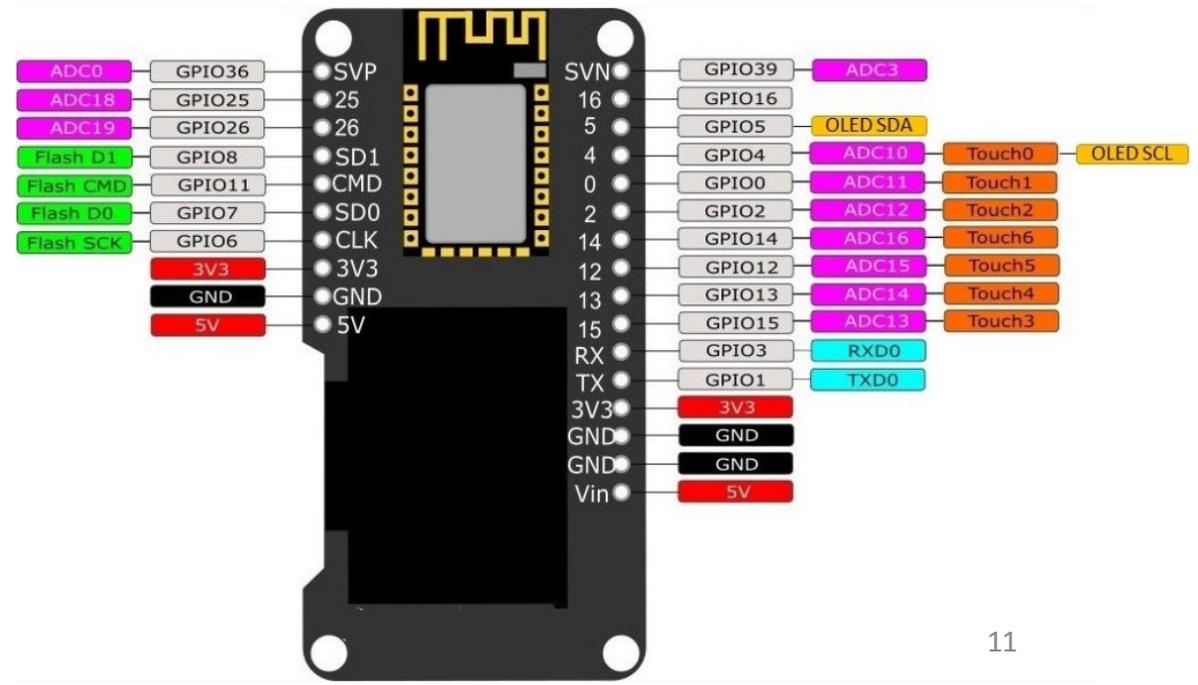
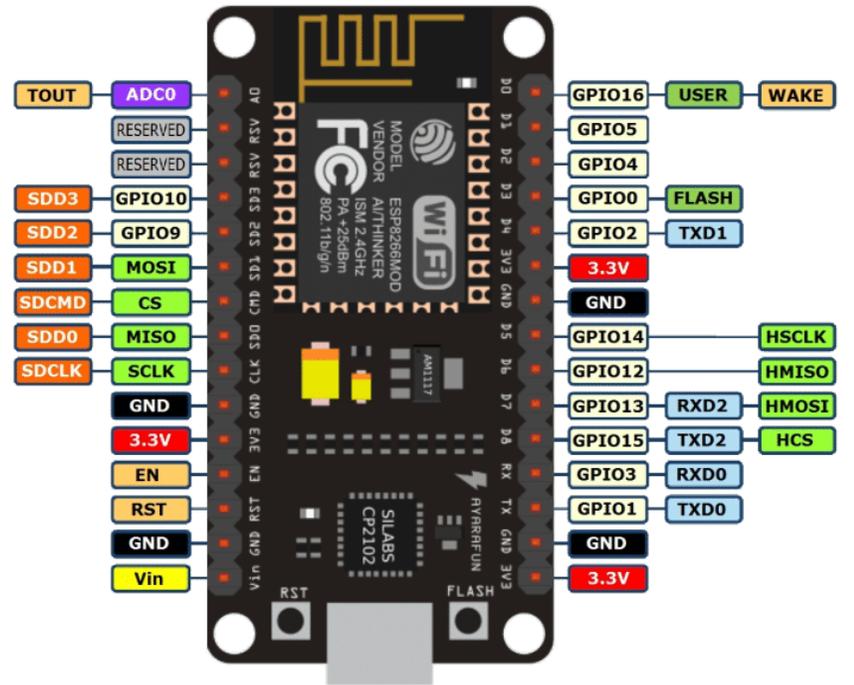
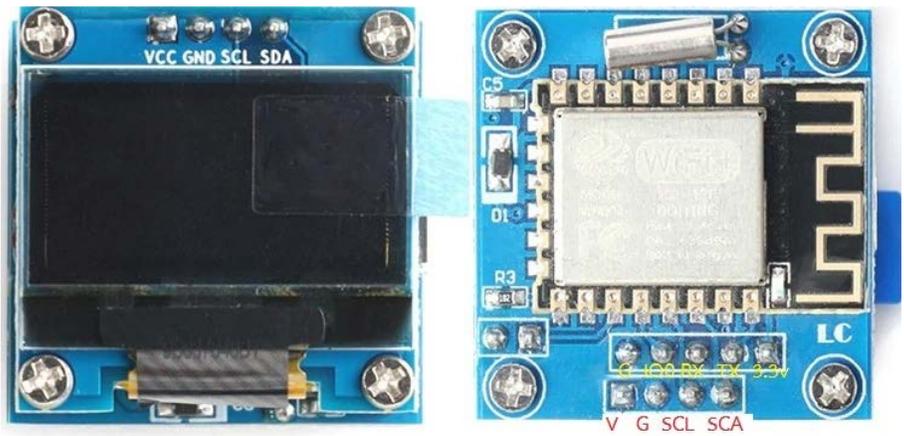
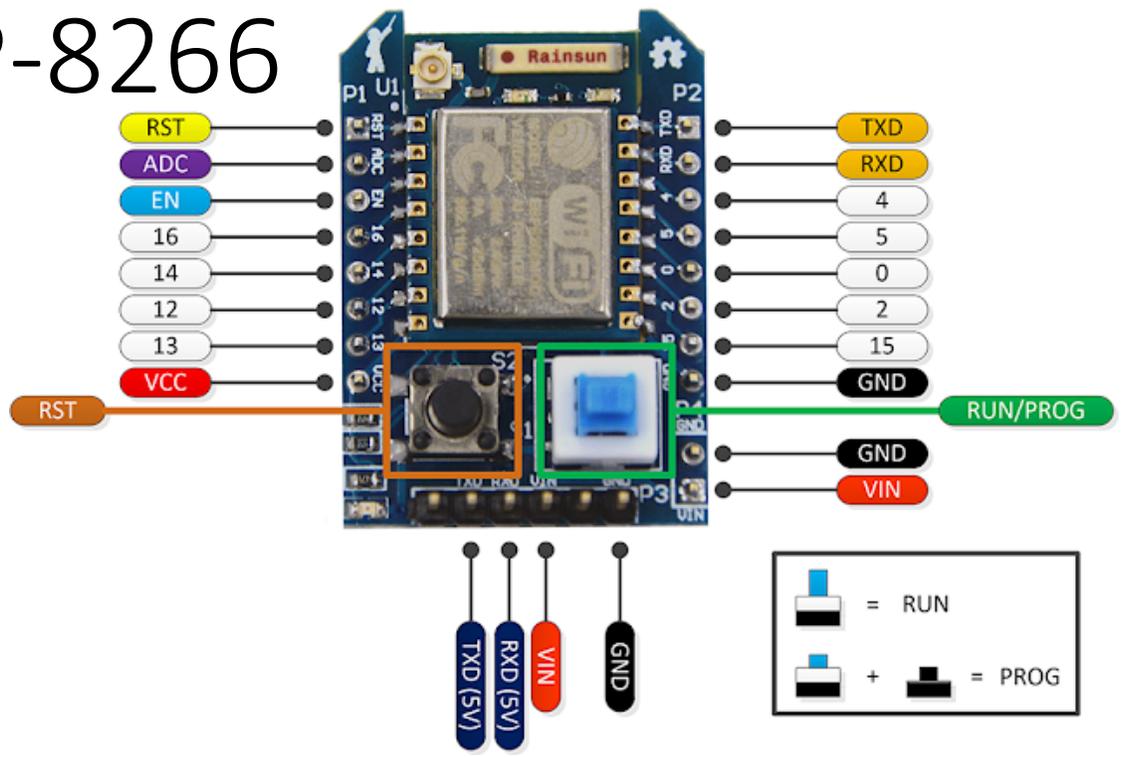
# Flash ESP8266-07

3.3V \*\*\*

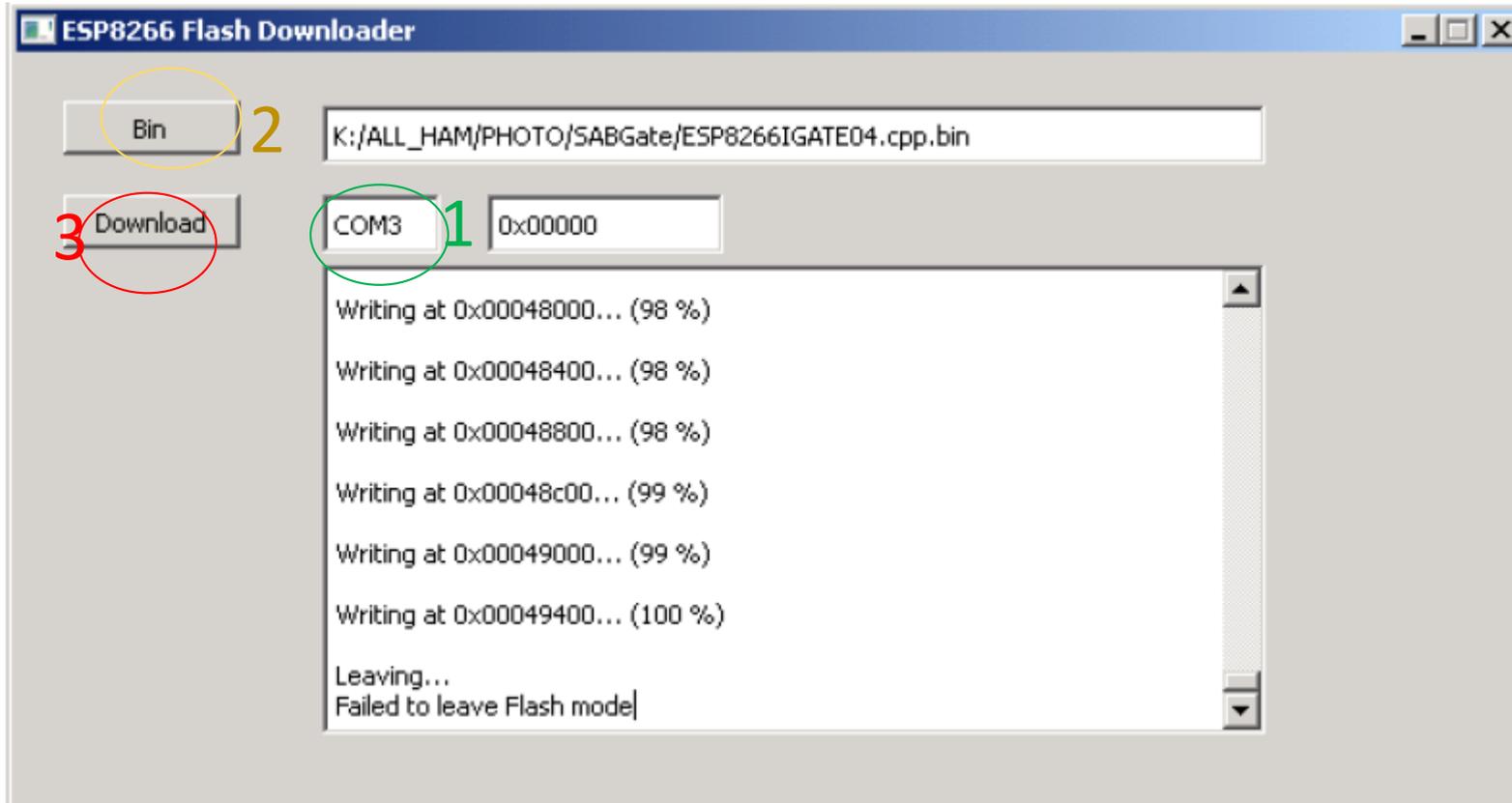
USBtoTTL		ESP8266
VCC	<=>	VCC
TX	<=>	RX
RX	<=>	TX
GND	<=>	GND



# ESP-8266



# Flashing ESP8266 with Flasher Downloader



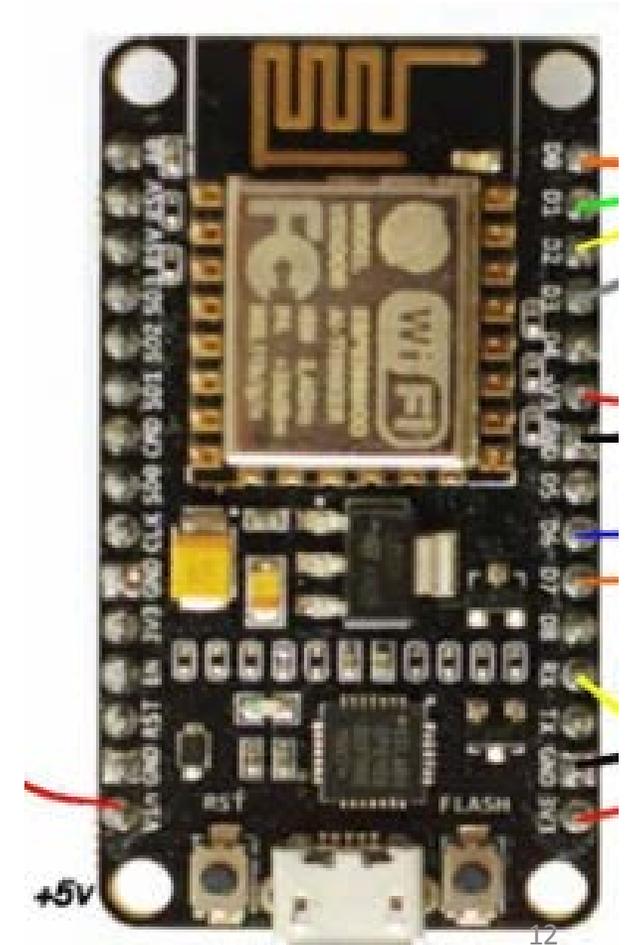
1. Select the comm port
2. Select Bin file from the location
3. Jumper on I00 then Click Download then push reset bottom

Firmware Download:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1WFZvcmU4q7P14DAonn0Z8WVVF2CyGYo0>

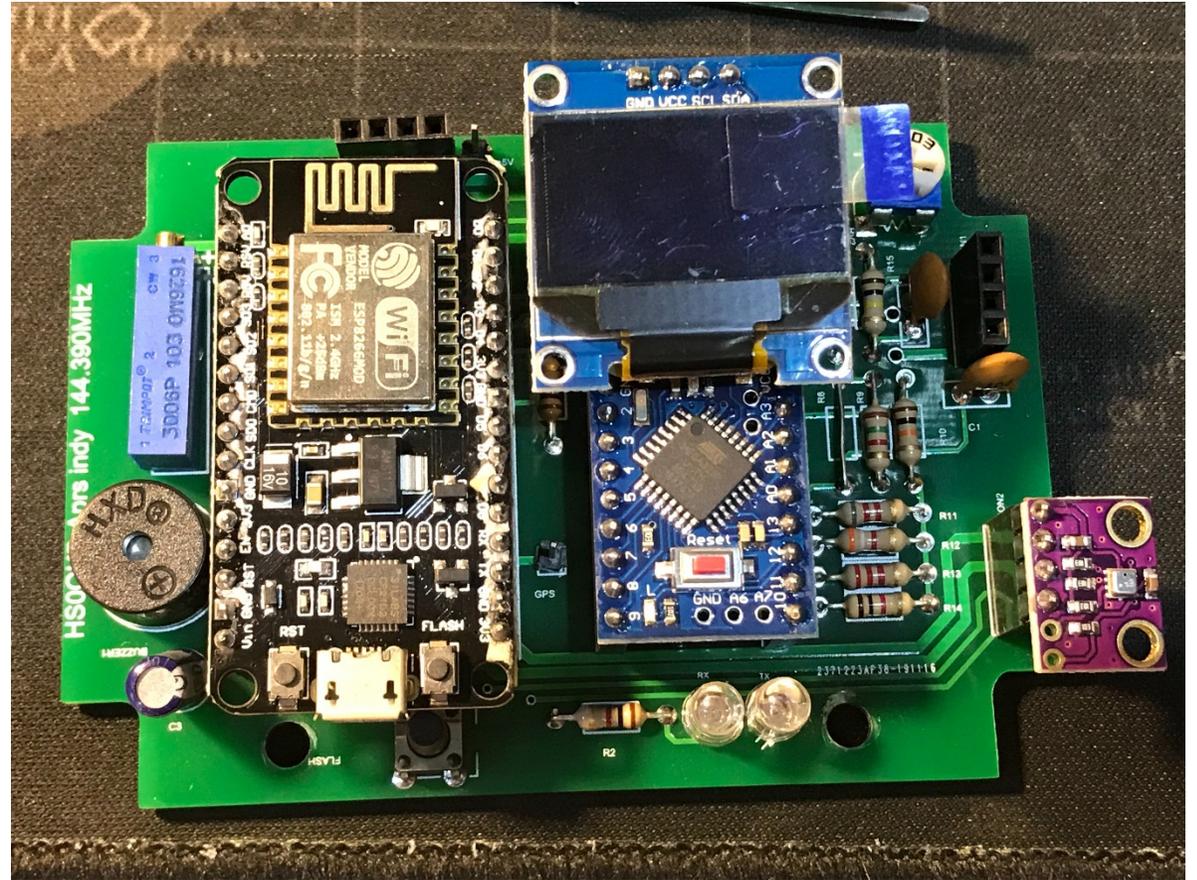
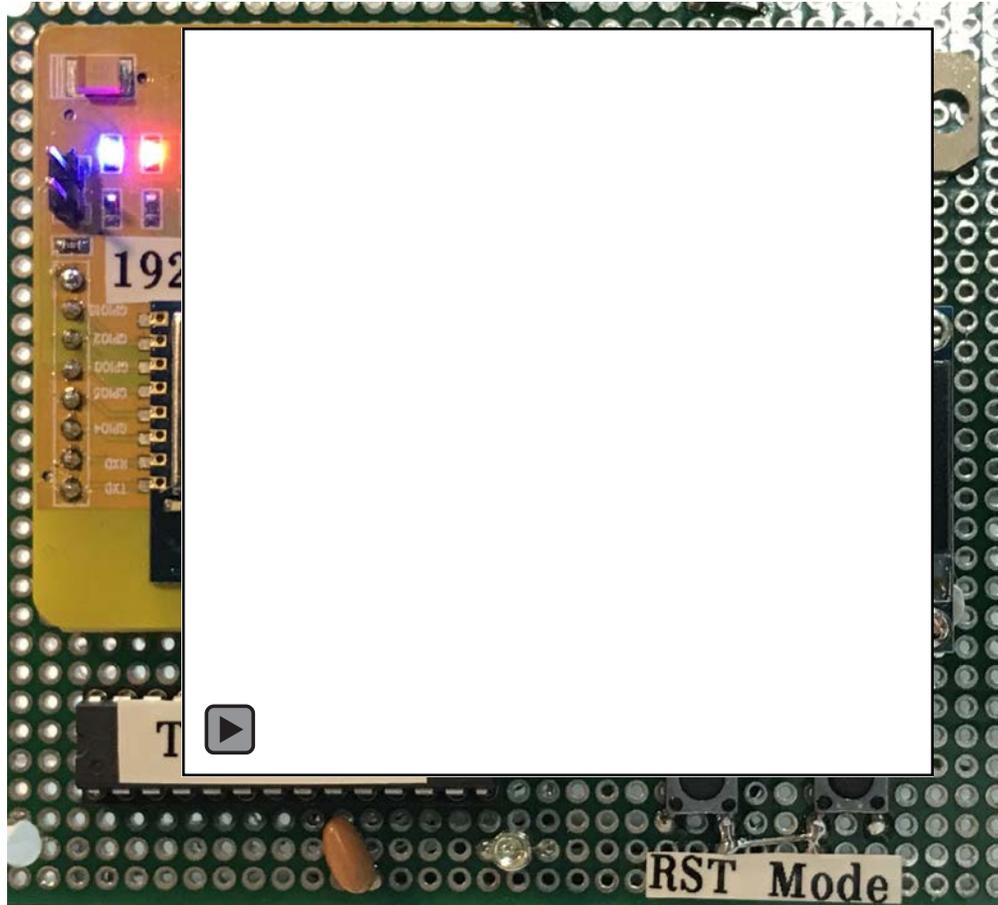
Video  YouTube™

<https://youtu.be/0JslqY72Qos>



# Complete

 YouTube™ <https://youtu.be/7midwPAzNYA>



# Parameter Setting

1<sup>st</sup> time after flashed Firmware to ESP8266 connect USB-TTL then power on then enter '?' to enter the **Config or # Debug**

You will need this board to connect to your network then you can use Web Browser on 192.168.1.22 to config. the rest of parameter

Example command type ?wa?192.168.1.22 and enter

- ?wa?192.168.1.22 [Static IP lgate]
- ?wb?255.255.255.0 [Subnet]
- ?wc?192.168.1.1 [Gateway]
- ?wd?8.8.8.8 [DNS]
- ?we?MyhomeWIFI [SSID WIFI] <<<< enter your own hotspot WiFi SSID
- ?wf?123456 [Password WIFI] <<<< enter your own PWD WiFi

# Web Config.



Not secure | 192.168.1.23

## HS1IFU-13 Indy WiFilGATE V.4.2d

### Your Config:

IGATE Status = ON : Automatic reconnect WiFi and APRS Server  
Your IP = 192.168.1.23  
Your Subnet = 255.255.255.0  
Your Gateway = 192.168.1.1  
Your DNS = 8.8.8.8  
SSID :HS1IFU >Connected OK  
Server: rotate.aprs2.net >Connected OK

Restart

- IGATE ON (For IGATE and Auto reconnect)
- IGATE OFF (For Digi only or no WiFi Connection)

[IP IGATE] ex:192.168.1.200 or use DHCP 0.0.0.0  
192.168.1.23

[Subnet mask] ex:255.255.255.0  
255.255.255.0

Static IP

[DNS] ex:192.168.1.1  
8.8.8.8

[SSID WiFi] ex:MYHOME  
HS1IFU

[Password WiFi] ex:123456789  
XXXXXXXXXXXX

[APRS Server] ex:  
asia.aprs2.net  
rotate.aprs2.net  
euro.aprs2.net  
aprs-is.rast.or.th  
aprsth.nakhonthai.net  
rotate.aprs2.net

[Server Port] ex:14580  
14580

[MyCall IGATE] ex:HS3LSE  
HS1IFU-13

[JAVA Filter] ex:g/HS\*/E2\*  
g/HS\*/E2\*/K6\*

[Beacon] ex:!=1452.98N/10329.60E#  
!1350.05N/10039.37EX

[Comment Text] ex:MY APRS IGATE  
Naiyim Garage Custom Built

[Interval Beacon] ex:30  
60

[TNC Baud Rate] ex:19200

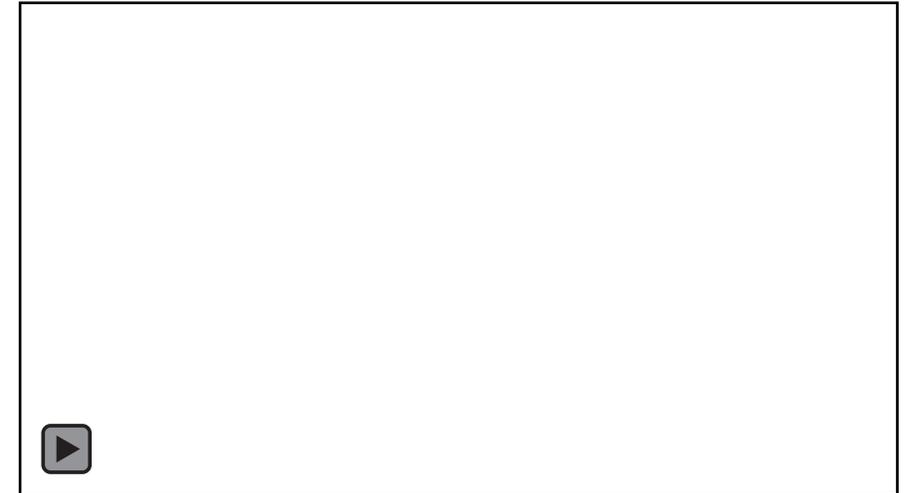
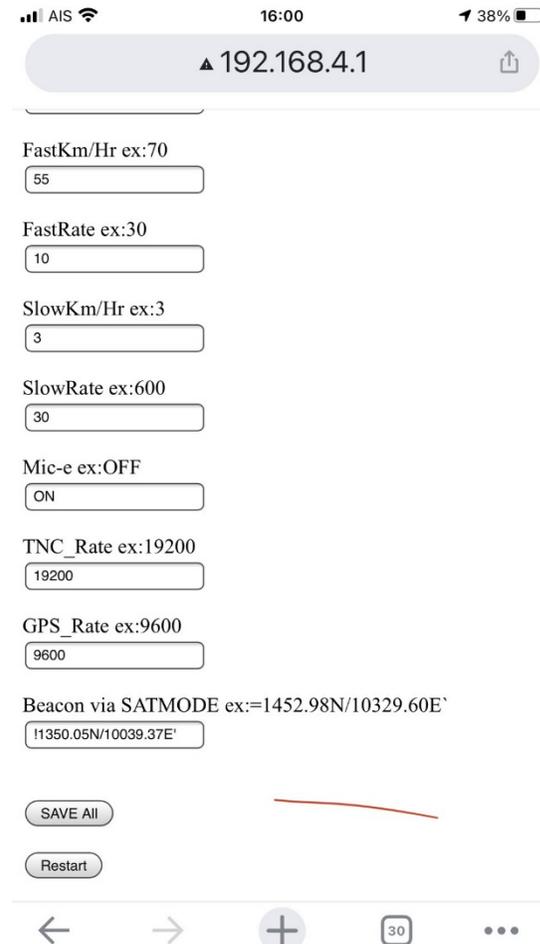
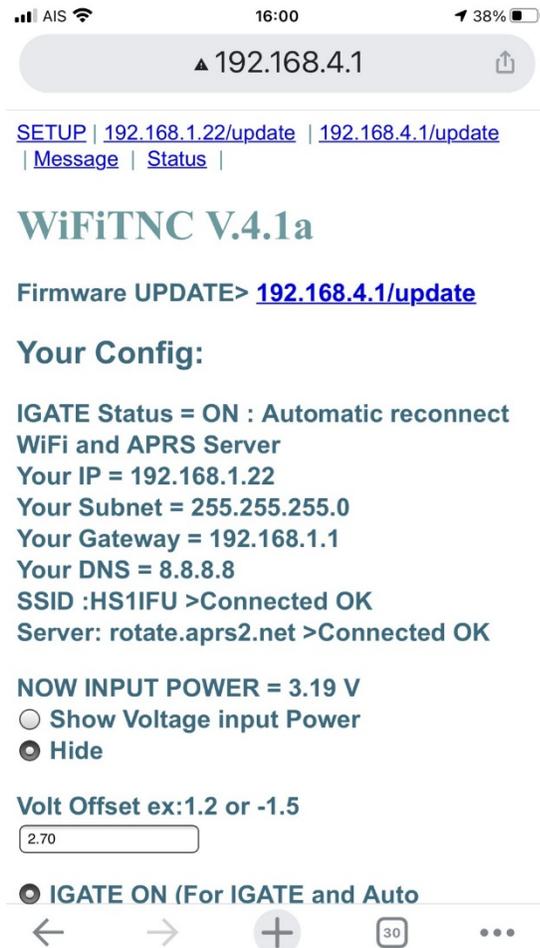
MyCall for AP mode then  
use 192.168.4.1

# Firmware update

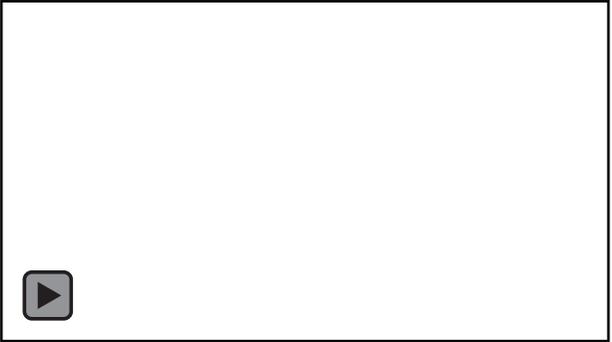
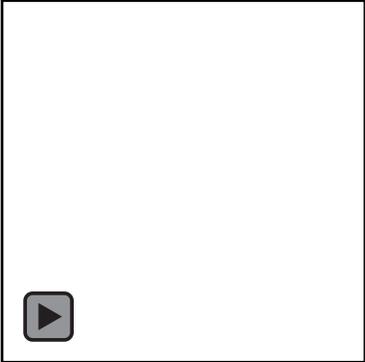
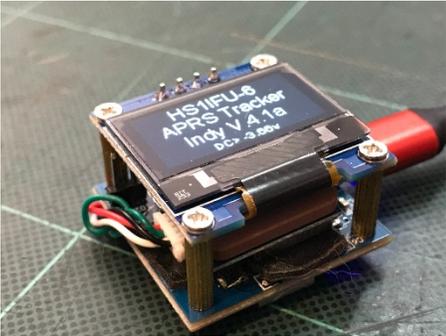
Firmware location :

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B1XXGsB4J5IEZWUwWUxWWIJa00>

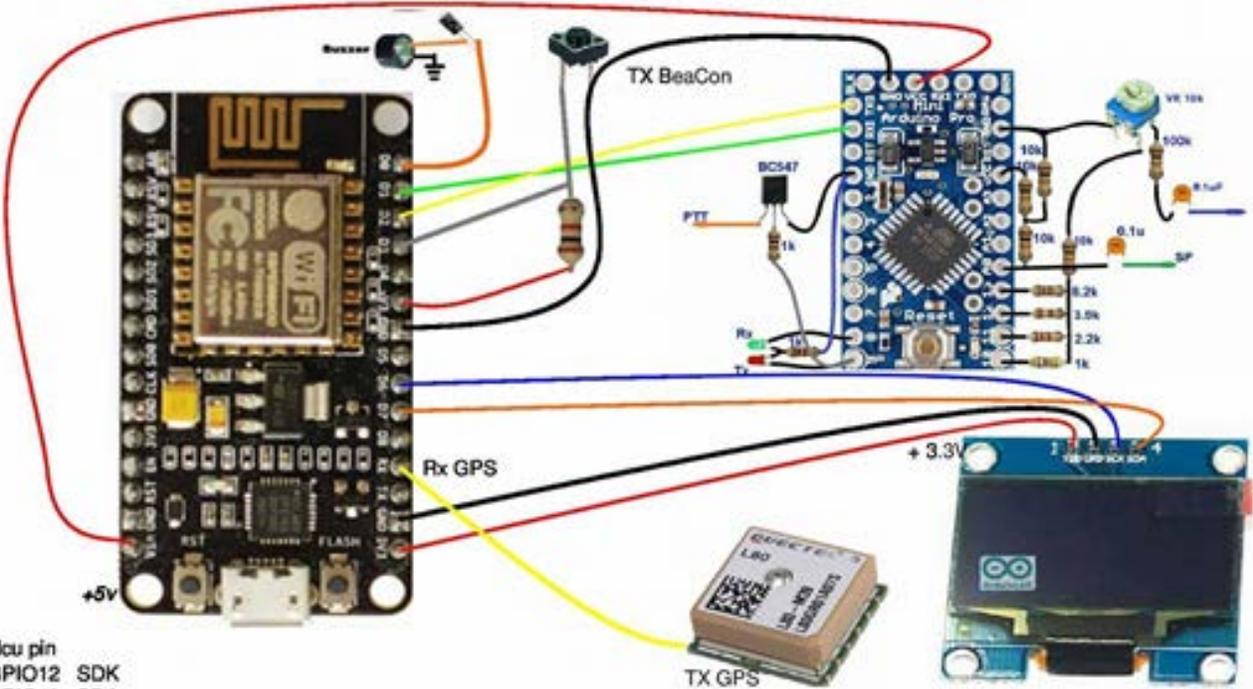
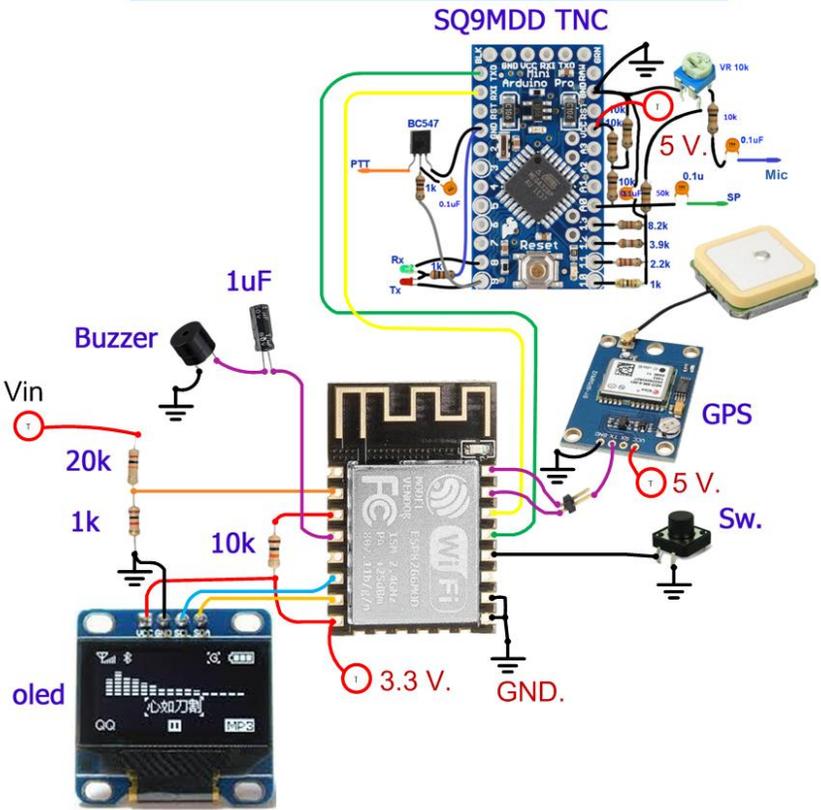
You can use AP mode by connect to ESP 8266 SSID : callsign with PWD: 123456789  
As below shown that you can use **IP address 192.168.4.1** on web browser



# APRS WiFi Tracker



Indy Track  
ESP8266



- NodeMcu pin
- D6 = GPIO12 SDK
- D7 = GPIO13 SDA
- D5 = GPIO14
- D0 = GPIO16 Buzzer
- D1 = GPIO5 Tx Node to Rx TNC
- D2 = GPIO4 Rx Node to Tx TNC
- D3 = GPIO0 Tx Send Beacon
- D8 = GPIO15 LED IGATE online / GPS Status
- Rx = GPIO3 to Tx GPS
- Tx = GPIO1



# Credit of Firmware and Schematic

*Thank you team : HS3LSE , E27ASY for distributed the information ,Firmware on how to DIY iGate , Tracker , WX*

Download link for the information :

<https://sites.google.com/view/aprs-indy/circuitfirmware?authuser=0>

Download link for the Firmware and software for flashing ESP :

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B1XXGsB4J5IENTBCTFVJYy04RGs>

My Youtube Video explain more detail for this project in 3 parts:

Part 1: How to Flash ESP8266 <https://youtu.be/0JslqY72Qos>

Part 2: How to Flash TNC-Arduino <https://youtu.be/dUapi9I3LP4>

Part 3: Conclusion <https://youtu.be/7midwPAzNYA>



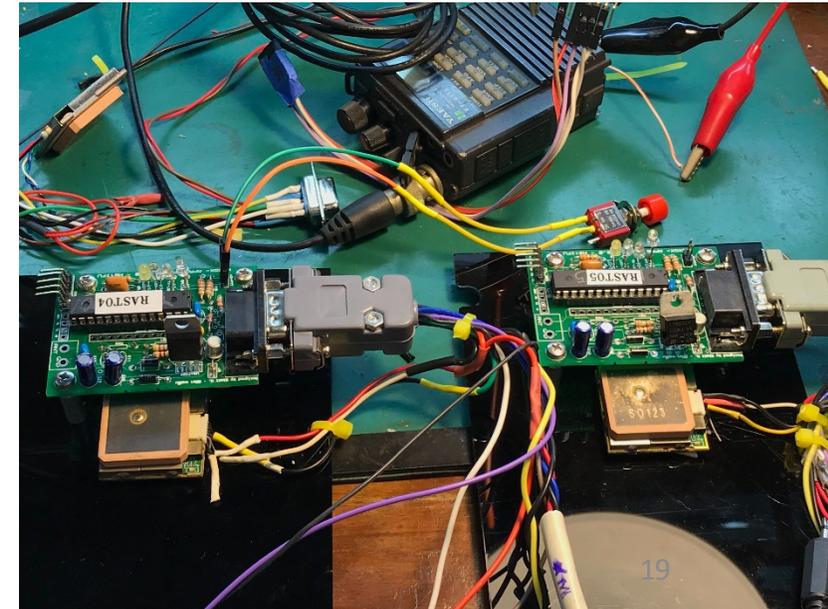
# PWS (Portable Weather Station)



กทปส.จัดสรรเงิน  
กองทุน2,600ล.ลุยต้นแบบสถานี  
ตรวจอากาศอัตโนมัติ  
เผยแพร่: 6 พ.ย. 2563 13:27 โดย: ผู้จัดการ  
ออนไลน์



Press conference for funding



# Engineering Research Publication

- *"Building Automatic Packet Report System to report position and radiation data for autonomous robot in the disaster area."* Control, Automation and Systems (ICCAS), 2015 15th International Conference on. IEEE, 2015. Soul, Korea
- *"Building Automatic Antenna Tracking system for Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite communications."* 2015 International Computer Science and Engineering Conference (ICSEC). IEEE, 2015.
- *"USING RFID IC NODE TO STORE SENSORS DATA FOR SMART FARMING PURPOSES"* International Journal of Soft Computing and Artificial Intelligence, ISSN: 2321-404X, Volume-3, Issue-2, Nov-2015
- *"The Grow Rate tracking System of the tree for Forest Industry"* The International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Image Processing 2016 (ICISIP 2016) Osaka, Japan
- *"Designing and Implementation Exploration Vehicle Remote Controller Using APRS Protocol"* 2017 International Computer Science and Engineering Conference (ICSEC). IEEE, 2017.
- *"Microcontroller Based for Smart Mushroom Cropping"* ECTI-CARD 2016, Hua Hin, Thailand, 27-29 July 2016 (*\*Best Paper Award*)
- *"การออกแบบระบบควบคุมและการบันทึกข้อมูลระยะไกลเพื่อโรงเรือนสำหรับการเกษตรอัจฉริยะโดยใช้ APRS โพรโตคอล"*, วารสารวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลล้านนา, ปี 3, ฉบับที่ 1, น. 19-29, ม.ค. 2018.
- *"Designing and Implementation Wildlife Tracking System Using APRS Protocol"*. In 2019 5th International Conference on Engineering, Applied Sciences and Technology (ICEAST) (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
- *"A Design and Implementation of an Emergency Message Beacon System Using APRS Protocol"*. In 2020 17th International Conference on Electrical Engineering/Electronics, Computer, Telecommunications and Information Technology (ECTI-CON) (pp. 21-24). IEEE.

# Publications #1

## Building Automatic Packet Report System to report position and radiation data for autonomous robot in the disaster area

2015 15th International Conference on Control, Automation and Systems (ICCAS 2015)  
Oct. 13-16, 2015 in BEXCO, Busan, Korea

### Building Automatic Packet Report System to report position and radiation data for autonomous robot in the disaster area.

Sawatsakorn Chaiyasoonthorn<sup>1\*</sup>, Nimit Hongyim<sup>2</sup>, and Somsak Mitatha<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Electronic Technology, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University,  
Bangkok 10240, Thailand. (sawatsakorn\_c@hotmail.com)\*

<sup>2</sup>Hybrid Computing Research Laboratory, Department of Computer Engineering,  
Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang,  
Bangkok 10520, Thailand. (nimith@siam.sq.net)

#### Abstract:

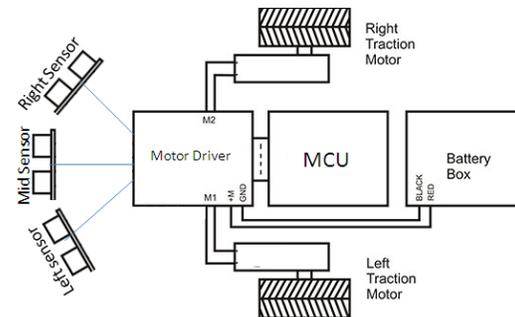
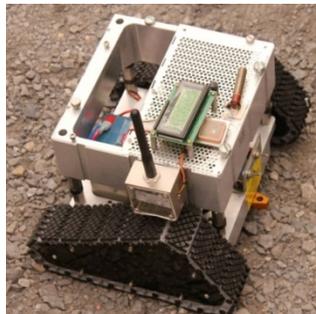
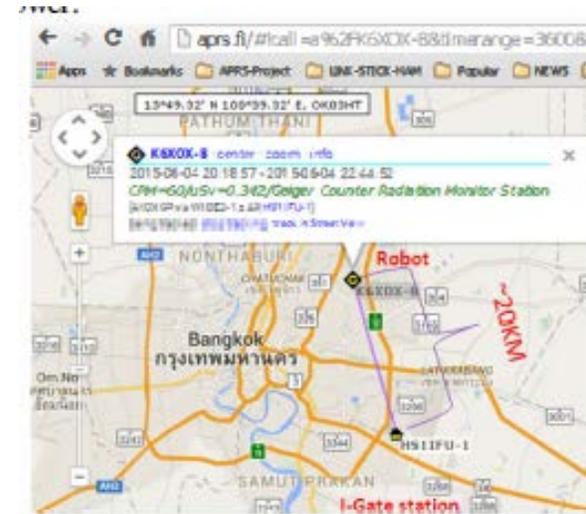
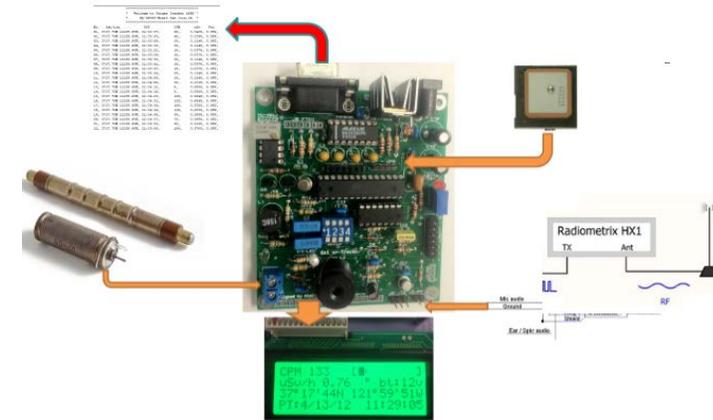
This paper purposed to implement long range data communication by using APRS protocol to send location with Radiation measuring of Geiger Counter system, conceptual that automatically collects data and send the entries packet to the internet stream and be able to pinpoint the location of the Autonomous Robot (while deploy around the radiation disaster area) via Online Maps, the main goal, expected to able to establish long distance data communication network between APRS Robot and Internet Gateway(I-Gate) approx radius of 10 Kilometers.

**Keywords:** Robotic Application, Geiger Counters system, APRS, Radiation, Service and Field Robots

area, APRS operates entirely in an unconnected broadcast fashion, using unnumbered AX.25 frames<sup>[3]</sup>.

The main idea of this design intent to focus on the long range communication install on vehicle or Robots just to tracking the position or called "vehicle locating system" and will be able to inspect or appear via online Maps system such as Google maps, by using this APRS data format which used and experimented by Amateur Radio around the world. This data is sent/received via VHF radio signal and aggregated into APRS internet. The concept of the APRS system is to provide the option that normally used for identify only for GPS information. This paper mainly to improve and apply to the feature of the extend packet format with add on other information.

This research paper focus on the design of beacon



# Publications #2

## USING RFID I2C NODE TO STORE SENSORS DATA FOR SMART FARMING PURPOSES

International Journal of Soft Computing and Artificial Intelligence, ISSN: 2321-404X,

Volume-3, Issue-2, Nov-2015

### USING RFID I2C NODE TO STORE SENSORS DATA FOR SMART FARMING PURPOSES

<sup>1</sup>NIMIT HONGYIM, <sup>2</sup>SOMSAK MITATHA

<sup>1,2</sup>Hybrid Computer Research Laboratory, Department of Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang

E-mail: <sup>1</sup>nimith@siamsq.net, <sup>2</sup>kmsomsak@hotmail.com

**Abstract-** The purpose of this paper is the implement of UHF RFID memory via I<sup>2</sup>C interface with Micro Controller Unit to read Temperature, Humidity and other meteorology data then store the update data to RFID memory. With the new Generation RFID can be accessed to read data in RFID memory via RF reader and interface with MCU which will send data to output device such as WIFI or Radio Modem in this case using APRS (Automatic Packet Report System) for the long distance Communication Network.

**Index Terms-** UHF I<sup>2</sup>C RFID, IOT, APRS, SMART FARM

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) Tag is widely use with many applications as the smart label which basic of RFID perform data exchange via RF only but in this paper, Selected new generation of I<sup>2</sup>C RFID chip which I<sup>2</sup>C [1] can be performed as data storage for MCU and can be able to perform data exchange to outside world even without power supply to MCU but via tradition UHF RFID reader and provided the concept for Smart Farming application which in need of reading many kind of sensor with positioning. In this case we used Temperature, Humidity sensor and GPS as the example. While normal operation the MCU will perform the polling data reading or measure from sensor and store to RFID memory which called "EPC (Electronic Product Code) memory" and in the same time sending out the data to VHF RF signal by using APRS (Automatic Packet Report system) [2].

#### II. DESIGN CONCEPT

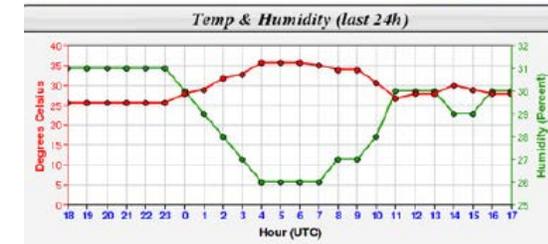
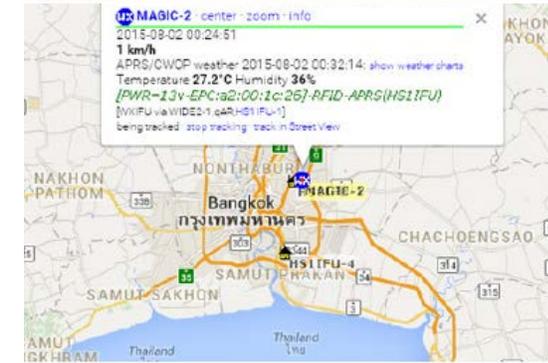
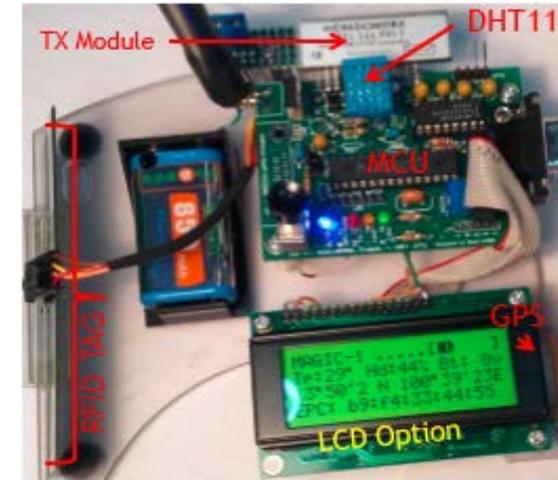
and in order to extend the wide area network for the RFID that can be access by RFID reader via Fly by Drone or Drive by Vehicle reader

##### A. RFID Module

There are couple of the RFID product which found very popular in RFID product which has I2C interface feature that Impinj Monza-X<sup>(3)</sup> and NXP UCODE by using NXP UHF I<sup>2</sup>C RFID chip LXMS2HACNF-165[4] with I<sup>2</sup>C interface as well as various RF features. I<sup>2</sup>C[5] interface will connect to MCU by using SCL, SDA and Ground pin in order to perform data exchange as FIG. 2 which appeared that RFID can be communicated in 2 difference ways.



Fig. 2: The 2 methods of I<sup>2</sup>C RFID Communication [6]



## Microcontroller Based for Smart Mushroom Cropping

บทความวิจัย

การประชุมวิชาการ งานวิจัยและพัฒนาเชิงประยุกต์ ครั้งที่ 8

8<sup>th</sup> ECTI-CARD 2016, Hua Hin, Thailand

### การใช้ไมโครคอนโทรลเลอร์เพื่อการปลูกเห็ดระบบอัจฉริยะ Microcontroller Based for Smart Mushroom Cropping

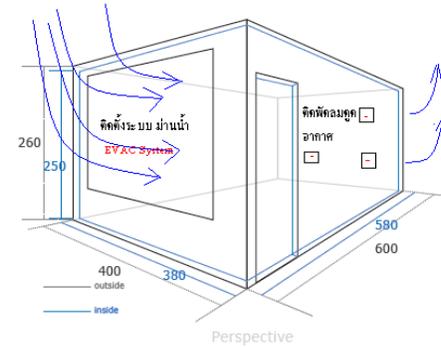
นิมิตร หงษ์อิม<sup>1</sup> สวศักดิ์ มีกะจ่า<sup>2</sup> และ ศวิสรร ไชยสุนทร<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>สาขาวิชาวิศวกรรมคอมพิวเตอร์ คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ สถาบันเทคโนโลยีพระจอมเกล้าเจ้าคุณทหารลาดกระบัง

เลขที่ 1 ถนนจลองกรุง เขตลาดกระบัง กรุงเทพฯ 10520, E-mail: nimith@iamsq.net

<sup>2</sup>สาขาวิชาเทคโนโลยีอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ คณะวิทยาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง

แขวงหัวหมาก เขตบางกะปิ กรุงเทพมหานคร 10240, E-mail: sawatnakorn\_c@hotmail.com



VHF Transmitter (licensed)  
144.39 MHz 5 watts



4 Relay  
for 4  
Fans

4 Humidity sensors  
connection



บทคัดย่อ

ระบบไมโครคอนโทรลเลอร์ได้ถูกนำมาใช้ในการควบคุมสภาพแวดล้อมภายในโรงปลูกเห็ดอาศัยความสัมพันธ์ของอุณหภูมิต่อความชื้นที่มีความละเอียดถึง  $\pm 0.5\%$  โดยการคำนวณมาจากค่าเฉลี่ยของเซ็นเซอร์จำนวน 4 ตัว ที่ติดตั้งไว้ภายในโรงปลูกเห็ดรวมไปถึงการบันทึกข้อมูลในฐานข้อมูลเพื่อการวิเคราะห์และควบคุมการเพิ่มผลผลิตของการปลูกเห็ดให้แน่นอนอย่างเป็นระบบ แต่ข้อจำกัดสำหรับบางพื้นที่ที่ไม่มีอินเทอร์เน็ตซึ่งงานวิจัยนี้ได้แก้ปัญหาโดยการนำการส่งข้อมูลเพื่อผ่านคลื่นวิทยุโดยใช้หลักการส่งข้อมูล APRS (Automatic Position Report System) โปรโตคอล ให้นำข้อมูลอุณหภูมิและความชื้นไปบันทึกผลเข้าสู่สถานีรับเพื่อส่งข้อมูลผ่านระบบอินเทอร์เน็ตในอีกพื้นที่ที่อยู่ห่างไปได้มากกว่า 2 กิโลเมตร

คำสำคัญ: ระบบปลูกเห็ด, การวัดอุณหภูมิ, ความชื้น, APRS, ไมโครคอนโทรลเลอร์

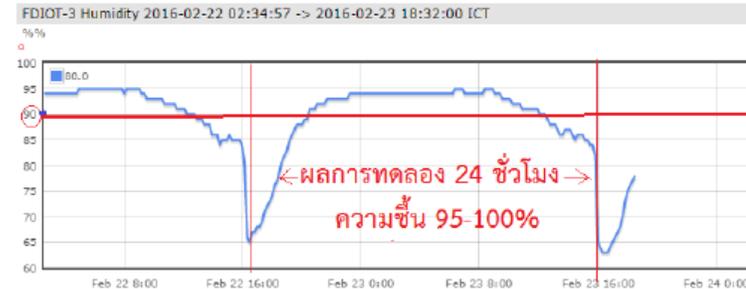
Abstract

Microcontroller can be used to control the temperature and humidity by the ability of the system to control inside enclosure has

Keywords: Mushroom Cropping, Environment measurement, APRS, Microcontroller

1. บทนำ

โรงปลูกที่ใช้สำหรับการปลูกเห็ดมีข้อกำหนดของสภาพแวดล้อมที่มีรายละเอียดและมีความจำเป็นที่คือควบคุมระดับของอุณหภูมิและความชื้นโดยปัญหาสำคัญในการควบคุมสภาพแวดล้อมภายในโรงปลูกคือว่าการควบคุมเป็นสิ่งที่จำเป็นอย่างมากต่อการปลูกเห็ดที่อาจจะนำความเสียหายได้ถ้าไม่มีดูแลอย่างใกล้ชิด ตัวอย่างเช่นการระบายอากาศซึ่งถูกควบคุมตามธรรมชาติหรือจับเวลาที่ติดตั้งไว้ล่วงหน้า [1] แต่การออกแบบระบบบางอย่างนำไปสู่การสูญเสียความชื้นเพราะว่าความชื้นที่ลดลงอาจเกิดได้จากความร้อนหรือความเย็น โดยขึ้นอยู่กับพื้นที่ในการออกแบบสร้างมาในการปลูกเห็ดและทำให้เห็นถึงความเสียหายได้ ดังนั้นจำเป็นที่ต้องนำระบบเกษตรอัจฉริยะที่มีคุณภาพ มาตรฐานและระบบอัตโนมัติมาใช้ โดยที่ผ่านมามีการออกแบบในอดีตมีการสร้างระบบปลูกเห็ดโคตรคอมพิวเตอร์ควบคุมสภาพแวดล้อมในโรงปลูกเห็ดด้วยตัวเซ็นเซอร์ การใช้งานของระบบการควบคุมสภาพแวดล้อมซึ่งคอมพิวเตอร์ที่ใช้สำหรับการเพาะปลูกส่วนใหญ่พัฒนาสำหรับเรือนกระจกอ้างอิงจากงานวิจัยที่ผ่านมา [2-4] ที่มีอยู่ในเชิงพาณิชย์ การพัฒนาระบบสำหรับโรงปลูกที่ใช้ในการผลิตเห็ดในคอนกรีตแต่ข้อเสียที่สำคัญ



รูปที่ 8 ผลของการวัดค่าความชื้นบันทึกบน Database Server

## The Growth rate Tracking System of the Tree for Forest Industry

### The Growth rate Tracking System of the Tree for Forest industry

Nimit Hongyim\*, Somsak Mitatha

Department of Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering  
King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang,  
Bangkok 10520, Thailand.

\*Corresponding Author: nimith@siamsq.net

#### Abstract

This paper described on how to use the Automate system for Growth Rate tracking of each tree in the forest industry which will help to solve the problem to predict the cycle time of each tree will be grown after previous batch of tree has been cut down for forest industry. System designed to keep track of Tree body when it expand to larger and Flex sensor used to wrap around detected the changing while the tree body is getting larger and the percent of the expand of tree body will convert to be growth rate then send them to database server wirelessly both short distance between tree to outpost station by using X-Bee and long length from outpost to Gateway station where more than 1-3 Km away by using Packet Radio or APRS protocol. The growth rate data will use to create the profile of growth rate which will use to forecasting of wood production consist of the timeline of each batch in the next plantation of new trees.

**Keywords:** Flex Sensor, Packet Radio, APRS, X-Bee module,

larger and that the characteristic of Flex Sensor which wrap around the trunk change angle which translate to result of resistance to the form of bent by the change in the rate of bending to voltage divider schematic which will feed in to Analog to Digital will be entered to Microcontroller for processing and sending the converted value of the growth rate of the period and the value of each local station to receive data using X-Bee, and will then communicate with the database server. By using data transmission to remote offices or stations connected to the network by sending data through the use of Radio Frequency in VHF 144.390 MHz by this Packet radio or APRS protocol<sup>(1-3)</sup> could have transmission distance of 1-2 kilometers away which this protocol is the most stable for long length data communication for the instant that also used for Satellite communication that is the reason why Packet Radio or APRS is the right choice for protocol to send data from rural area to gateway station that connected to main network system.

#### 2. Design Concept

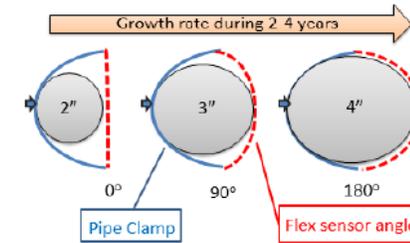


Fig. 6. Flex Sensor Condition with Growth Rate

The sensor installation was mounting by using PVC Pipe clamping and Flex Sensor as shown in Fig 7



Fig. 7. Flex sensor Mounting

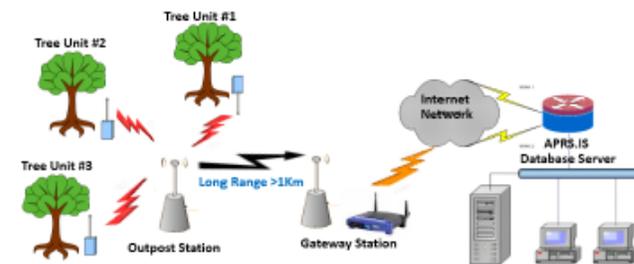


Fig. 8 Infrastructure of system



# My Garage project





NAIYIM Garage





# Thank you - Question & Answer?

