

## Students find 'lost' office gear with tiny sensors

February 10 2010

---



Blake Newman and David Kooymans working on FLECK nano. Image credit - Samuel Klistorner, CSIRO

(PhysOrg.com) -- Miniature sensors being developed by CSIRO promise to provide the answers to questions which seem to arise regularly in modern office workplaces like: "Where's my pen?" and; "Who nicked my stapler?"

CSIRO is developing FLECK Nano - a miniature version of the highly successful FLECK [sensor nodes](#) that independently record environmental conditions then cooperate with each other to wirelessly send their data to a collection point.

Two students working with CSIRO's vacation scholarship scheme have

been applying their research skills to bringing FLECK Nanos indoors. Doing so means things like temperature and power use can be monitored at a very refined level and small objects can be tracked unobtrusively.

“The idea of pervasive computing has been touted for some time, but is not yet available for everyday office items,” CSIRO ICT Centre researcher, Phil Valencia, says.

“We’re aiming to enable a level of ubiquitous sensing that hasn’t been experienced yet and see how it impacts on day-to-day office activities.”

Two university students have spent their summer holidays working with Mr Valencia as part of CSIRO’s vacation scholarship scheme.

A [software engineering](#) student at the Australian National University, David Kooymans, is working on reducing the energy demands of mobile FLECK Nanos.

“They communicate with a node in a known location using [radio waves](#),” Mr Kooymans says.

“The more frequently location information is updated the more useful the other data becomes, but the transmitters consume a high proportion of energy so there’s a trade-off to be negotiated there.”

An electrical engineering student at the University of Queensland, Blake Newman, is looking for ways FLECK Nanos could ‘scavenge’ energy from the environment.

“You don’t want to be changing batteries in thousands of little devices so we are designing energy scavenging [circuitry](#) that will make power from whatever source it can,” Mr Valencia says.

“If a device doesn’t need much power, it’s amazing how much energy is all around just waiting to be tapped. For example, a FLECK Nano attached to a stapler on a desk in a windowless office is able to function if there is enough light to work by.”

**More information:** [www.csiro.au/resources/Smart-S ... work-Technology.html](http://www.csiro.au/resources/Smart-S...work-Technology.html)

Provided by CSIRO

Citation: Students find 'lost' office gear with tiny sensors (2010, February 10) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2010-02-students-lost-office-gear-tiny.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.