

Design of a Microcontroller-Based Optical Power Meter



Overview

Design and research of wireless optical power meter based on IoT big. TL;DR: A wireless optical power meter is designed using a low-power microcontroller.

Key Takeaways

A microcontroller-based optical power meter converts optical signals into digital measurements using a photodetector, signal conditioning, ADC, and a microcontroller for processing and display. Core Components1. Photodetector: The optical signal is captured using a photodiode, such as an InGaAs-PIN for near-infrared or UV-sensitive photodiodes for ultraviolet applications.

The photodiode converts light into a current proportional to optical power. 2. Transimpedance Amplifier (TIA): The photodiode current is converted to voltage using a transimpedance amplifier.

Designs often include a second gain stage to extend dynamic range, as in the OpenPD project, which allows measurement from nanowatts to hundreds of milliwatts. Careful selection of feedback resistors and compensation capacitors ensures stability and linearity. 3.

Signal Conditioning: The voltage signal is filtered using low-pass filters to remove high-frequency noise and may include programmable gain stages for different power ranges. Dual-sensor setups can implement subtractive amplification to reduce ambient light interference. 4.

Analog-to-

Digital Conversion (ADC): The conditioned voltage is digitized using the microcontroller's ADC.

High-resolution AD

Cs (12-16 bit) improve measurement accuracy. Some designs use external programmable ADCs for precise gain control and low-noise conversion. 5.

Microcontroller Selection: Low-power microcontrollers like MSP430 or general-purpose MCUs like STC89C516 are commonly used.

The MC

U handles ADC reading, data processing, filtering, and display control. For higher-speed or multi-channel applications, ARM Cortex-M0+ MCUs with 32-bit math support can accelerate calculations and implement advanced algorithms. 6.

Display and User Interface: Processed data is displayed on LCDs (e.g., LCD1602) or sent to a PC via UART, USB, or wireless protocols like LoRa for remote monitoring. Keypads or touch interfaces allow range selection and calibration. 7.

Optional Features: Wireless Communication: LoRa or Wi-Fi modules enable real-time remote monitoring. Digital Diagnostics: For SFP-based optical modules, the MCU can interface via I2C to read DDM data for laser power and temperature monitoring. Power Management: Low-power MCUs and efficient SMPS or battery backup ensure portability and long operation time.

System Workflow

Optical signal → photodiode → current output. Current → TIA → voltage signal. Voltage → filter/amplifier → ADC input.

MC

U reads ADC → applies calibration, filtering, and compensation.

MC

U outputs optical power to display or transmits data wirelessly.

Design Considerations

Dynamic Range: Use switchable gain stages or dual amplifiers to cover low and high optical powers. Noise Reduction: Shielding, filtering, and careful PCB layout minimize electrical noise. Calibration: Reference optical sources or known attenuators ensure measurement accuracy.

Sampling Rate: Balance between real-time response and power consumption.

Temperature Compensation: Photodiode responsivity varies with temperature; MCU can apply correction algorithms. By integrating these components, a microcontroller-based optical power meter can achieve high accuracy, low power consumption, and flexible interfacing, suitable for laboratory, industrial, or field applications.

Article Content

Design and research of wireless optical power meter based on IoT big ...

TL;DR: A wireless optical power meter is designed using a low-power microcontroller, UV photoelectric sensors, and LoRa transmission, achieving high accuracy, low power consumption, and

Design and research of wireless optical power meter based on IoT big ...

Abstract In response to the problems of low accuracy, high radiation, and high power consumption in industrial UV power detection, the author proposes a design scheme based on a low

Design and Research of Wireless Optical Power Meter Based o

This document describes a wireless optical power meter designed for industrial UV power detection. It uses dual UV photoelectric sensors and a low-power microcontroller as the core controller.

Design of an intelligent embedded optical power meter system

At present, there is a big gap between domestic portable optical power meters and foreign ones. In view of this situation, this paper proposes a low-cost, portable intelligent embedded optical

Design of optical power meter based on 51 single chip microcomputer

Optical power meters are used to measure absolute optical power or the relative loss of optical power through a section of optical fiber. In optical fiber systems, the measurement of optical power is very

A smart energy monitoring system using ESP32 microcontroller

Design a low-cost IoT energy monitoring system that utilizes an ESP32 microcontroller to retrieve data from energy power counters, analyze the data, and send information to end-users via

Design of digital optical power meter based on STC89C516 ...

After repeated debugging and operation, this paper gives the design method of this digital optical power meter. The optical power meter has many advantages such as low cost, simple maintenance, and

Design and construction of an affordable optical power meter: micro

This study introduces the design, construction, and evaluation of an affordable optical power meter prototype, AYR (Affordable Yet Reliable) version 1.0, which operates effectively within...

Final Projects ECE 4760

Cornell University ECE 4760 Designing with Microcontrollers Final Projects These projects were produced in the five weeks of ECE 4760 each year. The microcontroller is the

Parallax Inc | Equip Your Genius®

Buy from the largest American distributor. We reinvest a portion of our revenue back into free curriculum.

Your Sustainability Transformation Partner | Fujitsu Global

Our purpose: Make the world more sustainable by building trust in society through innovation.

Analog-to-digital converter

4-channel stereo multiplexed analog-to-digital converter WM8775SEDS made by Wolfson Microelectronics placed on an X-Fi Fatal1ty Pro sound card AD570 8-bit successive-approximation

(PDF) Design of multi-wavelength optical power meter using feedback ...

We report optical fiber-based power measurements at nominal wavelengths of 1310 nm and 1550 nm. We compare the laboratories' reference standards by means of a commercial optical

Kinetis-M One-Phase Power Meter Reference Design

This design reference manual describes a solution for a one-phase electronic power meter based on the MKM34Z128CLL5 microcontroller. This microcontroller is part of the Freescale Kinetis-M

Lists/subdomains2 at main · ArtesOscuras/Lists · GitHub

Multiple wordlist for pentesting purpose. Contribute to ArtesOscuras/Lists development by creating an account on GitHub.

AN939, Designing Energy Meters with the PIC16F873A

INTRODUCTION The deployment of electronic energy meters has gained a great deal of momentum over the past several years. This is due to their two main advantages over the traditional

Design and Realization of Optical Power Measuring System of Based

This paper presents the principle of optical power measuring system, hardware structure, software architecture, the PC program. The system can achieve the functions of high-speed and

Design and Research of Wireless Optical Power Meter Based on IoT

Download Citation | On Oct 1, 2023, Jian Sun published Design and Research of Wireless Optical Power Meter Based on IoT Big Data and Physical Quantity | Find, read and cite all the research you ...

Related Video Reference

This video was associated with the source search result. Verify technical details against current product documentation and project requirements.

Contact Us

Continue your research online:

Website: <https://fdsoluciones.es>

Technical inquiry: <https://fdsoluciones.es/project-enquiry.html>

This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

