

Energize Me! Powering a Geiger-Müller-Counter using thermoelectronic generators

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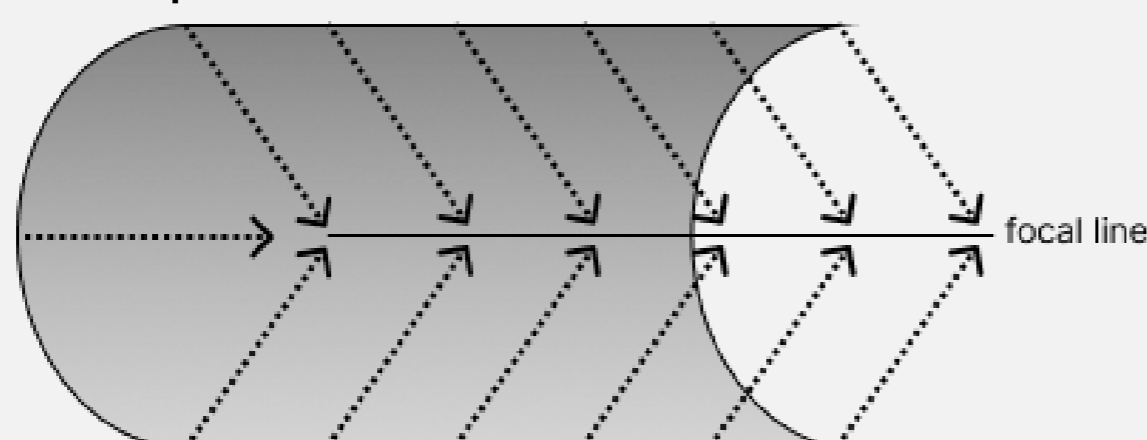
MOTIVATION AND SCIENTIFIC MERIT

- Motivation behind tracking radiation
 - radiation kills people.
 - exposure can not be noticed naturally, but is harmful even on the short term
 - irradiated particles naturally move
 - harmful levels of radiation can usually not be predicted
- merit of using independent power supply
 1. some sensors need to be deployed in remote areas
 2. not all areas have a steady power supply
 3. nuclear catastrophes may destroy energy infrastructure



METHODS AND SCHEMATICS

- How does the power supply work?
 - a solar-reflective parabolic trough mirror reflects sunlight on a Peltier Element
 - Peltier elements generate electric energy through temperature differences between their sides
 - light reflecting Parabolic mirrors bundle light, generating heat at their hotspots



- How does the sensor receive power at night?
 - An Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) is interposed between powersource and sensor
 - the UPS functions as a Power adapter
 - The UPS has a projected battery life of 40 hours when supplying the sensor system

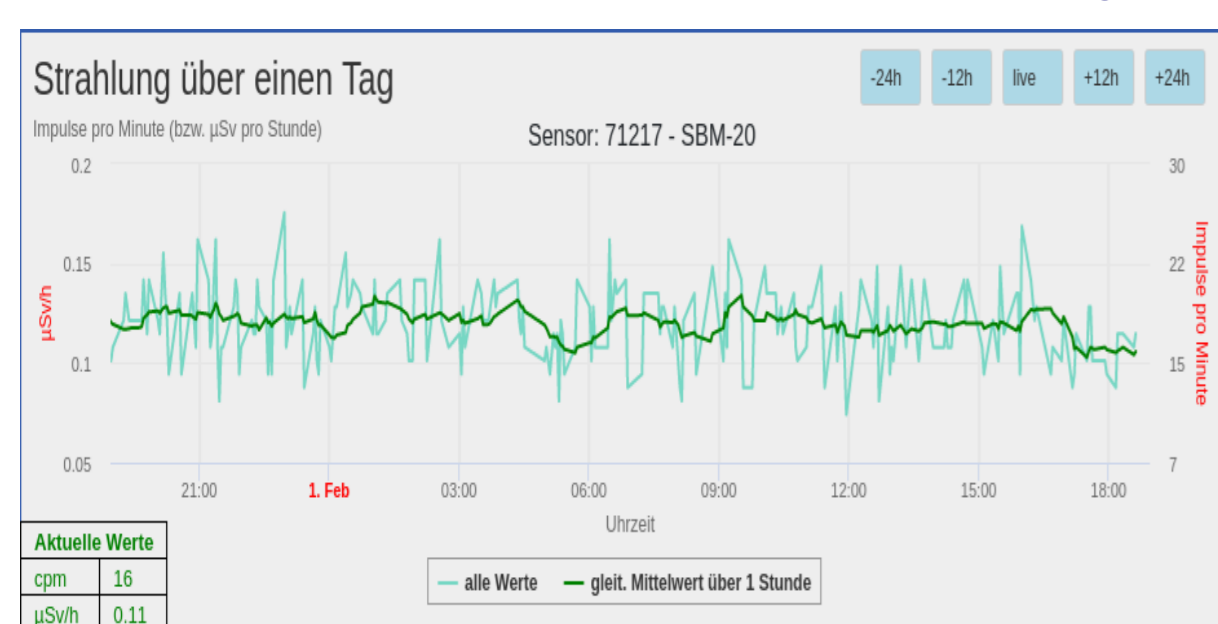
- basic Sensor system
 - the system uses an SBM-20 Geiger-Müller tube



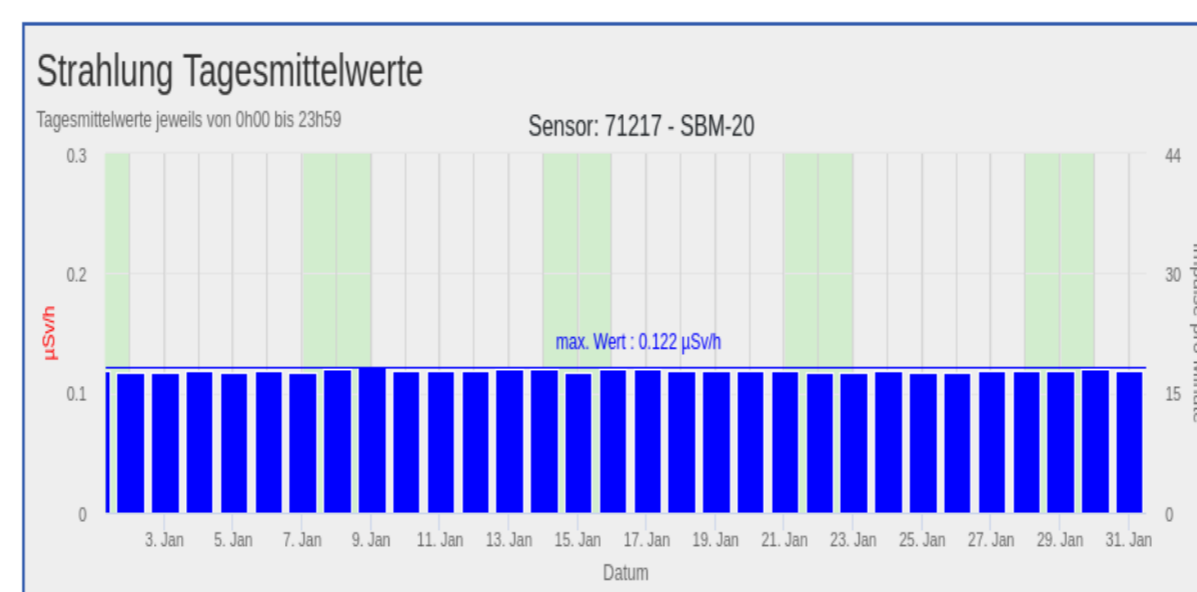
- The Geiger-Müller tube is deployed on the Multigeiger-PCB by Ecurious
- Outputs of the tube are handled and submitted to the server by a WiFi-kit-32
- The sensor system has an estimated power consumption of 5 Volts and 100 Milliamperes
- improvements to conserve power
 - The only way to achieve lower energy consumption would be to use deep sleep mode of the WiFi-kit-32
 - * This shuts off the energy supply to the SBM-20, meaning the system would have to be awoken by a timer
 - * users of the system would prefer to know about increased irradiation immediately rather than after a timer runs out

FINDINGS USING SENSOR 71217 IN VECHTA, NIEDERSACHSEN, GERMANY

• Radiation over the course of a day



• Radiation over the course of a month



Power Supply

- The battery pack showed a charge of between 75% and 100% after roughly 48 hours of charging from 0% while not supplying the sensor system
- Therefore, the power supply underperforms and does not supply the required amount of electricity by a small margin

CONCLUSION

- How did it work?
 - The collector did not generate enough heat for the peltiers to power the system by a small margin
 - The battery pack will therefore run out of energy eventually
 - * Power generated could be increased by using a bigger collector or more Peltier elements
 - The collector wasn't properly fixated, collapsed in on itself and was disconnected from its fixation in a storm

SOURCES, LITERATURE

- <https://multigeiger.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>
- <https://ecocurious.de/multigeiger-karte>
- <https://www.volker-quaschnig.de/articles/fundamentals2/index.php>
- <https://github.com/ecocurious2/MultiGeiger/tree/master/docs/hardware/GerberFiles>
- <https://github.com/ecocurious2/MultiGeiger/tree/master/multigeiger>

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