UCLA

Posters

Title

MAS 0: Multi-scale Actuation and Sensing: An Overview

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9xc7w41s

Authors

Bill Kaiser Mark Hansen Gaurav Sukhatme et al.

Publication Date

2006

S Center for Embedded Networked Sensing

Multiscale Actuation and Sensing: Overview

Bill Kaiser, Mark Hansen, Gaurav Sukhatme and the MAS Team

Controlled Mobility, Adaptive Sampling, NIMS and NAMOS

- · Controlled mobility may reduce the energy cost of data transport in wireless sensor networks
- Multiscale methods can exploit sparsely deployed low resolution sensors to both extract models of observed phenomena and detect events that guide actuated sensors to best sample dynamically varying fields.
- Development of aquatic sensing systems (NAMOS lake monitoring) and NIMS (aquatic stream, river, and lake systems as well as many terrestrial ecosystems).

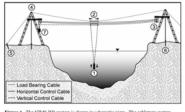
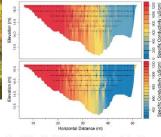


Figure 1. The NIMS RD system is shown in schematic view. The cableway system provides support for the sensor node payload (1). The cableway supports a horizontal acutator (2) controlled by an embedded computing system (3). The cableway is supported by aluminum support towers (4), and anchor systems (5), and (6), while a counterweight (7) reovides tension.



NIMS: Networked Infomechanical System



CENS Technical Report #60: High Resolution River Hydraulic and Water Quality extension Union Resoldy Designable Networked Infranchesianal Systems (VIMS ED

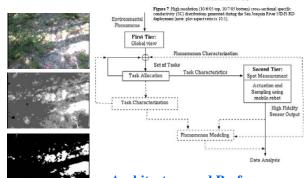
• Multiscale Sensing:

- Hierarchy of sensor data sources
- Varying levels of resolution
- Achieve high fidelity by multiple levels of sparse sensing

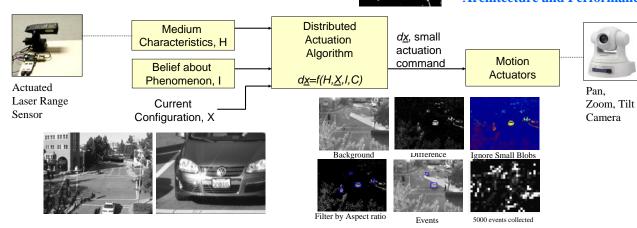
Model Based Methods:

- Directly extract phenomena behavior
- Communication, computation, and actuation optimized for highest utility sensing operations
- Continuous model update

MAS Theory







Coordinated Actuation for Environment Observation



NAMOS: Networked Aquatic Microbial Observing System