

PC Controlled Robot and Different Parameter Measurement System.

Shinde Suhas, Pawale Nikhil, Hase Prakash, Shinde Kiran

E&TC Department, Samarth Group of Institutions College of Engineering

Email: suhasshinde263@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: Vehicles became important in human life. This air pollution mainly caused by vehicles and industries. This paper mainly concentrated on controlling the air pollution from vehicles by using semi-conductor gas sensor for detecting the emission level from vehicles. If the vehicle do not get service regularly, then pollution level higher than standard emission level. In this paper, smoke sensor has been used to detect carbon monoxide from vehicles. Smoke sensor senses the pollution level from vehicles. If pollution level is recorded beyond the standard values from government, then microcontroller alerts the buzzer and displays pollution level on LCD. Microcontroller also sends pollution level to service centre through text message by GSM module. At the same time, activate the time that indicates vehicle will be stopped after some time. During this time, GPS finds the location of vehicle in terms of latitude and longitude values and displays on LCD. GSM send GPS values to service centre through text message. When timer expires, vehicle will be stopped due to the fuel supply to engine get stop by relay circuit is controlled by microcontroller. Based on GPS values, service centre can trace and service the vehicle. The proposed system must be registered with service centre by sending text message. This project will benefit to the society and help in controlling the air pollution.

KEYWORDS –: Sensore, LPC2148, DC Motor.

I. INTRODUCTION

Robotics is the science of designing, building and applying robots. The word robot came from Czechoslovakian word "ROBOTA" which means or slave doing heavy work. Therobot is a malfunction manipulator designed to move material parts, tools or specialized device through variable program motion for performance of variety of tasks. The robot is themachine that cannot be programmed once but as many times as one likes. We thought about doing some works in robotics field and produce something which would be useful to man. Hence we decided to make a robot which can indicate atmospheric conditions to the man from far place so that man can avoid such places and also determine whether he can visit that place or not. In this project man can operate the robot from pc and robot can be moved properly. Here we have used a microcontroller for controlling all the processes which we require to perform. The robot is moved using 2 dc motors of 30rpm. These motors require motor driver IC to drive them. This motor driver IC is required to boost the current which is sufficient to drive the motor. We can use different

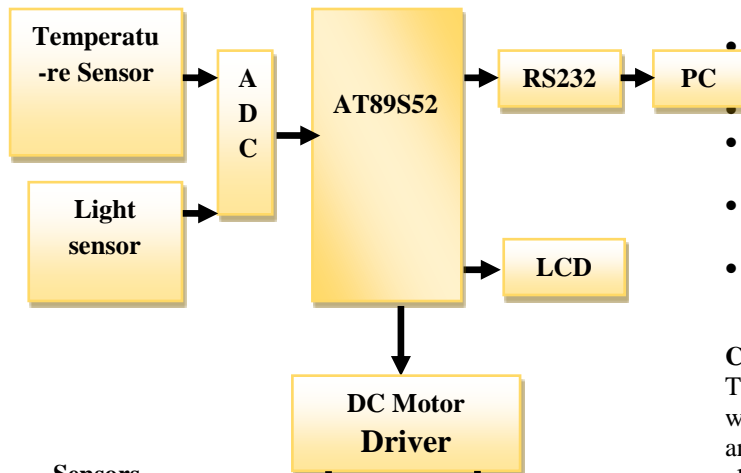
types of sensors to measure different types of parameters like methane, LPG, Oxygen, Carbon, temperature, light etc. we have used temperature and light sensors in our project these sensors give output in analog form from which is converted into the digital form using ADC. These readings are shown on PC monitor as well as on LCD.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In the past most system used to detect the presence of toxic gases and other atmospheric parameter have not been integrated into one unit. They have been only available as single device and were not as easy to control and used. Presently these systems are used by many countries military forces and in much other application. These system measures many harmful parameter and avoids damage to the human beings the parameter are like carbon monoxide, excessive temperature, low light, methane gas, low oxygen etc. These systems are also useful to reveal enemy territories and avoid any damage by them to ourselves. First Autonomous robot created by William Walter in Bristol, England in 1948. The first digital and programmable robot was invented by George Devol in 1954. In the past most system used

to detect the presence of toxic gases and other atmospheric parameter have not been integrated into one unit. In industrial area we can use the Collaborative robots. It can effectively interact with human with simple industrial task. Asimov proposed three "Laws of Robotics" and later added the "zeroth law". Robots are developed in different categories as military, domestic, industrial, service. Robots can be autonomous or semi-autonomous and range from humanoids. Artificial humans and autonomous artificial servants have a long history in human culture, though the term Robot and its modern literary conception as a mobile machine equipped with an advanced artificial intelligence are more fairly recent. The literary role of artificial life has evolved over time: early myths present animated objects as instruments of divine will, later stories treat their attempted creation as a blasphemy with inevitable consequences, and modern tales range from apocalyptic warnings against blind technological progress to explorations of the ethical questions raised by the possibility of sentient machines.

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM & WORKING



Sensors

There are two sensors used: temperature sensor and light intensity sensor. These two sensors measure the reading of the sensor. Since the microcontroller only understands digital signals, we have used here an analog-to-digital converter. The analog outputs of the sensor are given to the ADC where they are converted to digital and then given to the microcontroller for further processing.

ADC

The output from the sensor is in analog form.

Therefore, before giving it to the microcontroller, we have

to convert it into digital form and we use an analog-to-digital converter. The IC we use as ADC is IC0804.

Microcontroller

As shown in the block diagram, we have used the 89S52 microcontroller. The microcontroller is interfaced to the PC using RS232. It is a 40-pin IC produced by Atmel. Also, the robot can be controlled through the buttons displayed on the PC by Visual Basic programming. The rotation of the motors depends on the press of buttons on the PC, and thus the movement of the robot is controlled through the buttons on the PC.

Motor Driver IC

A DC motor driver is interfaced to the microcontroller. IC L293D is used as the driver IC. Using this motor driver IC, two DC motors are run. The requirement of the motor driver IC is to boost the current to run the motor. The control of the motor through the PC is done using VB programming.

LCD:-

LCD displays are used to display the different results in a specific manner. The figure given below is a (16x2) display used to show the results noticed in the system.

IV. ADVANTAGES

- Data hazardous place can be taken without risking human life.
- 2. Reduces human efforts.
- 3. The work can be faster and efficiently as the sensing device is mounted on a robot.
- 4. As it is connected to PC, the data can be directly seen on PC and a record can be made.
- 5. Many more parameters can be measured by making some modification in the circuit.

CONCLUSION

The objectives of this project have been achieved, which was developing the hardware and software for an accelerometer-controlled robotic arm. Observation clearly shows that its movement is precise, accurate, and is easy to control and user-friendly to use. Thus, we have designed the power supply successfully. We listed the required components of the system for controlling and detection of emission. We plot a block diagram, algorithm, and flowchart for this system, which help us to employ design. The objective of the project was to build a wired robot for industrial application with live audio-video streaming. To search interesting stuff from where people are not able to reach. Interface RS232, LCD 16x2 with

microcontroller .To organize software, hardware & mechanical component to perform desire task .

V. REFERENCES

1. Costescu, N.; Loffler, M.; Zergeroglu, E.; Dawson, D., "*QRobot - a multitasking PC based robot control system,*" in Control Applications, 1998.Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International Conference on , vol.2, no.,pp.892-896 vol.2, 1-4 Sep 1998 doi:10.1109/CCA.1998.721587
2. Xu Yi; Yan Wenjun; Zhu Jing, "*Research on robot control system basedon PC,*" in Intelligent Control and Automation, 2002. Proceedings of the4th World Congress on , vol.2, no., pp.1246-1250vol.2,2002doi:10.1109/WCICA.2002.1020781
3. Mobile Robot in Coal Mine Disaster Surveillance by Mr. Sabarish , S.Hariharansiddharath , B.Hemalatha -IOSR Journal of Engineering(IOSRJEN) e-ISSN: 2250-3021, p-ISSN: 22788719, www.iosrjen.org Volume 2, Issue 10 (October 2012), PP 77-82.
4. <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2015/NIST.IR.8022.pdf>
5. <http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/lm35.pdf>
6. <http://www.ti.com/product/ADC0804-N>