

## **Review paper on Arduino Based door opener System Using PIR Sensor and Servo Motor**

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### **Abstract:**

Opening and shutting of entryway have reliably been dreary and depleting work, especially in places like; inns, shopping centers, theaters, etc where an individual is routinely required to open and close the door for visitors. This human contribution can be stayed away from via mechanizing the procedure utilizing various sensors like infrared, pressure, ultrasonic, laser and so forth. Right now, entryway control framework utilizing Arduino microcontroller was planned. The framework joins ultrasonic sensor, servo, and Arduino to accomplish the ideal objective. At the point when the ultrasonic sensor introduced at the passageway of the structure recognizes an individual or an item inside the sensor, a sign is transmit to the Arduino microcontroller who is controls the servo engine to consequently open the gate. The gate stays open until the item leaves scope of the sensor and thusly shuts the entryway naturally. The outcomes unmistakably show that the framework is modest, compelling, and a dependable methods for opening and shutting entryways in places like retail

locations, general stores, industrial facilities and so forth.

### **Introduction:**

The market for mechanical entryway is improved and getting progressively explicit. The kind of thing that fits best with an application is direct by repeat of capacity, speed of capacity required, new rather than existing improvement, traffic stream and cost. Modified gateways are an average segment in some business structures and systems, for instance, shopping centers and air terminals, similarly as in present day conditions, for instance, mechanical offices. It is actuality that they come in blend of types, included sliding, swing, etc; they have to fit in with the best desires for prosperity.

In a new domain, programmed gate empowers the set modual in chilly extra space for quick opening and shutting, prompting impressive vitality productivity and decrease of cost. Robotized entryways in business offices are the favored program to access for all client, not for individual with handicap, and are critical helps to openness. In addition, their working limit

hot or cold misfortune, keeping up a constant temperature and thus setting aside cash. Arduino based entryway robotization framework was created to computerize the way toward opening and shutting of entryways. The framework utilizes ultrasonic sensor to identify the nearness of an item inside the scope of the sensor and naturally opens the entryway or shuts the entryway when the article leaves scope of the sensor. Two situations, first, the entryway stay shut on the grounds that no article was distinguished and second situation, the entryway consequently open promptly it recognizes of an item. In our framework, after distinguishing an item by the PIR sensor, it sends a data to the Arduino who thus controls the servo engine to open the entryway and keep it open until the ultrasonic sensor sends another data that the article is no longer in its scope of identification. That is, the sensor holds the location region under reconnaissance by transmitting ultrasonic waves. The entryway is left open while individuals are in the region. two situations, first, the entryway stay shut on the grounds that no item was identified and second situation, the entryway naturally open quickly it distinguishes of an article. In our framework, after recognizing an item by the PIR sensor, it sends a data to the Arduino who thusly controls the servo engine to open the entryway and keep it open until the ultrasonic sensor sends another data that the article is no longer in its scope of recognition. That is, the sensor holds the location territory under observation by discharging ultrasonic waves. The entryway is left open while individuals are in the zone

## **Literature Review:**

Fortunate [1] proposed secret word secured home computerization framework with programmed entryway lock which is away from the an infrared light emission, detecting by photodiode. It comprises the transmitting infrared diode and accepting photograph diodes. The framework is to identify whether somebody is comes up or not. The photodiode are attached with comparators, which pass a lower yield when the bar is broken and high yield when transmitted typically. The general function of the work and execution is reliant on the near of an object entering through the gate and how close the item to the gate. This cultivated identifying an article that is moving toward the entryway however has a disadvantage which is the separation the infrared can distinguish an item before it finds a good pace. Mahmood [2] structured a programmed entryway framework utilizing an exceptional remote ID by utilizing infrared beam or Bluetooth innovation. It comprises a detecting beam, control unit and drive beam to opening and closeing gate at the passage for vehicle that has the ID. This procedure a constrained by utilizing Arduino and modified with ID open source programming, that gives the sign code to the vehicle which transmits the ID through IR LED by utilizing a portable application, interpret it. Furthermore, switched ON the driver that control the DC engine. Like [1] work, the framework distinguishes a vehicle effectively utilizing infrared beam or Bluetooth innovation however the two advancements have short range

identification which isn't acceptable on the grounds that the entryway may hit the vehicle during opening or shutting process.

### Methodology:

This proposed work is about the plan of Arduino based entryway computerization framework utilizing ultrasonic sensor and servo engine. At that point when a item moves toward the gate, the HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor identifies the individual or protests and imparts a sign to the Arduino microcontroller who thus controls the servo engine to naturally open the entryway. The entryway remain open as long as the entryway in not clear and once the entryway is cleared, the PIR sensor transmits another data to the Arduino to close the entryway until another item is recognized.

### Hardware Overview:

Detailed description of the hardware components used in carrying out this work will be provided in this subsection.

### PIR Sensor:

The PIR sensor transmit signal. These signs are detectable all around at the speed of sound. there is an article or impediment on its way, it will reflect back to the module. The PIR sensor comprises of a multi vibrator, fixed to the ground. The multi vibrator is mix of a resonator and vibrator. The resonator conveys the infrared wave produced by the vibration. The infrared sensor really comprises of two function; it transmit signal which is 40 kHz sound wave and a receiver which receive 40 kHz sound wave and imparts electrical signal back to

the Arduino [3]. The PIR module utilized , ground, VCC, trig and reverberation. The Ground and the VCC pin of the set will be connecting with the ground and the 5 volts pin to the Arduino separately and the trig and reverberation pin to any I/O pin to the Arduino. So as to produce the infrared we have to set the Trig on a High State for 10  $\mu$ s. That will convert a 8 cycle sonic burst which is going at the speed of sound and it will be getting on the Echo pin. The Echo pin will yield the time in microseconds the sound wave voyaged.

### Distance Measurement:

the method of calculating the separation is known as the "beat reflection strategy" which is accurate to the quantity of reference beats. This method is utilized to gauge reflection times up to the distance between transmitting beam and accepting beam of the infrared wave. The connection between the separation is up to distance L and the reflected time T is communicated by the accompanying formula:  $L = S \cdot T/2$  where S is the speed of sound. the separation to the object can be found out by range the reflection time indicate with arriving at the item. For instance, if the object is 10cm away from the sensor, and the speed of the sound is 340 m/s. what we will get from the Echo pin will be twofold that number in light of the fact that the sound wave needs to go ahead and skip in reverse. So as to get the separation in cm we have to increase the total travel time an incentive from the reverberation pin by 0.034 and partition it by 2. Speed of sound =  $v = 340 \text{ m/s}$  or  $0.034 \text{ cm}/\mu\text{s}$

$$= \frac{10}{0.034} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{10}{0.034}$$

$$= 10/0.034 = 294\mu$$

The got separation will be double the genuine separation since it provides for and fro separation of the article according to the back and forth time compared to the condition:

$$= 294 \times 2 = 588 \quad (2)$$

In this way the acquired separation isolated by 2 gives genuine separation of the hindrance.

$$= \frac{588}{2} = 294$$

$$= 294 \times 0.034 = 10$$

$$= 5$$

## Measurement Scenarios:

The primary situation will create an exact estimation in light of the fact that the ultrasound sensor is inverse and opposite to the snag. The subsequent situation will likewise produce an exact estimation, however will give a "see" of the deterrent

found straightforwardly inverse the ultrasound sensor. While the third situation will produce a wrong estimation in any case, given that it is the left half of the ultrasound sensor that is taking the estimation. It is basic to appropriately comprehend the pillar structure for the ultrasound sensor being utilized on the off chance that it is expected for map building. This is less valid for impediment evasion.

## Servo Motor:

A Servo is a little moter that consolidate with a three wire DC motor, a device train, potentiometer, joined circuit, and shaft bearing [4].the three wires that stick out from the motor bundling, one is for power, one is for ground, and one is a control input line. The shaft of the servo can be arranged to unequivocal exact circumstances by granting a coded sign. For whatever time span that the coded sign exists on the data line, the servo will keep up the exact circumstance of the post. If the coded sign changes, by then the exact circumstance of the post changes. An amazingly typical use of servos is in radio controlled models like automobiles, planes, robots, and puppets. They are also used in unfathomable unshakable sail barges. Servos are assessed for speed and torque.

The servo engine in figure 5 use beat width tweak (PWM) signal for controlling the DC engine; dissimilar to typical PWM normally utilized in conventional DC engine; this PWM signal isn't use for controlling the revolution speed, rather it is use for controlling the engine heading or position [5]. Most servo engine will function

admirably on 50Hz of PWM recurrence; this mean the PWM sign ought to have a time of 20ms. We can change SG90 Micro servo engine rakish revolution in the middle of 0° to 180° point with PWM signal.

### **Operation of Servo Motors:**

- It comprises of dc engine, gear get together and input control hardware. PWM signal is utilized to control the servo engine. It is applied on control signal pin.

- Servo input control hardware contains comparator which thinks about the control signal (PWM) and potentiometer reference sign to produce mistake signal which is later intensified and given to the DC engine.

- DC engine shaft is associated with potentiometer shaft (handle) through rigging get together. So pivoting DC engine turns potentiometer, which in term changes potentiometer reference signal given to the comparator. At some situation of shaft, both potentiometer sign and control signal quality match, which produces zero blunder signal yield. Consequently revolution proceeds till comparator yield blunder signal gets zero and DC engine stops.

precise pivot of servo shaft. It utilizes PWM of 50Hz recurrence with TON variety from 1ms to 2ms. The servo engine pivots 90° in CW (clockwise) and CCW (counter clockwise) course from its center position for example it gives command over 180° of its turn. At ~1ms (5% obligation cycle) we

get shaft position at - 90° (CCW) of its revolution. At 1.5ms (7.5% obligation cycle) we get shaft position at 0° (focus) of its revolution. At ~2ms (10% obligation cycle) we get shaft position at +90° (CW) of its pivot.

### **Arduino Board:**

Arduino is a little microcontroller board with a USB attachment to interface with PC. It has number of association attachments that can be wired up to outer hardware, for example, engines, transfers, light sensors and so forth. They can either be fueled through the USB (all inclusive sequential box) association from the PC or from a 9V battery. They can be controlled from the PC or customized by the PC and afterward separated and permitted to work autonomously.

Arduino UNO-The Arduino Uno is a microcontroller board dependent on the ATmega 168. It has 14 advanced info/yield pins (of which 6 can be utilized as PWM (beat width tweak) yields), 6 simple information sources, a 16 MHz artistic resonator, a USB association, a force jack, an ICSP (in-circuit sequential programming) header, and a reset catch. It contains everything expected to help the microcontroller; basically associate it to a PC with a USB link or force it with an AC-to-DC connector or a battery to begin [6]. Figure 7 above delineates an ordinary Arduino UNO board.

### **Limitations:**

Despite the fact that this method is fruitful in opening and shutting the entryway when an individual or articles are recognized, the framework isn't fit for understanding the sort and the goal of the items. For example, a pup or a passing walker may unintentionally trigger the entryway and cause a bogus opening activity. Visit bogus activity isn't just irritating, and results in cooling vitality squander, yet in addition diminishes hardware lifetime. Additionally the framework just serve section yet none was set up leaving utilizing a similar entryway.

### **Conclusion:**

This paper exhibited a model of Arduino bases entryway robotization framework utilizing ultrasonic sensor and servo engine. The entryway robotization framework utilizes ultrasonic sensor to recognize nearness of human or an article inside its radar and imparts a sign to Arduino microcontroller who trains the servo engine to open the entryway and keeps it open. When the article is out of the ultrasonic sensor radar, it imparts another sign to the microcontroller for it to teach the servo engine to close the entryway naturally. Since the entryway is opened just when an individual is identified and stays close all different occasions, it can spare a great deal of vitality in the structure cooling and can be valuable for matured and impaired individual.

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