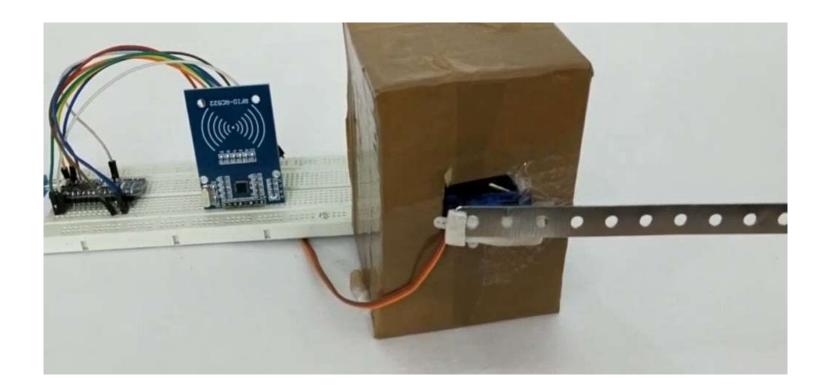


Automatic Door Lock using RFID Access module





RFID

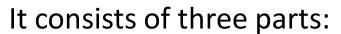
- Radio-frequency identification (**RFID**) is the wireless use of electromagnetic fields to transfer data, for the purposes of automatically identifying and tracking tags attached to objects. The tags contain electronically stored information.
- A radio frequency identification reader (**RFID** reader) is a device used to gather information from an RFID tag, which is used to track individual objects. Radio waves are used to transfer data from the tag to a reader.





Servo Motor [SG90]

A **Servo motor** is an electrical device which can push or rotate an object with great precision. If you want to rotate and object at some specific angles or distance, then you use **Servo motor**. It is just made up of simple **motor** which run through **servo** mechanism.



- 1. Controlled device
- 2. Output sensor
- 3. Feedback system





Working principle of Servo motor

- 1. A Servo consists of a Motor (DC or AC), a potentiometer, gear assembly and a controlling circuit.
- 2. First of all we use gear assembly to reduce RPM and to increase torque of motor.
- 3. Say at initial position of servo motor shaft, the position of the potentiometer knob is such that there is no electrical signal generated at the output port of the potentiometer.
- 4. Now an electrical signal is given to another input terminal of the error detector amplifier.
- 5. Now difference between these two signals, one comes from potentiometer and another comes from other source.



Working principle of Servo motor

- 6. It will be processed in feedback mechanism and output will be provided in term of error signal.
- 7. This error signal acts as the input for motor and motor starts rotating.
- 8. Now motor shaft is connected with potentiometer and as motor rotates so the potentiometer and it will generate a signal.
- 9. So as the potentiometer's angular position changes, its output feedback signal changes. After sometime the position of potentiometer reaches at a position that the output of potentiometer is same as external signal provided.



Working of project

The project has the following workflow:

First we have to set a master tag and then the system goes into normal mode. If we scan an unknown tag the access will be denied, but if we scan the master tag we will enter a program mode from where we can add and authorize the unknown tag. So now if we scan the tag again the access will be granted so we can open the door.

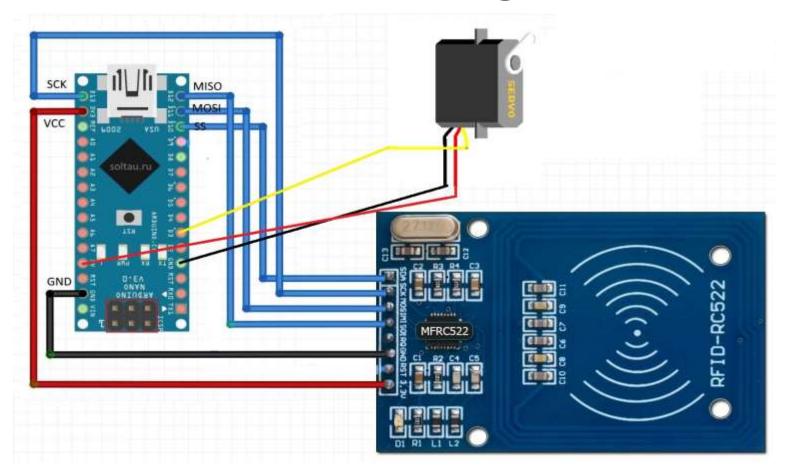


Components Required

- Arduino Nano
- RFID reader and tags
- Servo Motor (SG90)
- Jumper Wires
- Breadboard



Connection Diagram





Connections

- 1. Connect SDA pin of RFID reader with D10 pin of Arduino Nano.
- 2. Connect SCK pin of RFID reader with D13 pin of Arduino Nano.
- 3. Connect MOSI pin of RFID reader with D11 pin of Arduino Nano.
- 4. Connect MISO pin of RFID reader with D12 pin of Arduino Nano.
- 5. Connect GND pin of RFID reader with GND pin of Arduino Nano.
- 6. Connect 3.3V pin of RFID reader with 3.3V pin of Arduino Nano.
- 7. Connect Red wire of servo with VCC(+5V) of Arduino.
- 8. Connect Black wire of servo with GND of Arduino.
- 9. Connect orange wire of servo with D3 pin Arduino.



Project Link: https://youtu.be/vK8rfozAaXw