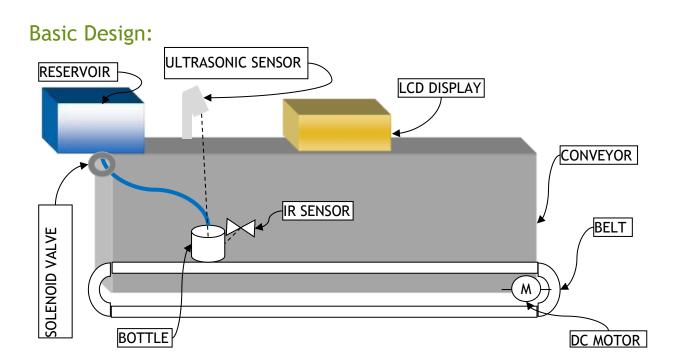
Created By: Delhi Institute of Tool Engineering Mechatronics Department



Components Required (Fully Automated and AI based without Button to start stop water filling)

3/
Conveyor Belt
DC Motor
Solenoid Valve
Sonar Sensor
IR Transmitter + Receiver
LCD Display
Atmel ATmega 328
Relay
Acrelic Box
Other Misc components (Wire, Glue, Soldering etc.)

Project Source Code (P.S. - Intendation may be change while copying the source code)

#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

// initialize the library with the numbers of the interface pins

// LCD Display usage and the example to write the characters in this GitHub Link: https://github.com/adafruit/STEMMA_LiquidCrystal/tree/master/examples to understand in detailed Arduino Link http://www.arduino.cc/en/Reference/LiquidCrystal

LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);

#define echoPin 7 // Echo Pin Ultrasonic // to understand Ultrasonic https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/abdularbi17/ultrasonic-sensor-hc-sr04-with-arduino-tutorial-327ff6

#define trigPin 8 // Trigger Pin Ultrasonics

#define relay 10 // Onboard LED

#define Glass 9 // Bottle detection

#define solenoid 13 // Solenoid detection

// Conveyor DC Motor use and understanding the circuit diagram https://www.tutorialspoint.com/arduino/arduino_dc_motor.htm#:~:text=Following%20is%20the%2 0schematic%20diagram%20of%20the,interface%20to%20Arduino%20Uno%20board.&text=Pin%20I N1%20of%20the%20IC,PWM%20pin%202%20of%20Arduino.

byte armsUp[8] = {

0b00100,

0b01010,

0b00100,

0b10101,

0b01110,

0b00100,

0b00100,

0b01010

}; // make some custom characters: on LCD Display these are ASCII and Binary value for characterisation link to understand this :

 $https://github.com/adafruit/STEMMA_LiquidCrystal/blob/master/examples/CustomCharacter/CustomCharacter.ino$

```
int maximumRange = 200; // Maximum range needed depends on the motor used it can be 200+ and
more
int minimumRange = 0; // Minimum range needed and change as suitable for conveyor for industry
usage
long duration, distance; // Duration used to calculate distance to understand this
void setup() {
lcd.createChar(4, armsUp);
lcd.begin(16, 2);
 lcd.write(4);
 lcd.print(" Production Line Automation ");
  for (int positionCounter = 15; positionCounter < 84; positionCounter++) {
  // scroll one position left:
  lcd.scrollDisplayLeft();
  // wait a bit: and change time if bottle is not hold at right position
  delay(400);
}
 delay(1000);
 lcd.clear();
 delay(2000);
pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(solenoid, OUTPUT);
pinMode(Glass, INPUT);
pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
pinMode(relay, OUTPUT); // Use indicator like led or buzzer whatever suitable for you
}
void loop()
{
```

digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW); // Change delay while debugging

```
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
//Calculate the distance (in cm) based on the speed of sound. Ultrasonic sound to distance
conversion formula HC-SR04 Ultrasonic to stop the conveyor
distance = duration/58.2;
int Detect_glass =digitalRead(Glass);
if(Detect_glass == HIGH) //no glass
{
  digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); //conveyor
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print("Conveyor Start");
  digitalWrite(solenoid, LOW);
if(relay==HIGH)
  delay(40); //int a = a++;
}
if(Detect_glass == LOW)
{
lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // Understand solenoid valve usage here: https://bc-
robotics.com/tutorials/controlling-a-solenoid-valve-with-arduino/ and
https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/robotgeek-projects-team/control-a-solenoid-with-arduino-
710bdc
  lcd.print("Conveyor Stop");
  digitalWrite(relay, LOW); //conveyor off
```

```
delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(solenoid, HIGH); //solenoid on water pouring continuously else it will stop right away
if solenoid off the valve will be too

//sonar value for level detector change according to your suitability
  if(distance<=9)
  {
  digitalWrite(solenoid, LOW); //water off because solenoid put the valve down/close
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); //conveyor on
  delay(3000); // change delay as convinient to you also debug every single step while pouring the
  fluid
  }
}

delay(50);
}</pre>
```