Automatic System to Calculate Working Hours for Machines and Operators

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Automatic System to Calculate Working Hours for Machines and Operators

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Abstract—This paper represents designing an electronic system consists of hardware and software that can calculate the total working hours of machines for calculating depreciation and the total working hours of operators to know overtime automatically and accurately Without a report from an engineer or supervisor. Many machines can be connected easily to the system and protected from users so that only an administrator can access the system and see the report that comes from the machines and operators, this report cannot be manipulated in any way. Machine's and operator's costs represent an important part of the total cost of any operation however they are sometimes hard to calculate especially for individual operations. In this system we are using Raspberry pi as a computer Arduino RFID and XAMPP to design a localhost website.

Keywords—depreciation; Raspberry pi; Arduino ; RFID; XAMPP

I. INTRODUCTION

Good manager well management machine and equipment cost by calculating depreciation and know the exact time of maintenance, the total costs based on the hours of operation in factory, workshops, or any production line that's calculated either throughout the day, month, or year [1]. If the total hours of operation are incorrect it'll affect negatively determine the lifetime of the machine and when it sell it at the right time before the machine is oversubscribed or out of duty, besides knowing the periodic maintenance that depends on hours of operations. In addition to the labor incorrect of the total hours of operation, it'll be hard to determine the quantity of the product and overtime [2]. The system proposed consists of raspberry pi works as a controller programmed by python to receiving the signal throw wifi from Arduino nano programmed by Arduino C which is connecting to the machine, RFID model well connecting to Arduino nano. XAMPP is an easy to install Apache distribution containing MariaDB, PHP, and Perl on a laptop or PC to create a localhost website and displaying the system.

II. SYSTEM HARDWARE

-Raspberry pi Model:

Raspberry Pi is a series of small single-board computers developed in the United Kingdom by the Raspberry Pi Foundation in association with Broadcom. Figure. 1 below shown Raspberry Pi Model [3] .

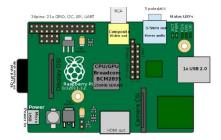


Figure (1): The Raspberry pi Model.

-The Arduino Nano:

Is a small, complete, and breadboard-friendly board based on the ATmega328P [4] below in Figure. 2 shown The Arduino Nano.

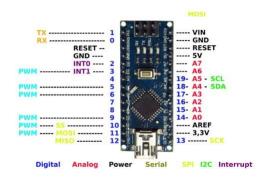


Figure (2): Arduino Nano.

-The RC522:

As shown below in Figure. 3 is a 13.56MHz RFID module this is based totally at the MFRC522 controller from NXP semicon ductors. The RC522 has an working volt- age between 2.5V to 3V [5].

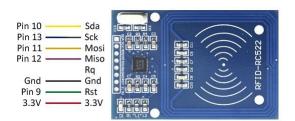


Figure (3): RFID-RC522.

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The software starts recording the time to both machine and labor when the labor basing the ID card on RFID which is connecting to Arduino nano and sending the signal to a raspberry pi. Manager computer is connecting to raspberry pi throw WIFI. Software is converting the signal received from raspberry to digits for accounting hours to labor and machine. The Block diagram is shown below in Figure. 4 the steps.

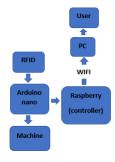


Figure (4): The Block diagram.

IV. FLOW CHART OF SYSTEM

When the power is supplied to the device system and the machine, it will not Work until passing the ID card. Arduino programmed to accept or denied the ID card. The flow diagram in figuer.5 below shown if the ID card is concerned with operating the machine. A signal from the device system will send to start the machine however If any ID card is not authorized to operate the machine the system will make an alarm and send a signal to the manager's computer for permission.

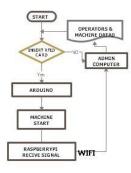


Figure (5): Flow Chart Of The System.

V. WORKING METHODOLOGY

1- Requirements of the project

The system consists from hardware and s o f t w a r e :

- 1- hardware requirement:
- Relay.
- Power supply.
- Jumper Wires.
- Computer.
- WIFI.
- Buzzer alarm.
- Red and Green LED.
- LCD 16*2 .

2- software requirement:

- Debian software:

Debian GNU/Linux, is composed of free and open-supply software program, evolved with the aid of the community-supported Debian assignment, which was established by way of Ian Murdock on August 16, 1993[6]. For installation software we need memory card that is 16GB or more size into your laptop pr PC and format the memory card Extract the files contained in this Debian zip file. Insert the memory into raspberry and connect the power supply. Raspberry will now boot into Debian and should display.

-Python:

Python is an excessive-degree and well known-purpose programming language. Python's design philosophy emphasizes code clarity with its exquisite use of full-size whitespace. The figure.6 below showed the code written by the python program to programmed the pins on raspberry as inputs when its received the signal from Arduino.

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import RPI.GPIO as IO
import time
IO.setwarnings (False)
IO.setup(10.BCM)
IO.setup(2,IO.IN) #GPIO 2 -> Red LED as output
IO.setup(3,IO.IN) #GPIO 3 -> Green LED as output
IO.setup(14,IO.IN) #GPIO 14 -> IR sensor as input
while 1:

if(IO.input(14)==True): #object is far away
IO.output(2,True) #Red led ON
IO.output(3,False) # Green led OFF
```

Figure (6): The python program.

- Arduino IDE:

The Arduino (IDE) is the number one textual content modifying software program used for Arduino programming. it is in which able typing up the code earlier than importing it to the board we need to software [7]. Arduino code is said as sketches. The Arduino board is connecting to a computer via USB, wherein it connects with the Arduino improvement (IDE). The figure.7 below showed the code written to programmed Arduino nano and RFID to accept or denied the ID card.

```
ARDUINO_UNO_RFID | Arduino 1.8.14 Hourly Build 2020/10/09 12:33

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

ARDUINO_UNO_RFID

MFRC522::MIFARE_Key key;

// Init array that will store new NUID

byte nuidPICC[4];

void setup() {

Serial.begin($600);

SPI.begin(); // Init SPI bus

rfid.PCD_Init(); // Init MFRC522

for (byte i = 0; i < 6; i++) {

    key.keyByte[i] = 0xFF;
  }

Serial.println(F("This code scan the MIFARE Classsic NUID."));

Serial.print(F("Using the following key:"));

printHex(key.keyByte, MFRC522::MF_KEY_SIZE);
}

void loop() {
```

Figure (7): The Arduino (IDE).

-XAMPP web server:

It is a smooth-to-deploy package deal that bundles the Apache net server PHP, XDEBUG, and the MySQL database. this allows you to create the surroundings you want to run Joomla! in your nearby gadget [8]. We can reach the dashboard through localhost/dashboard/ to access SQL to create the database, figure.8 below shown the employers and their ID number in database.



Figure (8): The employers and ID number.

the figure .9 below shows the formula to calculate the overtime for the labor using my SQL.

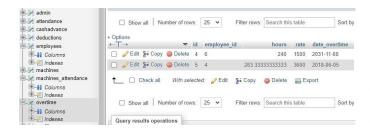


Figure (9): The formula of overtime.

2- Building the circuit:

- RFID card is programmed with the name and ID number of the operator and then connecting the RFID module to the Arduino as shown below in the figure .10.

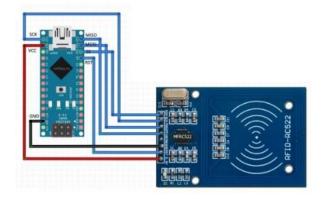


Figure (10): Connecting RFID To Arduino.

And also connecting relay module to Arduino and machine as shown below in the figure.11. All these components can program Before or after connecting.

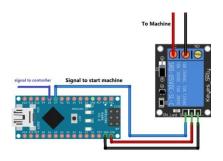


Figure (11): Connecting relay To Arduino and Machine.

- Connecting buzzer and LEDs to Arduino these component works when the authorized card is passed the green LED light and machine work if it's not authorized the buzzer and red LED well activated. Finally connecting Arduino to raspberry as shown below in the figure .12.

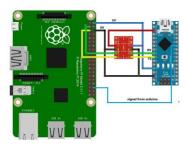


Figure (12): Connecting Arduino to Raspberry .

After the complete installation, all components install in one box this box had a connection point for the machine in the field as shown in figure.13 for the complete system by starting basing the card the machine start the software of admin computer starts calculating the hours. after work is done the operators passes the card again the machine well stops working then the program calculating the total number of hours per day there is a choice in Software to print the report and choose the period total of hours.

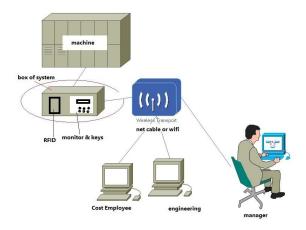


Figure (13): Connection point in Field.

VI. RESULTS

Below Figure.14 shown assembly of hardware inside box and test of Raspberry Pi, Arduino, and wife is connected, LEDs and buzzer as alarm, card RFID for access.



Figure (14): Device from Outside.

Below Figure.15 shown the system device connection in field using power bank as power supply to box, also connecting start key of CNC machine direct to box, finally using ID card of RFID to operating the machine.

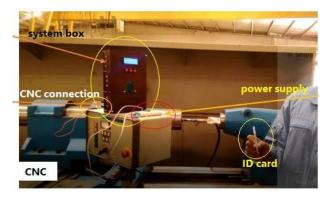


Figure (15): Connection in Field.

Figure 16 shown the red LED is light because the id card not authorized at the same time the signal sends it to system.

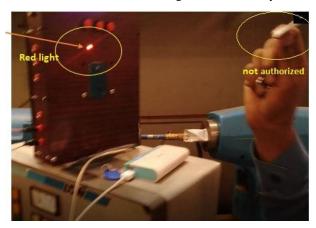


Figure (16): Red LED is Light.

Figure.17 shown the green LED is light, so machine it well starts

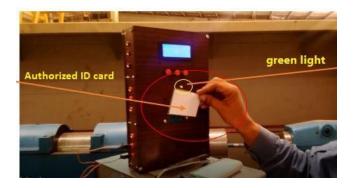


Figure (17): Green LED is Light.

Figure 18 shown the software in managers' computers consist of attendance of laborers and machine hours.



Figure (18):Software in managers' computers.

Figure.19 shown the report of attendance laborers and their time.

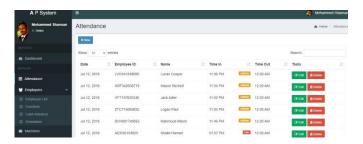


Figure (19): Attendance report.

Figure 20 below shown the report of one machine tested much time, the software calculated the hours very accurate.

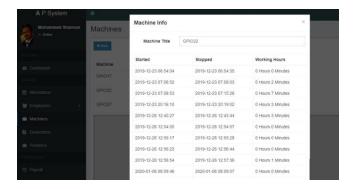


Figure (20): Machines hour.

VII. CONCLUSION

This time of automation and also a time of great and urgent challenges, most of the world's countries focusing on the intelligent system to finish jobs very fast at a low cost but these systems are very expensive to some people. the system which is created can do the same things at a low cost for automation the job's beside easy installation. In the future, the system needs to add some option like key performance indicator to labor, profit, and salaries.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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