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Mini Project Report on WATER LEVEL INDICATOR

Submitted by

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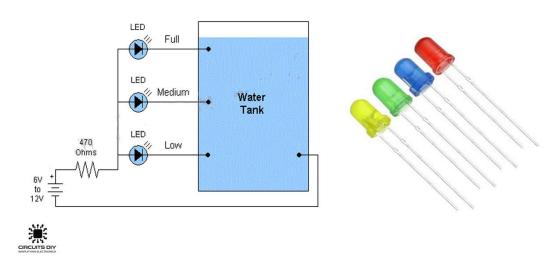
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INTRODUCTION:

What is Water Level Indicator?

A water level indicator is a system that relays information back to a control panel to indicate whether a body of water has a high or low water level. Some water level indicators use a combination of probe sensors or float switches to sense water levels. "The Water Level Indicator employs a simple mechanism to detect and indicate the water level in an overhead tank or any other water container."

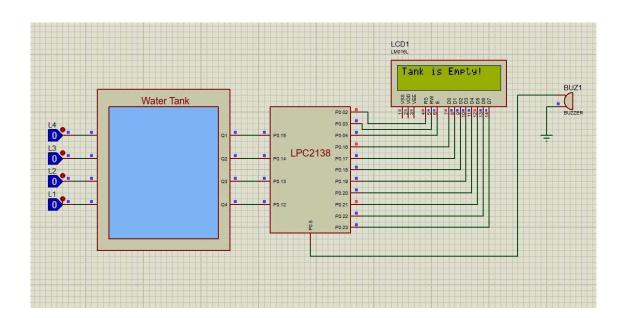
Simple Water Level Indicator



Components required:-

- LPC2138
- LCD 16X2 display
- Buzzer
- Water tank
- L239D driver

Water level indicator circuit using a microcontroller



How Water Level Indicator Project Circuit Works?

The operation of this project is very simple and can be understood easily. In our project "water level indicator" there are 3 main conditions:

- 1. There is no water available in the source tank.
- 2. Intermediate level i.e. either of 1st to 3rd level.
- 3. There is ample amount of water available in the source tank.

CONDITION 1: Water not available

When the tank is empty, we apply the values (L4, L3, L2, L1) = (0,0,0,0). These values act as input for LPC2138 microcontroller from P0.12 to P0.15. After computation of these values "**Tank is Empty**" will be displayed in the LCD display.

CONDITION 2: Water at intermediate level

Different values for different levels are:

- Tank at 25%: (L4, L3, L2, L1) = (0, 0, 0, 1)
- Tank at 50%: (L4, L3, L2, L1) = (0, 0, 1, X)
- Tank at 75%: (L4, L3, L2, L1) = (0, 1, X, X)

If the input is a four bit sequence, The left most high bit's position represent the current level of the tank and the value will be inputted to LPC2138 and appropriate message will be displayed in the LCD display.

CONDITION 3: Water is full

• Tank is full :-(L4, L3, L2, L1) = (1, X, X, X)

If L4 is high, irrespective of lower order bit the LCD will display "Tank is Full" and the buzzer is set to active or buzz.

C program to compute water level:

```
#include<LPC21xx.h>
void LCD init(void);
void LCD cmd(unsigned char);
void LCD Data Shift(unsigned char);
void LCD Write(unsigned char);
void LCD Write Text(unsigned char[]);
void Enable Pulse(void);
void delay(unsigned int);
/* Different commands used to interface with LCD are : */
#define LCD CLEAR
                        0x01
#define CURSOR OFF
                        0x0C
#define FIRST ROW
                        0x80
#define SECOND ROW 0xC0
```

```
int main()
     unsigned int var, temp;
     IOODIR = 0x00ff003C;
     LCD init();
     delay(10);
     while(1)
           /*get input value and store it in 'var', after logical
           left shifting by 12 the input value will be stored in 0<sup>th</sup>
           to 3<sup>rd</sup> bit position of 'var' */
           var = (0x0000f000 \& IOOPIN);
           var >>= 12;
           if(var != temp) // temp holds previous 'var' value
           {
                 IOOCLR = 0x20;
                 LCD cmd(LCD CLEAR);
                 temp = var;
                              //var = 8 \text{ to } 15
                 if(var >= 8)
                      unsigned char msg[] = "Tank is Full";
                      LCD Write Text(msg);
                      IOOSET = 0x20;
                 else if(var >= 4) //var = 4 to 7
                 {
                      unsigned char msg[] = "Tank at 75%";
                      LCD Write Text(msg);
                 else if(var \ge 2) //var = 2 or 3
```

```
unsigned char msg[] = "Tank at 50%";
                    LCD Write Text(msg);
               else if(var == 1) //var = 1
                    unsigned char msg[] = "Tank at 25%";
                    LCD Write Text(msg);
               }
               else
                    //var = 0
                    unsigned char msg[] = "Tank is Empty!";
                    LCD_Write_Text(msg);
          }
     }
}
void LCD init(void)
{
     /* Initializes LCD with various commands so that it can
     interface with microcontroller */
      LCD cmd(0x38); //Send 8-bit initialization command to lcd
      delay(10);
      LCD cmd(CURSOR OFF);
                                        //Cursor OFF 0x0C
      delay(10);
      LCD cmd(LCD CLEAR);
                                        // LCD Clear 0x01
      delay(2);
      LCD cmd(FIRST ROW);
                                   //select LCD first row 0x80
}
void LCD cmd(unsigned char x)
     /*Executes commands in LCD */
```

```
IOOCLR = 0x0000001C;
     IOOSET = 0x00000010;
                              //RS= 0 COMMAND MODE
     LCD Data Shift(x);
}
void LCD Data Shift(unsigned char x)
     /*Sets the output data line values */
     unsigned int value = x;
     value <<=16;
     IOOCLR = 0x00ff0000;
     IO0SET = value;
     Enable Pulse();
}
void LCD Write(unsigned char value)
  /*Configure LCD for receiving Display Data*/
  IOOCLR = 0x0000000C;
  IOOSET = 0x00000014;
                              //RS=1 DATA MODE
  LCD Data Shift(value);
}
void LCD Write Text(unsigned char msg[])
     /*Prints the given string 'msg' */
  while(*msg)
    LCD_Write(*msg);
    msg++;
}
```

```
void Enable_Pulse(void)
{
    /* Generates a high to low pulse so that the command gets
    executed */

    IOOSET = 0x000000010;
    delay(1);
    IOOCLR = 0x000000010;
    delay(1);
}

void delay(unsigned int x)
{
    /* Delay of 'x' milliseconds */
    unsigned long i, j;
    for( j=0; j<x; j++)
        for( i=0; i<7000; i++);
}</pre>
```

- ❖ The above c program is created and runed in Keil to create Hex file of it.
- ❖ This hex file added to LCP2138.
- ❖ Thus LCP2138 will act according to how the program is defined.

Applications of a Water Level Indicator:

- The water level indicator is used in Hotels, Home apartments, commercial complex, and in factories.
- The pumps used in the water level indicator are single phase motor, submersible motor, and in three phase motor.
- Automatically the pump will switch ON/OFF when the water level in the tank is empty and full.
- We can also measure the fuel level in motor vehicles.
- By using the two motors, two sumps, two overhead tanks we cannot control by a single circuit.

Benefits of Water Level Indicators:

- Easy to install.
- Very little maintenance.
- Automatic water level indicators ensure no overflows or running of dry pump.
- Saves money by using less water and electricity.
- Can help avoid seepage of walls and roofs due to tanks overflowing.
- Consumes very little energy, perfect for continuous operation.
- Shows incitation of water levels in any type of tank.

Advantages of Water Level Indicator:

- Power saver
- Money saver
- Automatic
- Water maximization
- Reliable electronic design

Disadvantages of Water Level Indicator:

- Water level controls need to be replaced every 3 years.
- Electronics are usually built separately
- More difficult installation
- Most floats switches are outdated
- No LED indicator lights

Resource Links:

• Keil:

https://ldrv.ms/f/s!AkUGj1ZKyo PkCb8B8 8zYz7jQmm

• Protus circuit:

https://ldrv.ms/f/s!AkUGj1ZKyo_PkCfcOFJONw-4jqWr