



# Embedded Systems

Report - Smart bin

## Team Members

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## Introduction

The Main Objective of the project is to design a smart bin that will help keep our surrounding clean and environmentally friendly. Today technology is becoming increasingly sophisticated day by day, so cleaning up our environment creates a smart dust bin using Arduino. This clever dustbin management system is built into a microcontroller based system with ultrasonic sensors in the dustbin. In this proposed process we designed a smart dust bin using the ARDUINO UNO, as well as an ultrasonic sensor, servo motor, battery and jumper wire.

## Problem Statement

Module-1:

Opening the lid when sensing human

Module-2:

Detecting the Garbage level

Module-3:

Sending Indication message using GSM

## Components Required

Module-1,2:

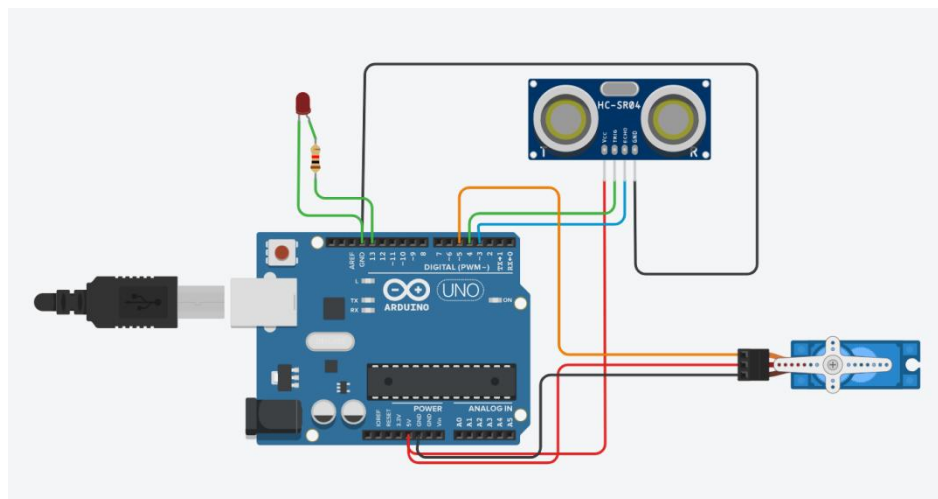
- Arduino Uno R3
- Ultrasonic Distance Sensor
- LED
- Resistor
- Micro Servo

Module-3:

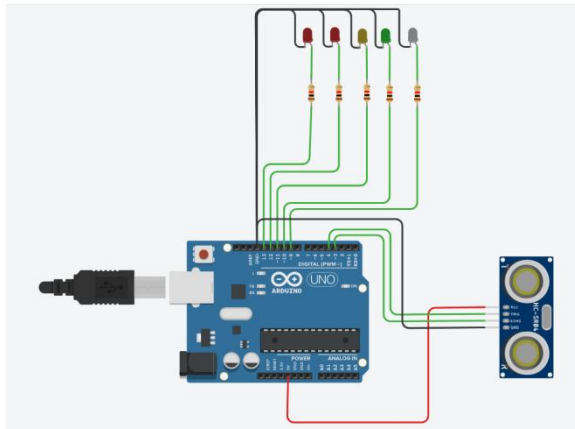
- GSM module
- 

## Schematic Diagram

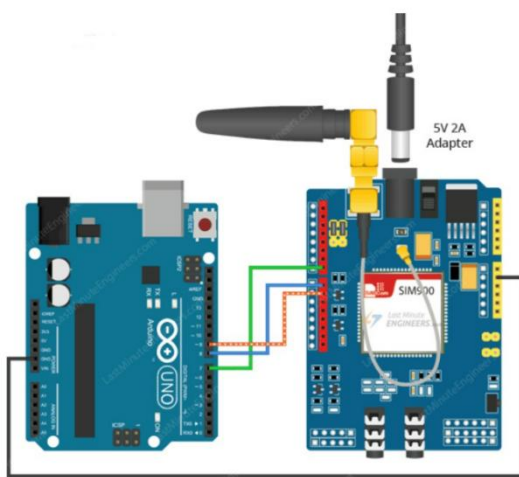
Module1:



Module2:



Module3:



Code

Module1:

```
#include <Servo.h>
Servo servoMain; // Define our Servo
int trigpin = 4; // Defines Trig and Echo pins of the Ultrasonic Sensor
int echopin = 3;
int led = 13;
int distance;
float duration;
float cm;
void setup(){
  servoMain.attach(5); // servo on digital pin 5
  pinMode(trigpin, OUTPUT); // trigPin as an Output
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT); // led as an Output
  pinMode(echopin, INPUT); // echopin as an Input
}
void loop(){
  digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW);
```

```

delay(2);
digitalWrite(trigpin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echopin, HIGH); // returns the travel time of the sound wave
cm = 0.034*(duration/2);
distance = cm;
if(distance<40){
digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
servoMain.write(180); // Turn Servo back to center position (90 degrees)
delay(3000);
}
else{
digitalWrite(led,LOW);
servoMain.write(0);
delay(50);
}
}
}

```

## Module2:

```

int trigpin = 4; // Defines Trig and Echo pins of the Ultrasonic Sensor
int echopin = 3;
int led2 = 13;
int led3 = 12;
int led4 = 11;
int led5 = 10;
int led6 = 9;
int x;
float duration;
float cm;
void setup(){
pinMode(trigpin, OUTPUT); // Sets the trigPin as an Output
pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led4, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led5, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led6, OUTPUT);
pinMode(echopin, INPUT);
}
void loop(){
digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW);
delay(2);
digitalWrite(trigpin, HIGH);

```

```

delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigpin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echopin, HIGH); // Reads the echoPin, returns the sound wave travel time in microseconds
cm = 0.034*(duration/2);
x = cm;
if(x>=50){
digitalWrite(led6, LOW);
digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led4, LOW);
digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
}
else if(x>=40 && x<50){
digitalWrite(led6, LOW);
digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
}
else if(x>=30 && x<40){
digitalWrite(led6, LOW);
digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
}
else if(x>=20 && x<30){
digitalWrite(led6, LOW);
digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
}
else if(x<20)
{
digitalWrite(led6, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
}
else{
digitalWrite(led5,HIGH);

```

```
}  
digitalWrite(led6, LOW);  
digitalWrite(led4, LOW);  
digitalWrite(led3, LOW);  
digitalWrite(led2, LOW);  
}  
}
```

### Module3:

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>    //Create software serial object to communicate with SIM900  
SoftwareSerial mySerial(7, 8); //SIM900 Tx & Rx is connected to Arduino 7 & 8  
void setup(){  
  Serial.begin(9600);          //Begin serial communication with Arduino and Arduino IDE  
  mySerial.begin(9600);        //Begin serial communication with Arduino and SIM900  
  Serial.println("Initializing...");  
  delay(1000);  
  mySerial.println("AT");      //Handshaking with SIM900  
  updateSerial();  
  mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1"); // Configuring TEXT mode  
  updateSerial();  
  mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+916385273501\""); //phone number to sms  
  updateSerial();  
  mySerial.print("Garage level indication message:The garbage level is almost full. Do take  
    appropriate action");      //text content  
  updateSerial();  
  mySerial.write(26);  
}  
void updateSerial(){  
  delay(500);  
  while (Serial.available()) {  
mySerial.write(Serial.read()); //Forward what Serial received to Software Serial Port  
  }  
  while(mySerial.available()) {  
    Serial.write(mySerial.read()); //Forward what Software Serial received to Serial Port  
  }  
}
```



## Challenges Faced

1. while implementing the GSM module, we faced some practical difficulties due to network issues.
2. Servo motor connection and setup felt quite difficult to understand and implement.
3. After finishing the project on an online platform (TINKERCAD), while implementing in real-time using hardware equipment we faced connection issues and a few other problems too, which we overcame later.

## Contribution of Team Members

Module1	Module2	Module3	Hardware Setup
Bhoovika Pavithra Yazhini	Gokul Nikhil	Nikhil	Bhoovika Pavithra Yazhini Gokul Nikhil

## References

1. <https://www.flyrobo.in/blog/smart-dustbin-arduino#:~:text=The%20circuit%20diagram%20for%20smart,the%20grounds%20are%20connected%20together.>
2. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343530056\\_SM\\_ART\\_DUSTBIN\\_USING\\_ARDUINO](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343530056_SM_ART_DUSTBIN_USING_ARDUINO)
3. <https://www.electronicshub.org/smart-dustbin-using-arduino/>