

RADAR SYSTEM USING ARDUINO AND ULTRASONIC SENSOR

Rafayal Nathanial

Student of

Electrical Engineering department

Greater Kolkata College Of Electrical Engineering And Management , Baruipur Fultala,

ABSTRACT- *The application of radio detection and ranging in different places such as military installation, commercial use is done with the help of RADAR SYSTEM which uses electromagnetic waves for detection of different physical components such as distance, speed, position, range, direction, size etc which can be either fixed or be in motion.*

Use of radar system has been developed greatly specially in field of navigation. In this research we study about existing navigation technologies and proposed an Arduino based radar system. It has advantage over other radar system as kit reduces power consumption and connect programmer to wide range or Arduino programmers and open source code. The system consist a basic ultrasonic sensor placed upon a servo motor which rotates at a certain angle and speed. This ultrasonic sensor is connected to Arduino digital input output pins and servo motor also connected to digital input output pins.

KEYWORDS- *Arduino, Ultrasonic sensor, Servo motor,*

INTRODUCTION

We know everything produces sound wave just by existence and effect flow of air around them with their natural frequency. These frequencies are beyond hearing range of humans. Wave of frequency range of 20000hz and thereabouts are called ultra-sonic wave and these waves can be detected by an ultrasonic sensor which helps us to get various knowledge.

An Ultrasonic detector usually has a transducer which convert sound energy into electrical energy and electrical energy into sound energy. They are used for measuring object position and orientation, collision avoidance system, surveillance system etc.

Ultrasonic technology provide relief from problem such as linear measurement problem, as it allows user to get non-contact measurements in this way distance between object and its speed etc can me easily measured.

Speed of travel of sound wave depends upon square root of ratio between medium density and stiffness. Also, property of speed of sound can also be changed by natural environment condition like temperature.

So basically, an ultrasonic sensor sends ultrasonic waves which travels in air and gets reflected after striking any object. By studying the property of reflected wave, we can get knowledge about objects distance, position, speed etc.

A processing software and an Arduino software is used with hardware system for detection of objects various parameters.

One of the most common application of ultra-sonic sensor is range finding. It is also called as sonar which is same as radar in which ultrasonic sound is directed at a particular direction and if there is any object in its path it strikes it and gets reflected back and after calculation time taken to come back we can determine distance of object. in real life this method is used by bats.

DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION OF RADAR SYSTEM

The figure shown below shows the development life cycle of Radar project which involves various step such as design of different components, their testing, their implementation and implementation of entire system and their testing. These steps can be enumerated into following stages

- a) **Hardware System Design.**
- b) **Hardware Circuit Design.**
- c) **Hardware System implementation.**
- d) **Hardware unit testing.**
- e) **Processing Code.**

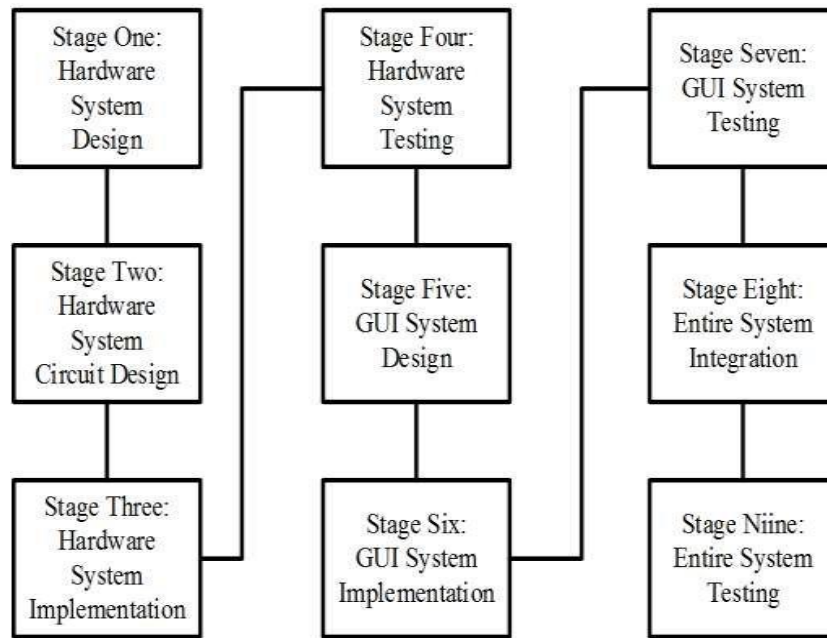


Figure :- 1 .Development life cycle of Radar System.

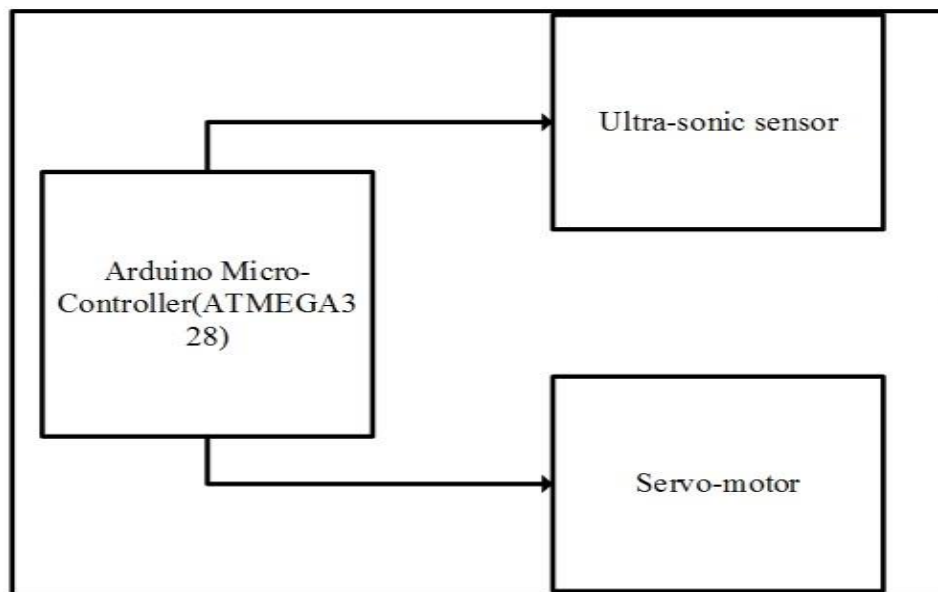


Figure 2. Hardware System Design of Radar System.

(A)Hardware system design for Arduino-

Hardware system consist of basically 3 components named as Arduino, servo-motor, and ultra-sonic sensor. Ultrasonic sensor is mounded upon a servo motor which helps it to move and provide it a turning mechanism. Both ultrasonic sensor and servo motor are controlled and powered by Arduino. As given in above figure 2 we can see both ultrasonic sensor and servo motor is powered by Arduino.

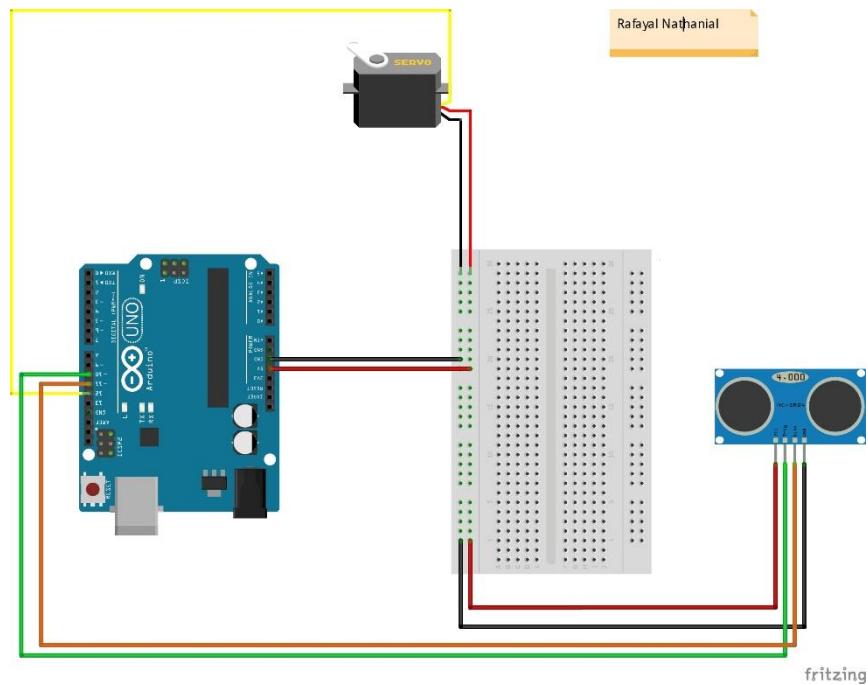
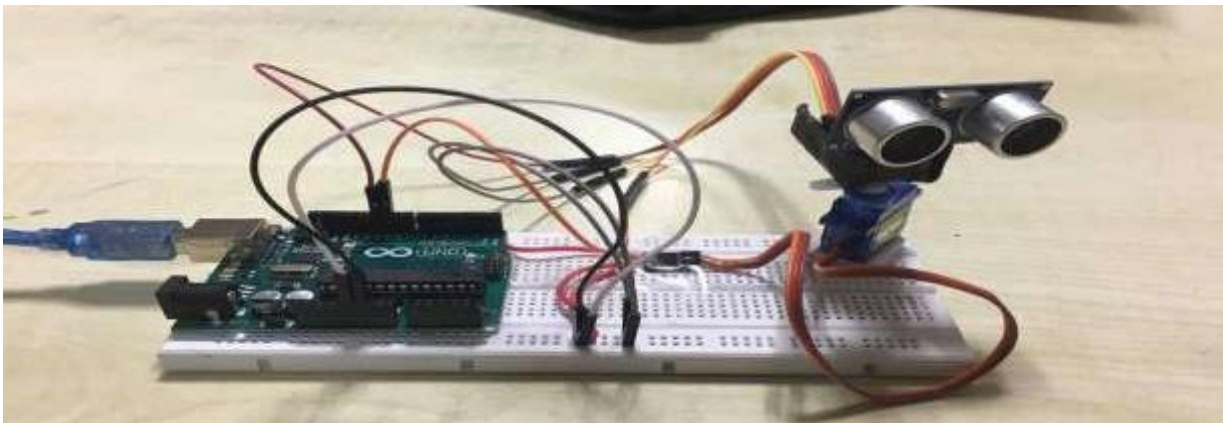
(B) System circuit design-**Figure3**

Figure shows hardware system design which was designed using fritzing environment. It shows the connection of different electronics components. If you look at the circuit diagram, the design of the circuit for this project is very simple. The control pin of the servo is connected to Pin 12 of the Arduino while the TRIG and ECHO Pins of the Ultrasonic Sensor are connected to Pins 10 & 11 of Arduino respectively.

(C) System circuit implementation on bread board –**Figure 4. Breadboard of the hardware system implementation.**

Above figure 4 shows complete implementation of hardware system. It can be seen that ultrasonic servomotor is placed upon a servo motor and it is placed above bread board. Arduino is placed in breadboard in other side of the breadboard and entire connection is made between them. Arduino and servo motor are stick to breadboard to stop it from tripping over when servo motor moves.

Arduino IDE was used to write code and upload it in Arduino. Arduino code reads position of servo motor and calculate distance of nearest object in the path.

The Arduino code for the system is highlighted below; //

```
Includes the Servo library
// Includes the Servo library
#include <Servo.h>.
// Defines Trig and Echo pins of the Ultrasonic Sensor
const int trigPin = 10;
const int echoPin = 11;
```

```
// Variables for the duration and the distance
long duration;
int distance;
Servo myServo; // Creates a servo object for controlling the servo motor
void setup() {
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT); // Sets the trigPin as an Output
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT); // Sets the echoPin as an Input
  Serial.begin(9600);
  myServo.attach(12); // Defines on which pin is the servo motor attached
}
void loop() {
  // rotates the servo motor from 15 to 165 degrees
  for(int i=15;i<=165;i++){
    myServo.write(i);
    delay(30);
    distance = calculateDistance();// Calls a function for calculating the distance measured by the Ultrasonic sensor for each degree

    Serial.print(i); // Sends the current degree into the Serial Port
    Serial.print(","); // Sends addition character right next to the previous value needed later in the Processing IDE for indexing
    Serial.print(distance); // Sends the distance value into the Serial Port
    Serial.print("."); // Sends addition character right next to the previous value needed later in the Processing IDE for indexing
  }
  // Repeats the previous lines from 165 to 15 degrees
  for(int i=165;i>15;i--){
    myServo.write(i);
    delay(30);
    distance = calculateDistance();
    Serial.print(i);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(distance);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
}
// Function for calculating the distance measured by the Ultrasonic sensor
int calculateDistance(){

  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  // Sets the trigPin on HIGH state for 10 micro seconds
  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH); // Reads the echoPin, returns the sound wave travel time in microseconds
  distance= duration*0.034/2;
  return distance;
}
```

(D)Hardware system testing – A cable was used for connecting Arduino to develop developing machine. From Arduino IDE helped us to obtain result in serial monitor.

(E) Processing Code :-

After uploading the code, the servo motors start running from 0 to 180 degrees and again back to 0 degrees. An ultrasonic sensor also rotates along with the servo as it is mounted on the motor. Now, open the processing application and paste the above code. In this code, update the COM port number where your Arduino board is connected.

Now, run this processing code. If your code is right then, you will get a new window. This is the graphical representation of data from the Ultrasonic Sensor is represented in a radar type display. If an ultrasonic sensor detects any object within its range, you can see the same on the graphical representation. The below gif shows the output of the Arduino radar project.

Object class of radar project represent object that it encounters such as distance, target/range and angle/direction of position of object. Distance () method (), angle () method, location () method takes the required value such as distance, angle and makes them on GUI to do simulation. Figure 5 shows line sweep from one-direction to other and a smudge is made is GUI where ultrasonic sensor sense obstacles.

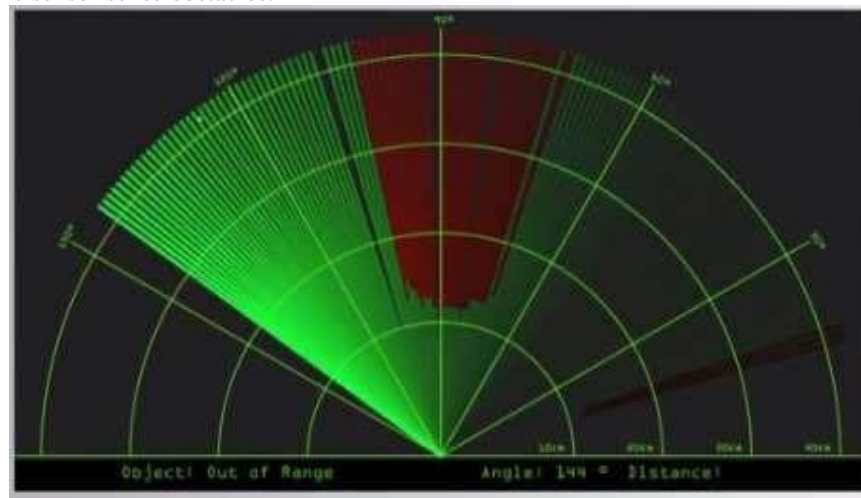


Figure 5. GUI Implementation for the mapping interface.

WORKING

The aim of this project is to calculate the distance position and speed of the object placed at some distance from the sensor.

Ultrasonic sensor sends the ultrasonic wave in different directions by rotating with help of servo motor. This wave travels in air and gets reflected back after striking some object. This wave is again sensed by the sensor and its characteristics is analysed and output is displayed in screen showing parameters such as distance and position of object.

Arduino IDE is used to write code and upload coding in Arduino and helps us to sense position of servo motor and posting it to the serial port along with the distance of the nearest object in its path. The output of sensor is displayed with the help of processing software to give final output in display screen.

Hardware description

Ultrasonic sensor

An ultrasonic sensor works similar as of sonar. It can measure distance of object by sending sound waves. Sound waves are send at a specific frequency at a specific direction and listen for sound wave to come back. time taken by sound wave to come back helps us to determine distance of object.



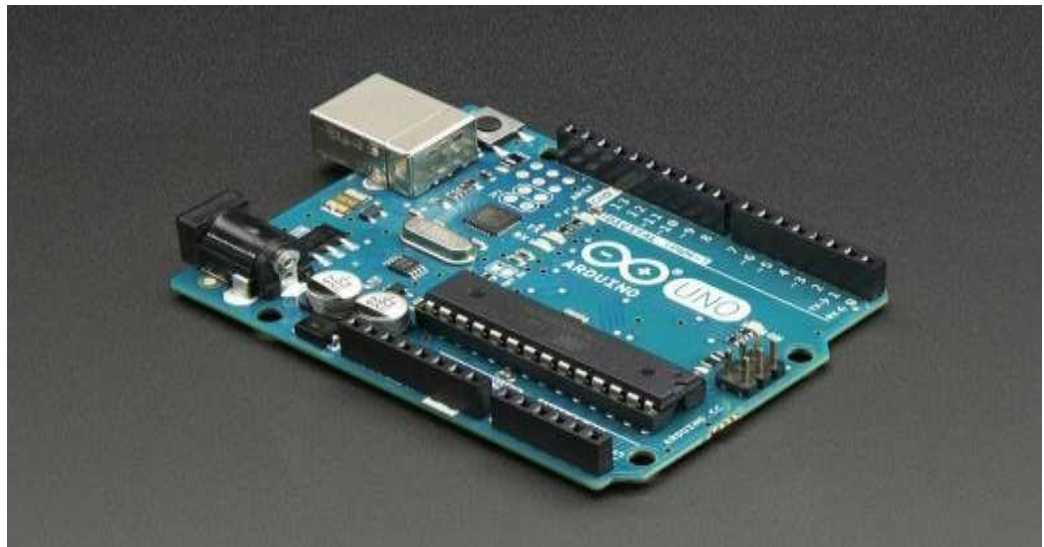
Servo motor

A servomotor is a rotary actuator that allows for precise control of angular position, velocity and acceleration. It consists of a suitable motor coupled to a sensor for position feedback. It also requires a relatively sophisticated controller, often a dedicated module designed specifically for use with servomotors. Servomotors are not a different class of motor, on the basis of fundamental operating principle, but uses servomechanism to achieve closed loop control with a generic open loop motor. Servomotors are used in applications such as robotics, CNC machinery or automated manufacturing.



Arduino

The Arduino is an open source electronics platform based on easy to use hardware and software. The open source Arduino software makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X and Linux. The environment is written in java and based on processing and other open source software. This software can be used with any Arduino board. The Arduino software IDE contains a text editor for writing code, a message area, a text console, a toolbar with buttons for common function. It connects to Arduino and Genuino hardware to upload programs and communicate with them. Program written using Arduino software are called sketches



Breadboards

Breadboards are one of the most fundamental pieces when learning how to build circuits. In this tutorial, you will learn a little bit about what breadboards are, why they are called breadboards, and how to use one. Once you are done you should have a basic understanding of how breadboards work and be able to build a basic circuit on a breadboard.



ADVANTAGES

1. Radar procurable value is very low
2. Working and maintenance value is low.
3. Distance active resolution is high.
4. Radar's jam is troublesome.
5. It can work in any place.
6. NASA uses radio detection and ranging to map the world and alternative plants.
7. Activity gets updated in conclusion.

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I would like to thank my professor Anubrata Mondal for his expert advice and encouragement through this difficult project.

Conclusion

In this paper a system radar system was designed with the help of Arduino, servomotor and ultrasonic sensor which can detect the position, distance of obstacle which comes in its way and converts it into visually representable form.

This system can be used in robotics for object detection and avoidance system or can also be used for intrusion detection for location sizes. Range of the system depends upon type of ultra-sonic sensor used. We used HC-SR04 sensor which range from 2 to 40 cm.