Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering



Facilitated Smart Dustbin

CSE 3216

Microcontroller Based System Design Lab

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Date of Submission: 15 April, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Environmental pollution manly caused for littering is as old as the civilization itself. It has become a major concern in the last few decades. It is the by product of the development of civilization and in fact a price for the progress. It is more prone in case of Bangladesh. People throw trash everywhere and this tendency is very harmful. So we have decided to make a smart dustbin which people can easily use to throw trash and that will help to reduce the harm. Basically it will be an easily accessible dustbin.

EQUIPMENT

Hardware Components:

Name	Working Procedures for the Project
Dustbin Box	Our project is develop a user friendly
	smart dustbin. So at the beginning a
	dustbin box is needed.
Servo Motor SG90	Servo motor is used for opening the
	cover of the bucket automatically
	when any garbage is detected in a
	specific range.
Sonar Sensor (HC-SR04)	Sonar sensor is used for detecting the
	trash when user take them towards
	the dustbin. Sonar sensor is working
	with emit the ultrasonic wave and
	absorb them.
	For power up the hardware
Battery	components.

LCD	For displaying the information to the
	users the LCD is used. In our project
	the object distance is displayed in
	LCD. When the bucket is open and
	closed the related message and time is
	shown in LCD. The temperature of
	the weather and some welcome
	message also shown in the LCD.
Arduino-Uno	Arduino-Uno micro-controller is used
	for driving and controlling the whole
	project. The functional code is also
	uploaded on this controller.
Temperature Sensor (Temperature senor is used for sensing
LM-35)	the current temperature of the
	weather and display this as an user
	beneficial message.
Gear Motor	To move the wheel of the dustbin box.
Wheel	Move the bucket towards the users.
Motor Driver	Drive the gear motors.
Bluetooth Module	For driving the bucket using the
	smart phone Bluetooth control
	application.

Software Components:

- > Arduino IDE
- > Proteus
- ➤ Bluetooth Controller Application

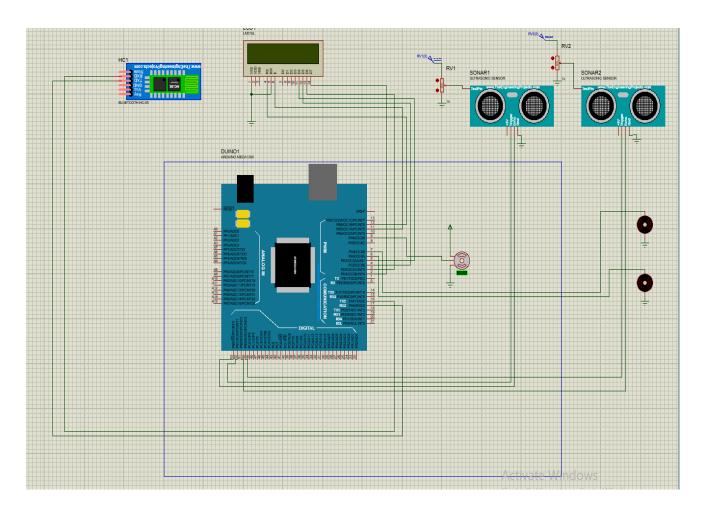
FEATURES

- It can be moved and controlled in a room or place by using a Bluetooth controller.
- When someone will hold the trash in front of the bin, the cover of the bin will open automatically.
- It will show an user beneficial message after throwing the trash inside it.
- When the bucket is filled with trash, the cover of the bucket will not opened.

WORKING PRINCIPLE

- **Bluetooth Control**: The dustbin can be move by controlling the smart phone Bluetooth application. For connecting with the Bluetooth, a Bluetooth module is used.
- Automatic Cover Opened: By using the Sonar Sensor, the existence of any trash is detect by it. After detecting the trash on a specific range, the cover of the bucket will automatically opened by the Servo motor.
- **Display Message**: When the cover of the bucket is opened and closed, related message and timer will be shown in a LCD. The LCD will display the temperature of the weather as an user beneficial message.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



FIGURES OF THE PROJECT



CONSTRAINS

Temperature Sensor: Although we take the average value (take 10 value) from the temperature sensor, the value is not so much correct.

Bluetooth Control: Sometimes the Bluetooth control system is not worked properly for the functional faulting of gear motor and motor driver.

Sensing: If very fast trash movement is occurred in front of the sonar senor, sometimes detection can be delayed.

DOS AND DON'TS

Proposed features	Implement Status
Automatic Cover Opened	Successfully Implemented.
Bluetooth Control	Not implemented properly because of the hardware instrumental fault (gear motor)
Open Cover Display	Successfully Implemented.
Close Cover Display	Successfully Implemented.
User Beneficial Message	Successfully Implemented.
Time with Custom Icon	Successfully Implemented.

CONCLUSION

Basically the main theme of this project is to stop people from littering everywhere and make our country as well as the world clean and beautiful.

APPENDIX

```
#include <Servo.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
Servo Servo Motor;
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // Set the LCD address to 0x27
//Initialize the Variables
byte SmileIcon[] = {
 B00000,
 B01010,
 B00000,
 B00000,
 B10001,
 B01110,
 B00000,
 B00000
};
byte SadIcon[] = {
 B00000,
 B01010,
 B00000,
 B00000,
 B01110,
 B10001,
 B00000,
 B00000
};
byte DegreeIcon[] = {
 B00000,
```

```
B01110,
 B01010,
 B01110,
 B00000,
 B00000,
 B00000,
 B00000
};
const int servoPin = 9;
const int trigPin = 52;
const int echoPin = 53;
const int trigPin1 = 50;
const int echoPin1 = 51;
const int Lm35Pin = A1;
long duration, distance, average_Distance = 0, average_Distance1 = 0;
long temp_Distance[3];
int CloseCoverDelay = 7;
                                  // Open the Cover of the bucket for 7 seconds
float temp_Val, temperature = 0;
float temp_Arr[5];
void setup() {
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
                                // Sets the trigPin as an Output
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
                                // Sets the echoPin as an Input
 pinMode(trigPin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin1, INPUT);
 ServoMotor.attach(servoPin); // Attaches the servo on pin 4
 ServoMotor.write(100);
                             // Initially Closed the cover of the bucket
 delay(100);
 ServoMotor.detach();
```

```
Serial.begin(9600);
                           // Starts the serial communication
 lcd.begin();
 lcd.backlight();
 lcd.createChar(0, SmileIcon);
 lcd.createChar(1, SadIcon);
 lcd.createChar(2, DegreeIcon);
}
void temp_Measure(){
 temp_Val = analogRead(Lm35Pin);
                                        // Read Temperature
 temp_Val = (temp_Val * 0.48828125); // Convert adc value to equivalent voltage
 }
float avg_Temperature(){
float avg_Temp;
 for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
 {
   temp_Measure();
   temp_Arr[i] = temp_Val;
   delay(10);
 }
 avg_Temp = (temp_Arr[0] + temp_Arr[1] + temp_Arr[2] + temp_Arr[3] + temp_Arr[4] +
temp\_Arr[5] + temp\_Arr[6] + temp\_Arr[7] + temp\_Arr[8] + temp\_Arr[9]);
 return avg_Temp;
}
void distance_Measure(const int trigPin, const int echoPin) {
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
                                 // Clears the trigPin
 delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
                                // Sets the trigPin on HIGH state for 10 micro seconds
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
```

```
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH); // Reads the echoPin, returns the sound wave travel time
in microseconds
                                  // Calculating the distance
 distance = duration*0.034/2;
}
long long int avg_Distance_Measure(const int trigPin, const int echoPin){
long long int avg_Distance;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
 distance_Measure(trigPin,echoPin);
 temp_Distance[i] = distance;
 delay(10);
avg_Distance = (temp_Distance[0] + temp_Distance[1] + temp_Distance[2])/3; //calculate
the average distance
return avg_Distance;
}
// Displays the object distance in LCD
void display_Distance(String msg1, String msg2, int distance) {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print(msg1);
                          // Prints the given custom String
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print(msg2);
                          // Prints the given custom String
                          // Prints the distance on the LCD
 lcd.print(distance);
 lcd.print(" cm");
}
// Displays message on LCD After Opening the Cover of the bucket
void OpenBucket_Display(String msg1, String msg2, String msg3){
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.home();
```

```
lcd.write(0);
 lcd.setCursor(2,0);
 lcd.print(msg1);
 lcd.setCursor(15,0);
 lcd.write(0);
 lcd.setCursor(2,1);
 lcd.print(msg2);
// Seven(7) Seconds delay before Closing the Cover
for(int i = CloseCoverDelay; i >= 0; i--)
{
 lcd.setCursor(6,1);
 lcd.print(i);
 lcd.setCursor(8,1);
 lcd.print(msg3);
 delay(1000);
 lcd.print(" ");
}
// Displays message on LCD After Closing the Cover of the bucket
void CloseBucket_Display(String msg1, String msg2, String msg3){
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.home();
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(2,0);
 lcd.print(msg1);
 lcd.setCursor(15,0);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
```

```
lcd.print(msg2);
 delay(3000);
 temperature = avg_Temperature();
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print(msg3);
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print(temperature);
 lcd.setCursor(6,1);
 lcd.write(2);
 lcd.print("C");
 delay(5000);
 }
// Display message When the bucket is Full
void FullBucket_Display(String msg1){
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print(msg1);
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(1,1);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(2,1);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(3,1);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(4,1);
 lcd.write(1);
 lcd.setCursor(5,1);
 lcd.write(1);
```

```
}
void loop() {
// Measure the distance of the object using Sonar Sensor
 average_Distance = avg_Distance_Measure(trigPin, echoPin);
 average_Distance1 = avg_Distance_Measure(trigPin1, echoPin1);
 Serial.println(average_Distance1);
   display_Distance("Measuring ...", "Distance :", average_Distance); // Diplay the average
distance of the object on LCD
 // Condition for Open the Cover of the bucket
if (average_Distance < 50)
 if(average_Distance1 <= 4)
   FullBucket_Display("Bucket Full!!!");
 }
 else
  ServoMotor.attach(servoPin);
  delay(1);
  ServoMotor.write(0); // Open the Cover of the Bucket
  OpenBucket_Display("Opened Cover", "For", "Seconds"); // Display message on LCD after
the Cover Open
 ServoMotor.write(100); // Close the Cover of the Bucket
  CloseBucket_Display("Cover Closed", "Thank You !!", "The Temperature is :"); // Display
message on LCD after Closed the Cover
  ServoMotor.detach();
}
}
```