

# TRASH-IT

Senior Design II  
Team 12

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# Team 12

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# Project Goals

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Dieudonne Muhirwa

# What we designed

1. Casing for electronic to attach to the trash bin
2. Companion App (Android)
3. Firebase database
4. Trash bin embedded system

# What we built

1. Casing for electronic to attach to the trash bin
2. Companion App (Android)
3. Firebase database
4. Trash bin embedded system
  - a. Was not able to add weight sensors
  - b. Did not have strong enough servo to lift lid
  - c. Did not attach system to trash bin

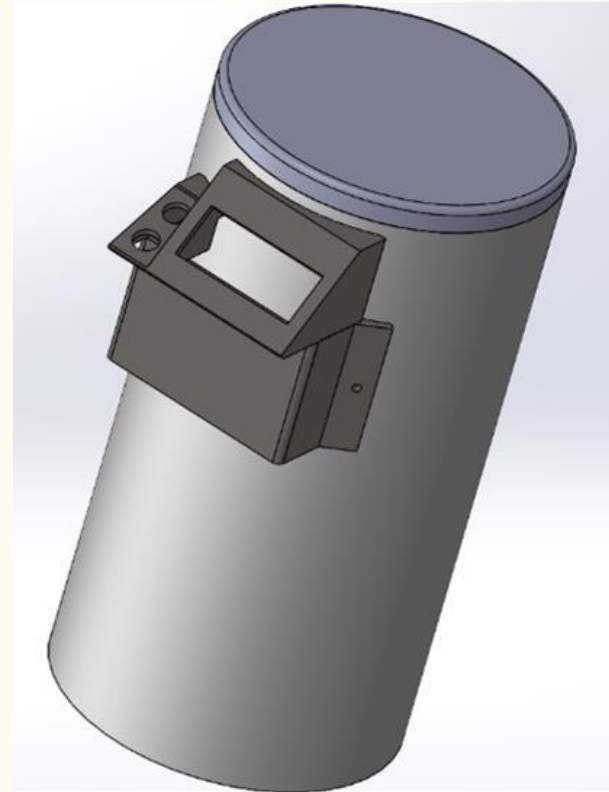
# Design Approach: Fabrication

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Zion Armstrong

# Solidwork assembly

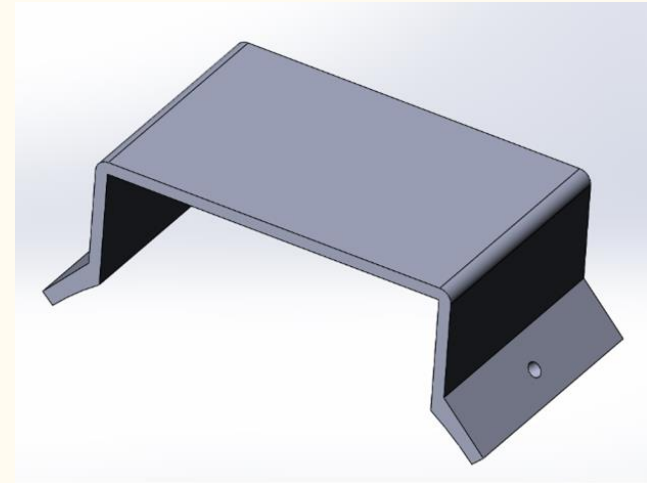
- Holds the electrical components of the smart trash bin
- Easily accessible on the side of trash bin





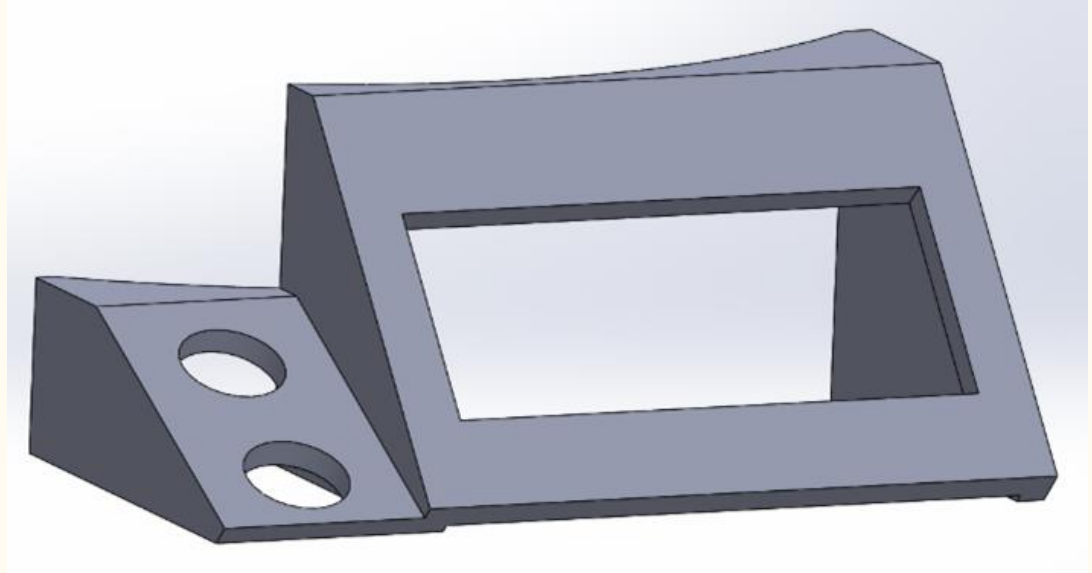
# Electronic holder

- Designed to fasten to the rounded side of trash bin via two screw holes
- Covers Raspberry Pi and Arduino
- Provides support for LCD/motion sensor holder



# LCD and motion sensor holder

- Right side of case to house LCD screen
- Left side of case contains motion sensing device
- Attaches to top of Arduino/Pi casing
- Back designed to fit around the trash bin

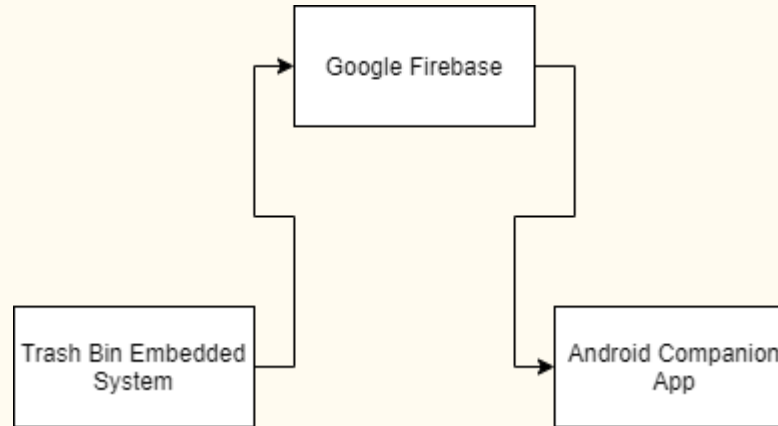


# Design Approach: Overview

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Daniel Artz

# Design Approach Overview



# Design Approach: Embedded System

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Trent Church

# System Overview

**1. Microprocessor** – A device with memory processor IO.

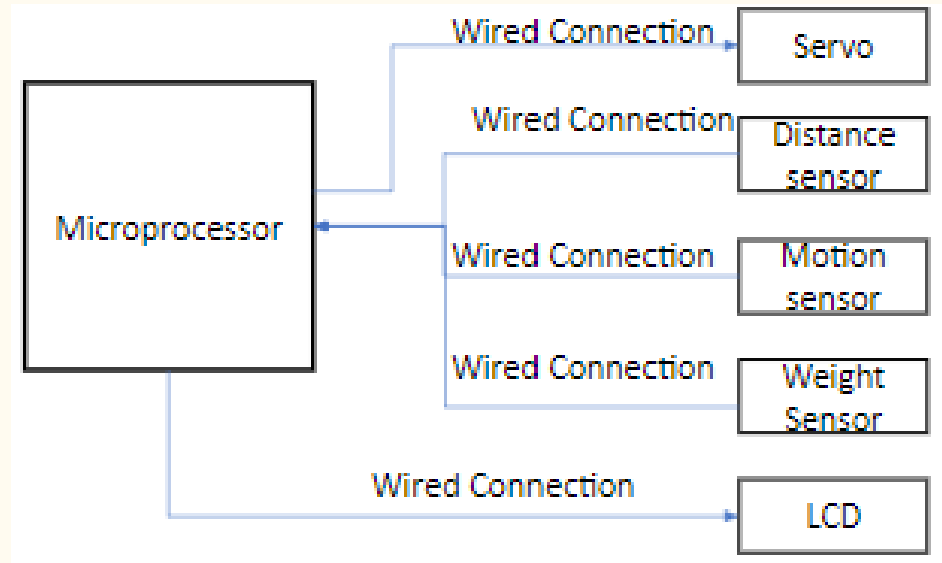
**2. Servo** - A Servo is a small device that incorporates DC motor, and an integrated circuit to rotate an output shaft.

**3. Distance sensor** – A device capable of measuring the distance between itself and another object (measures the height of the trash bin).

**4. Motion sensor** – A device capable of measuring an object's movement within range.

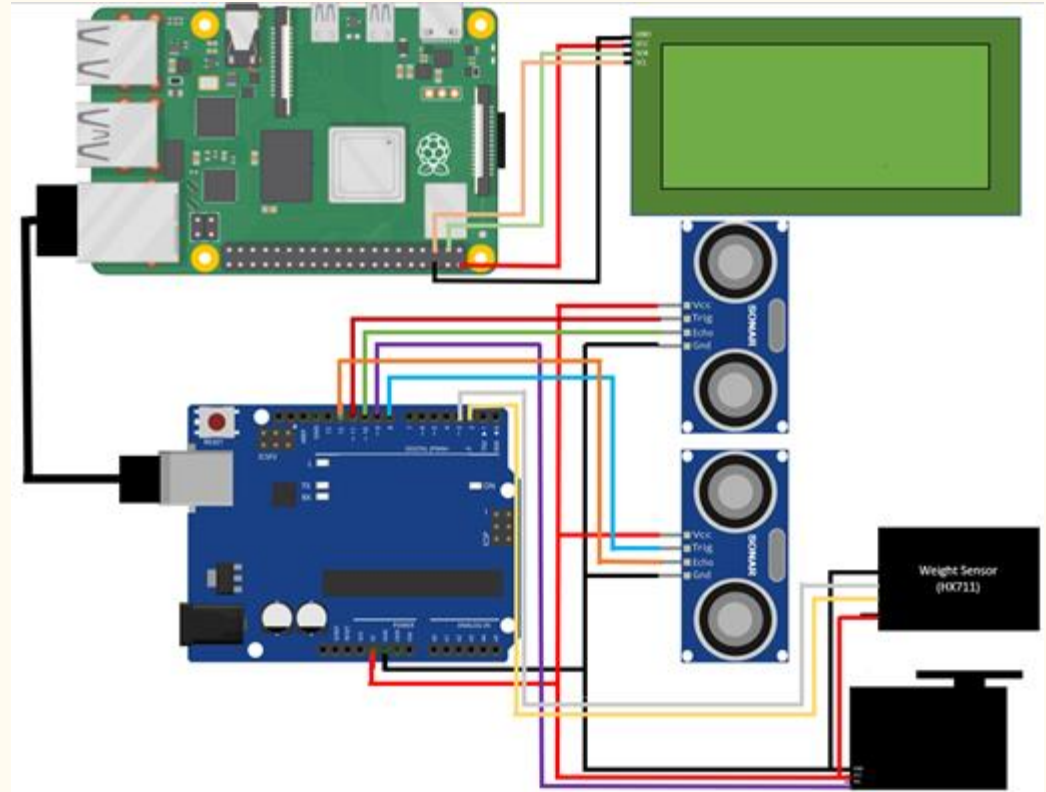
**5. Weight sensor** – Devices that measure the effect of earth's gravity on an object.

**6. LCD** – A device to display data



# System Pinout

1. Raspberry Pi - Raspberry Pi 3B+
2. Arduino Uno
3. LCD - 20x4 character LCD
4. Distance sensor – Ultrasonic Sensor
5. Motion sensor – Ultrasonic Sensor
6. Weight sensor – Load cell sensors
7. Servo - D-20MG



# Design Approach: Embedded System Software

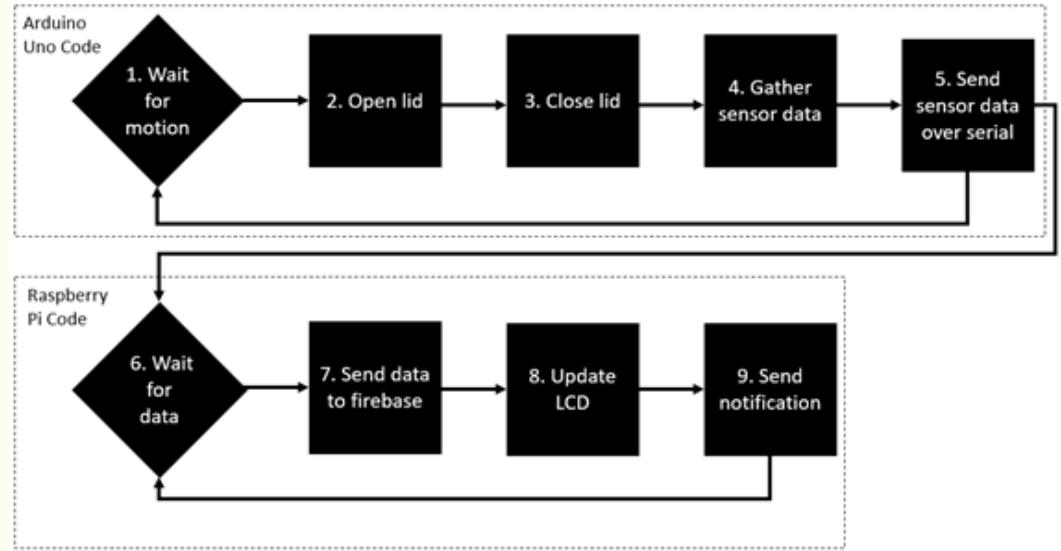
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Trent Church



# Arduino Uno Code

1. Wait for motion: Blocker that waits for the motion sensor to detect motion
2. Open Lid: Statement to use the servo to open the lid for at least 4 seconds
3. Close Lid: Statement to use the servo to close the lid
4. Gather sensor data: statement to gather the data from both the height and weight sensors and convert them to percents
5. Send sensor data over serial: Formats the sensor data into a string and sends it via the serial port to the raspberry pi.



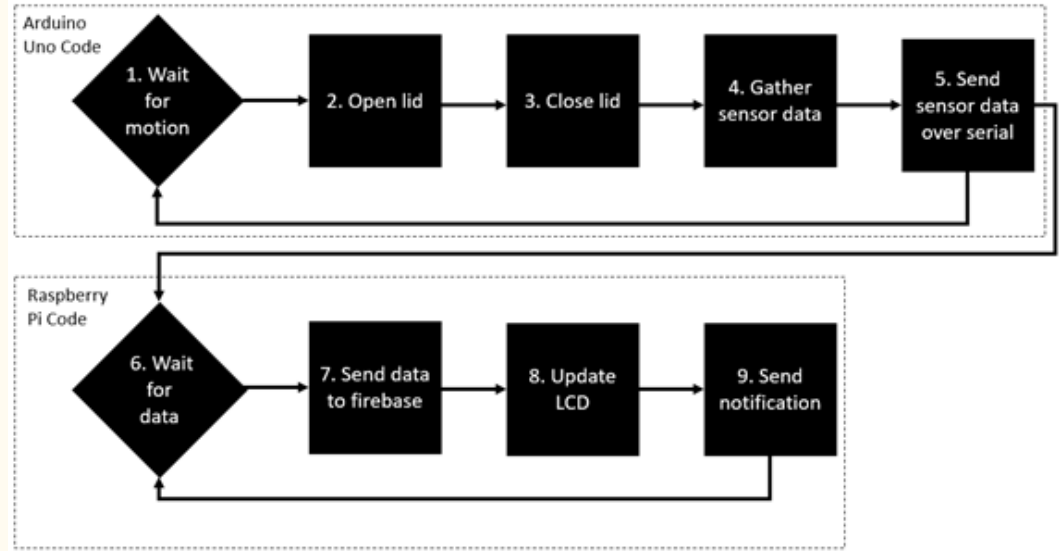
# Raspberry Pi Code

6. Wait for data: Blocker that wait for data from the Arduino Uno

7. Send data to firebase: Updates data fields, organizes the data into a json and sends it to the firebase database

8. Update LCD: Update the LCD with the most recent data

9. Send notification: send notification if the trash is above the user specified levels



# Design Approach: Companion App

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Daniel Artz

# Android Companion App Design Approach

## Software functional block definitions

### 1.) Firebase Realtime Database

#### 1.1)JSON Snapshot of Database

### 2.)Write to file

### 3.)Reversed trash list

#### 3.1)Trash History Adapter

### 4.)Delete

#### 4.1)Parent key Sent to Firebase

### 5.)Trash History Listview

### 6.)Trash Name List

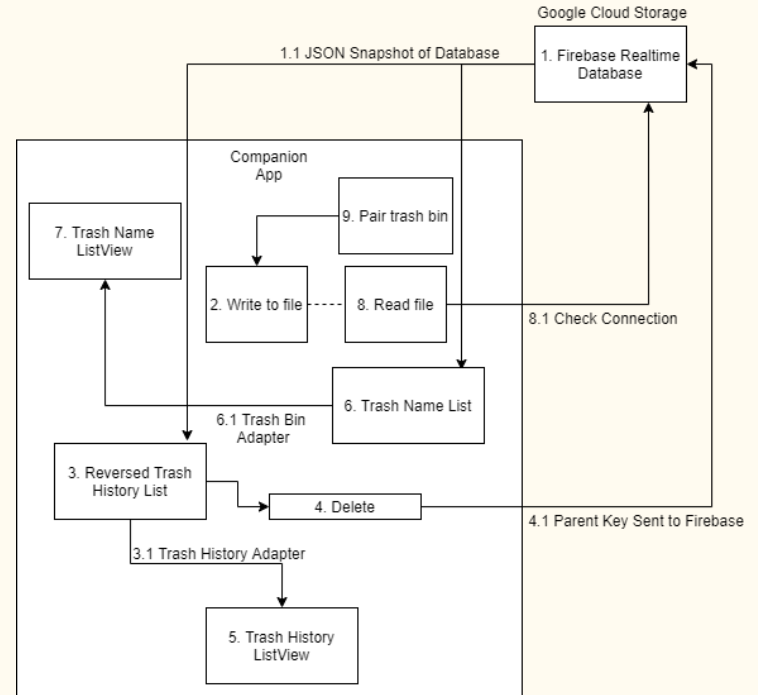
#### 6.1)Trash bin adapter

### 7.)Trash Name Listview

### 8.)Read file

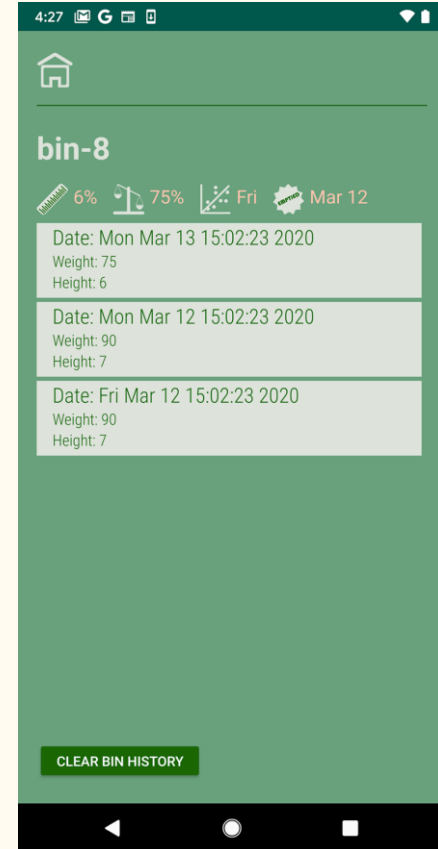
#### 8.1)Check Connection

### 9.)Pair Trash Bin



# Android App Bin History Screen

- Displays history of trash data
- Allows user to clear history
- Estimates next day trash bin will be full
- Displays the height capacity
- Displays the weight capacity
- Screen updates live



# Android App Main Screen

- Displays paired trash bins
- Allows user to pair new trash bins
- Trash bin icon turns orange if height or weight capacity is  $\geq 80\%$
- Screen updates live



# Trash day prediction

`trash_day_pred` = predicted day the trash bin will be emptied again

`height_cap_icon` = Current height / height capacity

`home_icon` = click to go to home screen

`last_emptied` = date of the last time the trash bin was emptied

`weight_cap_icon` = current weight / weight capacity



# Demonstration: Embedded system

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Trent Church

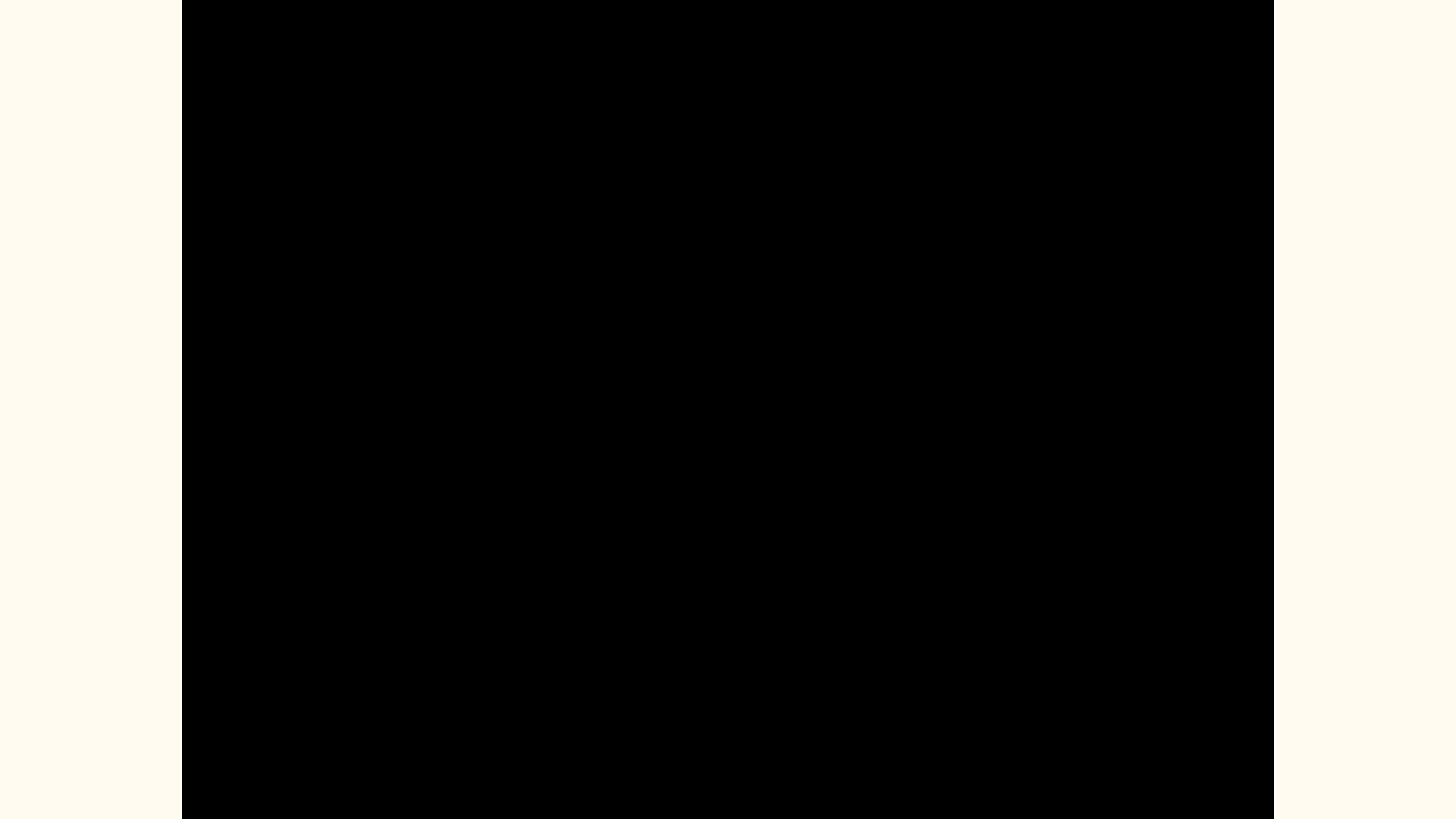




# Demonstration: Companion App

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Daniel Artz



# Testing and Analysis

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Magloire Redah

# TEST & ANALYSIS

## 1. Companion app testing

- a. Tested on multiple phones
- b. Tested with multiple entries
- c. Test by Analysis GIT was used for version control (stored repo on Bitbucket)
- d. Tested with and without an internet connection

## 2. Embedded software testing

- a. Tested the upload of multiple data points to the database
- b. Tested multiple waste height
- c. Tested the setup of trash bin

# Summary of results

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Magloire Redah

Passed  
tests  
(9)

Requirements	Summary
10	The trash bin held 11.25 liters
20	The trash bin is equipped with a motion sensing device
21	Tested at 5cm, 15cm, 25cm, and 35cm
40	The sensor successfully measured the correct height
41	The user was notified when the sensor reached the capacity
50	The App worked on a device using Android 10
51	User was able to add Maximum weight limit
52	User was able to add Maximum height limit
53	The user was notified when the sensor reached the capacity

# Failed tests (4)

Requirements	Summary
22	While the servo motor was not attached to the lid of the trash bin, it still rotated (COVID-19 impact)
23	While the servo was not attached, it still activated for 4 seconds(COVID-19 impact)
30	The lack of weight sensor prevented the measurement of the correct weight(COVID-19 impact)
31	The lack of weight measurements prevented the user to be notified due the weight capacity being reached (COVID-19 impact)



# TEST RESULTS

Companion app: 4 out of 4 passed

Embedded system: 3 out of 3 passed

Requirements: 9 out of 13 passed

Constraints: 11 out of 11 passed

Standards: 6 out of 6 passed

TOTAL TESTS: 33 out of 37 passed

# Conclusion

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Magloire Redah

# Challenges

- Parts were never received
- Covid 19
  - Testing remotely
  - Communicating remotely

# Conclusion

In conclusion, due to the lack of parts and testing equipment some of the design objectives and requirements were not met but we were still able to:

- Create a companion app that displays pertinent information.
- Develop the necessary software to interact with hardware and display appropriate data.
- Connect the device to the internet.
- Build and connect all available hardware components in an efficient way.

Q & A ?