

Project 101: Car Wash Controller

A Comprehensive Study of Advanced Digital Circuits

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Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Key Concepts of Car Wash Controller	3
2.1	1. Automated Washing	3
2.2	2. Water Recycling	3
2.3	3. Chemical Application	3
2.4	4. Drying System	3
2.5	5. Conveyor Belt System	3
2.6	6. Customer Experience	3
3	Steps in Car Wash Controller Operation	3
3.1	1. Vehicle Entry	3
3.2	2. Pre-Wash Preparation	4
3.3	3. Main Washing Stage	4
3.4	4. Rinsing	4
3.5	5. Drying	4
3.6	6. Final Inspection and Exit	4
3.7	7. Customer Feedback and Payment	4
4	Reasons to Choose Car Wash Controller	4
4.1	1. Time Efficiency	4
4.2	2. High-Quality Cleaning	4
4.3	3. Water Conservation	5
4.4	4. Cost-Effectiveness	5
4.5	5. Enhanced Customer Experience	5
4.6	6. Reduced Labor Dependency	5
4.7	7. Eco-Friendly Operations	5
4.8	8. Scalability and Flexibility	5
4.9	9. Reduced Vehicle Damage	5
5	System Verilog Code	5
6	Testbench	7
7	Conclusion	8
8	References	9
9	Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)	9
9.1	1. What is an Automated Car Wash System?	9
9.2	2. What types of car wash systems are available?	10
9.3	3. How does an Automated Car Wash System work?	10
9.4	4. Why is water recycling important in a Car Wash System?	10
9.5	5. What are the benefits of using an Automated Car Wash System?	10
9.6	6. How long does it take to wash a car in an automated system?	10
9.7	7. How can a Car Wash System be made more eco-friendly?	10
9.8	8. How does the Car Wash System ensure the safety of vehicles?	10
9.9	9. What maintenance is required for an Automated Car Wash System?	10
9.10	10. Can an Automated Car Wash System handle all types of vehicles?	11

1 Introduction

A car wash system is an automated or manual setup designed to clean the exterior (and sometimes interior) of vehicles efficiently and effectively. These systems use a combination of water, soap, detergents, brushes, and high-pressure jets to remove dirt, grime, and other contaminants from the car's surface. Modern car wash systems may include conveyor belts, touchless technology, or brush-based mechanisms, offering various service options such as exterior washing, waxing, undercarriage cleaning, and drying. The goal of a car wash system is to provide a fast, convenient, and thorough cleaning process while maintaining the safety of the vehicle's paint and components.

2 Key Concepts of Car Wash Controller

2.1 1. Automated Washing

- Refers to the use of machinery or equipment to clean vehicles without human intervention.
- Can include various washing methods such as touchless, brush-based, or a combination of both.

2.2 2. Water Recycling

- Involves the reuse of water to reduce consumption and minimize environmental impact.
- Water is filtered and treated to remove contaminants before being reused in subsequent washes.

2.3 3. Chemical Application

- Uses detergents, soaps, waxes, and other chemicals to clean, protect, and shine the vehicle.
- These chemicals are dispensed at various stages of the wash process to enhance cleaning efficiency.

2.4 4. Drying System

- Involves high-speed air dryers or heated systems to remove excess water from the vehicle's surface.
- Ensures a streak-free finish and prevents water spots from forming after washing.

2.5 5. Conveyor Belt System

- A mechanical conveyor system used to move vehicles through different stages of the wash.
- Helps automate the process, ensuring uniformity and efficiency in washing.

2.6 6. Customer Experience

- Focuses on providing a user-friendly and fast experience for customers.
- Includes features such as payment systems, car tracking, and real-time status updates for customers.

3 Steps in Car Wash Controller Operation

3.1 1. Vehicle Entry

- The vehicle enters the car wash system, often through a designated entry gate or lane.
- The system detects the vehicle's size and type to adjust the washing process accordingly.

3.2 2. Pre-Wash Preparation

- The vehicle is inspected, and pre-wash treatments like bug and tar removal or undercarriage cleaning are applied.
- This stage may also involve pre-soaking the vehicle with water to soften dirt and grime.

3.3 3. Main Washing Stage

- The vehicle moves through the main wash area where high-pressure water jets and brushes are used to clean the vehicle's exterior.
- Soaps, detergents, or specialized cleaning agents are applied to break down dirt and contaminants.

3.4 4. Rinsing

- The vehicle is thoroughly rinsed to remove all cleaning agents, soap, and dirt.
- Soft water or de-ionized water may be used to prevent water spots and streaks.

3.5 5. Drying

- High-speed air dryers are used to remove water from the vehicle's surface.
- This stage may also involve towel drying or blow-drying to ensure a streak-free finish.

3.6 6. Final Inspection and Exit

- The vehicle is checked for cleanliness and any missed spots or areas needing attention.
- After ensuring that the vehicle is clean and dry, the customer is notified that the wash is complete, and the vehicle exits the system.

3.7 7. Customer Feedback and Payment

- After the car wash, customers may provide feedback on the service and experience.
- Payment is typically made either at the entrance or exit, depending on the system setup.

4 Reasons to Choose Car Wash Controller

4.1 1. Time Efficiency

- Provides a quick and efficient way to clean vehicles, reducing the time customers spend on car washing.
- Automation allows for consistent and speedy service, making it ideal for customers with tight schedules.

4.2 2. High-Quality Cleaning

- Ensures a thorough and uniform cleaning process that is difficult to achieve with manual washing.
- Uses advanced cleaning methods like high-pressure jets, specialized detergents, and brushes, which improve vehicle cleanliness.

4.3 3. Water Conservation

- Implements water recycling systems to minimize water consumption, making the car wash system more environmentally friendly.
- Filters and reuses water, reducing waste and lowering the environmental impact of the car wash process.

4.4 4. Cost-Effectiveness

- Offers a cost-effective alternative to manual car washing, especially for regular users.
- Reduces the need for additional labor, which lowers operational costs and allows for more affordable pricing.

4.5 5. Enhanced Customer Experience

- Provides a user-friendly experience with automated systems and features like online payment and real-time status updates.
- Increases customer satisfaction with fast, reliable, and consistent service.

4.6 6. Reduced Labor Dependency

- Reduces the reliance on manual labor, lowering labor costs and minimizing human error.
- Automated systems can run 24/7, offering round-the-clock service without the need for staff supervision.

4.7 7. Eco-Friendly Operations

- Utilizes eco-friendly detergents and energy-efficient equipment to minimize environmental impact.
- Supports sustainable business practices through water recycling and energy-saving features.

4.8 8. Scalability and Flexibility

- The system can easily be scaled to accommodate varying levels of demand, making it suitable for both small and large car wash operations.
- Offers flexibility in choosing between touchless, brush-based, or hybrid washing systems to meet different customer preferences.

4.9 9. Reduced Vehicle Damage

- Minimizes the risk of damage to vehicles compared to manual washing techniques, especially when touchless systems are used.
- Ensures a safe washing process by using soft brushes, high-quality detergents, and careful monitoring of pressure levels.

5 SystemVerilog Code

Listing 1: Carwash Controller RTL Code

```

1 module car_wash_controller (
2     input logic clk,
3     input logic reset,
4     input logic start,           // Start the car wash
5     output logic water_spray,    // Activate water spray
6     output logic soap_spray,    // Activate soap application
7     output logic rinse,         // Activate rinsing
8     output logic dry,           // Activate drying
9     output logic wash_complete  // Indicates wash cycle is complete
10 );
11 // Define states
12 typedef enum logic [2:0] {IDLE, WATER, SOAP, RINSE, DRY, COMPLETE}
13     state_t;
14 state_t current_state, next_state;
15
16 // State transition logic (sequential block)
17 always_ff @(posedge clk or posedge reset) begin
18     if (reset)
19         current_state <= IDLE;
20     else
21         current_state <= next_state;
22 end
23
24 // State output and next-state logic (combinational block)
25 always_comb begin
26     // Default outputs
27     water_spray = 0;
28     soap_spray = 0;
29     rinse = 0;
30     dry = 0;
31     wash_complete = 0;
32     next_state = current_state;
33
34     case (current_state)
35         IDLE: begin
36             if (start) next_state = WATER;
37         end
38         WATER: begin
39             water_spray = 1;
40             next_state = SOAP;
41         end
42         SOAP: begin
43             soap_spray = 1;
44             next_state = RINSE;
45         end
46         RINSE: begin
47             rinse = 1;
48             next_state = DRY;
49         end
50         DRY: begin
51             dry = 1;
52             next_state = COMPLETE;
53         end
54         COMPLETE: begin
55             wash_complete = 1;
56             next_state = IDLE; // Return to IDLE after completion
57         end
58     endcase
59 end

```

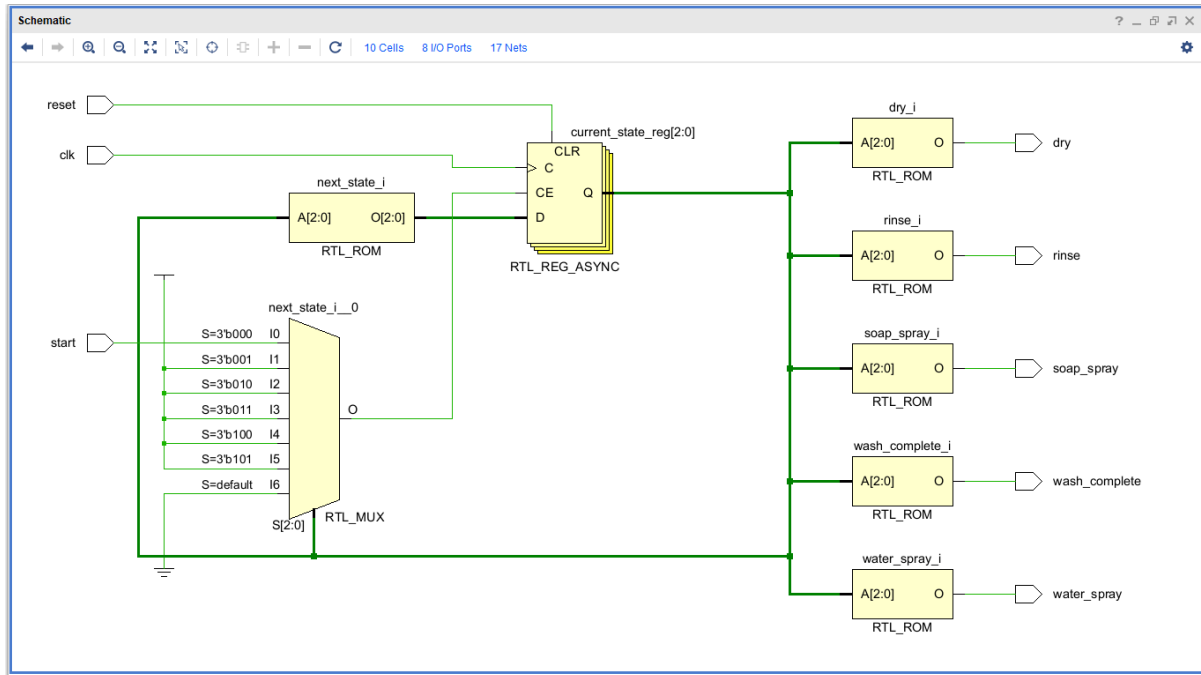


Figure 1: Schematic of Car Wash Controller

```

57         endcase
58     end
59 endmodule

```

6 Testbench

Listing 2: Car Wash Controller Testbench

```

1
2 module tb_car_wash_controller();
3     logic clk, reset, start;
4     logic water_spray, soap_spray, rinse, dry, wash_complete;
5
6     // Instantiate the DUT
7     car_wash_controller dut (
8         .clk(clk),
9         .reset(reset),
10        .start(start),
11        .water_spray(water_spray),
12        .soap_spray(soap_spray),
13        .rinse(rinse),
14        .dry(dry),
15        .wash_complete(wash_complete)
16    );
17
18    // Clock generation
19    initial clk = 0;
20    always #5 clk = ~clk;
21
22    // Stimulus
23    initial begin
24        reset = 1; start = 0;

```

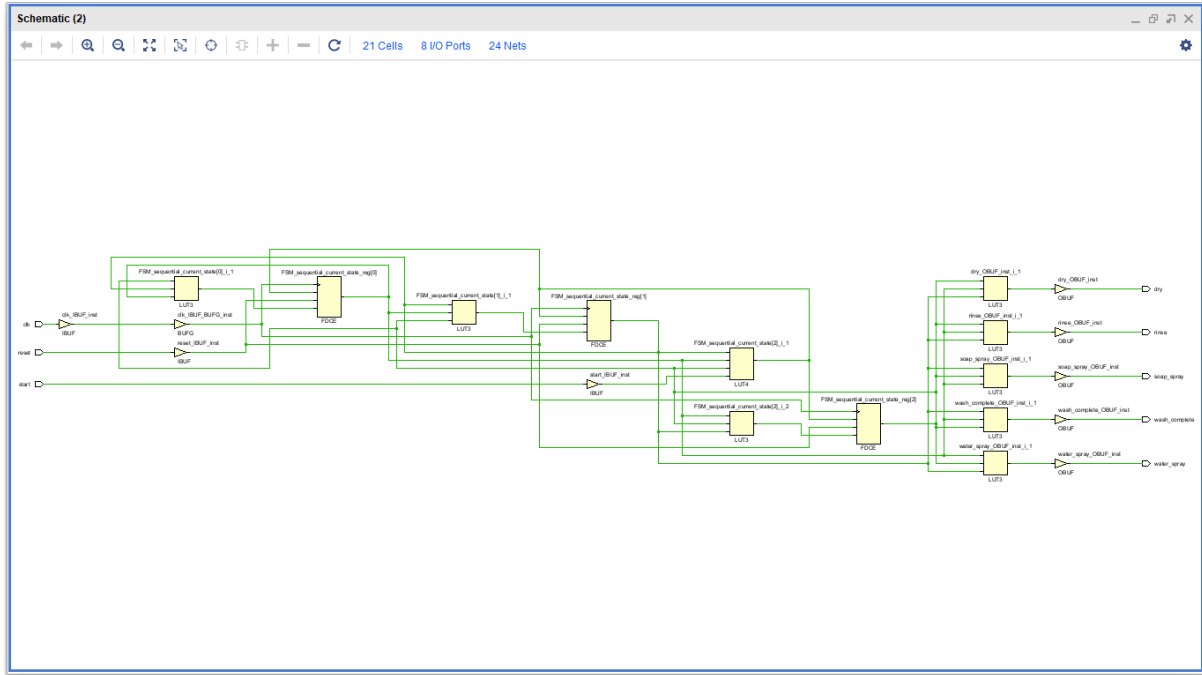


Figure 2: Synthesis of Car Wash Controller

```

25     #10 reset = 0; // Release reset
26     #10 start = 1; // Start the car wash
27     #10 start = 0; // De-assert start
28     #100 $finish; // End simulation
29 end
30
31 // Monitor the outputs
32 initial begin
33     $monitor("Time: %0t | State: Water=%0b Soap=%0b Rinse=%0b
34             Dry=%0b Complete=%0b",
35             $time, water_spray, soap_spray, rinse, dry,
36             wash_complete);
37 end
38 endmodule

```

7 Conclusion

In conclusion, the Car Wash System (SAE) offers a highly efficient, cost-effective, and eco-friendly solution for vehicle cleaning. By leveraging automation, it ensures high-quality cleaning with minimal human intervention, reducing both operational costs and labor dependency. The system's ability to recycle water and utilize energy-efficient components enhances its sustainability, making it an environmentally responsible choice. Furthermore, its scalability and flexibility allow it to adapt to varying demands, whether in small-scale or large-scale operations.

The Car Wash System provides a reliable service that significantly improves customer experience by offering quick, consistent, and convenient cleaning. As it reduces water consumption, labor costs, and vehicle damage risks, it positions itself as an ideal solution for modern vehicle maintenance. This system not only meets the needs of customers but also supports businesses looking to optimize their operations while contributing to environmental sustainability.



Figure 3: Simulation of Car Wash Controller

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9 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

9.1 1. What is an Automated Car Wash System?

- An Automated Car Wash System is a mechanized setup designed to clean vehicles using machines and automated processes such as high-pressure water sprays, brushes, and drying systems without the need for human intervention.

9.2 2. What types of car wash systems are available?

- There are primarily two types of automated car wash systems:
 - *Touchless Car Wash*: Uses high-pressure water jets and cleaning agents to wash the car without any physical contact with the vehicle.
 - *Soft Touch Car Wash*: Uses rotating brushes or cloth to scrub the vehicle clean while also employing water jets and detergents.

9.3 3. How does an Automated Car Wash System work?

- The car enters the wash tunnel where it is automatically guided by sensors. The system uses a combination of water sprays, soap application, rotating brushes, and drying mechanisms to clean the vehicle efficiently. The process is fully automated to minimize human interaction and optimize speed.

9.4 4. Why is water recycling important in a Car Wash System?

- Water recycling is essential to reduce water consumption and minimize environmental impact. By treating and reusing water, the system ensures that it can provide continuous service without consuming excessive water, making it both eco-friendly and cost-effective.

9.5 5. What are the benefits of using an Automated Car Wash System?

- The benefits include reduced labor costs, consistent cleaning quality, faster washing times, lower water usage, and enhanced customer experience due to efficient, automated services.

9.6 6. How long does it take to wash a car in an automated system?

- The time to wash a car in an automated car wash system typically ranges from 3 to 10 minutes, depending on the type of system and the size of the vehicle.

9.7 7. How can a Car Wash System be made more eco-friendly?

- Eco-friendly features include water recycling systems, energy-efficient equipment, biodegradable soaps, and the use of non-toxic chemicals for cleaning. The incorporation of renewable energy sources such as solar power also contributes to reducing the environmental footprint.

9.8 8. How does the Car Wash System ensure the safety of vehicles?

- Automated Car Wash Systems are designed with sensors to avoid damage to vehicles. Soft brushes, low-pressure water jets, and careful calibration of washing components ensure that the car is cleaned thoroughly without risk of scratches or dents.

9.9 9. What maintenance is required for an Automated Car Wash System?

- Regular maintenance includes cleaning and inspecting the wash equipment, ensuring proper calibration of water jets and brushes, checking water filtration and recycling systems, and replacing worn-out parts to ensure continuous, efficient operation.

9.10 10. Can an Automated Car Wash System handle all types of vehicles?

- Most automated car wash systems are designed to handle standard-sized vehicles such as cars and SUVs. However, larger vehicles like trucks or RVs may require specialized systems with extended wash areas or higher clearance to accommodate their size.

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