

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF MICROCONTROLLERS - A PRACTICE BASED APPROACH

Mid Term Project

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Project Details:

Title: Automated Slug detection system for Water- tanks

Description: Develop a Microcontroller Based prototype which alert the user to clean the water tank as the sludge level is more

1_Problem_Statement:

Problem or challenge:

- * Inefficient and unreliable monitoring of water tank sludge levels.
- * Potential health risks due to contaminated water from sludge buildup.
- * Time-consuming and labor-intensive manual cleaning processes.

Context and significance:

- * Water is a vital resource, and ensuring its quality is crucial for public health and well-being.
- * Sludge accumulation in water tanks is a common issue that affects households, communities, and industries.
- * Effective water tank management is essential for preventing water-borne diseases and optimizing water usage.

Existing solutions or approaches and limitations:

- * Manual inspection: This method is time-consuming, labor-intensive, and prone to human error.
- * Water quality testing: While essential for determining water purity, it does not directly measure sludge levels.
- * Professional tank cleaning services: These can be expensive and require scheduling, leading to potential delays.

These existing approaches often fail to provide real-time monitoring, early warning systems, or automated solutions to the problem of sludge buildup.

2_Scope_of_solution:

Focus: Develop a microcontroller-based prototype to detect elevated sludge levels in a water tank and alert the user.

System Inputs: Ultrasonic sensor readings to measure water level.

System Outputs: Visual and audible alert (LED, buzzer).

Limitations: Prototype will be designed for a single tank and assumes a static tank environment.

Solution Aims

Accurately measure water level and calculate sludge level based on tank height.

Reliably detect when sludge level exceeds a predefined threshold.
Provide clear and timely alerts to the user.

Demonstrate proof of concept for a more comprehensive water tank management system.

Constraints and Limitations

Hardware Limitations: The chosen microcontroller and sensors may have limitations in terms of accuracy, processing power, and memory.

Environmental Factors: The system's performance may be affected by water temperature, turbidity, and sensor fouling.

Prototype Scope: This project focuses on the core functionality of sludge level detection and alerting. Additional features (e.g., data logging, remote monitoring) are out of scope.

Power Consumption: The system should be designed to minimize power consumption for potential battery operation.

3_Required_Components:

Hardware Components:

1. Microcontroller: Arduino Uno
2. Ultrasonic Sensor: HC-SR04
3. Active Buzzer: For audible alert
4. LED: For visual indication
5. Resistor: To limit current to the LED
6. Jumper Wires: For connections
7. Breadboard: For prototyping
8. Power Supply: Computer USB Port
9. Water Tank: For testing purposes

Software Components:

IDE: Arduino IDE (for Arduino-based projects)

Programming Language: C++ (Arduino language)

4_Simulated_Circuit_(TINKERCAD):

Components:

VIT_IAMC_03_ARANYA			Saving...				
Component List			Download CSV				
Name	Quantity	Component					
U1	1	Arduino Uno R3					
DISTHC-SR04	1	Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (4-pin)					
PIEZ01	1	Piezo					
R2	1	1 kΩ Resistor					
D1	1	Blue LED					

Code:

VIT_IAMC_03_ARANYA

All changes saved

Code

Start Simulation

Send To

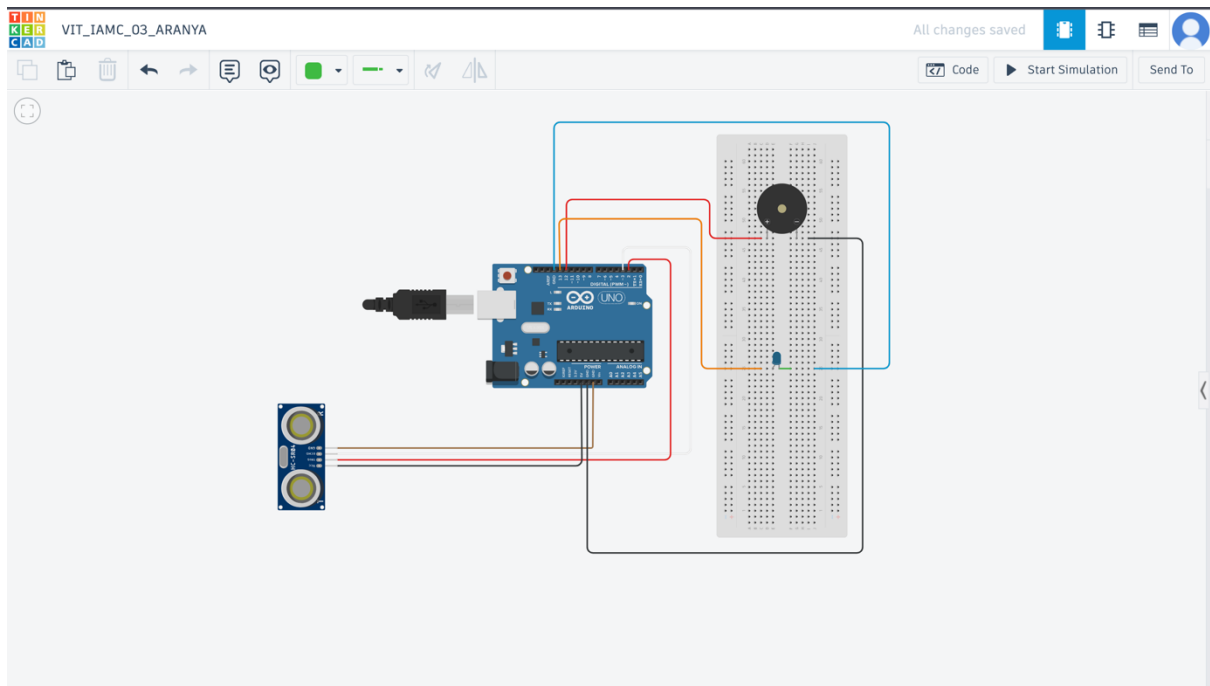
1 (Arduino Uno R3)

```

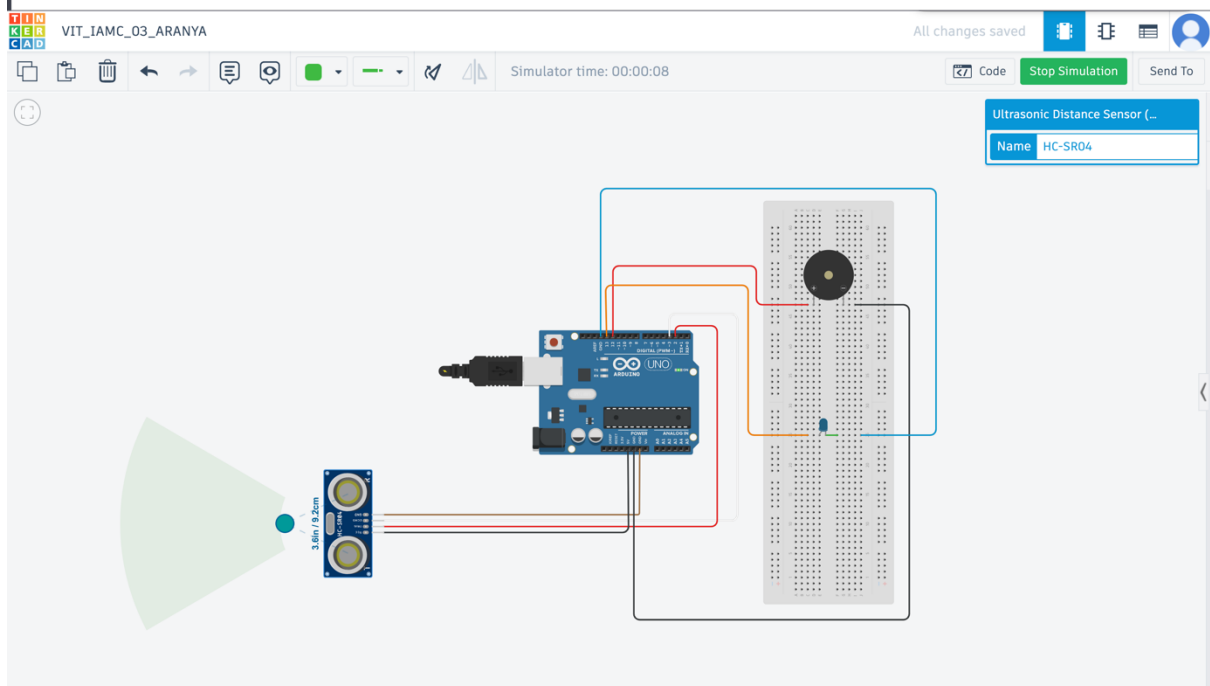
1 #define trigPin 2
2 #define echoPin 3
3 #define ledPin 13
4 #define buzzerPin 12
5
6 int max_height = 6; // actual tank height in cm
7 int threshold = 3; // Sludge level threshold in cm
8
9 long duration, distance;
10
11 void setup() {
12   pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
13   pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
14   pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
15   pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
16 }
17
18 void loop() {
19   // Trigger ultrasonic sensor
20   digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
21   delayMicroseconds(2);
22   digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
23   delayMicroseconds(10);
24   digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
25
26   duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH); // Measure echo pulse duration
27
28   distance = duration * 0.0343 / 2; // Calculate distance (assuming speed of sound = 34300 cm/s)
29
30   int sludgeLevel = max_height - distance; // Calculate sludge level (tank height - water level)
31
32   if (sludgeLevel >= threshold) // Check if sludge level exceeds threshold
33   {
34     digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // Turn on LED
35     tone(buzzerPin, 1000); // Activate buzzer with a 1kHz tone
36   } else {
37     digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // Turn off LED
38     noTone(buzzerPin); // Stop the buzzer
39   }
40

```

Circuit:



Buzzer- OFF



5_Video_Of_The_Demo:

Here is the drive link for the video of the Demo:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1O1hHZ29ze3XZYyoVILxDRecvPN-S35s_/view?usp=sharing

6_Gerber_File:

Gerber files are used for PCB (Printed Circuit Board) manufacturing. Since this prototype is designed for breadboard use, a Gerber file was not necessary.

7:Code_For_The_Solution:

Language used: C++

```
#define trigPin 2
#define echoPin 3
#define ledPin 13
#define buzzerPin 12

int max_height = 6; // actual tank height in cm
int threshold = 3; // Sludge level threshold in cm

long duration, distance;

void setup() {
    pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
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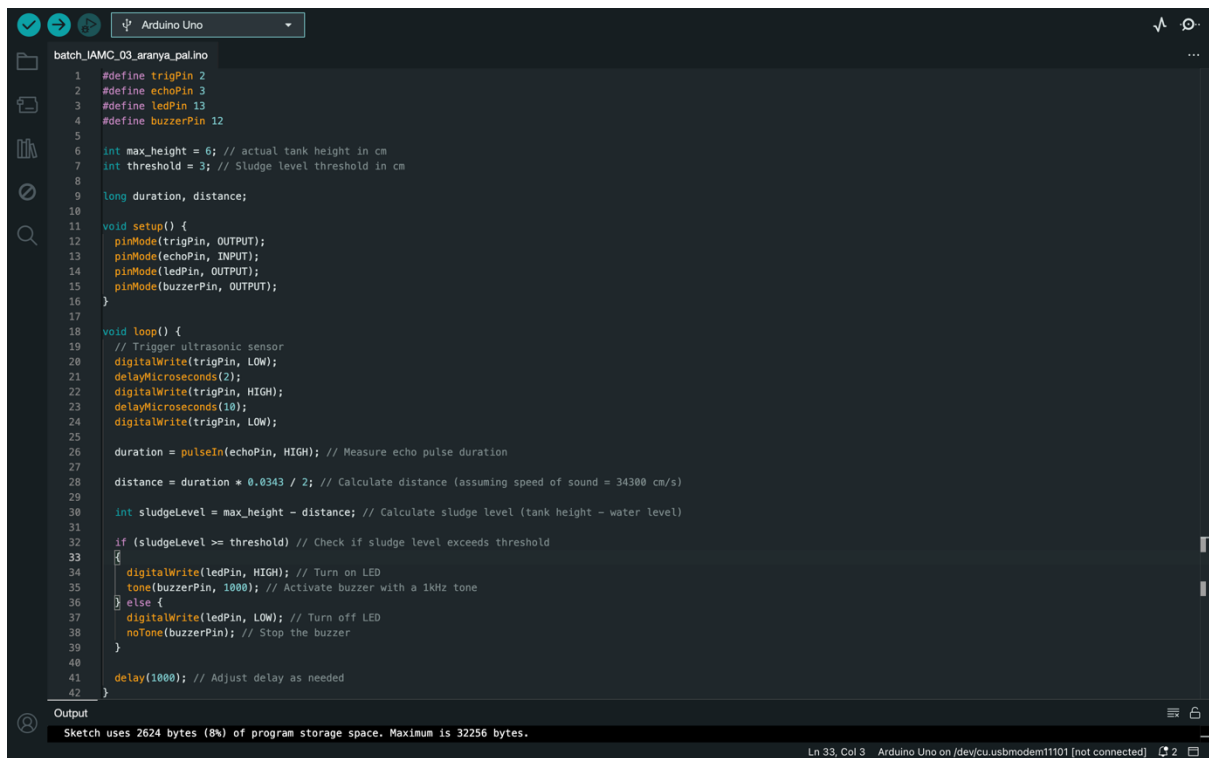
    duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH); // Measure echo pulse duration

    distance = duration * 0.0343 / 2; // Calculate distance (assuming speed of sound
    = 34300 cm/s)

    int sludgeLevel = max_height - distance; // Calculate sludge level (tank height -
    water level)

    if (sludgeLevel >= threshold) // Check if sludge level exceeds threshold
    {
        digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // Turn on LED
        tone(buzzerPin, 1000); // Activate buzzer with a 1kHz tone
    } else {
        digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // Turn off LED
        noTone(buzzerPin); // Stop the buzzer
    }
}
```

```
    delay(1000); // Adjust delay as needed
}
```



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with a sketch named "batch_IAMC_03_aranya_palino". The code is as follows:

```
1 #define trigPin 2
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40   }
41
42   delay(1000); // Adjust delay as needed
43 }
```

The output window at the bottom shows the message: "Sketch uses 2624 bytes (8% of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes)." The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Ln 33, Col 3" and "Arduino Uno on /dev/cu.usbmodem11101 [not connected]".

GITHUB Link

<https://github.com/palaranya/VIT-IAMC-03>