

December 2020



# **IoT Product Solution to Solve the Problem of Shared Bicycles Falling Down**

# Research & Problem

## Primary Research



## Secondary Research Patent



### A shared bicycle damage detection device

Date: 2017.10.19

Author: Hong Jin, Xiao Jin

#### 3 sensors:

Accelerometer, Gravity sensor,  
Deformation sensor

#### Flow chart:

Sensors detect changes && CPU

determines abnormal state → Obtain time, location by GPS/BDS  
→ Server retrieves time, location, abnormal bike image → Trace  
bike damage, retain evidence.

## Problem statement

The fallen shared-bikes are in the corner of the city. People are coming and going. But they are still on the ground no matter they are broken or not. Some are lying in a remote corner of the city, some shared-bikes are hidden in the grass. The reasons for this phenomenon may be human factors or natural factors. Some people throw bike sharing into the corner for their own benefit. Of course, natural factors such as strong winds can also cause bicycle fallen.

## Sensors

Detect whether the shared bicycle has fallen down

### Accelerometer



AC-response

### Gyroscope



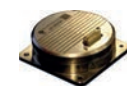
Rotary type  
big, hard to get



DC-response



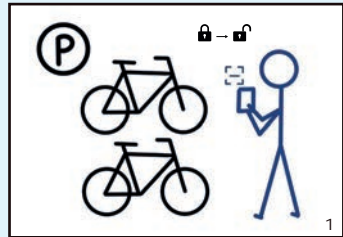
Vibrating type  
small, MEMS device



Optical type  
big, expensive,  
more accurate,

# Proposal

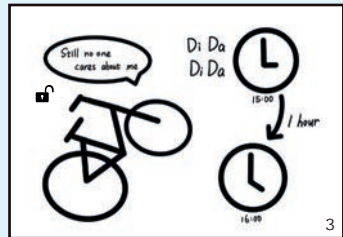
## Unlocked Bike



User unlocked the shared bike



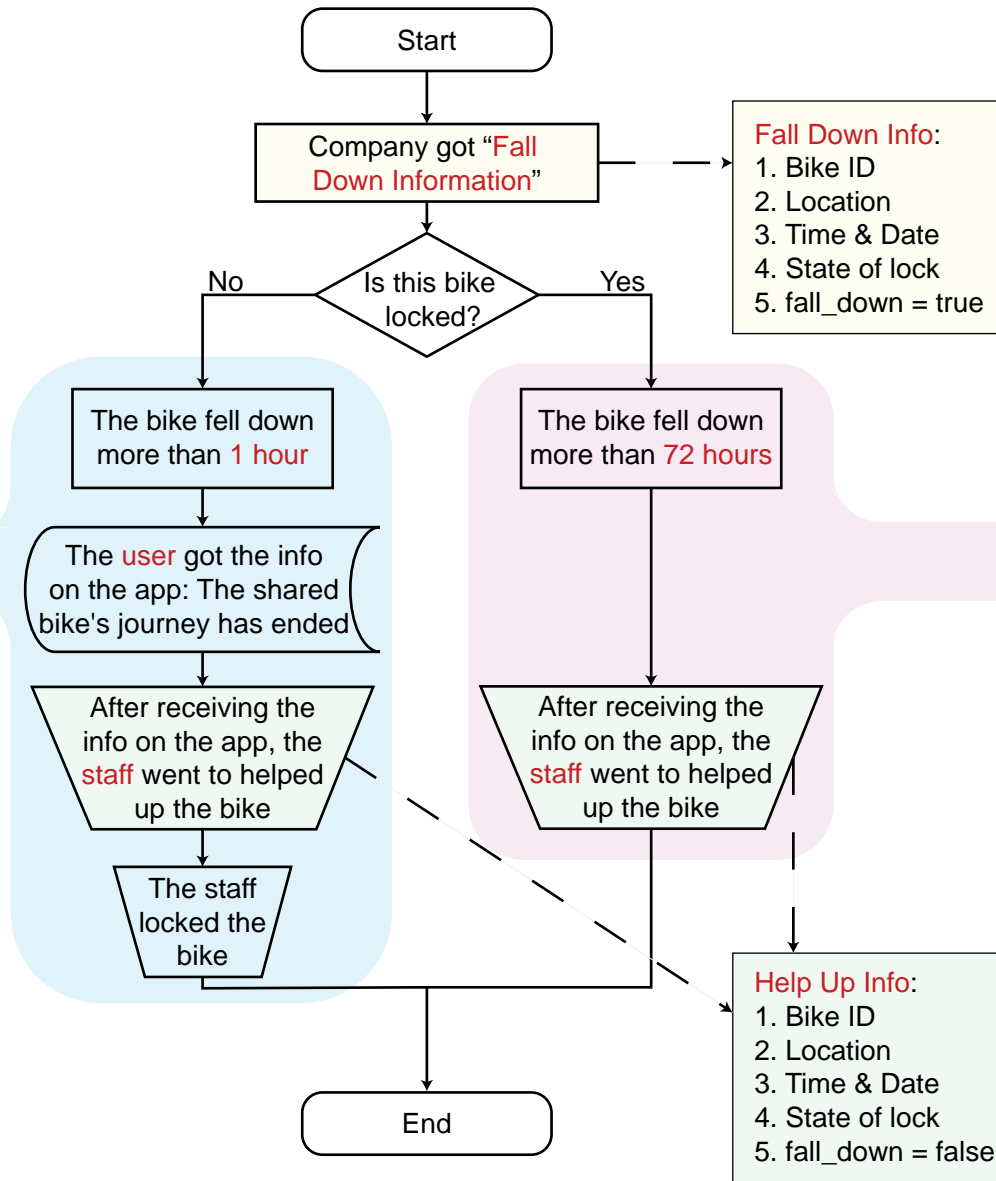
The bike sent info to sever



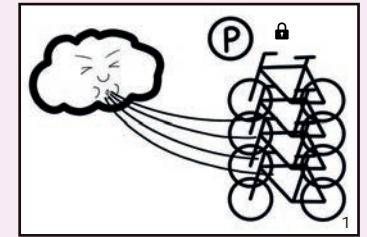
After an hour



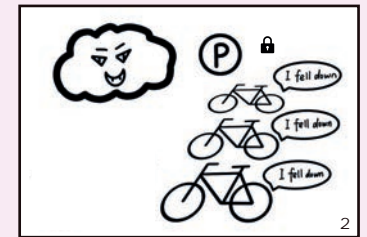
Staff helped bike up



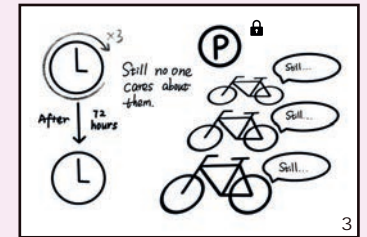
## Locked Bike



Shared bikes were blown down



Bikes sent messages to sever

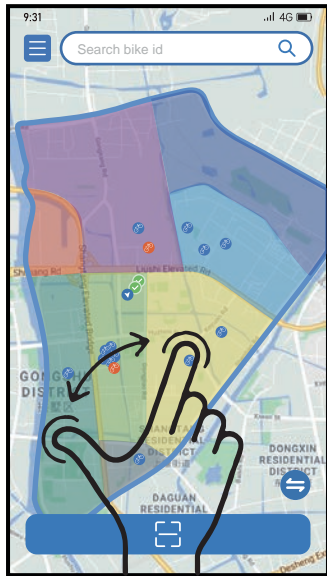


After 72 hours

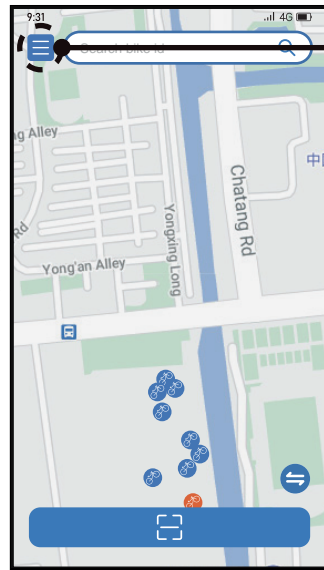


The staff propped bike up

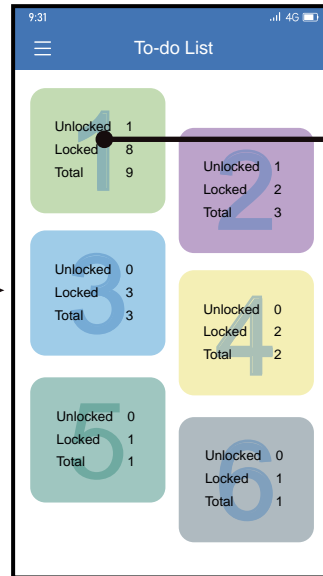
# Interface Design for Staff



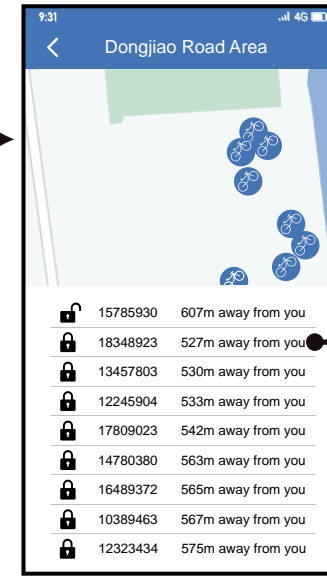
Responsible area interface



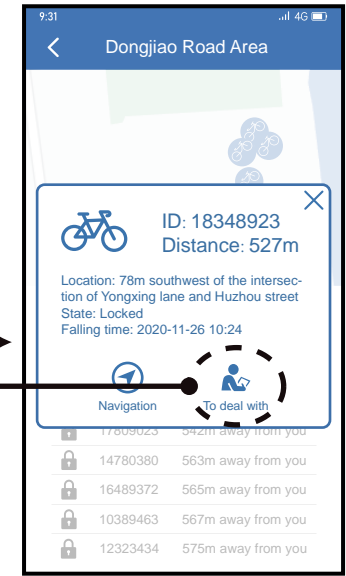
Zoom interface



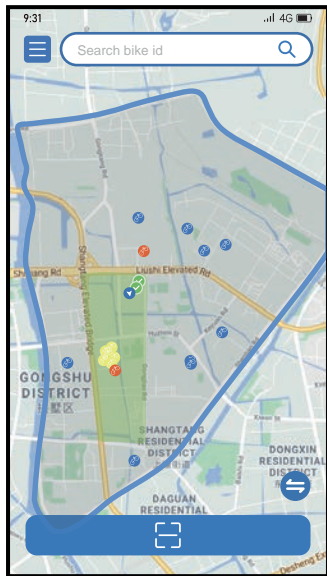
To-do List interface



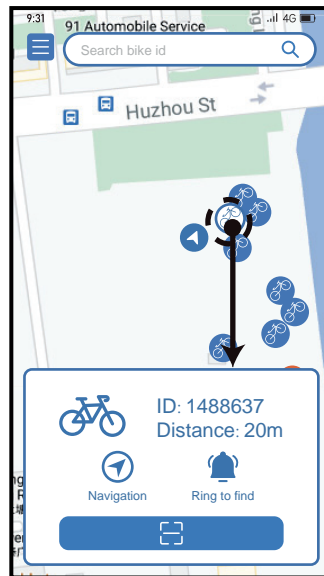
Area details



Bike state details



Working area



Pop up after clicking on one bike

## Interpretations of Icon



Responsible area of staff



Locked fallen shared-bike



Unlocked fallen shared-bike



Shared-bike being processed by staff



Staff's location



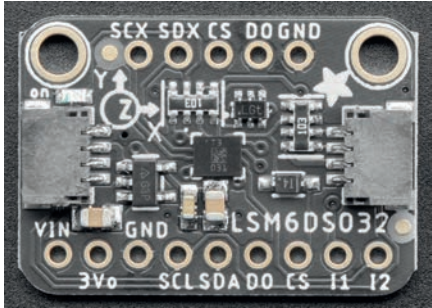
Processed shared bicycles



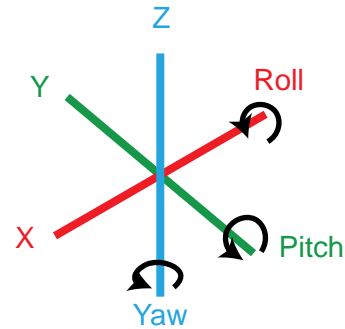
Switch to display only unprocessed shared bicycles

# Solution feasibility

6-DoF motion tracking module  $\approx$  \$11

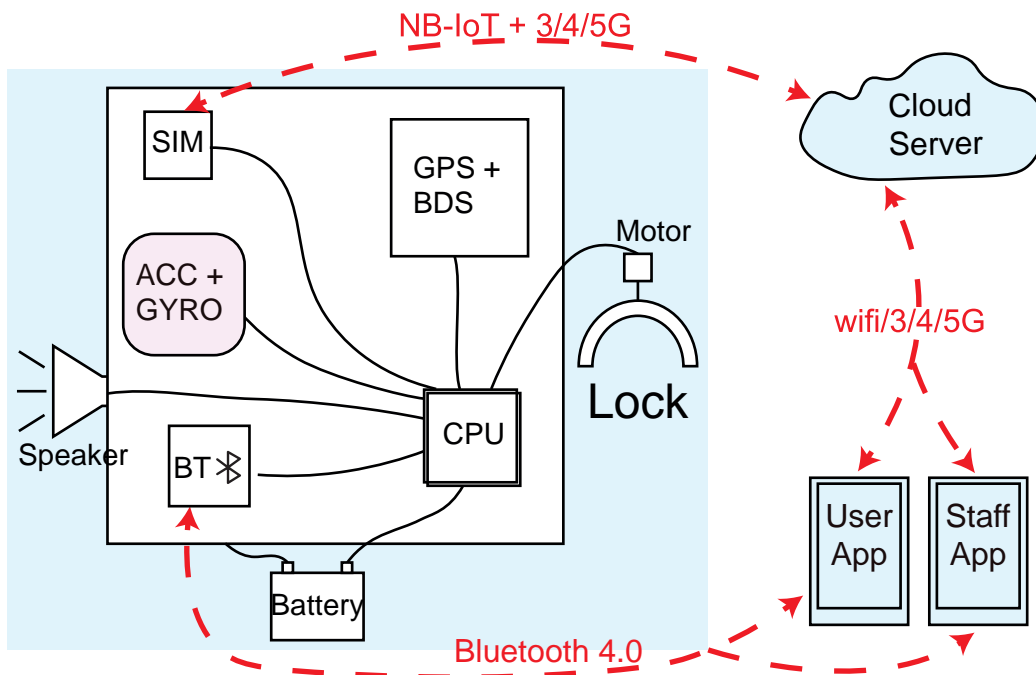


3 axis capacitive Accelerometer  
3 axis vibrating Gyroscope

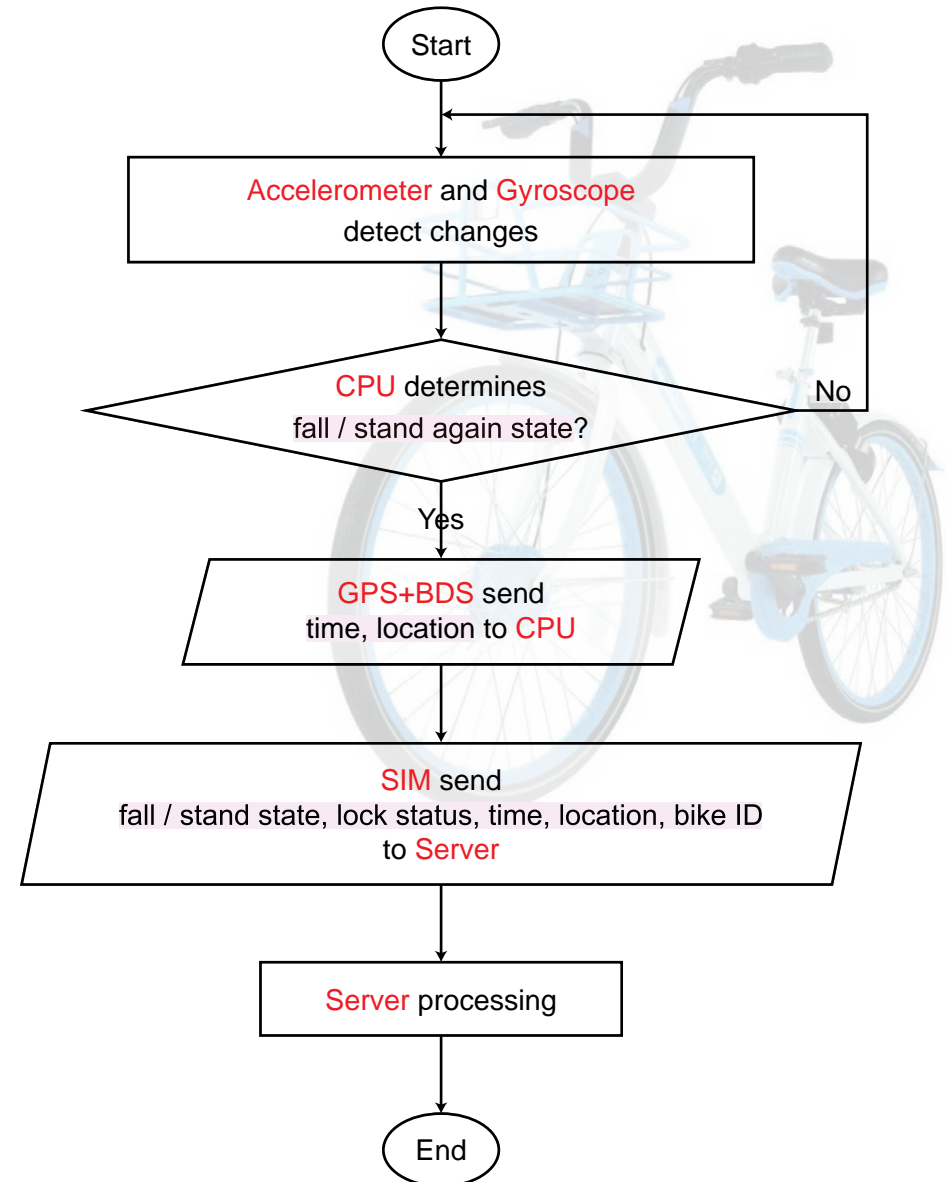


**Detect changes:**  
motion, orientation, angles

## Lock structure and IoT connection



## Detection and transmission of bike status





# Experiment and Tools

## Sensor

Triple Axis Accelerometer



## Actuator

Red LED Light:

Light on simulate that server has received bike falling down information.



## Processor

DFRobot UNO R3 (Arduino board)

Arduino I/O Expansion Shield



## Other

USB data cable

PH2.0 Jumper Wire



# Experiment and Arduino Code

```
// print out the state of accelerometer
Serial.print("x=");Serial.print(x);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print("y=");Serial.print(y);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print("z=");Serial.println(z);
delay(200);      // delay in between reads for stability
```



When accelerometer detects that bicycle tilt angle **> 45 degrees**, the system judges it fell down.

## Annotate:

//normal  $x \approx 330$ ,  $y \approx 345$ ,  $z \approx 420$

//x  $-90^\circ \approx 165$ ;  $90^\circ \approx 490$ ;  $-45^\circ \approx 200$ ;  $45^\circ \approx 435$

//y  $-90^\circ \approx 185$ ;  $90^\circ \approx 505$ ;  $-45^\circ \approx 220$ ;  $45^\circ \approx 465$

//z  $\pm 180^\circ \approx 100$ ;  $\pm 90^\circ \approx 260$ ;  $\pm 45^\circ \approx 360$

## Entire Code

```
A2_Accelerometer

// digital pin 13 has a red led light attached to it. Give it a name:
int light = 13;

// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
  // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  // make the light's pin an input:
  pinMode(light, INPUT);
}

// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {

  // read the analog pin:
  int x=analogRead(A0);
  int y=analogRead(A2);
  int z=analogRead(A4);

  // print out the state of accelerometer
  Serial.print("x=");Serial.print(x);Serial.print(",");
  Serial.print("y=");Serial.print(y);Serial.print(",");
  Serial.print("z=");Serial.println(z);
  delay(200);      // delay in between reads for stability

  //when tilt degree is larger than 45 in x axis
  if((x<200)|| (x>435)){
    digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
    Serial.println("I'm fall down in x axis, sos!");
  }

  //when tilt degree is larger than 45 in y axis
  else if((y<220)|| (y>465)){
    digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
    Serial.println("I'm fall down in y axis, sos!");
  }

  //when tilt degree is larger than 45 in z axis
  else if(z<260){
    digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
    Serial.println("I'm fall down in z axis, sos!");
  }

  //when the bike is normal
  else{
    digitalWrite(light,LOW);
    Serial.println("I'm OK now!");
  }
}
```

# Experiment and Proof

A2\_Accelerometer | Arduino 1.8.13

File Edit Sketch Tools Help



A2\_Accelerometer

```
void loop() {
```

```
// read the accelerometer analog pin:
```

```
int x=analogRead(A0);
```

```
int y=analogRead(A2);
```

```
int z=analogRead(A4);
```

```
// print out the state of accelerometer
```

```
Serial.print("x=");Serial.print(x);Serial.print(",");
```

```
Serial.print("y=");Serial.print(y);Serial.print(",");
```

```
Serial.print("z=");Serial.println(z);
```

```
delay(200); // delay in between reads for stability
```

```
//when tilt degree is larger than 45 in x axis
```

```
if((x<200)|| (x>435)){
```

```
digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
```

```
Serial.println("I'm fall down in x axis, sos!");
```

```
//when tilt degree is larger than 45 in y axis
```

```
else if((y<220)|| (y>465)){
```

```
digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
```

```
Serial.println("I'm fall down in y axis, sos!");
```

```
//when tilt degree is larger than 45 in z axis
```

```
else if(z<260){
```

```
digitalWrite(light,HIGH);
```

```
Serial.println("I'm fall down in z axis, sos!");
```

```
//when the bike is normal
```

```
else{
```

```
digitalWrite(light,LOW);
```

```
Serial.println("I'm OK now!");
```

```
}
```

Done uploading.

Sketch uses 2584 bytes (8%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.

Global variables use 300 bytes (14%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1748 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.

COM8

x=317,y=387,z=330

I'm OK now!

x=396,y=373,z=126

I'm fall down in z axis, sos!

x=386,y=296,z=125

I'm fall down in z axis, sos!

x=217,y=254,z=310

I'm OK now!

x=246,y=295,z=0

I'm fall down in z axis, sos!

x=503,y=415,z=69

I'm fall down in x axis, sos!

x=55,y=492,z=398

I'm fall down in x axis, sos!

x=297,y=619,z=366

I'm fall down in y axis, sos!

x=326,y=376,z=142

I'm fall down in z axis, sos!

x=312,y=211,z=128

I'm fall down in y axis, sos!

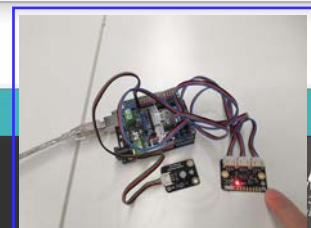
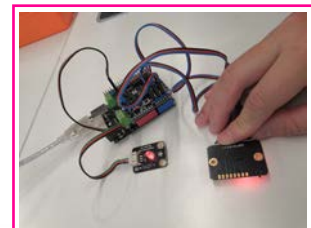
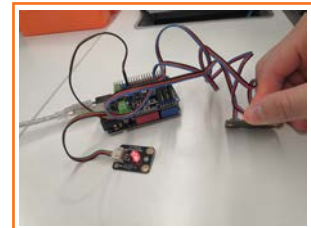
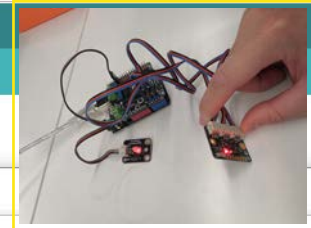
x=249,y=416,z=439

☒ Autoscroll ☐ Show timestamp

Newline

9600 baud

CL



保存  
添加到收藏夹

OneDrive