## MODULE 11 : AUTOMATIC HAND SANITIZER

## PROJECT 2

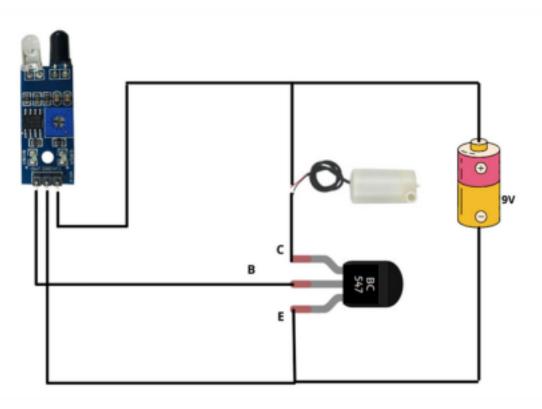
AIM:

CONSTRUCT AN AUTOMATIC HAND SANITIZER

**COMPONENTS REQUIRED:** 

TRANSISTOR (BD 139), IR SENSOR, WATER PUMP, BATTERY,

JUMPER WIRES CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



## **WORKING PRINCIPLE:**

- When we power the circuit via a 9V or 5V battery the circuit is in off state there is no current flow through the transistors and the remaining circuit.
- When we place hand near the IR sensor gives an HIGH output to the transistor, then the base of the transistor gets a small current supply and the transistor will on

and allow the electrons to flow through collector to emmiter.

• Whenever the transistor ONs, the waterpump will be activated and pumps the sanitizer.

## CODE:

```
// Define pins for ultrasonic sensor
#define TRIG_PIN 9
#define ECHO_PIN 10
// Define pin for relay
#define RELAY_PIN 8
// Distance threshold to trigger the pump (in cm)
#define DISTANCE_THRESHOLD 10
void setup() {
  // Start serial communication for debugging
  Serial.begin(9600);
  // Set the ultrasonic sensor pins
  pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);
```

```
// Set the relay pin
  pinMode(RELAY_PIN, OUTPUT);
  // Initialize the relay to be off
  digitalWrite(RELAY_PIN, LOW);
}
void loop() {
  // Trigger the ultrasonic sensor
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
  // Measure the pulse width to determine the distance
  long duration = pulseIn(ECHO_PIN, HIGH);
  int distance = duration * 0.034 / 2; // Convert duration to
CM
```

```
// Print the distance for debugging
  Serial.print("Distance: ");
  Serial.println(distance);
  // If the distance is less than the threshold, activate the
pump
  if (distance < DISTANCE_THRESHOLD) {</pre>
    digitalWrite(RELAY_PIN, HIGH); // Turn on the pump
  } else {
    digitalWrite(RELAY_PIN, LOW); // Turn off the pump
  }
  delay(100); // Short delay to avoid flickering or rapid
on/off switching
}
```