

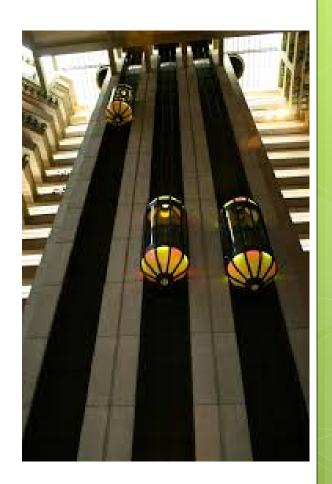
CONTROL
SYSTEM FOR
INCREASING
THE EFFICIENCY
OF MODERN
ELEVATOR
SYSTEMS

### **TEAM MEMBERS**

- SHUBHAM GUPTA (2012A7PS086P)
- ANUBHAV GUPTA (2012A7PS093P)
- VAMSI KRISHNA MEDA (2012A7PS196P)
- RAVI SHANKAR PANDEY (2012C6PS676P)
- ANMOL KUMAR GUPTA (2013B4A7588P)
- HARMEET SINGH LAMBA (2013B4A7513P)

#### INTRODUCTION

- Man Desire for comfort lead him to inventions and discoveries
- Elevator, one of the remarkable invention
- Today, Efficiency matters
- Max output with Least power and minimum time.



**Capsule Elevators** 

## Why is the Need

#### Shortcoming

- Long Waiting Time
- Long Riding Time
- High Power Consumption





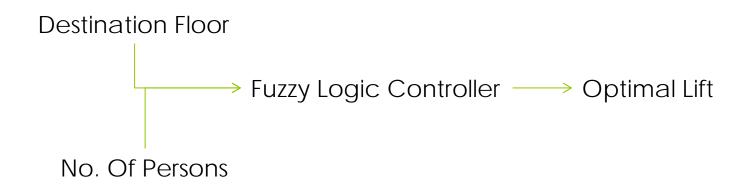
**Elevator Rush** 

## Objective

- Our objective is to simulate and increase the overall working efficiency of existing elevator system using Lab View software and JAVA.
- Advantage: TRAVELLING TIME & thus POWER CONSUMPTION is reduced

# Intelligent Elevator Control System

 Controls analogous to human reasoning via fuzzy logic



## Control System

|         |                           | T         |      | 0               |          |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------|----------|
| Floor 5 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY |                 |          |
| Floor 4 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY |                 |          |
| Floor 3 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY |                 |          |
| Floor 2 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY |                 |          |
| Floor 1 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY |                 |          |
| Floor 0 | Destination No. of People | GOTO LIFT | BUSY | Lift - 1 Lift - | 2 Lift - |

#### CRITERIA

- To minimise the waiting time of passengers at a floor.
- To minimise the time passengers need to spend in an elevator.
- To minimise crowding in the elevator.
- To minimise travelling distance of each elevator.

#### Formulae

1) RD: RELATIVE DISTANCE
 RD= 0 (if lift is on way of called floor)
 IF STATIONARY
 RD= | STATIONARY FLOOR- CALLED FLOOR|
 else
 RD= | NEAREST DESTINATION FLOOR- CALLED FLOOR|

- 2) WT: WAITING TIME OF CALLER
   Time an elevator takes from its current location to called floor
   Assuming elevator takes 1 unit of time b/w 2 floors then,
   WT= | CURRENT LOCATION CALLED FLOOR |
- 3) FS: FREE SPACE OF ELEVATOR
   FS= Total capacity Current load of lift

## Fuzzy Rules

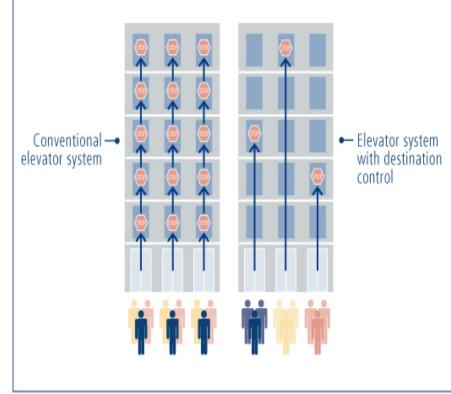
| S. No. | IF | ATTRIBUTE | THEN     | ATTRIBUTE |
|--------|----|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1      | RD | Low       | Priority | High      |
| 2      | RD | Med       | Priority | Med       |
| 3      | RD | High      | Priority | Low       |
| 4      | WT | Short     | Priority | High      |
| 5      | WT | Med       | Priority | Med       |
| 6      | WT | Long      | Priority | Low       |
| 7      | FS | Small     | Priority | Low       |
| 8      | FS | Med       | Priority | Med       |
| 9      | FS | Large     | Priority | High      |

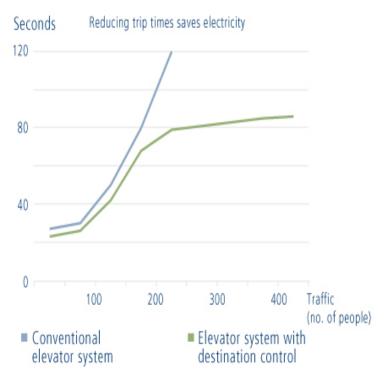
# Lab View Calculations Demo

## JAVA Simulation Demo

### Results

#### **Destination control principle**





#### Conclusion

- By this we conclude that there is still very much scope in the improvement of the current elevator systems.
- By using Fuzzy Rules and giving priorities to the Elevators, we determine the best elevator to the input hall call from the control system.
- This saves time of the people and in turn power consumption.

## Scope

- If implemented on large scale, it can be a cost effective solution in near future.
- It can be incorporated with Image Processing tools to automatically count the number of people waiting for an elevator

## Thank You!