

## **COA PROJECT**

### **Dual Axis Solar Tracker Arduino Project Using LDR & Servo Motors**

#### **Team Members (Batch-F8):**

Prakhar Jauhari	9919103206
Shivam Kumar	9919103213
Shikhar Gupta	9919103219

#### **Submitted To:**

Mr. Shailesh Kumar  
(COA Faculty)



**ODD 21**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We are pleased to acknowledge Shailesh Kumar, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology for their invaluable guidance during the course of this project work.

We extend our sincere thanks to a few of our seniors who continuously helped us throughout the project and without their guidance, this project would have been an uphill task.

Shikhar Gupta	9919103219
Prakhar Jauhari	9919103206
Shivam Kumar	9919103213

# **ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT**

## **INTRODUCTION:**

In this project, we are going to use some Light Sensitive Sensors like (LDR) to track the sunlight and direct the solar panels towards the areas that Increase its efficiency.

## **HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS:**

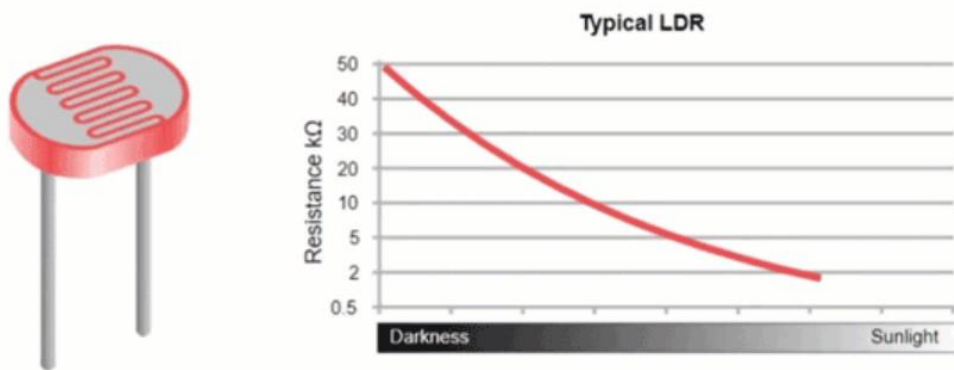
- Arduino Uno
- LDRs
- Servo Motor
- Resistors
- Cables and Connectors
- Breadboards
- Potentiometer

## **SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS:**

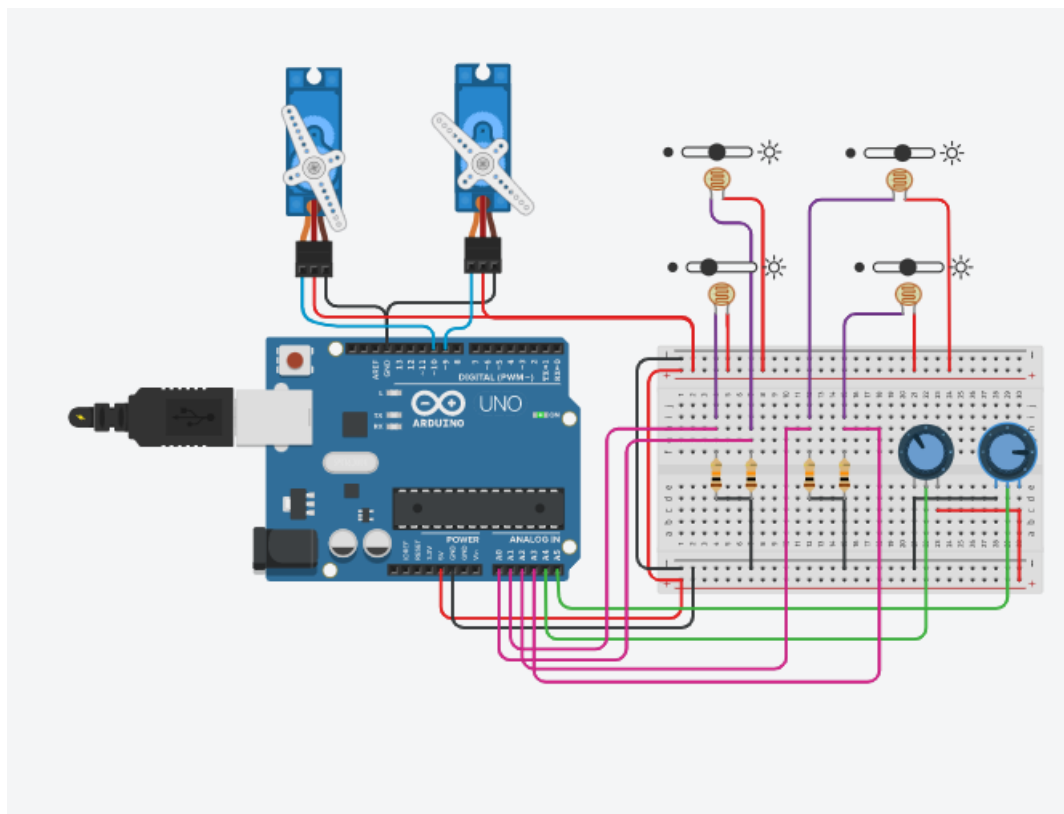
- Arduino Compiler
- Programming Language: C
- Tinkercad

## WORKING PRINCIPLE OF LDR SENSOR

Here, LDR Works as a light detector. It is also known as a photoresistor. Actually, it is a light Sensitive device. As shown in the graph, the resistance decreases as light falls on it. In this project, we are using 4 LDRs to detect the Sunlight. And when they send Signal to the Arduino, It will guide two Servo Motors to better place the solar panel to maximize its efficiency.



## BLOCK DIAGRAM:



## CODE:

```
#include <Servo.h>

Servo horizontal; // horizontal servo
int servoh = 180;
int servohLimitHigh = 175;
int servohLimitLow = 5;
// 65 degrees MAX

Servo vertical; // vertical servo
int servov = 45;
int servovLimitHigh = 60;
int servovLimitLow = 1;

// LDR pin connections
// name = analogpin;
int ldrLt = A0; //LDR top left - BOTTOM LEFT <--- BDG
int ldrRt = A3; //LDR top right - BOTTOM RIGHT
int ldrLd = A1; //LDR down left - TOP LEFT
int ldrRd = A3; //ldr down right - TOP RIGHT

void setup(){
  horizontal.attach(9);
  vertical.attach(10);
  horizontal.write(180);
  vertical.write(45);
  delay(2500);
}

void loop() {
  int lt = analogRead(ldrLt); // top left
  int rt = analogRead(ldrRt); // top right
  int ld = analogRead(ldrLd); // down left
  int rd = analogRead(ldrRd); // down right
  int dtime = 10; int tol = 90; // dtime=diffirence time, tol=toleransi
  int avt = (lt + rt) / 2; // average value top
  int avd = (ld + rd) / 2; // average value down
  int avl = (lt + ld) / 2; // average value left
  int avr = (rt + rd) / 2; // average value right
  int dvert = avt - avd; // check the diffirence of up and down
  int dhoriz = avl - avr; // check the diffirence og left and rigt

  if (-1*tol > dvert || dvert > tol)
```

```

{
if (avt > avd)
{
servov = ++servov;
if (servov > servovLimitHigh)
{servov = servovLimitHigh;}
}
else if (avt < avd)
{servov= --servov;
if (servov < servovLimitLow)
{ servov = servovLimitLow;}
}
vertical.write(servov);
}
if (-1*tol > dhoriz || dhoriz > tol) // check if the diffirence is in the tolerance else change
horizontal angle
{
if (avl > avr)
{
servoh = --servoh;
if (servoh < servohLimitLow)
{
servoh = servohLimitLow;
}
}
else if (avl < avr)
{
servoh = ++servoh;
if (servoh > servohLimitHigh)
{
servoh = servohLimitHigh;
}
}
else if (avl = avr)
{
delay(5000);
}
horizontal.write(servoh);
}

delay(dtime);

}

```

## **CONCLUSION:**

Finally, we have completed Interfacing Dual Axis Solar Tracker Arduino Project Using LDR & Servo Motors. Now, we can use this Project to track the solar panel and increase its efficiency by 40%.