

| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 7.122|

||Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2020||

IOT Based Intelligent Bin for Smart Cities

Sanket Dharme, Vaibhav Dhake, Vishal Thombare, Vijay Ghatmal

U.G. Student, Department of Electrical Engineering, SKN Sinhgad Institute of Technology and Science Lonavala,

Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT: The method of connecting the objects or things through wireless connectivity, Internet called Internet Of Things. Nowadays a variety of tasks are based on IOT. Cities in the world are becoming smarter by implementing the things around using IOT. This is a new trend in technology. Smart cities include obstacle tracking, object sensing, traffic control, tracking of our activities, examining the baby, monitoring home lights and so on. One of the objective of smart cities is keeping the environment clean and neat. This aim is not fulfilled without the garbage bin management system. Hence the paper "IOT Based Intelligent Bin for Smart Cities" has been developed. Bin management is one of the major applications of IOT. Here sensors are connected to the all the bins at different areas. It senses the level of garbage in bin. When it reaches threshold a message is sent via GSM to the concerned person to clean it as soon as possible. The completed task is done in ScadaVIEW environment.

KEYWORDS: IR sensors, Controller MC60, GSM Modem, ScadaVIEW.

I.INTRODUCTION

Garbage management is that the assorting, transporting garbage, processing, reusing or eliminating and monitoring garbage materials. Garbage management is very crucial and it has become one of the major issues due to high population density. To reduce the impact of garbage, Municipal Corporation has developed an efficient garbage management system. In India, waste generated per capita ranges from 200g to 500g. Many organizations have estimated that in India 1.3 to 1.5 pounds of waste is generated for a person. It is even estimated that 47 million tons of waste is generated in the year 2001. In the recent 2 years this has increased to 95 million tons. The efficiency of collecting the garbage is poor in Indian cities compared to other countries. Thus, Indian Government is struggling to manage the garbage. Issues with respect to the disposal has become challenging with growth in population. Poor garbage collection and improper transportation facility are answerable for the earnings of garbage at all spots and points of the city. Due to these unavailable facilities, municipal garbage management is getting critical. Improper garbage management further leads to incurable diseases to living organisms. Thus to avoid waste overflow "Smart Management of Garbage using ScadaVIew" has been proposed.

II. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

For detecting the garbage, many sensors like weight sensors, IR sensors, etc can be used. Weight sensor is the one which gives the information about the weight of garbage. But using this is not efficient because it doesn't identify the level of waste in the bin. Hence Infrared sensor (IR sensor) is used. Which is a multipurpose sensor, which can detect the level of garbage.IR sensor emits the light, which is invisible to naked eye but the electronic components can detect it. It consist of IR transmitter and IR receiver. Both analog and digital output is produced by IR sensor. This sensor produces the output a logic. "1" at the digital output when it senses the object and a logic "0" when it doesn't senses any object. Depending on the distance between the object and sensor, sensor produces the analog output voltage between 0 and 5V. An LED is present on the IR sensor board. It is used to indicate the presence or absence of an object. IR sensors are highly sensitive to surrounding lights. Hence, these sensors are covered properly in order to reduce the light effect on the sensor. Potentiometer is used to calibrate the sensor. The output of IR sensor is acquired by the controller unit It is an input output device which is portable and reconfigurable. This can be used by the students in the design of robotics, controls and many other designs. The MC60 consists of GSM modem, serial selector switch, GNSS antenna interface,



| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 7.122|

||Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2020||

antenna interface, LED indicator, SIM card interface, test points, power output, nonvolatile memory and audio input and output in an embedded device. USB acts as a connector between the MC60 and host computer. It has connectors A and B that acts as an expansion port and a connector C that act as a mini-system port, they carry the signals and these signals are distinguished by different connector names. Here the mostly used connector is mini-system port connector C. This device can even connect to the wireless network and create wireless network. It has inbuilt option to connect to Wi-Fi. Wireless communication can be achieved using many devices. Those devices are Zigbee, GSM, etc. In this project GSM is used. Zigbee can also be used but the disadvantage with it is its short range, less complexity and the speed of data is less. Hence compared to Zigbee, GSM has more advantage because it is simple to use and its less cost. GSM modem is a unique type of wireless modem, accepts a SIM card and it operates similar to mobile phone with its own specific mobile number. GSM modem mainly consists of antenna for wireless communication, SIM holder, communication port, ON or OFF switches and power supply. A GSM modem is connected to the computer via serial or USB cable. The advantage of connecting is it provides mobile network to the computer to transfer and exchange information with modems. Meanwhile it provides mobile internet connectivity and also used for forwarding the SMS and MMS messages.

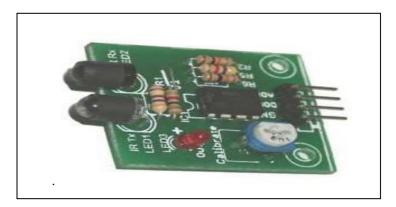


Figure 1:IR Sensor

H. FLOW CHART

Figure 2: GSM Modem

The flowchart of the project is shown in Figure 3. It literally provides the idea of this project. The flow of project begins with the start. IR sensor is used which senses the garbage level when it reaches the threshold. When the threshold level is reached the information of how much level the bin is filled, location of the bin, date and the current



| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 7.122|

||Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2020||

time when the dustbin get filled are all obtained. Then the level of garbage is examined, if it is filled 100% a message is sent to the respective person to clean the bin as soon as possible via GSM. If it is not filled the process repeats as shown in figure 3.

A. Transmitter Section:

Transmitter section block diagram is shown in Figure 4. The first block in the transmitter part is the garbage bin. The IR sensor which is the level detect is used to detect and notice the level of garbage in the bin. For each bin, as many sensors can be used to identify the levels as required. Here to detect the different levels of wastes in the bin three to four sensors are used for each bin. When the different garbage level is sensed by IR sensors, the output of sensor is received by MC60 Controller. It is connected to internet. When the bin gets filled, controllers provides information of location of bin, respective date and time. The data in controller, from one of the eight digital input output pin in the mini-system port (MSP) connector C (MSP C) is transmitted to receiver section via wireless network Internet.

B. Receiver section:

The receiver block diagram is shown in figure 4. The data from the transmitter is received via Internet. GUI is used to display the system status. GUI is developed using ScadaVIEW. GUI is displayed on the front panel of the ScadaVIEW. It displays the status of the garbage bin that is the level of garbage in the bin, time and date and even the location of the bin. Once the garbage bin is completely filled, the message is sent to the concerned person to empty the bin. The message is sent through GSM modem.

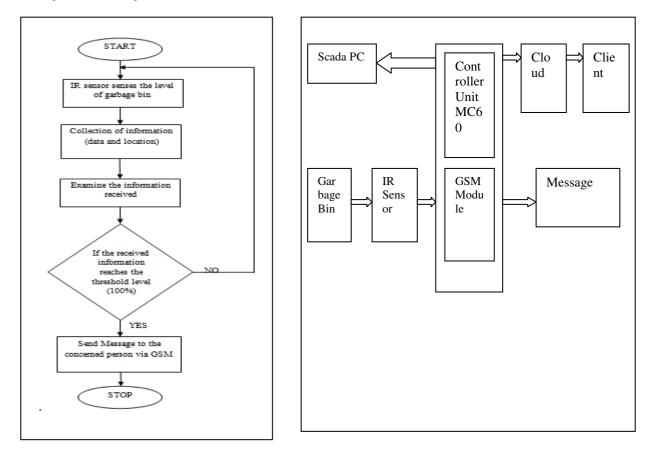


Figure 3 Flow Chart



IV. RESULT

Sensor senses level of the bin. The graphical representation to access the output of the sensor is as shown below. It gives the output of what level of garbage is filled.



| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 7.122|

||Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2020||

V. CONCLUSION

Implementation of managing the garbage using sensor, ScadaVIEW and GSM is shown in this paper. This paper gives solution of how garbage management can be achieved. This method helps in keeping the waste bin clean when the bin is completely filled. The garbage managing system and the facility of collecting the garbage presently doesn't fit to the current requirement. Hence better facility of collecting garbage and transportation should be provided. Since, this system provides the information when the bin gets completely filled with garbage, it reduces the number of times the arrival of vehicle which collects the garbage. This method finally helps in keeping the environment clean. Thus, the garbage collection is made more efficient.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge my deepest gratitude and extremely grateful to the support rendered by Dr.Rokhale, Principal of SknSits Lonavala. With pleasure I extended my gratitude to my guide Prof.Ajay Ingale, and Prof.Prashant Chowgule Head of the Department, Dept of Electrical for guiding and supporting me in all the corners. Finally am thankful to my family and friends for their assistance during the completion the project.

REFERENCES

- 1. Zembedded, "GSM modem interfacing with 8051 for SMS" August 2012.
- 2. Amol Deshpande and Vikrant Bhor, "Smart Garbage Management System".
- 3. sS. Singhal and S. Pandey, "Solid waste management in India: Status and future directions".
- 4. M.Sharholy, K.Ahmad, G.Mahmood and R.C. Trivedi, "Municipal solid waste management in Indian cities".
- 5. Kreith, F., Tchobanoglous, G.: Handbook of solid waste management. McGraw-Hill (2002).
- 6. Microtronics Technologies, "GSM based garbage and waste collection bins overflow indicator", September 2013.
- 7. Hindustan Embedded System, "City Garbage collection indicator using RF (ZigBee) and GSM technology".
- 8. Microtronics Technologies, "GSM based garbage and waste collection bins overflow indicator", September 2013.
- 9. Issac R, Akshai M, "An effective solid waste management system for Thiruvalla Municipality in Android OS" IEEE Conference Publications, 2013
- 10. KanchanMahajan, "Waste Bin Monitoring System Using Integrated Technologies", International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology, Issue 3, Issue 7, July 2014.