

International Journal of Engineering Research ISSN: 2348-4039 & Management Technology

March- 2015 Volume 2, Issue-2

Email: editor@ijermt.org

www.ijermt.org

Security System Based On Ultrasonic Object Detection

Mohd. Suhaib Abbasi Assistant Professor Department of ECE SRM University NCR Campus, Modinagar Ritika Singh, S.S.Priya, Shweta M. B.Tech Student Department of ECE SRM University NCR Campus, Modinagar

ABSTRACT –

This paper mainly focuses on detection of any object ahead of the ultrasonic transducer and thus demonstrating the idea of advance border security system. The ultrasonic module is interfaced to the microcontroller of 8051 family. Whenever any object approaches near the ultrasonic module, the signal transmitted the transmitter is reflected by this object and is received by the module. When the microcontroller receives the signal from ultrasonic receiver it actuates the output to take the appropriate action.

In this a robot that is controlled by RF technology is made. And we radar is interfaced with the help of ultrasonic sensor that senses the distance and displays it on LCD. And according to distance it takes appropriate decision on the basis of 'valid region' or 'valid person' by ID checking. This system checks the ID wirelessly.

I.INTRODUCTION

The Ultrasonic Distance Meter is used to measure the distance in between two points. The basic principal is based on the speed of ultrasonic waves in open air. The microcontroller AT89S51 transmits and receives ultrasonic waves through 40 KHz ultrasonic receiver and transmitters. By measuring the time required to travel the unknown distance by ultrasonic waves in air we can find out the distance between two points. The distance measured is displayed on a LCD display.



ULTRA- SONIC DISTANCE MEASUREMENT

International Journal Of Engineering Research & Management Technology ISSN: 2348-4039

Email: editor@ijermt.org

March - 2015 Volume 2, Issue-2

www.ijermt.org

There are four modes:

- Wireless robot: In this mode the robot is operated wirelessly through RF technology.
- **To design radar concept**: In this mode the ultra sonic sensor senses the obstacle and measures the distance and displays it on the LCD.
- **Boarder checker mode**: In this mode the switch is used for setting the critical distance and it can be changed.
- **Person checker:** In this mode the RF active module (wireless id card) senses the system automatically can take appropriate action for criminal.

II. BLOCK DIAGRAM



International Journal Of Engineering Research & Management Technology ISSN: 2348-4039

Email: editor@ijermt.org

March - 2015 Volume 2, Issue-2

www.ijermt.org

III. DESCRIPTION

- The ultrasonic module is interfaced to the microcontroller of 8051 family .Emitter produces 40 KHz sound waves which is reflected by the object and further is detected by the detector. Microcontroller calculates the distance sensed by the detector and displays it on the LCD.
- With the help of the switch we can set any distance range.
- If the measured distance of the object is either equal or less than the set distance then the microcontroller performs the following actions:

Checks the ID

- 1. If the ID is not recognised then
 - The buzzer is beeped.
 - The Laser is pointed.

The user is alerted by unauthorised breach.

- 2. If the ID is recognised then detector starts detecting other objects.
- If the measured distance of the object is greater than the set distance then no action is taken.

IV.APPLICATIONS

- Security area monitoring (in border).
- Wildlife photography.

IV. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Email: editor@ijermt.org

March - 2015 Volume 2, Issue-2

www.ijermt.org

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS

- It can be used in areas where humans cannot reach and also in areas where there is risk to their lives.
- It can be further improvised as the border security robot.
- It can be implemented in vehicles to avoid collisions.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to thank Mr. Mohd. Suhaib Abbasi for his encouragement and insight into this work. The authors would also like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their careful and considerate comments towards this work.

REFERENCES

- 1. **Beth W. Orenstein**, Ultrasound History, Radiology Today Vol.9, No.24, P.28.Information available at, http://www.radiologytoday.net/archive/rt_120108p28.sh.
- 2. A.K.Shrivastava, A.Verma, and S.P.Singh, "Partial automation of the current sewer cleaning system," Invertis Journal of Science and Technology, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 261-265,2008.
- C.C.Chang, C.Y.Chang, and Y.T.Cheng, "Distance measurement technology development at remotely teleported robotic manipulator system for underwater constructions," IEEE International Symposium on Underwater Technology, pp. 333-338, April 2004.
- 4. **D. Webster**, "A pulsed ultrasonic distance measurement system based upon phase digitizing," IEEE Transaction on Instrumentation and Measurement, Vol. 43, No. 4, pp. 578-582, Aug 1994.
- 5. G. Song, Z. Wei, W. Zhang and A. Song, "A hybrid sensor network system for home monitoring applications", IEEE Trans Consum Electron, Vol. 53, No. 4, pp. 14341439, 2007.
- 6. **H** .Choset, K. Nagatani, and N. A. Lazar, "The Arc Traversal Median Algorithm: a Geometric Approach to Increase Ultrasonic Sensor Azimuth Accuracy", IEEE Trans. Robotics and Automation, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 513-522, 2003.
- 7. **H.He, and J.Liu**, "The design of ultrasonic distance measurement system based on S3C2410," Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation, pp. 44-47, Oct 2004.
- Hui Li and Dong C. Liu, "An Embedded High Performance Ultrasonic Signal Processing Subsystem", International Conference on Embedded Software and Systems, ICESS '09, pp.125-130, 25 27, May 2009.
- 9. Krishnaswamy Kannan and Gowtham S, Intelligent Personal Assistant and Surveillance Robot using ZigBee Communication, International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology (IJEST), ISSN : 0975-5462 Vol. 4 No.10, October 2012.