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RESEARCH ARTICLE

RAIN FALL SENSING AUTOMATIC CAR WIPER SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Throughout recent many years, the auto business has forcefully explored ways of taking advantage of present day processing and electronic advances in the improvement of security, unwavering quality and diversion advancements for vehicles. The framework is created to relieve driving interruptions and permit drivers to zero in on their essential errand of driving. The interruption killed with the improvement of this item is the manual change of windshield wipers while driving in precipitation. The few moments that a driver takes their consideration off the street to change a handle while driving in unfortunate weather patterns might actually prompt auto collisions. The point of this task is to assist with lessening mishaps that occur because of the driver proposing to clean the windscreen when downpour is falling accordingly taking the consideration of the driver off the street when the individual is turning here and there the wiper. In blustery days we experience the ill effects of demonstration of sprinkling of water on front glass of our wheeler. While driving vehicle, driver can't see on street vehicles. Thus, he has a go at working wiper on glass, for that he ought to frequently turn on for working wiper and in view of this it could cause vehicle mishap. Assuming that we apply any sort of sensor on glass which detects the demonstration of sprinkling water, by robotization the wiper will work consequently. At the point when the water hit the sensor, it will convey message to the framework in this manner moving the wiper engine. When the sensor recognized no water, the wiper will stop. This will lessen the shortcomings which have been expressed at starting. This proposed framework enacts the wiper to work in completely programmed mode, to make a vehicle lavish and to prevent accident.

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of this venture is to offer a down to earth and productive answer for the issues that happen when drivers are constrained to go through downpour or haze. Ebb and flow coating arrangements require an administrator with human characteristics, which might irritate the driver and prompt them to neglect to alter their speed as per the force of the deluges, in this way expanding the gamble of crashes. By applying state of the art innovation including sensors and mechanized control frameworks, the proposed "Precipitation Recognizing Computerized Vehicle Wiper" framework intends to settle these difficulties and give a more significant level of solace and security method of transportation for the client. Everyone who drives may find it difficult to take the road in pouring or cloudy circumstances because they limit insight and raise crash risks. Every automobile must have windscreen wipers, but traditional windscreen mechanisms demand operating by hand, which can be distracting for the driver. Additionally, the conventional wiper systems might not change the velocity in response to the number of downpours, and these may enhance the danger of collisions even more. We put up the "Rainfall Sensing Automatic Car Wiper" technology as a novel response to such problems.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Automatic Rain Operated Wiper System in Automobile: A Review by Kothari Mohit, Shah Amit, Patel Vipul and Kadakia Nishant in International Journal for Scientific Research & Development | Vol. 3, Issue 02, 2015 | ISSN:2321-0613 -. on planet, presently a day's utilization of transportation vehicles is definitely expanded. So further developing the wellbeing office in car vehicles is vital. For accomplishing and satisfy above idea it is vital to do the study and investigation to detail the programmed worked wiper. Windshield Wipers assumes a significant part in guaranteeing the drivers security during voyaging. So the point is to foster a framework which control the programmed worked Wiper which depends on electronic sensor is called Programmed Worked Wiper. From the exploration paper we learn about various kinds of sensor use in mechanization for the wiper. By taking on this strategy we can accomplish the high security of driver as well as travelers. From this framework the driver can get better spotlight on street with practically no interruption while driving.

Tapan S. Kulkarni, Harsh S. Holalad, July 2012, "Semi-Automatic Rain Wiper System," International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering, ISSN 2250-2459, Volume 2, Issue 7. - Working of a windshield wiper is a

manual method which expects to be turned on to eliminate precipitation and flotsam and jetsam from the screen. This doesn't just need driver's consideration, yet in addition, makes a specific degree of uneasiness the driver and fills in as a wellspring of interruption which expands the gamble of mishaps. To offer solace to the driver and basically lessen the gamble of mishaps, a programmed downpour detecting gadget has turned into a need. While such a gadget is accessible on the lookout, its significant expense and other such restrictions have made it less famous in the car business. Point of this work was to propose one more such model in market that restricts the expense while keeping up with the viability. A downpour sensor, a microcontroller and a driver coordinated circuit (IC) are the significant parts utilized in the development and consistent working of the proposed gadget. Falling water is rapidly and unequivocally distinguished by the downpour sensor which then sends the sign to the second part i.e., microcontroller which thusly empowers the driver IC to switch the necessary movement of the wipers on utilizing servo engine. This gadget switches an unwieldy manual activity over completely to a smooth programmed one.

K. V. Viswanadh, January-2015, "Design & Fabrication of Rain Operated Wiper Mechanism using Conductive Sensor Circuit," International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT), ISSN: 2278-0181, Vol. 4, Issue 01. - his is a period of robotization where it is extensively characterized as substitution of manual exertion by mechanical power in all levels of mechanization. Presently a days practically all the car vehicles are being atomized to lessen human endeavors. The programmed downpour worked wiper framework is a completely computerization project. This is a veritable undertaking which is intended for car vehicles and is completely prepared by sensor circuit and wiper engine. This undertaking work incorporates plan and improvement of a control framework in view of electronically controlled auto downpour worked engine called programmed downpour worked wiper.

SYSYTEM REQUIREMENTS

SOFTWARE REQIREMENTS

- Arduino IDE
- C Programming language

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Arduino uno
- DHT 11
- Servo motors
- Bread board
- Jumper wires

METHODOLOGY

We propose Rain Sensing Automatic car vehicle wiper framework which straightforwardly compute the downpour drop force utilizing precipitation sensor and turn ON the wiper when downpour begins change the wiper speed as indicated by the power of downpour and switches OFF the wiper when the downpour stops. We compute downpour force utilizing beneath recipe:

Rain intensity = Amount of rainfall / Duration of time

Likewise identify the mist/fog present in the air where the driver can't see the street appropriately and mishaps might happen because of awful perceivability of street here we thought of arrangement utilizing DHT11 which recognizes the Temperature and Mugginess of the environment. At the point when the Stickiness arrives at above 100 percent it is considered as a mist, and wiper turns on the off chance that the haze is available. Wiper switches OFF in the event that no haze is available. We work out mist esteem utilizing RH esteem determined as: -

RH = (Actual vapor pressure / Saturated vapor pressure) * 100

Where, Genuine fume pressure is the strain applied by water fume all around. Immersed fume pressure is the greatest tension the water fume can apply at a given temperature.

FLOW CHART



Fig. 1. Flow chart of proposed system.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Fig. 2. Block diagram of proposed system

Downpour sensor recognize the downpour and conveys the message to Arduino UNO. Arduino UNO process the info information. Arduino UNO sends the Computerized result to Servo Engines which is associated with wipers. DHT11 identifies the Stickiness and Temperature of environment when Dampness arrives at 100% considered as a haze signal is shipped off Arduino UNO which interaction information and gives yield from Servo Engines which is associated with wipers.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:

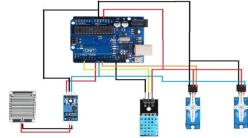


Fig 3. circuit diagram of proposed system

The circuit chart of the task displayed in Figure 22. Interface Downpour Sensor A0 to Arduino UNO A0, VCC to 5V voltage pin. GND pin to ground pin. Associate DHT11 Information pin to Arduino

pin no 2. VCC to 5V voltage pin, GND pin to ground pin. Associate Servo Engine 1 to stick no 9 of and Servo Engine 2 to stick no 10 of Arduino, VCC to 5V voltage pin. GND pin to ground pin.

RESULTS

Our proposed system and specifications. Based on the results collected by all the sensors, Rain sensor detected the rain with different levels of rain intensities and turn ON wiper when rain starts and adjust the wiper speed with respect to rain intensity levels, turn of downpour forces and turn ON wiper when downpour begins and change the wiper speed as for downpour power levels, switch OFF the wiper when downpour stops. DHT11 distinguish the barometrical temperature, when temperature arrives at 70% the wipers turn ON with more slow speed, when the temperature is underneath 70% the wipers switch OFF. At the point when the temperature arrives at above 100% the wipers works with high velocity.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the downpour detecting programmed vehicle wipers project is a fruitful execution of a downpour detecting framework that can distinguish downpour and enact the vehicle wipers consequently. The task used a downpour sensor, Dht11 sensor, and servo engines to distinguish and answer changing weather patterns, for example, downpour and fog.

The technique included characterizing the issue, exploring the point, choosing suitable parts, planning the circuit, composing the code, testing the framework, refining the framework, and reporting the undertaking. Through cautious testing and refinement, the framework had the option to precisely distinguish downpour and haze and move the wipers in the ideal bearing to clear the windshield. This task shows the capability of utilizing innovation to work on driving security and solace, and can act as an establishment for future improvements in the field of climate responsive car frameworks..

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