PICK AND DROP ROBOTIC ARM APPLICATION ON DRAINAGE CLEANING ROBOTIC SYSTEM

[1] Abhijit B. shinde, [2] Akshay R. Yenpe, [3] Saivirat J. Kotte, [4]vikar R. Pawara, [5]Amit S. Mane, [6]Prof. Priyanka barde

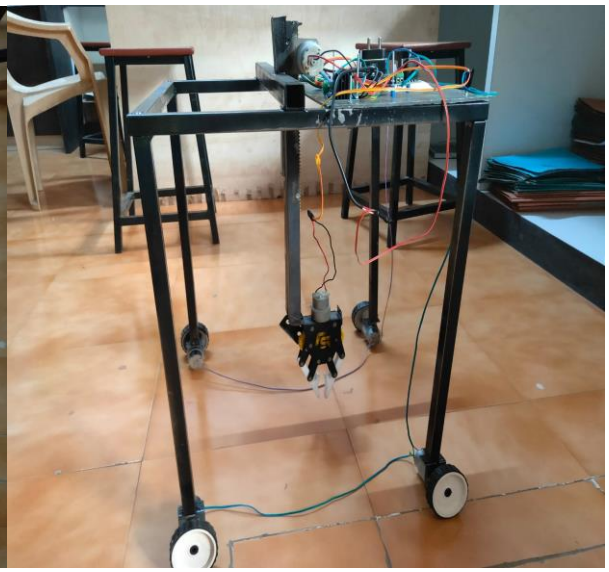
[1]Student, [2]Student, [3]Student, [4]Student, [5] Student, [6]Guide & Professor
[1] Department of Mechanical Engineering,
[1] JSPM's Jayawantrao Sawant College of Engineering, Pune, India

Abstract: *The drainage cleaning robotic project is an innovative solution for managing urban sanitation in India. The project involves a smart toilet cleaning system that uses a robotic arm with a gripper to clean and collect waste from pit latrines. The drainage cleaning robotic t robot is operated via Bluetooth from a smartphone app, which allows the operator to remotely control the robot's movements and perform cleaning tasks. The robot's gripper is designed to be adjustable to accommodate different pit latrine sizes, and it is equipped with a camera to help the operator visualize the cleaning process. The drainage cleaning robotic project aims to improve the efficiency and safety of pit latrine cleaning, which is a major public health and environmental issue in India. By automating the cleaning process, the drainage cleaning robot reduces the need for manual labour, which is often performed by low-wage workers in hazardous conditions. In addition to its practical applications, the drainage cleaning robotic project is an example of how technology can be used to address social and environmental challenges in developing countries. It is an innovative solution that has the potential to improve the lives of millions of people who lack access to basic sanitation services.*

I.INTRODUCTION

The drainage cleaning robotic project, is an innovative solution for managing urban sanitation in India. The project involves a smart toilet cleaning system that uses a robotic arm with a gripper to clean and collect waste from pit latrines. The drainage cleaning robot is operated via Bluetooth from a smartphone app, which allows the operator to remotely control the robot's movements and perform cleaning tasks. The drainage cleaning robotic project aims to improve the efficiency and safety of pit latrine cleaning, which is a major public health and environmental issue in India. By automating the cleaning process, the drainage cleaning robot reduces the need for manual labor, which is often performed by low-wage workers in hazardous conditions. The drainage cleaning robotic project is an example of how technology can be used to address social and environmental challenges in developing countries. It is an innovative solution that has the potential to improve the lives of millions of people who lack access to basic sanitation services. Some relevant keywords related to the drainage cleaning robotic project are: smart toilet cleaning system, robotic arm, gripper, pit latrine cleaning, sanitation, India, public health, environmental issues, low-wage workers, hazardous conditions, social innovation, developing countries, and technology for social impact.

With this advanced setup, the draining cleaning robot promises to revolutionize the maintenance and cleaning of drainage systems. Its combination of powerful motors, precise control mechanisms, and wireless connectivity offers an efficient, safe, and user-friendly solution for tackling the challenges associated with drainage cleaning. As technology continues to evolve, this setup opens up new possibilities for automated cleaning systems, contributing to improved sanitation, environmental sustainability, and overall efficiency in drainage maintenance.



II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The analysis of the related work the drainage cleaning robotic project operated by Bluetooth is an innovative solution for addressing the sanitation challenges faced by millions of people in India. The robot is designed to clean and collect waste from pit latrines, providing a safe and efficient alternative to manual scavenging, a hazardous practice that is still prevalent in many parts of the country. One of the key features of the drainage cleaning robot is its Bluetooth connectivity, which allows it to be operated remotely from a safe distance. This feature improves the safety of the cleaning process by minimizing the risk of exposure to toxic gases and other harmful substances found in pit latrines

1. N. D. Ramanathan: "An Innovative Robotic Solution for Manual Scavenging". This paper provides an overview of the Bandicoot project, including its design, development, and testing. It highlights the benefits of using the robot for pit latrine cleaning, such as improved safety, efficiency, and hygiene.

2. Sanjay Singh and Ranjan Kumar: "Innovation in sanitation: The Bandicoot toilet cleaning robot". This article discusses the importance of sanitation in India and how the Bandicoot project is addressing this issue. It provides an in-depth analysis of the robot's design and features, including its Bluetooth connectivity, camera, and gripper.

3. Sreejith S:"A robotic solution for safe and efficient manual scavenging" by. This paper provides a detailed description of the Bandicoot robot's mechanical and electrical components. It discusses the challenges faced by manual scavengers in India and how the robot can address these issues by providing a safe and efficient alternative.

4. K. Jayakrishnan and P. Vijayakumar:"Innovative sanitation solutions: The Bandicoot project". This article provides an overview of the Bandicoot project and its potential impact on sanitation in India. It discusses the role of technology in addressing social and environmental challenges and highlights the importance of public-private partnerships in achieving universal access to basic sanitation services.

5. Manoj Kumar and Rajesh Kumar: "Bandicoot: A StepTowards Swachh Bharat Abhiyan". This paper highlights the role of the Bandicoot project in achieving the goals of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, a national campaign launched by the Indian government to improve sanitation and hygiene. It discusses the robot's features and benefits, as well as its potential for scalability and replication in other developing countries.

Keyword:
1. **Smart toilet cleaning system**: A system that uses technology to improve the efficiency and safety of toilet cleaning, such as the Bandicoot robot.
2. **Robotic arm**: A mechanical arm that can be controlled remotely and is designed to perform various tasks, such as cleaning.
3. Gripper: A tool or device attached to the end of a robotic arm that is used to grasp and hold objects, such as waste in the case of the Bandicoot robot.
4. **Pit latrine cleaning**: The process of removing and disposing of waste from pit latrines, which are basic sanitation facilities used by millions of people in India and other developing countries.
5. **Bluetooth**: A wireless communication technology that allows devices to connect and exchange data over short distances.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for building and operating a drainage cleaning robot system, can be outlined as follows:

1. Design and Mechanical Assembly:
- Design the overall structure and dimensions of the robot, considering the requirements for maneuvering through drainage systems.
- Select or design the gripper mechanism that can effectively grasp and manipulate waste or debris.
- Determine the placement and configuration of the six DC motors to achieve the desired locomotion and movement capabilities.
- Assemble the mechanical components, ensuring proper alignment and secure connections.

2. Electronic Setup:
- Choose suitable IC motor drivers capable of handling the current and voltage requirements of the DC motors.
- Connect the DC motors to the IC motor drivers, following the manufacturer's guidelines and wiring specifications.
- Establish the necessary connections between the motor drivers and the microcontroller to enable control signals.
- Integrate a Bluetooth module with the microcontroller to enable wireless communication.

3. Sensor Integration:
- Identify and integrate relevant sensors such as proximity sensors, distance sensors, or cameras to facilitate environment perception and navigation.

- Connect the sensors to appropriate input ports on the microcontroller for data acquisition.

4. Microcontroller Programming:
- Develop the firmware or software for the microcontroller to control the robot's movements, gripper operation, and sensor data processing.
- Implement the necessary algorithms and logic to enable autonomous or semi-autonomous behavior, such as obstacle avoidance or waste collection routines.
- Incorporate Bluetooth communication protocols in the microcontroller programming to establish a connection with a smartphone or a remote control device.

5. Mobile Application Development:
- Design and develop a mobile application that serves as the user interface for controlling the drainage cleaning robot.
- Implement the necessary features and controls in the mobile application to send commands and receive real-time feedback from the robot via Bluetooth.
- Ensure a user-friendly interface that allows for intuitive control and monitoring of the robot's actions.

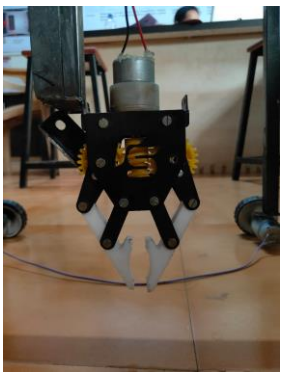
6. Testing and Refinement:
- Conduct comprehensive testing of the drainage cleaning robot, ensuring that all components function correctly and the desired functionalities are achieved.
- Evaluate the robot's performance in simulated or real drainage environments, making necessary adjustments and refinements to improve its efficiency and effectiveness.
- Iterate the testing and refinement process, addressing any issues or limitations that arise.

7. Deployment and Operation:
- Once the robot has been thoroughly tested and refined, it can be deployed for actual drainage cleaning tasks.
- Ensure proper training and supervision of operators to control and monitor the robot's activities.
- Regularly maintain and inspect the robot, addressing any mechanical or electrical issues that may arise during operation.

Throughout the entire process, prioritize safety considerations, such as electrical safety, environmental hazards, and operator protection. Ensure compliance with relevant regulations and standards for robotics and Bluetooth communication.

IV. COMPONENT

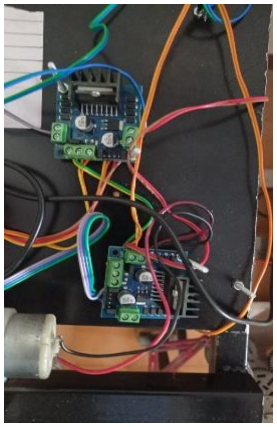
TWO FINGER PLASTIC GRIPPER:-



A two-finger gripper with a 1kg capacity is connected to a DC motor. The motor is controlled by an IC motor driver, which in turn receives commands from a microcontroller. The microcontroller is operated via Bluetooth.

IC MOTOR DRIVER:-

An IC motor driver is an integrated circuit (IC) that is specifically designed to control the operation of motors. It provides the necessary power and control signals to drive the motor efficiently and accurately. The IC motor driver receives commands from a microcontroller or other control circuitry and translates those commands into appropriate signals to drive the motor in the desired direction and speed. It typically includes features such as current sensing, protection mechanisms, and various control modes to optimize motor performance.



MICROCONTROLLER:-

A microcontroller is a small computer on a single integrated circuit (IC) that contains a processor core, memory, and input/output peripherals. It is designed for embedded systems and is commonly used to control and monitor various devices and systems.
Microcontrollers are programmable and can execute instructions to perform specific tasks. They can process inputs from sensors or user interfaces, make decisions based on programmed logic, and generate outputs to control actuators or display information.
Microcontrollers are widely used in various applications such as home automation, industrial control, robotics, automotive systems, and IoT devices. They offer a compact and cost-effective solution for controlling and interfacing with other hardware components in a system.

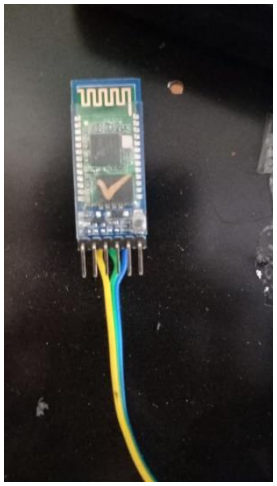
DC MOTOR:-
A DC motor is a type of electric motor that operates on direct current (DC) power. It converts electrical energy into mechanical rotational motion.

DC motors consist of two main components: a stator (fixed part) and a rotor (moving part). The stator typically contains permanent magnets or electromagnets, while the rotor includes a coil of wire or a set of windings. When current flows through the coil or windings, a magnetic field is created, which interacts with the magnetic field of the stator to generate rotational movement.

DC motors are widely used in various applications such as robotics, industrial machinery, automotive systems, appliances, and many other devices that require mechanical motion. They offer simplicity, reliability, and a wide range of speed and torque control options.

SC 5.0 BLUETOOTH:-
"SC 5.0 Bluetooth" seems to be an incorrect or unrecognized term. Bluetooth is a wireless communication technology used for short-range data transmission between devices. However, there is no specific version or specification called "SC 5.0 Bluetooth" as of my knowledge cutoff in September 2021.

If "SC 5.0 Bluetooth" refers to a specific variant or custom implementation of Bluetooth that has emerged after my knowledge cutoff, I'm unable to provide information about it. It's recommended to consult the official Bluetooth specifications or relevant documentation for accurate details on any specific Bluetooth variant.



V. ARCHITECTURE OF DISEASE PREDICTION SYSTEM

5.1 Block Diagram of drainage cleaning robot system.

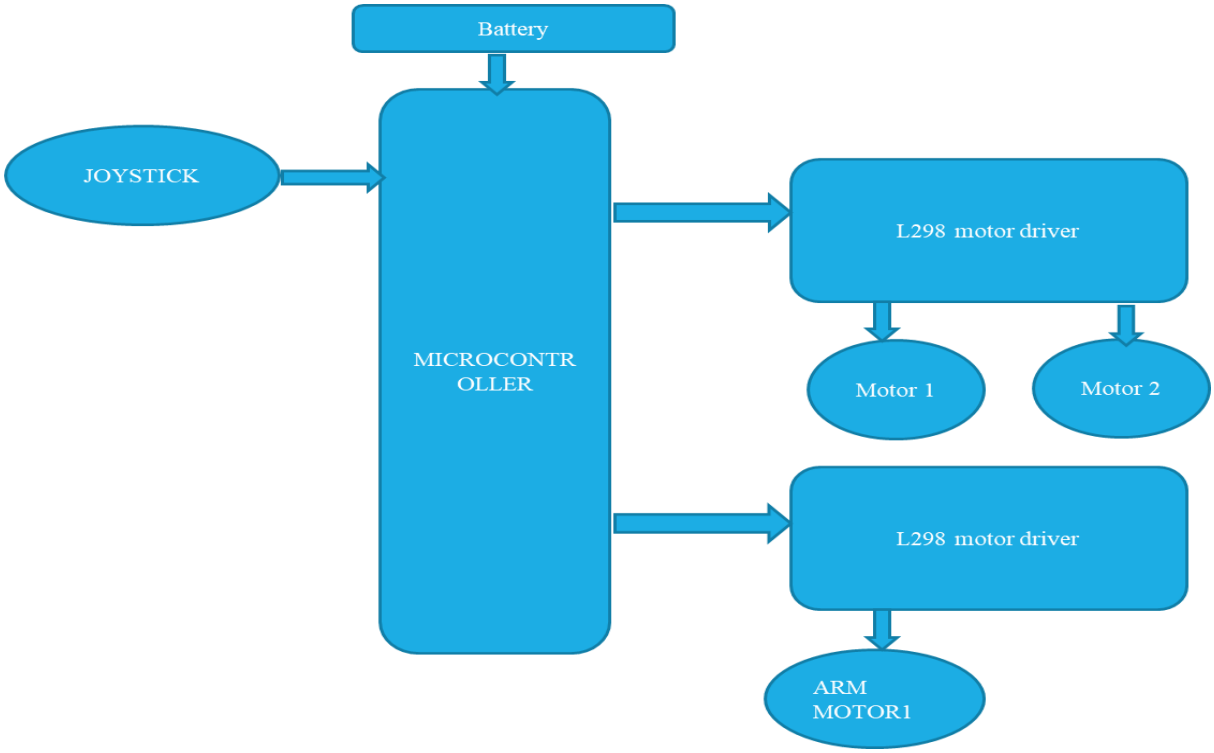


Figure 01: Block Diagram of drainage cleaning robot system.

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the drainage cleaning robot system project operated by Bluetooth presents a transformative solution to address sanitation challenges associated with pit latrine cleaning. By leveraging Bluetooth technology, the project offers numerous advantages that enhance safety, efficiency, and public health outcomes. The remote operation capability ensures operator safety by minimizing exposure to hazardous conditions inside pit latrines. With precise control over the gripper mechanism, waste collection becomes more effective and less damaging to the pit infrastructure. The project contributes to improved sanitation practices, reducing the spread of diseases and promoting environmental sustainability by preventing pollution and contamination. Moreover, the drainage cleaning robot system project showcases the power of technological innovation in driving positive social impact, with the potential to revolutionize pit latrine cleaning practices and uplift the lives of communities affected by poor sanitation. Further development and testing will be essential to optimize the system for scalability and adaptability to different pit latrine conditions, cementing its role as a game-changing solution in the field of sanitation.

VII. REFERENCES

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