Savitribai Phule Pune University Alard College of Engineering and Management Oct/Nov 2023-24 OR/PR/TW EXAMINATION

ATTENDANCE REPORT - PBL . (Termwork).

Center: ACEM (4070)

Branch : APPLIED SCIENCE

Subject Name: Project Based Learning.

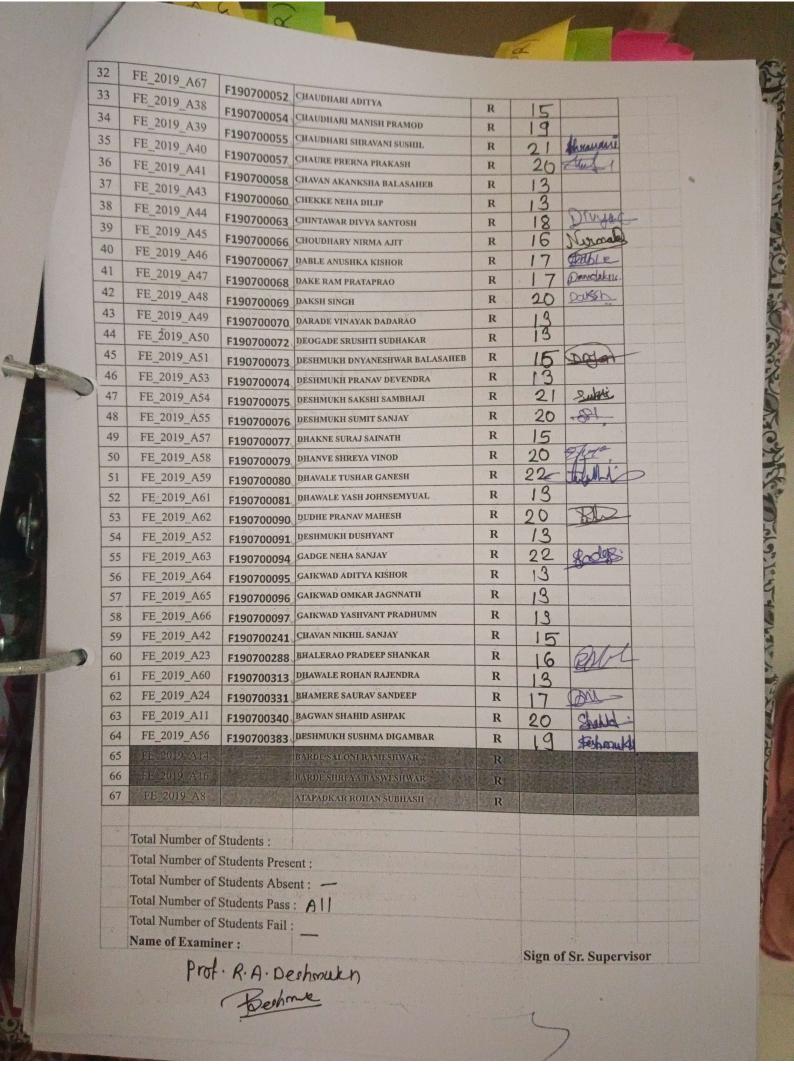
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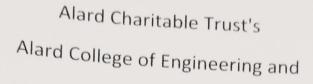
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Management,

Pune 411057

(Academic year 2023-2024)



DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that MISS CHASKAR SNEHA DATTATRAY, the class of FE CLASS having Roll No. F190700051 has Project Base learning entitled "MOTION DETECTION SENSOR in partial fulfilment of the syllabus of first year applied science Examination as prescribed by Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune. For academic year 2023-2024(SEM-II)

Dr. Padma Zade

(Project Guide)

(Principal)

Head of Department
Applied Science

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MOTION DETECTION SENSOR

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am honered to express my deep sense of gratitude towards my guide name Prof. PADMA ZADE MAM department of applied science for his creative suggestions, helpful discussion, unfailing advice, constant encouragement during the seminar work.

I consider myself privileged to have worked under her, as she always shared his vast experience so generously and patiently in spite of his busy schedule. I sincerely appreciate the interactive help, received from her by the way of advice, suggestion.

At the outset I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to prof. PADMA ZADE MAM

and Principal sir for giving me an opportunity to pursue my studies for the for the present work.

Date -

Place -

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ABSTRACT

This project contains the model of a PIR motion sensor which is used at places where a moving living object detection is required. It allows us to detect the presence of a people, animals when they are located in the range of the sensor. It is less complex, feasible to purchase, is a low power device and reliable i.e. it does not wear out soon and hence it is used in many gadgets and appliances. It is abbreviated as a "Pyroelectric or Passive Infrared Sensor". These are widely used in smart systems where a system has to respond automatically in the presence of a person such as in staircases, rooms, street lights, etc and turns them off in their absence due to which there is reduction in the consumption of energy and also a person need not mechanically perform the task thus reducing the monotonous work.

INTRODUCTION

A motion detector is a device that detects moving objects especially people. It is often integrated as a component of a smart system to receive alerts. It contains a Pyroelectric sensor which is an optical sensor that senses the moving object through emission or reflection of infrared rays. It is sensitive to a person's skin temperature through emitted black body radiation at mid-infrared wavelengths, in contrast to background objects at room temperature. PIR Sensors have a 3 pin circuit, one is the ground pin, other is the supply voltage pin generally 5V and the third pin is the output signal pin. The PIR sensor board results in a digital output which we recognize as a pin having a flip from low to high or high to low. It is difficult to differentiate between different energy emitting bodies like humans, animals, moving objects, heat emitting bodies, etc. Thus a potentiometer is generally used to tune the frequency of the input system to that of the emitting source to be selective. Once the moving body is out of the range of the detection of the sensor, it results in a low signal indicating the absence and thus system goes to a stand by state waiting for an input radiation.

REQUIREMENTS

Materials Requires -

- PIR Sensor Module
- Arduino UNO
- LED
- Buzzer
- Breadboard
- Connecting Wire
- 330 ohm resistor
- Battery 9 volt

CONSTRUCTION

The PIR sensor consists of a pyro electric element which generates a signal when exposed to heat or temperature variation. It contains a special lens called Fresnel lens which sets the range and sensitivity of the sensor. It helps in converging the detected infrared signals to the pyroelectric element. To make the signal usable by the appliances, it has to be amplified to a dc level of atleast 5v which is done using a 2 stage amplifier and a comparator circuit.

The amplifier and comparator circuit was designed to get low power output to avoid high power dissipation.

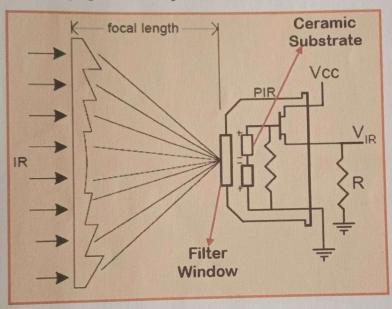
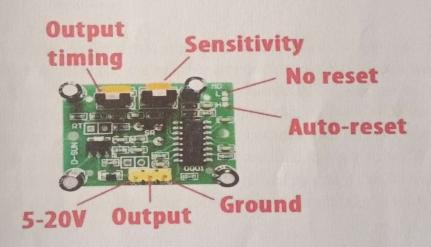


Figure 1: A generalised PIR sensor design The Fresnel lens condenses light, providing a larger range of IR to the sensor. To increase the range of action of the PIR sensor, the lens is split into multiple sections each section of which is a fresnel lens. The lens can change the breadth, range, sensing pattern, very easily. low power devices, we have constructed delay circuits using flip flops of CMOS technology.

Circuit Diagram and Explanation_

The circuit Diagram for arduino motion detector project by interfacing Arduino with PIR module and blinking an LED/Buzzer is shown in the below image. We have powered the PIR sensor using he 5V Rail of the Arduino. The output pin of the PIR Sensor is connected to the 2nd digital pin of Arduino. This pin will be the INPUT pin for Arduino. Then the 3rd pin of Arduino is connected to the LED and Buzzer. This pin will act as the output pin of the Arduino. We will program the Arduino to trigger an Output on 3rd pin if an Input has been detected at 2nd pin. The complete Program is explained below.



WORKING OF A PIR SENSOR

Any object be it living or non-living emits radiations due to its heat. In case of humans or animals, IR radiations are emitted because of body heat. The Fresnel lens captures these rays and focuses them onto the pyroelectric element as shown in figure 3. The infrared rays from the person are focused at the sensing element and thus detected.

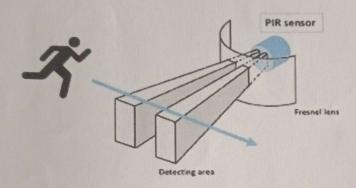
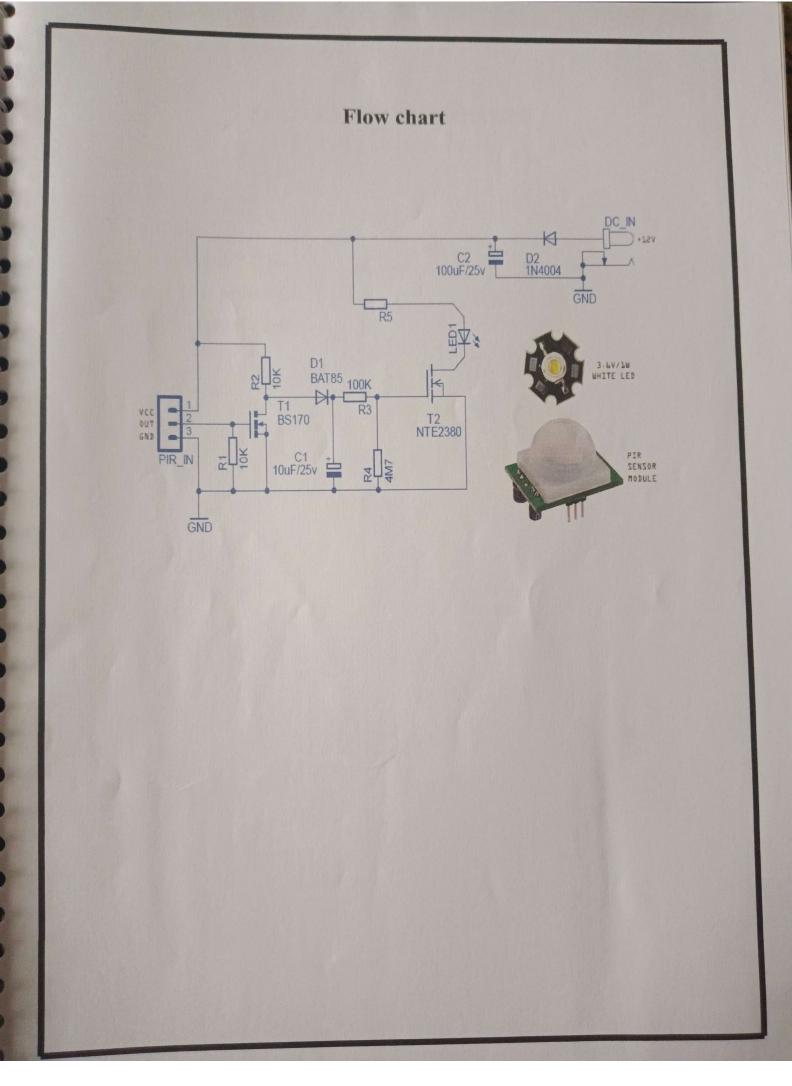


Figure 2: Fresnel lens As the signal amplified is available as a trigger only for a short period which is not sufficient to drive any circuits, a delay circuit was constructed which helps in rectifying the same. The delay circuits can be constructed using a duty cycle controller, flip-flops, etc. As the CMOS devices are The sensing element thus produces a analog output signal on detection of a heat source movement. This signal is full wave rectified to get a pulse. This pulse is of very few volts and thus has to be amplified so that it can be used elsewhere. Hence a two stage amplifier followed by a comparator is used to get appropriate voltage level.

The output analog waveform on full wave rectification gives a pulse which is given to an amplifier and a comparator to get a digital output with immunity to noise. This digital sensor output is on only for a certain amount of time, and re triggering is required to get consistent output. And thus a delay circuit is built using flip-flops.



FEATURES OF A PIR SENSOR 1. Motion Detection. 2. Low Noise. 3. Supply Voltage - 5V. 4. Delay Time Adjustable. 5. Standard Pulse Output. 3 Scanned with ACE Scanner

DISADVANTAGES

1) Limited range

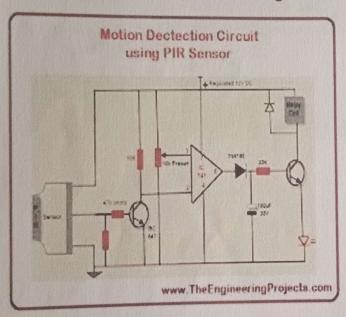
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- 2) poor line of sight
- 3) PIR sensor pot should be adjusted in such a way to detect the humans only.

APPLICATIONS

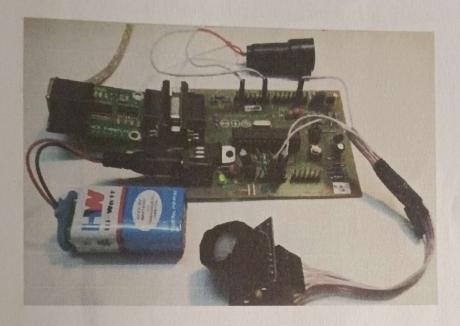
- 1) Street lights
- 2) Security system
- 3) Automatic door opening
- 4) Any power saver circuits

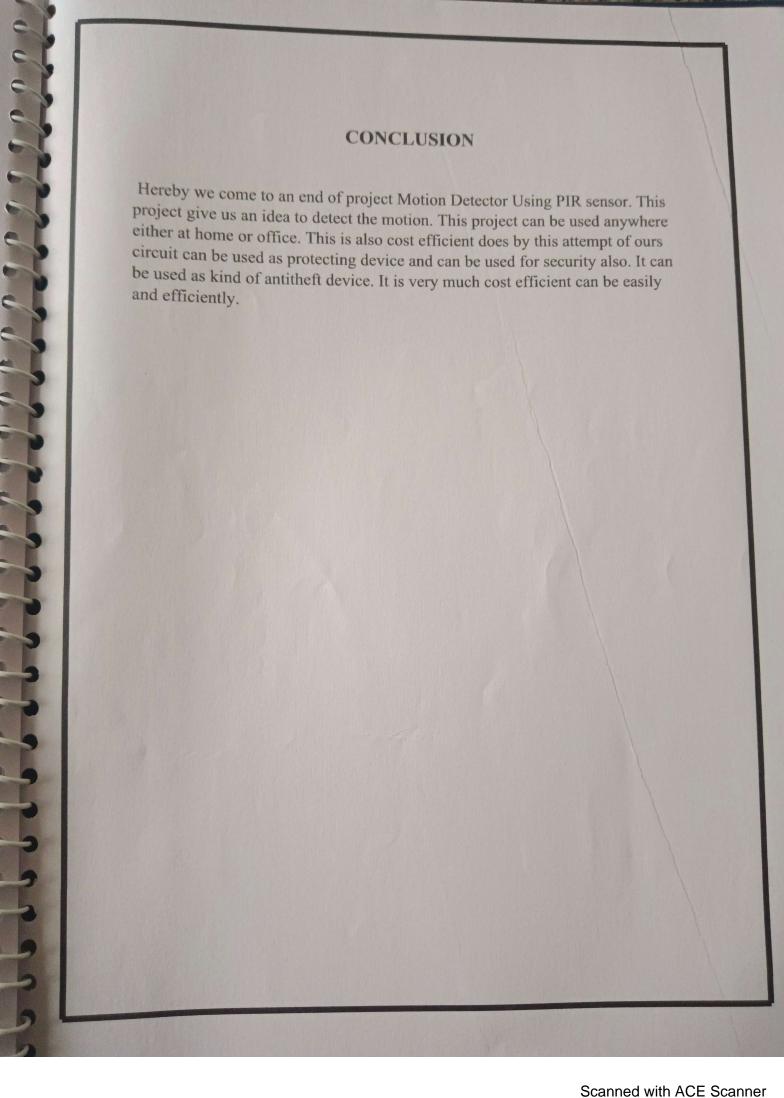
The applications of the PIR sensor are based on the requirement of the system, such that the energy is not wasted and the system is automated without human intervention. The system is thus designed with low power, cost reliability and exhibits more immunity to noise. Figure 6: Amplifier and comparator circuit.



RESULT

The result show the final hardware design of the purposed system. This result clearly show how all the components required for our system is connected.





REFERENCE 1] www.beprojectidea.blogspot.com 2] A great page on PIR sensors from GLOLAB (http://adafru.it/aKn) 3] NYU sensor report (http://adafru.it/aKo) 4] Adafruit Industries http://learn.adafruit.com/pir-passive-infrared-proximity- motion-sensor. Scanned with ACE Scanner