DIGITAL BOAT: DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLAR POWERED BOAT

BY

Md: Mahbubur Rahman ID: 161-15-915

Prosun Adhikary ID: 161-15-927

Abu Bakar Siddik ID: 161-15-906

This Report conferred in Partial Fulfillment of the necessities for the Degree of Bachelor of Science Computer science and Engineering

Supervised By

Md. Mahfujur Rahman Lecturer Department of CSE Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised By

Dr. S M Aminul Haque

Associate Professor Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Daffodil International University



DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY DHAKA, BANGLADESH 10th DECEMBER 2019

APPROVAL

This Project titled **Digital Boat: Design and Implementation of Solar Powered Boat**. submitted by Md. Mahbubur Rahman ID No: 161-15-915, Prosun Adhikary ID No:161-15-927 and Abu Bakar Siddik ID No: 161-15-906 to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the wants for the degree of B.Sc. in computing and Engineering and approved on its vogue and contents. The presentation has been endured on December 10, 2019.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Dr. Syed Akhter Hossain Professor and Head Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Daffodil International University

Dr. S M Aminul Haque Associate Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Daffodil International University

Saif Mahmud Parvez Lecturer

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Daffodil International University

Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Jahangirnagar University

Internal Examiner

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

©Daffodil International University

Chairman

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of **Md**. **Mahfujur Rahman, Lecturer, Department of Computer Science & Engineering,** Daffodil International University We also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma.

Supervised by:

Md. Mahfujur Rahman Lecturer Department of CSE Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised by:

Dr. S M Aminul Haque

Associate Professor Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Daffodil International University

Submitted by:

Md. Mahbubur Rahman ID: 161-15-915 Department of CSE Daffodil International University

Prosun Adhikary

ID: 161-15-927 Department of CSE Daffodil International University Abu Bakar Siddik

ID: 161-15-906 Department of CSE Daffodil International University

©Daffodil International University

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, commendation to be Allah S.W.T for the direction and gift gave to me, for without it I would not have had the option to come this far. I might want to pass on my great many thankfulness upon Daffodil International University, particularly to my personal for allowing me to do my Final Year Project II here.

My most profound appreciation to **Md. Mahfujur Rahman**, who was my Supervisor for all the counsel a help toward the advancement of this undertaking, seeing, admirably direction and help however out this venture. Without his significant recommendation and consolation, this task would not have been effective. My bunch because of the staffs, of Daffodil International University for helping me from multiple points of view.

I want to thank my supervisor for his assistance and participation during period of my final year project II. An exceptional thank to my dearest family, particularly my parent who empowered me particular year here and gives me bunches of motivation. Much obliged to you such a great amount for your benevolent understanding and good help given during this time being. Ideally Allah S.W.T favors both of you. Not to overlook, a warm appreciation to Moritz von Jacobi for his splendid thoughts, all through the length of this task. Ultimately, my genuine gratefulness goes to all, who have straightforwardly or in a roundabout way helped me to make this task a triumph.

ABSTRACT

Now a day's world is getting computerized by favor of current innovation. Bangladesh is now in vision 2021. To gain vision 2021, we need to innovative in every sector. This research proposed a framework to digitalize the boat in Bangladesh. Proposed framework is a pivotal piece of innovation to gain vision 2021. Today, developed nation utilizing inserted framework in all part for making life simple and also reduced accident in sea and river. A powerful gadget can give us better security and wellbeing of our life precisely. So we made this task named **Digital Boat: Design and Implementation of Solar Powered and Live Located Boat**. This boat will give us constant area of our pontoon, advise us for using of vessel, sinking of pontoon, through messages. It will be flickering signal light dependent on day night control. Most fascinating thing is that boatmen can control entire vessel by utilize just one control board. It has its own drainage system. The pursuit light alternative is increasingly simpler for boatmen. In addition, it will be extraordinary item for pontoon proprietors, BIWTA, Bangladesh Navy. The framework is likewise overseeing vessel wellbeing. Travelers can take ride progressively agreeable and safe way.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	PAGE
Approval	i
Declaration	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Abstract	iv
CHAPTER	
CHAPTER 01: INTRODUCTION	1-3
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Motivation	2
1.3 Objectives	2
1.4 Expected Outcome	2-3
CHAPTER 02: BACKGROUND	4-5
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2 Related work	4-5
2.3 Comparative Studies	5
2.4 Challenges for digital boat	5
CHAPTER 03: REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION	6-20
3.1 Arduino Nano	6-7
3.2 Solar Panel	8
3.3 Battery	8-10
3.4 NE555 timer IC	10-11

3.5 Transformer	12-13
3.6 The Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM)	14
3.7 The Global Positioning System (GPS)	14-16
3.8 Display	16
3.9 Servo Motor	17
3.10 DC Motor	17-18
3.11 Rectifier	18
3.12 Equipment List	18-20
3.13 Software Requirements	20
CHAPTER 4: DESIGN SPECIFICATION	21-22
4.1 Arduino Code	21
4.2 PCB Design	21
4.3 Circuit Diagram	21
4.4 Project Overview	22
CHAPTER 05: IMPLEMENTATION	2 3-27
5.1 Hardware Implementation	23
5.2 Full Implementation	23
5.2.1 Searchlight	23
5.2.2 Solar panel day mode (charging)	24
5.2.3 Solar panel night mode (signal LED on)	24
5.2.4 Dashboard	25
5.2.5 MCU	25
5.2.6 Direction Controlling Unit	26
5.3 All Features During Night Time	26
©Daffodil International University	vi

5.4 GPS Module	27
5.5 Panel Output Comparison	27
5.6 Cost Comparison	27
CHAPTER 06: FUTURE SCOPE AND CONCLUSION	28-29
6.1 Future Scope	28
6.2 Conclusion	28-29
REFERENCES	30

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NAME	PAGE NO		
Figure 3.1: Nano Arduino	6		
Figure 3.2: Solar Panel	8		
Figure 3.3: Battery	8		
Figure 3.4: Timer IC NE555	10		
Figure 3.5: Internal diagram of NE555	11		
Figure 3.6: Output	11		
Figure 3.7: Transformer	12		
Figure 3.8: Physical view of Transformer	13		
Figure 3.9: GSM	14		
Figure 3.10: GPS	14		
Figure 3.11: output sample demo	16		
Figure 3.12: LCD	16		
Figure 3.13: servo motor	17		
Figure 3.14: dc motor	17		
Figure 3.15: circuit diagram of rectifier	18		
Figure 4.1: MCU Circuit Diagram	21		
Figure 4.2: Diagram for Project Overview	22		
Figure 5.1: Full Implementation	23		
Figure 5.2: Searchlight	23		
Figure 5.3: Solar panel day mode (charging)	24		
Figure 5.4: Signal Light Turn on During Night	24		

Figure 5.5: Dashboard	25
Figure 5.6: Main Control Unit	25
Figure 5.7: Direction Controlling Unit	26
Figure 5.8: Working result	26
Figure 5.9: GPS Module	27

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NAME	PAGE NO
Table 3.1 Arduino Nano Pin Configuration	6-7
Table 3.2 Arduino Nano Specifications	7
Table 3.3 Battery	10
Table 3.4: NEO-6M Communication	15
Table 3.5: Equipment List details	18-20
Table 3.6: Software Specifications	20
Table 5.1: Panel Voltage-Ampere Comparison	27
Table 5.2: Cost Comparison	27

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Many places on the planet are confronting the development of the travel industry pressure; a similar issue is available in the regions of naturalistic intrigue. Be that as it may, without fitting arranging or best practices set up, the travel industry concessions can prompt such issues as waste, living space annihilation and the dis-arrangement of nearby individuals and natural life.

At the end of the day, the travel industry carries monetary advantages to nations, yet there are normally considerable financial and ecological expenses related with it. The inalienable clash between securing biological systems and social legacy on one hand and giving open use programs and related infra-structure and guest benefits in ensured characteristic and social regions then again is as old as the cutting edge protection development. Comparative issues exist with the travel industry on beach front situations.

Voyagers' vehicle along the coast, in the streams, in the lakes, can be performed on course well-characterized and did with pontoons that sail at low speed. Along these lines, beginning from the plan of a frame that limits the drag, in this paper it will be represent a "framework" for traveler route with a "solely" electric pontoon impelled. The ship is fueled by direct sunlight based vitality. Our pontoon utilizes sun powered cells that change the sun based vitality into electrical vitality, which is put away incidentally in lithium-particle batteries, and used to drive the vessel through electric engines (perpetual magnet synchronous engines) and drive frameworks electric impetus offers viable mobility exact and smooth speed control, diminished motor room, low commotion and low contamination rates. Sun oriented electric pontoons are prescribed answer for vacationer route in zones where ignition motors are denied (lake, ensured zones, and so forth.).

As a matter of fact, numerous sun based electric vessels are accessible, sadly these pontoons have a sporadic use. This paper needs to speak to a base to structure a so-lar-electric pontoon. It wants to be a reference for control-ling of the charge-release batteries and for checking the genuine self-sufficiency of route.s

1.2 Motivation

Bangladesh – one of the populated nations of the world has abundant water sources, yet these sources are being contaminated persistently. Both surface water and groundwater sources are tainted with various contaminants. A solid, reasonable and secure stockpile of vitality is significant for financial advancement. As a nation of intense power emergency Bangladesh is presently anticipating build up its sustainable power sources. In this way, for every one of them one decent framework is required. For utilizing environmentally friendly power vitality and not to contaminate water I propose a keen vessel framework that will make simpler procedure.

1.3 Objectives

- 1. To produce energy/electricity power using Solar Panel system
- 2. To locate the boat by GPS
- 3. To notify the boat overloading via messages
- 4. To get the Sinking alarm & notification via messages
- 5. To detect object using Search light (easy volume control)
- 6. Auto signal light based on day/light control
- 7. To control the speed through volume
- 8. To move the boat in Left/Right through volume

9. Smart water emerging process using automatic water pump controller system

1.4 Expected Outcomes

We developed this dynamic system with an interactive design so that we can save our money, time and most important is safety of our life.

- 1. We are utilizing efficient power vitality as opposed to utilizing oil.
- 2. Energy will store in the battery from the sun by utilizing sun powered board.
- 3. There is completely mechanized cautioning framework from suffocating.
- 4. Also the alarm messages will programmed go to the crisis control room.

- 5. It will spare from water contamination.
- 6. We can find our vessels into our portable over application.
- 7. Auto LED observing framework where I can control the framework.
- 8. Auto waste framework will begin when the water goes to the base floor of the vessel.

CHAPTER 2

Background

2.1 Introduction

Many boat engines are of the 2-stroke plan that consume a blend of oil and gas. These kinds of engines might be multiple times more toxin than four-stroke engines, since up to 25% of the fuel may be radiated half-consumed the fumes into the water. Security has become a significant issue as of late in Bangladesh. Mariners face challenges during extreme climate. Cash and condition both are getting squandered for normal boat that are as of now running in waterway. Our point is to give better offices to vessel. This component gives complete offices that are required for pontoon mechanization. This framework isn't dirtying water by oil. Utilizing efficient power vitality for control asset. Utilizing these asset, it is giving vitality that can be utilized by client.

2.2 Related work

While a noteworthy lion's share of water vessels is controlled by diesel motors, with sail power and fuel motors additionally well known, pontoons controlled by power have been utilized for more than 120 years.

Since the vitality emergencies of the 1970s, enthusiasm for this calm and conceivably inexhaustible marine vitality source has been expanding consistently, particularly as increasingly effective sunlight based cells have gotten accessible, just because making potential speedboats with an endless range like boats. The main reasonable sun based vessel was most likely built in 1975 in England. The main electric boat to finish a round-the-world visit, including a travel of the Panama Canal, utilizing just green advances is Eco Sailing Project.

The Tûranor Planet Solar which is 35-meter-long, 26-meter-wide sailboat yacht. That was controlled by sun powered boards in 2010. On 4 May 2012 it finished a 60,023 kilometers (37,297 mi) circumnavigation of the Earth in Monaco following 585 days and visiting 28 unique nations, without utilizing any petroleum product. It is so far the biggest sunlight based fueled vessel at any point fabricated.

There are numerous organizations in Switzerland they made this sort of task to going the traveler through waterway. Planet Solar turned into the main ever sun powered electric vehicle in 2012.

2.3 Comparative studies

Purpose The Purpose of this Project is condition agreeable in light of the fact that it will spare condition structure water contamination, utilize substitute normal vitality by sun oriented board that will spare fuel vitality, to expand security from sinking that will send messages to the crisis control framework, to deal with all the framework programmed that will deal with the framework effectively.

Design/Methodology/Approach

• First the prerequisites of the undertaking were deliberately breaking down to structure the sun oriented vessel.

• The approach of this task configuration can be separated into two areas; equipment and programming usage.

• Information's were gathered from references books and sites to discover the conceivable improvement.

• Required parts have been acquired from neighborhood advertise.

2.4 Challenges

- 1. To keep up the framework.
- 2. Rescue movement when the vessel is sinking.
- 3. In stormy season sun oriented charge maintaining for long separation.
- 4. Location spare in database.
- 5. Making waterproof dc engine
- 6. Backup vitality framework for vessel

CHAPTER 3

Requirement Specification

3.1 Arduino Nano



Figure 3.1: Figure of Arduino Nano

The Arduino board works as a microcontroller. This board is organized to manage the affiliations.

Arduino Nano Pin Configuration

Arduino Nano has some pin that has specific functionalities. Functionalities are given below.

Pin Category	Pin Name	Details
Power	GND, Vin, 3.3V, 5V	 GND: Pins that are connected with Ground. Vin: Arduino's input voltage when working with an external power source [6-12V]. 5V: It regulates the power supply. Then this resource is used to run microcontroller and other components. 3.3V: Voltage regulator generates 3.3V supply.

Table 3.1: Pin Configuration info for Arduino Nano

Pin Category	Pin Name	Details
PWM	3, 5, 6, 9, 11	8-bit PWM output receives from this.
serial	Rx, TX	It is used for both receive and transmit TTL serial data.
Analog pin	A0 – A7	It measures analog voltage where range is between 0-5V.
Input /Output pin	Digital Pin (D0 - D13)	It is used for input or output pin. 0V is considered as low and 5V is considered as high.
reset	Reset	It resets microcontroller.

Arduino Nano Specifications

Specifications about Arduino Nano is given below

Microcontroller	ATmega328P – 8 bit AVR family microcontroller
Analog Input Pin	6 (A0 – A5)
Recommended Input Voltage for Vin pin	7-12V
Operating Voltage	5V
DC Current on 3.3V Pin	50 mA
Digital I/O Pins	14 (Out of which 6 provide PWM output)
DC Current on I/O Pins	40 mA
EEPROM	1 KB

3.2 Solar Panel



Figure 3.2: Solar Panel

Sun controlled board is a variety of photovoltic cells. This is used to make control through photovoltaic effect. These cells are designed in a cross section. This is portrayed in such a way that ton of photovoltaic modules, mounted on a structure supporting it. Photovoltaic module is packaged and related assembling of 6×10 sun fueled cells. Concerning mileage, these sheets are strong. Sun arranged sheets pulverize moderate. In a year, their reasonability lessens just around one to two percent (once in a while, a lot lesser). Most sun based barricades are made using crystalline silicon daylight based cells. Foundation of sun based sheets in homes helps in engaging the dangerous releases of ozone draining substances and along these lines reduces an overall temperature adjustment. Daylight based sheets don't expeditious any kind of defilement and are unblemished. They reduce our dependencies on oil subordinates and standard source of power.

These days, sun arranged sheets are used in wide-running electronic kinds of apparatus like calculators, which fill in as long as sunshine is available. Solar panels are presented outside as they need sunshine to get charged.

3.3 Battery



Figure 3.3: Battery

Ultrafire 18650 - 3000mAh. Catch Top Li-molecule Battery. Solid breaking point 18650 battery for high channel contraptions. Ultrafire 3000mAh 18650 is an incredible li-molecule battery that is perfect for mentioning equipment, for instance, key LED electric lights. These batteries provide 3.7 Volts of force. A top tier 3000mAh point of confinement. It keeps high exhaust equipment. This high exhaust equipment runs longer than power sources. Gotten together with trustworthy collecting quality and mass worth evaluating, the Ultrafire 18650 is maybe the best deal concerning li-molecule control.

PCB Protected

Ultrafire is equipped with a planned PCB that is organized as the main part of battery, managing yield and admission of electrical charge. Because of the circuit board the battery is constantly sheltered to utilize and charge, as it will remove the battery if the voltage dips under 2.5V or surpasses 4.25V. You can rest guarantee that your battery will perform splendidly every time since it's PCB secured!

Highlights and Benefits

Lithium Ion 18650 round and hollow battery-powered battery. Inside PCB insurance averts under voltage (2.5V) or over-voltage (4.25V). Higher vitality thickness than contending battery-powered batteries. Produced under ISO9001-2000 to guarantee quality. Global Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard tried to guarantee limit, quality and life expectancy. Extraordinary for LED electric lamps and high channel gadgets.

Determinations

Limit: 3000mAh

Ostensible Voltage: 3.7V

Cut-off Voltage: 2.5B

Inside Impedance: ≤ 180 Milli-Ohms

Cycle Performance: 90% of introductory limit at 400 cycles

Charge Cycles: 500

Charging Current: 0.5C (~1500mA) Voltage = 4.2 V End Current = 0.01 mA

Releasing Current: 0.5C (~1500mA) End Voltage = 3.0V

©Daffodil International University

Measurements

Measurement: 18.6+/ - 0.2 mm *

66.5+/ - 0.2mm

Name	Ultra Fire BRC18650 3000mAh (Red-silver)					
Cell						
Supplier	cnqualitygoo	cnqualitygoods sku:ECS000181			Date:	12-2011
Size	Weight:	44.2 g	Length:	66.7 mm	Diameter:	18.6 mm
Info	Top:	SB	Bottom:	PCB	Rated A:	
Test condition	Ch	arge voltage:	4,2	Termina	tion current:	0,1
Test current (A)	0,2	0,5	1	2	3	5
Measured capacity (Ah)	2,349	2,301	2,243	2,161	2,042	1,335
Measured energy (Wh)	8,578	8,283	7,881	7,258	6,590	4,030
PCB protection trip current (A)	NA				•	
Calculated internal resistance (ohm)	0,47					

Table 3.3: Battery

3.4 Timer IC NE555



Figure 3.4: Figure of timer IC NE555

The 555 clock IC is a basic bit of equipment. Including a lone 8-piece little scale controller and couple of peripherals or confounding a remembering system for chips, 555 clock working is incorporated. It provides a result of time delays as an oscillator. It also works as a flip-flop part.

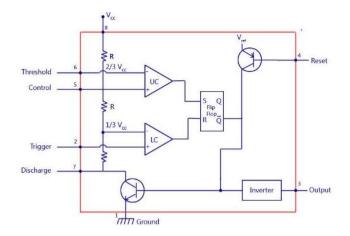


Figure 3.5: Internal diagram of NE555

American association Signetics displayed this in 1971.NE555 is still in a state of using on account of its worth, accommodation and adequacy. Various associations made this for low-control CMOS types and also for main bipolar.Billion units were created back in 2003.

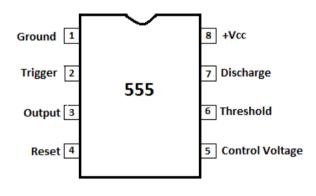


Figure 3.6: Output

The standard 555 clock bunch wires 15 resistors on a silicon chip, 2 diodes and 25transistors exhibited in a 8-stick more diminutive than normal twofold in-line pack (DIP-8). Assortments include joining different chips on one board. By and by, 555 is as of not long ago the most standard. Enable us to take a gander at the stick graph to have a thought as for the clock IC before we talk around 555 clock working.

3.5 Transformer

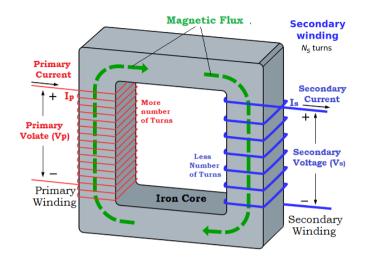


Figure 3.7: Transformer

Working Principle

Transformer usages the rule "Faraday's law of electromagnetic enrollment". For transmission activity in a transformer requires shared enlistment between the windings.Faraday's law conveys that "when the engaging advancement interfacing a circuit changes, an electromotive power is impelled in the circuit relative with the pace of progress of the development linkage". The emf instigated between two windings is facilitated by the proportion of turns in fundamental and teammate mutilating unreservedly. It is known as Turns Ratio.

The voltage decrease point of confinement of experience down transformers relies on the turn degree of the basic and optional wind. As the measure of windings in assistant circle is less when showed up diversely in connection to the measure of windings in fundamental contort, so the extent of progress linkage to the optional touch of the transformer will also be less stood apart from the essential turn. In like way, the emf began will be less in the optional curve. Thusly, the voltage diminishes at the optional turning showed up contrastingly in connection to essential winding.

Step Down Transformer Equation

The equation used to structure a Step Down Transformer is:

Where,

Ns = amount of turns in auxiliary

Np = amount of turns in essential

Versus = Optional voltage

Vp = Essential voltage

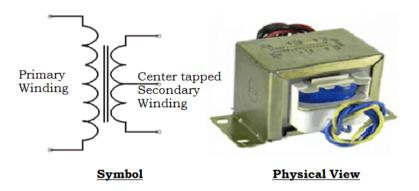


Figure 3.8: Physical view of Transformer

The measure of turns in partner bending ought to dependably be not really the measure of turns in the principal bending of the transformer i.e Np>Ns is considered as "Experience Down Transformer". The measure of turns will be less, so will be done incited emf.In this way yield voltage in the aide will not really be the essential voltage. In Step-Down Transformer where the aide turns [Ns] are 250, fundamental turns [Np] are 5000 and the data voltage [Vp] is 240. By then the voltage at the optional [Vs] can be directed by utilizing the formula.

Purchase adjusting the condition we get

The voltage at the auxiliary twisting of the transformer is 12V, which is not as much as that at the essential winding. Subsequently, the transformer is said to be a Step-Down Transformer.

3.6 Mobile Communications System(GSM)



Figure 3.9: GSM

It was made to portray the shows for second-age (2G) motorized cell systems utilized by cell phones. It provides facilities for general business. We can use it for working purpose in 219 regions and districts.

3.7 The Global Positioning System (GPS)

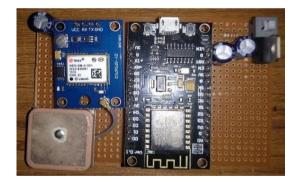


Figure 3.10: GPS

An uncommonly unmistakable, useful, first class GPS module with an imaginative fix radio wire. It is organized on board memory chip with a support battery. This battery can be supportively fused. Two GPS modules are very popular now a dayes. They are named as GY-GPSV3-NEO and GY-GPS6MV2.

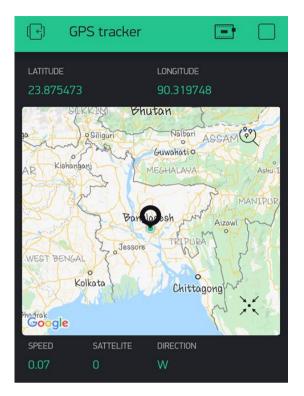
NEO-6M GPS Module	USB-to-Serial Converter
ТХ	RX
RX	TX
GND	GND
VCC	5 V

Table 3.4: NEO-6M Communication

As illustrated, the GPS modules rely upon the u-blox NEO-6M GPS engine. The sort number of the NEO-6M is NEO-6M-0-001, and its ROM/FLASH variation is ROM 7.0.3 (PCN reference UBX-TN-11047-1). The NEO-6M module fuses one configurable UART interface for successive correspondence, yet the default UART (TTL) baud rate here is 9,600. Since the GPS signal is right hand round enchanted (RHCP), the style of the GPS radio wire will be not exactly equivalent to the ordinary whip recieving wires used for direct hypnotized sign.

The most outstanding recieving wire type is the fix gathering mechanical assembly. Fix radio wires are level, all around have a mud and metal body, and are mounted on a metal base plate. They are consistently tossed in a cabin. For more information about u-blox reference plans, see their site. Remember, the circumstance of the radio wire mounting is basic for perfect execution of the GPS authority. While using the fix gathering mechanical assembly, it should be orchestrated parallel to the geographic horizon. The gathering device must have full point of view on the sky, ensuring a prompt distinguishable pathway with whatever number clear satellites as could be normal the situation being what it is.

Gps Output Sample



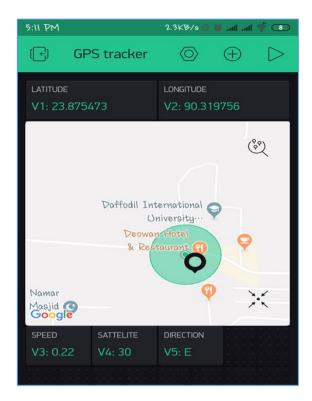
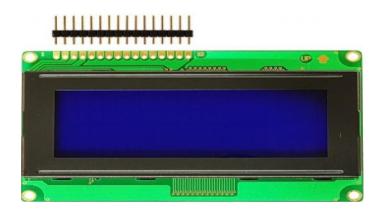


Figure 3.11: output sample demo



3.8 Display

Figure 3.12: view of liquid crystal display

A fluid gem show (LCD) is a level board show or other electronically tweaked optical gadget that uses the light-balancing properties of fluid gems joined with polarizers. Fluid gems don't transmit light legitimately, rather utilizing a backdrop illumination or reflector to deliver pictures in shading or monochrome.

3.9 Servo Motor



Figure 3.13: servo motor

A servomotor is a rotating actuator or straight actuator that takes into consideration exact control of precise or direct position, speed and acceleration. It comprises of an appropriate engine coupled to a sensor for position criticism. It additionally requires a generally modern controller, frequently a devoted module structured explicitly for use with servomotors. Servomotors are not a particular class of engine, despite the fact that the term servomotor is frequently used to allude to an engine reasonable for use in a shut circle control framework.

We can get an incredibly high torque servo motor in a little and light weight groups. Doe to these features they are being used in various applications like toy vehicle, RC helicopters and planes, Robotics, Machine, etc. This kg/cm uncovers to you how much weight your servo motor can lift at a particular partition. For example: A 6kg/cm Servo motor should have the alternative to lift 6kg if the stack is suspended 1cm away from the motors shaft, the more noticeable the partition the lesser the weight passing on limit. The circumstance of a servo motor is picked by electrical heartbeat and its equipment is set neighboring the motor.

3.10 DC Motor



Figure 3.14: figure of DC motor

It is an engine that sudden spikes in demand for direct flow control. ... Viable DC Motor comprises of field windings to give the attractive transition and armature which goes about as the conductor. Brushless DC Motors Work. The contribution of a brushless DC engine is current/voltage and its yield is torque.

3.11 Rectifier

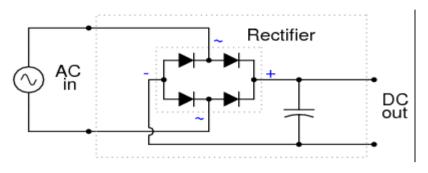


Figure 3.15: circuit diagram of rectifier

Electrical power supply became as an essential need in our everyday life, the power we are profiting is 230V 50Hz AC supply. In any case, by utilizing power gadgets converter circuits this power can be changed over into the necessary frame and range. These converters are control gadgets circuits which are additionally delegated venture down and step-up converters, voltage stabilizer circuit, AC to DC, DC to DC, DC to AC converter circuits, etc. The greater part of the microcontrollers which we habitually use in planning gadgets ventures require a 5V DC stock, this 5V DC can be gotten from accessible 230V AC supply by utilizing AC to DC converter in the power supply circuit.

3.12 Equipment List

Table 3.5: Equipment List details

name	quantity
Arduino Nano	1
Gsm	1
Node MCU	1
Neo 6m	1
Solar panel	2

LCD	1
DC Pump	1
Battery	6
Servo Motor	2
DC motor	1
LED	some
Volume	3
Switch	5
Capacitor	some
Diode	some
Resistor	some
Relay	1
Ne555	3
Transistor BE547	some
Variable	some
Bazzer	1
Optocupler	1
L-7805	some
Pf	some
DC fan	1
Transformer	1
Charging cable	1
Touch Plate	3
Sim card	1
Wires	some

PCB	7
I CD	7
	1

3.13 Software Requirements

Table 3.6: Software Specifications

Software	Usage
Blynk	It detects location directly from GPS by using Latitude and Longitude value. This is an automatic process.
Latitude Longitude Finder	It takes latitide and longitude value which is provided to it as input. And then provides location info.

Blynk

This application is available in playstore. Which detects location info from GPS. Thus it is way better to find location in every place. Process is also easy.

Latitude Longitude Finder

It takes value about latitide and longitude. Which is provided to it as input. Then it returns location info.

CHAPTER 4

Design Specification

4.1 Arduino Code

Arduino code is usually written in C++ using unique techniques. For using machine language this is also used.

4.2 PCB Design

Included piece from the web. Printed circuit board (PCB) structure revives your electronic circuits in the physical structure. Using position programming, the PCB design process merges part plan and coordinating to describe electrical system on a made circuit board.

4.3 Circuit Diagram

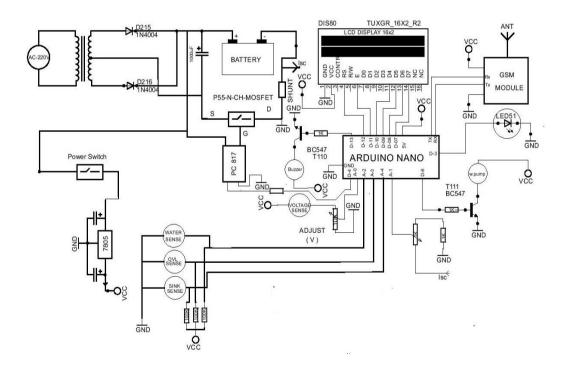


Figure 4.1: MCU Circuit Diagram

4.4 Project Overview

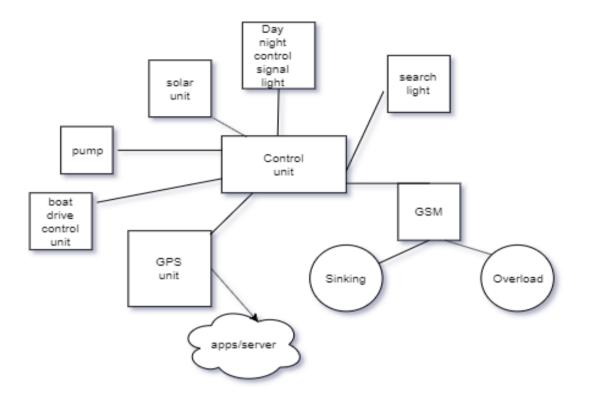


Figure 4.2: Diagram For Project Overview

Main control unit provides pump controlling that removes water from boat, boat drive control unit, GPS unit, solar, day night control signal light, search light, GSM. These modules provide automation and safety features. GPS unit provides location info. GSM provides notification about sinking and overload.

CHAPTER 5

Implementation

5.1 Hardware Implementation

Hardware implementation sometimes takes much time. It also becomes expensive. Using a physical device or electronic circuit having computer program for a specific job is hardware implementation.

5.2 Full Implementation



Figure 5.1: Full Implementation

5.2.1 Searchlight

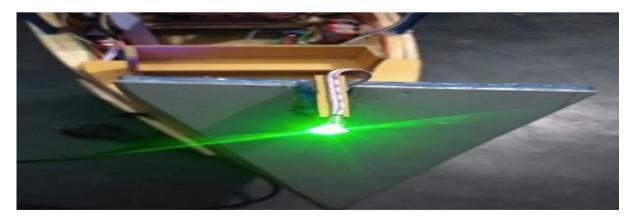


Figure 5.2: Searchlight

5.2.2 Solar panel day mode (charging)



Figure 5.3: Solar panel day mode (charging)

5.2.3 Solar panel night mode (signal LED on)



Figure 5.4: Signal Light Turn on During Night

5.2.4 Dashboard

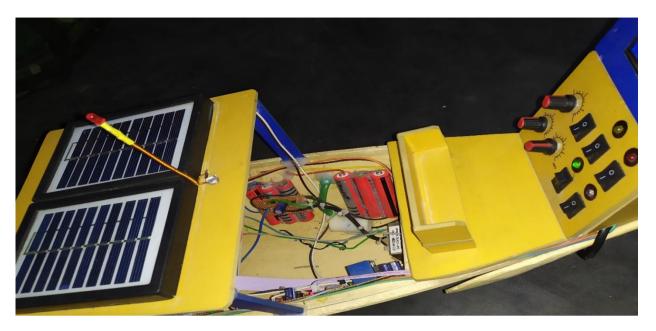


Figure 5.5: Dashboard

5.2.5 MCU

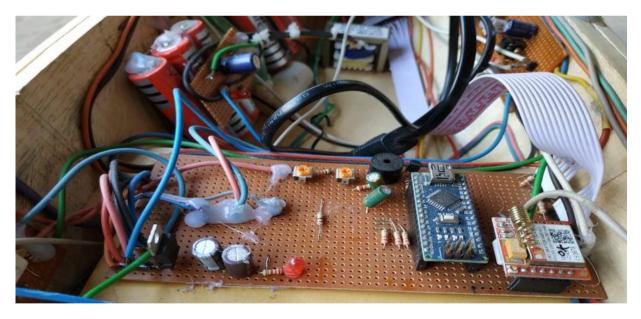


Figure 5.6: Main Control Unit

5.2.6 Direction Controlling Unit

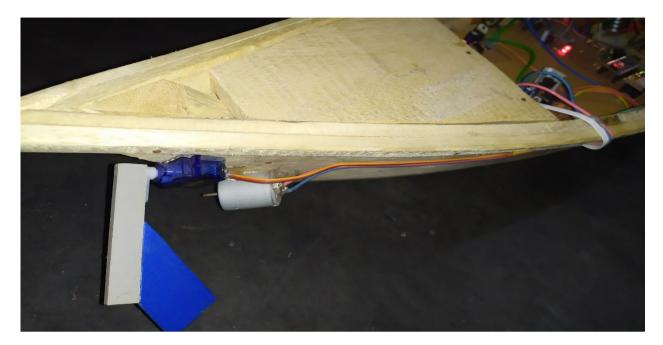


Figure 5.7: Direction Controlling Unit

5.3 All Features During Night Time



Figure 5.8: Working result

5.4 GPS Module

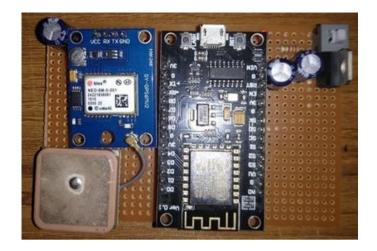


Figure 5.9: GPS Modules

5.5 Panel Output Comparison

A representation about different panels about how much energy they produce.

panel	voltage	Ampere
85W	17V	5A
126W	18V	7A
152W	19V	8A

5.6 Cost Comparison

Table 5.2: Cost Comparison

Parts	Price
Boat	30000
Solar Panel (50 Watt)	2500
Battery	12000
Other Equipment	5000
DC Motor & Servo	Based On China Order(15000)

CHAPTER 6

Conclusion And Future Work

6.1 Conclusion

Solar power boat use green energy from environment. Our device provides the standard electric engine. Our boat has reduced expense. At this moment to make a daylight based electric barge there are extra cost as a result of photovoltaic plant, using as a battery bank and also as a controlling system. Fuel is no more needed in solar based electric boat. In this paper we have proposed a calculated amount of charge/discharge for battery. Power produced by solar panel is more secure.

6.2 Future work

This work is primarily centered on current issues that regularly happens in our run of the mill pontoon. Along these lines, this pontoon will be valuable with more improvements the administrations. The boat has a lot of potential for future enlargement, from changes to the control justification through to fitting out as a watching stage. In future we need to make include more offices for open reason.

Use attitude information as the center controller is structured as a flying machine controller, it has a pitch/move data that is as of now unused by the control code. This data could be utilized to pick up help from the sea swell (effectively surfing), or to abstain from upsetting by looking into approaching waves when they get excessively enormous, and in the event of an invert - to turn off the engines and demonstrate misery to the ground station.

Collate and present telemetry the present form of the telemetry server just logs the position, and doesn't bolster sending updates to the vessel. A future task is to take this logged data and show it in an easy to understand way

Alternate power storage as noted before, the vessel's present power stockpiling limit is well underneath the day by day age of the sun based board, which implies that the art will in all likelihood need to diminish control during the night (or cut off all together). Including more SLA batteries, or in any event, changing to a progressively mind boggling power arrangement, would permit longer persistent activity, and may prompt an improvement in extend.

Advanced power monitoring the main part of intensity that is at present being observed is the battery charge level (through an essential resistor divider encouraging into a simple contribution on the microcontroller). Including different sensors (for example battery current, sun powered board voltage) would help in framework observing (distinguishing genuine engine load, and deciding whether the sun based board has been fouled). Another potential self-checking sensor would be a dampness sensor inside the structure, enabling the specialty to report on the off chance that it has sprung a hole (it might not have anything it could do all things considered, however such a sign could be valuable for criminological proposes).

External sensing equipment as this art is intended to have the option to cross enormous stretches of water without human collaboration, it is the perfect area to put different sensors to gauge different parts of the sea surface. Choices incorporate an essential "CTD" (conductivity, temperature, and profundity) sensor, wind speed sensor, or even an out and out camera. In any case, with any sensor comes the prerequisite to extricate the recorded information, which preferably would be finished by sending over the telemetry station, which would require reconciliation with the autopilot board (which might be discrete to the information assortment board).

REFERENCES

[1] M. Wyman, J. R. Barborak, N. Inamdar and T. "Stein, Best Practices for Tourism Concessions in Protected Areas: A Review of the Field," Forests, Vol. 2, No. 4, 2011, pp. 913-928. doi:10.3390/f2040913

[2] J. Davenport and J. L. Davenport, "The Impact of Tour- ism and Personal Leisure Transport on Coastal Environments: A Review Estuarine," Coastal and Shelf Science, Vol. 67, No. 1-2, 2006, pp. 280-292. doi:10.1016/j.ecss.2005.11.026

[3] J. L. F. Soto, R. G. Seijo, J. A. Formoso, G. Iglesias and L. C. Couce, "Alternative Sources of Energy in Shipping," Journal of Navigation, Vol. 63, No. 1-2, 2010, pp. 435-448. doi:10.1017/S0373463310000111

[4] K. Hochkirch and V. Bertram, "Options for Fuel Saving for Ships," Mare Forum 2010: Maritime Transportation of Energy, Houston, 19 February 2010.

[5] G. Schirripa. Spagnolo, D. Papalillo and A. Martocchia, "Eco friendly Electric Propulsion Boat," 10th International. Conference on Environment and Electrical Engineering, Rome, 8-11 May 2011, pp. 1-4. doi:10.1109/EEEIC.2011.58746P.

[6] Letellier, "High Power Permanent Magnet Machines for Electric Propulsion Drives," Proceedings of 3rd International Symposium on All Electric Ship, Paris, 27 October 2000, pp. 126-132.

[7] F. Gieras and M. Wing, "Permanent Magnet Motor Technology," Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1997.

[8] S. D. Sudhoff, "Currents of Change Electric Ship Propulsion Systems," IEEE Power & Energy Magazine, Vol. 9, No. 4, 2011, pp. 30-37. doi:10.1109/MPE.2011.941319.