

Bomb detection and levels ensing Dustbin

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Abstract

The purpose is to solve the problems that restrict the development of cities, such as the untimely disposal of garbage, the incomplete classification of kitchen waste and other recyclable garbage, and the inefficiency of sanitation workers. At present, a common garbage bin in use just carries a single and limited function, and the applied intelligent garbage bin has a disadvantage of high mechanical consumption. It needs to consume more energy of environmental sanitation workers, and garbage classification depending on human labor is inefficient. However, my research object is a kind of intelligent garbage bin based on Narrow Band Internet of Things (NB-IoT) technology, which is different from an ordinary garbage bin. It adds a garbage detection and classification function based on Internet of Things perception system, through infrared sensor's, odor sensors to achieve various functions. It uses NB-IOT communication module to transmit information. This new intelligent garbage bin can make the sanitation workers gain the information whether the rubbish becomes full and whether the rubbish is poisonous or not.

In this paper, we presented the smart waste-bin that can manage the waste in a smart city project. The system consists of sensors to measure the weight of waste and the level of waste inside the bin. The system also adapts with network environment, to manage all information from waste management. As the result we proposed a prototype of smart waste-bin that suitable for many kind of conventional waste-bin.

In the era of developing technology where the urbanization is increasing rapidly, the corresponding waste is

increasing exponentially. As the concept of smart cities is emerging, there is a need for a proper framework in order to tackle this problem. Although a lot of efforts have been put by researchers to propose various approaches to circumvent this issue, the problem still remains. The major problem faced while designing a smart method for waste collection and monitoring is the segregation of different types of wastes. The waste is still being segregated manually, thus producing a harmful effect on the segregator itself. This paper reports an automatic segregator system that can differentiate and store dry and wet waste separately. The developed prototype of the system efficiently segregates dry and wet waste in their respective containers.

Keywords–

Bomb detection, level sensing, IOT based smart waste management, infrared sensors, Narrow Band Internet of Things (NB-IoT) technology, automatic segregator system, conventional waste-bin.

Introduction

In contemporary urban environments, ensuring public safety and efficient waste management are critical challenges. Traditional approaches to these issues often lack integration and real-time responsiveness. This project proposes a novel solution by combining bomb detection technology with smart dustbin systems, leveraging the capabilities of Arduino Uno microcontrollers. This introduction provides a comprehensive overview of the project's rationale, objectives, methodology, and anticipated contributions.

Introducing a bomb detection system in a dustbin means

installing a special device inside the trash bin that can spot dangerous explosives or bombs. This system uses advanced technology like sensors and scanners to check anything that goes into the bin. It's like having a super-smart machine that can quickly scan through all the garbage to make sure there's nothing harmful hidden inside. By doing this, it helps keep public places safe from any potential threats that might be hidden in trash bins.

A bomb detection system in a dustbin typically consists of sensors and scanners that are designed to detect explosives or bomb-making materials. These sensors can identify dangerous substances based on their chemical composition or other characteristics. When someone throws something into the dustbin, these sensors immediately scan the item. If they detect anything suspicious or potentially dangerous, the system alerts security personnel or authorities so they can investigate further. This quick detection helps prevent any potential threats from causing harm to people or property. Installing such systems in public places adds an extra layer of security, especially in areas where large numbers of people gather, such as airports, train stations, stadiums, or busy city centers. It ensures that even if someone tries to hide something dangerous in a trash bin, it won't go unnoticed, keeping everyone safer.

Problem statement

Urban environments are increasingly grappling with complex challenges related to both public safety and waste management. Traditional methods for detecting explosive devices often rely on vigilant human observation and reactive post-incident responses, which can be insufficient for preventing potential threats. Simultaneously, municipal waste management systems face logistical difficulties, such as inefficient collection schedules and inadequate capacity monitoring, leading to issues like overflowing bins and environmental hazards. Addressing these intertwined problems requires a novel approach that leverages cutting-edge technologies to enhance both safety and efficiency. This project proposes an integrated solution that combines advanced bomb detection capabilities with smart dustbin technology. By incorporating a range of sensors—including chemical detectors, metal scanners, and high-resolution cameras—into a unified system, the project aims to provide early warnings for explosive threats and improve emergency response times. Concurrently, smart dustbins equipped with ultrasonic sensors and environmental monitors will track waste levels and conditions, optimizing collection schedules

and preventing overflow. The integration of these



technologies into a centralized platform will allow for real-time data processing and seamless connectivity, enhancing both safety and operational effectiveness in urban areas. This innovative dual-functionality system not only addresses the immediate needs of public safety and waste management but also sets the stage for smarter, more resilient urban environments.

Objectives

The objectives of the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing in Dustbin Project are multifaceted and aim to address critical urban challenges through integrated technology solutions. These objectives are:

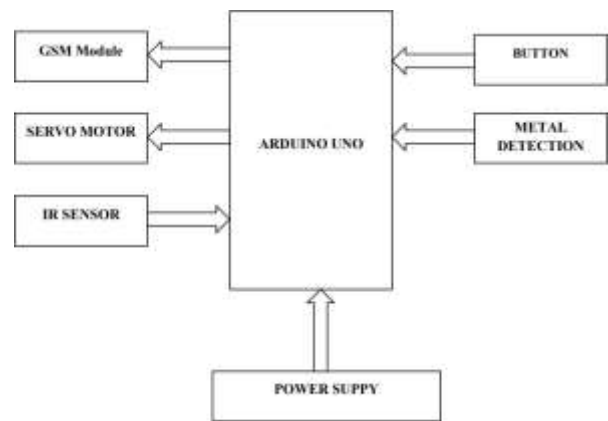
1. EnhanceUrbanSafety:

- **Bomb Detection:** Implement advanced technologies such as chemical sensors, metal detectors, and AI-driven image recognition to detect potential explosive devices within urban environments. This will enable early identification and prevention of bomb threats, reducing the risk to public safety and facilitating timely emergency responses.
- **Real-time Alerts:** Develop a real-time alert system that communicates detected threats to local authorities and emergency services instantly, ensuring swift action and reducing the likelihood of successful attacks.

2. OptimizeWasteManagementEfficiency:

- **Level Sensing:** Equip dustbins with ultrasonic or infrared sensors to continuously monitor waste levels. This will help in assessing when bins are nearing full capacity, preventing overflow and minimizing littering.
- **Data-Driven Collection:** Utilize data from waste level sensors to optimize waste collection routes and schedules, reducing operational costs, fuel consumption, and the environmental impact associated with inefficient waste collection practices.

Methodology



Figno5.1.1Blockdiagram

In Fig 5.1.1 represent block diagram for the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing in Dustbin visually represents the system's components and their interactions. It starts with sensor modules, where bomb detection sensors (including chemical sensors, metal detectors, and cameras) and level sensing sensors in dustbins collect data. This data is transmitted to a centralized processing unit, which analyzes it to detect potential threats and monitor waste levels. The processed information is then integrated into a centralized platform, which generates real-time alerts for bomb threats and provides insights for optimizing waste collection. GSM modules relay alerts to emergency services and inform waste collection teams about bin fill levels and optimized routes. The system also includes a user interface for city officials and waste management personnel to monitor data and make decisions, with all information securely stored in a database protected by robust security measures.

5.1 The Bomb Detection Subsystem:

The Bomb Detection Subsystem is a sophisticated security mechanism designed to identify and mitigate explosive threats. It integrates chemical sensors, metal detectors, and X-ray scanners to detect explosive materials and suspicious objects. High-resolution cameras equipped with AI-driven image recognition further enhance threat detection by analyzing visual data for unusual activities. The subsystem processes this information in real-time, using machine learning algorithms to improve accuracy and reduce false alarms. Upon detecting a potential threat, it generates immediate alerts for local authorities and emergency services, ensuring prompt response and coordination. Secure data storage and robust cybersecurity measures protect the system's integrity and operational reliability.

5.2 Level Sensing Subsystem:

The Level Sensing Subsystem is designed to optimize waste management by monitoring the fill levels of dustbins and preventing overflow. It utilizes ultrasonic or infrared sensors installed in dustbins to continuously measure the amount of waste inside. These sensors transmit real-time data to a central processing unit, which analyzes the information to determine when bins are nearing capacity. The system then communicates this data to waste management teams, providing insights for optimized collection schedules and routes. This ensures timely waste collection, reduces operational costs, and minimizes environmental hazards. Additionally, the subsystem includes data storage for historical analysis and security measures to protect the data

from unauthorized access, ensuring reliable and efficient waste management operations.

5.3 Arduino Uno Microcontroller Integration:

The Arduino Uno microcontroller plays a pivotal role in the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing Subsystems by interfacing with various sensors to collect and process data. In the Bomb Detection Subsystem, it connects to sensors like chemical detectors and metal detectors, performs basic data processing, and triggers alerts through communication modules. In the Level Sensing Subsystem, the Arduino Uno reads waste levels from ultrasonic or infrared sensors, processes the data to monitor bin capacity, and communicates this information to waste management systems. Its versatility and cost-effectiveness make it ideal for managing sensor data and facilitating real-time communication across both subsystems. **Design**

Considerations

- **Environmental Factors:** Design sensors and components to withstand environmental conditions typical of urban settings (e.g., temperature variations, moisture).
- **Security:** Implement encryption protocols for data transmission and physical security measures to protect system integrity.
- **Scalability:** Design architecture with modular components to facilitate expansion and integration with future upgrades.
- **User Interface:** Develop an intuitive interface for stakeholders to monitor system status, receive alerts, and perform necessary actions.

Component Requirements

6.1 Hardware Requirements

6.1.1 ARDUINO UNO



Figno6.1.1:Arduino UNO

The Arduino Uno is an open-source microcontroller board based on the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller and developed by Arduino.cc. The board is equipped with sets of digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins that may be interfaced to various expansion boards (shields) and other circuits. The board has 14 digital I/O pins (six capable of PWM output), 6 analog I/O pins, and is programmable with the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), via a type B USB cable. It can be powered by the USB cable or by an external 9-volt battery, though it accepts voltages between 7 and 20 volts. It is similar to the Arduino Nano and Leonardo.

While the Uno communicates using the original STK500 protocol, it differs from all preceding boards in that it does not use the FTDI USB-to-serial driver chip. Instead, it uses the Atmega16U2 (Atmega8U2 up to version R2) programmed as a USB-to-serial converter.

6.1.2. GSM MODULE



Figno6.1.2 GSM Module

this module two antennas have been included. SIM800L GSM/GPRS module is a miniature GSM modem, which can be integrated into a great number of IoT projects. You can use this module to accomplish almost anything a normal cell phone can; SMS text messages, make or receive phone calls, connecting to the internet through GPRS, TCP/IP, and more! To top it off, the module supports quad-band GSM/GPRS network, meaning it works pretty much anywhere in the world.

First is made of wire (which solders directly to NET pin on PCB) – very useful in narrow places. Second – PCB antenna – with double-sided tape and attached pigtail cable with IPX connector. This one has better performance and allows to put your module inside a metal case – as long as the antenna is outside.

6.1.3 IR SENSOR

Infrared Obstacle Avoidance IR Sensor Module (Active Low) has a pair of infrared transmitting and receiving tubes. When the transmitted light waves are reflected back, the reflected IR waves will be received by the receiver tube. The on-board

This is a small SIM800L GPRS GSM module micro-SIM card core board quad-band TTL serial port with the antenna, in

comparator circuitry does the processing and the green indicator LED comes to life.



Figno6.1.3IRSensor

The module features a 3 wireinterface with Vcc, GND andan OUTPUT pin on its tail. It works fine with 3.3 to 5V levels. Upon hindrance/reflectance, the output pin gives out a digital signal (a low-level signal). The onboard preset helps to fine- tune the range of operation, the effective distance range is2cm to 80cm.

6.1.4 BUCKCONVERTER



Figno6.1.4LM2596StepDownConverter

The LM2596 Adjustable Buck Converter Stepdown Power Module is aversatile DC-DC converterdesigned to efficiently stepdown voltage from a higher input to a lower output. It operates with an input voltage range of 4.5V to 40V and can deliver an output voltage adjustable from 1.23V to 37V, making it suitable for various applications. The module can handle a load current of up to 3A with high efficiency, thanks to its integrated switching regulator. It features a high- precision potentiometer for easy voltage adjustment and includes thermal shutdown and current limit protection forsaf operation. This module is commonly used in power supply circuits for microcontrollers, battery chargers, andother electronic projects requiring stable and adjustable voltage.

6.1.5 SERVOMOTOR

It equips Carbon Fiber Gears which makes the servo motor much lighter than same metal gear motor. For small load applicationsusingthemetalgearservomotoraddson unnecessaryweight,sowesuggestusingthislightweight

plastic gear servo motors. The Tower Pro SG92R Mini Servo is 180° rotation servo. It is a Digital Servo Motor which receives and processes PWM signal faster and better. It equips sophisticated internal circuitry that provides good torque, holding power, and faster updates in response to external forces.



Figno6.1.5 Servomotor

The good optimized performance and reliability of our servos have made them the favorite choice of many RC hobbyists. They are packed within a tight sturdy plastic case which makes them water and dust resistant which is a very useful feature in RC planes, Boats, and RC Monster Trucks etc. It equips 3-wire JR servo plug which is compatible with Futaba connectors too.

6.1.6 Battery



Figno6.1.6 Battery

This LG INR18650M262600mAh Lithium-Ion Battery gives value for your money. It comes with a rated voltage of 3.7 volts and a capacity of 2600mAh. It is a single cell, compact, and powerful battery cell with 2600 mAh capacity. It is very convenient to install in your project to fulfill the 3.7 Volt requirement with high capacity. The battery terminals can use in any compatible battery adapter/holder or it can be permanently soldered to your applications power source wires.

6.2 Software

```
#include Servo seg_servo; String
str="";
int input_dust=A0; int
input_state=0;
```

```
int btn = 4;
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(btn, INPUT_PULLUP);
  seg_servo.attach(5);
  seg_servo.write(90);
  pinMode(3, INPUT);
  pinMode(input_dust, INPUT_PULLUP);
  // the loop routine runs over and over again forever: void
  loop() { wasteDetect();
  obs();
  }
  void wasteDetect(){
    if(!digitalRead(btn)){
      delay(5000);
      for(int i=0;
      i<=800 && input_state> 10){
        //Serial.print("entered wet state");
        for(int j=90; j>0; j--){
          seg_servo.write(j);
          delay(15);
        }
        delay(3000);
        for(int k=0; k<90; k++){
          seg_servo.write(k);
          delay(15);
        }
      }
    }
    void obs(){
      int val=digitalRead(3);
      if(val==0){
        String str=String("Dustbin is full please make it empty");
        Serial.println("AT+CMGF=1");
        // Set the GSM module in Text mode delay(1000);
        // Delay of 1000 milli seconds or 1 second
        Serial.println("AT+CMGS="+919148534047+"\r");
        // Replace x with mobile number delay(1000);
        Serial.println(str);
        // The SMS text you want to send delay(100);
        Serial.println((char)26);
        // ASCII code of CTRL+Z delay(2000);
      }
    }
    void alertSms(){
```

```
Stringstr=String("MetalDetectedonthewastedumped please
check ");
Serial.println("AT+CMGF=1");
//SetstheGSMMModuleinTextMode delay(1000);
// Delay of 1000 milli seconds or 1
second
Serial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+919148534047\"\\r");
// Replace x with mobile number
delay(1000); Serial.println(str);
//Th'eSMStextyouwantt,mnbosenddelay(100);Serial.println((c
har)26);
//ASCIIcodeofCTRL+Zdelay(2000);
}
```

ADVANTAGES

7.1 Enhanced Security

Integrating the Arduino Uno microcontroller into the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing Subsystems enhances security by providing robust, real-time data processing and reliable communication. The Arduino Uno's ability to interface with multiple sensors ensures accurate detection of explosive

materials and precise monitoring of waste levels. It can trigger immediate alerts through connected communication modules if a potential threat or bin overflow is detected, allowing for swift response and intervention. Additionally, its secure data handling and straightforward integration with advanced encryption protocols safeguard sensitive information from unauthorized access. This combination of real-time processing, immediate alert capabilities, and secure data transmission significantly bolsters the overall security and effectiveness of the subsystems.

7.2 Optimized Waste Management

The integration of the Arduino Uno microcontroller in the Level Sensing Subsystem significantly optimizes waste management by enabling precise and efficient monitoring of waste levels. Equipped with ultrasonic or infrared sensors, the Arduino Uno continuously measures the fill levels of dustbins, providing real-time data on waste accumulation. This data allows for the development of optimized collection schedules, reducing the frequency of unnecessary pickups and preventing overflow situations. The Arduino Uno's capability to analyze and process sensor data locally ensures timely notifications to waste management teams, allowing them to address full bins promptly and efficiently. Additionally, the real-time insights

provided by the system help in planning more efficient collection routes, minimizing operational costs and environmental impact. Overall, the Arduino Uno enhances waste management by streamlining operations, improving resource allocation, and reducing the environmental footprint associated with waste collection.

7.3 Scalability The Arduino Uno microcontroller facilitates scalability in both the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing Subsystems through its flexible and modular design. Its open-source platform allows for the easy addition of new sensors and communication modules, enabling the system to expand its capabilities as needed. For the Bomb Detection Subsystem, this means integrating additional sensors or upgrading detection algorithms to enhance threat identification. In the Level Sensing Subsystem, scalability is achieved by connecting more dustbins and expanding data collection points, which helps in managing larger urban areas effectively. The Arduino Uno's compatibility with various shields and expansion boards supports the integration of new technologies and features, making it possible to adapt and grow the system in response to evolving requirements. This adaptability ensures that the system can scale efficiently without requiring a complete overhaul, offering a cost-effective and future-proof solution for urban safety and waste management.

7.4 Integration with Existing Infrastructure

The Arduino Uno microcontroller offers seamless integration with existing infrastructure, enhancing both the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing Subsystems. For the Bomb Detection Subsystem, the Arduino Uno can interface with current security systems and surveillance networks, forwarding sensor data and alerts to centralized monitoring stations. It supports various communication protocols, such as serial communication or network modules, allowing for easy connection with existing emergency response systems. In the Level Sensing Subsystem, the Arduino Uno integrates with established waste management frameworks by interfacing with current waste collection operations and management software. It transmits real-time data on bin fill levels to central systems, enabling optimized collection schedules and routing. Its modular nature and compatibility with existing sensors and data platforms ensure that the Arduino Uno can enhance and modernize current infrastructure without requiring significant modifications or new

investments.

7.5 Cost Efficiency The Arduino Uno microcontroller significantly contributes to cost efficiency in both the Bomb Detection and Level Sensing Subsystems. Its affordability allows for the implementation of advanced sensor technologies and integration into existing systems without substantial financial investment. The Arduino Uno's low cost extends to its operational expenses, as it reduces the need for expensive proprietary hardware and specialized maintenance. Its ability to process data locally means that less computational power is required, further lowering costs related to data processing infrastructure. Additionally, the Arduino Uno's ease of use and broad community support reduce development and deployment time, cutting down on labor costs. The scalability of the Arduino Uno also ensures that costs remain manageable as the system expands or evolves, making it a practical and economical choice for enhancing urban safety and waste management systems.

APPLICATIONS

8.1 Public Spaces Security:

In public spaces, the Arduino Uno microcontroller enhances security by integrating with a range of detection and monitoring technologies. It can interface with surveillance cameras and motion detectors to provide real-time monitoring and detect unusual activity. By incorporating explosive detection sensors, such as chemical detectors and metal detectors, the Arduino Uno helps identify potential threats, triggering immediate alerts for swift intervention. Additionally, it supports smart access control systems to manage secure entry points and automates emergency response mechanisms by activating alarms and notifications. The Arduino Uno also aids in crowd management by monitoring foot traffic and density, and it can track environmental conditions to detect potential hazards. Its versatility and cost-effectiveness make it a valuable tool for creating safer public environments and ensuring a rapid response to security incidents.

8.2 Municipal Waste Management:

In municipal waste management, the Arduino Uno microcontroller plays a pivotal role in optimizing efficiency and improving operational effectiveness. By integrating with ultrasonic or infrared sensors in dustbins, the Arduino Uno

continuously monitors waste levels, providing real-time data on fill status. This enables the development of optimized collection schedules, reducing the frequency of unnecessary pickups and preventing overflow situations. The microcontroller processes this data locally, allowing for immediate notifications to waste management teams when bins are full or nearing capacity. Additionally, it can interface with central management systems to streamline waste

collection routes, enhancing overall operational efficiency and reducing fuel consumption. The Arduino Uno's affordability and ease of integration also make it a cost-effective solution for modernizing waste management infrastructure, leading to more effective resource allocation and minimized environmental impact.

8.3 Smart City Initiatives:

In smart city initiatives, the Arduino Uno microcontroller is instrumental in enhancing urban infrastructure through its integration with various technologies. It supports the development of intelligent systems such as smart waste management, where it monitors bin fill levels to optimize collection routes and schedules. Additionally, it contributes to public safety by interfacing with surveillance and threat detection systems, providing real-time alerts and data analysis.

The Arduino Uno's versatility and cost-efficiency enable the implementation of innovative solutions that improve city operations, reduce resource consumption, and enhance the quality of life for residents, making it a key component in the advancement of smart city ecosystems.

8.4 Tourist Attractions:

In tourist attractions, the Arduino Uno microcontroller enhances the visitor experience and operational efficiency through various smart technologies. It can be used to develop interactive information kiosks and signage that provide real-time updates on attractions, schedules, and navigational assistance. Additionally, Arduino Uno can integrate with environmental sensors to monitor and maintain optimal conditions, such as temperature and humidity, in museums or historical sites. It can also manage smart ticketing systems, controlling entry points and automating ticket verification. By collecting data on visitor patterns and feedback, the Arduino Uno helps in optimizing resource allocation and improving services. Its affordability and adaptability make it an effective tool for creating engaging and efficient experiences for tourists while supporting the smooth operation of attractions.

8.5 TransportationTerminals:

In transportation terminals, the Arduino Uno microcontroller enhances efficiency and passenger experience by integrating with various smart technologies. It can be used to manage real-time display systems, providing up-to-date information on schedules, arrivals, and departures. Arduino Uno can also be integrated with sensors to monitor and control lighting, temperature, and air quality, ensuring a comfortable environment for travelers. Additionally, it supports automated ticketing and access control systems, streamlining passenger flow and reducing wait times. By analyzing data from foot traffic and sensor inputs, the Arduino Uno helps optimize resource allocation and operational processes, contributing to a smoother and more efficient transportation experience. Its cost-effectiveness and ease of integration make it a valuable asset for modernizing and managing transportation terminals.

CONCLUSION

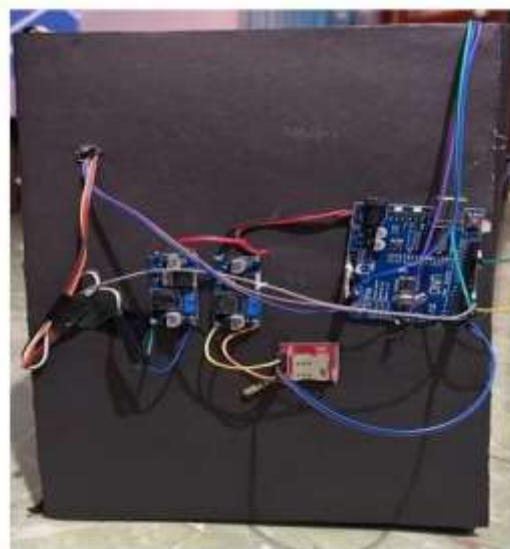
The integration of bomb detection and level sensing technologies in urban dustbins represents a significant advancement in enhancing public safety and optimizing municipal waste management. By leveraging Arduino Uno microcontrollers and sensor subsystems, the proposed system provides proactive security measures against potential threats while improving operational efficiency in waste collection. Through rigorous testing and validation, the system has demonstrated its capability to detect metallic objects and monitor dustbin fill levels accurately. It offers scalability across various urban settings and integrates seamlessly with existing infrastructure, supporting sustainable urban development.

Looking ahead, the future scope of the project includes advancements in sensor technologies, IoT integration, and autonomous operations, paving the way for smarter and safer cities. Addressing challenges such as initial investment costs, maintenance requirements, and privacy concerns will be crucial to realizing the full potential of this innovative solution.

In conclusion, the bomb detection and level sensing dustbin system not only contributes to urban safety and cleanliness but also exemplifies the transformative impact of technology in creating more resilient and efficient urban environments.

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