# Open Loop Speed and Direction Control of DC Motor Using Zigbee

Introduction, Circuit Diagram, Result, Application

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Abstract - As we know that in any industry, the system easily controlling is first requirements. For that we design a system which is wirelessly operated and control speed and direction of dc motor by using zigbee. Here we control a speed of a dc motor as per requirements with direction also by giving an input on laptop.

Keywords: DC motor, speed control, direction control, wirelessly controlling, zigbee.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

About dc motor summary speed control of dc motor many methods are available which are either be a mechanical or electrical for example armature control, field control, flux control method etc. but this methods required large size hardware to implement. So for easy control of speed and the direction control of dc motor the wireless speed and direction control of dc motor by using ZigBee is very much essential and economical to use. For variable ac voltage we can used a controlled rectifiers which are converted a variable ac voltage from fixed dc voltage. Recent development in the area of semiconductor technology have made faster, very small size microprocessors and microcontroller are available at in much reduced cost and easy control.

# II. MICROCONTROLLER (AVR)

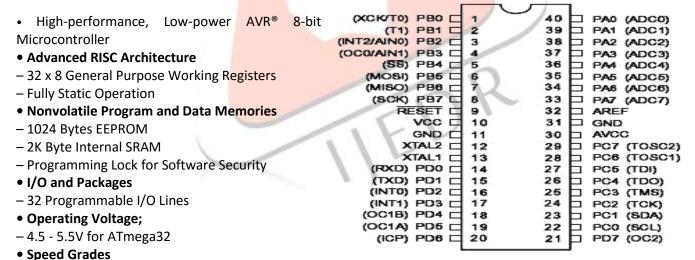


FIGURE 1.ATMEGA32 PIN DIAGRAM

## III. PULSE WIDTH MODULATION (PWM)

– 0 - 16 MHz for ATmega32

PWM is an effective method for adjusting the amount of power delivered to the load. PWM technique allows a very smooth operation and reliable in nature. The microcontroller can generated PWM signal to adjusting the duty cycle of pulse simultaneously the motor terminal voltage can vary with duty cycle and also speed will be a vary. The ratio of on time to off time is called as duty cycle. The desired speed can be obtained by changing the duty cycle. The Pulse-Width-Modulation (PWM) in microcontroller is used to control duty cycle of DC motor drive.PWM is an entirely different approach to controlling the speed of a DC motor. Power is supplied to the motor in square wave of constant voltage but varying pulse-width or duty cycle. Duty cycle refers to the percentage of one cycle during which duty cycle of a continuous train of pulses. Since the frequency is held constant while the on-off time is varied, the duty cycle of PWM is determined by the pulse width. The figure shown below the change of duty cycle of the PWM microcontroller. The microcontroller having a 25% duty cycle then it provide ½ of power to the motor, when microcontroller having a 50% duty cycle then microcontroller provide a ½ of power to the motor, when

microcontroller having a 75% duty cycle then microcontroller provide a ¾ of power to the motor and finally the microcontroller provide a 100% duty cycle then microcontroller provide a full power to the motor.

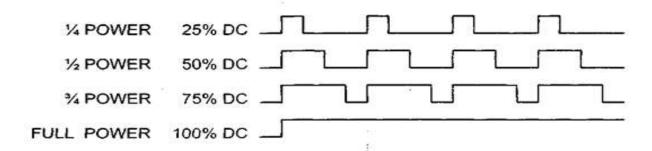


FIGURE 2.PULSE WIDTH MODULATION

## IV. POWER SUPPLY OF 5V &12V:-

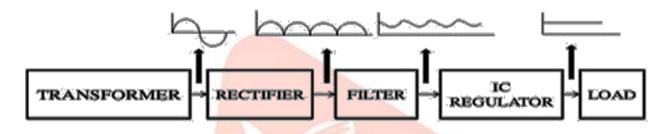


FIGURE 3.POWER SUPPLY BLOCK DIAGRAM

Whole circuitry work on +5V, +12V DC power supply of 230V AC is applied to the transformer. By using transformer, rectifier, filters, IC regulators, etc. we get the desired output.

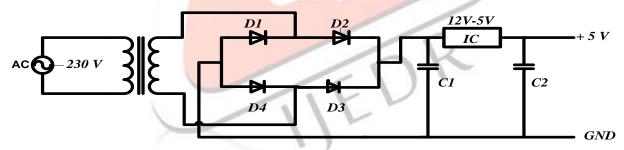


FIGURE 4.POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

#### V. ZIGBEE:-

**Zigbee** is a specification for a suite of high level communication protocols used to create personal area networks built from small, low-power digital radios. ZigBee is based on an IEEE 802.15 standard. Though low-powered, Zigbee devices often transmit data over longer distances by passing data through intermediate devices to reach more distant ones, creating a mesh network; i.e., a network with no centralized control or high-power transmitter/receiver able to reach all of the networked devices.



FIGURE 5.ZIGBEE

Zigbee has a defined rate of 250 Kbit/s, best suited for periodic or intermittent data or a single signal transmission from a sensor or input device. Applications include wireless light switches, electrical meters with in-home-displays, traffic management systems, and other consumer and industrial equipment that requires short-range wireless transfer of data at relatively low rates.

## VI. DC MOTORS:

DC motors requires a basic understanding of the design and operating characteristics of the various type available: the series motor, the shunt motor, and the compound motor. Each type has unique operating characteristics and applications.



FIGURE 6.DC MOTOR

The relationship between torque v/s speed and current is linear as shown left; as the load on a motor increases, speed will decrease. The graph pictured here represents the characteristics of a typical motor. As long as the motor is used in the area of high efficiency (as represented by the shaded area) long life and good performance can be expected. However, using the motor outside this range will result in high temperature rises and deterioration of motor parts. If voltage in continuous applied to a motor in a locked rotor condition, the motor will heat up and fail in a relatively short time. Therefore it is important that there is some form of protection against high temperature rises. A motor's basic rating point is slightly lower than its maximum efficiency point. Load torque can be determined by measuring the current drawn when the motor is attached to a machine whose actual load value is known. We will select the most suitable motor for your application after receiving your information.

#### VII. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

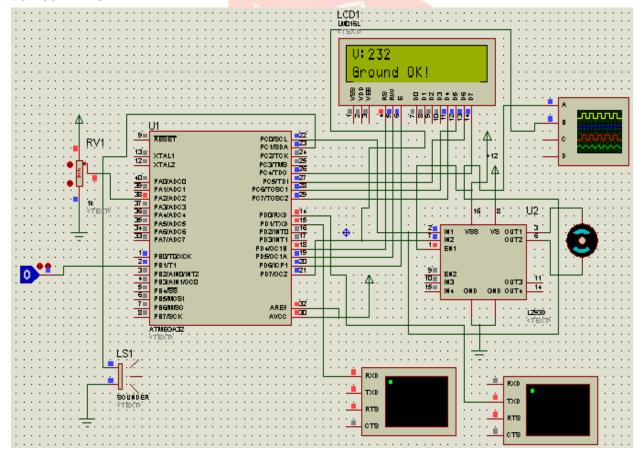


FIGURE 7.CIRCUIT DIAGRA

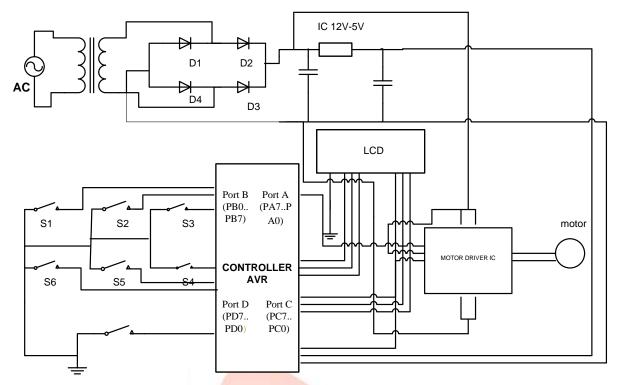


FIGURE 8.CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

## VIII. FLOW CHART OF PROGRAM

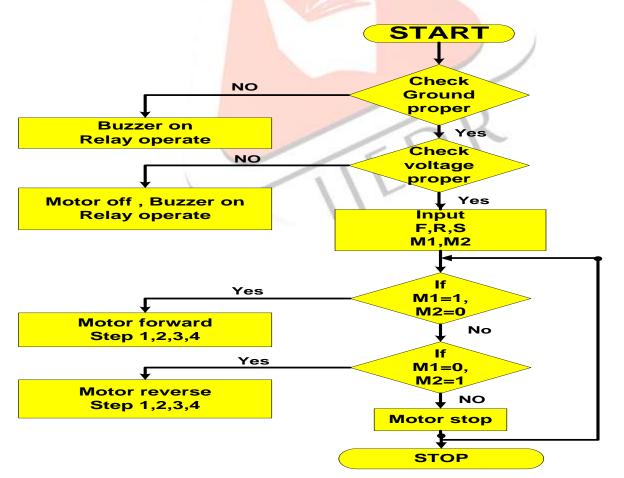


FIGURE 8.FLOW CHAR

## IX. PRACTICAL DUTY CYCLE OF MOTOR

## 1. FORWARD DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE OF MOTOR

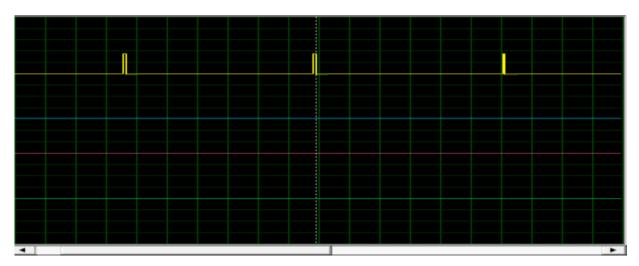


FIGURE 10.FORWARD DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 1

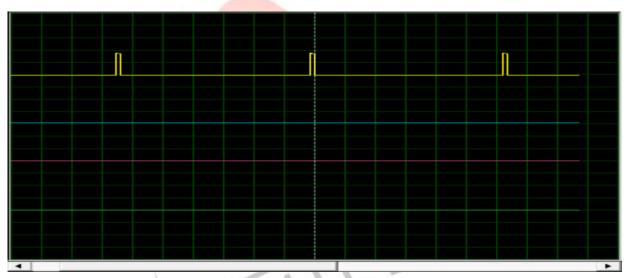


FIGURE 11.FORWARD DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 2

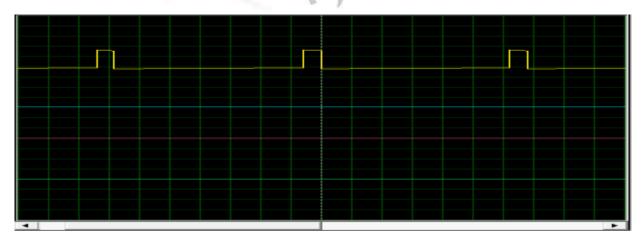


FIGURE 12.FORWARD DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 3

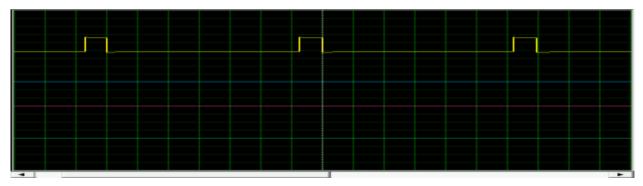


FIGURE 13.FORWARD DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 4

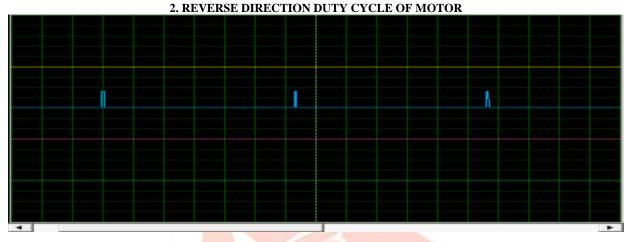


FIGURE 13.REVERSE DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 1

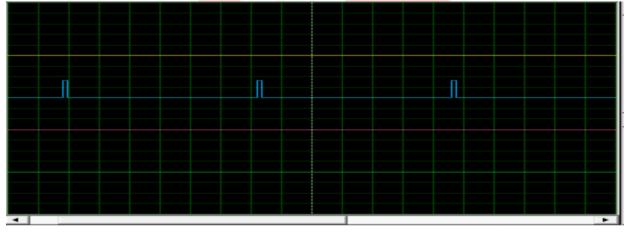


FIGURE 14.REVERSE DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 2

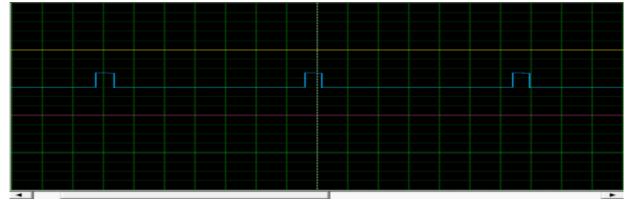


FIGURE 15.REVERSE DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 3

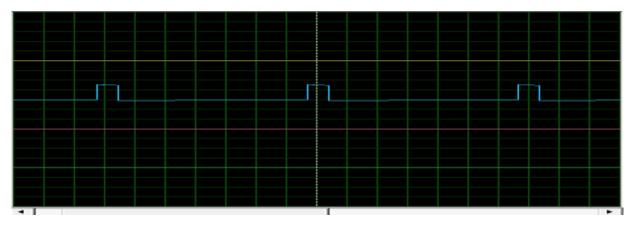


FIGURE 16.REVERSE DIRECTION DUTY CYCLE STEP 4

# X. Result

The direction control of the dc motor is achieved by using microcontroller programming. Direction control has been achieved with higher performance, reliable operation and easy control.

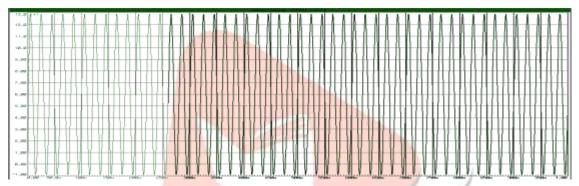


FIGURE 17. 12V AC WAVE FORM

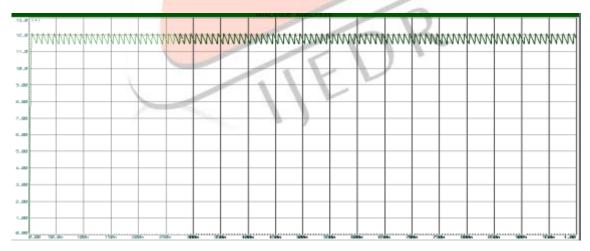


FIGURE 18. 12V DC WAVE FORM BY USING RECTIFIER

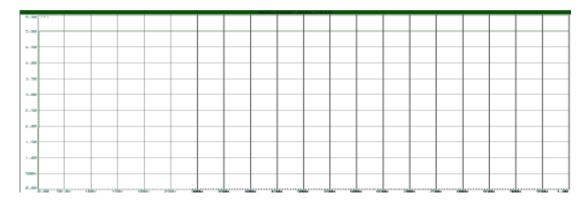


FIGURE 19. 5V DC WAVE FORM BY USING IC 7805

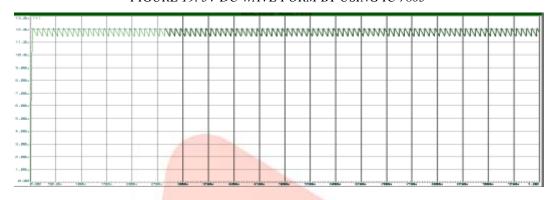


FIGURE20, INPUT WAVE FORM OF DC MOTOR

## **APPLICATION**

- In many industry such as paper mills, rolling mills, printing machine tools, excavators and cranes etc the dc motor is used for way a product from one place to another on the conveyer belt.
- Robotics arm for peak and place purpose.
- In electrical lab purpose.

#### REFERENCE

# **SOFTWARE** work on Proteus

## DC MOTOR CONTROL:

- SPEED AND DIRECTION CONTROL US 3,857,077 APPARATUS FOR DC MOTORS

- DIGITAL SPEED CONTROL CIRCUIT US 4,656,403 FOR A DC MOTOR

- DC MOTOR CONSTANT SPEED PWM US 6,731,082 B2 CONTROL

## PROTECTION:

- DEVICE FOR DETECTING VOLTAGE US 4,795,971 FLUCTUATION

- PORTABLE GROUND FAULT US 5,034,726 DETECTOR

- POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION BOOK
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.ISSN 0974-2174 VOLUME 7, NUMBER 9 (2014), PP. 943- 952