



Advance Display System in Passenger Transportation using RF Technology

Atish A. Peshattiwar¹, Kuldeep G. Pande¹, Abhinav A. Parkhi²

Assistant Professor, Dept. of EE, Yeshwantrao Chavan Engineering College, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India¹

Assistant Professor, Dept. of ETC, Yeshwantrao Chavan Engineering College, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India²

ABSTRACT: In this paper we present bus a system which kept stationary at the bus-stand and system which kept at bus that can effectively help the public to participate in bus transportation facilities to its fullest. A bus that is coming toward the bus – stand is identified by this passenger infotainment system and the details of that particular bus is provided to the passenger on display at bus-stand. The total number of vacant seats available in bus will going to be displayed at upcoming bus stop through LCD unit. The summary of current research provides details about the integration between Microcontroller and RF transceiver, GPS ,LCD display, Ir sensorsand Voice Announcement.

KEYWORDS: GPS, Passenger Information System, RF technology, Voice Announcement.

I. INTRODUCTION

Wireless communication can be defined as transfer of information between two or more points without using wires or cables. There are different wireless technologies such as RFID, IR, GPS, Bluetooth, and WI-FI, etc. In olden days location announcement was done with the help of speakers, but now it is done with the help of speakers, but now it is developed by using IVRS in railways stations. Nowadays bus location can be found with the help of Geo Positioning satellites. This bus location announcement system is very helpful for people who are blind, illiterates and new to cities. This system can be applied in different areas like transport companies, public trains, private travels, government travel agencies, service organizations, etc. With the advent of GPS and the ubiquitous cellular network, real time vehicle tracking for better transport management has become possible.

These technologies can be applied to public transport systems, especially buses, which are not able to adhere to predefined timetables due to reasons like traffic jams, breakdowns etc. The increased waiting time and the uncertainty in bus arrival make public transport system unattractive for passengers. A Real Time Passenger Information System uses a variety of technologies to track the locations of buses in real time and uses this information to generate predictions of bus arrivals at stops along the route.

II. BLOCK DIAGRAM

a) System in Bus

The transmitter module comprises of the power supply, RF transciever, microcontroller, GPS module Voice module APR33A3 and LCD display. The transmitter system is powered by the bus battery. The main considerations of the transmitter design depend on characteristics of RF Transmitter. It includes UART rate, frequency, air rate and RF Power. Based on the requirements, modulation technique and operating frequencies are allotted for the transmitter.

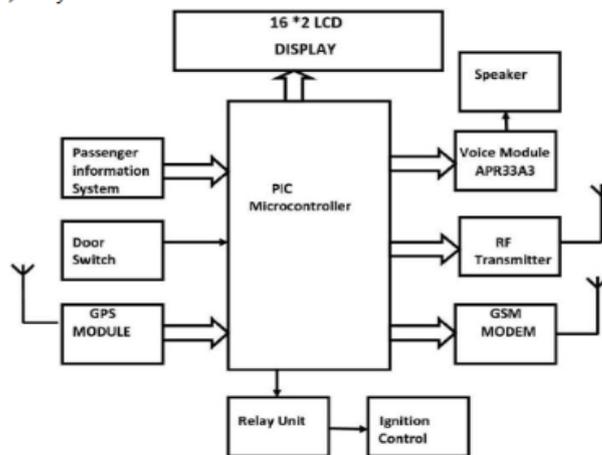


Figure 1. System in Bus (Transmitter).

b) System at Bus Stand

The Receiver module consists of the power supply, RF Receiver, microcontroller, GSM modem, voice module APR33A3 and the LCD display [1]. The RF receiver is connected to the microcontroller. The LCD display and Voice Announcement System are also integrated to the microcontroller. Figure 2. System at Bus stand (Receiver)

The LCD displays the bus details by retrieving information stored in the microcontroller. The Voice Announcement System which is integrated to the receiver module is a single chip IC. This IC helps to record/playback the messages through voice. This chip with the power management system can be used efficiently for voice announcement.

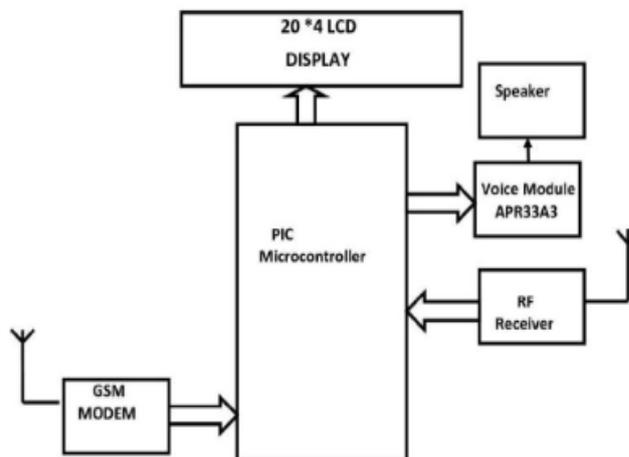


Figure 2. System at Bus stand (Receiver)

Following are the main blocks of project:

a) GPS

A GPS tracking device is a reliable way to observe an object in motion. It makes available the necessary details such as location and time information irrespective of the weather conditions, anywhere on or near the earth. The Passenger Information Systems exist in various cities that use GPS (Global Positioning System) systems for bus tracking [4]. This technology demands line-of-sight between the receiver and the satellites. Ignoring this condition makes the GPS signal to attenuate. This limitation makes GPS unsuitable for bus tracking systems inside a sub terrestrial bus station. These two major drawbacks can be overcome by the proposed system as it involves RF transceiver that has a communication



range upto 1000m and demands neither line-of-sight communication nor satellite communication.

b) RF technology

The Radio Frequency Technology is a wireless noncontact system that uses radio frequency range (3kHz to 300Ghz) of electromagnetic fields to transfer data from a transmitter to a receiver for the purposes of automatic identification and tracking in many applications. The module itself is better known as transceiver as, unlike the RFID, it contains an integrated high speed microcontroller unit and high capability RF IC. The main advantages include anti interference, high sensitivity and large buffer zone for data transmission providing more channels. Working of the transceiver module requires a power supply such as batteries.

This idea aims to achieve bus identification at a distance of at least 600m from the bus-stand. The characteristics of RF transceiver module well-suits the requirements and highly cost effective compared to other wireless systems such as GPS.



Figure 3. RF Module

c) Voice Announcement System

In this paper, the emphasis, regarding the output mechanism, is given to Voice announcement system. It is similar to the announcement systems in railways.

The reason for emphasizing is that it helps the illiterate people and the visually challenged people efficiently. This system involves a single chip capable of high quality audio recording and playback solution and a high quality speaker. This is integrated to the microcontroller of the receiver at the bus-stand. Another mode of display of bus details is through LCD display unit. Figure 4. Voice recording/Playback unit



Figure 4. Voice recording/Playback unit

d) IR SENSORS

An infrared sensor is an electronic instrument that is used to sense certain characteristics of its surroundings. It does this by either emitting or detecting infrared radiation. Infrared sensors are also capable of measuring the heat being emitted by an object and detecting motion. Infrared technology is found not just in industry, but also in every-day life. Televisions, for example, use an infrared detector to interpret the signals sent from a remote control. Passive Infrared



sensors are used for motion detection systems, and LDR sensors are used for outdoor lighting systems. The key benefits of infrared sensors include their low power requirements, their simple circuitry and their portable features.



Figure 5 . IR Sensor

III. WORKING OF SYSTEM

This project consists of two sections, first section is transmitter which is placed in bus. Transmitter section consists of a PIC microcontroller, a GPS module, GSM Modem, Voice recording/Playback unit AR33A3, RF transmitter, Door switch, relay unit and a LCD Display. This entire circuit is placed inside a bus or train. The power supply provides the voltage to entire circuit. The GPS modem consists of a receiver that receives the signals from the satellites based on latitude, longitude and altitude. These coordinate values are stored in the microcontroller. These coordinates' values are compared with the values from the GPS receiver. These coordinated values are equal to the latest coordinates coming from the GPS modem and are converted into TTL level with the help of MAX 232. If the latest values match with the stored coordinates values in the microcontroller, it displays the location name on the LCD display, and then announces the stop name by using the Speaker IC. When person crosses both the IR sensors which are present inside as well as outside of the entering door then only count is decremented from the total number of seats available and the count is displayed on the lcd at bus stop via RF communication and when person crosses both the IR sensors present at exit door the count is incremented and displays this information of bus to next station to aware passenger that bus will come in few time. Bus continue send information of bus i.e. Bus number, route, number of passenger seat vacant on RF transmitter. When bus coming near to bus stand approximately 100meter, receiver system at bus stand detect information & display all details of on display & make announcement automatically on Bus stand. This is all about the GPS technology and microcontroller-based project for bus location announcement system that uses GPS technology.

IV. CONCLUSION

In our project we develop an embedded system which is an used for tracking the bus position, give the information about number of seats available in the bus and information about the route, bus number. The future enhancement is developing a system by using server and ticket collecting machine. The goal of this project work is to assist the blind people, illiterate people, and new people in city. Specially, we search for different aid for blind people rather than obstacle detecting blind stick, because this kind of technology available everywhere and hence we thought in different angle to develop a portable Electronic bus number announcing appliance. Finally, we are able to reach other target. We feel that lot of modifications must be carried over to design a sophisticated engineering module. We will handle this as our future work or scope of project work. Several directions for future work are immediately obvious. In particular, before conducting another round of user studies, we plan to implement all suggestions given by research participants in this project work. In addition, we would like to implement some of the features originally planned in the conceptual design of the project work. In particular, we would like to implement GPS based navigation system for the blind such that wherever they go within the specific permitted area, that particular area name technology advances, particularly in the field of world-wide communication networks Global Positioning Systems are playing dominant roll. In most applications, these devices are used as vehicle tracking systems falls in the field of ground navigating systems. But in



addition to these applications, variety of services can be provided to the blind people. In this regard here this system - will be modified as our future work which is aimed to serve the blind persons by announcing the area name wherever they go with in a pre-defined area[7].

REFERENCES

- [1]. S.N.Divekar and S.N.Pawar. Article: PIC Microcontroller and PC based Multi Sensors Artificial Intelligent Technique for Gas Identification. International Journal of Computer Applications 121(14):34-38, July 2015.
- [2]. M.A. Hannan, A.M. Mustapha, H. Basri and A. Hussain, "Intelligent Campus Bus Identification and Monitoring System", Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences.
- [3]. Trung Pham Quoc, Min Chul Kim, Hyn Kwan Lee, Ki Hwan Eom, "Wireless Sensor Network apply for the Blind U-bus System", International Journal of u- and e- service, Science and Technology. Volume-3, September, 2012591
- [4]. Ben Ammar Hatem, Hamam Habib "Bus Management System Using RFID In WSN",European and Mediterranean Conference on Information Systems 2010, April 12 -2009, Abu Dhabi, UAE.
- [5]. N. B. Hounsell, B. P. Shrestha, J. R. Head, S. Palmer and T. Bowen, "The way ahead for London' s bus priority at traffic signals", IET Intelligent Transport Systems, Institute of Engineering and Technology. tuart D. Maclean, Daniel J. Dailey, "Real-time
- [6]. Stuart D. Maclean, Daniel J. Dailey, "Real-time Bus Information on Mobile Devices".
- [7]. Noor M.Z.H., Shah Alam Ismail I., Saaid M.F., "Bus detection device for the blind using RFID application" ,IEEE trans. on Signal Processing & Its Applications, 2009. CSPA 2009. 5th International Colloquium, Page(s): 247 – 249, 6-8 March 2009.
- [8]. Gaurav Chheda, Jitesh Deshpande, ManalChhaya, NiketGajra, Saylee Gharge, "Real time bus monitoring and passenger information system", International Journal of Soft Computing and Engineering (IJSCE) ISSN: 2231-2307, Volume-1, Issue- 6, January 2012.