iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** III **Month of publication:** March 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.59456

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue III Mar 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Creating a Multi-Purpose Floor Cleaning Robot

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Abstract: ***Traditional floor cleaners which rely on electricity; find widespread use in areas such as airports, railway platforms, hospitals, bus shelters, shopping malls, and various commercial spaces. These devices rely on electricity for operation, posing limitations on their usage. In regions like India, where power crises are prevalent, especially during summer, the effectiveness of floor cleaners is significantly hindered, particularly in bus stands. Therefore, there arises a need to develop an affordable and user-friendly battery-operated floor cleaner. This paper tries to create a multifunctional floor cleaning machine as an alternative to conventional electric models. The work includes modeling and analyzing the floor cleaner using relevant software.***
Keywords: Electric vehicles, regenerative braking, BLDC motor, inverter, battery etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cleaning and disinfecting are really important for keeping people healthy. They also help stop bugs by getting rid of things that attract them. This makes surfaces like floors and walls stronger when they're cleaned regularly. With more people using buses and trains, the places where you wait for them can get dirty quickly. That's why bus stops and train stations need to be cleaned often. But there isn't just one way to clean everything. It depends on what tools and technology you use, and they should be easy for people to use.

Lately, robots that clean floors have become popular, especially in places where there aren't enough people to do the work. But in India, where many people don't have jobs, it's better to make cleaning machines that don't need as much work. That's why this paper deals with making a battery-operated manual floor washing machine. We want to design, create, and test this machine to make sure it works well and is easy for people to use. This way, we can help keep public places clean without needing lots of workers.

Regular floor cleaners are used a lot in places like airports, railway stations, and malls because they're important for keeping things clean and meeting government rules.

But they need electricity to work, which can be a problem in places like India where there are often power shortages, especially in summer. That's why we're working on making a floor cleaner that doesn't need electricity but a battery. We want it to clean both wet and dry messes in one go, be cheap to use, and not need much maintenance. We're using special computer programs to help design it.

II. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The cleaning machine serves a crucial purpose in maintaining cleanliness across diverse environments such as hospitals, houses, auditoriums, bus seats, and public places. In today's society, both indoor and outdoor cleaning has gained significant importance, playing a pivotal role in our daily lives.

Effective waste removal is essential for our health, reducing the burden of labour. While there are numerous floor scrubbers available, the machine developed in this project stands out due to its simple construction and user-friendly design, making it accessible to anyone without the need for specialized training. This simplicity makes it particularly useful in large spaces and hospitals, significantly reducing cleaning time and associated costs.

In the contemporary era, cleaning is a fundamental necessity, and various techniques are regularly employed to clean surfaces in institutions like colleges and hospitals. The motivations for cleaning floors are multifaceted, including preventing accidents caused by slipping, enhancing floor aesthetics, removing debris and obstructions, eliminating allergens and dust, avoiding surface wear, renovating environments (such as kitchens), and maintaining an optimal grip to prevent slipping. In our project, we prioritized simplicity and cost-effectiveness by developing a mechanically operated machine with minimal electrical components. This approach ensures that the floor cleaner has a straightforward structure, making it safe and easy to use for anyone without prior training.

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III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

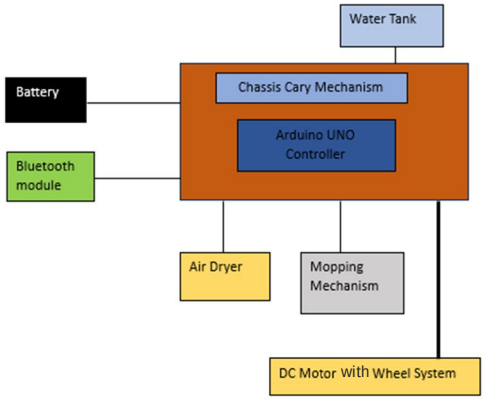


Fig. 1. Block Diagram of the proposed system

A. *Working*

1) When you plug in the 12V adapter, it charges the battery. The battery power is then sent to the machine's electrical switchboard. From there, it goes to different parts of the machine like the mopping mechanism and the solar panel.

2) The vacuum cleaner sucks up dust to clean. It has two motors: one spins the mop to clean the middle part of the floor, and the other moves the machine around. There are also two extra motors to help the machine move forward quickly.

3) In the summer, the front of the machine removes any big stuff on the floor, while the mop cleans the middle part. If you're not using water to clean, the water supply is turned off.

4) You control everything with a wired remote. The system has different parts like the remote control, motor driver, and motors.

B. *Components Used*

1) Adapter
2) Battery
3) Power supply unit
4) Bluetooth module
5) Arduino controller
6) LCD Display
7) Motor Driver
8) DC Motor
9) Relay Board
10) Dc water pump
11) Wheels
12) Frame
13) Mop
14) Air Dryer
15) Other

C. *Components Specification*

1) *Arduino Uno*

The Arduino Uno is a small computer board that's open for anyone to use. It uses a tiny chip called the Microchip ATmega328P to do its job. The board has lots of pins where you can connect different things, like sensors or lights. You can also add extra boards, called shields, to make it do even more cool stuff.

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Fig. 2. Arduino Uno

2) LCD Display

A liquid crystal display (LCD) is like a thin TV screen that shows words, pictures, and videos. It's called "LCD" for short. LCDs are becoming really popular because they're taking the place of other types of displays, like those little LED screens you see on clocks or signs.

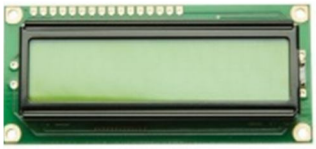


Fig. 3. LCD Display

3) Relay Board

A relay is a kind of switch that works when electricity flows through it. When the electricity runs in one part, it makes another part either open or close. Think of it like a remote control for turning things on or off. Relays are used in lots of different things because they're simple, last a long time, and are really reliable.



Fig. 4. Relay Board

4) DC Water Pump

This works with a 12V power source. The Speed Control circuit keeps the voltage and load steady, so the water flow stays consistent. It's great for people who need a steady flow of water.



Fig. 5. DC Water Pump

5) 12V Battery

A 12-volt, 2-amp battery is a strong battery that can handle all the tasks easily that means no need of Electricity.



Fig. 6. 12V Battery

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6) Bluetooth Module (HC-05)

The HC-05 is a neat little gadget that can make your projects wireless. It lets you send and receive messages between two microcontrollers, such as Arduino, or with any device that has Bluetooth, like a phone or laptop.



Fig. 7. Bluetooth module (HC-05)

7) DC Motor

DC motor is an electrical machine that utilizes electric power resulting in mechanical power output. Normally the motor output is a rotational motion of the shaft. The input may be direct current supply or alternating supply. But in case of DC motor direct current is used.

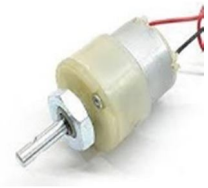


Fig. 8. DC Motor

8) Motor Driver IC (L293D)

The L293D is a special chip that helps control motors in electronic devices. It has two parts that can control the flow of electricity to the motors. Motor drivers like the L293D make weak signals stronger so they can control the motors properly. This chip has two built-in circuits that can control the motors independently.



Fig. 9. Motor Driver IC (L293D)

D. Circuit Diagram

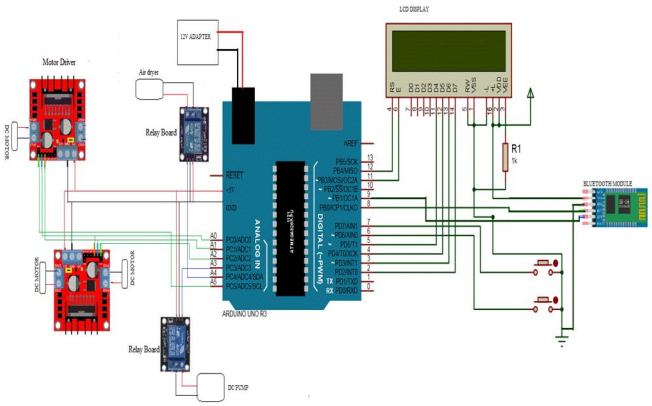


Fig. 10. Circuit Diagram

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Volume 12 Issue III Mar 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

IV. ADVANTAGES

1) The floor cleaning machine uses electricity to clean surfaces, making it easier than doing it by hand.
2) It has motorized brushes and a mop, so it cleans faster and better.
3) It can clean and polish at the same time using the mop, getting rid of dirt and making the floor shiny.
4) It uses a special type of motor that doesn't need a lot of power.
5) It doesn't cost much to keep this machine working well.
6) You can easily control how much cleaning solution it uses with a valve on the machine.
7) It can clean different kinds of surfaces, not just rough ones.
8) You can make it even better by adding features like automatic movement.

V. APPLICATIONS

1) *Hospitals:* Machines clean floors both dry and wet to keep them clean and germ-free.
2) *Computer Centers:* Machines maintain a shiny surface by cleaning it regularly.
3) *Colleges:* Machines help get rid of dust buildup on surfaces around the campus.
4) *Train Stations:* Platforms at train stations are kept clean throughout the year.
5) *Malls & Auditoriums:* These places use cleaning machines to keep their floors tidy.
6) *Theaters:* Machines are used to clean floors before and after shows for a clean environment.

VI. CALCULATION

A. Consider, Room dimensions are

Length of room (Assumption) = 5.8 m (L)
Breadth of room (Assumption) = 5.5 m (B)

B. Calculating the Speed of Robot

Number of drive motors = 2
Radius of drive wheel (R) = 0.057 m
RPM of each drive motor (N) = 60 RPM
Width of the robot (W) = 0.34 m
Speed (V) = R*ω
ω = (2*π*N)/60
ω = 6.28318 ≈ 6.28 radians/second
V = 0.35 m/s
Considering efficiency of power delivered to motor = 91%
Speed delivered or Speed of Robot ($_{Vr}$) = V*0.91 = 0.3185 m/s
Time taken by the robot to cover the room length once (t) = L / Vr = 5.8/0.3185 = 18.473 seconds
Number of passes required for robot to cover the entire room = Breadth of the room (B) / Width of the robot (W) = 5.5/0.34 = 16.17 passes ≈ 16 passes
Total time taken by the robot to cover the entire room = 16*18.473 = 295.568 seconds ≈ 4.92 minutes ≈ 4 minutes 92 seconds (Max).

C. Calculating Distance that can be Cleaned with Fully Charged Batteries Considering

Maximum load condition on motors, current drawn by each motor = 1000 mA = 1A.
Operating temperature = 26 °C.
Discharge rate of the battery = Discharge rate of lead acid battery at 1-hour rate = 0.79 Ah.
As the motor draws 1A current according to our consideration, total time required for the battery to get completely discharged = 46.9 minutes. Since lead acid battery shouldn't run past 80% of its charge, leaving 20% left in the battery in order to use it for multiple cycles, time taken by the battery to discharge 80% of initial charge = 46.9*0.8 = 37.52 minutes. Since number of motors is equal to number of batteries which is equal to 2, considering each motor draws equal current of 1A from different batteries, total runtime of robot with fully charged batteries = 37 minutes 52 seconds = 2270 seconds. Distance covered by robot = Velocity of robot (Vr) x Total runtime of robot = 0.3185*2270 = 722.9 m.

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VII. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The proposed floor cleaning robot focuses on developing a smartphone-controlled multifunction floor cleaning robot capable of cleaning both typical Indian household floors and public spaces. The battery operated cleaning mechanism involves rotational mopping to ensure thorough cleaning. It follows a process of wet mopping the floor, followed by drying it, as a wet floor can lead to various issues.

To achieve this, water pumps are utilized to wet and dry the floor effectively. The cleaning process also addresses challenges posed by different types of debris encountered, ensuring proper cleaning, especially when dealing with heavier particles. Additionally, for oily surfaces, appropriate disinfectants are applied to counteract potential issues.

To ensure proper control of the machine, a wheel drive mechanism is incorporated. The control system utilizes an Arduino control board with Bluetooth communication to manage all motors and water pumps. This enables the robot to move in any direction and perform all necessary cleaning functions efficiently.

In essence, the objective is to design a portable floor cleaning machine capable of smart navigation across various floor surfaces, ensuring thorough cleaning.

A. Project Image



Fig.11 Multifunction Floor Cleaning Robot

The new smart floor cleaning robot that you can control with your phone is a big step forward in cleaning technology. It uses Arduino and Bluetooth to make cleaning easier and more convenient for both homes and businesses. This project shows how using smart technology in everyday things can make chores easier and keep things cleaner. In the future, we can make the robot even better by improving its design and how it works, making it even better at cleaning floors.

Overall, this smart floor cleaning robot is a great solution for making floor cleaning easier and more efficient. It shows how technology can help us keep our environments clean and healthy without a lot of effort.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In the proposed paper we have introduced a floor cleaning robot designed for mopping tasks which is battery operated, aiming to address cleanliness concerns in society. The project includes various applications, including cleaning pipes, mopping surfaces for thorough floor cleaning, dust and dirt removal from roads, and implementing a pick-and-place mechanism to eliminate obstacles. This project holds significant importance for society and contributes significantly to the overall cleanliness of the country. However, there are a few areas of improvement, such as the non-detachable motor and the vibration caused by the high RPM, which can be addressed through modifications for enhanced performance. Despite these considerations, the automated floor cleaning system proves to be a successful product suitable for Indian households. The design of this automated system is versatile, allowing it to clean various remote locations effectively. Additionally, the selected motors consume minimal power, contributing to both power and cost savings.

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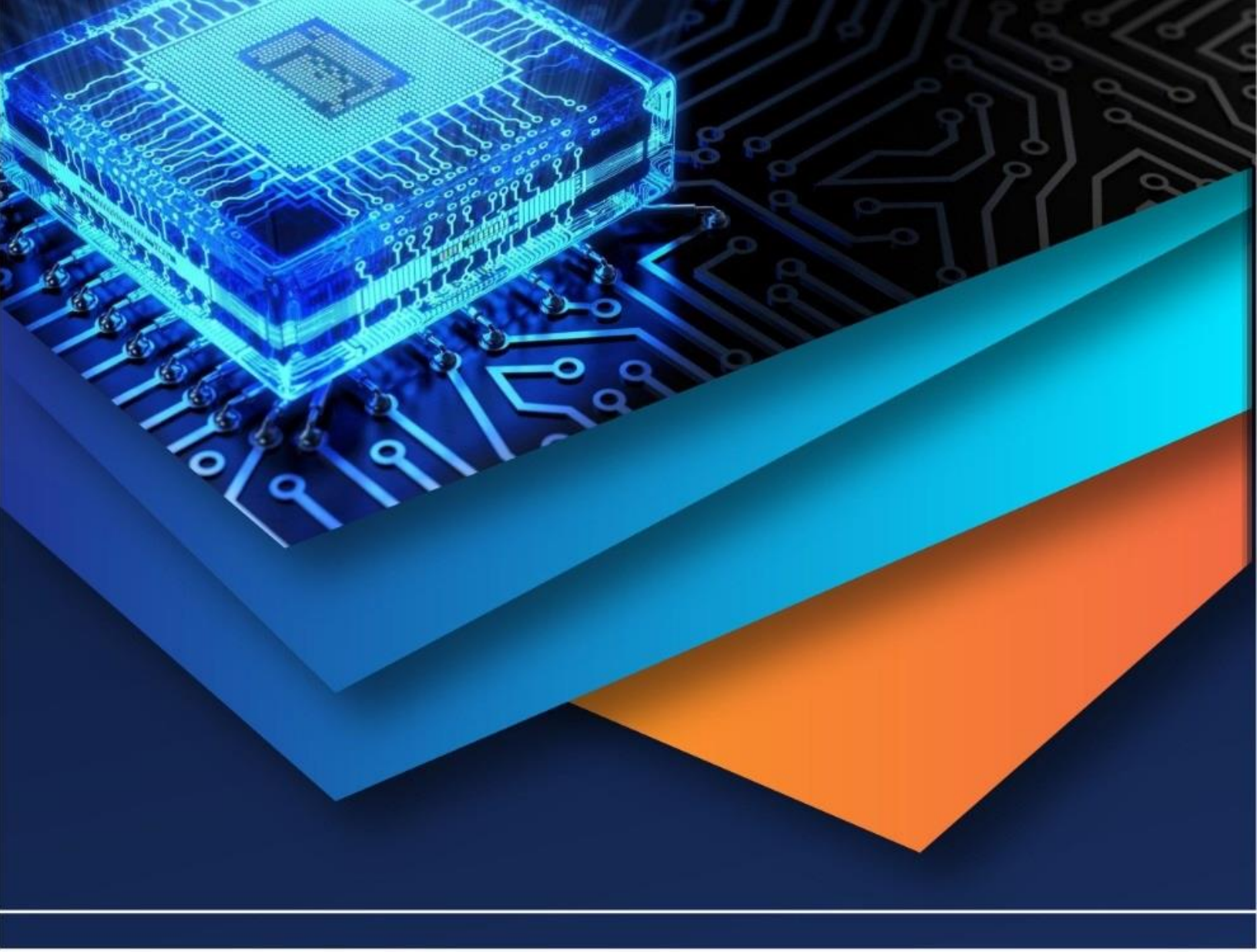
IX. FUTURE SCOPE

In the future, Multifunction floor cleaning robots will undergo significant advancements, featuring longer battery life, improved cleaning efficiency, and advanced navigation capabilities. Integration with smart home systems will streamline user control and scheduling, while customization options will cater to individual cleaning preferences. Moreover, in commercial and industrial sectors, they will become essential tools for maintaining cleanliness in large spaces efficiently. With a focus on sustainability, future designs will prioritize eco-friendly materials and energy-efficient operation. Overall, the future of Multifunction floor cleaning robots is marked by enhanced performance, convenience, and environmental responsibility.

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