

# Speed Regulation System

R. Sinduja<sup>1</sup>, R. Manikandan<sup>2</sup>, S. Gangatharan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Student, Department of Biomedical Engineering, SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, India

<sup>2,3</sup>Student, Department of Mechatronics, SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, India

**Abstract:** In India, the all-outpassing because of street mishaps is around 1,50,000 every year which is equivalent to 400 mishaps for every day. Over speeding is one of the reason where the driver can't have their control in ceasing the vehicle. This may prompt loss of lives and lead to substantial damage. Rollovers happen when a vehicle's wheel lose contact with the road, making the vehicle end up on its side, or even upside down. They are particularly disposed to this kind of disaster since they have such a high point of convergence of gravity. As demonstrated by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), spiral forces can make a vehicle lean during a turn. By actualizing a speed control framework with sensor and solenoid valve interfaced with the microcontroller, this can be limited. This can be actualized in every vehicle's framework.

**Keywords:** Over speeding, Sensor, Solenoid valve, Microcontroller, vehicle.

## 1. Objective of the project

The main motive of the speed regulation system is to limit the speed of the vehicles used for logistics. This product organizes

- A wheel speed sensor or rpm sensor that counts the total number of rotation of the wheel.
- The output of the rpm is given to the microcontroller.
- The solenoid converts the electrical energy into mechanical energy that creates a magnetic field.
- The magnetic flux, in turn, becomes high where there is an increment in rpm thereby making the knob connected to the coil get out which in turn acts as a hindrance to the acceleration pedal.

## 2. Problem identification

Rollovers happen when a truck's wheels lose contact with the street, making the truck end up on its side, or even topsy-turvy. Trucks are especially inclined to this sort of mishap since they have such a high focal point of gravity. As indicated by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), radial powers can make a truck lean during a bend or turn.

- Driving too fast to safely negotiate a curve.
- Abrupt changes in steering or oversteering.
- Inappropriately loaded or improperly secured cargo.
- Mistakes can incorporate driving unreasonably quick for street and climate conditions, taking a slope or

bend excessively quick, driving while sick or tired, utilizing cell phones, or even simply going after a beverage or the radio controls.

## 3. Proposed system

The proposed framework empowers the utilization of RPM sensor that aids in figuring the turn of wheels with the assistance of microcontroller. A solenoid curl is thus associated with the circuit. At the point when the rotatory movement of the wheels gets expanded more than the farthest point, the sensor gives the yield to the controller. The solenoid begins creating a high measure of attractive field lines. This makes the handle to go out which is associated with the speeding up pedal. The handle thereby blocks the increasing speed been given by the driver in abundance, along these lines stop in giving a more noteworthy speed to vehicle.

### A. Problem solution

1. Speed can be controlled.
2. Accidents can stay away from.

## 4. Methodology

1. RPM detection
2. Solenoid
3. Knob

### A. Rpm detection

The rpm of the wheels is distinguished by the utilization of the LM 393 speed identifying sensor (fig. 1) or utilizing proximity sensor interfaced with the microcontroller.



Fig. 1. Speed sensor

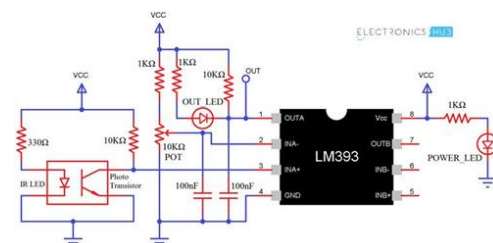


Fig. 2. Interfacing of LM 393

**B. Solenoid**

A solenoid is a kind of electromagnet, the reason for which is to create a controlled attractive field through a loop twisted into a firmly pressed helix.



Fig. 3. Solenoid

**C. Knob**

Knob goes about as a hindrance that abstains from giving an abundance speed offering weight to increasing speed pedal.

**D. Block diagram**

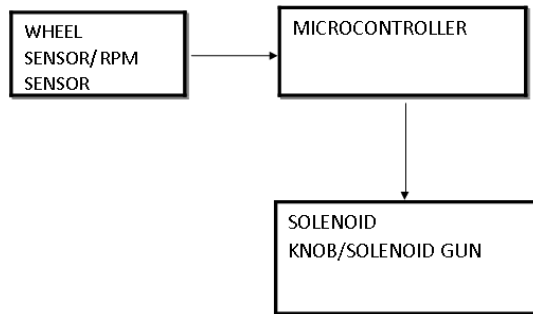


Fig. 4. Block diagram

**5. Conclusion**

To securely arrange a bend, a driver needs to think about the stature and heap of their truck, just as street conditions and the design of the bend. Speed is regularly the greatest contributing component in rollover crashes; as per one investigation, it added to 45 percent of such crashes. Speed is additionally a major supporter of those rollovers that happen on interstate exit and on-ramps. This method can reduce such incidents to occur.

**References**

- [1] Khan, M. A., & Khan, S. F. (2018, April). IoT based framework for Vehicle Over- speed detection. In 2018 1st International Conference on Computer Applications & Information Security (ICCAIS) (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
- [2] Pérez, J., Seco, F., Milanés, V., Jiménez, A., Díaz, J. C., & De Pedro, T. (2010). An RFID-based intelligent vehicle speed controller using active traffic signals. *Sensors*, 10(6), 5872-5887.
- [3] K. N. V. Satyanarayana, G. Yaswanthini, P. L. Kartheeka, N. Rajkumar, A. BhimaRaju. (2018). IOT Based Vehicle Speed Control Automatically in Restricted Areas using RFID. *IJET*, 7(3.31), 72-74
- [4] John, A., & Nishanth, P. R. (2017, April). Real time embedded system for accident prevention. In 2017 International conference of Electronics, Communication and Aerospace Technology (ICECA) (Vol. 2, pp. 645-648). IEEE.
- [5] Taher, T., Ahmed, R. U., Haider, M. A., Das, S., Yasmin, M. N., & Mamun, N. (2017, December). Accident prevention smart zone sensing system. In 2017 IEEE Region 10 Humanitarian Technology Conference (R10-HTC) (pp. 67-70).