

Zonal based speed control vehicle

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Abstract— In this paper for the first time a zonal based vehicle control system was presented. Recent advances in a variety of technologies have now made the speed of the vehicles faster and smoother roads, respectively. Hence the average speed of the vehicles has increased drastically since two decades. Due to this the number of accidents are increasing day by day. To decrease this number of accidents we propose an embedded system which is based on particular zones such as schools, hospitals, hill areas and highways etc. This embedded system contains of ARM 7 microcontroller, RF module, antenna section, voice module etc. The developed system was tested with the help of a prototype for different cases and the accuracy is almost 99%.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent times the human beings are driving the vehicles with high speed even in limited speed areas due to which accidents are occurring recurrently. According to Global status report on road safety 2015, the total number of road traffic deaths has reported at 1.25 million per year worldwide, with maximum road accident rates in low-income countries. They also reported that these accidents are happening due to drunk and drive, over speed, without wearing motorcycle helmets or child restraints. Above all, driving the vehicles with over speed is the primary reason for this huge number of accidents. Usually, in order to avoid accidents due to over speed and to alert the drivers in speed limited places, the highway department used to place signboards. But most of the time people will not follow the speed limit which was mentioned in the signboards. Hence, to control the maximum speed of the vehicle automatically we developed a system which intimates the driver before entering in to the zones and the sets the maximum speed limit automatically using RF technology and ARM controller. Additionally, the proposed system contains a Display controller meant for vehicle's speed control and monitors the zones, which can run on an embedded system.

This paper begins by identifying three stages in the likely evolution of these advanced vehicle control systems (AVCS),

showing how AVCS is related to the other IVHS functions. The technological elements of AVCS, corresponding to needed research and development work, are then described. The international state of the art in these technologies is reviewed, and the paper concludes with a discussion of an evolutionary progression that could be followed to lead from present-day driving to the long-term concept of an automated freeway network.

II. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Zonal based speed control vehicle model setup is divided into two sections. 1. Antenna/Transmitter section 2. Vehicle control setup section. Fig. 1 (a) shows the block diagram of antenna section which was used in the developed system. The antenna/transmitter section contains the following blocks such as RF module, encoder and data switches. Here 4 switches were considered and each switch represents each zone. When a switch is toggled then the respective zonal data is given as input to encoder. Encoded data is given to RF transmitter so it radiates the zonal speed limit through RF signals. Fig1 (b) is referring to the vehicle control setup section. This section contains the following blocks; they are ARM controller, RF receiver, Voice module, LCD display, vehicle control unit and power supply. ARM controller is the main heart of the section which manages all the blocks of the section. RF receiver collects the RF signals and these are given to decoder to retrieve the data from the signal and output of decoder is given to ARM controller. ARM controller process the data taken form RF decoder and outputs are given to vehicle so that zonal speed is set to it and vehicle cannot exceed given speed as long as the vehicle stay and moves around the zone. By this means we can ensure the

safety of people, things and controller over the vehicle can be established.

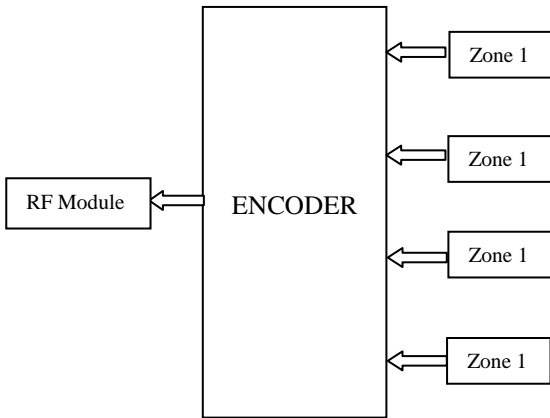


Fig. 1(a) Antenna Section

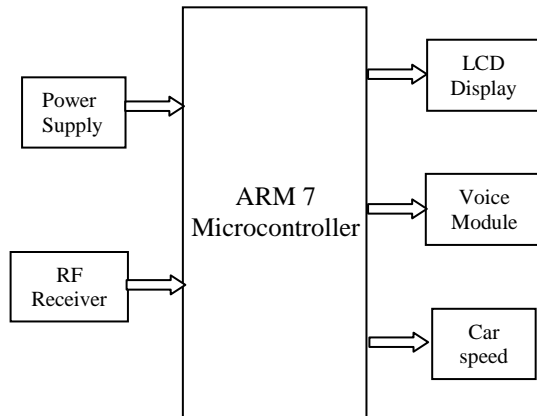


Fig. 1(b) Vehicle control setup section

III. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Figure 3(a) shows the experimental setup and the following requirements for the experimental setup they are adopted, care model with equipped with the control set, remote controller to manually run vehicle and transmitter. Adopter is used to provide the necessary power supply requirements to equipped vehicle. Equipment in the vehicle will get into zonal speed when it enters into any zonal speed. Remote control is used as a hand controller to drive the vehicle. Transmitter setup will radiate RF signals with carry respective zonal speed control data.



Fig 3 (a) Experimental setup

Figure 3(b) shows the working operation of model, here Transmitter radiating zonal speed limit. Vehicle which enters into its range of zone, automatically zonal speed will assign to the vehicle so that it cannot cross zonal speed limit. At the same moment the LCD display continuously shows up and audio output from voice module tell us speed limit and Zone name. As soon as out of range its limit is released so free to drive on own speed.

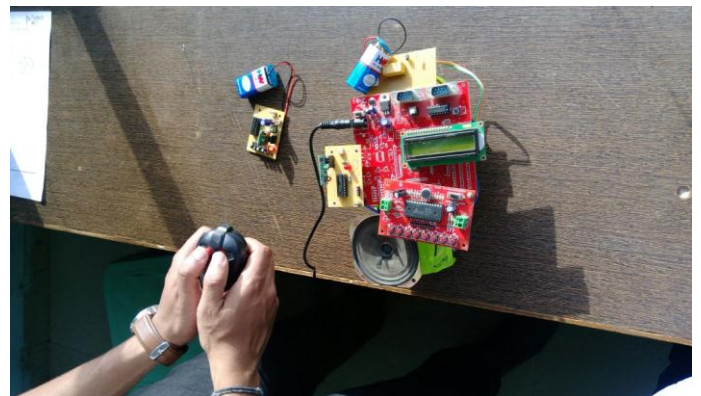


Fig 3 (b) Working operation model

**Result:
ZONE1:**

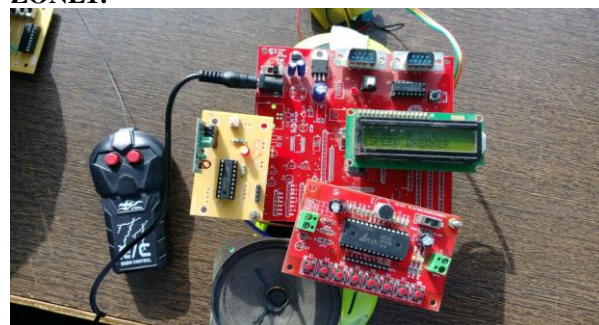


Fig.3(c) Zone1

We have considered Zone1 as a residential zone/Speed breaker zone. When vehicle come into zone the controller recognize signals from Tower/Transmitter, zonal speed limit is given to vehicle and at the same time LCD display and Voice module tells us its zone speed limit and in which zone vehicle currently is in. Figure 3(c) shows us as vehicle is in Speed break zone and its speed Limit.

ZONE2:

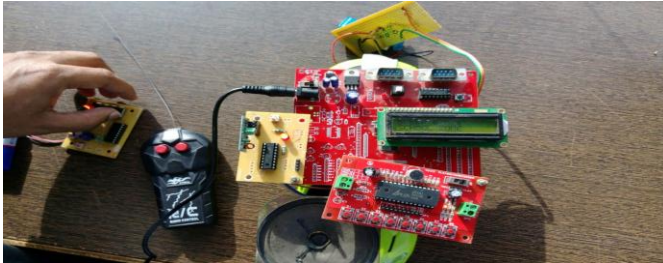


Fig. 3(d) Zone2

We have considered Zone2 as a School zone. When vehicle come into zone the controller recognize zonal signals from Tower/Transmitter, zonal speed limit is given to vehicle and at the same time LCD display and Voice module tells us its zone speed limit and in which zone vehicle currently is in. Figure 3(d) shows us as vehicle is in school Zone and its speed Limit.

Zone3:

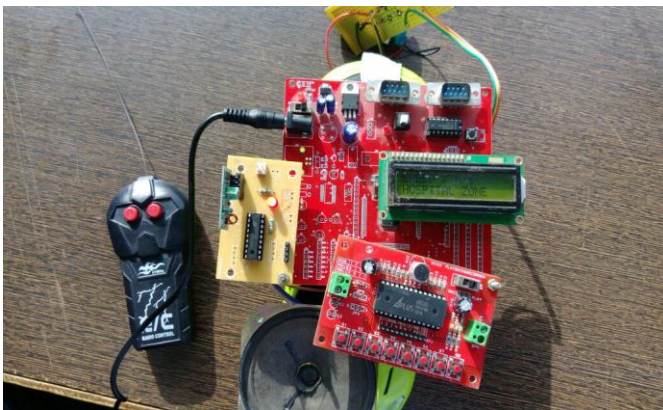


Fig.3(e) Zone3

We have considered Zone2 as an Hospital Zone. When vehicle come into zone the controller recognize zonal signals from Tower/Transmitter, zonal speed limit is given to vehicle and at the same time LCD display and Voice module tells us its zone speed limit and in which zone vehicle currently is in. Figure 3(e) shows us as vehicle is in Hospital Zone and its speed Limit.

Zone4:

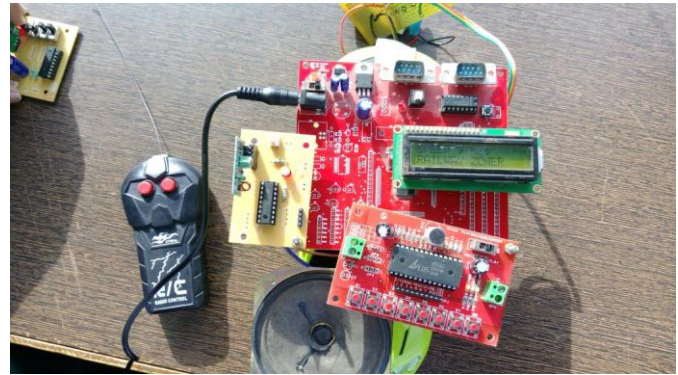


Fig. 3(f) Zone4

We have considered Zone2 as a Railway Zone. When vehicle come into zone the controller recognize zonal signals from Tower/Transmitter, zonal speed limit is given to vehicle and at the same time LCD display and Voice module tells us its zone speed limit and in which zone vehicle currently is in. Figure 3(f) shows us as vehicle is in Railway Zone and its speed Limit.

V.CONCLUSION

Here we conclude that this project is extremely simple to implement on current traffic zone system with this sturdy to ensures safety to passengers and public. We have achieved in meeting up speed limits of the vehicle in various zones automatically when it enter in that paticular zone and even display and voice info, in any weather conditions to the driver.

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