

# Reliable Luggage Follower Design Using Node MCU

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## **Abstract:**

*In general, individuals feel bothered while carrying large luggage, especially school kids carrying heavy books. Elder citizens and physically disabled persons also feel represented when carrying heavy luggage. To assist them in resolving this issue, TRAVELMATE is a new unique design that employs a sophisticated microcontroller-based embedded system that employs both the global positioning idea and compass technology. Where it enables smart computing to track a particular group. The aim behind creating this is to track a certain individual while assisting with transporting that individual's gear over long distances without requiring the client to use power to drag. No exertion will be applied by the client to convey distinctive burden sizes. This luggage supporter is intended to go on level surfaces.*

## **Keywords**

*Node MCU, Luggage Follower, Autonomous systems, IoT*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In this work, the plan of the idea takes how robots can act working together with human directions. The goal is to construct a robot capable of following its owner while hauling their bags. To follow a human, a versatile robot has to know the situation of the individual and should have the option to decide its own way to follow his objective.

The GPS technology is used to locate the position of a luggage and person. The compass unit used in determining the directions in which the luggage must move is found at the center of the luggage in relation to the person. The axles are utilised to maneuver the device and are powered by turbines that are regulated by a driver circuit. The Microcontroller used here to control all other devices. The individual can control the motor action to stop or start the cargo using his or her mobile phone and the social media, i.e., he or she is controlling the motor action to stop or start. The emphasis in this notion is on forward movement and stop action.

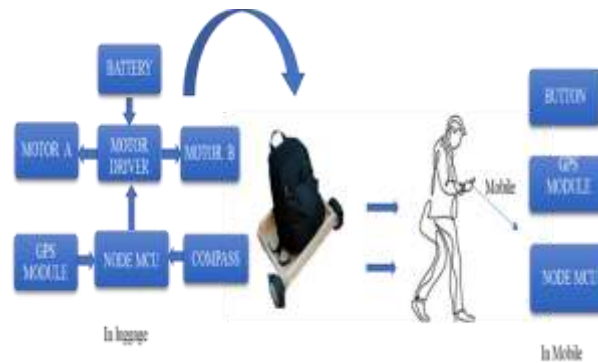


Figure 1: Block Diagram

### 1. Concept of the proposal

The Smart Luggage Follower (SLF) will be a garment transporting robot that will mechanically follow the owner. The client can utilize his advanced cell to give the headings to the robot to follow without applying any outer power distinctive burden extents.

#### Design of the travelmate

In the designing of the travelmate the following hardware components:

- Node MCU
- GPS
- Compass
- Motor Driver

#### 1.1 Nodemcu:

NODEMCU is an open-source LUA-based software designed for use with the ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip. NODEMCU firmware complements ESP8266 Development board/unit, for example, NODEMCU Function generator, by evaluating effectiveness with ESP8266 chip. The ESP8266 is a low-effort Wi-Fi unit device that may be configured to connect to the Internet for Internet of Things (IOT) and comparative Transformational leadership. Fundamentally, our standard electromechanical sources cannot connect to the Internet on their own. They don't have the in-assembled arrangement to do so. A Wi-Fi unit circuit which can be developed to connect to the Internet for Internet of Things (IOT) and comparative Transformational leadership with minimal effort.

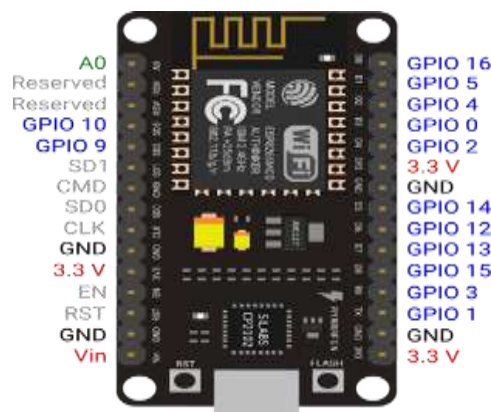


Figure 2: Node MCU

### 1.2 GPS:

Base stations make a precise circuit around the Globe twice a day. Every satellite transmits a unique signal and circular bounds, allowing GPS devices to decipher and record the satellite's precise location. GPS catchers use this information and total stations to determine a client's sensitive area. Essentially, the GPS receiver determines the distance to every satellite based on the time it requires to receive a sent message. The collectors can determine and display a client's status using distance estimates from a few more satellites. GPS data is shown in a variety of message formats using a progressive approach. Messaging designs might be conventional or non-standard (exclusive). NMEA data is produced by nearly all GPS receivers. The NMEA specification is organised into information lines known as phrases. Each phrase involves various pieces of information that are organised in a hyphen style (for example information isolated by commas). Here are some sample NMEA statements from a GPS receiver with station lock (4+ satellites, accurate position.)

```
"GPGGA,110617.00,41XX.XXXXX,N,00831.54761,W,1,05,2.68,129.0,M,50.1,M,,*42
$GPGSA,A,3,06,09,30,07,23,,,,,,,,,4.43,2.68,3.53*02
$GPGSV,3,1,11,02,48,298,24,03,05,101,24,05,17,292,20,06,71,227,30*7C
$GPGSV,3,2,11,07,47,138,33,09,64,044,28,17,01,199,,19,13,214,*7C
$GPGSV,3,3,11,23,29,054,29,29,01,335,,30,29,167,33*4E
$GPGLL,41XX.XXXXX,N,00831.54761,W,110617.00,A,*70
$GPRMC,110618.00,A,41XX.XXXXX,N,00831.54753,W,0.078,030118,,A*6A
$GPVTG,,T,,M,0.043,N,0.080,K,A*2C."
```

Figure 3: Sample GPS Position

For example, in the GPGGA following sentences are included in the sentence:

- Period: 235317.000 is a Global average time of 23:53 and 17.000 secs.
- Prime meridian: 4003.9040, direction in deg: N Northeast, decimal mins
- Position is 10512.5792, while longitude is in degree. Western, decimal mins
- • Altitude: 1577 metres • Number of spacecraft seen: 8 \$GPGSA - GPS DOP and operating satellites
- \$GPGSV - GPS data available in great detail
- Geographical Latitude and Longitude - \$GPGLL
- \$GPRMC – GPS pvt (latitude, speed, and duration) data.
- \$GPVTG – Speed made a comeback
- \$GPGGA – Receive updates”

The data is separated by periods to make it easier for Computers and microcontrollers to read and comprehend. This data is transmitted on the true values at a pace known as the angular frequency. Usually receivers transmit their information once every second (1Hz), while more advanced collectors can fit multiple updates every second. With existing beneficiaries, frequencies ranging from 5 to 20Hz are feasible.



Figure 4: GPS Module

A GPS receiver should be connected to the signal of at least three satellites in order to calculate its 2-D position (coordinates) and monitor growth. The collector can determine its 3-D position if at least four satellites are visible (scope, longitude and height). A GPS collectors will accept at least eight satellites, however this depends on the time of day and location they are on the planet.

### 1.3 Compass:

The HMC5883L is a 3-pivot modern compass that can be used for two broad reasons: both quantify its polarisation of even an invaluable tool, such as a magnetic dipole, or to assess the intensity and, occasionally, the course of the electric field at a location in time. We're using this compass to show the bags where to go.

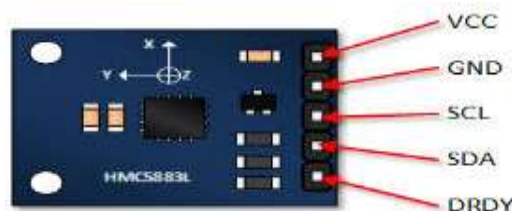


Figure 5: Compass Module

Correspondence with the HMC5883L is simple and takes place over an I2C connection. There is indeed a microcontroller on equipment. The HMC5883L sensor and all sifting capacitors are included on the control box. Its force and 2-wire connection pins have been totally separated and routed to a 0.1" diameter adapter. The well-known HMC5883L magnetization chip is used. I2C SCL and SDA pins allow IO levels ranging from 3.0V to 5.0V.

### 1.4 Motor Drivers:

Electric motor driver act like the ebb and flow enhancer. It is use for controlling the current in the power plant When there is a weak voltage in the circuits, the motor drive provides a strong current to the dc engine. A large amount of current is required to operate the motors. L293D IC can handle the two-dc engine at the same time. It can pivot the engine in the forward and turn around heading. By utilizing the engine driver, the gear adherent can be shift in clockwise and in anticlockwise ways. It totally controls the development of the dc engine that is the reason it has been called as train driver.

## 2. Flowchart

The figure shows the stream outline of the Travelmate. The compass utilized in this work sets the headings dependent on GPS area of Luggage concerning individual. This activity happens inside which implies that the individual can't ready to see this cycle. The shopper just realize that the baggage follows him/her.



Figure 6: flowchart

If the individual presses the ON catch in the Blynk programme, the engine begins to follow the individual's desired path with the assistance of dc motor. The motor is stopped if the individual presses the catch repeatedly, which signals OFF.

## 2. CONCLUSION

Travelmate is a self-governing robot idea which makes conveying luggage savvy and simple. This programmed framework tackles the issue of pulling and hauling the hefty luggage's with Carrying luggage is the primary problem looked by every single traveler. Here we attempt to address the hauling of luggage trouble and furthermore giving clever highlights that appropriate to present period. The idea of building this undertaking is to seek after a particular individual while helping with conveying that individual's luggage across important distance. It essentially valuable in air terminals, railroad stations for senior residents who feel distress to convey their luggage. In this proposition we are carrying out the development of luggage just forward way.

### **3. FUTURE SCOPE**

In future, we are intending to incorporate some fascinating highlights like programmed object shirking, step case climbing and some additional lady security highlights. We can likewise incorporate charging point, speed control of motor dependent on distance. These additional highlights make the pack all the more remarkable and easy to use.

### **3. REFERENCES**

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