PSDM

PACKAGING SORTING DEVELOPMENT MACHINE

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Website URL : https://ami-2017.github.io/PSDM

The idea

Plastic Analyzer

Plastic Recycling process





Other kind of plastic

Packaging (PET, PVC, PE-HD)



Plastic Recycling process	Plastic Analyzer
o Expensive	• Cheaper
o Large Scale	o User level
 Slow process 	• Quick process

Different users



Sensing

- distinguish plastic
- detecting the volume of trash

Aml Main Steps

Acting

- light path to the correct waste container
- Call the waste transport company when
 a container is full

Reasoning

 define the most suitable trash.

Interacting

 At the end of the day or if a bin is full it will remind the user to throw out the trash

System Architecture



Plastic Analyzer



Near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) is a spectroscopic method that uses the near-infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum (from about 700 nm to 2500 nm). NIR radiation has less energy/photon but does excite molecular vibrations.





A. Absorbance/ReflectionB. Surface effectsC. Interface effects

Google Cloud Vision



The plastic analyzer was impossible to retrieve

> So we integrate the Google Vision Api in our Android App



PSDM I found these things: 77.5: plastic bottle

\$ 💐 😤 🖉 59% 🗎 16:4

THROW IT IN THE RECYCLABLE BIN



Android application



Android application



Data Exchange Format



Server Side



Main

if __name__ == '__main__':
 #initialize the list of dictionary with the information
 trash = init()
 #turn off the led stripes
 turnOffStripe()
 #start a thread that handles sensor readings
 t = Thread(target=polling, args=())
 t.start()
 #start the server on a pubblic address

app.run('0.0.0.0', port=8080)

Database reading

def init(): # open a connection conn = sqlite3.connect(db path) #define a cursor curs = conn.cursor() #execute a guery which select all the information about curs.execute("SELECT * FROM trash ORDER BY SensorID") #save data in a temporary list tmp = curs.fetchall() #close cursor and connection curs.close() conn.close() # initialize a list of dictionary with the information trash = [] i = 0for t in tmp: tt = dict()tt['id'] = t[0] #Sensor ID tt['name'] = t[1] #Name of the tt['maxVolume'] = t[2] #capacity of tt['currentVolume'] = -1 #amount of #at fi tt['type'] = t[3]#bin OR wast tt['typeOfWaste'] = t[4] #type of was #GPIO (on Ra tt['trig'] = t[5]#GPIO (on Ra tt['echo'] = t[6]tt['called'] = False #this parame trash.append(tt) i = i + 1return trash

Interaction with the sensors

lef polling(): i = 0 GPIO.setwarnings(False) while (True): GPIO.setup(trash[i]['trig'], GPIO.OUT) GPIO.setup(trash[i]['trig'], GPIO.IN) GPIO.output(trash[i]['trig'], False) time.sleep(0.1) # vait 0.1 sec GPIO.output(trash[i]['trig'], True) time.sleep(0.00001) # vait 10 microsec

acquire the last instant for which the echo is equal to 0
while GFIO.input(trash[i]['echo']) == 0:
 pulse_start = time.time()
acquire the last instant for which the echo is equal to 1
while GFIO.input(trash[i]['echo']) == 1:
 pulse end = time.time()

pulse_duration = pulse_end - pulse_start

distance = pulse_duration * 17150 # cm
distance = round(distance, 2)
print ("Distance:", distance, "cm")

save the data of the respective bin/waste container trash[i]['currentVolume'] = trash[i]['maxVolume'] - distance

Notify the waste disposal company

def alert_company(name):

#define sender and receiver
sender = 'psdm.ami17@gmail.com'
receivers = ['fl.casciaro@gmail.com']

#define the message
message = """From: PSDM Service
To: Waste Disposal Center
Subject: Waste Container FULL

The waste container: """ + name + """ is full. Please send a truck.

11 11 11

#sender's details required for the login
username = 'psdm.ami17@gmail.com'
password = 'vivodiciboetristezza'

#send the mail
server = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com:587')
server.starttls()
server.login(username, password)
server.sendmail(sender, receivers, message)
server.quit()

@app.route('/api/v1.0/amount/<int:ID>', methods=['GET'])
def get_by_ID(ID):
 tmp = dict()
 for t in trash:
 if(t['id'] == ID):
 tmp=t
 return jsonify({'trash': tmp})

@app.route('/api/v1.0/amount/<storeN>', methods=['GET'])
def get_trash(storeN):
 tmp = []
 for t in trash:
 if(t['name']==storeN or t['type']=="wastecontainer"):

tmp.append(t)
return jsonify({'trash': tmp})

@app.route('/api/v1.0/colour/<int:ID>', methods=['GET'])
def colour(ID):

```
ter corour(ID):
```

```
# choice randomly a free colour
```

and make it unavailable for future clients

until the stripes turn off

colour = ""

while (True):...

create and start a thread which manages the turn ON and turn OFF of the stripes

c = dict()

obtain the color code in an "Android-like" format and return it to the client

c['code'] = code_colors[colour]

c['wastecontainer'] = "WasteContainer X" # default value

if ID is a right value obtain the most suitable waste containers and return its name
in other case return the dafault value

for t in trash:

```
if (t['id'] == ID):
```

```
currentVolume = t['currentVolume']
c['wastecontainer'] = choseWasteContainer(currentVolume)
break
```

```
t = Thread(target=turnOnStripe, args=(colour,))
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```
t.start()
```

return jsonify({'colour': c})

Rest Functions

ef turnOnStripe(colour):
 #color_value is a number between 0 and 65535
 color_value = stripe_colors[colour]

#turn on the stripes...
body = '{ "on" : true, "hue" :' + str(color_value) + '}'
rest.send('PUT', url_to_call, body, {'Content-Type': 'application/json'})

#...wait 20 seconds...
time.sleep(20)

#...and finally turn off the stripes body = '{ "on" : false}' rest.send('PUT', url_to_call, body, {'Content-Type': 'application/json'})

#makes the colour available for other assignment
free_colors[colour] = True

#function which send the REST request to the Philips Bridge for turn off the stripes
def turnOffStripe():

body = '{ "on" : false}'
rest.send('PUT', url_to_call, body, {'Content-Type': 'application/json'})

Thank's for your attention

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