

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA DEVELOPMENT OF AUTOMATIC HAZARD LIGHT SIGNAL SYSTEM IN VEHICLE

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti

Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering

Technology (Automotive) with Honours.

by

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APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive) with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

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MOHAMMAD NASIR

ABSTRAK

Kemalangan jalan raya adalah salah satu punca utama kematian di Malaysia. Statistik menunjukkan bahawa kemalangan meningkat tahun ke tahun di Malaysia. Kegagalan mekanikal, kecuaian pemandu, keadaan cuaca dan jalan raya adalah beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi dan menyumbang kepada peningkatan kemalangan. Jenis kemalangan yang paling biasa adalah pelanggaran dari belakang. Keadaan menjadi lebih teruk jika pemandu tidak dapat menghidupkan lampu kecemasan atau memberi amaran kepada pemandu lain mengenai kemalangan yang telah baru berlaku disebabkan kerosakan teruk atau mangsa pengsan. Dalam projek ini, lampu bahaya kecemasan automatik kenderaan telah direkacipta untuk membantu mangsa kemalangan dengan memberi amaran awal kepada pengguna jalan raya yang lain sejurus sahaja kemalangan berlaku. Sistem ini menggunakan mikropengawal sebagai komponen utama yang mengawal sistem secara automatik. Manakala sensor pecutan (accelerometer) sebagai peranti yang mengesan pergerakan abnormal pada kenderaan. Sensor yang telah diletakkan pada badan kenderaan dan akan menghantar isyarat kepada mikrokontroler untuk mengaktifkan sistem apabila kemalangan berlaku. Ujian fungsi dan kejelasan juga telah dijalankan untuk mengenal pasti keberkesanan sistem ini. Analisis juga dilakukan pada sistem ini dan mampu mengurangkan risiko kemalangan yang disebabkan oleh kemalangan kecil yang berlaku.

ABSTRACT

Road accidents are one of the leading causes of death in Malaysia. Statistics show that accidents increase year-over-year in Malaysia. Mechanical failures, driver negligence, weather and road conditions are some of the factors that affect and contribute to increased accidents. The most common type of accident is the rear crash. The situation becomes worse if the driver is unable to turn on emergency lights or warn other drivers about the accident. This can cause other road users involved in accidents. In this project, the automatic hazard lights signal system in vehicle has been created to help victims of the accident giving early warning to other road users after the accident. This system uses a microcontroller as the main component that controls system functions automatically. Sensor accelerometer as a device that detects impact and abnormal movement on the vehicle. The sensor on the bumper vehicle will send the signal to the microcontroller to activate the system immediately during accident occurs. Impact and clarity tests have been conducted to identify the effectiveness of this system. Based analysis has been done, the system is able to reduce the risk of accidents caused by the overlapping of other accidents.

DEDICATION

To my beloved parents

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
TAB	BLE OF CONTENTS	X
LIST	T OF TABLES	xiv
LIST	T OF FIGURES	xv
LIST	T OF APPENDICES	xviii
LIST	T OF SYMBOLS	xix
LIST	T OF ABBREVIATIONS	XX
СНА	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Objective	5
1.4	Scope	5
CHA	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	Road Transportation	6
2.3	Road Accident	8
2.4	Basic Electrical Engineering Principle	10

	2.4.1	Basic Unit in Electrical Quantities	10
	2.4.2	Introduction of Electrical Circuit	11
	2.4.3	Batteries and Alternative Sources Energy	14
	2.4.4	Series and Parallel Circuit	15
	2.4.5	Semiconductor Diodes	17
2.5	Warnin	g Hazard Light	17
2.6	Arduin		19
2.7	Fritzing	5	21
CHAI	PTER 3	METHODOLOGY	23
3.1	Introdu	ction	23
3.2	Arduin	o Software Application	23
3.3	Project	Flow Chart	24
3.4	Benchn	nark	25
3.5	Circuit	Design and Ideas	26
	3.5.1	Circuit Design 1	26
	3.5.2	Circuit Design 2	27
3.6	A new	schematic Circuit Design	28
3.7	Project	Time Plan	30
	3.7.1	Gantt Chart PSM 1	30
	3.7.2	Gantt Chart PSM 2	31

CHAI	PTER 4	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	32
4.1	Fabrica	tion Process	32
4.2	Gyrosc	ope Sensor (Accelerometer)	39
4.3	Microco	ontroller (Arduino Uno) Programming	39
	4.3.1	Programming Setup	40
	4.3.2	Programming Loop	41
		4.3.2.1 Accelerometer	41
		4.3.2.2 LED's Array	42
4.4	Voltage	e and Current on The System	43
	4.4.1	System Voltage	44
	4.4.2	System Current	46
4.5	System	Testing	48
	4.5.1	Test track setting	48
	4.5.2	Measuring the velocity of the tested car	49
	4.5.3	Functionality Test	50
4.6	Result		52
	4.6.1	Accident Impact for X-axis	52
	4.6.2	Accident Impact for Y-axis	54
	4.6.3	Accident Impact for Z-axis	55

CHA	PTER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	58
5.1	Conclusio	on	58
5.2	Recomme	endation	59
REF	ERENCES		60
A PPI	ENDIX		63

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2-1	The SI unit with its symbol	10
Table 2-2	The elements found in the battery (Neuzil, 2006)	14
Table 3-1	Gantt Chart	30
Table 3-2	Gantt Chart PSM 2	31
Table 4-1	List of components	33

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 1-1	Rear end collision of the heavy vehicle (CBC News, 2015)	3
Figure 1-2	Rear-end accident at night (jalopnik.com, 2013)	4
Figure 2-1	The modes of transportation (simpletopic.blogspot.com, 2012)) 7
Figure 2-2	The mortality rate in Malaysia to other countries in the region	(2013) 9
Figure 2-3	A commonly used symbol in electrical circuit diagram	12
Figure 2-4	A simple electrical circuit complete with basic components	13
Figure 2-5	The series circuit (Neuzil, 2006)	15
Figure 2-6	The parallel circuit (Neuzil, 2006)	16
Figure 2-7	Warning hazard light (www.arc-components.com)	18
Figure 2-8	The Arduino hardware (Badamasi, 2014)	20
Figure 2-9	The Arduino software C++ (Banzi, 2011)	20
Figure 2-10	The prototype in the "breadboard view" of the software	21
Figure 2-11	Electronic prototype including an Arduino microcontroller	22
Figure 2-12	Project in the PCB view (Sciences A, 2014).	22
Figure 3-1	Project Flow Chart	24
Figure 3-2	The SOLO Tracer LED Light Array	25

Figure 3-3	Circuit Design 1	26
Figure 3-4	Circuit Design 2	27
Figure 3-5	A schematic diagram proposed	28
Figure 4-1	The accelerometer connected to the microcontroller	35
Figure 4-2	The soldered header on the accelerometer	35
Figure 4-3	The connection between LED's and microcontroller.	36
Figure 4-4	The soldered header on the breadboard for LED's output	36
Figure 4-5	The soldered header on the solder breadboard for accelerometer	37
Figure 4-6	The complete system on RC car	37
Figure 4-7	Fabrication process flow chart	38
Figure 4-8	The accelerometer sensor	39
Figure 4-9	The designer of program coding	40
Figure 4-10	The void setup of LED output	41
Figure 4-11	The void of loop accelerometer	42
Figure 4-12	The loop iteration for LED	43
Figure 4-13	The connection to measure the voltage value	44
Figure 4-14	The graph for system voltage	45
Figure 4-15	The connection to measure the current value	46
Figure 4-16	The graph for system current	47
Figure 4-17	The track for crash test.	48
Figure 4-18	Angle of elevation	49
	XVI	

Figure 4-19	The RC car moving at the test track	50
Figure 4-20	Front crash test	51
Figure 4-21	Rear crash test	51
Figure 4-22	X-axis front crash graph	52
Figure 4-23	X-axis side crash graph	52
Figure 4-24	Y-axis front crash graph	54
Figure 4-25	Y-axis side crash graph	54
Figure 4-26	Z-axis front crash graph	55
Figure 4-27	Z-axis side crash graph	56

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	System voltage data	63
Appendix B	System current data	65
Appendix C	Rear crash data	66
Appendix D	Front crash data	67
Appendix E	Coding for Microcontroller	68
Appendix F	Complete Product	73

LIST OF SYMBOLS

I - Current

V - Voltage

R - Resistance

mA - Milliampere

1 - Length

m - Mass

t - Time

Hz - Hertz

Vcc - Voltage common collector

V - Velocity

g - Gravity (9.81 m/s)

x - Angle

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

FWC Front Clash Warning

RTA Road Traffic Accident

RTI Road Traffic Injuries

DC Direct Current

AC Alternate Current

GND Ground

LED Light-Emitting Diode

IDE Integrated Development Environment

PCB Professional Printed Circuit

IO Input and Output

RC Radio-controlled

USB Universal Serial Bus

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Road accidents are undesirable events that lead to injury or death. It is arguable that every day there will be a road accident occurred either serious or not. In terms of logic, each accident will cause loss of accidents or other road users. It is becoming increasingly common for individuals to be involved in a road accident, whether as a driver, passenger or pedestrian. Highway traffic is very dense used as a reason why the freedom of movement of the driver is decreasing. Based on the data, as many as 5.1 million deaths due to road accidents in 1990 and this number is predicted to rise to 8.4 million by 2020 (World Health Organization, 2007). Although some new rules have been set up, accidents still occur, especially involving heavy vehicles such as trucks and trailers. The stopping distance is one of the factors of accidents. This is based on the behavior of the less-responsible driver, exceeding the specified load limit and exceeding the driving speed limit.

Road transport is a system that works to help and improve the effectiveness of movement from one place to another (Assum,2010). There are many approaches to improving the safety of roads, including road safety precautions, reactive accident reduction action, road maintenance and building new roads (Mustafa, 2010). Emergency braking systems and forward-looking warnings have been developed as a new system that can help reduce the number of road accidents. The most noteworthy example is the advanced (advanced) system of emergency (forward) brake system with front clash

warning function (FCW) (Takeda et al., 2018). This system is very effective in helping to reduce rear end crashes. However, this system usually does not work after the accident occurs.

In practice, emergency vehicle lighting is used for road enforcement vehicles, health and fire, road and building maintenance vehicles and settings for road or building upgrades. There are two main functions for the use of emergency vehicle. First, is used to facilitate road users identifying special vehicles such as police, firefighters and ambulances. Second, using appropriate shapes and colors to inform other road users about the distance, direction and speed of the vehicle. It aims to enable them to take appropriate actions and identify situations around (Tunnicliff, 2005).

The hazard light signal system is designed to provide a better opportunity that allows users to detect and quick respond to the presence of emergency response vehicles on public roads. If the vehicle ahead is in an emergency, appropriate response is necessary to slow down and prepared to stop the vehicle (Deepa, 2016). This applies either moving or static vehicles, blocking traffic or parking near traffic lanes. Now light designed should be able to provide an additional information other than attention concerns such as the use of light and light positions (Gibbons *et al.*, 2008).

1.2 Problem Statement

Road accidents can occur in various ways. Based on the study, Malaysia has one of the highest mortality rates in the world due to road accident (Akmal, 2016). The usual type of collision is head and rear-ends accident. Rear-end collision includes by driver inattention or distraction, panic stop and a sudden deceleration. Figure 1.1 shows the rear end collision of the heavy vehicle. Most accidents occurred when the driver cannot see the vehicle stop or damaged especially at night or heavy rain. Rain and wet roads are hazardous to driving (Hazard, 1988). This accident is getting worse as drivers cannot get out of the car to warn other drivers. In addition, for some driver's situations it is unable to push the emergency hazard light button due to injuries and collapse. The next car does not pay attention or realize that has car in front involve on crash accident.



Figure 1-1: Rear end collision of the heavy vehicle (CBC News, 2015)

Most accident occurred when the driver cannot see vehicle in front of them stop especially after accident due to there is no alert signal or lighting system to warn others. This could be danger to other road user particularly at night and heavy rain. Another situation is when the accident occurs at night and heavy rain. Figure 1.2 shows rear-end accident at night. This is very dangerous to other road users if no warning is shown or given just after collision occurs. Therefore, the new development safety system of automatic hazard light signal system in vehicle is required to enhance current technology and safety. This system can be significantly contributing to managing, improving and minimizing the rates of the road accident. This system allows other road users especially the rear car driver to correctly judge whether the vehicle is in front of a moving, slow or in urgent situation. To take corresponding measures in time to effectively reduce the probability of the car crash.



Figure 1-2: Rear-end accident at night (jalopnik.com, 2013)