Smartcyber_paper1

by Evizal Abdul Kadir

Implementation of Motorcycle Monitoring Using Bluetooth with an Android-Based Microcontroller Using Arduino

Yudhi Arta, Evizal Abdul Kadir, Ari Hanggara, Des Suryani, and Nesi Syafitri

Abstract Vehicle safety at this time is a priority that must be considered by the motorcycle manufacturer. For this security, it now needs a system that works systematically and uses the latest technological devices. The system offered for current technology is an Arduino microcontroller and is also based on android to design an engine control system ON/OFF on a motorcycle by using android via Bluetooth which can control the engine remotely or close. This equipment data communication protocol is via Bluetooth installed on the device motorcycle using 6 or 12 volts to ignition systems, starters, lights, and other electrical components. The distance generated by this Bluetooth device also needs to be calculated so that there is an estimation of the distance and the length of the data generated both for near and far scale. This equipment has been tested and can be used to control the engine on a motorcycle from a distance or near without having to go through the contact of a motorcycle installed.

Keywords Arduino · Android · Microcontroller · Bluetooth

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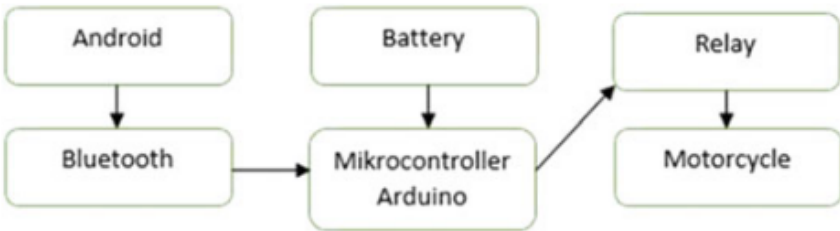e-mail: nesisyafitri@eng.uir.ac.id

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Fig. 1 Block diagram of a motorcycle control system

1 Introduction

At present, motorcycle is typically a possible means of local transportation that is widely used in everyday life. With the development of bicycle technology at this time, the need for a security system on motorbikes is a much-needed requirement for motorcycle owners. Many security systems are offered and used by consumers at this time in the form of non-electric and electric safety, such as handlebar locks, padlock, and the alarm that uses sound as an indicator which is the standard security of an alarm and others. [1].

On the other hand, technological advances are increasingly rapid, so that almost every individual already has a gadget, both in the form of smartphones and tablets [2]. Now smartphones are a special device for everyone because of the importance of their function as a medium of communication and information that can be accessed instantly wherever and whenever. Therefore, smartphones are always carried by everyone [3]. For this reason, the author tries to improve the functionality of a smartphone which is usually only used as a communication tool so that it can be used as a media control device [4].

For many security systems that have been created only use the RFID system. This system makes RFID work as security verification on motorbikes. Then, RFID reads the code and some other numeric so that when an RFID tag responds to an RFID reader it can read the data stored in the tag and send this data to be compared with the data in the database. In the case of information reading from the wrong tag, conditions are recorded in the database [5].

The security system for vehicle users is easy to save in all gadget devices, saving in terms of cost and practicality. This system utilizes the development of smartphones and Arduino technology as a communication tool and single-board microcontroller that has experienced many developments nowadays, such as motorbike controllers combined with microcontroller components and utilizing Arduino and Bluetooth facilities available on android smartphones [6–8].

2   Architecture Design

In this design in Fig. 1, at this stage, the thing that needs to be done is by inputting the control application that is available on the android smartphone device. In the application, standard input (button ON/OFF) is available to be used. Data sent from an android smartphone will be received by a Bluetooth module connected to the Arduino microcontroller system. The serial data is translated by the Arduino microcontroller into parallel data [9]. Parallel data generated by the Arduino microcontroller is forwarded to the relay via the LED indicator which functions to turn off the motorcycle. Then, the relay will forward the data used to turn on or turn off the vehicle [10].

2.1   Motor Starter System Components

The motor starter system has several components including

- The battery is an electrochemical device that is made to supply low-voltage electrical energy (on motorbikes using 6 volts or 12 volts) to ignition systems, starters, lights, and other electrical components. Batteries store electricity in the form of chemical energy, which is released when needed according to the load and system that needs it.
- Ignition key serves as the main switch to connect and disconnect (on/off) the motorbike electrical circuit.
- Relay starter is the main relay of the starter system which serves to reduce the voltage loss that is supplied from the battery to the starter motor.
- The starter switch functions as a motorbike starter switch that works when the key is in the ON position.
- The starter motor is an electric starter that functions to convert the battery's chemical power into a rotary power that is capable of rotating the crankshaft to start the engine (Fig. 2).

The start engine on this motor is made using Arduino Uno as the main part of the program using the Arduino 1.8.4 software. In Fig. 3, tools such as the Bluetooth HC-05 module, Relay, and jumper cables then installed on the electrical part of the motorcycle. The essence of making a system on this motorbike is to make it easier for humans to improve the safety of a motorcycle without using a key so that it only uses an android smartphone. The development of the system in this motorbike requires several stages of analysis that must be passed; at this stage, modeling is done using flowcharts and coupling on Arduino. For the design of the tool, we will use several stages including:

- Designing a tool by assembling a relay to an Arduino using a jumper cable.
- Installing the Bluetooth HC-5 module into Arduino using a jumper cable.
- Programming Arduino on software using Arduino 1.8.5.
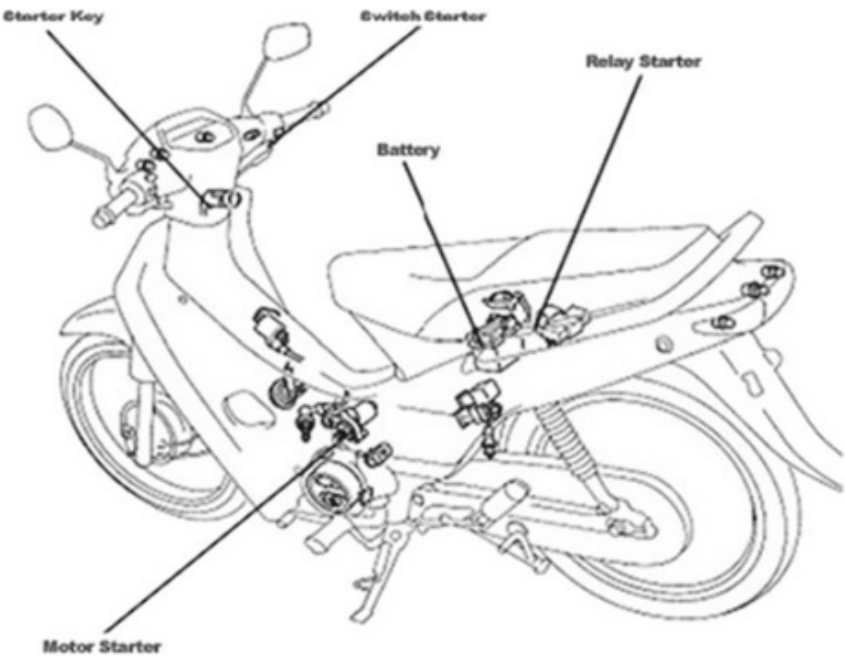
Fig. 2 Design motorcycle control system
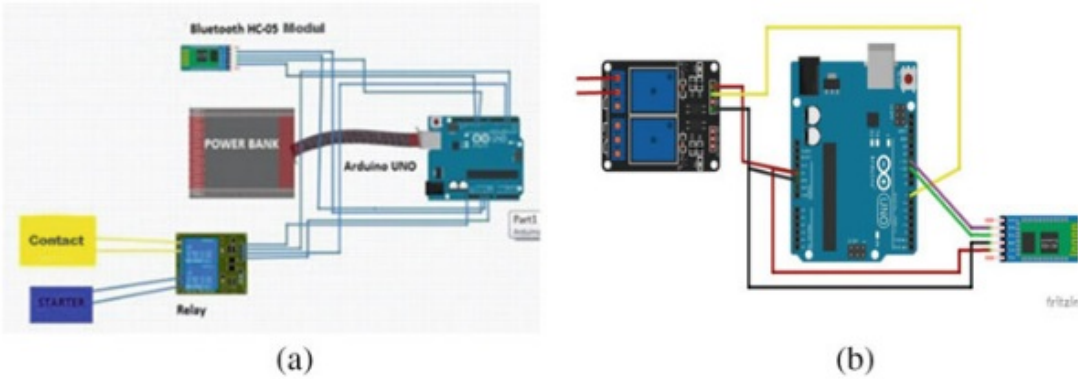
Fig. 3 Arduino module design **a** top and **b** bottom views

- Installation of electric motors.

2.2 Design of Blocks Using App Inventor

The design of the android application design block with the inventor app works so that the application can function properly. The design block of the inventor app is also enabled so that the application can be connected to Arduino and can be used according to the functions of the application, while the blocks made can be seen in Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 Designing application design blocks using app inventor

A list of Bluetooth devices connected to android can be taken as a reference address. In Fig. 5, before being used, the 'ListPicker' eleme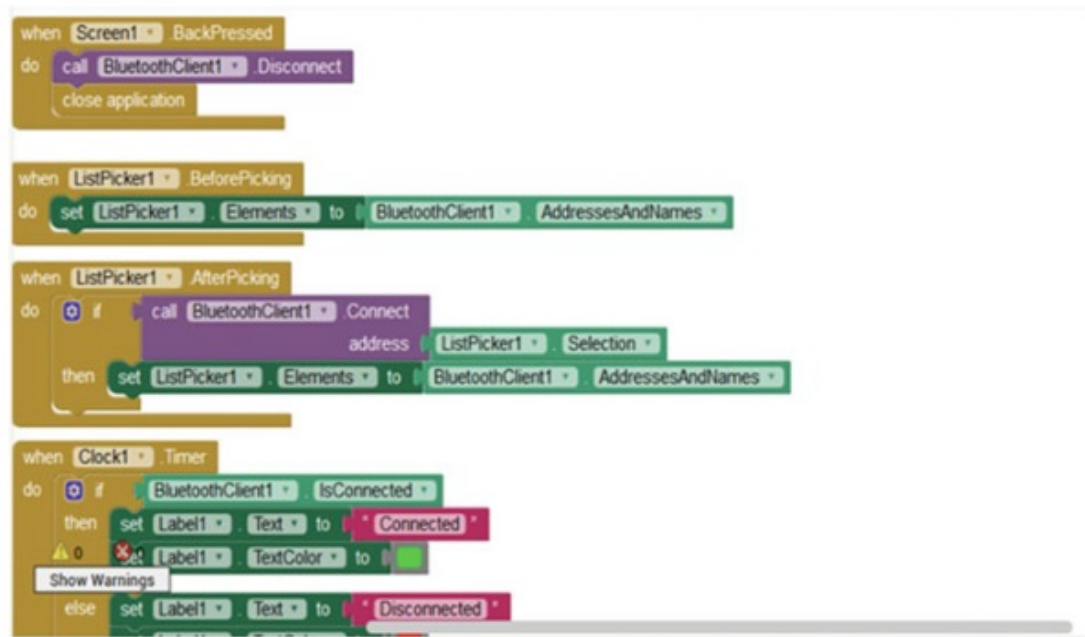nt is used as an available Bluetooth list container. If the items in the list have been selected, the procedure 'BluetoothClient1' will be called with the selected address variable.

In Fig. 5, with the help of 'clock.Timer,' each time interval is checked when data is received via Bluetooth and then takes it with the function 'Label1.' But, the above functions have several disadvantages, namely

- The data received is not parsed, so any data received is a string of strings.
- If in a one-time interval some data is received, then the data is considered a unit.
- If the process of sending data takes place when a timer interruption occurs, then the data will be truncated (data is not intact).

3   Result and Discussion

This test is done to see whether the system is good or not when it is used. This test uses two motorbikes as a test medium and tested 10 times repeatedly. This is done so that testing can produce more accurate data.
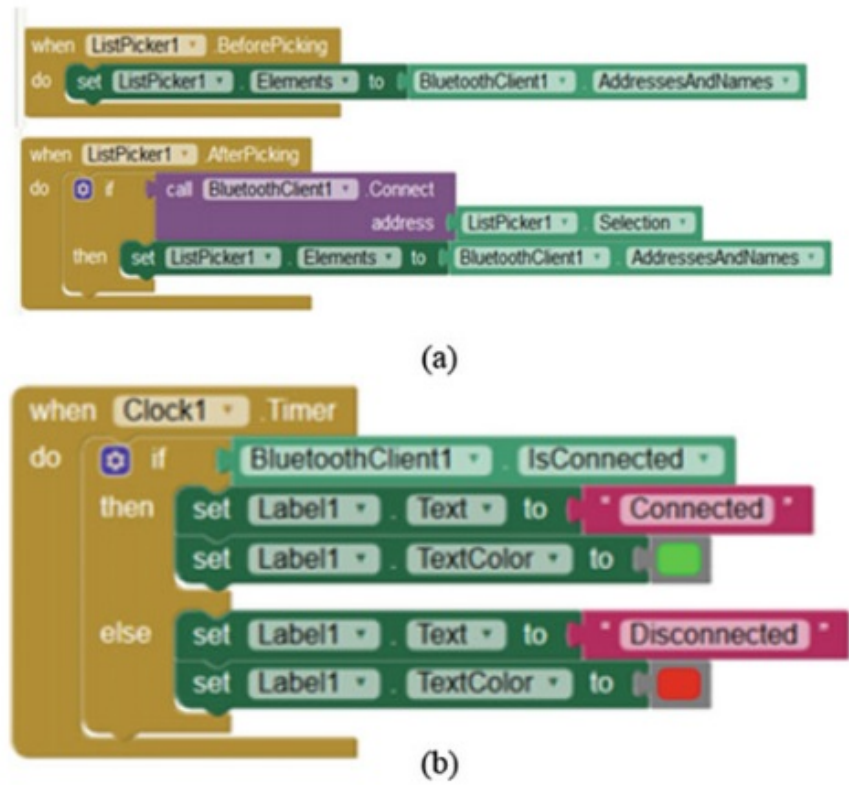
Fig. 5 Application BLOCK CODE **a** Connects Bluetooth to the tool and **b** receiving data from Bluetooth

3.1 Bluetooth Connectivity Distance Testing to Turn on the Engine on a Motorcycle

This test is done to find out how much the maximum distance that can be done to be able to connect between Bluetooth to turn on the motorcycle engine. Testing is done by turning on the circuit switch to turn on the appliance and trying to connect between the Bluetooth module and Bluetooth on the handphone. The results of this test can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1 Testing for Bluetooth connectivity to turn on the engine

Height (METER)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not connected	Success	
Delay Time						
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
5	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
6	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
8	10	Connected	–	10	–	–
9	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

Table 2 Testing for Bluetooth connectivity to turn on the engine

Length (Meter)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not Connected	Success	Delay Time
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
4	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
6	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
7	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
9	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
10	10	Connected	7	3	70%	1 s
12	10	Connected	–	10	–	–
13	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

From this distance test, the results are obtained where the Bluetooth connection to turn on the engine on the motorbike will function properly at a distance of 12 meters, besides that at a distance of 13 meters Bluetooth connectivity cannot be connected properly, but Bluetooth is still possible to connect. The Bluetooth connection will not be able to connect if the distance between the user and the motorcycle is more than 13 meters.

From Table 2, it can be seen how the results of the connection between Bluetooth and controller to turn on a motorcycle engine with a certain distance, the results will be obtained where the Bluetooth connection will be connected properly at a distance of 9 meters. In this test, the barrier used is in the form of a wall with a height of 2.5 meters and has a wall thickness of 11 cm. With this barrier, the ability of the Bluetooth connection to be connected becomes reduced.

From the tests that have been carried out in Tables 1 and 2, then in Table 3, we can see how the connection between Bluetooth and controller with a certain height range with the position of the smartphone vertically aligned with the motorcycle. In

Table 3 Testing for Bluetooth connectivity to turn on the engine

Length (Meter)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not Connected	Success	Delay Time
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
4	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
6	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
7	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
9	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
10	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
12	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
13	10	Connected	6	4	60%	1 s
14	10	Connected	–	10	–	–
15	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

Table 4 Bluetooth connectivity testing to turn on the engine from height

Length (Meter)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not Connected	Success	Delay Time
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
4	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
7	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
9	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
10	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
12	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
13	10	Connected	6	4	60%	1 s
15	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

this test Bluetooth can be connected properly at an altitude of 6 meters and has no connection at a distance of 8 meters.

3.2 Bluetooth Connectivity Distance Testing to Turn off the Engine on a Motorcycle

This test is done to find out how much the maximum distance that can be done to be able to connect between Bluetooth to turn off the motorcycle engine. In Table 4, the test is done by turning off the relay on the controller which aims to turn off the motorcycle while it is on.

In Table 4, it can be seen how the connectivity based on different distances to turn off the motorcycle engine can run well. From this distance testing, the results are obtained where the Bluetooth connection to turn off the engine on the motorbike will function properly at a distance of 12 meters without any obstacles.

From Table 5, it can be seen how the results of the connection between Bluetooth and the controller to ensure a motorcycle engine with a certain distance is obtained where the Bluetooth connection will be connected properly at a distance of 9 meters if there is a barrier between the smartphone and controller. In this test, the barrier used is in the form of a wall with a height of 2.5 meters and has a wall thickness

Table 5 Bluetooth connectivity testing to turn on the engine from height

Length (Meter)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not connected	Success	Delay time
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
5	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
6	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
8	10	Connected	–	10	–	–
9	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

Table 6 Bluetooth connectivity testing to turn on the engine from height

Length (Meter)	Testing	Connected	Connected	Not Connected	Success	Delay Time
2	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
4	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
6	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
7	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
9	10	Connected	10	–	100%	1 s
10	10	Connected	7	3	70%	1 s
12	10	Connected	–	10	–	–

of 11 cm. With this barrier, the ability of the Bluetooth connection to be connected becomes reduced.

From the test in Table 6 above, the connection between Bluetooth and controller with a certain height range is obtained where the Bluetooth connection that is enabled to turn off the motorcycle engine will be connected properly at an altitude of 6 m. This test is carried out at altitude and is parallel to the motorbike below; the results of this test can be seen in Table 4.6, but Bluetooth cannot be connected to the controller if the smartphone is at an altitude of more than 7 m.

4   Conclusion

Based on the results of testing that has been done on the security system at this motorbike, system can be controlled properly according to the specified distance. This system works with relay switching schemes which can be activated via a microcontroller using Bluetooth on the smartphone. The results of the tests that have been done have shown that the system has been able to work according to the scheme designed with the maximum distance of communication between smartphones and motorbikes via Bluetooth media which is ±12 m. Therefore, with the use of this system, the level of vehicle safety can be increased.

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