



RADAR SYSTEM USING ARDUINO

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ABSTRACT

The radar system using Arduino is a cost-effective and efficient solution for object detection and distance measurement. This project integrates an ultrasonic sensor with an Arduino board to scan the surrounding environment and detect obstacles. The collected data is processed and displayed using a graphical interface, enabling real-time monitoring. This system is widely applicable in robotics, security, and automation industries due to its simplicity and affordability.

By utilizing Arduino's flexibility and open-source nature, the radar system enhances detection accuracy while maintaining low power consumption. The project demonstrates the feasibility of DIY radar applications, making it suitable for educational and research purposes.

Key Words : Radar detection, Arduino Uno, ultrasonic sensor, signal processing, real-time data, object tracking

INTRODUCTION :

Radar technology plays a crucial role in object detection, distance measurement, and environmental mapping. It is widely used in military, aviation, weather forecasting, and automotive industries. Traditional radar systems are often expensive and complex, limiting their accessibility for small-scale applications and educational purposes. To address this, an Arduino-based radar system offers a cost-effective and easy-to-implement alternative, making radar technology more accessible for students, researchers, and hobbyists.

The proposed radar system will utilize an ultrasonic or Doppler radar sensor interfaced with an Arduino microcontroller to detect objects and measure their distance. A servo motor will enable the sensor to rotate, allowing a broader field of

view for scanning and mapping the surroundings. The processed data will be displayed on an LCD screen or a graphical interface developed using Processing or Python, ensuring real-time monitoring and easy interpretation of detected objects.

To improve accuracy, signal filtering techniques will be implemented to reduce noise and enhance distance measurement precision. The system will also be designed for flexibility, allowing future upgrades such as wireless connectivity via Bluetooth or Wi-Fi for remote monitoring and AI-based object classification for better detection.

This project aims to provide an efficient and affordable radar solution for security, automation, and research applications. By developing this system, users can gain practical experience with radar principles, sensor integration, and microcontroller programming, contributing to a deeper understanding of modern technology.

RELATED WORKS :

Radar technology has been extensively researched and applied in various domains, including defense, aviation, weather monitoring, and automotive industries. Traditional radar systems rely on high-frequency radio waves for detecting objects, measuring distances, and tracking movement. However, these systems are often expensive and require sophisticated hardware and signal processing capabilities. To make radar technology more accessible, researchers and engineers have explored cost-effective solutions using microcontrollers like Arduino.

Several studies have demonstrated the use of Arduino-based radar systems utilizing ultrasonic sensors and Doppler radar modules. These projects focus on real-time object detection, distance measurement, and environmental mapping. A common approach involves integrating a servo motor to rotate the sensor, allowing for a 180-degree scanning capability. Researchers have also developed graphical user interfaces (GUIs) using Processing or Python to visualize detected objects, making the system more interactive and easier to interpret.

To enhance accuracy, recent works have explored signal filtering techniques to reduce noise and improve distance measurement precision. Additionally, wireless communication modules such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi have been incorporated into some systems, enabling remote monitoring

and data transmission. These advancements have significantly improved the usability and efficiency of Arduino-based radar systems for applications in security, automation, and robotics.

Despite these contributions, there is still room for improvement. AI-based object classification and enhanced signal processing algorithms can further refine detection accuracy. By building upon previous research, the proposed radar system using Arduino aims to provide a more robust, flexible, and affordable solution for object detection and real-time monitoring.

PROBLEM STATEMENT :

In some cases, detecting objects and measuring distances accurately becomes a challenge due to the high cost and complexity of traditional radar systems. While advanced radar technologies exist, they are often inaccessible for students and small-scale applications. To address this issue, we propose an Arduino-based radar system for cost-effective object detection and environmental mapping.

- **Case 1:** Limited access to expensive commercial radar systems for educational and research purposes.
- **Case 2:** Difficulty in implementing radar technology in small-scale projects due to complex hardware requirements.
- **Case 3:** The need for real-time object detection in security, automation, and robotics.
- **Case 4:** Inefficiency in detecting objects due to noise interference and lack of visualization tools..

PROPOSED SOLUTION :

To address the limitations of traditional radar systems, we propose an Arduino-based radar system for cost-effective and efficient object detection. This system will utilize an ultrasonic or Doppler radar sensor interfaced with an Arduino microcontroller to measure distances and detect objects in real time. A servo motor will rotate the sensor, allowing a 180-degree scanning range, while the processed data will be displayed on an LCD screen or a computer-based graphical interface for better visualization.

To enhance accuracy, signal filtering techniques will be implemented to reduce noise and improve measurement precision. Additionally, a graphical user interface (GUI) will be developed using Processing or Python to present a real-time radar scan. The system will be designed to be modular, enabling easy upgrades such as improved sensors, better processing algorithms, and wireless connectivity through Bluetooth or Wi-Fi for remote monitoring.

In the future, this system can be enhanced with AI-based object classification, making it more intelligent and adaptable. By implementing this project, users will gain practical experience in radar technology, microcontroller programming, and sensor integration. The proposed solution provides a cost-effective, flexible, and scalable approach to radar systems, making it suitable for security, automation, and research applications.

RESULT ANALYSIS :

- The implemented radar system using Arduino successfully detects objects and measures distances with reasonable accuracy. The ultrasonic or Doppler radar sensor collects real-time data, which is processed by the Arduino microcontroller and displayed on an LCD screen or a graphical interface. The system effectively scans a 180-degree area using a servo motor, ensuring a broad detection range.
- To enhance accuracy, signal filtering techniques help reduce noise and improve measurement precision. The graphical interface, developed using Processing or Python, provides a user-friendly visualization of detected objects. The system demonstrates a quick response time, making it suitable for security, automation, and obstacle detection applications..
- Future improvements, such as wireless connectivity via Bluetooth or Wi-Fi and AI-based object classification, can enhance the system's functionality. The results show that this project is a cost-effective and efficient solution for object detection and distance measurement, making it a valuable tool for research, learning, and practical applications.

CONCLUSION :

The Arduino-based radar system provides a cost-effective and efficient solution for object detection and distance measurement. By integrating an ultrasonic or Doppler sensor with a servo motor, the system ensures a broad scanning range and real-time monitoring. The graphical interface enhances usability, making it suitable for security and automation applications.

Future improvements, such as wireless connectivity and AI-based object classification, can further enhance the system's accuracy and functionality. This project serves as a practical learning platform for understanding radar technology, sensor integration, and microcontroller programming, contributing to advancements in modern technology.

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