

Reverse Parking Sensor

Brian Rud, Caleb Percy, Mitchell Kimball

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Puteri Megat Hamari ECET Department, Minnesota State University, Mankato



BACKGROUND

Older and cheaper vehicles lack the tools needed to assist with reversing and reverse parking. Development of a cheap and reliable reverse parking sensor will benefit them and help increase the safety of both the driver, other vehicles, and pedestrians.





Credit: GearJunkie

Inefficient Setup of Current Aftermarket Reverse Sensors

Figure 2

Credit: ProductReviews

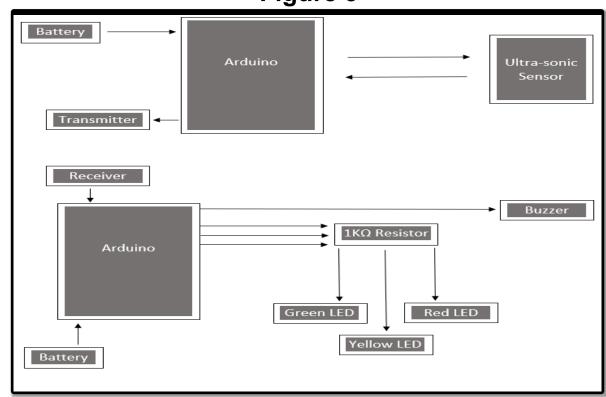
End users need to be able to setup the system with ease and have it do no permanent damage to the vehicle. Current aftermarket sensors require the drilling of holes into the car's trunk or bumper to make it work. This causes permanent damage to the vehicle lowering the vehicles overall value, while also increasing the wear and tear of the vehicle as seen in Figure 2.

Blind Spots and Distance Perception

Most drivers have a hard time seeing what's behind their vehicle for low objects as well as judging distances to objects when reversing. A reverse parking sensor is a great device that can assist the driver with judging distances as well as monitor the blind spots for the driver.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

Our proposed solution consists of designing a reverse parking sensor that is wireless. This means that the notification portion of the system is separate from the device attached to the rear of the vehicle. This then allows us to focus on a design that won't damage the vehicle since it won't require any holes to be drilled. We propose using a magnetic mount to attach the case to the rear of the vehicle. To relay information from one device to another, a pair of transceivers will be used, allowing for a wireless communication. Figure 3



Deegoo FPV Transceiver



Deegoo transceivers are a low power and low-cost way to transmit information from one system to another wirelessly.

Power Management



9-Volt battery packs proved to be a cheap and easy way to power the Arduino. It also provides the consumer way to power the system that is widely available and can be found in most shopping centers.

Magnetic Mount

Four Neodymium Disc Magnets offer 25 lbs. of force to be required to remove the case from the vehicle. Use of magnets also means no damage will be done to the vehicle.

Breadboard

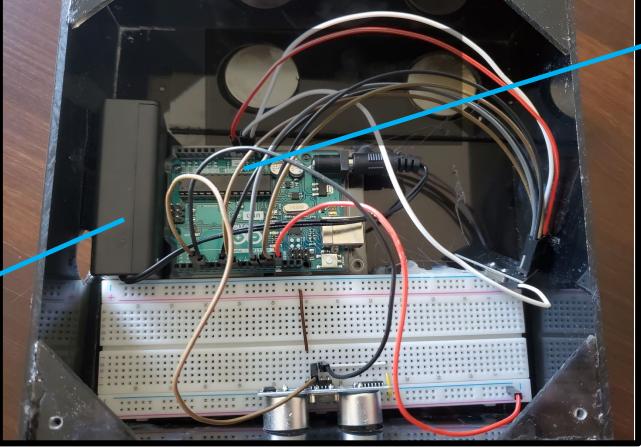
Serves as the connection point between the Arduino and the various components. Allows for easy swap in/out of faulty components making repairs in the future easy.

Light Pipes

The small light pipes trap the light from each individual LED and brings it to the front side of the case, allowing for the user to easily see which light is triggered.

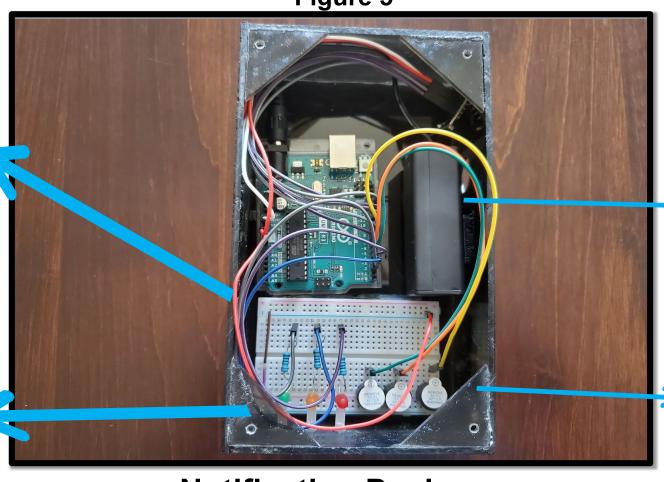
SYSTEM DESIGN





Vehicle Device

Figure 5



Notification Device

FUTURE DIRECTION

- Explore integrated circuit options to reduce size of vehicle device
- Reconfigure case design for smoother curves and corners
- Use a raspberry pi for a cheaper microcontroller
- Use additional sensors for more reliability and range
- Include a video camera with HD transceiver for camera guidance
- Include a grommet to cover switch holes, making device very water resistant

REFERENCES

- ¹Sean McCoy. Private Communication. 2021.
- ²Ryan Nelson. Private Communication. 2020.
- ³IEE Future Networks. 2021.

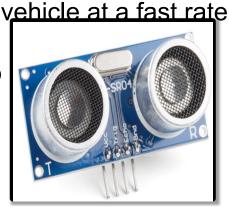
Arduino Processor

Arduino-Uno provides a flexible with hardware source easy configuration. Its open software and widespread availability are additional advantages for the system.



Ultra-sonic Sensor

Allows the detection of objects behind the vehicle at a fast rate t then relays any information back to the Arduino. The ultra-sonic sensor is a cheap and very accurate sensor with widespread availability.



Polycarbonate Casing

The electronics are housed in a case made of an acrylic is weatherproof, polycarbonate plastic. This casing highly impact-resistant, and does not interfere with the wireless transmission.

Velcro Battery Holder

Battery holder is held down with Velcro, allowing it to stay in place when turning the battery on and off. It also allows for removal of the holder allowing the user to change the battery when needed.

Buzzer/LEDs

Notify the driver when the object is getting closer to the vehicle through LEDs and buzzers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank our Junior Design professor for providing us with the resources to help us complete our reverse parking sensor.

CONTACT INFORMATION

at brian.rud@mnsu.edu, mitchell.kimball@mnsu.edu and caleb.percy@mnsu.edu with any questions or comments.