SMS BASED WIRELESS NOTICE BOARD DISPLAY USING GSM MOBILE

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ABSTRACT

The global system for mobile communication was initially developed in the European Telecommunication Standard Institute, which depicts protocol for second generation of digital cellular communication system that has gradually worldwide gain and market share. It has become the de facto for global mobile communication system with more than 80% market share. GSM standard system has developed a replacement for first generation analog cellular networks and described digital, circuit-switched network optimized for full duplex voice telephony. The architecture and advanced services of GSM have made it a model for third generation digital cellular system. In today's scenario GSM network is widely used for calling or SMS. Sometimes the places like in college, railway stations, share market needs urgent notices which should be in real time. There is a need of real time notice display. This paper is about to explain a GSM based electronic notice display system which we can be used to replace current programmable electronic display. It is about to write the message in the mobile and send it as SMS to other side of electronic notice board.

Keywords: GSM, LCD, Microcontroller, IC MAX 232, Power Supply.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the arena of mobile technology tremendous changes are taking place and the worldwide push towards third generation is currently at the leading edge of these transformation. In 1982 the development of GSM started with the formation of study group Groupe Special Mobile which was established in the conference of European Posts And Telegraphs. At present sending messages via mobile phone has become very efficient and popular. If we use GSM mobile for displaying SMS on LCD notice board through wireless communication then, we can use the SMS to control devices and displaying data. Globally, by using GSM networks it is possible to decode the received SMS on mobile phone. GSM system operates at different frequency bands for 2G GSM networks operates in 900MHz or 1800MHz bands while most 3G networks operate in 2100MHz frequency band. This paper focuses advancing a system which will display the received SMS by mobile phone on LCD notice board. The system is basically consisting of two sections in which one is transmitting section and the other is receiving section. In transmitting section inbuilt GSM network for wireless data transfer is used. The receiving section consist of microcontroller, IC

MAX232, power supply, cable and LCD display. This paper proposes different applications which will utilize distinct advantages of GSM technology. The industrial applications of GSM are in digital transmission, nationwide coverage, future proof compatibility, mobile system. It is a system which is designed to be error free and financially cheap with respect to the growing technology.

II. BLOCK DIAGRAM

The block diagram of SMS based wireless notice board display using GSM mobile based on different components.

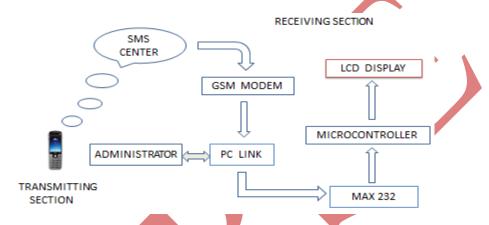


Fig.1 general block diagram for SMS display on LCD

2.1 Microcontroller

Microcontroller is a chip which includes MP, memory and input output on the same chip. It is fabricated by using VVLSI Technology. Microcontroller is the complete computer on the single chip.

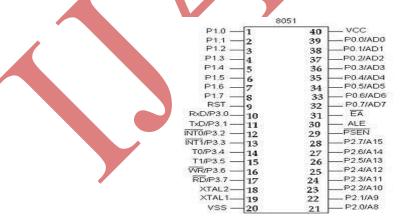


Fig.2 pin diagram of microcontroller 8051

It is the basic part of the system. It is used for interfacing the memory, display and other peripherals with GSM models. The 8051 microcontroller is the low-power with high performance CMOS 8-bit microcomputer with 4KB bytes of Flash Programmable and Erasable Read Only Memory (PEROM). The Flash Memory allows the program

memory to be reprogrammed in-system or by a nonvolatile memory programmer. When we combine a versatile 8-bit CPU with on a monolithic chip Atmel AT89C51 is the powerful microcomputer which provides a highly-flexible and cost-effective solution to many embedded control application. This is the reason that it is used worldwide.

2.2 LCD

One of the most common devices attached with microcontroller 8051 is an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display). It is compatible for screen display of notice board. Here we have used 16x2 Hitachi HD44780 compatible module, having 16 pin including 2 pins for backlight. The LCD is used to display with green background with black text.

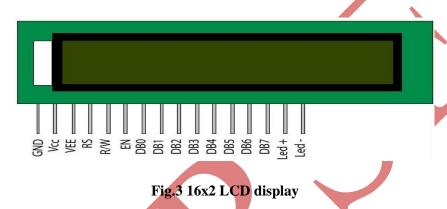


Table 1

16x2 LCD pin description

PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
Pin 7-14	8 Pins are responsible for the transfer of data
Pin 4	RS (register select pin)
Pin 5	R/W (Read/Write Pin)
Pin 6	E (Enable Pin)
Pin 2	VDD (Power supply pin)
Pin 1	VSS (Ground Pin)
Pin 3	Short Pin

2.3 MAX232

The MAX232 is a dual driver or receiver which includes capacitive voltage generator to supply EIA-232 voltage levels, single supply and converts the input to TTL/CMOS levels. It is compatible to operate at higher baud rates. The microcontroller is interfaced with the PC through MAX232 level converters. It is efficient for the conversion of RS232 voltage to TTL voltage levels and vice versa. To interface microcontroller PC's serial port is used.

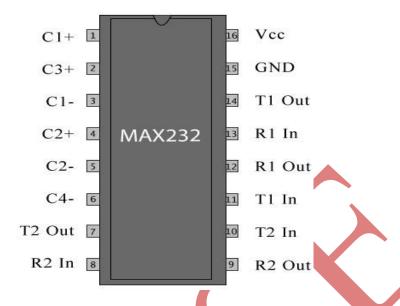


Fig.4 pin diagram of MAX232 Chip

Table 2

RS-232 Voltage levels.

RS-232 line type and logic level	RS-232 voltage	TTL voltage to/from MAX232
Data transmission (Rx/Tx) logic 0	+3V to +15 V	0V
Data transmission (Rx/Tx) logic 1	-3V to -15 V	5V
Control signals (RTS/CTS/DTR/DSR) logic 0	-3V to -15 V	5V
Control signals (RTS/CTS/DTR/DSR) logic 1	+3V to +15 V	0V

2.4 Power Supply

Power supply is a source to give electrical power to the system. Usually +5V DC power is used for any electronic circuit, for its regular working. The supply can be given by a direct applying +5V DC power adopter. The power supply can be directly built with +5V DC power supply by using four diodes, filtering capacitors and regulator IC 7805.

III. FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The very effective and substantial improvement will be to adapt multiple receiver GSM modems at distinct position in the geographical area which carries duplicate SIM card. Another variation can be added is multilingual display for this system. The alphanumeric LCD's carrying the limitation on size and number of characters would be able to

replace with large LED boards. The commercial model should be able to display more than one message at the same time. Robotics technology can be controlled in a similar fashion by sending the commands to the robots.

IV. CONCLUSION

The prototype of GSM based modem has been designed efficiently. This prototype facilitates to be integrated for notice board display which is makes it effectively mobile. The system accepts the message, stores it, validates and displays it on the LCD board. It consists of a remote notice board connected with the modem. It is based on wireless and error free system. The data in the system will be lost only in the power failure condition. The system provides distinct application in the field of Railway stations, Advertisement in shopping malls, Educational institute and organizations, managing traffic in metropolitan cities and other public utility places.

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