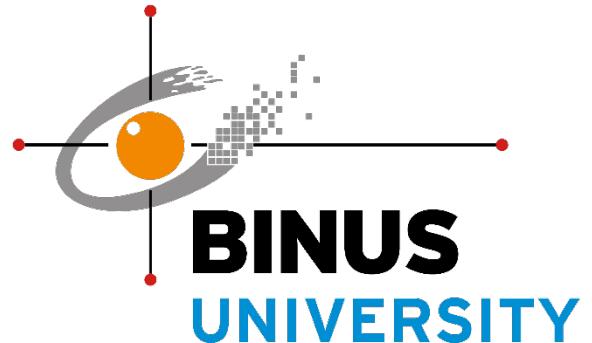


Solar Panel Tracker



Made by :

- William Hendrawan
- Willis Wijaya
- Anthony Valentine Immanuel



Step 1 :

Prepare a base or foundation for the Solar Panel tracker such as the picture above, Prepare Arduino for the base of coding we used in this product

Step 2 :

Secondly, Prepare Servo Motor for the movement of the solar panel

Step 3 : After we do the step before. Set the code to the Arduino as below

```
// include Servo library
```

```
#include <Servo.h>
```

```
// horizontal servo
```

```
Servo horizontal;
```

```
int servoh = 90;
```

```
int servohLimitHigh = 115;
```

```
int servohLimitLow = 0;
```

```
// vertical servo
```

```
Servo vertical;
```

```
int servov = 90;
```

```
int servovLimitHigh = 95;
```

```
int servovLimitLow = 0;
```

```
// LDR pin connections
```

```
int ldrTR = A0; // LDR top right
```

```
int ldrTL = A1; // LDR top left
```

```
int ldrBL = A2; // LDR bottom left
```

```
int ldrBR = A3; // LDR bottom right
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
    horizontal.attach(5);
```

```
    vertical.attach(6);
```

```
    horizontal.write(0);
```

```
    vertical.write(0);
```

```
    delay(3000);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {

    int tr = analogRead(ldrTR); // top right
    int tl = analogRead(ldrTL); // top left
    int br = analogRead(ldrBR); // bottom right
    int bl = analogRead(ldrBL); // bottom left

    int dtime = 0; // change for debugging only
    int tol = 25; // high tolerance high intensity

    int avt = (tl + tr) / 2; // average value top
    int avd = (bl + br) / 2; // average value bottom
    int avl = (tl + bl) / 2; // average value left
    int avr = (tr + br) / 2; // average value right

    int dvert = avt - avd; // check the difference of up and down
    int dhoriz = avl - avr; // check the difference of left and right

    // send data to the serial monitor if desired
    Serial.print(tl);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(tr);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(bl);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(br);
    Serial.print("   ");
    Serial.print(avt);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(avd);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(avl);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(avr);
    Serial.print("   ");
    Serial.print(dtime);
    Serial.print(" ");
}
```

```

Serial.print(tol);
Serial.print(" ");
Serial.print(servov);
Serial.print(" ");
Serial.print(servoh);
Serial.println(" ");

// check if the difference is in the tolerance else change vertical angle
if (-1 * tol > dvert || dvert > tol) {
    if (avt < avd) {
        servov = ++servov;
        if (servov > servovLimitHigh) {
            servov = servovLimitHigh;
        }
    }
    else if (avt > avd) {
        servov = --servov;
        if (servov < servovLimitLow) {
            servov = servovLimitLow;
        }
    }
    vertical.write(servov);
}

// check if the difference is in the tolerance else change horizontal angle
if (-1 * tol > dhoriz || dhoriz > tol) {
    if (avl > avr) {
        servoh = --servoh;
        if (servoh < servohLimitLow) {
            servoh = servohLimitLow;
        }
    }
    else if (avl < avr) {
        servoh = ++servoh;
        if (servoh > servohLimitHigh) {
            servoh = servohLimitHigh;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    horizontal.write(servoh);
}

}

delay(dtime);

}

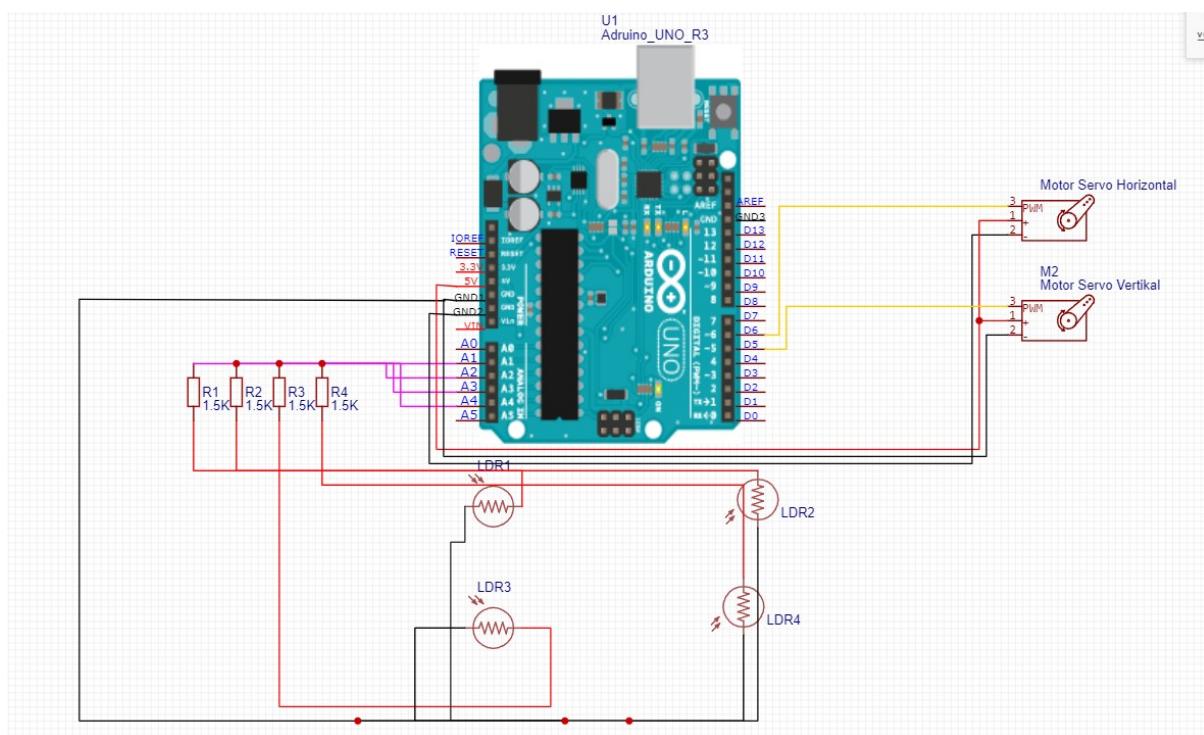
```

Step 4 :

For the schematic of the tools, First connect the 2 servo to the Arduino pin that we define before at the code, and also the other pin such as LDR sensor pin and etc.

Step 5 :

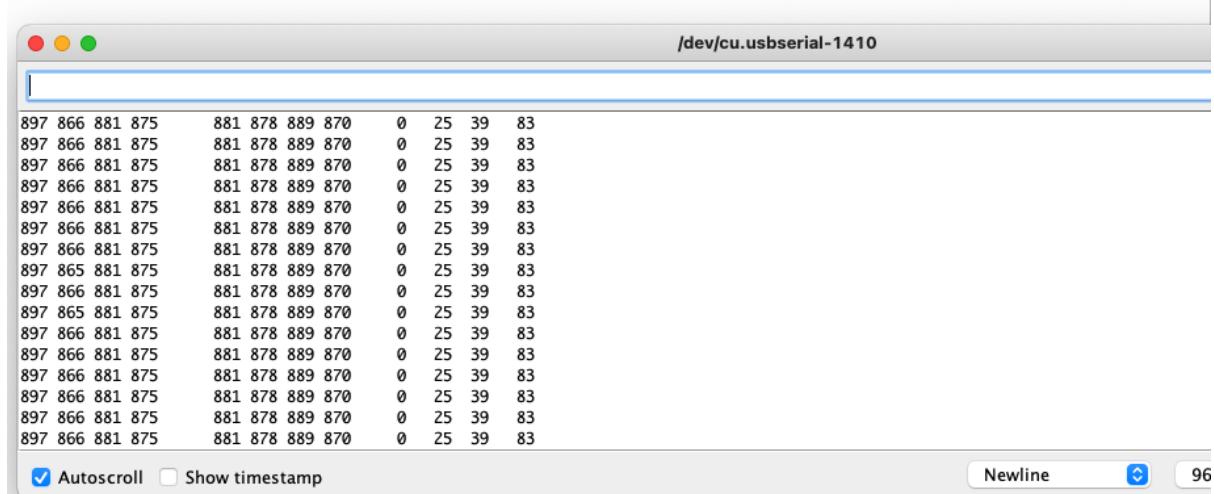
For the wiring we will provide this picture as a reference



Step 6 :

After that try to use the Solar Panel tracker, We will give you the example of the movement data from the solar panel tracker

JAM 16:00 SORE
6 JAN 2022
CUACA : GERIMIS



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "/dev/cu.usbserial-1410". The window displays a series of data lines, each consisting of six pairs of numbers separated by spaces. The first number in each pair is consistently '897' or '881'. The second number varies between 866 and 875. The third number is always '881'. The fourth number is either '878' or '889'. The fifth number is always '870'. The sixth number is either '0', '25', '39', or '83'. The terminal has a light gray background and a dark gray header bar. At the bottom, there are several control buttons: 'Autoscroll' (checked), 'Show timestamp' (unchecked), 'Newline' (button), a small circular icon, and the baud rate '96'.

Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4	Line 5	Line 6
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 865 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 865 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83
897 866 881 875	881 878 889 870	0	25	39	83

Step 7 :

Enjoy your very own Solar Panel tracker 😊