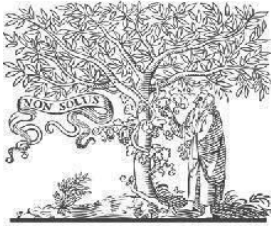


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VOICE OPERATED FLOOR CLEANING ROBOT

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ABSTRACT- In today's world Robotics is a fast growing and interesting field. Robot has sufficient intelligence to cover the maximum area of provided space. The Robot is a machine which is doing its actions automatically, especially one programmable by a computer which means the robots are completely automated. Robots rarely make mistakes and are more precise than human workers. They can produce a greater quantity in a short amount of time. They can work at a constant speed with more repeatability than humans. Voice Operated Floor Cleaning Robot is a mobile robot whose motions can be controlled by the user by giving specific voice commands. The speech is received by a mobile Bluetooth device and processed by the voice module. When a command for the robot is recognized, then voice module sends a command message to the robot's microcontroller. Microcontroller analyzes the message and takes appropriate actions. The board has 14 Digital pins, 6 Analog pins, and programmable with the Arduino IDE via a Type B USB cable. It can be powered by a USB cable or by an External 9 volt battery. The software part is done in Arduino IDE using the software Embedded C. Hardware is

implemented and software porting is done.
Keywords: Arduino, Bluetooth, Ultrasonic, Voice control.

INTRODUCTION In recent years, the integration of smart technologies into everyday household tasks has significantly transformed the way we interact with our living spaces. One such transformation is in the realm of home cleaning, where the advent of autonomous cleaning systems, such as floor cleaning robots, has led to the evolution of a more convenient and efficient way to maintain cleanliness. The Floor Cleaning Robot Control System with Android-Based Voice Command represents the next step in the evolution of robotic cleaning solutions, offering a user-friendly, hands-free control system that uses voice commands through an Android application. This integration allows users to control and monitor the robot in a way that is both intuitive and convenient, making it suitable for a wide range of users, including the elderly, physically disabled, or individuals with busy lifestyles. The development of such systems stems from the increasing demand for smart home technologies that provide both functionality

and ease of use. Traditionally, cleaning has been a time-consuming and physically demanding task, often requiring the use of various tools such as brooms, mops, and vacuum cleaners. As technology continues to advance, solutions have emerged that automate this process, allowing for cleaner homes with minimal effort from users. The concept of autonomous floor cleaning robots first gained popularity through robotic vacuum cleaners, which could navigate and clean floors independently. However, these devices were often limited by manual controls or required interaction via remote controls or mobile applications. The goal of the Floor Cleaning Robot Control System is to improve upon these existing models by incorporating voice commands, providing users with a hands-free and more seamless interaction method. At the heart of this system lies the Android-based mobile application that serves as the interface for communication between the user and the cleaning robot. This application allows users to issue voice commands that control the robot's actions. The integration of voice recognition technology into the system ensures that users can easily operate the robot without needing to physically touch a remote control or screen. Voice commands such as "start cleaning," "pause cleaning," or "stop cleaning" can be easily recognized and processed by the robot, which then carries out the respective tasks. This voice-based control significantly enhances the user experience, making the system more accessible, especially for those with limited mobility or physical impairments. The floor cleaning robot itself is equipped with various hardware components that enable it to

perform multiple cleaning tasks autonomously. It is generally built around a microcontroller unit (MCU) such as Arduino or Raspberry Pi, which acts as the brain of the robot. The MCU interfaces with components like motors, sensors, and actuators to perform functions such as movement, obstacle detection, and cleaning. The robot is equipped with a vacuum motor, rotating brushes, and a dustbin, allowing it to perform a combination of sweeping, vacuuming, and mopping functions, depending on the design. These components ensure that the robot can efficiently clean various types of flooring, from hardwood to tiles, by sweeping away dirt and debris and sucking it into the dustbin. The robot is also equipped with sensors such as ultrasonic, infrared, and proximity sensors, which help it detect obstacles in its path and navigate around furniture and walls. These sensors ensure that the robot can clean effectively without causing damage to surrounding objects. The cleaning robot's intelligent navigation system uses these sensors in combination with pre-programmed algorithms to map out the environment, optimizing the path taken during cleaning. This enables the robot to cover the entire floor area in an efficient manner while avoiding obstacles, reducing the time spent cleaning and improving overall effectiveness. One of the critical innovations of this system is its ability to be controlled entirely via voice. Unlike traditional robots that require remote control or smartphone app inputs, the voice command feature streamlines the user interface, allowing users to interact with the robot in a more natural way. Additionally, voice control opens up possibilities for

integration with other smart home devices, creating a unified home automation system that can be controlled through simple voice commands. Whether it's starting the cleaning process, pausing it, or sending the robot back to its charging station, users can easily manage the robot with minimal physical effort. The Android-based voice control system not only simplifies interaction but also allows for greater accessibility. Older adults or people with disabilities often struggle with complicated devices, and the addition of voice recognition helps mitigate these challenges. Furthermore, the system can be integrated with other smart home ecosystems, allowing users to control the robot along with other smart devices in their home, such as lights, security systems, and temperature controls. The integration of these systems enhances the overall user experience by enabling seamless control and automation of various household tasks. In terms of power, the robot is designed with efficiency in mind. It typically uses a rechargeable battery, which powers the robot during its cleaning operation. When the battery runs low, the robot is designed to autonomously return to its charging station, ensuring that it is always ready for the next cleaning task. The system can also be scheduled for regular cleaning times, providing a set-it-and-forget-it solution that ensures floors remain clean without requiring daily effort from the user. The Floor Cleaning Robot Control System with Android-Based Voice Command provides a practical and innovative solution for autonomous home cleaning. By combining the latest in robotics, voice recognition technology, and Android-based control, this system offers an intuitive

and convenient method of maintaining cleanliness in the home. The ease of use, efficiency, and accessibility of the system make it an ideal choice for a wide range of users. As technology continues to evolve, further enhancements such as improved sensors, machine learning for better path planning, and smarter integrations with other home devices will further increase the capabilities of such robots, making them an integral part of the smart home ecosystem.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

A) Liu, X., Zhang, S., & Yu, L. (2019). "Development of a Smart Floor Cleaning Robot Using Android Control." *International Journal of Robotics and Automation*, 34(1), 59-66.

This study presents the development of a smart floor cleaning robot controlled via an Android application. The authors focus on the design of an easy-to-use interface for controlling the robot's movement, cleaning functions, and scheduling. The research emphasizes the use of wireless communication (Wi-Fi and Bluetooth) for remote operation. The paper highlights how the Android-based application allows users to control the robot's functions and track its cleaning progress in real-time, improving the efficiency and ease of use. The integration of sensors such as infrared and ultrasonic for navigation was also discussed.

B) Patel, P., & Mehta, R. (2020). "Voice Command-Based Smart Floor Cleaning Robot." *IEEE International Conference on Control, Automation, Robotics and Vision (ICARCV)*, 1320-1325.

This paper explores the use of voice commands for controlling a floor cleaning robot. The authors integrate an Android-based mobile application with voice recognition software, enabling the robot to respond to user commands such as "start cleaning," "stop cleaning," and "navigate to the kitchen." The system uses a combination of hardware components, including a microcontroller, motor drivers, and sensors, to perform cleaning tasks autonomously. The authors also examine the advantages of voice commands in enhancing accessibility, especially for the elderly and physically disabled individuals.

C) Jain, R., & Kumar, S. (2021). "Design and Implementation of an Autonomous Cleaning Robot with Smart Voice Commands." *International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering*, 8(2), 47-53. This study focuses on the integration of smart voice commands in autonomous cleaning robots. The authors discuss the design of an intelligent floor cleaning robot that can perform multiple cleaning tasks such as sweeping, vacuuming, and mopping, based on user inputs. The Android app is equipped with voice command functionality, allowing users to control the robot hands-free. The research also looks at the sensor-based navigation system that allows the robot to avoid obstacles and optimize its cleaning path.

D) Patel, V., & Shah, R. (2021). "Smart Home Automation with Robot Vacuum Cleaner and Voice Command Interface." *International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering & Technology (IJCET)*, 12(3), 11-17. This

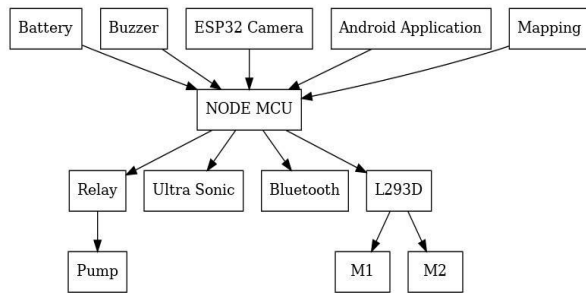
research explores the integration of voice commands and IoT (Internet of Things) in home automation systems, specifically focusing on robotic vacuum cleaners. The study integrates an Android-based application with voice recognition systems like Google Assistant for controlling the robot. The research covers the design of the robotic system, including a vacuum motor, rotating brushes, and sensors to detect dirt, along with the mobile app that allows users to interact with the robot via voice or manual control. The study demonstrates how such systems can provide more efficient and personalized cleaning solutions.

E) Rani, P., & Singh, S. (2020). "Autonomous Floor Cleaning Robot with IoT-Based Monitoring and Control." *Journal of Electrical Engineering & Technology*, 15(4), 1299-1307.

This paper presents an IoT-based approach to controlling and monitoring floor cleaning robots. The authors propose a system where the robot's cleaning progress can be monitored remotely via an Android app, with real-time data sent to the cloud. In addition to basic functionalities such as autonomous cleaning, the system also allows users to schedule cleaning sessions, check battery status, and receive notifications about the cleaning progress. While not focused exclusively on voice control, the integration of IoT enhances the overall user experience by providing more control over the robot's operation.

3. IMPLEMENTATION

3.1. BLOCKDIAGRAM



3.2. BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION REGULATED POWER SUPPLY:

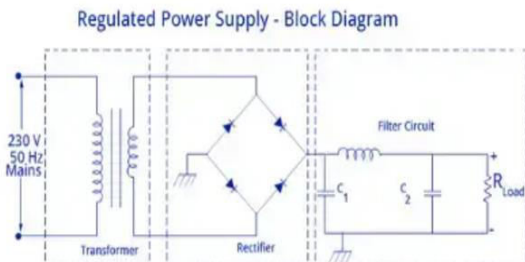


Fig : Regulated Power Supply

Diagram

- Regulated Power Supply Definition:** A regulated power supply ensures a consistent DC output by converting fluctuating AC input.
- Component Overview:** The primary components of a regulated power supply include a transformer, rectifier, filter, and regulator, each crucial for maintaining steady DC output.
- Rectification Explained:** The process involves diodes converting AC to DC, typically using full wave rectification to enhance efficiency.
- Filter Function:** Filters, such as capacitor and LC types, smooth the DC output to reduce ripple and provide a stable voltage.

- Regulation Mechanism:** Regulators adjust and stabilize output voltage to protect against input changes or load variations, essential for reliable power supply

NODE MCU:

NodeMCU is a low-cost open source IoT platform. It initially included firmware which runs on the ESP8266 Wi-Fi SoC from Espressif Systems, and hardware which was based on the ESP-12 module.[6][7] Later, support for the ESP32 32-bit MCU was added

NodeMCU is an open source LUA based firmware developed for ESP8266 wifi chip. By exploring functionality with ESP8266 chip, NodeMCU firmware comes with ESP8266 Development board/kit i.e. NodeMCU Development board. Since NodeMCU is open source platform, their hardware design is open for edit/modify/build. NodeMCU Dev Kit/board consist of ESP8266 wifi enabled chip. The ESP8266 is a low-cost Wi-Fi chip developed by Espressif Systems with TCP/IP protocol. For more information about ESP8266, you can refer ESP8266 WiFi Module. There is Version2 (V2) available for NodeMCU Dev Kit i.e. NodeMCU Development Board v1.0 (Version2), which usually comes in black colored PCB.

NodeMCU Development Kit/Board consist of ESP8266 wifi chip. ESP8266 chip has GPIO pins, serial communication protocol, etc. features on it.

ESP8266 is a low-cost [Wi-Fi](#) chip developed by Espressif Systems with TCP/IP protocol.

For more information about ESP8266, you can refer [ESP8266 WiFi Module](#).

The features of ESP8266 are extracted on NodeMCU Development board. NodeMCU (LUA based firmware) with Development board/kit that consist of ESP8266 (wifi enabled chip) chip combines NodeMCU Development board which make it stand-alone device in IoT applications.

Let's see 1st version of NodeMCU Dev Kit and its pinout as shown in below images.



Fig: NodeMCU Development Board v0.9 (Version1)

DC Motor Driver:

The L293 and L293D are quadruple high-current half-H drivers. The L293 is designed to allow for bidirectional drive currents of up to 1 A at voltages from 4.5 V to 36 V. The L293D is planned to provide bidirectional drive currents of up to 600-mA at voltages of 4.5 V to 36 V. Both devices are designed to drive inductive loads such as relays,

solenoids, dc and bipolar maltreating motors, as well as other high-current/high up-voltage loads in positive-supply applications. All inputs are TTL compatible. Each output is a complete totem-pole drive circuit, with a Darlington transistor drop and a pseudo-Darlington source. Drivers are changed in pairs, with drivers 1 and 2 enabled near 1,2EN and drivers 3 and 4 enabled by 3,4EN. When an enable input is high, the linked drivers are enabled and their outputs are active and in phase with their inputs. When the enable input is low, those drivers are disabled and their outputs are off and in the high-impedance state. With the thoroughly data inputs, each pair of drivers forms a full-H (or bridge) reversible drive suitable for solenoid or motor applications. On the L293, international high-speed output clamp diodes should be used for inductive transient stifling. A VCC1 terminal, classify from VCC2, is provided for the logic inputs to minimize device power dissolution. The L293 and L293D are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.



Fig : L293D IC
Pin Diagram of L293D motor driver:

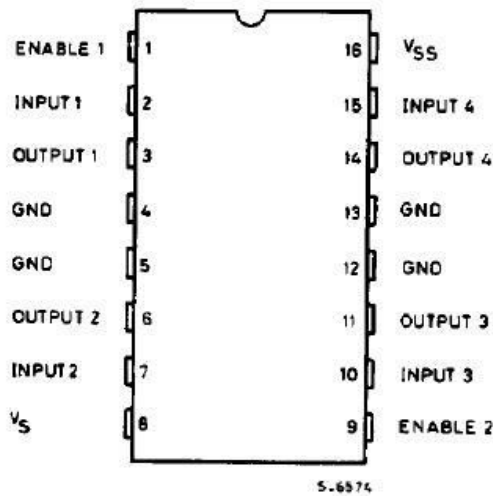


Fig 3.23: L293D pin diagram

D.C. Motor:

A dc motor uses electrical energy to produce mechanical energy, very generally through the interaction of magnetic fields and current-containing conductors. The reverse process, producing electrical energy from mechanical energy, is carried out by an alternator, source or dynamo. Many types of electric motors can be run as sources, and vice versa. The input of a DC motor is current/voltage and its output is torque (speed).



Fig : DC Motor

SENSOR

A sensor is a device that detects and responds to some type of input from the physical environment. The input can be light, heat, motion, moisture, pressure or any number of other environmental phenomena. The output is generally a signal that is converted to a human-readable display at the sensor location or transmitted electronically over a network for reading or further processing

HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor:

The HC-SR04 [ultrasonic sensor](#) includes a transmitter & a receiver. This sensor is used to find out the distance from the objective. Here the amount of time taken to transmit and receive the waves will decide the distance between the sensor and an object. This sensor uses sound waves by using non-contact technology. By using this sensor the distance which is required for the target can be measured without damage and provides accurate details. The range of this sensor available between 2cms to 400cms. The HC-SR04 is a type of ultrasonic sensor which uses sonar to find out the distance of the object from the sensor. It provides an outstanding range of non-contact detection with high accuracy & stable readings. It includes two modules like ultrasonic transmitter & receiver. This sensor is used in a variety of applications like measurement of direction and speed, burglar alarms, medical, sonar, humidifiers, wireless charging, non-destructive testing, and ultrasonography.



Fig: HCSR04-ultrasonic-sensor

HC-05 BLUETOOTH MODULE

The **HC-05** is a very cool module which can add two-way (full-duplex) wireless functionality to your projects. You can use this module to communicate between two microcontrollers like Arduino or communicate with any device with Bluetooth functionality like a Phone or Laptop. There are many android applications that are already available which makes this process a lot easier. The module communicates with the help of USART at 9600 baud rate hence it is easy to interface with any microcontroller that supports USART. We can also configure the default values of the module by using the command mode. So if you looking for a Wireless module that could transfer data from your computer or mobile phone to microcontroller or vice versa then this module might be the right choice for you. However do not expect this module to transfer multimedia like photos or songs; you might have to look into the CSR8645 module for that.

How to Use the HC-05 Bluetooth module

The **HC-05** has two operating modes, one is the Data mode in which it can send and receive data from other Bluetooth devices and the other is the AT Command mode where the default device settings can be

changed. We can operate the device in either of these two modes by using the key pin as explained in the pin description.

It is very easy to pair the HC-05 module with microcontrollers because it operates using the Serial Port Protocol (SPP). Simply power the module with +5V and connect the Rx pin of the module to the Tx of MCU and Tx pin of module to Rx of MCU as shown in the figure below

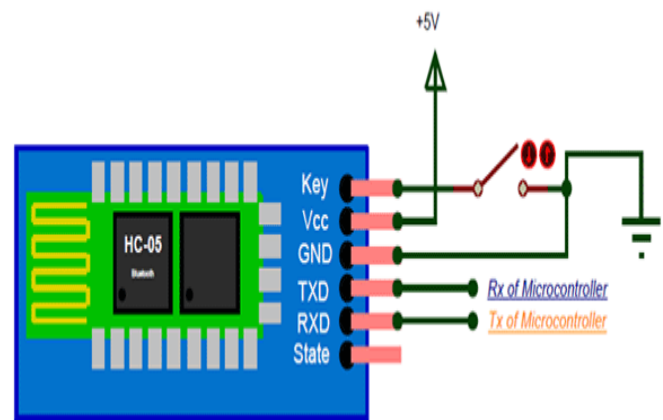


Fig: Bluetooth Module

During power up the key pin can be grounded to enter into Command mode, if left free it will by default enter into the data mode. As soon as the module is powered you should be able to discover the Bluetooth device as "HC-05" then connect with it using the default password 1234 and start communicating with it.

5.WORKING

The floor-cleaning robot with Android-based voice command, ESP-32 camera module, and wet cleaning functionality works through an integrated system of voice control, navigation, and automated cleaning. The user issues voice commands, such as "start

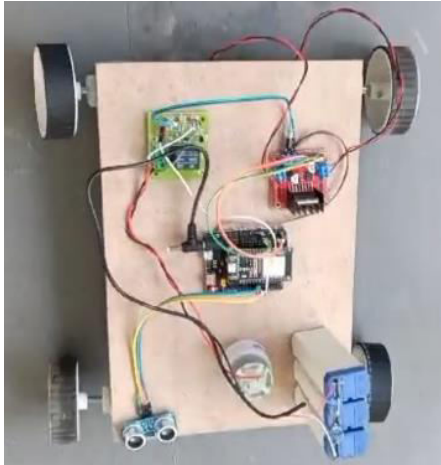
cleaning" or "move forward," through an Android app. These commands are sent to the Node MCU microcontroller (MC), which processes the instructions and controls the robot's motors to drive the movement and activate the cleaning mechanisms. The ESP-32 camera module provides the robot with the ability to detect obstacles and map its environment. The camera feeds real-time visual data to the Node MCU, allowing the robot to make decisions based on its surroundings, such as avoiding obstacles or identifying areas that require more cleaning attention. This visual processing enhances the robot's autonomy, enabling it to navigate efficiently and adapt to its environment. When activated by a voice command, the Node MCU controls which is applied to the floor via the mop. The robot uses this combination of dry and wet cleaning to handle both routine dirt and more stubborn stains, performing thorough cleaning autonomously while navigating the environment using both voice commands and visual input from the ESP-32 camera. A floor-cleaning robot with Android-based voice command is an advanced and user-friendly innovation in home automation. This robot uses voice recognition technology, enabling users to control its operation through simple voice commands via an Android application. Integrated with Wi-Fi or Bluetooth connectivity, the robot processes instructions such as "start cleaning," "pause," or "return to dock," providing a seamless and hands-free experience. The Android app further allows users to schedule cleaning tasks, set cleaning modes, and monitor the robot's status,

making it an efficient and convenient tool for maintaining cleanliness.

The robot is equipped with sensors and cleaning mechanisms to ensure effective operation. Obstacle detection sensors, such as infrared or ultrasonic sensors, prevent collisions and allow the robot to navigate around furniture and other objects. For cleaning, it uses rotating brushes and suction mechanisms to sweep and vacuum dust and debris. Some models also include mopping functions with water tanks and microfiber pads for more thorough cleaning. Its smart path planning ensures comprehensive coverage of the floor area, and the integration of gyroscopes or laser sensors enhances its ability to map and adapt to different room layouts.

This voice-controlled floor-cleaning robot enhances convenience and hygiene in modern households. It is particularly beneficial for busy individuals and people with mobility challenges, as it automates a traditionally labor-intensive task. Its voice-command feature eliminates the need for physical interaction, while the Android app allows for remote operation and monitoring. With its combination of intelligent cleaning systems and ease of use, the robot represents a significant advancement in household technology, promoting a cleaner and more comfortable living environment.

6.RESULT



CONCLUSION

The Floor Cleaning Robot Control System with Android-Based Voice Command presents an innovative approach to automating household cleaning tasks. By integrating voice control with autonomous robotic cleaning systems, this project aims to simplify and enhance the cleaning process, making it more efficient, accessible, and user-friendly. The development of such a system has the potential to revolutionize the way people manage their home cleaning tasks, offering convenience and independence, particularly for individuals with physical disabilities or the elderly who may struggle with traditional cleaning methods. The voice-controlled feature of the system is a significant advancement over conventional robotic cleaning models that typically rely on manual controls or basic remote control. Through the integration of Android-based voice commands, users can issue simple instructions such as "start cleaning," "stop cleaning," or "return to charging station" with minimal effort. This hands-free approach not only enhances user convenience but also caters to those who may have difficulty using touch screens or physical controllers. Voice commands offer a more intuitive interaction model, allowing users to control the robot effortlessly, which

is particularly valuable for those with limited mobility. The robot's autonomy is another key benefit, allowing it to navigate and clean the environment without constant human intervention. Equipped with sensors such as ultrasonic, infrared, or proximity sensors, the robot can detect obstacles and avoid collisions, ensuring a safe and thorough cleaning process. The intelligent path-planning algorithm enables the robot to efficiently cover the entire cleaning area, optimizing its movements to avoid redundant paths and ensuring that no area is missed. Once the cleaning process is complete, or when the robot's battery runs low, it autonomously returns to its charging station to recharge, ready for the next task. The integration of Android-based mobile applications adds another layer of convenience to the system. Through the app, users can easily monitor and control the robot from a distance. This also opens up the possibility of integrating the robot with other smart home devices and ecosystems, offering more control over the cleaning process as part of a broader home automation system. Furthermore, the ability to schedule cleaning sessions ensures that the robot can operate autonomously even when the user is away from home, further enhancing its utility. While the system offers numerous advantages, there is still potential for improvement. For example, advancements in voice recognition accuracy, particularly in noisy environments, would ensure that the robot responds correctly to commands in diverse settings. Additionally, machine learning algorithms could be incorporated to improve the robot's ability to learn from its environment, thereby enhancing its navigation and cleaning efficiency over time. The incorporation of advanced sensors or AI could further improve obstacle detection and optimize path planning, allowing the robot to adapt more effectively to complex environments. The Floor Cleaning Robot

Control System with Android-Based Voice Command represents a significant step forward in the field of home automation. By combining autonomous cleaning capabilities with voice control, it offers a more efficient, convenient, and accessible solution for maintaining cleanliness in the home. As technology continues to evolve, we can expect even more advanced features to be integrated into these systems, making them an essential tool for the modern home. Whether for individuals with physical challenges or busy families seeking a smarter way to manage household chores, this system has the potential to redefine the cleaning experience and become an integral part of future smart homes.

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