

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BAKERSFIELD

Introduction

The Automatic Waste Sorter project is the development of a machine capable of identifying and sorting waste into recycling, compost, or landfill categories through the integration of image processing and machine learning. The system utilizes a camera and a convolutional neural network to analyze waste items based on their visual features. Once classified, robotic components direct the waste to the appropriate bin for disposal. **Objectives** • Efficient waste classification; make the system perform the sorting quickly and automatic • Sort individual pieces of trash into their specific bin (recycling, compost, landfill) utilizing OpenCV (Computer Vision Library) and YOLO (You Only Look Once) model for object detection. • User friendly operation; minimal human interaction **Benefits** Improved recycling rates • Reduction in landfill use • Reduced need for landfill space • Reduced wildlife harm • Efficient separation of contaminants NEMA 17 Stepper Motor Arduino UNO R3



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1. Purpose of Object Detection

- recyclables).
- improve recycling efficiency.

2. Machine Learning Model

- organic waste.
- inference

3. Benefits of Using AI for Sorting

- management.



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Object Detection

• Identifies different types of waste (landfill, compost,

• Ensures accurate sorting to reduce contamination and

• Recognizes materials such as plastic, paper, metal, and

• Can run efficiently with low latency and real-time

• Faster and more accurate than manual sorting. • Reduces contamination in recycling streams. • Enhances sustainability by improving waste