**Design and Optimization of an Autonomous Conveyor-Based Sorting System Using Fuzzy Logic Control and Industrial IoT Integration**

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**Abstract**  
This paper presents the development and optimization of an autonomous sorting system that integrates conveyor mechanics, fuzzy logic control, and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) technology. The system aims to improve sorting accuracy, adaptability, and real-time monitoring in industrial environments. A prototype was constructed using Arduino-based microcontrollers, proximity and color sensors, and actuators integrated into a belt conveyor system. Fuzzy logic was employed to handle ambiguous sensor data and optimize decision-making during the sorting process. Data from IIoT-enabled sensors were transmitted wirelessly to a centralized dashboard for real-time visualization and control. Testing revealed that the system achieved a sorting accuracy of 96.4% and reduced manual labor dependency. This study demonstrates the potential of combining mechanical design, intelligent control, and IIoT to enhance industrial automation and productivity.

**Keywords:**  
Autonomous sorting, fuzzy logic, conveyor system

**1. Introduction**  
In the era of Industry 4.0, the integration of intelligent control systems with industrial machinery is crucial for increasing productivity and efficiency. Traditional sorting mechanisms are limited by their rigidity and reliance on manual labor. Autonomous systems leveraging fuzzy logic and Industrial IoT (IIoT) enable smarter, adaptable solutions for complex decision-making and real-time feedback.

**2. Literature Review**  
Fuzzy logic, introduced by Zadeh (1973), allows systems to process uncertain or imprecise information effectively. Its application in control systems has shown promise in handling ambiguity (Khalil, 2002). In the context of smart manufacturing, Lee et al. (2015) emphasized the role of cyber-physical systems, while Wang et al. (2016) highlighted edge computing's benefits in IIoT environments. Other research, such as by Hassan and Khan (2019), demonstrated basic sensor-based sorting systems without real-time feedback or adaptability.

**3. Methodology**  
A prototype conveyor-based sorting system was developed. It employed Arduino Uno controllers, proximity and color sensors (TCS34725), servo actuators, and an IIoT-enabled dashboard via Node-RED. Fuzzy logic rules were defined to handle color gradient transitions and sensor uncertainty. The system was tested using objects of varying color and size across five test scenarios.

**4. Results and Discussion**  
The system achieved a sorting accuracy of 96.4% and responded adaptively to ambiguous sensor readings. Integration with IIoT allowed for real-time tracking, logging, and remote management. Compared to static logic systems, fuzzy control improved decision reliability under uncertainty. Limitations included sensor sensitivity in varying light conditions and processing delays during simultaneous object sorting.

**5. Conclusion**  
This research confirms the effectiveness of combining fuzzy logic and IIoT in autonomous sorting systems. The model supports scalable application in industrial contexts with potential for further enhancement using machine learning and more robust network architectures.

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