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FIRE ALARM SENSORS AND GAS LEAKAGE DETECTION

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Abstract:

Modern safety infrastructure must include gas leak detection systems and fire alarm sensors since they quickly identify and warn inhabitants of possible threats, protecting both lives and property. When a fire or smoke is detected in a monitored area, fire alarm sensors use a variety of technologies, such as heat, flame, and smoke detection. These sensors are frequently linked to alarm systems, which send out visual and audio signals to alert authorities and residents of the potential threat. On the other hand, gas leak detection systems are made to identify dangerous gases like propane, methane, or carbon monoxide when they are present in a closed area.

These systems use sensors that are sensitive to particular gases; to detect even tiny levels of gas, they frequently make use of technologies like infrared spectroscopy or electrochemical sensors. As soon as it was discovered, gas

Leakage systems set off safety precautions, including ventilation or gas shutoff mechanisms, to reduce the risk of exposure or ignition. They also activate alarms to warn occupants. Combining gas leak detection with fire alarm sensors improves overall safety by detecting any risks early and enabling prompt evacuation or intervention to reduce damage and avoid accidents. Furthermore, more thorough and effective detection capabilities are made possible by developments in sensor technology, such as the creation of smart sensors and networked monitoring systems, which promote quick response times and well-coordinated emergency management. In order to protect residential and commercial environments from the risks posed by fire and gas leaks, as well as to ensure tenant wellbeing and property preservation, it is imperative that these systems be deployed.

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Introduction:

LPG is essentially a highly combustible mixture of butane and propane. If there are any power fluctuations, it reacts right away and could explode. The degree of protection against risk and loss is known as safety. High safety features and warnings are required with the aid of technology to guarantee that there is adequate time to avert possible threats. The suggested system finds leaks of LPG gas. The MQ-5 sensor detects gas leaks, and the Arduino signals the relay to shut off the main power supply.

Materials required:

The following components are included: MQ-5/2 gas sensor, flame sensor, Arduino UNO, 5V exhaust fan, 5V LED, 9V battery, 5V relay module, wires, 5V active buzzer, and DC fan.



Objectives:

A sensor-based automatic gas leak detection system with a control and alert system has been proposed for design. This gas detector is a lowcost, low-power, lightweight, portable, safe, usereffective. multifunctional, friendly. and straightforward solution. The identification of gas leaks will not only be important for the health sector, but it will also boost the economy since wasted gas negatively impacts our economy in addition to contaminating the atmosphere. In the upcoming years, the market is anticipated to be primarily driven by the requirement to ensure worker safety.

Flame sensor:

Only a few parts make up the flame sensor module: an LM393 comparator IC, an IR

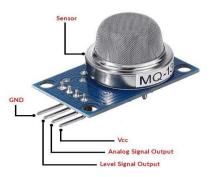
photodiode, and a few complementary passive parts. When the module is powered on, the power LED will illuminate, and if a flame is detected, the D0 LED will turn off. The onboard trimmer resistor can be used to change the sensitivity.





Gas sensor:

The MQ-5 gas sensor is a semiconductor-type sensor that can identify hazardous levels of LPG. Tin dioxide (SnO2), the substance utilized in this sensor, has a very low conductivity in pure air. The sensor is highly sensitive to LPG gases, such as butane, propane, and methane, and is less sensitive to alcohol and smoke. The sensor responds quickly, is highly reliable, and has an efficiency range of up to 90%, particularly for LPG gasses. The sensor requires 5 volts of DC



power. 2:Gas sensor Fig

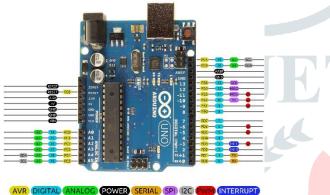
Arduino UNO:

The ATmega328P is the basis for the Arduino Uno microcontroller board (datasheet). It features a 16 MHz ceramic resonator (CSTCE16M0V53-R0), 6

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analog inputs, 14 digital input/output pins (six of which can be used as PWM outputs), a USB port, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button. It comes with everything required to support the microcontroller; all you need to do is power it with a battery or an AC-to-DC adapter or connect it to a computer via a USB cable to get going. With your Uno, you may experiment without too much fear of making a mistake. If things go wrong, you can always change the chip for a few bucks and start over.

Arduino Uno R3 Pinout



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Fig 3:Arduino uno

5V Single Channel RELAY Module:

This is an Arduino PIC AVR DSP ARM 5V single channel relay board module. It can be controlled by a variety of microcontrollers, including Arduino, AVR, PIC, ARM, and others. A portion of the 51 single-chip IO port output capability is weak, the module is triggered, the high trigger current is less than 5 mA, and the circuit's drive capability can be increased or decreased. It can be utilized to operate home appliances or microcontroller development board modules.

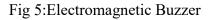


Fig 4: 5V Single channel relay

Electromagnetic Buzzer:

An electromagnetic buzzer is a gadget that uses an electromagnet to generate sound. Usually, it comprises of a vibrating armature connected to a diaphragm or other resonant element, and a coil of wire coiled around a core made of steel or iron. The armature is drawn to the magnetic field created by an electric current flowing through the coil, which causes it to move in the direction of the core. Sound waves are produced by the resonant element's vibrations caused by this movement. The buzzer can be used to create a beeping or buzzing sound by quickly turning the current on and off. In order to deliver auditory alerts or notifications, electromagnetic buzzers are frequently employed in a variety of applications, including timers, doorbells, alarms, and electronic



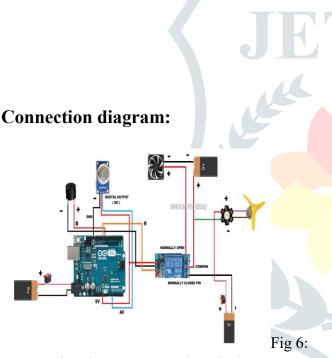


devices.

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Problem formulation:

Any gaseous molecule leaking from a stove, pipeline, cylinder, etc. is referred to as a gas leak. This might happen accidentally or on intent. We are aware that these leaks pose a health risk to us and that, should they explode, they might pose a serious threat to everyone in the house, at work, in the industry, and in the environment. A couple of significant events that resulted from gas leaks are the Vizag gas leak and the Bhopal Disaster. The deadliest industrial accident in history is thought to have occurred at Bhopal.



Fire alarm sensor and gas leakage.

Future scope:

We have been moving forward with numerous innovations and breakthroughs over the years. This covers artificial intelligence, smart homes, etc. As much as possible, smart homes can simplify our time spent in our rooms. We now have control over the lights and fans. The first steps towards controlling the safety and other applications in the home have been made possible by Wi-Fi and software programming. This gas detecting sensor is another invention that could take it a step further. Because it protects our home from gaseous threats. We can prevent catastrophes and guarantee worker safety in factories and other industrial settings.

Conclusion:

Accidents involving gas leaks are a particularly difficult issue. The goal of this planned initiative is to find gas leaks in residential areas. Using a relay, it cut off the home power supply when there was a gas leak. It is hence our intention to conclude that the primary focus of our system is industrial and household safety.

Additionally, it boosts our economy because gas leaks not only harm the atmosphere but also create economic losses due to gas waste. Additionally, when workers are impacted, industrial or factory jobs cannot be filled, which has an impact on the economy. In the upcoming years, the market is anticipated to be primarily driven by the requirement to ensure worker safety. Thus, the only thing that can guarantee and prevent safety is this detector.

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