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AIR QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM FOR GAS LEAKAGE USING IoT WITH VERY LOW COST

Mr. V. KRISHNAMOORTHY, M.E.*, Udhaya Kumar S[2], Harish G[3]

[1*] *Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, Tamilnadu.*

[2,3*] *Students, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, Tamilnadu.*

Abstract - *Air pollutants are a major environmental hassle and reasons severe damage to human's fitness. The outbreak of covid-19 has created an extreme public fitness problem in the worldwide. Studies on covid-19 infection using satellite tv for pc and floor stage of air excellent index is discovered extra viral infections within the areas where excessive stages of pm2.Five and no2 were present. An IOT technology is applied to optically canvass commercial pollution monitoring and control the excellent of environment in everywhere. The leakage of gasoline might also transpire because of human error, misguided chemical response, lack of accommodation finished inside the gasoline valve. The gasoline leakage results in major hearth coincidence which results in heavy damage in the enterprise as well as the loss of people. On this mission, an IOT predicated air pollutants detection tracking machine in so that you can monitor the air quality over an internet server utilizing esp8266 with embedded wireless module contrivance and it'll a trigger alarm while the air nice is going down a certain stage method when there may be a number of dangerous gases is present in the air like LPG, butane and propane. It will display the air first-class in ppm (parts consistent with million) anywhere from 200 to 10000ppm.*

Key Words: Air Pollution, Industry, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), Gas Leakage. Harmful gas, Internet of Things (IoT), Health, Pollution.

1.INTRODUCTION

Air is the most precious thing on this planet, and its miles required for the existence of lives on the planet. Nowadays, our air is getting polluted each day due to industrialization and human activities. In developed and growing international regions, exposure to contaminated environments is a significant public health concern. Its miles estimated that the pollutants are liable for negative air first-class and reason nearly 2. Five million premature deaths consistent with yr international. Around 1.5 million of these fatalities are attributed to dirty air, and it's been suggested that poor air quality poses a significant health threat to more than half of the world's population. Because of the link between industrialization and poor air quality, industrialised and developing countries are disproportionately affected. Air pollution is thought to be the cause of many early deaths. Changes to improve air quality are frequently simple to implement as soon as airborne pollutants are recognised. It's miles vital to monitor air best and maintain it underneath manipulate for a better future and salubrious dwelling for all. Because of flexibility and coffee-price net of things (IOT) is getting more famous every day. Dangerous results of the pollutants include mild allergies consisting of some extreme troubles like bronchitis, heart sicknesses, pneumonia, lung, and irritated bronchial asthma. Monitoring gives measurements of air pollutants that can be analyzed interpreted and provided.

1.1 Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) is manufactured from fuel derived from refineries and gas refineries, with the main ingredients of propane gasoline (c3h8) and butane (c4h10), but it is converted to a liquid state using pressure for ease of distribution. LPG is transported in liquid form in a tube or tank.

The explosion occurred on an LPG gasoline cylinder due to a number of reasons including leaks in tubing, valves, regulators, and accessories. In addition to failing to fulfil the standards, the tools and materials used to make the LPG gas tube were also damaged as a result of the combination operations.

1.2 Gas Propane

Propane is a colourless, odourless, and flammable fuel for homes. This material is 1.56 times heavier than air and has a specific gravity of 1.56. The c3h8 component of an alkane series of hydrocarbons (propane). It's made from crude oil, herbal gasoline, and a by-product of refinery cracking gases during the refining process.

At higher temperatures, propane ignited in the air, producing carbon dioxide and dihydrogen monoxide as byproducts. Typically, smoke is generated in the environment as a result of combustion.

1.3 Butane Gas

This gasoline is achromic and has combustible properties. Butane is heavier than air and has a specific gravity of 2.01. Butane is one of two hydrocarbons with the chemical formula c4h10 that are saturated (butane). The chain in n-butane (normal) is eternal and unbranched, but one of the carbon atoms in i-butane (iso) split off to the side. The differences within the structure are minor, but they vary in character. N-butane melts at -138.3 degrees Celsius (-216.9 degrees Fahrenheit) and boils at -0.5 degrees Celsius (31.1 degrees Fahrenheit), while i-butane melts at -145 degrees Celsius (-229 degrees Fahrenheit) and boils at -10.2 degrees Celsius (thirteen.6 degrees Fahrenheit). Natural gas, petroleum, and fuel refineries are used to make butane.

1.4 Low Explosive Level LPG Gas

LPG fuel leaks can occur owing to a hose connection that isn't always waterproof or because the hose itself is porous and can be pierced by a fuel due to a poor hose. This can be caused by a faulty tube valve on the stand, or it could be caused by the writer's own experience of trying to position the fire in the range while cooking gravy food that had overflowed. As a result, the gas gush continues unabated, allowing the fuel to fill the kitchen. Because of the drawbacks of LPG being heavier than air, an LPG fuel spill inside the kitchen might be quite dangerous. If the air density is one per unit weight of LPG, then gasoline density is two per unit weight. The amount of gasoline in the explosive mixes may have suddenly increased. Despite being ignited or burned with a cigarette lighter flame, LPG gas mixture to air up to at least one.8%, there will be no explosion or ignition. However, if there is no source of fireplace or electric powered static and the gas content material is between 1.8 percent and 10%, it may explode violently. It will most effectively light up if the LPG content material is 10%. This is related to the characteristics of the LPG fuel combination. LPG explosion within one's content substance

Eighty percent to ten percent are classified perfectly, resulting in a horrifying devastation of the energy mains, and the blast energy is also dependent on the quantity of the exploded combination. When the bubble bursts, all of the oxygen in the region is used up, and the space becomes a vacuum, which means that if there are people in the area, they will also have difficulties breathing. The air will be borne by the surrounding buildings from side to side. One's content substance erupted because to LPG. Approximately 8% to 10% of the population does not use a fireplace. If seen through a fireplace, it implies the gas content material is already 10% on (flammable) and not an explosion.

1.5 Fire

The following are some definitions of hearth:

1. The fireplace has an out-of-control flame that is beyond human capability.

2. According to the Labor Department, a hearth is an exothermic oxidation response that occurs suddenly from a gas when fire or ignition occurs.

Three, hearth is a chemical reaction that occurs when gasoline is quickly oxidised (combusted).

The following are some of the explanations that have been proposed to explain the fires: triangle fireplace According to this approach, fire broke out due to three reasons in the fire detail:

- Fuel - Heat source - Oxygen
While all three components of the hearth are reacting with each other, fires can erupt.

1.6 Tetrahedron Theory

The idea of a tetrahedron arose from the fireplace triangle or combustion triangle principle, in which a fire may wish to start if a fourth element termed a chain reaction is present. The fire will not be able to persist indefinitely without a combustion reaction.

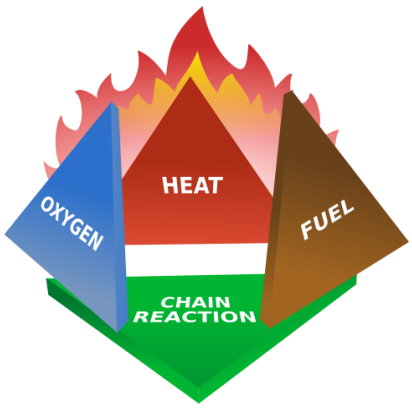

FIGURE.1. Tetrahedron Theory

2. METHODOLOGY

The model was designed by following materials are

2.1. Materials Used

1. Power Source
2. NodeMCU
3. MQ-6 Gas Sensor
4. Buzzer
5. Output

2.1.1. Power Source

FIGURE.2. Step-Down Transformer

The strength device or the battery that is a critical supply to operate the pollution looking system in a great method so the supply of strength that's related to the board will deal with an outside 5 volts issuer.

We've got a step-down transformer shown in discern.2 which lessen the voltage 230v to 5v. It enables to keep away from high voltage and explosive. And additionally, we've got a Node MCU which has a usb port for connecting computer.

2.1.2. NodeMCU

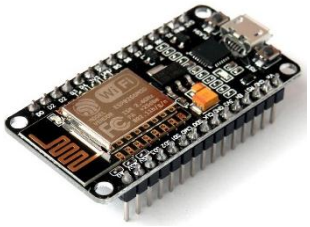

FIGURE.3. NodeMCU

The Node MCU, also known as the esp8266 wireless module, is a self-contained SoC with an integrated IP protocol stack that can provide any microcontroller access to your wireless community. Wireless module can either web hosting and software or offloading all wireless networking features from some other software processor. Each esp8266 module comes pre-programmed with an at command set firmware, that means, we can absolutely connect with the device. The esp8266 module is an exceptionally fee-effective board.

2.1.3. MQ-6 Gas Sensor

FIGURE.4. MQ-6 Gas Sensor

The atmega16 microcontroller requires external devices such as an input device or a sensor enter module LPG mq-6 to continue scanning the gasoline from LPG. This sensor will measure the amount of LPG in the air. Mq-6 features a gasoline sensor that can accurately locate LPG, LNG, iso-butane, and propane. The sensitivity of the Mq-6 fuel sensor to the substance alcohol and cigarette smoke is low. The Mq-6 gasoline sensor is a sensor that reacts quickly to LPG. The sensor is also reliable and long-lasting, and it can be used in a simple pressure circuit. The mq-6 fuel sensor can detect fuel concentrations ranging from 200 to 10,000 parts per million.

2.1.4. Buzzer

FIGURE.5. Buzzer

A buzzer or beeper is an audio signaling device used on every occasion gasoline presence inside the air, it starts off evolved sound to well-known dangerous.

2.1.5. Output

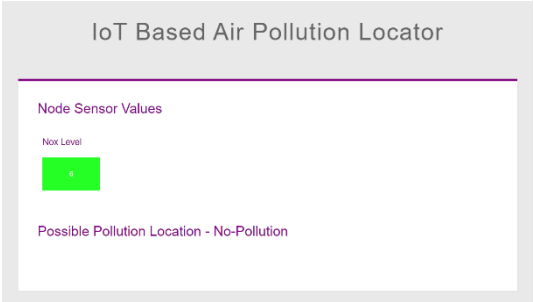

FIGURE.6. Output in Web Page

The output of the gadget is displayed in internet page the usage of web server. The Node MCU which has incorporated wi-fi module connect complete procedure in web page. Determine. Five shows the output of the no LPG leakage location.

2.2. Detection System

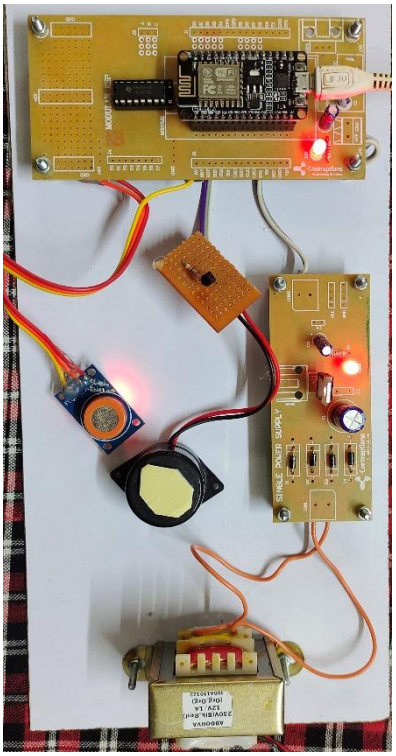

FIGURE.7. Working System

The energy deliver is attached to plug point which are related to step-down transformer for converting 230v to 5v or nodemcu usb port for 5v enter to the circuit. Earlier than jogging the task, we need to show on the hotspot for internet. Whilst it starts, it's going to beep for checking then the real procedure get started out.

The mq-6 gasoline sensor reads records from the air, which can be transmitted to nodemcu within the form of analog signal. The sensor tests presence of LNG gasoline and reply at once. The nodemcu has an inbuild analog to virtual converter (ADC) enables to transform analog to virtual data. Then, the system of transmitting the statistics to webserver via nodemcu included wireless module.

The buzzer will enhance audio sign to alert the enterprise man or woman when the air consists of any gas leakage with the location, which can be shown in under pictures. Thus, the assignment are completed with low finances and it acts quickly.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The statistics are accrued and transmitted via Node MCU integrated wireless module which allows to transmit information over internet. The fuel leakage location is displayed in internet page with the aid of proper, left and center. The buzzer gives sound whilst the LPG gasoline are recognized.

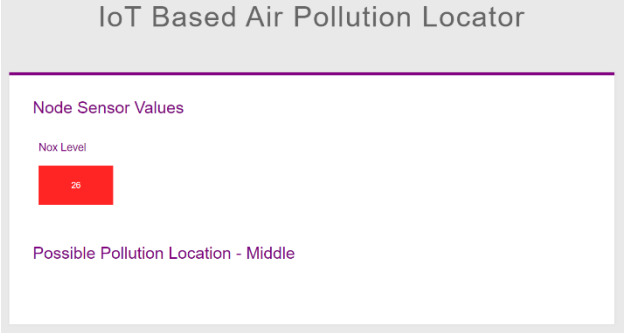

FIGURE.8. Gas Leakage in Middle

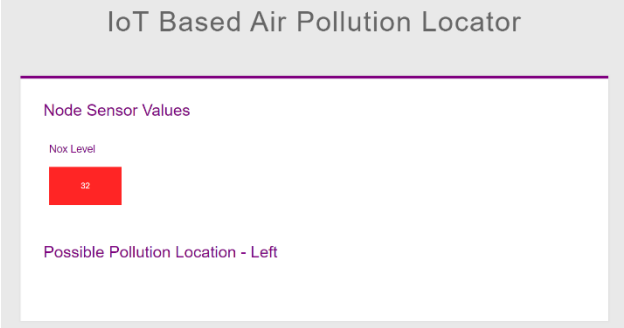

FIGURE.9. Gas Leakage in Left Side

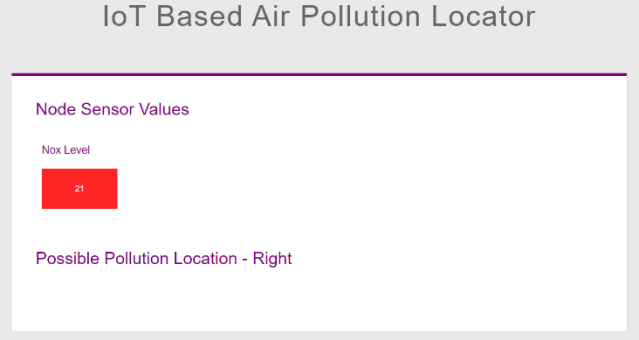

FIGURE.10. Gas Leakage in Right Side

4. CONCLUSION

The suggested system uses a Node MCU with an integrated wireless module, a mq-6 sensor, a buzzer, and a website to detect the presence of gases in the air. The Internet of Things (IOT) is being used to enhance air quality. The data from the LPG (mq-6) sensor, which is in the form of analogue voltage, is then transformed into digital data with a 10-bit cost ranging from 0 to 1023. These data will serve as the foundation for the calibration procedure that is incorporated within the microcontroller programme. An ADC channel (analogue to virtual

converter) is included into the Node MCU to convert analogue signals into virtual shapes.

The wi-fi module connects the whole procedure to the internet and webserver is used to show the output of the gas leakage. In real-time monitoring and a rapid alert gadget produce a green platform for improving gasoline leakage gadget in industries.

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