

# Next Generation Home

Aaditya Chaturvedi<sup>1</sup>, Kartik Lamba<sup>2</sup>, Sanyog Acharyya<sup>3</sup>, S Pandiaraj<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> Department of Computer Science, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

<sup>4</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

**Abstract** – IOT is expanding its application range in the present era. With the automation of appliances and smart behavior IOT is getting more popular day-by-day. Home automation is the future of IOT. This project is aimed on automating of home appliances and conservation of energy. Automated working of appliances with the help of Passive Infrared Sensors for detecting the presence of a person in the room. As the presence is detected appliances are switched on and in the absence, appliances will be switched off. Project also focuses on energy conservation.

**Index Terms** – Smart Home, PIR sensors, Sensors, Home Automation, IOT.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

IOT is a basic network of some devices, appliances, software based things, sensors, electronics and connectivity which helps to exchange data and connect the physical world with computer based devices, which results in improved efficiency, reduced human efforts and benefits economically.

This project deals with the branch of IOT, Home automation. This project aims to conserve energy with the help of IOT. Also it focuses on reducing the human efforts by using PIR (Passive Infrared) sensors. When detected the presence/absence of the person appliances will be switched on/off respectively. PIR sensors uses infrared radiations for detecting the presence. As the presence is detected, sensor will send signals to the LED bulb and LED will be switched on without putting in any human efforts. Similarly in the absence it will be switched off. LED bulb is used as an appliance here. Arduino uno board is used in the project for coding and signal connections.

This project will help in energy conservation which is really important in the present era. And it reduces human efforts, by automating the surrounding environment.

## 2. SURVEY OF LITERATURE

### A. IN [1]

The proposed framework configuration endeavours to tackle the developing issue of vitality wastage in a person's family unit utilizing the idea of IOT (web of things). The outline screens and breaks down the vitality devoured by the electric outlets in the family unit utilizing sensors and microcontrollers. The proposed configuration gives the client different techniques to control vitality utilization. The proposed configuration incorporates a portable application which will go about as the

correspondence interface between the framework and cloud. On the cloud, a server will make the control of the electrical outlets conceivable from both inside and outside the house.

The outcomes differed relying upon the utilized case. Now and again, it set aside to half of vitality utilization, which is a large portion of the wastage.

### B. IN [2]

In the last few years, the way internet has become such a real need for household purposes, people have really tried to put a real close look into every possible way to use it for various services. Automation system has taken this cause with a storm as the future of manual services are highly increasing. In recent times Internet of Things (IoT) has really changed our perspective quite a lot. Starting from small scale machines, IoT has developed into large scale machines while they can do their work and share data, when some individual would be busy for some other work. Now, in our paper, we decided to use IoT to design a Smart Home Automation System, where we will change an ordinary customary home into a Smart Home with remotely controlled devices and appliances to access and control specific devices. IoT employs the integration of Cloud Computing and wireless communication. So, basically we decided to design a very low cost wireless Smart Home Automation System which needs to be flexible as well.

### C. IN [3]

The Internet of Things (IoT) will have the capacity to fuse straightforwardly and flawlessly an extensive number of various and heterogeneous end frameworks, while giving open access to chosen subsets of information for the improvement of a plenty of advanced administrations. Building a general engineering for the IoT is subsequently an exceptionally complex undertaking, for the most part in light of the to a great degree substantial assortment of gadgets, connect layer advancements, and administrations that might be associated with such a framework. In this paper, we concentrate particularly to a urban IoT framework that, while as yet being a significant general classification, are portrayed by their particular application area. Urban IoTs, truth be told, are intended to help the Smart City vision, which goes for misusing the most progressive correspondence advancements to help included esteem administrations for the organization of the city and for the residents.

This paper henceforth gave a far reaching review of the empowering innovations, conventions, and engineering for a urban IoT.

#### D. IN [4]

With an exponential progression of mechanization innovation, the eventual fate of manual frameworks are changing into programmed frameworks for different advantages. Additionally, web has turned into a necessary piece of one's life where Internet of Things (IoT) is the most recent and rising web innovation that has changed the way one takes a gander at things. Web of things is creating regular from little scale machines to extensive scale machines that can share information and achieve assignments while people are possessed with different exercises. The principle point of the paper is to outline a brilliant home robotization framework utilizing IoT, that is to turn a standard home to a shrewd home for getting to and controlling gadgets and machines remotely utilizing Android based Smart telephone application. To be particular, we intend to outline an ease, extensible, adaptable remote keen home computerization framework utilizing IoT which utilizes the coordination of remote correspondence, cloud systems administration to give clients to control an assortment of gadgets from remote areas by giving an easy to understand interface and simplicity of establishment. This paper shows the outline of keen home mechanization system that uses the mix of cloud systems administration and remote correspondence, to remote control different electrical apparatuses (like lights, fans), to clients inside their home utilizing a PDA. The framework will naturally control apparatuses based on sensors' information by continually observing the home condition and putting away sensor information onto the cloud.

#### E. IN [5]

Wastage of power is one of the principle issues which we are confronting now daily. In our home, school, universities or industry we see that lights are kept on regardless of whether there is no one in the room or region. This occurs because of carelessness or on the grounds that we neglected to kill the lights or when we are in rush. In this paper, an Energy Preserving System for Smart Rooms (EPSSR) is proposed to spare vitality in brilliant rooms. Utilizing the ESP8266 chip which is a Wi-Fi chip with full TCP/IP stack and MCU capacity we built up a lighting controls to diminish electrical utilization. In view of the innovation of the Internet of Things (IoT), a great deal of arrangements might be done to control shrewd rooms light without the need of getting to the electrical attachments or fitting. Our exploration thought centers around estimating the quantity of people going into any room like workshop lobby, gathering room and classroom utilizing pair of Infrared sensors and the chip. At the point when a man goes into the room, counter will be augmented with helping the room and the light keep helping while people counter more noteworthy than zero.

At the point when a man leaves the room, the counter is diminished by one. On the off chance that the people counter achieves zero, the lights inside the room will be killed utilizing a transfer interface. This paper gives a genuine vitality saving model that could be utilized in every day life.

### 3. SYSTEM PROPOSED

The system proposed automatically switches of the appliances present inside the room. It will remove the manual work. Whenever the room is empty, it automatically turns off the appliances using a sensor named Passive Infrared (PIR) sensor.

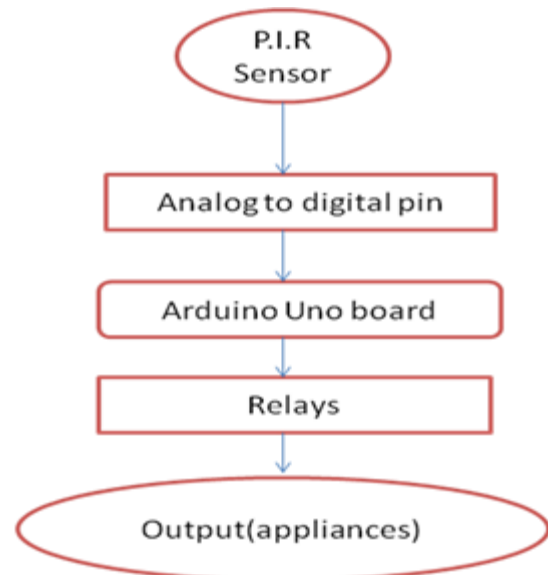
In place of manual switches, a different hardware is used in the room which detect the presence of anyone and operate the switches.

Advantages:

- Prevent electric shocks occurred due to faulty circuits.
- Human errors such as forgetfulness and carelessness can be corrected.
- Unwanted loss of energy can be minimized.
- We can further install an anti-theft system in it through which the system can be advanced. Resulting in saved money.
- Overloading can be avoided.

### 4. ARCHITECTURE OF SYSTEM

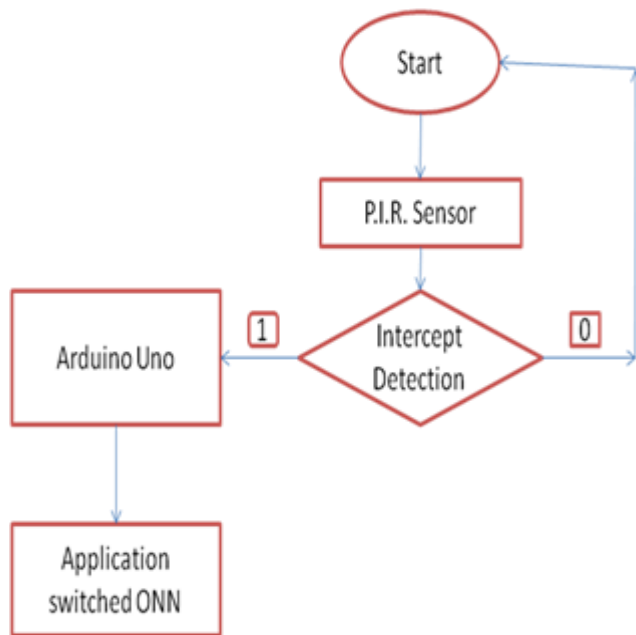
#### 4.1. Diagram of Architecture



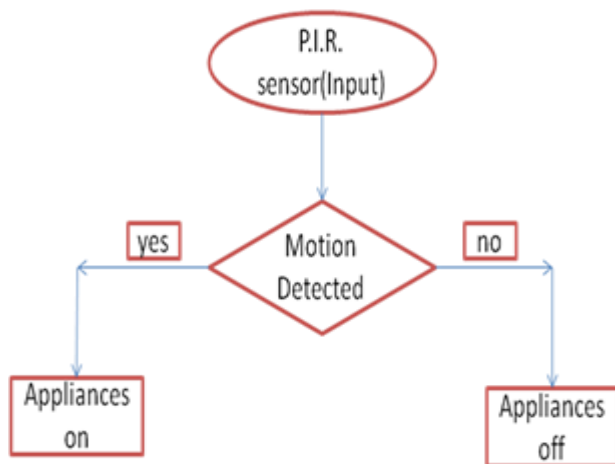
This graph demonstrates the physical design of our proposed framework:

- Input is provided with the help of PIR sensors for the detection of the presence.
- Analog to digital pin conversion takes place for converting the signals to digital signals
- Here the Arduino board takes the signals and pass it through the algorithm.
- Signals received for switching ONN/OFF the system from the board are passed to the relays to pass it on to the appliances.
- To these signals appliances will show the output.

#### 4.2. Data Flow Diagram



#### 4.3. PIR Sensor Working



There are two slots in passive infrared sensors, which are responsive to IR. PIR is made up of pyroelectric. The lenses installed are not very usefull. The amount of IR experienced by both the slots, in idle state is same, related to the immediate surroundings. On the detection of the person or an animal, PIR sensors one half is intercepted this is the reason of positive differential change. on moving out of the range of the sensor reversal is observed and negative differential change is generated. The changing pulses are forwarded to Arduino board for further processing.

#### 5. MODULAR ARCHITECTURE

In this project a new cycle starts with the detection of a person in the room when there was no detection before. For the cycle starting when the person leaves the room the reversal of the modules will be observed.

Taking this in consideration, we suppose manual keys has started prior to it's been changed.

MODULE 1: Motion sensor activation

MODULE 2: Analysis of data

MODULE 3: Switching appliances ON

MODULE 4: Repeated analysis of data

MODULE 5: Switching appliances OFF

MODULE 1: Motion sensor activation

The movement and the heat emitted by the person will get detected, on entering the range of the sensor.

P.I.R. sensor (Passive Infrared sensor), are used

Working: There are two slots in passive infrared sensors, which are responsive to IR. PIR is made up of pyroelectric. The lenses installed are not very usefull. The amount of IR experienced by both the slots, in idle state is same, related to the immediate surroundings. On the detection of the person or an animal, PIR sensors one half is intercepted this is the reason of positive differential change. on moving out of the range of the sensor reversal is observed and negative differential change is generated. The changing pulses are forwarded to Arduino board for further processing.

MODULE 2: Analysis of data

The presence of a person within the range is detected when there is positive differential change between PIR sensor's both the halves.

The requirement of the appliances is on the presence of the person which is indicated by the positive differential change. On the completion of analysis of data, signal transmission for switching on the appliance to Arduino Uno board takes place. Unless the manual switch is turned off manually the data will be analyzed. As this case will not be taken in consideration

because it is the cycle's first half as well applications won't automatically be switched on in the empty room with switches left off

#### MODULE 3: Switching appliances ON

Arduino Uno boards are microcontrollers. They are based on the ATmega328. Out of 14 I/O pins, 6 can support PWM outputs, ceramic resonator of 16 MHz, a connection for USB, a header ICSP, 6 analog signal input, a jack for power input and a button for reset. It has all the requirements and support needed by a microcontroller.

High volt or high powered circuits is handled and switched by the relays which is controlled by low voltage control signals from the Arduino Uno board. For switching on and off of switches there is an electromagnet in the relay.

#### MODULE 4: Repeated analysis of data

Presently the machine is in the ON mode. Presently the circuit will stay in this same condition till the PIR sensors sense some change.

This change can either be a negative differential change between the two parts of the PIR sensor, or it very well may be the adjustment in the situation of the manual change to OFF to encourage the turning OFF of machines notwithstanding when inhabitants are in the room. Both of these progressions show a similar circumstance, one where the machines are to be turned OFF. (In the event that we had considered a situation where cycle begins at exit of tenants, at that point amid rehashed information examination the change would be either positive differential change or the adjustment in the situation of the manual change to ON to encourage the exchanging ON of apparatuses notwithstanding when the room is unfilled. For this situation the apparatuses would be exchanged ON)

When this investigation of both the differential change and the manual switch position is finished, the flag to turn OFF the machines in transmitted by means of the Arduino Uno board to the apparatuses.

#### MODULE 5: Switching OFF of appliances

Presently the condition of the apparatuses must be changed from ON to OFF as either the room is currently unfilled OR the manual switch has been moved to OFF.

The system is like the last time the condition of the machines was changed. The apparatus utilizes a low-voltage control motion from the Arduino to control a hand-off, which is fit for taking care of and exchanging high-voltage or high-control circuits. A hand-off comprises of an electromagnet that, when

empowered, makes a switch close or open. When it is open, the circuit is broken and the machine is turned OFF.

What's more, this cycle proceeds as inhabitants either go into the room OR the manual change is moved to ON position.

#### 6. ENHANCEMENTS IN FUTURE

This system can be improved and modified for the better and effective purposes:

- Can be modified for an anti-theft system which can protect the place. As this system detects the presence of a person, so, if it detect some unknown person, it will alert the owner.
- Can be implemented in large buildings for more energy saving.
- Can make an application for smart devices to control from a long distance , remotely.
- Could be installed in doors(in a shop, lift, houses, etc).

#### 7. INSUMMATION

This system is an effective way for correcting human error which are responsible for a large scale energy wastage. As the resources are exhausting, so, it can be helpful in saving energy. This system can also save money and avoid accidents. As well as it focuses on reducing human efforts and advancing in future and infrastructural development.

In conclusion, we have made a system which makes the life more easy and comfortable and also saves money and energy.

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