

Smart Power Saver Using Arduino

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ABSTRACT

In recent days we exploit lot of natural resources to generate electricity. But now electric vehicles are now replacing the conventional vehicles for their environmental pollution. So we need a lot electricity. But more than 1 trillion kwh of electricity is wasted per year. If we reduce the wastage of power we can able to conserve our environment from environmental damage, preserve our natural resources and we can develop ourself with we conserved capital from a spending to electricity bills. About 4.5 lakhs of our Indian capital is used to generate a 1kwh of power in nuclear power plant. Where it is consider as the cheapest sources for producing electricity. we are the humans we have the habit of forgetting things and laziness to take about conserving power when there is no need. To prevent that loss we use pic microcontroller and IR sensors to reduce the wastage of power in our household home appliances. Where the specific IR signal is detected from the particular remote by the microcontroller. We specifically program the microcontroller to control more than one appliances in our home. In this project a specific value of hexadecimal is transmitted to the microcontroller from the remote so it is not interfered with other IR signals from other remote controlled appliances. The main motto of this project is to reduce the wastage of unnoticed energy from our day to day life.

KEYWORDS

Loss of Electricity, Use of Microcontroller, IR Radiation, Control Appliances, Helps to Prevent Loss of Electricity.

Introduction

According to a survey in 2017 about electricity about 13% of world population does not receive electricity. In countries like South Sudan about 268 days of blackout of electricity. And there are several countries in African continent people live more than 100 days without electricity in a year. But we have sufficient amount of electricity but we all of us waste without our knowledge. Where several peoples does not take care about wastage of electricity.

There is a lot of ways that electricity is wasted. In the household wastage of electricity stays in second position after the transportation wastage, we proposed this paper to control the wastage of electricity in home appliances. In our method we implement the Arduino controller to reduce the wastage of electricity. This method is cost efficient and easy to implement in our day to day life.

With the help of Arduino IDE and some embedded programming algorithms we designed the hardware and programmed the hardware in such a way that reduce wasting power with the help of remote control. Where the microcontroller receive

the hexadecimal code from the remote according to the remote signal it will control the appliances in our home and reduce the waste of power in the our day today life.

Literature Survey

In 2004, Benton H. Calhoun and Anantha P. Chandrakasan proposed to reduce the power during the standby mode by decreasing both voltage and current. Analyzing flip-flop structures shows the voltage can scale before destroying state information. Energy constrained systems and circuits with lifetime requirements, leakage reduction is especially important during standby mode. Use of canary flip flops enable closed loop standby voltage scaling for achieving savings near the optimum.

In 2013, Cheng-Hung Tsai and Ming-Bo Lin Senior Member IEEE, present a design with implementation of module incorporates ultrasound to diminish the standby power consumption of a personal computer monitor. To design features a socket to plug-in the PC monitor, which enters standby status more efficiently, consuming 0.008W. Through socket power enables the display unit while consumer is noticed by ultrasound module; when the user leaves it turns the monitor off without using an idle timer, and the electric power is cut off by the solid state relay (SSR) controlled by the micro control unit (MCU) to reduce the standby power.

In 2015, Wonjae Lee, Yong-Tae Lee, Min Choi proposed to reduce standby power of set-top boxes. This research incorporates set-top boxes with energy saving system where passive standby mode is proposed to utilize passive standby mode. History of TV/STB power on/off events is analysed and predict usage pattern. The system transfer a set-top box to passive standby mode and active standby mode.

In 2016, Hyunho Park, Sungwon Byon, Junghak Kim, Eui Suk Jung proposed network interworking for reducing standby power that set-top boxes consume in standby condition. The network mechanism operates based on interactions between the set-top boxes and a mode control server that can control operation modes of set-top boxes.

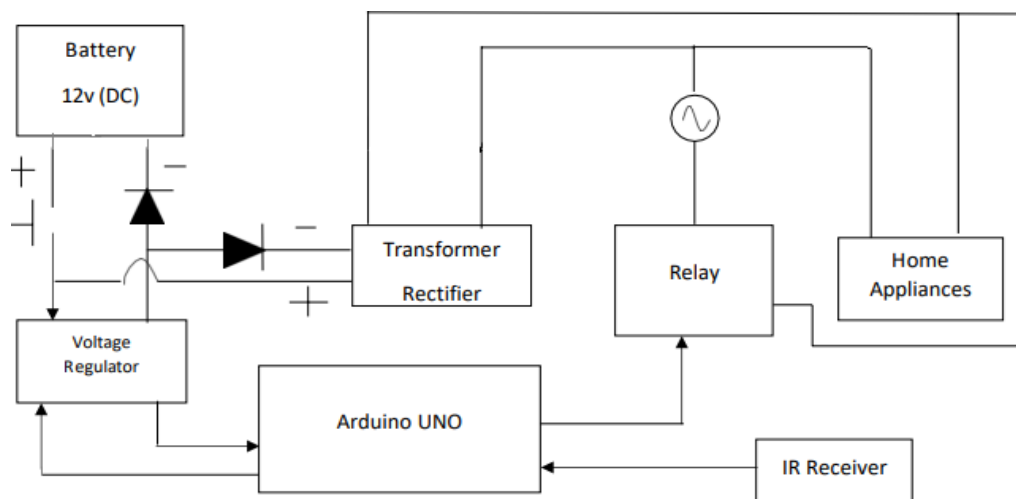
In 2016, Byoung-Hee Lee, Yeon-woo Choi and Bong-Chul Kim were proposed wireless parallel resonance type resonator method to reduce Power. However, the power consumption in standby mode is rarely researched and reported in the literature. Since a number of WPT system rapidly increases, it is necessary to develop a standby power reduction technique for WPT system. This paper proposes a standby power reduction method for WPT system with parallel resonance type resonator.

Working

The Home appliances are controlled with the help of Relay. The Relay can be turned off/on using the Arduino. When we press any button in IR transmitter (IR Remote) a unique Hexa-decimal code is generated. Old Televisions, Set-top boxes and Home theaters don't have STANDBY mode. Since, there is no STANDBY mode, power is wasted when they are not in use. Our Home appliances receive this Hexa-decimal code and return the corresponding response. For Example, if we press the turn off button in our IR remote it generate a unique Hexa-decimal code, which is detected by IR receiver in our appliance and in turn the appliance is turned off.

We are receiving this unique Hexa-decimal code with the help of IR receiver connected to the Arduino, when the IR receiver in the Arduino receives that particular Hexa-decimal code, all the devices connected to Arduino using RELAY are turned off, similarly when we want to turn on all the devices a unique Hexa-decimal code is transmitted to the IR Receiver in Arduino which will turn on all the appliances connected to the Relay in the Arduino.

Block Diagram



Components

- **Arduino**

Arduino uno is a microcontroller and it is based on ATmega328. Arduino has 14 digital input output pins, 6 analog inputs, a 6MHz Quartz Crystal oscillator, a USB connection, a power jack, and a reset control button mounted on it. The board will operate on an external supply in range of (0-20) volts (DC). If we use more than 12 volts it may damage the microcontroller the actual input voltage range of Arduino is (7-12). The Arduino has 32kb of flash memory, 2 KB of SRAM and 1KB of EEPROM.

It gives the output of (0-5) V for both digital and analog pins. It has built-in analog to digital converter to convert analog signal in digital signal.



Arduino Uno

- **IR Receiver**

An infrared receiver is that sends information from an infrared remote control to another device for specific function. An IR receiver can receive and decode the infrared signal. The receiver outputs a

code to uniquely identify the infrared signal that it receives and respond according to that signal.



IR Receiver

- **Transformer and Rectifier**

In transformer there are two types of transformer are there one is stepup transformer and another one is stepdown transformer. But in this project we use stepdown transformer to convert 230V to 12V AC. In stepdown transformer the number of windings in primary coil is always greater than the number of windings in secondary coil.

Then the output is fed to rectifier circuit which convert 12V AC to 12V DC.

- **Relay**

A relay can be defined as a switch. Switches are generally used to close or open the circuit manually. Relay is also a switch that connects or disconnects two circuits. But instead of manual operation a relay is applied with electrical signal, which in turn connects or disconnects another circuit.

In our project we are using Relay to Turn on or off the AC/High Voltage appliances with the help of DC. Arduino controls the Relay and in turn the Relay controls the AC Appliances, we are using SRD-05VDC-SL-C Relay to control the Appliances.



- **Voltage Regulator**

Voltage regulator which convert pulsating DC signal from output of the rectifier to linear DC signal and allows only a particular voltage level at the output. Example (IC 7805, 7812, 7905).



Voltage Regulator

Result and Discussion

When we press power off button in IR remote, the appliance connected to the Relay get turned off.



When we press power on button in IR remote, the appliance connected to the Relay get turned on.



Conclusion

A simple solution to add stand-by mode to old electronic appliances is developed. As a result the wastage of power is prevented in the old appliances. To prevent that loss, in the proposed system PIC microcontroller and IR sensors were used to reduce the wastage of power in our household home appliances. Where the specific IR signal is detected from the particular remote by the microcontroller.

Proposed system controls the power using microcontroller to control more than one appliances in our home. In this

project a specific value of hexadecimal is transmitted to the microcontroller from the remote so it is not interfered with other IR signals from other remote controlled appliances. Hence using the proposed system the proposed system reduces the power effectively.

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