

Fire Fighting Robot

Prabhash Singh¹, Harsh², Harshit Bhardwaj³, Karan Sharma⁴

Assistant Professor R.D. Engineering College Ghaziabad, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering R.D. Engineering College (AKTU University) Ghaziabad, India

Abstract- Detecting fire and extinguishing is a hazardous job for a fire extinguisher, it often risks the life of that person. This project aims in giving a technical solution to the mentioned problem. A robot is a mechanical design that is capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically, especially one programmable by a computer. A fire extinguisher robot is a DTMF tone-controlled robot that has a small fire extinguisher unit added on to it. This mobile robot is controlled using a mobile phone through DTMF tones for its movement and reaching the fire, the flame sensor detects the fire and gives the further signal to the extinguisher units to trigger the pump and spray the water. The whole system is programmed using an Arduino UNO board (ATmega328P microcontroller) which forms the brain of the system.

Keywords: DTMF technology, DC motors, flame sensor, water pump, Arduino.

I. INTRODUCTION

Robot is a machine that looks like a human being and performs various complex tasks. There are many types of robots such as fixed base robot, mobile robot, underwater robot, humanoid robot, space robot and medicine robot etc. In this paper a FIRE EXTINGUISHING ROBOT is proposed. This robot is equipped with a single flame sensor used to sense environmental fire and feed the signals to the microcontroller in order to trigger the pump which sprinkles water in order to extinguish the fire. This robot is controlled using a mobile phone through DTMF tones decoded by the DTMF decoder. This robot implements the concepts of environmental fire sensing, proportional motor control. The motor driver is used for the bidirectional control of the motors equipped in the robot. Every instruction for motion control is given to the robot with the help of DTMF technology.

Thus, the robot processes information from its various key hardware elements such as flame sensor, DTMF

decoder via Arduino Uno board (microcontroller). The programming of the robot is done using the arduino C which is derived from C and C++ languages. This paper is presented as follows. Proposed methodology in section II which constitutes of block diagram and components and their explanation. Hardware and software details are included in section III. In Section IV, results and conclusions are included.

Fig.1 shows the Block Diagram of Fire Fighting robot. The basic theme of this paper is to sense the environmental fire and extinguish it with the help of a water pump. The Arduino UNO Microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P. The ATmega328P is good platform for robotics application. Thus, the real time fire extinguishing can be performed.

The Arduino software runs on different platforms such as mac, windows and Linux. Simple and clear programming is possible in case of Arduino software. The Arduino libraries play a major role in making the programming easier by providing wider range of libraries. There are many built in libraries available in the Arduino software and it allows to add additional libraries that are available in the open source for download. Adding of new boards to Arduino software is possible. Since, Arduino C is derived from C and C++ programming and is much easier when compared other controller programming

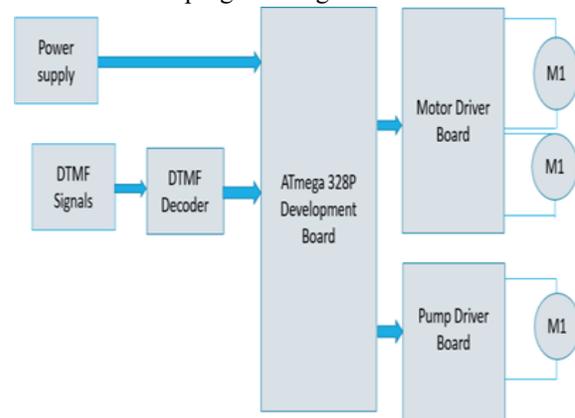


Fig 1 A block diagram

The microcontroller in turn controls the extinguishing system. The Operating Voltage of the controller is 5V and the Clock Speed is 16 MHz, and the recommended Input Voltage 7-12V, whereas the limitation of Input Voltage between 6-20V. The Dual-tone multi-frequency signaling (DTMF) is an in-band telecommunication signaling system which use the voice-frequency band over telephone lines between telephone equipment and other communications devices and switching centers. Here, the IC MT8870DE, a touch tone decoder IC is used. The main aim of this project is to develop a DTMF controlled fire extinguishing robot which detects the fire location and extinguish fire by using sprinklers on triggering the pump. The direction of movement of the robot are described by the motor driver board. It is used to give high voltage and high current is given as an output to run the motors which are used in the project for the movement of the robot. In this project a simple DC motor is used for the rotation of the wheel which are responsible for the movement of the robot. DC motors usually convert electrical energy into mechanical energy. To extinguish the fire a pump is used to pump the water on to the flame. A simple motor is used to pump the water. The pumping motor in extinguishing system controls the flow of water coming out of pumping.

The project that is being presented is focused on a firefighting robot. Robots are capable of performing tasks in a more efficient, cost-effective, and accurate manner than humans. It has grown in popularity as technology has advanced, making human work simpler. The firefighting robot is programmed to scan for and extinguish fires in affected areas. The consequences of fire cannot be prevented, and they can occur in both young, newly formed forests and mature natural forests. Fire has a focused impact on plant growth because it destroys undesirable vegetation, allowing other species to emerge. To occupy Gas sensor, tank which consists of water, wireless remote, wireless android device and Wi-Fi powered camera are all important components in the robot's construction [1]. A wireless robot can conduct successful work, allowing the robot to be operated from a distance [2]. LTDAR is an algorithm developed ultraviolet radiation sensor to reliably find fire using a long wave infrared camera, and created for a mobile intelligent firefighting robot [3]. The act of sprinkling water on a fire is known as firefighting. The robotic

vehicle is equipped with water tanks and a pump that is operated by wireless communication [4]. As a result of a fire outbreak (or) fire explosion, we are demanding that we use human resources that are not secure to put out the fire. It is very much possible to replace human work in putting out a fire in a dangerous environment by using higher technology, specifically robotics [5]. This strategy would free firefighters from dangerous tasks, increase their efficiency, and reduce the number of fires.

PROBLEM FORMULATION

Fire disaster is one of the dangerous problems that can lead to heavy loss both financially and by taking lives. Sometime it becomes difficult for fighters to access the site of a fire because of explosive materials, smoke, and high temperatures. Such situations risk the lives of fire fighters too. In such environments, fire-fighting robots can be useful. This Fire Extinguishing Robot is based on IOT Technology. In Fire Extinguishing Robot, we intend to build a system that could extinguish a small flame by sensing and moving to the location itself. Sometime delay in the arrival of fire fighters leads to numerous consequences. The Fire Extinguishing robot continuously monitors the environment and extinguishes it without delay

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Tawfiqur Rakib, M. A. Rashid Sarkar proposed a firefighting robot model which consists of a base platform made up of 'Kerosene wood', LM35 sensor for temperature detection, flame sensors to detect the fire and a water container of 1 liter capacity which is made up of a strong cardboard that makes it water resistant. The robot has two wheels for its movement. [1] Saravanan P., Soni Ishawarya proposed a model which uses Atmega2560 micro-controller and in which the robot is divided into three basic units according to their functions which are as locomotive unit, fire detecting unit and extinguishing unit. Each unit performs their task in order to achieve the desired output of extinguishing fire. The locomotive unit is used for the movement of the robot and to avoid the obstacles with the help of four IR and four ultrasonic sensors. The fire detecting unit is used to detect fire using LDR and temperature sensor. The extinguishing unit is used to extinguish the fire using water container and BLDC Motor. The robot also has a Bluetooth

module that is connected with the smartphones in order to navigate it in the proper direction. [2] S.Jakthi Priyanka, R. Sangeetha proposed an android controlled firefighting robot which uses Arduino UNO R3. The robot consists of gas sensor for fire detection, gear motor and motor drive for the movement of robot, a Bluetooth module to connect the robot with the android device and to control the robot with the smartphone as well. Water pump and sprinkler is also used in this. To instruct the Arduino UNO an open-source software which is Arduino IDE is required to code and to implement that code in Arduino UNO. [3] Nagesh MS, Deepika T V, Stafford Michahial, Dr M Shivakumar proposed a fire extinguishing robot which employs DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency Tones) technology for the navigation of the robot and uses a flame sensor for fire detection that is capable of sensing flame of the wavelength range 760 to 1100 nm and sensitivity varies from 10cm to 1.5feet. [4] Sushrut Khajuria, Rakesh Johar, Varenyam Sharma, Abhideep Bhatti proposed an arduino based fire fighter robot which consists of RF based remote operation to operate the robot and water pump. The robot is controlled by the user within a range of 7 meters. It also consists of a wireless camera which helps user to move the robot in the required direction.[5] Khaled Sailan, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Klaus-Dieter Kuhnert, Simon Hardt proposed an obstacle avoidance robot named as Amphibious Autonomous Vehicle. In this robot, a fuzzy controller is used to avoid static obstacle in real time. It aims to guide the robot or vehicle along its path avoiding all the obstacle that comes along the path.[6] J Jalani¹, D Misman¹, A S Sadun¹ and L C Hong¹ proposed an automatic fire fighting robot with notification. This robot consists of three flame sensors for fire detection in left, right and center direction. It also consists of three ultrasonic sensors for obstacle detection and avoidance. When the robot detects fire it also sends a warning notification to the user using Bluetooth module.

III. METHODOLOGY

The theme of this paper is to automatically sense the environmental fire and extinguish it without human intervention. The methodology is divided into three parts. The first part is on the design structure, followed by hardware description and the finally on the programming design. All these three parts were

assembled together and experiments were then performed to build a system that can extinguish the fire that was carried out

Hardware Implementation

The hardware part is one of the crucial parts in the development of firefighting robot. It includes Arduino UNO, IR flame sensors, servo motors, submersible water pump, motor driver, mini breadboard, BO motors, and rubber wheels. Fig 3 shows the block diagram of firefighting robot which consists of three IR flame sensors as the input of the system. Arduino UNO is used as a micro-controller that connects other components. L293D Motor driver is used to drive motors and is capable of running two DC motors (Left DC motor and Right DC motor) at the same time.

Design Structure

In this section, the prototype of robotic system is presented, in which it consists of IR flame sensors, servo motors, submersible water pump, motor driver, mini breadboard, BO motors, rubber wheels, processor, and communication module for exchanging data between the fire-fighting robot and Arduino software. Fig 2 shows the basic prototype of our firefighting robot. The robot carries four main functions: First, it initializes itself i.e. its sensors get initializes as the power is supplied. Second, robot sense the surrounding environment (for instance for the level of temperature) and identify the fireplace. Third, robot sends the navigating information and starts to navigate itself towards the fireplace. Fourth, finally the robot starts to extinguish the fire with the help of servo motors and submersible water pump

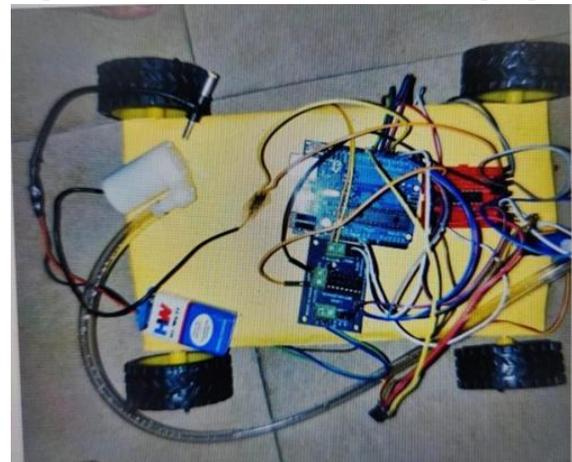


Figure Fire Fighting Robot

Programming

For programming, the Arduino software provides an integrated development environment (Arduino IDE) and core libraries. The Arduino IDE program is a software program written in Java language and based on the Processing. The Arduino IDE is basically a framework built on top of C and C++ and compiled using avr-gcc and AVR Libc. The open-source Arduino IDE makes it easy to write code and upload it to the Arduino Uno for execution. It is available for all major desktop platforms i.e., Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. Fig 10 shows the Arduino IDE program

Working

The Arduino UNO development board issued to control this firefighting robotic system, which is made up of HC-SR04 sensors. A gas sensor (MQ2) for sensing hazardous smoke, a temperature sensor (LM35) for more precise temperature measurement, and a fire flame sensor (IR) for detecting and sensing the approaching fire are all mounted on a servo- motor for obstacle detection and free path navigation. In addition, for extinguishing the flames, it also makes use of a water tank and a spray gun mechanism. With the aid of a 12V pump, water is pumped from the main water tank to the water nozzle

IV. RESULT DISCUSSION

Fire Fighting Robot has developed to reduce human life lost and to develop such a device that automatically sense fire and extinguish it without human intervention. In this the fireplace is detected using the IR Flame sensors and are connected to Arduino UNO, which control the movement of Motor drive that helps the robot to reach the fireplace and extinguishes it with the pumping mechanisms. In the industry if any fire accident occurs, there is a need of person to monitor continuously and rectify it. In this process if any time delay takes place irreparable loss occurs in industry. The firefighting robot continuously monitors the surrounding and helps in extinguishing the fire.

V. CONCLUSION

The paper not only demonstrates the effective implementation of a firefighting robot, but also adds new features that make it more realistic to recognize the severity of the fire and the form of gases present, which is critical to preventing further fire spread

REFERENCES

- [1] *Jentsch and White Fire causes disruptions that are inherent, unavoidable, and affect all levels of an ecosystem, according to 2001.*
- [2] *S. Boopalan, G. Narendra Prasad, C. SwarajPaul, Kumar Narayanan, and R. Anandan, G. Narendra Prasad International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2018, Firefighting robot with vision camera and gas sensors.*
- [3] *H. Anandakumar and K. Umamaheswari, A bio-inspired swarm intelligence technique for social aware cognitive radio handovers, Computers & Electrical Engineering, vol. 71, pp. 925–937, Oct. 2018. doi:10.1016/j.compeleceng.2017.09.016*
- [4] *R. Arulmurugan and H. Anandakumar, Early Detection of Lung Cancer Using Wavelet Feature Descriptor and Feed Forward Back Propagation Neural Networks Classifier, Lecture Notes in Computational Vision and Biomechanics, pp. 103– 110, 2018. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-717678_9*
- [5] *Nagesh MS, Deepika TV, Stafford Michahial, and Dr. M Shivakumar, Fire Extinguishing Robot, International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, 5(12), December 2016.*
- [6] *Mukul Diwanji, Saurabh Hisvankar, and Chhaya Khandelwal, Autonomous Fire Detecting and Extinguishing Robot, Manipal University Jaipur, September 28-29, 2019*
- [7] *Control of an Autonomous Industrial Fire Fighting Mobile Robot by HP SINGH, Department of Mathematics, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi*
- [8] *An Autonomous Firefighting Robot Real Time Man-Robot Control of a Group of Specialized Mobile Robots Vassil Sgurev, Stanislav Drangajov, Lyubka Doukovska Institute of Information and Communication Technologies, 1113 Sofia.*
- [9] *A System Architecture of Wireless Communication for Fire- Fighting Robot by Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 335 Gwahangno, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305- 701, Republic of Korea*
- [10] *Develop a Multiple Interface Based Fire Fighting Robot by IDepartment of Electronic Engineering WuFeng Institute of Technology Ming-Hsiung*

[11] *FIRE FIGHTING ROBOT* Sahil S. Shah¹,
Vaibhav K. Shah², Prithvish Mamtor³ and
Mohit Hapani⁴ 1,2,3,4 D.J. Sanghvi College of
Engineering, Vile Parle – West, Mumbai, India