

Home Area Network Based Smart Meter Design using IoT

B Arun Kumar, V Siva Nagaraju

Abstract: This manuscript suggests the smart advanced meter with reading indication utilizing the GSM it developed to diminish the power utilization in home range networks in this framework bill toward giving power meter reading to client with a caution message before expanding of unit bill. This manuscript shows the activities to display energy utilization at provincial level. This aide in decreasing utilization of energy & display the utilized units. The objective will be to create the intelligent electrical components & give comfort to customer to decrease utilization of power in web applications. The utility administration reading as SMS will be received by "smart power meter programmable interface" & the activity will be executed toward the meter according to given majority of the data microcontroller might be utilized to display & record the readings of meter. The GSM receiver at the alternate end that holds the database performs as billing point. Whether any altering happens the controller will send the information to server and also it may be cut down the power supply naturally. Ethernet executes the operation of IoT through that the information will be send of the web page. We configuration an IoT framework utilizing the web protocol, & executed in a testbed for energy management requisitions. To display the viability of the intended testbed, we display a few outcomes utilizing the suggested design of IoT.

Keywords: ARM Processor, GSM Module, sensors, Keil software, IoT

I. INTRODUCTION

In this project we are developed a smart digital meter using LPC2148 controller. In this system we are using energy meter, and temperature sensor and gas, LDR sensors. The sensors will be continuously sense to the data and give the information to the microcontroller [1]. The sensors values are continuously display and transmitted to server using GSM modem. When the sensors values can be exceed the threshold limits the corresponding actions are performed by the microcontroller system.

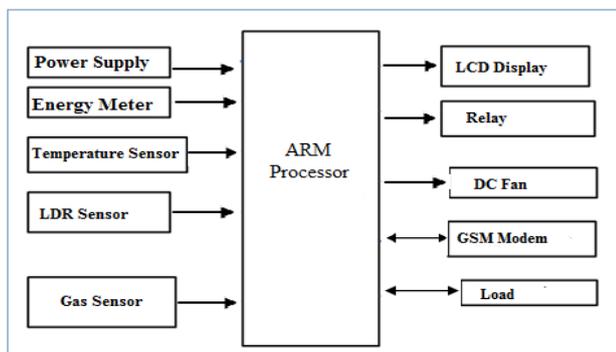


Figure.1. Block diagram

This survey manuscript goal at ceaselessly display the load states of the particular area. It likewise screens the temperature of the units introduce in the particular area. In the load expands past the particular area rated capacity, microcontroller is naturally close down the particular area & suggests the similar of the operator toward sending a SMS through a GSM modem [2]. A modem gives correspondence interface. It transports gadget conventions transparently in organize through a serial interface. A GSM modem will be a remote modem that meets expectations for a GSM remote system. A remote modem behaves similar to a dial-up modem. The fundamental distinction among them will be that dial-up modem sends & receives information through an altered phone line same time a remote modems winds & receives information through the radio waves. Though the temperature of particular area rises, after that microcontroller is naturally begin the cooling framework to particular area. During At whatever point, though the driver needs will think the loads states and temperature [3-4], he has to send a predefined SMS to modem that will be interfaced for the microcontroller & controller recognizes the operator with obliged data. An embedded framework will be consolidation of hardware & software to execute a committed assignment. A few of the fundamental gadgets utilized in embedded items are microcontrollers & microprocessors. The microcontroller is not only receives the information as inputs but also influences it, interfaces the information with different gadgets, handles the information and therefore at last provides the outcome [5]. The microprocessors are ordinarily mentioned to as common purpose processors as they essentially accept the inputs, transform it and provide the yield. Here, we utilize the progressive microcontroller unit known as the "raspberry pi arm cortex" for information securing and information transforming.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The current framework offers feedback to consumer at month end, and readings of meter are noticed manually. The customer might recognize the units utilized by noticed their power bill. In addition, massive power of human will be need to notice the readings [6]. There will be no security for energy meter tampering. The customers might not display the daily utilization of energy [7]. The main disadvantage of this framework will be the power utilization management is critical.

Revised Manuscript Received on May 07, 2019.

B Arun Kumar, PG Student, Dept. of ECE, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad, India

Dr. V Siva Nagaraju Dept. of ECE, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad, India

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This framework principally screens electrical parameters of house appliances for example, voltage, power, and then estimates the consumed current. As WSN's are having huge advantages, here we have designed smart meters foreseeing the utilization of power consumption. But, it may be low-cost, flexible, & strong framework to ceaselessly screen and control based on need of customer, the GSM methodology for communication & networking due to it has low-power features that empower it will be broadly utilized in areas of building & home.

The survey "IoT based energy management framework" by utilizing ARM cortex as stated to orders provided by above microcontroller. Dispersed transformers are prone to harms because of growth in temperature of oil when there will be a huge movements of current through interior winding of transformer. When temperature of oil increases, it increments possibility of getting harms in transformers. The transformers are should a chance to be monitored really carefully throughout these particular circumstances. The recommended framework comprises of a screening unit that is associated with the circulation transformer for reason for checking same. Therefore, we present a reproduction model that subtle elements the framework operation to amend the specified issue.

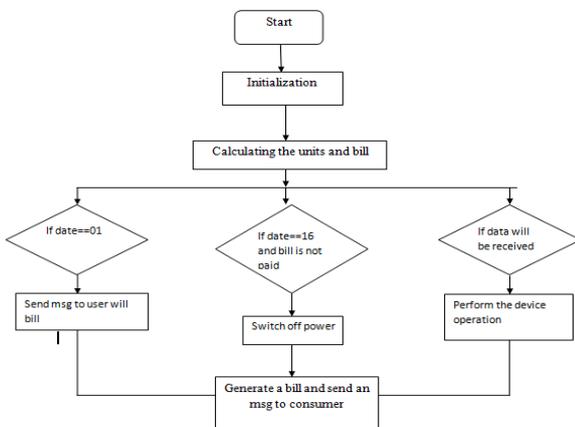


Figure.2. Flow chart

3.1 Real Time System Design

The real-time frameworks must react to outside connections in prearranged amount of time. The successful operation relies upon the auspicious operation of the framework. Design software & hardware in the framework to meet real time prerequisites. Designing the real time frameworks will be a critical assignment. A large portion of the test goes starting with the truth that real time frameworks must cooperation with true substances. These collaborations could get equitably unpredictable. An ordinary constant framework may a chance to be cooperating with many such substances at the same period.

3.2 GSM Network

A GSM organize comprises about a few utilitarian substances whose works and interfaces are characterized. The network of GSM might a chance to be isolated into 4 expansive parts, and they are: "mobile station (MS), base

station subsystem (BSS), operation support subsystem (OSS)". The included architecture features of GSM incorporate the capacities of messaging frameworks & databases: "home location register (HLR), Visitor location register (VLR), SMS serving centre (SMSSC), Transponder and Adaptation Unit (TRAU)". The BSS & MS connect crosswise the Um interface, also called the radio link or air interface. The BSS connects with "Network Service Switching centre" across the interface.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The framework might have been tried by interfacing a RS232 cable & GPRS modem to the PC. The RS232 link may be associated with microcontroller can interface serially. The ARM is associated with the circuit board through a relay. When circuit will be powered by interfacing it with 5v DC supply, the approaching dc voltage may be amended by bridge rectifier. The voltage will be that point decreased should 5V by controller that serves as information to the microcontroller. The framework might have been tried manually by pressing a handle on the product with initiate the circuit board. Secondary, the framework might have been tried remotely by sending a SMS message of the GPRS alternately modem through the PC on RS232 link of the microcontroller and it also functioned. The following will be the screen shot of the framework control board for circuit board turned on. Hence the mechanization of electrical force particular area is intended also actualized utilizing GSM engineering [6]. This acquires out the proficient manner of power transmission & dissemination in particular area of electrical through it may be conveyed out with the use of wireless communication. The AT commands are utilized to convey the microcontroller & GSM modem. Cell division phones have been attacking everywhere throughout the globe. The Cell division phones empower humans to convey through a wide area by utilizing a system for transmitters & radio antennas organized in little geological region known as cells.

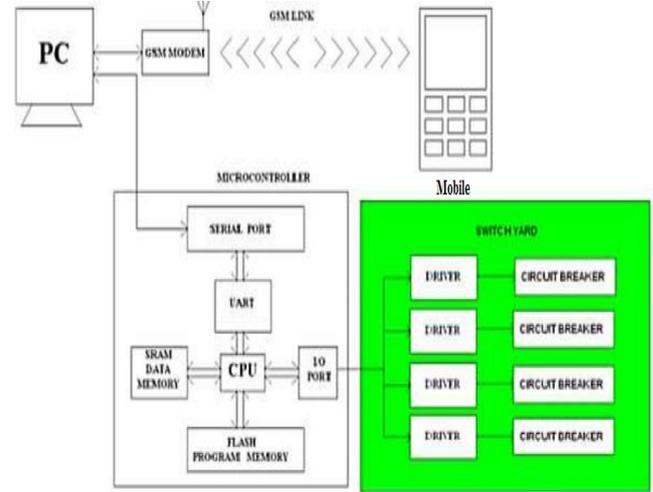


Figure.2. Architecture of overall system



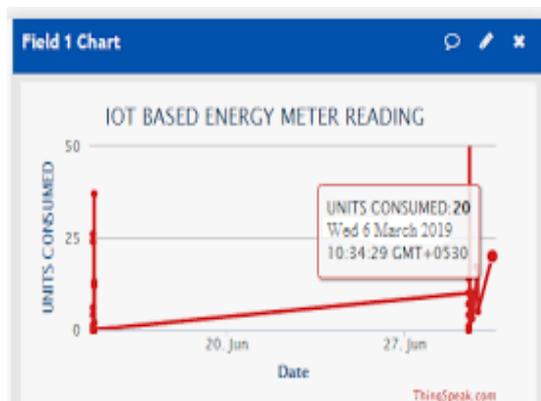


Figure.3. Observing the data through energy meter using IoT

The client might login & acquire notified any time, the place client might also transform on and off the associated units through this web page. Here the admin will be utility, the admin might performs different errands such as screening of the data, overhauling the database, separation from claiming load when disappointment of payment altering, & reconnection on bills.

V. CONCLUSION

The smart vitality meter with indication of reading is formed toward utilizing GSM that will be much beneficial to customer for preserving & billing low expense and it declines people's necessities to paying and different problems associated to charging. It creates the connection among client more transparent and dependable, and utility. Saving of power will be probable that donates towards the problem minimization of vitality emergency. We need likewise highlighted the usage of our provisions in DRM, vitality management, home automation, element estimating & home security that are dangerous components in management of efficient energy addressing & empowering a smarter lifestyle to customers.

REFERENCES

1. Pany, Jayanta Kumar, and RN Das Choudhury. "Embedded automobile engine locking system using GSM technology." *International Journal of Instrumentation, Control and Automation (IJICA)* 1.2 (2011).
2. Liu, Xiaoping P., et al. "Guest editorial introduction to the focused section on wireless mechatronics." *IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics* 17.3 (2012): 397-403.
3. PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Mazidi, MuhammadAli; Mckinaly, RolinD; Causey, Pageno99-112.
4. Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design, Raj kamal, (2011), Page no 34-52.
5. GSM based Automated Embedded System for Monitoring and Controlling of Substation, Amit Sachan, M.Tech. Thesis, Page no 7-9 June 2012.
6. A. Kansal, J. Hsu, S. Zahedi, and M. Srivastava, —Power management in energy harvesting sensor networks, *ACM Transactions on Embedded Computing Systems*, Vol. 6, No. 4, Article 32, September, 2007.
7. C. Moser, L. Thiele, D. Brunelli, and L. Benini, —Adaptive power management for environmentally powered systems, *IEEE Transactions on Computers*, Vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 478–491, 2010.
8. D. Zhu, H. Aydin, and J.-J. Chen, —Optimistic reliability aware energy management for real-time tasks with probabilistic execution times, *Proc. 29th IEEE Real-Time Systems Symp. (RTSS)*, pp. 313–322, 2008.

9. Zhu, Dakai, and Hakan Aydin. "Reliability-aware energy management for periodic real-time tasks." *IEEE Transactions on Computers* 58.10 (2009): 1382-1397.
10. Hassan, Naveed, et al. "Impact of scheduling flexibility on demand profile flatness and user inconvenience in residential smart grid system." *Energies* 6.12 (2013): 6608-6635.
11. A. Naeem, A. Shabbir, N. U. Hassan, C. Yuen, A. Ahmed, and W. Tushar, "Understanding customer behavior in multi-tier demand response management program," *IEEE Access (Special issue on SmartGrids: A Hub of Interdisciplinary Research)*, vol. 3, pp. 2613–2625, Nov. 2015.