

# IOT Based Air Quality Pollution Monitoring System

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**Abstract-** Now a day's, air pollution is a severe problem and it affects every organism. Due to the air pollution many people suffer from various diseases like respiratory diseases, heart diseases etc. In this paper, we develop air quality monitoring system which is based on the Internet of Things (IoT). The system measures concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) with the help of MQ-7 and MQ-135 sensors respectively. The collected data is display on TFT LCD display and it can be also accessible through Android Application.

**Keywords-** MQ-7, MQ-135, ThingSpeak, ESP8266

## I. INTRODUCTION

Air pollution is a major concern for several countries. Because of air pollution, humans, plants, animals and also marine life is adversely affected. Also various health problems arises. So it is quite necessary to constantly monitor the concentration of various gases in the atmosphere.

In india, government agencies provided air quality information to aware the public. The National Air Quality Index (AQI) was launched on September 17, 2014 under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in New Delhi.

| AQI Category (Range)  | PM <sub>10</sub> 24-hr | PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-hr | NO <sub>2</sub> 24-hr | O <sub>3</sub> 8-hr | CO 8-hr (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | SO <sub>2</sub> 24-hr | NH <sub>3</sub> 24-hr | Pb 24-hr |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Good (0-50)           | 0-50                   | 0-30                    | 0-60                  | 0-50                | 0-1.0                        | 0-60                  | 0-200                 | 0-0.3    |
| Satisfactory (51-100) | 51-100                 | 31-60                   | 41-80                 | 51-100              | 1.1-2.0                      | 41-80                 | 201-400               | 0.6-1.0  |
| Moderate (101-200)    | 101-250                | 61-90                   | 81-180                | 101-168             | 2.1-10                       | 81-380                | 401-800               | 1.1-2.0  |
| Poor (201-300)        | 251-350                | 91-120                  | 181-280               | 169-208             | 10.1-17                      | 381-800               | 801-1200              | 2.1-3.0  |
| Very poor (301-400)   | 351-430                | 121-250                 | 281-400               | 209-317             | 17.1-34                      | 801-1600              | 1201-1800             | 3.1-5.0  |
| Severe (401-500)      | 430+                   | 250+                    | 400+                  | 348+*               | 34+                          | 1600+                 | 1800+                 | 3.5+     |

Fig.1. AirQualityIndex

## II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

### A. Hardware Description

The Arduino Uno is an open source microcontroller board which based on the ATmega328P. The software or Integrated Development Environment (IDE Arduino) is used

to program. the microcontroller. Arduino Uno is inexpensive, easy to handle and consumes less power. The ESP8266 is a low cost Wi-Fi module and it allow any microcontroller to connect to the Internet through a Wi-Fi connection. MQ-7 gas sensor measure the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) in the atmosphere and gives both analog and digital output. This sensor can measure the concentration from 10 ppm to 1000 ppm. MQ-7 sensor operates in temperature between -10 to 50 degree celcius. MQ-135 detects the various gases like Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), Sulphur (S), Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Smoke. It requires some preheating and it is quite inexpensive.

### B. Software Description

ThingSpeak is a web platform that enables any user to store and analyze live data in the cloud. The Android Application is created in a such way that it fetches the real time data from the ThingSpeak platform with the help of API. The app display measured readings of parameters in a chart format.

## III. METHODOLOGY

The schematic block diagram of the proposed system is shown in Fig. 2. The Arduino uno is interfaced with the two sensors such as MQ-7 that measures carbon monoxide (CO) in air and MQ-135 that measures the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) concentration in the surrounding. It also interfaced with the ESP8266. The Arduino uno has been programmed to simultaneously send the measured sensor values to ThingSpeak through Wi-Fi module.

The ThingSpeak is an open cloud platform on which data stored and it also used to plot graphs, charts, create plugins etc. All the gathered data is then displayed on the TFT LCD display. This information not only shown on LCD display but it can also be accessed through the android application. The app is designed in such a way that it fetches the data in real-time from the ThingSpeak platform with the help of API

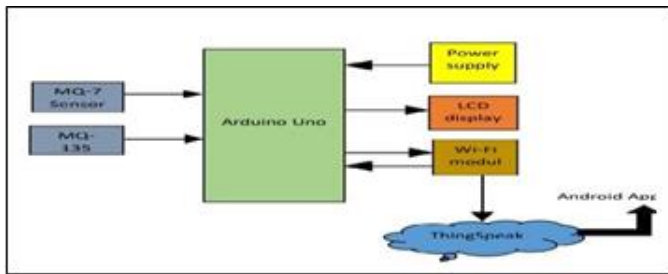


Fig. 2. Block Diagram of Proposed System

#### IV. FLOWCHART AND ALGORITHM

##### A. Flowchart

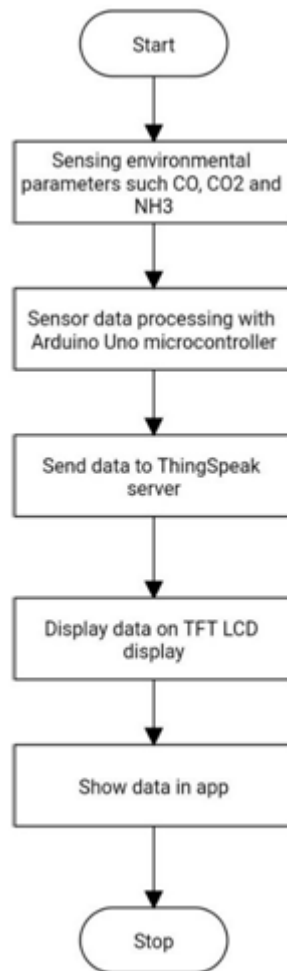


Fig.3.FlowChart of Working Model

##### B. Algorithm

- 1) Start
- 2) Sensors sense the environmental parameters
- 3) Sensor data processing with Arduino Uno Microcontroller
- 4) Transmit data to ThingSpeak using Wi-Fi module
- 5) Display data on TFT LCD display

- 6) User side android application display current status of environmental parameters
- 7) Stop

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The proposed work presents an air quality pollution monitoring system using the Internet of Things (IoT). The system uses two sensors to detect the concentration of gases and transmits this collected data to a microcontroller. The data is then sent to the ThingSpeak cloud server with the help of a Wi-Fi module and displayed on an LCD screen and also in an app. The present system is small, cost-effective, and consumes less power.

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