

#### **Pollution Detector**





# Air Quality Sensor(MQ-135)

MQ135 Gas Sensor module for Air Quality having Digital as well as Analog output. Sensitive material of MQ135 gas sensor is SnO2, which with lower conductivity in clean air. When the target combustible gas exist, The sensors conductivity is more higher along with the gas concentration rising. MQ135 gas sensor has high sensitivity

to Ammonia, Sulphide and Benze steam, also sensitive to smoke and other harmful c

suitable for different applicat





#### Working of MQ135 (Air Quality Sensor)

- The MQ-135 gas sensor senses the gases like ammonia nitrogen, oxygen, alcohols, aromatic compounds, sulfide and smoke.
- MQ-135 gas sensor can be implementation to detect the smoke, benzene, steam and other harmful gases. It has potential to detect different harmful gases.
- The MQ-135 Gas sensor consists of a tin dioxide (SnO2), a perspective layer inside aluminium oxide micro tubes (measuring electrodes) and a heating element inside a tubular casing.
- The end face of the sensor is enclosed by a stainless steel net and the back side holds the connection terminals.



#### Working of MQ135 (Air Quality Sensor)

- Ethyl alcohol present in the breath is oxidized into acetic acid passing through the heat element. With the ethyl alcohol cascade on the tin dioxide sensing layer, the resistance decreases.
- By using the external load resistance the resistance variation is converted into a suitable voltage variation.



### Working of project

Basically in this project we have interfaced Air quality sensor with Arduino Mega to check the level of smoke(impurities) in the environment which has been shown on 16x2 LCD display. At normal level, green led will glow and as the smoke level increases, red led will glow and alert will create through buzzer.

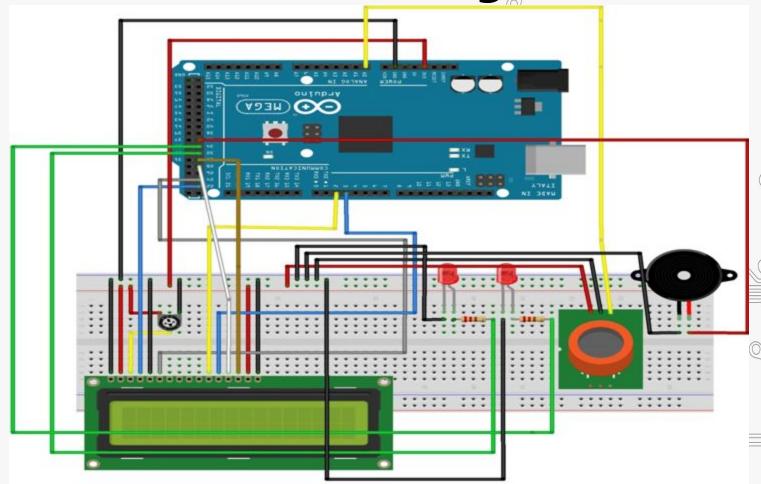


# Components required

- Arduino Mega
- MQ-135
- Big buzzer
- LEDs
- Resistors(2200hm)
- Breadboard
- Jumper wires
- 16x2 LCD
- Potentiometer



# **Connection Diagram**





# MQ135 sensor connections:

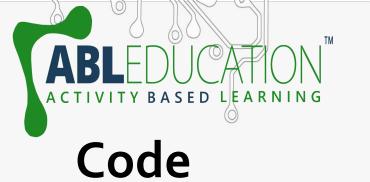
# and other

- Connect Ao pin of MQ135 sensor with Ao pin of Arduino Mega.
- Connect Vcc and GND(ground) pin of MQ135 sensor with Arduino's 5V and GND respectively.
- Connect LED 1 positive with 32 pin of Arduino and LED's negative with GND of Arduino.(Connect resistor of 220 ohms)as shown in interfacing circuit.
- Connect LED 2 positive with 34 pin of Arduino and LED's negative with GND of Arduino .(Connect resistor of 220 ohms)as shown in interfacing circuit.
- Connect buzzer's positive with 36 pin of Arduino and buzzer's negative with GND of Arduino.



#### Connections for LCD:

- PIN1 or VSS to ground
- PIN2 or VDD or VCC to +5v power
- PIN3 or VEE to potentiometer (gives maximum contrast best for a beginner)
- PIN4 or RS (Register Selection) to PIN22 of ARDUINO
- PIN5 or RW (Read/Write) to ground
- PIN6 or E (Enable) to PIN24 of ARDUINO
- PIN11 or D4 to PIN2 of ARDUINO
- PIN12 or D5 to PIN3 of ARDUINO
- PIN<sub>13</sub> or D6 to PIN<sub>2</sub>8 of ARDUINO
- PIN14 or D7 to PIN30 of ARDUINO
- PIN15 or A to +5V of ARDUINO
- PIN16 or K to GND of ARDUINO



opollution\_detector | Arduino 1.8.19 File Edit Sketch Tools Help pollution\_detector #include <LiquidCrystal.h> LiquidCrystal 1cd(22,24,2,3,26,28); int redLed = 32; int greenLed = 34; int buzzer = 36; int smokeA0 = A0; // Your threshold value int sensorThres = 400; void setup() { pinMode(redLed, OUTPUT); pinMode(greenLed, OUTPUT); pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT); pinMode(smokeA0, INPUT); Serial.begin (9600); lcd.begin(16,2); void loop() { int analogSensor = analogRead(smokeA0); Serial.print("Pin A0: "); Serial.println(analogSensor); lcd.print("Smoke Level:"); lcd.print (analogSensor-50); // Checks if it has reached the threshold value



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lcd.clear();

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```
void loop() {
int analogSensor = analogRead(smokeA0);
Serial.print("Pin A0: ");
Serial.println(analogSensor);
lcd.print("Smoke Level:");
lcd.print (analogSensor-50);
// Checks if it has reached the threshold value
if (analogSensor-50 > sensorThres)
  digitalWrite(redLed, HIGH);
  lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
  lcd.print("Alert....!!!");
  digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  tone (buzzer, 1000, 200);
else
  digitalWrite(redLed, LOW);
  digitalWrite(greenLed, HIGH);
  lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
  lcd.print("....Normal....");
  noTone (buzzer);
delay(500);
```



Project Link: <a href="https://youtu.be/q8mjT8qvMos">https://youtu.be/q8mjT8qvMos</a>