

B.TECH. (CSE) IV SEMESTER

UE18CS256 – MICROPROCESSOR AND COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE LABORATORY

MINI PROJECT REPORT ON

AIR QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM

SUBMITTED BY

NAME SRN

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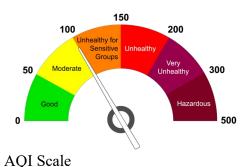
JANUARY – MAY 2021

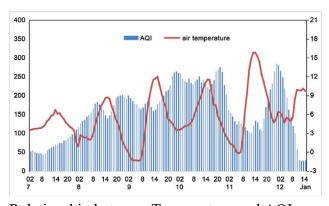
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ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT:

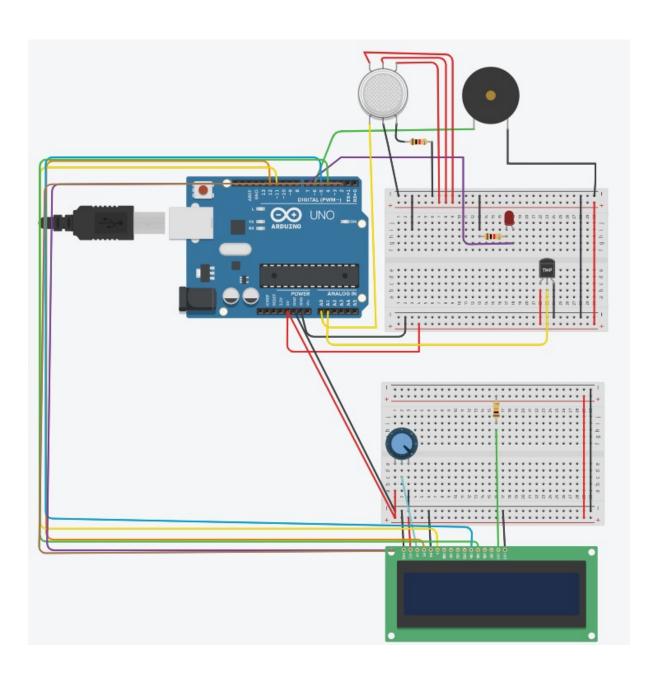
- The Earth and its environment are facing a serious threat by the increasing pollution of air. Air pollution can lead to poor air quality and increased temperatures..
- Air Quality Index or AQI is a measure of how air pollution affects one's health. In 2019, India was one of the top 5 countries with the worst average AQI in the World
- The first step to combating the problem is detecting the problem, we achieve this by developing an air quality monitoring system
- Our project aims to detect air pollution using AQI (in ppm). It also detects temperature which helps to determine a relationship between air quality and its effect on temperature.





Relationship between Temperature and AQI

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:

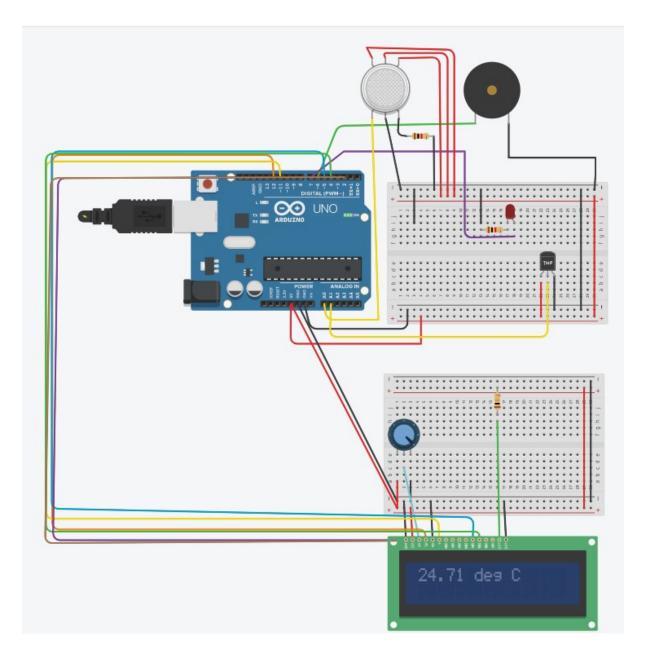


ARDUINO CODE:

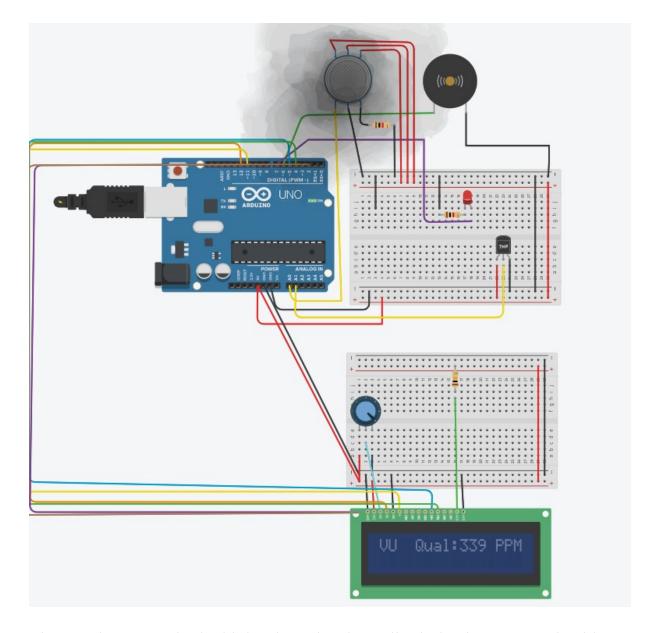
```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
const int rs = 12, en = 11, d4 = 5, d5 = 4, d6 = 3, d7 = 2;
LiquidCrystal lcd(rs, en, d4, d5, d6, d7);
int led = 7;
int buzzer = 6;
int sensor = A0;
const int temperaturePin = A1;
int thre = 500;
void setup()
 lcd.print(" Welcome");
 delay(1000);
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
                       ");
 lcd.print("
 delay(1000);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print("
              AIR");
 delay(1000);
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print("QUALITY MONITOR");
 delay(1000);
 lcd.clear();
 pinMode(led,OUTPUT );
 pinMode(buzzer,OUTPUT );
 pinMode(sensor,INPUT );
 pinMode(temperaturePin,INPUT );
float getVoltage(int pin)
 return (analogRead(pin) * 0.004882814);
void loop()
 int analogValue=analogRead(sensor);
 float voltage, degreesC;
 voltage = getVoltage(temperaturePin);
 degreesC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100.0;
 lcd.setCursor (0, 0);
 lcd.print ("Air Qual:");
 lcd.print (analogValue);
 lcd.print (" PPM");
```

```
lcd.setCursor (0,1);
if(analogValue<=50)
 lcd.print("FA ");
 delay(1000);
      lcd.clear();
else if(analogValue>50 && analogValue<=100)
 lcd.print("Mod ");
 tone(buzzer, 10, 10000);
 delay(1000);
      lcd.clear();
if(analogValue>100 && analogValue<=150)
 lcd.print("MU ");
 tone(buzzer, 100, 10000);
 delay(1000);
      lcd.clear();
if(analogValue>150 && analogValue<=200)
 lcd.print("UN ");
 digitalWrite(led , HIGH );
 tone(buzzer, 1000, 10000);
 delay(1000);
      lcd.clear();
if(analogValue>200)
 lcd.print("VU ");
 digitalWrite(led , HIGH );
 tone(buzzer, 10000, 10000);
 delay(1000);
      lcd.clear();
lcd.print(degreesC);
lcd.print(" deg C");
delay(1000);
lcd.clear();
```

SCREEN SHOTS OF THE OUTPUT:



Temperature is displayed. Piezo and LED are not "high" because air quality index is low



Piezo and LED are both "high" since the air quality index is "Very Unhealthy"

REFERENCES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QxTHMr3-lLg&t=12s
- https://www.tinkercad.com/things/ascn1ro2gFR-lcd-display
- $\bullet \quad \underline{https://www.tinkercad.com/things/ikdA3Clop1f-working-with-piezo-buzzer}$
- <u>https://www.instructables.com/Air-Pollution-Detector/</u>
- https://webcam.srs.fs.fed.us/test/AQI.shtml