



विद्याधनं सर्वधनं प्रधानम्

**IIT JAMMU**

# Automatic Controls for Domestic Geysers

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## 1. Introduction

### **1.1 Background**

Designing an automatic control system for a domestic geyser is aimed at improving energy efficiency and safety. Traditional manual control can lead to energy wastage and safety concerns. The project's main goal is to create a system that automatically manages the geyser's heating. It utilizes sensors, a control algorithm, and a user interface for efficient water heating and temperature control. This system will also monitor energy consumption and integrate safety features to prevent overheating and accidents.

### **1.2 Objectives**

The primary objective of implementing a control system in a domestic geyser is to ensure the safety and comfort of users. The goal is to limit the maximum water temperature to 60°C. Excessively high water temperatures can result in scalding, making it crucial to prevent such situations. To achieve this, we employ a closed-loop control system, a method that continuously monitors the water temperature and adjusts the heating element to maintain it within the desired range. This closed-loop control system provides real-time feedback and control, ensuring the geyser's safe and efficient operation.

## 2. Control System For Domestic Geyser

### **2.1 System Design**

#### **System Design:**

- Heating Mechanism: Electric or gas heating methods impact system design.
- Tank Capacity: Design should match user needs for hot water storage.
- Insulation: Proper insulation reduces heat loss.
- Safety Features: Include relief valves for user safety.
- User Interface: Control panels for user convenience.
- Energy Efficiency: Aim for efficient heating and reduced standby energy loss.

### **2.2 Components and Sensors:**

#### **Components and Sensors:**

- Heating Element: Vital for water heating.
- Thermostat: Controls water temperature.
- Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves: Safety features.

- Anode Rod: Protects against corrosion.
- Tank Material: Key for durability.
- Pipe Fittings: Ensure proper water flow.
- Sensors: Monitor temperature and pressure for control and safety..

### 3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Domestic Geyser

#### **3.1 Advantages**

- **Temperature Control:** Geyser control systems allow precise adjustment of water temperature, providing customized comfort.
- **Energy Efficiency:** They feature timers and thermostats to reduce energy usage, resulting in cost savings.
- **Safety Features:** Equipped with pressure relief valves and temperature sensors to ensure safe operation.
- **Convenience:** Control systems offer flexibility in heating settings and operating schedules, enhancing hot water availability.
- **Longevity:** Some systems include protective features like anode rods, extending the geyser's lifespan.

#### **3.2 Disadvantages**

- **Initial Cost:** Advanced control systems may come with a higher upfront price, which can be a financial consideration for buyers.
- **Complexity:** Elaborate control systems can be intricate, potentially requiring time for users to become familiar with the controls.
- **Maintenance:** Regular maintenance is necessary, and potential repair costs can add to the overall expense.
- **Reliability:** Control systems, like any technology, may experience malfunctions, causing disruptions in hot water supply.
- **Power Dependency:** Relying on electricity makes them susceptible to power outages, especially in areas with unreliable electricity sources.

### 4. Technical Implementation

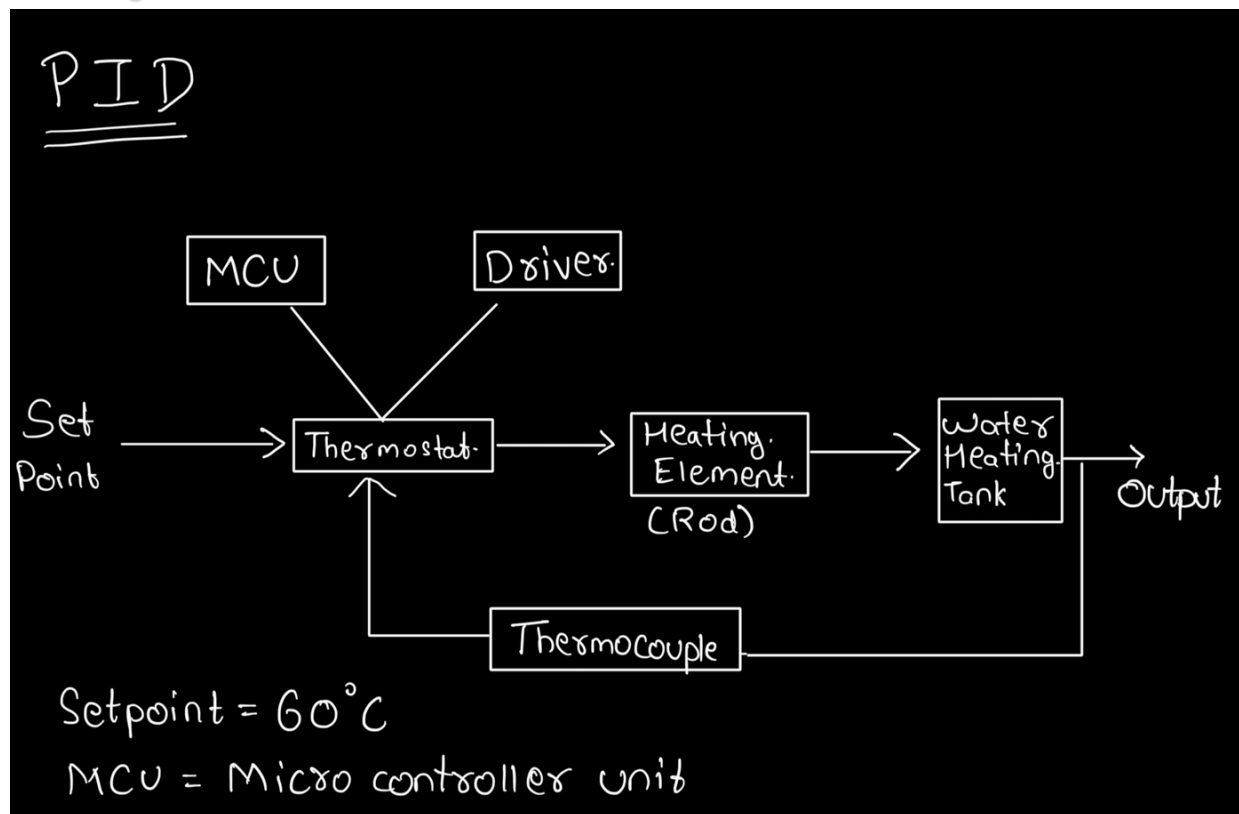
#### **4.1 Technical Info**

- **Temperature Sensors:** These devices monitor the water temperature and provide real-time data to the control system to maintain the desired water temperature.

- **Thermostat:** The thermostat regulates the heating element, determining when it should turn on or off to achieve and maintain the preset water temperature.
- **Heating Element:** The heating element, powered by electricity or gas, is responsible for heating the water inside the tank under the control of the system.
- **Digital Control Panel:** This interface allows users to set temperature preferences, configure timers, and access diagnostics or error codes for efficient interaction with the geyser.
- **Pressure Relief Valve:** A crucial safety feature, it releases excess pressure to prevent tank over-pressurization, ensuring the geyser's integrity.
- **Temperature Relief Valve:** Another safety mechanism, it cuts power to the heating element if water temperature exceeds a safe limit, reducing scalding risks.
- **Temperature Control:** The system's core function is to maintain the water temperature by continuously monitoring and adjusting the heating element's operation.
- **Energy Efficiency:** By utilizing timers and thermostats, the system optimizes heating cycles, minimizing energy consumption and lowering utility costs.
- **User Interface:** The digital control panel provides a user-friendly interface for configuring settings, customizing schedules, and viewing diagnostics for convenience.
- **Safety Mechanisms:** Pressure and temperature relief valves protect against overpressure and overheating, ensuring safe operation of the geyser.
- **Longevity:** Some systems feature anode rods that attract corrosive elements, preserving the tank's integrity and extending the geyser's lifespan.
- **Sensors:** Temperature and pressure sensors collect real-time data and transmit it to the control unit, enabling precise adjustments to the heating element's operation for efficient water heating.

## 4.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM

Block Diagram:



## 5. Comparison

### 5.1 Comparative Analysis

Basic Control System:

- **Temperature Control:** Basic systems maintain a consistent water temperature but may lack precise temperature control.
- **Energy Efficiency:** They generally lack advanced energy-saving features like timers or advanced thermostats.
- **User Interface:** Basic control panels might have analog dials for temperature adjustment.

- **Safety Features:** Basic safety mechanisms like a pressure relief valve may be included.
- **Longevity:** Basic systems may not include features like anode rods for corrosion protection.

## **2. Advanced Control System:**

- **Temperature Control:** Advanced systems offer precise temperature control and maintain the set temperature more accurately.
- **Energy Efficiency:** They often include timers and advanced thermostats to optimize heating cycles and reduce energy consumption.
- **User Interface:** Advanced digital control panels with touchscreens or LCD displays provide user-friendly and customizable settings.
- **Safety Features:** These systems typically feature comprehensive safety measures, including pressure and temperature relief valves.
- **Longevity:** Many advanced systems come with anode rods to protect against corrosion, extending the geyser's lifespan.

## **3. Differences in Complexity:**

- **Basic:** These systems are simpler, with fewer features and settings, making them more straightforward to use and maintain.
- **Advanced:** Advanced control systems can be more complex, offering a wider range of features and settings, which may require some time to learn and configure.

## **4. Cost Considerations:**

- **Basic:** Basic systems are usually more budget-friendly with a lower initial cost, making them a cost-effective choice for some households.
- **Advanced:** Advanced control systems, with their additional features and technological sophistication, often come at a higher initial cost.

## 6. Conclusion

### 6.1 Summary

Control systems in domestic geysers are essential for maintaining water temperature, enhancing energy efficiency, and ensuring safety. These systems consist of temperature sensors, thermostats, heating elements, digital control panels, safety valves, and often anode rods. They provide precise temperature control, optimize energy use, and offer user-friendly interfaces. Safety mechanisms like pressure and temperature relief valves protect against hazards. The choice between basic and advanced systems depends on budget, preferences, and the need for energy efficiency and customization. Advanced systems come with higher initial costs but offer greater control and long-term savings.

## 7. References

<https://testbook.com/question-answer/the-temperature-control-system-of-a-geyser-is-the--6136fa00a08147912ddfd856#:~:text=Air%20conditioners%2C%20temperature%20control%20systems,examples%20of%20closed%2Dloop%20systems.>