Project Report

Topic: Burglar Alarm

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Type: Independent mini project

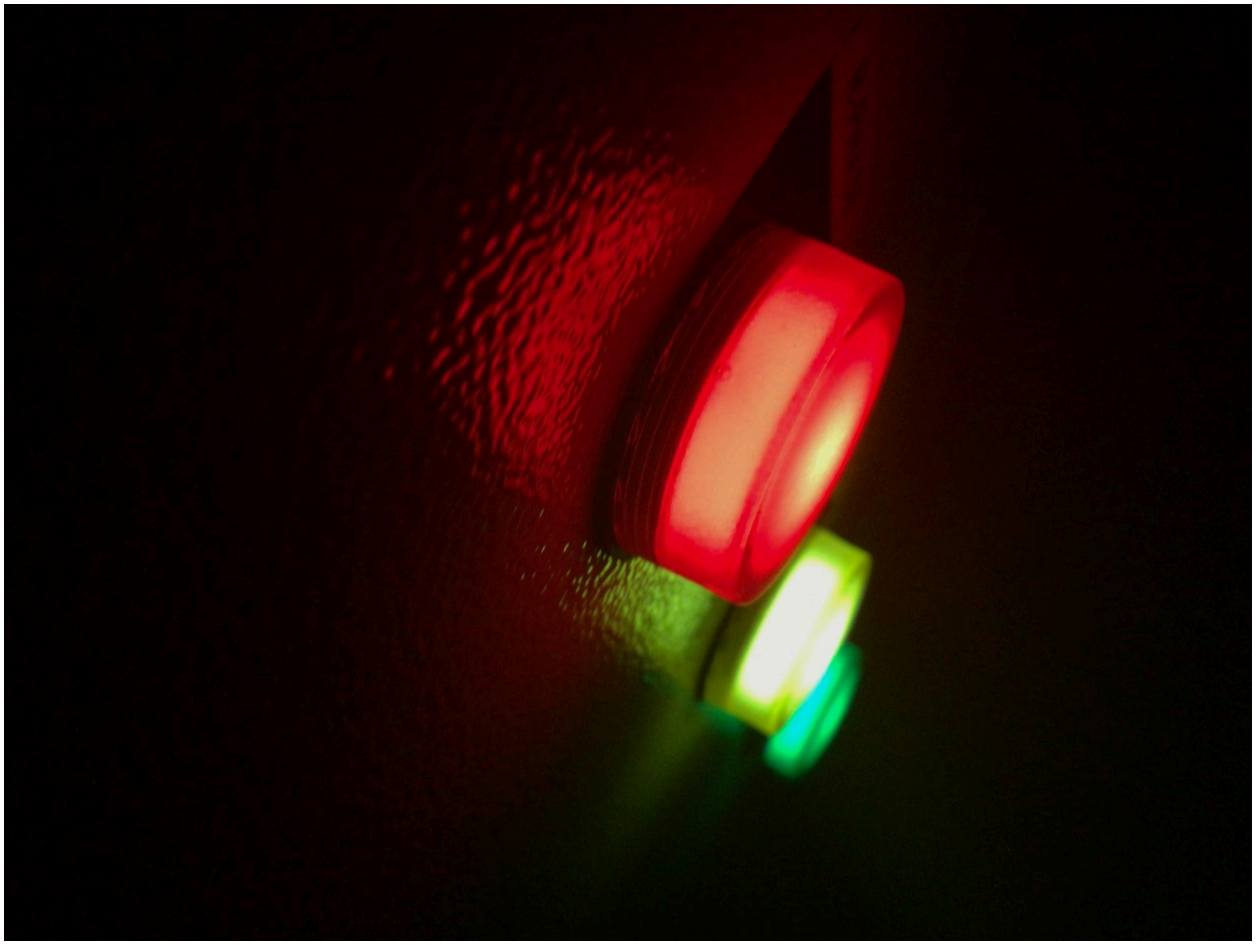


Table of contents

1. Introduction

2. Objectives of the Project

3. Components Required

4. Block Diagram

5. Working Principle

6. Circuit Diagram (Theory Explanation)

7. Applications

8. Role of Photonics in Security

9. Advantages of the Project

10. Limitations

11. Conclusion

12. References

1- Introduction

In the modern era, security is a primary concern for homes, offices, banks, and shops. Burglaries and unauthorized entries can cause huge financial and personal losses. For this purpose, electronic burglar alarm systems are widely used.

This project demonstrates a simple burglar alarm designed using a NAND logic gate and a light-dependent resistor (LDR). The basic principle is that when light falling on the LDR is interrupted, the buzzer is activated to indicate intrusion. The project highlights the application of photonics (science of light) in the field of safety and security.

2. Objectives of the project

- To design a burglar alarm circuit using NAND gate IC.
- To demonstrate the use of light interruption for intruder detection.
- To understand the role of photonics in electronic security systems.
- To provide a low-cost and practical solution for burglary detection.

3. Components Required

1-NAND Gate IC
7400 (Quad 2-input NAND)

2-Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) Standard LDR (10kΩ – 100kΩ in dark)

3-Light Source LED or Torch

4-Resistors 220Ω, 10kΩ (as required)

5- Buzzer 5V or 9V Buzzer

6- Power Supply 5V DC (Battery/Adapter)

7 Breadboard and Wires – For circuit connections

4. Block Diagram

Light Source → LDR → NAND Gate → Buzzer

Continuous light = No alarm.

Interruption of light = Alarm ON.

5. Working Principle

The NAND gate gives a LOW output only when both inputs are HIGH; otherwise, its output is HIGH.

The LDR changes its resistance depending on the light intensity:

Bright light → Low resistance → Circuit remains OFF.

Light blocked → High resistance → NAND gate output changes → Buzzer ON.

Thus, any interruption in the light path activates the buzzer and signals intrusion.

6. Circuit Diagram (theory explanation)

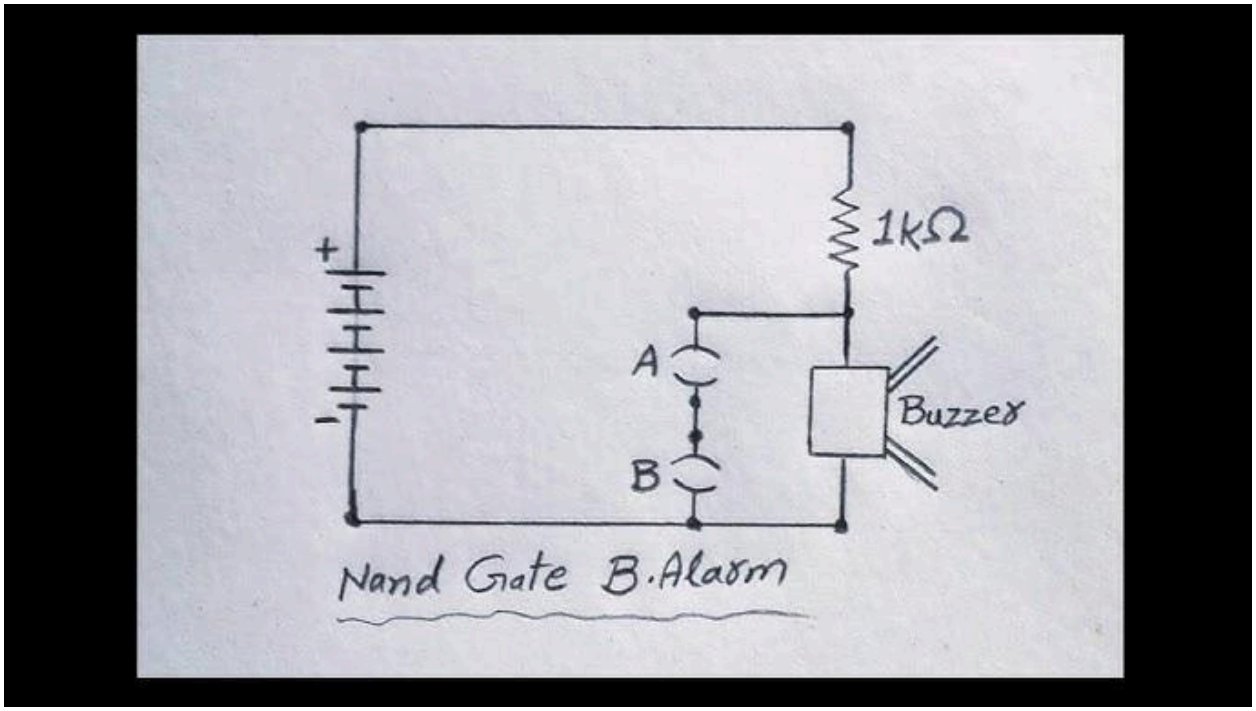
The circuit consists of:

•LDR and resistors forming a voltage divider connected to NAND gate inputs.

•NAND gate output connected to a buzzer.

•Normal condition (light falling on LDR): Output does not activate buzzer.

•Intruder blocks light: Resistance of LDR increases → NAND gate output HIGH → Alarm triggers.



7. Applications

•Homes, shops, and banks for security.

•Museums and galleries for protecting valuable items.

•Offices and storage units for intrusion detection.

•Can be modified into fire alarms or laser-based alarm systems.

8. Role of Photonics in Security

Photonics is the science of light. In this project, light is the sensing element. The LDR works on photonics principles as its resistance varies with light intensity.

Applications of photonics in security include:

•CCTV cameras and motion sensors.

•Laser security systems.

•Fire and smoke detection systems.

•Optical intrusion detectors.

This project demonstrates a basic but practical use of photonics in burglary prevention.

9. Advantages

•Simple and low-cost design.

•Easy to implement with basic electronic components.

•Fast response to intrusion.

•Demonstrates practical use of photonics and digital logic.

10. Limitations

•Limited range due to dependency on light source alignment.

•May produce false alarms due to shadows or ambient light changes.

•Less reliable compared to advanced laser or IR-based alarm systems.

11. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the use of a NAND gate and photonics principle in designing a simple burglar alarm. By interrupting the light beam, the circuit triggers a buzzer, which provides an immediate warning of intrusion.

The experiment emphasizes the importance of light-based technology (photonics) in real-world security applications. From small alarm circuits to advanced optical systems, photonics plays a vital role in ensuring safety and protection.

12. References

1. M. Morris Mano, Digital Logic and Computer Design, Prentice Hall, 2002.

2. Robert L. Boylestad, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson, 2014.

3. Malvino & Leach, Digital Principles and Applications, McGraw Hill, 2013.