

## **TITLE: Fall Detection using MPU6050 Accelerometer**

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WSN ASSIGNMENT PRESENTATION

### **OBJECTIVE:**

Design and implement a fall detection system using NodeMCU and MPU6050 to:

**Detect Falls:** Utilize the MPU6050 accelerometer and gyroscope to monitor motion and orientation changes, identifying sudden, significant deviations that could indicate a fall.

**Real-time Monitoring:** Implement a real-time monitoring system to continuously analyze the sensor data and apply the fall detection algorithm. The system should operate efficiently and detect falls as quickly as possible.

### **SPECIFICATION:**

#### **1. Node MCU:**

The NodeMCU is an open-source development board that is built around the ESP8266 microcontroller. It provides a convenient platform for IoT (Internet of Things) and embedded applications. Below are the specifications and features of a typical NodeMCU development board:

1. Microcontroller:

ESP8266 Wi-Fi module, usually ESP-12E or ESP-12F.

2. Processor:

32-bit Tensilica L106 RISC microcontroller core.

3. Clock Speed:

Up to 80 MHz.

4. Flash Memory:

Usually 4MB (32Mbit) of Flash memory for program storage.

5. RAM:

Typically 80 KB available for user applications.

6. Wireless Connectivity:

Integrated 2.4GHz Wi-Fi (802.11 b/g/n) supporting WPA/WPA2 security.

7. GPIO Pins:

17 GPIO pins for interfacing with sensors, actuators, displays, and other peripherals.

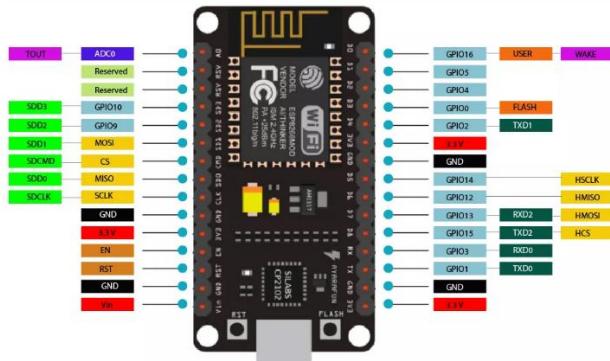


FIG 1 NODE MCU

## 2. MPU 6050:

The MPU-6050 is a popular 6-axis motion tracking device manufactured by InvenSense (now TDK). It combines a 3-axis gyroscope and a 3-axis accelerometer in a single chip. Here are the typical specifications and features of the MPU-6050:

Voltage supply: 3.3 - 5 V DC

Logic level: 3.3 V

Degrees of freedom: 6 x

Interface: I<sup>2</sup>C

Built-in chip: 16-bit AD converter

Pins: 8 x

Pin spacing: 2.54 mm

Gyroscopic range:  $\pm 250, \pm 500, \pm 1000, \pm 2000 \text{ } ^\circ/\text{s}$  (16 bits)

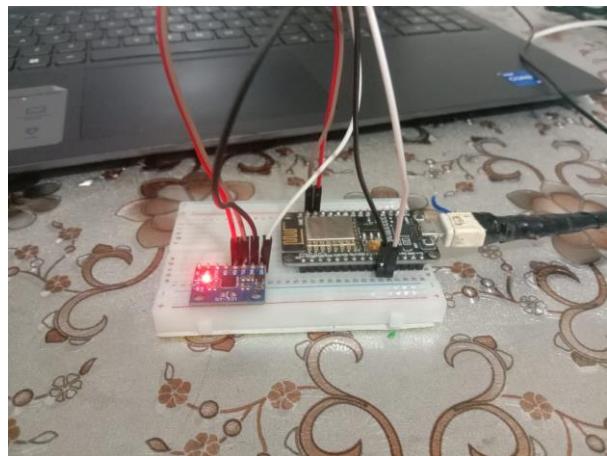
3-axis sensing: Full-scale range of  $\pm 2\text{g}, \pm 4\text{g}, \pm 8\text{g}$ , or  $\pm 16\text{g}$

Sensitivity: 16384, 8192, 4096, or 2048 LSBs per g



FIG 2 MPU 6050

## HARDWARE SETUP:



## WORKING:

When a fall is detected, it is sensed by the MPU 6050 module, the data is then displayed in the serial monitor of the Arduino IDE, it is then linked to a message generating website, that sends a message to the user's mobile phone, on detecting a fall.

## SOFTWARE CODE:

```
// IoT based Fall Detection using NodeMCU and MPU6050 Sensor
//https://iotprojectsidesas.com
#include <Wire.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
const int MPU_addr=0x68; // I2C address of the MPU-6050
int16_t Ax,Ay,Az,Cmp,GyX,GyY,GyZ;
float ax=0, ay=0, az=0, gx=0, gy=0, gz=0;
boolean fall = false; //stores if a fall has occurred
boolean trigger1=false; //stores if first trigger (lower threshold) has occurred
boolean trigger2=false; //stores if second trigger (upper threshold) has occurred
boolean trigger3=false; //stores if third trigger (orientation change) has occurred
byte trigger1count=0; //stores the counts past since trigger 1 was set true
byte trigger2count=0; //stores the counts past since trigger 2 was set true
byte trigger3count=0; //stores the counts past since trigger 3 was set true
int angleChange=0;
// WiFi network info.
const char *ssid = "vivo 1904"; // Enter your Wi-Fi Name
const char *pass = "jesus1234"; // Enter your Wi-Fi Password
void send_event(const char *event);
const char *host = "maker.ifttt.com";
const char *privatekey = "gjIervZVYyoqCWe963yuFm2nk9fIazd7bh-Sl2m0mI";
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Wire.begin();
  Wire.beginTransmission(MPU_addr);
  Wire.write(0x6B); // PWR_MGMT_1 register
  Wire.write(0); // set to zero (wakes up the MPU-6050)
  Wire.endTransmission(true);
  Serial.println("Wrote to IMU");
  Serial.println("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
  {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
    // print ... till not connected
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
}
void loop(){
  mpu_read();
  ax = (AcX-2050)/16384.00;
  ay = (AcY-77)/16384.00;
  az = (AcZ-1947)/16384.00;
  gx = (GyX+270)/131.07;
  gy = (GyY-351)/131.07;
  gz = (GyZ+136)/131.07;
  // calculating Amplitude vector for 3 axis
  float Raw_Amp = pow(pow(ax,2)+pow(ay,2)+pow(az,2),0.5);
  int Amp = Raw_Amp * 10; // Multiplied by 10 bcz values are between 0 to 1
  Serial.println(Amp);
  if (Amp<2 && trigger2==false){ //if AM breaks lower threshold (0.4g)
    trigger1=true;
    Serial.println("TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED");
  }
  if (trigger1==true){
    trigger1count++;
    if (Amp>12){ //if AM breaks upper threshold (3g)
      trigger2=true;
      Serial.println("TRIGGER 2 ACTIVATED");
      trigger1=false; trigger1count=0;
    }
  }
  if (trigger2==true){
    trigger2count++;
    if (angleChange>30 && angleChange<=400){ //if orientation changes by between 80-100 degrees
      trigger3=true; trigger2=false; trigger2count=0;
      Serial.println(angleChange);
      Serial.println("TRIGGER 3 ACTIVATED");
    }
  }
  if (trigger3==true){
    trigger3count++;
    if (trigger3count>10){
      angleChange = pow((pow(gx,2)+pow(gy,2)+pow(gz,2),0.5));
      //delay(10);
      Serial.println(angleChange);
      if ((angleChange>0) && (angleChange<=10)){ //if orientation changes remains between 0-10 degrees
        fall=true; trigger3=false; trigger3count=0;
        Serial.println(angleChange);
      }
      else{ //user regained normal orientation
        trigger3=false; trigger3count=0;
        Serial.println("TRIGGER 3 DEACTIVATED");
      }
    }
  }
  if (fall==true){ //in event of a fall detection
    Serial.println("FALL DETECTED");
    send_event("fall_detect");
    fall=false;
  }
  if (trigger2count>6){ //allow 0.5s for orientation change
    trigger2=false; trigger2count=0;
    Serial.println("TRIGGER 2 DEACTIVATED");
  }
  if (trigger1count>6){ //allow 0.5s for AM to break upper threshold
    trigger1=false; trigger1count=0;
    Serial.println("TRIGGER 1 DEACTIVATED");
  }
  delay(100);
}
...:1 ...:1\n
```

```

void mpu_read(){
    Wire.beginTransmission(MPU_addr);
    Wire.write(0x3B); // starting with register 0x3B (ACCEL_XOUT_H)
    Wire.endTransmission(false);
    Wire.requestFrom(MPU_addr,14,true); // request a total of 14 registers
    AcX=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x3B (ACCEL_XOUT_H) & 0x3C (ACCEL_XOUT_L)
    AcY=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x3D (ACCEL_YOUT_H) & 0x3E (ACCEL_YOUT_L)
    AcZ=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x3F (ACCEL_ZOUT_H) & 0x40 (ACCEL_ZOUT_L)
    Tmp=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x41 (TEMP_OUT_H) & 0x42 (TEMP_OUT_L)
    GyX=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x43 (GYRO_XOUT_H) & 0x44 (GYRO_XOUT_L)
    GyY=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x45 (GYRO_YOUT_H) & 0x46 (GYRO_YOUT_L)
    GyZ=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read(); // 0x47 (GYRO_ZOUT_H) & 0x48 (GYRO_ZOUT_L)
}
void send_event(const char *event)
{
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");
    Serial.println(host);
    // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
    WiFiClient client;
    const int httpPort = 80;
    if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
        Serial.println("Connection failed");
        return;
    }
    // We now create a URI for the request
    String url = "/trigger/";
    url += event;
    url += "/with/key/";
    url += privateKey;
    Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
    Serial.println(url);
    // This will send the request to the server
    client.print(String("GET ") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" + "Host: " + host + "\r\n" + "Connection: close\r\n\r\n");
    while(client.connected())
    {
        if(client.available())
        {
            String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
            Serial.print(line);
        } else {
            // No data yet, wait a bit
            delay(50);
        }
    }
    Serial.println();
    Serial.println("closing connection");
    client.stop();
}

```

## RESULT:

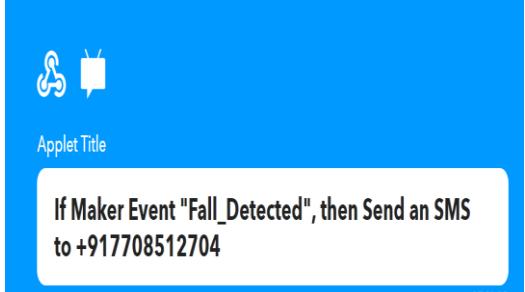
Output    Serial Monitor    X

Message (Enter to send message to 'NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module)' on 'COM5')

```

21:21:16.364 -> 1
21:21:16.364 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.486 -> 1
21:21:16.486 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.486 -> TRIGGER 1 DEACTIVATED
21:21:16.597 -> 1
21:21:16.597 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.667 -> 1
21:21:16.667 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.779 -> 1
21:21:16.779 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.885 -> 1
21:21:16.885 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:16.983 -> 1
21:21:16.983 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.097 -> 1
21:21:17.097 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.097 -> TRIGGER 1 DEACTIVATED
21:21:17.205 -> 1
21:21:17.205 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.302 -> 1
21:21:17.302 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.410 -> 1
21:21:17.410 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.524 -> 1
21:21:17.524 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.604 -> 1
21:21:17.604 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED
21:21:17.703 -> 1
21:21:17.703 -> TRIGGER 1 ACTIVATED

```



The screenshot shows an IFTTT applet titled "Applet Title". It contains a single action: "If Maker Event \"Fall\_Detected\", then Send an SMS to +917708512704". The IFTTT interface includes icons for trigger and action, and a "Run" button at the bottom.