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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CS8611-MINI PROJECT

UTILIZATION OF WATER AND AUTOMATION IN FIRE FIGHTING ROBOT

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INTRODUCTION

The aim of our project is to automate firefighting robots to reduce the risk to human firefighters by handling hazardous fire environments. Which focuses on the design and implementation of a ground-based firefighting robot equipped with specialized sensors and actuators.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of our project is to develop a microcontroller-based fire-controlling robot that senses the flame in the environment using a flame sensor mounted on the robot and operates a water pump mechanism to extinguish the fire.

LITERATURE REVIEW

YEAR	TITLE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
2021	Cooperative Multi-Robot System for Firefighting in Complex Structures	Multiple robots collab workload distribution	Complexity in co- ordinating actions Increased cost and maintenance
2020	Autonomous Firefighting Robot for Indoor Environments	Obstacle avoidance Autonomous capabilities	Challenges in accurately Limited ability
2019	Aerial Firefighting Robot with Flame Detection and Suppression	Accuracy Aerial robot	Limited payload Challenges in maintaining stability
2018	Firefighting Robot Using Image Processing and Path Planning	Real-time Path planning	Detection may result in false positives

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem statement 01:

To automate the navigation of the robot without any human intervention in the target area.

Problem statement 02:

To utilize the water in a fire-fighting robot that can automatically deliver the water to extinguish the fire.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Automated mode, the robot is completely automated to search for the presence of possible flames and to navigate to the target area then extinguish the utilized water.

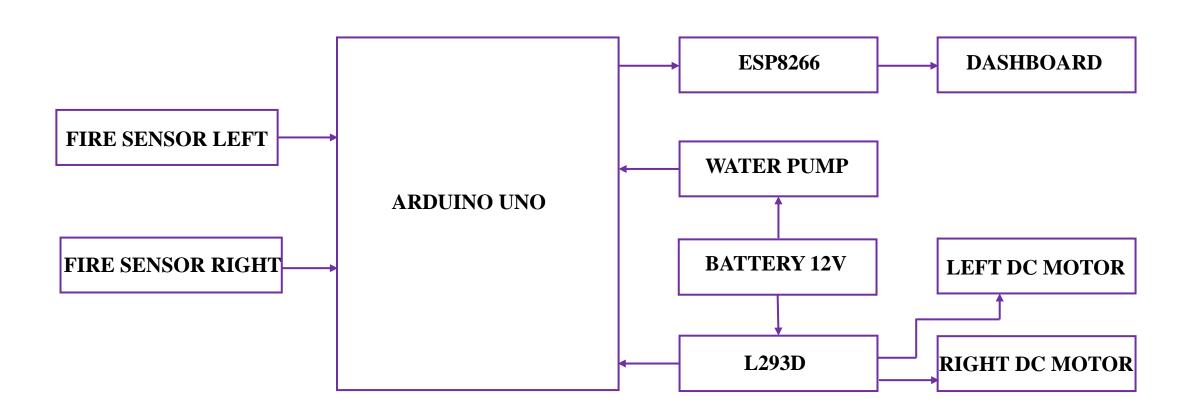
FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

No	Functional Requirements	Tasks
1.	Autonomous Navigation	The robot should be able to navigate through a fire-affected area independently
2.	Fire Detection	The robot should be equipped with sensors or detectors to identify the presence and location of fires accurately.
3.	Fire Suppression	The robot should be capable of suppressing fires by spraying water.
4.	Real-time Monitoring	The robot should be capable of monitoring and assessing fire dynamics, environmental conditions, and the effectiveness of fire suppression measures continuously.

NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

No	Non-Functional Requirements	Tasks
1.	Reliability	The robot should demonstrate high reliability in terms of its performance, accuracy, and consistency under challenging fire conditions.
2.	Safety	The robot should adhere to strict safety standards to ensure the well-being of both humans and the robot itself during firefighting operations.
3.	Robustness	The robot should be designed to withstand physical impacts, vibrations, and environmental factors commonly encountered during firefighting operations.
4.	Maintainability	The robot should have a design that facilitates maintenance, repairs, and upgrades, ensuring its long-term functionality and usability.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



MODULE DESCRIPTION

1. FIRE DETECTION

To detect fire sensor is mounded on right and left side of the robot.

2. AUTONOMOUS NAVIGATION

Embedded C is utilized for autonomous navigation along with the motor driver and DC motor.

3. SPRAYING WATER

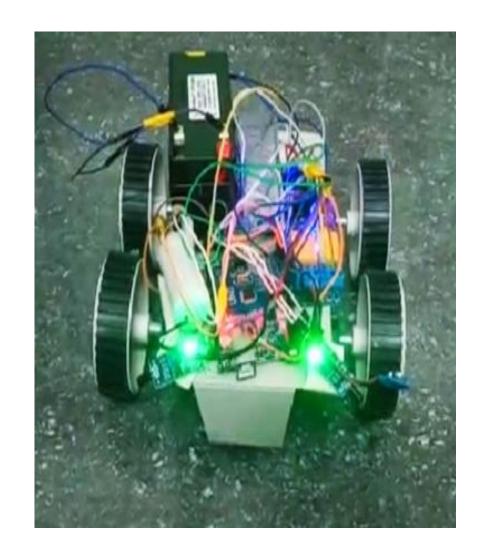
Water pump motor and relay are used for spraying water.

4. ALERT MESSAGE

ESP8266 is utilized along with cloud services

RESULT SNAPSHOTS





APPLICATIONS

- Residential fires
- Industrial Fires
- Wildfires
- Hazardous Environments
- Confined Spaces
- Unmanned Locations
- Training and Simulation

CONCLUSION

Fire fighting robots have the potential to revolutionize firefighting operations, improving the safety of firefighters and the effectiveness of fire suppression efforts.

FUTURE WORK

- To automate the switching of extinguishers based on the material
- To utilize the amount of water used by distribution reenforcement algorithms.

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