



**HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING**

Imagine Technology

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SUBMITTED BY

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1. Introduction

Fire accidents are likely to be the most dangerous and recurrent menace to housing and industrial establishments in this age. Fire is likely to cause massive loss of life, property destruction, and ecologic degradation. Speedy detection of fire is extremely important as it averts massive catastrophe and reduces the risk of injury and loss of life. With advancements in new technologies, especially the Internet of Things (IoT), today there are better mechanisms available to monitor environments and detect fires at an extremely early stage. The purpose of this project is to design an IoT-based fire detection robot that could detect fire using sensors and provide real-time alerts to users.

The new robot for detecting fires will be equipped with a variety of sensors to sense flame, smoke, and temperature change. The flame sensors will sense the fire itself, the smoke sensors will sense the particles of smoke in the air, and the temperature sensors will sense abnormal temperature rises that would indicate a fire starting. The robot will be continuously monitoring the environment, and on any fire indication, it will immediately provide a warning message to the concerned users through a related IoT platform. This instant warning system will allow instant action to be initiated before the fire could spread and cause huge damage.

Real-time monitoring is also one of the key features of this robot. The robot will be constantly online and will continuously transmit environmental information to a cloud platform, from where it can be retrieved by the user at any time and from any location. This means that users will be able to monitor their property even when they are not on site. Aside from real-time monitoring, remote alerts will also be offered by the system. Whenever the sensors detect any harmful condition, an instant alert will be sent to the user's mobile phone or computer. It will help the users to reply quickly by executing emergency calls or activating any suppression systems for the fire.

Data visualization is another novel feature of this project. The data collected from sensors will not only be used for alerts but also presented in an understandable form through graphs and charts. This will allow users to study trends and take precautions if necessary. For example, if the temperature in a particular area is constantly higher than normal, it can be a threat that must be addressed.

Besides that, the system will also have voice control functionalities. Through IoT platforms like Google Assistant or Amazon Alexa, the user will be able to control the robot through simple voice commands. This is also making the system easy and convenient to use, especially for those who are not too comfortable using apps or dashboards.

In all, this project aims to create a smart, efficient, and user-friendly fire detection system utilizing the potential of IoT. By combining real-time monitoring, remote alarms, data visualization, and voice commands, the fire detection robot will provide an end-to-end safety package that can help save lives and reduce property loss. The system shown here highlights how technology can be used to develop safer and more secure environments and shows the value and benefits of integrating IoT into everyday safety systems.

2. Problem Statement

Traditional fire detection systems primarily rely on smoke detectors or human surveillance to identify fire hazards. These systems, while useful in controlled environments, face significant limitations in unmonitored or high-risk areas. Smoke detectors can only sense combustion after it has begun producing visible smoke, leading to delayed response times. Manual surveillance is labor-intensive, error-prone, and often ineffective in remote or hazardous locations. These limitations pose serious risks, especially in residential areas, industries, data centers, and warehouses where quick fire detection and response are critical.

Additionally, most low-cost fire extinguishing robots in the market use only IR flame sensors for detection, which are prone to false positives and lack the visual confirmation that can enhance decision-making. These robots often follow hardcoded paths or simple logic, lacking the adaptability to respond based on the fire's actual location. Moreover, they do not offer any form of real-time alerting or remote monitoring.

Another major drawback in existing solutions is the absence of IoT integration. Without connectivity, these systems cannot notify users or emergency responders, making them unsuitable for smart environments. The lack of a voice alert mechanism also limits their utility in noisy or large spaces where visual cues alone are not sufficient.

Problem Identified:

- Inability to provide early and accurate fire detection in unattended locations.
- Lack of autonomous mobility to approach and extinguish fire sources.
- No real-time communication or notification mechanism through IoT.
- Absence of onboard voice alerts for immediate local awareness.

This project aims to address these gaps by developing an advanced fire-fighting robot that is mobile, intelligent, connected, and capable of active fire extinguishing and alerting, ultimately reducing the risk to property and lives.

3. Acknowledgement

I would also like to thank all those people who gave me advice and assistance in getting this project completed.

I would first of all like to thank my teacher for providing me an opportunity to fulfill this interesting and informative project. Their suggestions, guidance, and encouragement were much beneficial to me in assisting me in presenting my work at my best level.

I also appreciate immensely for their advice, counseling, and support by my family and friends during the process of creating this project. They motivated me to try to do and strive to accomplish my goals.

Apart from that, I want to thank all the users and online forums that provided some useful tutorials, resources, and ideas about sensors, IoT, and fire alarm systems to me. Their information provision to me was of tremendous help in preparing and executing this project successfully.

Finally, but not least, I pen with sincere appreciation to all the people who, in one way or another, facilitated the possibility of this coursework being achieved. Without them, it was no walk in the park to complete this project

4. Proposed Solution

The proposed solution aims to overcome the limitations of traditional fire detection and extinguishing systems by integrating advanced sensors, IoT, and automation into a mobile robotic platform. This autonomous fire-fighting robot is designed to detect, approach, and extinguish fires in a targeted and efficient manner.

Equipped with both infrared (IR) flame sensors and an ESP32-CAM module, the robot can sense fire directionally and visually confirm it through image analysis. The IR sensors offer immediate flame detection, while the ESP32-CAM provides a visual verification, enhancing accuracy and minimizing false alarms. Once a fire is detected, the robot calculates the direction using sensor input and begins navigation using a dual-motor system controlled by an Arduino microcontroller and L298N motor driver.

Upon reaching close proximity to the fire, a water pump and a servo motor-controlled nozzle are activated to spray water precisely at the flame source. This setup ensures effective extinguishing without human intervention. Additionally, the system incorporates a DFPlayer Mini module connected to a speaker to deliver audible alerts when fire is detected and extinguished.

The integration of an ESP32 Wi-Fi module enables IoT functionality, allowing real-time updates to be sent to a mobile app or cloud platform such as ThingSpeak or Blynk. This ensures that users are constantly informed about the status of the robot and any fire incidents, thereby combining mobility, smart detection, automation, and connectivity in a single innovative solution.

5. Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to design and develop an autonomous, intelligent fire detection and suppression robot that utilizes emerging technologies to enhance safety and response efficiency. This system is built to perform a series of coordinated actions that detect, approach, and extinguish a fire while simultaneously notifying users through real-time communication tools.

The first goal is **automatic fire detection**, accomplished using both infrared flame sensors and an ESP32-CAM module. The flame sensors provide quick proximity-based detection, while the ESP32-CAM offers image-based detection, allowing enhanced accuracy and identification of fire sources.

Once a fire is detected, the robot is programmed to **navigate autonomously toward the fire source**. This is achieved using an Arduino microcontroller and an L298N motor driver that control the robot's motion based on sensor input. The robot analyzes directional sensor data to determine the most accurate path to approach the fire while avoiding obstacles.

When the robot reaches close proximity to the fire, it activates a **servo-controlled water spray system**, including a mini water pump and nozzle, to extinguish the flame effectively. This mechanism allows targeted suppression without the need for human presence.

In parallel, the robot sends **real-time alerts through IoT** using the ESP32 Wi-Fi module. Users are notified via cloud platforms or mobile applications, enabling remote monitoring and rapid situational awareness.

To enhance local awareness, a **voice alert system** using a DFPlayer Mini module and speaker is integrated. When a fire is detected or extinguished, the system plays pre-recorded audio warnings or status updates to inform nearby individuals.

Together, these features create a fully integrated and intelligent robotic system designed to address fire hazards with minimal human intervention, offering a smart solution for homes, labs, and industrial safety.

Detect fire parameters (smoke, flame, and temperature):

- ❖ Use several sensors to observe the environment constantly.
- ❖ Detect the presence of smoke particles using a smoke sensor.
- ❖ Detect visible flames using a flame sensor for immediate fire detection.
- ❖ Detect changes in surrounding temperatures using a temperature sensor.
- ❖ Fuse data from all sensors to improve the accuracy of fire detection.

Trigger real-time alarms (SMS, email, and app notifications):

- ❖ Send instant alerts to users upon detecting a hazardous condition.
- ❖ Send email notifications for more detailed information and documentation.
- ❖ Push notifications through mobile applications to keep the users updated in real-time.
- ❖ Design alerts to be brief, secure, and supportable on most platforms.

Visualize sensor data on cloud dashboards:

- ❖ Broadcast all the collected data to a cloud storage facility in real-time.
- ❖ Display environmental information such as temperature readings, smoke levels, and flame detection outcomes.
- ❖ Present information in a clear and easy-to-read form such as graphs, charts, and tables.
- ❖ Make users understand environmental trends with time.
- ❖ Allow users to view historical records to learn from fire hazards and trends.

Make smart automation and control possible using voice and messaging platforms:

- ❖ Integrate the system using common voice assistants such as Google Assistant and Amazon Alexa.
- ❖ Make users able to interact and control the system using simple-to-use voice commands.
- ❖ Support two-way message service between user and robot.
- ❖ Make the system user-friendly for users of diverse technical skill.
- ❖ Increase convenience by reducing the dependency on manual monitoring.

Improve home, industrial, and office safety through autonomous fire monitoring:

- ❖ Provide 24/7 autonomous monitoring without permanent human vigilance.
- ❖ Detect and report fire danger in domestic houses, factories, and offices with ease.
- ❖ Help minimize injury, fatality, and asset loss caused by fire accidents.
- ❖ Offer an up-to-date, efficient, and reliable measure for preventing fire.

Encourage the use of smart technologies as a means for enhancing overall security in different settings.

6. Product Innovation

The original fire-fighting robot was designed to detect fire using IR flame sensors and move toward the fire source using a basic two-motor system controlled by an Arduino and L298N motor driver. While functional, this robot had limited sensing accuracy, no visual feedback, and lacked any form of remote alert system or intelligent extinguishing mechanism. Its usability was restricted to close-range scenarios and required manual observation for performance monitoring.

The newly innovated version builds upon the basic model by integrating advanced features that transform the robot into a smart, autonomous IoT-enabled fire-fighting system. The addition of the **ESP32-CAM** module brings camera-based fire detection capabilities, enabling the robot to visually identify fire sources even in complex environments. This significantly improves the robot's accuracy and adaptability in different lighting and spatial conditions.

The **ESP32 Wi-Fi module** adds real-time communication, allowing the robot to send alerts and fire location data directly to a mobile app or cloud platform such as ThingSpeak or Blynk. This

ensures that users are informed instantly of any fire incidents, even if they are not present at the location.

To enhance user awareness on-site, a **DFPlayer Mini** module is integrated to provide **voice alerts** through a speaker. This serves as an audible warning system, which is crucial in environments with multiple occupants.

Moreover, the robot now features a **servo-controlled nozzle**, which works in tandem with a water pump to allow directional water spraying. This makes the fire extinguishing process more effective and resource-efficient. All these components are orchestrated by an Arduino UNO, which manages sensor inputs, motor movement via the **L298N driver**, and output control.

This innovation marks a leap forward in autonomous firefighting technology, combining vision, connectivity, and precision control into one compact, affordable robot.

7. Concept Overview

The robot operates by constantly scanning its environment using IR flame sensors and ESP32-CAM. Upon detecting a flame, the sensors and camera data are processed by the onboard Arduino and ESP32 module to determine the fire's direction and location. Once the fire source is located, the robot navigates autonomously toward the fire using its motor control system.

A servo motor adjusts the nozzle's position, ensuring that the water spray is accurately targeted at the fire source. A submersible water pump then activates to discharge water and extinguish the flames. Simultaneously, a voice alert is triggered through the DFPlayer Mini module to inform nearby people about the emergency.

To enhance remote situational awareness, the ESP32-CAM captures real-time images or video feeds, which are transmitted over Wi-Fi to a cloud platform or mobile application. This integration allows users to monitor the robot's actions and receive fire alerts from anywhere.

In addition to extinguishing fires, this system provides complete automation, minimizing human risk. The IoT connectivity ensures that users are instantly notified of fire incidents, making the robot suitable for homes, schools, warehouses, and industries. The combined use of vision-based and sensor-based detection, coupled with smart actuation and communication, makes this robot a comprehensive and reliable fire emergency response unit.

8. Conceptual Diagram Description

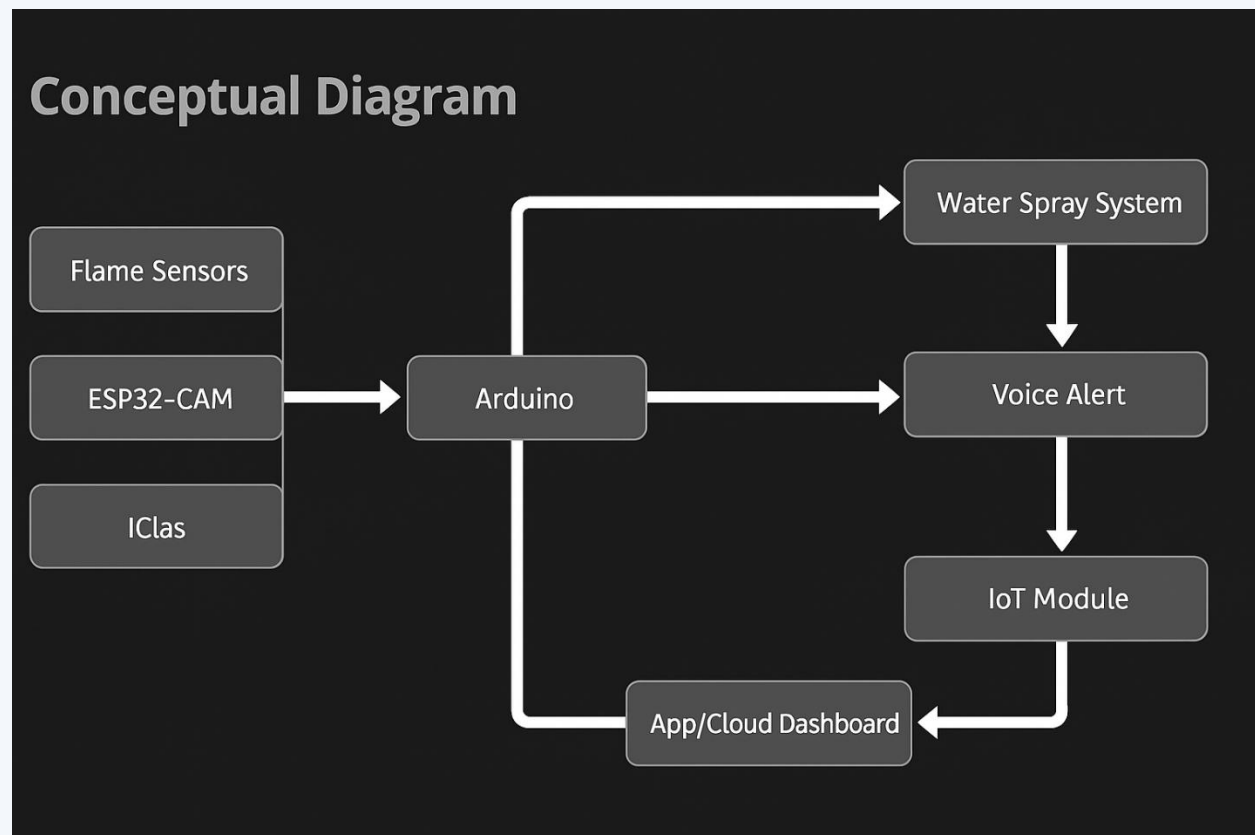
The conceptual diagram of this smart fire-fighting robot illustrates the seamless interaction between multiple components working together to detect and extinguish fire hazards. At the heart of the system is the Arduino UNO, which acts as the central processing unit. It receives input from three flame sensors (placed to the left, right, and center) and the ESP32-CAM module. These components are responsible for detecting the presence and location of a fire using both infrared and visual cues.

Once fire is detected, the Arduino processes the input data and sends the appropriate signals to the L298N motor driver. This driver controls the DC motors that move the robot toward the fire source. The robot's mobility allows it to navigate around obstacles and precisely reach the danger zone.

As the robot approaches the fire, it activates a servo motor linked to a submersible pump. This mechanism directs a concentrated water spray onto the fire, ensuring efficient extinguishing. Meanwhile, a DFPlayer Mini module connected to a speaker provides real-time voice alerts, warning nearby individuals of the fire incident.

Additionally, the ESP32 Wi-Fi module plays a vital role by enabling real-time communication with a mobile app or cloud dashboard. This module continuously updates the system status, fire location, and response actions, allowing remote users to monitor events in real time.

The conceptual diagram (provided in the schematic illustration) visually represents this advanced interaction, showing each connection and data flow between the sensors, actuators, control system, and IoT communication unit. This smart integration ensures autonomous operation, precise fire extinguishing, and effective user notification.



9. Research Methodology

The development of the smart fire detection and extinguishing robot began with extensive research into existing fire safety systems and mobile robotic solutions. A review of current products, such as stationary smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, and industrial fire-suppression robots, revealed several limitations—most notably, a lack of mobility, high cost, delayed human-dependent response, and the absence of integrated IoT features for remote monitoring. These findings helped shape the direction and requirements of our innovation.

Following this, we performed a comparative analysis of available sensors, microcontrollers, wireless modules, and actuator options. For fire detection, IR flame sensors were chosen for directional sensing, while the ESP32-CAM was selected for its dual capability of visual fire detection and wireless transmission. The Arduino Uno served as the central control unit due to its reliability, ease of programming, and rich community support. For movement and control, the L298N motor driver module was integrated with DC motors. A servo motor and a 5V water pump formed the extinguishing system. The DFPlayer Mini and speaker were selected for voice alerts due to their compact design and simple integration. ESP32-Wi-Fi was included to enable real-time IoT connectivity and remote alerts.

The hardware development began by assembling and wiring the components based on a custom schematic. Each module was tested individually to ensure correct operation. Next, integrated testing was performed to validate inter-module communication. The software coding phase involved writing Arduino sketches for sensor input reading, motor control logic, servo angle sweep, water pump activation, and voice playback. IoT functionality was developed using the ESP32 Wi-Fi module and tested on platforms like Blynk and ThingSpeak.

Multiple testing iterations were conducted under various scenarios, including real flame simulation. Fine-tuning of sensor thresholds, movement responsiveness, and alert triggers was carried out to ensure reliability, safety, and precision in fire detection and suppression.

10. Technologies Used

The smart fire detection and extinguishing robot leverages a range of emerging technologies to provide an intelligent, autonomous, and connected firefighting solution. These components work together seamlessly to detect, respond to, and report fire incidents in real-time.

- ❖ The **ESP32-CAM** plays a critical role in visual fire detection. With its onboard camera and microcontroller, it captures real-time images and video, enabling advanced flame identification through image processing or remote monitoring. This allows the system to respond more intelligently to fire outbreaks, enhancing accuracy beyond traditional sensors.

- ❖ The **ESP32 Wi-Fi** module adds robust IoT functionality to the robot. It enables wireless communication between the robot and a cloud platform or mobile application, such as ThingSpeak or Blynk. This connectivity allows users to monitor fire alerts, sensor readings, and robot status remotely, enabling rapid decision-making and system control from anywhere.
- ❖ **DFPlayer Mini** is used for delivering voice-based alerts. When a fire is detected, the Arduino triggers pre-recorded voice messages via this module, which plays audio through a connected speaker. This not only enhances awareness in the local environment but also serves as a safety measure for nearby individuals.
- ❖ **IR Flame Sensors** are deployed in multiple directions to detect flame sources by sensing infrared radiation. They provide directional input that guides the robot's movement towards the fire, improving precision during extinguishing.
- ❖ The **Arduino UNO** acts as the central processing unit of the robot. It processes sensor inputs, controls actuators like motors, pump, and servo, and manages communication between all modules.
- ❖ The **L298N Motor Driver** module enables precise movement of the robot by controlling the DC motors based on Arduino instructions. This ensures smooth navigation towards the fire source.

Cloud Platform for Real-Time Monitoring

For real-time monitoring and remote control of the fire detection robot, a cloud-based IoT platform is essential. In this project, platforms such as **ThingSpeak** and **Blynk** are used to facilitate seamless data exchange between the robot and the user.

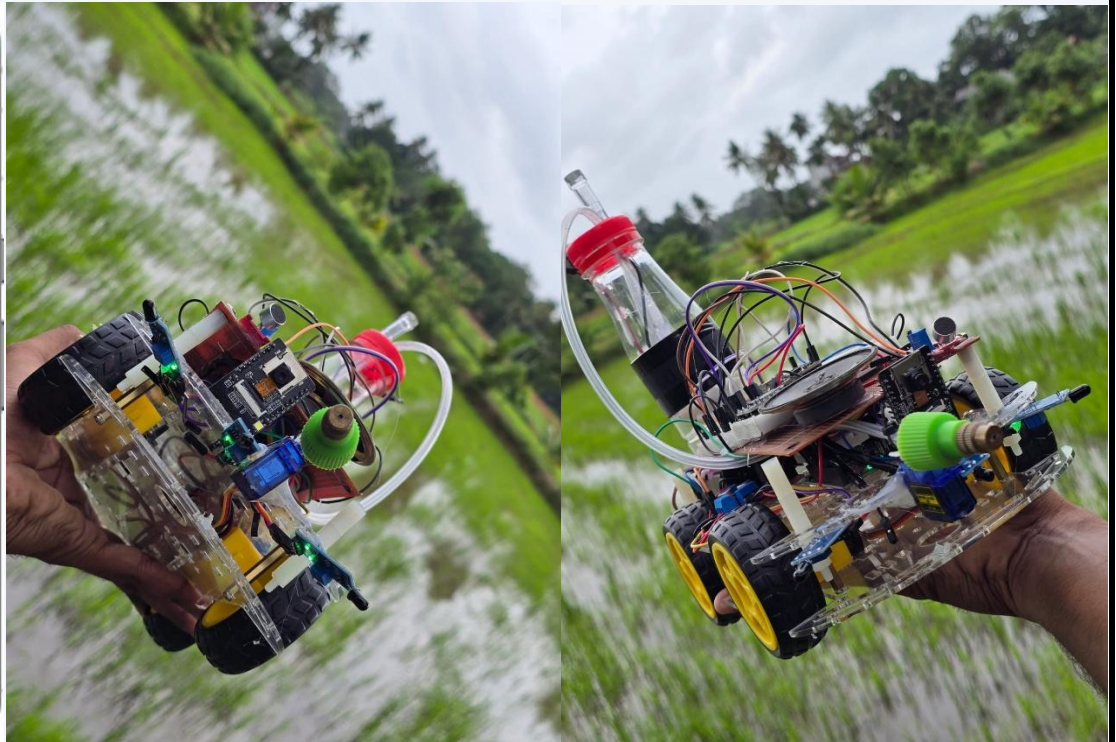
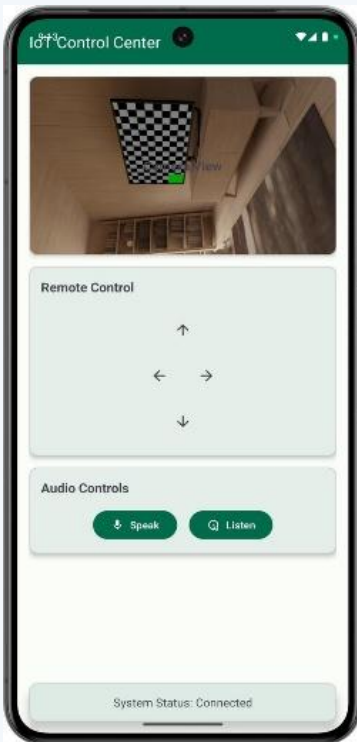
ThingSpeak enables real-time data visualization from sensors like flame detectors and ESP32-CAM temperature readings. It allows users to monitor fire events on a live dashboard with timestamped logs. Custom charts, alerts, and historical data analysis support informed decisions and system optimization.

Blynk offers a user-friendly mobile app interface to control the robot and receive instant push notifications. Users can view live sensor values, activate or stop the robot, and receive emergency alerts wherever they are.

Together, these platforms ensure that the robot's status, alerts, and environmental data are always accessible in real-time—transforming the system into a smart, connected firefighting solution suitable for industrial, commercial, or residential applications.

Finally, platforms like **ThingSpeak** and **Blynk** provide cloud-based visualization, control interfaces, and data logging, completing the IoT ecosystem of the project.

11. Prototype Description



The developed prototype is an advanced fire detection and extinguishing robot integrated with IoT connectivity, real-time alerts, and autonomous navigation. At the heart of the system is the **Arduino Uno**, which serves as the main microcontroller, coordinating input from sensors and output to actuators. Fire detection is enhanced using two technologies: **three IR flame sensors** positioned at the front left, right, and center to detect nearby flames, and an **ESP32-CAM module**, which provides real-time camera-based fire recognition using image processing.

Upon detecting fire, the robot evaluates the location of the flame and navigates toward it using four DC motors controlled via the **L298N motor driver module**. These motors allow for accurate movement in various directions (forward, backward, left, right), helping the robot align itself with the source of the fire.

To extinguish the fire, the robot activates a **servo motor** that aims the nozzle precisely, and a **submersible water pump** is turned on to spray water directly at the flame. Simultaneously, a **DFPlayer Mini module** connected to a **small speaker** plays a pre-recorded audio message to alert people nearby that the robot is actively extinguishing a fire.

For IoT-based interaction, the system includes an **ESP32 Wi-Fi module** which sends real-time updates such as fire detection alerts, extinguishing status, and camera footage to a **mobile app or cloud dashboard** via platforms like **ThingSpeak** or **Blynk**. This enables remote monitoring and control, making the robot highly efficient in smart home or industrial safety environments.

The prototype successfully demonstrates the integration of autonomous robotics with IoT and multimedia alerts, creating a scalable solution to reduce the risk and response time in fire incidents. The entire system operates wirelessly and autonomously once deployed, requiring minimal human intervention.

12. Business Plan

12.1 Introduction

In recent years, the growing number of fire incidents in both residential and industrial areas has emphasized the need for an automated and intelligent fire detection and suppression system. Traditional fire alarms provide only limited alerts and no active measures. Our **Smart Fire Detection and Extinguishing Robot** bridges this gap by combining fire detection, real-time user notifications, autonomous movement, voice alerts, and fire suppression into one compact system. This solution is tailored to respond swiftly to flame detection, even in the absence of human supervision, offering unmatched safety for users and infrastructure.

12.2 Component Overview

The robot integrates multiple components that work together to form a cohesive, autonomous firefighting unit:

- **Arduino Uno:** Acts as the central microcontroller that manages logic, sensor data processing, and actuator control.
- **ESP32-CAM:** A camera module with Wi-Fi capabilities used for capturing visual data and real-time fire detection.
- **ESP32 Wi-Fi Module:** Enables IoT-based communication, allowing the robot to push updates to a cloud dashboard or mobile app.
- **IR Flame Sensors:** Detects fire and guides the robot toward the fire source.
- **L298N Motor Driver Module:** Controls the direction and speed of the DC motors responsible for movement.
- **DC Motors:** Facilitate locomotion of the robot in all directions.
- **Servo Motor + Water Pump:** Sprays water to extinguish fire once proximity is confirmed.
- **DFPlayer Mini with Speaker:** Provides voice alerts such as “Fire detected!” or “Spraying water now” to warn nearby individuals.
- **Power Supply (Battery Pack):** Ensures the robot is mobile and operational even during power outages.

12.3 Target Audience

Our solution is designed to cater to various sectors where fire safety is crucial:

12. 3.1. Educational Institutions (Schools, Colleges):

- Fire outbreaks in schools, especially in labs or storage areas, can be catastrophic. The robot can continuously monitor for fire and act before manual intervention is possible.
- Educational institutions also provide an opportunity to demonstrate technological innovation and instill fire safety practices among students.

12.3. 2. Homes:

- Smart homes are becoming increasingly popular. Homeowners are constantly looking for automation and safety solutions.
- The robot offers real-time alerts via a mobile app, camera streaming, and automatic extinguishing — a compelling selling point for modern families.

12.3. 3. Industries and Warehouses:

- Fire hazards in factories can lead to immense financial and material losses.
- Our robot can patrol sections of a warehouse or factory, detect heat or flame signatures, alert the security/control system, and even extinguish the fire before it spreads.

12.3. 4. Public Infrastructure (Hospitals, Railway Stations, Libraries):

- With high footfall and valuable infrastructure, public places must be protected with intelligent systems.
- A mobile robot can cover areas not directly under camera surveillance or standard sprinkler systems.

12.4 Revenue Streams

To ensure long-term sustainability and profitability, our business model includes multiple revenue streams:

12.4.1. Product Sales:

- The primary revenue will be generated through direct sales of the physical robot to schools, households, and industrial clients.

12.4.2. Software Integration Services:

- Businesses requiring advanced analytics and real-time camera streaming to existing dashboards can pay for custom integration services.

12.4.3. Customization Options:

- Custom-built robots with specific features (GSM alerts, fire classification, temperature sensors) will be sold at a premium.
- White-labeled versions for security and home automation companies.

12.4.4. Maintenance Packages:

- Annual maintenance contracts (AMC) for corporates and institutions.
- App updates, firmware patches, and hardware servicing can be provided as part of a subscription model.

12.4.5. Licensing for OEMs:

- We can license our technology (firmware + cloud integration) to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) who want to integrate smart fire safety into their devices.

13. Cost Structure

The overall cost of the robot is designed to be affordable and scalable, keeping in mind diverse markets.

13.1. Low-Cost Hardware:

- Components like Arduino, IR sensors, and motor drivers are widely available at low cost.
- ESP32 and DFPlayer are also cost-effective with high functionality.

13.2. Modular Design:

- The robot is built with modularity in mind. This allows easy assembly and scalability.
- Users can opt-in or opt-out of advanced modules based on their budget.

13.3. Minimal R&D Burden (Open Source Base):

- Leveraging open-source libraries and platforms drastically reduces R&D cost while promoting rapid prototyping and deployment.

13.4. Mass Production Potential:

- As demand scales, per-unit cost will drop due to bulk sourcing and optimized logistics.

Advanced Fire Detection Robot with IoT - Component List

Core Robot (Already Built)

Component	Quantity	Price
Arduino Uno	1	Rs.2500
L298N Motor Driver	1	Rs.400
DC Motors (Geared)	4	Rs.440
IR Flame Sensors	3	Rs.460
Servo Motor (SG90 or MG90)	1	Rs.250
5V Water Pump / Solenoid	1	Rs.280
Chassis + Wheels	1 set	Rs.350
18650 Batteries / LiPo Pack	1	Rs.1200
Battery Holder + Switch	1	Rs.250

New: Fire Detection via Camera

ESP32-CAM	1	Rs.2500
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New: Voice Alerts

DFPlayer Mini MP3 Module	1	Rs.350
Micro SD Card (formatted, FAT32)	1	Rs.1800
Mini Speaker (3W 8Ω)	1	Rs.60
Resistors (1K + 2K)	2	Rs.10
Jumper Wires (Male-Female)	As needed	Rs.250

General Components & Tools

Breadboard or PCB	1	Rs.220
Jumper Wires	Many	Rs.250
Zip Ties / Mounts	2	Rs.30
OLED / LCD Display(For Future Implement)	1	Rs.520

Rs.12,120

14.Promotion and Marketing Strategy

Creating awareness about the product and reaching potential customers are pivotal steps. Our promotional strategy includes:

14.1. Live Demonstrations at Tech Fairs and Safety Expos:

- Demonstrating how the robot detects and extinguishes a controlled fire scenario will be a powerful way to showcase its utility.

14.2. Social Media Campaigns:

- YouTube videos showing the robot in action.
- Instagram and Facebook ads targeting home automation and industrial safety interest groups.
- Engaging content like “How this robot saves lives” to trigger emotional connection and curiosity.

14.3. Educational Campaigns in Schools:

- Conduct safety seminars in schools with robot demos.
- Offer discounted units for educational institutions to raise awareness and adoption.

14.4. Influencer and Tech Blogger Reviews:

- Collaboration with popular YouTubers and bloggers to create honest reviews and unboxing videos.

14.5. Partnership with Safety Equipment Suppliers:

- Bundled deals with fire extinguishers, alarms, and other fire protection kits.

15.Expansion Opportunities

We plan to evolve the product and diversify its offerings in phases:

15.1. Fire Categorization:

- Using machine learning, the robot can identify the type of fire (electrical, oil, solid) and take appropriate actions (like activating foam instead of water).

15.2. GSM/SMS Alert Integration:

- In areas with limited internet, GSM modules can send SMS alerts to owners or fire departments when fire is detected.

15.3. Smart Home Ecosystem Compatibility:

- Integrate with Alexa, Google Home, or Apple HomeKit to allow voice commands and automation routines.
- For instance: “Alexa, activate fire patrol mode.”

15.4. Surveillance and Security Add-ons:

- Expand functionality to act as a mobile surveillance camera during idle times.
- Facial recognition or intrusion detection can be bundled in.

15.5. Global Distribution:

- Licensing to global safety companies and developing country governments for integration into national safety programs.

16. Future Enhancements

As technology continues to evolve, the potential to enhance this fire detection and extinguishing robot is significant. Several future improvements can elevate its performance, autonomy, and versatility across various environments.

One of the most promising advancements is the integration of **AI-based fire classification**. By leveraging machine learning algorithms and image processing capabilities through the ESP32-CAM or an onboard AI processor, the robot can be trained to distinguish between different types of fires—such as electrical, chemical, or fuel-based. This allows the system to apply appropriate suppression techniques or trigger different types of responses based on the fire’s classification, greatly increasing its effectiveness and safety.

Another critical enhancement is the addition of **GPS integration**. While the current prototype operates autonomously within a defined indoor space, incorporating GPS technology would allow it to be deployed in large outdoor areas, such as farms, warehouses, or industrial zones. GPS would enable location tracking, path optimization, and coordination with emergency response services by transmitting real-time location data along with the fire alert.

To make the system more sustainable and reduce dependence on wired power sources, **solar-powered operation** can be implemented. Solar panels installed on the robot's chassis could charge onboard batteries, allowing the system to function in remote or off-grid areas without requiring frequent recharging. This enhancement is especially valuable for long-term deployment in environments prone to fire outbreaks, such as forests or rural agricultural lands.

Additional features like obstacle avoidance using ultrasonic or LIDAR sensors, advanced app integration for real-time video streaming, and multi-robot coordination for larger areas are also under consideration. These future upgrades will transform the current model into a fully autonomous, eco-friendly, intelligent fire-fighting system suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications, aligning with modern-day needs for smart disaster response technology

17. Conclusion

This innovative fire detection and extinguishing robot represents a substantial advancement over conventional fire safety systems. By combining a suite of modern technologies—including computer vision via the ESP32-CAM, Internet of Things (IoT) connectivity through the ESP32 Wi-Fi module, and real-time audio alerts using the DFPlayer Mini—the system is designed to autonomously detect, respond to, and report fire incidents in real time. Unlike traditional fire alarms or static suppression systems, this robot is mobile, allowing it to physically approach the fire source and actively extinguish it using a servo-controlled water spray mechanism and pump.

The inclusion of multiple IR flame sensors ensures accurate and directional fire detection, while the camera module enhances visual confirmation and aids in precise decision-making. The Arduino microcontroller plays a central role by processing all sensor inputs, controlling the robot's movement via an L298N motor driver, and coordinating responses through actuators and voice alerts. Furthermore, the integration of IoT connectivity provides a critical layer of user interaction, enabling real-time monitoring and control from a smartphone app or web dashboard.

This system not only improves safety but also reduces human intervention during emergencies, making it particularly suitable for high-risk areas such as chemical labs, factories, or remote locations. Its modular design ensures scalability, allowing future upgrades with additional sensors or AI-based recognition algorithms. In essence, this fire robot is not merely a gadget but a deployable safety solution that merges automation, intelligence, and communication.

The project also demonstrates strong potential for commercialization due to its practicality, cost-effectiveness, and alignment with the growing demand for smart safety devices. With its well-structured hardware-software integration and robust real-world

functionality, this robot stands out as a pioneering step toward next-generation fire safety systems.

18. References & Git

1. Implementing a Radiology–Information Technology Project

This case study outlines a successful collaboration between radiologists and IT professionals to integrate mobile devices into radiology workflows. It emphasizes the importance of interdisciplinary teamwork in deploying imaging technologies effectively.

<https://github.com/VIMUKTHIED007/IgnisGuard-IOT>