Automatic fan controller

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted By

Vijesh T	2023506087
Chandru T	2023506099
Ashok Kumar M	2023506093
Nishanth Sanjay N	2023506102

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report **“AUTOMATIC FAN CONTROLLER”** is the bonafide work of

Vijesh T	**2023506087**
Chandru T	**2023506099**
Ashok Kumar T	**2023506093**
Nishanth Sanjay T	**2023506102**

who carried out the project work in **Digital Logic And Design(IT23301)** under my supervision.

SIGNATURE

Siva Priya G S

Teaching fellow

Department of

Electronics Engineering

Madras Institute of Technology

Anna University, Chennai-44.

ABSTRACT

This project outlines the design and development of an Automatic Fan Controller, a system that adjusts the speed of a DC fan based on the surrounding temperature. In many environments, maintaining optimal temperatures is essential for comfort and to prevent overheating of sensitive electronic equipment. Traditional cooling systems that run continuously are not energy-efficient, especially when full power is unnecessary. This automatic fan controller is designed to improve energy efficiency by activating the fan only when needed and varying its speed according to the temperature level.

The system comprises essential components, including a temperature sensor (TMP36), an operational amplifier (741 IC), and a NOT gate. The temperature sensor monitors ambient conditions and sends the data to the operational amplifier, which then processes the signal. When the temperature exceeds a certain threshold, the NOT gate triggers the fan to activate, and the fan's speed increases as the temperature rises further. This feedback-controlled setup demonstrates a simple, cost-effective method of adaptive temperature control.

Applications for this system are vast, including in cooling small-scale devices, electronic equipment, and home automation. The Automatic Fan Controller emphasizes energy efficiency and is easy to construct, making it suitable for DIY projects and as a learning model in electronics. Potential improvements could include integrating IoT capabilities for remote control and adding a digital display for temperature readings, expanding its applicability in various fields.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1.INTRODUCTION:

1.1 GENERAL:

This chapter provides an overview of the Automatic Fan Controller project, including its purpose, applications, and significance. The need for automated systems in household and industrial settings has increased with advances in technology, primarily to optimize energy use and improve convenience. Traditional fan control requires manual intervention to adjust speeds, which can lead to energy wastage and suboptimal comfort. This project addresses these issues by developing a system that autonomously adjusts fan speed according to temperature changes, creating a comfortable environment while minimizing energy consumption.

1.2 OBJECTIVE:

The project's primary objective is to create an intelligent fan control system that reduces the need for manual adjustment. Specifically, the project aims to:

Automatically adjust fan speed based on real-time temperature data.

Enhance user comfort by maintaining consistent temperature conditions.

Reduce energy consumption through efficient use of fan power.

Demonstrate practical applications of automation in household electronics.

1.3 Apparatus Required

The following components are essential for constructing the automatic fan controller circuit:

Breadboard:

Used for prototyping and organizing the circuit.

Resistor (1 kΩ):

Ensures proper current flow within the circuit, protecting components.

Connecting Wires:

These are used to make the necessary connections between the components.

TMP36 (Temperature Sensor):

Provides temperature readings by outputting a voltage proportional to the ambient temperature, with an accuracy of ±1°C.

IC 741 (Operational Amplifier):

Amplifies and compares the temperature sensor's output signal with a preset reference voltage.

Power Supplies (5V and 0.8V):

Used to power the various components and set a reference voltage for the operational amplifier.

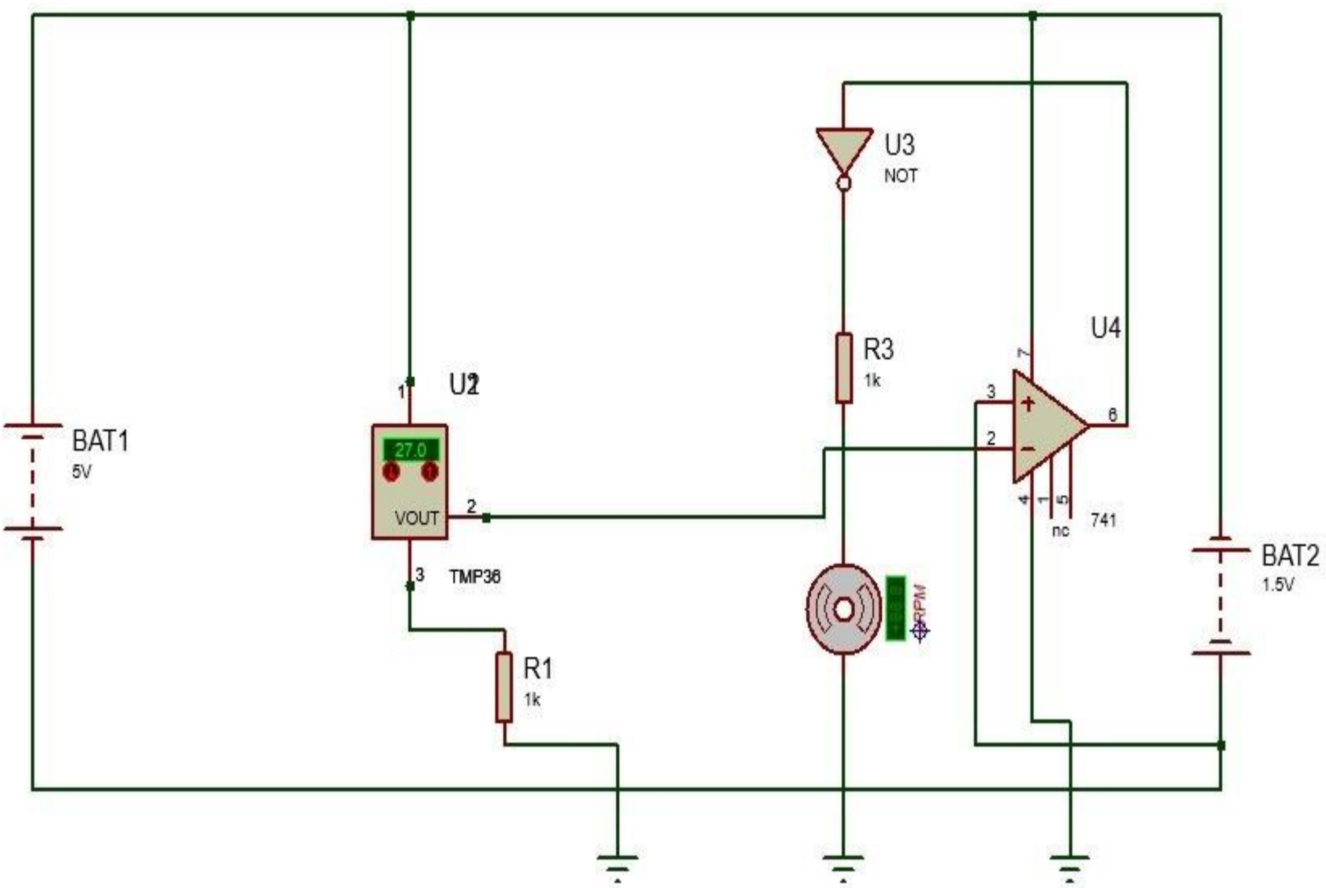
DC Fan (5V):

A low-voltage fan that adjusts speed based on the processed temperature signal.

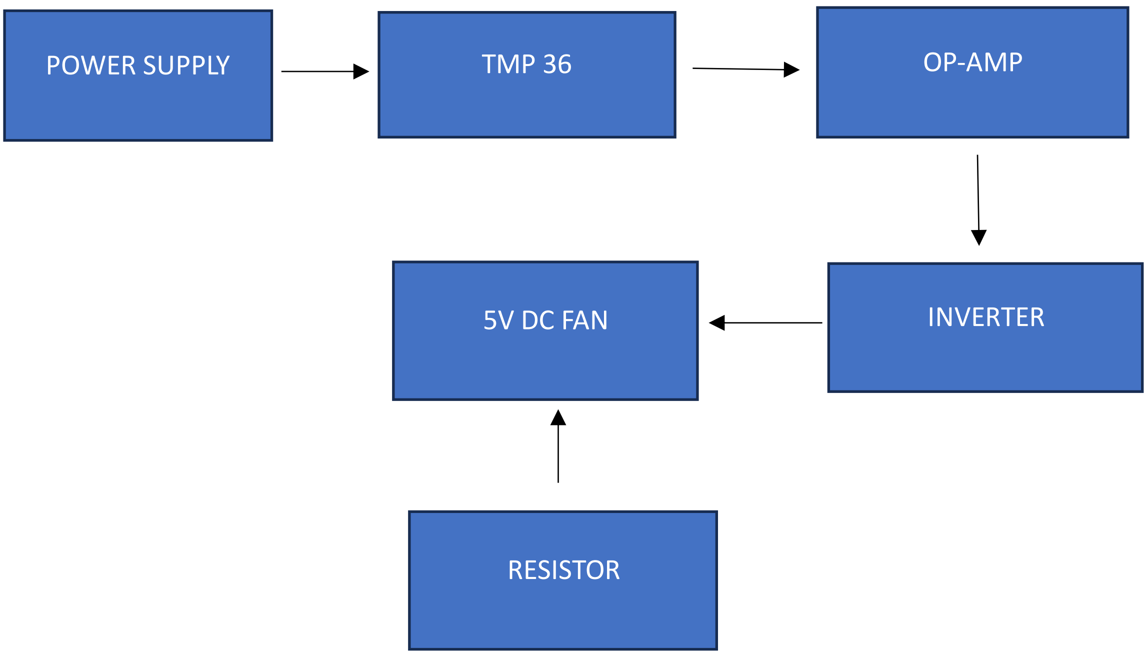
IC 7404 (Inverter):

Processes the signal from the operational amplifier to control the fan based on temperature.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



BLOCK DIAGRAM:



CHAPTER 2: WORKING

2.1 Overview:

An automatic fan controller operates through a closed-loop feedback system, dynamically adjusting fan speed based on real-time temperature readings to maintain a stable and comfortable environment. The system relies on a temperature sensor, such as a thermistor, which continuously monitors the surrounding temperature and sends this data as an electrical signal to the controller. This signal is then processed by a microcontroller, which is programmed with specific temperature thresholds.

When the temperature rises above a set level, the microcontroller detects this change and amplifies the output signal, increasing the fan’s speed to provide additional cooling. By raising the fan speed, the system can quickly dissipate excess heat, ensuring that the environment does not become uncomfortably warm. Conversely, when the temperature falls, the microcontroller reduces the signal strength, which slows the fan to conserve energy and avoid unnecessary cooling.

This adaptive response not only regulates temperature effectively but also ensures that the fan runs only as fast as needed, optimizing both comfort and energy use. As a result, this closed-loop feedback system allows the fan controller to automatically adjust fan speed in real-time, maintaining a steady temperature without the need for manual intervention, improving both efficiency and user convenience.

2.2 Circuit Description:

This section breaks down the functionality of each component in the circuit:

Temperature Sensing:

The TMP36 sensor detects ambient temperature and outputs a voltage that corresponds to the current temperature level.

Signal Processing:

The voltage output from the TMP36 is fed into the IC 741 operational amplifier.

Op-Amp Configuration:

The op-amp compares the temperature sensor's output with a preset reference voltage to determine whether the fan speed needs adjustment.

Inverting Signal:

The IC 7404 inverter receives the op-amp’s output, determining the fan’s speed. When the temperature is above a threshold, the inverter activates the fan at a higher speed.

Fan Control:

Based on the inverter’s signal, the fan speed increases or decreases.

Feedback Loop:

This continuous process ensures the fan speed remains optimized for temperature changes.

CHAPTER 3: COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS:

3.1 TMP36 Temperature Sensor:

The TMP36 sensor is designed for precision temperature measurements, providing:

Operating Voltage: 2.7V to 5.5V.

Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C.

3.2 IC 7404 Inverter:

Input Voltage: Operates effectively with input voltages ranging from 3V to 15V.

Output Characteristics: Provides a clear signal for fan speed control.

Propagation Delay: Offers a quick response time of 15ns, enabling rapid adjustments.

3.3 IC 741 Operational Amplifier:

This general-purpose op-amp is essential for signal processing in this project:

Supply Voltage: ±15V.

Input Impedance: 2 MΩ.

Gain Bandwidth Product: 1 MHz, allowing for precise amplification.

3.4 DC Fan:

The fan used in this project adjusts speed based on input signals:

Rated Voltage: 5V.

Current Draw: 0.1A to 0.2A, making it energy-efficient.

Airflow: Provides effective cooling, with airflow adjustable as per temperature demands.

3.5 Power Supplies

Two supplies are used:

5V Supply: Provides power to critical components.

0.8V Supply: Sets the reference voltage in the op-amp.

CHAPTER 4: DESIRED OUTPUT:

The anticipated outcome of this project is to develop an automatic fan control system capable of maintaining a consistently comfortable environment by intelligently adjusting fan speed according to real-time temperature changes. As temperatures rise, the system will automatically increase the fan speed to provide additional cooling, ensuring that the environment remains cool and comfortable. Conversely, when temperatures drop, the system will reduce the fan speed to prevent unnecessary cooling, conserving energy in the process.

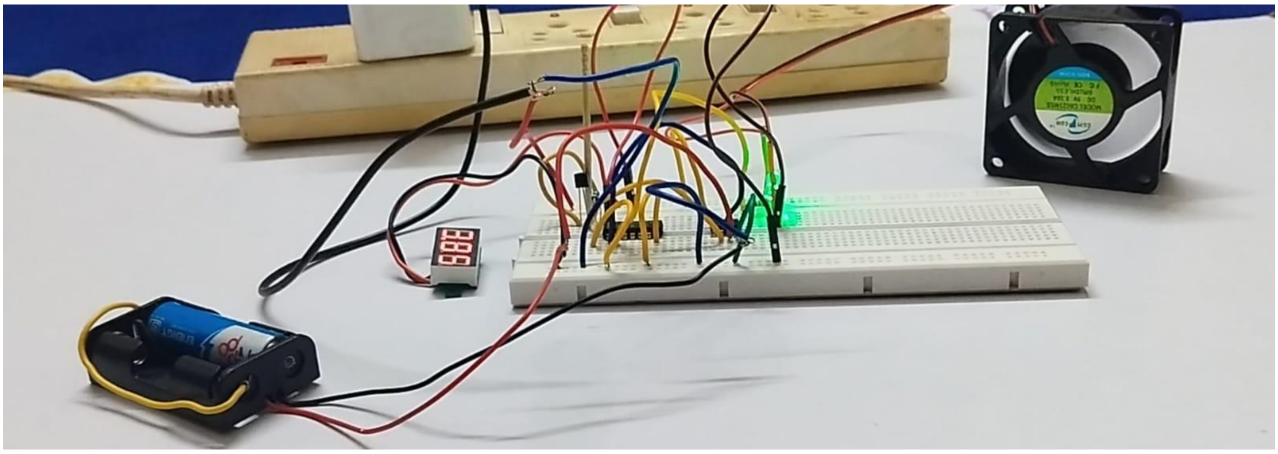
This feature allows the system to respond quickly to any fluctuations in temperature, making it highly adaptable and efficient. The ability to automatically control fan speed based on ambient conditions not only enhances comfort but also significantly improves energy efficiency by operating the fan only as much as needed.

The system is designed to be intuitive and self-regulating, eliminating the need for manual intervention and adding convenience for users in both residential and commercial spaces. This automatic adjustment mechanism can contribute to reduced electricity usage, making it an eco-friendly solution for temperature regulation.

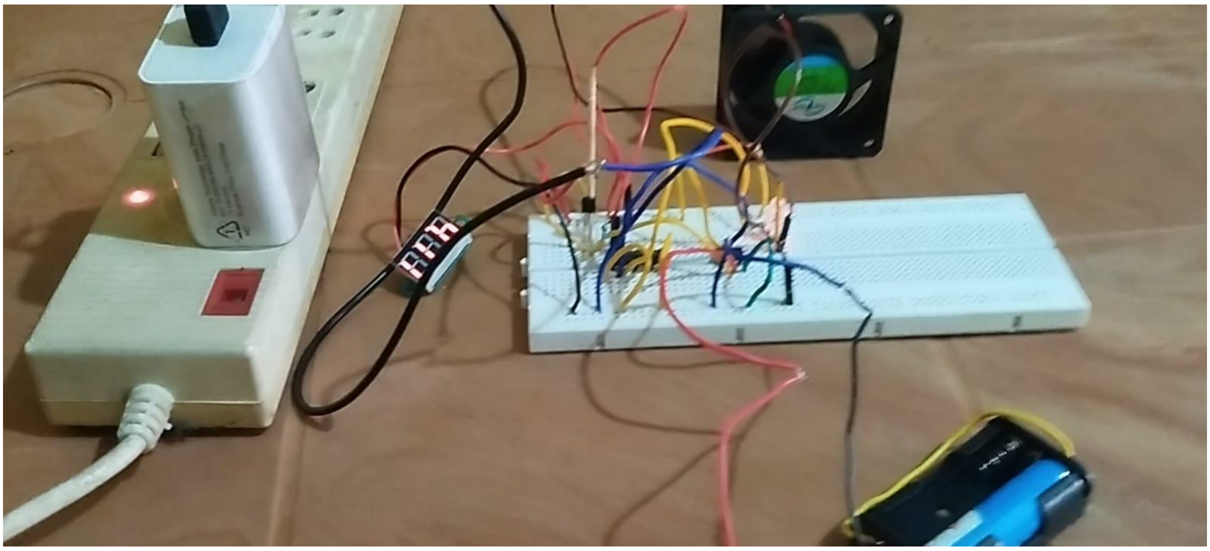
By successfully implementing this fan control system, the project sets the stage for future integration into larger and more complex automation systems, such as smart home or building management systems. This integration could further streamline climate control, providing users with a seamless, automated experience while reducing overall energy consumption. Ultimately, this project not only aims to develop a practical solution for fan control but also aspires to advance the field of automated temperature management, paving the way for smarter, more efficient, and sustainable living environments.

OUTPUT:

1.At room temperature 24° C:



2.At room temperature 30°C:



To estimate fan speed(in rpm):

Rated voltage = 5 V   Rated speed = 1000 rpm

Fan speed at given supply voltage = (Rated speed/Rated voltage) *Supply voltage

1.Supply voltage = 3.9 V

Fan speed at 3.9V = (1000/5)*3.9 = 200*3.9 = 780 rpm

2. Supply voltage = 4.11V

Fan speed at 3.9V = (1000/5)*4.11 = 200*4.11 = 822 rpm

Room Temperature(in Celsius)	**Supply Voltage(volt)**	**Theoretical Speed(in rpm)**	**Actual Speed measured by Tachometer(in rpm)**
24(AC Room)	3.9	780	774
30(Normal Room)	4.11	822	808

CHAPTER 5: GOALS AND BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT:

5.1 Energy Efficiency:

The automatic fan control system is designed to operate the fan only when needed, which conserves electricity and minimizes environmental impact. By adjusting fan speed based on real-time temperature, the system ensures energy is used efficiently, reducing overall power consumption. This energy-saving design has the potential to be adapted for other appliances, fostering energy-conscious practices across various applications.

5.2 User Comfort:

The temperature-responsive control feature of the fan provides a stable indoor climate, enhancing user comfort. By automatically adjusting fan speed according to temperature changes, the system reduces the need for manual adjustments, thus preventing discomfort caused by abrupt temperature fluctuations and ensuring a consistently pleasant environment.

5.3 Automation:

Eliminating the need for manual input, the automatic fan controller enhances ease of use, making it highly convenient for users. This feature not only simplifies operation but also makes the system suitable for integration with smart home technology, where it could work in conjunction with other automated devices to create a fully automated and intelligent climate control system.

5.4 Scalability:

The simple and adaptable design of this system allows for easy scalability. With minimal adjustments, it can control multiple fans simultaneously or be expanded to integrate with other automated systems, making it versatile for applications in larger spaces or interconnected environments like smart buildings.

5.5 Educational Value:

This project provides an excellent learning opportunity for engineering students, offering hands-on experience in electronics, automation, and component integration. By working on this project, students gain practical skills in circuit design, programming, and system integration, making it a valuable educational tool that bridges theoretical knowledge and practical application.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION:

The Automatic Fan Controller project effectively demonstrates the feasibility and benefits of temperature-based control in real-world applications. By integrating sensors, amplifiers, and control mechanisms, this project provides a hands-free, energy-efficient solution for temperature regulation, reducing energy consumption while ensuring user comfort. The system’s automated approach to fan control not only simplifies climate management but also showcases the potential for automation to enhance the functionality of everyday appliances.

Additionally, this project underscores the environmental advantages of energy-conscious design, contributing to more sustainable practices in both residential and commercial settings. Through this innovative approach, the Automatic Fan Controller project points to a future where smart, responsive systems can make a meaningful impact on energy savings and convenience in daily life.

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