

## Autonomous Fire-Fighting Robot Vehicle

An intelligent robotic solution for rapid fire detection and suppression using sensor-guided technology

# The Growing Need for Automated Fire Response

### **Why Automation Matters**

Traditional fire-fighting methods often involve significant human risk, especially in hazardous environments. Response time is critical—every second counts in preventing fire spread.

Autonomous systems can navigate dangerous areas, detect fires early, and respond instantly without endangering human lives.

### **Real-World Applications**

- Industrial facilities and warehouses
- Chemical storage areas
- Remote locations with limited access
- Residential and commercial spaces

Our solution addresses these challenges with smart, costeffective technology.



## **Project Overview**

### **Detection Range**

Three flame sensors covering 30-150 degrees for comprehensive fire detection in front of the vehicle

## Autonomous Navigation

Vehicle automatically moves towards detected fire source using sensor input and motor control

### **Precision Suppression**

Servo-mounted water pipe rotates to target and extinguish flames with focused water delivery

### Core Components



### **Arduino Uno**

The brain of our robot—processes sensor data, executes control logic, and coordinates all subsystems for intelligent decision—making





#### Flame Sensors (×3)

Infrared-based sensors detect fire within 30-150 degree coverage area, providing directional information for navigation



### **Water Pump**

Pumps water through the delivery system when fire is detected, powered by transistor-based circuit



#### **L298N Motor Driver**

Controls DC motors for vehicle movement, enabling forward motion, turning, and stopping based on Arduino commands



#### **Servo Motor**

Precisely rotates the water delivery pipe across the detection range to target flames accurately



### **Supporting Electronics**

Transistors, diodes, capacitors, resistors, and jumper wires ensure stable operation and circuit protection

Made with **GAMMA** 



## System Architecture



### **Sensor Input**

Flame sensors continuously monitor environment and send signals to Arduino



### **Processing**

Arduino analyses sensor data and determines fire location and distance



### **Navigation**

Motor driver receives commands to move vehicle towards fire source



### **Suppression**

Servo positions water pipe, pump activates to extinguish flames

# Working Principle: Detection & Navigation

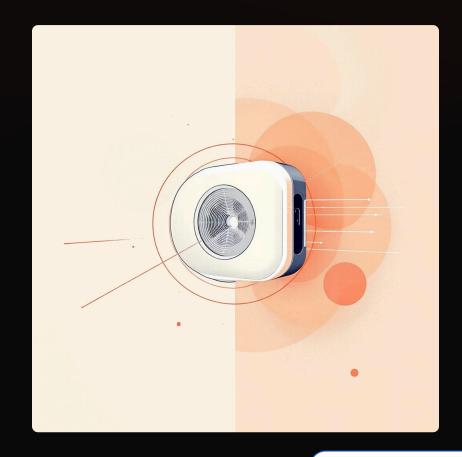
### **Phase 1: Fire Detection**

The three flame sensors are strategically positioned to provide overlapping coverage across a 120-degree arc in front of the vehicle. Each sensor operates in the infrared spectrum, detecting the specific wavelengths emitted by flames.

**When fire is detected:** Sensors send digital signals to the Arduino, which determines the fire's direction based on which sensor(s) are triggered.

### **Phase 2: Autonomous Movement**

The Arduino processes sensor inputs and sends control signals to the L298N motor driver. The vehicle automatically navigates towards the fire, adjusting its path based on real-time sensor feedback until it reaches the optimal suppression distance.





## Working Principle: Suppression System

01

### **Vehicle Stops**

Upon reaching target distance, Arduino commands motors to stop, stabilising the platform for accurate water delivery

02

### **Servo Positioning**

Servo motor rotates the water pipe across the 30-150 degree range, scanning to locate the exact flame position

03

### **Water Deployment**

Motor pump activates through transistor circuit, delivering pressurised water to extinguish the fire effectively

04

### **Verification**

Sensors continuously monitor for remaining flames; system repeats suppression cycle if necessary until fire is fully extinguished

### Circuit Design & Electronics

### **Power Management**

- Arduino power supply: 5V regulated for logic circuits
- Motor driver: Separate power for high-current motor operation
- Pump circuit: Transistor-based switching with flyback diode protection

### Signal Processing

- Pull-up resistors: Ensure stable sensor readings
- Capacitors: Filter noise and stabilise voltage
- **Diodes:** Protect against back EMF from motors

### **Control Logic**

The Arduino code implements a state machine with multiple modes:

- 1. Scanning mode: Monitoring sensors
- 2. Navigation mode: Moving towards fire
- 3. Suppression mode: Extinguishing flames
- 4. Idle mode: Awaiting next detection

This modular approach ensures reliable operation and easy debugging during development.

# Demonstration & Performance

<35 120°

Coverage

Suppression Time

**Detection Time** 

From flame appearance to vehicle response initiation

Total detection and suppression range for comprehensive protection

Angle

Average time to fully extinguish detected fire source

**Testing Results:** Our prototype successfully detected and extinguished flames in controlled environments. The system demonstrated reliable sensor accuracy, smooth navigation, and effective water delivery across the full operational range.



### Conclusion & Future Scope

### **Project Achievements**

Successfully developed a costeffective autonomous fire-fighting
robot using readily available
components. The system
demonstrates reliable fire detection,
intelligent navigation, and effective
suppression capabilities.

### **Key Learnings**

This project enhanced our understanding of embedded systems, sensor integration, motor control, and real-time decision-making algorithms. We gained practical experience in circuit design and troubleshooting.

### **Future Enhancements**

- Integration of camera for visual fire detection
- Wireless control and monitoring system
- Multiple agent coordination for larger areas
- Enhanced obstacle avoidance capabilities

**Impact:** This technology has potential applications in industrial safety, home automation, and emergency response systems, contributing to safer environments and reduced fire-related risks.