

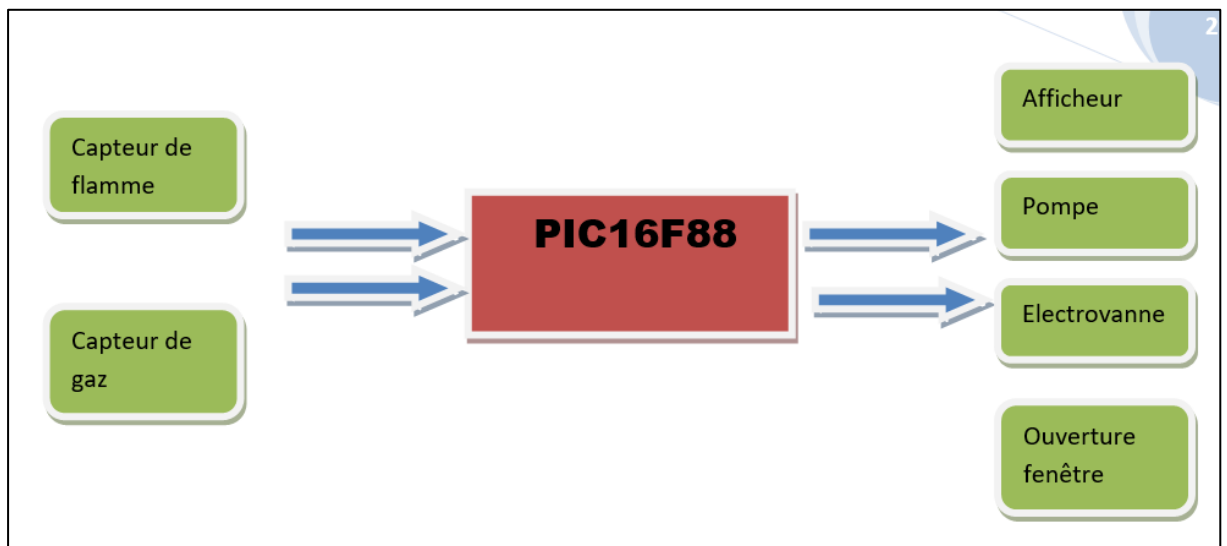
## **1. Introduction**

This project focuses on designing and implementing a **smart home automation system** that integrates IoT to enhance energy efficiency, safety, and user comfort. The goal was to modernize home management by automating climate regulation, hazard detection, and intrusion prevention.

## **2. Technical Overview:**

### **2.1 Embedded System Design**

- **Controllers:** PIC16F88 and PIC16F877 microcontrollers for centralized and decentralized control.



- **Development Tools:**
  - **Simulation:** Proteus software for validating the design.
  - **PCB Design:** Eagle software for creating the circuit layout.

### **2.2 Energy Management**

- **Temperature Sensing:**
  - LM335 temperature sensor with an accuracy of  $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - Automated actions:
    - Activate heating below  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

- Trigger air conditioning above 23°C.
- **Power Regulation:** Voltage regulators (7805 and 7812) ensure stable operation for sensors and controllers.

## 2.3 Safety Features

- **Motion Detection:** Passive Infrared (PIR) sensors for intrusion alerts.
- **Gas and Flame Detection:** Sensors trigger alarms and automated responses such as power shutoff and window opening during hazards.

## 2.4 IoT Integration

- **Data Visualization:** Real-time monitoring on LCD displays.
- **Remote Access:** Future potential for cloud integration and smartphone control.

# 3. Results and Impact

- **Energy Efficiency:** Automated climate control reduced unnecessary energy consumption.
  - **Enhanced Safety:** Reliable hazard detection and mitigation.
  - **User-Friendly Interface:** Simplified interaction through displays and remote control options.
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# 4. System Functionality Summary

The developed system operates as follows:

1. **Initialization:**
  - The microcontrollers are initialized with pre-configured parameters.
  - Sensors (temperature, gas, flame, and motion) are activated to monitor the environment continuously.
2. **Climate Control:**
  - The LM335 temperature sensor monitors the ambient temperature.
  - Based on the temperature readings:
    - Heating is activated if the temperature drops below 17°C.
    - Air conditioning is triggered if the temperature exceeds 23°C.

### 3. **Safety Mechanisms:**

- PIR sensors detect movement and activate intrusion alarms.
- Gas and flame sensors monitor hazardous conditions and trigger:
  - Alarm notifications.
  - Automatic shutdown of power sources.
  - Opening of windows for ventilation.

### 4. **User Interaction:**

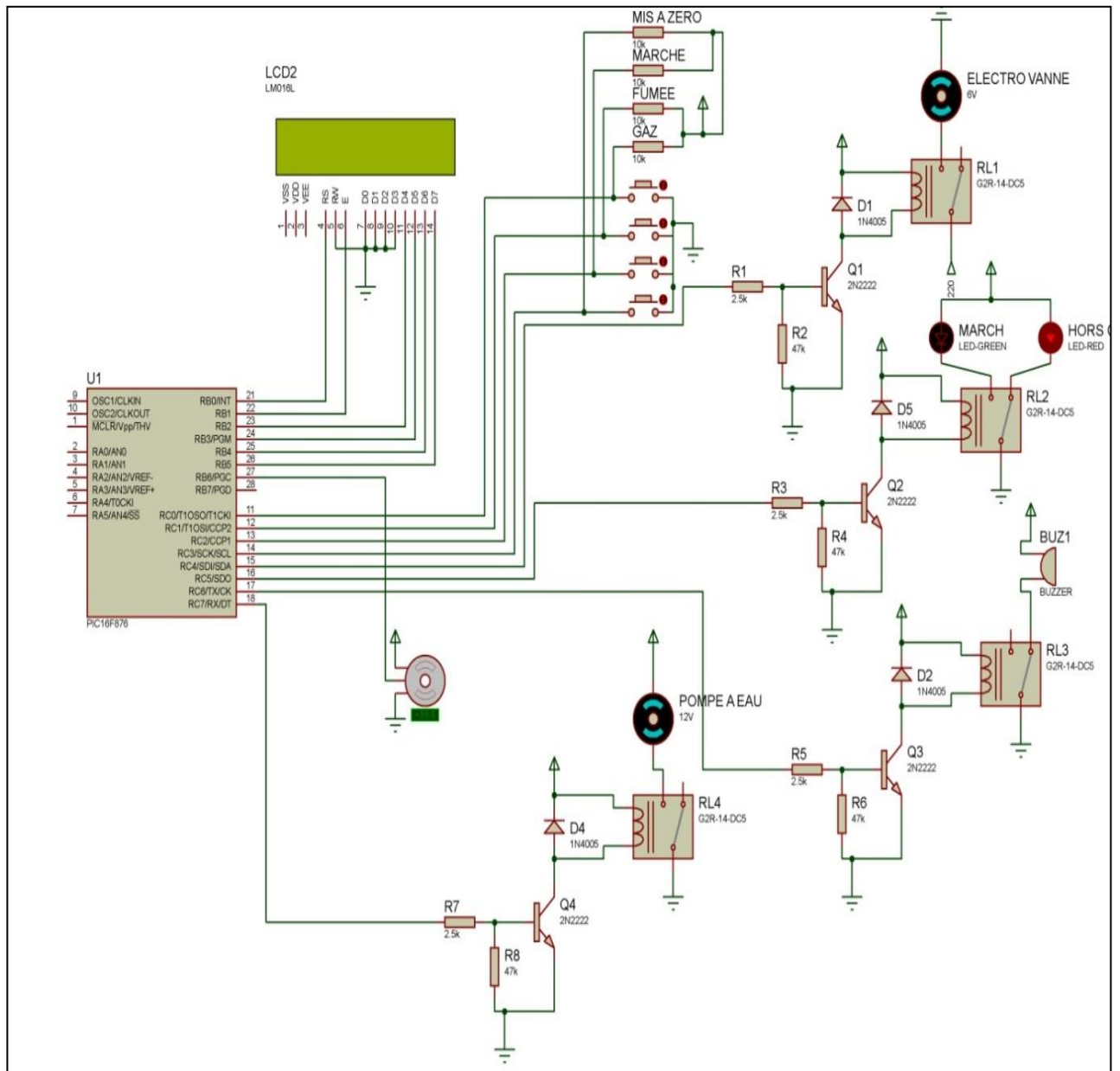
- The system provides real-time data on an LCD display.
- Users can control functions remotely through future IoT-enabled devices or locally using buttons.

### 5. **Power Regulation:**

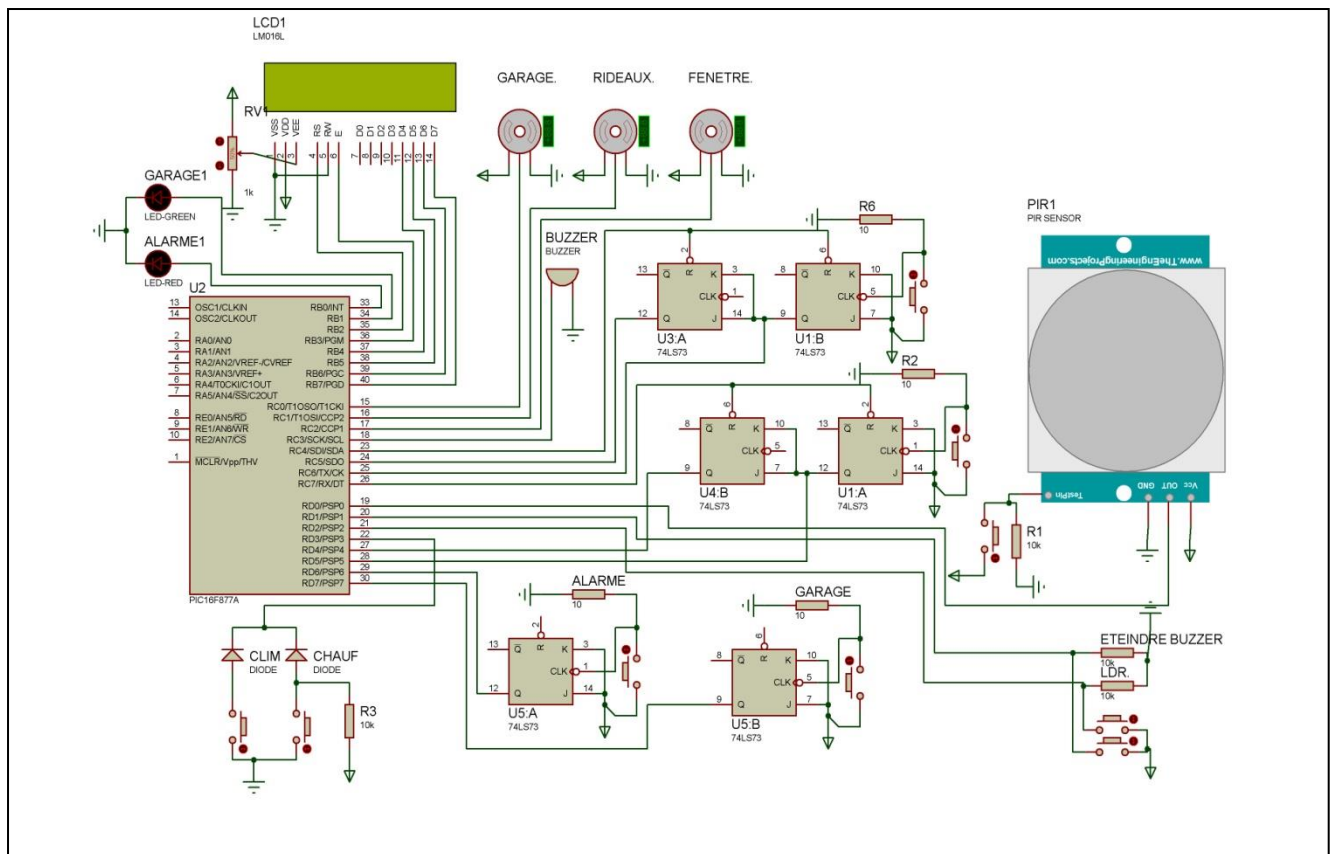
- Voltage regulators ensure consistent power supply to all system components, preventing interruptions.
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## 6. **Visuals**

- **System Schematic:** Showing connections between microcontrollers, sensors, and actuators.



Wiring diagrams based on **pic 16F876**

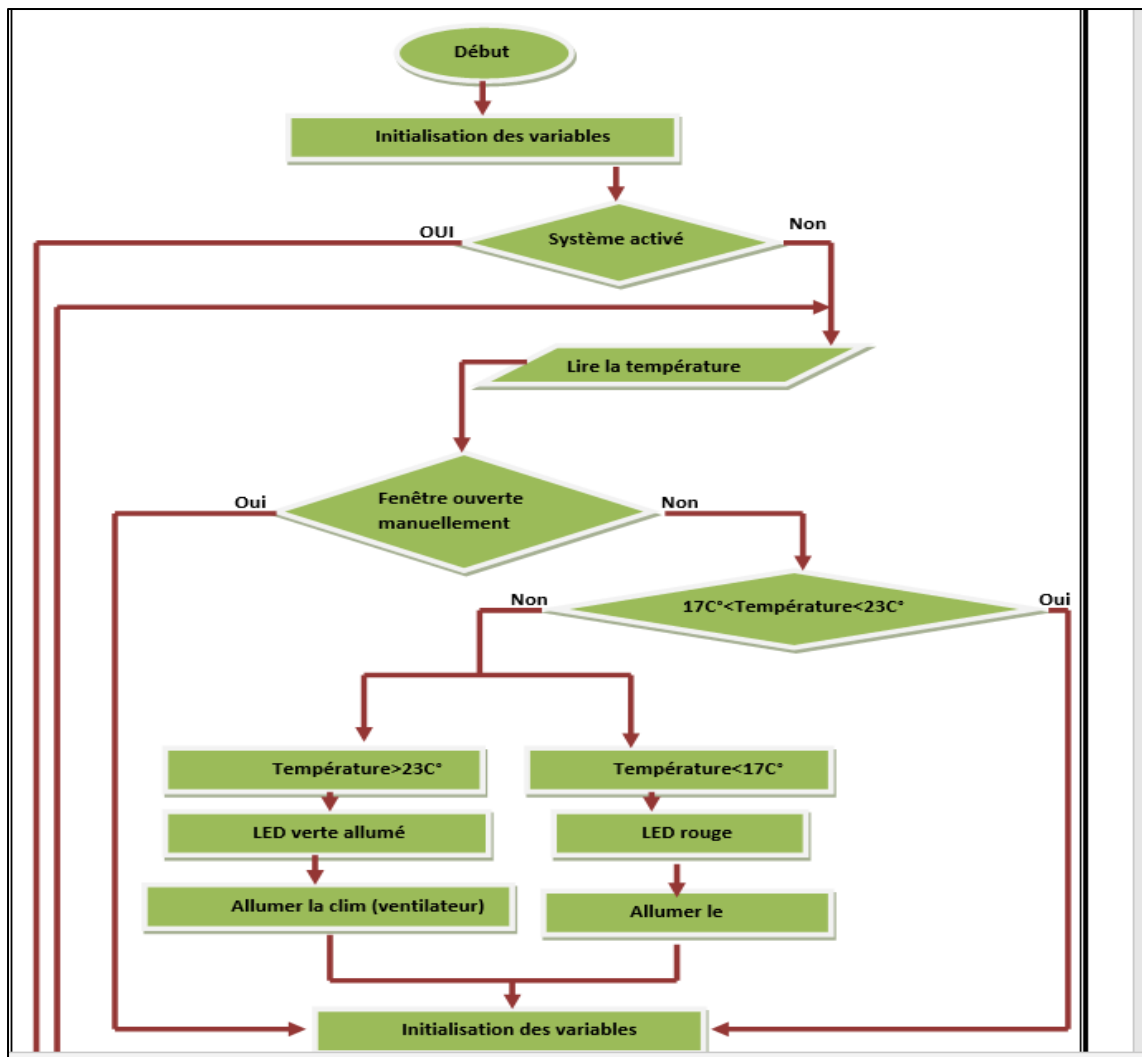


Wiring diagrams based on **pic 16F877A**

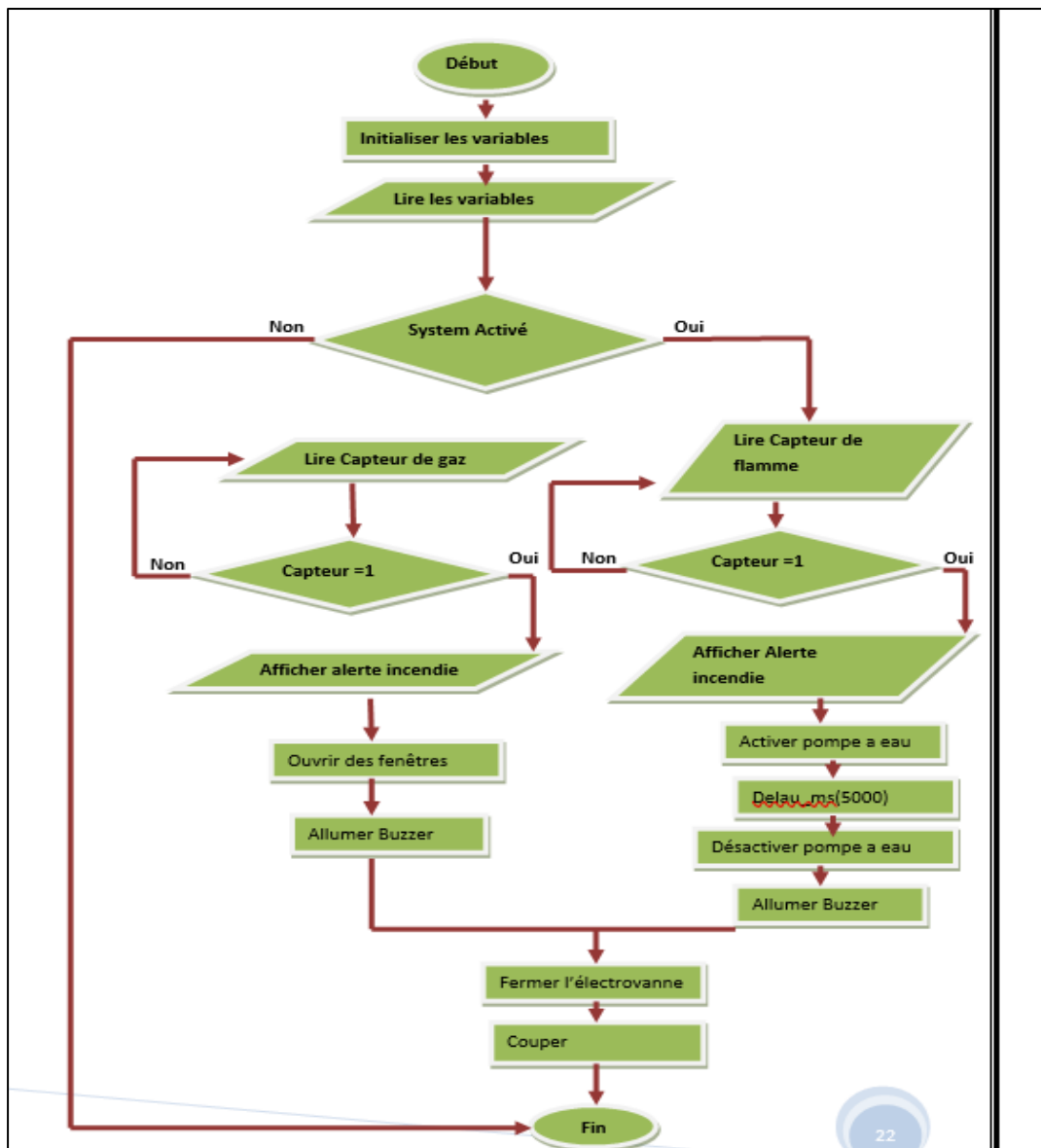
### **Microcontrollers programming :**

Here I present a few diagrams explaining the reasoning behind the code :

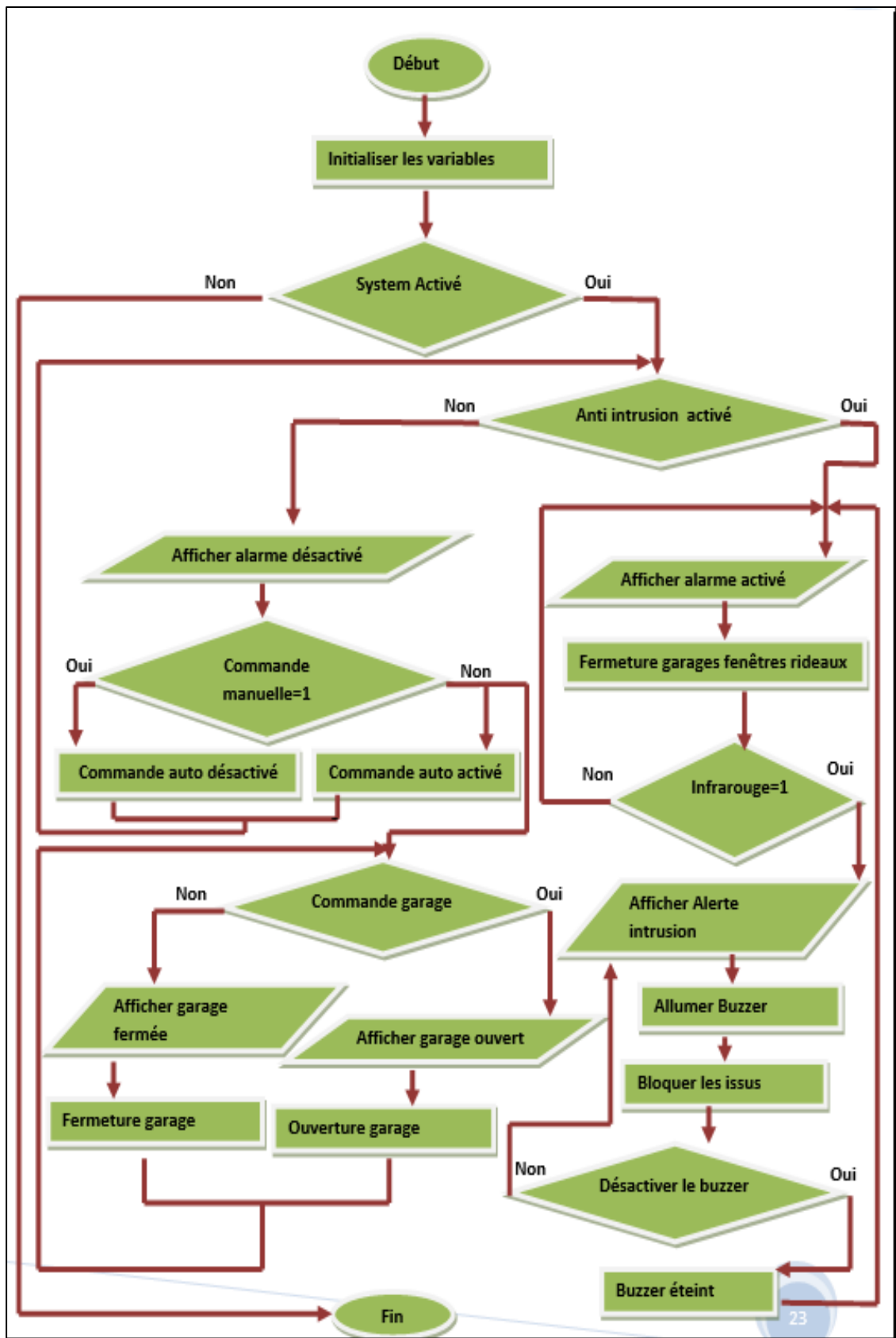
**Ps** : the diagrammes are in French , as the project was done in french .



1-Climat control



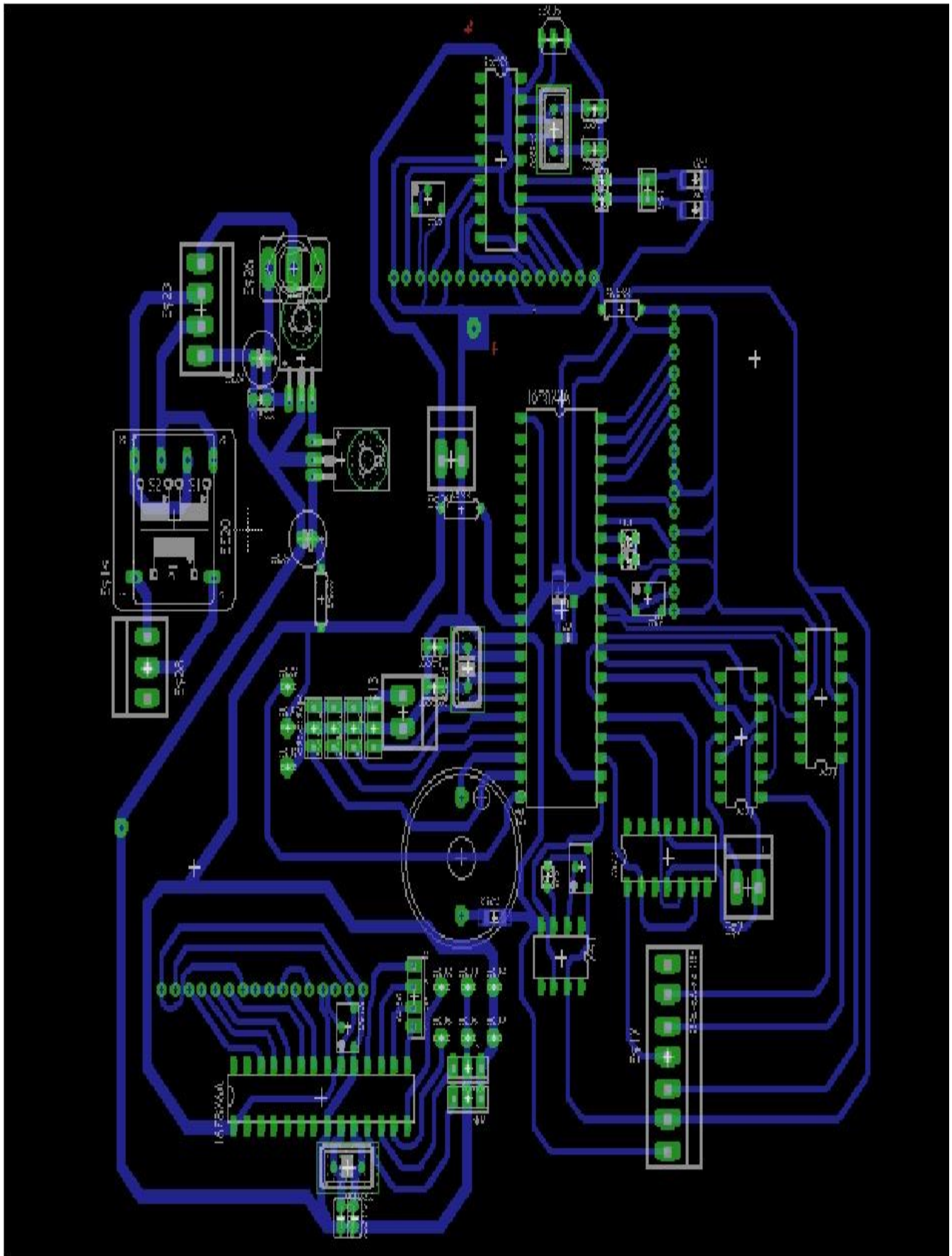
2-gas and flame sensors



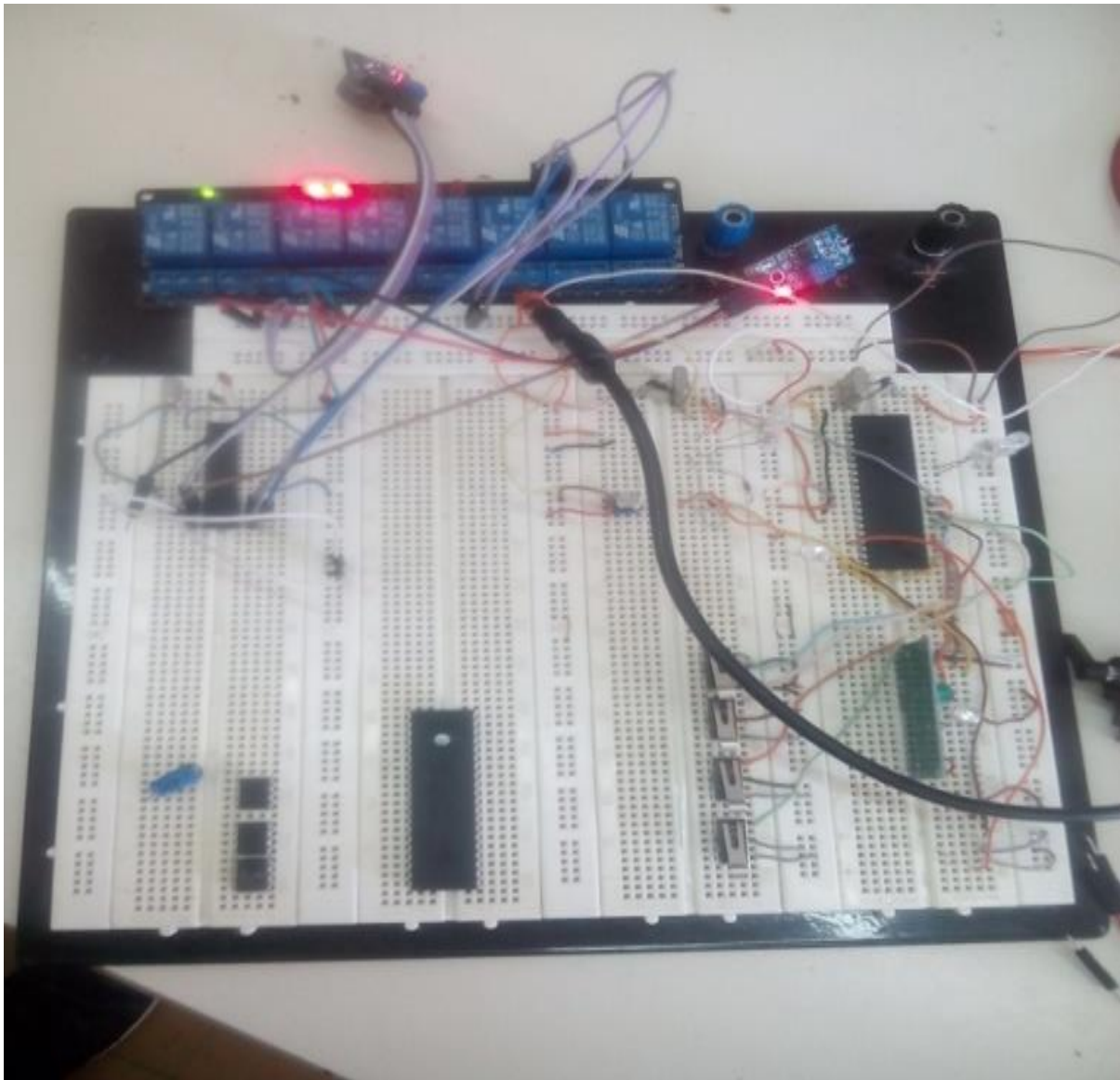
### 3-Safety mechanisms :



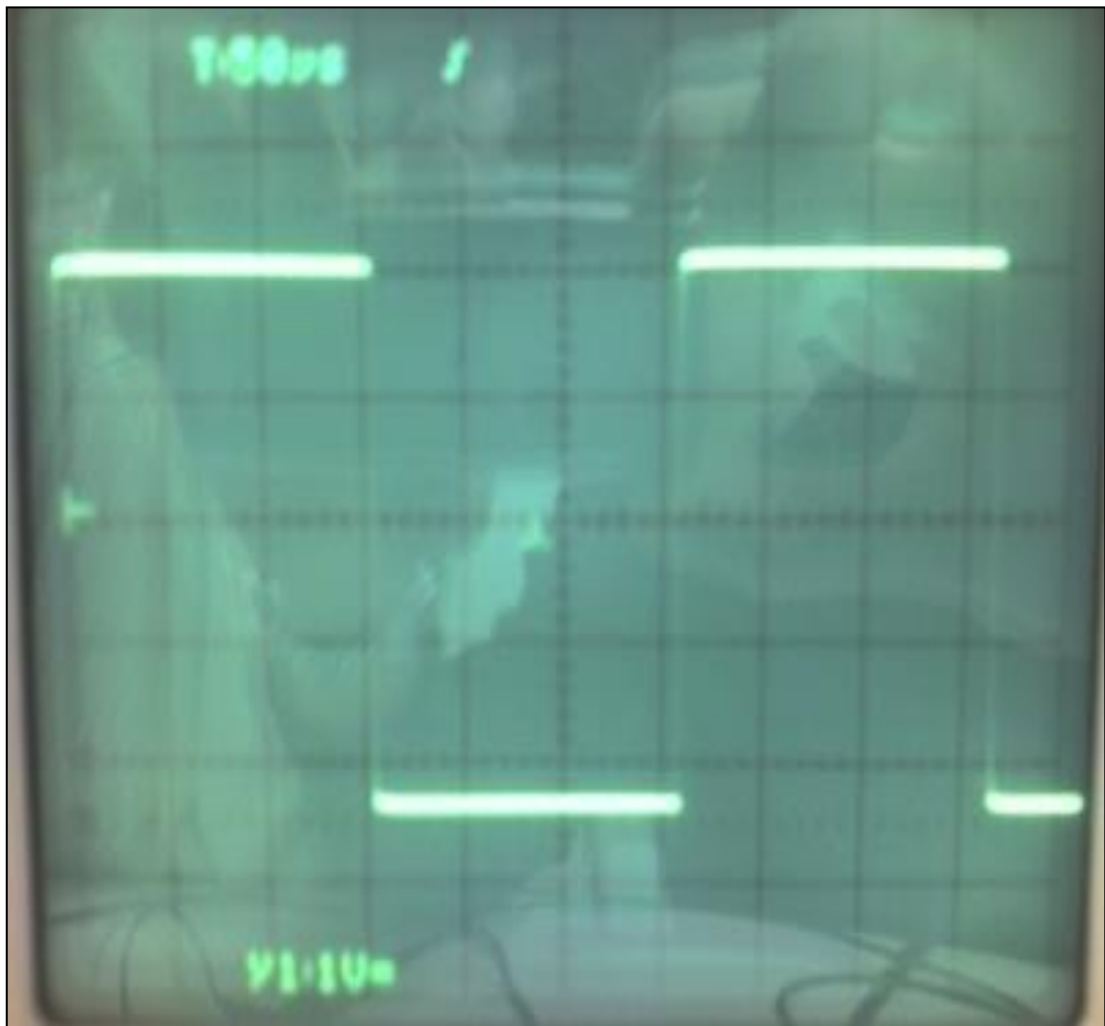
- **PCB Design:** Annotated layout of the implemented circuit.



- **Setup Photos:** Images of the working prototype or lab tests.



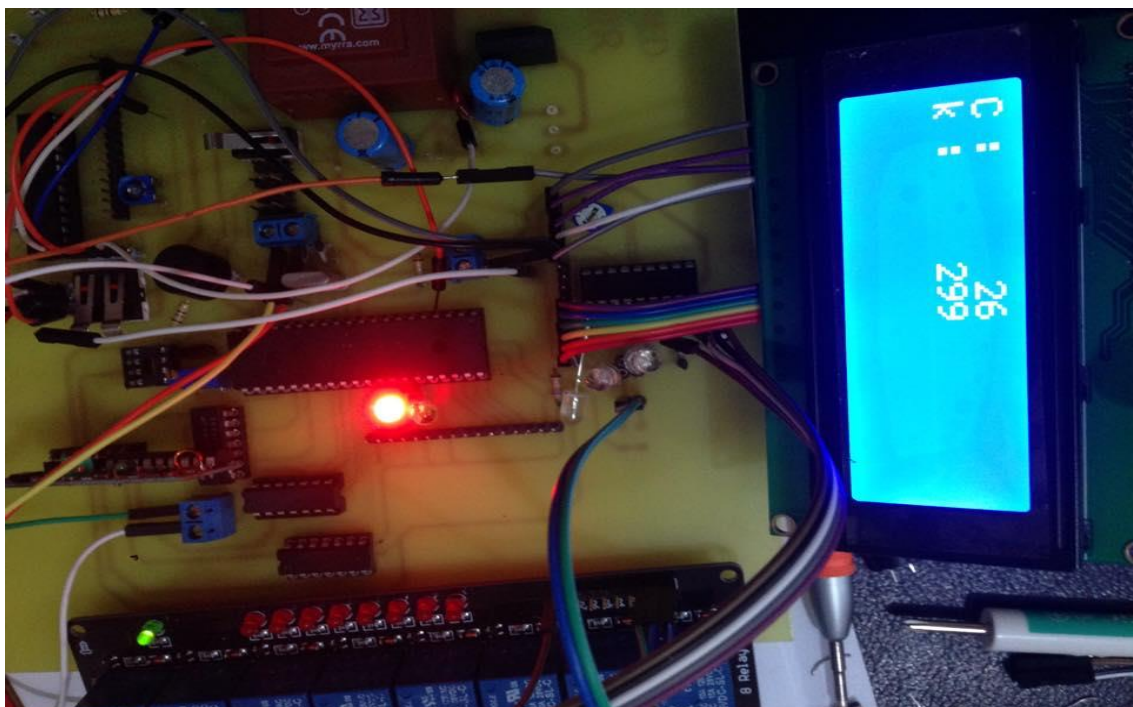
**Testing the components on a bread board**



Electrical signals visualations using an oscilloscope



The image shows a custom electronic circuit board, possibly a microcontroller-based device. The board is populated with various components including a microcontroller, memory chips, a large red electrolytic capacitor, a terminal block with multiple blue headers, and a small display unit at the bottom. Wires connect the board to external components.



## **6. Conclusion**

This project demonstrates expertise in embedded systems, IoT technologies, and energy optimization. The successful integration of advanced sensors, microcontrollers, and automation highlights practical problem-solving skills applicable to energy-efficient and sustainable solutions.

## **7-Why This Project Makes Me Perfect for the Internship :**

This project directly aligns with the requirements for an electrical engineering internship, showcasing my ability to design, implement, and optimize embedded systems. The following attributes make me an ideal candidate:

### **1. Hands-On Experience:**

- I developed a fully functional IoT-based system that integrates sensors, actuators, and microcontrollers.
- Practical skills in simulation and PCB design using industry-standard tools like Proteus and Eagle.

### **2. Problem-Solving Skills:**

- I addressed real-world challenges in energy management, safety systems, and automation.
- Designed efficient control algorithms for temperature regulation and hazard mitigation.

### **3. IoT and Embedded Systems Expertise:**

- My ability to create smart systems with IoT integration highlights my understanding of modern technologies and their applications.
- Experience with data visualization and system optimization for enhanced usability.

### **4. Relevance to the Internship:**

- This project demonstrates skills that are essential for developing innovative and energy-efficient solutions, which aligns with the goals of your organization.

## **Final note :**

Thank you so much for taking the time to read this and I hope this has giving a positive impression of me and my abilities and if you have any questions please feel free to reach out

**WALID ATMANE**

