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# **Wireless Liquid Purity Detection Unit**

# Prof. Nirmala Prabhu<sup>1</sup>, Aditya Ashok<sup>2</sup>, Vishal Nimbalkar<sup>3</sup>, Vijay Borade<sup>4</sup>, Swarup Gaikwad<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering, Vivekanand Education Soceity's Polytechnic, Mumbai-400071, India <sup>2,3,4,5</sup> Diploma student, Dept. of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering, Vivekanand Education Soceity's Polytechnic, Mumbai-400071, India

### ABSTRACT:

This project introduces a Wireless Liquid Purity Detection Unit, aimed at providing real-time monitoring of water quality parameters such as turbidity and pH levels. The system utilizes an Arduino Uno microcontroller as its core processing unit, integrating Bluetooth HC-05 module for wireless data transmission and a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) for immediate data visualization. Central to the system is the Arduino Uno, serving as the hub for interfacing with turbidity and pH sensors to gather live data. Turbidity measurements indicate water clarity and suspended particle levels, while pH sensor readings assess acidity or alkalinity, crucial for determining water suitability for various applications. Facilitating wireless communication is the Bluetooth HC-05 module, enabling seamless data transmission to remote devices like smartphones or computers. This feature enhances the system's flexibility, allowing monitoring from a distance and enabling data logging for further analysis. Furthermore, an LCD display is integrated into the system for on-site data visualization, providing instant feedback on water quality parameters. This feature proves invaluable for field applications requiring real-time monitoring and analysis. The Wireless Liquid Purity Detection Unit offers numerous advantages including portability, affordability, and user-friendliness. Utilizing easily accessible components and open-source software, the system can be readily replicated and tailored to specific monitoring needs. The wireless capabilities afforded by the Bluetooth module extend its applicability to diverse scenarios, including remote monitoring and IoT applications.

Keywords: Internet of Things(IOT), Arduino Uno ATmega328p, LCD 16X2, Turbidity Sensor, pH Sensor, Bluetooth HC-05, Data Collection, Wireless Transmission.

## Introduction:

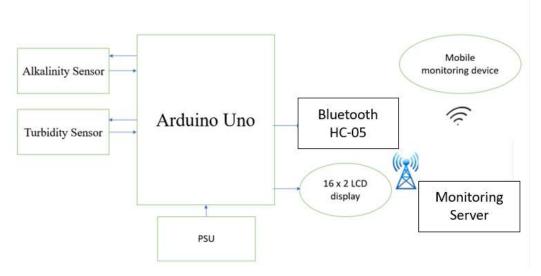
In the rapidly evolving digital landscape, the Internet of Things (IoT) has emerged as a game-changing technology, fundamentally altering our interaction with the physical world. This project introduces an innovative application of IoT in the critical domain of liquid purity detection, a field that has profound implications for public health and safety. The proposed system is a testament to the transformative power of IoT, leveraging wireless technology to monitor and ensure the quality of various liquids in real-time. This capability is indispensable in a wide array of sectors, including but not limited to, food and beverage, pharmaceuticals, and water treatment. Each of these industries has stringent standards for liquid purity, and the ability to monitor and maintain these standards in real-time can significantly enhance operational efficiency and product quality. At the heart of the system are pH and turbidity sensors, which serve as the primary data collection points. The pH sensor measures the acidity or alkalinity of the liquid, providing a reliable indication of potential chemical contamination. On the other hand, the turbidity sensor assesses the cloudiness or haziness of the liquid, which can be a telltale sign of physical impurities. These sensors work in tandem to provide a comprehensive assessment of the liquid's purity. The Arduino Uno, a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P, serves as the system's processing unit. It receives the raw data from the sensors, processes it, and makes decisions based on predefined thresholds. This real-time processing capability allows for immediate response to any changes in liquid purity, thereby preventing potential health hazards and ensuring consistent product quality. The processed data is then displayed on a 16x2 LCD, providing a user-friendly interface for local monitoring. The LCD displays vital information such as the current pH level, turbidity level, and overall purity status of the liquid. This immediate visual feedback enables operators to take prompt corrective action if any anomalies are detected. To further enhance the system's functionality, a Bluetooth HC-05 module is incorporated for wireless transmission capabilities. The HC-05 module collects the processed data from the Arduino Uno and facilitates wireless transmission to a remote monitoring station. This feature allows users to monitor the liquid's purity from any location, using any device with Bluetooth connectivity. It not only enhances the system's accessibility but also facilitates timely decision-making, especially in situations where immediate intervention is required. The integration of these components results in a comprehensive, cost-effective, and user-friendly solution for wireless liquid purity detection. By harnessing the power of IoT, the system provides real-time data, making it an invaluable tool for ensuring liquid quality and safety across various industries. This project underscores the transformative potential of IoT and its capacity to drive significant advancements in public health and safety. The system's design and implementation details, along with its performance evaluation, will be discussed in the subsequent sections. The discussion will delve into the technical specifications of the sensors, the data processing algorithm implemented in the Arduino Uno, the design of the user interface on the LCD, and the data transmission process involving the Bluetooth HC-05 module. The performance evaluation will present the system's response time, accuracy of the sensor readings, and the reliability of the data transmission. The potential improvements and future work will also be outlined to provide a roadmap for further enhancement of the system's capabilities.

### WHAT IS LIQUID PURITY DETECTION

Liquid purity detection is a crucial process that involves assessing the quality and cleanliness of liquids to ensure they meet specific standards for safe consumption or use in various applications. Whether it's water intended for drinking, industrial solutions utilized in manufacturing processes, or pharmaceuticals for medicinal purposes, the purity of liquids is paramount for maintaining public health, product quality, and environmental safety. this process typically involves the use of specialized sensors and instruments to measure various parameters such as pH levels, turbidity, conductivity, dissolved solids, and chemical composition. These measurements help identify potential contaminants, including bacteria, chemicals, heavy metals, and other impurities that could pose health risks or affect the integrity of products. In industries such as food and beverage, pharmaceuticals, and water treatment, liquid purity detection ensures that products meet stringent quality standards and regulatory requirements. By accurately assessing the purity of liquids, businesses can mitigate risks, prevent contamination-related incidents, and uphold their reputation for delivering safe and high-quality products to consumers.

- pH Surveillance Systems: pH sensors are equipped for measurement of the pH levels of the liquid. This real-time data acquisition allows for immediate detection of any deviations from the desired pH range, indicating potential contamination or impurities within the liquid.
- Radar Sensors: Radar systems use radio waves to detect the presence and movement of vehicles. They are commonly used in traffic management and collision avoidance systems.
- Turbidity Surveillance systems: The turbidity surveillance aspect of our project offers critical insights into the clarity and purity of the liquid under examination, functioning as an early warning system for any irregularities or shifts from acceptable turbidity levels. By incorporating turbidity surveillance capabilities into our system, we enhance its efficacy in ensuring liquid purity and safety across diverse applications

#### Methodology:





- 1. INPUT LIQUID In liquid purity detection systems, the input liquid serves as a critical source of information, typically obtained from liquid storage or flow source i.e. strategically positioned along chemical liquid storage tanks or specific monitoring sites. These sensors capture real-time parameters of pH and turbidity of the immersed liquid environment, providing the necessary input for sophisticated algorithms designed to detect liquid parameters and track their pH and turbidity. The quality of the collected parameters is paramount to the accuracy and reliability of the system. Factors such as resolution, frame rate, sensory placement, conditions, and coverage area play crucial roles. Higher resolution and frame rates contribute to more precise sensor tracking, while strategic sensor placement ensures comprehensive coverage of key areas, such as wider liquid storages i.e lakes or storage vats.
- 2. PREPROCESSING: It entails the initial steps taken to refine and enhance the raw data collected from the sensors before it undergoes further analysis or utilization. It serves as a critical phase aimed at ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and usability of the data obtained from the liquid purity detection system. Preprocessing involves several key steps, including data calibration to align sensor readings with known standards, signal conditioning to filter and smooth out noise or interference, data synchronization to align timestamps for temporal consistency, normalization to scale data to a common range for comparison, and outlier detection and removal to eliminate erroneous or anomalous data points. These preprocessing techniques collectively refine the raw sensor data, making it more standardized, coherent, and

suitable for subsequent analysis, interpretation, and decision-making. By optimizing the quality of the data through preprocessing, the liquid purity detection system can achieve greater accuracy and effectiveness in monitoring and assessing liquid quality across various applications, ensuring adherence to safety standards and regulatory requirements.

- 3. pH DETECTION pH sensors typically consist of electrodes that respond to changes in hydrogen ion (H<sup>+</sup>) concentration in the liquid. These electrodes generate an electrical signal proportional to the pH level of the solution, which is then measured and interpreted by the system. The pH scale ranges from 0 to 14, with values below 7 indicating acidity, 7 indicating neutrality, and values above 7 indicating alkalinity. By accurately measuring pH levels, the system can identify potential contaminants, monitor chemical reactions, and ensure compliance with regulatory standards. pH detection enables the system to detect deviations from the desired pH range promptly, allowing for timely corrective actions to maintain liquid quality and safety.
- 4. TURBIDITY DETECTION In this project, turbidity detection plays a critical role in evaluating the clarity and purity of the liquid under examination. By accurately measuring turbidity levels, the system can identify potential contaminants, assess the effectiveness of filtration processes, and ensure compliance with water quality standards. Turbidity detection enables the system to detect changes in liquid clarity promptly, allowing for timely corrective actions to maintain liquid quality and safety.

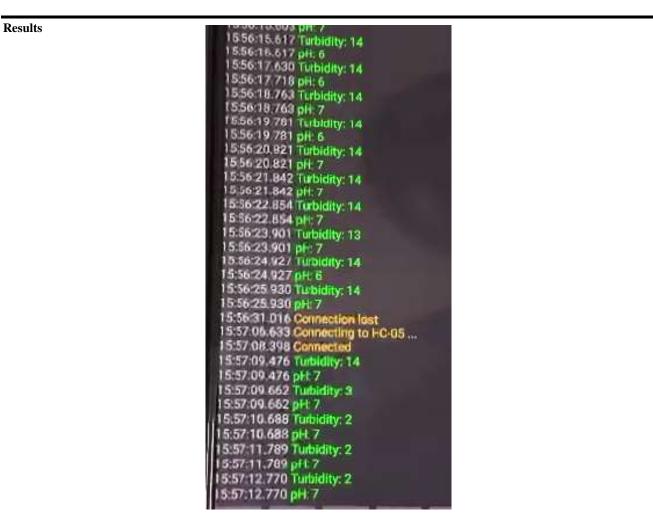


Fig 2 - pH and turbidity detection of vehicle

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, our project on wireless liquid purity detection represents a significant advancement in monitoring and ensuring the quality of liquids in real-time. By leveraging cutting-edge sensor technology, including pH and turbidity sensors, we have developed a comprehensive system capable of accurately assessing the purity of liquids across various applications. Through the integration of pH detection, we can precisely measure the acidity or alkalinity of the liquid, providing crucial insights into its chemical composition and suitability for use. Additionally, turbidity detection enables us to monitor the clarity and cleanliness of the liquid by quantifying the presence of suspended particles or solids. The implementation of wireless communication, facilitated by Bluetooth HC-05 modules, enhances the accessibility and versatility of our system, allowing for remote monitoring and

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