



## Motor SenseX- Iot Based Motor Parameter

*Galave Rohit<sup>1</sup>, Karbhari Shubham<sup>2</sup>, Naikwadi Rahul<sup>3</sup>, Deshmukh Kalpak<sup>4</sup> Prof. Suryagan A.A<sup>5</sup>*

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> UG Students<sup>5</sup> Assistant Professor Fabtch Technical Campus, Sangola

### ABSTRACT:

Motor SenseX is an innovative project aimed at providing comprehensive monitoring and control capabilities for electrical systems using IoT technology. The project integrates an ESP32 controller with the Blynk IoT cloud platform to offer a user-friendly interface for remote monitoring and management of crucial parameters such as voltage, current, and temperature. The system incorporates voltage and current monitoring modules to continuously track the electrical parameters of the connected motor or electrical device. Additionally, temperature sensing using the DHT11 sensor enables real-time monitoring of environmental conditions to ensure optimal operation and prevent overheating. In emergency situations; Motor SenseX provides an extra layer of safety with a relay module that enables immediate ON/OFF control of the connected electrical system. This feature can help prevent damage or accidents by quickly disconnecting power during critical events. The integration with the Blynk IoT cloud platform allows users to access and control the system remotely from anywhere with an internet connection. Through the Blynk mobile app or web interface, users can monitor the status of their electrical systems in real-time, receive alerts for any abnormalities, and take necessary actions promptly. Motor SenseX offers an effective solution for various applications, including industrial automation, home automation, and facility management, by providing real-time insights into electrical system performance and enabling proactive maintenance and troubleshooting. With its user-friendly interface and robust functionality, Motor SenseX empowers users to ensure the safety, efficiency, and reliability of their electrical systems effortlessly.

Keywords: ESP32 controller, Blynk mobile app

### 1. Introduction :

In the realm of industrial and domestic applications, the efficient and safe operation of motors is paramount. However, ensuring the optimal functioning of motors, especially in remote or inaccessible locations, can be challenging. Traditional monitoring methods often lack real-time insights and remote control capabilities, leading to inefficiencies, downtime, and potential safety hazards. To address these challenges, the Motor SenseX project introduces an innovative IoT-based motor monitoring system. This system leverages the power of Internet of Things (IoT) technology to provide real-time monitoring, remote control, and proactive maintenance capabilities for small 220V AC motors. By integrating advanced sensors, microcontrollers, and IoT platforms, Motor SenseX offers a comprehensive solution for monitoring motor parameters, detecting anomalies, and ensuring operational safety. The foundation of Motor SenseX lies in its utilization of the ESP32 microcontroller and the Blynk IoT platform. The ESP32 serves as the central processing unit, responsible for collecting data from various sensors and controlling motor operations. Meanwhile, the Blynk platform provides a user-friendly interface for accessing motor data, receiving alerts, and controlling motor functions remotely via mobile devices or computers. Key components of Motor SenseX include the DHT11 sensor for temperature monitoring, ZMPT sensor for voltage measurement, and ACS sensor for current sensing. These sensors enable real-time monitoring of vital motor parameters, allowing users to detect overheating, voltage fluctuations, and abnormal currents. Additionally, a relay module is incorporated to facilitate remote switching of the motor and automatic shutdown in case of parameter threshold breaches, enhancing operational safety. The user interface provided by the Blynk mobile application empowers users to monitor motor parameters, receive notifications for abnormal conditions, and control motor operations from anywhere with internet connectivity. Furthermore, Motor SenseX aims to improve motor maintenance practices by enabling proactive fault detection and preventive actions based on collected data, thereby reducing downtime and enhancing overall efficiency. In summary, Motor SenseX represents a significant advancement in motor monitoring technology, offering a cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly solution for industrial and domestic applications. By integrating IoT technology with advanced sensor systems, this project aims to revolutionize motor monitoring, ensuring optimal performance, safety, and reliability in various settings.

### 2. Problem Statement:

1. Limited Real-Time Monitoring: Existing monitoring methods typically rely on manual inspections or periodic checks, which may not capture sudden changes or anomalies in motor parameters. This limitation increases the risk of undetected faults, leading to unexpected downtime and costly repairs.

2. **Remote Accessibility:** Monitoring and controlling motors located in remote or inaccessible areas can be challenging, especially without a centralized system for remote access and control. This lack of accessibility hinders timely response to operational issues and increases reliance on on-site personnel for troubleshooting and maintenance.
3. **Reactive Maintenance Practices:** Without proactive monitoring and early fault detection capabilities, maintenance practices tend to be reactive rather than preventive. This reactive approach results in higher maintenance costs, increased downtime, and reduced overall efficiency.
4. **Safety Concerns:** Inadequate monitoring of motor parameters, such as temperature, voltage, and current, can pose safety hazards to personnel and equipment. Overheating, voltage fluctuations, and abnormal currents can lead to equipment failures, electrical fires, and other safety incidents.
5. **Lack of Data-driven Insights:** Traditional monitoring methods often lack data collection and analysis capabilities, limiting the ability to derive actionable insights for optimizing motor performance, energy efficiency, and lifespan.

### Objectives:

1. **Real-Time Monitoring:** Develop a system capable of continuously monitoring key parameters of small 220V AC motors, including temperature, voltage, and current, in real-time.
2. **Remote Accessibility:** Enable remote access and control of motor operations through a user-friendly interface accessible via mobile devices or computers, utilizing the Blyn IoT platform.
3. **Anomaly Detection:** Implement algorithms to detect abnormal variations in motor parameters, such as overheating, voltage fluctuations, and abnormal currents, and provide timely alerts to users.
4. **Proactive Maintenance:** Enable proactive maintenance practices by analyzing collected data to identify potential issues, predict failures, and recommend preventive measures to optimize motor performance and reliability.
5. **Safety Enhancement:** Incorporate safety features such as automatic shutdown mechanisms in case of parameter threshold breaches to mitigate safety hazards and protect personnel and equipment.
6. **User Empowerment:** Empower users with actionable insights and control over motor operations, allowing them to make informed decisions, troubleshoot issues remotely, and optimize motor performance based on real-time data.
7. **Scalability and Customization:** Design a modular and scalable system that can be adapted to different motor configurations, environments, and user requirements, allowing for easy integration and customization.
8. **Cost-Effectiveness:** Develop a cost-effective solution that utilizes readily available components and open-source software, minimizing initial investment and ongoing maintenance costs for users.
9. **Documentation and Dissemination:** Document the design, implementation, and operation of the Motor SenseX system comprehensively, including user manuals, technical specifications, and tutorials, to facilitate widespread adoption and replication by interested parties.
10. **Continuous Improvement:** Solicit feedback from users and stakeholders, and continuously iterate on the design and functionality of the Motor SenseX system to address emerging needs, enhance performance, and ensure long-term viability and relevance in the field of motor monitoring.

### 4. Circuit Diagram & Algorithm:

1. **Review of IoT-Based Motor Monitoring Systems:** Identify and review academic papers, industry reports, and patents that discuss IoT-based motor monitoring systems. Examine the architecture, components, and functionalities of existing systems. Analyze case studies or practical implementations to understand the real-world applications and performance of these systems.
2. **Sensor Integration Techniques:** Explore research papers and articles on sensor integration techniques for motor monitoring. Investigate different types of sensors used for monitoring motor parameters such as temperature, voltage, and current. Evaluate the accuracy, reliability, and cost-effectiveness.

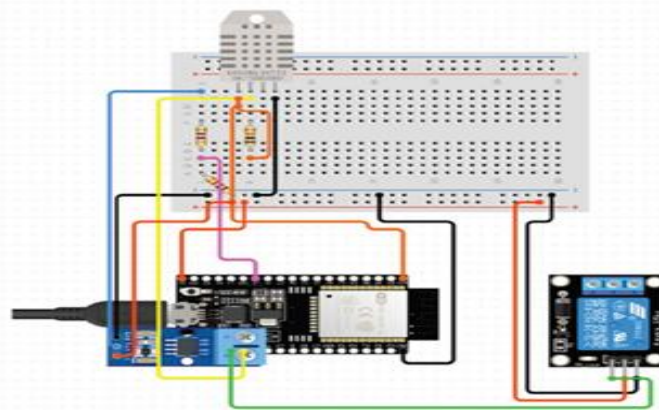


Fig. 1 - (a) Circuit diagram of different sensors

3. **Remote Control Technologies and Platforms:** Research existing remote control technologies and platforms used in IoT applications. Explore the capabilities of platforms like Blynk, MQTT, or others for enabling remote access and control of motor operations. Analyze the security features, scalability, and ease of integration of these platforms.
4. **Anomaly Detection and Predictive Maintenance:** Study literature on anomaly detection algorithms and predictive maintenance techniques for motor monitoring systems. Investigate machine learning and data analytics approaches used for detecting abnormal motor behavior and predicting potential failures. Examine the effectiveness of these techniques in improving motor reliability and reducing downtime.
5. **User Interface Design and User Experience:** Review research papers and articles on user interface design principles for IoT applications. Explore best practices for designing user-friendly interfaces for mobile applications and web platforms. Consider the user experience (UX) aspects such as ease of navigation, visualization of data, and responsiveness of the interface.
6. **Cost-Effectiveness and Scalability:** Investigate studies or reports on the cost-effectiveness and scalability of IoT-based motor monitoring solutions. Evaluate factors affecting the total cost of ownership, including hardware, software, installation, and maintenance. Assess the scalability of different architectures and platforms for accommodating varying numbers of motors and users.

**Initialization:** Initialize the ESP32 microcontroller and configure the necessary peripherals, including sensors (DHT11, ZMPT, ACS) and the relay module. Connect the ESP32 to the Blynk IoT platform and configure communication parameters.

**Data Acquisition:** Continuously read sensor data (temperature, voltage, current) at predefined intervals using appropriate libraries or drivers. Store the collected sensor data in variables for further processing.

**Data Processing:** Analyze the collected sensor data to calculate relevant parameters such as motor temperature, voltage, and current. Normalize the sensor readings and apply any necessary calibration factors to ensure accuracy.

**Anomaly Detection:** Implement algorithms to detect anomalies in motor parameters, such as: Temperature exceeding predefined thresholds. Voltage fluctuations outside acceptable ranges. Abnormal current draw indicating potential faults. Compare current sensor readings with historical data or predefined limits to identify deviations.

**Alert Generation:** If anomalies are detected, generate alerts or notifications to inform users via the Blynk mobile application. Include relevant details in the alerts, such as the type of anomaly detected, timestamp, and suggested actions.

**Remote Control:** Enable remote control functionalities through the Blynk mobile application, allowing users to: Turn the motor on or off remotely. Adjust control parameters such as operating voltage or temperature thresholds.

---

## 5. Working:

1. **Sensor Interfacing:** The ESP32 communicates with sensors such as the DHT11 (temperature and humidity sensor), ZMPT101B (voltage sensor), and ACS712 (current sensor) to read motor parameters. This involves initializing the sensors, reading data from them periodically, and processing the raw sensor readings.
2. **Data Processing:** The controller processes the sensor data to calculate relevant motor parameters, such as temperature, voltage, and current. This may involve data normalization, calibration, and applying algorithms to extract meaningful information from the raw sensor readings.
3. **Anomaly Detection:** The controller implements algorithms to detect anomalies in motor parameters, such as overheating, voltage fluctuations, or abnormal currents. When anomalies are detected, the controller triggers appropriate actions, such as generating alerts or shutting down the motor to prevent damage or safety hazards.
4. **Remote Control:** The controller communicates with the Blynk IoT platform over Wi-Fi to enable remote monitoring and control of the motor. Users can
5. Access the Blynk mobile application to view motor parameters, receive alerts, and control motor operations remotely. The controller processes commands received from the Blynk app and adjusts motor operations accordingly.
6. **Automatic Shutdown:** As a safety mechanism, the controller may implement automatic shutdown functionality in response to critical anomalies or user

**Commands.** When certain thresholds are exceeded or specific conditions are met, the controller triggers a shutdown sequence to turn off the motor and prevent further operation until the issue is resolved.

**Continuous Operation:** The controller operates in a loop, continuously reading sensor data, processing it, detecting anomalies, and adjusting motor operations as necessary. This ensures real-time monitoring and responsiveness to changes in motor conditions, providing users with up-to-date information and control over motor operations. Overall, the controller in the Motor SenseX project plays a crucial role in ensuring the efficient and safe operation of the motor. By interfacing with sensors, implementing control logic, and enabling remote monitoring and control, the controller enhances motor performance, reliability, and safety in various industrial and domestic applications.

---

## Conclusion & Future Scope:

1. **Enhanced Motor Performance and Efficiency:** Motor SenseX empowers users to optimize motor performance, enhance energy efficiency, and prolong equipment lifespan through real-time monitoring and proactive maintenance. By detecting anomalies and implementing predictive maintenance strategies,
2. users can mitigate risks, prevent downtime, and minimize operational costs.

3. **Improved Safety and Reliability:** With features such as automatic shutdown mechanisms and remote control capabilities, Motor SenseX enhances motor safety, reliability, and operational integrity. Users can remotely monitor motor parameters, receive alerts, and take timely actions to address issues, ensuring a safe and secure operating environment.
4. **Flexibility and Scalability:** The modular design of Motor SenseX enables flexibility and scalability, allowing users to adapt the system to different motor types, applications, and environments. Whether deployed in industrial automation, smart home automation, or renewable energy systems, Motor SenseX offers versatile monitoring and control solutions tailored to specific requirements.
5. **User-Centric Design:** The integration of the Blynk mobile application provides users with an intuitive and user-friendly interface for monitoring motor parameters and controlling operations remotely. By prioritizing user experience and accessibility, Motor SenseX enhances user engagement and satisfaction, driving adoption and usability.
6. **Continued Innovation and Evolution:** The Motor SenseX project represents an ongoing journey of innovation and evolution in motor monitoring and control technologies. As advancements in IoT, sensor technology, and data analytics continue to emerge, Motor SenseX remains at the forefront, continuously adapting and expanding to meet evolving industry needs and challenges.

In conclusion, the Motor SenseX project stands as a testament to the transformative potential of IoT-enabled motor monitoring and control systems. By harnessing the power of connectivity, data analytics, and user-centric design, Motor SenseX empowers organizations and individuals to unlock new levels of efficiency, reliability, and safety in motor operations, paving the way for a smarter, more connected future.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Sinhgad College of Engineering, Pandharpur for providing Excellent computing facilities & Encouragement.

### REFERENCES :

1. Rohit Dange, Ejaj Attar, Pranav Ghodake, & Prof. Vaibhav Godase. (2023). Smart Agriculture Automation using ESP8266 Node MCU. *Journal of Electronics, Computer Networking and Applied Mathematics (JECNAM)* ISSN : 2799-1156, 3(05), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.55529/jecnam.35.1.9>
2. Dr. B. Sheela Rani. et al., " Socio-realistic optimal path planning for indoor real-time autonomous mobile robot navigation" *International Journal of Vehicle Autonomous system* Volume 15 Issue 2: 2020. Print ISSN: 1471-0226 Online ISSN: 1741-5306 DOI :<https://doi.org/10.1504/IJVAS.2020.108399>.
3. Patale J. P., et al. "A Systematic survey on Estimation of Electrical Vehicle." *Journal of Electronics, Computer Networking and Applied Mathematics (JECNAM)* ISSN: 2799-1156.01 (2023): 1-6
4. .R. A. Sawant, et al. "Automatic PCB Track Design Machine", *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, Vol 7, Issue 9, Sept 22.35.
5. Rutuja Abhangaro, et al. "DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF 8-BIT VEDIC
6. Gadade, Bhanudas, et al. "Automatic System for Car Health Monitoring." *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology* (2022): 57-62
7. Mr. Sanket K Nagane, Mr. Prashant S Pawar, & Prof. V. V. Godase. (2022). Cinematica Sentiment Analysis. *Journal of Image Processing and Intelligent Remote Sensing(JIPIRS)* ISSN 2815-0953, 2(03), 27–32. <https://doi.org/10.55529/jipirs.23.27.32>.
8. Vaibhav Godase, Vijaya Dhope, Amruta Chavan, Namrata Hadmode, "SMART PLANT MONITORING SYSTEM", *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, ISSN:2320-2882, Volume.12, Issue 5, pp.b844-b849, May 2024, Available at :<http://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT2405203.pdf>