MEASURING AIR QUALITY USING ARDUINO VIA APC220 RADIO DATA MODULE

This thesis is represented in partial of fulfillment for the award of the

Bachelor of Engineering (Hons.) in Electronic Engineering
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
(MARCH 2013- JANUARY 2014)



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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, praise to Allah for his kindness to let me possible to complete this Final Year Project. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my heartfelt appreciation to the following persons whose have contributed directly or indirectly towards the complication of the study.

I would like to express my greatest gratitude to my supervisor, PM Rosnani Bte Yahya for all the guidance and encouragement, which contributes largely to the completion of the studies. I really appreciate the discussions, professional advice and inspirations.

Also not to forget my family, my beloved parents which are most specially thanked for years of dedication and prayer. Also thanks to all my friends and for those who helped me either directly or indirectly for their guidance and willingness in sharing knowledge towards the completion of this project.

Last but not least, I wish to express my gratitude to the mighty God for giving me good health in completing this project and throughout my studies. Without all the contributions from those mentioned and also without good health, it is impossible for me to complete this project.

ABSTRACT

The thesis is to present and design a device that could monitor air quality in a certain place even in indoor or outdoor for human healthcare. This device could detect a Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) for an air quality in the area. This paper presents the system development by using Matlab for graphical indicator, and using Arduino UNO as an input/output data to detect dust and gas quality. Using the Arduino device, it uses Optical Sharp Dust Sensor to measure air quality for existence of a dust. Also using an analog gas sensor (QM-NG1) for detecting hydrogen that could give out an alarm for a gas leak. And its uses LM35 to measure a temperature at a measured place. For this prototype, this paper proposes using APC220 as a connection between prototype and serial main monitor on a computer by using RF wireless radio connection. All the value has been mentioned will be interpreted in MATLAB. This research project is useful for air quality for department of environment.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Air supplies us with oxygen which is essential for our bodies to live, it contains 99.99% of nitrogen, oxygen, water vapor, combustion gas. Air is precious that most of us take for granted. Air supplies oxygen, which is important to our bodies. In 99.99% pure air contains 78% of nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and another 0.99% contains argon, carbon dioxide and other gases[1]. Our time at indoor in school, at office, or at home can put us to breathing risk. Some pollutants that could be chemical, germs, dust, living organism, molds, radon and rodents can cause a health problem to human such as sore eyes, breathing problems, burning the mouth or throats, dizziness, fatigue and headaches. The worst case scenario could be asthma, acute respiratory system, heart disease, or even lung cancer in long terms. This paper shows how to design a system that could precisely measure a density of dust without going to the exact place. The prototype use radio frequency (APC220) for wireless connection.

Air quality can be expressed by concentration of several pollutants such as carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and ozone. The threshold values specified by the EEA for these pollutants are 10mg/m3, 350μg/m3, 40μg/m3, and 120μg/m3 respectively.[1] Generally, industrialized country nowadays the population citizen is spending about 80% to 90% of the time inside the building, so people are exposed to harmful indoor pollutants.