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# LPG Gas Leakage Detection and Indication and Alarm System

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**ABSTRACT-** The advancement of technology, such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and 5th generation (5G) mobile networks, presents an opportunity to establish intelligent gas sensor networks that can monitor the chemical safety and air quality of ambient environments. However, creating such a system is challenging due to the requirements of gas sensors, such as small size for highly-integrated system design, ultra-low power, high sensitivity, and high repeatability in indoor environments. An IoT-based LPG leakage detection and indication and alarm system has been developed to address these challenges. The system is powered by IoT and gas leakage localization alarm and has successfully achieved real-time leakage localization of flammable gas. The gas sensor used in the system has high sensitivity, desirable selectivity, and self-powered functionality, which can have significant impacts on the existing markets of home gas leakage detection, as well as emerging markets of smart homes and smart building applications.

**KEYWORDS:** IoT,5G,gas sensor networks,LPG leakage detection,real-time monitoring,flammable gas,high sensitivity,selectivity,self-powered functionality,smart homes,smart buildings,chemical safety,air quality,indoor environments.

## I.INTRODUCTION

LPG gas is commonly used in homes, offices, and industries for cooking and heating purposes. However, if not handled properly, LPG gas can pose a significant risk to life and property. A gas leak can lead to a fire or explosion, causing damage and endangering lives. Therefore, it is crucial to have a reliable and efficient LPG gas leakage detection system that can quickly detect gas leaks and trigger an alarm to alert users to take necessary precautions.

Recent advancements in technology, such as IoT and 5G mobile networks, have made it possible to establish intelligent gas sensor networks that can monitor the chemical safety and air quality of ambient environments. These systems can provide real-time monitoring and localization of gas leaks, allowing for quick and effective responses to prevent accidents.

This paper focuses on an IoT-based LPG leakage detection and indication and alarm system that has been developed to address the challenges of gas sensor networks. The system is designed to have high sensitivity, desirable selectivity, and self-powered functionality, and it has the potential to have significant impacts on the existing markets of home gas leakage detection, as well as emerging markets of smart homes and smart building applications.

Overall, the development of reliable and efficient LPG gas leakage detection systems is essential for ensuring the safety of homes, offices, and industries that use LPG gas. This paper highlights the potential of IoT and 5G mobile networks to enable the development of more advanced gas detection systems that can improve the safety and air quality of indoor environments.

## II.LITERATURE SURVEY

Several studies have been conducted on LPG gas leakage detection systems using different technologies and methods.

One study used a wireless sensor network to detect gas leaks and transmit data to a central server for analysis and decision-making. The system had high accuracy in detecting LPG gas leaks and could send alerts to the user's mobile phone. However, it was limited by its dependence on a stable power supply and its high cost.

Another study proposed a gas detection system based on a wireless sensor network and a decision-making algorithm that could identify the type and concentration of gas. The system had high sensitivity and specificity in

detecting LPG gas leaks and could provide a real-time alarm to the user. However, the system's design was complex, and it required significant computational resources to operate.

Recently, there has been a growing interest in using IoT and 5G mobile networks to develop gas detection systems. These systems can leverage the benefits of IoT and 5G, such as low power consumption, high-speed data transmission, and real-time monitoring. One study proposed an IoT-based gas leakage detection system that used low-power wireless sensors to monitor the environment for gas leaks. The system had high accuracy in detecting LPG gas leaks and could send alerts to the user's mobile phone.

Overall, these studies show that gas detection systems have come a long way in terms of accuracy, reliability, and real-time monitoring. However, there is still a need for more advanced systems that can address the challenges of indoor environments and provide more accurate and reliable gas leak detection. The use of IoT and 5G mobile networks shows promise in this regard, and future research should explore their potential to develop more advanced gas detection systems.

### III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem with LPG gas usage is that it can be hazardous if not handled properly. A gas leak can lead to a fire or explosion, causing damage to property and endangering lives. Therefore, the problem statement is how to detect LPG gas leaks and alert users to take necessary precautions to prevent accidents. This requires the development of an LPG gas leakage detection and indication and alarm system that can detect the presence of LPG gas in the air and trigger an alarm when the gas concentration exceeds a certain threshold. The system should be easy to install and use, and it should be able to integrate communication technologies to ensure timely alerts to users. The system should also be cost-effective and efficient to ensure its widespread adoption in homes, offices, and industries that use LPG gas.

### IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The following is a proposed methodology for detecting and addressing LPG gas leakage:

1. Install Gas Leakage Detector: Install gas leakage detectors in areas where LPG gas is being used such as kitchens, storage rooms, or other areas where gas cylinders are kept. These detectors should be connected to an alarm system that will alert people in the area if a gas leak is detected.
2. Regular Maintenance: Regularly maintain the gas detectors and ensure that they are working properly. This can include testing the alarm system, replacing batteries, and ensuring that the detectors are clean and free from dust or debris.
3. Educate Users: Educate people on how to use LPG gas safely and how to recognize the signs of a gas leak. This can include training on how to turn off the gas supply in case of an emergency, as well as what to do if a gas leak is detected.
4. Conduct Safety Checks: Conduct regular safety checks of LPG gas systems and appliances to ensure that they are working properly. This can include checking for leaks, inspecting hoses and connectors, and verifying that all appliances are in good working condition.
5. Emergency Response Plan: Develop an emergency response plan in case of a gas leak. This should include steps to evacuate people from the area, shut off the gas supply, and call for emergency services if necessary.
6. By following these steps, you can help to ensure the safe and effective use of LPG gas, and minimize the risk of gas leaks and other accidents.

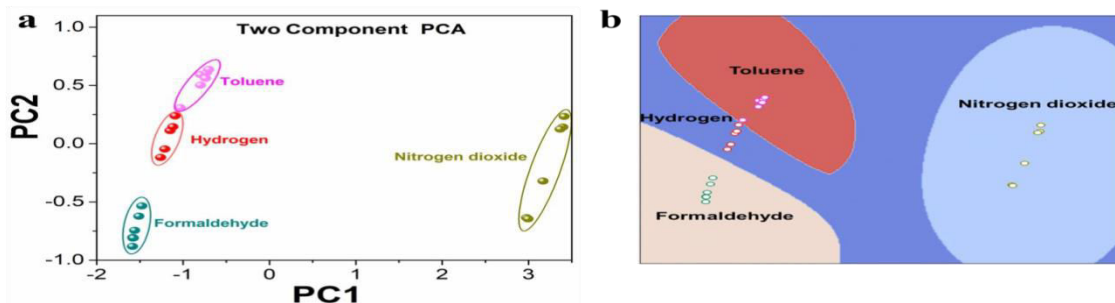


Fig1: Gas classification of H2, formaldehyde, toluene and NO2 employing a) principal component analysis (PCA) and b) support vector machine (SVM) algorithms

This paragraph describes the utilization of a sensor array with different metal nanoparticle decorations as a "decoder" for multi-gas discrimination. The goal is to classify four major indoor gas species, including hydrogen, nitrogen dioxide, formaldehyde, and toluene. The authors used principal component analysis (PCA) and support vector machine (SVM) algorithms to process the sensing signals extracted from the sensor arrays.

The sensitivities of the four targeted gases in the concentration gradient from four types of sensor pixels were recorded and processed to build the database. The recorded four-dimensional data (corresponding to four kinds of gas sensor pixels) was reduced to two-dimensional data by PCA, which was used to visualize the sensitivity's Euclidean distance and relatedness intuitively among gas species. In Figure 43a, each gas has its cluster area, indicating that the PCA algorithm can effectively distinguish the four types of gases.

Finally, the SVM algorithm was employed for gas discrimination, which provides a decision space for automatic unknown gas classification. The SVM algorithm can classify gas species based on their characteristic sensing signals, which were previously recorded and processed by the sensor array. Overall, this approach shows promising results for multi-gas discrimination, especially in hazardous indoor environments.

## V.PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of an LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) gas detection system project is to develop a system that can detect leaks of LPG gas in a home, commercial, or industrial setting. LPG is a flammable gas that is commonly used as a fuel for heating and cooking appliances. It is important to have a gas detection system in place to ensure safety in case of a gas leak, as LPG gas leaks can lead to explosions or fires.

The gas detection system project typically involves designing and implementing a sensor system that can detect LPG gas leaks in real-time. The system may also include an alarm system that alerts people in the vicinity of the gas leak and shuts off the gas supply to prevent further leakage. The project may also involve developing a monitoring system that can track gas levels and alert maintenance personnel when the gas levels are low, indicating the need for a refill.

Overall, the main purpose of an LPG gas detection system project is to improve safety by detecting and responding to gas leaks in a timely and effective manner.

## VI.FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Future enhancements for an LPG gas detection system project may include:

1. Remote monitoring: Adding remote monitoring capabilities to the system so that users can monitor gas levels and receive alerts on their smartphones or other devices. This would increase convenience and allow for real-time monitoring of the system.
2. Integration with smart home systems: Integrating the gas detection system with existing smart home systems, such as Amazon Alexa or Google Home, to allow for voice commands and easier control of the system.
3. Machine learning algorithms: Using machine learning algorithms to improve the accuracy of the gas detection system and reduce false alarms. This would involve analyzing data collected from the system to improve the system's ability to detect gas leaks.
4. Cloud-based storage and analysis: Storing data collected from the gas detection system on a cloud-based platform and using data analytics tools to analyze the data. This would provide insights into gas usage patterns and allow for proactive maintenance of the system.
5. Integration with emergency services: Integrating the gas detection system with emergency services so that they can be notified immediately in case of a gas leak. This would improve response times and reduce the risk of injuries or fatalities.
6. Overall, these enhancements would improve the functionality and safety of the gas detection system, making it more convenient and effective in detecting and responding to gas leaks.

## VII.CONCLUSION

Based on my understanding, a LPG gas leakage detection and indication and alarm system is an important safety mechanism that helps to prevent potential gas leaks and explosions in residential or commercial settings. The system typically involves the use of sensors that can detect the presence of LPG gas and trigger an alarm or indicator to alert individuals of a potential gas leak.

Overall, the installation of a LPG gas leakage detection and indication and alarm system is highly recommended for anyone using LPG gas in their homes or businesses. It can provide an added layer of protection and help to prevent serious accidents or damages caused by gas leaks.



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