LIFI based Voice transmission for Coal Mine Safety Monitoring and Control Automation

¹Janaki S,² Aarthi E, ³Chandiya R,⁴ Divya Bharathi J, ⁵Jayashree K

1Assistant Professor, 234UG students, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering,
VEL TECH, Chennai-600062.
*Corresponding author E-mail: aarthidec1397@gmail.com

Abstract

Lightweight Mash up for Coal Mine Safety Moni- toring and Control Automation This paper plans an observing framework for coal mine dependent on LIFI transmission. The checking framework gathers temperature, gas level underground of coal mine through sensor hubs around the mine, and after that transmits the information to the data handling terminal dependent on . What's more, the client can move the data in voice motion through LI-FI. Additionally, four sorts of coal mine security checking and control computerization situations are represented, and the execution has likewise been estimated and investigated. It has been demonstrated that our lightweight concoction middle ware can diminish the expenses proficiently to make coal mine observing and control applications.

Keywords: lifi, coalmine, automation

1. Introduction

Security is one of the significant angles identified with industries, particularly in the mining sectors. In the underground mining procedure, human security is the most essential thing which we have to take a gander at. Correspondence is an essential key factor to screen any risky parameter. At present, gold mining are influenced a ton in mishaps at gold mines which is because of the multifaceted nature of the coal mine condition[1-6]. So it is vital to screen mine workplace condition. To avoid these harms of life and items, the best possible correspondence framework must be utilized. To improve the and creation in mines, adaptable correspondence must be set up among specialists and the higher authorities. In the mining procedure, the wired correspondence framework isn't so proficient. Also, the establishment of the expense of wired associations is extremely high. These wired associations will flop in normal catastrophes, for example, avalanches, quake and so on. So the re-establishment cost of the wired systems is likewise an impediment for these associations. At long last, the wired association requires a great deal of upkeep cost too. To defeat these issues found in the wired associations, we are utilizing Li-Fi innovation[7-13]

1.1. Data transmission through LIFI.

Every LED lamp should be powered through an LED driver, this LED driver will get information from the Internet server and the data will be encoded in the driver. Based on this encoded data the LED lamp will flicker at a very high speed that cannot be noticed by the human eyes. But the Photo Detector on the other end will be able to read all the flickering and this data will be decoded after Amplification and Processing. The data transmission of LIFI will be very fast than RF. Here we are using Solar panel at the receiving end to sense light.
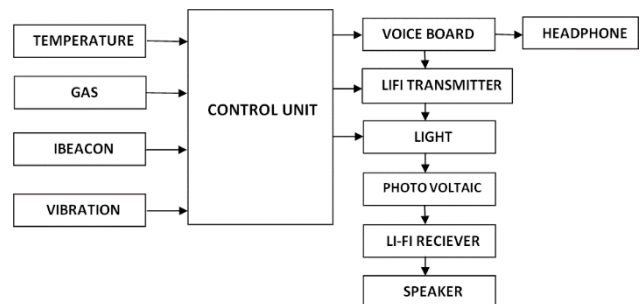
2. System design

Fig. 1: Block diagram of the proposed system

3. LIFI

Li-Fi (Light Fidelity) is a quick and modest optical variant of correspondence. The primary parts of this correspondence framework are a high-force white LED which goes about as a correspondence source and silicon Photodiode which demonstrates a decent reaction to unmistakable wavelength district filling in as the getting component. A critical factor while structuring Li-Fi is Line of Sight (LOS). The LED can be turned on and off to create computerized series of 0s. Information is coded in the light which changes into new information by fluctuating the flashing rate of the LED. Since the speed of the light is quick, the transmitted yield is obvious to the human eyes shown in fig 1.

4. Transmitter and receiver section

In this transmitter, area mining process is done and this used to

detect methane gas in the mine. What's more, it suggests the authorities about the nearness of hurtful gas. Whenever found in this way, at that point it tends to be demonstrated by a caution or through voice signals. any vibrations happened in mine can likewise be transmitted by this segment.

In this beneficiary area, process is finished. Here pH level detected by the PH sensor. Furthermore, showed i.e., when the dangerous dimension surpasses the PH esteem, the switch on and engines splash consequently sodium Meta sulfate dissolv- able. So this dissolvable over the territory to kill the dangerous dimension. Furthermore, this data from the beneficiary is suggested to authorities and server by sound collector.

5. Existing Vs Proposed System

The current arrangement of underground coal mining use robots and innovation. In this current framework, the remote robot is mounted in the underground mine. This robot will send the required information to the beneficiary area with the assistance of the convention. Sensors like temperature, mugginess sensors and handsets are utilized in the transmitter segment. The remote camera recipient and PC are utilized in the beneficiary area.The proposed framework screens lethal gas in nature figures the adjustments in gold mining utilizing various sensors. In our venture, we use Li-Fi innovation for the mining and process.It utilizes the idea of Orthogonal Signal Division Multiplexing. Here, the mining procedure is done in the transmitter segment and the procedure done in the beneficiary segment.

Advantages

Helplessness: The transmission separation of Li-Fi is more than different remote innovations i.e., transmission with high- thickness inclusion inside a kept district. Essential learning is sufficient to actualize this innovation. It very well may be effectively utilized by the with no burden.

Effectiveness: Driven devours less power and gives more effectiveness. It gives more channels to Transmit and thus there will be more data transfer capacity.

Welfare Issues: These waves are innocuous since it is light. It tends to be utilized anyplace with no issues. It very well may be utilized in a spot where the radio waves can't be utilized. E.g., oil bunk, flights and clinics and so on.

Safety: The light waves are quick and can't be seen by the human eyes. It is hard to hack the data or information in the Li-Fi innovation. The information is particularly verified.

6. Experimental results

The data are first stored in the PIC controller and then they are implemented. The given data are in the format of voice signals. Then the voice signals are converted into electrical signals and then converted into binary format. And then they are allowed to transmit. Figure 2 shows the image of the proposed system before transmitting. The binary digits are then converted into electrical signals. These electrical signals are then converted into voice signals and the speaker receives the output which is shown in Figure 3..
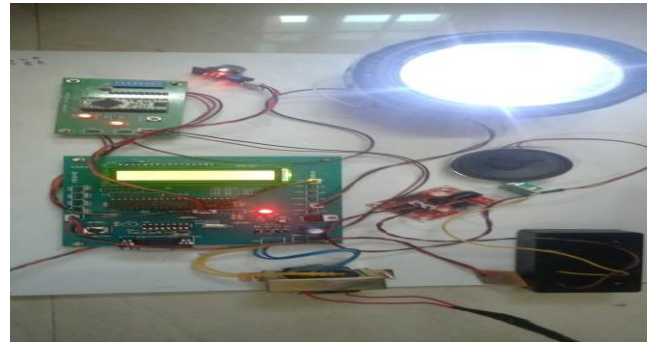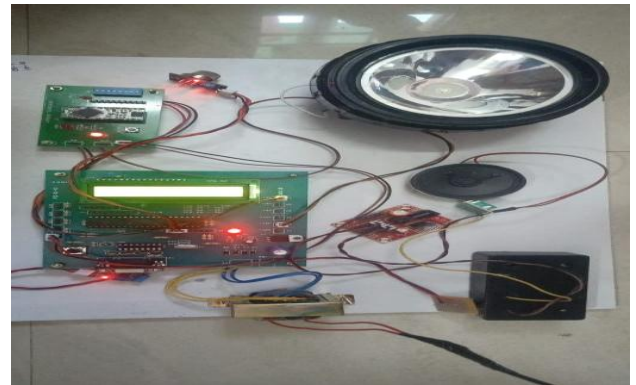

Fig. 2: OFF STATE

Fig. 3: ON STATE

6. Conclusion

As the mishaps and risks inside coal mines are expanding now daily, a coal mine security framework is by all accounts valuable and pertinent. With the assistance of the coal excava- tor's cap itself, we could detect the unfortunate ecological pa- rameters like temperature, mugginess and methane gas inside the coal mine and could discuss productively through a most solid and savvy remote correspondence framework. Detecting of various parameters and correspondence up to a length of 8 to 9 meters was seen in the last test. By legitimately fixing fitting force appraisals, this model is relied upon to fit for func- tional mechanical applications. On time voice correspondence can likewise be given a receiver amplifier set. Cautions can be given alongside disturbing tones which will be increasingly recognizable. By minimization of the considerable number of parts, size and weight of the circuit can be diminished to a much agreeable dimension.

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