Automatic Cleanliness and Maintenance System of Public Toilet Using IOT App for Sanitary Inspector

Dr. M.Prem Kumar^{#1},Sailohith.P^{*2}, Sriraman.T^{*3}, and Vulchi Hari^{*4}

[#] Department of ECE, Panimalar Institute of Technology, Chennai, India * Department of ECE, Panimalar Institute of Technology, Chennai, India

application.

Abstract— In the cutting edge world, the advances are definitely grown, yet at the same time the cleanliness in our nation is under risk. The abstract of this paper is to deliver clean and hygiene toilets. All the public toilets should be clean and hygiene. In our country, people do not have enough knowledge of using toilets. This leads to several diseases such as Malaria, Hepatitis, Flu, Cholera, Typhoid, etc.. Thus a smart IoT Based public toilet cleanliness monitoring system is required to monitor the hygiene condition of public toilets. It would much useful to the society since it is health conscious.

Index Terms—IoT, Public Toilet, Sanitary Inspector

I. INTRODUCTION

Internet of Things (IoT) is used to maintain the toilets in the clean and hygenic way. It is to create awareness among the people. It is based on IoT concepts using sensors and WiFi launch pad to frequently monitor the public toilets.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The numerical simulation of the flow filed on toilet of environmental protection and energy saving for the long distance train by Wang Kai-bao, Chu Ya-xu, Yang Qiu-xiao and Yang Li-li. This project identifies the numerical simulation of the flow field on air intakes and flushing system the pressure and velocity system could be found and would be much useful for investigation. A study of indoor air quality of public toilet in university's building by Ade Asmi. This work determines the level of gas pollutants exist in the male and female toilets. Design and development of the red cross mobile flush toilet toward the smart design shelter by Yasuhiro Soshino, Akinori kuroda. This work is to develop a mobile flush toilet which is independent from existing power supply, water supply and are used as shelters in emergencies.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The status of the public toilet is updated frequently to the android app which assists the sanitary inspector to identify the status and cleanliness of the public toilet in his region.

A. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT: .

To enable a model methodology which deals with the status and cleanliness of any public toilet using an IOT Based

B. ARCHITECTURE OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM The architecture is shown in the block diagram as in fig.1



Proposed system architecture

IV. TOOLS USED

A. MQ6 SENSOR

The MQ6 Sensor can detect or measure gases like LPG and butane. The MQ6 sensor module comes with a digital pin which makes the sensor to operate even without a microcontroller and that comes in handy when we are ony trying to detect one particular

B. CC3200:

CC3200 launch pad is an evaluation development platform for the cc3200 wireless microcontroller, the industries first single chip programmable MCU with built in wifi connectivity. The board features onboard emulation using FTDI and includes sensors for a full out of the box experience.

C. ENERGIA COMPILER

Energia is an intuitive Integrated Development Environment (IDE) that is based on the popular and easy to use processing IDE. In addition to being a simple IDE ,Energia is also supported by a robust frame work of intuitive APIs that is based on wiring.

International Journal of Emerging Technology in Computer Science & Electronics (IJETCSE) ISSN: 0976-1353 Volume 26 Issue 4 – JUNE 2019.

D. HTML

Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications .With cascading style sheets and javascript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technology for the World Wide Web.

Allower hide days of hits			_
COM13	-		×
			Send
erengen gesterningen er mensen inneren ennen			
bu're connected to the network witing for an ip address			
<pre>/ Address totalnod % Address: 1921 (1851):153 db % Address: 1921 (1851):153 db % Address: 1921 (1851):153 db % Address: 1921 (1851):153 db % Address: 1921 (1851):154 db % Address: 1921 (1851):1557 (1850):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1557 (1851):1</pre>	Safar1/537.36		
<pre>ident disconstrate so distri T/reicon.low MPJL1 social social social social social social social constraints and social social social constraints and social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social social s</pre>	Səfəri/537.36		
distance in the second se	o line anding	115200	hand a

E. IMPLEMENTATION

CC3200 wifi Launch pad is used to interface automated public toilet with the mobile android app.MQ6 sensor is used to measure the carbon dioxide level and adore in the public toilets.CC3200 launch pad controls the water valve and chemical valve

and releases empty water or along with the cleaning chemical based on the co2 value measured in the launch pad.The status of the public toilet is updated frequently to the android app which assist the sanitary inspector to identify the status and cleanliness of the public toilet in his region.





roe a an Pump Status: ON CO2 Sensor Readings

V. RESULTS

When the CC3200 launch pad interfaces with the toilet and the android app ,the MQ6 Sensor is used to measure the c02 level and the cleaning chemical works on the basis of both the launch pad and the Carbon-di-Oxide measuring sensor which the toilet clean and the sanitary master to be alert.

VI. CONCLUSION

The proposed paper will create awareness among the people about proper sanitation. It makes use of internet of things which is the rapidly growing technology. Our proposed system will make everyone to follow the cleanliness and proper sanitation in the toilets which prevents many contagious diseases which spread due to improper sanitation. Thus by maintaining technologies in a smarter way, the cleanliness can be maintained in our country.

REFERENCES

- Wang Kai-bao, Chu Ya-xu, Yang Qiu-xiao, Yang Li-li, "The numerical simulation of the flow field on toilet of environmental protection and energy saving for the long-distance,"2011 International conference on Mechatronic science and Electronic engineering and Computer (MEC) ,China,2011, pp. 1317-1320.
- [2] K. Osathanunkul, K. Hantarkul, P. Pramokchon, P. Khoenkaw and N. Tantitharanukul, "Design and implementation of an automatic smart urinal flusher," 2016 International Computer Science and Engineering Conference (ICSEC), Chiang Mai, 2016, pp. 1-4. doi: 10.1109/ICSEC.2016.7859894
- [3] P. Choden, T. Seesaard, U. Dorji, C. Sriphrapradang and T. Kerdcharoen, "Urine odor detection by electronic nose for smart toilet application," 2017 14th International Conference on Electrical Engineering/Electronics, Computer, Telecommunications and Information Technology (ECTI-CON), Phuket, 2017, pp. 190-193. doi: 10.1109/ECTICon.2017.8096205
- [4] A. Asmi, J. C. P. Putra and I. B. A. Rahman, "A study of indoor air quality of public toilet in University's building," 2012 IEEE Colloquium on Humanities, Science and Engineering (CHUSER), Kota Kinabalu, 2012, pp. 403-408. doi: 10.1109/CHUSER.2012.6504347

International Journal of Emerging Technology in Computer Science & Electronics (IJETCSE) ISSN: 0976-1353 Volume 26 Issue 4 – JUNE 2019.

- [5] E. Westenbrink, R. P. Arasaradnam, N. O'Connell, C. Bailey, C. Nwokolo, K. D. Bardhan et al., "Development and application of a new electronic nose instrument for the detection of colorectal cancer", Biosensors and Bioelectronics, vol. 67, pp. 733-738, May 2015.
- [6] P. Lorwongtragool, E. Sowade, N. Watthanawisuth, R. R. Baumann, T. Kerdcharoen, "A novel wearable electronic nose for healthcare based on flexible printed chemical sensor array", Sensors, vol. 14, pp. 19700-19712, 2014.