# **SMART KITCHEN**

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### **Keywords:**

Arduino Embedded Systems ,Gas, Fire, and Water Hazard Detection ,GSM and Bluetooth Communication ,IoT-based Safety System

#### Introduction:

In modern households, the kitchen is a central part of daily life, but it is also one of the most vulnerable areas when it comes to domestic hazards. Accidental fires, undetected gas leaks, and unnoticed water leakage are common incidents that can lead to significant damage to life and property. These hazards are particularly dangerous during times when the user is not present or unaware of the fault. Conventional safety measures often rely on human attention and do not offer proactive solutions to detect or mitigate risks.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), when leaked, poses a serious threat due to its flammability and toxicity. Similarly, kitchen fires caused by overheating, oil spillage, or electrical faults can escalate quickly if not addressed immediately. Water leakage, though less dramatic, can lead to electrical hazards or long-term damage if it comes in contact with appliances and circuits. Despite the availability of various safety tools, there is still a lack of integrated systems that address multiple hazards in a single platform.

Advancements in embedded technology and the Internet of Things (IoT) offer a promising solution. By using sensors connected to a microcontroller such as Arduino, it is possible to monitor kitchen conditions in real-time. These sensors can detect gas

concentrations, flame presence, and water levels, and take automated actions like triggering alarms, turning on exhaust fans, and sending alerts via mobile networks.

The integration of GSM modules enables real-time communication with the user even when they are not at home, enhancing responsiveness and safety. Bluetooth modules can also allow smart control of kitchen lighting and appliances. Such systems are cost-effective, customizable, and scalable for both domestic and commercial kitchens.

### **Objectives:**

- To develop a smart kitchen safety system that detects gas leaks, fire, and water seepage in real time.
- To ensure immediate response by triggering alerts and activating safety mechanisms automatically.
- To send SMS alerts to users when a hazard is detected.
- To control appliances like exhaust fans and lights remotely using Bluetooth technology.
- To design the system to be user-friendly, requiring minimal technical knowledge for setup and operation.
- To provide an affordable and reliable solution for both household and commercial kitchens.
- To enhance overall kitchen safety while adding convenience through automation.
- To create a scalable model that can be upgraded or customized as per user needs.

# Methodology:

To develop our Smart Kitchen Safety System, we began by identifying the major hazards typically found in a kitchen environment — specifically, gas leaks, accidental fires, and water seepage. Our goal was to create a real-time detection and response

system that could handle these risks automatically, even in the user's absence, and ensure enhanced safety through prompt action.

The Arduino Uno was selected as the core controller of the system due to its low cost, easy integration, and suitability for embedded system applications. We connected it to three key sensors: the MQ135 Gas Sensor for detecting LPG and other harmful gases, a Flame Sensor for identifying fire or smoke presence, and a Water Sensor to recognize any leakage or water accumulation on the kitchen floor.

When any sensor detects a value beyond safe thresholds, the Arduino responds immediately. The system activates a buzzer to alert nearby users and sends an SMS alert via a GSM module (SIM800L) to inform the user remotely. Additionally, the system can turn on an exhaust fan using a relay module to help ventilate the kitchen in case of a gas leak or smoke. For further automation, we explored using servo motors or water pumps to simulate opening a window or triggering a fire control mechanism like a sprinkler.

To enhance user interaction, we also integrated a Bluetooth module (HC-05), allowing users to control appliances like kitchen lighting via a mobile application. This makes the system not only safer but also more intelligent and user-friendly.

The prototype was assembled on a breadboard, with all components connected and powered using standard jumper wires and a 12V adapter. We programmed the Arduino using the Arduino IDE, employing various libraries to handle sensor data, communication modules, and output devices. A 16x2 LCD display was used to continuously show live status updates from the sensors.

Our complete hardware setup included: Arduino Uno (ATmega328P), MQ135 gas sensor, flame sensor, water level sensor, GSM module, HC-05 Bluetooth module, relay module (2-channel), exhaust fan, LED light, buzzer, LCD display, jumper wires, and power adapter. Each module was tested independently before being integrated into the full working system.

The entire setup was designed to be compact, power-efficient, and scalable, making it suitable for deployment in real-world kitchen environments. Our testing process

ensured that the system responds effectively under simulated emergency conditions, validating its capability to prevent accidents and minimize damage.

#### **Result and Conclusion:**

After successfully developing our Smart Kitchen Safety System, we conducted extensive testing in a controlled environment to evaluate its performance under various hazard conditions. The system was tested for gas leaks, fire detection, and water seepage to verify the accuracy and responsiveness of the sensors and safety mechanisms.

During a simulated gas leak using an LPG source near the MQ135 sensor, the system responded instantly by activating a buzzer, switching on the exhaust fan, and sending an SMS alert through the GSM module. This immediate response validated the effectiveness of our gas detection and alert system.

In another test, a small controlled flame was used to assess the flame sensor's responsiveness. The sensor accurately detected the presence of fire, prompting an automatic alarm and triggering the safety protocols, demonstrating the system's reliability in fire hazard scenarios.

To test for water seepage, the water sensor was placed near a wet surface. It successfully identified moisture, activating the buzzer and sending an alert, confirming that the system could prevent potential electrical and slip hazards due to water leakage.

The Bluetooth-based remote control feature worked seamlessly, allowing us to operate lights through a smartphone app. This highlighted the system's ease of use and integration with smart-home technologies. All sensor outputs and system activity were displayed on an LCD screen, and logs were maintained for monitoring purposes.

In conclusion, the Smart Kitchen Safety System proved to be an efficient, low-cost, and user-friendly solution. It offers real-time hazard detection, quick response mechanisms, and enhanced convenience, making it highly suitable for both domestic and commercial kitchen safety applications.

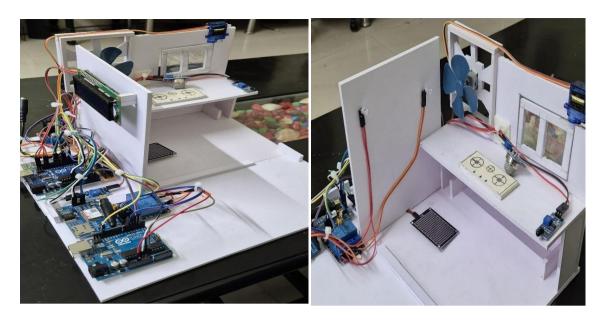


Figure 1: Implemented Prototype

# **Project Outcome & Industry Relevance:**

The Smart Kitchen Safety System successfully met its primary objective of providing a real-time, automated solution for detecting and responding to kitchen hazards such as gas leaks, fire, and water seepage. The system was evaluated under multiple simulated scenarios and consistently performed as expected, activating critical responses like buzzer alerts, GSM-based notifications, and automatic control of ventilation systems.

Throughout the course of the project, the team gained significant practical experience in embedded systems development. Working with Arduino and integrating various sensors gave us a deep understanding of hardware-software interfacing and system-level design. Implementing real-time alert mechanisms using GSM and Bluetooth also helped us understand wireless communication protocols and their importance in safety-critical applications.

The prototyping and testing phase provided valuable insights into the challenges of building hardware for real-world conditions. It taught us how to identify issues, iterate on design quickly, and validate performance through hands-on testing. We also realized the importance of designing with the end user in mind—ensuring that the system is not only functional but also easy to use, affordable, and reliable.

In summary, the project bridged the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world implementation, and prepared us for future work in the fields of IoT, home automation, and embedded safety systems.

# Working Model vs. Simulation/Study:

This project involved the development of a fully functional physical working model. The system was assembled using real-time hardware components such as the Arduino Uno, gas, fire, and water sensors, GSM and Bluetooth modules, relay circuits, exhaust fan, and buzzer. All modules were physically tested in a lab setup to simulate real kitchen hazards. The prototype successfully demonstrated the intended safety features, including real-time hazard detection, automated alerts, and appliance control, validating the practicality and real-world application of the solution.

### **Future Scope:**

While our Smart Kitchen Safety System already offers a strong foundation for real-time hazard detection and prevention, there's still a lot of exciting potential for future development.

One major upgrade would be the integration with a mobile app (iOS/Android), allowing users to receive push notifications, view live sensor data, and control appliances remotely in a more interactive and intuitive way. Wi-Fi and cloud connectivity can also be introduced for long-range monitoring, data logging, and predictive analysis helping users track trends or recurring issues in their kitchen environment.

Another promising extension is the addition of AI and machine learning algorithms to predict risks based on usage patterns, sensor history, and environmental conditions. This could elevate the system from being reactive to truly proactive.

We also see value in adding more safety features, like smoke and temperature sensors, or connecting with voice assistants like Alexa or Google Home for hands-free operation. The hardware can be refined into a compact, durable enclosure to meet industry standards and possibly be mass-produced.

On a broader scale, the system could be customized for industrial kitchens, canteens, and food trucks, where safety compliance is critical but monitoring is often lacking.

With proper collaboration and investment, this project has the potential to become a commercially viable product that brings smart safety to every kitchen, one sensor at a time.