

# Carbon Monoxide Evacuator

## Introduction

- Initially tasked with designing and creating a device which can detect the presence of Carbon Monoxide within a garage, alert people within the space, and exhaust the deadly gas from the space.
- Due to costs with creating such a complex system, a device which can detect carbon monoxide and power a receptacle was created instead.

## Project Scope

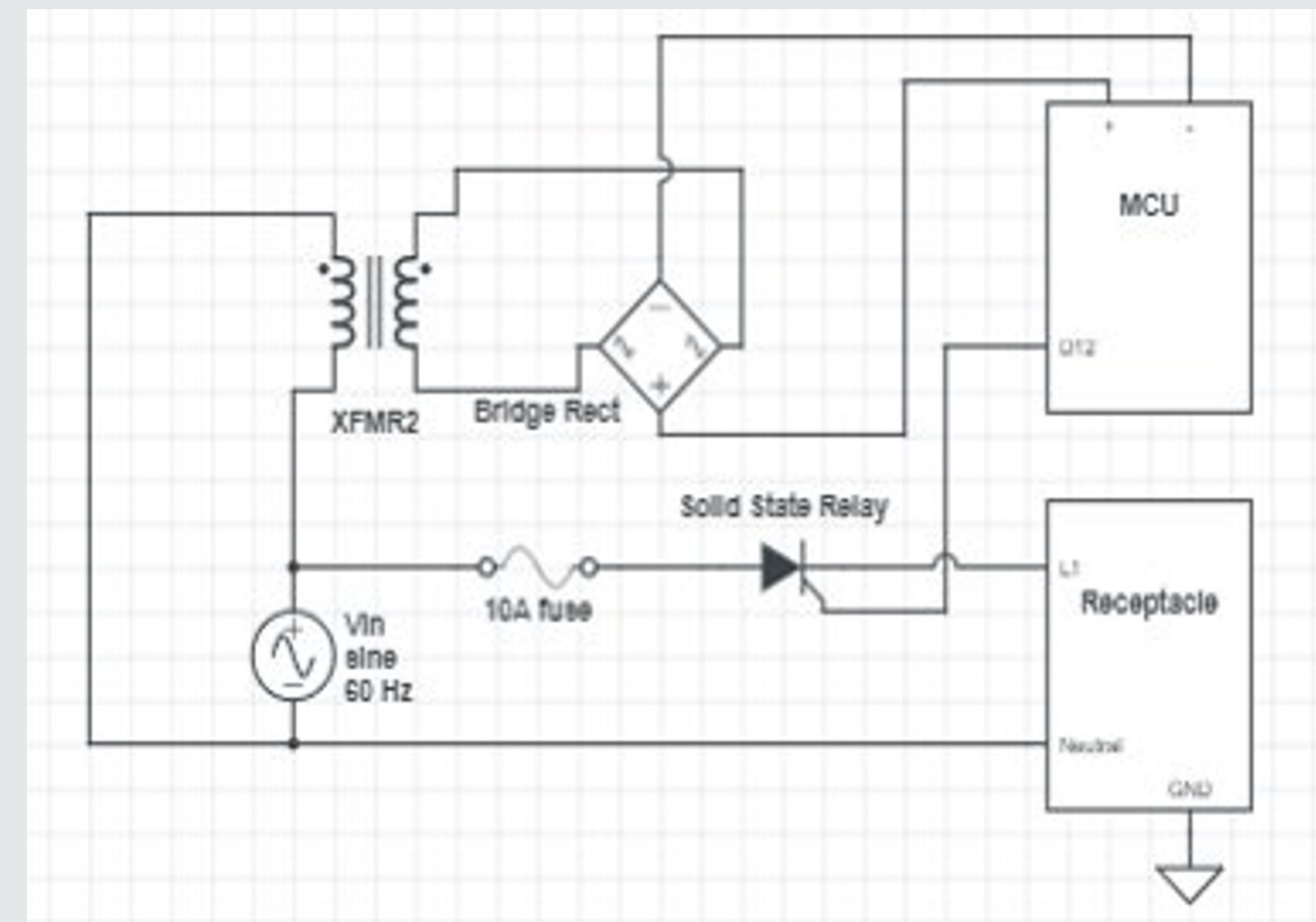
- Device is powered by a household receptacle.
- Device can detect and monitor CO in garages up to 600 sq. Ft.
- Device triggers when a concentration of 20 ppm of CO has been detected.
- Device controlled by Arduino UNO R3.
- Installed semi-flush or surface mounted on garage wall.

## Design Process

- The device was broken down into 5 sub systems
  - MQ-7 Carbon Monoxide Sensor
  - Receptacle controlled via SSR
  - CO and Power on LED visual indication
  - Arduino uno C/C++ Software Integration
  - Device Power and Enclosure
- Each subsystem was designed and tested separately.
- An accurate CO measurement device was used to ensure our CO sensor was providing us with accurate readings.
- Circuits were first tested on breadboards, before being soldered onto blank protoboards to perform more reliable while keeping the project cost within our budget.
- Once all subsystems were confirmed to be working as intended, they were integrated together and tested.

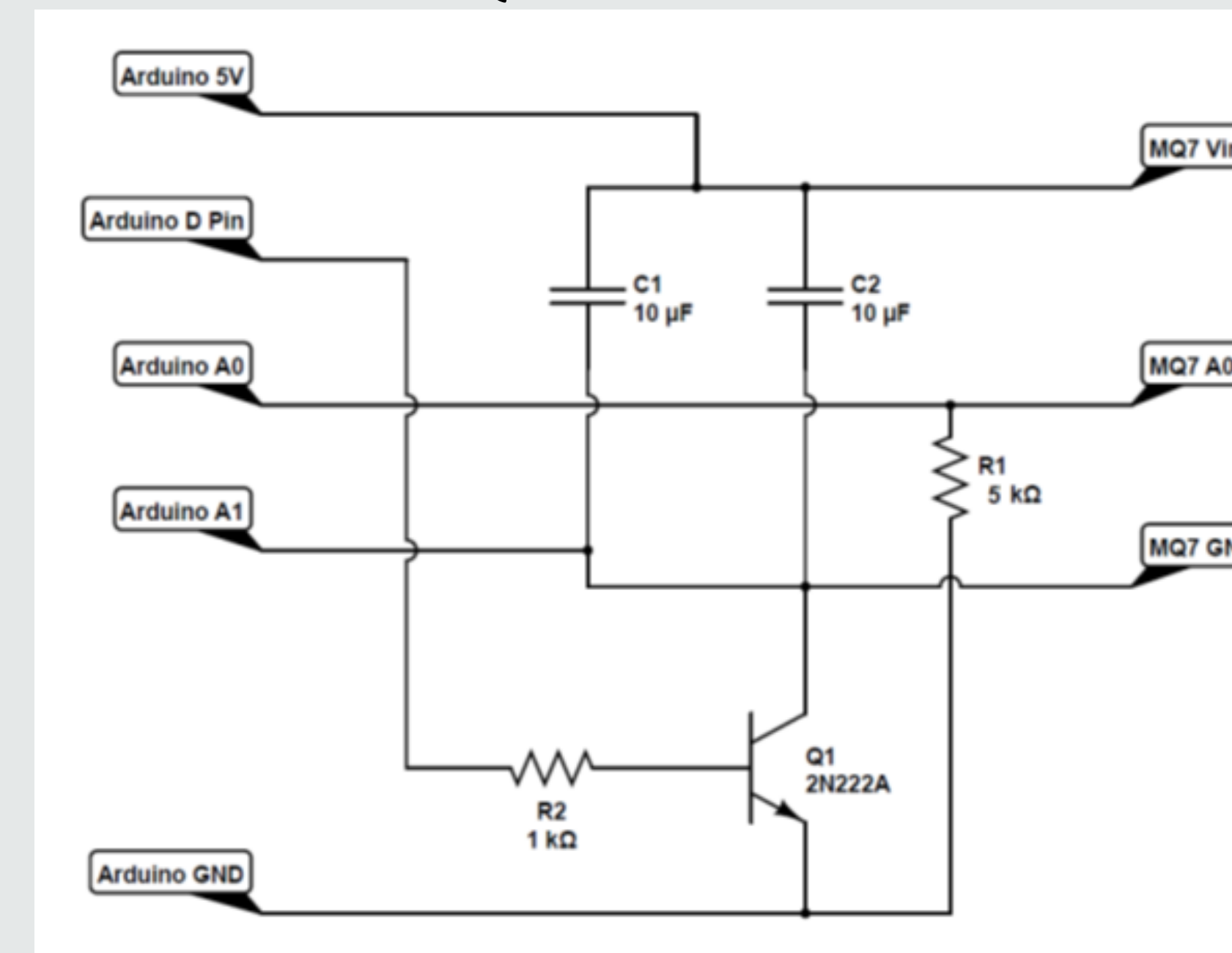
## Details of Design

### Receptacle control circuit schematic



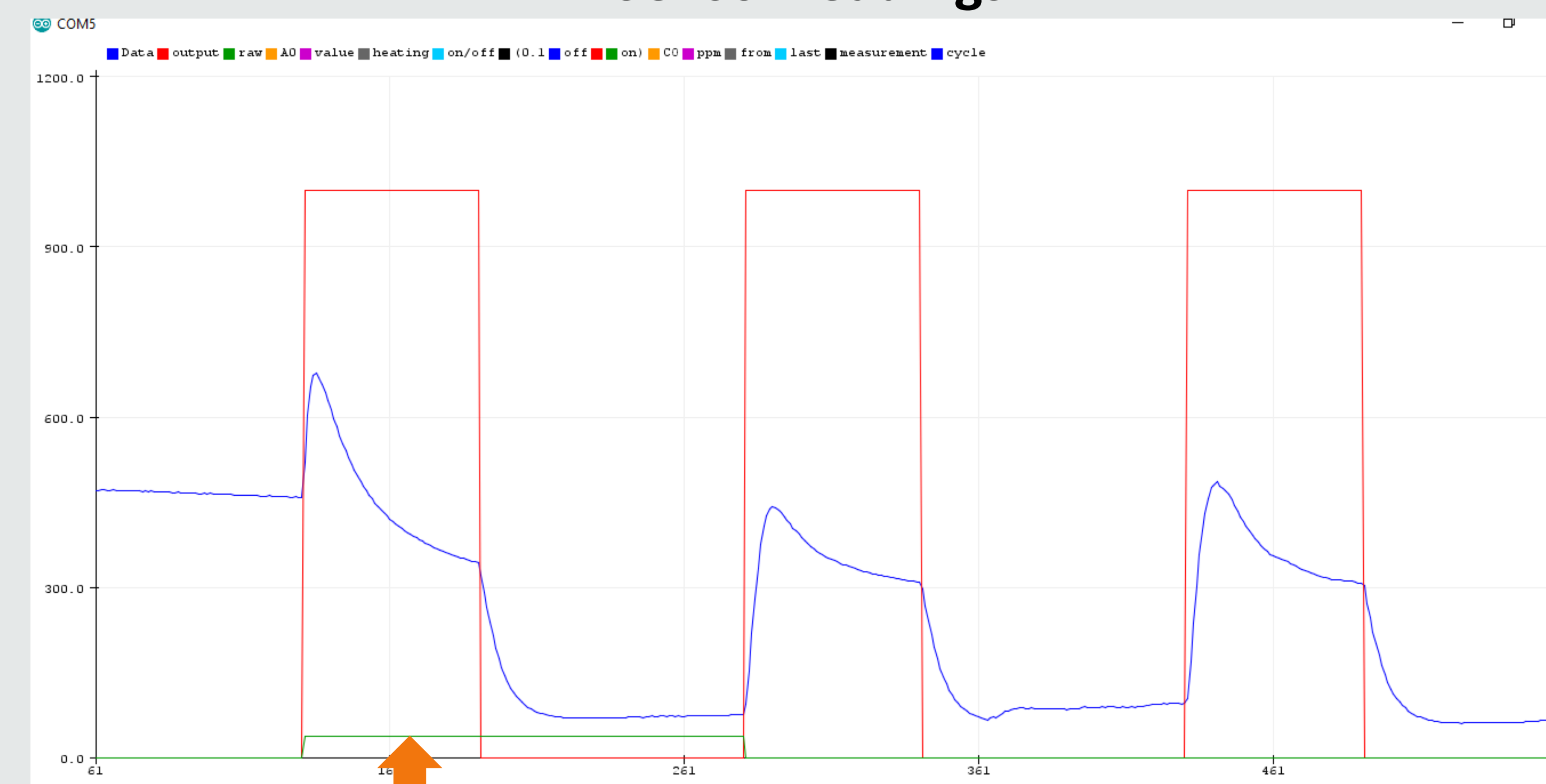
Once a CO PPM of 20 or greater has been detected, the MCU energizes the SSR relay, which supplies the receptacle with power, allowing user added devices to alert or remove the gas.

### MQ-7 Gas Sensor



The MCU provides sensor with 5V for 60 seconds, and then reads analog output for 90 seconds while providing the sensor with 1.4V.

### Sensor readings



**CO Detected**

CO measurements update when the heating phase starts (denoted by red plot). If an ADC value is measured greater than 180 CO ppm is detected and calculated

### Fully Assembled Device



- Enclosure dimensions - 6" wide by 6" high by 4" deep
- Removeable cover
- Device either surface or semi-flush mounted by 4 exterior brackets
- MCU and protoboard are stack mounted on repurposed wall plate
- Receptacle, MQ-7 sensor, and LED indicators mounted on cover
- Receptacle housed in utility device box

## Conclusion/Recommendations

- Our team's final device can detect CO concentrations accurately and reliably.
- The modular design allows for the easy addition of safety devices such as audible alarms, visual alarms, garage door openers etc.
- Future builds should use PCB's to minimize the size of the circuitry, along with removing some noise from the circuit, which will provide a more accurate CO reading. This would also allow for mass production of the system at a reduced cost.
- The Arduino UNO could be replaced with an Arduino NANO. This would allow for a smaller device enclosure.

## References

- Arduino Uno. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arduino\\_Uno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arduino_Uno)
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- Instructables. (2019, April 7). Arduino CO Monitor Using MQ-7 Sensor. Retrieved December 2, 2019, from <https://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-CO-Monitor-Using-MQ-7-Sensor/>.
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