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IOT Based Power Theft Detection and Smart Energy Metering

Chethan R, Sumitha C, Ravi Kumar K N, Thanuja K, Chaithrashree

[1,2,3 &, 4] *Electrical & Electronics Engineering Department & G Madegowda Institute of Technology, Bharathinagara*
[5]*Electrical & Electronics Engineering Department & Vidhya Vikas Institute of Engineering & Technology*

Abstract - The advancement of technology has revolutionized the way we monitor and manage power consumption. In this era of heightened energy awareness, the need for efficient power monitoring systems is paramount. This paper presents a comprehensive project on a Power Monitoring System with Power Theft Detection, utilizing Arduino microcontroller technology coupled with current and voltage sensors. The system aims to monitor power usage, detect instances of power theft, and provide real-time alerts to authorities via GSM communication. The integration of multiple sensors enables the detection of overvoltage, undervoltage, and overcurrent conditions, ensuring the safety and reliability of the power distribution system. Through this project, we explore the design, implementation, and functionality of such a system, highlighting its potential applications in enhancing energy security and combating power theft.

Key Words: Power Theft, Smart Energy Meter, IOT

1.INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the global demand for energy has surged exponentially, driven by population growth, industrialization, and technological advancements. However, this increasing demand has also exacerbated concerns about energy sustainability, efficiency, and security. One of the pressing challenges faced by utility companies and authorities worldwide is the issue of power theft, which not only leads to revenue losses but also compromises the reliability and stability of the power grid. Traditional methods of power monitoring and theft detection have often been manual, time-consuming, and prone to errors. Hence, there is a critical need for automated, intelligent systems that can accurately monitor power consumption, detect anomalies, and promptly alert authorities in case of theft or irregularities. In response to this demand, we present a novel Power Monitoring System with Power Theft Detection, leveraging the capabilities of Arduino microcontroller technology and sensor integration.

The core objective of our project is to design and implement a robust, user-friendly system capable of monitoring power usage in real-time, detecting instances of power theft, and generating alerts to relevant authorities. To achieve this, we utilize Arduino—an open-source electronics platform renowned for its versatility and ease of use—as the central control unit. Arduino facilitates seamless integration with various sensors, enabling the acquisition of precise data regarding current and voltage levels in the power distribution network. At the heart of our system lie the current and voltage sensors, strategically positioned to monitor both the grid and household electricity consumption. By comparing the current drawn at these two points, our system can detect any disparities indicative of power theft. Additionally, the voltage sensor enables the detection of overvoltage and undervoltage conditions, ensuring the stability and safety of the electrical infrastructure. To enhance the system's functionality and responsiveness, we incorporate a GSM module, allowing for wireless communication and real- time alerts. In the event of suspected power theft or abnormal power conditions, the system automatically sends SMS alerts to designated authorities, enabling swift intervention and mitigation measures.

Furthermore, our system features an intuitive LCD display interface, providing users with real-time updates on power usage, voltage levels, and system status. Alerts for overvoltage, undervoltage, and overcurrent conditions are prominently displayed, enabling users to take proactive measures to address potential issues.

2. OBJECTIVES

1. Develop a Power Monitoring System with Power Theft Detection using Arduino microcontroller technology.

2. Design a system capable of monitoring power usage, detecting anomalies, and generating real-time alerts.
3. Integrate current and voltage sensors to accurately measure power consumption and detect instances of theft or irregularities.
4. Implement algorithms to analyze sensor data and identify discrepancies indicative of power theft.

3. METHODOLOGY

In this project of IOT based power theft detection and smart energy metering we had used the Arduino UNO microcontroller for control the operation. The voltage sensor for the measurement of the incoming line voltage and we use two current sensors for the measurements of the incoming and outgoing current. The GSM module is an IOT based microcontroller to generate the electricity bill to the consumer. In the LCD panel we can check the incoming current and the voltage. An IoT-based power theft detection and smart energy metering methodology involves deploying smart meters equipped with sensors and connectivity to monitor energy usage in real-time. These meters can detect anomalies in consumption patterns that may indicate theft or tampering. Data from these meters is sent to a central system for analysis using machine learning algorithms to identify irregularities and potential theft. Additionally, smart meters enable remote monitoring and control of energy usage, promoting efficient energy management and conservation.

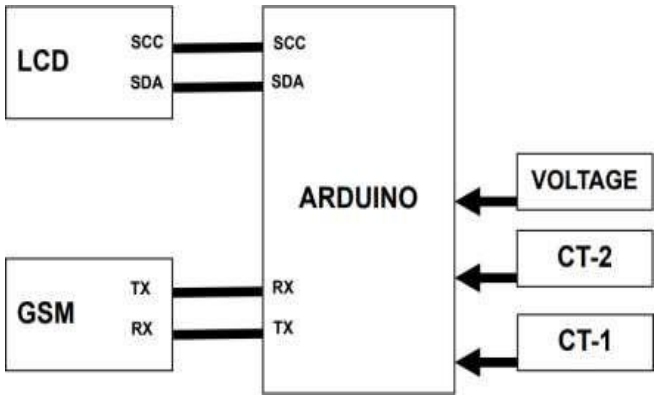

Fig. 1: Block diagram of IOT based power theft detection and smart energy metering

The Arduino Uno is an open-source microcontroller board based on the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller and developed by Arduino. The board is equipped with sets of digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins that may be interfaced to various expansion boards (shields) and other circuits. The board has 14 digital I/O pins (six capable of PWM output), 6 analog I/O pins, and is programmable with the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), via a type B USB cable. It can be powered by the USB cable or by an external 9-volt battery, though it accepts voltages between 7 and 20 volts. It is similar to the Arduino Nano and Leonardo.

Project had design and implement the project of IOT based power theft detection and smart energy metering in this project we use the components of Arduino UNO, Voltage sensor, Current sensor, GSM module, I2C for LCD, Buck converter. The voltage sensor detects the incoming line voltages from the power grid and the current sensors measures the incoming and outgoing current which detects the error signal during power theft.

We used the 16x32 pin lcd which is used to monitors all the different parameters like incoming voltage and current also displays over voltage and under voltage during the fluctuations of power supply and it also displays the power theft detection We used the 16x32 pin lcd which is used to monitors all the different parameters like incoming voltage and current also displays over voltage and under voltage during the fluctuations of power supply and it also displays the power theft detection. The GSM module is a IOT based module which is used for notifying the meter board bill digitally and the Power theft msg to the preferred numbers. Overall working of the project which detects the power theft and also generates the electricity bill digitally to the preferred person mobile number or to the owner of the house which can be monitored the real time data of Voltage and current.

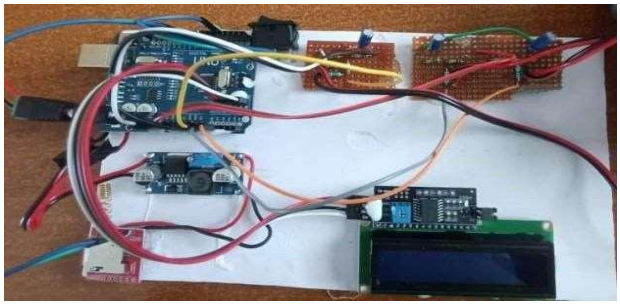

Fig.2 : Model Picture of IOT based power theft detection and smart energy metering

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of a Power Monitoring System with Power Theft Detection represents a significant advancement in energy monitoring and security technology. By leveraging Arduino microcontroller technology and sensor integration, the system offers a comprehensive solution for monitoring power usage, detecting anomalies, and generating real- time alerts. Through the integration of current and voltage sensors, the system enables accurate measurement of power consumption and timely detection of power theft or irregularities. The inclusion of a GSM module facilitates wireless communication and SMS alerts to notify authorities promptly in case of suspected theft or abnormal power conditions. The user-friendly interface provided by the LCD display allows users to monitor power, voltage, and system status in real-time, enhancing accessibility and usability.

Furthermore, the scalability and modularity of the system enable easy integration of additional sensors or functionalities to meet evolving requirements. Overall, the Power Monitoring System with Power Theft Detection offers enhanced security, reliability, and efficiency in managing power distribution networks. By addressing the limitations of existing systems and leveraging modern technologies, this system contributes to the development of smarter, more resilient energy infrastructure, promoting energy conservation and ensuring the sustainability of power resources.

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