Smart Kitchen System Using IoT: A REVIEW

Lalita Shravan udage
Department of electronics and telecommunication engineering
Deogiri institute of engineering and management studies Aurangabad
Aurangabad, India
lalitaudage811@gmail.com

Prof M. S. Badmera
Department of electronics and telecommunication engineering
Deogiri institute of engineering and management studies Aurangabad
Aurangabad, India

Abstract— ***The smart kitchen automation system enhances safety and convenience by utilizing interconnected components. Power is derived from the main AC supply, converted to stable DC voltage for the ESP8266 Wi-Fi module and sensors. Acting as the central control unit, the ESP8266 interfaces with MQ-6 gas and temperature sensors to monitor environmental conditions and connects to Blynk Cloud for remote monitoring and control. Key actuators include a relay module for fan ventilation and a buzzer for audible alerts during emergencies. This system ensures timely responses to gas leaks and temperature changes, improving overall kitchen safety and efficiency. Integration with Blynk Cloud allows for real-time data transmission and remote management via a mobile app, making the system a comprehensive solution for smart kitchen automation. The development of this system addresses the lack of real-time monitoring and automated response in conventional kitchens, providing a robust solution for modern kitchen safety and efficiency through advanced IoT technology.***

Keywords— ***MQ-6 sensor, ESP8266, Relay module, Fan, Temperature sensor.***

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the concept of smart homes has gained significant attention due to advancements in technology and the growing demand for convenience and safety in household management. The kitchen, being a critical part of any home, has seen numerous innovations aimed at enhancing its functionality and safety. Smart kitchen systems incorporate various sensors, microcontrollers, and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies to automate and monitor kitchen activities. These systems not only enhance the user experience but also significantly reduce the risks associated with gas leaks, fire hazards, and inefficient energy usage. The integration of IoT allows for remote monitoring and control, providing users with real-time updates and the ability to respond promptly to potential issues. Traditional kitchens pose several safety risks, including gas leaks, fire hazards, and inefficient energy consumption. The lack of real-time monitoring and automated control systems can lead to dangerous situations, particularly when gas leaks go undetected or when high temperatures cause fires. Furthermore, the inability to remotely monitor and control kitchen devices limits the effectiveness of safety measures. There is a need for an intelligent system that can continuously monitor environmental parameters, detect hazardous conditions, and automate responses to ensure safety and efficiency in the kitchen.

The scope of this project includes the design, development, and implementation of a smart kitchen automation and monitoring system. The system will incorporate various sensors, including gas and temperature sensors, to monitor the kitchen environment. An ESP8266 Wi-Fi module will be used as the central controller, interfacing with sensors and actuators and communicating with the Blynk Cloud for remote access. The project will also involve developing a mobile app for real- time monitoring and control. The system will be designed to automatically respond to hazardous

conditions by activating alarms and ventilation systems. The project will focus on ensuring reliability, accuracy, and ease of use.

The primary objectives of the smart kitchen automation and monitoring system are:

1. Safety Enhancement: Detect gas leaks and high temperatures to prevent potential hazards.
2. Automation: Automate the response to hazardous conditions, such as activating fans and alarms.

3. Remote Monitoring and Control: Provide users with the ability to monitor and control kitchen activities remotely via a mobile app.
4. Energy Efficiency: Optimize the usage of kitchen appliances to reduce energy consumption.
5. User-Friendly Interface: Develop an intuitive and user-friendly interface for easy interaction with the system.

II. LITRATURE SURVEY

J. Tsado, O. Imoru, S.O. Olayemi 2014 IRJEEE Vol.1(1) : This paper discusses the design and implementation of an Design and construction of a GSM based gas leak Alert system GSM-based gas leak alert system. The proposed system utilizes gas sensors to detect the presence of leaked gases, such as LPG or methane, and promptly triggers an alert mechanism. Upon detection, a microcontroller processes the sensor's signal and initiates a response that includes activating an alarm and sending a warning message via GSM to preconfigured mobile numbers. This remote alert functionality allows for a rapid response, even when the user is not physically present at the site of the leak. This work contributes significantly to the ongoing efforts to integrate communication technologies with environmental safety systems. It also highlights the potential of GSM-based systems to improve early warning mechanisms in safety-critical applications.[1]

M. Eisenhauer, P. Rosengren, P. Antolin 2009 IEEE A Development Platform for Integrating Wireless Devices and Sensors into Ambient Intelligence Systems discusses the design and implementation of Integration of wireless devices and sensors into ambient intelligence A key contribution of the paper is the abstraction of device-level complexity, allowing high-level applications to interact with physical sensors through standardized interfaces. This approach not only accelerates system development but also enhances the reusability of components across different ambient intelligence scenarios, such as smart homes, healthcare monitoring, and industrial automation.[2]

A.T. Apeh, K.B. Erameh, U. (2010, European Commission): Vision and Challenges for Realizing the Internet of Things. This paper outlines the evolution and conceptual framework of the Internet of Things (IoT). It identifies major technological components such as sensor integration, data communication, and network infrastructure. Additionally, the study discusses key application areas, including smart homes and healthcare, and emphasizes the technical and societal challenges that must be addressed to achieve full-scale IoT adoption.[3]

A. Dohr, R. Modre-Opsrian, M. Drobics, D. Hayn, G. Schreier (2010, ITNG Conference):
The Internet of Things for Ambient Assisted Living.The authors examine how IoT technologies can support aging populations through Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) systems. Their work integrates wearable and environmental sensors to monitor health conditions, automate daily routines, and improve the quality of life for elderly individuals. This study reinforces the potential of IoT to revolutionize personal healthcare and home automation.[4]

S.T. Apeh, K.B. Erameh, U. Iruansi (2014, JETEAS): Design and Development of Kitchen Gas Leakage Detection and Automatic Gas Shut-Off System.This paper proposes a microcontroller-based system tailored for kitchens that detects gas leakage and automatically cuts off the gas supply. It utilizes gas sensors, solenoid valves, and alarm systems to minimize the risk of fire or explosion. The automated shut-off mechanism is a key safety feature that distinguishes this model from basic detection systems.[5]

K. Sahu, M.S.G. Mazumdar (2015, IJSER): Digitally Greenhouse Monitoring and Controlling System Based on Embedded System.The authors present a system to automate greenhouse conditions using embedded control units. The system monitors parameters such as humidity, temperature, and soil moisture using digital sensors. It enables farmers to maintain optimal growing environments, thus improving crop yield and resource efficiency. The study underlines the role of embedded systems in smart agriculture.[6]

T.H. Mujawar, V.D. Bachuwar, M.S. Kasbe, A.D. Shaligram, L.P. Deshmukh (2015, IJSER):
Development of Wireless Sensor Network System for LPG Gas Leakage Detection
This research introduces a wireless sensor network (WSN) approach to detect LPG gas leaks. The system consists of distributed sensors communicating wirelessly with a central monitoring unit. It provides a scalable and efficient way to cover large areas, especially in industrial or commercial settings. The authors highlight the advantages of WSN in reducing wiring costs and enhancing flexibility.[7]

A.S. Falohun, A.O. Oke, B.M. Abolaji (2016, IJCA): Dangerous Gas Detection Using an Integrated Circuit

and MQ-9 Sensor This work focuses on detecting combustible and toxic gases using the MQ-9 sensor and a microcontroller-based interface. The MQ-9 is capable of identifying gases such as carbon monoxide and methane. The proposed system includes alarm indicators and can be adapted for household or industrial applications. It demonstrates a practical implementation of sensor technology for hazard detection.[8]

Luay Fraiwan, Khaldon Lweesy, Aya Bani-Salma, Nour Mani (2011, IEEE): Gas Leakage Detection System. This study outlines the development of a basic gas leak detection unit aimed at household safety. The system incorporates gas sensors, a control board, and an alert mechanism to detect gas presence and notify occupants immediately. Its simplicity and focus on cost-efficiency make it a viable solution for everyday consumer use.[9]

Pritam Ghosh, Palash Kanti Dhar (2019, ECCE Conference): GSM-Based Low-Cost Gas Leakage, Explosion, and Fire Alert System with Advanced Security.The authors design a compact system integrating gas detection, explosion alert, and fire monitoring capabilities. The system uses gas and temperature sensors combined with GSM for sending alerts. It also includes enhanced safety features like automatic power shutoff and real-time SMS notifications, making it a multi-functional security system suitable for homes and small businesses.[10]

III. TECHNOLOGIES INVOLVED

Smart kitchen systems incorporate various sensors, microcontrollers, and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies to automate and monitor kitchen activities.

- ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module, This is the central microcontroller unit that manages data from sensors and controls actuators. It also connects to the Blynk Cloud for remote monitoring and control via the internet.
- MQ-6 Sensor, This gas sensor detects the presence of gases such as propane, butane, and methane. It sends signals to the ESP8266 if a gas leakage is detected.
- Blynk Cloud, A cloud platform that allows remote monitoring and control of the system via a mobile app. The ESP8266 communicates with Blynk Cloud to send sensor data and receive control commands.
- The DHT11 is a commonly used sensor that provides temperature and humidity readings in digital form. It is favored for basic environmental monitoring due to its low cost, ease of use, and simple interface.This sensor consists of two key components: a humidity sensing element and a thermistor for temperature measurement. The humidity is determined by the electrical resistance change in a moisture-sensitive material, while the thermistor measures temperature through resistance variations in response to heat.
- A Proximity IR sensor is an electronic component used to detect the presence of nearby objects without any physical contact. It works by emitting infrared light from an LED and then measuring the reflected signal with a photodiode or phototransistor. When an object comes close, it reflects the IR light back to the sensor, triggering a response.

IV. CURRENT TRENDS

- **Use of AI and Machine Learning**: Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) with Internet of Things (IoT) technologies is transforming traditional kitchens into intelligent, responsive environments. In a smart kitchen system, various sensors and connected devices gather real-time data related to gas levels, temperature, humidity, motion, and appliance usage. This data can be processed and analyzed using AI algorithms to make informed decisions, improve safety, and enhance user convenience.
- **Edge computing:** Is a powerful concept in the Internet of Things (IoT) that involves processing data locally, near the source of data generation, rather than relying solely on cloud servers. In the context of a smart kitchen system, edge computing enables faster and more efficient data handling by performing computations directly on devices like microcontrollers, smart appliances, or gateways.
- **Blockchain**: This technology can play a vital role in enhancing the security, transparency, and trustworthiness of IoT-enabled smart kitchen systems. In such systems, multiple sensors and devices continuously generate and share data. Integrating blockchain helps ensure that this information is secure, tamper-proof, and traceable.

V. CONCLUSION

A smart kitchen automation and monitoring system that enhances safety and convenience by continuously monitoring gas levels and temperature using MQ-6 and temperature sensors. The ESP8266 Wi-Fi module processes sensor data and controls actuators like fans and buzzers, while integration with Blynk Cloud allows for remote monitoring and real-time alerts. This setup ensures a timely response to gas leakages and temperature changes, improving kitchen safety and efficiency. Future scope includes enhanced sensor integration, machine learning for predictive analysis, voice control, energy efficiency features, expanded automation, and user customization. Applications range from residential and commercial kitchens to industrial settings and smart homes. The system's advantages are improved safety, convenience, operational efficiency, real- time alerts, cost-effectiveness, and scalability, paving the way for advancements in home automation technology.

VI. REFERENCES

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