# POWER METER

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**PROJECT DETAILS** 

#### **WORKING PRINCIPLES OF THE SYSTEM**

## System Design





#### **ABSTRACT**



- As the technology improves over years, the amount of energy consumed by humans has increased dramatically. This rapid rise in the consumption has drove people to seek for ways to reduce the adverse impacts of massive energy consumption.
- One of the adverse impacts is the cost result of high energy consumption in the houses. The • consumers can see only monthly energy usage on the bill at the end of month...
- Our motivation is designing a device so that customers can see the immediate power consumption in the house through a mobile application or browser.
- By looking at the data logging, user can see the expected bill. Thus, the device would create awareneess about power consumption and to optimize and minimize their power usage.



- The transducer detects the current that flows through the main cable and converts it to voltage signal.
- Since the micro-controller used in the project can not handle negative voltages, negative half of the signal wave is rectified by a precision rectifier circuit.
- ESP32 micro-controller receives the rectified signal from its analog input. By following this, ADC in the micro-controller converts analog signal to digital signal.
- The data is sent to IoT cloud server through a wireless remoter. Cloud server transfers the data to mobile application.
- Mobile application displays immediate power consumption and its corresponding cost to the user.



#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Show power consumption data with +/- 10% margin of error.
- Monthly, weekly, daily, hourly and immediate power consumption data and estimation of the corresponding cost.
- Easily installable, hand-held device for users to access the device through mobile application • from anywhere.

**PROJECT DETAILS** 

# **COMPONENTS**

**ESP32**: Programmable microcontroller, Transducer : Detects the current and integrated with Wi-Fi module. converts it to voltage..

User Interface App : Mobile application to monitor data.





#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we have achieved our objectives, as we are able to build a system which gathers • and processes voltage data and converts it into power data.

A photo taken during the live demonstration.

- This power data is used to calculate daily, weekly and monthly power consumptionn and power cost which is stored in our IoT cloud server.
- Mobile application that we developed takes this information from IoT cloud server and shows graphs of power consumption and cost data.
- In future studies, researchers might take additional steps to improve our Arduino code or the • interface of our application.

#### REFERENCES

https://people.ece.cornell.edu/land/courses/eceprojectsland/STUDENTPROJ/2009to201 <u>0/csm44/DESIGN\_REPORT.pdf</u>