

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

DEVELOPMENT OF ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM WITH VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION



B071710567 961015106477

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGY

2019



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

Tajuk: DEVELOPMENT OF ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM WITH VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION

Sesi Pengajian: 2019

Saya MOHAMAD FAIRUZ BIN SALLEH @ SALLAH mengaku membenarkan Laporan PSM ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

- 1. Laporan PSM adalah hak milik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dan penulis.
- Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja dengan izin penulis.
- Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan PSM ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
- 4. **Sila tandakan (X)

Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia sebagaimana yang termaktub dalam AKTA SULIT* RAHSIA RASMI 1972.



. .

Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan.



Yang benar,

TERHAD

ALAYS





SALLAH NIVERSITI TEKNIKAL NURUL KAUSAR BINTI AB MAJID

Alamat Tetap:

No4, Lorong Tanjung Satu,

Kampung Sri Tanjung,

68000 Ampang, Selangor.

Cop Rasmi Penyelia

NURUL KAUSAR BINTI AB MAJID Jurutera Pengajar Jebatan Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektrik Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektrik dan Elektronik Universiti Teknologi Malaysia Melaka

Tarikh: 14.1.2021

Tarikh: 14.1.2021

*Jika Laporan PSM ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali sebab dan tempoh laporan PSM ini

DECLARATION

I hereby, declared this report entitled DEVELOPMENT OF ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM WITH VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION is the results of my own research except as cited in references.



APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:



Signature:



Co. Supervisor:

INTAN MASTURA BINTI SAADON

Elektrik MASTURA BINTI SAADON Penyyarah Juliaken Tahnokogi Kojuruteraan Elektrik dan Elektronik Elektrik dan Elektronik Utebaraki Tahnikal Makayala Melaka

Date:

14.1.2021

ABSTRACT

Drinking alcohol and driving a car in a drunken state can result in loss of life. The development of the system is to prevent such cases from happening. The system works by monitoring the driver's breath and is located at the car steering or dashboard so that the monitoring process is accurate and continuous. If the driver is found to be in a drunk condition while trying to drive the car, the sensor will detect alcohol presence in the driver's breath and the system will simultaneously turn off the engine system to prevent it from starting the car. In another situation, if the car engine is already in a running condition and the driver is drink the alcohol while he is driving, the alcohol sensor will detect the presence of alcohol and stop the car from keep running and alert the driver to pull to the roadside. The system that is used are an Arduino Uno as a microcontroller, alcohol sensor (MQ-3) for the sense of the alcohol presence, Liquid Crystal Display screen(20x4) and a direct current motor to show the engine system of the car in the demonstration. With the completion of this project, it is expected that the car engine system is turned off within five seconds when alcohol is detected in the driver's breath and the system is safe to be implemented as a safety measure in every vehicle

DEDICATION

The development of this project is wholeheartedly to my beloved parents Mr. Sallleh and Mrs. Faizah, who have given me the strength when I was thought of giving up on this project, there was continually provide me their moral support and financial support.

Furthermore, to my sibling, mentor, and classmate who had shared their opinion of advised to me for this development of the project and encouragement me to this development of project until success.

Lastly, I praised to Allah for the guidance in the flow of this project, strength of moral and spiritual of me, skills to complete the project and giving me a healthy life to finish my project.

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise is to Allah, and Thanks Allah with His grace and will that this development of project was successfully and completed with smoothly. Next, I would like to say millions of thanks to my development of project supervisor, Puan Nurul Kausar Binti Ab Majid for the free time, coaching, motivation and encouragements me throughout the development of the project.

Furthermore, I would also like to give a thanks to all the technicians' staff at Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for their cooperation and assistance during developing the hardware of this project. Lastly, I would also like to thanks to my friends that help shared their knowledge in technical and software with me and encourage me to gain more knowledge of this development of the project.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE ix
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	
1.2 Objective of project	1
1.3 Statement of the Purpose	s اونيوم سيتي ٽيد
1.4 Problem Statement TEKNIKAL MA	LAYSIA MELAKA 3
1.5 Scope of project	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Introduction	5
2.1.1 Alcohol	5
2.1.2 Effect of alcohol in human body	5
2.2 Overview of existing project	5
2.2.1 Alcohol detection in Bluetooth ena	able helmet for motorbikes 7

	2.2.2	Wearable biochemical sweat sensor for monitoring alcohol	7
	2.2.3	Alcohol detection and automatic drunken drive avoiding system	8
	2.2.4	Smart helmet with cloud GPS for accident and alcohol detection	8
2.3	Microc	controller	8
	2.3.1	Comparison between Arduino and Raspberry Pi	9
СНАР	TER 3	METHODOLOGY	12
3.1	Introdu	iction	12
3.2	Develo	oppment of alcohol sensor detection system with Arduino	
	microc	ontroller	13
	3.2.1	Equipment / Components	14
	3.2.2	Components	15
	4	ويتونرسيني Arduino Uno ATMEGA328P	15
	UN	2.2.2. Arduino 5V Buzzer Piezo Module	16
	3	2.2.2.3 Light Emitting Diode (LED)	17
	3	2.2.4 Arduino Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) blue (20x4)	17
	3	2.2.2.5 Arduino 2Wheel Drive (2WD) Round Robot car chassis kit	18
	3	3.2.2.6 Arduino MQ-3 10-1000ppm Alcohol Sensor Module Detector	19
	3	3.2.2.7 Arduino L298N Driver Dual H Bridge	20
	3	2.2.2.8 Arduino Adjustable IR Infrared Range Sensor	20
	3	5.2.2.9 5V Square Brushless Cooling PC Fan	21
	3	2.2.2.10 Sony ICR 18650 10,000mAh Lithium Battery	22
	3	3.2.2.11 Arduino SIM808 GSM GPRS GPS	23

3.3	Development of alcohol detection system with immobilization vehicle	24
	3.3.1 Flowchart	25
	3.3.2 Block Diagram	26
	3.3.3 Hardware Development	27
	3.3.3.1 Component that used in development of the project	28
	3.3.4 Software Development	29
	3.3.4.1 Component that used in development of the project	29
	3.3.4.2 Flowchart of the program	30
	WALAYSIA 40	
CHA	APTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION	32
4.1	Introduction	32
4.2	Analysis of alcohol detection	32
	4.2.1 Input circuit and a single sing	32
	4.22 Output circuit	33
	4.2.3 Result	33
	4.2.3.1 Calculation	34
	4.2.3.2 Testing 1 (Carlsberg)	36
	4.2.3.3 Testing 2 (Tiger)	37
	4.2.3.4 Testing 3 (Mix of alcohol)	38
4.3	Analysis of alcohol detection system with immobilization vehicle	40
4.4	Cost estimation	41
4.5	Problem encountered and solution	42

APTER 5	CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	44
Introduction		44
Conclusion		44
Future work		45
	APTER 5 Introduction Conclusion Future work	APTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK Introduction Conclusion Future work

REFERENCES

46



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE PA	GE
Table 2.1:	Comparison between Arduino and Raspberry Pi	10
Table 2.2:	Comparison specification between Arduino and Raspberry Pi	11
Table 3.1:	List of the component that used in the development of the project	14
Table 3.2:	List of components in hardware development	28
Table 4.1:	Relationship between distance sensor MQ-3 and time to reach	35
Table 3.1:	List of the component and price that used in the development of the project	1e 38
UNIN	CERSITI TERNIKAL MALATSIA MELAKA	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1:	Structure of human body with the effect of alcohol	6
Figure 2.2:	Structure components of microcontroller	9
Figure 2.3:	Arduino Uno module	9
Figure 2.4:	Raspberry Pi module	10
Figure 3.1.:	Flowchart of the overall PSM	12
Figure 3.2:	Flowchart of the PSM 1	13
Figure 3.3:	Arduino module with pin diagram	16
Figure 3.4:	Arduino Buzzer Piezo Module	16
Figure 3.5:	اونيوم سيني نيڪ يخا Diode Emitting Diode ا	17
Figure 3.6:	Arduino Liquid Crystal Display AYSIA MELAKA	18
Figure 3.7:	Arduino 2Wheel Drive Round Robot Car Chassis Kit	19
Figure 3.8:	Arduino MQ-3 Alcohol Sensor Module Detector	19
Figure 3.9:	Arduino L298N Motor Driver Dual H Bridge Module	20
Figure 3.10:	Arduino Adjustable IR Infrared Range Sensor Module	21
Figure 3.11:	5V Square Brushless Cooling PC Fan	22
Figure 3.12:	SONY ICR 18650 10,000mAh Lithium Ion Battery	23
Figure 3.13:	Arduino SIM808 GSM GPRS GPS	24

Figure 3.14:	Flowchart overall of the project	25
Figure 3.15:	Block diagram of the project	26
Figure 3.16:	Flowchart of the program	2
Figure 4.1:	Input circuit	32
Figure 4.2:	Output circuit	33
Figure 4.3:	Carlsberg drink	34
Figure 4.4:	Tiger drink	34
Figure 4.5	Graph of type of alcohol vs time taken (seconds) for sensor alert	35
Figure 4.6:	Graph of Carlsberg chart	36
Figure 4.7:	Carlsberg drink test	36
Figure 4.8:	Carlsberg drink result	37
Figure 4.9:	اونيوس سيتي تيڪ Graph of the Tiger chart	37
Figure 4.10:NIV	Tiger drink TestNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	38
Figure 4.11:	Tiger drink result	38
Figure 4.12:	Graph of the Mix of alcohol chart	39
Figure 4.13:	Mix drink test	39
Figure 4.14:	Mix drink result	39
Figure 4.15:	Alert message from GSM GPRS sent to the authorized person	40
	With location in the state of longitude and latitude	

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
APPENDIX A	Coding of in Development of Alcohol Detection With Vehicle_Immobilization.	49-60
APPENDIX B	Datasheet of the Arduino uno Rev3	61-64
APPENDIX C	Datasheet of the MQ-3 sensor	65-66



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- PCA Principal Component Analysis
- LED Light Emitting Diode
- CPU Central Processing Unit
- GPS Global Positioning System
- GPRS General Packet Radio Services
- LCD Liquid Crystal Display
- API Application Programming Interface

SVM	Support Vector Machine
EtG	Ethyl Glucuronide
GSM	Global System for Mobile
RAM I/O	Random Access Memory

ROM Read Only Memory MALAYSIA MELAKA

- ADC Analog Digital Converter
- AVR Advanced Virtual RISC
- **BDP** Bachelor's Degree Project
- PSM Projek Sarjana Muda
- USB Universal Serial Bus
- **DC** Direct Current
- **2WD** 2Wheel Drive

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Drinking alcohol and driving a car in a drunken state can result in loss of life. The development of the system is to prevent such of the cases happen. The system will always monitor the driver breathing by placing it on the steering car or dashboard that will always monitor by the sensor. If the driver is found in drunk condition and still want to drive the car, the sensor of alcohol will detect alcohol presence in the breath and stop the engine system to prevent it from start the car.

In another situation, the engine system can start the car and the driver is drink the alcohol while he is driving, the alcohol sensor will detect the presence of alcohol and stop the car from keep running and alert the driver to pull to the roadside. The system that is used are an Arduino Uno as a microcontroller, alcohol sensor (MQ-3) for the sense of the alcohol presence, Liquid Crystal Display screen(20x4) and a direct current motor to show the system of the car in the demonstration. The alcohol sensor (MQ-3) is used to detect and monitor the breath of the driver and constantly sends the signals output in analog reading to the Arduino.

The Arduino microcontroller receive of alcohol analog signal from the alcohol sensor, the Liquid Crystal Display will show the value of alcohol reading detection as a note on Liquid Crystal Display screen, the buzzer will sound and also stops the direct current motor and the Red LED will blinking to show the immobilization of the engine locking. In this project also use a two-push button, the green is to start run the motor to demonstrate the engine system running and the red is to stop the motor and reset the system. When the presence of the alcohol is detected before the push button is pressed, the motor does not run this is called engine interlocking. When the presence of the alcohol is after the motor running, the motor will immediately stop slowly.

1.2 Objective of project

- 1. To design and develop of alcohol sensor detection system with Arduino microcontroller.
- 2. To develop alcohol detection system with immobilization vehicle.

1.3 Statement of the Purpose

I proposed a project system that would be constantly monitoring the breath of the driver by placing the sensor on the steering wheel or dashboard of the car to make sure the blow of the breath is near to the sensor. When the driver try to drive the car in high alcohol condition, the sensor will detect the presence of the alcohol and it will send the signal to the system to stop the ignition system from the car is started and alert the driver that he is in drunk condition.

In another situation, the driver is not drunk before the engine was started, but the driver drinks the alcohol during driving. The sensor will detect the breath of the driver and will alert the driver that he is in drunk and the sensor will send a signal to the system to slowly stop the engine of the car and pull at the road side.

1.4 Problem Statement

Nowadays, we usually known in many cases of accident in the Malaysia's road is from the driver is in the drunk condition. The driver was drinking the alcohol and the alcohol reading in their body is in the higher level. But their instead want to drive the car. This will cause an accident with injured or death. When the driver drinks the alcohol, he will be unconscious for the five or ten minutes after drinking the alcohol because the alcohol in the blood cell is high. They will also be in uncertain mood and the ability to think critically. In Malaysia, many accidents from the driver in alcohol condition causes a death.

1.5 Scope of project

ALAYSI

This project is a combination equipment of the hardware tools and the software part. For the hardware tools components is Arduino (UNO) as a microcontroller, LCD display (20x4), light emitting diode (LED), buzzer, moto driver, dc motor, CPU fan and alcohol sensor (MQ-3). The software parts are the Arduino apps, this software is to write the programs to operates the system. The function of the Arduino (UNO) as a microcontroller is to process the program that have been coded using the Arduino app to the operation of the output components. The alcohol's sensor (MQ-3) is used to monitoring the detection of the alcohol's level in the surrounding. When the alcohol reading is in drunk condition, the buzzer will be triggered for driver alert. The LED will show to stage, normal stage (green light) and drunk stage (red light). The LCD display is used to show the value of the alcohol and the CPU fan will powered up to demonstrate the blower. GPS GPRS SIM 808 is used as a send of alert message with real-time tracking system of the location in state of the longitude and latitude to the authorized user to inform the driver is drunk.



CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

In this chapter, I want to discuss about the meaning of Alcohol and effect of the alcohol on the human body in detail. This chapter also discuss about overview of existing systems, microcontroller in general and alcohol sensor technologies. Furthermore, there are a some of the past works presented that is related to, article and journal that related to this project that will be discuss too.

2.1.1 Alcohol

Alcohol mixture of compound that have at least one of the hydroxyl functional group to a saturated carbon. The alcohol's term was referred to the primary alcohol ethanol, which is the main alcohol's present in alcoholic beverages.

2.1.2 Effect of alcohol in human body MALAYSIA MELAKA

Alcohol is very quickly absorbed around the body in the blood stream to all parts of the body. Alcohol stays circulating in the blood until the liver can break it down. In the liver, liver filters blood and breaks down the alcohol to the water, carbon dioxide and products the body uses for energy.

The average rate liver can only break down alcohol at an of one drink per hour. The kidney filters the blood and balance the amount of fluid in the body and remove wastes form into urine. Alcohol makes the kidney work harder and they produce more urine up to 10% of alcohol leaves the body in the urine. A very high alcohol in the body can cause to slow the breathing system, loss of consciousness. Some alcohol particle is evaporated from the blood through the lungs into the breath respiratory system.

Alcohol can be absorbed through the skin. Alcohol passes though the placenta from the blood's mother into the unborn baby. The baby is exposed to the same blood alcohol levels but cannot break it down like the mother can. Drinking alcohol at any stage of pregnancy can affect developments of the baby and have life-long effect.



Figure 2.1: Structure of human body with the effect of alcohol

2.2 Overview of existing project

In this part, I would like to discuss about the project system that have been done which related to this project system in previous time. There are many researchers has been done their research to find the appropriate way to optimize the use of alcohol detection system.

2.2.1 Alcohol detection in Bluetooth enable helmet for motorbikes

This project is to detect the rider that wearing the helmet, this helmet will detect accidents and detect whether the rider has consumed alcohol using the alcohol sensor MQ-3. The system is run when the accelerometer measures the change of the position rider and send the exact location coordinate using online application programming interface (API). The data gathered from the accelerometer and the pressure sensors, to train a support vector machine (SVM) to determine the condition of the riders. The Bluetooth application is used to connect the interface between phone and the helmet system. (P. Barhate, B. Nemade, V. Chaudhari, 2017)

2.2.2 Wearable biochemical sweat sensor for monitoring alcohol

This project is design to detect the metabolite of ethanol and ethyl glucuronide (EtG) in the human sweat. The sensor Detection of EtG from human sweat was achieved through chemiresistive sensing mechanism. In this method, an AC voltage was applied across the two coplanar electrodes and the impedance across the sensor electrodes was measured and calibrated for physiologically relevant doses of EtG in human sweat. The LED based reporting for the presence of EtG in the human sweat samples. The wearable sensor has ability to detect the alcohol consumption in the human sweat. (A. Paneer Selvam, S. Muthukumar, V. Kamakoti, V. Parasad, 2016)