# Implementation of Elegant Meter to Control the External Loads Using IoT Platform

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Abstract- In this paper Wireless Sensor Home Area Network (WSHAN) with IOT interfaced wise meter is developed as well as executed. Due to the raising needs on electrical power, standard electrical grid should be changed with smart, durable, reputable and also expensive efficient wise grid applications. Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) has a vital duty to establish trustworthy as well as pricey efficient wise electrical power grid applications. Our system determines power use logs information live and also reveals time of usage worth's. The system likewise manages any kind of tool attached to power outcomes. While powering on as well as off, zero-cross of Air Conditioner signal is spotted to determine stage change. The wise meter offers right power use as well as transfers information with WIFI to COMPUTER (Personal Computer). The individual checks the power info and also from another location regulates the system.

*Keywords-* Wireless sensor networks, Internet of things, Smart grid, power grid.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The shrewd framework oversees and disseminates power in a more effective, prudent, and secure way, and it incorporates various innovations, items, administrations to electric client side machines with detecting, correspondences, and control advancements from age, transmission and appropriation. With a brilliant meter, every gadget utilized in structures and homes can be planned, remotely controlled and checked by savvy matrix advances. Composed remain by control sparing brilliant attachment with remote sensor organize which has a comparable plan for plug framework. In any case, the framework purposes just control the attachment remains by control. Our objective is that savvy meter has an intuitive UI to give framework planning administration. Reference [9] utilized Bluetooth to actualize versatile brilliant meter over advanced cell. Outline of a keen vitality meter with Bluetooth low vitality is displayed. Reference [1] outlined a shrewd meter that utilization attractive motion. Shrewd vitality meter configuration utilizing GPRS correspondence is introduced. The fundamental goal of the exploration is creating and testing Our SM offers shoppers to peruse the ongoing information which give control utilization continuous and valuing data. The other target is to improve home vitality use and help home vitality cost sparing.

## II. RELATED STUDY

The New methodology of our outline is the utilization of electrical switch hand-off which gives the upside of assurance

against over voltages. We likewise recognize zero-cross of AC flag to ascertain stage move and kill on and the gadgets with strong state hand-off which gives the benefit of quick exchanging and high current leading. We quantified control utilization of three unit gadgets which are a LCD TV, satellite recipient and home performance center sound framework with a similar center point. We gathered the information and exchange it with the correspondence way to the organizer hub and put away to the information base effectively.

Shrewd Grid (SG) with its dynamic model has an energizing potential. Fig. Shows developmental point of view of SG in past, present and feasible arrangements. Likewise Table I contrast the standard matrix with SG. SG gives two way interchanges and vitality streams contrasting with existing traditional matrix. Fig. indicates general correspondence design for savvy matrix from control age, transmission, dispersion to structures and homes. Savvy framework data way begins with broadcasting from sensors or brilliant gadgets to shrewd meters and after that going to the control focuses. In correspondence side the remote systems are one the most explored zone in savvy network control frameworks. The remote systems served several points of interest in establishment and substantial inclusion, yet restricted data transmission and impedance is the primary lacking. While another ZigBee-based vitality meter is distinguished by the ZigBee facilitator, the organizer will execute the association methods to give the meter a chance to join the ZigBee Network and after that keep up the system for other ZigBeebase vitality meter gadgets. The second assignment of the organizer is to speak with the PC for getting directions from the client and sending information to the database framework. The last assignment of facilitator is to control the ZigBee-base vitality meter for perusing out information. Figure 4 depicts the assignment of ZigBee-based vitality meter gadgets. The principal undertaking is to discover a system setup by the ZigBee organizer, and after that attempt to join the system. On the off chance that the system is a programmed vitality meter perusing framework, it will join the system. The following undertaking is a power utilization perusing from vitality meters. When the ZigBee-base vitality meter gets an order to peruse information, it will read information and afterward send to the ZigBee facilitator.

## III. AN OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

Smart meters are electronic measurement devices used by utilities to communicate information for billing customers, track and record customers' electric use and operating their electric systems. With smart meters, sending data to the

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electricity supplier automatically, there would not be the need to have the meter mounted outside the customer premises. Placing the meters inside a garage or other room would provide a much more protected location and aid in the security of the smart grid. This would require moving or extending the power line terminus from their normal location to the interior which would add considerable expense, and most likely be prohibitive for any extensive smart grid projects. As a matter of fact, for any new homes built in areas with existing smart meters infrastructure, this may be a useful option. Data can be sent wirelessly to an access point at the power pole or via communication over the low voltage power lines.



Fig.1: Working model

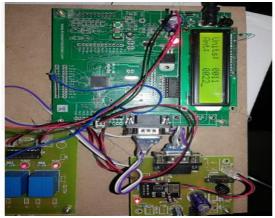


Fig.2: Amount and units indication

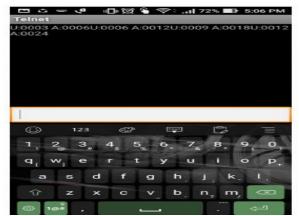


Fig.3: Output results across by using TELNET application

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#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

In this project Wireless Sensor Home Area Network (WSHAN) with IOT interfaced smart meter was designed, implemented and tested. Our system measures energy usage logs data real time and controls any device connected to power outputs. The power usage was measured by the smart meter prototype, and the calculated data was transmitted through wifi communication to PC (Personal Computer). With the PC software, scheduling with TOU pricing showed that it creates an economic expenditure for the consumer and it's all the same for the utility side. Our contribution is a smart meter system with consumer control in energy saving events corresponding to smart grid concept.

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