

# Smart Power Monitoring Controlling and Theft Identification by Using Wireless Sensor Networks

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**Abstract-** A WSN based keen power administration framework that screen and control a parameters, for example, voltage, current and power. The WSNs are capable for cost productive checking and controlling over geo area. The primary point is to give ease and adaptable operation. For that, it is likewise send a security notice to client when programmers attempted to robbery a heap without client information. To give greater classification to the buyer, Trust Security Privacy (TSP) calculation is utilized. . For controlling a parameters, it sends an implication to the client when the parameter surpasses their predefined values. To give a high level of security client or authenticator id is given by server to buyers. Because of that clients just get to their relating loads. In this paper, an IC ATMEGA32 is utilized to interface a computerized motion with WSN. To maintain a strategic distance from a power burglary, Power Theft Detection Algorithm (PTDA) is proposed and recreations are completed in challenge programming. The framework is an adaptable and minimal effort in operation and in like manner can spare power outpouring of the customers.

**Index Terms-** WSN, TSP, PTDA, Confidentiality

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

Enhancements in power hardware advancements and usage of renewable vitality hotspots for power era have offered ascend to the utilization of disseminated era and make idea of shrewd matrices and small scale networks to defeat fast increment in the requests for power and consumption of routine vitality sources.

The observing of force framework parameters like voltage, current and power at circulation level is vital for proficient working of savvy matrix. The power trade between the brilliant network and the utility framework occurs by exchanging. This exchanging needs total synchronism between the brilliant network and the utility matrix. A monetary and solid correspondence spine alongside exact observing framework is fundamental.

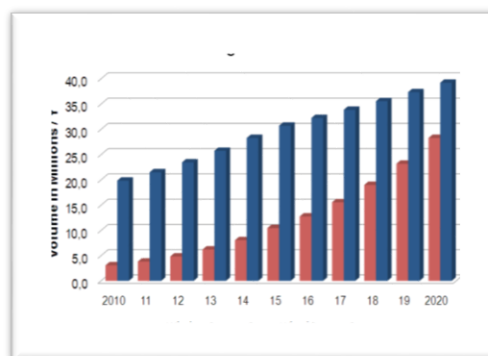


Fig 1.1 Graph between wired and wireless sensors

Checking of the power framework basically has two principle modules: correspondence module which is the spine and the sensor module for detecting the distinctive parameters like voltage, current and power. The fundamental correspondence design is straightforward and the genuine system topologies can be extremely various and depend for the most part on the field level system.

### 1.2 Topology

Generally, a WSN comprises of various sensor arrange hubs and a door for the association with the web. The general organization procedure of a WSN is as firstly, the sensor arrange hubs communicate their status to the encompassing and get status from different hubs to identify each other. Also, the sensor arrange hubs are sorted out into an associated organize. As indicated by a certain.

## II PROPOSED SYSTEM

The power observing framework utilizing WSN has a secluded engineering as appeared in Fig.1.3.1 the qualities of the framework to be checked, for example, voltage and current appraisals must be very much characterized for the correct outline of the equipment stage.

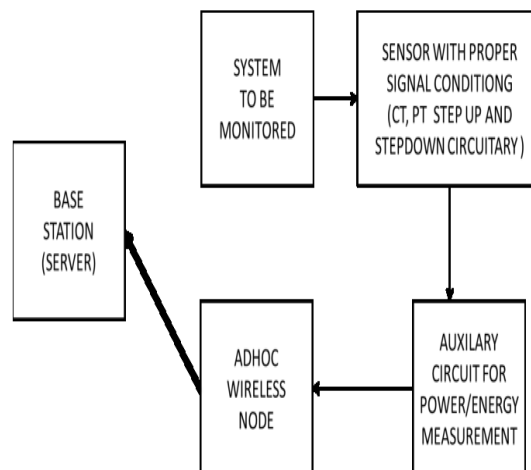


Fig.1.3.1 Architecture for Power Monitoring System

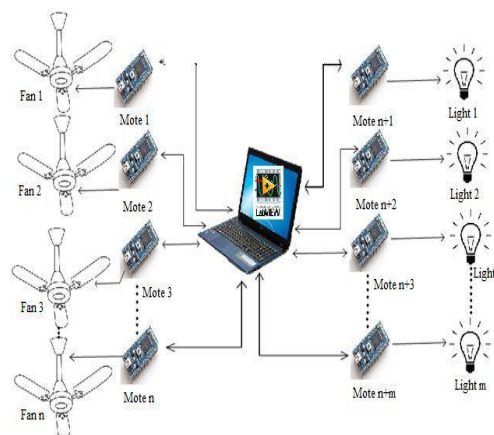


Fig.1.3.2 Architecture for power controlling

The power module offers the solid power required for the framework. The sensor is the obligation of a WSN hub which can acquire the ecological and hardware status. A sensor

is accountable for gathering and changing the signs, for example, light, vibration and compound signs, into electrical flags and afterward exchanging them to the microcontroller. The microcontroller gets the information from the sensor and procedures the information in like manner.

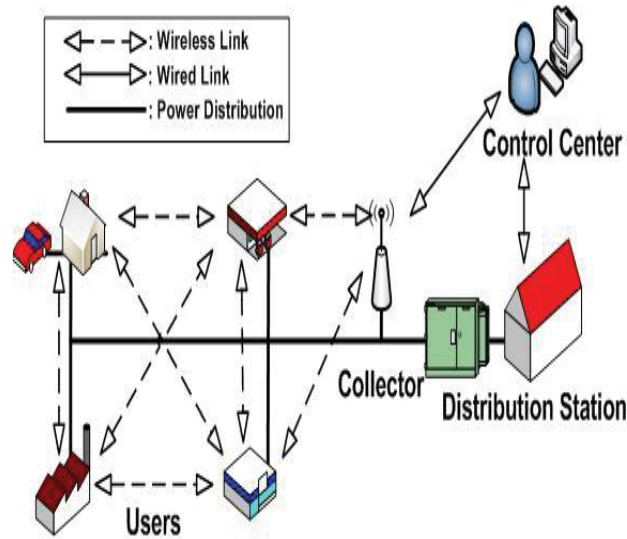


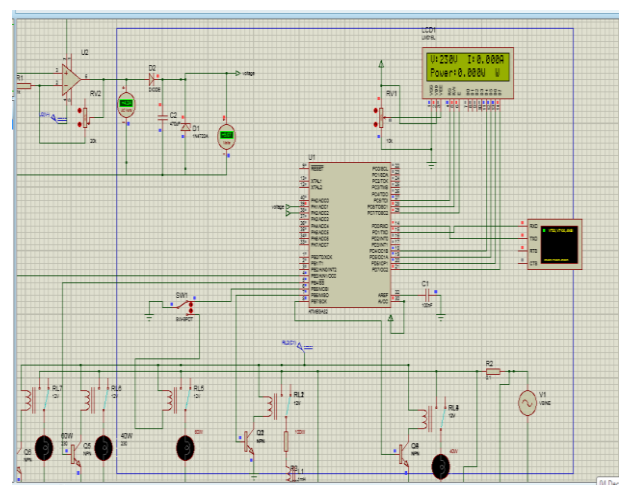
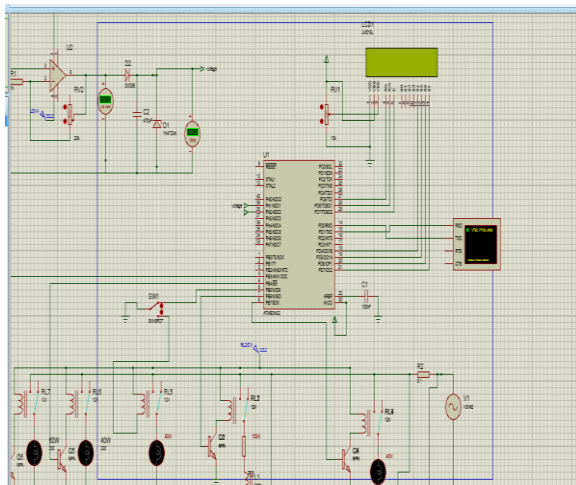
Fig.1.3.3 Architecture for theft detection

The sensors in the transmitter area comprise of temperature current sensor, potential sensor. It detects the flag and sends it to the microcontroller unit for handling. The show unit shows the estimations of present and potential sensor got by microcontroller unit. The recipient gets the detected information through ATMEGA 32 and the information is transmitted by transmitting radio wire. In the recipient area, WSN is utilized to get the information from Transmitter. The got flag is feast upon the Computer/Laptop.

#### IV SIMULATION RESULTS

Circuit diagram for simulation

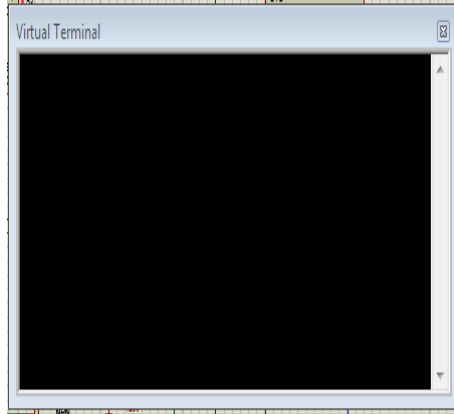
##### 3.1 Initial state



Values for initial state

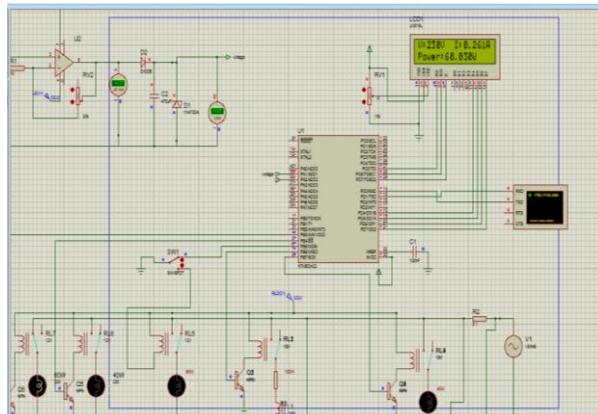
Voltage = 230v  
Current = 0.000A  
Power = 0.000W

For initial state



### 3.2 Load A

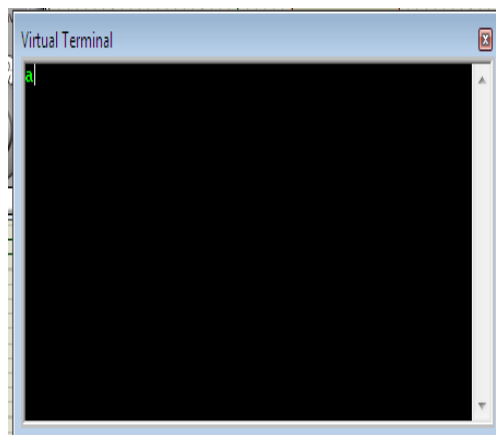
For load A



Values for load A

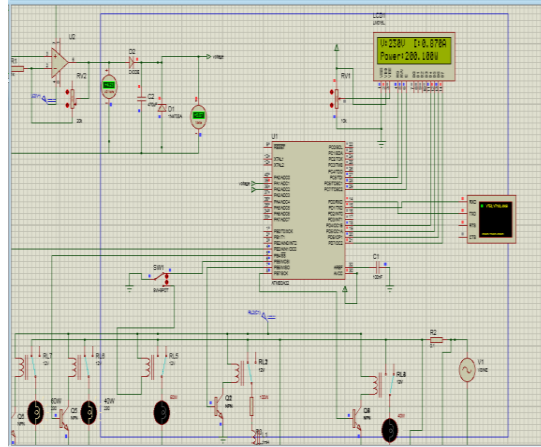
Voltage = 230v  
Current = 0.26A  
Power = 60.030W

For load A



### 3.2 Load B

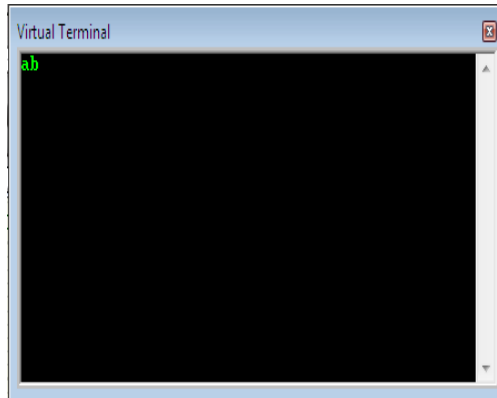
For load-B



Values for load B

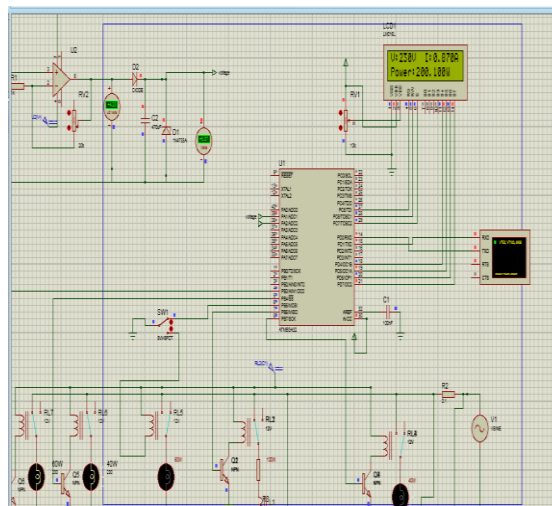
Voltage = 230v  
Current = 0.435A  
Power = 100.050W

For load B



### 3.3 Load C

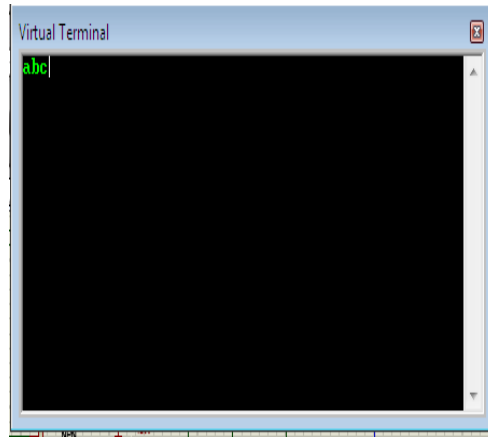
For load-C



Values for load C

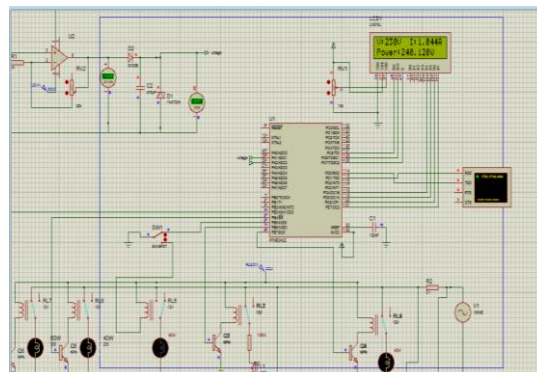
**Voltage = 230v**  
**Current = 0.870A**  
**Power = 200.000W**

3.4 For load C



3.5 Load D

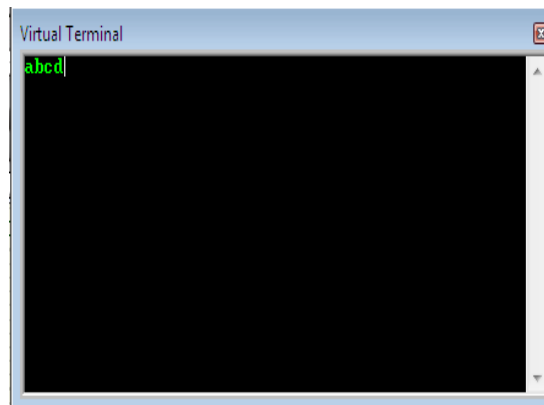
For load-D



Values for load D

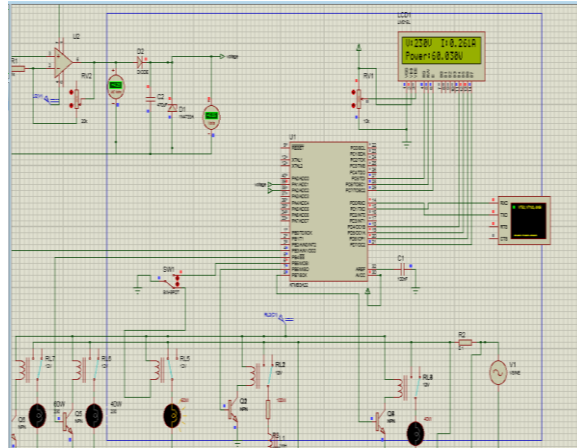
**Voltage = 230v**  
**Current = 1.040A**  
**Power = 240.120W**

For load D



### 3.6 Theft Detection

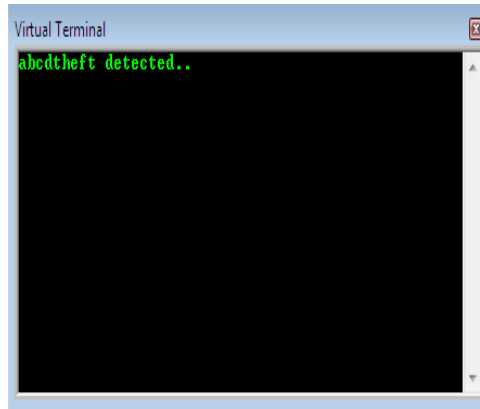
For theft detection



Values for theft detection

**Voltage = 230v**  
**Current = 0.522A**  
**Power = 120.060W**

For theft detection



### IV. CONCLUSION

The continuous checking of the electrical apparatuses can be seen through a site. The handled voltage, current qualities are shown on LCD screen, which can be controlled through application A Proteus is programming for microchip reproduction, schematic catch, and printed circuit board outline. It is created by Lab focus Electronics. The sensor systems are customized with different UIs appropriate for clients of changing capacity and for master clients to such an extent that the framework can be looked after effectively. The current and voltage of a transformer is checked consistently utilizing remote sensors. At the point when the programmer tries to robbery a heap it communicated something specific notice to a client. The reenactment is completed in Proteus programming and reproductions are appeared.

#### REFERENCES

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[2] Rong Jiang “ENERGY THEFT DETECTION ISSUES FOR ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE IN SMART GRID” Tsinghua science and technology ISSN1100702141101/12 pp105-120 Volume 19, Number 2, April 2014