



WELCOME

AHMEDNAGAR JILHA MARATHA VIDYA PRASARAK SAMAJ'S
SHRI MULIKADEVI COLLEGE, NIGOJ

A
PROJECT REPORT
ON

“Fire Alarm system”

Guided by

Prof. Anjali Bothe

Submitted to

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

BY

Mrs .Thube Archana Bhaskar

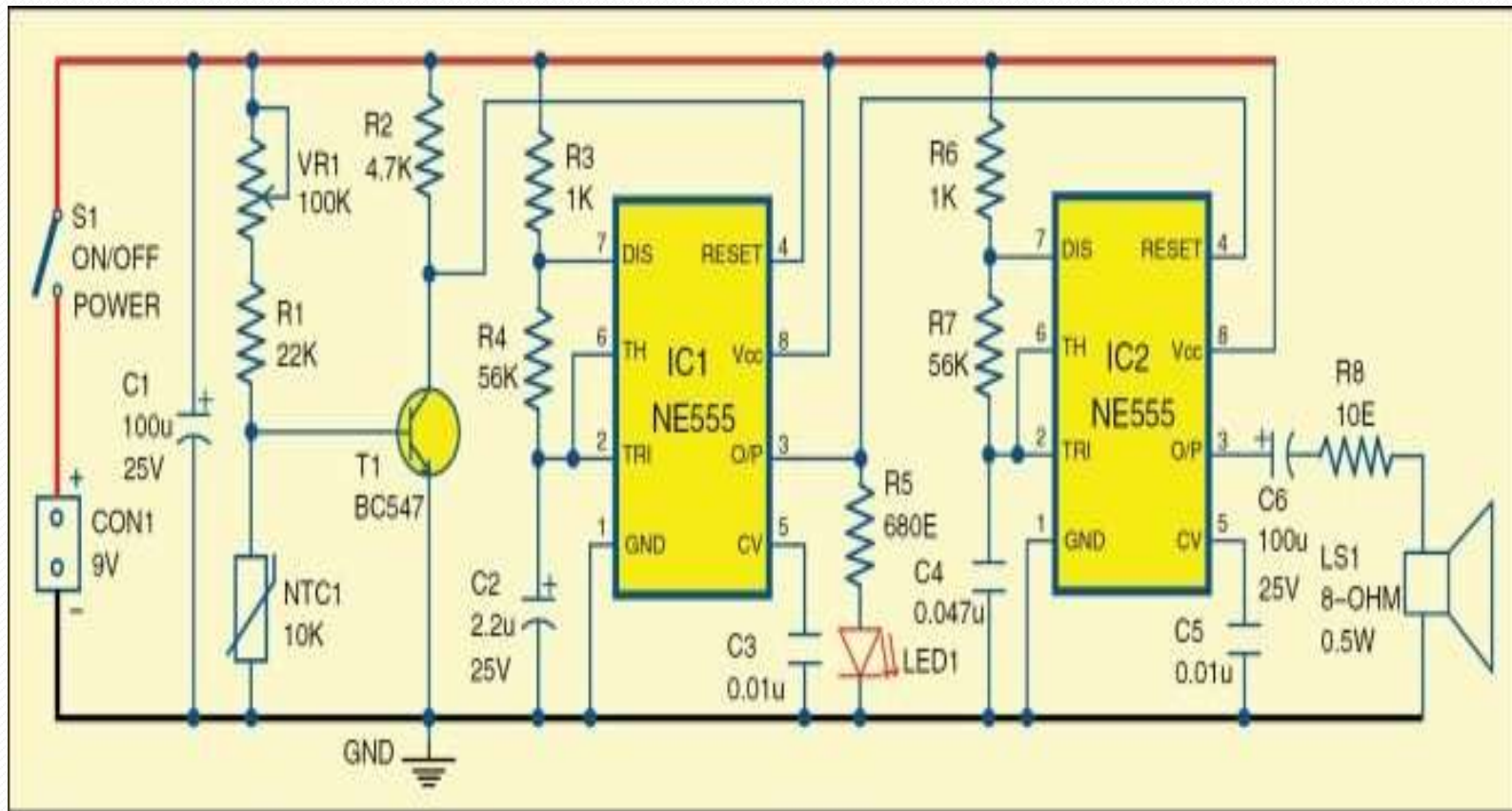
INTRODUCTION

- Fire alarm circuit is a device to detect fire at an early stage and warns people about the fire.
- Here we use thermistor to sense the temperature and NE 555 timer IC to process the thermistor output.
- It is built around NTC thermistor (NTC₁), Transistor bc547 (T₁), popular NE555 timers (Ic₁&Ic₂), speaker and few resistor and capacitor and their component.
- In this circuit NE555 timer are wired astable multivariable IC₁ is wired as low frequency generator and IC₂ as a high frequency generator.

Components

- **Resister($R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6$)**
- **Thermistor(NTC 10 K)**
- **IC 555**
- **Capacitor(c_1, c_2)**
- **LED(Green, Red)**
- **Transistor (BC 547)**
- **Switch**
- **Speaker**
- **Battery (9v)**
- **PCB BOARD**

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



WORKING

At a room temperature transistor T₁ conducts and keeps reset pin₄ of IC₁ at ground level. As a result, both timer ICs are disabled. But when temperature of the sensor goes above 70 c (depending on the thermistor constant k) transistor T₁ stops conducting both NE555 timers oscillate and a beeping sound is heard from the speakers Potmeter VR₁ is used to set the cut-off saturation condition of transistor T₁ which is related to NTC₁ at different temperature at room temperature voltage at pin₄ of IC₁ remains low with heating of NTC₁ voltage at pin₄ of IC₁ becomes high. This enables both the timer ICs to oscillate and produce sound through and produce sound through the speaker also LED, starts flashing.

The circuit works on 9V regulated power supply.

APPLICATIONS

- It detect fire at an early stage and warns people about the fire.
- Hence, it can be used at buildings, Offices, banks, gas stations and other properties to avoid fire accidents.

ADVANTAGES

This circuit is low cost but high efficient.

Easy to construct the circuit.

Small and portable circuit.

REFERENCE

Modern Digital Electronics by R. P. Jain

Op-amp and Linear Integrated Circuits by Ramakant A. Gaikwad

<https://www.engineersgarage.com/electronic-components>

<https://www.electronicshub.org>

<https://components101.com/>

“Electronics for you” Magazine

<https://www.circuitstoday.com/ic-voltage-regulators>

<https://www.robomart.com/pbt-connector-2-pin>

<https://www.build-electronic-circuits.com/pcb-design>



THANK YOU