

Alive Humanbeing Dectector in War Field

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Abstract— In this modern, various sensors are using in different fields. In this project we are using IR sensors to identify the alive human body in war field. There are numerous IR sensors being used today however the sensor that is utilized will identify the Infrared beams that are transmitted from the human body. There is a need to use PI camera because, we are using PI Camera for detecting our soldiers. At the point when an alive human is recognized in the scope of that IR sensor at that point it sends the flag to the raspberry pi. The code contains the enrolled portable number of the safeguard group. At that point the protect operation will be quick in identifying the people who are alive.

Keywords—IR sensor, GSM, Robot, Pi Camera,

I. INTRODUCTION

This autonomous system is an innovation of modern technology. It has been able to provide significant support to mankind by accomplishing task that is impossible for human beings. The proposed embedded system detects alive human body in the catastrophic environment which is very helpful for rescue operations .In areas like war fields' personnel rescue is difficult. In such circumstances the proposed system helps to perform tasks that cannot be performed by rescue team or modern tools and techniques. The proposed system detects alive humans by using a special type of sensor called PIR sensor.PIR sensor detects infrared radiations that are emitted by the human body. For efficient wireless communication we use Twilio online application. From this communication includes base station sub-system Network and switching subsystem, and Operational Support System (OSS). When the infrared radiations are detected from the human body then the alert message is send to the Observer.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The objective of this project is to develop a motion sensor alarm based on a Passive Infra-Red (PIR) sensor module. In this project, microcontroller continuously monitors the output from the sensor module and turns a buzzer on when it goes active. The application areas of this project are: All outdoor lights, Lift lobby, Multi apartment complexes, common staircases, for basement or covered parking area, shopping malls, for garden lights, information networking(ICOIN). The

primary objective of the deployment research is to find the deployment strategy using the minimum number of each type of sensors to cover the whole surveillance area and to achieve a desired intrusion detection probability when intruders near the border, minimum number of each type of sensors to cover the whole surveillance area and to achieve a desired intrusion detection probability when intruders near the border. This paper surveys the literature for experimenting work done in border surveillance and intrusion detection using the technology of WSN. The role of WSN in border surveillance, as in most WSN applications, focuses on information gathering from various types of sensors, such as seismic, camera, and motion detectors. Some advanced WSN process these raw data and send an abstracted alarm or aggregated data to the command center, which, in turn, takes the appropriate defence action. The main purpose of the project is to enhance the border security electronically with automation and with that to reduce the work load and responsibility of the soldiers that continuously take a look on border 24x7. This project will not fully remove the responsibility of soldiers but shares the maximum responsibility and will reduce human efforts on the border. This will alert if someone enter at border. In second stage the system is going to detect whether the person is carrying a weapon or not. If a person is carrying a weapon then it will alert at monitoring area about the weapon by using metal detector sensor. Then at the final stage capturing the image of the person entering at military border is performed. For this the system uses a camera which is capable of capturing the image clearly when the person is near to it. After capturing the image of the unauthorized person, image processing is used to process the image. By the use of MATLAB the image is processed and transmits to the required destination i.e. monitoring section. The transmission is possible through ZIGBEE. Thus the human activities and penetration of terrorist are easily monitored and can be prevented at high dense fog and critical military borders.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The point of this project is to build up an implanted human alive identification framework in war fields by utilizing IR sensor. There are numerous IR sensors being used today however the sensor that is utilized will identify the Infrared beams that are transmitted from the human body. There is a

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need to use PI camera because, we are using PI Camera for detecting our soldiers. We realize that in war fields there are numerous circumstances that happen like a few people are gravely injured, harmed by the slugs, some of them can't enable themselves and a few people to can be oblivious (implies they might be as yet alive) there will be no fast restorative support of destroy them & we can kill them. At the point when an alive human is recognized in the scope of that IR sensor at that point it sends the flag to the microcontroller and the micro controller. The code contains the enrolled portable number of the safeguard group. At that point the protect operation will be quick in identifying the people who are alive. Robot will spoil the opponents' life.

IV. BLOCK DIAGRAM

In our project we are working on Pi camera for capturing the data our army, Store in memory. To detect movement of the opponents we are using PIR sensor. When PIR sensor is in high position at the time micro controller Check whether they are our army or Opponent side. If they are belongs to our army nothing will happen. If they are belongs to opponent, Gun will activate & destroy the opponents.

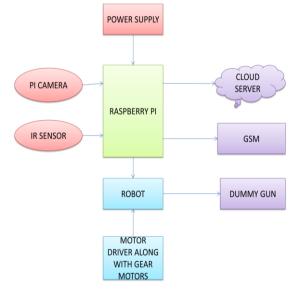


Fig. 1. Systemmodel

V. CONCLUSION

The purpose of the proposed system is to provide a cost effective system for rescue of human beings in war fields. The proposed system uses a low cost sensor which is easily available. It is impossible for an individual to visit the war fields. So, in such situations, the proposed system can be useful.

VI. RESULT

In any case IR sensor high at the time. PI camera check the weather soldier belonging to our army or intruders. If he belongs to our army and we can able to provide medicine for him. If he belongs to intruders, we can able to oppose him and able to rise an alarm on human detection across border using camera and image processing techniques.

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