### STM32 BASE INDUSTRIAL SAFETY USING ZIGBEE

Dr. RANA.S.MAHAJAN, Assistant Professor, Sir Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology, Nashik University of Pune, Maharashtra, India

ARCHANA.A.HATKAR, Assistant Professor, Sir Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology, Nashik University of Pune, Maharashtra, India

MANJUKESH BHALERAO, 'UG Student, Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering, Sir Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology, Nashik, University of Pune, Maharashtra, SAKSHI LONDHE, UG Student, Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering, Sir Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology, Nashik, University of Pune, Maharashtra, India

### Abstract

In the context of Industry 4.0, industrial environments increasingly demand intelligent and automated safety systems to protect facilities, personnel, and assets. This project addresses these needs by designing a robust, STM32-based industrial safety system that integrates Zigbee wireless communication for reliable, low-power, and long-distance connectivity. The STM32 microcontroller platform is chosen for its high performance, low power consumption, and adaptability, supporting Real-time monitoring and control of critical safety parameters like temperature, humidity, equipment status, and access points. Traditional control systems rely heavily on manual intervention and isolated monitoring, leading to inefficiencies, scalability limitations, and delayed response times. By leveraging STM32's powerful processing capabilities with Zigbee's secure and sustainable communication protocol, this project achieves a scalable and flexible solution that adapts to various industrial configurations. Zigbee's multihop capability overcomes transmission range limitations, and its low power consumption supports battery-powered sensors, reducing maintenance and operational costs. The STM32-based system enhances safety and resource management by providing real-time automation, intelligent monitoring, and optimized power usage. Additionally, the system can integrate seamlessly with existing protocols and digital management platforms, enabling an interconnected industrial environment that meets the modern standards of Industry 4.0 for efficiency, safety, and sustainability.

Key words: STM32 microcontroller, Zigbee communication, Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)

## Introduction

In today's rapidly advancing technological landscape, safety and security systems are paramount in industrial environments, where efficient monitoring and control systems help protect facilities, personnel, and assets from a wide range of hazards. As industries continue to evolve towards smarter and more interconnected operations under the paradigm of Industry 4.0, there is a growing demand for intelligent, automated control systems that optimize performance, enhance safety, and reduce operational costs. This evolution has led to a shift from traditional, manual production control systems to sophisticated, interconnected networks capable of real-time monitoring and decision making. The STM32 microcontroller platform offers a unique combination of high performance, low power consumption, and flexible configuration options, making it a popular choice for building robust industrial control systems. With its powerful processing capabilities and adaptability, STM32 is well suited to support complex data acquisition, processing, and actuation tasks in real-time applications. In this project, STM32 microcontrollers serve as the core processing units, enabling seamless integration with various sensors and actuators for efficient safety and monitoring systems.

Traditional industrial control systems have often relied on isolated processes, where each production node functions independently and is supervised by dedicated personnel. While effective in simpler scenarios, these systems face limitations in efficiency and scalability, especially when applied to large or complex industrial setups. The conventional approach, with its reliance on manual intervention, can lead to resource waste, inconsistencies in product quality, and increased operational

costs. The growing complexity of industrial systems necessitates a smarter approach one that uses automation, remote monitoring, and intelligent decision-making to streamline operations and ensure safety. To address these challenges, this project implements an STM32-based industrial safety system using Zigbee for wireless communication. The incorporation of Zigbee as the communication protocol provides several advantages for industrial safety systems. Zigbee is a low-power, wireless protocol that enables reliable communication over long distances, making it ideal for industrial environments where wired solutions may be impractical. The protocol ensures that data is transmitted securely and efficiently, even in areas with challenging physical conditions or where radio frequency interference may be present. Additionally, Zigbee's low power consumption makes it a sustainable choice for battery-powered sensors, contributing to reduced maintenance and operating costs.

## Objective

The integration of STM32 and Zigbee in this project creates a scalable and flexible industrial safety system that can adapt to various applications and configurations. By using STM32's powerful processing capabilities and Zigbee's reliable connectivity, the system can monitor and control different aspects of the industrial environment, such as temperature, humidity, equipment status, and access points. This intelligent architecture enables real-time automation and monitoring of safety parameters, empowering users with greater control, enhanced safety, and efficient resource management.

# **Literature Review**

A ZigBee-based home automation system integrated with Wi-Fi allows for remote access and improved interoperability. The system incorporates a virtual home model to enhance security, with tested prototypes including a light switch, radiator valve, and safety sensor, verifying the system's efficacy in creating a connected home environment [1]. A smart home setup using the STM32F407 microcontroller centralizes control through ZigBee, GPRS, and Wi-Fi networks. This setup facilitates local and remote control of systems like lighting and security sensors via touchscreen or mobile devices, improving ease of monitoring and management [2]. Another study highlights Zigbee's application in home automation for the cost-effective control of appliances, such as fans and lights. The system design emphasizes affordability, making it beneficial for elderly and disabled users, with flexibility across home and industrial settings [3]. Within the Building IoT (BIoT) framework, a smart switch system using STM32 and Modbus RTU protocols enhances building automation by integrating emergency response features like visual evacuation indicators and alarms. This configuration supports access control and lighting automation, promoting safety and energy efficiency [4]. An air quality detection system based on the STM32 microcontroller integrates various sensors to assess environmental conditions, displaying real-time data and issuing alerts through ZigBee communication. It is suited for long-term environmental monitoring and is applicable in both residential and industrial contexts [5]. In industrial settings, an STM32-based control system facilitates the intelligentization of traditional manufacturing. Communication via RS485 allows for remote monitoring, with the system enabling intranet-server data exchange, supporting the move toward automated industrial processes [6]. A ZigBee-enabled IoT-based lane control system for autonomous agricultural vehicles utilizes GPS navigation and edge-detection algorithms. This system continuously monitors vehicle metrics, ensuring efficient and autonomous operation within agricultural constraints [7]. A home automation system using ZigBee and STM32 simplifies control over household devices, designed to be user-friendly for elderly and physically challenged individuals. The system provides wireless control of home appliances, promoting energy savings and operational ease [8].

## System Design



Fig.1: Block Diagram of our system

#### **Input System**

The system is powered by a dedicated power supply that ensures all components receive adequate power. Various sensors are deployed to monitor environmental conditions and detect potential hazards. These include the DHT11 sensor, which measures temperature and humidity, and the IR sensor for motion detection. Additionally, an MQ2 sensor is used for detecting gases such as methane or propane, which are commonly associated with leaks. For visual monitoring, the ESP32 camera module provides a live video feed, allowing for remote surveillance.

The STM32 microcontroller serves as the primary processing unit in the input system, receiving data from these sensors and the ESP32 camera. It analyzes the incoming data and prepares it for transmission. Using the Zigbee transmitter, the system sends this data wirelessly to the control/output system, ensuring a reliable, low-power communication channel suitable for industrial environments.

### **Control/Output System**

This part of the system is similarly powered to maintain consistent operation and includes another Zigbee module to receive data from the input system. The STM32 microcontroller here processes the data, interpreting sensor readings and making decisions based on predefined safety protocols. For instance, if a gas leak is detected, the microcontroller may activate exhaust fans or trigger fire safety measures.

A GSM module is also incorporated, which can send mobile notifications to alert users about critical events like gas leaks, fires, or security breaches. Relay drivers manage the operation of various appliances and safety devices based on the microcontroller's commands. This includes triggering appliances like lights or fans, buzzers for audible alerts, and other triggers that can initiate fire extinguishing or ventilation systems.

For specific emergency actions, a fire extinguisher is automatically activated to suppress fires, while a gas leakage exhaust system ventilates the area in the event of a gas leak. Additionally, if suspicious movement or a potential burglary is detected, the system sends an immediate notification to the user's mobile device to ensure a quick response. This integrated approach enhances safety and allows for immediate action in industrial environments.

#### Conclusion

This STM32-based industrial safety system with Zigbee communication is a comprehensive, adaptable, and future-proof solution that enhances safety across industrial facilities. By integrating real-time monitoring, automated responses, and mobile alerts, the system effectively addresses industrial safety challenges while remaining scalable for future upgrades. Utilizing Zigbee's low power and mesh-networking capabilities and STM32's powerful processing, this system offers a reliable, efficient approach to safety management, supporting Industry 4.0's vision of smart, automated industrial environments

# References

[1] K. Gill, S.-H. Yang, F. Yao, and X. Lu, "A ZigBee-Based Home Automation System," IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics, vol. 55, no. 2, pp. 422, May 2009, doi: 10.2209/TCE.2009.5174403.Shaista Khanam

[2] Y. Zhang and L. Li, "Smart Home System Based on ZigBee Network and STM32F407 Microprocessor," The Open Automation and Control Systems Journal, vol. 6, pp. 1258-1266, 2014, doi:10.2174/1874444301406022258 [3] J. R. Rana and S. N. Pawar, "ZigBee Based Home Automation," ResearchGate. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/256006054.

[4] I. Zagan and V. G. Găitan, "BIoT Smart Switch-Embedded System Based on STM32 and Modbus RTU—Concept, Theory of Operation and Implementation," Buildings, vol. 14, p. 3076, 2024, doi:10.3390/buildings14103076.

[5] F. Yanjiao, Z. Yanjun, Y. Bifeng, and L. Huiyan, "Design of Air Quality Detector Based on STM32," in 2019 IEEE Conference Proceedings, doi:10.2209/IEEE.2019.8721357

[6] R. Chen, Y. Zhang, and J. Liu, "Design of Remote Industrial Control System Based on STM32," in Industrial IoT 2016, Lecture Notes of the Institute for Computer Sciences, Social Informatics and Telecommunications Engineering (LNICST), vol. 173, pp. 257-267, 2016, doi:10.1007/978- 3-319-44350-8\_26.

[7] Y. Zhang and L. Li, "Smart Home System Based on ZigBee Network and STM32F407 Microprocessor," The Open Cybernetics & Systemics Journal, vol. 8, pp. 651-659, 2014, doi:10.2174/1874220X01408010651

[8] A. Palaniappan, R. Muthiah, and M. T. Sundaram, "ZigBee Enabled IoT-Based Intelligent Lane Control System for Autonomous Agricultural Electric Vehicle Application," SoftwareX, vol. 23, p. 101512, 2023, doi:10.1016/j.softx.2023.101512.

[9] T. K. Wable, G. Shubhangi, K. Chaitali, and A. Shital, "Home Automation Using ZigBee and STM32," International Journal of Advance Research and Innovative Ideas in Education (IJARIIE), vol. 10, no. 2, p. 4551, ISSN(O)-2395-4396

56