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Design and Experimental Study of an Arduino-Based Industrial Automation System

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Abstract: Automation has become a cornerstone of modern industry, enabling increased productivity, precision, and safety in manufacturing and process control environments. This paper presents an Arduino-based industrial automation system designed to control and monitor industrial equipment using Bluetooth and sensor feedback. The proposed system employs Arduino UNO, HC-05 Bluetooth module, and a relay driver circuit for equipment control, along with temperature, proximity, and gas sensors for environmental monitoring. By combining manual wireless control and sensor-based automation, the system provides a low-cost, flexible, and efficient industrial automation solution. Experimental results demonstrate its ability to enhance operational efficiency and reduce human involvement in hazardous industrial conditions.

Keywords: Arduino, Industrial Automation, Bluetooth, Sensors, Relay Module, Embedded System, Process Control.

I. INTRODUCTION

Industrial automation refers to the use of control systems, such as computers or microcontrollers, to handle industrial machinery and processes, replacing human intervention for enhanced reliability, productivity, and safety. The rapid development of embedded systems has led to affordable and customizable automation solutions. Arduino, being an open-source microcontroller platform, provides a robust and accessible way to implement automation with a variety of sensors and actuators. In industries, such systems can be used for motor control, temperature regulation, conveyor belt management, and monitoring of hazardous parameters such as gas levels or machine vibration.

The motivation behind this work is to create a cost-effective and efficient industrial automation prototype that can be controlled via Bluetooth for short-range wireless communication and can also operate autonomously based on real-time sensor feedback. This dual-mode operation ensures flexibility in control while maintaining safety and reliability in dynamic industrial environments.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Numerous studies have been conducted in the field of industrial automation using microcontrollers and IoT-based systems. A. Singh and P. Kumar (2018) proposed an Arduino-controlled temperature and motor speed automation system, demonstrating efficient control for industrial applications. S. Mehta and R. Sharma (2019) designed a Bluetooth-based machine control system using Arduino, allowing wireless operation of heavy loads. B. Pandey et al. (2020) focused on integrating multiple sensors for real-time process monitoring in manufacturing plants. D. Patel and M. Gupta (2021) explored IoT-based industrial control systems using ESP8266 and cloud integration, emphasizing scalability and remote monitoring.

The existing literature indicates that Arduino-based solutions are highly adaptable for low-cost industrial automation. However, most systems either rely solely on wired or wireless manual control. This paper addresses this gap by combining Bluetooth and sensor-based autonomous control, enhancing flexibility, efficiency, and safety.

III. SYSTEM DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The proposed industrial automation system is built around the Arduino UNO microcontroller, interfaced with the HC-05 Bluetooth module, a relay module, and various industrial sensors. The system allows users to control machines using a mobile application via Bluetooth communication and simultaneously enables automatic control based on sensor data. The Arduino processes sensor inputs and makes real-time decisions such as switching off motors when temperatures exceed safe limits or activating alarms in case of gas leaks.

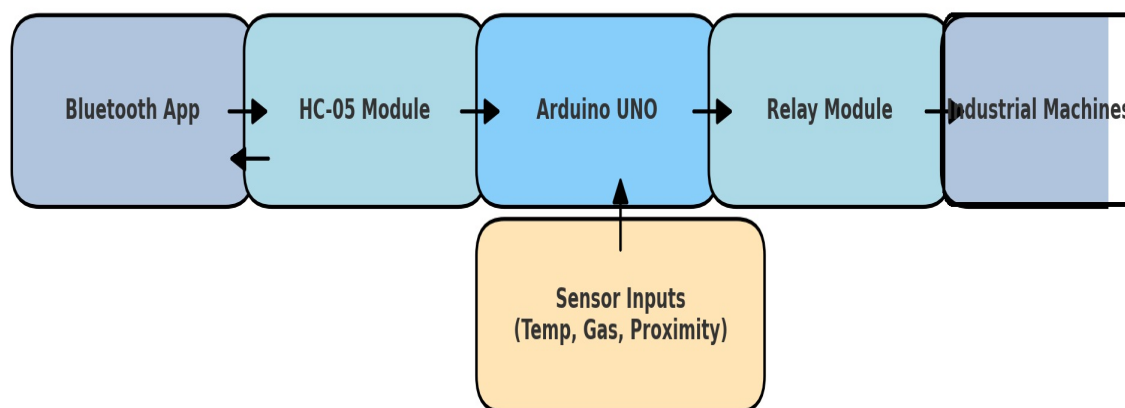
Major Components Used:

- Arduino UNO – Main control unit for sensor interfacing and decision making.

- HC-05 Bluetooth Module – Enables wireless control via smartphone application.
- Relay Module – Provides switching interface for motors, lights, and actuators.
- Temperature Sensor (LM35) – Monitors machine heat levels to prevent overheating.
- Gas Sensor (MQ-2) – Detects leakage of hazardous gases in the industrial environment.
- Proximity Sensor – Detects material presence for conveyor belt control.
- Power Supply – 12V DC supply regulated for Arduino and sensors.

IV. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Arduino-Based Industrial Automation Block Diagram



V. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The system operates in two modes: manual and automatic. In manual mode, operators use a Bluetooth-based Android application to send commands to the Arduino via the HC-05 module. The Arduino interprets these commands and activates corresponding relays to control industrial loads. In automatic mode, sensor readings dictate operations; for example, if the temperature exceeds a defined threshold, the cooling fan or motor is turned on automatically. Similarly, the gas sensor triggers an alarm and disconnects power to the main line to ensure safety. The combination of these modes ensures human supervision as well as autonomous fault prevention.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The prototype system was successfully implemented and tested under simulated industrial conditions. The Bluetooth communication range was observed up to 15 meters without signal loss. The system exhibited a response time of approximately 1.5 seconds for manual control commands. Automatic sensor-based control responded instantaneously to parameter changes. The integration of sensors provided enhanced safety and reliability. The system was able to automatically disconnect power in case of gas detection and regulate motor speed based on temperature input, showcasing real-time adaptability.

Advantages of the proposed system include low cost, simple configuration, modular expandability, and enhanced worker safety. Limitations involve Bluetooth range restrictions and the need for continuous power supply. These can be addressed in future work using IoT or GSM modules for long-range connectivity.

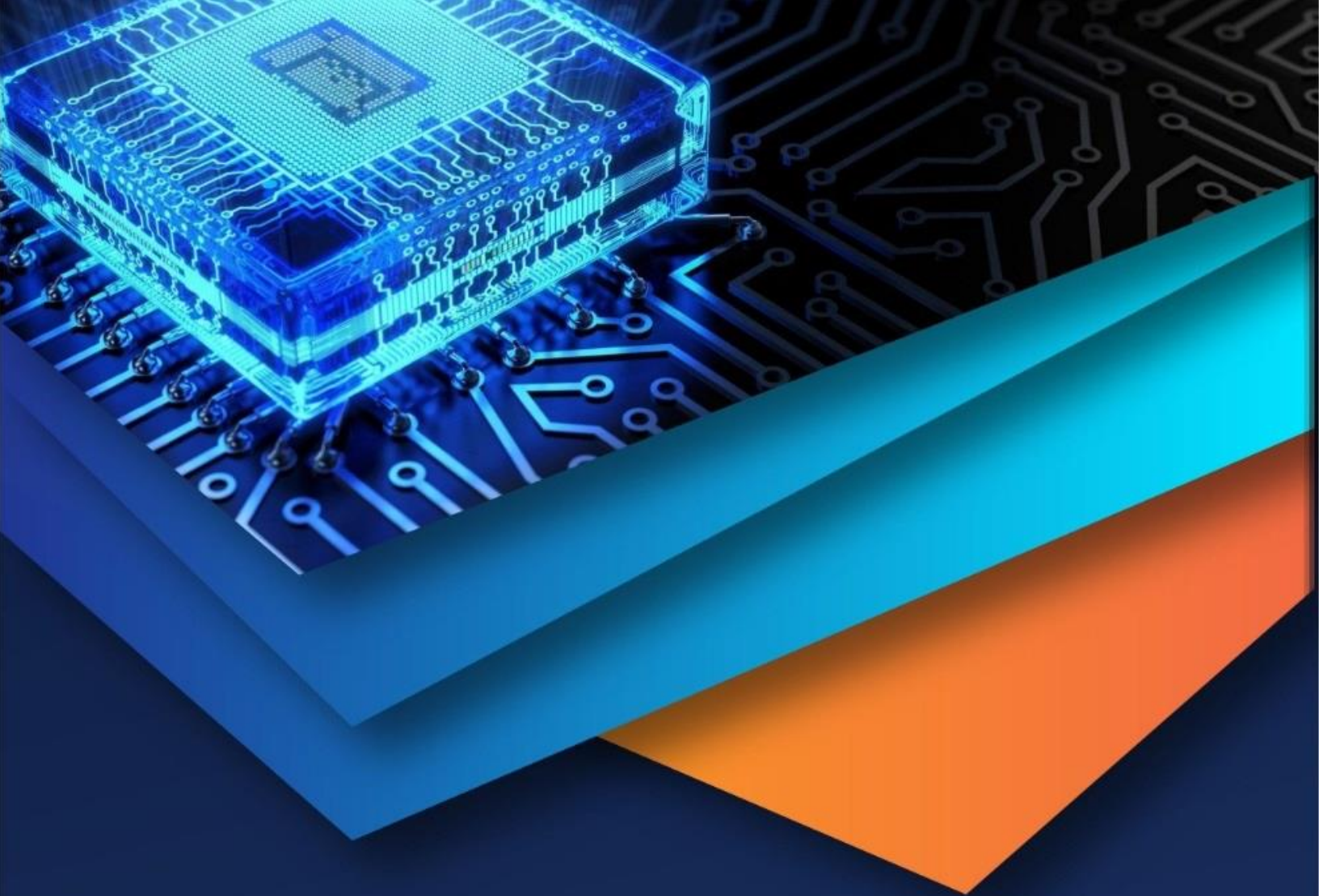
VII. CONCLUSION

This paper presents an Arduino-based industrial automation system that integrates Bluetooth communication and sensor-based automatic control. The system enhances operational efficiency, safety, and reliability in industrial settings while maintaining affordability and simplicity. Experimental results confirm that the combination of wireless and sensor-based automation is effective for small- to medium-scale industries. Future improvements may include cloud monitoring, AI-based predictive control, and integration with IoT networks for large-scale applications.



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