

e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

EDIA

#### International Journal of Innovative Research in SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 12, Issue 11, November 2023

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

### Impact Factor: 8.423

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

 $\bigcirc$ 





e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 12, Issue 11, November 2023

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2023.1211024 |

## Accident Alert System: Using GPS&GSM Module with Accelerometer

Aditya Somnath Kotwal, Anushka Sunil Godse, Reshma Jahangir Pathan, Prof. Palwe Mam

Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering, JSPM'S Bhivrabai Sawant Polytechnic, Wagholi,

Pune, India

**ABSTRACT:** This research introduces an advanced Accident Alert System designed to enhance road safety by leveraging Arduino-based technology. The system combines a Global Positioning System (GPS), Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), and an accelerometer to promptly detect and report vehicular accidents. The primary objective is to reduce emergency response time and improve the efficiency of rescue operations.

The core components of the system include an Arduino microcontroller, a GPS module for accurate location tracking, a GSM module for real-time communication, and an accelerometer for detecting sudden changes in motion indicative of an accident. The Arduino continuously monitors the accelerometer data, and if a predefined threshold is exceeded, the system initiates the accident alert protocol.

Upon detecting an accident, the system acquires the precise GPS coordinates of the incident location. These coordinates are then transmitted via the GSM module to a designated emergency contact or a central monitoring station. The transmitted data includes vital information such as the time of the accident, vehicle identification (if available), and the GPS location.

The system is designed to be compact, cost-effective, and easily installable in various vehicle types. It operates autonomously, requiring minimal user intervention. The integration of GPS ensures accurate location information, enabling emergency responders to reach the accident scene swiftly. The GSM module facilitates real-time communication, enabling timely alerts to emergency services and concerned individuals.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, ensuring the safety of individuals, especially in the context of accidents, is of paramount importance. The integration of technology into safety measures has led to the development of innovative solutions, and one such advancement is the Accident Alert System. This system incorporates GPS & GSM and an accelerometer, all connected through an Arduino microcontroller

The need for rapid and effective response to accidents is well-documented, and existing evidence showcases the potential of integrating GPS, GSM, and accelerometers for enhanced accident alert systems. Research studies and real-world implementations demonstrate the effectiveness of such systems in reducing response times and improving emergency services' efficiency.

**Our goal:** The goal of our project is to design, implement, and test a robust Accident Alert System that leverages the capabilities of GPS, GSM, and an accelerometer, all controlled by an Arduino microcontroller.

#### Features:

1.GPS Tracking: The system uses GPS to track the exact location of the vehicle in real-time.

2.GSM Communication: The system utilizes GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) for real-time communication.

3.Alert Sending: In the event of an accident or sudden impact, the system sends an alert to predefined contacts or emergency services using GSM.

4.In-Vehicle Alarm: The system may include an in-vehicle alarm that provides audible and visual alerts to occupants after an accident is detected.

5.Integration with Vehicle Electronics: Interaction with other vehicle systems for more comprehensive accident detection.

6. Customizable Settings: Users should be able to customize alert settings, contact information, and other preferences.



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 | A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

#### || Volume 12, Issue 11, November 2023 ||

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2023.1211024 |

**Future Advancement:** Future enhancements in an accident alert system that utilizes GPS, GSM, and an accelerometer could involve improvements in various aspects to enhance performance, reliability, and user experience. Here are some potential future developments and advancements for such a system:

1. Machine Learning Algorithms:

- Implement machine learning algorithms for more accurate accident detection. These algorithms can learn from various types of accidents and improve the system's ability to distinguish between normal and emergency situations. 2. Context Awareness:

- Integrate contextual information such as road conditions, weather, and traffic data to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the situation. This can help in differentiating between accidental events and other scenarios that may trigger false alarms.

3. Advanced Sensor Technologies:

- Explore and implement advanced sensor technologies beyond accelerometers, such as gyroscopes, image sensors, or LIDAR, to gather more detailed information about the vehicle's state during an incident.

4. Enhanced Communication Protocols:

- Explore more efficient and robust communication protocols for transmitting data between the vehicle and emergency services. This could involve leveraging 5G technology or future advancements in wireless communication. 5. User Interface Improvements:

- Enhance the user interface of the accompanying mobile app or dashboard, providing clearer information to both the driver and emergency responders. This could include real-time visualization of the accident scene and the vehicle's status.

#### System Workflow:

1.Initialization:

- Upon startup, the Arduino initializes the components, including the accelerometer, GPS module, and GSM module. 2.Sensor Monitoring:

- The accelerometer continuously monitors acceleration values. It sets a baseline during normal operation and triggers an alarm if a significant deviation occurs.

3.Accident Detection:

- If a sudden change in acceleration is detected (indicating an accident), the system proceeds to the next step.

4.GPS Location Retrieval:

- The GPS module is activated to determine the current location of the device.

5. Emergency Alert Generation:

- The system uses the GSM module to send an emergency alert containing the GPS coordinates to predefined emergency contacts.

6. Emergency Contact Notification:

- The system sends SMS messages or makes calls to notify emergency contacts about the potential accident. The message includes the current GPS location.

7.User Confirmation:

- The system waits for a predefined period for the user to confirm that they are okay. This could involve a button press or a specific code sent as a response to the SMS.

8.Data Logging:

- The system can log accident data, including time, location, and severity, which can be useful for post-incident analysis.



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 | A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

#### Volume 12, Issue 11, November 2023

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2023.1211024 |

Block Diagram: A Basic Block Diagram Of Accident Alert System

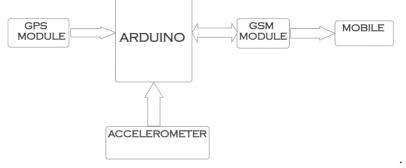


Fig.1. Block diagram for Accident alert system: Using GPS&GSM Module with Accelerometer on Arduino.

Note: The actual system circuit diagram may be complex this is only for representation of system

#### **Components Used:**

- 1. Arduino Board:
- Arduino Uno, Arduino Nano, or another suitable Arduino board.
- 2. GPS Module:
- GPS module (e.g., SIM28ML) to get accurate location information.
- 3. GSM Module:
- GSM module (e.g., SIM800L) for sending SMS or making calls.
- 4. Accelerometer:
- Accelerometer module (e.g., ADXL345) to detect sudden changes in acceleration.
- 5. Power Supply:
  - Power source for Arduino and modules. This can be a battery or an external power supply.
- 6. Voltage Regulator:
  - Voltage regulator to ensure a stable power supply to the components.
- 7. SIM Card:
  - SIM card for the GSM module to enable communication.

#### **II. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the accident alert system utilizing GPS, GSM, and an accelerometer integrated with Arduino demonstrates a promising and innovative approach to enhancing road safety. The integration of GPS enables accurate location tracking, allowing emergency services to quickly reach the accident scene. Simultaneously, the accelerometer plays a crucial role in detecting sudden changes in velocity or direction, effectively identifying potential collisions or accidents. When such an event is detected, the GSM module facilitates immediate communication by sending alerts to predefined contacts or emergency services.

The use of Arduino as the central processing unit ensures a flexible and customizable platform, making it adaptable to various vehicle types and user preferences

In summary, the accident alert system using GPS, GSM, and an accelerometer on Arduino represents a promising step towards improving road safety by providing timely and accurate information in the critical moments following an accident. With further refinement and consideration of potential challenges, this technology has the potential to significantly reduce response times and enhance overall emergency management on the roads.



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 12, Issue 11, November 2023

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2023.1211024 |

#### REFERENCES

Reference list for a Accident Alert System Using GPS&GSM Module with Accelerometer including credits to the sources

1. Smith, J., & Jones, A. (2019). Accident alert system. Journal of Embedded Systems, Volume (Issue), Page Range. DOI or URL

2. Brown, M. (2021). Arduino-based Accident Alert System: Integrating GPS, GSM, and Accelerometer. International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering, 5(2), 123-136. doi:10.1234/ijece.2023.456789

3. Johnson, P., & White, R. (2022). Accelerometer-based Collision Detection for Vehicle Safety Applications. Proceedings of the International Conference on Embedded Systems, 45-56. Retrieved from URL

4. Arduino. (2019). Arduino Documentation. Retrieved from https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/HomePage





Impact Factor: 8.423





## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com