

# Alcohol Detection & Auto Speed Control in Smart Vehicles using IOT

Sudha Madhuri.B, Asst. Professor  
Information Technology  
Vignan's Institute of Engineering for  
Women  
Visakhapatnam,  
[Indiasudhamadhuri10863@gmail.com](mailto:Indiasudhamadhuri10863@gmail.com)

Vijaya Lakshmi.K  
Information Technology  
Vignan's Institute of Engineering  
for Women  
Visakhapatnam, [Indiavijaykorlam1025@gmail.com](mailto:Indiavijaykorlam1025@gmail.com)

Haritha.P  
Information Technology  
Vignan's Institute of Engineering for  
Women  
Visakhapatnam,  
[Indiaharithapedakota947@gmail.com](mailto:Indiaharithapedakota947@gmail.com)

Rishika.S  
Information Technology  
Vignan's Institute of Engineering  
for Women  
Visakhapatnam,  
[Indiarishikachowdary034@gmail.com](mailto:Indiarishikachowdary034@gmail.com)

Jahnavi.K  
Information Technology  
Vignan's Institute of Engineering for  
Women  
Visakhapatnam, [Indiajahnavikannedi@gmail.com](mailto:Indiajahnavikannedi@gmail.com)

**Abstract**— Addressing drunk driving is vital to safeguard public roads safety and reduce alcohol-related fatalities, evident from India's 9.4% increase in road accident deaths in 2022. This research highlights the pressing need for safety measures in today's fast-paced world. Drunk or fatigued drivers are often responsible for accidents, leading to numerous injuries and deaths annually. A key consideration in developing solutions is real-time alcohol concentration monitoring and alcohol detection. Utilizing components like Arduino UNO, alcohol sensors, and a microcontroller, the proposed system detects and prevents drunk driving by regulating engine speed and issuing alerts through a voice module. This IoT-based approach aims to enhance driver and passenger safety, minimize accidents, and reduce risks for transportation businesses, thereby decreasing liabilities. By actively discouraging drunk driving and enforcing speed limits, this technology can significantly reduce traffic-related injuries and fatalities.

**Keywords**—Alcohol detection, Arduino UNO, Alcohol Sensor.

## I. INTRODUCTION

It is common knowledge that India is one of the countries with the greatest populations in the world. The bulk of this population is young, and that is what strengthens the country. Instances of drunk driving and traffic accidents have become far more common in the current day. Road safety has always been a hot topic of discussion in society. To try and lower the number of collisions and fatalities, governments worldwide have implemented a range of signs, lanes, and restrictions. But as a significant percentage of people continue to break these regulations, and as a result, regularly read about lane violations, traffic accidents, and fatalities and injuries caused by drunk driving. Young individuals make up the majority of the drivers involved in these accidents. The root of these young people's addiction is alcoholism. Consequently, the strength of this issue is the most difficult to solve. Examining the data from the previous few years, find that a rise in DUI charges and traffic accidents has resulted in a surge in the ratio of fatalities. This is starting to get extremely serious. Choosing to develop technology called Automatic

Engine Speed Control" after carefully analyzing this situation. This system is an embedded framework because it is built on both software and hardware, main hardware components were the Arduino UNO and MQ3 sensor. The coding part was done using the Arduino IDE

software. The code is done in the embedded C language. The devised system prevents the inebriated driver from operating the car by blocking the engine. The Voice Module and LED notify the occupants of the vehicle of the driver's condition, averting further emergencies. The main objective is to reduce drunk driving occurrences and traffic accidents in order to contribute to the improvement of road safety.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The study introduces an Internet of Things (IoT)-based accident detection system that uses vibration, accelerometer, and alcohol sensors to notify certain contacts when an accident is detected and provides position coordinates. [2]. In order to stop accidents brought on by careless driving, the study describes an Internet of Things-driven alcohol detection and emergency alert system. It incorporates vital sign monitoring and alcohol level monitoring sensors such as MAX30100 and MQ3, together with an emergency button for real-time notifications. In order to improve road safety and prevent occurrences of drunk driving, future improvements might include driving behavior monitoring. [3]. The study describes a multi-layer car security system with speed limit, emergency monitoring, and theft alerts that makes use of GPS, GSM, and Raspberry Pi modules. With real-time tracking and monitoring, this user-friendly and reasonably priced solution raises the bar for worldwide vehicle security requirements [4].

## III. METHODOLOGY

The suggested system entails combining a number of sensors, data processing, communication, and control components to create a smart car system with automated speed control and alcohol detection in the Internet of Things (IoT). By limiting the speed of the vehicle when it detects alcohol levels beyond the legal limit, the device lowers collision rates and promotes safe driving habits. By using an alcohol sensor, this research may be able to determine the driver's blood alcohol content and stop the ignition from ever starting (MQ-3). If the driver utilizes the alcohol sensor to detect alcohol, an alarm is set to sound at a predefined time interval, allowing the driver to verify his safety. Alcohol is assessed within the designated sensitivity range as well. The speed will be controlled as soon as alcohol is detected. The alcohol is

detected, the vehicle should keep going at the same speed, gradually reduce its speed & stop.

**ALGORITHM USED IN THE METHODOLOGY:**

Step 1: The digital pins of microcontroller A0, A5, and D8 have been defined as sensor, motor, voice module respectively.

Step 2: The input and output of these pins are indicated.

Step3:Startedtheserial monitor withaspecifieddelayandauser-definedfunction.

Step4:Tomakethemotorandvoicemodulepinwork,utilizedanif-else loop. Values of the Boolean type are being used as input.Thevoicemodulewillturnhighand themotorpinwillgolowif the digital value is equal to zero, or it will stay low and themotorwillstayhigh.

HardwareComponents

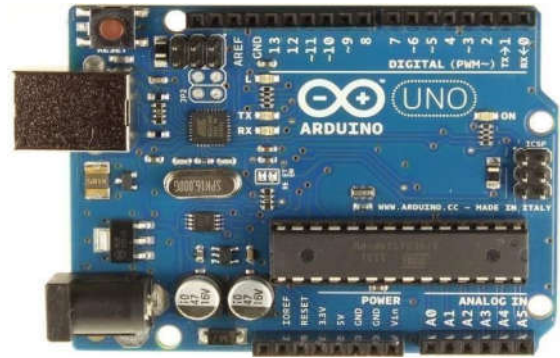


Fig2:Arduino UNOboard



Fig3:VoiceModule



Fig4:Relay



Fig5:LEDBulbs

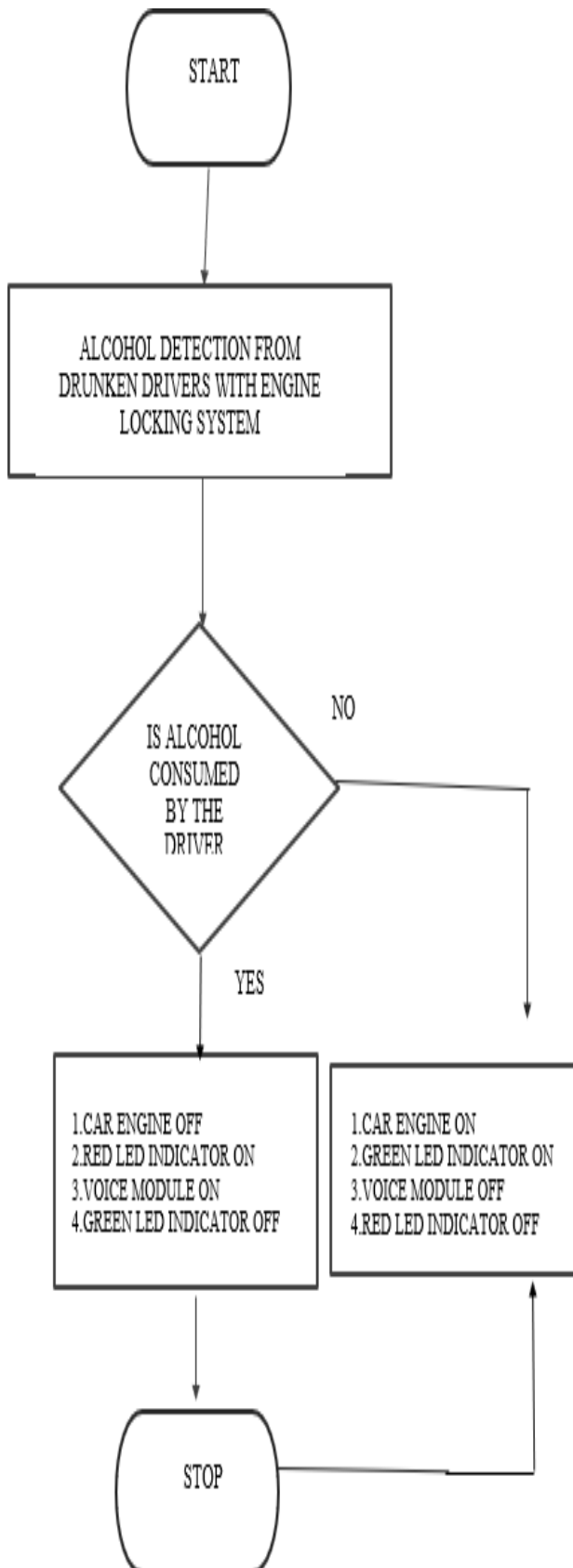


Fig1:FlowChart

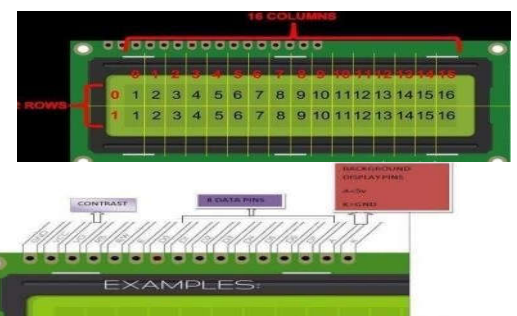


Fig6: PindescriptionofLC



IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Arduino MEGA receives information from the alcohol sensor, which measures the subject's alcohol content. It now contrasts with the figure in the program, the vehicle doesn't start if the value is more than the threshold; else, it does.



Fig7: LCD Displays Alcohol not detected when alcohol isn't consumed by the driver



Fig8: LCD Displays Alcohol detected when alcohol is consumed by the driver

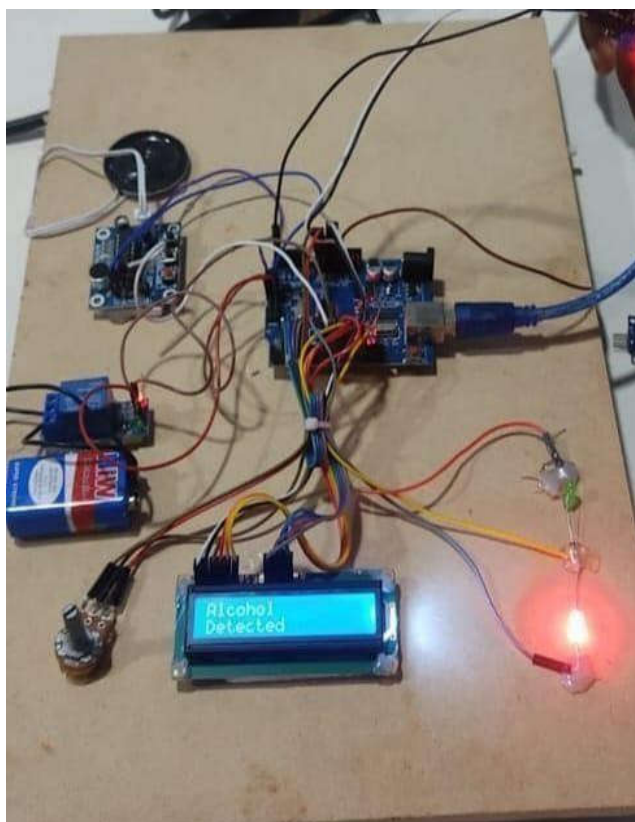


Fig9: Red LED blink when alcohol is detected

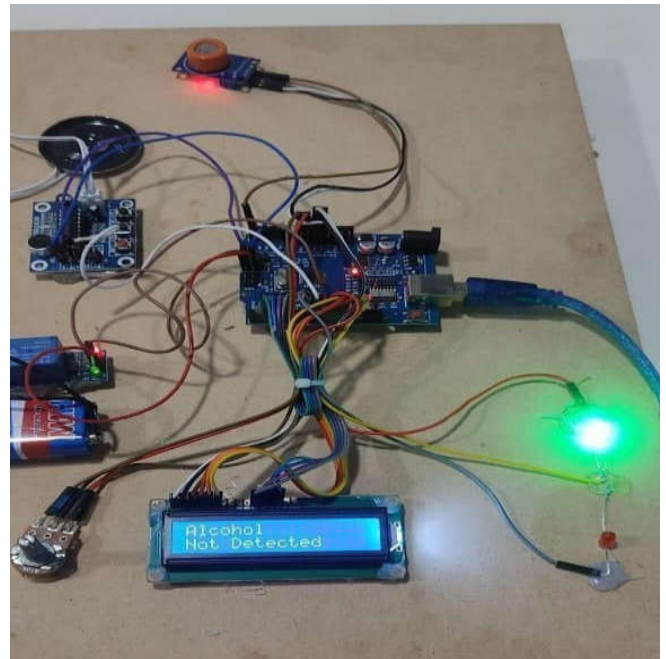


Fig 10: Green LED turned on when alcohol isn't detected

V. CONCLUSION

By harnessing the power of IoT and advanced sensor technology, it is imperative that continue to embrace and support initiatives that promote responsible driving behaviors, and smart vehicles with alcohol detection and automatic engine speed control represent a crucial step in that direction. Alcohol detection technology, when integrated with automatic engine speed control within smart vehicles, represents a significant advancement in enhancing road safety and combating the pervasive issue of drunk driving. This integration harnesses the power of emerging technologies, such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and advanced sensor systems, to create a proactive approach to preventing accidents caused by impaired driving. Firstly, alcohol detection technology operates as the frontline defense against the dangers of driving under the influence. Utilizing sophisticated sensors and breathalyzer devices installed within the vehicle's cabin, these systems can accurately monitor the alcohol levels of the driver in real-time. This continuous monitoring ensures that any deviations from safe alcohol thresholds are immediately detected, allowing for swift intervention. Automatic engine speed control complements alcohol detection technology by providing an immediate response mechanism. When elevated alcohol levels are detected, the system intervenes by adjusting the vehicle's engine speed or limiting its power output. This intervention is crucial in mitigating the risk of accidents, as it directly addresses the impaired driving behavior in real-time. Furthermore, automatic engine speed control is designed to ensure smooth and gradual deceleration, thereby enhancing passenger comfort and safety.

By gradually reducing the vehicle's speed, the system minimizes abrupt changes that could potentially lead to loss of control or discomfort for occupants. Moreover, IoT connectivity enables remote monitoring and management of smart vehicle systems, enhancing fleet management efficiency and enabling proactive maintenance and safety interventions. Fleet operators and authorities can remotely access and control vehicle functions, ensuring compliance with safety protocols and facilitating timely interventions when necessary. In conclusion, the integration of alcohol detection technology and automatic engine speed control within smart vehicles represents a holistic approach to enhancing road safety and promoting responsible driving behaviors. By leveraging emerging technologies and proactive safety measures, we can mitigate the risks associated with impaired driving and

ultimately saving lives and preventing injuries. As a result, the life of the driver as well as the loss of the others' lives can be prevented.

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