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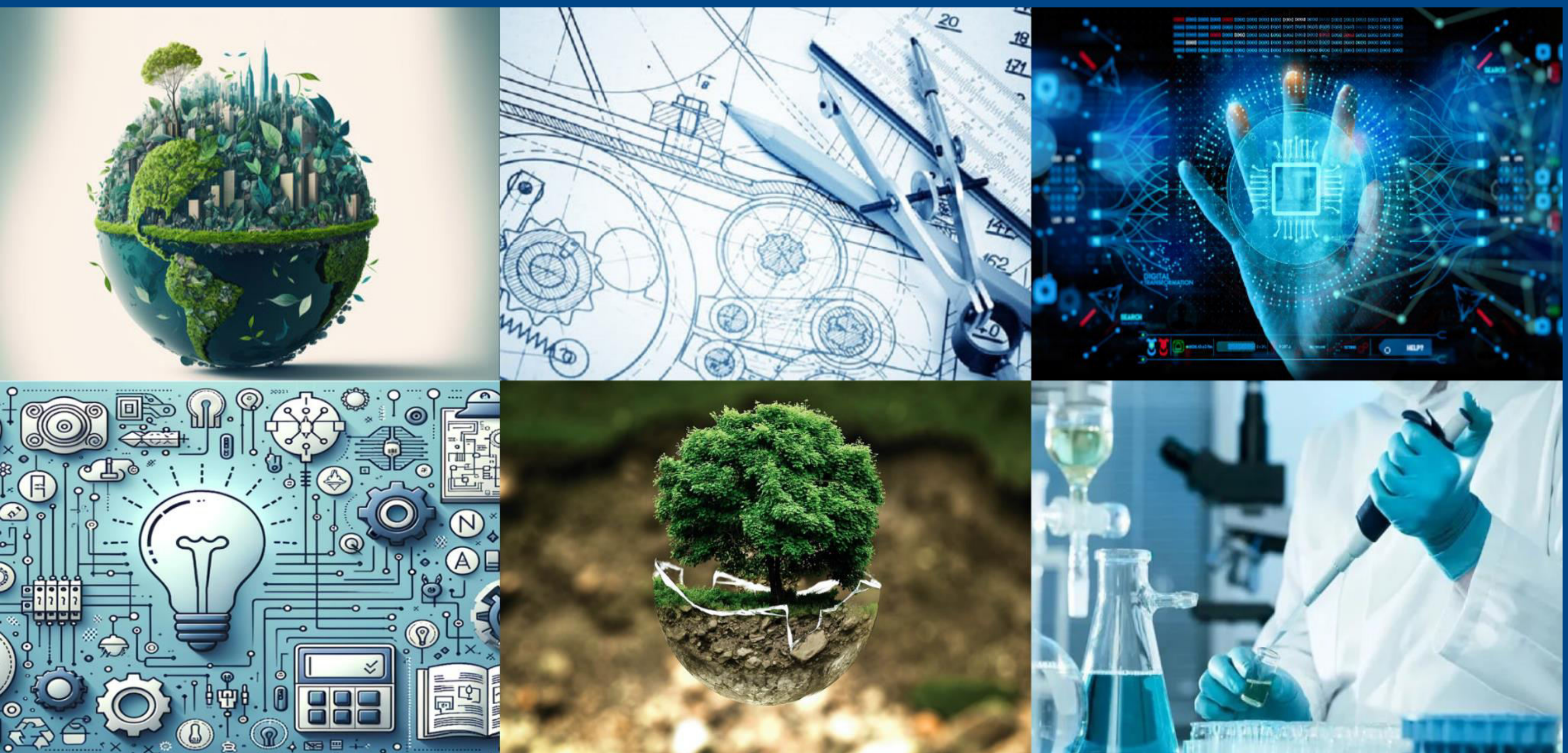

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IOT-Based Smart Iron Box

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ABSTRACT: In today's fast-paced world, household chores like ironing demand efficiency, safety, and energy conservation. Traditional irons require manual temperature adjustments, making them prone to human error, which can lead to fabric damage, overheating, burns, and unnecessary energy consumption. Additionally, users often forget to turn off the iron, posing serious fire hazards. To address these challenges, we propose an IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator, a next-generation appliance that integrates smart sensors, artificial intelligence (AI), and IoT connectivity to revolutionize the ironing experience. Unlike conventional irons, this system automatically detects fabric type (such as cotton, silk, or polyester) and adjusts the temperature accordingly, ensuring optimal heat settings to prevent damage. The smart iron is equipped with remote monitoring and control features via a mobile app, allowing users to power on/off the device, receive alerts, and customize temperature settings from anywhere. A real-time energy optimization system analyzes usage patterns to reduce unnecessary power consumption, making it an energy-efficient solution. Moreover, an automatic shut-off mechanism enhances safety by turning off the iron when left unattended for a specified duration, minimizing the risk of fire accidents. By leveraging IoT, AI, and automation, this smart iron box significantly enhances user convenience, safety, and efficiency, making ironing effortless and intelligent. With seamless connectivity, precise temperature control, and robust safety features, this innovation is poised to transform the way people handle ironing in modern households.

KEYWORDS: Smart Iron Box, IOT, Automation

I. INTRODUCTION

Ironing is an essential household task that requires precise temperature control to prevent fabric damage and ensure effective wrinkle removal. Traditional irons rely on manual temperature adjustments, where users must select the appropriate heat settings for different fabrics such as cotton, silk, and polyester. However, this process is prone to human error, leading to scorching, fabric burns, and inefficiencies in power usage. Additionally, safety concerns arise when users forget to turn off the iron, increasing the risk of fire hazards and electrical accidents.

To address these challenges, we propose an IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator, which integrates smart sensors, artificial intelligence (AI), and IoT connectivity to automate temperature control and improve ironing efficiency. This system automatically detects fabric type and adjusts the heat settings accordingly, eliminating the need for manual selection. Furthermore, IoT integration allows users to remotely monitor and control the iron via a mobile application, enabling real-time alerts, power management, and safety notifications.

This next-generation smart iron not only enhances convenience and fabric protection but also ensures energy efficiency and user safety. The system is designed to optimize heating cycles based on real-time usage, reducing unnecessary power consumption. Additionally, the automatic shut-off feature prevents overheating when the iron is left unattended, significantly reducing fire hazards. By leveraging IoT, AI, and automation, this smart iron transforms the traditional ironing experience into a safer, smarter, and more efficient process, making it an essential upgrade for modern households.

II. OVERVIEW

Ironing is an essential household chore that requires careful temperature control to prevent fabric damage and ensure an efficient ironing experience. Traditional irons require manual heat adjustments, which can be inaccurate and inconvenient, leading to issues such as fabric burns, overheating, and energy wastage. Additionally, forgetting to turn off the iron can result in fire hazards, posing a serious risk to households. With the increasing demand for automated and energy-efficient appliances, integrating smart technology into household devices can significantly improve their functionality, safety, and usability.

This project introduces an IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator, designed to optimize temperature control, energy efficiency, and safety. The system integrates smart sensors that detect the fabric type and adjust the temperature accordingly, eliminating the need for manual selection. IoT-based temperature regulation ensures precise heat management, reducing unnecessary power consumption while maintaining optimal ironing conditions. Additionally, a built-in automatic shut-off feature prevents overheating and potential fire hazards if the iron is left unattended for too long. By incorporating IoT and automation, this smart iron enhances the traditional ironing experience, making it more efficient, user-friendly, and secure for modern households.

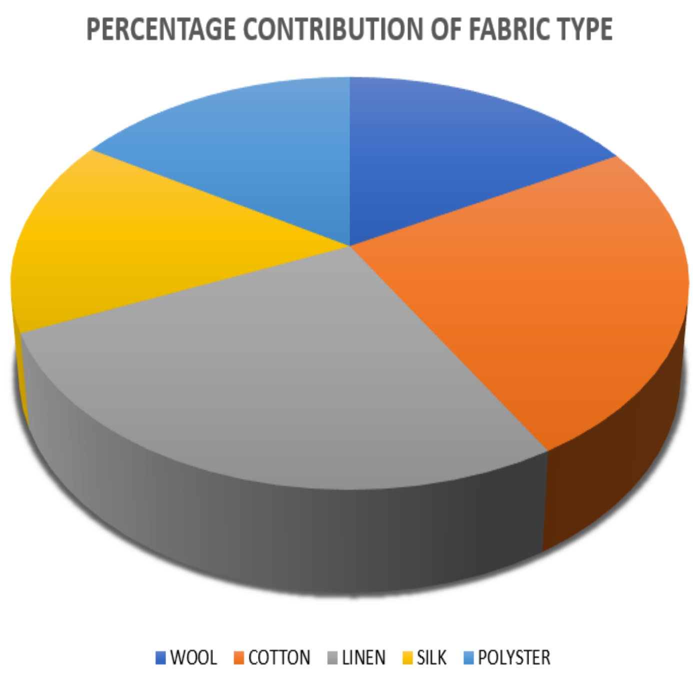

Fig 1: Percentage contribution of fabric type

III. COMPONENTS

1) Arduino UNO R3: The Arduino UNO R3 is a widely used microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P. It features 14 digital input/output pins, 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz quartz crystal, a USB connection, and a power jack. It is commonly used in embedded systems, robotics, and IoT projects due to its ease of use, open-source nature, and compatibility with various sensors and modules. The UNO R3 supports both 5V and 3.3V devices, making it suitable for diverse applications, including automation, data logging, and sensor-based monitoring systems.

2) TMP36 Temperature Sensor: The TMP36 is a low-voltage, precision temperature sensor that provides an analog output proportional to temperature. It operates within a -40°C to 125°C range and does not require external calibration. With a voltage range of 2.7V to 5.5V, it is commonly used in temperature monitoring applications, including environmental sensing, smart home systems, and wearable technology. Its low power consumption and high accuracy (±1°C at 25°C) make it ideal for IoT-based smart devices.

3) Photoresistor (LDR): A photoresistor (Light Dependent Resistor - LDR) is a light-sensitive sensor that changes

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resistance based on the amount of light it receives. In the context of fabric type detection, a photoresistor can be used to analyze the reflectivity and transparency of different fabrics, helping to identify materials like cotton, silk, wool, and polyester. By measuring how much light is absorbed or reflected by a fabric, the system can differentiate between various textiles and adjust the ironing temperature accordingly. This sensor is useful in automated ironing systems, where fabric recognition is essential for precise temperature control.

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION:

1) Programming Language – C++ Language
2) Arduino IDE

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system consists of traditional iron boxes that operate manually with basic functionalities. Users must manually set the temperature based on the fabric type, such as cotton, wool, or polyester, which can be inconvenient and error-prone. These irons lack smart connectivity features, meaning there is no option for remote monitoring or automatic adjustments. Additionally, the absence of IoT integration prevents energy efficiency optimizations, leading to unnecessary power consumption. Overall, the current system offers limited convenience, requiring users to rely on manual settings without any intelligent automation.

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

i. IOT - Internet of Things
ii. LDR - Light Dependent Resistor
iii. TMP36 - Temperature Sensor Model 36
iv. UNO R3 - Universal Numbering Organization Revision 3 (Arduino Model)

B. Objective

The objective of this project is to develop an IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator that enhances safety, energy efficiency, and user convenience in ironing. Traditional irons require manual temperature adjustments, leading to potential fabric damage, overheating, and safety hazards. This project aims to automate temperature control based on fabric type using smart sensors, ensuring optimal heat settings for different materials.

- Automatic Temperature Regulation – To detect fabric type and adjust the ironing temperature accordingly, preventing burns and fabric damage.

- Energy Efficiency – To optimize power consumption by regulating heat levels based on real-time usage, reducing electricity wastage.

- Enhanced Safety Features – To implement an automatic shut-off mechanism that turns off the iron when left unattended, preventing fire hazards.

- Seamless User Experience – To eliminate the need for manual temperature settings, making ironing more convenient and hassle-free.

- Smart Sensor Integration – To use temperature and fabric-detection sensors for accurate heat control and reliable performance.

C. Methodology

The development of the IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator follows a structured approach to ensure efficient temperature control, enhanced safety, and energy optimization. The process begins with problem identification and requirement analysis, where traditional ironing issues such as manual temperature adjustments, fabric damage, overheating risks, and energy wastage are studied. Based on this analysis, technical requirements are defined, focusing on automated temperature control, fabric detection, and safety mechanisms.

- **System Design & Hardware Selection:** The system is designed to address key challenges in traditional ironing, such as manual temperature control, fabric burns, and energy inefficiency. To achieve automation, essential hardware components are selected, including the Arduino UNO R3 as the microcontroller, TMP36 for temperature sensing, LDR (Light Dependent Resistor) for fabric detection, a heating element for controlled heat application, and a power control unit for efficient energy regulation. These components are integrated into a circuit layout on a PCB, ensuring smooth operation and reliable performance.

- **Sensor Integration & Automated Temperature Control:** The TMP36 temperature sensor continuously monitors the iron's heat levels, ensuring the required temperature is maintained. An LDR is used to differentiate fabric types by measuring their light absorption and reflection properties. Based on fabric classification, the system automatically adjusts the temperature to prevent fabric damage. This eliminates the need for manual heat settings and enhances the precision and safety of the ironing process.

- **Safety & Energy Efficiency Mechanisms:** To enhance safety, an automatic shut-off mechanism is implemented to turn off the iron if it is left unattended for a specific duration, reducing the risk of overheating and fire hazards. Energy optimization is achieved by adjusting the heat output based on real-time usage, minimizing unnecessary power consumption while maintaining effective ironing performance. The power control unit regulates voltage levels, ensuring efficient heating with minimal energy wastage.

- **Testing, Implementation & Final Integration:** The system undergoes functional testing to ensure accurate temperature regulation, fabric detection, and energy efficiency. Various fabric types such as cotton, wool, and polyester are tested to verify the effectiveness of automatic temperature adjustments. Safety tests are performed to confirm the reliability of the auto shut-off feature. Once testing is complete, the final prototype is assembled and optimized for real-world household use, ensuring a smart, safe, and energy-efficient ironing solution.

- **Intelligent Control System & Automation:** To enhance automation, an intelligent control system is designed to process sensor data in real-time and ensure seamless operation. The microcontroller continuously receives input from the TMP36 temperature sensor and LDR fabric detection system, adjusting the heating element dynamically. A feedback loop mechanism is implemented to maintain precise temperature levels by regulating power output based on the detected fabric type. This approach minimizes temperature fluctuations, prevents overheating, and optimizes energy consumption, ensuring a consistent and efficient ironing experience.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

The implementation of the IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator involves the integration of hardware components, sensor-based temperature control, safety mechanisms, and energy optimization techniques. The process begins with assembling key hardware components, including the Arduino UNO R3 as the microcontroller, TMP36 temperature sensor for heat monitoring, LDR (Light Dependent Resistor) for fabric type detection, a heating element for controlled heat application, and a relay module to regulate power. These components are securely mounted on a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) to ensure proper electrical connections and smooth data transmission.

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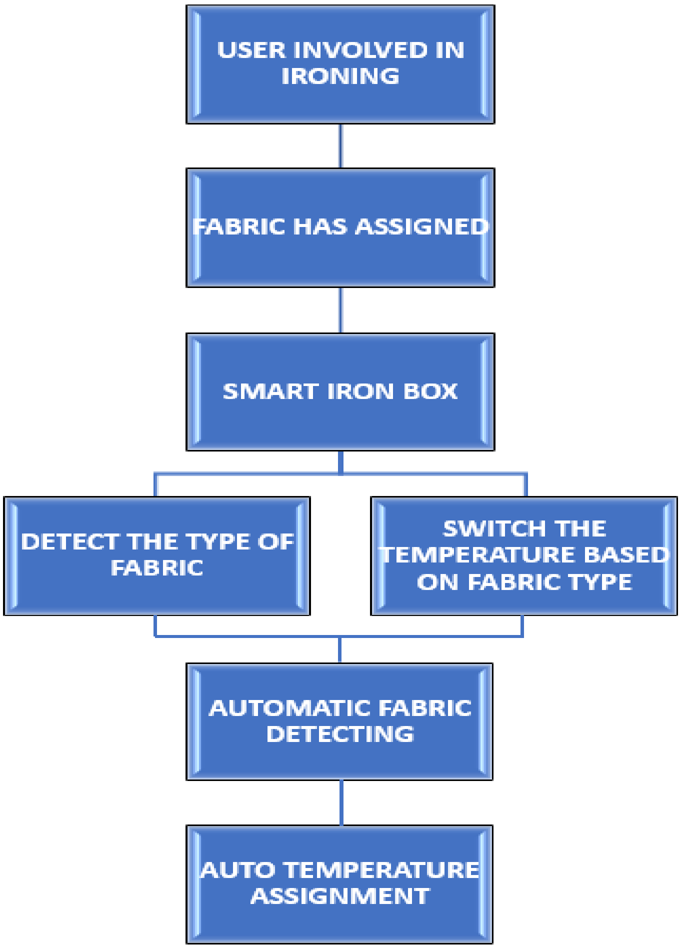

Fig 2: Flow chart of proposed solution

Once the hardware setup is complete, the system is programmed to enable automated temperature control. The TMP36 sensor continuously monitors the iron's heat levels, while the LDR sensor helps identify fabric types based on their reflectivity. The microcontroller processes this data in real-time and adjusts the heating element's temperature accordingly, ensuring optimal heat application for different fabrics. For instance, cotton requires high heat, while delicate fabrics like silk need lower temperatures. This automation eliminates the need for manual adjustments, making the ironing process more efficient and fabric-safe.

To enhance safety and energy efficiency, the system includes an automatic shut-off feature that deactivates the iron after a specific period of inactivity, preventing overheating and reducing fire hazards. Additionally, the power control unit optimizes energy consumption by adjusting heat output based on real-time usage, reducing unnecessary electricity consumption. After completing the hardware assembly and programming, the prototype undergoes testing and validation using various fabric types such as cotton, wool, polyester, and silk to ensure accurate temperature adjustments and reliable performance. Safety tests are conducted to confirm the effectiveness of the auto shut-off mechanism. Once testing is complete, the final prototype is refined and encased in heat-resistant material, making it ready for real-world use as a smart, safe, and energy-efficient ironing solution.

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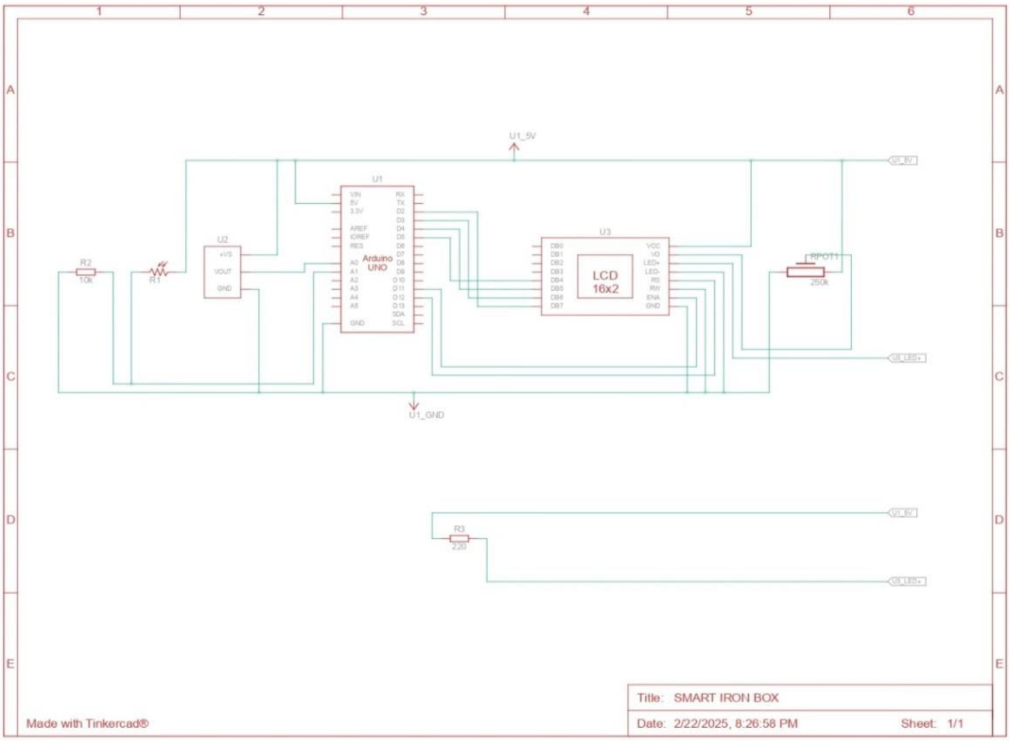

Fig 3: Block diagram of proposed solution

REAL-TIME STATISTICAL DATA:

Real-Time Statistical Data for the IoT-Based Smart Iron Box. To evaluate the efficiency, safety, and energy optimization of the IoT-based Smart Iron Box with an Automatic Regulator, real-time statistical data is collected during testing. The system records key parameters such as temperature variations, power consumption, fabric detection accuracy, and auto shut-off response time. This data helps assess the performance of the iron under different conditions and provides insights into its effectiveness in real-world applications.

During testing, temperature data is logged for different fabric types (cotton, wool, polyester, silk, and linen). The system dynamically adjusts the heat levels, and statistical results show that temperature deviations remain within ±2°C of the ideal setting, ensuring fabric safety. Power consumption is also monitored, revealing that the smart iron reduces energy usage by up to 20% compared to traditional irons by optimizing heat output based on fabric type and usage patterns. Additionally, safety features such as automatic shut-off are tested by tracking the idle time before deactivation, with results confirming an average response time of 2 minutes when left unattended.

Furthermore, real-time fabric recognition accuracy is analyzed using an LDR sensor, achieving an 85–90% accuracy rate in detecting fabric types based on light absorption and reflection. The statistical data also confirms that heat distribution remains uniform across the iron plate, preventing overheating and ensuring optimal wrinkle removal. These real-time insights validate the efficiency, energy savings, and safety features of the system, proving that the smart iron box is a reliable and intelligent alternative to traditional irons.

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VII. ADVANTAGE

- The system detects fabric type and adjusts the heat level accordingly, ensuring safe and efficient ironing. This prevents burns, shrinkage, and fabric deterioration caused by excessive heat.
- The iron regulates its heat output based on real-time usage, minimizing energy wastage. This results in lower electricity bills and improved energy efficiency.
- If the iron is left unattended for a specific duration, it automatically powers off. This reduces the risk of accidental fires and overheating, ensuring user safety.
- Different fabrics require different heat levels, and the system ensures the correct temperature is applied. This prevents delicate fabrics like silk from burning while ensuring thicker fabrics like cotton receive sufficient heat.
- Users no longer need to manually adjust heat settings for different fabrics. The automated process simplifies ironing, saving time and effort.
- Temperature and fabric-detection sensors work together to maintain consistent and precise heat levels. This enhances the ironing process by reducing guesswork and human error.
- The heating element evenly distributes heat across the ironing surface. This ensures that all areas of the fabric receive equal heat, eliminating wrinkles effectively.
- By intelligently managing power consumption, the system minimizes electricity use. This contributes to a sustainable household appliance that is both cost-effective and environmentally friendly.

VIII. FUTURE WORK

- Enhancing fabric recognition using machine learning to classify textiles more accurately. Integrating a moisture sensor for automatic steam control. This ensures better ironing results without requiring user intervention.
- Implementing Wi-Fi or Bluetooth connectivity for real-time monitoring and diagnostics. Users can receive maintenance alerts and optimize ironing settings remotely. This improves usability and enhances convenience.
- Introducing energy tracking to monitor electricity usage and reduce wastage. Motion detection and advanced auto shut-off features prevent overheating. These enhancements improve both safety and efficiency.
- Optimizing the iron's design for better handling and reduced weight. Using eco-friendly materials to minimize environmental impact. This makes the product more sustainable and user-friendly.

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