
ISSN: 2321-2152
IJMECE
International Journal of modern
electronics and communication engineering
E-Mail
editor.ijmece@gmail.com
editor@ijmece.com
www.ijmece.com

ISSN 2321-2152
www.ijmece.com
Vol 13, Issue 1, 2025

DESIGN OF A CLASSIFICATION WARNING DEVICE FOR THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER IN THE ELEVATOR PIT

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ABSTRACT

With the continuous development of urbanization in modern society, the number of elevators is increasing. In the process of building construction in the city, because part of the building bottom waterproof measures are not in place, every rain season, the elevator pit water seepage phenomenon. Excessive water will lead to the failure of related electrical safety devices and the service life of related components. Elevator pits are prone to water accumulation due to various factors such as rainwater seepage, plumbing leaks, or groundwater intrusion. If not addressed promptly, this water accumulation can lead to elevator malfunction, electrical hazards, corrosion, and safety risks for maintenance personnel. To mitigate these issues, a Classification Warning Device for the Accumulation of Water in Elevator Pits is designed to detect, classify, and alert users about different levels of water accumulation. This project employs a microcontroller-based embedded system integrated with water float switches, a DC water pump, LEDs, a buzzer, and an Arduino-based control unit. The system classifies water levels into different categories (e.g., low, moderate, and critical) using strategically placed float switches inside the elevator pit. Each water level triggers a corresponding warning mechanism. The system is programmed using Embedded C in Arduino IDE and simulated using Proteus software to ensure optimal functionality before hardware implementation. The real-time monitoring and automated response mechanisms enhance safety, reduce maintenance costs, and prevent potential elevator failures. By integrating IoT-based remote monitoring (optional for future enhancement), the system can send alerts to maintenance personnel, ensuring swift action and minimizing downtime. This cost-effective and efficient solution is well-suited for buildings, commercial complexes, and industrial environments where elevator safety is crucial. Thus, the proposed Classification Warning Device provides a reliable, automated, and intelligent method to prevent hazards caused by water accumulation in elevator pits, ensuring operational efficiency and user safety.

INTRODUCTION

Elevators are essential for vertical transportation in modern buildings, but water accumulation in the elevator pit, the area below the elevator car, is a common issue. Water can accumulate due to flooding, leaks, or condensation. If left unchecked, it can cause corrosion, electrical malfunctions, and even system failure. Additionally, water poses safety risks, including electrical hazards and flooding in surrounding areas.

Detecting water accumulation early is a challenge, as it often goes unnoticed until it reaches critical levels, leading to costly repairs and safety concerns. This project aims to develop a Classification Warning Device for Water Accumulation in Elevator Pits to address this problem. The system will use water sensors to continuously monitor water levels and trigger visual and audible alerts when predefined thresholds are exceeded.

The device will classify water levels as low, medium, or high, allowing maintenance teams to prioritize their responses based on the severity of the situation. For example, low water levels may only require monitoring, while high levels would require immediate action. This classification will help optimize maintenance efforts and reduce downtime.

ISSN 2321-2152
www.ijmece.com
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The system will be designed to withstand the challenging environment of an elevator pit, accounting for humidity, vibration, and temperature changes. It will also integrate with existing elevator control systems to ensure smooth operation.

By providing early warnings of water accumulation, this system will prevent damage to elevator components, reduce maintenance costs, and improve building safety by minimizing electrical hazards and flooding risks. This solution will enhance the longevity and reliability of elevator systems, contributing to the overall efficiency and safety of buildings.

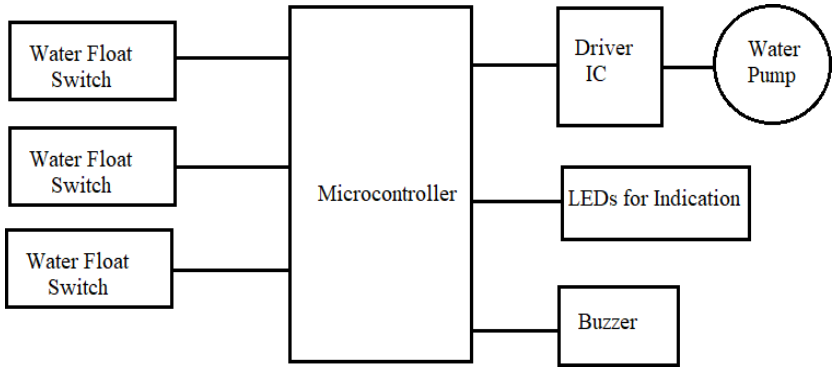

Figure.1 Block Diagram

LITERATURE SURVEY

The accumulation of water in elevator pits poses a significant safety risk, leading to electrical malfunctions, corrosion of mechanical components, and potential hazards for maintenance personnel. To mitigate these risks, researchers and engineers have explored various sensing and warning mechanisms to detect water presence and classify the severity of water accumulation.

Several studies have proposed the integration of water level sensors, IoT-based monitoring, and automated drainage systems in elevator safety designs. Smart sensors such as float switches, ultrasonic sensors, and capacitive water level sensors have been widely investigated for their accuracy and real-time detection capabilities. In particular, IoT-enabled warning systems that transmit alerts to maintenance personnel via wireless communication (Wi-Fi, GSM, or LoRaWAN) have gained traction for their ability to provide remote monitoring and proactive maintenance scheduling. Additionally, research on classification techniques using AI and machine learning has enabled better decision-making by categorizing water accumulation levels and triggering appropriate responses. These advancements contribute to improved safety, reduced downtime, and enhanced longevity of elevator systems.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our proposed technology focuses on a comprehensive, innovative solution for managing water accumulation in elevator pits, combining advanced materials and intelligent systems to provide superior protection. This solution overcomes the limitations of existing technologies by integrating real-time monitoring, adaptive water management, and self-healing capabilities to ensure long-term reliability and efficiency.

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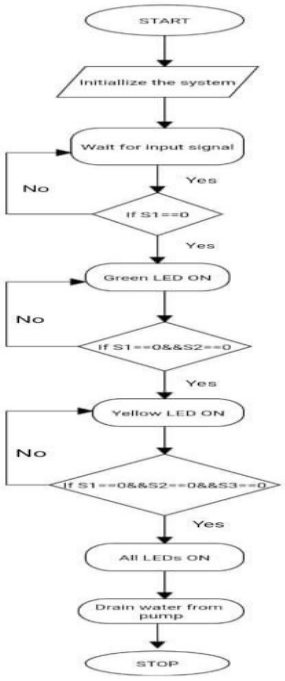

Figure.2 Flow Chart

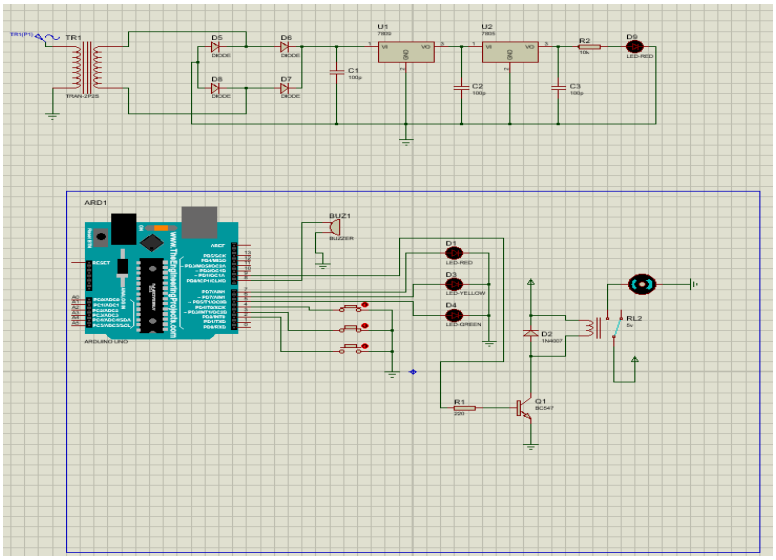

Figure.3 Schematic Diagram

The design of the classification warning device for water accumulation in the elevator pit begins with the selection of the core materials. The main components include the Arduino microcontroller, water float switches, DC water pump, LEDs, buzzer, and a relay module. The Arduino microcontroller processes inputs from the water level sensors and controls the pump, LEDs, and buzzer based on water accumulation. The water float switches detect the water level at different heights, while the LEDs provide a visual indication of the status. The DC water pump removes excess water when required, and the buzzer provides an audible warning when the water level becomes critical.

RESULTS

Normal Condition (No Water Accumulation) Water Level: Below the first float switch. Indications: No buzzer or LED activation. System Action: The elevator pit is dry, and no action is required.

ISSN 2321-2152
www.ijmece.com
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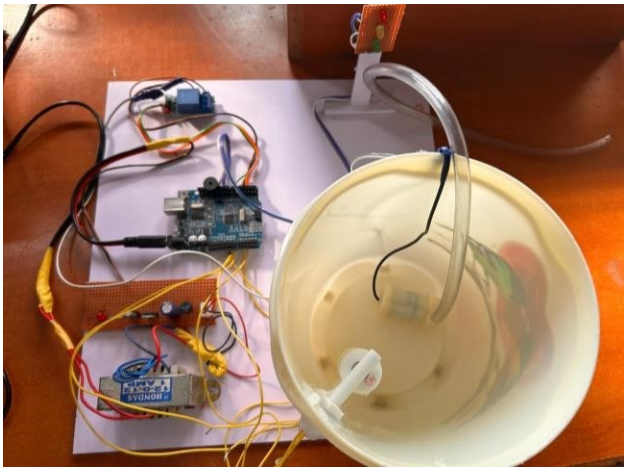

Figure.4 No water Accumulation

Low Water Level (First Warning Level) Water Level: Reaches the first float switch. Indications: Yellow LED turns ON. System Action: The system provides an early warning to indicate slight water accumulation, allowing maintenance personnel to take preventive action

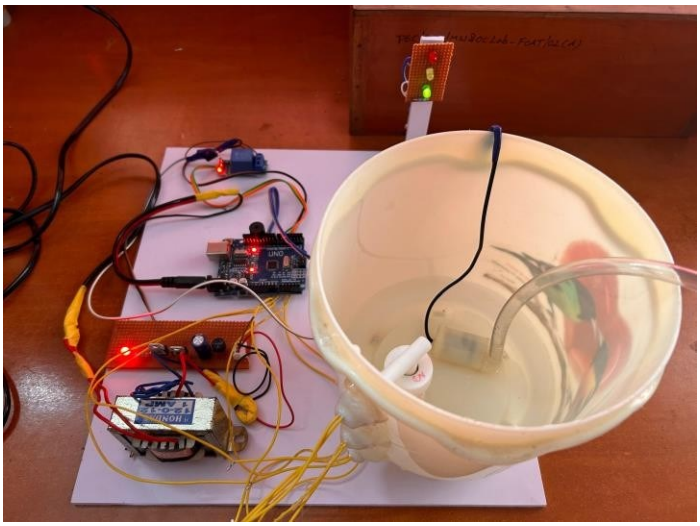

Figure.6 First Warning level (green led glows)

Medium Water Level (Critical Warning Level) Water Level: Reaches the second float switch. Indications:

Red LED turns ON. Buzzer activates intermittently. System Action: The system gives a critical warning indicating significant water accumulation, signaling the need for immediate attention

ISSN 2321-2152
www.ijmece.com
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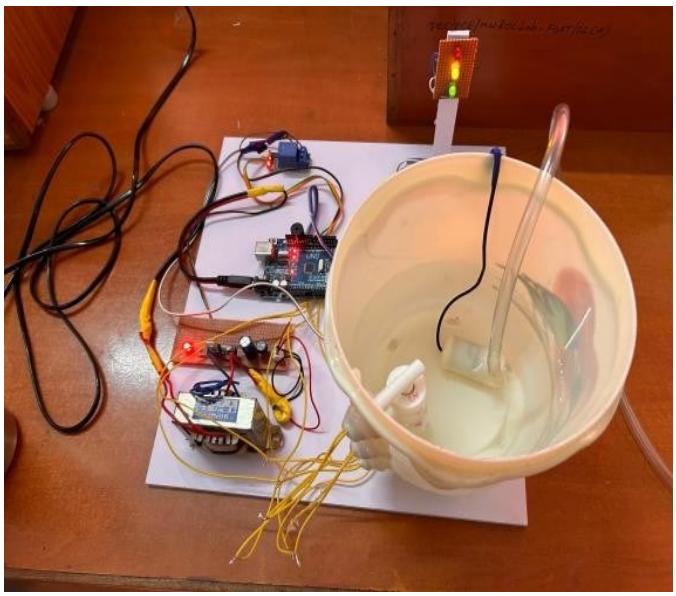

Figure.7 Critical Warning level(green and yellow led glows)

High Water Level (Emergency Level) Water Level: Reaches the third float switch (Danger Level). Red LED blinks continuously. Buzzer sounds continuously.

DC water pump activates to start draining the water. The system automatically pumps out the water to prevent flooding and potential damage to the elevator system.

Figure.8 Emergency level(all led's glows)

ISSN 2321-2152
www.ijmece.com
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Figure.9 Draining water through pipe

CONCLUSION

The Classification Warning Device for Accumulation of Water in Elevator Pits is a reliable, cost-effective, and efficient system designed to enhance safety, prevent damage, and reduce maintenance costs associated with water accumulation in elevator shafts. By integrating an Arduino microcontroller, water float switches, a DC water pump, LEDs, and a buzzer, the system successfully detects different water levels, classifies the severity, provides real-time alerts, and initiates automatic drainage.

By addressing one of the common yet overlooked issues in building management, our project contributes to improving the lifespan of elevator systems, enhancing operational efficiency, and ensuring compliance with safety regulations. The simplicity and affordability of the design make it a viable solution for both residential and commercial buildings.

FUTURE SCOPE:

1.Integration with IoT and Cloud-Based Monitoring:

- Implementing Wi-Fi or GSM modules to enable real-time remote monitoring of water levels.
- A cloud-based dashboard or mobile app could allow building managers to receive live data and alerts from anywhere.
- Historical data storage could help in trend analysis and predictive maintenance.

2.Advanced Sensor Technologies for Enhanced Accuracy:

- Using ultrasonic, capacitive, or conductivity-based water sensors to improve detection precision.
- Multi-sensor fusion techniques can minimize false alarms caused by temporary moisture or environmental factors.

3.Automated Predictive Maintenance Using AI/ML:

- Machine learning models could analyze historical water accumulation patterns to predict potential leakages or flooding risks.
- AI-based control can optimize the pump operation, reducing power consumption while maximizing efficiency.

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