

### A WIRELESS SYSTEM TO MONITOR AND TO PREDICT THE CONSUMPTION AND REMAINING GAS IN A CYLINDER

#### IITM Technology Available for Licensing

##### Problem Statement

- LPG is a commonly used cooking fuel supplied through cylinders, but users lack awareness of their daily gas consumption and when the cylinder will run out.
- Existing systems for tracking and analyzing gas consumption have advantages and disadvantages related to technology, sensor placement, tracking, prediction, optimization, cost, time, performance, reliability, safety, and efficiency.
- The challenge is to develop an efficient and **cost-effective system that provides users with real-time gas consumption data and estimates the time when their LPG cylinder will be empty.**

##### Intellectual Property

- IITM IDF Ref. 977
- IN 387332
- IITM IDF Ref. 1121 (Patent of Addition)
- IN 389165

##### Technology Category/ Market

**Category - IoT & Wireless Sensor Technology**

**Applications-** To monitor and to predict the consumption and remaining gas in LPG cylinder.

**Industry-** Advanced Manufacturing

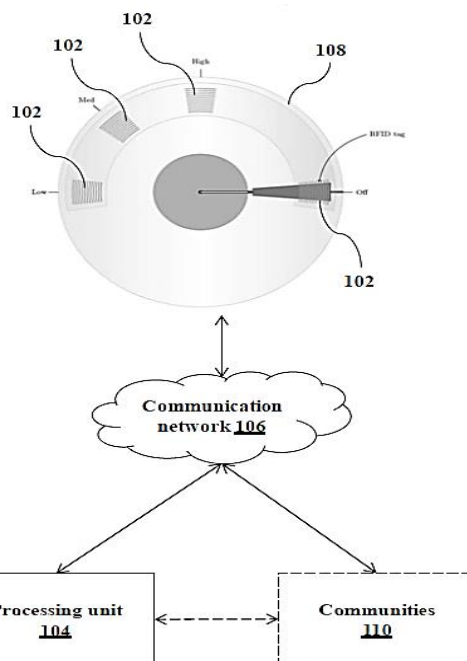
**Market -** Global gas sensor market size was estimated at USD 2.69 billion in 2022 and is expected to reach USD 2.90 billion in 2023, growing at a **CAGR of 9.5%**.

##### TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

**TRL - 4: Technology validated in lab scale.**

##### Research Lab

**Prof. Anjan Chakravorty,**  
**Prof. Pradeep Kiran Sarvepalli,**  
Dept. of Electrical Engineering



**FIG.1. illustrates a high level architecture of a system.**

##### Technology

- The present invention relates to both a system and a method for **monitoring LPG consumption and predicting the remaining gas in a cylinder.**
- Sensor Placement:** Sensors are placed on each position of a knob associated with a switch. This knob controls fuel supply through the switch.
- Sensor Functionality:** The sensors send unique signals to indicate the status of fuel use at each knob position.
- Calibration:** The method calibrates expected fuel usage time in the cylinder based on past usage data for a specified time period.
- Usage Data:** The calibration is done in response to receiving unique signals from the sensors, which represent fuel use.
- Residual Fuel Prediction:** The technology uses the calibration data to predict the amount of residual fuel in the cylinder.

##### CONTACT US

**Dr. Dara Ajay, Head**  
Technology Transfer Office,  
IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

**IITM TTO Website:**  
<https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/>

**Email:** [smipm-icsr@icsrpiis.iitm.ac.in](mailto:smipm-icsr@icsrpiis.iitm.ac.in)  
[sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in](mailto:sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in)

**Phone:** +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719



### Key Features / Value Proposition

#### Accurate Fuel Monitoring:

The system provides precise fuel consumption tracking for improved resource management.

#### Predictive Insights:

It predicts residual fuel levels, allowing for timely refilling and preventing unexpected fuel shortages.

#### Real-time Status Updates:

Sensors offer real-time feedback on fuel usage at different settings for informed decision-making.

#### User-Friendly Interface:

The system is designed with an easy-to-use knob and sensor setup for operator convenience.

#### Versatile Application:

Applicable in various industries where fuel monitoring is crucial, enhancing operational efficiency and cost savings.

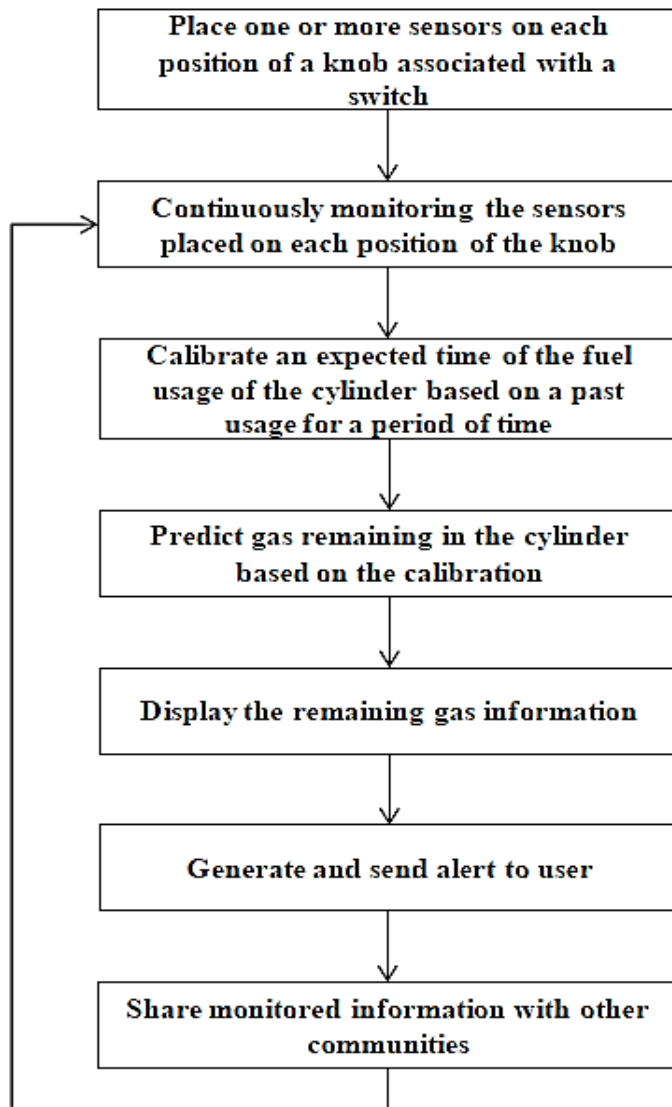


FIG. 2. Flow chart that illustrates a method and system for monitoring gas consumption and predicting remaining gas in a cylinder.

### CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head

Technology Transfer Office,  
IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website:

<https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/>

Email: [smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in](mailto:smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in)

[sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in](mailto:sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in)

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719