

**GSM BASED UNDERGROUND CABLE FAULT
DISTANCE LOCATOR**

*A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
For the award of the degree of*

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
IN
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Submitted by
R.GANGADHAR RAO
(15811A0224)

T.VENKATESH
(15811A0228)

A.JOHN
(16815A0201)

M.PRAKASH
(16815A0213)

N.PAVAN
(16815A0214)

Under the Esteemed Guidance of

M.V.RAMANA MURTY

Professor



**DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Permanently Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada, AP)

(An NBA Accredited Institution)

Tamaram, Narsipatnam, Visakhapatnam-531113

(2018-2019)

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Permanently Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada, AP)

(An NAAC Accredited Institution)

Tamaram, Narsipatnam, Visakhapatnam-531113

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the project report entitled “GSM BASED UNDERGROUND CABLE FAULT DISTANCE LOCATOR” is a bonafide work submitted by R.GANGADHAR RAO, T.VENKATESH, A.JOHN, M.PRAKASH, N.PAVAN in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
IN
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY,
KAKINADA**

During the academic year

(2018-2019)

Internal Guide

Sri M.V.R. Murty

Professor

Dept. of Electrical & Electronics Engg.

AIET, Narsipatnam.

Dr T.SrinivasaRao

Head of the Department

Dept. of Electrical & Electronics Engg.

Avanthi Institute of Engg. & Tech.

Narsipatnam.

ABSTRACT

This paper proposes fault location model for underground power cable using microcontroller. The aim of this project is to determine the distance of underground cable fault from base station in kilo meters. This project uses the simple concept of ohm's law .When any fault like short circuit occurs, voltage drop will vary depending on the length of fault in cable, since the current varies. A set of resistors are therefore used to represent the cable and a dc voltage is fed at one end and the fault is detected by detecting the change in voltage using a analog to voltage converter and a microcontroller is used to make the necessary calculations so that the fault distance is displayed on the LCD display.

GSM is a mobile communication modem ; it is stands for global system for mobile communication (GSM). It is widely used to mobile communication system in the world. GSM is a open and digital cellular technology used to transmitting mobile voice and data service operates at the 850MHz, 900MHz, 1800MHz, 1900MHz frequency band. The GSM system was developed as a digital system using time division multiplying access(TDMA) technic for communication purpose

CHAPTER 1 CABLES	11
1.1 Underground Cable Construction	12
1.2 Cables Materials	13
1.3 Faulting	14
1.4 Types of Power Cables	15-18
1.5 Faulting	17
CHAPTER 2 SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION	18
2.1 Introduction	18
2.2 System Design	19
2.3 Implementation	20