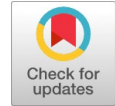


Design and Implementation of an Efficient Smart Digital Energy Meter



Dipta Paul, Osim Kumar Pal, Md. Monjurul Islam, Mahathir Mohammad, Riad Mollik Babu

Abstract: In this research, the development of digital prepaid energy meters for homes and businesses that use GSM technology is discussed. The reduction of billing cost electricity wastage is the primary goal of prototype development. The GSM module is used to receive short messaging service (SMS) from the user's mobile phone, which automatically enables the controller to take any further action, such as to help the consumer save money by using prepaid energy meter systems offered by power generation and distribution companies. Embedded C is used to integrate the system's microcontroller and GSM network interface. The integration was carried out using Easy EDA software. When the balance on the energy meter falls too low, the system sends the consumer an SMS. Consumer research is then lacking, leaving power without. After getting the SMS command, the Consumer then balances his or her investigation. Therefore, each item facilitates the usage of electrical power in homes and businesses. The prepaid energy meter is then turned ON or OFF by the microcontroller unit, which subsequently automatically controls the electrical power to homes and businesses. In other words, it responds to the message it receives by reading it from the cell phone and controlling the equipment accordingly.

Keywords: EDA software, Embedded C, GSM MODULE, Smart meter, SMS.

I. INTRODUCTION

The conventional method of electricity billing involves human intervention, which can often lead to inaccuracies and a time-consuming process for the distribution grid. Digital meters have been introduced to address this issue, but they are not foolproof as false readings can still be made. To combat these issues, a new approach to electricity billing has

been proposed: the digital prepaid energy meter. This system functions similarly to a mobile phone recharge card, where the consumer purchases a balance of energy units that decrease as energy is consumed. Once the balance reaches zero, the power supply is automatically cut off. The distribution unit can also control the amount deducted for every unit of energy consumed, allowing for more efficient energy management during peak hours. This research paper aims to explore the implementation and effectiveness of digital prepaid energy meters in the context of modern energy management practices. The paper will investigate the technical aspects of the technology and the social and economic implications of its widespread adoption. Ultimately, the research seeks to shed light on the benefits and limitations of digital prepaid energy meters and their potential to revolutionize the way we consume and pay for electricity [1].

In the 21st century, there is little tolerance for errors or faults in any technical system or general application. To address this, the prepaid energy meter has emerged as a valuable concept. This technology simplifies the process of paying for electricity consumption by allowing users to pay in advance for their usage. Electricity coupons can be easily purchased at nearby shops, which can be used to prepay the ongoing supply of electricity to homes, industries, and other establishments. The term "prepaid" means "pay before use," which is a key advantage of this system. By eliminating the need for post-payment, the prepaid energy meter provides a convenient and efficient way for consumers to manage their energy consumption and budget. This technology has the potential to revolutionize the energy sector and promote sustainable energy practices for the future [2].

A smart prepaid energy meter can provide real-time data on energy usage, allowing consumers to make more informed decisions about their energy consumption habits. This data can be accessed through a mobile app or web portal, making it easy for consumers to track their usage and costs. By encouraging customers to use energy at off-peak times when demand is lower, utilities may more effectively manage energy demand with a smart prepaid energy meter. This can lessen the demand for new power plants and ease system pressure at peak times. This can permit remote power disconnection and reconnection in the event of non-payment. By eliminating the need for human power disconnects and reconnects, this can increase safety and free up utility staff. A smart prepaid energy meter can enable time-of-use pricing, which charges different rates for electricity usage based on the time of day.

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*Correspondence Author(s)

Dipta Paul, Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: diptapal4@gmail.com ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0001-2693-8449>

Osim Kumar Pal*, Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: osimkpal@gmail.com ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9516-8388>

Md. Monjurul Islam, Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: monjurul00999@gmail.com ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0005-9064-5738>

Mahathir Mohammad, Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: mdmahathirsunny@gmail.com ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0003-4682-3555>

Riad Mollik Babu, Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: riadmallickbabu@gmail.com ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0005-4316-8190>

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This can incentivize consumers to shift their usage to off-peak hours and reduce strain on the grid during peak hours [3].

Overall, a smart prepaid energy meter has the potential to improve energy efficiency, reduce costs, and promote sustainability in the energy sector. As technology continues to advance, we can expect to see even more innovative applications and benefits for this technology in the future.

The digital prepaid energy meter is a device that can detect and monitor the current and voltage to automatically disconnect the load if necessary. In this project, a microcontroller or Arduino with a UART circuit is connected to a GSM module that can send SMS messages to a mobile device, allowing the user to control the electrical device. The microcontroller can decode incoming messages and switch the relays attached to its port to turn the appliance on or off. Once the operation is complete, the controller sends an acknowledgement to the user's mobile device via SMS. If the mobile number is unauthorized, the SMS will be ignored. Overall, this device provides a simple and efficient way to manage prepaid energy usage through remote control and monitoring. The system consists of four main parts which is microcontroller circuit or Arduino Nano, GSM based, Current Transformer circuit and also mobile phone. This project used Arduino Nano, Sim800L GSM Modulo and using Library software for the programming. The purpose of this project is to prevent the express bus driver from driving over the permitted speed limit as well as to educate the drive to obey the regulation; therefore, the accident can be prevented [4].

II. EARLY RESEARCH

An Energy Meter is a device that measures the amount of electrical energy consumed by a home, business, or an electrically powered device, usually measured in kilowatt hours. This device measures the instantaneous voltage and current to calculate the instantaneous electrical power, which is then integrated over time to give energy used. With a Prepaid Energy Meter, power utilities can collect electricity bills from consumers before they consume the electricity, as well as allowing for prepaid recharging and information exchange with the utilities. Metering plays a crucial role in modern life, and it typically involves four steps. Initially, a meter measures the amount of electricity consumed by the consumer.

Then, an individual captures an image of the meter for each user, and the computer system calculates the charges and distributes bills accordingly. However, meter reading collection, which involves visiting each house regularly, is a challenging task. This outdated method demands additional workers to revisit the homes frequently and takes longer to complete, especially when the collection is not finished during the workers' first visit. Additionally, human errors can affect the accuracy of this process. Therefore, there is a need for improvement to address these challenges. The current system involves installing an electronic or electromechanical meter on the premises to measure energy usage, but these meters can only record kWh units. To determine the amount owed, the recorded usage data must be linked to the account holder and processed by a meter reading company. This is typically done by having representatives of the electricity

board manually read the meter every month at residential and corporate locations and record the data on paper along with a snapshot of the meter. The data is then submitted to the local electricity board office, where officials read the snapshot and meter readings and input the information into software for bill calculations. The bills are then sent to consumers for payment. This process is time-consuming, requires many workers for frequent visits, and may lead to errors in data collection and processing. A real-time implementation of a GSM-based prepaid energy meter and control system using the "dribble home Mythology" approach could provide the benefits of maintaining uniformity. For mobile devices, a software operating system is used that includes a working framework, middleware, and crucial functions. We suggested a framework commitment to the improvement of the nation's nursery generation. The advancement of an integrated framework to automate the trickle treatment watering system in greenhouses is part of the proposed arrangement.

Electricity is one energy source that the populace is recklessly consuming in the twenty-first century. energy, and if action is not taken early on, this supply of energy will be depleted quickly. While some people use it on purpose, others are ignorant that someone else is using some of the electricity they are paying for. A new technique that will significantly cut down on the quantity of electricity used is being developed to stop this excessive use of electricity [5].

Energy meter for prepayment Control of Reading and Distribution largely focused on measuring the power from the consumer side that has been utilized by them via GSM networks. A built-in system that can be connected to an existing digital meter on the customer's end and set up GSM communication between the customer and service provider is designed in. The design suggested in is an improvement over the traditional energy reading system that allows consumers to have control over their electricity usage. It is embedded with Arduino and GSM technologies. To prevent electricity theft, a prepaid energy meter was suggested in [3]. In this, a server is kept at the service provider's end while a smart energy meter with a GSM module is deployed at the consumer end. discusses several prepaid energies in smart metering methods.

With the help of this technology, users will be able to prepay for electricity and set the amount of electric energy they want to use in advance. Once the predetermined number of units of electricity have been consumed, the power will be turned off. This technology will not only relieve the burden on the populace to pay high amounts, but it will also lessen the load on the power grid [6]. Electric energy consumed by any appliance is measured by a device known as an electric energy meter. For a long, the journey of energy meter has started. An electric meter or energy meter is a device that measures the count in units of how much electrical energy is consumed. The most common unit of measurement on the electricity measurement is that the kilowatt-hour [kWh], which is adequate to the quantity of energy employed by a load of 1 kilowatt-hour over one hour. Energy meter systems are designed in such a manner to ease or to meet your specific requirements.

Usage of energy meter not only beneficial for power supply companies but also to the common man who can count the accurate amount of unit consumed and pay the amount for it respectively. The use of electric meter was started late 19th century and it became increasingly important that an electric energy meter, similar to the then-existing gas meters, was required to keep users cope up with ongoing technologies and to make accurate billing system for customers instead of charging the same amount from users every month.

Due to the wide range of development in technologies, the electronic world has been playing an important role. There is always a chance for technology to be super-fast to be accurate to be human friendly in various fields and need to be expertise. Such an among the growing technology is PRE-PAID ENERGY METER based technology which is found by Thomas Edison. PRE-PAID ENERGY METER refers to the ease of human life. This is nothing but the user can select the amount of electricity the user wants to consume and according to that user can pay the amount earlier and consume electricity according to it. This technology can overcome current technology and process of electricity bill payment. It can be implemented on small scale i.e., in-home, and on a large scale i.e., big industries as well. The pre-paid energy meter can stand on measures like safety, accuracy, environment friendly, etc. [7].

In distant locations where technology innovation is occurring at a rapid rate, the existing way of preparing electricity bill payments is laborious and takes a lot of time. slower tempo. Even the electricity provider has to deal with a number of challenges with the current electricity distribution system, such as meter tampering, late payments by customers, electricity theft problems, differences between the amount of electricity generated and used, etc. Many problems, including mechanical errors, human errors, incorrect meter photos, and obscured meter readings owing to dust and filth on energy meters, can be attributed to the

flawed system. Prepaid energy bills are the solution to this problem. The real-time usage and consumption can be monitored through the automatic prepaid billing system. The automated prepaid billing system is capable of monitoring the actual consumption of time. The consumer has the option to recharge the system as needed. The goal of the project is to shorten customer lineups at the billing counters. The project also intends to provide a solution that will lessen revenue loss from power thefts and other unlawful activities as well as loss of power transmission agency. With the use of GSM technology, customers can receive SMS updates on their power usage (measured in kW/hr), and when their balance drops below a certain point, an automatic reminder to recharge is sent. The outcomes offer constructive criticism and a clear picture of the project's potential future because the current billing system's shortcomings will be eliminated [8].

III. METHODOLOGY

The Electronic Prepaid Energy Meter can be fed as input to the Microcontroller ATMEGA328 after being recharged for a specific amount. The ATMEGA328 is configured so that when the recharged amount is depleted, the power supply will be shut off via a relay. A message regarding the units of power spent and their balance is sent to the customer via the GSM communication module. The LCD display is also used to show the balance amount.

A. Block Diagram of Smart Prepaid Energy Meter

The system was powered and run utilizing a variety of options, such as ensuring that the prepaid energy meter only starts when the prepaid meter has fallen below the threshold. The seven-segment display was also put through its paces to ensure that the power unit's screen was showing the proper program in Fig. 1. Also evaluated were the sensors. All of the findings, calculations, and pertinent comments will be presented in this chapter.

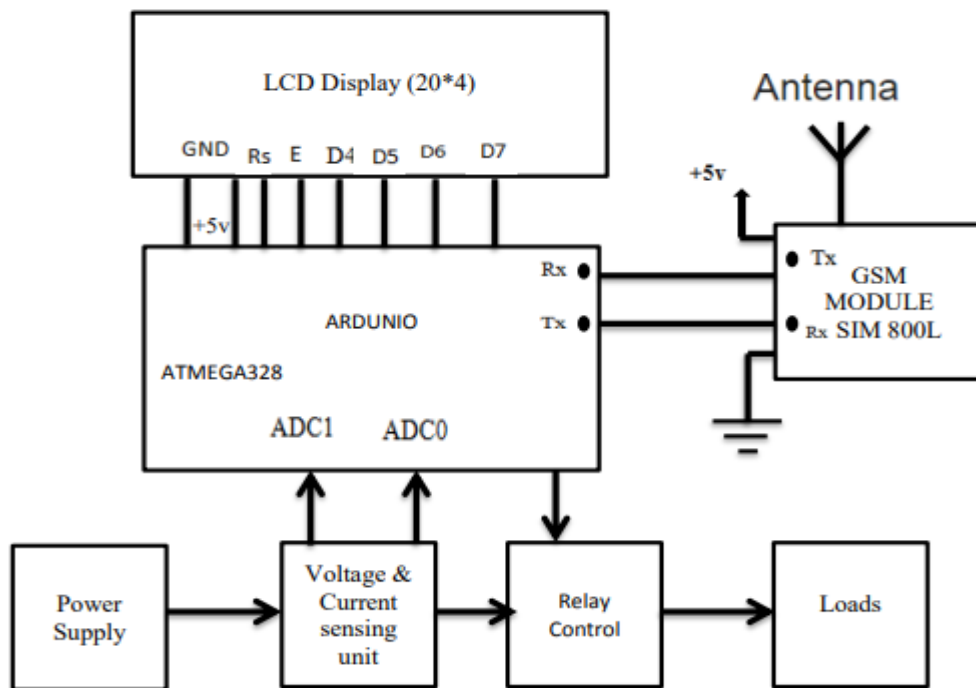


Fig. 1. Block Diagram GSM Based Prepaid Energy meter

B. Circuit Diagram of Smart Prepaid Energy Meter

The applications of GSM Based Digital prepaid energy meter are quite diverse. There are many real-life uses to the home and industries. In such cases a wireless connection is a better option. Home and industries appliance has been a major issue where crime is decrease and everybody wants to take proper measures to redress intrusion. In addition, there is required to automate research mobile phone. so that the user can take the advantage of technological support. This project presents a model in [Fig. 2](#) that will provide control to their company [9].

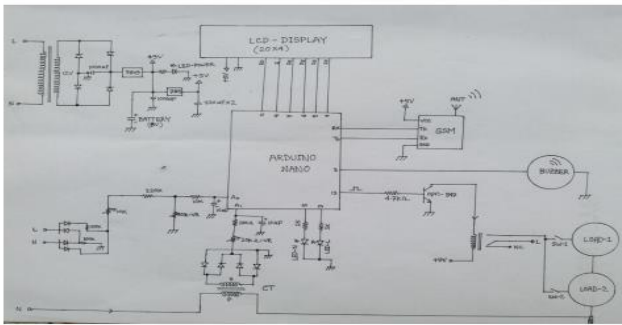


Fig. 2. Circuit Diagram of GSM Based Prepaid Energy Meter

In this diagram, the prepaid energy meter and the utility company or service provider are connected via the GSM network. The microcontroller reads the SIM card, which is where the prepaid credit balance is kept. The main control device that accepts input from the energy meter and transmits output signals to the relay or load is a microcontroller, such as an Arduino Uno. The microcontroller is programmed to carry out a number of tasks, including managing the load and keeping track of the credit balance and energy usage. The load or real power supply to the home or company is controlled by the relay. It is linked to the energy meter and managed by the microcontroller according to the amount of credit left and the amount of energy used. The circuit's overall goal is to make prepaid energy management possible through the use of a SIM card and GSM connectivity, enabling remote monitoring, control, and invoicing of energy usage.

IV. RESULT ANALYSIS

There are many different uses for GSM-based digital prepaid energy meters. The household and industries have a wide range of practical applications. A wireless connection is a superior choice in these circumstances. Appliances in homes and businesses have been a big problem. If there is a decline in crime and everyone wants to take appropriate action to stop incursion. Additionally, research mobile phone automation is necessary. so that the user can benefit from technological assistance. This project offers a strategy that will give their business control.

A. Implemented Prototype and Output Result

All of the parts were connected in accordance with the circuit schematic. The hardware connection and the output are displayed in the [Fig. 3](#) below.

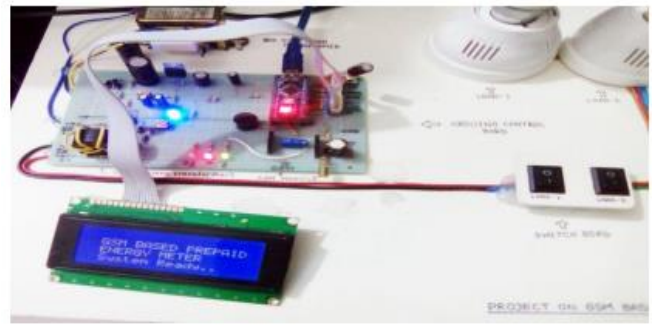


Fig. 3. GSM base prepaid energy meter system

Power supply into the device and showing GSM base prepaid energy meter system ready.

The GSM base prepaid energy meter system allows for convenient and efficient management of electricity usage. With this system, users can easily monitor their energy consumption and purchase credits to keep their devices powered. The system also provides real-time data on energy usage, enabling users to make informed decisions about their energy consumption and adjust their usage habits as needed. This technology helps promote energy conservation and sustainability, while also providing a reliable and affordable energy source for users.



Fig. 4. No load shows the balance

Load balance is a critical aspect of many industries, particularly in manufacturing and construction, where heavy equipment and machinery can put excessive strain on workers. However, load balance is not always visible when taking a load, as it is often determined by a variety of factors that can be difficult to assess accurately as showing in [Fig. 4](#).



Fig. 5. Meter with active load

When the balance is high load is active "when the user's account balance for the meter is high, the load (i.e. the amount of electricity consumed) is active as Fig. 5. In other words, when the user has sufficient credit on their account, the energy supply to their household or business will be turned on. This could be a feature of the smart meter's programming that is designed to ensure that the user has enough credit to cover their electricity consumption, and to avoid the inconvenience of a power outage due to insufficient funds. When the balance on the prepaid account is low, the load may be automatically disconnected to prevent the user from using more electricity than they can afford. It's important to note that the exact workings of prepaid smart energy meters may vary depending on the specific device and service provider.



Fig. 6. Meter with empty balance

If the balance empty light is off in a smart prepaid energy meter, it means that there is sufficient balance in the meter to continue using electricity. The balance empty light is usually an indicator that the prepaid balance has reached a certain low threshold, and it serves as a warning to the customer to recharge the meter to avoid a power outage as showing in Fig. 6. However, if the balance empty light is off, it could mean that the meter has not reached the low threshold yet or that the customer has recently recharged the meter with enough credit to last for some time. It's important to note that different smart prepaid energy meters may have slightly different indicators or lights, so it's always a good idea to refer to the user manual or contact the energy provider for more information on how to interpret the meter's readings.

The prepaid energy meter has received a recharge or credit top-up, which will be utilized to supply electricity to the home or business, according to the balances recharge light. When the recharge light is on, the



Fig. 7. When the Balances recharge Light ON

meter is prepared to start supplying electricity once more because the fresh credit has been put to the account is showing in Fig. 7. Normally, credit is added to the account by purchasing a recharge voucher or by utilizing an online

payment method. The balances recharge light will turn on once the credit has been added, signaling that the meter has now received the new credit and is prepared to start dispensing electricity. It's crucial to keep in mind that depending on the specific balance, the recharge light may potentially have different names or signs.

V. CONCLUSION

The monopolistic power distribution market in Asia is gradually transforming into a competitive marketplace. Differentiation in service is going to be the key competitive factor to the improve market share in the deregulated power markets prepaid meters with their advantages over conventional ones are likely to help power distributors to differentiate and offer value –added services to consumers. Encourage consumers to opt for prepaid meters on a voluntary basis and offering tariff or non-tariff incentives to those consumers who prepaid their power changes would help the utilities to implement this system. In addition to providing an opportunity for power distributors to differentiate themselves in a competitive market, prepaid meters also offer benefits to consumers. By allowing consumers to pay for electricity in advance, prepaid meters offer greater control over electricity usage and can help consumers to manage their energy consumption more effectively. Prepaid meters can also reduce the risk of bill shock, as consumers are able to monitor their energy usage in real-time and top up their accounts as needed. Furthermore, prepaid meters can reduce the administrative burden of billing and payment processing for both power distributors and consumers. As such, the adoption of prepaid meters is likely to increase as more consumers become aware of their benefits

DECLARATION

We thus certify that this research article, "Design and Implementation of an Efficient Smart Digital Energy Meter," is our original work and has not been previously published. All information sources utilized in this research have been properly recognized and credited in the reference list. We affirm that this study was carried out ethically and in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations. We got informed permission from all study participants, and all data gathered was handled discreetly and strictly for research reasons. Yet, we have worked hard to reduce these constraints by careful data collection, analysis, and interpretation. Lastly, we realize that any mistakes or omissions in this work are entirely our fault, and we assume complete responsibility for its content. references.

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Ethical Approval and Consent to Participate	No, the article does not require ethical approval and consent to participate with evidence.
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Authors Contributions	All authors have equal participation in this article.



Riad Mollik Babu is studying Masters of Science in Electrical and Electronic Engineering at University of Asia Pacific. His research interests include Electrical Machine and Drives, Control Engineering, Power System. He can be contacted at riadmallickbabu@gmail.com.

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AUTHORS PROFILE



Dipta Paul has recently completed his graduation from American International University – Bangladesh. His research interests are in bio-medical engineering and he has experience with neural networks. He is at ease working with artificial intelligence, robotics, IoT, and renewable energy because he has already done a lot of work in these areas. He can reach at

www.diptapal4@gmail.com.



Osim Kumar Pal graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Electrical and Electronics Engineering (EEE) from American International University-Bangladesh in 2021. His research has been published in high-quality international venues including academic journals and conference proceedings. His research interests include topics such as machine learning, the internet of things, embedded

systems, robotics, informatics, and data analysis. He is now engaged in a plethora of research projects, some of which include deep machine learning, biomedical systems, IoT and embedded systems, and so on.



Md. Monjurul Islam is now a graduate in Electrical & Electronic Engineering Department from American International University, Bangladesh. He has experience in Programmable Logic Controller. His research interests include Machine Learning, IOT based Smart Devices and Artificial Intelligence. He can be contacted at monjurul00999@gmail.com.



Mahathir Mohammad is a recent graduate of Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the American International University Bangladesh. During his undergraduate studies, he became interested in the field of power sector. He can be contacted at mdmahathirsunny@gmail.com

