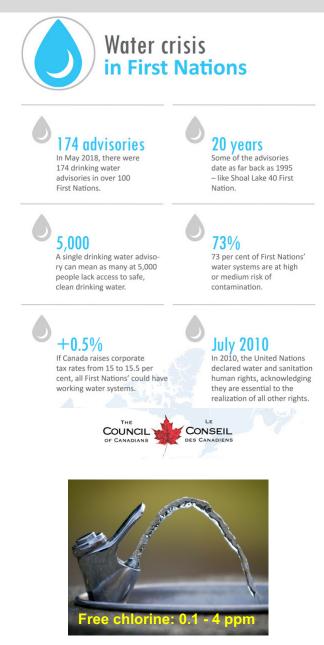
An Integrated Free Chlorine Sensing System

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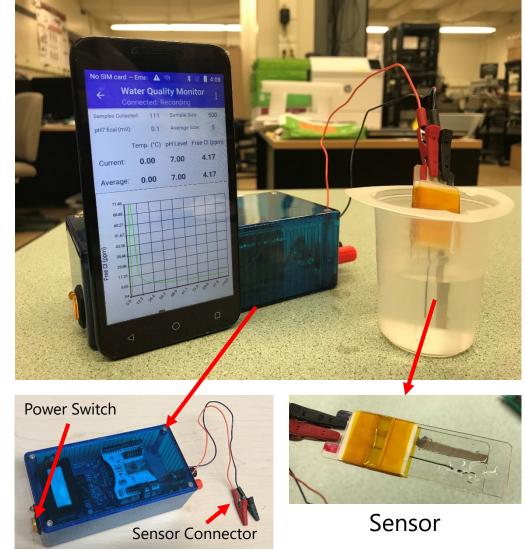
Why Free CI Sensing Important

- Six Nations has been subject to several short-term boil-water advisories, and local testing showed contaminated water in its wells.
- Nearly 80 First Nations communities are currently under long-term water advisories in Canada.
- Therefore it is critical to monitor disinfection residual of drinking water.
- The most commonly used disinfectant is free chlorine:
- □ **Too Low Free Chlorine**: Cannot effectively kills bacteria and microorganisms in the water.
- Over dosage of free chlorine: cause health issues, Long-term exposure can cause lung cancer.
- □ In drinking water, the free chlorine concentration must be between 0.1 4 ppm.



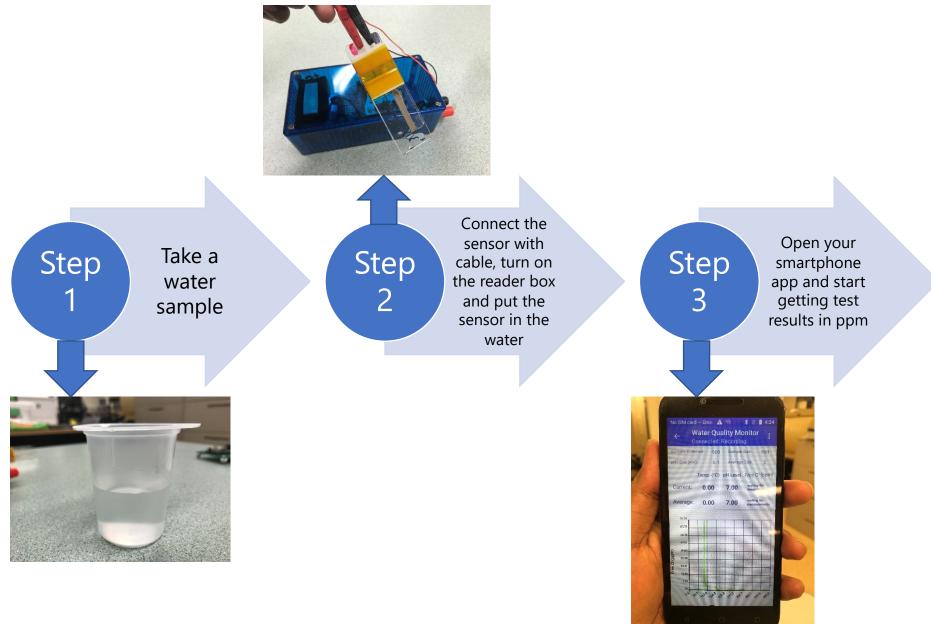
Integrated Free CI Sensing System (IFCSS)

- We developed an Integrated Free Chlorine Sensing System (IFCSS)
- **Three** major parts of the IFCSS:
 - Sensor: Pencil lead and Ag/AgCl based electrodes. Sensing is based on electrochemical reactions of free chlorine with pencil lead.
 - 2. Data-Logger: Microcontroller based analog-to-digital converter circuits with Bluetooth wireless system
 - 3. Smartphone App: Android application for wireless reception of free chlorine measurement data, calibration, display and storage



Data-Logger

How to Operate the IFCSS



Advantages of the IFCSS

Advantages of the proposed IFCSS:

Low-cost:

- The sensor is made of Pencil lead, low-cost silver paste, and microscope glass slide.
- The data-logger circuits are based on open-source low-cost electronic components.
- The smartphone app is custom-designed by our lab, and it's free of cost
- **Simple Operation**:
 - The sensing system is very easy to operate and does not require special training or trained personnel.
- **Portability**:
 - The sensing system is highly portable and can perform tests anywhere.
- **Calibration-free**:
 - The sensor is highly stable and does not require frequent calibration. One pencil-lead-based sensor can be used for at least a month.