



## UNDERWATER COMMUNICATION USING LI-FI TECHNOLOGY

Sankalp Gulve

Department of Electrical Engineering, Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Vinayak Khapare

Department of Electrical Engineering, Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Niranjan Jagdale

Department of Electrical Engineering, Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Shubham Wani

Department of Electrical Engineering, Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Prof. A.M.Suryawanshi

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

### **Abstract**

These days, there is broad continuous exploration movement connected with submerged interchanges and submerged sensor organizations. On one hand, the fundamental exploration lines depend on expanding the distance and data transfer capacity, and then again, the endeavour to lessen the energy utilization of submerged gadgets, determined to build the organization lifetime.

The proposed structure lowered correspondence system using Li Fi development which gives affirmation against transport crashes on the sea. Li-Fi (Light Fidelity) is an arising headway which incorporates the conspicuous light reach for correspondence. This strategy can similarly be used for transport to-send correspondence. This adventure fixates around the prosperity on sea wherein the headlights, which involves LEDs going about as transmitter, talk with photo sensors going comparably recipient.

White LEDs utilized in the head and tail lights can successfully be utilized for short reach correspondence with the photograph identifiers. The application is reasonable as LEDs are unassuming and fundamental assessments are proposed



for signal age and transmission. The application is suitable as LEDs are unassuming and fundamental assessments are proposed for signal age and transmission.

**Keywords:** Li-Fi, Light fidelity, visible light communication, transmitter, electromagnetic radiations, fiber optics.

## I. Introduction

Throughout recent years there has been a quick development in the use of the RF locale of the electromagnetic range. This is a direct result of the gigantic development in the quantity of cell phones memberships as of late. This has been causing a fast decrease in free range for future gadgets. Light-devotion (Li-Fi) works in the apparent light range of the electromagnetic range for example it involves noticeable light as a mode of transmission instead of the customary radio waves. Li-Fi represents Light-Fidelity. Li-Fi is transmission of information utilizing noticeable light by sending information through a LED light that changes in force quicker than the natural eye can follow. In the event that the LED is on, the photograph identifier enlists a twofold one; generally it's a paired zero. The chance of Li-Fi was introduced by a German physicist, Harald Hass, which he moreover implied as "Data through Illumination". The term Li-Fi was first utilized by Haas in a truly lengthy timespan TED Global visit on Visible Light Communication. As per Hass, the light, which he alluded to as, "Delight", can be utilized to deliver information rates higher than 1 Giga bits each subsequent which is a lot quicker than our typical broadband association. The high velocity accomplishment of Li-Fi can be made sense of utilizing recurrence range of Electromagnetic Radiations. From the electromagnetic range we can see that the recurrence Band of the noticeable light in the middle between 430THz to 770THz and that of Radio Frequency Band in the center between 1Hz to 3THz, Hence the Frequency Bandwidth of the apparent light is around 400 Times more noteworthy than the Radio Frequency Bandwidth. So more Number of pieces can be moved through this Bandwidth than in the radio recurrence data transfer capacity. Henceforth Data rate will be higher in the LiFi and higher speed can be accomplished. Utilizing Li-Fi we can send any information that can be moved utilizing regular Wi-Fi organization. That can be Images, Audio, Video, and Internet network, and so on however the benefits over the Wi-Fi Network are High speed, Increased Security, more Number of Connected Devices, and Less expense.



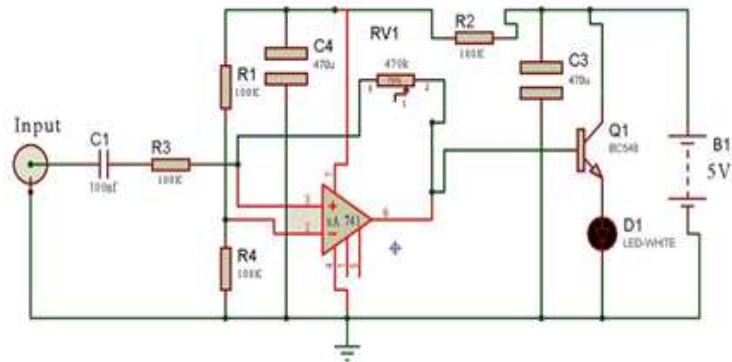
Before very long number of gadgets that help Li-Fi will hit the Market. It is assessed that the compound yearly development of Li-Fi market will be of 82% from 2015 to 2018 and to be worth more than \$6 billion every year by 2018 This Project talks about the execution of the most fundamental Li-Fi based framework to send Sound sign starting with one gadget then onto the next through apparent light. The intention is to show just the working of the most straightforward model of Li-Fi with no significant thought about the information move speed. This model will exhibit how the thought of one-way correspondence through noticeable light works, in which Light conveying diodes (LEDs) are utilized as the light sources or Transmitter getting wires. The model will send computerized signal by means of direct regulation of the light. The delivered light will be perceived by an optical recipient. Notwithstanding the show reason, the model empowers examination concerning the elements of the apparent light and LEDs integrated in the correspondence model.

## II. Overview

Li-Fi implies "LIGHT FIDELITY". Li-Fi is transmission of data through enlightening by discarding the fiber from fiber optics or by sending data through a LED light that separations in force speedier than the conventional eye can follow. Li-Fi is the term some have used to name the fast and unnoticeable far away correspondence structure, which is the optical difference in Wi-Fi. Light reaches almost all over so correspondence can likewise oblige light without any problem. Light Fidelity is a piece of optical distant correspondence which is an emerging development. Prof. Dr. Messenger Haas, teacher of portable correspondences at the University of Edinburgh, UK, first time publically showed the evidence of Light Fidelity (Li-Fi), a strategy for Visible Light correspondence (VLC). Li-Fi is the trading of data through light by taking out fiber from fiber optics and sending data through LED light. Li-Fi progression gives transmission of data through enlightening by sending data through a LED light that adjustments of force faster than the common eye can follow. Wi-Fi is perfect for general remote inclusion inside structures, though Li-Fi is great for high thickness remote information inclusion in bound region and for alleviating radio impedance issues. Li-Fi gives better data transmission, productivity, accessibility and security than Wi-Fi and has previously accomplished blisteringly high velocity in the lab. By using the unessential cost nature of LEDs and lighting units there are various opportunities to make the most of this medium, from public web access through streetlights to

auto-guided vehicles that convey through their headlights. Haas imagines a future where information for PCs, significant level cells, and tablets will be passed on through the light in a room.

### III. Circuit Diagram



Fig; Transmitting circuit

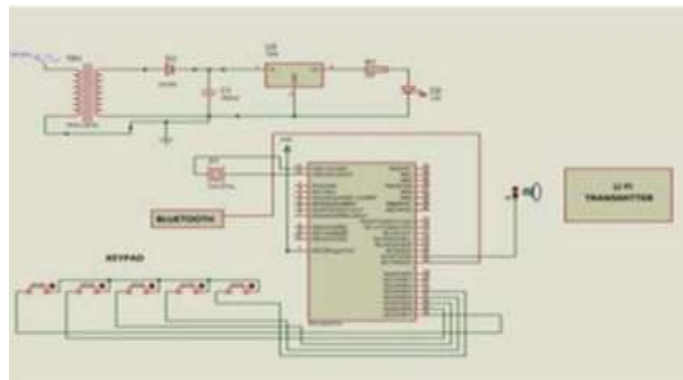


Fig: Receiving circuit

### IV. Working

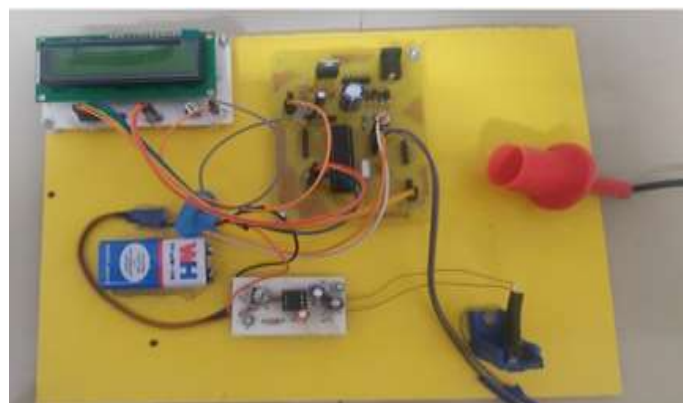


Fig: Transmitting side

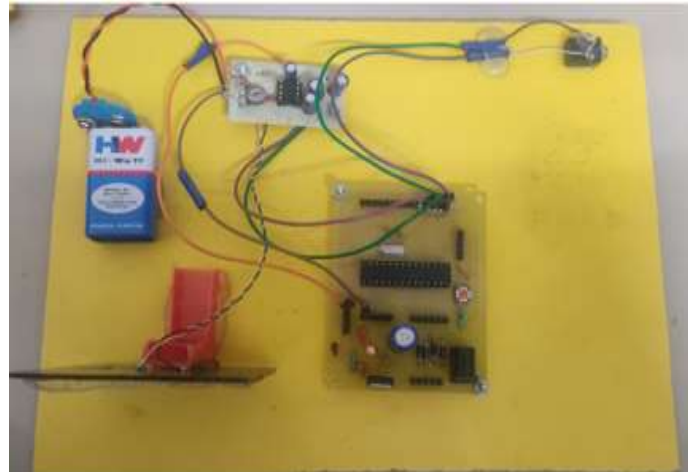


Fig: Receiving side

The input is given from a microphone. The info signal is then different over and encoded into a photo signal.

This encoded signal is send from a LED to the collector. A photodiode or LDR acts as an receiver on the other end.

The received signal is the decoded and modulated. At the end, output is in the form of audio signal which can be listened from an earphone or a speaker as per requirement of application. The first thought was to tweak the sinusoidal sign utilizing BPSK method and utilize two DSK units to send the sine wave. However, since it required a 100KHz ADC and DACs, which are not really accessible, two ATMEGA processors were utilized rather than DSK packs.

## VI. Future Scope

With developing number of individuals and their numerous gadgets access remote web, on one way information move at rapid and at modest expense. In ongoing we can have LED exhibit alongside a motorway assisting with lighting the street, showing the most recent traffic updates and sending web data to remotely to travellers Laptops, Notebooks and Smart telephones. This is the sort of additional conventional, energy saving parallelism that is accepted to convey by this spearheading innovation.

## VII. Conclusion

The possible results are different and can be researched further. In the event that this innovation can be placed into pragmatic use, each bulb can be utilized something like a Wi-Fi area of interest to send remote information and we will continue towards the cleaner, greener, more secure and more promising time to



come. The opportunity of Li-Fi is currently attracting an enormous heap of interest, not least since it could offer an affirmed and unbelievably skilled choice to radio-based remote. As a creating number of people and their various contraptions access remote web, the remote transmissions are ending up being dynamically plugged up, making it increasingly more challenging to get a solid, and high velocity signal. This could resolve issues like the lack of radio-repeat move speed and besides grant web where customary radio-based remote isn't allowed like plane or crisis centers. The principal weakness anyway is that it just works in direct view.

## VII. References

1. Underwater Communication Using Li-Fi Technology by Angayarkanni S, Arthi R, Nancy S, Sandhiya A
2. www.YouTube.com – TED Talk by Harald Hass on Li-Fi
3. “Li-Fi (Light Fidelity)-The future technology In Wireless communication?” by
4. Jyoti Rani. “Journal from International Journal of Applied Engineering Research”
5. (IJAER); ISSN 0973-4562 Vol.7 No.11 (2012)
6. Priyanka Dixit and Kunal Lala – Li-Fi the Latest Technology in Wireless;
7. ISBN
8. Development of Data Transmission Model for Under Water Communication using Li-Fi Technology by Arun Kumar P, Naresh Subray Harikant, Malashree A V, Dr.Sridhar N, Dr. K.Venkateswaran