

ABSTRACT

Flood is a natural disaster that often occur in Indonesia, especially those in Bandung. Where we know that the flood itself is caused by several factors and may result in flooding even so fatal if not treated quickly and appropriately. Victims lost, possessions gone, a variety of diseases and even death are some of the adverse impact of the flood itself.

To address these problems, it will be designed a project that flood detector that uses a capacitive sensor and a solar-powered rapid action to assist in the activities of early anticipation of flooding. The capacitive sensor is a sensor which utilizes the concept of capacitors that store and release charge. The sensor works based on changes in electrical energy stored charge due to changes in the distance plate, changes in cross-sectional area and volume changes dielektrum sensor. This detection device itself using solar power as expected if the solar panel is used as a power source, it will be able to tackle the problem of electricity disconnection. Because of the power generated from the solar panels will be stored into the battery accu. Expected detector will still work well in power supply problems either during the day or night because the backup power supply supplied batteries stored in the battery.

This tool was developed to minimize the negative impacts of natural disasters floods we have seen before. Dya supply and use of solar panels that are stored in accu batteries, can dole detector flood well without any technical problems such as disconnection of electricity from nuclear power plant problems.

Keywords: capacitive, waterflow, aduino, fuzzy.