**ABSTRACT** 

Indonesian region is an earthquake-prone area with types of earthquakes

such as tectonic earthquakes and volcanic earthquakes. The earthquake cannot be

predicted. This causes an earthquake to occur suddenly in the area affected by the

impact of the earthquake. Many victims who cannot save themselves because they

are trapped in a place or lack of notification of the earthquake information. Where

earthquake detection technology still uses human power as an operator. The most

important thing in the earthquake disaster is the speed of information received by

the community from the earthquake detection system, considering that the

earthquake disaster occurred very quickly.

This Final Project will design and implement earthquake detection devices

based on vibration and accelerometer sensors. Where the sensor readings from the

device will be compared with readings from the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI)

scale. Where the vibrations that occur around the area will be forwarded to the

satellite network. The design of this system is composed of vibration sensor,

accelerometer sensor and Arduino Uno microcontroller. Vibration sensor is used

to find out how much vibration occurs in the area around which has an ADC output

and is converted into voltage.

Parameters of monitoring the movement / vibration are included in the

calculation data. This system will determine the type of earthquake strength

according to the power read by the 801S sensor. After testing and analysis, the

accuracy value of the 801S sensor is above 90% with a small error value. The

difference in the value of the sensor readings with the Multimeter readings is almost

close.

**Keywords**: Vibration sensor 801S, Richter scale, MMI scale, Earthquake.