IRHub turns your phone into a universal remote using an Infrared Receiver to learn codes from your remotes, IR LEDs to transmit those codes, and a Bluetooth Low Energy connection to an Android Application that puts you in control of the Hub.

### Android Application
- **Organize Devices and Buttons**
  - Buttons are grouped by device tabs
  - Users may add remote buttons they wish to control from the app
  - Remote signals are not stored on the App
  - Instead, buttons are assigned a unique ID
  - Adding button sends unique ID to the Hub
  - Pressing a button sends unique button ID to the Hub for transmission

### Adafruit Bluefruit LE UART Friend
- Nordic UART connection profile acts as transparent data pipe between Android’s Bluetooth connection and UART on the Hub’s MCU

### Nordic UART Service
- **TX Characteristic**
  - Phone can read Hub state feedback via this characteristic
- **RX Characteristic**
  - Phone can send two commands via this characteristic
    - "R"+<ID>:
      - Read signal & store code at index of ID
    - "T"+<ID>:
      - Transmit code stored at index of ID

### 940nm Wavelength IR LEDs
- During Transmit, PWM from the MCU drives emitter array
- Code indexed by <ID> is recreated
- Button signal is recreated based on stored code
- 8 IR LEDs around perimeter of the board broadcast the code providing 360° room coverage
- Positioning the Hub in center of room allows signals to reach and control any devices within line of sight of the board

### 940nm IR Photodiode
- Receiver for learning remote codes
- During “Learn” state, the MCU waits for input on the 12-bit ADC
  - User points their remote at the Hub and presses the button they want it to learn
  - Signal edge triggers ADC sample at 200kHz
  - Signal is decoded, compressed, and stored in on-board EEPROM at location determined by <ID> provided by phone
  - Up to 30 button codes may be stored at one time

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