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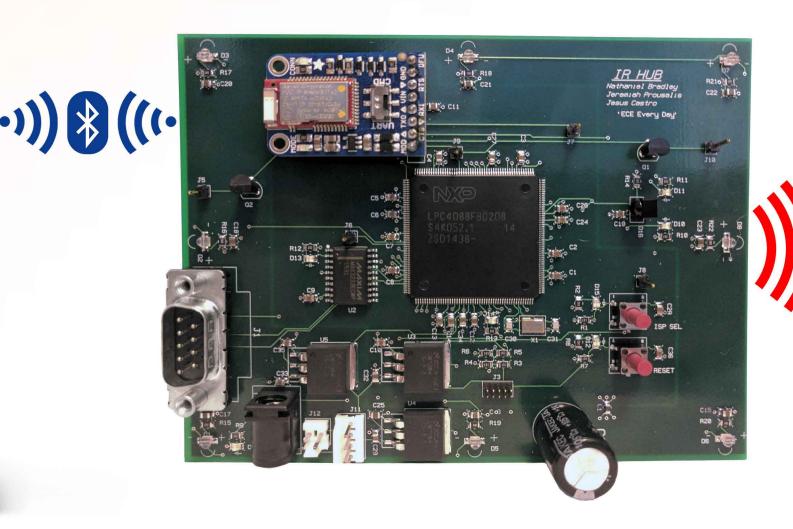
What it does:

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







940nm Wavelength IR LEDs

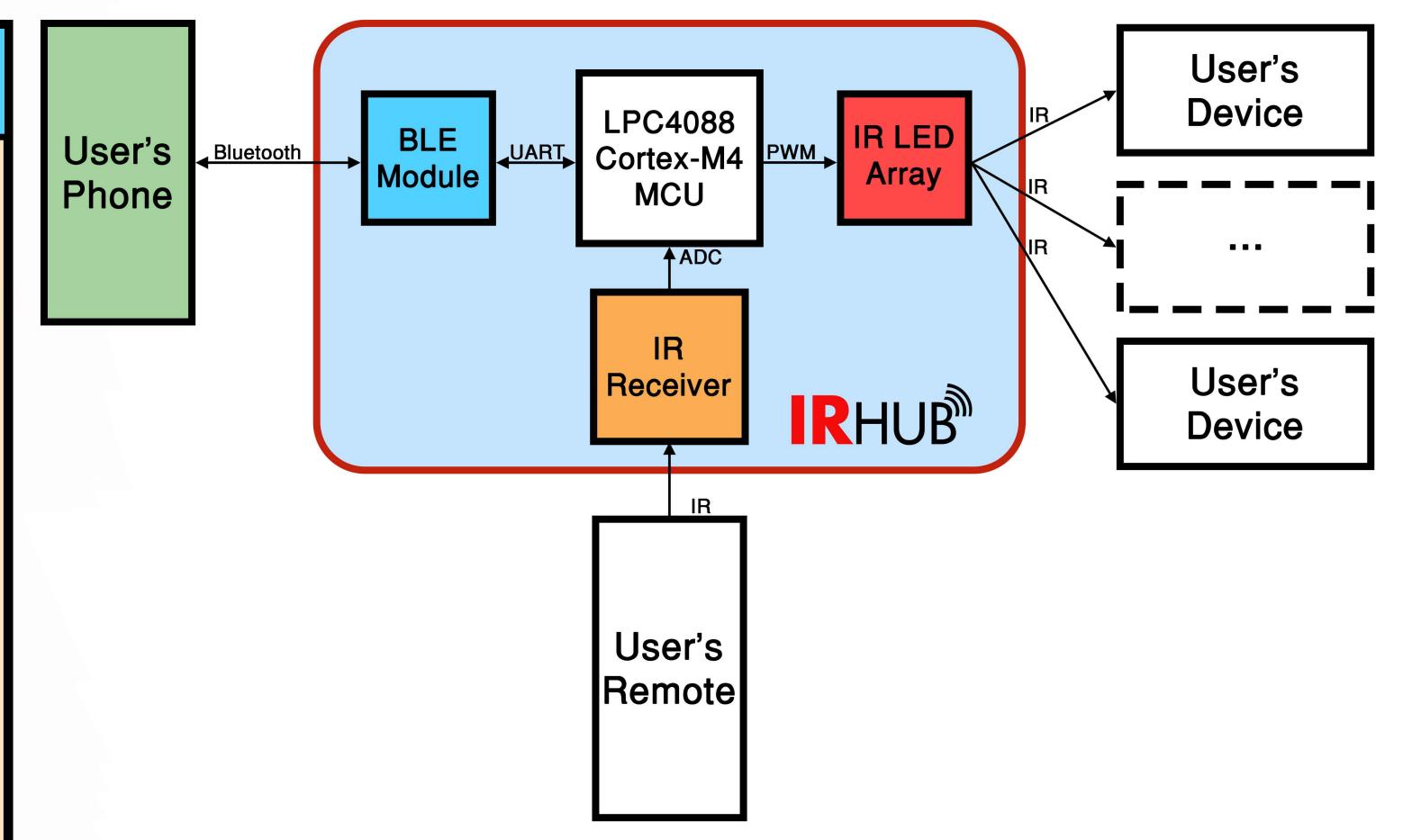
- During Transmit, PWM from the MCU drives emitter array
- Code indexed by <ID> is recreated
- Button signal is recreated based on stored code
- 8 IR LEDs around perimeter of the board broadcast the code providing 360° room coverage
- Positioning the Hub in center of room allows signals to reach and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

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 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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