



# Bluetooth control Home Automation system

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**Abstract-** The aim the topic is to design and construct a home automation system that Will remotely switch On or Off any household appliances connected to it, using a microcontroller, voice dial on phone, or Bluetooth based android application.

**Keywords :-** Remote control, Bluetooth module, Hardware, Adaptor, Relay module, Switch.

## **Objective:-**

The objective of this project is to implement a low cost, reliable and scalable home automation system that can be used to remotely switch on or off any household appliance, using a microcontroller to achieve hardware simplicity, low-cost short messaging service for feedback voice dial from phone to toggle.

## **Introduction:-**

Nowadays, we have remote controls for our television sets and other electronic systems, which have made our lives real easy. Have you ever wondered about home automation which would give the facility of controlling tube lights, fan and other electrical appliances at home using a remote control? Off-course, yes but, are the available options cost-effective? If the answer is no, we have found a solution to it. We have come up with a new system is super-cost effective and can give the user, the ability to control any electronic device without even spending for a remote control.

This project helps the user to control all the electronic devices using his/her smartphone. Time is very valuable thing. Everybody wants to save time as much as they can new technologies are being introduced to save our time.

To save people's time we are introducing Home Automation system using Bluetooth with your mobile phone. You can turn on/off your home appliances the range of Bluetooth.

## Home Automation System Components:-

Certain mobile applications link directly to a router, which connects directly to an IoT device, although some home automation systems require hubs. Of course, it's better if there's no hub, as that's merely an additional fee on top of the IoT device's price.

**Remote-control:** Remote control, which can be done via a mobile application or a voice assistant, is the trademark of home automation.

## Mobile Application:

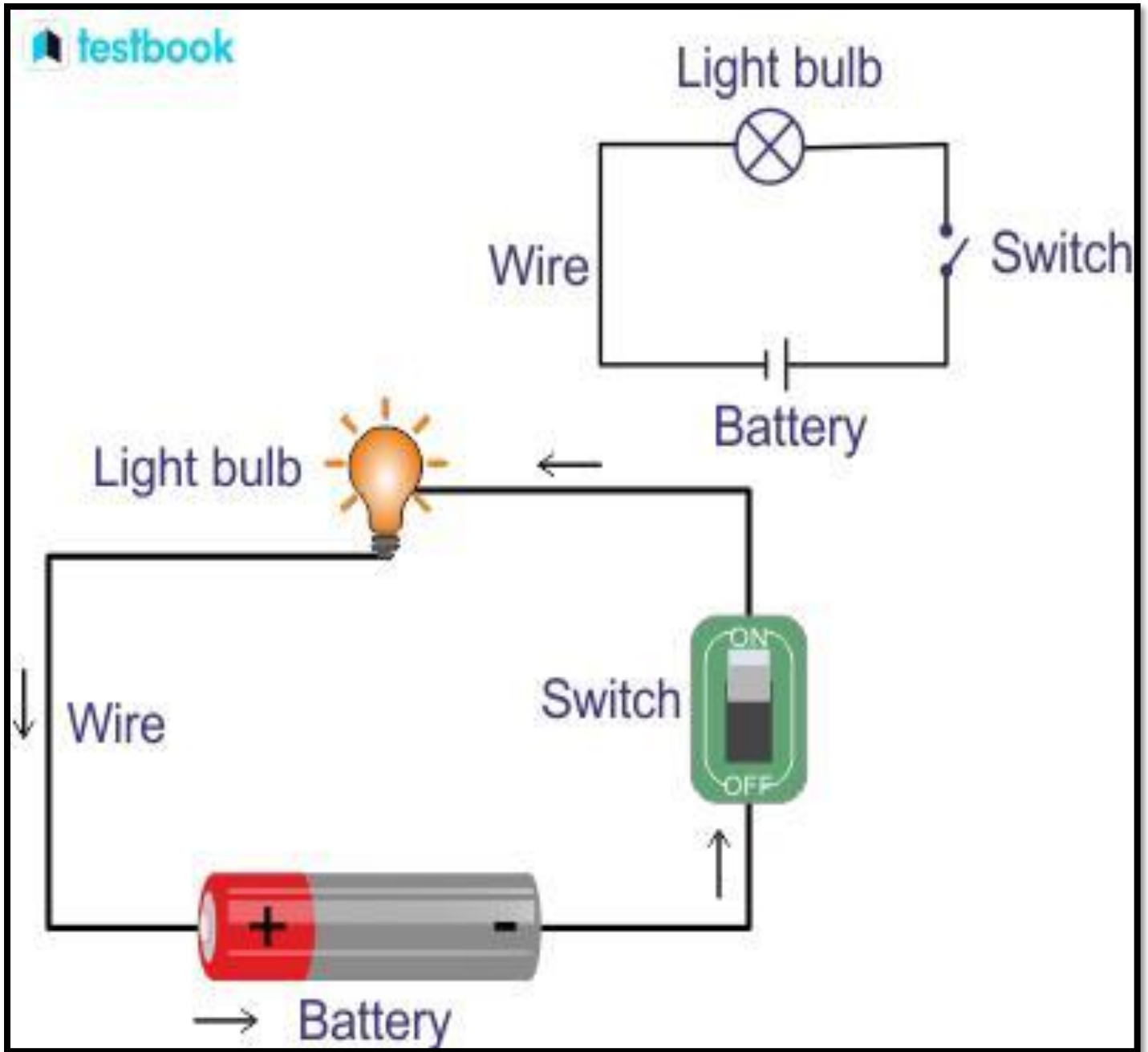
Users can control their gadgets in real-time with the smartphone app, whether it's turning off the outdoor lights or opening the smart garage door for a neighbour. Users may also use the app to make schedules, create scenes, groupings of IoT devices, and change device settings, such as changing the colour of living room lighting. The bulk of the IoT devices include Android and iOS apps, making them compatible with the vast majority of smartphones and tablets.

## Voice Assistants:

Think of voice assistants as the icing on top of the sundae of home automation. Users may use voice to operate devices with voice assistants, whether it's disarming a security system as they enter in the front door, viewing video door bell foot agronomic Show device or setting a timer on a smart speaker while their hands are full of kitchen tools. Alexa, Google Assistant, and Siri are the three voice assistants that most IoT devices interact with.

## Circuit Diagram:-






**Fig:- Circuit Diagram**

### Working

In this project we have used 8051 microcontrollers for controlling the whole process of this project. And a Bluetooth module is used for controlling the home appliances wirelessly. Home appliances will turn ON and OFF when user will touch button in the Bluetooth mobile app in Android mobile phone. To run this project, first we need to download Bluetooth app form Google play store. We can use any Bluetooth app that can send data using Bluetooth. Here are some apps names that can be used:<sup>1</sup>


## 1. Arduino Bluetooth control app:-



# Arduino Bluetooth Controller

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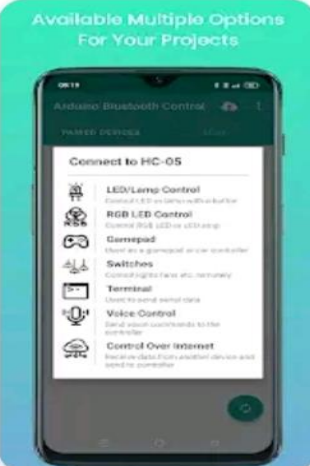
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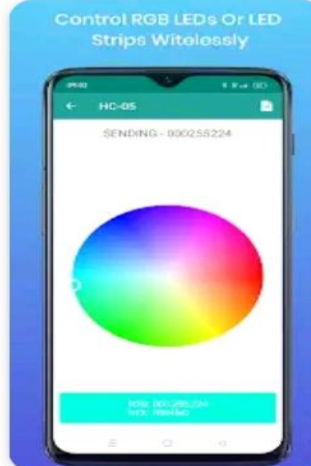
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## About this app

Take control of your microcontroller wirelessly with our feature-packed app.



**Fig:- Arduino Bluetooth control app:-**

After installing the App, you need to open it and then search Bluetooth device and select HC-05 Bluetooth device. And then configure keys.

Herein this project, we have used Arduino Bluetooth control app.

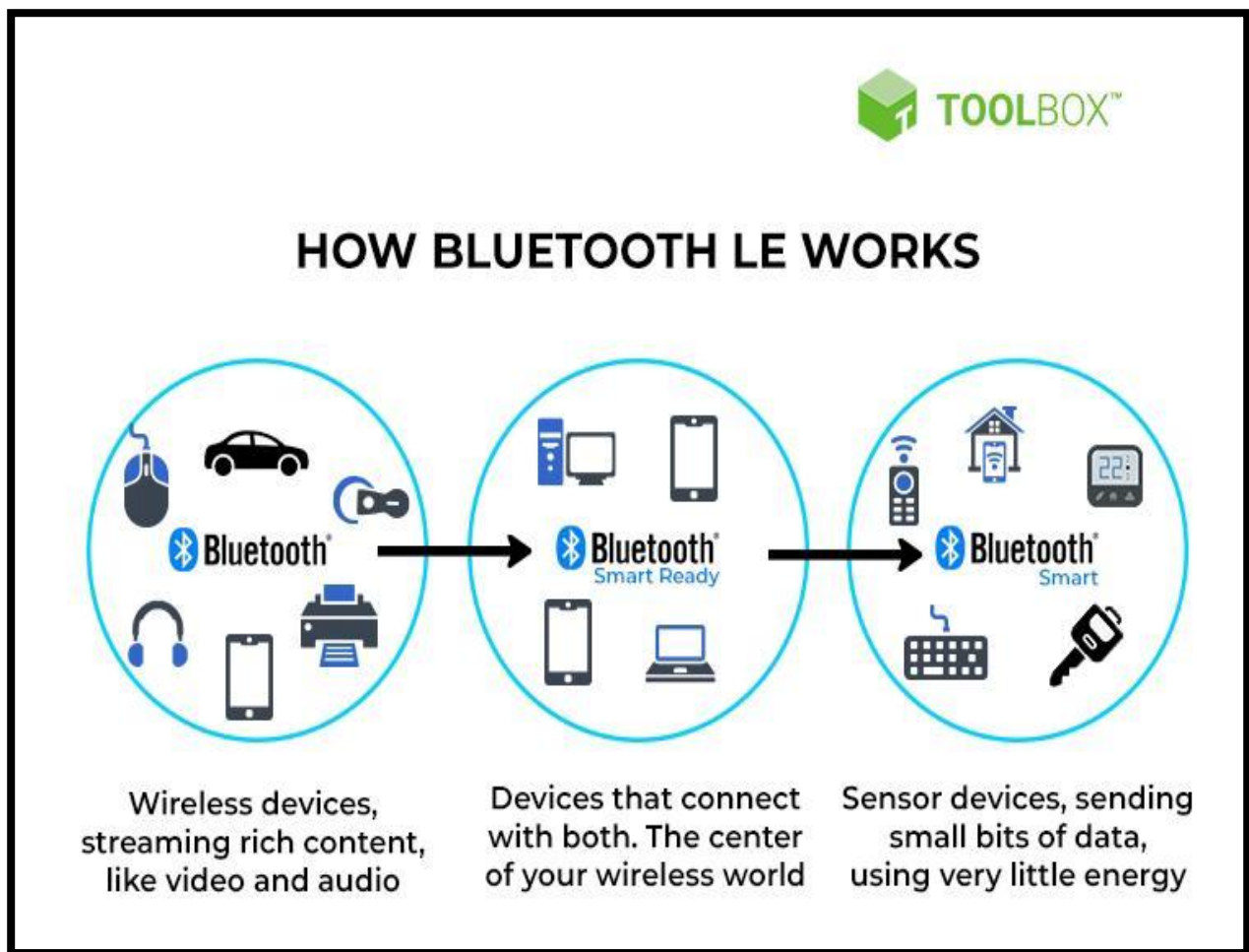
1. Download and install Arduino Bluetooth Controller.
2. Turned ON mobile Bluetooth.
3. Now open Bluetooth controller app
4. Press scan
5. Select desired Bluetooth device (Bluetooth Module HC-05).
6. Now set keys by pressing set button on screen

To set key we need to press 'set' button and do the settings for each load for its operation i.e. on and off.

Now, when we touch any button in Bluetooth controller app then Android phone sends a value to Bluetooth module, after receiving this value, Bluetooth module sends the received value to the microcontroller and then microcontroller reads it and compares it with predefined value. If any match is occurred then microcontroller performs relative operation. Same operation will perform each time when button pressed.







**Fig:- Bluetooth Module**

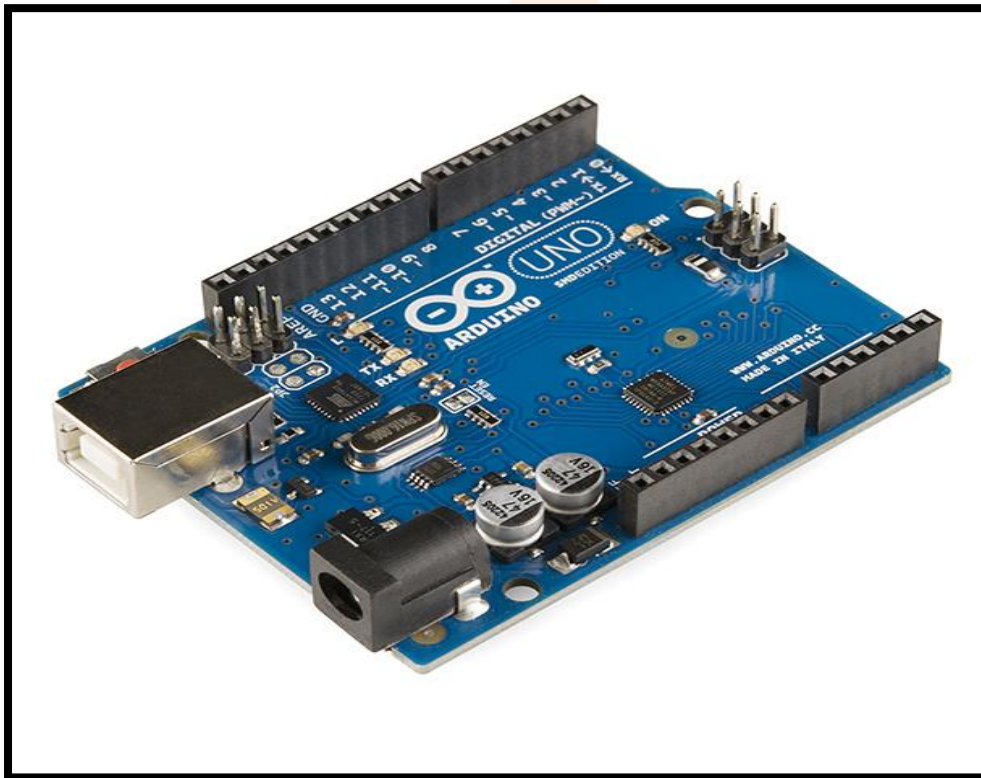
Now, when user touch 'light On' button in Arduino Bluetooth controller app then micro controller receives '1' via Bluetooth module and then controller Switch 'On' the light by using relay driver and relay. And when user touch 'light Off' button in Bluetooth controller app then microcontroller receives '2' via Bluetooth module and then controller Switch 'Off' the light by using relay driver and relay.

### Hardware

1. Arduino Uno
2. Adapter
3. HC 05 Bluetooth Module
4. Relay Module

## 1. The ArduinoUno isanopen-

source microcontroller board based on the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller (MCU) and developed by Arduino.cc and initially released in 2010. The microcontroller board is equipped with sets of digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins that may be interfaced to various expansion boards (shields) and other circuits. The board has 14 digital I/O pins (six capable of PWM output), 6 analog I/O pins, and is programmable with the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), via a type B USB cable. It can be powered by a USB cable or a barrel connector that accepts voltages between 7 and 20 volts, such as a rectangular 9-volt battery. It has the same microcontroller as the Arduino Nano board, and the same headers as the Leonardo board. The hardware reference design is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike license and is available on the Arduino website. Layout and production files for some versions of the hardware are also available. The word “Uno” means “one” in Italian and was chosen to mark a major redesign of the Arduino hardware and software. The Uno board was the successor of the Duemila nove release and was the 9<sup>th</sup> version in a series of USB-based Arduino boards. Version 1.0 of the Arduino IDE for the Arduino Uno board has now evolved to newer releases. While the Uno communicates using the original STK500 protocol, it differs from all preceding boards in that it does not use a FTDI USB-to-UART serial chip. Instead, it uses the ATmega16U2 (ATmega8U2 up to version R2) programmed as a USB-to-serial converter.



**Fig:- ArduinoUno**

## 2. Adapter

### AC/DC Adapter–

The other type of external power supply, other than cells/batteries, that we will use the most for our circuits is the AC/DC. Its typical function is to connect to a socket of the general electrical network to transform the elevated alternating voltage offered by it (in Pakistan it is 220 V + 5% and 50Hz + 0.3%; if you want to know nothing other countries, you can consult a continuous, constant much lower voltage, to then offer this to the devices that are connected to it and thus put the machine into operation in a stable and safe manner. AC/DC adapters are basically made up of a circuit transformer, which converts the input AC voltage into another AC voltage much lower, and a rectifier circuit, which converts that already transformed AC voltage into a DC voltage, which will be the final output voltage. All adapters incorporate a printed label that reports both the range of values in the AC voltage of the input with which they are able to work (in addition to the frequency of the AC signal allowed) as well as the value of the DC voltage and the maximum current offered as output. For example, the following image is for an AC/DC adapter that supports input AC voltages between 100V and 240V at a frequency of 50 or 60Hz and provides an output DC voltage of 9V (and a maximum intensity of 1A).<sup>2</sup>



**Fig:- Adapter**

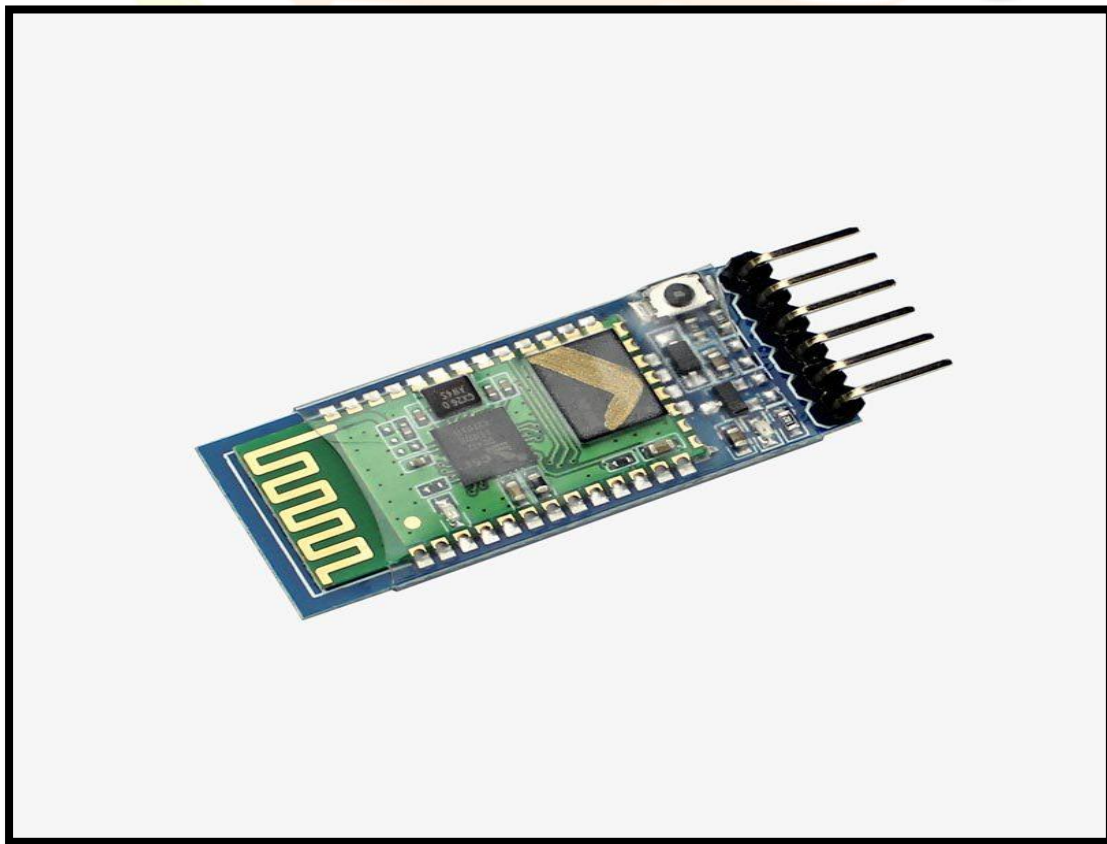


### 3.HC05Bluetooth Module

HC-05 is a Bluetooth module which is designed for wireless communication. This module can be used in a master or slave configuration.

#### HC-05moduleInformation:-

1. HC-05 has red LED which indicates connection status, whether the Bluetooth is connected or not. Before connecting to HC-05 module this red LED blinks continuously in a periodic manner. When it gets connected to any other Bluetooth device, its blinking slows down to two seconds.
2. This module works on 3.3V. We can connect 5V supply voltage as well since the module has on board 5 to 3.3 V regulator.
3. As HC05-Bluetooth module has 3.3V level for RX/TX and microcontroller can detect
4. V level, so, no need to shift transmit level of HC-05 module. But we need to shift the transmit voltage level from microcontroller to RX of HC-05 module.
5. The data transfer rate of HC-05 module can vary up to 1Mbps is in the range of 10 meters.<sup>3</sup>



**Fig:- HC05Bluetooth Module**

## **Advantages and Application:-**

### **# Advantages:-**

1. Managing all of your home devices from one
2. Flexibility for new devices and Appliances
3. Maximizing Home Security
4. Increased Energy Efficiency
5. Improved Appliance Functionality
6. Home Management Insights

### **# Applications:-**

Using this project, we can turn on or off appliances remotely, using Phone or tablet.

1. The project can be further expanded to a smart home automation System by including some sensors like lights sensors, temperature sensor, Safety sensors etc. And automatically (room temperature), door etc, and Transmit the information to our phone.
2. Additionally, we can connect to internet and control the home from Remote location over internet and also monitor the safety.<sup>4</sup>

### **# Conclusion And Applications**

The home automation system was successfully operated from wireless mobile device after it was experimentally shown to work by attaching sample appliances to it.

We learnt numerous skills during this project, including soldering, wiring the circuit, and using other tools, and we were able to work together as team. The Bluetooth client has been successfully tested on a variety of mobile phones from various manufacturers, demonstrating its mobility and compatibility.

As a result, a low-cost home automation system was built, implemented, and tested successfully. We can turn-on or off appliances remotely with this project, utilising a phone or tablet.

By adding some sensors such as light sensors, temperature sensors, and safety sensors, the project can be expanded to a smart home automation system that can automatically adjust different parameters such as room lighting, air conditioning (room temperature), door locks, and transmit the information to our phone.

Furthermore, we may link to the internet and control the property from a remote location while simultaneously monitoring security. It is primarily designed for handicapped people and can be used in an emergency.<sup>5</sup>

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