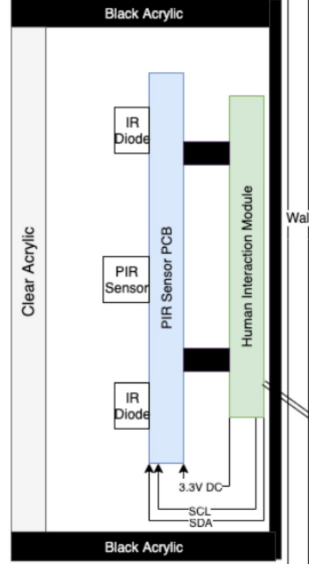


## Objectives and Goals

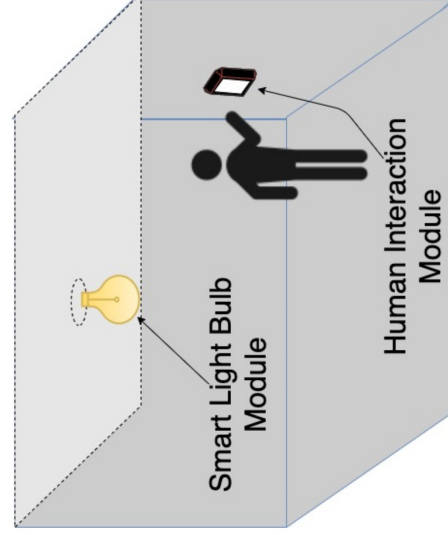
The objective is to create a more natural and healthy non-contact interface for controlling lighting environments.

- Recognize four swiping gestures in real-time
- Simple Smart light setup and integration
- Wireless connections across models
- Used low-cost IR sensor for gesture detection



## How It Works

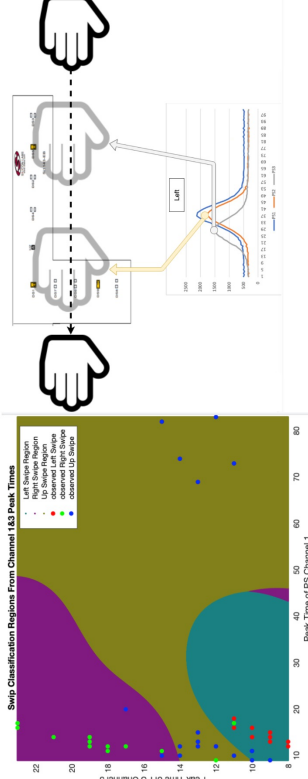
- Install the Human Interaction Module and the Smart Light
- Perform swiping gestures to control the smart light
  - Swipe up and down turn light on and off
  - Swipe right and left to change color



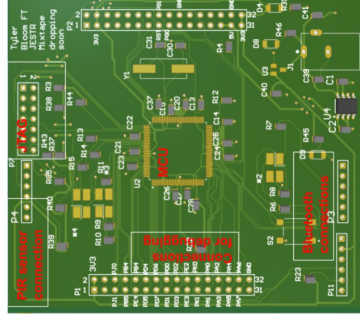
## Gesture Recognition

Uses Support Vector Machine to predict hand gestures in real-time and train using features calculated directly from data coming from PIR sensor.

- 3 x IR feedback Peak Occurrence Time (Directional Information)
- 3 x IR feedback peak width (Speed Information)
- 3 x IR feedback peak amplitude (Distance Information)

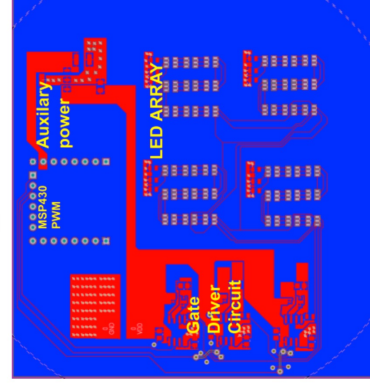


## Human Interaction Module



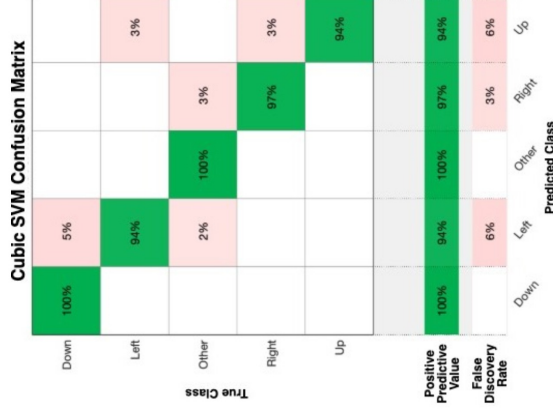
- MCU interfaces with PIR sensor via I2C
- MCU does gesture recognition analysis of data received from PIR sensor
- Will send this data over bluetooth to MSP430 on power module to interact with lights

## Smart Light



- Three (RGB) PWM control signals sent from MCU to the gate driver circuit to control the lights.
- Lighting consists 4 sets of 9 RGB LEDs hooked up in series.
- LDO used to power the MCU receiving and sending light control signals.
- Input Power is 30V which is an output of the power module
- Light commands sent to the MCU via Bluetooth from HIM Module

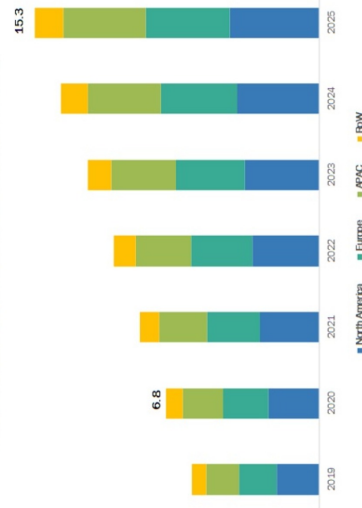
## Results: Overall Accuracy of 96.7%



## Growing Market

- Increased demand for contact-free sensing as well as hygiene issues and favorable programs deployed by the government.

TOUCHLESS SENSING MARKET, BY REGION (USD BILLION)



## Acknowledgements

Thank you to Professor Femrite, Leland Moore, Kyle Judah and all the TAs that helped us through the last two semesters both technically and financially.