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Arduino with Bluetooth to Turn Light On and Off

Mr. Yash Magar[1], Mrs. Gayatri Naiknware[2], Mr. Piyush More[3], Mr. Sandip More[4], Mr. Obaid Raza Shah[5], Prof. Afrin Sheikh[6]
Savitribai Phule Pune university Department of Engineering Science, KJ College Of Engineering and Management, Research Pune, India

Abstract: ***In today's world, energy efficiency and smart technologies are becoming increasingly important. Lighting is a significant contributor to energy consumption, and traditional lighting systems often lack adaptability to changing ambient light conditions and offer limited remote-control capabilities, resulting in energy wastage and inconvenience. To address this problem, this work proposes an Arduino-based Luminance Control System (LCS) that integrates a luminance sensor, dimmer circuit, relay module, Bluetooth module, and Android device to enhance lighting control and energy efficiency. The system offers automatic light level adjustments based on ambient light conditions, remote brightness control via an Android app, and manual on/off control for flexibility and energy optimization. The technical specifications of the system include a luminance-dependent resistor (LDR) sensor, an Arduino microcontroller, and a triac-based dimmer circuit. Built entirely from the ground up, the proposed lighting system underwent rigorous testing, demonstrating the viability of smart and efficient lighting solutions for various settings. This successful implementation paves the way for significant energy savings and enhanced user control in homes, offices, and beyond.***

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the concept of Bluetooth-controlled home automation has gained significant traction due to the growing demand for smart and efficient living solutions and the advancement of technology. Bluetooth Bluetooth-controlled home automation systems enable users to control various household appliances and devices remotely, providing energy efficiency, convenience, and enhanced security. Among the various technologies used for home automation, Bluetooth communication stands out as a popular and cost effective solution due to its widespread availability and ease of implementation.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Mobile Application Interfaces

Warankar and Dharmadhikari (2023) developed a mobile app-based control interface, emphasizing the importance of user-friendly interfaces in increasing the accessibility of smart systems. Their Bluetooth-controlled automation project provided real-time control of lights, demonstrating rapid response and ease of use.

B. System Reliability and Performance

Aisha and Ishak (2014) tested their Arduino-Bluetooth lighting system across different room settings. They concluded that while Bluetooth provides effective short-range communication (up to 10 meters), system reliability may reduce with physical obstructions. They suggested placing Bluetooth modules in open, centralized positions to optimize performance.

C. Security and Authentication

Morallo (2017) explored basic security features such as password-based access for controlling light systems. While simple, this method offers a layer of protection against unauthorized access, especially in shared environments like offices or dormitories.

III. KEY FINDINGS

1) Arduino with Bluetooth is a proven, low-cost solution for light control.
2) Mobile applications enhance the usability and interactivity of the system.
3) Security remains a basic but important consideration.
4) The technology is scalable and modifiable based on user needs.
5) It serves not just convenience but also accessibility and energy-saving goals.

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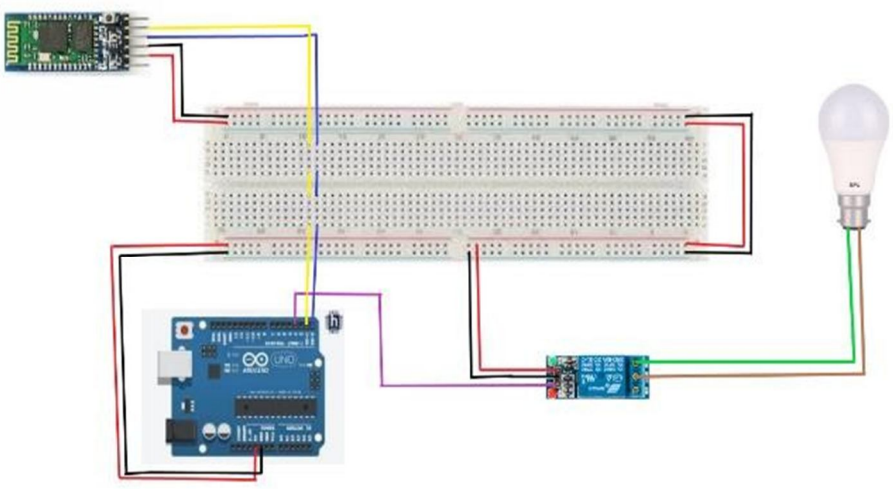
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IV. KEY FEATURES ON ARDUINO LIGHT AUTOMATION SYSTEM

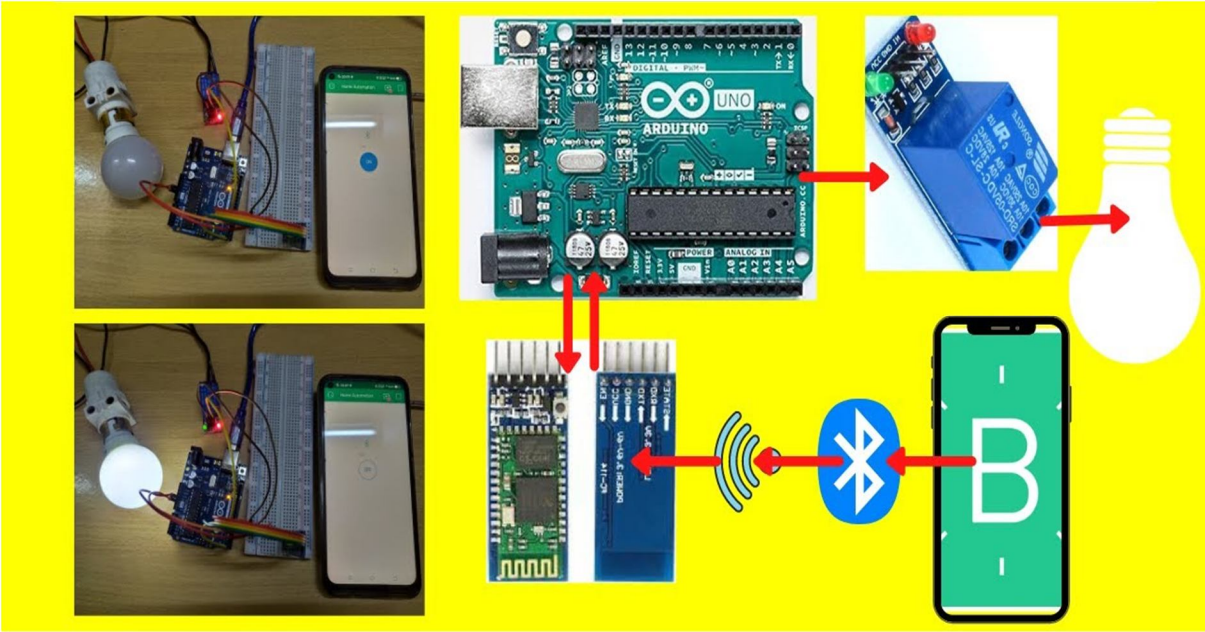
1. Bluetooth Connectivity
   - Wireless control via Bluetooth (typically using an HC-05 or HC-06 module).
   - Compatible with Android smartphones using apps like *Bluetooth Terminal* or custom apps.
2. Light Control
   - Turn ON/OFF a light (LED, bulb, or relay-connected appliance).
   - Manual override possible with physical button (optional feature).
3. Smartphone Integration
   - Easy-to-use mobile app or serial command interface.
   - Send simple commands like "ON" / "OFF" via Bluetooth.
4. Arduino Compatibility
   - Works with most Arduino boards: Uno, Nano, Mega, etc.
   - Open-source and easily customizable.
5. Easy to Build & Modify
   - Beginner-friendly project.
   - Can be expanded with features like dimming, motion detection, or scheduling.
6. Real-time Control
   - Instant response to Bluetooth commands.
   - No delay when switching light states.
7. Secure Access (Optional)
   - Can include password-based access or app pairing to prevent unauthorized use.

V. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for implementing a Bluetooth controlled home automation system using Arduino involves designing the system architecture, comprising both hardware and software components. The hardware setup includes selecting and connecting the necessary components such as an Arduino board, Bluetooth module, and relay modules. In the Bluetooth-controlled home automation system, the Bluetooth module is connected to the Arduino's Rx and Tx pins, facilitating data exchange with the microcontroller. The Arduino reads this data and sends it to the relay drivers, which act as switches for controlling home appliances. The relay modules are connected to the Arduino's digital output pins, allowing the microcontroller to control them. By uploading specific programs to the Arduino, it performs necessary mathematical and logical operations, enabling precise control of the relay drivers based on user commands received via Bluetooth as you can see the Figure.



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VI. CONCLUSION

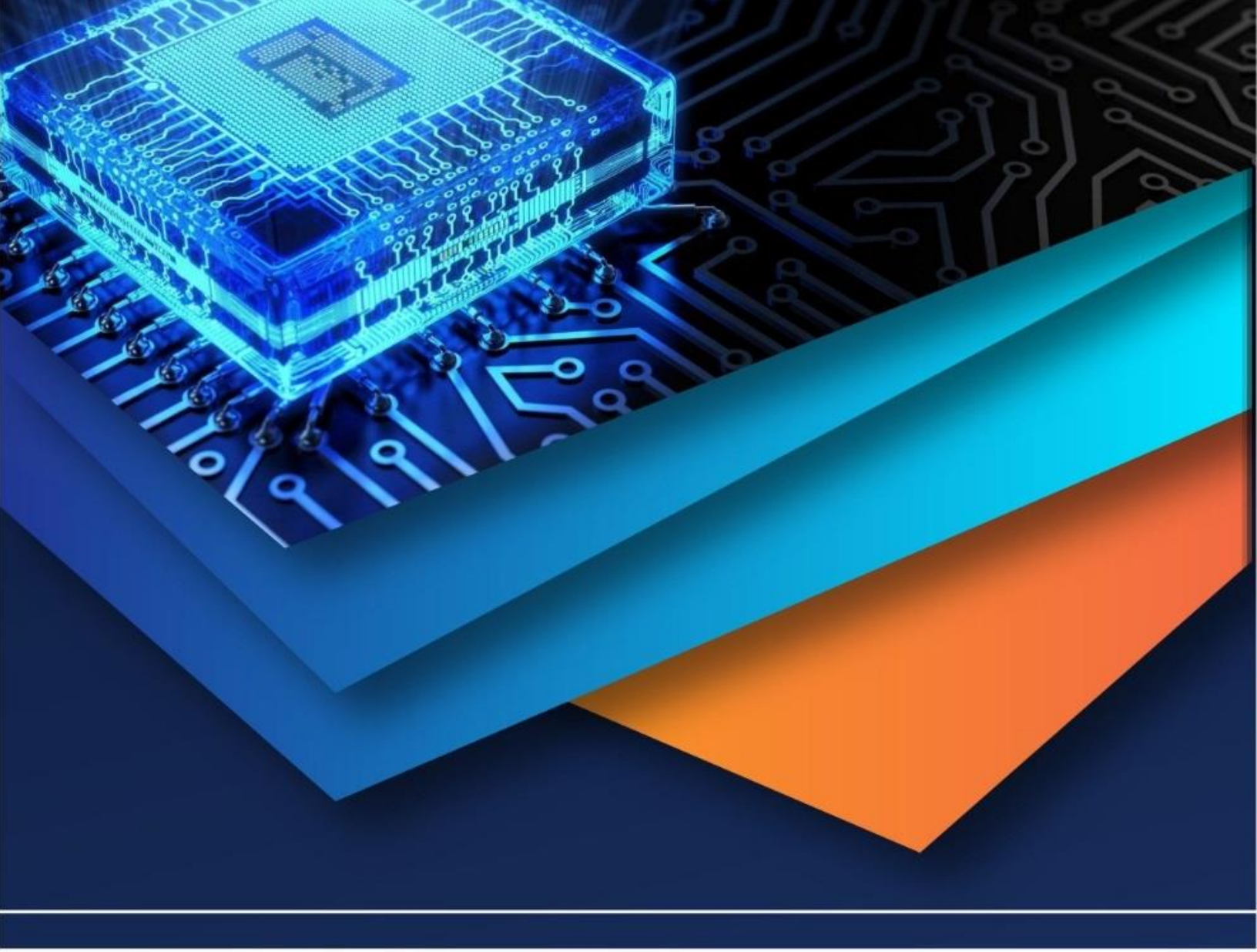
In conclusion, our research paper has successfully demonstrated the development and implementation of a Bluetooth-controlled home automation system using Arduino. Through this project, we have illustrated the feasibility and practicality of using Bluetooth technology to remotely control home appliances.

Our system offers several advantages. First and foremost, it provides unparalleled convenience. Users can control home appliances from anywhere within Bluetooth range using a smartphone or tablet, eliminating the need for physical interaction with the appliances. This not only increases convenience but also improves accessibility for people with mobility limitations.

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