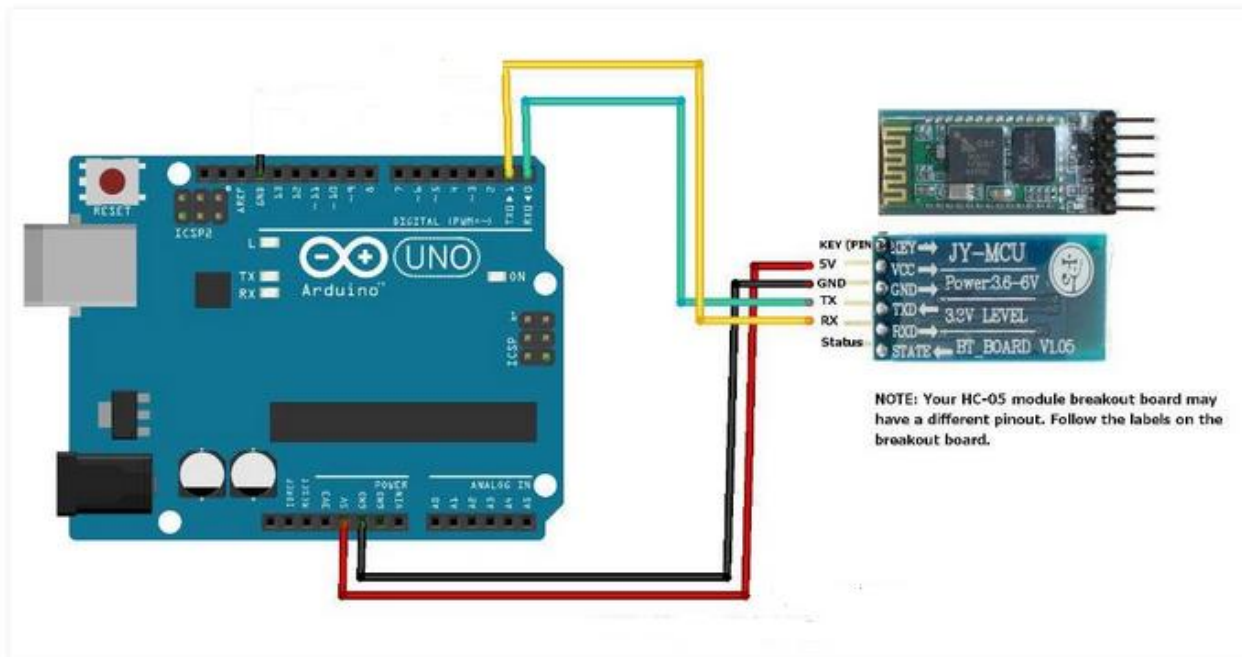


## VOICE-ACTIVATED-ARDUINO-BLUETOOTH-ANDROID

### Description:

Control your Arduino with voice commands using an Android smartphone! Before we make a voice activated home automation system, we must first learn the basic principles of the experiment. This experiment will let you command the Arduino using your Android smartphone and a HC-05 Bluetooth module.

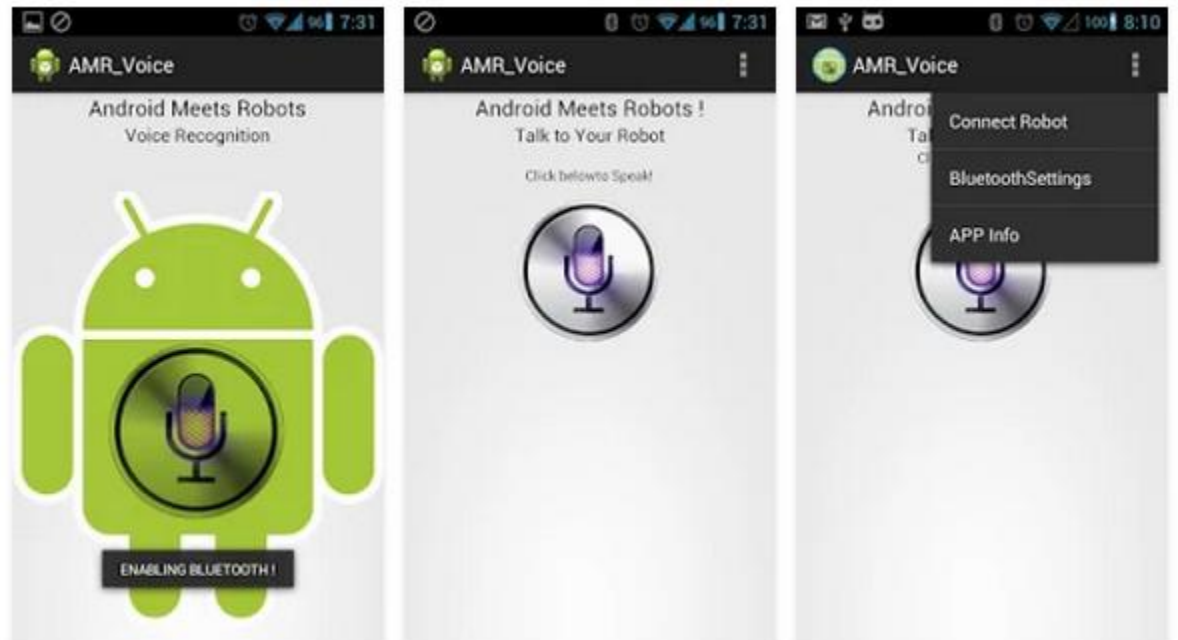
### Circuit Diagram:



### Android App to Voice Activated through Bluetooth

#### Download from:

[https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=robotspace.simplelabs.amr\\_voice&hl=en](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=robotspace.simplelabs.amr_voice&hl=en)



HC-05	Arduino Uno
Vcc	5 V
GND	GND
Tx	Rx
Rx	Tx
STATE	NO CONNECTION
WAKEUP	NO CONNECTION

## Components Required:

- ✓ Arduino Uno
- ✓ Bluetooth Module (HC-05)
- ✓ Connecting Wires

## Specifications (HC-05):

- ✓ Bluetooth protocol: Bluetooth Specification v2.0+EDR
- ✓ Frequency: 2.4GHz ISM band
- ✓ Modulation: GFSK(Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
- ✓ Emission power:  $\leq 4\text{dBm}$ , Class 2
- ✓ Sensitivity:  $\leq -84\text{dBm}$  at 0.1% BER

- ✓ Speed: Asynchronous: 2.1Mbps(Max) / 160 kbps, Synchronous: 1Mbps/1Mbps
- ✓ Security: Authentication and encryption
- ✓ Profiles: Bluetooth serial port
- ✓ Power supply: +3.3VDC 50mA
- ✓ Working temperature: -20 ~ +75Centigrade
- ✓ Dimension: 26.9mm x 13mm x 2.2 mm

## Code:

```
//Coded By: Angelo Casimiro (4/27/14)
//Voice Activated Arduino (Bluetooth + Android)
//Feel free to modify it but remember to give credit
String voice;
int
led1 = 2, //Connect LED 1 To Pin #2
led2 = 3, //Connect LED 2 To Pin #3
led3 = 4, //Connect LED 3 To Pin #4
led4 = 5, //Connect LED 4 To Pin #5
led5 = 13; //Connect LED 5 To Pin #6
//-----Call A Function-----//
void allon(){
    digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);
}
void alloff(){
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(led4, LOW);
digitalWrite(led5, LOW);
}
//-----//

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(led1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led3, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led4, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led5, OUTPUT);
}
//-----//

void loop() {
  while (Serial.available()){ //Check if there is an available byte to read
    delay(10); //Delay added to make thing stable
    char c = Serial.read(); //Conduct a serial read
    if (c == '#') {break;} //Exit the loop when the # is detected after the word
    voice += c; //Shorthand for voice = voice + c
  }
  if (voice.length() > 0) {
    Serial.println(voice);
  }
  //-----//

  //-----Control Multiple Pins/ LEDs-----//

  if(voice == "*all on") {allon();} //Turn Off All Pins (Call Function)
  else if(voice == "*all off"){alloff();} //Turn On All Pins (Call Function)

  //-----Turn On One-By-One-----//
```

```
else if(voice == "*TV on") {digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);}
else if(voice == "*AC on") {digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);}
else if(voice == "*computer on") {digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);}
else if(voice == "*bedroom lights on") {digitalWrite(led4, HIGH);}
else if(voice == "*bathroom lights on") {digitalWrite(led5, HIGH);}
//-----Turn Off One-By-One-----//
else if(voice == "*TV off") {digitalWrite(led1, LOW);}
else if(voice == "*AC off") {digitalWrite(led2, LOW);}
else if(voice == "*computer off") {digitalWrite(led3, LOW);}
else if(voice == "*bedroom lights off") {digitalWrite(led4, LOW);}
else if(voice == "*bathroom lights off") {digitalWrite(led5, LOW);}
//-----//
voice="";} //Reset the variable after initiating
```

## Output:

Adroid application to control your arduino with voice commands using an android smartphone and the sensor data will be diplayed in mobile