Smart Lamp using Arduino Uno and IR Sensor

Overview

This project demonstrates a **Smart Lamp** using an **Arduino Uno**, an **IR sensor (PIR or Proximity Sensor)**, and an **LED or relay-controlled lamp**. The lamp automatically turns **ON** when motion is detected and **OFF** when there is no motion.

Components Required

- Arduino Uno
- IR Sensor (PIR or IR Proximity Sensor)
- LED (or Relay Module for a real lamp)
- Breadboard
- Resistor (220 Ω for LED)
- Jumper Wires

Circuit Connections

IR Sensor to Arduino:

- $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
- $GND \rightarrow GND$
- OUT \rightarrow Digital Pin 2

LED to Arduino:

- Anode (+) \rightarrow Digital Pin 7
- Cathode (-) \rightarrow GND (via 220 Ω resistor)

For a real lamp: If using a relay module, connect the relay module's IN to Pin 7 instead of an LED.

How It Works

- 1. The **IR sensor detects motion** and sends a HIGH signal to the Arduino.
- 2. The Arduino turns ON the LED (or relay for a real lamp).
- 3. When no motion is detected, the **lamp turns OFF**.
- 4. The **Serial Monitor** displays messages for debugging:
 - o "Motion Detected! Lamp ON"

"No Motion. Lamp OFF"

Installation & Usage

Step 1: Setup Hardware

- Connect the **IR sensor** and **LED** (or **relay module**) as per the circuit diagram.
- Power the **Arduino Uno** using a USB cable or an external power source.

Step 2: Upload the Code

- Open Arduino IDE.
- Copy and paste the provided **Arduino code**.
- Select the correct Board (Arduino Uno) and Port.
- Click Upload.

Step 3: Monitor Output

- Open the **Serial Monitor** in Arduino IDE.
- Observe the lamp turning ON/OFF based on motion detection.

```
Arduino Code
#define IR_SENSOR_PIN 2 // IR sensor output pin
#define LED PIN 7 // LED or relay control pin
void setup() {
  pinMode(IR_SENSOR_PIN, INPUT); // Set IR sensor pin as input
  pinMode(LED PIN, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as output
  Serial.begin(9600);
                      // Initialize serial monitor
void loop() {
  int sensorValue = digitalRead(IR SENSOR PIN); // Read IR sensor
  if (sensorValue == HIGH) { // Motion detected
    digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH); // Turn ON lamp
    Serial.println("Motion Detected! Lamp ON");
  } else {
    digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW); // Turn OFF lamp
    Serial.println("No Motion. Lamp OFF");
  delay(200); // Small delay for stability
```

Future Enhancements

- Add a Timer: Keep the lamp ON for a few seconds after motion is detected.
- **IoT Integration:** Control the lamp via a mobile app using **ESP8266/NodeMCU**.
- Voice Control: Use Alexa/Google Assistant with a relay module.