

## **Remote Facial Recognition Controlled Computer Starter**

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### **References Cited:**

US 10,444,952 B2, LanPing, et al.  
US 10,719,231 B2, Negron, Hayes.  
US 10,607,349 B2, Bose, et al.  
US 10,104,419 B2, Heeter, Tuck, Kanga.  
US 20190197858 A1, Moses.

**Abstract:** A system for use in controlling the power functions of a desktop computer and a monitor, including a camera that recognizes gestures and communicates with power controllers. The camera is adapted to record a facial input to send a command signal to activate the power controllers. The intermediate devices collect data such as the duration of said execution to ensure optimal performance. Further, the remote gesture-based system provides insight into session times to analyze for future use.

### **Background:**

While the hardware and processing speed of many computers are getting faster and more advanced, many computers are aging such that their startup times are becoming slower even though their internal hardware is up to par. Typical startups during an urgent need for use inhibit one's ability to complete a task due to the long startup time of their desktop or laptop. Also, unexpected "Windows" updates are started as the computer is booted up from a regular shutdown, such that each update may add an additional ten to twenty minutes to the startup time. Thus resulting in even longer

times for the computer to reach its optimal temperatures for it to perform at its top ability.

One design introduced by U.S. Pat. No 10444952 B2 LanPing, discloses a hand-held electronic device that can remotely control operational machines using a graphical interface, which can be programmed to give specific instructions to specific machines. However, this invention is not easy to use, due to the complex programming that is required for a user to control the device.

Another design by U.S. Pat. No 10719231 B2 Negron, provides for a gesture-controlled hand-held device that can be programmed to accept different gestures that have different controls via the input. Allowing users to give different gestures for different commands. Although the hand-held device has several different complexities that it could control, the device doesn't give the option to start via gesture, moreover demonstrating that the device may not be used before startup times.

U.S. Pat. No 10607349 Bose discloses a camera that is able to detect different types of movements and gestures on what it is visible, recording such as combined data. Although this is advantageous for collecting gesture data and ensuring the correct gesture is being identified and recorded, the camera is large in size it lacks portability. As such, so after being placed, it is difficult for the user to move, making it unnecessarily inconvenient for the user.

U.S. Pat No 10104419 B2 David Heeter discloses a virtual controller that is able to display, control anything on a primary source, making the invention unnecessarily complex. While the virtual controller is unique in its invention, the invention relies on an internet connection in order for it to perform its tasks.

U.S. Pat No 2019019785 A1 to Lawrence Moses discloses a user-programmable wireless remote control that has sensors while connected to the internet that allows the user to control a smart home. However, the invention must be connected to the internet in order for it to function. Without the internet the invention is inoperable.

Based on the prior inventions, there still is a need for a camera that can recognize faces, remotely starts a computer and monitor that is not reliant on the internet, simple to use, is a handsfree device that allows remote starting the computer without having the drawbacks as previously mentioned and allowing the user to turn off the computer with the same function.

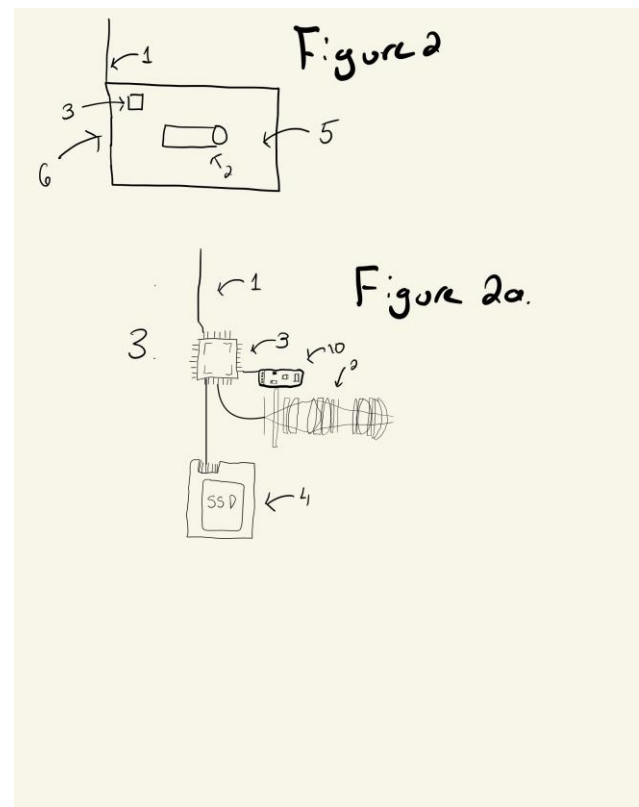
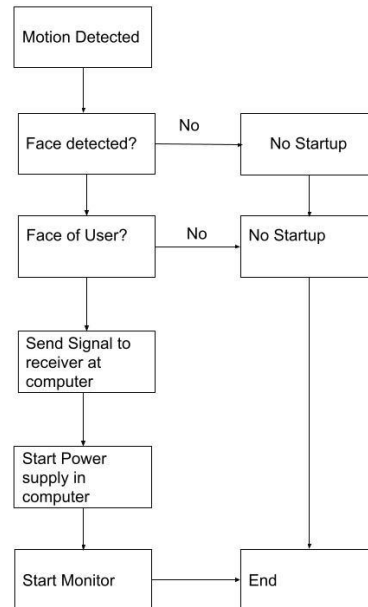
### Summary of the invention:

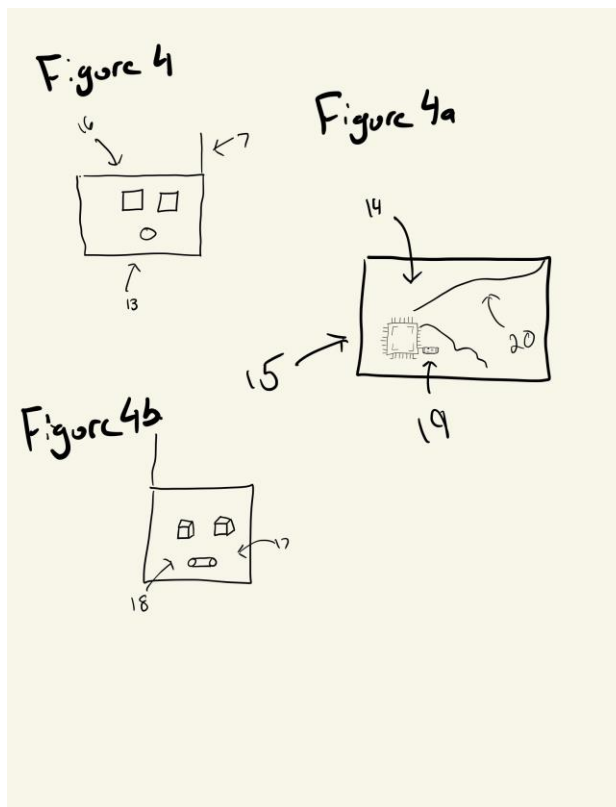
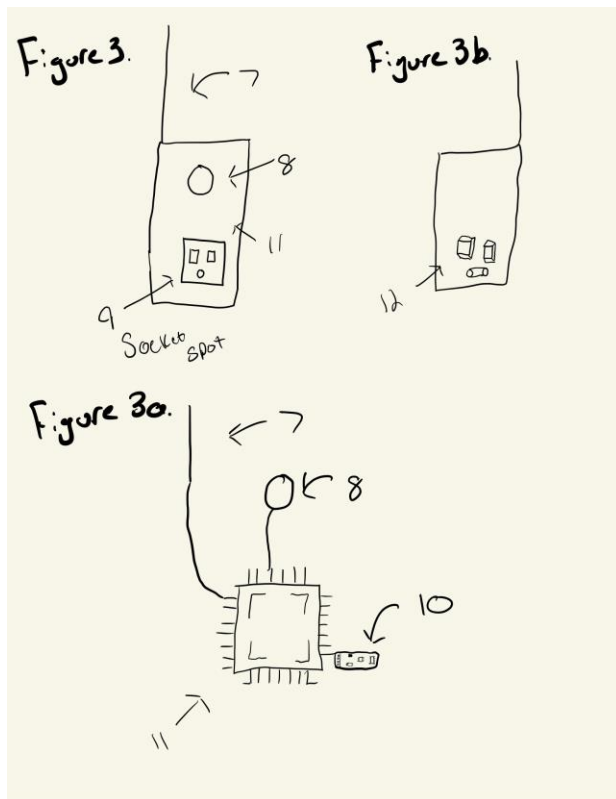
The embodiment of the camera, computer starter, and the monitor starter allows the user to freely place the camera within ten meters of a given space in order to read a face and remotely start the computer. Thus giving the ability to bypass the issues of unexpected updates and longer startup times.

The opposite process can be done by the implementation of a thirty second timer to prevent unbooting the computer, thus

allowing for the user to display their face and to power off their computer and monitor.

**Figure 1:**





### Brief Description of the Drawings:

**Fig. 1** is a flow chart demonstrating how the camera in the process works together with the other components.

**Fig. 2** is the front view of the exterior surface of the camera

**Fig. 2a** is the internal view of the camera

**Fig 3** is an external view of the computer starter

**Fig. 3a** is the internal top down view of the computer starter

**Fig 3b.** Is the external rear view of the computer stater

**Fig. 4** is the external front view of the monitor starter

**Fig 4a** is a internal top down view of the monitor starter

**Fig. 4b** is the external rear view of the monitor starter.

### Description:

Fig 2a, shows the interior of the camera. The interior comprises four components located along the front interior panel 5, and the back interior panel 6. Lens 2, located on the front interior panel 5 takes images of what is in its view. Located on the back interior panel 6 is the processor 3, which processes the images of faces that are in the lens 2. The storage device 4, is also located along the back interior panel 6 records the times in which the processor 3 has matched the correct images of face through the lens 2.

Fig 3, 3a, and 3b show the interior, exterior, and posterior of the computer starter. The exterior shows an antenna 7, protruding out of the top. Directly below such is an led light 8, activated from the processor in the

interior. Below the led light **8** is a socket spot **9** to allow for the user's connection. In between the two is an internal processor **12**, which can be shown in Figure **3a**. The interior of the computer starter demonstrates a signal receiver and sender **10**, and wires to the led light **8**, and the antenna **7**. The posterior **3b**, shows the socket **13**, in which transmit power through the invention giving the computer wire power when activated.

Referring to Fig. **4**, **4a** and **4b** demonstrate the interior, exterior, and posterior of the monitor starter. An antenna for reading signals **7**, on the top panel **16** on the exterior of the starter. Directly underneath is a socket for the monitor connection **13**. Referring to the interior **4a**, has a similar interior to the prior featuring a processor **15**, with a signal receiver and transmitter **19**, with wires connecting each exterior component to the interior **20**. Finally Fig **4b**, features the posterior of the starter featuring its input socket **18**, where the connection is made from the wall outlet.

The facial recognition remote computer starter **1** is a useful tool that enables the user to place the camera Fig **2**, anywhere they so please. Thus once their face is recongized by it, it sends a signal to the remote computer starter, allowing for power to pass through the invention. After sending a signal to the monitor starter to do the same. The reverse is also possible after the user inputting their face into the camera. This eliminates the need for the user to directly turn on their computer thus giving them the ability to turn it on remotely and from any distance, saving them time and

the worry about saving power due to the opposite action.

In plain, the embodiment of the **2**, **3**, and **4**, work with each other in order to save the users time in not having to be near their computer to turn on a computer remotely. Figure **2**, may be placed anywhere in order to process images of the users face, while the other devices must be placed in a ten meter radius. Signaling to turn on the computer and monitor hands-free.

### **What is claimed is**

1. A camera comprising
  - a. A lens
  - b. A processor
  - c. An antenna able to send and receive signals
  - d. A storage device able to track the time in which starts have happened, and the users facial features
  - e. A data transmitter

Whereby said processor is able to read facial features on said lens reading the facial features and measuring when it so happened.

2. A remote starter compromising
  - a. An led light
  - b. A socket spot
  - c. A wall outlet
  - d. An antenna
  - e. Processor
  - f. A data transmitter

Whereby the camera prior controls the starter and release power through the computer starter

3. A monitor starter compromising
  - a. An antenna

- b. A socket spot
- c. A wall outlet
- d. Processor
- e. Data transmitter

Whereby receiving data and is able to allow power to flow through and turning on the said monitor.

- 4. The camera of claim **1** wherein said area is a lens that captures images
- 5. The camera of claim **1** wherein said area is an antenna that receives frequencies from the other data transmitters
- 6. The camera of claim **1** wherein said processor that compares the images from the lens and the storage device
- 7. The camera of claim **1** whereby data is transmitted by the processor if it matches images from the storage device and the lens
- 9. The camera of claim **1** whereby said images of the user's face are stored
- 10. The remote starter of claim **2** wherein said antenna is used to pick up frequencies
- 11. The remote starter of claim **2** wherein said led light turns on when the frequency is collected
- 12. The remote starter of claim **2** wherein said pocket socket is used to plug in the computer's power outlet
- 13. The remote starter of claim **2** wherein said processor reads the frequency received allows for power to flow through the device
- 14 The remote starter of claim **2** whereby a data transmitter transmits a frequency when the processor instructs it to do so
- 15. The remote starter of claim **2** whereby a wall outlet can be found on the posterior
- 16. The monitor starter of claim **3** where in an antenna is located collects frequencies from the other two components

17. The Monitor starter of claim **3** wherein a socket pocket for the monitors power outlet

18. The Monitor starter of claim **3** where in a processor can be seen in the internal which can be seen processing the frequencies and allowing for power to flow through the device

20. The Monitor starter of claim **3**, where a wall outlet can be found to collect power from a central system

21. A method for using the camera whereby the user displays their face, where data is collected and transmitted throughout the rest of the devices.

23. The method of claim **21** in which the remote starter would be the signal receiver

24. The method of claim **21** in which the monitor would be the signal receiver.