

## Infra Red Sensing through Arduino



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1 HARDWARE/SOFTWARE SETUP FOR IR SENSING **Problem 1.** Connect the 5V pin of the arduino to one extreme of the breadboard in Fig. 1.

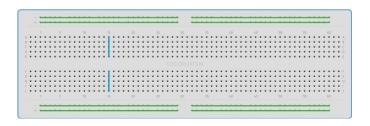


Fig. 1

**Problem 2.** Connect the GND pin of the arduino to the opposite extreme pin of the breadboard.

**Problem 3.** SM0038/TSOP1738, IR Sensor is used to detect IR radiations emitted from IR remotes and convert it into a sequence of numbers to be transmitted serially to Arduino or any microcontroller. Every remote follows IR protocols and transmits serially at 38 KHz frequency. The sequence transmitted is unique for any protocol. It is a 48 bit sequence. Plug the IR sensor in Fig. 3 to the breadboard.

**Problem 4.** Connect the OUT pin of the IR sensor to the D11 pin of the Arduino.

**Problem 5.** Download the IRremote library from the internet and copy it into libraries in the Arduino folder.

**Problem 6.** Connect the Arduino to the computer.

2 Identifying the Remote Buttons

**Problem 7.** Upload the following code into the Arduino.

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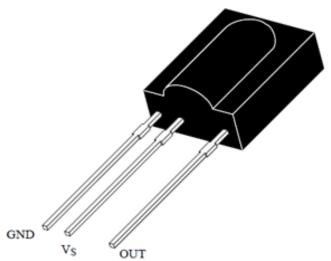


Fig. 3

```
#include "Arduino.h"
#include <IRremote.h> // header
  file for IR receiver
int irpin = 11; // pin number to
  which IR sensor is connected
IRrecv irrecv(irpin); //object of
  class IRrecv included in the
  header file IRremote.h which
   specifies which pin of arduino
   is connected to the sensor
decode results results; //decoded
  value of the result stored as
  object of the class
  decode results included in the
  header file IRremote.h
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600); // Setting the
     baud rate of serial
    communication
 irrecv.enableIRIn(); // Start IR
```

Button	Code
2	16758855
4	16756815
6	16767015
8	16754775
Terminating Code	4294967295

TABLE 8

```
receiver
}
void loop() {
  if (irrecv.decode(&results)) {//
    checking whether decoded value
    is not a null value
  {
    Serial.println(results.value);
    // printing the results on the
        serial monitor
    irrecv.resume(); // Receive the
        next value
  }
}
```

**Problem 8.** Press different remote buttons. This will throw up some numbers. There will be a common terminating code for all the buttons. The desired code for the button is the one that appears before the terminating code.

Each IR remote will give different codes for different buttons. For the remote considered in this manual, the button codes are as in Table 8.

## 3 IR CONTROL

**Problem 9.** Plug 4 LEDs and corresponding resistors on the breadboard. Make sure that one end of the resistor is connected to GND.

**Problem 10.** Connect the LEDs to D2-D5 pins of the Arduino respectively.

**Problem 11.** Upload the following code to the Arduino and use the IR remote to turn each LED ON/OFF. You will have to modify the code according to the codes for the IR remote buttons.

```
#include "Arduino.h"
```

```
#include <IRremote.h> // header
  file for IR receiver
int irpin = 11; // pin number to
  which IR sensor is connected
IRrecv irrecv(irpin); // object of
  class IRrecv included in the
  header file IRremote.h which
   specifies which pin of arduino
   is connected to the sensor
decode results results; //object
  of class decode results included
   in the header file IRremote.h
  which specifies the obtained
   value from the sensor
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // Setting the
     baud rate of serial
    communication
 irrecv.enableIRIn(); // Start IR
    receiver
 pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
pinMode (5, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
  if (irrecv.decode(&results)) //
     checking whether decoded value
      is not a null value
  {
    if (results.value == 16758855)
       //code for button press 2
    digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
    else if (results.value
       ==16756815)\{ //code\ for
       button press 8
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
    else if (results.value
       ==16767015)\{ //code for
       button press 4
    digitalWrite (4, HIGH);
    else if (results. value
       ==16754775)\{ //code\ for
       button press 6
    digitalWrite (5, HIGH);
```

```
else { // code for stopping
    digitalWrite(2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(4, LOW);
    digitalWrite(5, LOW);
}

irrecv.resume(); // for
    checking next value, resume
    () function is included from
    IRrecv class of IRremote.h
    header file
}
```