Power Saving Robot

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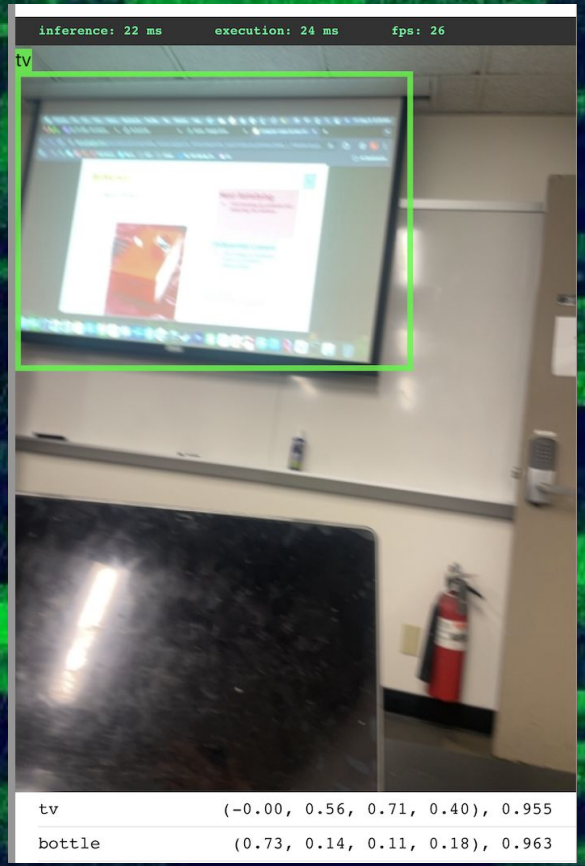
Comparison to WBS

Does exactly what WBS aimed to do:

- Occupancy detection (mmWave radar)
  - Checks every 9 seconds in case people are only just moving in-between rooms back and forth
- Infrared signal transmission (IR Blaster)
  - On top of device
- Smart behavior logic (when people return)
  - Stops moving
- Wireless communication (Bluetooth)
  - Moves around with 5V battery to turn off TVs and uses smartphone iOS Swift app `with bluetooth integration to detect TVs will turn them off when no one is in the room

- Currently in Testing Phase

IOS App To detect TV



- The iOS app uses a machine learning model to detect if a TV is present in the camera feed.
- Attach to Selfie Stick
- If a TV is detected, the app sends a signal to the ESP32 over Bluetooth
- The ESP32 receives the signal and immediately stops the robot's movement.
- The robot activates two servos:
  - One rotates to align with the power button.
  - The other extends to press the button and turn off the TV.
- This process only triggers when no person is detected in the room using the mmWave sensor.

Current Functionality

Obstacle Avoidance while traversing

- Avoids obstacles using 3 ultrasonic sensors (front, left, right)

(Burned ultrasonic sensor while soldering):)

BLE Communication:
Sends distance data; receives TV status

TV Off Action:

- Servo 1 turns to aim
- Servo 2 presses button (0° → 180°)

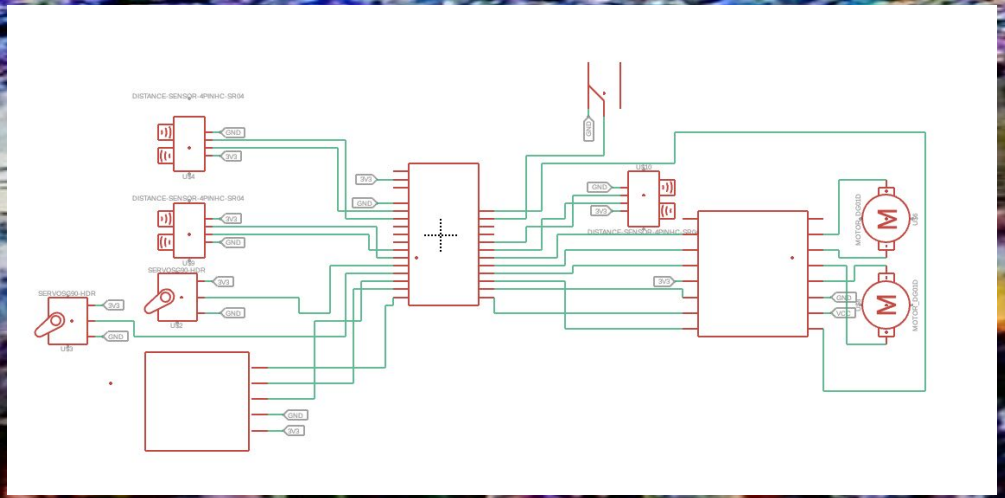
TV Detection (BLE):

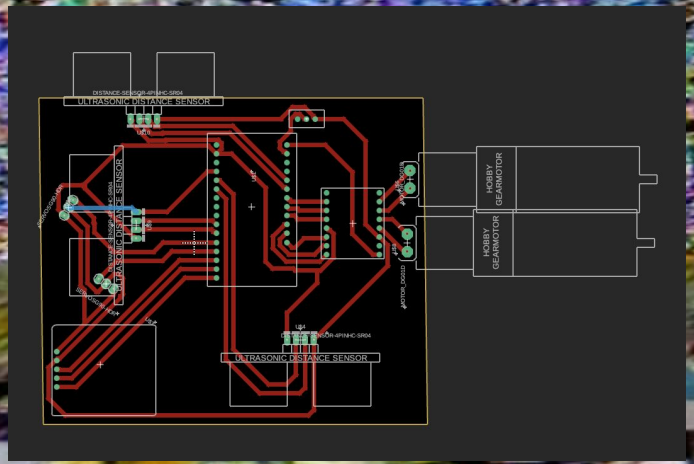
- Receives `"TV_DETECTED"` from iOS app via Bluetooth

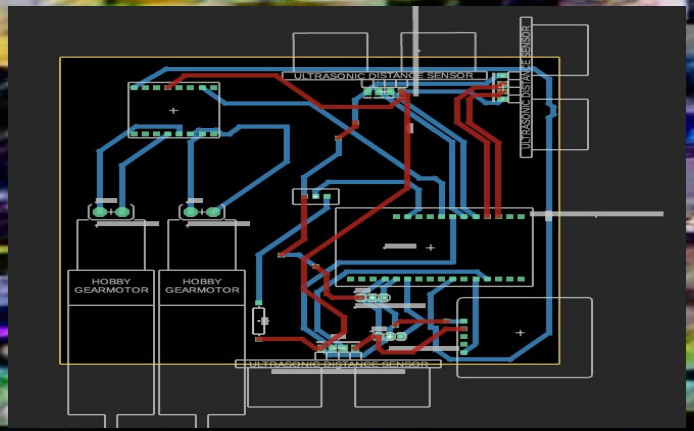
Presence Detection (mmWave):

- Stops if person is nearby; resumes after 9 seconds of no presence

Schematic(s) + PCB(s)







Assembly of Fabricated PCBs

Front

Back

💡 Desired Functionality (Not Yet Included) 💡

→ TV State Detection

Determine if the TV is *actually* on or off (e.g., via IR signal feedback or power sensing)

Room Mapping

Navigate room intelligently using path planning.

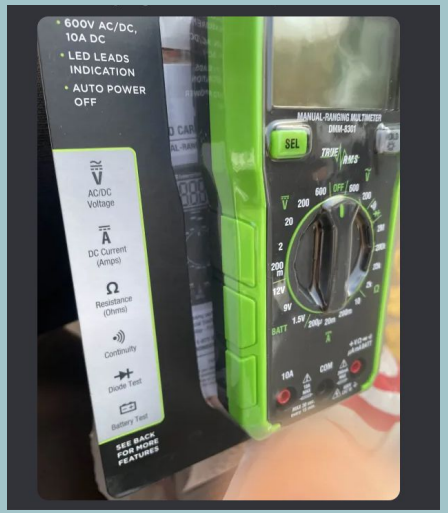
Reflection

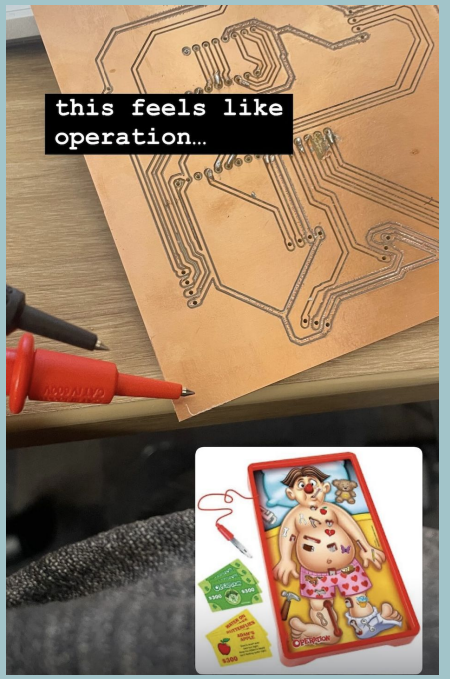
Biggest Challenge: Soldering was the hardest part — I had to redo it multiple times and couldn't use front-and-back traces easily. I almost got a fully working PCB as a result. Stayed in the FabLab for multiple days to learn from peers.

Most Satisfying to Overcome: Troubleshooting my PCB with a multimeter from Home Depot (field trip!) and finally getting solid connections; very passionate about this to buy my own multimeter.

Most Valuable Lesson: I learned how to solder and assemble a working PCB — the hands-on skill I hoped to gain from this course.

- Using a fume extractor, learning to solder the right amount without bridging connections, tracing and debugging with a multimeter, and understanding single-sided routing.






Thank You!
Github Repo:
https://github.com/mozeh0001/ITP388Final