KPCB Design Fellowship Optional Design Challenge
NestCam by Nest
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Home security cameras face an issue of coverage. The physical location of the camera determines the protected range. In order to safeguard every door and window, more cameras are often needed than a consumer is willing to buy. In addition, due to the limited mobility of these apparatuses, full visibility is not always an option.

The mobile NestCam combats these problems by allowing direct control over the camera's location through a digital application and a mobile design. The product is based loosely on Sphero's Sphero 2.0 with a gyroscope controlled NestCam located inside an interior clear shell (fig. 2). Users can activate the camera through the application (fig. 3) and drive the camera around their house to ensure maximum security. The driving will be controlled through the angle and direction of tilting in the cell phone application and features a start and stop button.

The mobile NestCam also features a homing device that can be activated from within the application to send the device to its charging dock. This convection based charging dock can serve as a stationary stand for the camera. Existing NestCam stands can also easily be modified to grasp the newly designed shape by changing the camera base to a spherical cup (fig. 1).

The NestCam's charging dock is equipped with weight triggered sides that flip down on one side when the dock is empty to form a ramp for easier access. Once the mobile NestCam enters the dock, the sides flip up and tighten around the camera. Following this procedure, the charging dock will be able to activate scissor lifts to raise the camera off of the ground . This feature could be turned off in the mobile application.

The mobility of this new design offers valuable enhancement to security systems through increased connectivity. This revolutionary design allows for greater interaction between devices and their owners, ensuring greater security and peace of mind.

fig. 1

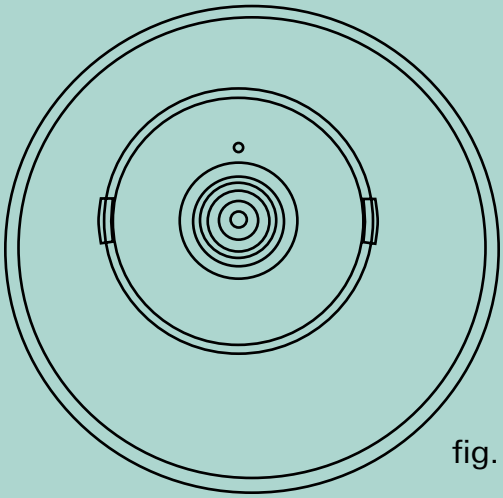


fig. 2

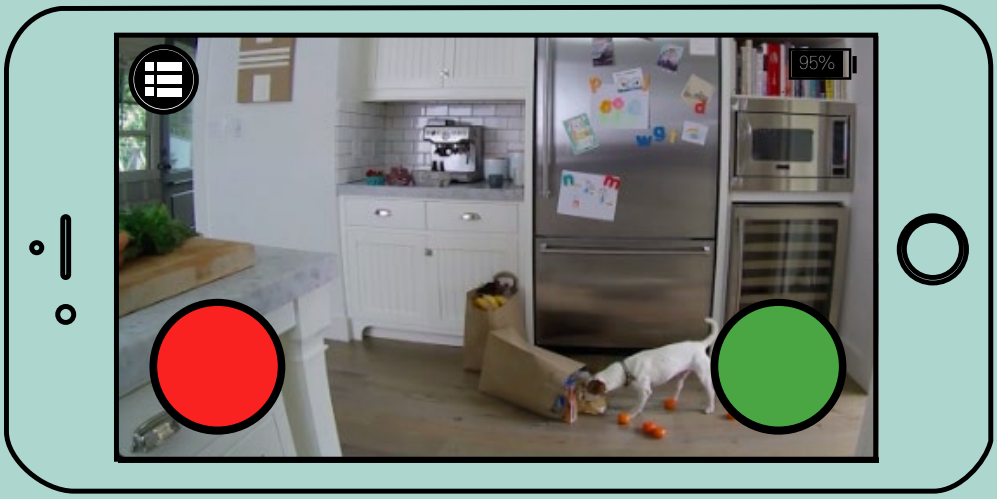
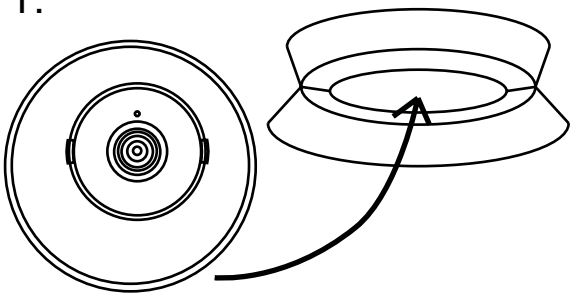


fig. 3

fig. 4

1.



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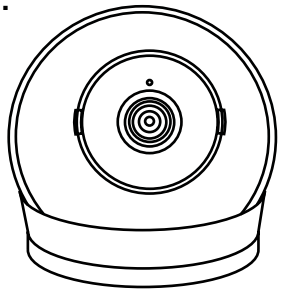

3.