

 Review the assignment due date

final-project-skeleton

Team Number: T01

Team Name:

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GitHub Repository URL: https://github.com/upenn-embedded/final-project-f25-f25-final_project_t1.git

GitHub Pages Website URL: [for final submission]*

Final Project Proposal

1. Abstract

In a few sentences, describe your final project.

Our system is a gesture-controlled smart home wristband that enables users to control multiple household devices. The wrist module integrates an ESP32, IMU, LCD display, vibration motor (for user feedback), ATmega32 , and infrared transmitter . It recognizes gestures to generate control commands and allows users to select the target device either by pointing with the infrared beam or by waving to cycle through devices shown on the wrist display.

Each appliance has its own infrared receiver managed by a single ESP32 controller, which interprets the IR pairing signals and executes the corresponding control actions. After pairing, the ESP32 processes the recognized gestures to control both the power state (ON/OFF) and functional parameters of each device. For example, adjust fan speed, change lighting color/brightness, change

the temperature and mode of air conditioner represents by LCD, and the music player supports play/pause, track switching, and volume adjustment .

The LCD on the wristband indicates the currently selected device and recognized command, while the vibration motor provides tactile feedback to the user after each successful gesture.

2. Motivation

What is the problem that you are trying to solve? Why is this project interesting? What is the intended purpose?

People often misplace their remote control or phone when sitting on the sofa or chair. Traditional home appliances are typically operated through wall switches or dedicated remotes, while modern smart-home devices rely on smartphone apps or voice assistants. Both approaches require extra steps — such as picking up the phone, finding the right app, or issuing voice commands — which can be slow, inconvenient, or unreliable , especially in noisy environments where voice recognition fails.

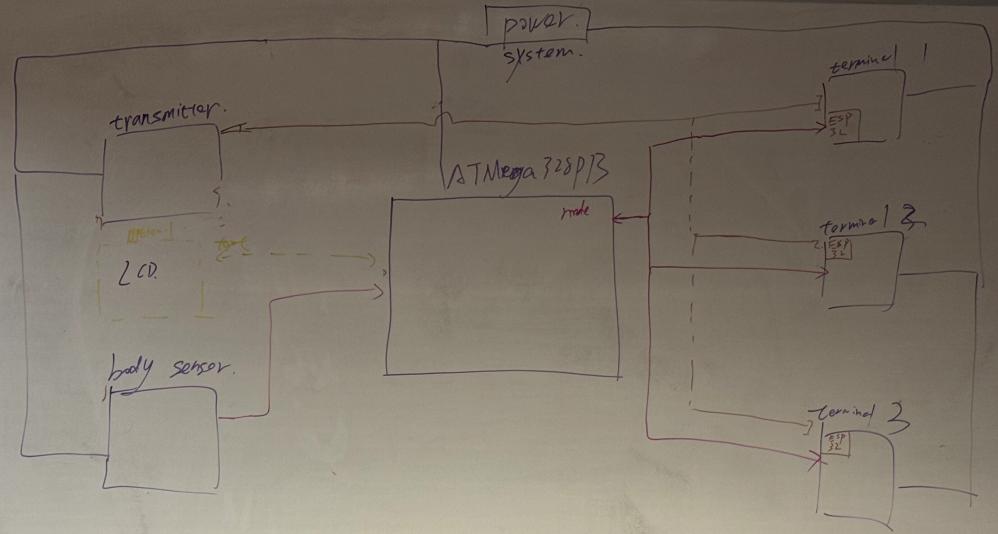
Furthermore, most current smart-home systems require appliances to have built-in IoT modules, making it difficult for legacy devices to be integrated. We aim to create a wearable, unobtrusive wristband that allows users to control any household appliance intuitively through pointing and hand gestures .

Each appliance is equipped with a unique infrared (IR) code that can be paired with the wristband through a simple IR pairing process . When the user points toward a specific device, the wristband determines the target direction using its IMU orientation data , verifies the paired IR code, and transmits the corresponding IR control signal to perform the intended action.

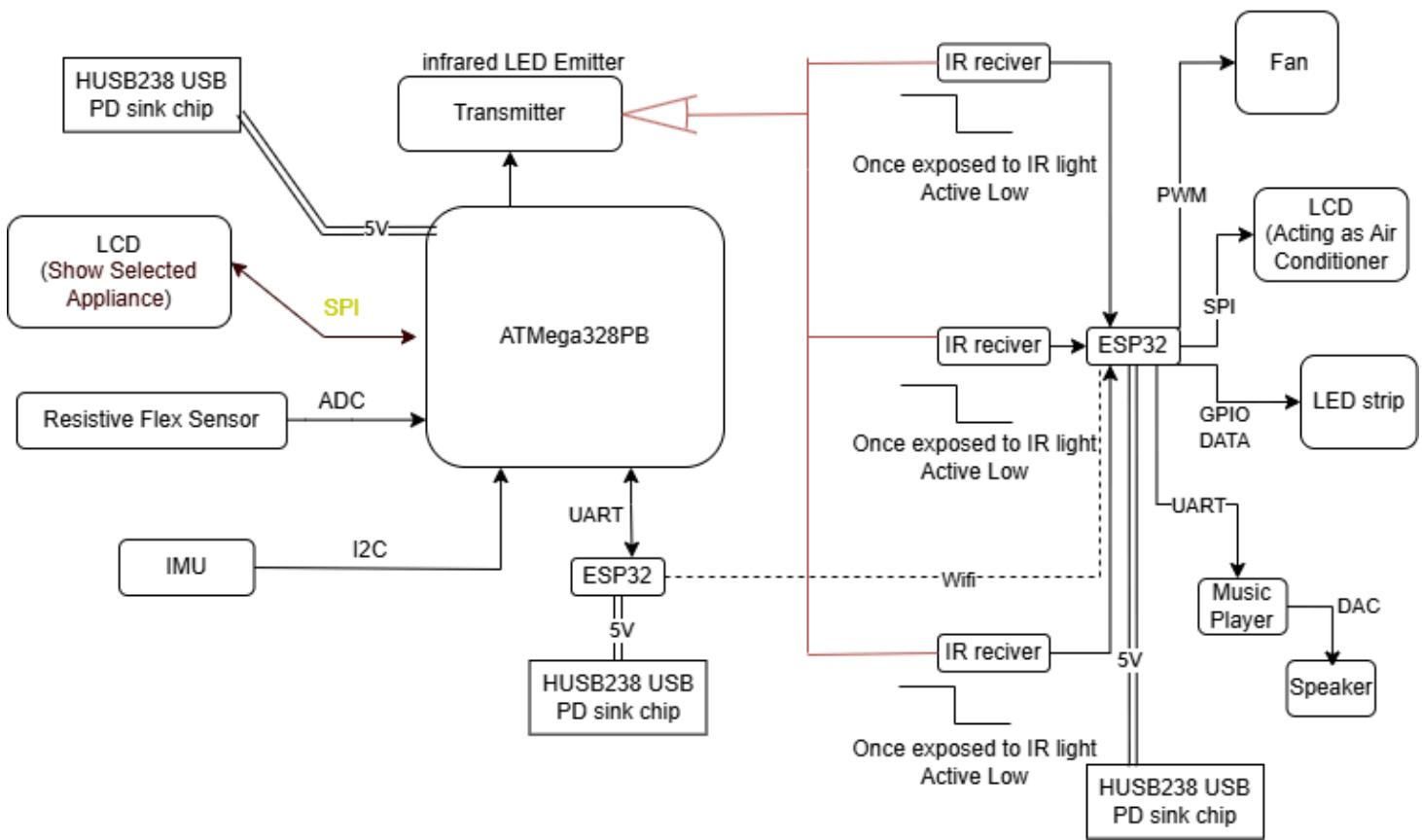
This approach enables seamless control of both modern and traditional appliances — without a phone, app, or voice assistant . Unlike camera-based gesture systems, our design uses only on-board IMU and infrared communication , ensuring complete privacy, low power consumption, and real-time response in any lighting condition.

3. System Block Diagram

Draft:

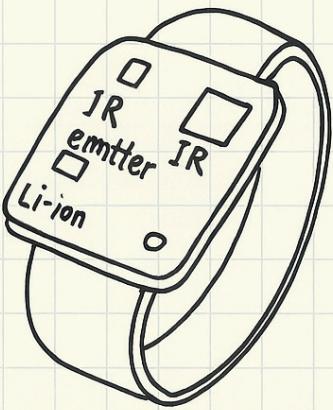


Block Diagram:

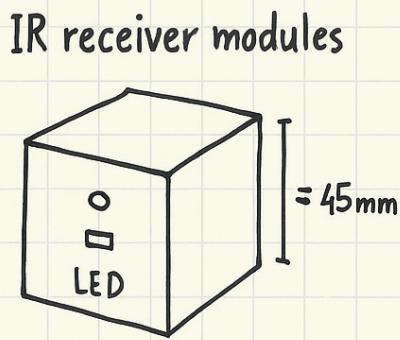


4. Design Sketches

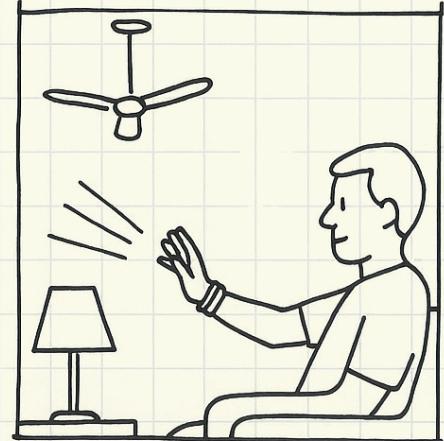
What will your project look like? Do you have any critical design features? Will you need any special manufacturing techniques to achieve your vision, like power tools, laser cutting, or 3D printing? Submit drawings for this section.



Wristband module
(40 mm x 30mm)



IR receiver modules



Gateway demo setup

5. Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

The system shall:

1. Detect and classify hand and wrist gestures using IMU sensor data.
2. Allow device selection either by infrared pointing or gesture-based (backup) cycling .
3. IR LED for pairing.
4. Transmit control commands (ON/OFF, mode, level, or value changes) to the ESP32 controller wirelessly.
5. Provide real-time visual feedback on the wrist LCD and haptic feedback via the vibration motor.
6. Update controlled devices' states (fan, light, air conditioner demo screen, music player) accordingly.

5.1 Definitions, Abbreviation

Term	Definition
IMU	Inertial Measurement Unit, used to detect wrist and hand motion.
IR	Infrared signal used for device pairing and pointing control.

Term	Definition
ESP32	Microcontroller with built-in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, used in both wristband and receiver unit.
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display showing device and command status.
Haptic Feedback	Vibration feedback provided to the user for confirmation.

5.2 Functionality

ID	Description (Measurable Requirement)	Verification Method
HRS-01	The IMU sensor shall detect wrist rotation and acceleration with an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$.	Use usrt output wrist rotation and compare with real motion.
HRS-02	The IR transmitter shall emit a signal detectable by receivers within 3 m in normal lighting.	Measure IR detection distance and angle using IR receiver output.
HRS-03	The ESP32 shall process gesture inputs and send control signals with latency <500 ms.	Control buzzer to beep when gesture happens, using stopwatch to record respond time.
HRS-04	The vibration motor shall generate a feedback pulse of 200 ± 50 ms duration after each pairing success.	Measure motor activation time with stopwatch.
HRS-05	The LCD display shall update device and command information within 1s of command recognition.	Observe update speed using timestamped logs or slow-motion video.
HRS-06	The receiver ESP32 shall control all four output devices.	Test each device's response.

6. Hardware Requirements Specification (HRS)

The hardware system shall:

1. Accurately detect wrist and hand motion using the IMU sensor.

2. Transmit and receive infrared signals reliably for device pairing and pointing control.
3. Process gesture data and communication tasks using the ESP32 microcontroller.
4. Control four different output devices (fan, light, air conditioner demo screen, music player) through a single ESP32 receiver board.
5. Maintain stable wireless communication and power operation within a 3 m indoor range.

6.1 Definitions, Abbreviations

Here, you will define any special terms, acronyms, or abbreviations you plan to use for hardware

Term	Definition
IMU	Inertial Measurement Unit for detecting motion and gesture orientation.
IR	Infrared signal used for device pairing and pointing control.
ESP32	Main processing microcontroller handling communication and logic.
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display for showing current device and command status.
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation used to control motor speed or LED brightness.

6.2 Functionality

	Description	Verification Method
HRS-01 (IR Selection and Detection)	The controller shall transmit modulated IR bursts at 38 kHz. A valid hit shall be recognized and reported to the controller within.	Point to different terminal many times to verify the selection.
HRS-02 (IR Coverage and Range)	The IR link shall maintain reliable operation at 3 m ± 45 degree in front of receiver under standard indoor lighting	Point at the same terminal in different angle many time and show the result.

| **HRS-03 (IMU Sampling and Interface)** | The IMU module shall output 3-axis acceleration and angular velocity data at ≥ 100 Hz, communicating with the controller via I²C (400 kHz bus). |Use UART to print the raw data from IMU and check if it is stable|

| **HRS-04 (PWM Output Hardware)** | FAN terminal's ESP32 shall generate motor control signals with different Freq and duty cycle |Change the command and see the output PWM using Oscilloscope|

| **HRS-05 (Power and Protection)** | All boards shall operate from a regulated 5 V $\pm 5\%$ supply; the IR

LED driver shall limit continuous current to \leq 200 mA and include reverse-polarity and over-current protection. |Use DMM to test all connection, voltage and current.|

7. Bill of Materials (BOM)

BOM

8. Final Demo Goals

On demo day, we will demonstrate the gesture-controlled infrared wristband in an indoor smart-home setup . The wristband will be worn on the user's wrist , and several IR receiver modules will control mock appliances such as a lamp and fan.

The demo will include:

1. Pairing – The user points at an terminal(fan, LCD music player, motor) and pairs it via IR.
2. Control – Gestures like hand opening or wrist lifting recognized by ATMega328PB and output command through ESP32.
3. Feedback – The appliance responds (e.g., LED brightness change, or motor speed up)

The system will run in a at least 3 m \times 3 m area , powered by power bank with Power delivery.

9. Sprint Planning

You've got limited time to get this project done! How will you plan your sprint milestones? How will you distribute the work within your team? Review the schedule in the final project manual for exact dates.

Milestone	Functionality Achieved	Distribution of Work
Sprint #1	Basic IMU gesture detection (hand open / wrist lift); single-device IR transmission test	Shunyao Jiang: IMU data collection and gesture classification algorithm Sirui Wu: IR transmitter and receiver circuit prototyping Jingyi Huang: Microcontroller setup and communication testing
Sprint #2	IR pairing logic for multi-device control; combine IMU + IR modules on wristband	Shunyao Jiang: Firmware integration of gesture and IR

Milestone	Functionality Achieved	Distribution of Work
		modules Sirui Wu: Compact hardware design and power management Jingyi Huang: IR pairing protocol and system debugging
MVP Demo	Working prototype controlling two appliances (lamp and fan) via gestures; LED and vibration feedback confirmation	Shunyao Jiang: Optimize gesture detection and reduce latency Sirui Wu: Assemble wristband and receiver modules Jingyi Huang: Coordinate demo setup and test user interactions
Final Demo	Fully wearable wristband with rechargeable battery, accurate gesture recognition, and stable IR control of multiple appliances	Shunyao Jiang: Final firmware refinement and data smoothing Sirui Wu: Hardware polishing and enclosure assembly Jingyi Huang: Integration, presentation, and live demonstration coordination

This is the end of the Project Proposal section. The remaining sections will be filled out based on the milestone schedule.

Sprint Review #1

Last week's progress

Current state of project

Next week's plan

Sprint Review #2

Last week's progress

Current state of project

Next week's plan

MVP Demo

1. Show a system block diagram & explain the hardware implementation.
2. Explain your firmware implementation, including application logic and critical drivers you've written.
3. Demo your device.
4. Have you achieved some or all of your Software Requirements Specification (SRS)?
 - i. Show how you collected data and the outcomes.
5. Have you achieved some or all of your Hardware Requirements Specification (HRS)?
 - i. Show how you collected data and the outcomes.
6. Show off the remaining elements that will make your project whole: mechanical casework, supporting graphical user interface (GUI), web portal, etc.
7. What is the riskiest part remaining of your project?
 - i. How do you plan to de-risk this?
8. What questions or help do you need from the teaching team?

Final Project Report

Don't forget to make the GitHub pages public website!

If you've never made a GitHub pages website before, you can follow this webpage (though, substitute your final project repository for the GitHub username one in the quickstart guide):
<https://docs.github.com/en/pages/quickstart>

1. Video

[Insert final project video here]

- The video must demonstrate your key functionality.
- The video must be 5 minutes or less.
- Ensure your video link is accessible to the teaching team. Unlisted YouTube videos or Google Drive uploads with SEAS account access work well.
- Points will be removed if the audio quality is poor - say, if you filmed your video in a noisy electrical engineering lab.

2. Images

[Insert final project images here]

Include photos of your device from a few angles. If you have a casework, show both the exterior and interior (where the good EE bits are!).

3. Results

What were your results? Namely, what was the final solution/design to your problem?

3.1 Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Results

Based on your quantified system performance, comment on how you achieved or fell short of your expected requirements.

Did your requirements change? If so, why? Failing to meet a requirement is acceptable; understanding the reason why is critical!

Validate at least two requirements, showing how you tested and your proof of work (videos, images, logic analyzer/oscilloscope captures, etc.).

ID	Description	Validation Outcome
SRS-01	The IMU 3-axis acceleration will be measured with 16-bit depth every 100 milliseconds +/-10 milliseconds.	Confirmed, logged output from the MCU is saved to "validation" folder in GitHub repository.

3.2 Hardware Requirements Specification (HRS) Results

Based on your quantified system performance, comment on how you achieved or fell short of your expected requirements.

Did your requirements change? If so, why? Failing to meet a requirement is acceptable; understanding the reason why is critical!

Validate at least two requirements, showing how you tested and your proof of work (videos, images, logic analyzer/oscilloscope captures, etc.).

ID	Description	Validation Outcome
HRS-01	A distance sensor shall be used for obstacle detection. The sensor shall detect obstacles at a maximum distance of at least 10 cm.	Confirmed, sensed obstacles up to 15cm. Video in "validation" folder, shows tape measure and logged output to terminal.

4. Conclusion

Reflect on your project. Some questions to address:

- What did you learn from it?
- What went well?
- What accomplishments are you proud of?
- What did you learn/gain from this experience?
- Did you have to change your approach?
- What could have been done differently?
- Did you encounter obstacles that you didn't anticipate?
- What could be a next step for this project?

References

Fill in your references here as you work on your final project. Describe any libraries used here.