

FLEXICONTROL: ENHANCED HOME AUTOMATION

Vishakha Joshi Electronics and Telecommunication MVP's KBTCOE Nashik,India vishakhajoshi1709@gmail.com Tanmay Karsale Electronics and Telecommunication MVP's KBTCOE Nashik,India tanmay.karsale2@gmail.com Bhardwaj Patil Electronics and Telecommunication MVP's KBTCOE Nashik,India bhardwajpatil6956@gmail.com

Abstract—Home automation is transforming modern living by integrating smart technologies that enhance convenience, security, and energy efficiency. This research introduces FlexiControl, an advanced home automation system that leverages the ESP32 microcontroller for multi-modal appliance control. Users can operate electrical devices either through an IR remote, a smartphone application, voice commands, or traditional switches, ensuring accessibility and ease of use.

This paper presents a hybrid home automation system that integrates IR remote-controlled home automation with an IoTenabled smart home solution using ESP32 to offer a scalable and energy-efficient solution. By combining IR-based local control with IoT-based remote access, FlexiControl bridges the gap between traditional and modern automation, catering to both techsavvy users. The integration of Blynk, MQTT, and Sinric Pro further enhances remote operability, allowing seamless interaction with home appliances.

Performance evaluations demonstrate high accuracy in command execution, low response time, and reliable Wi-Fi connectivity, making the system an effective, cost-efficient, and practical approach to smart home automation. The proposed system aims to improve daily life by providing users with greater control over their surroundings while promoting energy conservation and smart living.

Keywords: Home Automation, ESP32, IoT, IR Remote, Wireless Control, Smart Home, Energy Efficiency, Voice Control

INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of smart technologies has transformed how people interact with their living spaces. Home automation, a key application of the Internet of Things (IoT), enables users to remotely control and monitor household appliances, lighting, security systems, and other electronic devices. This integration of smart control mechanisms enhances convenience, improves energy efficiency, and strengthens home security. With the growing demand for intelligent and adaptive home automation solutions, flexible and multi-modal control systems have become essential.

This research introduces **FlexiControl: Enhanced Home Automation**, a versatile and cost-effective system designed to provide seamless control over electrical peripherals. The system is powered by the **ESP32 microcontroller**, a widely used IoT-enabled device known for its built-in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, low power consumption, and high processing efficiency. **FlexiControl** allows users to operate household appliances through multiple control interfaces, including an **IR remote**, a **smartphone application**, **electricalswitches**, and **voice commands**. This ensures that users can manage their devices in the most convenient way possible, even in the absence of internet connectivity.

The system architecture leverages **wireless communication protocols and relay modules** to provide real-time control and automation. Additionally, the integration of cloud platforms like **Blynk**, **Sinric Pro, and ThingSpeak** enhances remote accessibility and data analytics. The proposed system aims to offer a scalable, energy-efficient, and user-friendly solution for smart homes, bridging the gap between technology and everyday convenience.

Motivation

I.

In today's fast-paced world, convenience and efficiency have become essential aspects of modern living. However, managing multiple home appliances manually can be time-consuming and inconvenient, especially when juggling work, family, and daily responsibilities. The idea for **FlexiControl** emerged from the need for a **smarter, more accessible** way to control household devices seamlessly. Imagine coming home after a long day and being able to turn on the lights, fans, or other appliances with just a tap on your phone, a voice command, or even a simple IR remote press—without the hassle of reaching for switches. The integration of **IoT, IR remote, and voice control** in home automation offers a futuristic yet **cost-effective** approach to enhancing comfort and energy efficiency. Whether for tech enthusiasts looking for smart home solutions or individuals seeking greater convenience, **FlexiControl** provides an intuitive, scalable, and user-friendly system to **make home automation effortless**.

Objectives

The objective of this project is to develop a smart home automation system using the ESP32 microcontroller, integrating IR remote control, IoT-based connectivity, and voice commands for seamless appliance management. The system enables users to effortlessly control lights, fans, and other household devices through multiple interfaces, including an IR remote, smartphone application, voice assistant, and physical switches. This project aims to enhance convenience, flexibility, and accessibility by allowing users to operate appliances both locally and remotely via Wi-Fi connectivity. By integrating real-time monitoring, users can track and manage power consumption, contributing to energy efficiency and reducing unnecessary electricity usage. The system ensures a user-friendly, cost-effective, and scalable

solution that bridges the gap between traditional remote- control methods and modern IoT-driven automation

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Home automation has evolved significantly with the integration of Internet of Things (IoT), making household management more efficient, accessible, and user-friendly. Various research studies have explored different approaches to home automation, focusing on **cost-** effectiveness, mobile-based control, smart TV integration, and integrated automation solutions.

[1] Smart Home Automation Using IoT and Its Low- Cost Implementation by Syed Kashan Ali Shah and Waqas Mahmood (2020) presents a cost-effective IoT- based home automation system. The study highlights how wireless communication and cloud integration can make smart home solutions affordable and efficient. The researchers implemented a system that enables users to control appliances remotely using **Wi-Fi and cloud- based applications**, reducing dependency on expensive proprietary systems.

[2] Mobile-Based Home Automation Using Internet of Things (IoT) by Kumar Mandula et al. (2015) explores the use of smartphones for remote home control. The study introduces an IoT-based architecture where users can switch applications using Wi-Fi and cloud connectivity. This research emphasizes the importance of user-friendly interfaces and mobile compatibility in modern automation systems.

[3] Home Appliances Controlling Through Smart TV Set-Top Box with Screen-Mirroring Remote Controller by Junghak Kim et al. (2013) discusses an innovative approach to home automation using smart TVs. The study presents a system where users can control appliances via their TV screens, utilizing a screen- mirroring-based remote controller. This approach provides an interactive home automation experience by integrating entertainment and appliance control into a single interface.

[4] An Integrated Solution for Home Automation by G. Giorgetti et al. (2008) provides an early exploration of home automation systems. The study emphasizes the importance of sensor-based automation, energy management, and centralized control systems. The researchers propose a wired and wireless hybrid system that allows seamless control over multiple household appliances.

III. METHODOLOGY

Working Approach

• Figure 1 depicts a block schematic of the project. This project follows a structured methodology to ensure the successful design and implementation of a smart homeautomation system using ESP32 and an IR remote. The methodology involves multiple stages, integrating both hardware and software components for smooth functionality.

• The power supply setup is the first step, providing a stable 5V/3.3V regulated power source to operate the ESP32 microcontroller, IR receiver module, and relay circuits. A step-down voltage regulator such as AMS1117 (for 3.3V) or LM7805 (for 5V) is used to maintain the required voltage levels, ensuring stable operation of all components.

• The system receives input signals from two sources: an IR remote control and a Wi-Fi-based IoT platform. The IR remote sends infrared signals corresponding to button presses, which are detected by the IR receiver module (TSOP1738). This module converts the IR signals into digital data, which is then processed by the ESP32 to identify the button pressed and activate the appropriate appliance. In parallel, the ESP32's built-in Wi-Fi module allows users to control appliances remotely via a smartphone app such as Blynk, MQTT, or a web dashboard. Additionally, voice commands are processed using an external voice recognition module like the Elechouse V3 or a cloud-based voice assistant such as Google Assistant or Amazon Alexa.

• The ESP32 microcontroller acts as the central processing unit, handling inputs from both the IR receiver and Wi-Fi network and voice commands. It decodes the received signals and determines whether to switch appliances ON or OFF. If a Wi-Fi-based or voice-based command is received, it is given priority over IR remote input, ensuring seamless integration between local, remote, and hands-free control functionalities. The ESP32 then sends the control signals to the relay module to execute the switching operation.

• The output control and appliance switching mechanism involves a relay module that directly controls electrical appliances such as lights and fans. Each relay functions as an electrical switch, activating or deactivating appliances based on commands from the ESP32. LED indicators are used to display the current status of each connected device, providing a clear visual representation of system operations.

• The software development and IoT integration phase involves programming the ESP32 using Arduino IDE. This includes writing firmware for IR signal decoding (using the IRremoteESP8266 library), relay control, and Wi-Fi communication (using Wi-Fi.h and Blynk or MQTT

libraries). Additionally, an IoT dashboard is developed to provide a user-friendly interface for controlling appliances remotely. Voice command functionality is implemented using voice recognition libraries or APIs such as Google Assistant's IFTTT integration or Alexa Skills. The software is tested to ensure accurate IR decoding, fast response time, seamless Wi-Fi connectivity,

and effective voice recognition.

• The testing and optimization phase involves verifying the functionality of all components. The IR remote functionality is tested to ensure that the ESP32 correctly decodes and responds to each remote button. The relay module is tested to confirm that appliances turn ON and OFF as expected. Wi-Fi control testing is performed by sending commands via the smartphone app or web interface and verifying appliance response time. The voice control system is tested by giving spoken commands and ensuring the ESP32 executes the correct actions. Any performance issues are identified and optimized for better efficiency and reliability.

• The deployment and user feedback stage ensures the system is implemented in a real-world environment, particularly for elderly or disabled individuals who benefit most from its accessibility. Based on user experience and feedback, the system is further refined to improve ease of use and reliability. Enhancements such as voice control, additional security features, or expanded IoT functionalities may be considered in future iterations to make the system even more efficient and user-friendly.

• This structured methodology plays a crucial role in ensuring the successful development of a highly efficient, reliable, and user-friendly smart home automation system. By integrating IR remote control, IoT-based connectivity, and voice commands, the system offers seamless and flexible operation, catering to a wide range of users, including the elderly and physically challenged individuals. The ESP32 microcontroller serves as the core processing unit, enabling fast response times, low power consumption, and wireless communication for remote and hands-free access.

• Additionally, the use of IR remote technology provides a simple and convenient method for controlling appliances locally without requiring internet access, ensuring accessibility even in areas with limited connectivity. Meanwhile, IoT functionality expands the system's capabilities by allowing users to remotely monitor and operate their home appliances through mobile applications or web interfaces. Voice control enhances accessibility by enabling hands-free operation, making home automation more interactive and intelligent.



Figure 1. Process flow

Components:

• ESP32 Specifications: The ESP32 is the main processing unit that controls the entire automation system. It receives input signals from the IR receiver module and Wi-Fi network, processes the data, and then activates or deactivates appliances through the relay module. The ESP32 also supports IoT connectivity, enabling users to control appliances via a mobile app. Its Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities make it an ideal choice for wireless automation applications. Additionally, the ESP32 is programmed using Arduino IDE better customization.



Figure 2. ESP32 Microcontroller

• IR Remote: The IR remote is used to send infrared signals to control home appliances. Each button on the remote sends a unique IR code, which the ESP32 decodes to determine the appropriate action. This remote allows users to switch lights, fans, and

other appliances ON or OFF by simply pointing at the IR receiver module. The 38kHz frequency used by standard IR remotes ensures reliable communication within a range of 5 to 10 meters, making it convenient for indoor use.



Figure 3. IR Remote

• IR Receiver Module (TSOP1738): The IR receiver module (TSOP1738) is responsible for detecting and decoding signals from the IR remote. It receives modulated infrared light and converts it into digital signals, which are then processed by the ESP32. The TSOP1738 operates at 38kHz, ensuring compatibility with most standard IR remotes. It provides high immunity to ambient light interference, reducing false triggering due to sunlight or artificial light sources. The module requires 5V DC for operation and outputs a logic LOW signal when an IR pulse is detected.



Figure 4.IR Receiver module

• Relay Module (5V,5/6-Channel): The relay module acts as an electromechanical switch that turns home appliances ON or OFF based on commands received from the ESP32. It is capable of handling high-power electrical loads such as lights, fans, and other household devices. The ESP32 sends a LOW or HIGH signal to the relay, which then either activates or deactivates the connected appliance. Depending on the number of appliances to be controlled, single-channel, dual-channel, or four-channel relay modules can be used. The relay module requires a 5V power supply for proper operation.



Figure 5. Relay module

Power Supply (5V): A regulated power supply is essential for stable operation of the ESP32 and other components. The ESP32 operates at 3.3V, while the relay module and IR receiver require 5V DC. To provide the necessary voltage levels, components like LM7805 (5V regulator) are used. The power supply can be sourced from a USB adapter, battery pack, or AC-to-DC adapter, ensuring continuous operation of the system.

• **IoT & Voice Interface (Blynk/MQTT/Google Assistant/Alexa):** To enable remote control of home appliances, the system integrates an IoT platform such as Blynk, MQTT, or a web-based dashboard. The Blynk app provides an easy-to-use interface where users can switch appliances ON or OFF with a single tap on their smartphone. The MQTT protocol enables cloud-based communication, allowing users to send and receive commands over the internet. A web dashboard can also be created using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Voice control is implemented using Google Assistant, Alexa, or an offline voice recognition module, allowing users to control appliances via spoken commands for hands-free operation.

IV. CONCLUSION

The FlexiControl Home Automation System successfully integrates infrared remote control, IoT-based Wi-Fi connectivity, voice commands, and relay-based switching mechanisms to offer a seamless, flexible, and user-friendly automation solution. By combining traditional IR remote operation with modern IoT-based control, the system ensures that users can manage appliances both locally and remotely, enhancing overall convenience and accessibility. Designed to be cost-effective, easy to install, and scalable, FlexiControl is well-suited for real-world applications in smart homes. The ESP32 microcontroller serves as the central



V.

343.2015

processing unit, offering low power consumption, real-time responsiveness, and reliable connectivity. The relay module ensures safe switching of high-power electrical devices, while LED indicators provide visual feedback on system operations.

Additionally, IoT integration via platforms like Blynk, MQTT, and Sinric Pro allows users to monitor and control appliances from anywhere, improving energy efficiency, security, and overall home automation experience. By providing a versatile and effortless way to operate household appliances, FlexiControl not only enhances user convenience but also promotes energy conservation and smart living. This project serves as a scalable and innovative approach to modernizing homes, making daily life more efficient and intelligent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We sincerely thank Mr. V.R. Sonawane for her invaluable guidance and support throughout the development of the "FlexiControl: Home automation". Our gratitude extends to Management of Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj, Nashik and Respected Principal Dr. S. R. Devane for providing all necessary facilities and supports to complete our project within stipulated period. We are also grateful to Vice Principal & HOD Dr. V.M. Birari, Project Coordinator, all teaching and non-teaching staff for their valuable suggestions and support. We deeply appreciate the efforts of our team members and colleagues for their collaboration and technical expertise. Lastly, heartfelt thanks to our friends for their unwavering support and encouragement.

VI. References

[1] Smart home automation using IOT and its low-cost implementation Syed Kashan Ali Shah, Waqas Mahmood International Journal of Engineering and Manufacturing 10 (5), 28, 2020

[2] Mobile based home automation using Internet of Things (IoT)
Kumar Mandula, Ramu Parupalli, CH AS Murty, E Magesh, Rutul Lunagariya
2015 International Conference on Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT), 340-

[3] Home appliances controlling through Smart TV set-top box with screen-mirroring remote controller Junghak Kim, Seungchul Kim, Sangtaick Park, Jinwoo Hong

2013 International Conference on ICT Convergence (ICTC), 1009-1012, 2013

[4] An integrated solution for home automation

G Giorgetti, Ennio Gambi, Susanna Spinsante, Marco Baldi, S Morichetti, I Magnifico 2008 IEEE International Symposium on Consumer Electronics, 1-4, 2008