

Fibre photodetector

Matlab

```
clear all;
delete(instrfindall);
arduino=serial('COM36','BAUD', 9600);

fopen(arduino);
```

```
data = [0,0;0,0;0,0;0,0];
row=[1 4];
col=[1 2];
im=imagesc(row,col,data);
hold on;
map = [1 0 0 ;1 1 1 ];
colormap(map)
```

```
while(1)

    matlabreading = fscanf(arduino);

    reading=char(matlabreading);
    reading=str2num(reading);

    data(1,1)=1-bitget(reading,1);
    data(2,1)=1-bitget(reading,2);
    data(3,1)=1-bitget(reading,3);
    data(4,1)=1-bitget(reading,4);

    data(1,2)=1-bitget(reading,5);
    data(2,2)=1-bitget(reading,6);
    data(3,2)=1-bitget(reading,7);
    data(4,2)=1-bitget(reading,8);

    %disp(data);

    set(im, 'CData', data);
    drawnow;

end
```

Arduino

```
const int numreadings = 40; //sampling rate
```

```

int readings[8][numreadings];    // the readings[i] from the analog input

int readIndex = 0;               // the index of the current reading

int total[8] = {0};              // the running total[i]

int average[8] = {0};            // the average[i]

int average_map[8] = {0};

int readings_min[8] = {0, 0, 0, 12, 0, 0, 0, 0};

int readings_max[8] = {15, 12, 20, 450, 45, 300, 40, 100};

int average_map_last[8] = {0};

int threshold[8] = {25, 16, 15, 18, 13, 38, 15, 20};

int uv[8] = {0};

int count = 0;

void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication with computer:
    Serial.begin(9600);

    // initialize all the readings[i] to 0:
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
        for (int thisReading = 0; thisReading < numreadings; thisReading++) {
            readings[i][thisReading] = 0;
        }
        total[i] = 0;
        average[i] = 0;
        average_map[i] = 0;
        average_map_last[i] = 0;
        uv[i] = {0};
    }
}

void loop() {
    //runing average of each pin
    for (readIndex = 0; readIndex < numreadings; readIndex++) {

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
    // subtract the last reading:
    total[i] = total[i] - readings[i][readIndex];

    // read from the sensor:
    readings[i][readIndex] = analogRead(i);

    // add the reading to the total[i]:
    total[i] = total[i] + readings[i][readIndex];

    // calculate the average[i]:
    average[i] = total[i] / numreadings;

    //average[i] = constrain(average[i], readings_min[i], readings_max[i]);
    average_map[i] = map(average[i], readings_min[i], readings_max[i], 0, 32);
}

Serial.print(millis());
Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(readings[5][readIndex]);
Serial.print(",");
Serial.println(average[5]);

}

for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
    if (average_map[i] > threshold[i] || (average_map[i] - average_map_last[i]) > 4 ) {
        uv[i] = 1;

    }

    else    uv[i] = 0;
}

```

```
count++;  
if (count == 5) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {  
        average_map_last[i] = average_map[i];  
    }  
    count = 0;  
}  
  
//Serial.print(uv[0]);  
byte matlabreading;  
matlabreading = uv[0] + uv[1] * 2 + uv[2] * 4 + uv[3] * 8 + uv[4] * 16 + uv[5] * 32 + uv[6] * 64 + uv[7]  
* 128;  
//Serial.print(matlabreading);  
// Serial.println();  
delay(10);  
matlabreading = 0;  
  
}
```

F-Touch sensor with 30 points

Mathlab Code

```
clear all;
delete(instrfindall);
arduino=serial('COM28','BAUD', 9600);

fopen(arduino);

data = [1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1];
row=[1 5];
col=[1 6];
im=imagesc(row,col,data);
hold on;
map = [0 0 1;1 1 1 ];
colormap(map)
titlename={
    'Fan ON',      'Light ON', 'Blinds Up',      'Aircon ON',      'Curtain Open';
    'Fan OFF',     'Light OFF','Blinds Down',  'Aircon OFF',     'Curtain Close';
    'Sprinkler ON', 'Hi Siri',  'Temp Up',      'ECG ON',         'Volume Up';
    'Sprinkler OFF', 'OK Google', 'Temp Down',    'ECG OFF',        'Volume
Down';
    'Door Lock',    'Hey Cortana', 'TV ON',        'Camera ON',      'Screen Out';
    'Door Unlock',  'Hi Bixby',    'TV OFF',       'Camera OFF',     'Turn OFF ALL'
};

axis off

while(1)

    matlabreading = fscanf(arduino);

    reading=char(matlabreading);
    reading=str2num(reading);
    maxrow=bitshift(reading,-4);
    maxcol=reading-bitshift(maxrow,4);
    disp(maxrow);
    disp(maxcol);

    title( 'No touch','FontSize', 24);

    data = [1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1;1,1,1,1,1];
    if maxrow~=0
        data(maxrow,6-maxcol)=[-1];

        title( [titlename(maxrow,6-maxcol)], 'FontSize', 24);

    end

    set(im, 'CData', data);
```

```
drawnow;
```

```
end
```

Arduino Code

```
#include <Wire.h>
```

```
#include <MPR121.h>
```

```
#include <Adafruit_GFX.h>
```

```
#include "Adafruit_LEDBackpack.h"
```

```
Adafruit_BicolorMatrix matrix = Adafruit_BicolorMatrix();
```

```
// mapping constrains
```

```
#define LOW_DIFF 0
```

```
#define HIGH_DIFF 31
```

```
//Global variables
```

```
int reading[11] = {0};
```

```
int row = 0;
```

```
int col = 0;
```

```
int brightness = 0;
```

```
int gain[11] = {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1};
```

```
#define THRESHOLD 9
```

```
/******          SETUP          *****/
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
  while (!Serial) {
```

```
    delay(10);
```

```
  }
```

```

// Serial.println("MPR121 Touch sensor");

//Default address is 0x5A, if tied to 3.3V its 0x5B
// If tied to SDA its 0x5C and if SCL then 0x5D
if (!MPR121.begin(0x5A)) {
    Serial.println("MPR121 not found, check wiring?");
    while (1);
}
// Serial.println("MPR121 found!");

// slow down some of the MPR121 baseline filtering to avoid
// filtering out slow hand movements
MPR121.setRegister(MPR121_NHDF, 0x01); //noise half delta (falling)
MPR121.setRegister(MPR121_FDLF, 0x3F); //filter delay limit (falling)

matrix.begin(0x70); // pass in the address
// Serial.println("8x8 LED Matrix found!");
pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(2, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW

}

/***** MAIN *****/
void loop() {
    readingtouch();
    process();
}

```

```

    LED();

    matlab();
}

void readingtouch() {
    //Get reading of each electrode
    // update all of the data from the MPR121
    MPR121.updateAll();
    // read the difference between the measured baseline and the measured continuous data
    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {

        reading[i] = MPR121.getBaselineData(i) - MPR121.getFilteredData(i);
        //print out the reading value for debug
        //Serial.println(reading[i]);

        // map the LOW_DIFF..HIGH_DIFF range to 0..255 (8-bit resolution for analogWrite)
        reading[i] = constrain(reading[i], LOW_DIFF, HIGH_DIFF);
        //reading[i] = map(reading[i], LOW_DIFF, HIGH_DIFF, 0, 1023);

    }

    //Serial.println();
    // delay(500);

}

void process() {

    int max_rowreading = 0;
    int max_colreading = 0;

```



```
row = 0;
```

```
col = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
```

```
    reading[i] = gain[i] * reading[i];
```

```
    //print out the reading value for debug
```

```
    // Serial.println(reading[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
//Serial.println();
```

```
//delay(300);
```

```
//Extract the index of the max reading from E0 to E5
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
```

```
    if ( max_rowreading < reading[i]) {
```

```
        max_rowreading = reading[i];
```

```
        row = i + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
//Extract the index of the max reading from E6 to E11
```

```
for (int i = 6; i < 12; i++) {
```

```
    if ( max_colreading < reading[i]) {
```

```
        max_colreading = reading[i];
```

```
        col = i - 5;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
//Check if the max_colreading and max_rowreading are valid
```

```
if (max_rowreading < THRESHOLD || max_colreading < THRESHOLD) {  
    max_rowreading = 0;  
    max_colreading = 0;  
    row = 0;  
    col = 0;  
}
```

```
// map the signal strength to brightness  
brightness = map(max_colreading, LOW_DIFF, HIGH_DIFF, 0, 15);
```

```
}
```

```
void LED() {
```

```
    matrix.clear();    // clear display  
    matrix.setBrightness(brightness);  
    matrix.drawPixel(col - 1, row - 1, LED_RED);  
    matrix.writeDisplay(); // write the changes we just made to the display
```

```
}
```

```
void matlab() {
```

```
    byte matlabreading;
```

```
    matlabreading = char(row) << 4;  
    matlabreading = matlabreading + char(col);
```

```
    Serial.print(matlabreading);
```

```
    Serial.println();
```

```
    delay(10);
```

```
if (row == 1 && col == 4) {  
    digitalWrite(2, LOW); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)  
    delay(10);           // wait for a second  
  
}  
  
else if (row == 2 && col == 4) {  
    digitalWrite(3, LOW); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)  
    delay(10);           // wait for a second  
}  
else{  
    digitalWrite(2, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)  
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)  
}  
  
}
```

F-Energy

Matlab

```
clear all;

%Create the bar chart
y = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;10 5 5 5 5 5 5 12;0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;0 0
0 0 0 0 0];
b=barh(y, 'stacked');

%Make edges invisible
for i=1:1:8
    b(i).EdgeColor='none';
end

%Assigned the right color to the bar
b(1).FaceColor = [1 1 1];
b(7).FaceColor = [1 0 0];
b(6).FaceColor = [1 0.5 0];
b(5).FaceColor = [1 1 0];
b(4).FaceColor = [0.8 1 0];
b(3).FaceColor = [0.5 1 0];
b(2).FaceColor = [0 1 0];
b(8).FaceColor = [1 1 1];

%Hide all the bars, and show the suitable bars taht is charged
for i=1:1:8
    alpha(b(i),0);
end
hold on

%Load background image
I = flipud(imread('discharge.png'));
I2=flipud(imread('charge.png'));
%I = imread('battery.png');
h = image([0 60],[0 6],I);
h2=image([0 60],[0 6],I2);

axis tight;
uistack(b, 'top');
drawnow;

arduino=serial('COM3', 'BAUD', 9600);
fopen(arduino);

while(1)
    matlabreading = fscanf(arduino);
    reading=char(matlabreading);
    reading=str2num(reading);

    if reading>=128

        reading=reading-128;
```

```

uistack(h,'bottom');
else

    uistack(h2,'bottom');
end

%Hide all the bars, and show the suitable bars taht is charged
for i=1:1:8
    alpha(b(i),0);
end

%Change the charging status
for i=7:-1:9-reading
    alpha(b(i),1);

end

%for stability
pause(0.01);
drawnow;

end

```

Arduino

//PIN defination

int chargingpin=2;

void setup() {

 // initialize serial communication with computer:

 Serial.begin(9600);

 pinMode(chargingpin,INPUT);

}

void loop() {

 // read the input on analog pin 0:

 int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);

 // Convert the analog reading (which goes from 0 - 900) to a voltage (0 - 4.5V):

 uint8_t voltage = map(sensorValue,0,900,2,7);

 // print out the value you read:

 int charging=digitalRead(chargingpin);

 byte matlabreading;

 matlabreading = voltage+(1-charging)*128;

 Serial.print(matlabreading);

 Serial.println();

 delay(100);

}