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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM USING A  
PREDEFINED LIGHT PROFILE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] [Not Applicable]

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from cross reference*

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### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention generally relates to a light control system. More particularly, the present invention relates to a light control system that provides for communication with a light emitting unit.

[0003] <sup>with?</sup> In today's increasing interest in personal well-being, personal health care in daily <sup>life</sup> lives is certainly a concern for many people. With the advent of mobile technology, providing a light control system that allows <sup>a</sup> user to control a color of light emitted from a light bulb of user's home gives a pleasure and comfort. Furthermore, a health monitoring system that initiates a home medical treatment upon detecting a preset physical condition gives a peace of mind to health concerned users.

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[0004] For example, a light system that changes its color of light to a user selected color is disclosed in Jonsson et al., U.S. Pat. No. 8,314,571. The Jonsson system discloses a light system that changes the color temperature and/or the brightness of light bulbs by changing the duty cycle of an alternating current flowing through the light bulbs.

[0005] In another example, a medical diagnosis and monitoring system that detects user's medical condition is disclosed in Rahman et al., U.S. Pub. No. 2012/0316458. The Rahman system discloses a medical monitoring system that detects user's medical condition using a sensor included in a medical band. Through a data gathered by the medical band, a notification facility of the system provides an array of notifications in relation to the monitoring and treatment of the medical conditions, where one type of the notification may be a visual signal or an audio signal.

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[0006] Another example of a health monitoring system is disclosed in Tran, U.S. Pub. No. 2012/0330109. The Tran system discloses a health monitoring system that detects user's health conditions using a wearable sensor having a wireless transceiver. The data detected is communicated with a medical professional and a bioelectric contacts coupleable to the patient is activated upon medical professional's determination.

[0007] Despite the function they provide, the prior art systems that provide remote light color control and health monitoring have various disadvantages.

[0008] The Jonsson system, while providing a method to control a color of light emitted from a light emitting diodes (LEDs) by using a controller, ~~the settings of a color emitted from the LEDs cannot be stored. Accordingly,~~ the user has to select a specific color and specific intensity every time the user wants to change the color of light emitted from the LEDs.

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[0009] The Rahman system, while providing a system for monitoring user's medical conditions, a notification function upon detecting certain medical conditions is limited to a vibration, audio, or visual signals. These signals merely provide a notification function to alert the occurrence of certain conditions. Furthermore, Rahman system is user location independent, which activates the notification facilities not necessarily contiguous to user's location.

[0010] The Tran system, although providing solutions for some of shortcomings of the Rahman system by activating bioelectric contacts coupled to the patient upon detecting certain medical conditions, still suffers from serious flaws. The determination of activating bioelectric contacts is limited to a medical professional who is in communication with the monitoring device. Furthermore, as with the Rahman system, the

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bioelectric contacts activate regardless of user's location as long as certain medical conditions are detected.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0011] One or more of the embodiments of the present invention provide systems for controlling a light to emit a color predefined by a user in response to receiving a request from a controller through a wireless connection, wherein the light control system includes a controller, a router, a server and at least one light emitting unit. Upon selecting a button representing a predefined light profile from a light control display in the controller, the controller sends an input data representing the selected predefined light profile to the router. The router then sends the input data to the server, and the server retrieves a predefined light profile stored at a data storage unit that corresponds to the input data. The server sends the predefined light profile to the router and then the router relays the predefined light profile to at least one of the light emitting unit. Then light emitting unit emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile. ✓

[0012] One or more of the embodiments of the present invention provide systems for controlling a light to emit a color predefined by a user in response to receiving a request from a controller through a wireless connection, wherein the blood pressure driven light control system includes a controller, a blood pressure detecting device, a router, a server, and at least one of light emitting unit. Upon selecting a button representing a predefined light profile from a blood pressure driven light control display in the controller, the controller sends the input data representing the selected predefined light profile and location data of the controller to the router. Selection of the button also activates the blood pressure detecting device, and the blood pressure detecting device sends the detected blood pressure measurement data to the controller and to the router. In response to receiving aforementioned data, the router relays the data to the server. Then ✓

the server compares the location data to a user's home location data. If the location data matches user's home location data, then the server compares the blood pressure measurement data to a predefined control data stored received detected blood pressure measurement data to a predefined control data stored at a data storage unit. If the blood pressure measurement data is not within the range defined in the predefined control data, the server retrieves the predefined light profile and sends the predefined light profile to the router. The router then relays the predefined light profile to the light emitting unit. Then at least one light emitting unit emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile. The process of detecting the blood pressure of a user and comparing the detected blood pressure measurement data is continued for real-time monitoring effect.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] Figure 1 illustrates a light control system using a predefined light profile according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0014] Figure 2 illustrates a light control display of a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0015] Figure 3 illustrates a Tools display of the light control display according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0016] Figure 4 illustrates a flowchart of an embodiment of the process for retrieving a predefined light profile according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0017] Figure 5 illustrates a location/time driven light control system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0018] Figure 6 illustrates a location/time driven light control display of a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0019] Figure 7 illustrates a flowchart of an embodiment of the process for detecting one of location, time data from a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0020] Figure 8 illustrates a flowchart of an embodiment of the process for comparing a detected data to a predefined control data according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0021] Figure 9 illustrates a blood pressure driven light control system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0022] Figure 10 illustrates a blood pressure driven light control display of a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0023] Figure 11 illustrates a flowchart of an embodiment of the process for monitoring a blood pressure of a user according to an embodiment of the present invention.



## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0024] Figure 1 illustrates a light control system 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The light control system 100 includes a controller 110, a router 120, a server 130, at least one light emitting unit 140, a first WIFI wireless connection 150, and a second wireless connection 160. The controller 110 includes a light control display 111. In the present embodiment, the controller 110 is a smartphone. The server 130 includes a data storage unit 131. The data storage unit 131 stores at least one predefined light profile 132.

[0025] The controller 110 communicates with the router 120 through the first WIFI wireless connection 150. The router 120 communicates with the server 130 through the second WIFI wireless connection 160. The data storage unit 131 is electrically connected to the server 130. The router is electrically connected to the light emitting unit 140.

[0026] In operation, a light with a color of the predefined light profile 132 is emitted from the light emitting unit 140 in series of steps. First, upon selection of a button representing the predefined light profile 132 from the light control display 111, the controller 110 establishes the first WIFI wireless connection 150 to the router 120. Then the controller 110 sends an input data representing the selected predefined light profile 132 to the router 120. Upon receiving the input data representing the selected predefined light profile 132, the router 120 establishes the second WIFI wireless connection 160 to the server 130. The router 120 then relays the input data representing the selected predefined light profile 132 to the server 130. In response to receiving the input data

representing the selected predefined light profile 132, the server 130 retrieves the predefined light profile 132 from the data storage unit 131 that corresponds to the input data representing the selected predefined light profile 132. The server 130 then sends the predefined light profile 132 to the router 120. Then the router 120 relays the predefined light profile 132 to the light emitting unit 140. Then at least one light emitting unit 140 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 132. In the present embodiment, the light emitting unit 140 is a light emitting diode (LED).

**[0027]** In another embodiment, the predefined light profile 132 is stored at a memory unit of the controller 110. The memory unit is electrically connected to the controller 110. In operation, upon selection of the button representing the predefined light profile 132 from the light control display 111, the controller 110 establishes the first WIFI wireless connection 150 to the router. Then the controller 110 sends the selected predefined light profile 132 stored at the memory unit to the router 120. The router 120 then relays the predefined light profile 132 to the light emitting unit 140. Then at least one light emitting unit 140 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 132.

**[0028]** In another embodiment, the light control system 100 further includes an audio device. The audio device is electronically connected to the router 120. The predefined light profile 132 includes a data requesting a sound profile, and the predefined light profile is stored at the data storage unit 131 of the server 130. The sound profile is stored either at the data storage unit 131 of the server 130, or at a memory unit of the controller 110. In this embodiment, the sound profile is stored at the data storage unit 132 of the server 130. As described in previous embodiment, upon selection of the button

representing the predefined light profile 132 from light control display 111, the server 130 retrieves the predefined light profile 132 and the sound profile from the data storage unit 131 that corresponds to the input data. The server 130 then sends the predefined light profile 132 and the sound profile to the router 120. Then the router 120 relays the predefined light profile 132 to the light emitting unit 140 and the sound profile to the audio device. Then at least one light emitting unit 140 emits a light with color as defined in the predefined light profile 132, and the audio device plays the sound profile stored at the predefined light profile 132.

**[0029]** In another embodiment, the light control system 100 further includes an audio device where a speaker of the controller 110 is the audio device. As described in previous embodiment, upon selection of the button representing the predefined light profile 132 from light control display 111, at least one light emitting unit 140 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 132, and the speaker of the controller 110 plays the sound profile. The sound profile is stored either at the data storage unit 131 of the server 130, or at a memory unit of the controller 110. In this embodiment, the sound profile is stored at a memory unit of the controller 110.

**[0030]** In another embodiment, the light control system 100 further includes a heat generating device. The heat generating device is electronically connected to the router 120. The predefined light profile 132 includes a heat profile. As described in previous embodiment, upon selection of the button representing the predefined light profile 132 from light control display 111, at least one light emitting unit 140 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 132, and the heat generating device emits a heat according to the heat profile stored at the predefined light profile 132.

[0031] In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 140 is at least one of an interferometric modulator display (IMOD), an electrophoretic ink (E Ink), an organic light-emitting diode (OLED), and a light bulb.

[0032] In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 140 is a light bulb that emits a light with a wavelength between 10nm to 1mm.

[0033] In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 150 and the second WIFI wireless connection 160 may use one or more of WiMax, ANT<sup>TM</sup>, ZigBEE®, Bluetooth®, NFC to receive or transfer data.

[0034] In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 150 and the second WIFI wireless connection 160 may use a wired internet connections, such as local area network (LAN) to receive or transfer data.

[0035] In another embodiment, the controller 110 could be one of, but not limited to, a tablet PC, a cellular phone, a mobile phone, a telephone, a personal computer, a laptop, a remote controller, a personal mobile device, a personal computing device, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).

[0036] Figure 2 illustrates a light control display 200 of the controller according to an embodiment of the present invention. The light control display 200 includes a Standard Lighting button 210, a Brain Power button 215, an Uplift button 220, a BP Relief button 225, a User Light Module 2 button 230, a Tools button 235, a Sleep Support button 240, a Serenity Now! button 245, a User Light Module 1 button 250, a User Light Module 3 button 255.

**[0037]** The light control display 200 is a touch-sensitive display for selecting a predefined light profile within a controller. Each button 210~255 represents a predefined light profile which is a data of colors of light that would be emitted from at least one light emitting. For example, a Standard Lighting predefined light profile 210 is a data of colors of standard lightings, a standard type of a color which is normally used to illuminate homes. A Brain Power predefined light profile 215 is a data of colors of light that emphasizes yellow color. An Uplift predefined light profile 220 emphasizes yellow and orange colors. A BP Relief predefined light profile 225 emphasizes blue and deemphasizes red and orange colors. A Sleep Support predefined light profile 240 emphasizes blue and violet colors. A Serenity Now! predefined light profile 245 emphasizes green and blue colors. A Tools button 235 is utilized to modify a predefined light profile. A User Light Module 1 button 230, a User Light Module 2 button 250, and a User Light Module 3 button 255 allows a user to create a predefined light profile according to user's desire. Each button is positioned side by side within the light control display 200.

**[0038]** In operation, a predefined light profile is selected upon touching a button representing one of the predefined light profiles 210~255 displayed in the light control display 200 of the controller. For example, touching the Uplift button 220 from the light control display 200 creates an input data representing an Uplift predefined light profile. The input data representing the Uplift predefined light profile is transmitted from the controller to the router. The router passes the input data representing the Uplift predefined light profile to the server. The server then retrieves the Uplift predefined light profile from the data storage unit. Then the Uplift predefined light profile is transmitted

to the router and router passes the Uplift predefined light profile to the light emitting unit. Then at least one light emitting unit emits a light with a color that is defined in the Uplift predefined light profile, a light that emphasizes yellow and orange colors.

**[0039]** Further describing the operation of the light control display 200, a predefined light profiles is modified using the Tools button 235. For example, selecting the Tools button 235 and the Sleep Support button 240 in sequence, the Sleep Support predefined light profile is modified in the Tools display (shown in FIG. 3). In addition, a new predefined light profile is created and stored by touching one of the User Light Module 1 button 245, the User Light Module 2 button 250, and the User Light Module 3 button 255 with the Tools button 235.

**[0040]** In another embodiment, each buttons representing a predefined light profile 210~255 at the light control display 200 is represented in numbers, letters, symbols, equations, colors, or figures.

**[0041]** In another embodiment, each predefined light profiles may further include a data of a sound profile to be played at an audio device, a data of a heat profile to be generated at a heat generating device, or a combination of light, sound, and heat profiles.

**[0042]** Figure 3 illustrates a Tools display 300 of the light control display according to an embodiment of the present invention. The Tools display 300 includes a selected profile name field 310, a Red color adjust bar 315, an Orange color adjust bar 320, a Yellow color adjust bar 325, a Green color adjust bar 330, a Blue color adjust bar 335, a Violet color adjust bar 340, a new profile name field 345, a Save button 350, a Restore button 355 button, a Share button 360, an Open button 365, and a Cancel button 370.

[0043] The Tools display 300 is a touch-sensitive display for modifying a selected predefined light profile. The selected profile name field 310 displays the name of the predefined light profile that is selected for modification. The Red color adjust bar 315 allows to alter an intensity of red color of the selected predefined light profile. For example, when the Red color adjust bar 315 is shifted to the right towards a high mark, the red color is emphasized when emitting a light of the modified predefined light profile. When the Red color adjust bar 315 is shifted to the left towards a low mark, the red color is deemphasized upon emitting a light of the modified predefined light profile. The Orange color adjust bar 320 defines an intensity of an orange color of the selected predefined light profile. The Yellow color adjust bar 325 allows to alter an intensity of a yellow color of the selected predefined light profile. The Green color adjust bar 330 allows to alter an intensity of a green color of the selected predefined light profile. The Blue color adjust bar 335 allows to alter an intensity of a blue color of the selected predefined light profile. The Violet color adjust bar 340 allows to alter an intensity of a violet color of the selected predefined light profile. The new profile name field 345 allows to input a new name for a user created predefined light profile. The Save button 350 stores the modified data of the predefined light profile. The Restore button 355 restores the predefined light profile to the initial predefined light profile. The Share button 360 converts the predefined light profile into a coded file. The Open button 365 downloads a predefined light profile modified by a second user from a third party server. The Cancel button 370 nullifies the modified settings and exits from the Tools display 300 and returns to the light control display (shown in FIG 2).

**[0044]** In operation, a predefined light profile is modified upon touching a Tools button and a predefined light profile button from the light control display in sequence. For example, upon touching a Tools button and then touching a Sleep Support predefined light profile button in sequence from a light control display of a controller, the Tools display 300 is opened. Each color adjust bar 315~340 represents an initial color settings of the Sleep Support predefined light profile. Scrolling the Blue color adjust bar 355 to the left towards the low mark modifies initial color settings of the Sleep Support predefined light profile, and upon emitting a light of the Sleep Support predefined light profile from the light emitting unit, only the violet color is emphasized.

**[0045]** Upon touching the Save button 350, the controller sends the modified color settings of the selected predefined light profile to the router. The router then passes the modified color settings to the server. In response to receiving the modified color settings of the selected predefined light profile, the server stores the modified color settings of the selected predefined light profile in the data storage unit. In the present embodiment, initial color setting of the selected predefined light profile is remained at the data storage unit of the server for future restoration purposes.

**[0046]** Upon touching the Restore button 355, the controller sends a restore command for the selected predefined light profile to the router. The router then passes the restore command for the selected predefined light profile to the server. In response to receiving the restore command, the server retrieves an initial predefined light profile stored at the data storage unit that corresponds to the selected predefined light profile of the restore command. The server then sends the predefined light profile to the router. The router then passes the predefined light profile to the controller. In response to receiving



the predefined light profile, each color adjust bar 310~345 of the Tools display 300 is automatically adjusted to the initial position according to the original setting defined in the predefined light profile.

**[0047]** Upon touching the Share button 360, the server may exchange the modified predefined light profile stored at the data storage unit through a third party server, such as third party like Facebook®, to provide social-media related services. A second user downloads the shared predefined light profile through the third party server by using the Open button 365 from the second user's Tools display 300.

**[0048]** Upon touching the Open button 365, the controller sends an open command to the router. The router passes the command to the server. Then the server receives a modified predefined light profile from a third party server through social media service and stores the modified predefined light profile at the data storage unit. Then the server retrieves the modified predefined light profile and sends the modified predefined light profile to the router. The router then passes the modified predefined light profile to the controller. In response to receiving the modified predefined light profile, the Tools display 300 displays the setting of the received modified predefined light profile.

**[0049]** Upon touching the Cancel button 370, any modifications made within the Tools display 300 are nullified and exits from the Tools display 300 and returns to the light control display (shown in FIG. 2).

**[0050]** A new profile name field 345 is used when a user creates a new predefined light profile by selecting one of User Light Module 1, User Light Module 2, or User Light Module3 and the Tools button. Upon choosing an intensity of each color represented by each color adjust bars 315~340, a new name for the newly created

predefined light profile is typed on the new profile name field 345 using a keyboard of the controller. Upon saving the newly created predefined light profile by touching the Save button 350, a new name replaces one of User Light Module 1, User Light Module 2, or User Light Module3 button displayed at the light control display, and the newly created predefined light profile is stored at the data storage unit of the server.

**[0051]** In another embodiment, color adjusting bars 315~340 of the Tools display 300 are represented as a wavelength of lights to be emitted from the light emitting unit.

**[0052]** In another embodiment, color adjusting bars 315~340 are represented in numerical values or in alphabetical values, and are adjusted by typing a numerical values or alphabets of each color.

**[0053]** In another embodiment, the Tools display 300 may further include additional fields to provide a pre-programmed predefined light profile which would activate selected predefined light profiles at selected times. For example, a user schedules to activate an Uplift predefined light profile from 7 AM to 8 AM, activate a Sleep Support predefined light profile from 10 PM to 11 PM.

**[0054]** In another embodiment, the Tools display 300 further includes a field to select a transition time of between the selected predefined light profiles. The transition time of illumination is selectable between an immediate transition and a gradual transition up to an hour. For example, upon user's selecting the transition time between two predefined light profiles to be an one hour gradual transition, a server retrieves both selected predefined light profiles. The server then sends both selected predefined light profile to the router with different light intensities every three minutes for each selected predefined light profiles; the intensity of light emitting the first predefined light profile

starts with 100% and the intensity of light emitting the second predefined light profile starts with 0% for the first three minutes after selecting the one hour gradual transition. Then the light emitting unit emits a light with a color of the first predefined light profile only. After first three minutes, the server reduces the intensity of light emitting the first predefined light profile to 95% and increases the intensity of light emitting the second light profile to 5%. Then the light emitting unit emits a light with a color of the first predefined light profile with 95% intensity and emits a light with a color of the second predefined light profile with 5% intensity. After the second three minutes, the server reduces the intensity of light emitting the first predefined light profile to 90% and increases the intensity of light emitting the second light profile to 10%. After one hour, which is a transition time selected by a user, the intensity of light emitting the first predefined light profile is 0% and the intensity of light emitting the second predefined light profile is 100%. Then the light emitting unit emits a light with a color of the second predefined light profile only.

**[0055]** In another embodiment, the Tools display 300 may further include a field which provides an option to select specific light emitting units to be activated upon selecting a predefined light profile. For example, upon selecting a Serenity Now! predefined light profile, and user choosing to have only light emitting units located at the living room to emit a light of the Serenity Now! predefined light profile, while having light emitting units located at kitchen to maintain a Standard predefined light profile.

**[0056]** In another embodiment, the Tools display 300 may further include additional adjust bars which provide a button to change a temperature from a heat generating device, or a sound profile from an audio device. For example, setting a

temperature to 30°C for a predefined light profile will activate a heat generating device to generate a heat to reach 30°C when emitting a light with a color of the predefined light profile. Furthermore, setting a sound profile, such as a sound of a wave, rain, and wind in the trees which are stored at the server, will play the selected sound profile at the audio device when emitting a light of the predefined light profile.

[0057] Figure 4 illustrates a flowchart 400 of an embodiment of a process for retrieving a predefined light profile. First, at step 410, an input data requesting a selected predefined light profile is received from a controller. Next, the process proceeds to step 420 where the input data is filtered and decoded. At step 430, a determination is made as to whether or not the input data represents a predefined light profile stored in a data storage unit. If the input data does represent the predefined light profile stored in a data storage unit, the process proceeds to step 440 and the predefined light profile is passed to a router. However, if at step 430 the input data does not represent the predefined light profile stored in the data storage unit, then the process proceeds to step 450 and the input data is discarded. In the present embodiment, this process is processed at the server.

[0058] Alternatively, although the process described above processed the input data at the server and then wirelessly transmitted the predefined light profile to the router, the controller may be equipped with a processor and a memory unit that allows the controller to process, retrieve, and send the predefined light profile.

[0059] Figure 5 illustrates a location/time driven light control system 500 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The location/time driven light control system 500 includes a controller 510, a router 520, a server 530, at least one light emitting unit 540, a first WIFI wireless connection 560, and a second WIFI wireless

connection 570. The controller 510 includes a location/time driven light control display 511, a global positioning system (GPS) sensor 512, and a time sensor 513. In the present embodiment, the controller 510 is a smartphone. The server 130 includes a data storage unit 531. The data storage unit 531 stores at least one predefined light profile 532. The data storage unit 531 stores at least one predefined control data 533.

**[0060]** The controller 510 communicates with the router 520 through the first WIFI wireless connection 560. The GPS sensor 512 is electrically connected to the controller 510. The time sensor 513 is electrically connected to the controller 510. The router 520 communicates with the server 530 through the second WIFI wireless connection 570. The data storage unit 531 is electrically connected to the server 530. The router is electrically connected to the light emitting unit 540.

**[0061]** In operation, a light with a color representing the predefined light profile 532 is emitted from the light emitting unit 540 by detecting a location data or a time data in series of steps. Upon selection of a button representing the predefined light profile 532 from the light control display 511, and then selecting a GPS mode button (shown in FIG. 3) from the controller 510, the first WIFI wireless connection 560 to the router 520 is established. Then the GPS sensor 512 detects the location of the controller 510. Then the controller 510 sends an input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data to the router 520. Upon receiving the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data, the router 520 establishes the second WIFI wireless connection 570 to the server. The router 520 then relays the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data to the server 530.

[0062] Continuing the description of the previous operation, in response to receiving the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data, the server 530 compares the location data with the predefined control data 533 stored in the data storage unit 532. The predefined control data 533 is predefined at the location/time driven light control display (shown in FIG. 6) which sets the condition as to when to activate or deactivate the light control system. When the distance between the location of the controller 510 and a user's home is further than the distance defined in the predefined control data 533, then the server transmits the predefined light profile 532 to the router 520. The router 520 relays the predefined light profile 532 to the light emitting unit 540. Then at least one light emitting unit 540 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 532. For example, when the predefined control data 533 is set to 1 mile radius of a user's home, the server 530 transmits the predefined light profile 532 to the router 520 when the distance between the location of the controller 510 and user's home is further than 1 mile radius. If the location of the controller 510 is within the 1 mile radius of the user's home, then the server 530 transmits a termination command which deactivates the light emitting unit from emitting a light of the predefined light profile 532. In the present embodiment, the predefined light profile 532 has a violet color in the visible spectrum that has germ fighting properties; a research has found that exposing germs in a violet color in the visible spectrum for longer time is as effective as exposing germs in a true ultra violet for germ killing purposes. A GPS mode allows the light emitting unit 540 to emit a light of violet color in user's residence without a user being exposed to the light by using the location data.

[0063] Further describing the operation of the location/time driven light control display 500, upon selection of a button representing the predefined light profile 532 and a timer button from the light control display 511, the time sensor 512 detects a time of the controller 510. Then the controller 510 sends an input data requesting the predefined light profile and a time data to the router 520. The router 520 then relays the input data requesting the predefined light profile and a time data to the server 530. In response to receiving the input data requesting the predefined light profile and a time data, the server 530 compares the time data with the predefined control data 533 stored in the data storage unit 532. When the time data is within the time range defined in the predefined control data 533, then the server transmits the predefined light profile 532 to the router 520. The router 520 relays the predefined light profile 532 to the light emitting unit 540. Then at least one light emitting unit 540 a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 532. If the time data is not within the time range defined in the predefined control data 533, the server 530 transmits a termination command which deactivates the light emitting unit from emitting a light of the predefined light profile 532.

[0064] In another embodiment, the predefined light profile 532 and the predefined control data 533 are stored at a memory unit of the controller 510. The memory unit is electrically connected to the controller 510. In operation, upon selection of the button representing the predefined light profile 532 and either the GPS mode or the timer mode from the location/time driven light control display 511, the controller 510 establishes the first WIFI wireless connection 560 to the router. The controller 510 processes the detected data and compares the detected data with the predefined control data 533 and then sends the selected predefined light profile 532 stored at the memory

unit to the router 520 when the conditions are met. The router 520 then relays the predefined light profile 532 to the light emitting unit 540. Then at least one light emitting unit 540 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 532.

**[0065]** In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 540 is at least one of an interferometric modulator display (IMOD), an electrophoretic ink (E Ink), an organic light-emitting diode (OLED), and a light bulb.

**[0066]** In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 140 is a light bulb that emits a light with a wavelength between 10nm to 1mm.

**[0067]** In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 560 and the second WIFI wireless connection 570 may use one or more of WiMax, ANT<sup>TM</sup>, ZigBEE®, Bluetooth®, NFC to receive or transfer data.

**[0068]** In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 560 and the second WIFI wireless connection 570 may use a wired internet connections, such as local area network (LAN) to receive or transfer data.

**[0069]** In another embodiment, the controller 510 could be one of, but not limited to, a tablet PC, a cellular phone, a mobile phone, a telephone, a personal computer, a laptop, a remote controller, a personal mobile device, a personal computing device, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).

**[0070]** In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 540 is a light bulb that emits a wavelength in the range between 10nm to 1mm.

**[0071]** Figure 6 illustrates a location/time driven light control display 600 of a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention. The location/time driven



light control display 600 includes a GPS mode button 610, a GPS on settings field 611, a GPS off settings field 612, a GPS set home button 613, a Timer mode button 630, a Timer on settings field 631, a Timer off settings field 632.

[0072] The location/time driven light control display 600 is a touch-sensitive display for selecting a condition which would automatically initiate or terminate emitting a light of a predefined light profile when the condition is met. Each buttons are positioned side by side within the location/time driven light control display 600.

[0073] In operation, a GPS sensor of a controller detects a location of a controller upon touching the GPS mode button 610 from the location/time driven light control display 600. A GPS on settings field 611 sets a condition that initiates transmission of the predefined light profile from a server to a router when the condition is met.

[0074] Further describing the operation of the location/time driven light control display 600, a GPS off settings field 612 sets a condition that deactivates emitting a light of a predefined light profile from a light emitting unit. For example, upon touching the GPS mode button 610 and typing number 2 on the GPS on settings field 611, and typing number 1 on the GPS off settings field 612 using a keyboard from a controller, a GPS sensor within the controller starts to detect a location of the controller and then sends an input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data to a router. The router then sends the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data to the server. Upon receiving the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data, the server retrieves the predefined light profile and sends the predefined light profile to the router when the location data is 2 miles radius away from a location of user's home. Then router passes the predefined light profile to a light emitting

unit and the light emitting unit emits a light of the predefined light profile. When the location data is within 1 miles radius away from a location of user's home. Then router passes the termination profile the light emitting unit. In response to receiving the termination command, the light emitting unit stops to emit a light of the predefined light profile.

[0075] Further describing the operation of the location/time driven light control display 600, a GPS set home button 613 sets a location data of user's home. For example, upon touching the GPS mode button 610 and touching the GPS set home button, a GPS sensor within the controller detects a current location of the controller and sends the location data to a router. The router then sends the location data to the server. Upon receiving the location data, the server stores the location data of user's home.

[0076] Further describing the operation of the location/time driven light control display 600, a time sensor detects a time data upon touching the Timer mode button 630 from the location/time driven light control display 600. A Timer on settings field 631 sets a time that initiates transmission of a stored predefined light profile from a server to a router when the condition is met.

[0077] Further describing the operation of the location/time driven light control display 600, a Timer off settings field 632 sets a time that deactivates emitting a light of a predefined light profile from a light emitting unit. For example, upon touching the Timer mode button 630 and typing 2 PM on the GPS on settings field 631 and typing 4 PM on the GPS off settings field 632 using a keyboard from a controller, a time sensor within the controller starts to detect a time from the controller and sends an input data requesting the predefined light profile and the time data to a router. The router then sends the input

data requesting the predefined light profile and the time data to the server. Upon receiving the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the time data, the server retrieves the predefined light profile and sends the predefined light profile to the router when the time data is within the range of 2 PM to 4 PM, which was defined at the Timer on settings field 631 and Timer off settings field 632. Then router passes the predefined light profile to a light emitting unit. When the time data is outside of the range of 2 PM to 4 PM, the server sends a termination command to a router. Then router passes the termination profile the light emitting unit. In response to receiving the termination command, the light emitting unit does not emit a light of the predefined light profile.

**[0078]** Figure 7 illustrates a flowchart 700 of an embodiment of a process for detecting one of location, time data from a controller. First, at step 703, an input data requesting a selected predefined light profile is received from a controller. Next, the process proceeds to step 705 where the controller establishes a wireless communication to the router. At step 710, a determination is made as to whether or not a GPS mode has been selected by a user. If the GPS mode has been selected, the process proceeds to step 715 and initiates the GPS sensor to detect the location data of the controller. Then at step 730, the controller sends the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the location data to the router. However, if at step 710, a GPS mode has not been selected, the process proceeds to step 720. At step 720, a determination is made as to whether or not a Timer mode has been selected by a user. If the Timer mode has been selected, the process proceeds to step 725 and initiates the Time sensor to detect a time data. Then at step 730, the controller sends the input data requesting the predefined light profile and the time data to the router. However, if at step 720, a Timer mode has not been selected, the

process proceeds to step 722, and the input data is discarded. Once the controller sends the input data requesting the predefined light profile and one of location, time data to the router, the process proceeds back to step 710 for continuous monitoring of location/time data detected from the controller.

**[0079]** Alternatively, although the process described above sent the time data from the controller to the router, the server may be equipped with a clock that detects time data. Consequently, at step 720, if the Timer mode has been selected, the process skips the step 725 and proceeds to step 730, and the controller sends the input data requesting the predefined light profile.

**[0080]** Figure 8 illustrates a flowchart of 800 of an embodiment of a process for comparing a detected data to a predefined control data. First, at step 810, an input data requesting a selected profile and one of location data, time data is received. Then at step 815, a determination is made as to whether the input data includes a location data. If the location data is included within the input data, the process proceeds to step 820. Then at step 820, a determination is made whether the predefined control data has been stored at a data storage unit. If the predefined control data is stored, the process proceeds to step 830. At step 830, a determination is made as to whether a distance between the location data and user's home is outside of a distance set forth in the predefined control data. If the distance between the location data and user's home is outside of the condition set forth in the predefined control data, the predefined light profile requested at step 810 is retrieved from a data storage unit at step 880. Then at step 890, the predefined light profile is transmitted to a router. If at step 820, the predefined control data is not stored at the data storage unit, the input data is discarded. However, if at step 830 the distance between the

location data and user's home is within the condition set forth in the predefined control data, the process proceeds to step 835. At step 835, a terminate command is created which deactivates a light emitting unit from emitting a light of the predefined light profile. Then at step 890, the terminate command is transmitted to the router. If at step 815, the location data is not included within the input data, the process proceeds to step 850. At step 850, a determination is made as to whether the input data includes a time data. If the time data is included the process proceeds to step 860. If the time data is not included, the process proceeds to step 855 and the input data is discarded. At step 860, a determination is made whether the predefined control data has been stored at the data storage unit. If the predefined control data is stored, the process proceeds to step 870. At step 870, a determination is made as to whether the time data received at step 810 is within the time range set forth in the predefined control data. If the time data is within the time range defined in the predefined control data, at step 880, the predefined light profile requested at step 810 is retrieved from a data storage unit. Then at step 890, the predefined light profile is transmitted to a router. If at step 860, the predefined control data is not stored at the data storage unit, the input data is discarded. At step 870, if the time data is not within the range of time set forth in the predefined control data, the process proceeds to step 875. At step 875, a terminate command is created which deactivates the light emitting unit from emitting a light of the predefined light profile. Then at step 890, the terminate command is transmitted to the router.

**[0081]** Figure 9 illustrates a blood pressure driven light control system 900 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The blood pressure driven light control system 900 includes a blood pressure detecting device 910, a controller 920, a

router 930, a server 940, at least one light emitting unit 950, a first WIFI wireless connection 960, a second wireless connection 970, and a third wireless connection 980. The controller 920 includes a blood pressure driven light control display 922 and a GPS sensor 924. In the present embodiment, the controller 920 is a smartphone and the blood pressure detecting device 910 is a wireless real time blood pressure tracking wrist monitor. The server 940 includes a data storage unit 942. The data storage unit 942 stores at least one predefined light profile 944 and a predefined control data 946.

**[0082]** The controller 920 communicates with the blood pressure detecting device 910 through the first WIFI wireless connection 960. The blood pressure detecting device and the controller 920 communicates with the router 930 through the second WIFI wireless connection 970. The router 120 communicates with the server 130 through the third WIFI wireless connection 980. The data storage unit 942 is electrically connected to the server 940. The router is electrically connected to the light emitting unit 950. The GPS sensor 924 is electrically connected to the controller 920.

**[0083]** In operation, a light with a color representing the predefined light profile 944 is emitted from the light emitting unit 950 in series of steps. Upon selection of a button representing the predefined light profile 944 from a light control display (shown in FIG. 2) the blood pressure driven light control display 922 appears on the controller 920. In response to touching the button representing the predefined light profile, the controller 920 establishes the first WIFI wireless connection 960 to the blood pressure detecting device 910. Upon selection of a RealTime monitor on button (shown in FIG. 10) from the blood pressure driven light control display 922, the controller 920 transmits an activation command to the blood pressure detecting device 910 and the blood pressure detecting

device starts to detect user's blood pressure periodically for every one minute. Additionally, upon selection of a RealTime monitor on button the GPS sensor 924 starts to detect a location data. In response to activation of the blood pressure detecting device 910, the controller 920 then establishes the second WIFI wireless connection 970 to the router 930. The controller 920 also establishes the second WIFI wireless connection 970 to the router. Once the second WIFI wireless connection has been established, the controller then 920 transmits an input data requesting the predefined light profile 944, a location data detected from the GPS sensor 924. The blood pressure detecting device 910 also transmits a detected blood pressure measurement data to the router 930. The blood pressure detecting device 910 also transmits the blood pressure measurement data to the controller 920. Upon receiving the input data, the location data, and the blood pressure measurement data, the router 120 establishes the third WIFI wireless connection 980 to the server 940. The router 93 then relays the input data, the location data, and the blood pressure measurement data to the server 940.

[0084] Continuing the description of the previous operation, in response to receiving the input data, the location data, and the blood pressure measurement data, the server 940 first compares the location data to a user's home location data included in the predefined control data 946. If the location data is away from user's home location, the input data is discarded. If the location data matches the user's home location data, then the server compares the blood pressure measurement data to the predefined control data 946 stored at the data storage unit 942. If the blood pressure measurement data is not within the range defined in the predefined control data 946, the server 940 retrieves the predefined light profile 944 requested in the input data. The server 940 then sends the

predefined light profile 944 to the router 930. Then the router 930 relays the predefined light profile 944 to the light emitting unit 950. Then at least one light emitting unit 950 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 944. In the present embodiment, the light emitting unit 950 is a light emitting diode (LED). The blood pressure detecting device 910 continues to transmit the blood pressure measurement data to the server 940. The controller 920 also continues to transmit the location data to the server 940. When the periodic blood pressure measurement data received is within the range set forth in the predefined control data 946, the server then sends a termination command to the light emitting unit 950, and then light emitting unit 950 terminates emitting a light with a color corresponding to the predefined light profile 944. In the present embodiment, the predefined light profile is represented by a BP relief predefined light profile button (shown in FIG.2) which emphasizes the blue color and deemphasizes the red color.

**[0085]** Continuing the description of the previous operation, the blood pressure detecting device 910 continues to transmit the blood pressure measurement data to the server 940. The controller 920 also continues to transmit the location data to the server 940. If the blood pressure measurement data is not within the range defined in the predefined control data 946, the server 940 retrieves the predefined light profile 944 again if the location data matches the user's home location data. The server 940 then sends the predefined light profile 944 to the router 930. Then the router 930 relays the predefined light profile 944 to the light emitting unit 950. Then at least one light emitting unit 950 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 944.



**[0086]** In another embodiment, the blood pressure driven light control system 900 further includes an audio device. The audio device is electronically connected to the router 930. The predefined light profile 944 includes a sound profile, and the predefined light profile is stored at the data storage unit 942 of the server 940. As described in previous embodiment, if the blood pressure measurement data is not within the range of predefined control data 946, the server 940 retrieves the predefined light profile 944 from the data storage unit 942. The server 940 then sends the predefined light profile 944 to the light emitting unit 950 and the audio device. Then at least one light emitting unit 950 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 944, and the audio device plays the sound profile stored at the predefined light profile 944.

**[0087]** In another embodiment, the blood pressure driven light control system 900 further includes an audio device where a speaker of the controller 920 is the audio device. As described in previous embodiment, if the blood pressure measurement data is not within the range of predefined control data, the server 940 retrieves the predefined light profile 944 from the data storage unit 942. The server 940 then sends the predefined light profile 944 to the light emitting unit 950 and the audio device. Then at least one light emitting unit 950 emits a light with a color as defined in the predefined light profile 944, and the speaker of the controller 920 plays the sound profile stored at a memory unit of the controller 920.

**[0088]** In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 950 is at least one of an interferometric modulator display (IMOD), an electrophoretic ink (E Ink), an organic light-emitting diode (OLED), and a light bulb.

[0089] In another embodiment, the light emitting unit 950 is a light bulb that emits a wavelength in the range between 10nm to 1mm.

[0090] In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 960, the second WIFI wireless connection 970, and the third WIFI wireless connection 980 may use one or more of WiMax, ANT<sup>TM</sup>, ZigBEE®, Bluetooth®, NFC to receive or transfer data.

[0091] In another embodiment, a data communication protocol of the first WIFI wireless connection 960, the second WIFI wireless connection 970, and the third WIFI wireless connection 980 may use wired internet connections, such as local area network (LAN) to receive or transfer data.

[0092] In another embodiment, the controller 920 could be one of, but not limited to, a tablet PC, a cellular phone, a mobile phone, a telephone, a personal computer, a laptop, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).

[0093] In another embodiment, the blood pressure detecting device 910 is replaced with other physiological data detecting devices, such as a blood glucose level detector, a hormone level detector, or a psychological level detector.

[0094] In another embodiment, the blood pressure detecting device 910 communicates with the controller 920 only through the first WIFI wireless communication 960.

[0095] In another embodiment, the blood pressure driven light control system 900 further includes a third party monitoring system. While, in the previous embodiment, the predefined light profile was transmitted to the light emitting unit according to the

condition set forth in the predefined control data 946, a determination to transmit the predefined light profile is made by the third party monitoring system. The third party monitoring system communicates with the blood pressure detecting device 910, the controller 920, and the server 940 through a fourth wireless connection. The third party monitoring system receives the detected blood pressure measurement data from the blood pressure detecting device 910, and receives the location data from the controller 920. If the location of the controller 910 is at user's home and the blood pressure measurement data is above a standard, the third party monitoring system transmits the predefined light profile 944 from the server 940 to the router 930. In the present embodiment, the third party monitoring system is operated by health professionals.

[0096] In another embodiment, the blood pressure driven light control system 900 is driven by depression level. The blood pressure detecting device 910 is replaced with a serotonin detecting device. The predefined control data 946 stored in the data storage unit 942 of the server 940 contains preset serotonin level and user's normal societal behavioral data. The user's normal societal behavioral data is defined from a periodic survey from the user and the average value of user's period survey is stored as the user's normal societal behavioral data. For example, the user periodically inputs the hours of sleep, level of fatigue, and amount of food taken into a depression driven light control display 922, and the average values of societal behavioral data is stored as the preset control data 946. When the user selects a button representing a depression treatment predefined light profile from a depression driven light control display 922, a controller 920 activates the serotonin detecting device 910 and a GPS sensor 924. In response to detecting a serotonin level below the preset control data 946 and recent survey deviates

from the normal societal behavioral data by 10 percent, the server 940 retrieves a depression treatment predefined light profile 944 when detected user's location by the GPS sensor 924 is at user's home. The router 930 then relays the depression treatment predefined light profile 944 to at least one of a light emitting unit 950. The light emitting unit 950 then emits a light with a color of depression treatment predefined light profile 944. The detecting process from the serotonin detecting device 910 continues until the detected serotonin level is above the preset control data 946. In the present embodiment, the depression treatment predefined light profile 944 emphasizes yellow and orange colors.

**[0097]** Figure 10 illustrates a blood pressure driven light control display 1000 of a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention. The blood pressure driven light control display 1000 includes a RealTime monitor on button 1010, a current blood pressure field 1020, a set high blood pressure field 1030, a set low blood pressure field 1040, a restore default button 1050, a set home button 1060, and a Cancel button 1070.

**[0098]** The blood pressure driven light control display 1000 is a touch-sensitive display for selecting a condition which would automatically initiate or terminate emitting a light of a predefined light profile.

**[0099]** In operation, the RealTime monitor on button 1010 sends an activation command to a blood pressure detecting device which would initiate a detection of a user's blood pressure and activates a GPS sensor of a controller. In response to receiving a detected blood pressure measurement data from the blood pressure detecting device, the detected blood pressure values is displayed in the current blood pressure field 1020. A

predefined control data is determined at the blood pressure driven light control display 1000 using the set high blood pressure field 1030 and the set low blood pressure field 1040. Upon typing a number in both fields 1030~1040 using a keyboard of the controller, the typed values are transmitted to the router from the controller as the predefined control data. The router then relays the predefined control data to the server. Then, the server stores the predefined control data at the data storage unit. For example, when a user types 120 at the set high blood pressure field 1030 and 60 at the set low blood pressure field 1040, the server will retrieve and transmit the predefined light profile when the detected blood pressure measurement data from the blood pressure detecting device exceeds 120 mmHg, or falls below 60 mmHg. In response to receiving the predefined light profile, a light emitting unit emits a light with a color that corresponds to the predefined light profile. The restore default button 1050 restores the value displayed at the set high blood pressure field 1030, and the set low blood pressure field 1040 to the original factory setting. For example, upon touching the restore default button 1050, the set high blood pressure field 1030 restores to 112 mmHg and the set low blood pressure field 1040 to 64mmHg. The set home button 1060 defines the location of user's home. For example, upon touching the set home button 1060, the controller transmits current location data to the server. The server stores this location data as a predefined control data at the data storage unit. The Cancel button 1070 nullifies modified values typed settings and returns to a light control display (shown in FIG. 2)

**[00100]** In another embodiment, the blood pressure driven light control display 1000 may further include a field to choose a sound profile stored in the data storage device which is played from an audio device when the light emitting unit emits a

light of a predefined light profile. For example, sound of a wave, rain, and wind in the trees are types of a sound profile.

[00101] Figure 11 illustrates a flowchart 1100 of an embodiment of a process for monitoring a blood pressure of a user. First, at step 1110, a blood pressure is detected from a blood pressure detecting device, and an input data requesting a predefined light profile, a location data, and a blood pressure measurement data is received. Then at step 1120, a determination is made as to whether the location data matches a location of user's home. If the location data received matches the location of user's home stored as a predefined control data, the process proceeds to step 1130. However if the location data received does not match the location data of user's home, then the process proceeds to step 1160 and the input data requesting the predefined light profile is discarded. At step 1130, a determination is made as to whether the detected blood pressure measurement data is within the range set forth in the predefined control data. If the blood pressure measurement data is out of the range set forth in the predefined control data, the process proceeds to step 1170. At step 1170, the predefined light profile requested in the input data is retrieved from a data storage unit. Then at step 1180, a light emitting unit emits a light with a color that corresponds to the predefined light profile. Then, the process relays back to the step 1110 for continuous monitoring. However, if at step 1130 the blood pressure measurement data is within the range of the predefined control data, the process proceeds to step 1140. At step 1140, a determination is made as to whether the light emitting unit is currently emitting a light of the predefined light profile. If the light emitting unit is currently emitting a light of the predefined light profile, then at step 1150, emitting a light of the predefined light profile is terminated. Then the

process relays back to the step 1110 for continuous monitoring. If at step 1140, if the light emitting unit is currently not emitting a light of the predefined light profile, the process relays back to the step 1110 for continuous monitoring.

[00102] While there are many light control systems that allow a user to remotely change a color of light to be emitted and health monitoring systems that <sup>are</sup> connected to a lighting system, these systems require <sup>a</sup> user to define a color of light every time the user utilizes the system or does not have the capability to change the color of light. The present invention utilizes a predefined light profile which allows the user to use, modify, and create a predefined light profile that illuminates upon user's request.

*create more profiles*

*add more "profiles" as stored, retrievable, modifiable, etc*

[00103] Additionally, many health monitoring systems that are connected to a lighting system are location independent. The present invention is location dependent; the light emitting unit emits a light with a color of a predefined light profile when two requirements are met. First, a detected health measurement data, such as blood pressure measurement data or serotonin level data, matches the criteria to activate a light emitting unit. Second, a location of a user matches the location criteria defined in preset control data. Consequently, a user is exposed to a light with a color of predefined light profile that aids in treating user's medical condition when user is at home.

*NO*

[00104] On the other hand, using the location dependent functionality of the present invention, a light emitting unit emits a light with a color of a predefined light profile only when user is away from home. As a consequence, the user is not exposed to a light with a violet color near the UV light zone, as the light emitting unit activates once the user is designated distance away from home, while the germs in user's home is exposed to the light with a color that has germ fighting properties.

*NO*

[00105] <sup>with</sup> ~~in~~ today's increasing interest in personal well-being, personal health care in daily <sup>lives</sup> is certainly a concern for many people. With the advent of mobile technology, while there are many light control systems that provide a control over a color of light for the purpose of giving a pleasure to users and many health monitoring systems that provides certain medical treatments upon occurrence of specific physical conditions, they fail to reach the level of providing a visual therapy that has an observable impact on human physical metrics as the <sup>AD</sup> present invention. The present light control system is preferable because it utilizes a predefined light profile which is customized colors of light emitted from a light emitting unit that provides a visual therapy to meet user's demand upon request.

Too much  
in this  
structure -  
infect  
concepts

[00106] While particular elements, embodiments, and applications of the present invention have been shown and described, it is understood that the invention is not limited thereto because modifications may be made by those skilled in the art, particularly in light of the foregoing teaching. It is therefore contemplated by the appended claims to cover such modifications and incorporate those features which come within the spirit and scope of the invention.



CLAIMS

1. A light control system, said system comprising:  
a controller including a memory storing at least one predefined light profile; and  
at least one light emitting unit,  
wherein said controller transmits said predefined light profile to said light emitting unit in response to selection of said predefined light profile stored in said memory,  
wherein said light emitting unit emits a light with a color of said predefined light profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said controller.
2. The light control system of claim 1 wherein said light emitting unit is light emitting diodes (LEDs).
3. The light control system of claim 1 wherein said emitted light has a wavelength range from 10nm to 1mm.
4. The light control system of claim 1 wherein said predefined light profile is transmitted through WIFI wireless connection.
5. The light control system of claim 1 further including:  
an audio device,  
wherein said predefined light profile includes a sound profile,  
wherein said controller transmits said predefined light profile to said audio device in response to selection of said predefined light profile stored on said memory,  
wherein said audio device plays said sound profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said controller.
6. The light control system of claim 1 further including:

a server storing at least one predefined control data; and

said controller including a GPS sensor,

wherein said controller detects a location data using said GPS sensor, and transmits said location data to said server,

wherein said server receives said location data and compares said location data to said predefined control data,

when said location data is in a location defined in said predefined control data, said server transmits said predefined light profile to said light emitting unit, wherein said light emitting unit emits a light with a color of said predefined light profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said server.

7. A method of emitting a light, said method comprising:

activating a sensor of a controller in response to selection of a predefined light profile,

wherein said sensor detects a data, and transmits said data to a server,

wherein said controller is in communication with said server using a wireless network;

transmitting said predefined light profile to a light emitting unit,

wherein said data is compared to a predefined control data in response to receiving said data from said controller,

when said data is within a condition defined in said predefined control data; and

emitting a light from said light emitting unit,

wherein said light emitting unit emits a light with a color of said predefined light profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile.

8. A method of claim 7 wherein said data is a location data, and said sensor is a GPS sensor.

9. A method claim of 7 wherein said data is a time data, and said sensor is a clock.

10. A monitored light control system, said system comprising:

a monitoring device;

a server storing at least one predefined light profile; and

at least one light emitting unit,

wherein said monitoring device a measurement data and transmits said measurement data to said server,

wherein said server receives said measurement data and compares said measurement data to a predefined control data,

when said measurement data is outside a range defined in said predefined control data, said server transmits said predefined light profile to said light emitting unit,

wherein said light emitting unit emits a light with a color of said predefined light profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said server.

11. The monitored light control system of claim 10 wherein said measurement data is a blood pressure.

12. The monitored light control system of claim 10 wherein said light emitting unit is light emitting diodes (LED).

13. The monitored light control system of claim 10 wherein said predefined light profile is transmitted through WIFI connection.

14. The monitored light control system of claim 10 further including:

an audio device,

wherein said predefined light profile includes a sound profile,

wherein said audio device plays said sound profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said controller.

15. The monitored light control system of claim 10 further including:

a server storing at least one predefined GPS location data; and

a controller including a GPS sensor,

wherein said controller detects a location data using said GPS sensor, and transmits said location data to said server,

wherein said server receives said location data and compares said location data to said predefined GPS location data,

when said location data is in a location defined in said predefined GPS location data, said server transmits said predefined light profile to said light emitting unit,

wherein said light emitting unit emits a light with a color of said predefined light profile in response to receiving said predefined light profile from said server.

### ABSTRACT

Systems and methods are provided for controlling a color of light emitted from a light emitting unit with a predefined light profile. In the aforementioned systems and methods, in response to <sup>CA</sup>user's selection of a button representing the predefined light profile from a controller, the light emitting unit emits a light with a color of the predefined light profile. The controller is in communication with the light emitting unit through wireless connection and the user ~~can~~ store, modify and create the predefined light profile according to user's desire. Additionally, a server may determine the operation of the light emitting unit depending on a detected data measured from sensors of the controller.

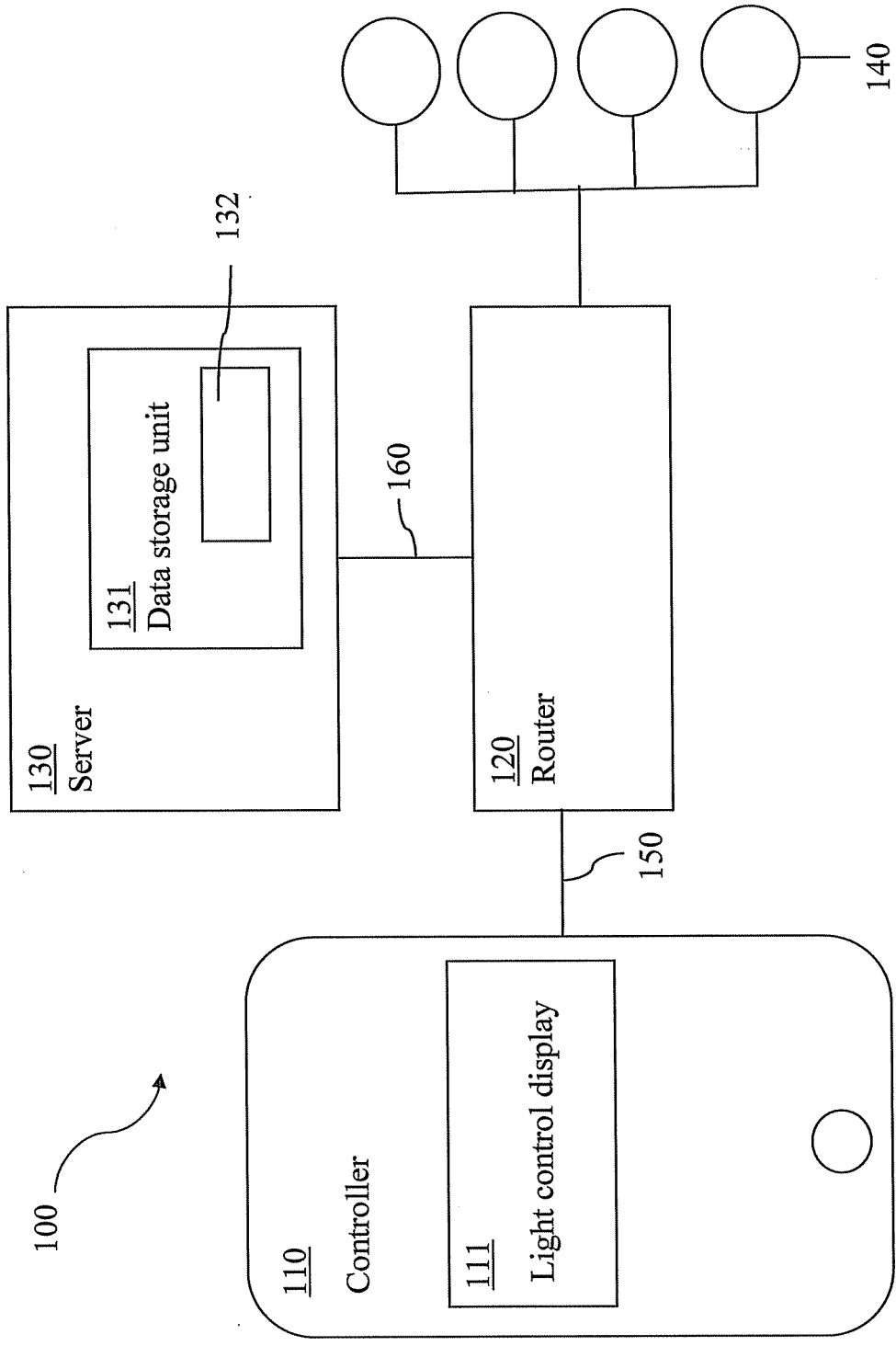


FIG. 1

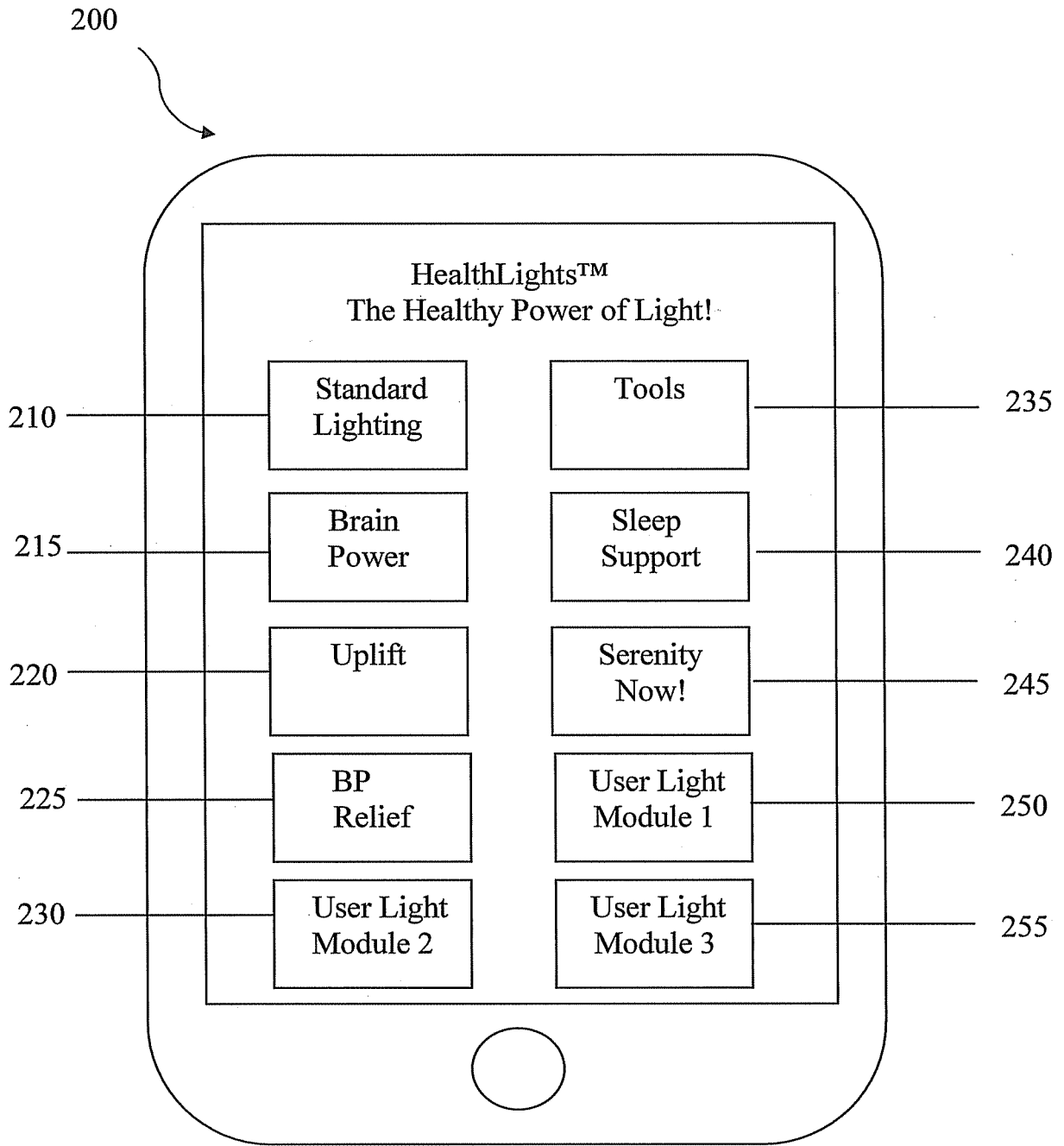


FIG. 2

300

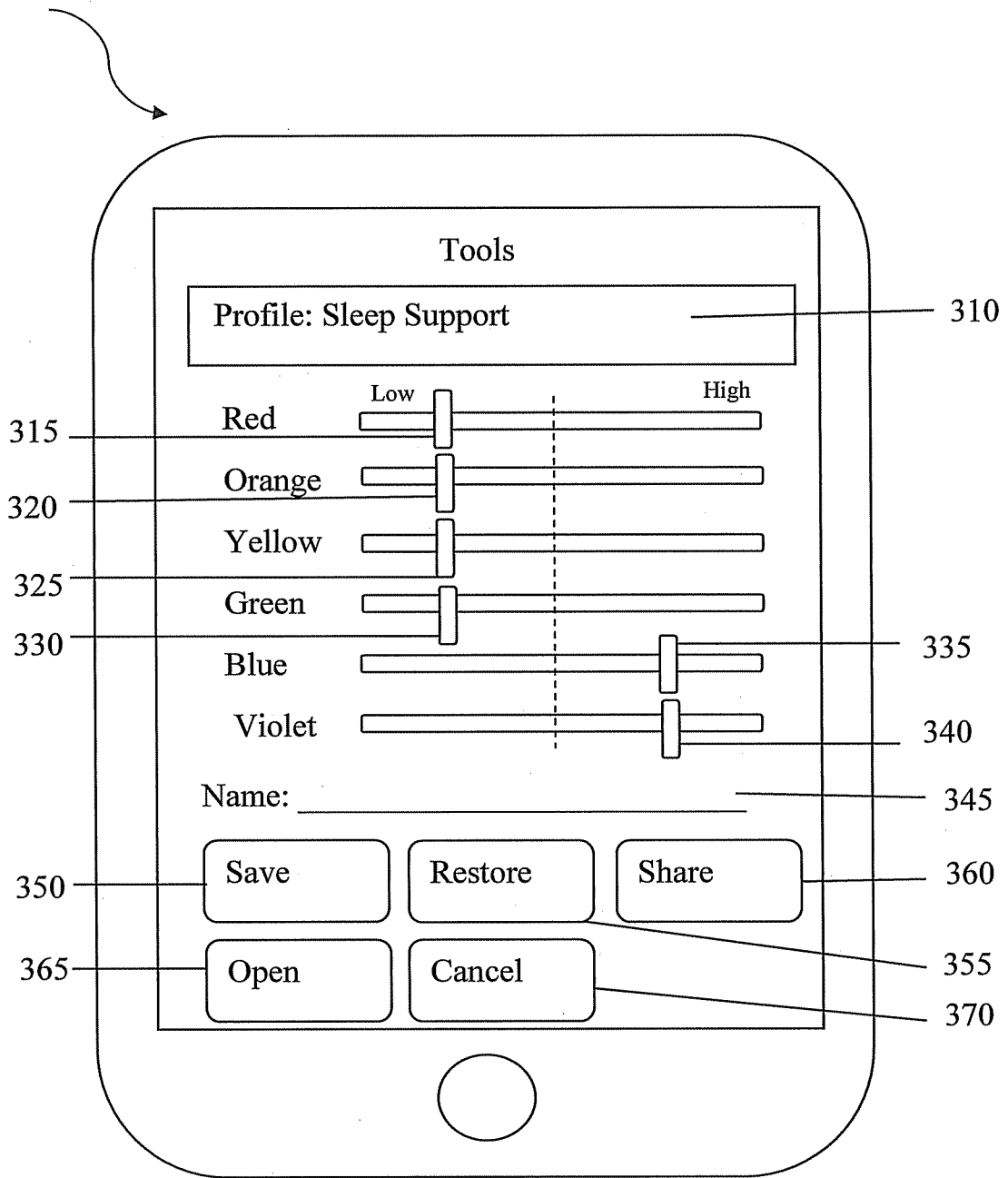


FIG. 3



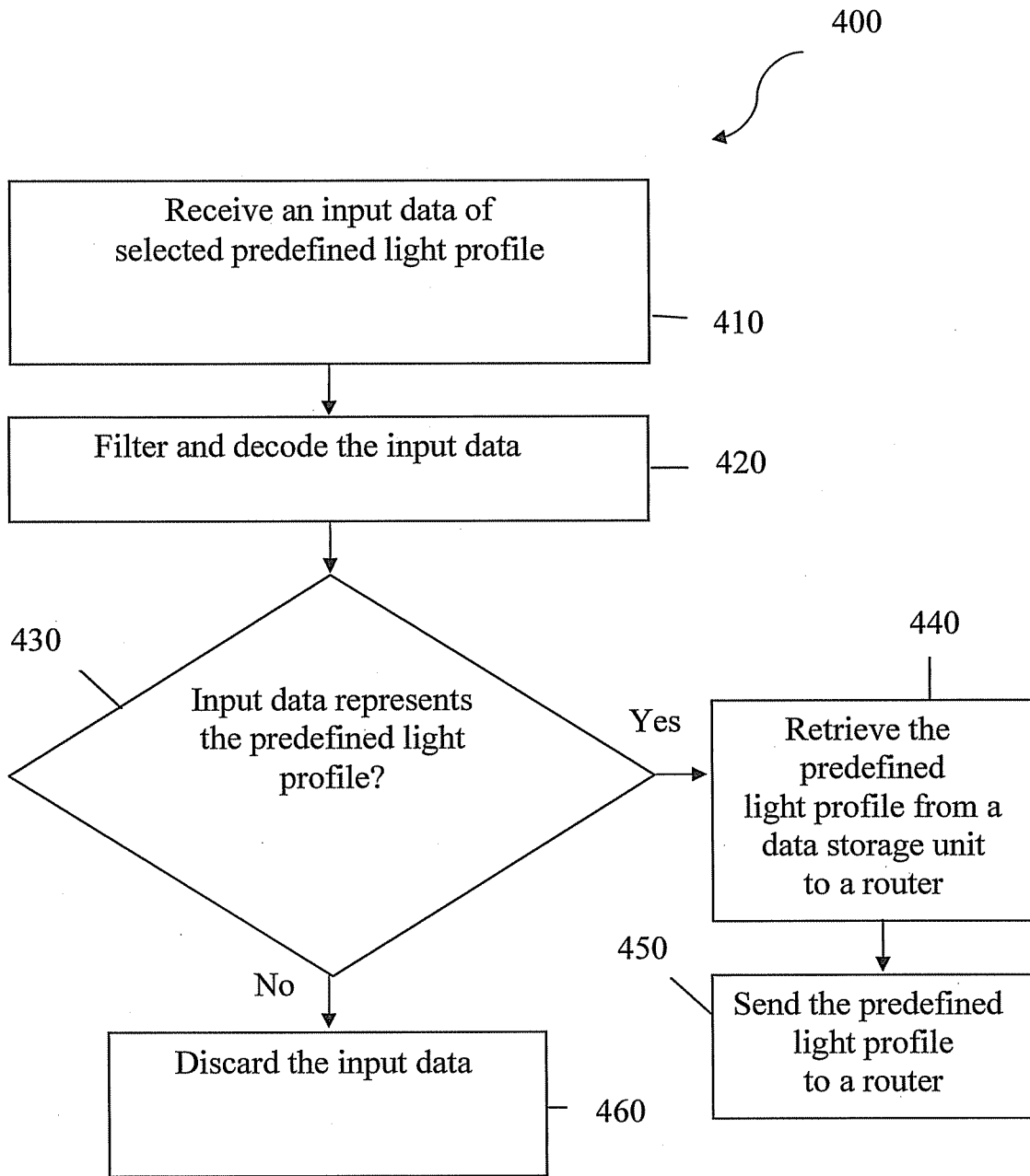


FIG. 4

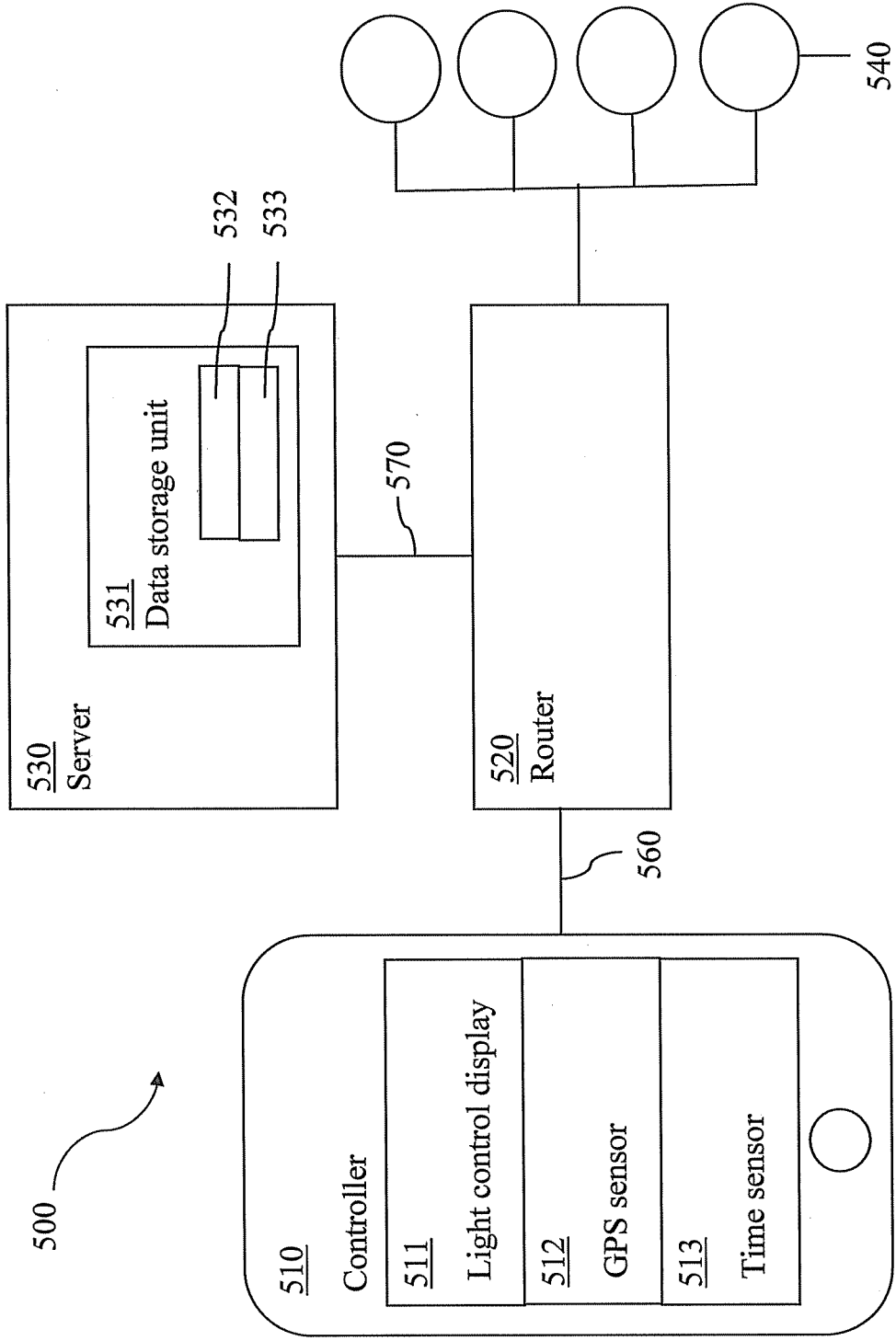


FIG. 5

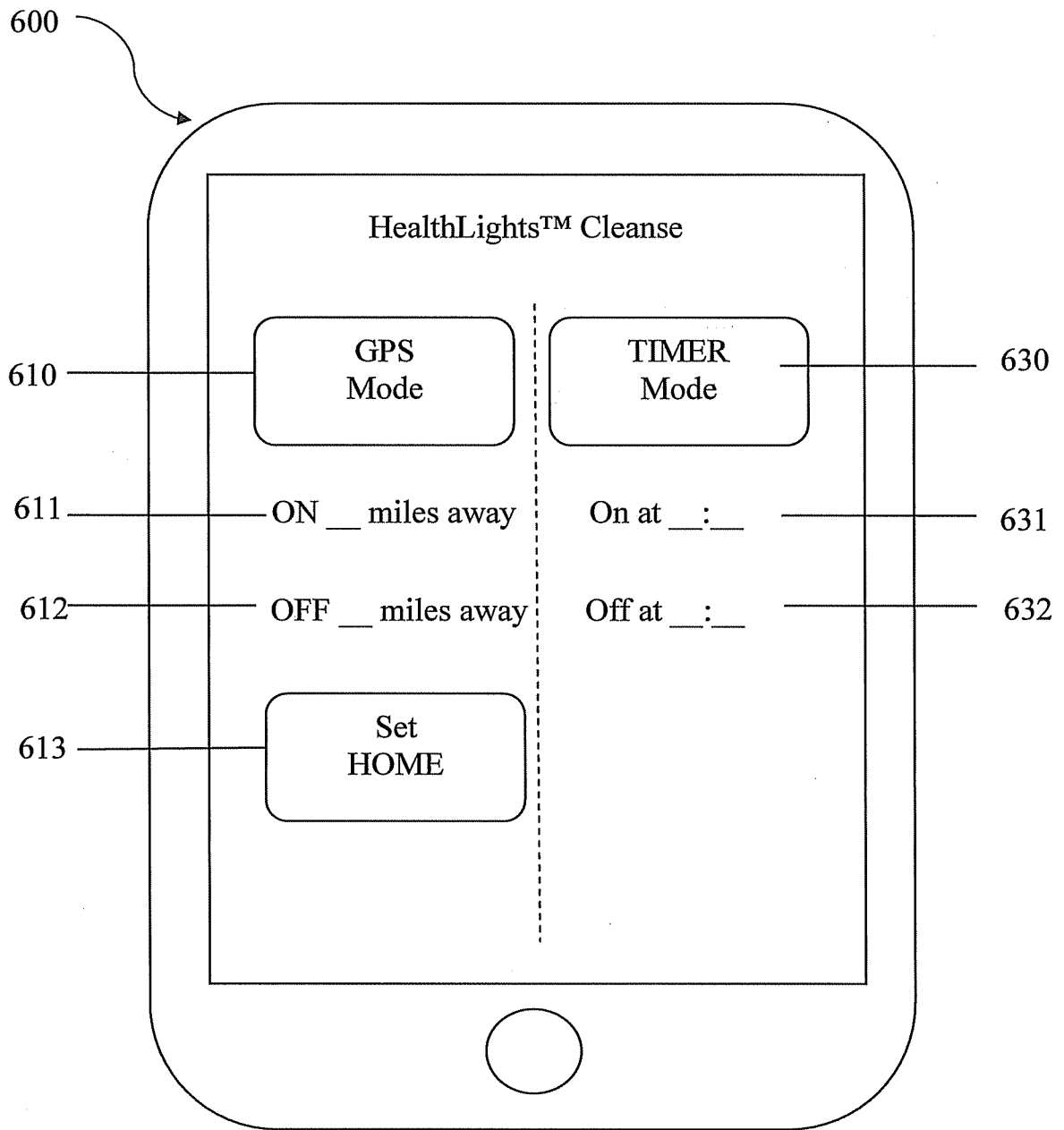


FIG. 6

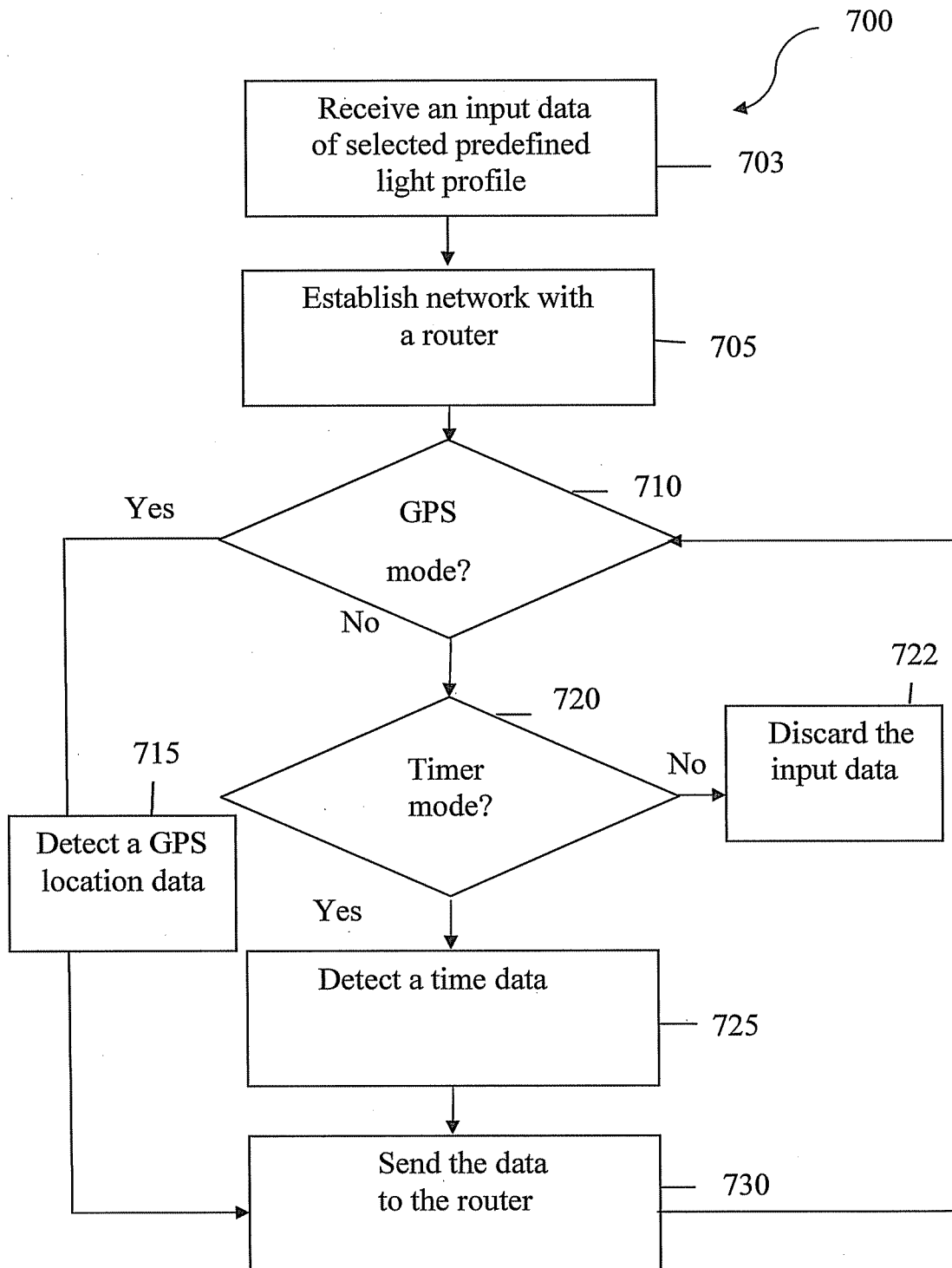


FIG. 7

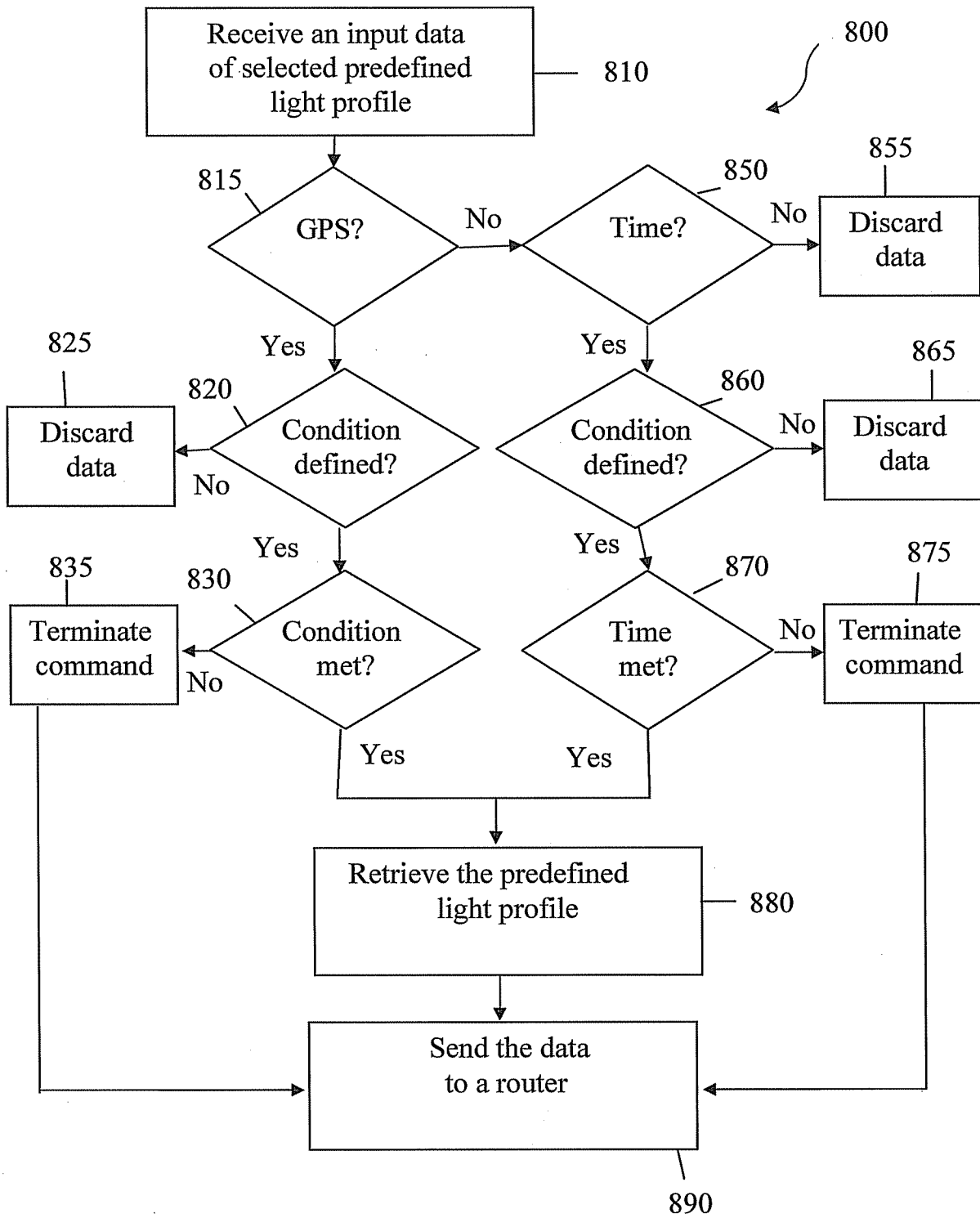


FIG. 8

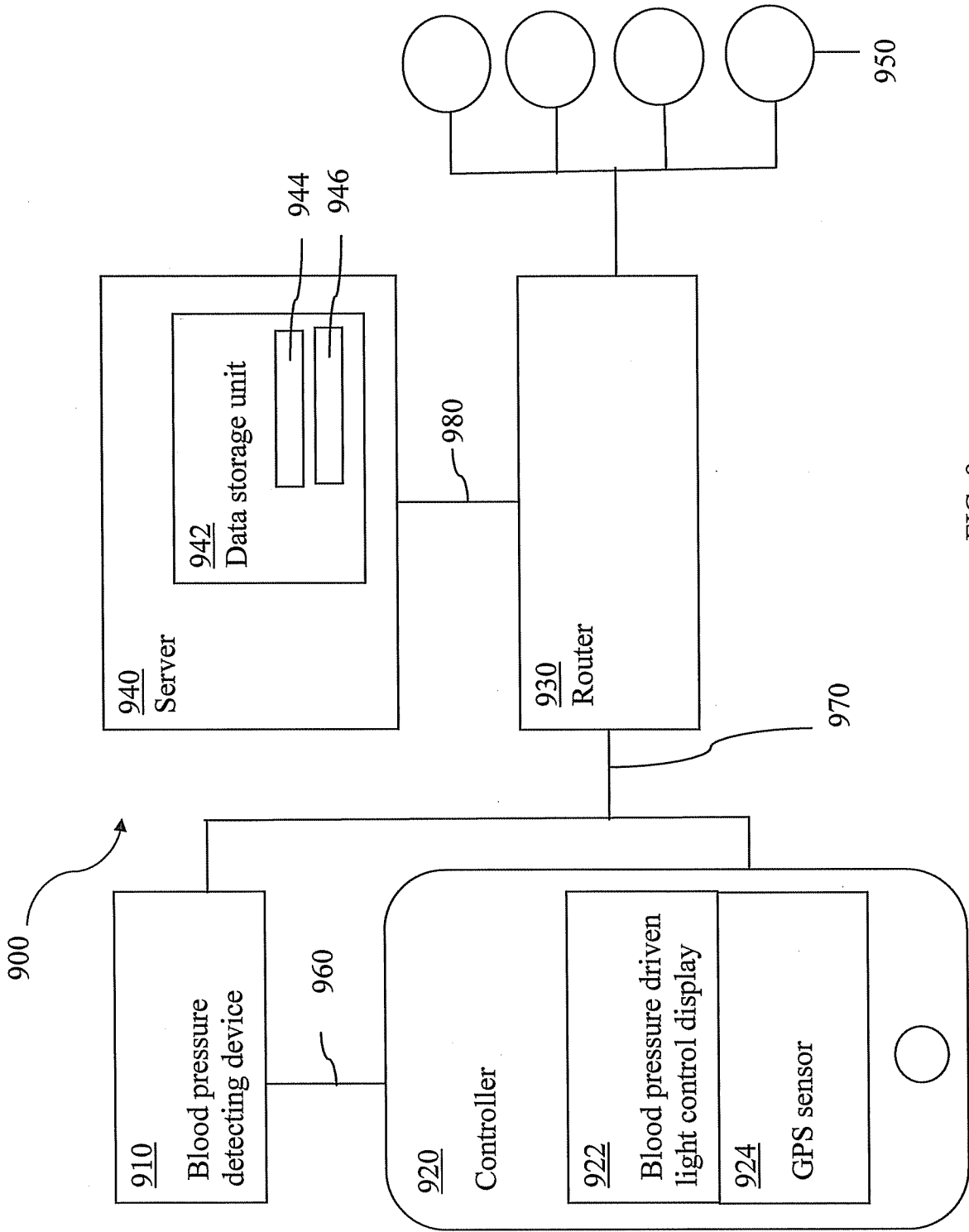


FIG. 9

1000

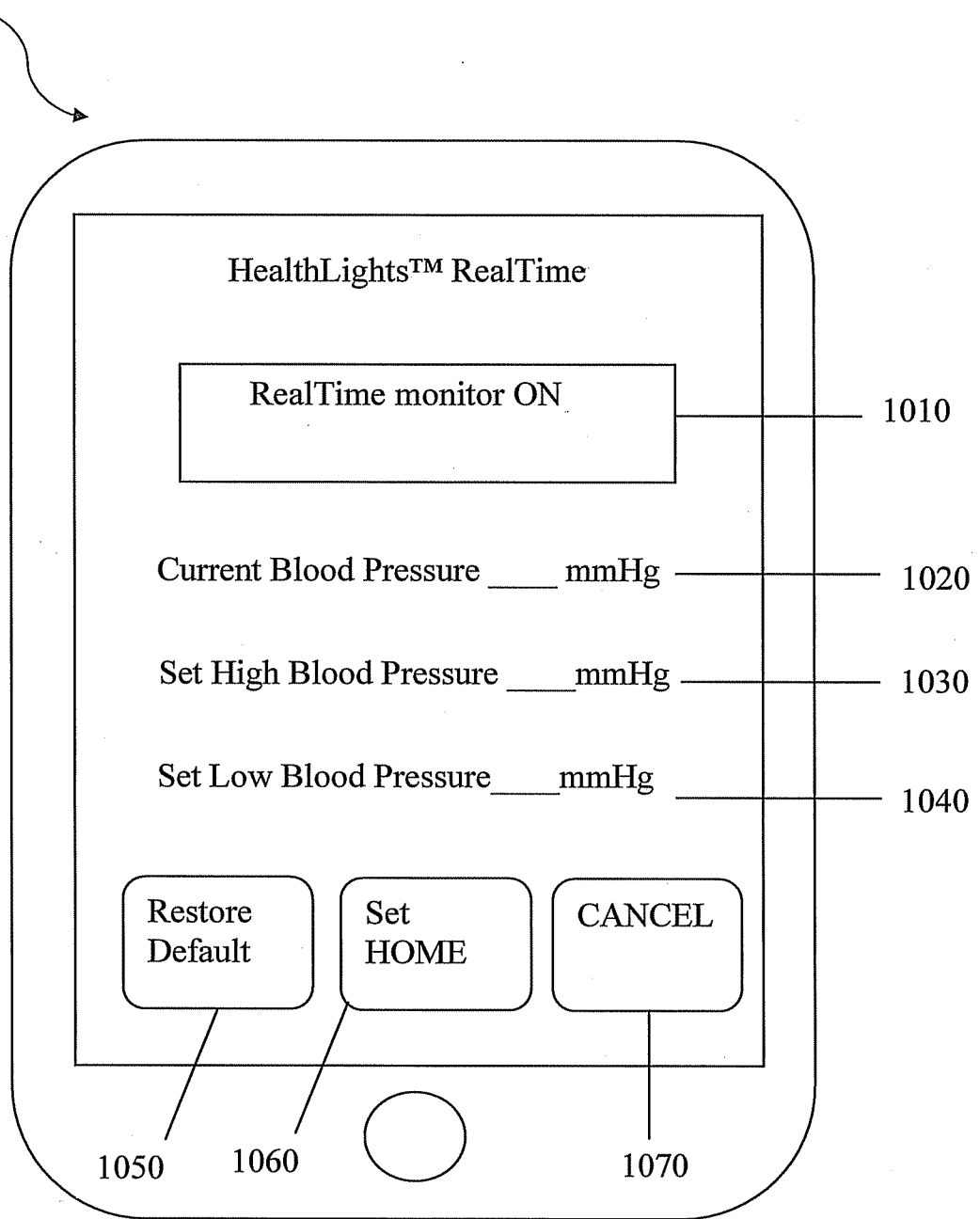


FIG. 10

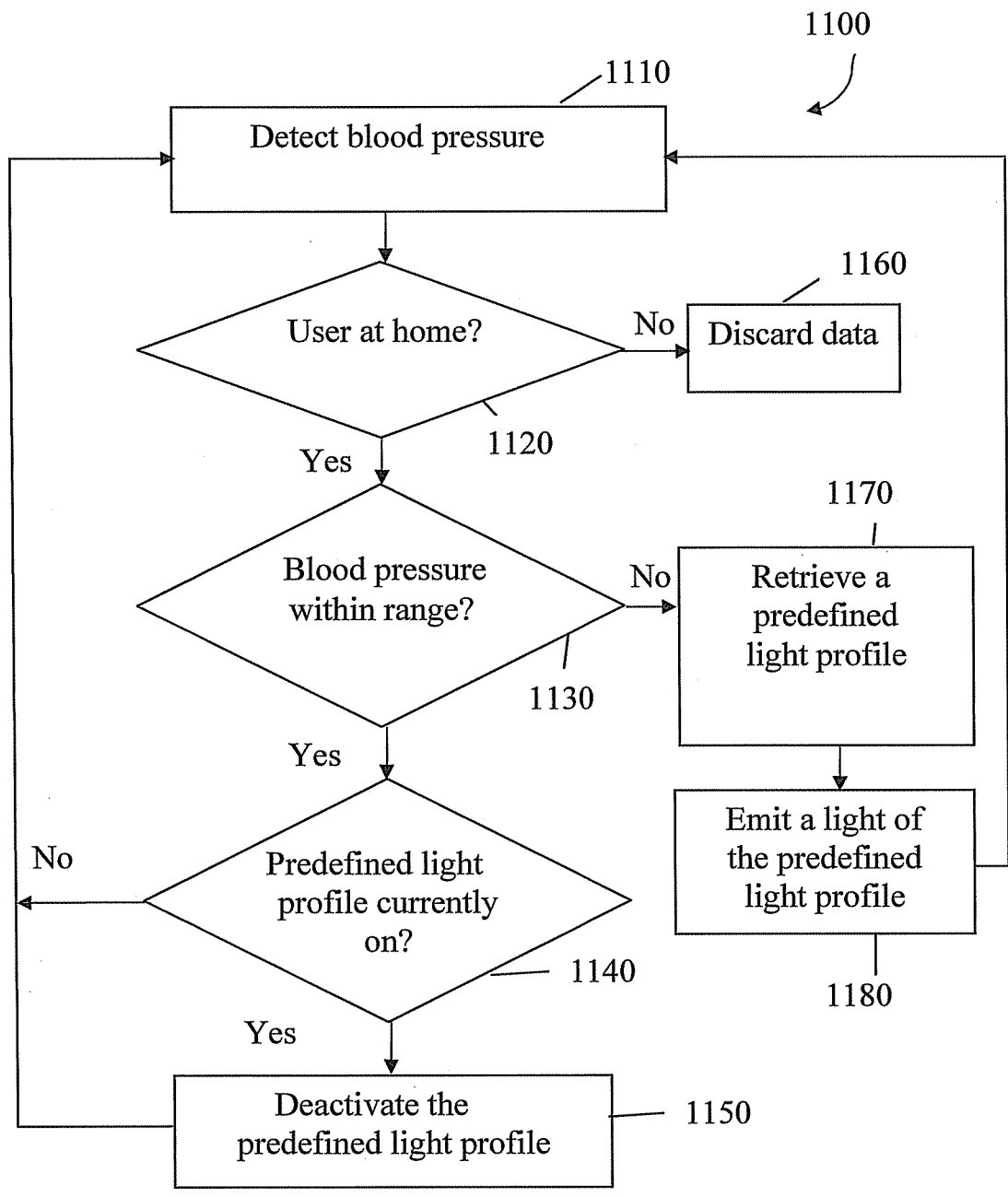


FIG. 11