

VARNA

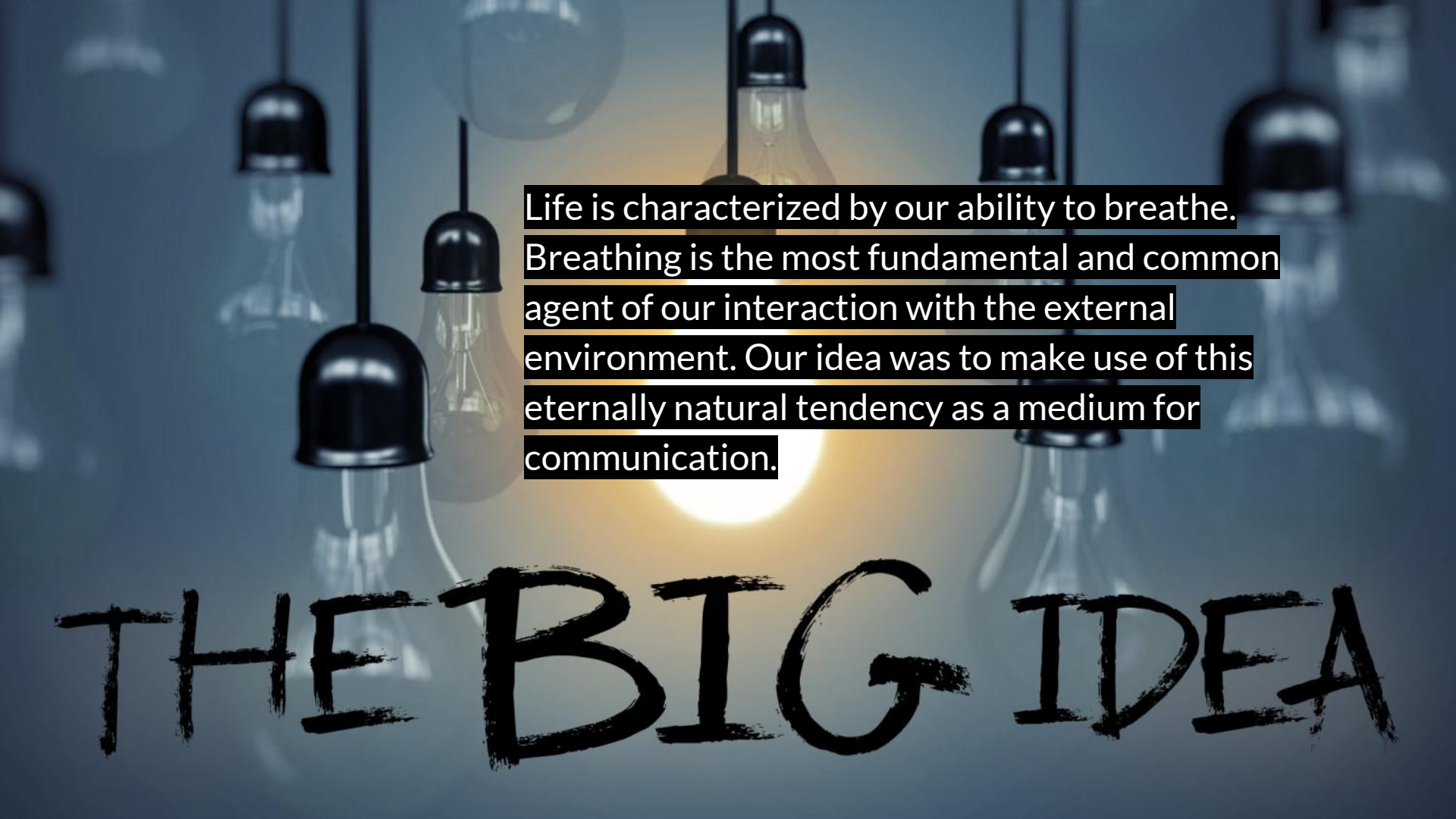
Breath Enabled Assistive Communication Device

ITSP-2018

TEAM-ID: 27

TEAM LEADER: Ajinkya Werulkar

MENTOR: Shreyas Dethe

The background of the entire image is a collection of hanging light bulbs. Most of the bulbs are unlit and have a soft blue-grey glow. One bulb in the center is lit, emitting a warm yellow light. The bulbs are suspended by black cords. The overall aesthetic is modern and minimalist.

Life is characterized by our ability to breathe.
Breathing is the most fundamental and common
agent of our interaction with the external
environment. Our idea was to make use of this
eternally natural tendency as a medium for
communication.

THE BIG IDEA



1. Intro

- We're trying to use one's breath as a mode of communication. The idea is to segregate breaths into two distinct types: Long(-) and Short(.), and then code the alphabets, digits and symbols in terms of these 'dots' and 'dashes' (Morse Code).
- Useful Information can be analysed using appropriate encoding-decoding techniques to get human readable text which can then also be translated to computer generated voice using appropriate TTS softwares.

Place the sensor under the nose or mouth as per your convenience.



Make short exhales (sniffs) to send Dots as in the Morse Code.



Make little longer exhales to send Dashes as in the Morse Code.



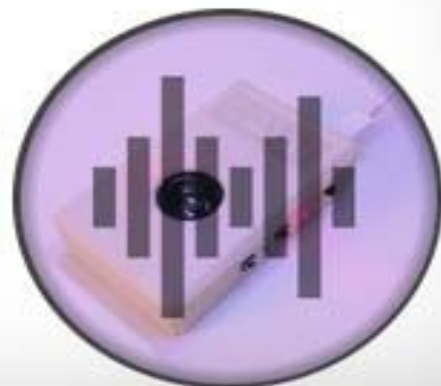
Wait for a beep from Earclip after completion of word.



Repeat the same steps for other words, phrases and sentences.



Let TALK do its magic and speak out your expression.



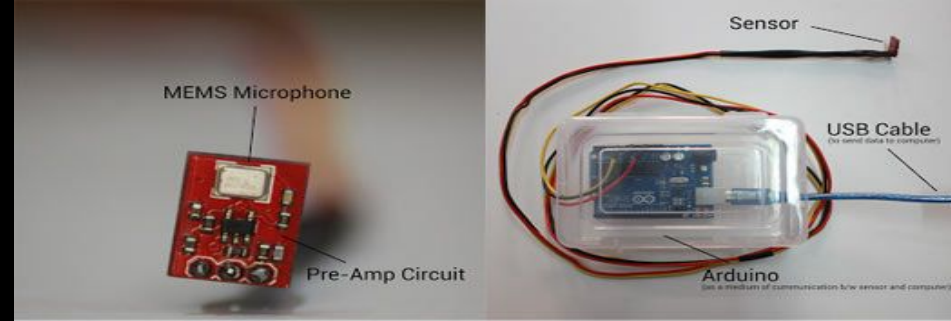
Key Components of Varna

Arduino Mega

BMP180 Pressure Sensors

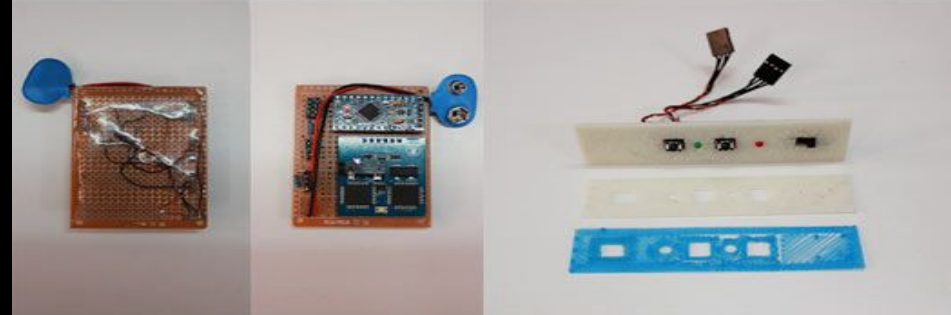
XFS5152CE TTS Module

Speakers



Talk Prototype - 01 Breath Sensor

Talk Prototype 01



Computation & Synthesis Circuit

3D Printed Input Panel Iterations



3D Printed Enclosure Iterations

Earclip Final Design

Features of Varna

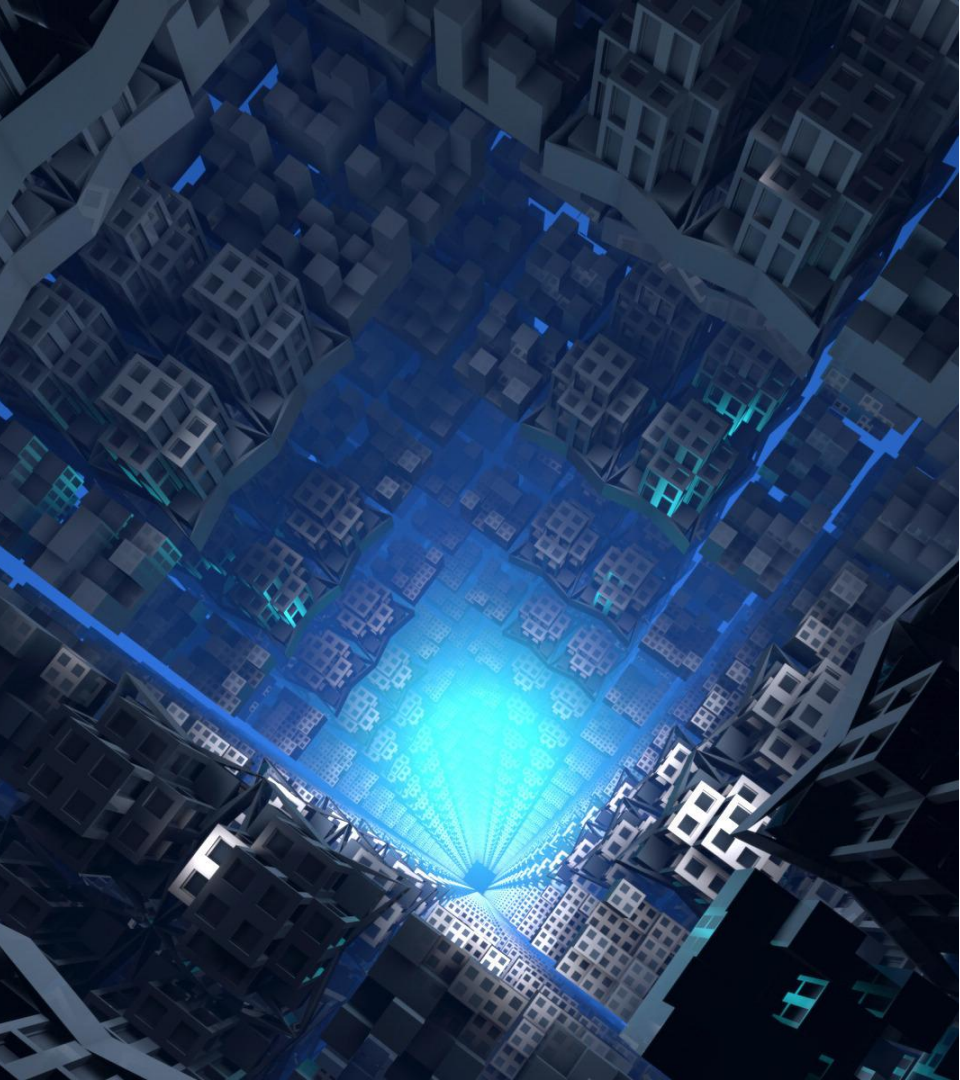
Varna allows the user to set various controls about speech synthesis

And supports the following:

Fundamental Pattern
Control Mode Settings
Text Generation
Speech Control
Synthesis Control



All the features will be demonstrated and explained in the following slides



Fundamental Pattern

Allows the user to switch between any two out of the 10 control modes via a 1-3 bit pattern unique to the mode.

Control Setting Modes:

001 1 Takes the user to the inbuilt sentences (61)

002 2 Allows the user to generate a number

011 3 Takes the user to word database (61)

012 4 Sets speech controls

021 5 Generates sound tones

022 6 Generates words using alphabets

022 7 Stops current synthesis

111 8 Pauses current synthesis

112 9 Resumes last synthesis

122 10 Prints the current status of the device in hexadecimal

Text Generation

001 1 Takes the user to the inbuilt sentences (61)

002 2 Allows the user to generate a number

011 3 Takes the user to word database (61)

022 6 Generates words using alphabets



Speech Control

012 4 Sets speech controls

Volume Control

Speed Control

Tone Control

Voice Type Control

021 5 Generates sound tones

Synthesis Control

022 7 Stops current synthesis

111 8 Pauses current synthesis

112 9 Resumes last synthesis

122 10 Prints the current status of
the device in hexadecimal



Remarks

The project is inspired by the alternative communication device, "TALK" developed by Arsh Shah Dilbagi as a tool of assistive communication.

→ Code

Will be uploaded on github after final iterations soon. Documentation can be referred for more technical details, videos and plan of action.

→ What's next?

There still lies scope for improvement in terms of code efficiency, adding features and making the device more handy and easily portable.