

# Raspberry Pi-based Scanning Translation Device

Huang Jie

School of Electronics and Information , China West Normal University, NanChong

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- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Usage
- ▶ Summary

# Functions

- ▶ 1. Data acquisition and processing
- ▶ 2. Optical character recognition
- ▶ 3. Word translation and Pronunciation

# Hardware components



**Figure :** The main components of the system: Charge-coupled device(CCD), ADC converter, Raspberry Pi.

# The diagram of procedure



Figure : Software procedure.

# Acquire data from CCD

- ▶ Linear CCD: TSL1401RLF, a linear sensor array consists of a  $128 \times 1$  array of photodiodes, associated charge amplifier circuitry. The CCD is to convert the light intensity to analog voltage.

# Convert voltage to digital number

- ▶ ADC converter: ADC0832 to convert the output voltage from CCD to digital number.

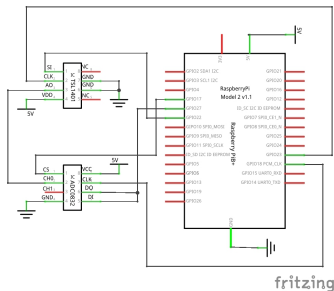


Figure : The schematic diagram of the system.

# Binaryzation and data saving

- ▶ Save the light intensity into a 1-D array.
- ▶ Binaryzation: According to the light intensity and the threshold value, modify the values of the array, which results in new light intensity.
- ▶ Output results to a text file.



# Creating picture and denoising

- ▶ Use Python to crate the picture according to the text file we have gotten.

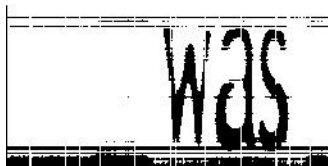


Figure : The original picture.

# Creating picture and denoising

## ► Denoising: Step 1

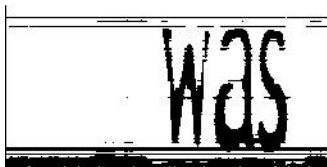


Figure : The picture after removing vertical white stripes.

# Creating picture and denoising

## ► Denoising: Step 2



Figure : The picture after removing horizontal black stripes.

# Creating picture and denoising

- Denoising: Step 3



Figure : The final picture.

# Optical Character Recognition(OCR)

- ▶ OCR: The mechanical or electronic conversion of images of typewritten or printed text into machine-encoded text. We use **tesseract**, a command-line OCR engine, in our system.
- ▶ Command line usage: **tesseract test.jpg test -l eng**
- ▶ Extra: Case conversion, delete useless characters,save to file.

# Translation and Pronouncing

- ▶ Console Version of StarDict program (SDCV):

```
cat test.txt | tr -cs [:alpha:] "\n" | sdcv | head -n 20 | awk 'NR>2{print}'
```

- ▶ espeak (A multi-lingual software speech synthesizer)

```
cat test.txt | espeak
```

# Finished product



Figure : The finished product.

# Connect to a computer



Figure : The device connected to a computer.





Figure : The menu. We can choose any operation from the list.

# Recognition of words

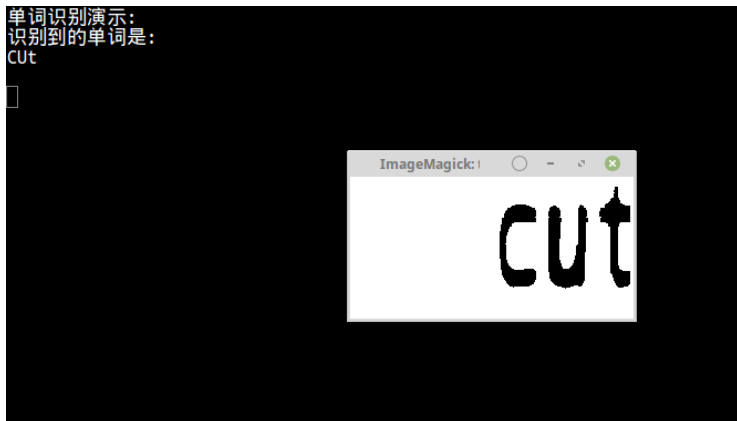


Figure : Recognition of words.

# Off-line translation of words

```
单词离线翻译演示:  
-->stardict1.3英汉辞典  
-->cut
```

```
[kʌt]  
n. 切口,割伤,降低;  
v. 切割,减少,刺痛;  
vt. 切割,减少,刺痛;
```

```
-->朗道英汉字典5.0  
-->cut
```

```
*[kʌt]  
n. 切口, 割伤, 降低, 切, 割, 砍, 削, 伤口, 削减, 缩短, 删节, 通路  
a. 经切割的, 缩减的  
vt. 切, 割, 减少, 刺痛, 开辟, 雕刻, 删节, 缩短, 停止, 排斥, 切断, 关, 显出  
vi. 切, 割, 砍, 刺痛, 相交, 抄近路, 剪辑  
【计】 剪切  
【医】 切伤, 刀伤; 切磨(牙); 切面
```



**Figure :** Off-line translation of words. One can download any dictionary they need.

# On-line translation of words

```
单词有道在线翻译演示:  
想晓得: cut [kʌt]  
n. 伤口; 切口; 削减; (服装等的) 式样; 削球; 切入  
adj. 割下的; 雕过的; 缩减的  
vt. [机] 切割; 削减; 缩短; 刺痛  
vi. [机] 切割; 相交; 切牌; 停拍; 不出席  
-----  
Cut  
剪切, 切工, 切入,  
cut back  
削减, 急忙返回, 缩减,  
cut out  
删除, 删掉, 割去,  
=====
```



Figure : On-line translation of words. We can use Youdao API to translate words on-line.

# Sentence recognition



Figure : Sentence recognition test

# Sentence translation

```
句子网络翻译演示：  
识别到的文字是：  
I hope you like it  
想晓得： I HOPE YOU LIKE IT []  
-----  
I HOPE YOU LIKE IT  
我希望你喜欢,我希望能喜欢你,希望你喜欢,  
i hope you'll like it  
我希望你会喜欢它,我希望你喜欢它,  
=====
```



Figure : Sentence translation test.

# Summary

- ▶ The Raspberry Pi-based scanning translation device can acquire and process data from linear CCD, recognize optical characters, translate words and sentences, and covert to audio signal.
- ▶ Data acquisition( C), processing(C), denoising(Python) are implemented in this project.
- ▶ Auxiliary tools: OCR, sdcv, espeak, Youdao API.

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