

SpatialSense: Wireless Haptic Feedback System for the Visually Impaired

Daniel Gorbunov, DARoS Lab, 2023



ETH Zurich CYBATHLON

Vision Assistance Race (VIS) Objectives:

- Walk while keeping tray upright
 - Don't spill soup contents
 - Place tray in right location
- Fill cup to specific height
 - Don't spill cup contents
 - Place cup in correct location



→ Reliable hardware!

Design Considerations

- Wireless haptic feedback system
- Single-board microcontroller
 - All features and ICs integrated
- High QoS
 - Very reliable
 - No potential connection/pairing issues
 - No packet loss
- Ultra low-latency
 - Ideally < 40ms response time
- Battery powered
 - > 2hr battery life



**Spatial
Sense**

Design Process

- Time Constraint: < 2 months

- Prototype
- Schematic & PCB Layout
- Production & Shipping
- Assembly
- Software & Testing

- Must get it right the first time
- No room for error



9 Different Modules

- Ideal solution → One board for everything
 - Easy assembly
 - Code duplication
 - Some boards will have different components

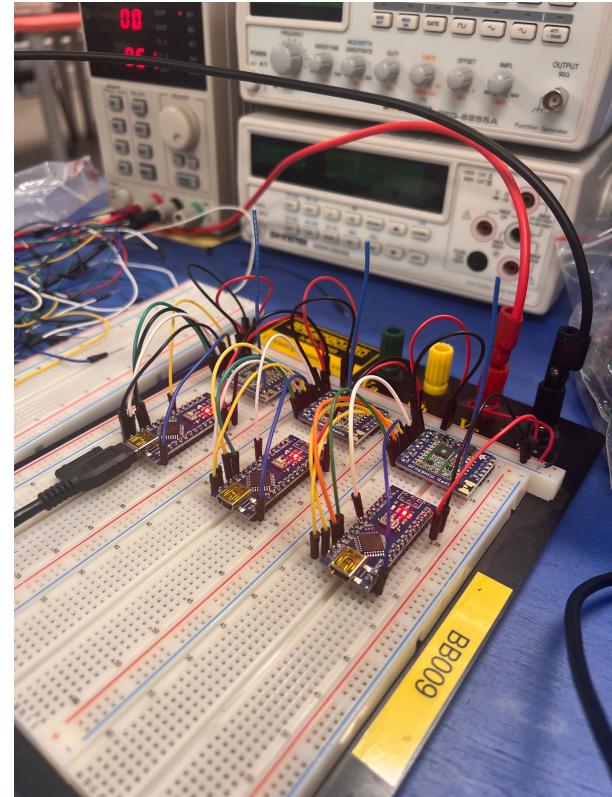
DEVICE:	HOST_ADDR:	RX:	TX:	DESC:
Vibr0	0	Yes		Vibration Motor 0
Vibr1	1	Yes		Vibration Motor 1
Vibr2	2	Yes		Vibration Motor 2
Vibr3	3	Yes		Vibration Motor 3
IMU	4		Yes	IMU
Scale	5		Yes	Scale Load Cell
ButtonSender	6		Yes	Button Module
ButtonReceiver	7	Yes		Button Signal Receiver
VisionSender	8		Yes	Vision Mode Transmitter

Prototype

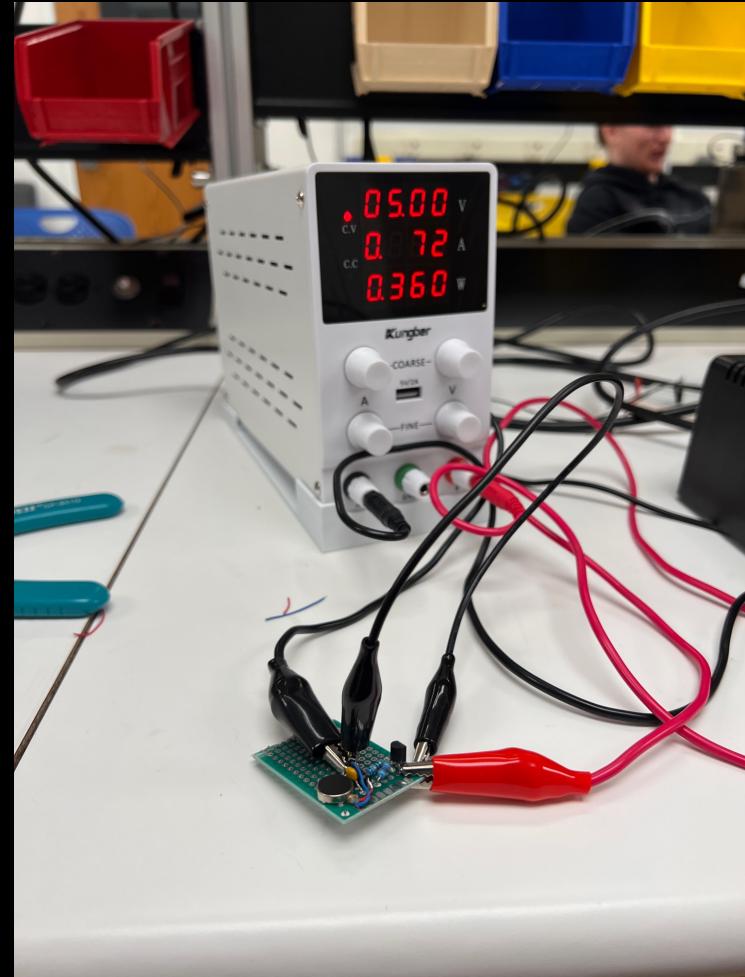
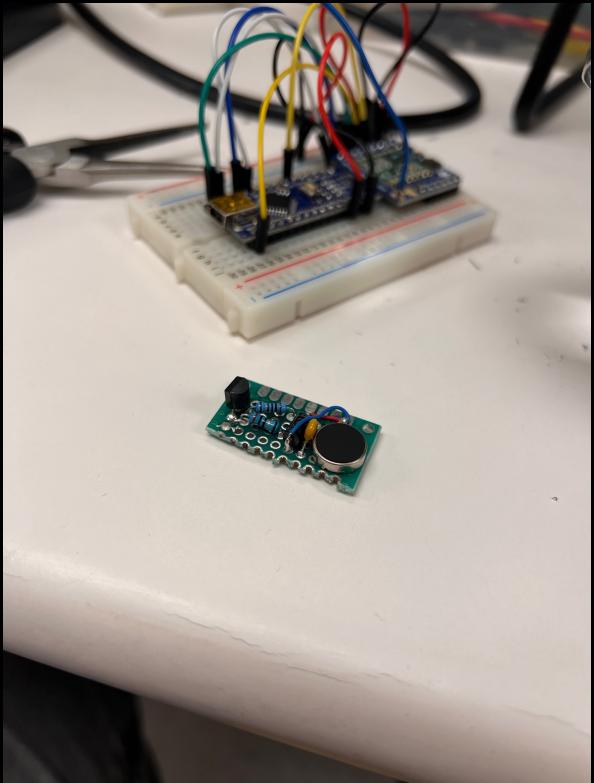
- Breadboard-based vibration modules (x5)

Components:

- Arduino Nano
- RFM69HCW Packet Radio
- Custom ERM FET Driver
- MPU6050 IMU
- 9V Battery
- 3D Printed Cases



Custom MOSFET Driver

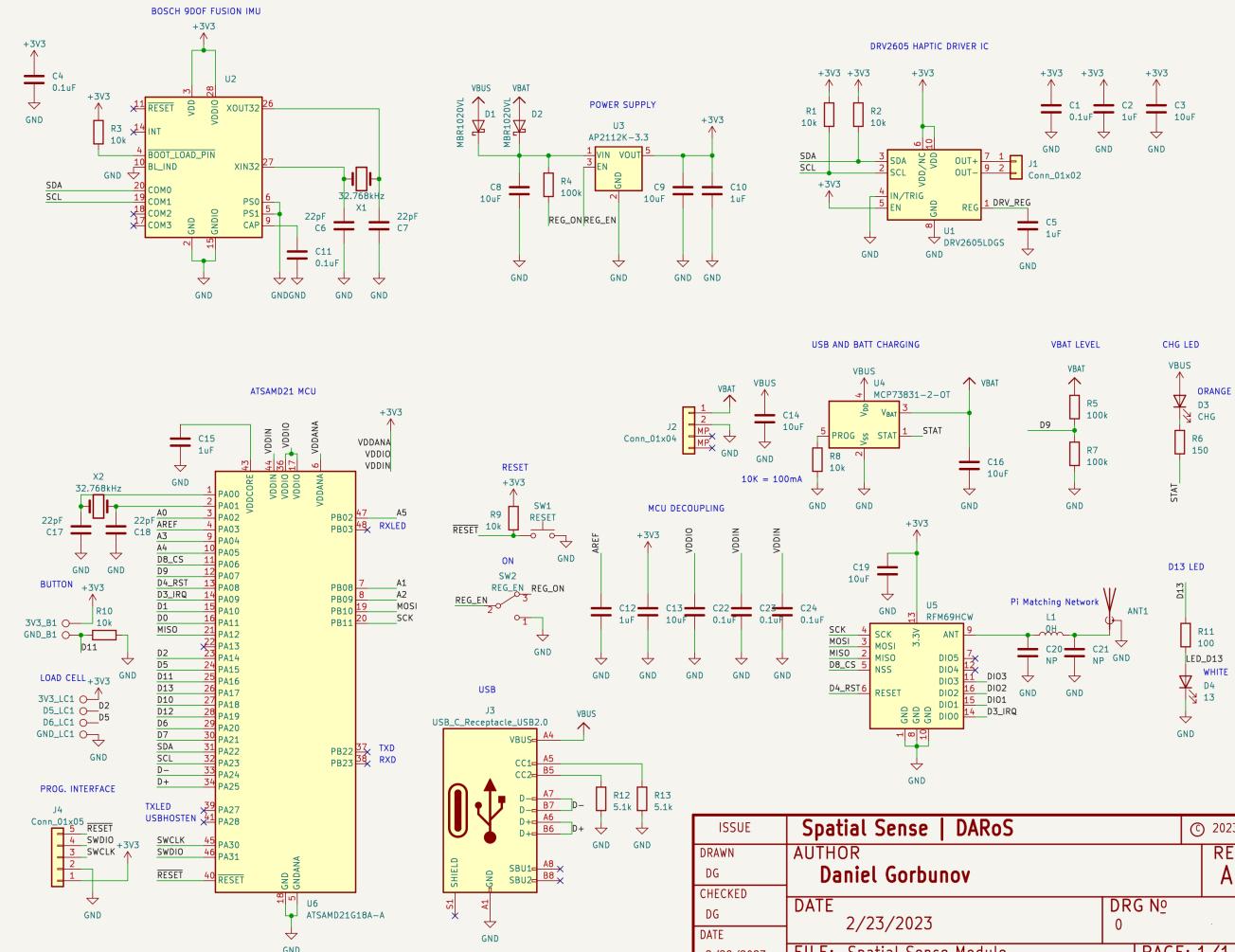


Prototype: Breadboards

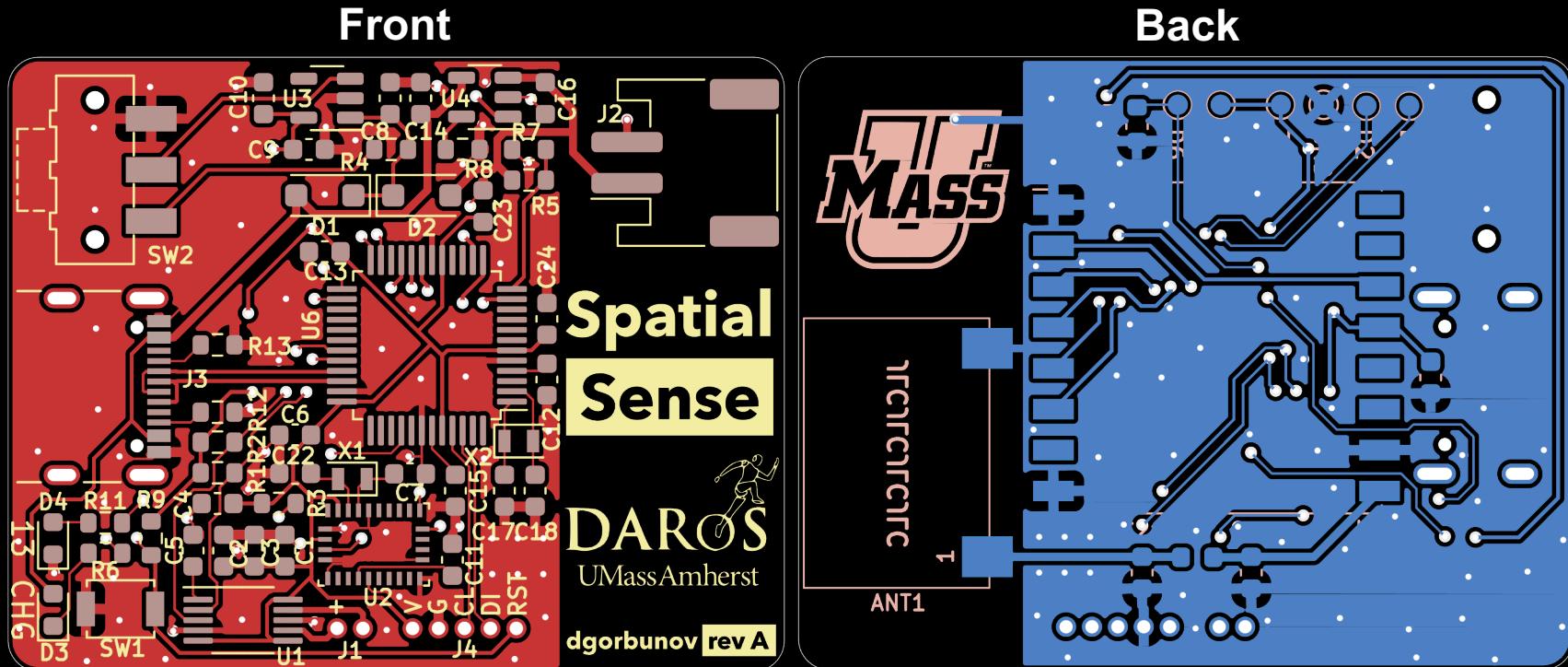
- Big, heavy, too many wires
- Need something custom

Solution: Custom PCB!

Schematic



PCB Layout



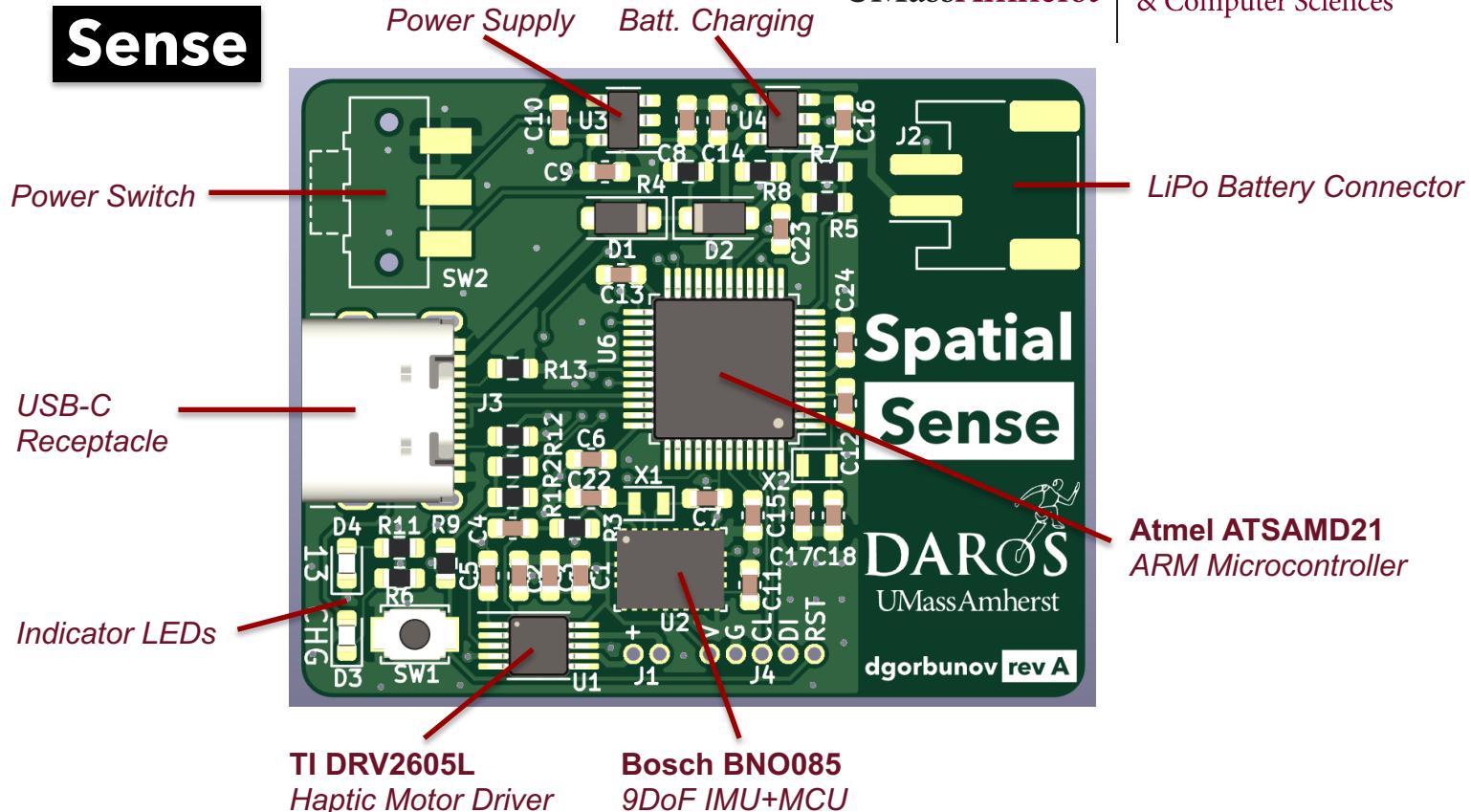
30mm

38mm

Spatial Sense

UMassAmherst

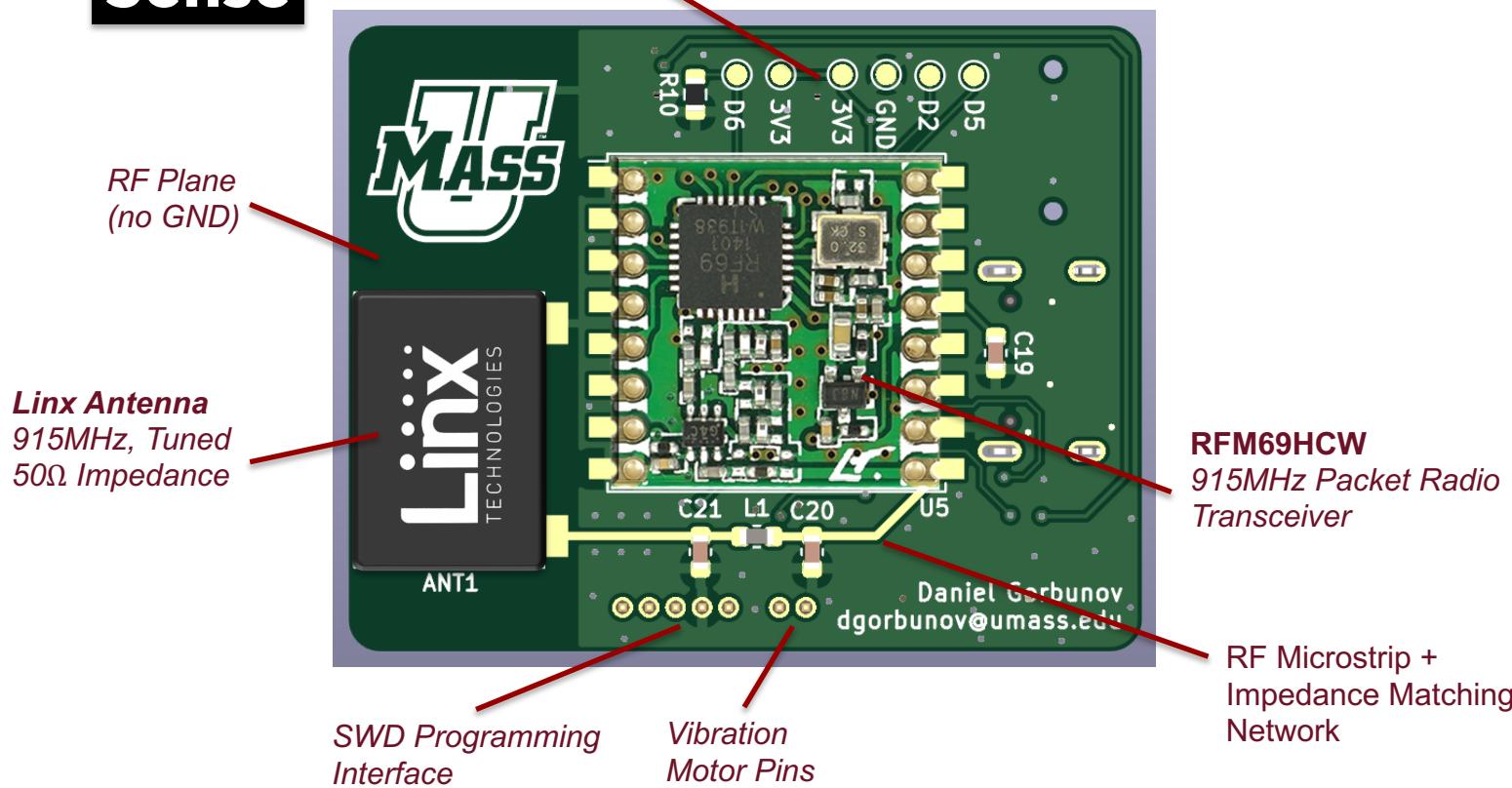
Manning College of Information
& Computer Sciences



Spatial Sense

UMassAmherst

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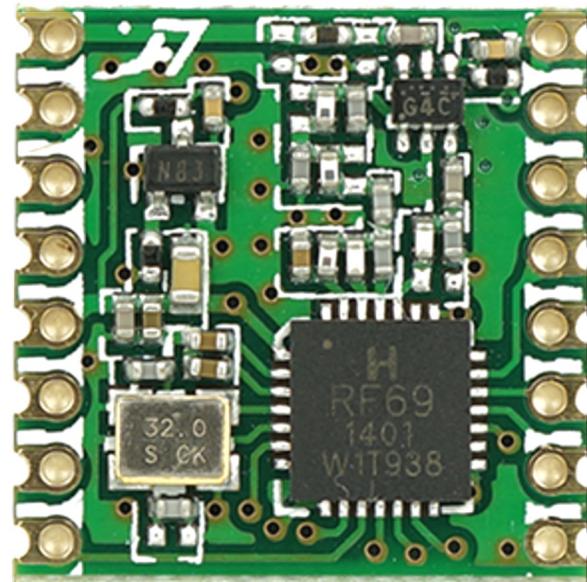


Why Radio?

WiFi and BLE were considered, but...

Packet Radio was chosen for:

- Low Latency
 - *3-5ms latency end-to-end*
- High QoS
 - *No pairing process, reliable connection*
- High data rate not needed
 - *Packets are < 66 bytes each, max. 300kbps*
- Easy mesh network
 - *256 networks x 256 nodes*
- AES-128 encryption + ACKs



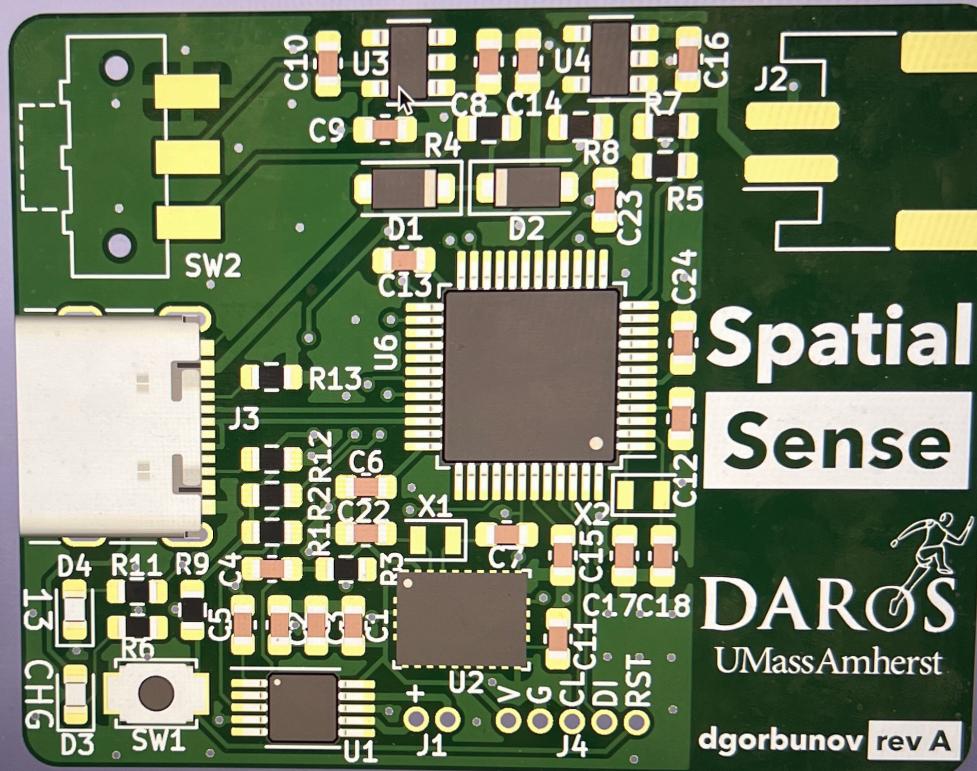
RFM69HCW

915MHz Packet Radio Transceiver
SPI, 0.5-5km range, +20dBm @100mW

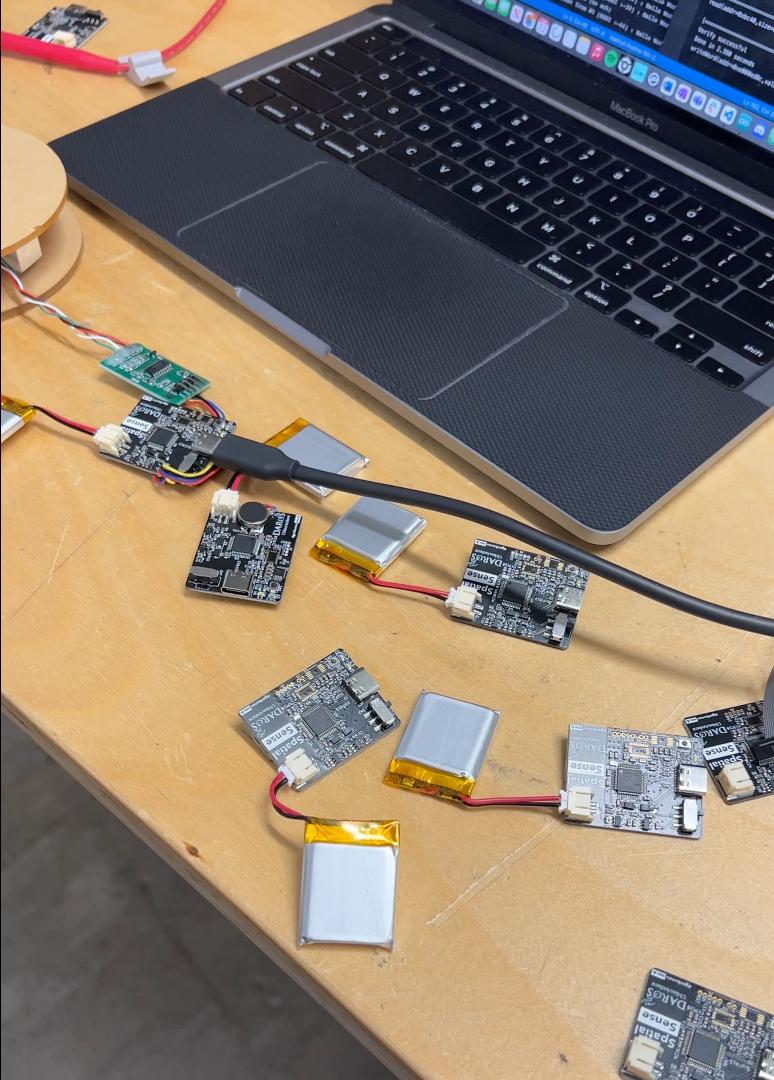


Results

(it's small!)

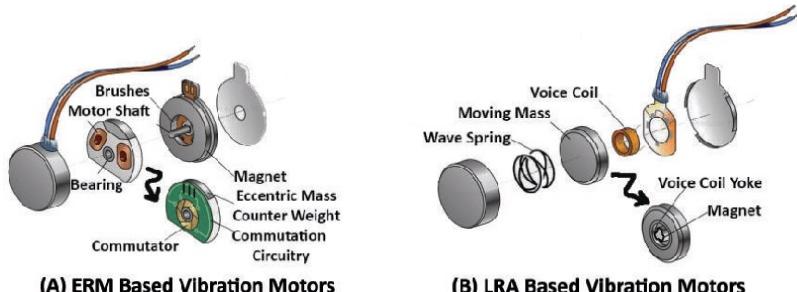


Wireless Comm. Test



ERM vs. LRA for Haptics

- We observed weak ERM vibration and poor transient response
- ERM is slow to accelerate
- Has high power consumption
- Vibrates in wrong directions
 - Z-axis is preferred for wearable haptics



(A) ERM Based Vibration Motors

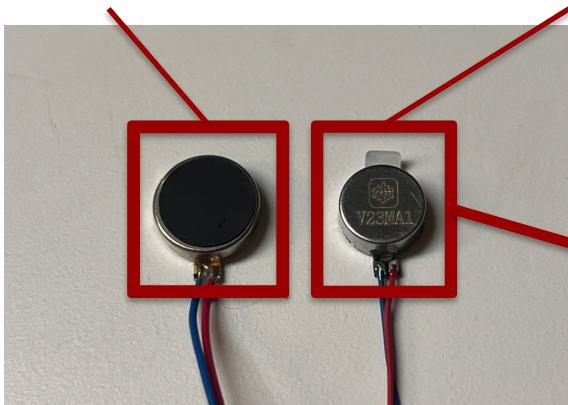
(B) LRA Based Vibration Motors

<p>Beat Vibration</p>	<p>Beat Vibration</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Vibration direction : X, Y– Vibration Force $\propto \sqrt{2} * M * e * w^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Vibration direction : Z– Vibration Force $\propto M * x * w^2$

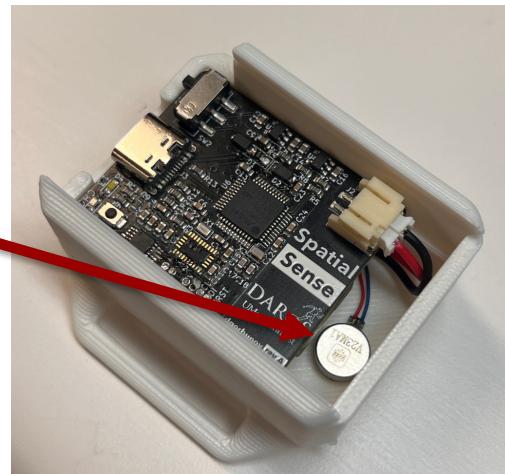
→ Switched from ERM to LRA

ERM vs. LRA for Haptics

Generic ERM



Brand-name LRA

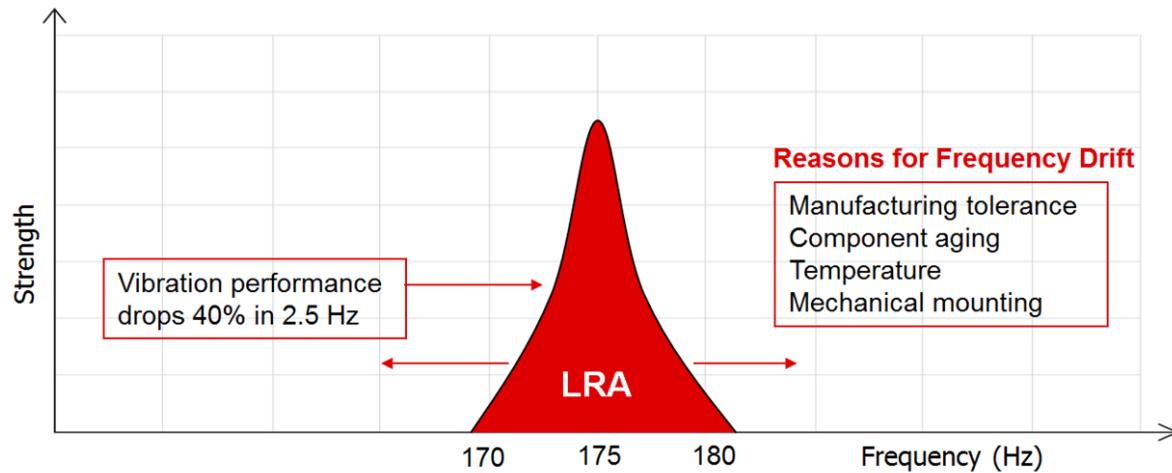


→ Much stronger vibration

→ Fast acceleration, sharp transients

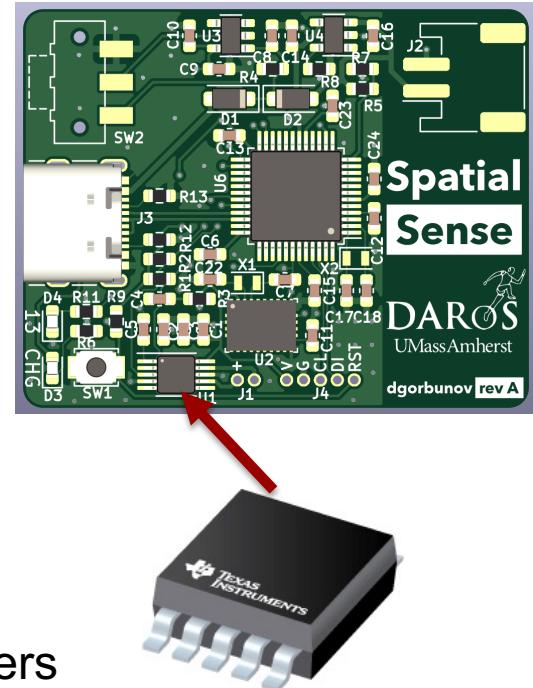
About LRAs

- ERMs use DC...
- LRAs are tuned to a resonant frequency (in our case 235Hz) and require AC at that frequency



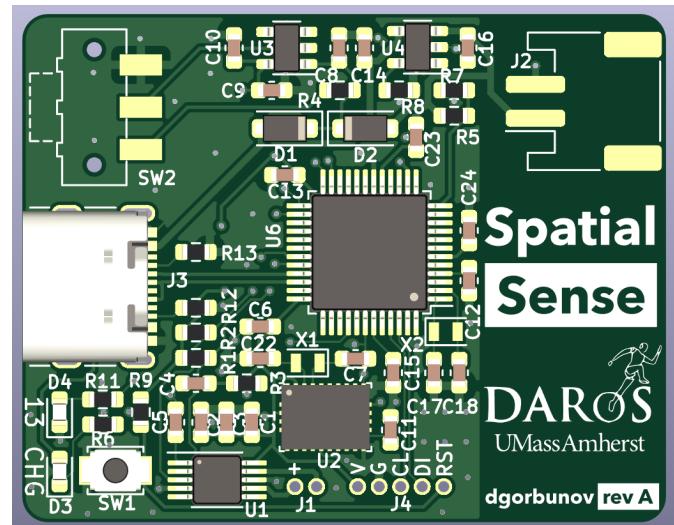
TI DRV2605L LRA Driver

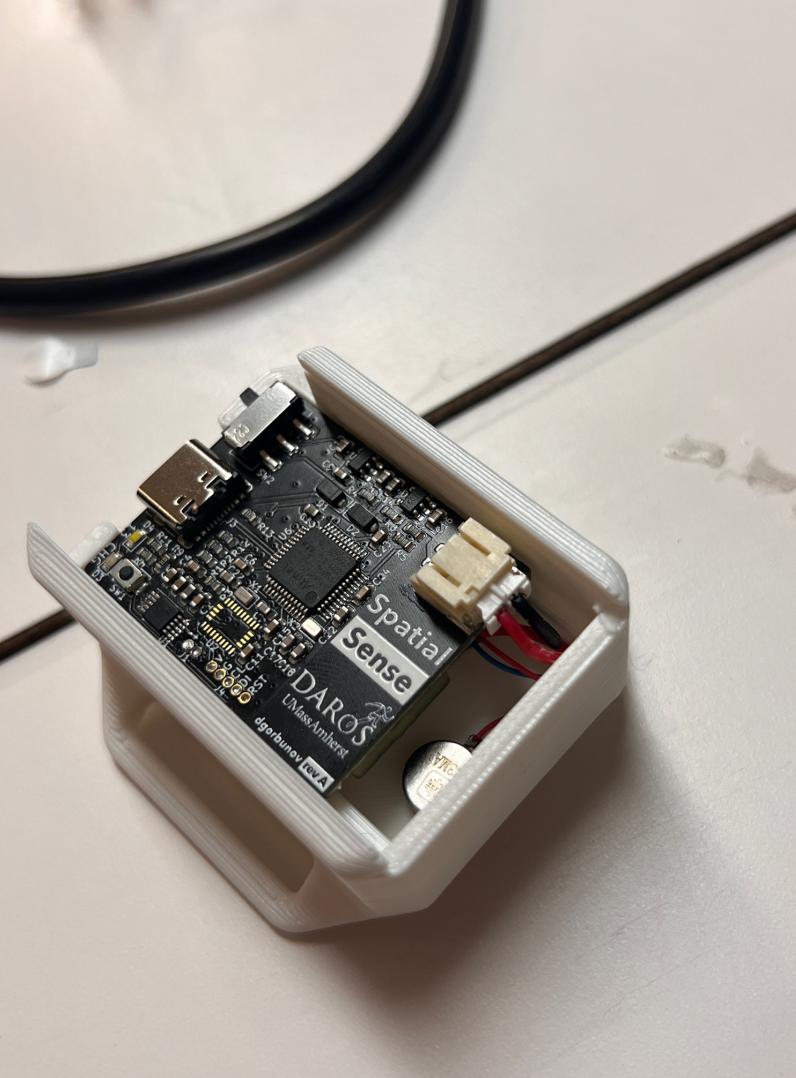
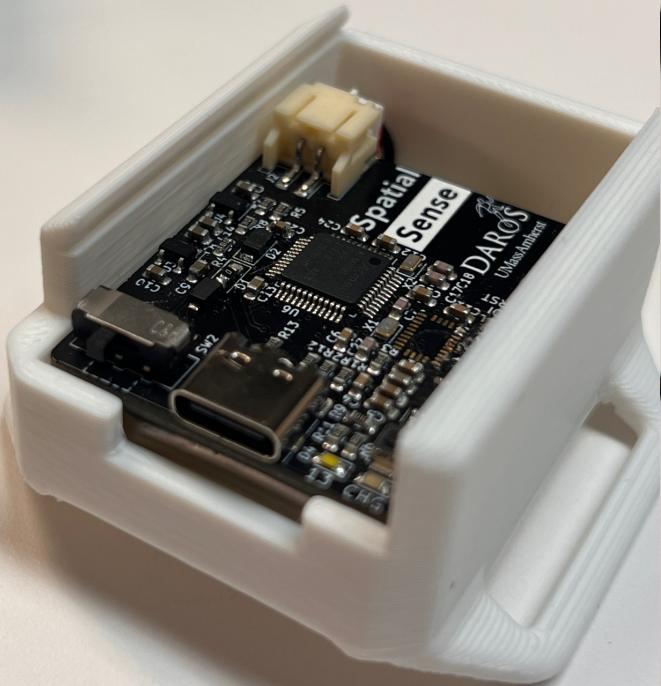
- Industry standard, I²C controlled
 - Auto-resonance tracking
 - LRA resonance can dynamically change based on environment
 - Chip continuously samples back EMF from LRA
 - Automatic closed-loop controller
 - Need to write tuning params to driver registers:
 - Drive + Overdrive Voltage
 - Braking Factor
 - Loop Gain
 - ...etc
- Spent many hours tuning control loop parameters



Other Applications

- Compact microcontroller with integrated battery, packet radio and MCU
- Integrated high-precision Bosch IMU
- Low-latency mobile sensor networks for live tracking (ex: motion tracking)
- Easily configurable for other hardware (we used external load cells and buttons)
- Large 60,000+ node networks
- Up to 5km range for remote operation





Available on GitHub

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `dgorbunov/SpatialSense`. The repository is private and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The main branch is `main`. The repository has 6 commits from `dgorbunov`. The commits are:

- Final competition push, new effects and autocal update (8ee68bc, 2 days ago)
- Rm DS_Store (3 weeks ago)
- Add bootloader setup and Tech Check code (5 days ago)
- Final competition push, new effects and autocal update (2 days ago)
- Add bootloader setup and Tech Check code (5 days ago)
- Initial commit, revA hw (3 weeks ago)

The repository has 0 stars, 1 watching, and 0 forks. It has no releases published. A button to "Add a README" is visible. The repository is associated with the Manning College of Information & Computer Sciences at UMass Amherst.

github.com/dgorbunov/SpatialSense

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