



# PROJECT

## Electrooculography (EoG)-based Assistive Speller Device

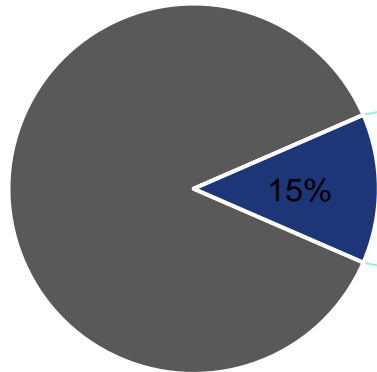
**EE4501 – Biomedical Instrumentation and Signal Processing**

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# Introduction

World report on disability 2011



World population

- 15% has some sort of disability
- 7% (73 million) is suffering from severe to extreme motor disability
- Severe motor disability
  - ALS
  - Stroke

**Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS):** Progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells (motor neurons) in the brain and the spinal cord.



# Communication – A Major Hurdle for patients

- Patient unable to express their feelings and ideas
- Difficult for nurses and family members to understand their needs



# Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

- Interface between a person and a computer
- Bio-signal – electroencephalography (EEG), electrooculography (EOG), electromyography (EMG)
- Signal processed in the Computer and output interfaced with Assistive Technology



EEG



EOG



EMG

# Assistive Spellers (in Research Labs)

## EPOC+ (hardware)

- Collect **EEG** signal
- Cost ~\$1000 (SGD)



## P300 Speller (software)

- Process brain wave
- Type out the message





# Project objective

Design and Implement a low-cost EOG speller as a cheaper alternative for people who sustain severe motor disability.

# Scope



**Researching, designing and developing an EOG based speller comprising of:**

- Signal classification (eye movement direction classification)
- On-Screen Virtual keyboard development and interfacing with classified output
- Demonstration of working of the speller

**Assessment: 30% weight**

# EoG Signal – Characteristics and Measurement

- Measure as the potential difference between cornea and retina of the eye
- 2 pairs of surface electrode capture horizontal and vertical eye movements
- 1 surface electrode is used as a reference point
- Electrode Signal amplitude: 15 to 200 microvolts
- Frequency range: 0 to 30 Hz





# Related work

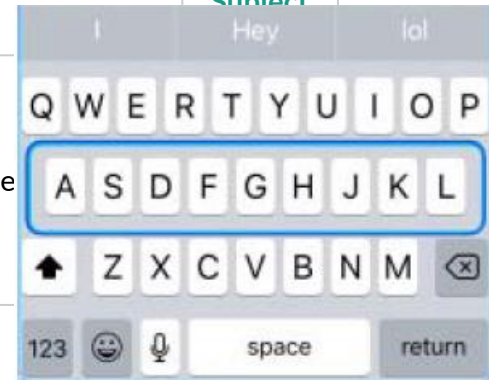
No	Research	Year	Publish	Type of equipment used in the experiment	Phrase typed	Total number of Subject used	Average speed (letter per min)	Average accuracy
4	An Electrooculogram based Assistive Communication System with Improved Speed and Accuracy Using Multi-Directional eye Movements	2012	Nanyang Technological University, School of Computer Engineering	Surface Electrodes, gUSB amplifier and computer	"The Fo TI 2			



Self-design virtual Keyboard

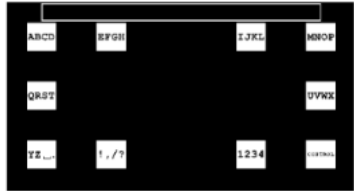
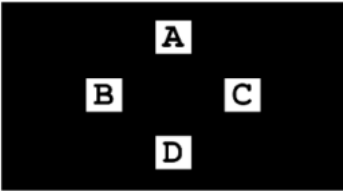
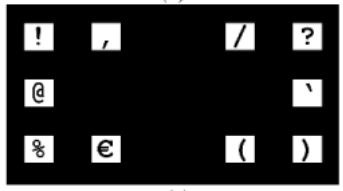
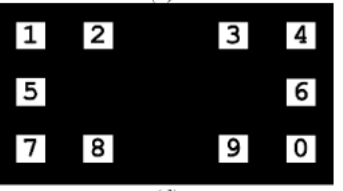
# Related work

No	Research	Year	Publish	Type of equipment used in the experiment	Phrase typed	Total number of Subject	Average speed (letter)	Average accuracy
1	Electrooculography Based iOS Controller for Individuals with Quadriplegia or Neurodegenerative Disease	2017	IEEE International Conference on Healthcare Informatics	Silver chloride electrodes, Low power instrumentation amplifier, Low-pass filter, High pass filter, 16 bit ADC, Arduino with Bluetooth module	"He			89%



iOS keyboard

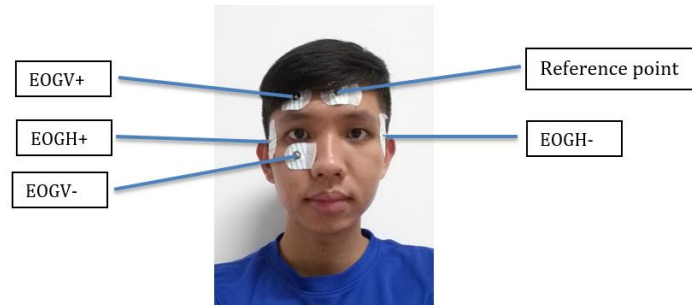
# Related work

No	Research	Year	Publish	Type of equipment used in the experiment	Phrase typed	Total number of Subjects	Average speed (letter/s)	Average accuracy (%)
2	Interface with a speller using EOG Glasses	2016	IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics	<div> g.tex G.LADYbird  passive surface  electrodes, g.USBamp  bio-signal amplifier and  computer </div> <div> JINS MEME glasses and  computer </div> <div> SMI infrared eye gaze  tracker and 2  computers </div>	 (a)	 (b)		
					 (c)	 (d)		

Self-design  
keyboard

## Hardware – Electrodes

- Ag/AgCl Electrocardiography (ECG) surface electrodes
- Inexpensive
- Easily available on the market
- Slight difference in signal due to different skin impedance



# Signal Waveform Patterns and Detection

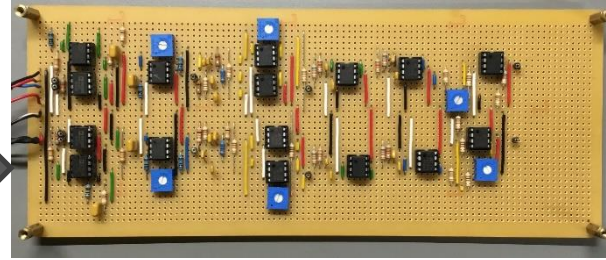
Input	Logical combination		Output
	Ch.V	Ch.H	
	Threshold V1... Threshold V2...	Threshold H1... Threshold H2...	up
			down
			right
			left
			up right
			up left
			down right
			down left
Voluntary wink		Threshold H3	select

Relationship between eye movements ,the detected EOG signals, and intention output.

# System Overview



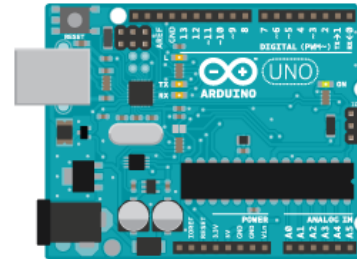
EOGV $\pm$ ,  
EOGH $\pm$ , Ref



Signal Conditioning  
Circuit  
(Instrumentation  
amplifier, filter, etc.)



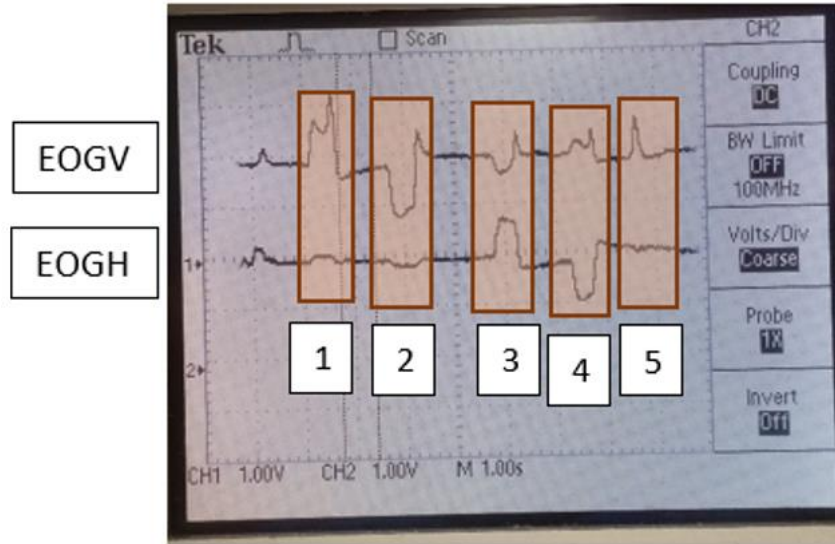
EOGV,  
EOGH



Arduino  
Microcontroller



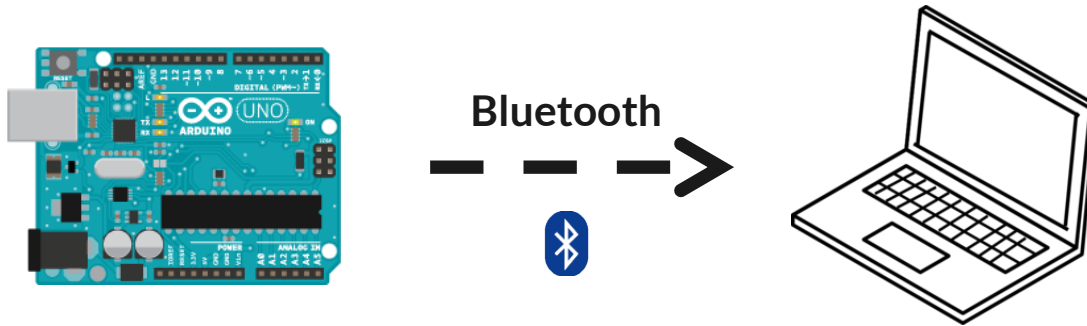
# Arduino – Eye movement classification



1. Look up then back to looking straight
2. Look down then back to looking straight
3. Look right then back to looking straight
4. Look left then back to looking straight
5. Blink



# Arduino – Bluetooth

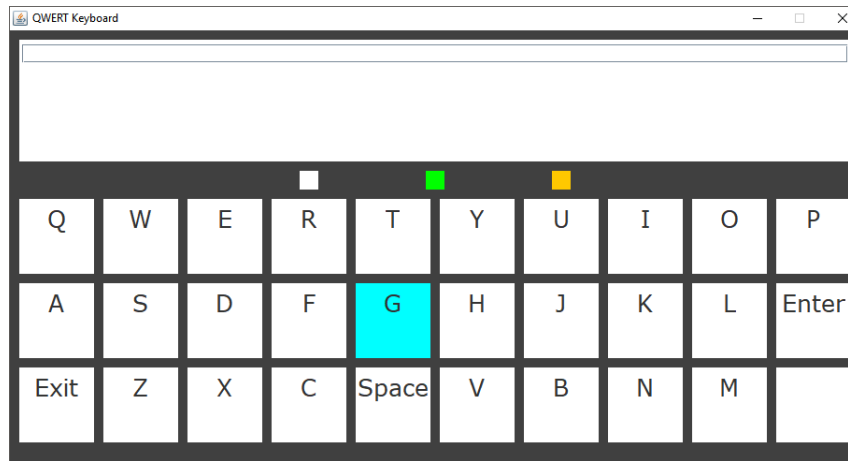


Up Left	:	1
Up	:	2
Up Right	:	3
Left	:	4
Blink	:	5
Right	:	6
Down Left	:	7
Down	:	8
Down Right	:	9



# Virtual Keyboard – Qwerty Keyboard

- The cursor can be moved towards left/right/up/down based on EoG signal



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JU8M3SyIB8E>