# **OVERVIEW OF COMPUTERS**

# PROJECT SMART STICK FOR THE VISUALLY CHALLENGED

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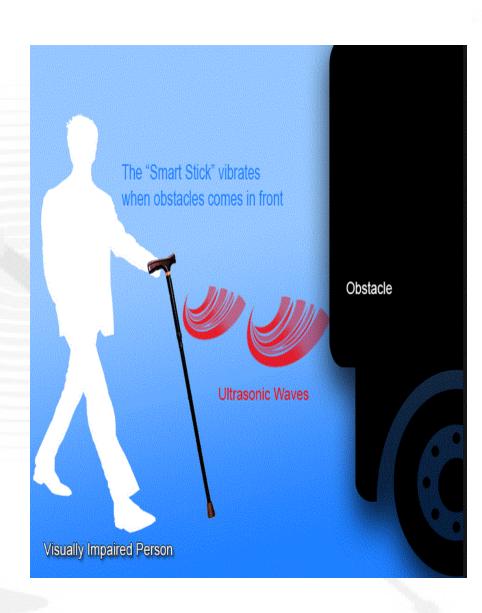


## SMART STICK FOR THE VISUALLY CHALLENGED

#### **PURPOSE / NEED**

Visually impaired persons have difficulty to interact with and feel their environment. They have little contact with surroundings thus physical movement is a challenge for visually impaired persons. We know that visually impaired people are dependent on other human beings or some animals like trained dogs or a wooden stick for their movement indoor or outdoor.

Blind stick is a unique and effective tool designed for visually challenged people for improved and easy navigation.



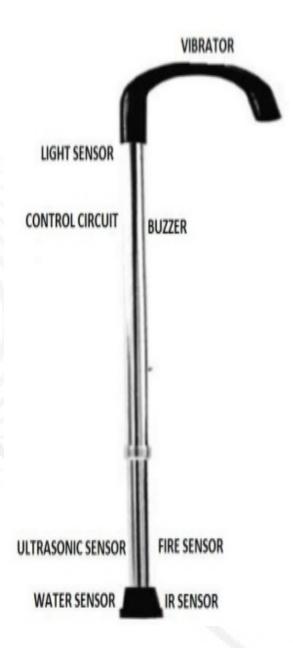
#### **SOLUTION**

We propose an innovative blind stick that allows visually challenged people to navigate with ease using advanced technology.

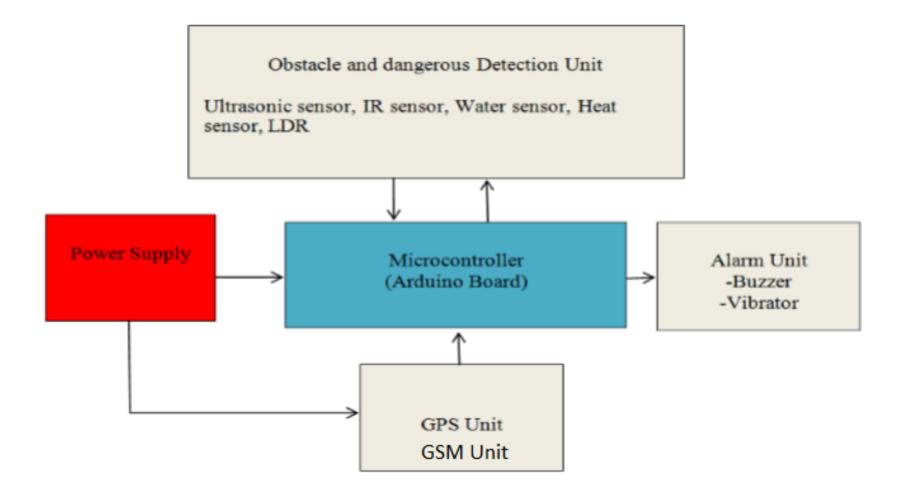
The system is designed with artificial vision and alarm unit. It consists of five sensors: ultrasonic sensor, IR sensor, water sensor, fire sensor, and light (LDR) sensor, microcontroller (Arduino Uno R3) to receive the sensor signals and process them to short pulses to the Arduino pins where buzzers, vibrator and voice alarms are connected.

GPS navigation can be used to guide the blind for new places and unfamiliar places. The blind man uses an earphone to listen to the navigation directions that are coming from the GPS and buzzer alarm to warn by sound.

We introduce the features of safety by using GSM Module which will help the guardian of the blind subject to trace the location as they will receive the SMS of the location on their phone if their subject is lost somewhere or is in some panic situation.



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Proposed System Design of the Smart Stick

### HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

#### **Arduino Uno R3 (MICROCONTROLLER)**

The Arduino Uno R3 is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328 (datasheet). It has 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz crystal oscillator, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started. Arduino can control the environment by receiving input signals (Digital/Analog) and can effects its surroundings by controlling lights, relays and other devices. The microcontroller on the board is programmed using Arduino software.



## **SENSORS**

(1) Ultrasonic Sensor: An ultrasonic sensor is an instrument that measures the distance to an object using ultrasonic sound waves. An ultrasonic sensor uses a transducer to send and receive ultrasonic pulses that relay back information about an object's proximity. pending on the distance of the obstacle from the person four zones are formed: far zone, near zone, close zone and danger zone. If the detected object is at 4 meter or more then it comes under far (safe) zone. If the object is found at 2 meter or more then it comes under near zone, if the object is found at 1 meter or more then it comes under close zone, and if the object is detected at less than 1 meter then it comes under danger zone. A voice instruction along with vibrating alert and a buzzer voice will be send to user at every zone to alarm him and let people around that blind person to help him.



(2) IR sensor: To detect small obstacles: pit, staircase, or stone, as it located at the lower side of the stick. The basic concept of IR (infrared) obstacle detection is to transmit the IR signal (radiation) in a direction and a signal is received at the IR receiver whenever the IR radiation bounces back from a surface of the obstacle.

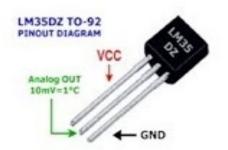
After detecting the small obstacles on ground, IR sensor will send the signal to the Arduino, as result it will send a voice instruction for small obstacle available. And at the same time it will enable the buzzer for informing the blind person about presence of obstacles on ground.

(3) Water sensor: A water sensor is located at the base of the stick to have precaution against the wet surface which it can causing slipping on the floor and thus can hurt. When the water sensor comes in contact of the wet surface, it produces an electrical signal which trigger the Arduino controller. A voice instruction for wet surface is produced and also a buzzer is enabled for alarming against a wet floor.

(4) Heat sensor: It is very sensitive to the heat and can detect the heat from long distance. If the sensor detects the heat radiation it will send an electrical signal to the controller and thus voice instruction will be sent to person and also the vibrator and buzzer start alarming.







(5) LDR sensor: Light Dependent Resistor, changes its resistances due to change of the light intensity. During night, LDR will have high resistance and no current pass through it but through a LED connected parallel to it which illuminates and acts as a Flashlight, which can be easily noticed by others. It alerts people about the presence of blind person to let him to pass the way.



#### Alarm unit

The person is informed through a vibrator and a beep sound of buzzer. It consists of two parts:

(1) Buzzer- A transducer (converts electrical energy into mechanical energy) that typically operates A buzzer is in the lower portion of the audible frequency range of 20 Hz to 20 kHz. This is accomplished by converting an electric, oscillating signal in the audible range, into mechanical energy, in the form of audible waves. Buzzer is used in this research to warn the blind person against obstacle by generating sound proportional to distance from obstacle.

(2) Vibrator- A vibrator motor is included to enhance the overall feedback for the person who receives the warning against obstacles closeness in different formats of vibrations.



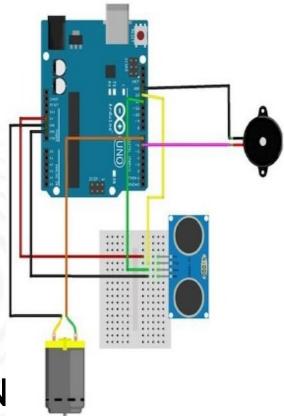


**Arduino Connections** 

The global position of the user is obtained using GPS, and their current position and guidance to their destination will be given to the user by voice.

#### **GSM Unit**

It will help the guardian of the blind Subject to trace the location as they will receive the SMS of the location on their phone if their subject is lost somewhere or is in some panic situation. Its based on time division multiple access(TDMA) system.



# **SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION**

Arduino uno board IC is programmed with Language C and used for the interfacing of various sensors and GPS, GSM module. It is done using an Arduino IDE. The **Arduino** integrated development environment (**IDE**) is a cross-platform application (for Windows, macOS, Linux) that is written in the **programming** language Java. It is used to write and upload **programs** to **Arduino** board.

## CONCLUSION

With the proposed architecture, if constructed with at most accuracy, the blind people will be able to move from one place to another without other's help, which leads to increase autonomy for the blind. The developed smart stick that is incorporated with multiple sensors, GPS unit, and GSM unit will help in navigating the way while walking and keep alarming the person if any sign of danger or inconvenience is detected.

# **CHALLENGES**

This proposed Smart stick is expensive. Durability may be an issue.

## **FEASIBILITY**

The hardware specifications or requirement of this project is not complicated and it has a minimal software requirement.

## REFERENCES

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#### **THANK YOU**