



BLIND STICK USING RASPBERRY PI

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Abstract:

The Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer is a device designed to assist visually impaired individuals in navigating their surroundings. The device utilizes a Raspberry Pi microcontroller, which is equipped with a camera, ultrasonic sensor, and buzzer. The camera captures images of the surrounding environment, which are processed using computer vision algorithms to identify obstacles and hazards. The ultrasonic sensor uses sound waves to detect objects in the immediate vicinity of the user and alerts them through the buzzer. The device also includes a voice command system, which allows users to control the device and receive audio feedback about their surroundings. Overall, the Blind Stick offers a comprehensive solution to help visually impaired individuals navigate and interact with the world around them.

Keywords: Blind Stick, Raspberry Pi, Ultrasonic Sensor, Object detection, person detection.

Introduction

Visually impaired individuals face many challenges in their daily lives, especially when it comes to mobility and navigation. Traditional methods such as white canes have limitations and can be ineffective in detecting obstacles that are above waist level or on the ground. With advances in technology, assistive devices have been developed to help individuals with visual impairments navigate their surroundings. One such device is the Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer. This device combines several technologies to provide a comprehensive solution for individuals with visual impairments. The Raspberry Pi microcontroller is the core of the device and is equipped with a camera and ultrasonic sensor. The camera captures images of the user's surroundings and processes them using computer vision algorithms to identify obstacles and hazards. The ultrasonic sensor detects objects in the immediate vicinity of the user and alerts them through the buzzer. The device also includes a voice command system that allows users to control the device and receive audio feedback about their surroundings. In this way, the Blind Stick offers a more advanced and effective way for visually impaired individuals to navigate their surroundings and enhance their independence and quality of life.

Sights play a major role in most collections know the world of important information the invisible, will be processed by the brain people face difficulties in their daily and social life. Blindness or vision impairment can be an affected condition most of us in the world. This is the case losing a precious sense of sight. Available worldwide there are many who do not the blind Assistive devices may be required Continue.

There is a good range of navigation systems and equipment available for the blind. They are blind people really need to define things. Visual People with disabilities have difficulty interacting and feeling environment Little contact with the environment is required. Physical activity can be hard to see people with disabilities when facing obstacles, and cannot move from one place to another It depends on the family for mobility and support. his mobility, versus interacting with people, and social events. Most problems can be solved Using the SMART STICK for the blind. In this project we specifically designed to identify obstacles that can help walking blindly. Save voice messages users will be alert and accidents will be greatly reduced. also allows the blind to recognize a person's face talking to the future. The proposed system includes ultrasound sensor, microphone, raspberry pi, stick, etc camera module. The proposed system defines obstacles with open and internal images The camera helps. The camera module also helps blind to recognize human faces using pictures processing. And if the slander comes almost to them will produce sound and thus distance calculated with a smart stick and vehicle Ultrasound sensor

Background and Motivation

The Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer was developed to address the challenges faced by visually impaired individuals when it comes to mobility and navigation. Traditional methods such as white canes and guide dogs have limitations, and they do not provide comprehensive solutions. Additionally, they may not be suitable for all individuals with visual impairments, such as those with mobility impairments or other disabilities.

The development of assistive technology using the Raspberry Pi microcontroller, ultrasonic sensors, and computer vision algorithms has provided an opportunity to create more advanced and effective solutions for visually impaired individuals. The Raspberry Pi is a low-cost, versatile, and widely available microcontroller that can run various programming languages and applications. With the addition of sensors and cameras, the Raspberry Pi can be used to create innovative solutions that can aid individuals with visual impairments. Ultrasonic sensors are effective at detecting objects in the immediate vicinity of the user, and computer vision algorithms can analyze images and identify objects and hazards in real-time. The integration of these

technologies into a single device, the Blind Stick, provides a more comprehensive solution for individuals with visual impairments to navigate their surroundings.

The motivation behind the development of the Blind Stick is to provide visually impaired individuals with a more advanced and effective tool to aid in their mobility and navigation. The device provides audio feedback, obstacle detection, and hazard identification, which can enhance the user's independence and quality of life. With the Blind Stick, visually impaired individuals can navigate their surroundings more effectively, avoid obstacles and hazards, and feel more confident and secure when traveling independently.

Related Work

Several related works have been conducted in the development of assistive devices for visually impaired individuals. Some notable examples include:

1. SmartCane - A device that uses ultrasonic sensors to detect obstacles and hazards, and provides haptic feedback through a vibrating handle.
2. SoundSee - A system that uses machine learning algorithms to analyze audio signals and identify objects and their location, allowing visually impaired individuals to navigate their surroundings using sound cues.
3. EyeCane - A device that uses a combination of ultrasonic and infrared sensors to detect obstacles and provide haptic feedback through a vibrating handle.
4. BlindAid - A system that uses a camera and computer vision algorithms to analyze images and provide audio feedback about the user's surroundings.
5. Virtual White Cane - A system that uses a combination of sensors, including ultrasonic sensors, and computer vision algorithms to detect obstacles and hazards and provide audio feedback to the user.

The Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer builds upon these related works by integrating multiple technologies into a single device. The Blind Stick offers audio feedback, obstacle detection, hazard identification, and voice command control, which provides a comprehensive solution for visually impaired individuals to navigate their surroundings. Additionally, the use of the Raspberry Pi microcontroller and computer vision algorithms enhances the device's capabilities and provides more accurate and reliable feedback to the user.

Processing Method and Technologies

The Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer uses a combination of sensors and technologies to aid visually impaired individuals in navigation and mobility.

The ultrasonic sensor is used for obstacle detection. It sends out high-frequency sound waves that bounce off of objects and return to the sensor. The time it takes for the sound waves to return to the sensor is measured, and this is used to calculate the distance of the object from the user. The data from the ultrasonic sensor is processed by the Raspberry Pi microcontroller and used to provide audio feedback to the user through a buzzer.

The camera is used for object detection and recognition. Computer vision algorithms are used to analyze the images captured by the camera and identify objects and hazards in real-time. The Raspberry Pi microcontroller processes this information and provides audio feedback to the user through the buzzer. The voice command technology allows the user to control the device using their voice. The Raspberry Pi microcontroller is programmed to recognize specific voice commands, such as "Person is detected" or "Bottle is detected" and respond accordingly. This provides an alternative way for the user to interact with the device, which can be especially useful in situations where they may not be able to use their hands.

All of these technologies are integrated into a single device, the Blind Stick, which is portable and easy to use. The user can hold the device and move it around their surroundings to detect obstacles and hazards. The audio feedback provided by the buzzer allows them to navigate more effectively and avoid potential dangers.

Computer Vision and Object Detection in Blind Stick

Computer vision and object detection play a critical role in the Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi with Voice Command, Camera, Ultrasonic Sensor, and Buzzer. The device uses a camera to capture images of the user's surroundings, which are then processed by computer vision algorithms to identify objects and hazards in real-time.

The computer vision algorithms used in the Blind Stick are designed to detect a wide range of objects and hazards, including obstacles, people, vehicles, and other potential dangers. The algorithms analyze the images captured by the camera and use various techniques, such as feature detection and machine learning, to identify and classify objects.

One of the key advantages of using computer vision in the Blind Stick is the ability to detect hazards that may not be detected by the ultrasonic sensor alone. For example, the camera can detect a low-hanging branch or a pothole on the ground, which may not be detected by the ultrasonic sensor.

The object detection and recognition process in the Blind Stick is done in real-time, which provides immediate feedback to the user about their surroundings. The Raspberry Pi microcontroller processes the data from the camera and provides audio feedback to the user through the buzzer, informing them of any potential hazards or objects in their path.

Overall, the use of computer vision and object detection in the Blind Stick provides a more comprehensive solution for visually impaired individuals to navigate their surroundings. The combination of the camera and ultrasonic sensor allows the device to detect a wide range of obstacles and hazards, while the audio feedback provides the user with immediate information about their surroundings..

Object Detection Models and Techniques

Several object detection models and techniques have been developed to enable stick to identify and classify litter in complex environments. Some of the popular object detection models include:

SSD (Single Shot MultiBox Detector):

SSD is another real-time object detection model that predicts bounding boxes and class probabilities using a single deep neural network (Liu et al., 2016) [17]. SSD offers a good balance between speed and accuracy, and is well-suited for applications with limited computational resources, such as beach cleaning robots.

Methodology

Proposed System

The proposed system would use the data from the ultrasonic sensor and camera to provide real-time feedback to the user about potential obstacles in their path, while the voice command feature would allow for hands-free interaction with the system. The speaker and microphone would provide feedback to the user, with the Raspberry Pi using text-to-speech technology to communicate information about obstacles and other relevant data. Overall, the proposed system would provide an innovative and effective assistive device for visually impaired individuals.

Stick Model

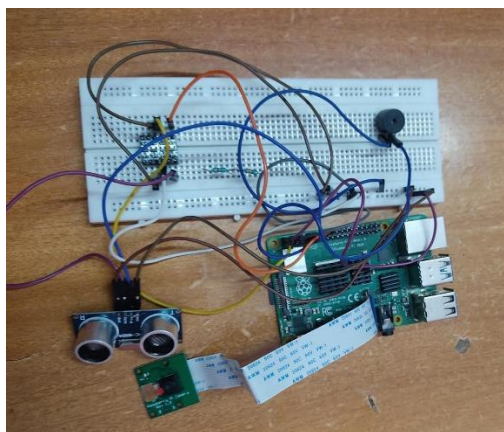


Fig.1:Blind stick model

When a random person and object approaches the blind person, the person using the camera will take a picture of the object or person and send raspberry beer. Images of people or objects are encoded and salted files are created that store data in a simple format and are easily accessible via python. The system will then encode the object data and perform a comparison operation against all encoded data stored in the database. Sensors are used to detect distance ahead, vehicle movement and obstacles. If it finds a match or doesn't match, it sends a voice message to the blind person through the headset.

System requirements

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Raspberry Pi
Ultrasonic Sensor
Camera
Connecting Wires
Buzzer
Bi-Directional Logic Level Converter
Resister
Breadboard

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Raspberry Pi OS
Thonny

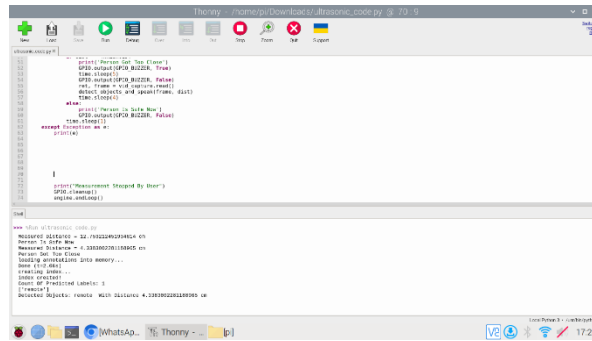


Fig.3 :Output Of Remote Detected

Block Diagram

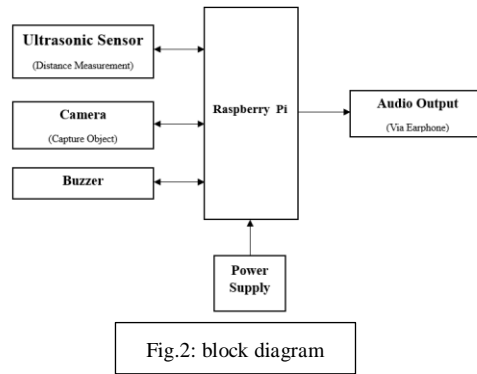


Fig.2: block diagram

The user interacts with the device through the ultrasonic sensor, camera, and voice commands, which are all connected to the Raspberry Pi. The Raspberry Pi processes the data from these inputs and provides feedback to the user through the microphone and speaker. The Ultrasonic sensor measures the distance of nearby objects, while the camera captures visual data of the user's surroundings. The Raspberry Pi combines the data from the ultrasonic sensor and camera to provide real-time feedback to the user about potential obstacles in their path. The voice command feature allows users to interact with the device hands-free.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Control systems and user interfaces play a crucial role in the operation an With this, we successfully implemented our project ‘Blind Stick Using Raspberry Pi’ which includes the following output:

Result of Remote Detected

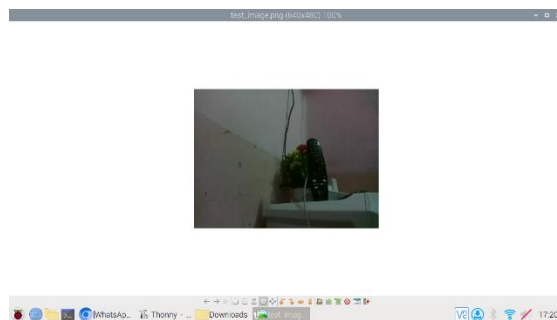


Fig.4:Image of Remote Detected

Overall, the future scope for the development of a blind stick using Raspberry Pi with a camera, ultrasonic sensor, and voice command is vast, and it has the potential to improve the quality of life for visually impaired individuals in many ways.

ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATION

ADVANTAGES

- Easy to use
- High performance than the existing system
- Flexible

LIMITATIONS

- It is difficult to add faces, you can not add a new face instantly
- A system malfunction can cause an accident.
- The proposed system depends on the accuracy of the user's face

FUTURE APPLICATIONS

If future repairs and investments are managed with a stick, it will be a much simpler tool for the distant world

- Can add rules to display new people in the list of specified people.
- Can increase system processing speed and memory.
- Braille data entry devices provide an advanced way for blind people to provide directional addresses. A programmable wheel will steer the stick away from obstacles and guide the blind to its destination.
- Internet of Things can be a trend that can increase the benefits of smart sticks by allowing sticks to communicate with other smart sticks (or mobiles, computers).
- We will use solar panels as an alternative battery to power this integrated set of devices.

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