



“CAR ACCIDENT & ALCOHOL DETECTOR & RECORDER BLACKBOX ”

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ABSTRACT :

The project will enhance road safety through the creation of an integrated real-time Accident sensing and alcohol monitoring. the system employs accelerometers and gyroscope to sense collision, activate warnings and data logging. A breathalyzer tracks the driver's BAC, and if it is above legal levels, the system can immobilize the car's ignition. A "black box" logs important information such as speed, GPS location, time, and environment conditions prior to, during, and after collision. The system applies microcontrollers as sensors integration and a smartphone application for monitoring and alert. Locally, it stores data but has the functionality to upload on a cloud server for analysis in the future that can be valuable in accident probes and claims.

KEYWORDS : Black box, accidents, Alcohol, Driving, system, data, vehicle, safety, Detection, Driver, Technology, sensor, information, traffic, road, prevention, monitoring

1.INTRODUCTION :

In summary, the combination of detection systems and black box recorders presents a promising way forward in substantially enhancing road safety and preventing alcohol-related crashes. Alcohol detection system function as a vital prevention step, whereas black box records offers invaluable data for analyzing and reconstructing accidents. These technologies combined provided an overall safety system, allowing for prevention of impaired driving as well as insight into the dynamics of accidents. Although public acceptance and privacy issues need to be overcome, among the stakeholders, the potential is great .By actively adopting and governing these technologies, we can begin to create a future where safer cars and a culture of prudent driving can lead to a significant decrease in accidents, saving lives and making our transporting system safer overall.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW :

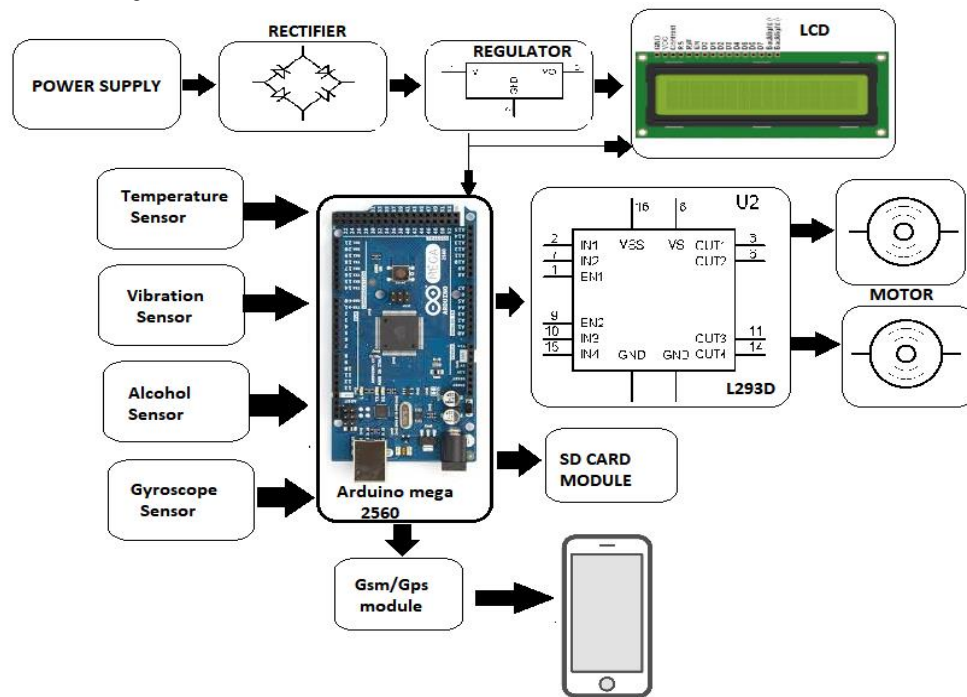
This proposal involves a method for dealing with fatalities due to drunk driving. This method would be done with the help of a black box and an alcohol-detection system. Besides these, this report will also discuss the background, literature review, definitions of the problems, methodology, hardware and software, advantages, disadvantages, and future scope of the system. Implementation of the system would be questioned. Part of the questions is regarding whether or not the public would embrace an alcohol-detection system as opposed to privacy concerns over tons of data being collected. Some of the other questions would be in regard to issues such as usability and expense. A black box fitted in the cars would determine critical factors like speed, braking, and seatbelt wearing, to replay the crash sequence and examine the causal factors. Such features would also assess the effectiveness of each car safety device. The system uses an alcohol detection device that, before starting, forces the driver to provide a breath sample. In addition, the black box can be used to record data concerning other types of hazardous driving behavior, such as distraction and drowsy driving. The black box data can be used to construct targeted interventions to enhance road user's safety-for example, the identification of risk areas where crashes are most probable. The system can also give empowerment to the drivers regarding information about their driving behavior. Such feedback can help the driver embrace safer driving practices. Lastly, the black box system can enhance the road safety environment by means of information that proposes better road safety policy and regulation improvements. The inclusion of the harder breath alcohol analyzer in the black box system enhances performance in operations by making the driver blow into the device before initiating the vehicle. The black box would also monitor other risky driving behavior, primarily drowsy and distracted driving. The data gathered could be used to direct improvements in road safety, for instance, where dangerous accident areas are-by providing real-time feedback to drivers in an attempt to help them modify their behavior to a safer one; and by facilitating making the roadway environment safe for everyone through support of road safety policy changes. The system will also give data that will help in court cases following accidents. The system will also help insurance companies determine liability in accidents.

III. METHODOLOGY :

Here's an expanded version of the Agile methodology approach for your car accident and alcohol detection black box project, incorporating more detailed points across different aspects of the system:

System Design

1. **Integration:** The compact black box unit would combine EDR, alcohol detections sensors, and data storage into a single module minimizing physical space while maximizing functionality. The design would also focus on ease of integration into a variety of vehicles.
2. **Sensors :** breathalyzer technology of alcohol detection combines with accelerometers, gyroscopes, and GPS for crash data, will be integrated in such a way that each sensor is optimized for its specific function. Multiple sensor technologies would improve reliability of data collection under various driving conditions.



DATA COLLECTION

1. **Pre-Crash Data:** The system will continually monitor vehicles parameters like speed, acceleration, braking, steering angle and engine data. It will use the information to build a baseline of normal driving behavior and identify the abnormal patterns that could indicate potential crash events (e.g., sharp deceleration or erratic steering).
2. **Alcohol detection:** The breathalyzer system would activate only when the driver tries to start the vehicle, ensuring that alcohol levels are checked only before operation. Additionally, BAC reading will be logged in the system and stored securely to prevent tampering.

Crash Event Trigger

1. **Crash Detection:** By analyzing data from accelerometer and gyroscopes, the system will recognize sudden changes in vehicle dynamics- such as sharp deceleration or changes in direction- that typically occurs during a crash. The system will then trigger the event recorder to capture critical data points from a predefined time before and after the crash.

Data Storage and Security

2. **Local storage:** Data for sensors, alcohol detection, and crash events will be securely stored within the vehicles black box, using tamper-proof hardware and encryption to prevent unauthorized access or modification.
3. **Cloud Backup:** A secure cloud-based backup system would periodically upload data for long-term storage. This backup will ensure that even if the black box is damaged or tampered with, authorities and insurance companies can retrieve the data remotely, provides they have the appropriate authorization.

User Interface

1. **Driver Alerts:** The interface will provide real real-time feedback to the drivers regarding their alcohol levels risky driving behaviors (e.g., rapid acceleration, hard braking, or swerving). This proactive approach helps mitigate accidents before they happen.
2. **Emergency Notification:** After detecting a crash, the system will send an automatic emergency notification with key information (location, crash severity, BAC level, etc.) to emergency services, helping to reduce response time.

Post–Crash Analysis

1. **Data Retrieval:** A secure software tool would allow law enforcement, accident investigators, or insurance companies to retrieve crash data. This tool would include filtering and analytics features to assist in interpreting the data efficiently.
2. **Incident Reports:** Once data is retrieved, the system will automatically generate detailed incident reports that provide insights into vehicle dynamics, driver behavior, alcohol levels, and other relevant metrics (e.g., time of crash, weather conditions).

Regulatory Compliance

1. **Safety Standards:** The black box system must meet local and national regulations for both alcohol detection (e.g., following BAC thresholds) and vehicles data recording. This will involve working closely with legal experts and safety bodies to ensure the system adheres to all necessary standards.

Testing and Validation

1. **Fields Testing:** Conventional fields testing conducted under diverse driving conditions (nights, raining, speeding, etc.) will make certain the sensors as well as the system algorithms and very resilient to provide solutions in several real driving circumstances

B. Development Model

The report proposes using the Agile methodology. This involves iterative and incremental development, allowing the project to adapt to changes quickly. They want to develop a compact unit that integrates an event data recorder, alcohol detection sensor, and a data storage module. They also want to utilize breathalyzer technology, along with accelerometers and GPS for crash data recording. They plan to continuously monitor and record vehicle parameters in real-time. They will use accelerometer data to detect crashes. They will also store all of the collected data within the vehicles black ox. They want to have an interface that provides real-time feedback to the drivers regarding alcohol levels and driving behavior

C. FUTURE SCOPE

The future of car accident and alcohol detection black box system holds significant promise. Technological advancements will see this systems seamlessly integrated with advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS), enhancing vehicles safety through automated features. Real-time data analytics and machine learning learning will enables predictive accidents prevention based on driving behavior and environmental factors. Expanding health monitoring to detect fatigue and impairment will provide a more comprehensive safety approach. Vehicle-to-everything (V2X) communication will enhance situational awareness and improve traffic management. Increased regulatory support likely to drive standardization across manufactures, leading to innovative insurance models based on real-time data. Wider adoption in commercial fleets and public transportation will enhance overall road safety, contributing to a more secure driving environment globally.

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