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# Embedded travel aiding system for visually challenged people.

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# ABSTRACT

Movement of Assistive Technology to help the apparently debilitated assembling in course and in their other reliably attempts is a champion amongst the most gotten some information about fields of science. Picture dealing with structures are enormous supporters to the movement of Assistive contraptions to the ostensibly hindered in the most recent couple of decades. By sight, hearing and touch are the certifiable human recognizes, this is misused in building Electronic Travel Aids (ETA). Prior translations of Assistive Devices address either speed or recognition for the client and never the two together. To beat this obstacle, recollecting the last goal to serve the incognizant concerning explore easily close to see things around them, we have proposed a wearable assistive gadget.

Keywords: Embedded, assistive device, sensors, visually aid.



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### INTRODUCTION

The concept of wearable assistive gadget contraption fills two fundamental needs, they are Navigation through hindrance recognizing. Text to talk module. Course through Obstacle Sensing This part of the technique is to build up a contraption which utilizes impediment recognizing to see the nearness of a square in the strategy for course. The contraption utilizes echolocation to discover the closeness of an obstacle which this is done utilizing a reverberation sensor. In the event that an obstacle is discovered then a high standard is experienced to the microcontroller which in like manner is gone ahead to an actuator. The actuator utilized as a part of the contraption is a vibrator which impersonates the sign from the microcontroller as vibrations giving the client a considered the parcel of the tangle in the way.[1] The entire contraption is made humbler in a way less asking for to be worn minimizing the strain of wearing an expansive obviously clear setup. The gadget has been displayed to work in a gathering of circumstances and presentations of impediments satisfactorily and is sensible for being utilized as an Electronic Travel Aid. Substance to Speech Module Next to course, knowledge is one locale the ostensibly impaired are amazingly weakened, to give them the edge, the proposed approach covers a module which is fit for going on made substance as sound yield utilizing the musings of Optical Character Recognition and Text to Speech union. In this module, the client is given a contraption which joins the farthest point of a PDA, which melds the Text to Speech module. Precisely when the client conveys any photograph with a substance in it, the module outlines the photograph through optical character attestation.[2] The optical character insistence composing PC projects is set up for confining the substance accessible in the given picture with most astounding accuracy. This emptied substance is given as a substance record to the Text to Speech Synthesizer. This Text to Speech Synthesizer trades the substance as sound regard the client by strategy for headphones or a speaker. This comfort of the contraption can be misused from various viewpoints, for occasion, triangulating one's territory utilizing the noteworthy point signs, looking at a substance in the earth without the essential for a partner. [3]

Therefore the proposed Assistive Device proficiently helps vision affected client to move about with less intimidation in addition helps the individual to inspect a substance in the consolidating frustrating the essential for a partner. The gadget in this way reasonably addresses both the course and shrewdness for the obviously prevented. The pivotal segment is that it requires least get prepared other than is financially sharp which fills the more basic need of commercializing the contraption, cooking the necessities of the poor not in the least like the prior immoderate custom conformities.

Operating voltage	DC 5V
Operating current	Less than 10mA
Frequency	40KHz
Max distance	5m
Min distance	2cm
Output pin	3 ECHO
Output signal	5V TTL level
Response time	100MS
Accuracy	1cm
Directivity	Less than 30
OperatingTemperature	-10 to 60' C
Storage Temperature	-20 to 80' C
Size	46*21*15mm

Non-Functional requirements: Hardware Specifications: Processor: Snapdragon S3 MSM 8260 Hard Disk: 2 GB Display: Touchscreen Ram: 1 GB Ultrasonic Obstacle Sensor:

### **Software Specifications**

Operating System: Android 2.3 and above Languages used: Java, XML Software tools: Eclipse IDE, Arduino 1.5

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# Modules

i) Optical Character Recognition ii) Grapheme to phoneme-speech synthesis iii) Devising obstacle sensing unit 2.3.1 Optical Character Recognition

Optical character affirmation, normally dense to OCR, is the mechanical or electronic change of checked pictures of physically composed, typewritten or printed content into machine-encoded content[4]. It is extensively used as a sort of data area from some sort of exceptional paper data source, whether chronicles, bargains receipts, mail, or any number of printed records. It is a commonplace system for digitizing printed messages with the objective that they can be electronically looked for, set away more insignificantly, appeared on-line, and used as a piece of machine strategies such as machine understanding, substance to-talk and substance mining. OCR is a field of examination in illustration affirmation, fake awareness and PC vision. Early structures ought to have been adjusted with photos of each character, and managed one printed style on the double. "Brilliant" systems with an abnormal state of affirmation precision for most literary styles are right now typical. A couple of systems are prepared for rehashing composed yield that eagerly approximates the initially analyzed page including pictures, fragments and other non-printed parts.

# Techniques:

# **Pre-processing**

OCR programming regularly "pre-forms" pictures to enhance the odds of effective acknowledgment.

# Systems include

De-skew - If the archive was not adjusted legitimately when checked, it might should be tilted a couple of degrees clockwise or counter-clockwise so as to make lines of content flawlessly flat or vertical. Despeckle - expel positive and negative spots, smoothing edges. Binarization - Convert a picture from shading or greyscale to high contrast (called a "parallel picture" in light of the fact that there are two hues).[5] Now and again, this is fundamental for the character acknowledgment calculation; in different cases, the calculation performs better on the first picture thus this stride is skipped. Line evacuation - Cleans up non-glyph boxes and lines. Layout investigation or "zoning" - Identifies segments, sections, inscriptions, and so forth as unmistakable squares. Particularly imperative in multi-section designs and tables.

Line and word location - Establishes standard for word and character shapes, isolates words if vital.

Character segregation - For per-character OCR, various characters that are associated because of picture curios must be isolated; single characters that are broken into different pieces because of relics must be associated. Normalize viewpoint proportion and scale.[6]

### Character acknowledgment

There are two major sorts of centre OCR number, which may make an arranged once-over of competitor characters. Framework arranging fuses emerging a photograph from a set away glyph on a pixel-by-pixel premise; it is for the most part called "plot sorting out" or "layout certification". This depends on upon the information glyph being enough withdrawn from the straggling remains of the photograph, and on the set away glyph being in a for all intents and purposes indistinguishable substance style and at the same scale. This methodology works best with typewritten message and does not work extraordinarily when new substance styles are experienced.[7] This is the strategy the early physical photocell-based OCR finished, rather especially.

Highlight extraction separates glyphs into "parts" like lines, close circles, line heading, and line crossing focuses. These are differentiated and an exceptional vector-like representation of a character, which may reduce to one or more glyph models. General frameworks of highlight area in PC vision are suitable to this kind of OCR, which is typically seen in "wise" handwriting affirmation and without a doubt most

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progressive OCR programming. Nearest neighbour classifiers, for instance, the k-nearest neighbours estimation are used to difference picture highlights and set away glyph incorporates and pick the nearest coordinate.[8]

# Post-processing

OCR accuracy can be extended if the yield is constrained by a vocabulary - an once-over of words that are allowed to happen in a record. This might be, for occurrence, each one of the words in the English tongue, or a more specific vocabulary for a specific field. This technique can be hazardous if the report contains words not in the lexicon, as formal individuals, spots or things.

The yield stream may be a plain substance stream or record of characters, yet more intricate OCR structures can ensure the primary arrangement of the page and make, for case, a remarked on PDF that joins both the main photo of the page and a searchable scholarly representation. "Close neighbour examination" can make usage of co-occasion frequencies to right slip-ups, by seeing that particular words are frequently seen together.2.3.2 Grapheme to Phoneme-Speech Synthesis

### **Speech Synthesis**

A Text-To-Speech (TTS) synthesizer is a PC based structure that should have the ability to scrutinize any substance so anybody may listen, whether it was clearly introduced in the PC by a chairman or inspected and submitted to an Optical Character Recognition (OCR) system.

Incorporated talk can be made by connecting bits of recorded talk that are secured in a database. Structures change in the range of the set away talk units; a system that stores phones provides the greatest yield range, yet may require clarity. For specific use spaces, the limit of entire words or sentences mulls over splendid yield. Then again, a synthesizer can meld a model of the vocal tract and other human voice qualities to make a completely "fabricated" voice yield.[9]

A text-to-speech system (or "engine") is composed of two parts: a front-end and a back-end. The front-end has two major tasks. First, it converts raw text containing symbols like numbers and abbreviations into the equivalent of written-out words. This process is often called text normalization, pre-processing, or tokenization. The front-end then assigns phonetic transcriptions to each word, and divides and marks the text into prosodic units, like phrases, clauses, and sentences. The process of assigning phonetic transcriptions to words is called text-to-phoneme or grapheme-to-phoneme conversion. Phonetic transcriptions and prosody information together make up the symbolic linguistic representation that is output by the front-end. The back-end—often referred to as the synthesizer—then converts the symbolic linguistic representation into sound. In certain systems, this part includes the computation of the target prosody (pitch contour, phoneme durations), which is then imposed on the output speech.

### Devising the obstacle sensing unit

This part of the project is to develop a device which uses obstacle sensing to detect the presence of an obstacle in the path of navigation. The device uses echolocation to find the presence of an obstacle which this is done using an echo-sensor. If an obstacle is found then a high signal is passed through to the microcontroller which in turn is conveyed to an actuator. The actuator used in the device is a vibrator which simulates the signal from the microcontroller as vibrations giving the user an idea of the distance of the obstacle in the path.[10]The whole apparatus is made compact in a way easier to be worn minimizing the stress of wearing a large evidently conspicuous design. The device has been proven to work in a variety of situations and orientations of obstacles efficiently and is viable for being used as an Electronic Travel Aid.



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Well, I have to start somewhere, and what better than the day I joined the Indian Institute of Technology and met Ryan and Alok for the first time; we had adjacent rooms on the second floor of the Kumaon hostel. As per tradition, seniors rounded us up on the balcony for ragging at midnight. I was still rubbing my eyes as the three of us stood to attention and three seniors faced us. A senior named Anurag leaned against

rubbing my eyes as the three of us stood to attention and three seniors faced us. A senior named Anurag leaned against a wall. Another senior, to my nervous eye, looked like a demon from cheap mythological TV shows – six feet tall, over a hundred kilos, dark, hairy, and huge teeth that were ten years late meeting an orthodontist. Although he inspired terror, he spoke little and was busy providing background for the boss, Baku, a lungi-clad human toothpick, and just as smelly is



January – February



**Extracted Text:** 



Obstacle Sensing Unit: Wearable Unit Arm-band containing vibrator and the processing unit



# **IMPLEMENTATI ON**

To assemble a framework which is of more viability, it needs to experience a great deal of complex procedures and cautious examination for it to be called proficient. In like manner in our task, in the quest for building an effective gadget, we confronted issues in coding a proficient Optical Character Recognition application. Since OCR all in all has a mind boggling coding, rearranging it for it to be good in cell phones was testing. Coordinating the impediment sensor with the vibrator was calm testing at first, however our examination and study helped us overcome it.

Taking a shot at this anticipate cleared route for us to find out about the procedure included in building up an Android appli i Android application. We additionally have learnt to work in Eclipse IDE. We learnt a considerable measure about microcontrollers and coding the microcontrollers utilizing Arduino programming. Last yet not the minimum, we had an advancing background amid the venture and learnt a considerable measure about programming administration aptitudes and in addition critical thinking abilities.

# **FUTURE SCOPE**

The level of the task is totally in light of the bounced forward in progression unbounded. The proposed progression is especially helpful for course and observation, overhauls being developed is required for



- 1. Cutting back of the wearable contraption to be more immaterial.
- 2. Advanced modernized vision.

Moreover a Global Positioning System (GPS) can be consolidated in the contraption making it less asking for finding the whereabouts of the client. To make the ostensibly incapacitated through and through more secured to move about we can consolidate a crisis framework which will be started when the client is in an astounding circumstances and necessities help. This sign will be sent to a predefined telephone number like an impairment call near to the region which will be got from the GPS, making the contraption making the contraption exceedingly secure and gainful for use.

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