

**Idea:** A multifunctional **wearable device** for visually impaired people

**ECE Areas:** Embedded systems, web app, signal processing



# WalkGuard

## Design Review

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# Use case & Motivation

## Use Case

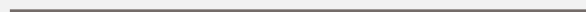
- A wearable vest that aims at helping visually impaired individuals to navigate streets alone by reducing risks of accidents/injuries through obstacle detection and emergency situation alerts

## Status Quo

- Approximately 3.5% of global population has forms of visual impairment.
- 30%-40% of visually impaired individuals, especially in urban areas, have to walk independently.

## Target Users

- Visually impaired people
- Caregivers who are responsible for ensuring safe travel but cannot *always* be present





# Possible Benefits

01

**Public Health**

- Make navigation easier for visually impaired people
- Encourage independence and social integration
- Relieve burden from caregivers
- Real-time obstacle detections with audio feedback
- Emergency alerts for caregivers to check in when needed

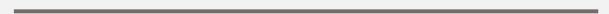
02

**Safety**

- Cost-effective design and universal accessibilities
- Reduce caregiver labor cost due to less care needed

03

**Economic**





# Quantitative Design Requirements (1)

Use Case Requirement	Use Case Metric	Technical Requirement	Technical Metric
Receive audio alerts	close to users but enable reaction time	1~5 meters obstacle detection	<= 15% false negatives; <= 20% False Positives
	high accuracy		
Battery Life	long enough for a single trip	Power consumption	>= 3 hours
Wearability	light and convenient	Weight	< 3kg



In visually impaired user's perspective



# Quantitative Design Requirements (2)

Use Case Requirement	Use Case Metric	Technical Requirement	Technical Metric
Emergency Alerts with Location Navigation	quick alert	Send alert along with GPS location	alert $\leq$ 5 sec; $\leq$ 10 m GPS; 98% uptime;
	within 10 meters		
	high accuracy	Fall detection with accelerometer	$\leq$ 5% false negatives; $\leq$ 20% false positives;



From caregivers' perspective

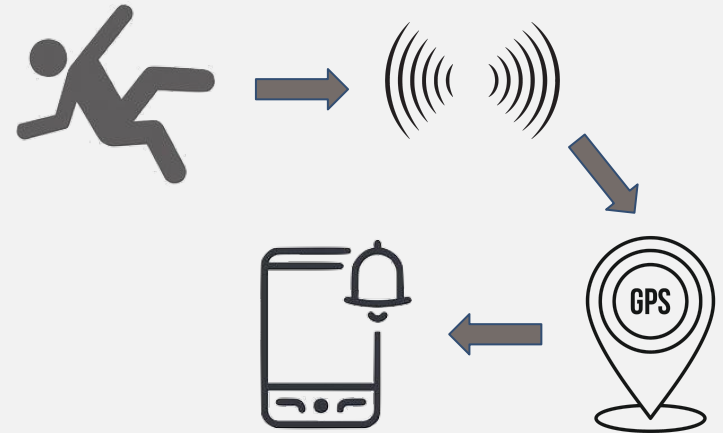
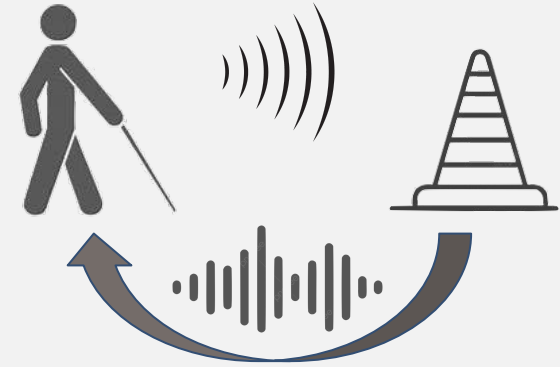
# Solution Approach

## System 1: Obstacle detection

- Radar detects obstacle
- Interpret radar data into position info with respect to user
- Audio reports obstacle position

## System 2: Emergency detection

- Accelerometer detects falls and distinguish from regular bent over
- Get user GPS location
- Trigger alerts to caregiver through web interface





# Choices of Components

## Radar: K-LD7



- All-weather conditions
- Direct serial output
- No direct line of sight required
- Low power consumption, typically around 25-60 mA, which makes it very efficient for continuous operation
- Measures speed, distance, direction and angle
- Multi-target detection

## Lidar

- Susceptible to interference with the atmosphere
- Direct line of sight required
- Really high power consumption

## Ultrasonic sensor

- Susceptible to interference with environmental noises

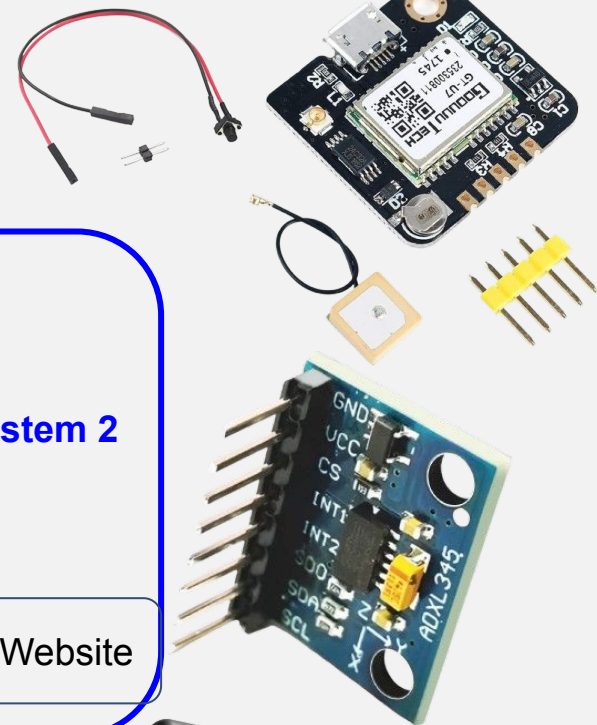
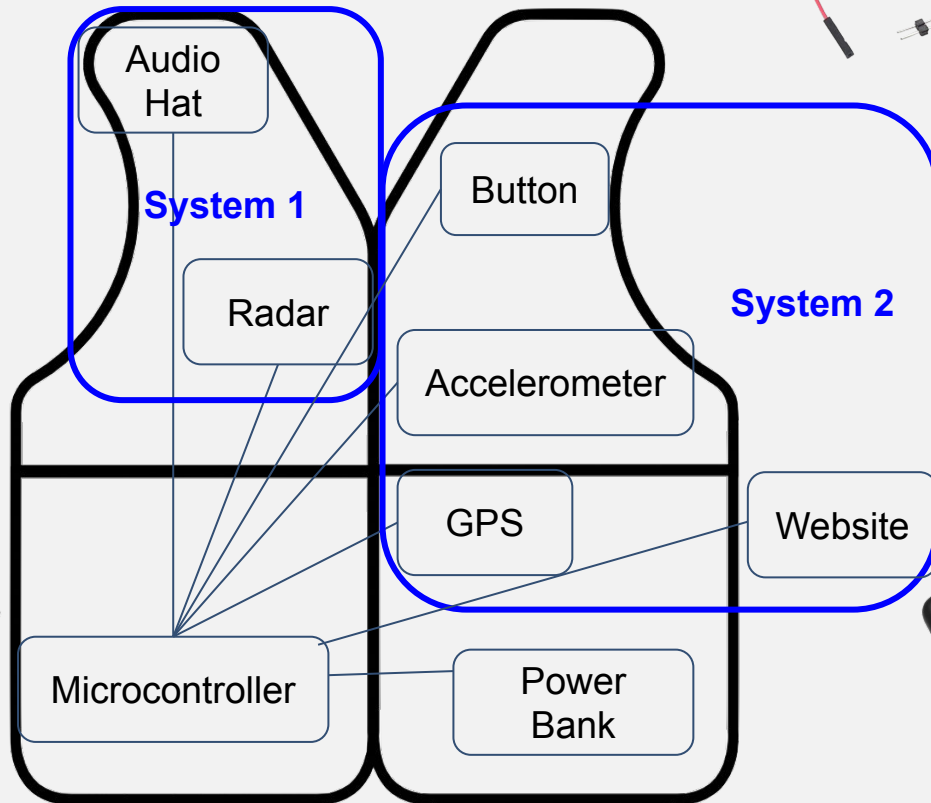
## Camera

- Does not work well in low lighting conditions (i.e. at night)
- Higher power consumption





# Implementation



Front of Vest









# Testing, Verification and Validation (1)

Requirement	Metric	Testing Plan	Mitigation Plan
Wearability	< 3kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Weight the vest on a scale</li><li>●One-size vest</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Search for less heavy alternatives</li></ul>
Power consumption	>= 3 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Measure average current using ammeter and calculate total time</li><li>●Record the time under normal use</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Identify excessive usage</li><li>●Increase battery capacity</li><li>●Use lower power alternatives</li></ul>
Fall detection with accelerometer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●&lt;= 5% False Negatives</li><li>●&lt;= 20% False Positives</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Wear accelerometer and perform bent over vs. fall actions 100 times</li><li>●Distinguish actual fall from other safe actions by manual counts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Tune accelerometer sensitivity by trying with different threshold parameters</li></ul>
Send alert along with GPS location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Alert &lt;= 5 sec</li><li>●&lt;= 10 m GPS</li><li>●98% uptime</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Measure the time between fall detected to alert received 50 times</li><li>●Test GPS accuracy through on-road measurement</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●Ensure fast and stable web server and bluetooth</li><li>●Alternatively access and use mobile phone GPS</li></ul>





# Testing, Verification and Validation (2)

Requirement	Metric	Testing Plan	Mitigation Plan
1~5 meters obstacle detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <math>\leq 15\%</math> False Negatives</li><li>• <math>\leq 20\%</math> False Positives</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move the radar at 1 m/s to mimic human walking speed and record radar performance with and without obstacles in front in a controlled environment</li><li>• Real world testing and manually count both types</li><li>• <math>\geq 50</math> cases with <math>\geq 10</math> common scenarios</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tune radar parameters (max distance, max speed, frequency)</li><li>• Better software algorithms for radar data analysis</li><li>• Switch to other sensors (LIDAR)</li></ul>
Audio response in 1 second once obstacle detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <math>\geq 40</math>dB</li><li>• <math>\leq 1</math> second</li><li>• 99% uptime</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interpret radar signal, translate to human understandable message, and record audio response time and decibel</li><li>• Repeat for 100 times</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve the radar signal processing speed through parallel computing</li><li>• Check audio wire connection</li></ul>



