### Indoor Navigation for the Visually Impaired

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**ILLINOIS** Electrical & Computer Engineering COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

### Problem

- Blind people face difficulties when navigating large unknown spaces
  - complex layouts
  - Existence of obstacles
  - new spaces
- Current solutions are insufficient
  - Targeted towards the general population
  - Not an end-to-end solution



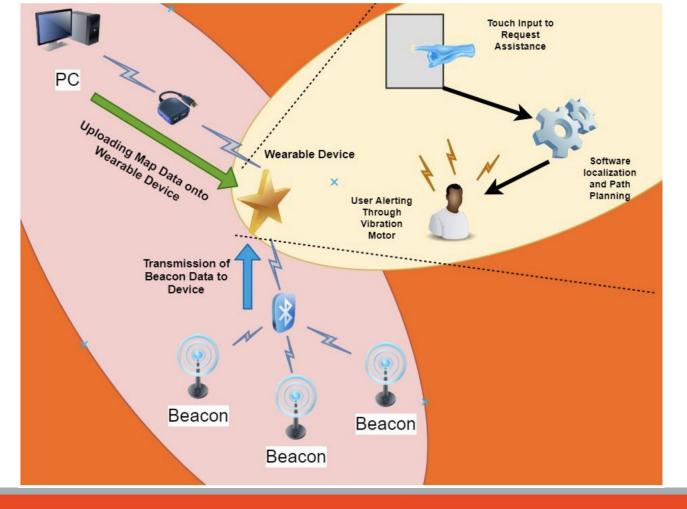


### **Proposed Solution**

- An **Integrated** product that needs to accomplish:
  - A Localization and Navigation solution to find the user and a 'way' to their destination
  - Conversion of the 'way' to simplified and actionable instructions







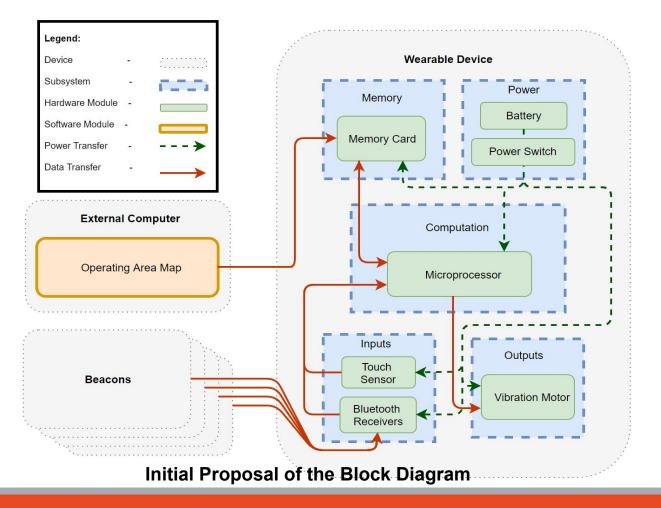




### **High Level Requirements:**

- Localization Requirement:
  - System should have a Circular Error (CE) 85 of 5m
    - CE85: less than 5m accuracy 85% accuracy of the time
- Navigation Requirement:
  - System should find a *safe* path to destination
- **User** Interaction and I/O:
  - System should navigate user via vibration motor
  - System should be able to change maps based on beacons







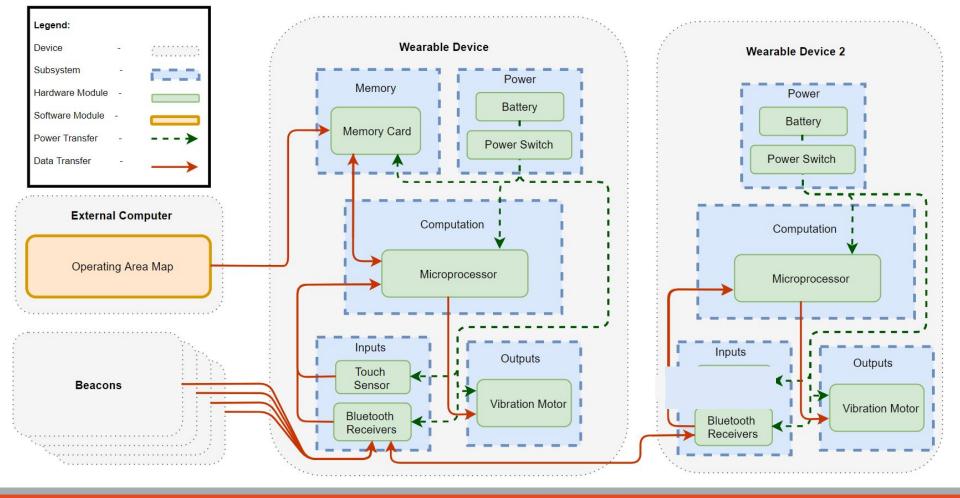


#### **Revised Proposed Solution**

- An **Integrated** product that needs to solve two things:
  - A Localization and Navigation solution to find the user and a 'way' to their destination
  - Convert the 'way' to simplified and actionable instructions so the user has zero confusion











### Power

- Battery
  - Lithium Ion
  - 3.7V
  - 1500mAh
- Power Switch
  - Push button





- Allow user to turn device completely on/off





#### Power

Module	Power Usage (mW)
Microcontroller	4-6
Bluetooth	150-200
SD-Card	150-200
Touch Sensor	1-3
Vibration Motor	150-200
Total	455-609

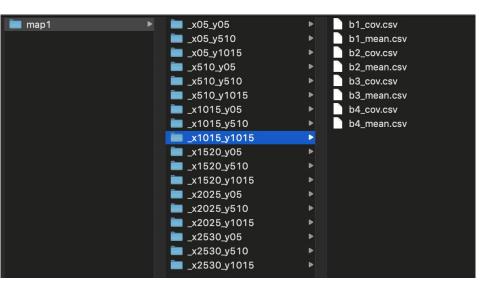
Battery:

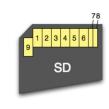
- 1500mAh
- 3.7V
- 5550mWh
- Device:
  - 455-609mW
- Battery Life:
  - 5550/455 = ~12
  - 5550/609 = ~9
  - ~9-12 hours



# Memory

- SD Card
  - Walkability Maps
  - Beacon Maps and Lists
  - Pre-computed GPR values
  - Interfacing with Microcontroller





Pin	SD	SPI	
1	CD/DAT3	CS	
2	CMD	DI	
3	VSS1	VSS1	
4	VDD	VDD	
5	CLK	SCLK	
6	VSS2	VSS2	
7	DAT0	DO	
8	DAT1	x	
9	DAT2	x	

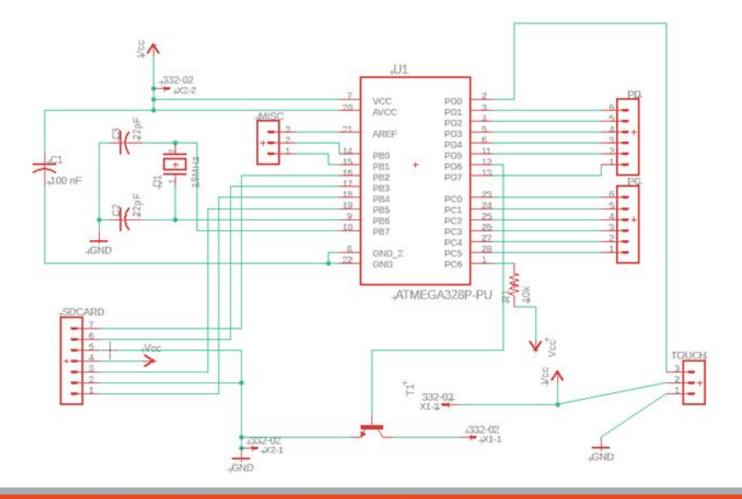


# Processing

- Microcontroller
  - ATMega328P
  - Interfacing with:
    - SD Card
    - Bluetooth Receivers
    - Touch Sensor
    - Vibration Motors
  - Verification: running C scripts in Arduino to test communication

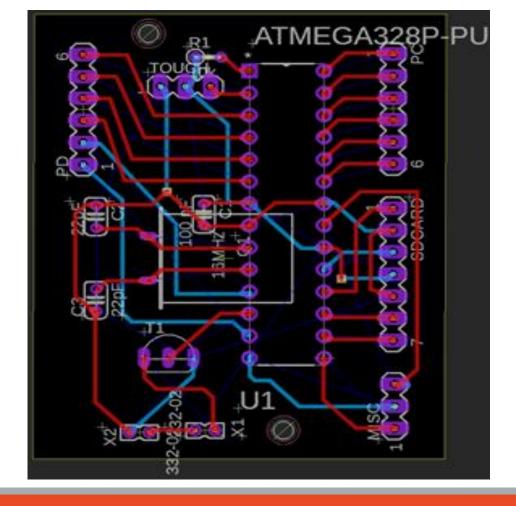












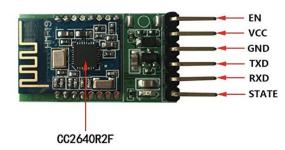




### **Input/Output Interface**

- Touch Sensor
  - Capacitive Touch Breakout Board
- Vibration Motor
  - 3V
  - 10000 RPM
- Bluetooth Receiver
  - HM-19
  - 5.0 BLE

#### **Bluetooth 5.0 BLE Module**





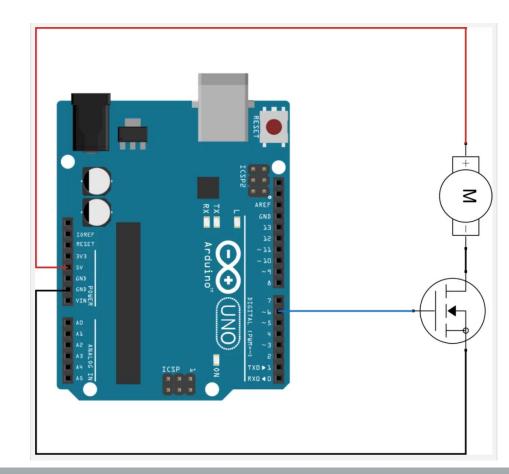






# Input/Output Interface

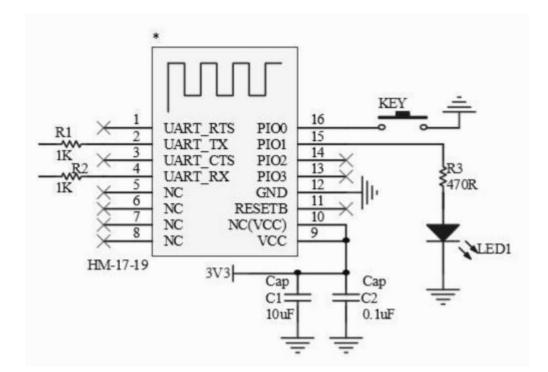
- Vibration Motor
  - Transistor Circuit
  - PWM Input
  - 80% Duty Cycle
    - 3 V Motor
    - 3.7 V Power Supply
    - (3/3.7) ~ 80%





### **Input/Output Interface**

- Bluetooth Receiver
  - "AT" commands
    - "AT"
    - "AT+DISC?"
    - "AT+ROLE?"
    - "AT+IMME?"
    - "AT+START"
    - "AT+CONN"







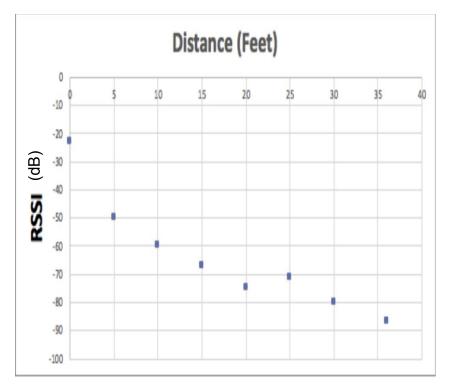
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AT+DISC?		Send	Send
>AT+IMME1		^	>AT+IMME1 ^
OK+Set:1			OK+Set:1
>AT+ROLE1			>AT+ROLE1
OK+Set:1www.jnhuamao.cn			OK+Set:1www.jnhuamao.cn
			>AT+DISC?
			OK+DISCSOK+DIS0:A81B6AAE55E4OK+DISCE
		<b>v</b>	×
✓ Autoscroll	Both NL & CR 🖌 9600 baud	✓ Clear output	Autoscroll Both NL & CR 🗸 9600 baud 🗸 Clear output





### **Beacon Signal Interpretation**

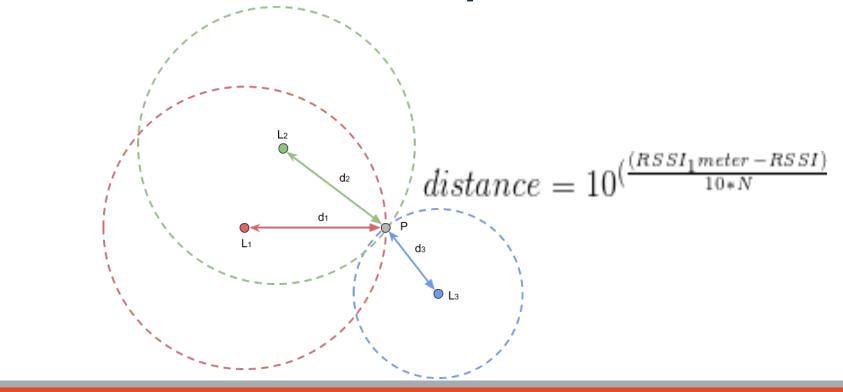
- Should receive signal strengths from at least three beacons at any given point
  - Used Feasycom app to initialize beacons
  - Further characterization





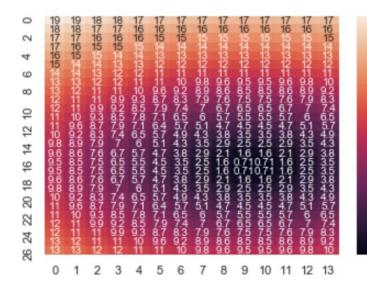


# **Initial Localization Technique and Failures**

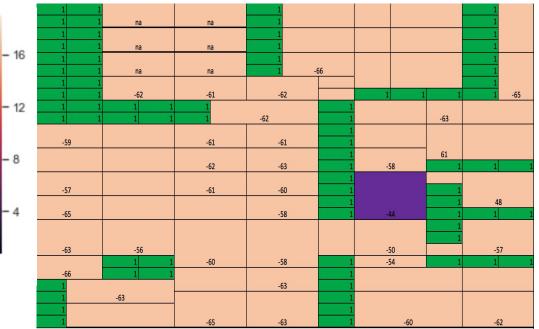




#### **Initial Environment Characterization**

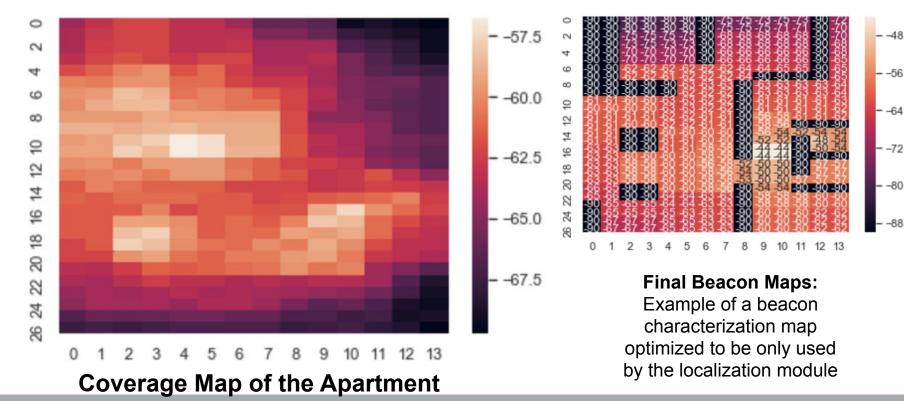


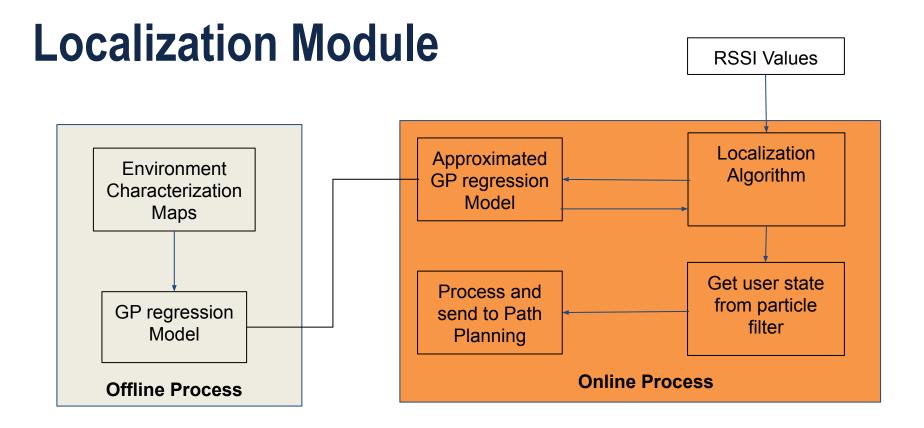
**Deciding Beacon Placement:** Distance map from beacon A6 to point



Manual Data Collection across the apartment: RSSI (dB) values at each location

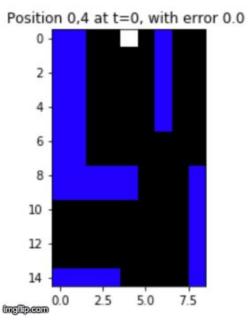
#### **Environment Characterization- GP Regression Model**





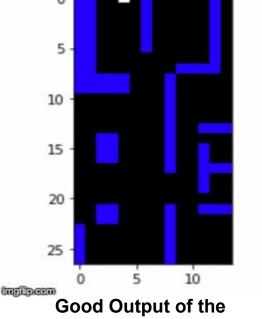


# **Localization Module**

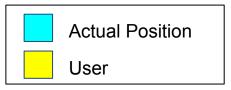


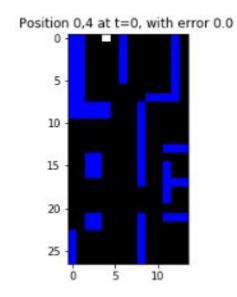
Localization RV Testing meets criteria: CE85 100%

Position 0,4 at t=0, with error 0.0 0



**Localization Module** 





Example where User doesn't follow the path but localization module adjusts itself

#### **Path Planning**

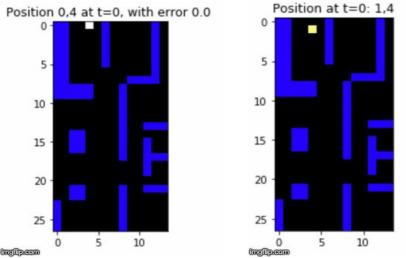
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#### Successes

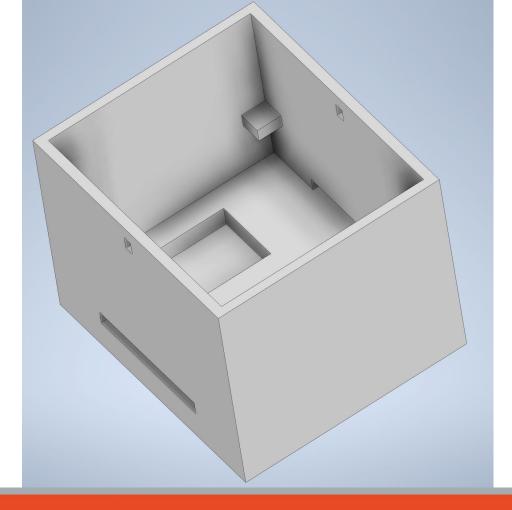
- Bluetooth communication
- Path planning
- Localization via the Particle Filter Implementation
- Modular Design
- Integration of system into wearable device

# Challenges

- Limited dynamic memory on ATMega328P
- Issues with hardware reliability
- Bluetooth signal interference

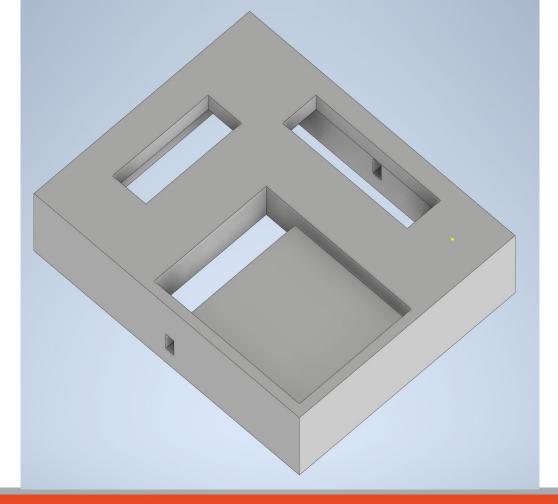


Left to Right: Example of Python Output (800 particles), ATMega328P Output (5 particles) with the same path







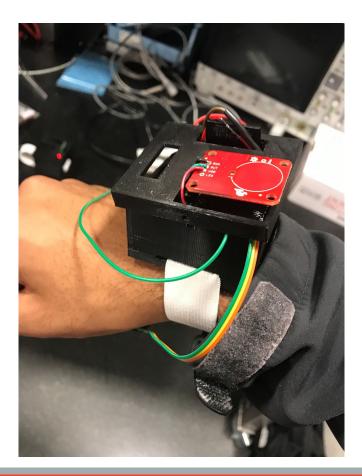






# **Future Work Opportunities**

- Implement audio input/output
  - Integration with Alexa library
- Shift to larger public locations
  - Test in malls, airports, etc.
- Standard procedure for creating map data
- Convert to smaller size hardware
- Integrate with Apple Watch





# **Questions?**



