

International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing

A Monthly Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology

ISSN 2320-088X

IMPACT FACTOR: 6.017



IJCSMC, Vol. 6, Issue. 6, June 2017, pg.420 – 424

Voice Controlled Wheelchair using Android Technology

Shahid Hussain Wani¹, Aamir Hilal², Mr. Omar Farooq Khan³

^{1,2}Students of SSM College of Engineering and Technology, University of Kashmir, India

³Assistant Professor of SSM College of Engineering and Technology, University of Kashmir, India

Abstract: *The motivation behind VOICE CONTROLLED WHEELCHAIR USING ANDROID TECHNOLOGY project is to build an automated wheelchair that helps the physically disabled peoples to locomote from one place to another. As we know that many wheelchairs are available with different running technologies, but the cost is very high and it is not much effective. Mostly, the idea of building VOICE CONTROLLED WHEELCHAIR is to overcome some disadvantages of the existing systems. The wheelchair is controlled with the help of an android mobile application. The purpose of selecting the Android platform is that nowadays Android mobile phones are commonly used. The user has to first get connected with the wheelchair with the help of the application. The user then has the GUI to control the wheelchair. This system allows the user to robustly interact with the wheelchair at different levels of the control (turn left, turn right, go ahead, go back and stop) and sensing. This project uses Arduino kit Microcontroller circuit and DC motors to create the movement of the wheelchair and Ultrasonic Sensors to detect the hurdles in between wheelchair and the way of direction.*

Keywords: *Android Application, Wheelchair, physically Challenged, Ultrasonic Sensor, Voice Command, HC-05 Bluetooth Module, DC Motors, Arduino UNO Microcontroller*

1. INTRODUCTION

The 2011 census reported increase in country's disabled population by 22.4% between 2001 and 2011. In 2001 count of disabled was 2.19 crore in 2001, which to 2.68 crore in 2011 of which 1.5 crore are males and 1.18 crore are females. Most of the disabled are those with physical disability, accounting for 20.3% for total disabled population.[1] The population of disability is increasing due to various reasons as road accidents, premises fall, suicide attempts, natural disasters such as earthquakes, etc.

The disabled population needs a support that is provided by wheelchair. The normal pushing wheelchair is the primitive one in which the user has to push the chair with the hands. It has a stress on the user when traveling for a long distance. So with the help of technology and human intelligence, the idea of an automated wheelchair is evolved. An automated wheelchair based on some inputs interfacing machine which provides inputs to the motor. The motor processes the inputs provided and takes the corresponding action (in terms of movement – move left, forward, backward, right). With the introduction of Android Smartphone in the system, the working becomes less complex. The system becomes quite user-friendly to the user.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

In the past few years, many projects related to the wheelchair have been developed. Some of the existing systems are based on the input provided by joystick, eyeball movements, gesture-based, voice-based, patterns made by hand. In last few years, many projects related to wheelchair and brain signal (neural) based etc.

In joystick based wheelchair person with different disabilities may find it difficult to move joystick as it requires the considerable amount of force. Moreover it may affect the reaction time of the wheelchair which may be dangerous. [2]

In the eyeball movements [4] controlled wheelchair and head/neck [5-7] movement controlled the wheelchair, the user has more stress on the eyes/head/neck. In this case, the user has restricted sight as the motion of the eyeball/head/neck is taken as an input by the system that can give wrong output for that instance.

Voice controlled system [8] can provide an inaccurate response in the noisy environment and it can become difficult for the user to locomote in such environment.

In an Accelerometer-based controlled system [9], the tilting direction of the mobile phone should be precise to receive an accurate result. And moreover, it will be complex for people with disabilities in wrist movements.

And pattern recognition based system [10] will require training of the user as well as the system. The training of the system will vary for different users.

Also in brain signal controlled system [11] acquires and converts the brain signal to give direction signals. These signals are generated due to electrical activity that is stimulated by the brain but brain signal cannot be relied on for motion of wheelchair as in some external electric field the device may not be able to capture the accurate signal.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

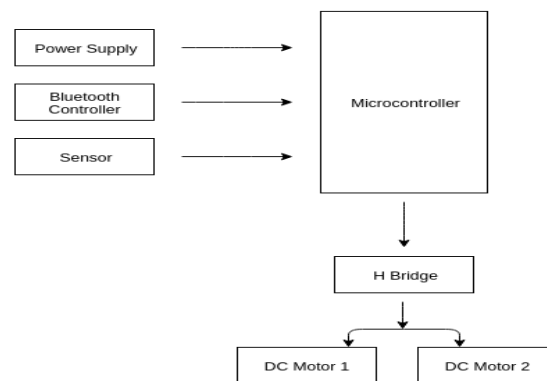


Fig. 3.1 Block Diagram of voice controlled wheelchair

In this project, the movements of the wheelchair are controlled with the help of an Android application. The above figure is the block diagram of voice controlled the wheelchair. The proposed system uses voice recognition -based android mobile to control the wheelchair. An Android application is to be developed for this purpose. The android mobile is connected to microcontroller fitted inside wheelchair via a Bluetooth controller.

The provided Android application gives simple user-interface to the user for voice recognition to control the direction of motion of wheelchair. Based on voice recognition the corresponding signal is sent via a Bluetooth controller to the microcontroller, which takes actions as a form of output. If the user voice command is Go-ahead direction, then both the motors are made to move in the same direction and with the same speed. Similarly is the Go-back direction. If the user's voice command is Turn left/right direction than the polarity of both the motors are reversed correspondingly.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Implementation Platform:

- Hardware Requirement
 - Arduino UNO.
 - L293D Motor Shield.
 - Bluetooth Module HC-05.
 - Ultrasonic Sensor HC-SR-04.
 - Wheelchair chassis.
 - Battery 12 volts.
 - 2 DC Motors (12 V 200 rpm).
 - Android phone.
 - Power supply.

- Software Requirement
 - Arduino IDE.
 - Android Application.
 - Coding language: Arduino programming (Java & C++).

4.2 Implementation Details

Currently, the prototype of the project has been developed. The figure below depicts the same.

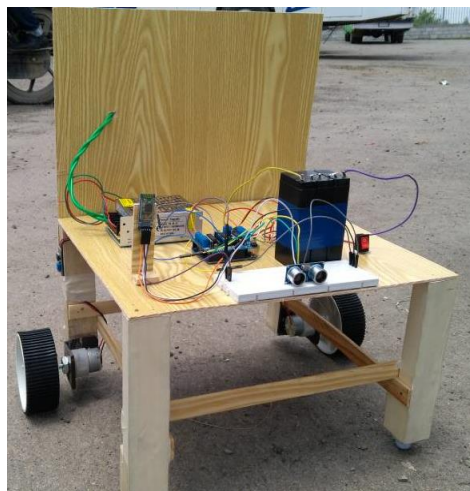


Fig 4.1.1 the prototype model of the wheelchair.

The above figure shows the prototype model of the Voice Controlled Wheel Chair.



Fig. 4.2.2 User Interface of the application to control Wheelchair

The above figure is the screenshot of the application to recognize the voice and control the wheelchair using voice commands. The user first connects the mobile with the Bluetooth module of the wheelchair. Then, the user can control the wheelchair with the help of various voice commands like Go-ahead, Go-back, Turn right, Turn left and Stop.

5. RESULT & ANALYSIS

The proposed system will have an advantage of efficiency and robustness as the controlling is based on an Android application that provides a GUI to the user.

Following are the assumed values for the calculation of effectiveness.

0%-34% - Low

35%-67% - Medium

68%-100% - High

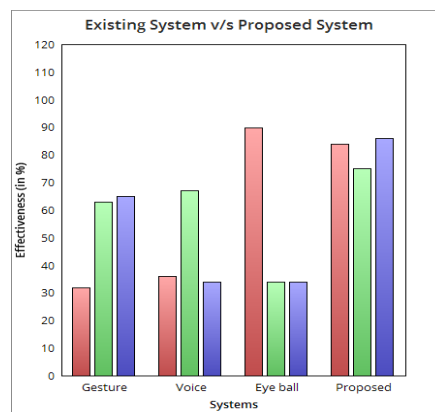


Fig 5.1 Comparison graph

The above table and graph show the comparison of the proposed system (Voice Controlled Wheel Chair) with the existing system.

The comparison is made on three parameters viz. Response delay, cost and stress factor. It can be seen that the existing system has low response delay, the cost is also reduced and there is no much stress on the user.

6. FUTURE SCOPE

The system can be adapted to make it for the external environment by adapting the GPS location and the user can make the selection to go through it.

The other way is that the path will be stored as the video and the wheelchair can travel automatically by recognizing various past patterns.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are sincerely thankful to Mr. Omar Farooq Khan, Assistant Professor of SSM College of Engineering and Technology, the University of Kashmir for providing us with a golden opportunity to work on this project.

8. CONCLUSION

Using Voice Controlled Wheel Chair different disabled people can locomote from one place to another without requiring help from other person and also without requiring physical stress. The user interface of an Android application is simple and easy to use. Obstacle detection provides ease of navigation without colliding with objects in its way. The response is quick and accurate.

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