

Advanced Smart Helmet

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Abstract:

The idea of developing this project comes from social responsibility towards the society. Bike riding is fun, but accidents are inevitable. In India, more than 37 million people are using two-wheeler vehicles. Since usage is high accident percentage of two-wheelers are also high. This project aims for accident avoidance, safety and security of the bike rider. The main purpose of this project is to encourage wearing helmets. The proposed system will ensure that the motorbike does not start unless the rider is wearing a helmet and has not consumed alcohol. Hence, making sure that the rider is fit to ride.

Key Word: Safety, Smart Helmet, IoT

Date of Submission: 03-10-2022

Date of Acceptance: 17-10-2022

I. Introduction

Nowadays, the number of deaths due to accidents have increased in our country. Every day, there are deaths happening due to accidents and the majority of these deaths are related to bike riders who are not wearing a helmet. In order to reduce the deaths due to such accidents, smart helmets play a major role. The main role of the smart helmet is to make sure that the rider is wearing his/her helmet before starting the ride. Only when the rider buckles the helmet then the motorcycle's engine will start. If the rider doesn't wear the helmet or removes it while he is riding, the vehicle stops. The helmet will be fitted with Force/Pressure sensors which detect the presence of the rider during his/her journey.

Overspeeding is another main reason for accidents. Therefore, motorcyclists will be alarmed when the speed limit is exceeded. Another use of this smart helmet is to make sure that the rider does not ride the vehicle after consuming alcohol. In order to prevent the rider from riding the vehicle after the consumption of alcohol, MQ-3 Alcohol sensors will be used to check if the rider has consumed before starting the ride. If the sensor senses that the rider has consumed alcohol, the bike will not start. A Force Sensing Resistor (FSR) and BLDC Fan are used for the detection of the rider's head and detection of motorcycle's speed respectively. A 315 MHz Radio Frequency Module is a wireless link which is able to communicate between the transmitter circuit and the receiver circuit. PIC16F84A is a microcontroller to control the entire component in the system. Usually, riders use the phone to check maps while riding which is dangerous as their concentration will be on the phone. To overcome this problem, the smart helmet will be provided with a transparent display which is exclusively used to display the maps. The display screen will be fitted on one layer of the helmet and will be visible to one eye. The rider can pull down the display screen whenever he wishes to use it. Since it is a transparent display, the rider can also see what's ahead of him simultaneously.

II. Literature Survey

This chapter provides an overview of previous research on Face Detection and Face Recognition. It introduces the methodology and algorithms that can be used for the project. It exposes the problems that can be faced and helps to overcome them.

[1] H.C. Impana, M. Hamsaveni and H.T. Chethana - A Review on Smart Helmet for Accident Detection using IOT

This survey is on smart helmets for accident avoidance and also examines various related techniques. This research also helps us to understand IoT technology which is being emerged nowadays. The method proposed using a microcontroller RF transmitter and other sensors is cost-effective in comparison to the system proposed using Raspberry pi module, Pi camera, Pressure Sensor, GPS system which uses image processing algorithms.

This system is the most efficient since the image processing is included so that we can easily detect the use of helmet from the rider. Smart helmet system helps to provide safety and security to the two-wheeler.

[2]. Mr.Sethuram Rao, Vishnupriya.S.M , Mirmalini.Y, Padmapriya.R.S - The High Security Smart Helmet Using Internet Of Things

The main objective is accident detection, notification, and prevention. This helmet makes riders feel comfortable as well as provides them with high protection and security. This smart helmet works on a raspberry pi 3 controller which is WIFI based and acts as a station for the networking system. Bluetooth and raspberry pi 3 were interfaced with cloud-based services. The helmet is interfaced with both vehicle and the cloud in which images can be accessed and sent to the receiver. Sensors will send commands to raspberry pi 3. Thus, the command will be sent to the receiver. A software application has been created such that it locates the exact position in terms of Google Maps. Cloud-based services will send messages to receiver contacts in which the database is recorded. Most of the accidents are due to rash driving, drunk and drive, using mobile phones while driving, and violating traffic rules and regulations.

[3]. Divyasudha N, Arulmozhivarman P - Analysis of Smart helmets and Designing an IoT based smart helmet: A cost-effective solution for Riders

The proposed system in this paper, triggers an automatic alert message to the concerned person or to the ambulance in case of any emergency situation like an accident. The alert message consists of the details such as the location of the accident and time of accident, which will help to speed up the first aid service to the casualty. The Internet of Things (IoT) can provide an infrastructure which integrates the smart services with situational responses, and also allows mutual communication between smart things or devices and people over a network. So, the idea of IoT based smart helmet ensures the safety of the rider while riding. The proposed system allows the rider to start a bike only on wearing the helmet. This system will not allow driver to ride if he had consumed alcohol. This system identifies the bike accidents with accuracy and gives information to the nearby hospital and relatives of the rider who met with an accident. It also tracks the location details of the rider and alcohol consumption of the rider and will be stored in the cloud/server.

[4]. Jesudoss A, Vybhavi R and Anusha B - Design of Smart Helmet for Accident Avoidance

The main objective discussed is designing a smart helmet for accident avoidance and alcohol detection. The IR sensor checks if the person is wearing a helmet or not. The Gas sensor recognizes the alcoholic substance in the rider's breath. If the person is not wearing a helmet and if he consumes alcohol, the bike will not start. If there is no sign of alcoholic substance present and the helmet is used, then only the bike will start. At the point when the rider meets with an accident, the sensor recognizes the condition of the motorbike and reports the accident. Then the GPS in the bike will send the location of the accident place to the main server of the nearby hospitals.

III. Design Methodology

In our proposed system for making a smart helmet using the microcontroller MSP430, the system is instantiated automatically when the force sensor and alcohol sensor give the required output. Once the microcontroller, receives the input it sends an input signal to the relay which turns on the ignition with the help of the starter circuit.

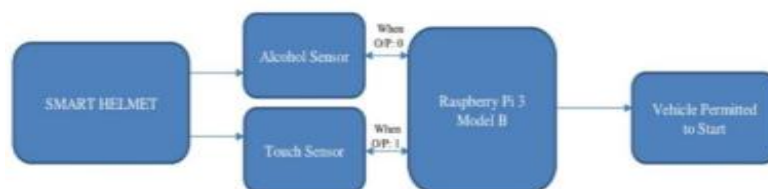


Fig 1. Block diagram of proposed smart helmet



Fig 2. Working of Display

Sensing the data using Pressure and Alcohol sensor

Pressure/Force sensors and Alcohol sensors are installed in the helmet to sense their data respectively. A pressure sensor is used to detect if the rider is wearing his helmet. If the rider is wearing it, then the sensor will send the data to the microcontroller. Once the rider is detected, the alcohol sensor should start sensing the data. If the alcohol sensor doesn't receive any data, that is, if the output is zero, the microcontroller lets the vehicle to turn on.

Raspberry Pi

The microcontroller used in this system is Raspberry Pi. Once the data is received from the sensors, it is passed on to the microcontroller which is the central processing unit of this smart helmet system. Once the required data is received from the sensors, the microcontroller sends a signal to the relay circuit, which then allows the vehicle to start. Along with this, the raspberry pi is also used to run the software part. Raspberry pi is used to run the codes which are written for both the sensors and for display part. Once the program is executed on raspberry pi terminal without any error, the correct output can be checked or displayed.

Database

The Database is used to store the information regarding the data received by the app. In the proposed system, Firebase database is used. It provides a real time database instance.

Relay Circuit

In this proposed system the relay circuit is used to turn on the ignition of the vehicle depending on the input provided by the microcontroller which determines if the rider is fit to ride.

Bluetooth Module

The Bluetooth module used is HC-05. This module manages the communication channel of the wireless parts. The Bluetooth module can receive and transmit the data from the microcontroller to the mobile device and vice versa.

Phone/display

The display mentioned in the block diagram is a phone screen which displays the map routes, notifications and calls to the rider. The screen is going to be transparent which is not going to create distraction for rider.

Starter

The starter is a circuit which receives input data from the relay circuit and turns on the ignition of the vehicle.

Battery

Acts as a power source for the entire system. The battery used is a normal 5V battery. A lithium-ion battery or Li-ion battery is a type of rechargeable battery composed of cells in which lithium ions move from the negative electrode through an electrolyte to the positive electrode during discharge and back when charging. Li-ion cells use an intercalated lithium compound as the material at the positive electrode and typically graphite at the negative electrode. Li-ion batteries have a high energy density, no memory effect (other than LFP cells) and low self-discharge. Cells can be manufactured to prioritize either energy or power density. They can however be a safety hazard since they contain flammable electrolytes and if damaged or incorrectly charged can lead to explosions and fires.

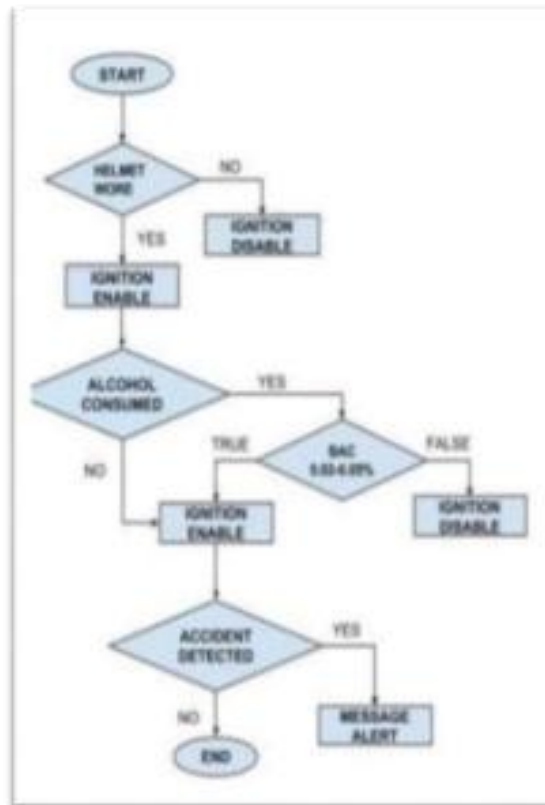


Fig 3:Flow chart of the proposed System

IV. Hardware and Software Requirements

Raspberry Pi

The Raspberry Pi 3 Model B+ is the latest product in the Raspberry Pi 3 range, hosting a 64-bit quad core processor running at 1.4GHz, dual-band 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless LAN, Bluetooth 4.2/BLE, faster Ethernet, and PoE capability via a separate PoE HAT. The dual-band wireless LAN comes with modular compliance certification, allowing the board to be designed into end products with significantly reduced wireless LAN compliance testing. Thus, raspberry Pi is considered as the Central Processing Unit of this system. All operations are done on this raspberry board and in the raspberry pi server. The raspberry pi is fitted with a 32 GB micro-SD card to store the information of the codes which are to be executed by the server.



MQ3 alcohol sensor

MQ-3B gas sensor has a high sensitivity to alcohol gas and can be resistant to the interference of gasoline, smoke and vapour. It is low-cost and suitable for various applications of detecting alcohol at different concentrations. Features include: It has good sensitivity to alcohol in a wide range, and has advantages such as a long lifespan, low cost and simple drive circuit.



Touch sensor

The Generic T60 is a touch pad detector IC which offers 1 touch key. The touching detection IC is designed for replacing traditional direct button keys with diverse pad size. Low power consumption and wide operating voltage are the contact key features for DC or AC applications



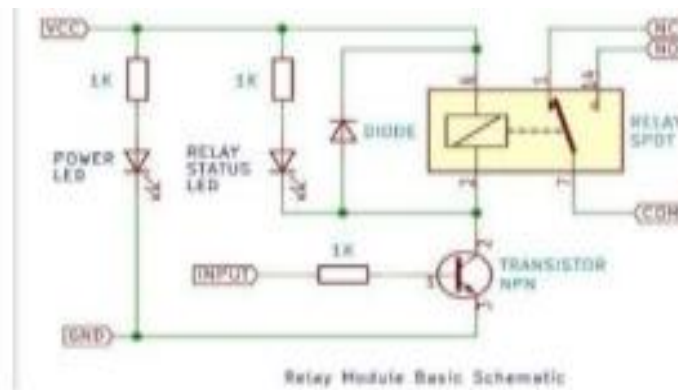
Bluetooth Module

Speed: Asynchronous: 2.1Mbps(Max) / 160 kbps, Synchronous: 1Mbps/1Mbps. Security: Authentication and encryption. Profiles: Bluetooth serial port. Power supply: +3.3VDC50mA, frequency: 2.4GHz.



Relay Circuit

Switched Voltage: +/- 200 V Peak, Switched Current: 0.5 Amps, Switched Power: 10 VA, Breakdown Voltage: 300 V peak, Carry Current: 1.0 Amps, Voltage Offset: 20 uV, Minimum Current: 100 pA.



Software Language

Programming language used in project are python version 3.8 and kotlin version 1.6.0. Python is mostly used for backend programming and kotlin is mostly used for the backend for app development. Front end of the app is mostly done in XML language.

Software For App Development

Android studio code is the IDE which we are using to create the app. Android studio is one of the best options to create the android app it is designed specially by google for creating apps for android. The environment of android studio is quite easy to understand. Android studio is powered by gradle. Android studio is built on JetBrains IntelliJ IDEA software designed specifically for android developers. Built in support for google cloud platform enabling integration with firebase cloud messaging and google app engine. Android Virtual Device which is also known as Emulator to run and debug apps in the android studio. The android studio supports all the same programming language e.g java, c++ and more.

Software Used For Database

Firebase is a platform developed by google for creating mobile and web applications. It was originally an independent company founded in 2011. Google acquired the platform and it is now their flagship offering for app development. Firebase real time database, an API that synchronizes application data across ios, android and web devices and store it in cloud.

V. Results and Discussions

We have created the front end of the app by using android studio app. We created two activities our first activity is registration page on which user is going to register himself by giving some information. Other activity is login page where user can go by clicking LOGIN. This button is connected to the login activity which takes user to login page where user can give his/her basic information and able to use the services which are provided by the app.



LCD Display and Smart Helmet



Smart Helmet App
create a new account

Full Name

Email

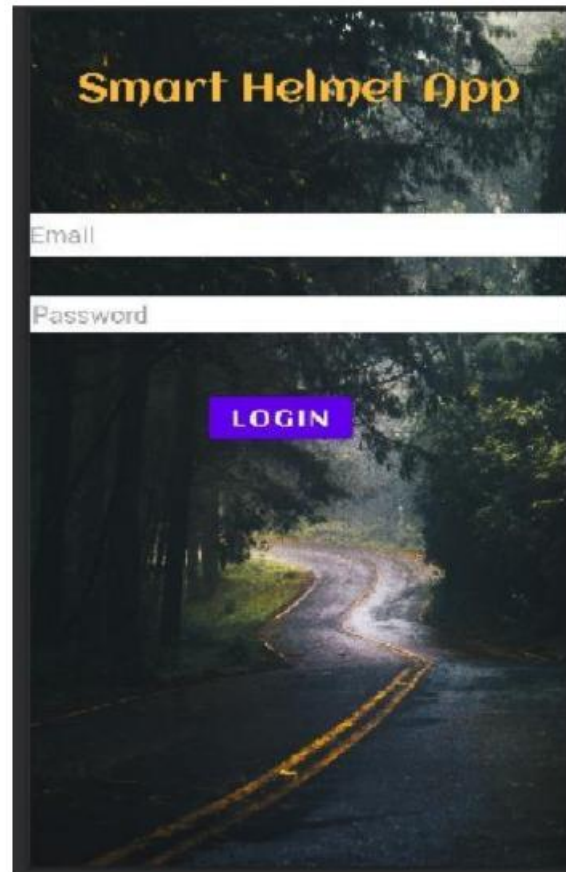
Password

Phone no.

REGISTER

LOGIN HERE

Registration Page



Smart Helmet App

Email

Password

LOGIN

Login Page

VI. Conclusion

The designed Smart helmet ensures the safety of the rider by making it necessary to wear helmet, and also ensures that the rider hasn't consumed alcohol more than the permissible limit. If any of these prime safety rules are violated, the proposed system will prevent the biker from starting the bike. The system also helps in efficient handling of the aftermath of accidents by sending a SMS with the location of the biker to the police station. This ensures that the victims get proper and prompt medical attention if he/she met with an accident.

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Jhansi R, et. al. "Advanced Smart Helmet." *IOSR Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering (IOSR-JECE)* 17(5), (2022): pp 17-23.