International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology, 9(05): 585-588, 2023 Copyright © 2023International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology

ISSN: 2455-3778 online

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST0905100

Available online at: http://www.ijmtst.com/vol9issue05.html





Intelligent Wheel Chair system for Physically Challenged People using Blynk App cloud computing

A.Nagaraju, Ch.Vishnu Vardhana Reddy, P.Penchala Prasanth

Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, NBKR Institute of Science & Technology, Andhra Pradesh, India.

To Cite this Article

A.Nagaraju, Ch.Vishnu Vardhana Reddy and P.Penchala Prasanth. Intelligent Wheel Chair system for Physically Challenged People using Blynk App cloud computing. International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology 2023, 9(05), pp. 585-588. https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST0905100

Article Info

Received: 16 April 2023; Accepted: 16 May 2023; Published: 19 May 2023.

ABSTRACT

A large portion of the world population has a physical disability, a large portion of them need a wheelchair for easy movement. progressed citizens and temporarily impaired persons due to accidents or ails or eyeless people also need a wheelchair permanently. Automatic fall discovery is a major issue in taking care of the health of elder people and has the eventuality of adding autonomy and independence while minimizing the pitfalls of living alone. It has been an active exploration area due to the large demand of the healthcare association for fall discovery goods. A conventional wheelchair needs some backing from other people or some physical trouble of the case. Owing to the recent rapid-fire advancement in seeing and wireless communication technologies, patient support and monitoring system are getting further stoner friendly and easier to use. In this design, a prototype of a wheelchair along with a fall discovery system is developed using IoT. This prototype may be helpful to cover when a person accidentally falls from the wheelchair. In addition, this design also includes handicap discovery system and health monitoring system. The instrumented wearable device enables the analysis of the subject's stir and bottom exposure, feting abnormal configurations. The developed algorithm isn't computationally ferocious, and thus, can be fluently executed on board the wearable device.

Keywords: Arduino UNO,GPS, wifi module Esp8266, ECG detector, Blynk app

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the leading health problems in senior is caused by cascade. These falls, more frequently than not, have ruinous consequences. While, full-time care is generally handed to fall-prone cases, it isn't possible to anticipate and help falls all the time. Cascade in aged persons are caused by underpinning health impairments. They can be caused by some neuromuscular and sensitive WI-FI module 8266 or also could be associated with fatigue, arthritis, madness, diabetes, nutrition insufficiency,

anaemia, Arrhythmia, vision impairment, hearing impairment, disturbed(advanced or lower) body mass indicator, urinary issues, wakefulness, cardiovascular conditions etc. Some environmental factors like footwear, ill lighting, slippery bottom can also beget cascade and therefore slipping, tripping and stumbling are reported as the primary medium of falling. WI-FI module 8266 specifics are also reported to increase the threat of cascade in people above 70 times of age. These specifics include but aren't limited to, anodynes,

soporifics, antidepressants, diuretics. non steroidalanti-inflammatory medicines and antihypertensive etc. Medical labor force generally use Morse Fall Scale(MFS) to tabulate threat factors and judgments. Physical consequences of falling are those consequences that are medical or health related in nature. These include-open fractures. incisions, bruises, closed fractures, extravasations of blood, sprain, and internal bleeding including brain bleed, bleeding into depression, mesentery peritoneal depression and instigation etc. These consequences frequently beget decline in overall functioning of the person. further frail frequently vulnerable to these kinds of people are Cerebral consequences describes about the cascade generally results into loss of confidence in doing trivial conditioning like walking etc. The increased dependence on family frequently increases social anxiety and farther depletes confidence. A sense of fear is developed in utmost of the people and they aren't suitable to do day- to- day tasks by themselves. It further increases perversity and internal stress. frequently, these falls also beget internal trauma on the case and they get reminded of the injury constantly. Problem description says that the below data states that there's an critical need for an automated device for the discovery of the cascade. People are generally set up unconscious over the scene. Due to loss of knowledge, they're themselves not suitable to call for help. The delayed medical help can beget rapid-fire and willful internal bleeding or other similar issues and therefore increases the mortality rates after cascade.

2. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Armature This exploration work is veritably helpful for critical cases like coma cases, dialysis cases and for those who were on bed for a long period. Because in these conditions, a minor movement done by the case is detected that plays an important part in their treatment. In aged systems there are no ways to descry the case's movement and it's veritably hard to cover them by using homemade power only. Now using detectors, case's movement can be fluently covered. Conventional system has developed a wearable inertial detector for mortal stir analysis to nonstop track movements and positions of growing people. This system is comprised inertial measuring unit similar as MEMS detector for stir shadowing. Also, for covering the health condition

of senior people and reports are transmitted by WI-FI MODULE 8266 to the croaker . This system consists of pulse detector, palpitation detector, ECG detector and Muscle detector and a original monitoring WI-FI MODULE 8266 • Low examiner • Difficulty in covering patient • Connection of numerous instruments are tedious process • Difficulty in covering patient body temperature by thermometer • Heart beat is measured manually .

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

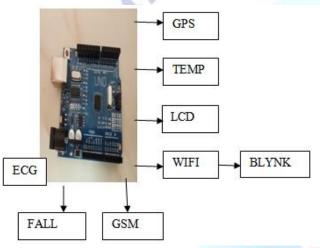
Originally, the proposed system is tested to elect the discriminational parameters on synthetic data and estimate its effectiveness compared to well-known styles in literature. After that, proposed system will show the results of parameters birth and selection, and also the change discovery on real data. Note, that the accelerometer is used to apply the isolation between the falling and the lying down posture. The Low power help device is a part of an inner fall discovery monitoring system and help device designed for senior people living alone. The enforced network characterized by case's inner position, fall alert, temperature and heart rate dimension capability through the operation of cases and remote monitoring.

For each detector the slice rate associated with analog channel is programmed in order to assure good delicacy of health parameter computation, also the guidelines of health monitoring indicator which defines the minimal number of samples demanded to an effective computation. The remote service center receives the communication, a medical monitoring group can communicate the stoner and also decide whether to shoot backing. The remote monitoring center to shoot technicians to replace the battery when it runs low and the stoner can know the battery status of the LP help device. In this design, it includes device and tackle part comprise of GSM/GPS module, LCD(16 X 2), Controller and different type of needed detector. Software is used to affiliate the rudiments with each other. The main motive of the design is to give a defensive lift and also to drop the death rate. The computation circuits also act as a major part in GSM/ GPS module for announcement.

3. DESCRIPTION

The enforced system characterized by cases ' position, fall alert, temperature and heart rate dimension through the operation of cases and remote monitoring. For each detector the slice rate associated with analog channel is programmed in order to assure good delicacy of health parameter computation. The remote service center eceives the communication, a medical monitoring group can communicate the stoner, and also decide whether to shoot backing. Module Split- up MODULE 1- Fall Discovery MODULE 2- handicap Discovery MODULE 3- Health Monitoring.

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM



5. RESULT

Proposed Fall discovery styles includes visionaural- grounded, un resistant infrared grounded, detector- grounded, and inertial detector- grounded styles. handed information for logic about the observed space were latterly on integrated into surroundings, aimed at delivering backing services like nonstop opinion of druggies ' health. A system to assess bottom placement during walking using an itinerant dimension system conforming of orthopedic sandals equipped with force/ moment detectors and inertial detectors.



FUTURE Improvement:

In future, the design will be communicated with the air bag conception of auto(which is available in the auto to help the injuries during accidents) while a person falls from the wheel president. Also, the design could be streamlined with automatic stop control when the handicap is detected which may be largely helpful to the physically challenged like eyeless people to move around without any guidance.

6. CONCLUSION

The device can descry cascade and direct important demanded attention to the person. still, the device has to farther modulated and changed according to particular conditions. Using, machine literacy algorithm rather of threshold algorithm may make the device more accurate and robust. likewise, the device also needs to take into account other factors like different medical conditions of the person. The situation has attracted a lot coloWI-FI module 8266ul of experimenters and inquiries are going on to determine a peWI-FI module 8266ect way to descry and help cascade. Using detectors mentioned in the paper is an approach that can be further enhanced to enhance the overall working of the system. The device can detect falls and direct much needed attention to the person. However, the device has to be further modulated and changed according to personal requirements. Using, machine learning algorithm instead of threshold algorithm may make the device more accurate and robust. Furthermore, the device also needs to take into account other factors like different medical conditions of the person. The situation has attracted a lot of researchers and various researches are going on to determine a peWI-FI module 8266ect way to detect and prevent falls. Using sensors mentioned in the paper is an approach that can be further enhanced to enhance the overall working of the system.

Conflict of interest statement

Authors declare that they do not have any conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

[1] Adam A,Mokhtar N, Mubin M, Ibrahim Z, Tumari MZ, Shapiai MI (2014), 'Feature selection and classifier parameter estimation for EEG signal peak detection using gravitational search

- algorithm', 4th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence with Applications in Engineering and Technology, (pp. 103-108).
- [2] Akash Gupta, Rohini Srivastava, Himanshu Gupta and Basant Kumar (2020), 'IoT Based Fall Detection Monitoring and Alarm System For Elderly', on IEEE 7th Uttar Pradesh Section International Conference on Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering (UPCON).
- [3] Alshurafa N, Eastwood JA, Nyamathi S, Liu JJ, Xu W, Ghasemzadeh H, Pourhomayoun M, Sarrafzadeh M (2014), 'Improving compliance in remote healthcare systems through smartphone battery optimization', IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 19(1):57-63.
- [4] Amberlay Ruíz-Serrano; Miriam C. Reyes-Fernández; Rubén Posada-Gómez; Albino Martínez-Sibaja; Alberto A. Aguilar-Lasserre (2014), 'Obstacle avoidance embedded system for a smart wheelchair with a multimodal navigation inteWI-FI module 8266ace', on 11th International Conference on Electrical Engineering, Computing Science and Automatic Control (CCE).
- [5] Bianchi F, Redmond SJ, Narayanan MR, Cerutti S, Lovell NH (2010), 'Barometric pressure and triaxial accelerometry-based falls event detection', IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering, 18(6):619-27.
- [6] Changhong Wang, Michael R Narayanan, Stephen R Lord, Stephen J Redmond, Nigel H Lovell (2014), 'A low-power fall detection algorithm based on triaxial acceleration and barometric pressure', Annu Int Conf IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc, doi: 10.1109/EMBC.2014.6943655.
- [7] Devansh Kumar Garg and Gauri Rao (2020), 'An IoT Based Fall Detection System', on International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE), ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-9 Issue-6.
- [8] Dr. Emna Baklouti, Prof. Nader Ben Amor & Prof. Mohammed Jallouli (2016), 'Autonomous wheelchair navigation with real time obstacle detection using 3D sensor', on Journal for Control, Measurement, Electronics, Computing and Communications.
- [9] Fabio Bagalà, Clemens Becker, Angelo Cappello, Lorenzo Chiari, Kamiar Aminian, Jeffrey M HausdoWI-FI module 8266f, Wiebren Zijlstra, Jochen Klenk (2012), 'Evaluation of accelerometer-based fall detection algorithms on real-world falls', 7(5):e37062. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0037062.
- [10] Malek Njah and Mohamed Jallouli (2013), 'Wheelchair obstacle avoidance based on fuzzy controller and ultrasonic sensors', on International Conference on Computer Applications Technology (ICCAT).
- [11] P. Anguraj and T. Krishnan, "Design and implementation of modified BCD digit multiplier for digit-by-digit decimal multiplier," Analog Integr. Circuits Signal Process., pp. 1–12, 2021
- [12] T. Krishnan, S. Saravanan, A. S. Pillai, and P. Anguraj, "Design of high-speed RCA based 2-D bypassing multiplier for fir filter," Mater. Today Proc., Jul. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.matpr.2020.05.803.
- [13] T. Krishnan, S. Saravanan, P. Anguraj, and A. S. Pillai, "Design and implementation of area efficient EAIC modulo adder," Mater. Today Proc., vol. 33, pp. 3751–3756, 2020.

