Wearable Multi-Sensor Gesture Recognition for Paralysis Patients

T. Thirumalai^{1*}, S. Ramkumar², M. Selva kumar³, K. ArunGanesh M.E.⁴

^{1,2,3}Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology University, Thanjavur Tamilnadu, India

DOI: https://doi.org/10.26438/ijcse/v7i12.122127 | Available online at: www.ijcseonline.org

Accepted: 17/Dec/2019, Published: 31/Dec/2019

Abstract- The parallelized person cannot establish the communication with the normal person. For this process implement the wearable glove. While the implementation of through wearable glove which helps to communicate with normal persons. The main objectives of this project are to detect the position of fingers and give command to control the home appliances. It consists of a glove in which flex sensor and accelerometer sensor are attached to an electronic conditioning circuit. The glove can have several other applications such as :(1) The recognition of sign language, (2) To control the electrical parameters. These progressions focus on studying and implement a system for measuring the finger position of one hand. It can be used in rehabilitation intention and here we concentrate on biomedical application which exhibit coordination among parallelized patient and doctor. So this is a simple and moderate system.

Keywords - Flex sensor, Graphical User Interface, Rehabilitation, Sensorized glove, Wireless communication

I. INTRODUCTION

Sign language is a language through which announcement ensue without the means of acoustic sounds. It relies on sign patterns like orientation and movements of the arm that aids in communication among individuals. A gesture in a sign language can be defined as a movement of division of the body, mostly hand or the head, to communicate an idea or meaning. Facial expressions also calculate toward the gesture, at the identical time. About nine billion populace at intervals the planet unit of measurement dumb. The communication connecting a dumb and hearing person poses to be a significant disadvantage compared to communication between blind and ancient visual people. These create an enormously modest house for them with communication being relate degree elementary feature of human life. The blind people can speak generously by implies that of ancient language whereas the dumb have their own manual-visual language referred to as language. Language is also a non-verbal form of intercourse that's found among deaf communities at intervals the planet. The languages haven't got a characteristic origin and thence hard to interpret. A Dumb communication interpreter is also tools that interpret the hand gestures to sensibility speech.

A gesture in associate degree enormously language is also a convinced movement of the hands with a meticulous variety created out of them. Facial expressions jointly count toward the gesture, at constant time. A posture on the other hand is also a static assortment of the hand to reason an emblem. Device based frequently techniques engage some variety of guide like a glove or glove-like framework fitted with position trackers and flex sensors to live the condition and

© 2019, IJCSE All Rights Reserved

position of the hand. Visual based typically techniques employ camera chase technologies, whereby frequently the user wears a glove with precise colors or markers representative personality parts of the hands, particularly the fingers. The cameras evidence the ever-changing image and location of the hand because the user signs and also the pictures are then progression to recover the hand form, position and orientation.

In our daily life we exploit our hand to do numerous tasks. Application approximating robotic, design/manufacturing, art and distraction, information, visualization sign language accepting, medicine/health care etc. Every year, millions of people worldwide experience troubles because of disturbing brain injuries degenerative disease articulation traumas. Rehabilitation endeavor to modernize patient's physical, sensory and mental abilities affect by injuries, diseases and disorder, and to support the patient to recompense the deficit that is not medically treatable. In recent year, researchers have been concentrate on hand gestures detections and been accepted for increasing applications in a field of robotics and extended in the area of artificial or prosthetic hands that can mimic the actions of a natural human hand.

The adoption of robotics system would diminish the healing occasion and in the expectations would allow the telerehabilitation management generous the patient the ability to perform exercise at home. This project every utilizes a comparable approach for the detection of the movement of the finger, however we have tried to extrapolate the idea in a slightly dissimilar perspective and have come up with a minute yet significant application in the field of bioengineering. This project can be used for the speechless patients with half of their bodies paralyzed and who are not able to speak but are able to progress their fingers. The aspire and objectives of this project to enlarge a reasonable and effortless solution for the detection of finger gestures using the sensorized glove permits to measure 10 joints of one hand.

II. RELATED WORKS

In [1] Mukesh P. Mahajan, Devyani Badve, Pooja Sonar, Sayali Sonawane et al presents design of Electronic hand glove to facilitate an easy and better communication through synthesized speech for the verbally challenged peoples. Most perhaps, a speechless person communicate through sign language which is not unstated by the preponderance of people. The proposed system is designed to solve this problem. Gestures of fingers of a person of this glove will be converted into synthesized speech to convey an audible message to others. Speech is typically accompanied by manual gestures. Earlier there were lots of systems designed for dumb and deaf to interrelate with commonplace people. But these systems had many drawbacks and interrupts. We are devious such a organization that even a dumb, deaf and blind can converse with every other without taking help of ordinary people. This organization is going to facilitate them to cooperate with the outside world. Idea following the increase of this system is at first to speak for the speechless people in order to fulfill their basic needs thereby to make them independent self-reliable. The developed assistive aid produces voice which is audible to the care takers so that they can react for the voice message.

In [2] Mike Wald et al presents Deaf and hard of hearing people can find it difficult to follow speech through hearing alone or to take notes when lip-reading or watching a sign language interpreter. Reminder takers summarise what is organism said while competent sign language interpreters with a good understanding of the relevant higher education theme content are in very scarce supply. Real time captioning/ transcription are not usually accessible in UK higher learning because of the shortage of real time stenographers. Lectures can be digitally documentation and replay to supply multimedia reconsideration material for students who concentrate the class and a surrogate knowledge experience for students incapable to attend. Automatic Speech Recognition can supply real time captioning straight from lecturers' speech in classrooms but it is intricate to acquire accuracy comparable to stenography. This manuscript describes the evolution of a system that enables editors to accurate errors in the captions as they are created by Automatic Speech Recognition. Automatic speech recognition offers the prospective to provide automatic real-time verbatim captioning archived as accessible lecture notes for deaf and tough of hearing students who might discover it easier to pursue the captions and transcript than to track the speech of the lecturer.

In [3] U. Kalambur, L. K. Simone, E. Elovic, D. Kamper et al presents the goal of this research is to evaluate a custom sensor glove that will be used to measure real-time finger flexion in individuals having a wide range of hand and finger function. A feasibility revise of a low-cost sample sensor glove has been perform in order to discover quite a little precise requirements, including glove donning (ease of donning in individuals with moderate to harsh constraint in hand movement), and glove comfort and sturdiness (for up to 24 hours of incessant data compilation). Consequences demonstrate that commercially nearby passive-resistive flex sensors restricted in Lycra®/Nylon sleeves can be used to accumulate real-time flexion data of each finger over extended periods of time. The creature sensor sleeves are progressively friendly to the reverse of each finger. This "sensor glove" reveals that data can be collected cheerfully over an extended epoch of time while individuals perform daily activities away from the quantifiable site. Prospect employment will examine the repeatability of sensor glove measurements and the progress of the wearable data recorder. This sensor glove is part of a lightweight portable monitor that will be used to understand how individuals with compromised hand and finger function interact with their home and community environments. The quality and repeatability of the sensor glove will be evaluated in future work.

In [4] V-ris Jaijongrak, Satjakarn Vutinuntakasame and Surapa Thiemjarus et al presents a hand-gesture based interface for facilitating communication among speech- and hearing impaired disabilities. In the arrangement, a wireless sensor glove equipped with five flex sensors and a 3D accelerometer is used as the input device. By integrating the speech synthesizer onto an automatic gesture recognition system, user's hand gestures can be translated into sounds. In this modify, we planned a hierarchical gesture recognition construction based on the mutual employ of multivariate Gaussian distribution, bigram and a location of rules for model and feature set assortment, deriving from a detailed analysis of misclassified gestures in the perplexity matrix. To demonstrate the sensible employ of the framework, a gesture recognition experiment has been conducted on American Sign Language (ASL) finger spelling gestures with two additional gestures representing space and a full stop. The recognition model has been validating on the pangram "The speedy brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." In universal, most investigation people do not have knowledge about precise sign languages. Everyday announcement with investigation population, therefore, poses a most significant confront to those with disabilities. To alleviate the announcement difficulty among speechimpaired disabilities, an assistive technology that will supply

a more convenient and fewer time-consuming means of communication is required.

In [5] Amarjot Singh, Devinder Kumar, Phani Srikanth, Srikrishna Karanam, and Niraj Acharya et al presents Sign language is used all over the world by the hearing-impaired and disabled to communicate with each other and the rest of the world. Sign language is additional than just affecting fingers or hands; it is a feasible and visible language in which gestures and facial expressions play a very imperative position. These signs can be effectively used as far as communication with humans is concerned but with respect to communication with machines better methodologies and algorithms have to be developed. This document presents a system which can be used by disabled people (who can converse only with sign languages) to commune with machines in order to employ it to their daily life. The arrangement heart on pose estimation of gestures used by actually disabled people to provide appropriate signals to the machines. Pose is generating using silhouettes pursue by gesture recognition using Mahalanobis distance metric. The organization supplementary was to organize a wireless robot from dissimilar gestures used by disabled people. The basic American sign language symbols I Hand, II Hand, Aboard, All Gone, etc were recognized and a specific signal with respect to each gesture is transmitted which controls the robot. The robot is complete to perform forward, backward, left, right and stop events for each gesture accessible to the system by the disabled person. The present classification can also be reproduction to send wireless SMS or emails in worse situations. The system established potency in the inference of motion and pose for interpret the sign language by using the silhouettes of the pose. The proposed formats distinguish sign language, thus as long as disabled people a medium to communicate with machines, most considerable to simplicity in their day to day work.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Sign language is a technique by which the gestures finished by the user are used for communication. Human gestures are an efficient and authoritative way of interaction. These are sometimes used to express ourselves. This project focuses on raising a assist for disabled people using this gesture recognition technique. In this scheme, the gestures are converted into text messages for communication. The essential idea is using gloves using Flex Sensors for the disabled people. A sign language typically provides signs for whole words or letters. A sign language editing apparatus comprise a glove-type sensor that converts association of fingers in the sign language into an electrical signal to manufacture time series data of sign language words. Although data gloves are accessible in the marketplace but they are used for gaming and other virtual reality applications and there is no such absolute system available in the market for the translation of Sign Language gestures into speech. However, research is being done to increase some portable, efficient and highly accurate system for the translation of standard sign language gestures through a hand glove. In the foremost approaches to gesture recognition: a machine vision based approach which consists of taking the input through a single/set of cameras or a haptic based approach which consists of using a sensory device to acquire in corporeal standards for processing.

IV. METHODOLOGY

This organization is completed out of transmitting segment and receiving section. The transmitting section comprises of glove including five flex sensors, one accelerometer sensor (one for every finger and number of sensor may be change) join with microcontroller. The management of sensor estimation is allotted to the microcontroller that performs information transformation. The output of accelerometer sensor in announce through the speaker. The finger movements are detected or not will be displayed on LCD on transmitter side. The output of microcontroller is given to RF 433 MHz for wireless communication. The receiving section, which consist of power supply section, RF Receiver, wireless module, Relay along with driver. The transmitted information through wireless module RF is given to the receiver side wireless module. The output of wireless module is given to the microcontroller. For displaying the data from RF wireless module receiver and also it control the electrical parameter such like fan, light, AC. We have used the c# software for microcontroller programming.

V. BLOCK DIAGRAM

TRANSMITTER UNIT

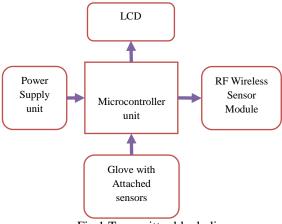
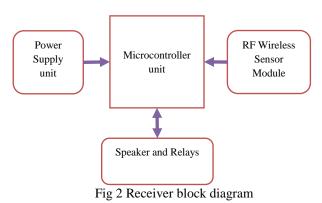


Fig 1 Transmitter block diagram

RECEIVER UNIT



VI. HARDWARE DETAILS

1) **Power Supply Unit**

The voltage, ordinarily 220V rms, is coupled to a transformer, which steps that air conditioner voltage down to the level of the favored dc yield. A diode rectifier at that point gives a full-wave corrected voltage that is initially separated by a simple capacitor channel to deliver a dc voltage. This subsequent dc voltage as often as possible has a couple of swell or air conditioning voltage varieties. A controller circuit evacuates the swells and furthermore leftovers the comparative dc worth regardless of whether the info dc voltage shifts or the heap connected to the yield dc voltage changes. This voltage direction is commonly acquired by one of the acknowledged voltage controller IC units.

2) Transformer

The potential transformer will advance down the power give voltage (0-230V) to (0-6V) level. At that point the second rate of the potential transformer will be associated with the precision rectifier, which is developed with the help of op– amp. The remuneration of utilizing accuracy rectifier is it will give top voltage yield as DC; rest of the circuits will introduce just RMS yield.

3) Bridge Rectifier

At the point when four diodes are related as uncovered in figure, the circuit is called as extension rectifier. The commitment to the circuit is functional to the askew contrasting corners of the system, and the yield is taken from the lingering two corners.

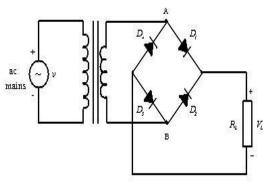


Fig 3 Bridge rectifier

4) IC Voltage Regulators

Voltage controllers incorporate a gathering of to a great extent utilized ICs. Controller IC units get a handle on the hardware for introduction source, comparator speaker, control machine, and over-burden security all in a solitary IC. IC units give control of additionally a set positive voltage, a settled negative voltage, or a flexibly set voltage. The controller can be uncommon for business with pack present starting at many milli amperes to several amperes, equivalent to control appraisals as of milli watts to many watts.

5) PIC 16F877A

This persuasive up to this point simple to-program CMOS FLASH-based 8-bit microcontroller PIC16F877A packs Microchip's capable PIC® engineering into a 40-or 44-stick bundle and is upwards appropriate with the PIC16C5X, PIC12CXXX and PIC16C7X gadgets.



Fig 4 PIC 16f877a IC

The PIC16F877A wrap data 256 bytes of EEPROM in wind yearning to go home, character teaching, an ICD, 2 Comparators, 8 waterway of 10-bit Analog-to-Digital converter, 2 catch/think about/PWM work, the synchronous ordered port can be arranged as additionally 3-wire Serial Peripheral limit or the 2-wire Inter-Integrated Circuit truck and a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter. These skins make the PIC16F877A perfect for extra better stature A/D application in car, exchange, machine and client application. The 16F877A is a standout amongst the most acknowledged PIC microcontrollers and it's anything but difficult to perceive any reason why - it arrives in a 40 stick

International Journal of Computer Sciences and Engineering

Vol.7(12), Dec 2019, E-ISSN: 2347-2693

DIP stick out and it has a ton of inside peripherals. The 40 pins make it less demanding to utilize the peripherals as the capacities are spread out finished the pins. This makes it simpler to pick what outside gadgets to secure lacking stressing excessively if there adequate pins to carry out the activity.

6) Flex Sensors

The Flex Sensor patented knowledge is based on resistive carbon elements. As a variable printed resistor, the Flex Sensor achieves enormous form-factor on a thin flexible substrate. When the substrate is bent, the sensor construct a resistance output interrelated to the bend radius the slighter the radius, the higher the resistance value.



Fig 5 Flex sensor

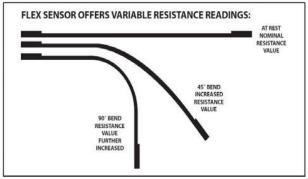


Fig 6 Flux sensor pin details

7) **RF Transmitter and Receiver**

These area unit wireless transmitters that vocation on the 434MHz frequency. Use these elements to transmit position statistics, temperature statistics, and even existing program register principles wirelessly to the receiver. They'll simply work into a board and work well with microcontrollers to make an awfully straightforward wireless link. They resolve solely work converse information unidirectional; you'd should 2 tries to act as a transmitter/receiver pair.

These modules area unit indiscriminate and can receive a good quantity of noise. Each the transmitter and receiver work on common frequencies and do not have IDs. Therefore, a theme of filtering this noise and combination transmitter and receiver are essential. The instance codes below demonstrate such example for elementary operation. Please talk to the instance code and links below for tactics to accomplish a sturdy wireless link.

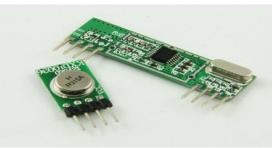


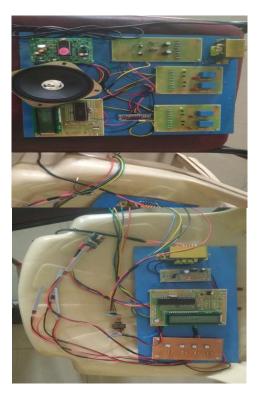
Fig 7 RF Transmitter, receiver pin



Fig 8 LCD display unit

A liquid gemstone demonstrate is a still sheet appear, electronic diagram show, or videocassette demonstrate that utilization the gleam adjusting property of fluid precious stones. Fluid gems don't make gleam honestly. LCDs are release to demonstrate subjective pictures or settled pictures which can be shown or disguised, for example, set words, digits, and 7-portion shows as in an advanced clock. They utilize the coordinating fundamental innovation, selective of those subjective pictures are through up of a massive measure of little pixels, while different showcases have better components. LCDs are utilized as a part of an expansive scope of utilizations tallying PC screens, TVs, contraption boards, flying machine cockpit showcases, and signage. They are ordinary in customer gadgets, for example, tape cast list, betting arrangement clock, watch, adding machines, and phone, and have reestablish cathode beam tube show in the greater part applications. They are realistic in a more extensive decision of screen sizes than CRT and plasma shows, and on the grounds that they don't utilize phosphors, they don't encounter picture consume in. LCDs are, be that as it may, presented to picture steadiness.

VII. OUTPUT RESULT



VIII. CONCLUSION

Sign language may be a helpful gizmo to ease the communication between the deaf or mute community and additionally the standard people. This development aims to subordinate the communication gap among the mute community and additionally the standard world. This project is functional for speechless and paralyzed patient with any language which fills the communication (control) between patient and electrical appliance. These systems give the voice command as well as gestures to the receiver side. It is portable device and it requires less power for operation. Here we are execution on biomedical application.

REFERENCE

- International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science Volume 3, Issue 3, Part-2, May-June, 2015 ISSN 2091-2730Sensorized Glove for Rehabilitation Purpose Priti D. Nandnikar, Dr. Manoj S. Nagmode.
- [2] Syed Faiz Ahmed, Syed Muhammad Baber Ali and Sh. Saqib Munawwar Qureshi —Electronic Speaking Glove for Speechless Patients, A Tongue to a Dumbl IEEE Conference on Sustainable Utilization and Development in Engineering and Technology,20 21 November 2010.
- [3] N. P. Bhatti, A. Baqai, B. S. Chowdhry, M. A. Unar, "Electronic Hand Glove for Speech Impaired and Paralyzed Patients", EIR Magazine, May 2009, pp. 59-63, Karachi, Pakistan
- [4] B. B. Edin, L. Ascari, L. Beccai, S. Roccella, J. J. Cabibihan, M. C. Carrozza, "Bio-Inspired Sensorization of a Biomechatronic Robot

Hand for the Grasp-and-Lift Task", Brain Research Bulletin, Volume 75, Issue 6, 15 April 2008, pp. 785-795.

- [5] M. Wald, "Captioning for Deaf and Hard of Hearing People by Editing Automatic Speech Recognition in Real Time", Proceedings of 10th International Conference on Computers Helping People with Special Needs ICCHP 2006, LNCS 4061, pp. 683-690.
- [6] L. K. Simone, E. Elovic, U. Kalambur, D. Kamper, "A Low Cost Method to Measure Finger Flexion in Individuals with Reduced Hand and Finger Range of Motion", 26th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society 2004 (IEMBS '04), Volume 2, 2004, pp. 4791-4794.
- [7] Jingdong Zhao, Li Jiang, Shicai Shi, Hegao Cai, Hong Liu, G. Hirzinger, "A Five-fingered Underactuated Prosthetic Hand System", Proceedings of the 2006 IEEE International Conference on Mechatronics and Automation, June 2006, pp. 1453-1458.
- [8] Aparna P, Mohana priya P, Usha Rani T, Jeba Jaculin B, Pradeep Raja B, "Development of an Assistive Aid for Speech Impaired", International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Volume 2, Issue 3, March 2012.
- [9] Charlotte Baker Shenk & Dennis Cokely, American Sign Language, A teacher's resource text on Grammar and Culture, Clerc Books Gallaudet University Press, Washington D.C., 1981.
- [10] Jamal Haydar, Bayan Dalal, Shahed Hussainy, Lina El Khansa, Walid Fahs Faculty of Engineering, Islamic University of Lebanon Khaldeh, Lebanon submitted report on "ASL Fingerspelling Translator Glove".
- [11] Tirthankar Dasgupta, Sambit Shukla, Sandeep Kumar, Synny Diwakar, Anupam Basu submitted report on "A Multilingual Multimedia Indian Sign Language Dictionary Tool".
- [12] Sourangsu Bandopadhyay, "Sign language glove with voice synthesizer" Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, RCC Institute of Information Technology, West Bengal University of Technology, June-2012.
- [13]Sign language recognition using sensor gloves Mehdi,S.A. FAST-Nat. Univ. of Comput. & Emerging Sci., Lahore, Pakistan Khan Y.N.
- [14] Development and evaluation of a low-cost sensor glove for Assessment of human finger movements. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, Volume 178, Issue1, 30 March 2009, Pages 138-147 Reinhard Gentner, Joseph Classen.
- [15] Hernandez-Rebollar, J. L. Kyriakopoulos, N.Lindeman R.W, "A new instrumented approach for translating American Sign Language into sound and text", Proceedings of the Sixth IEEE International Conference, 2004
- [16] Mehdi S.A., Khan Y. N., "Sign language recognition using sensor gloves", Proceedings of the 9th International Conference, Volume:5, IEEE Conference Publications, 2002.
- [17] Kunal Kadam, Rucha Ganu, Ankita Bhosekar, Prof. S. D. Joshi, "American Sign Language Interpreter", Proceedings of the IEEE Fourth International Conference on Technology for Education, 2012
- [18] Satjakarn Vutinuntakasame, "An Assistive Body Sensor Network Glove for Speech- and Hearing- Impaired Disabilities", Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society International Conference on Body Sensor Networks, 2011.
- [19] Warsuzarina Mat Jubadi, Siti Faridatul Aisyah Mohd Sahak(2009) Heartbeat Monitoring Alert via SMS, IEEE Symposium on Industrial Electronics and Applications.
- [20] Sunil L. Rahane1, Prof. Ramesh S. Pawase.(2015) A Healthcare Monitoring System Using Wireless Sensor Network with GSM; International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Vol. 4, Issue 7, Dept. of Electronics & Telecommunication, Amrutvahini College of Engineering, Sangamner, Maharashtra, India.