iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 **Issue:** V **Month of publication:** May 2025

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.70404

www.ijraset.com

Call: 08813907089 | E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 13 Issue V May 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

Alert Based Smart Blind Stick using Arduino UNO and Ultrasonic Sensor

Dr. S. A. Shaikh[1], Gawate Atul[2], Prathana Shinde[3], Priyanka Pimple[4]
Department of Electronics Engineering Pravara Rural Engineering Collage Loni

Abstract: ***The project titled "Alert based smart blind stick using Arduino Uno and Ultrasonic Sensor" aims to develop a ground breaking assistive device that enhances the mobility and independence of visually impaired individuals. These innovative blind sticks utilize ultrasonic technology to detect and analyse objects in the surrounding environment and also can distinguish between humans and non-living obstacles. By emitting ultrasonic waves and measuring their reflections and measuring heat radiation of obstacle, the blind stick generates real-time spatial information, which is then conveyed to the user through haptic and audio feedback. The project ensures this by increasing mobility, safety, and autonomy, this assistive technology has the potential to significantly improve the quality of life for visually impaired individuals, enabling them to participate more fully in various activities and environments. The overall goal is to create a cost-effective, accessible, and user-friendly solution that enhances the independence and inclusion of individuals with visual impairments.***
Keywords: Arduino uno, ultrasonic sensors, smart blind stick, flat vibration motor module

I. INTRODUCTION

The Alert-Based Smart Blind Stick is an innovative device designed to assist visually impaired individuals in navigating their environment with greater ease and safety. It leverages modern technology, specifically an Arduino Uno microcontroller and an ultrasonic sensor, to detect obstacles in the user's path and provide real-time alerts, helping users avoid potential hazards. Visually impaired or blind individuals often rely on their other senses, particularly touch and hearing, to navigate their surroundings. However, navigating unfamiliar areas can still be challenging, as obstacles such as walls, furniture, or curbs may not be easily detectable. A traditional white cane or blind stick often provides tactile feedback, but it doesn't give timely warning for distant obstacles. The **s**mart blind stick addresses this issue by incorporating an ultrasonic sensor, which detects objects in the proximity of the user. The device then generates an alert often in the form of a buzzer sound or vibrations depending on how close the obstacle is, giving the user real-time feedback about their surroundings. People who are unable to use their vision are said to be blind. About 80% of the information that humans learn about their surroundings comes through their eyes. As a result, it was challenging for the blind to integrate into society. An alternative to the common walking stick is the Smart Blind Stick. This wand can identify an object in front of a user and respond by buzzing the wand's buzzer. With this cane, a person can walk more assuredly. We use an Arduino UNO board, an ultrasonic sensor, a buzzer, and a battery in our project. The Arduino microcontroller is able to complete all computations rapidly and accurately. A person can use an ultrasonic sensor to find an object in front of them. Ultrasonic Stick for the blind is an innovative technology that aims to assist blind or visually impaired individuals in navigating their environment. These Stick use ultrasonic waves to detect objects and obstacles in the wearer's surroundings and convert this information into haptic feedback, providing a clearer picture of their environment. This technology has the potential to improve the quality of life for individuals who are blind or visually impaired, allowing them to navigate unfamiliar environments with more confidence and independence.

II. LITERARURE SERVEY

Naiwrita, et al. [1] and colleagues, presented at the 2018 IEEE International Conference on Current Trends towards Converging Technologies (ICCTCT), outlines the design and implementation of a walking stick aimed at assisting visually impaired individuals in navigating their environment.

Nada, Ayat A et al. [2] In this 2015 paper, Ayat Nada presents a smart stick designed to assist visually impaired individuals. The system utilizes an ultrasonic sensor to detect obstacles in the user's path, providing alerts through a vibration motor and speech warnings.

Chen, Liang-Bi, et al. [3] This project employs two ultrasonic sensors placed at different positions on the walking stick to detect obstacles at various heights. The system provides alerts through a buzzer and a vibrating motor, enhancing the user's awareness of their surroundings.

Agrawal, Mukesh Prasad, and Atma Ram Gupta et al. [4] This project utilizes an HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor along with an Arduino UNO to detect obstacles in the user's path. The system alerts the user through a buzzer and an LED indicator, providing real-time feedback to enhance navigation.

Sharma, Sharang, et al [5] Multiple distance sensors based smart stick for visually impaired people

Mohammad Hazzaz Mahmud, RanaSaha, and Sayemul Islam et al. [6] Smart walking stick - An electronic approach to assist visually disabled persons by in this paper are the sensor based circuitry consisting of sensors ,Ultrasonic Sensor is used to detect obstacles, a microcontroller reads these sensors and drives a buzzer, a LED and a motor with PWM. An audio output is designated by a buzzer alarm.

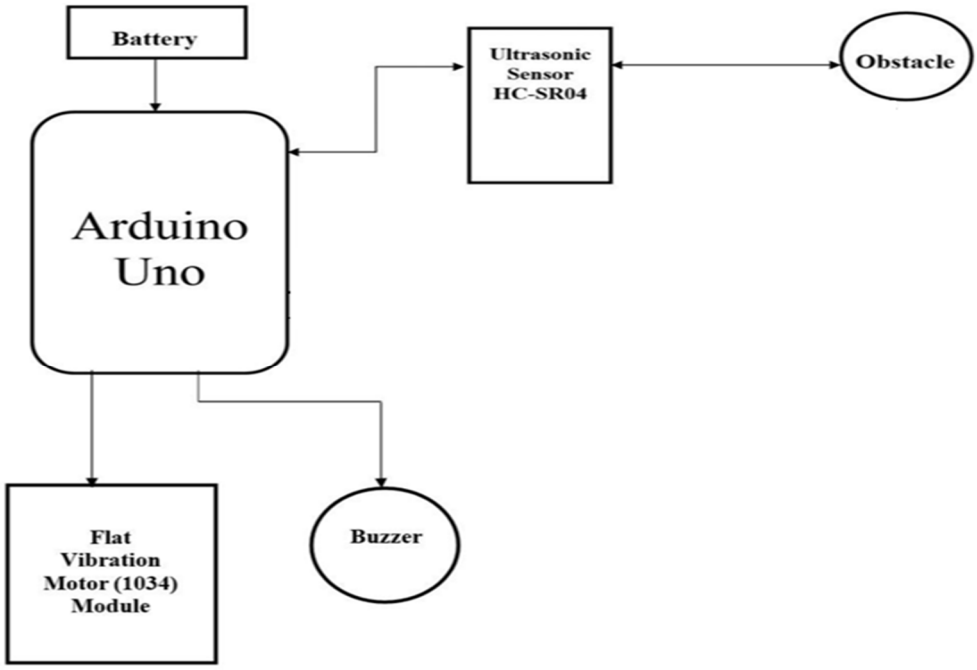
III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many visually impaired individuals use traditional white canes blind sticks to detect obstacles while walking. However, these sticks are passive tools that only provide feedback when the user physically touches an object, and they do not offer an early warning about obstacles that are out of reach of the cane. This can lead to accidents, especially in situations where there are obstacles at varying heights or at a distance. The problem is to develop a smart blind stick that provides early alert when obstacles are detected, offering greater safety and confidence for visually impaired users. The device will use sensors to detect obstacles in the user's path and provide real-time alerts through sound or vibrations, allowing the user to adjust their movement proactively.

IV. METHODOLOGY

1) Arduino UNO: Acts as the central microcontroller to process inputs from sensors and control output devices.
2) Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR04): Used to measure the distance between the stick and any object in front of it. The sensor emits ultrasonic waves, and based on the time it takes for the waves to bounce back, the distance to the obstacle is calculated.
3) Vibration Motor or Buzzer: Provides feedback to the user about the detected obstacle. The motor vibrates or the buzzer sounds when an obstacle is detected within a certain threshold range.
4) Power Supply: Typically, a battery pack like a 9V battery to power the Arduino and sensors.

V. BLOCK DIAGRAM



VI. FUTURE SCOPE

1. Alert-based smart blind stick using Arduino Uno and ultrasonic sensor could involve integration with ai for advanced obstacle detection and navigation, enhancing independence for visually impaired individuals. Additionally, incorporating features like gps, haptic feedback, and wireless communication could further improve the stick's functionality and user experience.
2. Smart blind stick could integrate machine learning algorithms to better recognize different types of obstacles and environmental cues, such as stairs or curbs, providing more context-aware alerts. Furthermore, combining the stick with mobile apps for real-time location tracking, emergency alerts, and crowd-sourced data could increase safety. Additionally, integrating iot technology for smart home connectivity, like guiding users to specific rooms or triggering home automation systems, could make the system even more versatile.

VII. RESULT

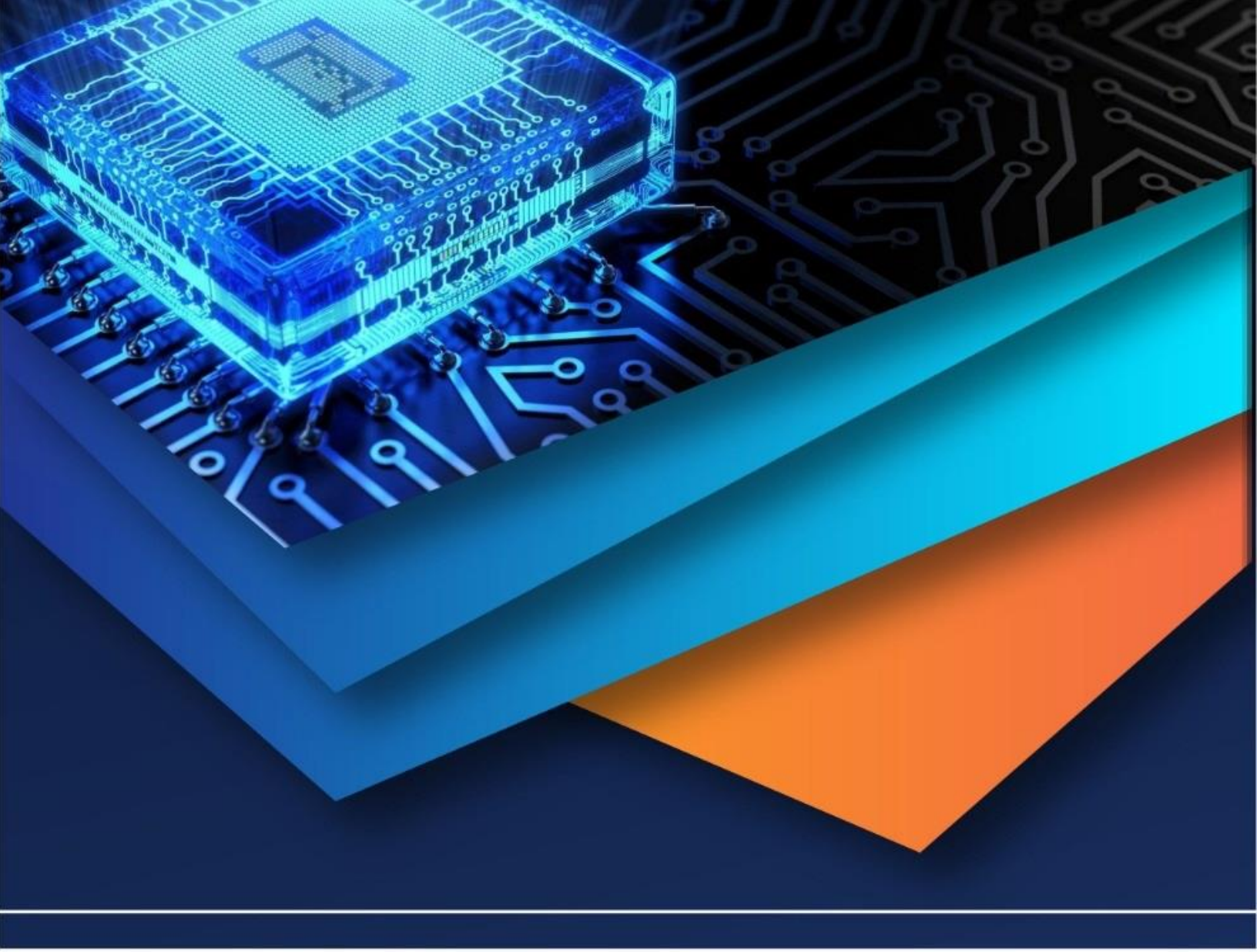
a) Blind stick with complete equipment

VIII. CONCLUSION

The Alert-Based Smart Blind Stick project successfully integrates an Arduino UNO microcontroller and HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensors to provide real-time alerts to visually impaired users about obstacles in their path. The device provides auditory and tactile feedback, which enhances the user's ability to navigate safely in various environments. While the prototype meets the project objectives, future work will focus on improving sensor accuracy, reducing power consumption, and refining the overall design for commercial use. The Alert-Based Smart Blind Stick utilizing Arduino Uno and an ultrasonic sensor is an innovative and practical solution designed to improve the mobility and safety of visually impaired individuals. By providing real-time obstacle detection and alerts this system offers significant assistance in helping users navigate their environment with greater confidence and independence. Despite these challenges, the Alert-Based Smart Blind Stick represents a significant step forward in assistive technology. It offers an effective and affordable means of helping visually impaired individuals navigate their surroundings, though there is potential for further development to improve its functionality and reliability. while the current design of the smart blind stick has limitations, its potential for improvement makes it a promising tool in enhancing the independence**,** safety**,** and quality of life for visually impaired people. Further advancements in sensor technology, multi-sensory feedback systems, and integration with other smart technologies could make this system even more robust and beneficial.

REFERENCES

[1] Dey, Naiwrita, et al. "Ultrasonic sensor based smart blind stick." 2018 international conference on current trends towards converging technologies (ICCTCT). IEEE, 2018.
[2] Nada, Ayat A., Mahmoud A. Fakhr, and Ahmed F. Seddik. "Assistive infrared sensor based smart stick for blind people." 2015 science and information conference (SAI). IEEE, 2015.
[3] Chen, Liang-Bi, et al. "An implementation of an intelligent assistance system for visually impaired/blind people." 2019 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics (ICCE). IEEE, 2019.
[4] Agrawal, Mukesh Prasad, and Atma Ram Gupta. "Smart stick for the blind and visually impaired people." 2018 second international conference on inventive communication and computational technologies (ICICCT). IEEE, 2018.
[5] Kunta, Vanitha, Charitha Tuniki, and U. Sairam. "Multifunctional blind stick for visually impaired people." 2020 5th International Conference on Communication and Electronics Systems (ICCES). IEEE, 2020.
[6] Dhanuja, R., F. Farhana, and G. Savitha. "Smart blind stick using Arduino." International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) 5.03 (2018).
[7] Sharma, Sharang, et al. "Multiple distance sensors based smart stick for visually impaired people." 2017 IEEE 7th Annual Computing and Communication Workshop and Conference (CCWC). IEEE, 2017.
[8] Saquib, Zeeshan, Vishakha Murari, and Suhas N. Bhargav. "BlinDar: An invisible eye for the blind people making life easy for the blind with Internet of Things (IoT)." 2017 2nd IEEE International Conference on Recent Trends in Electronics, Information & Communication Technology (RTEICT). IEEE, 2017
[9] R. Radhika, P.G. Pai, S. Rakshitha and R. Srinath "Implementation of Smart Stick for Obstacle Detection and Navigation." International Journal of Latest Research in Engineering and Technology, vol. 2, number 5, pp. 45-50, 2016.
[10] Jismi Johnson, Nikhil Rajan P, Nivya M Thomas, Rakendh C S, Sijo TcVarghese "Smart Stick for Blind" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development; Vol. III, Issue IX, March 2017. Department of Computer Science, Jyothi Engineering College, Kerala, India.
[11] G. Prashanthi, P Tejaswitha "Sensor assisted Stick for Blind People" Transactions on Engineering and Sciences, Vol 3, Issue January 2016.
[12] G. Gayathri, M. Vishnupriya, R. Nandhini and M. Banupriya "Smart Walking Stick for Visually Impaired." International Journal of Engineering and Computer Science, vol. 3, number 3, pp. 4057-4061, 2014.



10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY