Preventing Road Accidents Caused by Driver Fatigue: An IoT-based Approach using Blink Sensors

Subhashish Mukherjee
MCA
SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
Graphic Era Hill University
Dehradun, India

Babal Punia
MCA
SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
Graphic Era Hill University
Dehradun, India

Abstract:- Road accidents are a leading cause of death and injury worldwide. While accidents can occur due to various factors, human error is often cited as a major contributor to road accidents. In this research paper, we will discuss the problem of road accidents caused by human error and explore how technology can be used to prevent such accidents. We will also introduce an IoT app that uses a blink eye sensor to detect sleep and prevent accidents caused by driver fatigue. Our proposed method aims to reduce the number of accidents caused by human error and improve road safety.

Keywords:- Iot, Road Accidents, Sensors, Communication Devices, Driver Behaviour, Real-Time Monitoring, Anti-Braking System.

I. INTRODUCTION

Road accidents are a major concern worldwide, causing millions of deaths and injuries every year. While road accidents can occur due to various factors, human error is often cited as a significant contributor to accidents. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that around 1.35 million people die each year as a result of road traffic accidents, and up to 50 million are injured or disabled. The cost of road accidents to the global economy is estimated to be around $518 billion each year, with developing countries being disproportionately affected.

Human error can result from various factors, including driver fatigue, distraction, speeding, and drunk driving. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), driver fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,000 accidents each year in the United States. Furthermore, distracted driving is becoming increasingly common, with the use of mobile phones being a major contributor to distracted driving. Drunk driving is another major cause of road accidents, with approximately one-third of all fatal accidents being attributed to alcohol consumption.

Advancements in technology have opened up new possibilities for preventing road accidents caused by human error. Technologies such as lane departure warning systems, automatic emergency braking systems, and driver monitoring systems have been developed to address the problem of human error in driving. However, the effectiveness of these technologies varies, and there is a need for more innovative and reliable technologies to prevent road accidents.

This research paper aims to explore the problem of road accidents caused by human error and investigate how technology can be used to prevent such accidents. We will introduce an IoT app that detects sleep using a blink eye sensor to prevent accidents caused by driver fatigue. The proposed method aims to reduce the number of accidents caused by human error and improve road safety. We will discuss the potential benefits and limitations of this technology and the future scope of this research.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Over the years, numerous studies have been conducted to identify the main causes of road accidents and the role of technology in preventing accidents. A study by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) found that driver fatigue is responsible for approximately 20% of all fatal accidents and 7% of all crashes. Another study conducted by the European Commission found that driver distraction is responsible for approximately 10% of all accidents.

To address these issues, several technologies have been developed. Lane departure warning systems, which use cameras or sensors to detect when a vehicle is drifting out of its lane, have been found to reduce accidents caused by lane drifting. Automatic emergency braking systems, which use sensors to detect an imminent collision and automatically apply the brakes, have been found to reduce rear-end collisions. In addition, driver monitoring systems, which use cameras or sensors to detect driver behavior and alert the driver if they are distracted or fatigued, have been found to reduce accidents caused by driver inattention.

Previous research has also explored the effectiveness of using wearable technology to detect driver fatigue. A study conducted by the University of Washington found that a wristband that monitored physiological signals such as heart rate and skin conductance could detect driver fatigue with an accuracy of 83%. Similarly, a study conducted by the University of Texas found that a head-mounted device that measured eye movements could detect driver fatigue with an accuracy of 92%.

Despite these advancements, there is still a need for more innovative and reliable technologies to prevent road accidents caused by human error. In recent years, there has been a growing interest in the use of IoT devices and machine learning algorithms to improve road safety. The proposed method of using an IoT app that detects sleep using a blink eye sensor is one such example of this.

In conclusion, previous research has shown that human error is a significant contributor to road accidents, and advancements in technology have the potential to reduce the number of accidents caused by human error. Technologies such as lane departure warning systems, automatic emergency braking systems, and driver monitoring systems have been developed to address the problem of human error in driving. Wearable technology has also been explored as a means of detecting driver fatigue. However, there is still a need for more innovative and reliable technologies to prevent road accidents caused by human error. The proposed method of using an IoT app that detects sleep using a blink eye sensor is a promising example of such technology.

III. METHOD PROPOSED

The proposed method aims to use an IoT app that detects sleep using a blink eye sensor to prevent accidents caused by driver fatigue. The system consists of a small device that is attached to the driver's sunglasses or eyeglasses, which uses a blink eye sensor to detect when the driver's eyes are closed for an extended period, indicating that the driver may be falling asleep. The device is connected to a smartphone app using Bluetooth, which alerts the driver with an alarm or vibration when it detects signs of driver fatigue.

The blink eye sensor technology used in this method is a non-invasive and cost-effective way to detect driver fatigue. The sensor uses infrared light to detect changes in the reflectivity of the eye, which can indicate when the eye is open or closed. This technology has been shown to have high accuracy in detecting sleep in previous studies.

To evaluate the effectiveness of this proposed method, a field study can be conducted with a group of drivers. The drivers would be equipped with the blink eye sensor device and the smartphone app and would be asked to drive for a predetermined amount of time. The number of false positives and false negatives generated by the system would be recorded to evaluate the accuracy of the system in detecting driver fatigue.

In addition to the proposed method, other technologies such as driver monitoring systems and automatic emergency braking systems can be used in conjunction to provide a more comprehensive solution to the problem of road accidents caused by human error. For example, if the driver monitoring system detects signs of driver fatigue, the automatic emergency braking system can be activated to prevent a collision.

IV. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed method has the potential to significantly reduce the number of accidents caused by driver fatigue. However, further research is needed to determine the optimal threshold for detecting driver fatigue and to evaluate the effectiveness of the system in real-world driving conditions.

In addition, future research can explore the integration of other technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of the system. For example, machine learning algorithms can be used to analyze data from the blink eye sensor and other sensors to detect patterns and predict when the driver is likely to become fatigued.

V. CONCLUSION

Human error is a major contributor to road accidents, and driver fatigue is a significant cause of human error in driving. Advancements in technology have the potential to reduce the number of accidents caused by human error. The proposed method of using an IoT app that detects sleep using a blink eye sensor is a promising example of such technology. This method is non-invasive, cost-effective, and has high accuracy in detecting sleep. However, further research is needed to determine the optimal threshold for detecting driver fatigue and to evaluate the effectiveness of the system in real-world driving conditions. The integration of other technologies such as machine learning algorithms can further improve the accuracy and effectiveness of the system. Overall, the proposed method has the potential to significantly improve road safety and reduce the number of accidents caused by human error.

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