

Navigation Assisting Helmet for Visually Impaired

Yasseen Alzayer, Mokhtar Alkhelifa, Mohammad Almarhoon, Ali Yassein, Murtada Alkhater, Ahmed Alghazwi
Coach: Moustafa Mohamed



Introduction

Individuals with visual impairments face navigation challenges, as traditional aids detect only static obstacles, limiting safety and independence. A smart helmet addresses this by providing real-time obstacle detection and alerts, enhancing mobility and confidence.

Constraint

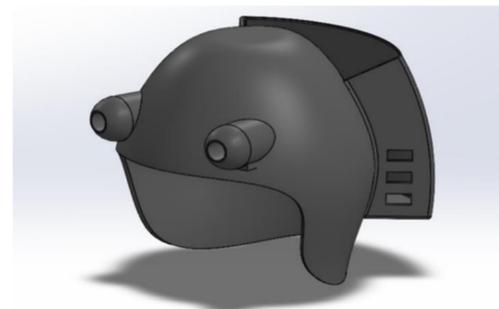
1	comfortable
2	safe
3	long-lasting
4	accurate
5	consistent

Specifications

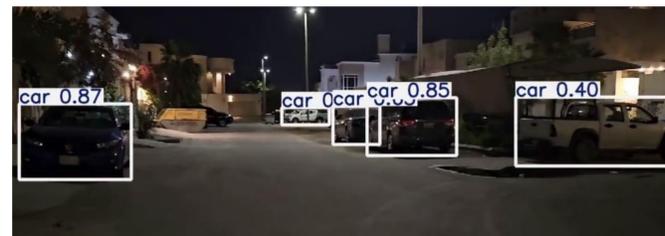
1	weight < 0.6 KG
2	heat < 65c internally
3	Power < 27w
4	Battery Life 4-6 hours
5	system response < 0.5s
6	0.8 < detection range < 1.5M
7	noise < 65 dB
8	impact-resistant body < 15N
9	Cost < 6000 SAR

Prototype Design

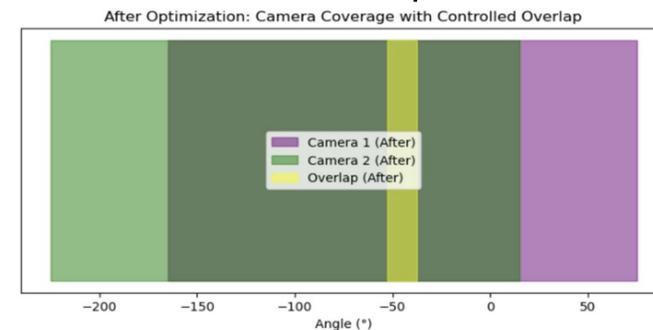
The helmet is made of two materials: a TPU inner lining for comfort and adaptability, and a PETG outer shell for lightweight strength and impact protection.



The helmet is equipped with two cameras running the YOLO model for real-time object detection.

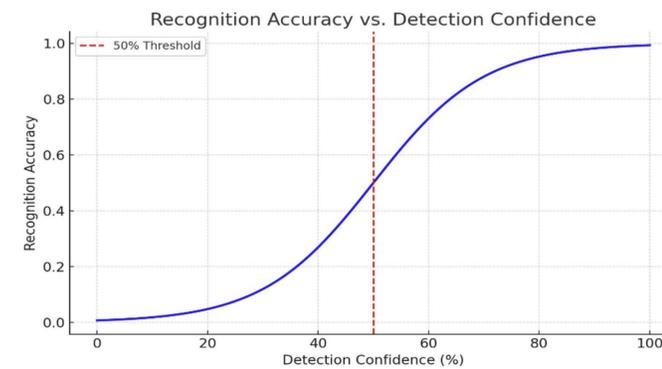


Using Bounded Brent's method, we optimized camera placement and eliminated FOV overlap.

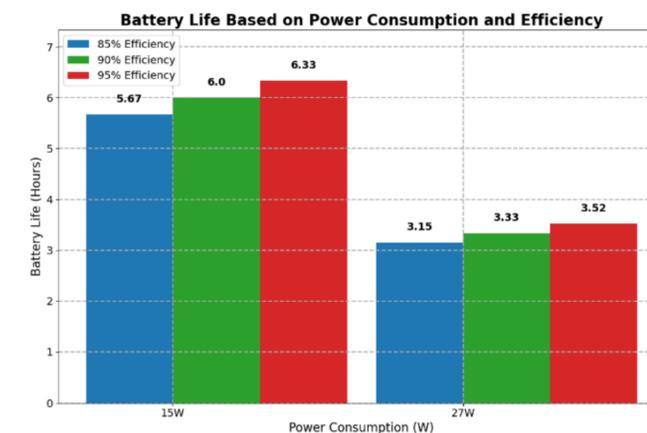


Validation

Employing YOLO, the dual-camera setup delivers < 0.5 s response and a 1.5 m detection range

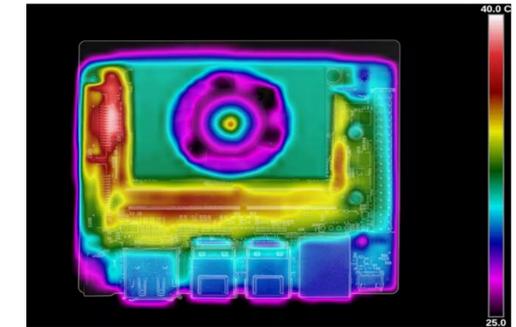


the helmet offers 5–6 h runtime per charge at 15 W average power.

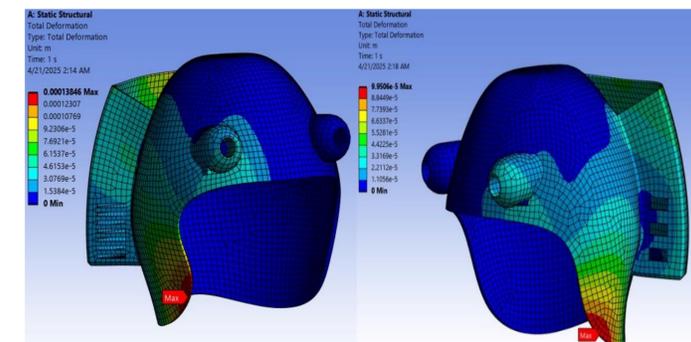


The helmet is powered by an NVIDIA Jetson Nano, complemented by a Raspberry Pi Pico for signal buffering and bridging, ensuring efficient and reliable system performance.

while maintaining an operating temperature below 65°C.



By combining two materials—TPU and PETG—we achieved an impact resistance exceeding 15 newton, while maintaining a total helmet weight under 600 grams.



Conclusions

The smart helmet was successfully developed to assist individuals with visual impairments, achieving all required specifications while maintaining a total cost under 6000 SAR.