

ELDER'S CARE ROBOT

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Abstract: This problem will be solved by the proposed effort, which will create a sophisticated robotic system to help elderly people with daily tasks. As the world's population has grown, there is a greater need for efficient and caring aged care. However, the limited healthcare resources frequently result in insufficient attention and support for elders who need help with daily activities. Additionally, seniors' emotional and social needs are frequently disregarded, which contributes to their feelings of loneliness and despair. Our research aims to develop a companion that can deliver essential services, monitor health, and provide companionship by combining cutting-edge robotics, AI, and human-centered design. The goals, approaches, and anticipated outcomes of our Elder Care Robot project are described in this overview

I. INTRODUCTION

The goal of this project is to create an advanced elder care robot with cutting-edge medical skills and a highly developed serving system. Our mission is to offer comprehensive assistance to the elderly, taking care of their healthcare requirements while boosting their quality of life. Our goal is to enhance the quality of life for our aging population by providing individualized assistance and healthcare services in a practical and effective way.

The proposed work aims to address this challenge by developing an advanced robotic system to assist senior citizens in their daily lives. As the global population has led to an increased demand for effective and compassionate care for the elderly. However, the available healthcare resources are often stretched thin, resulting in inadequate attention and support for seniors who require assistance in their daily lives. Additionally, the emotional and social needs of the elderly are often neglected, leading to feelings of isolation and depression.

Through a combination of state-of-the-art robotics, AI, and human-centered design, our project seeks to create a companion that can provide essential services, monitor health, and offer companionship. This synopsis outlines the objectives, methodologies, and expected outcomes of our Elder Care Robot project, which has the potential to revolutionize elderly care and reshape the way we approach aging societies. Arduino is a microcontroller platform used in healthcare systems for data processing and control. It can collect data from sensors, analyze it, and send commands to other components. Arduino boards are known for their versatility and ease of programming, making them ideal for integrating various sensors and devices. A pulse sensor is a non-invasive device that measures a person's heart rate in real-time. It typically uses an infrared sensor to detect changes in blood volume under the skin, providing accurate pulse rate readings. This data is vital in healthcare applications for monitoring a patient's cardiovascular health and stress levels.

A temperature sensor, such as a digital thermometer or a thermistor, is used to measure a patient's body temperature. This data is crucial for diagnosing and monitoring various medical conditions, especially when detecting fever or hypothermia. Accurate temperature monitoring is essential in healthcare for early intervention. The ESP8266 is a low-cost Wi-Fi module that allows devices to connect to the internet and communicate with other devices or servers.

In a healthcare system, the ESP8266 can transmit sensor data, like pulse and temperature readings, to a central server or display it on a user interface, enabling remote monitoring and analysis, which is particularly valuable for telemedicine and remote patient care. Healthcare is a system that takes care of people's health. It checks our health mainly our pulse and body temperature. The main goal is to keep us healthy and treat elders. It also tries to make sure we can see a doctor when we need to. It's about making sure healthcare is good, safe, and keeps our information private. The big idea is to help everyone stay healthy and get the right care when they need it. TT motors are a type of direct current (DC) motor known for their compact size and high efficiency. They are commonly used in robotic applications due to their ability to provide precise motion control.

In the serving mechanism, TT motors can be employed to control the movement of the serving platform or tray. These motors are usually equipped with rotating shafts that can be coupled with mechanical components to facilitate precise movement. Arduino is a popular microcontroller platform that serves as the brain of the serving mechanism. It provides the necessary processing power to control the TT motors and manage the entire mechanism.

Through Arduino, you can write and upload code to specify how the motors should move, when to start and stop, and how to respond to user commands. The HC-05 module is a Bluetooth communication module that enables wireless control of the serving mechanism. This module can establish a connection with a smartphone or another Bluetooth-enabled device, allowing users to send commands remotely. For instance, you can use a smartphone app to wirelessly control the movement and serving actions of the mechanism. A motor driver is an essential component in the assembly, acting as an intermediary between the Arduino and the TT motors. It helps control the motors' speed and direction, preventing any damage to the motors due to excessive current. A motor driver interprets the signals from the Arduino and amplifies them to drive the motors effectively. It also offers features like motor protection, enabling the safe and reliable operation of the serving mechanism. When these components are integrated into a serving mechanism, we create sophisticated system that allows for precise, remote-control movement. The Arduino processes user input from the HC-05 Bluetooth module and uses the motor driver to control the TT motors, resulting in the desired serving actions, such as delivering items or moving the serving platform. The assembly combines hardware and software to make the serving mechanism both user-friendly and efficient

II. METHODOLOGY

Developing the "Elder Care Robot with Basic Healthcare and Serving Mechanism" involves defining project objectives, gathering requirements, selecting components, designing and integrating hardware and software, implementing IoT capabilities, testing and ensuring safety, and finally deploying the robot in healthcare settings. Regular user feedback and ongoing improvement efforts are essential aspects of this development process to create an effective and reliable elder care solution.

Hardware Assembly:

I. Prepare Component : Gather all necessary hardware components, including Arduino boards, sensors, displays, motor drivers, and peripherals.

II. Select Chassis : Choose or design a suitable chassis for the robot, ensuring it provides adequate space and support for mounting components.

III. Mount Arduino Boards : Secure the Arduino boards (Uno or Nano) onto the chassis using screws or adhesive, positioning them strategically for easy access and connectivity.

IV. Attach Motor Driver : Mount the L293D motor driver onto the chassis, connecting it to the Arduino board and ensuring proper alignment with the DC motors.

V. Connect DC Motors : Attach the four DC motors to the chassis, positioning them according to the planned serving mechanism configuration and connecting them to the motor driver.

VI. Install Sensors and Displays : Mount the ultrasonic sensor for obstacle detection and OLED display for user feedback onto the chassis, ensuring they are securely attached and positioned for optimal functionality.

VII. Wire Connections : Connect the components using jumper wires or soldering, ensuring correct wiring and polarity to facilitate communication and power distribution.

VIII. Integrate Power Source : Install and connect the battery to power the Arduino boards, motors, and other components, ensuring proper voltage and current ratings for reliable operation.

IX. Test Hardware Setup: Perform initial testing of the hardware assembly to verify component connections, power supply, and mechanical functionality, addressing any issues or discrepancies as needed.

X. Finalize Assembly: Secure all components and connections in place, double-checking for stability and functionality before proceeding to software development and testing.

Software Development:

XI. Setup Arduino IDE: Install and configure the Arduino Integrated Development Environment (IDE) on your computer, ensuring compatibility with the selected Arduino boards and peripherals

XII. Include Libraries : Import necessary libraries for sensor and display modules into the Arduino IDE, enabling access to pre-written functions and code examples for rapid development.

XIII. Define Pin Assignments : Assign digital and analog pins on the Arduino boards for interfacing with sensors, displays, motor driver inputs, and other peripherals, ensuring compatibility and avoiding conflicts.

XIV. Write Initialization Code : Develop initialization code to configure sensor modules, display settings, and motor driver parameters, ensuring proper initialization and calibration before operation.

XV. Implement Sensor Readings : Write code to read sensor data from the DHT11 temperature and humidity sensor and the pulse sensor, converting raw sensor readings into meaningful values for display and analysis.

XVI. Control Motor Movements : Develop motor control algorithms to drive the DC motors based on input from the ultrasonic sensor and user commands, implementing logic for obstacle detection, navigation, and serving tasks.

XVII. Create User Interface : Design a user-friendly interface using the OLED display to provide feedback and interaction options for users, including menus, prompts, and status indicators for system monitoring.

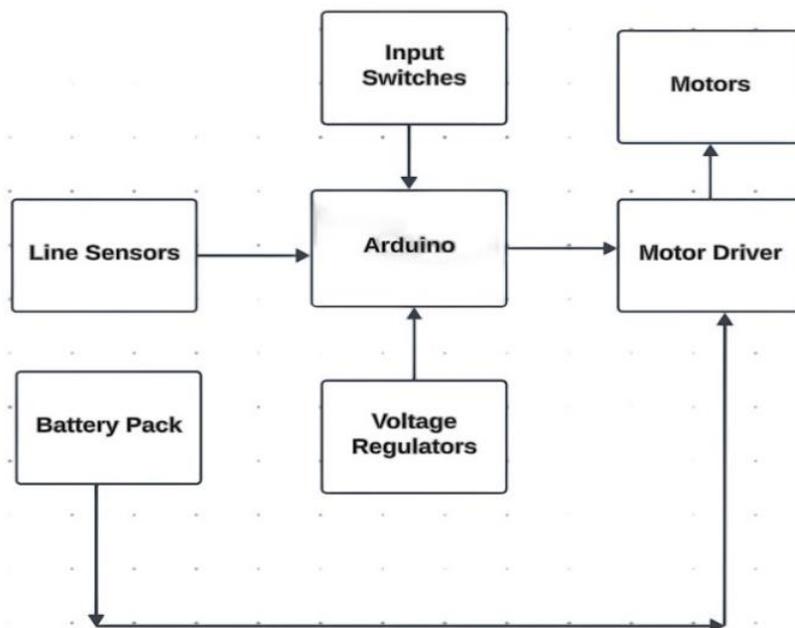
XVIII. Develop Error Handling : Write code to handle errors and exceptions, such as sensor malfunction or communication failures, implementing robust error detection and recovery mechanisms to ensure system reliability.

XIX. Test and Debug : Conduct comprehensive testing of the software code, including unit testing of individual components and integration testing of the entire system, identifying and debugging any errors or inconsistencies encountered during operation.

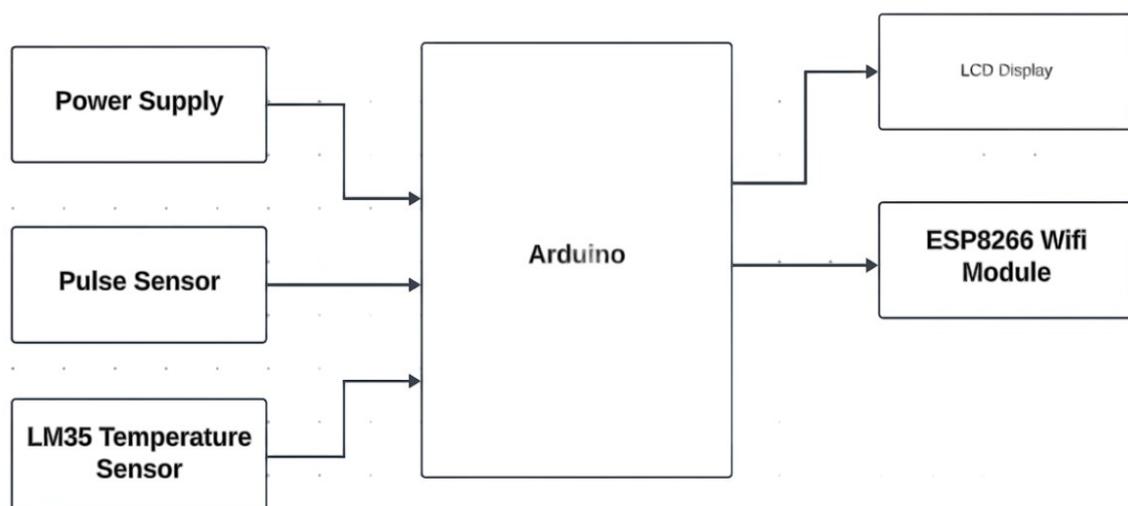
XX. Optimize Code Efficiency : Refactor and optimize the code for efficiency and performance, reducing memory usage, minimizing execution time, and enhancing responsiveness to user inputs and environmental changes.

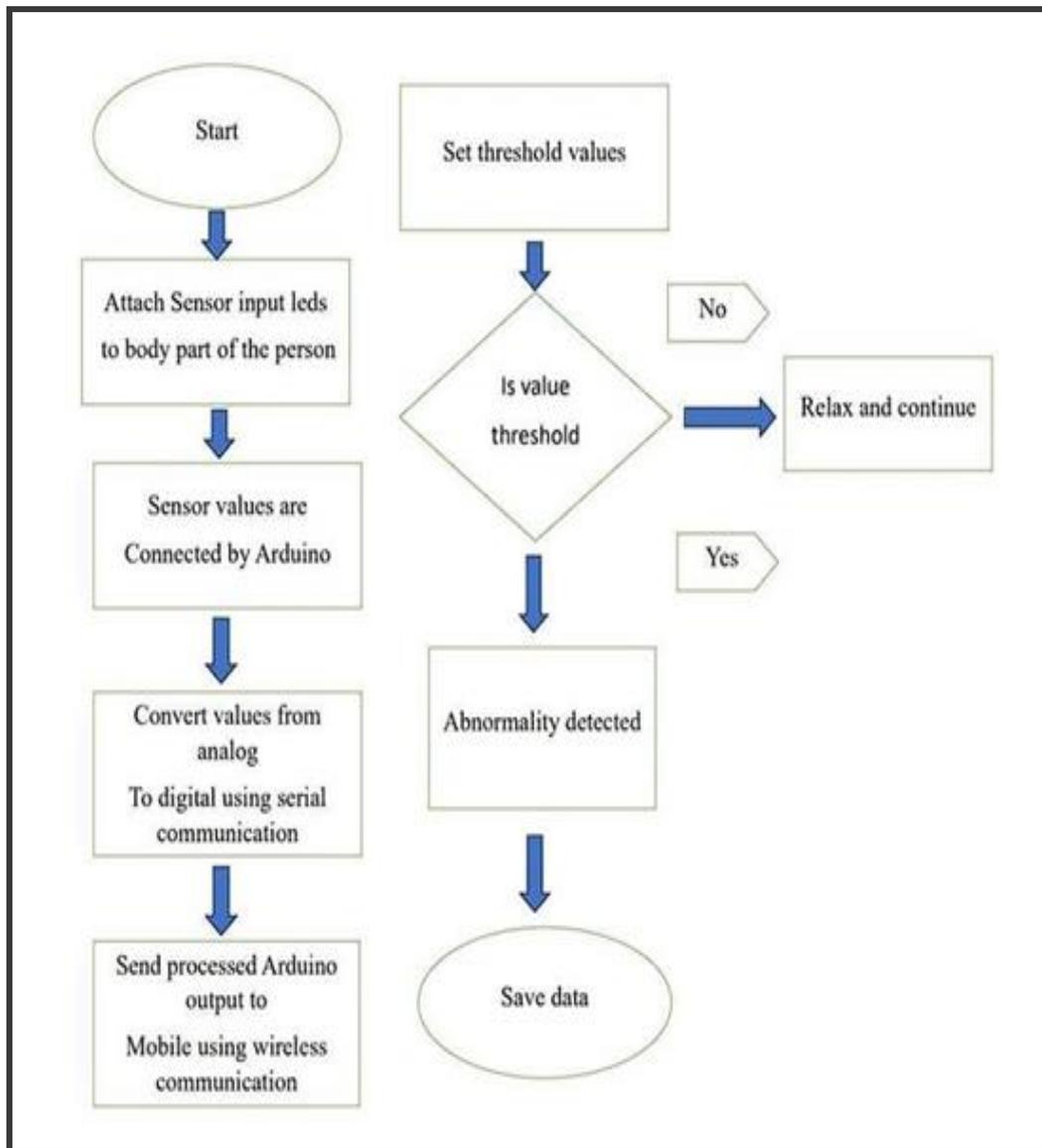
III. BLOCK DIAGRAM

1. SERVING MECHANISM



2. HEALTH CARE MECHANISM



FLOW CHART**IV. WORKING**

The "Elder Care Robot with Basic Healthcare and Serving Mechanism" is intended to offer senior citizens comprehensive assistance with everyday living and healthcare needs. Sophisticated software and hardware components work together to operate it. The healthcare role of the robot involves the realtime monitoring of vital indicators, including temperature and pulse, through the use of integrated sensors. A user-friendly interface is used to gather, process, and present this data to users, carers, and healthcare practitioners. The robot can initiate alerts, take preventive measures, or even offer aid in the case of anomalies or emergencies, such notifying carers or contacting emergency services. Meals and drinks are served, and other everyday tasks are assisted by the robot's serving mechanism, which may consist of a robotic arm or other serving devices.

V. CONCLUSION

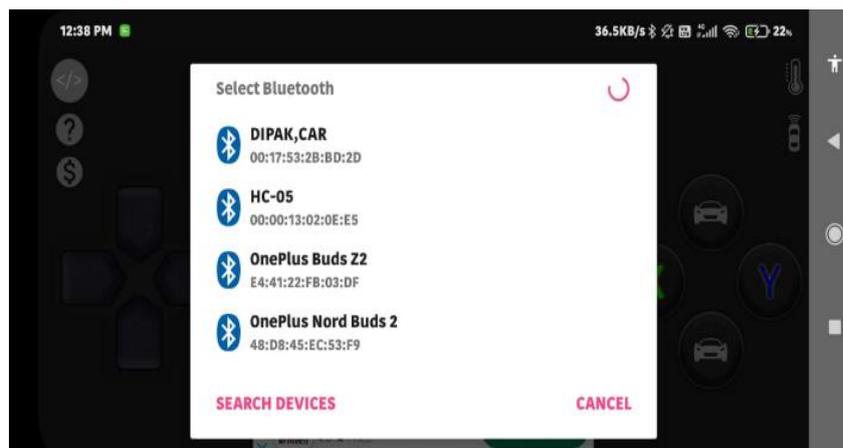
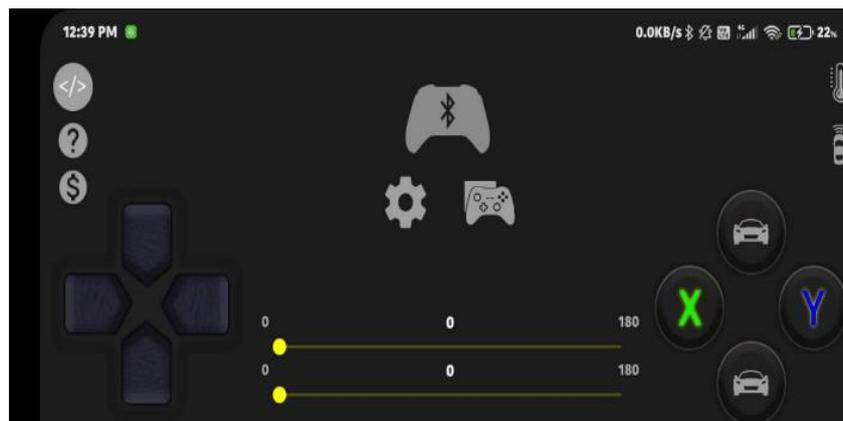
The "Elder Care Robot with Basic Healthcare and Serving Mechanism" represents a significant step forward in the field of elder care and healthcare support. With its capacity for real-time vital sign monitoring, user-friendly interface, and seamless integration of IoT technology, the robot effectively bridges the gap between healthcare and daily living assistance for elderly individuals.

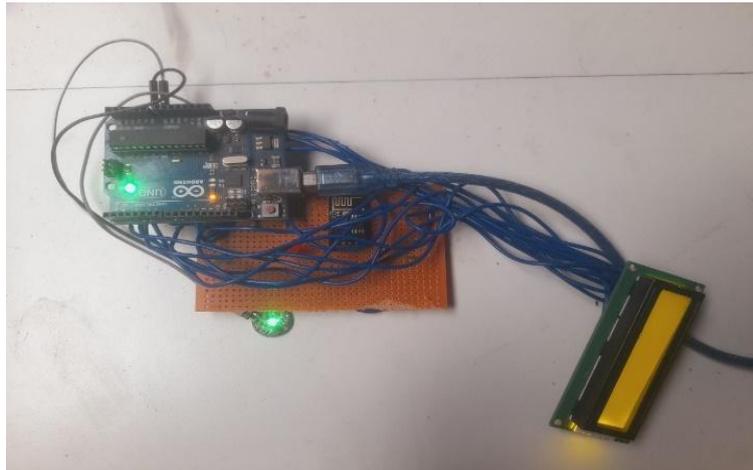
Its serving mechanism enhances the quality of life by promoting independence and comfort. The robot's safety features, including obstacle detection and emergency shutdown, provide a robust safety net, instilling confidence in users and caregivers. Moreover, the robot's commitment to data privacy and continuous improvement, guided by user feedback, further underscores its dedication to ensuring user wellbeing and satisfaction. This innovative solution not only enhances the quality of care for the elderly but also demonstrates the potential for technology to enrich the lives of those it serves

VI. RESULT

1. The robot provides real-time monitoring of vital signs, such as pulse and temperature, ensuring accurate and timely healthcare data collection
2. A user-friendly interface allows users and caregivers to easily access and interpret healthcare information and interact with the robot,
3. The robot successfully integrates IoT capabilities for remote monitoring and control, enhancing user safety and convenience
4. The robot effectively serves meals, drinks, and assists with daily tasks, promoting independence and comfort for elderly users
5. The robot incorporates obstacle detection mechanisms, ensuring safe navigation and reducing the risk of collisions
6. It features emergency shutdown options, adding an extra layer of safety and enabling immediate intervention when necessary
7. The robot complies with data privacy regulations and safeguards sensitive healthcare data to protect user privacy
8. An effective alert system is in place to notify caregivers and users of health anomalies or emergencies.
9. The robot's performance is continuously refined based on user feedback and iterative development, enhancing its overall effectiveness and user satisfaction.

Software Interface Display





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