

Active Vision with Human-in-the-Loop for the Visually Impaired

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Introduction

- Approx. 30 million visually impaired (VI) people live in the EU and UK, costing close to £30 billion per annum. This number is rising with an ageing population.
- VI people struggle to independently navigate in unfamiliar environments.
- Currently there is no widely-used navigation substitute for the traditional white cane and guide dog which have many limitations (e.g. perception capabilities and training costs).
- In this project we endeavour to create a personalised navigation system for the VI to tackle "the last 10 yards problem" in any unfamiliar indoor environment.

Project Objectives

- 1. Build a **multimodal human-machine interface** providing feedback from a basic navigation system to a VI user.
- Create an efficient adaptive control system with human-in-the-loop to guide a VI user, taking into account his/her skill and actual performance.
- Evaluate the proposed system with real VI people in an unfamiliar indoor environment.



 Recent mobile technologies, such as Google Project Tango, give access to powerful localisation features and interface modalities, facilitating user acceptability and usability.

Project Progress

 The system includes an interface for a VI user with multi-modal feedback [1]. These modes include vibration, spatial audio and voice cues.



- A virtual cane detects obstacles at close range using depth information from the Tango's RGB-D camera and makes the device vibrate.
- Spatialised audio and voice cues guide the user towards their destinations using bone conducting headphones.

Image courtesy of Google

Current and Future Work

- User tests are currently being prepared with different experimental setups and configurations to see how different interface parameters affect navigation performance.
- An adaptive module (L) is being developed which will adjust the interface parameters (u) according to the user's navigation skills and performance using a novel approach for progressive co-adaptation [2].







References

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