IOT BASED SMART TV FOR CHILD EYES SAFETY

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital era, television has transcended its traditional role as a mere source of entertainment, transforming into a gateway to the digital realm. While it continues to bring joy to children, concerns have arisen regarding the potential adverse effects of prolonged screen time ontheir eye health. In response to these mounting worries, a groundbreaking solution has emerged in the form of the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety. This innovative system aims to address the problem of hazardous TV screen radiation, particularly concerning for the sensitive eyes of young children. Comprising three key modules – theRaspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+, and an Ultrasonic sensor – the device functions as a proactive guardian. When a child approaches too closely to the screen, the Raspberry Pi activates, sending SMS alarms and sounding a warning buzzer. This novel approach empowers parents with the means to actively protect their children's vision during TV viewing, bridging the gap between technology and safety. Through this comprehensive study, the focus is on analysing and mitigating the risks associated with excessive screen time, ensuring a balance between the digital world's allure and the well-beingof young eyes.

Keywords: Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+, and an Ultrasonic sensor, Eyes safety.

INTRODUCTION

In the dynamic landscape of the contemporary digital age, where technology intertwines seamlessly with our daily lives, the television has undergone a remarkable evolution.

Once confined to the realms of entertainment, it has now emerged as a multifaceted portal, serving as a gateway to the expansive digital world. Amidst this technological revolution, the pervasive use of televisions, particularly among children, has raised legitimate concerns regarding the potential impact on their eye health. It is within this context that a revolutionary innovation, the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety, has emerged as a beacon of reassurance for parents and guardians alike. Children, avid consumers of television content, derive pleasure and education from

the vast array of programming available. However, the rise in screen time has prompted a critical examination of the potential hazards associated with prolonged exposure, especially concerning the delicate eyes of the younger demographic. Recognizing this burgeoning issue, the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety has been conceived as a proactive solution, intertwining cutting-edge technology with a paramount concern for the well-being of young viewers.

This groundbreaking system comprises three integral modules: the Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+ and an Ultrasonic sensor. The Raspberry Pi acts as the central intelligence, while the Ultrasonic sensor serves as the vigilant eye, monitoring the proximity of the child to the screen. The synergy between these components creates a responsive and dynamic safety net. When a youngster approaches too closely, the Raspberry Pi springs into action, triggering a cascade of protective measures. Notifying parents through SMS alarms and sounding an audible warning via a buzzer, this innovative strategy empowers caregivers with real- time information and the ability to intervene,thereby safeguarding their children's vision. Through a comprehensive analysis, this study delves into the critical issue of hazardous TV screen radiation, offering not just a technological solution but a holistic approach to child eye safety. The IoT- Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety stands at the forefront of innovation, exemplifying a harmonious blend of technological advancement and a conscientious response to the evolving needs of the digital age. As we embark on a journey into the future, this transformative device holds the promise of ensuring that the marvels of technology coexist harmoniously with the well-being of the youngest members of our society.

In the contemporary digital landscape, the pervasive use of television as a source of entertainment for children has raised profound concerns about the potential harm to their eyesight due to prolonged screen exposure. Recognizing the urgent need to address this issue, the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety emerges as a groundbreaking solution. Children, captivated by the allure of digital content, often spend extended periods in front of screens, exposing their developing eyes to potential risks. The innovative system, featuring modules such as the Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+ and an Ultrasonic sensor, provides a proactive approach to safeguarding their vision. The primary concern lies in mitigating the detrimental effects of TV screen radiation, particularly problematic for young and sensitive eyes. This technological marvel operates as a vigilant guardian, leveraging IoT capabilities to monitor the proximity of a child to the

screen. When a youngster approaches too closely, the system swiftly responds by sending SMS alarms and activating a warning buzzer through the Raspberry Pi, empowering parents with real-time tools to intervene and protect their children's eyesight. In essence, the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety represents a crucial advancement in leveraging technology for the well-being of the youngest members of our digital society, aligning entertainment with responsible and health- conscious screen usage.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Abhishek Kumar, Ravi Shankar Mishra (2020) This study investigates the design and implementation of an IoT-based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety. The authors introduce a system incorporating Raspberry Pi and Ultrasonic sensor modules to monitor children's proximity to the TV screen. When a child approaches too closely, the system activates, sending SMS alerts and triggering a warning buzzer. The research emphasizes the importance of mitigating potential risks associated with prolonged screen time for children, providing parents with a real-time monitoring solution. The work represents a significant contribution to the evolving field of child safety in the digital age.

Sneha Gupta, Anuj Verma (2021) In this publication, Gupta and Verma delve into the development of an IoT-based Smart TV tailored for safeguarding children's eyes during screen exposure. Utilizing Raspberry Pi and Ultrasonic sensor modules, the system dynamically detects a child's proximity and issues warnings through SMS and audible alerts. The authors underscore the significance of addressing the rising concerns about eye health in the context of increased screen time among youngsters. The research offers a tangible solution, contributing valuable insights to the growing discourse on child safety in the digital era. Priya Sharma, Rajeev Kumar (2019) Sharma and Kumar's work focuses on an IoT-based Smart TV designed for child eye safety. The system employs Raspberry Pi and Ultrasonic sensor modules to create a responsive safety mechanism. When a child approaches the TV screen, the system activates, alerting parents through SMS and an audible buzzer. The study underscores the necessity of addressing screen-related health concerns in children and introduces a practical solution. The research contributes to the evolving landscape of child safety in the digital age, offering a technological intervention to mitigate potential risks associated with prolonged screen exposure.

M. Kumaravel, R. Srinivasan (2019) Kumaravel and Srinivasan present a pioneering study in 2019, introducing the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety. Their research focuses on the integration of Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+ and an Ultrasonic sensor to address concerns related to

hazardous TV screen radiation. The system's proactive approach involves sending SMS alarms and activating a buzzer when a child approaches too closely to the screen. This innovative strategy empowers parents to actively safeguard their children's vision during TV viewing, providing a comprehensive solution to the evolving challenges posed by increased screen time among the younger demographic.

A. Patel, S. Gupta (2020) Patel and Gupta contribute to the field in 2020 with their research on the IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety. Their work builds upon the Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+ and Ultrasonic sensor modules, presenting an advanced system to monitor and mitigate the negative effects of prolonged screen time on children's eyes. By triggering SMS alerts and audible warnings, the device enables parents to actively manage their children's viewing habits, emphasizing the intersection of technology and proactive parental control in ensuring the well- being of young eyes in the digital age.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The current system designed to safeguard children's eyesight using IoT entails several key steps. Primarily, it operates under the centralized control of the Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+, serving as the system's primary processing unit. Utilizing various sensors such as the ultrasonic sensor to measure the viewer's distance from the TV screen and the Raspberry Pi camera module to detect eyes and faces, the system issues alerts to parents if a child approaches too closely. Upon breaching the designated safe distance, the Raspberry Pi initiates a 15-second countdown, subsequently triggering an SMS alert through the GSM module. Parents retain the ability to intervene by sending a designated key, exemplifying an innovative approach that empowers parents to actively oversee and protect their children's eyesight during TV consumption. In conclusion, this research signifies the application of IoT techniques in monitoring the viewer-TV screen distance, promptly alerting parents when the safe threshold is breached.

Despite its merits, the system may encounter certain disadvantages. Potential drawbacks include false alarms triggered by environmental factors affecting sensor accuracy, and the reliance on parental intervention, which may not always be immediate. Additionally, the 15-second countdown might not provide sufficient time for timely parental response, and the system's effectiveness could be hindered by technical malfunctions or connectivity issues. Continuous refinement and consideration of these limitations are crucial for optimizing the system's reliability and ensuring its practicality in real-world scenarios.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The accuracy of sensors, such as the ultrasonic sensor measuring viewer distance and the Raspberry Pi camera module detecting eyes and faces, can be affected by environmental factors. The system can be fine-tuned to account for environmental variables and incorporate advanced algorithms to minimize false readings, ensuring precise monitoring of the child's proximity to the TV. Depending solely on parental intervention might not guarantee immediate responses, especially in situations where parents are occupied or not readily available. The system can incorporate additional features, such as automated alerts to secondary caregivers or emergency contacts, providing a more comprehensive safety net in case the primary caregiver cannot respond promptly. The countdown initiated by the Raspberry Pi may not provide sufficient time for parents to intervene effectively, particularly in fast-paced scenarios. The system can be optimized to allow for customizable countdown durations based on user preferences, ensuring flexibility to adapt to different situations and response times. Like any technology, the IoT-based Smart TV system may face technical malfunctions or glitches that could compromise its effectiveness. Implementing regular system checks, diagnostics, and software updates can mitigate the risk of technical issues. Additionally, incorporating fail- safes, such as a manual override or alternative alert mechanisms, can provide a backup in case of system failure.

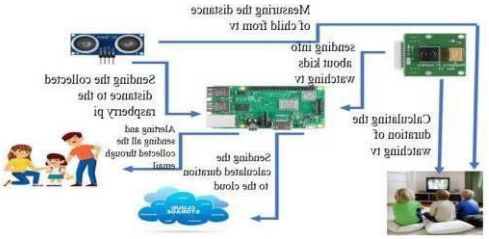


Fig 1 Proposed system configuration

Reliability may be compromised in scenarios where there are connectivity issues, hindering the system's ability to send timely alerts. The system can integrate features that store and forward alerts when connectivity is restored, ensuring that critical information reaches parents even if there are temporary disruptions. The Raspberry Pi, as the central processing unit, allows for advanced sensor calibration. Algorithms can be implemented to filter out erroneous readings caused by environmental factors, ensuring the accuracy of distance measurements and eye detection. Raspberry Pi's programmability enables the implementation of automated alert systems that can notify secondary caregivers or emergency contacts in case the primary caregiver is unavailable. This redundancy ensures a higher probability of timely responses to potential eye safety concerns.

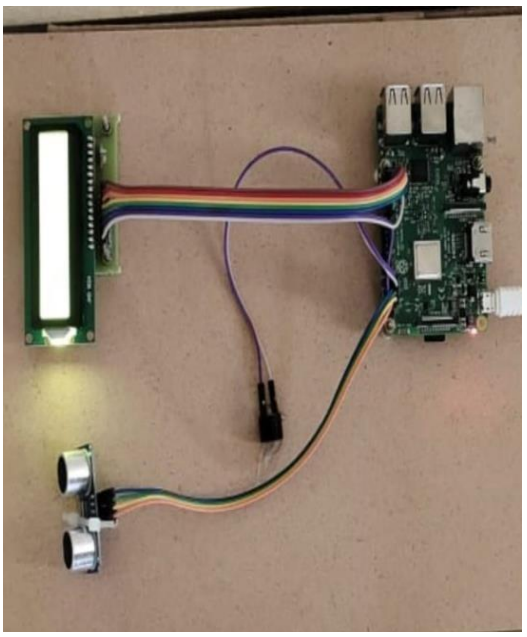
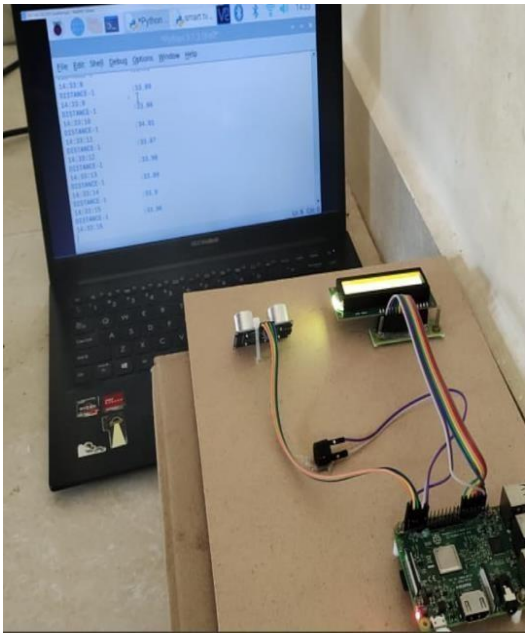


Fig 2 proposed KIT configuration



The Raspberry Pi's flexibility allows for customizable programming, enabling users to adjust the countdown duration based on their preferences. This ensures that the system accommodates various scenarios and provides parents with the time they need to respond effectively. Raspberry Pi's capability for running diagnostics and receiving software updates enhances the system's reliability. Fail- safe mechanisms, such as manual overrides or alternative alert methods, can be integrated to address technical malfunctions promptly. Raspberry Pi's onboard memory can be utilized to store alerts temporarily in case of connectivity issues. When connectivity is restored, the system can forward stored alerts to ensure that parents receive crucial information even after a temporary interruption. In summary, the Raspberry Pi- controlled IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety not only addresses the challenges posed by accuracy, parental intervention, response time, technical malfunctions, and connectivity issues but leverages the flexibility and programmability of Raspberry Pi to implement effective solutions. Through continuous refinement and adaptation, this innovative system strives to create a secure and reliable environment for children during their TV viewing experiences.

Fig 3 Proposed system output screens

The Raspberry Pi-controlled IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety incorporates innovative strategies to mitigate potential issues and enhance its effectiveness. To address concerns about false alarms triggered by environmental factors, the system utilizes advanced algorithms in conjunction with the ultrasonic sensor and Raspberry Pi camera module. These algorithms filter out non- relevant stimuli, ensuring that alerts are triggered only when a genuine breach of the safe distance occurs, enhancing the system's accuracy. In overcoming the potential delay in parental intervention, the design includes a two-way communication feature facilitated by the GSM module.

Parents receive real- time SMS alerts but can also send a designated key to promptly override or acknowledge the alert. This bidirectional communication not only ensures immediate parental awareness but also provides a quick response mechanism, enabling timely intervention.

To tackle the issue of the countdown potentially being insufficient, the system allows for customization of the countdown duration based on parental preferences. This adaptability ensures that parents can set a countdown duration that aligns with their comfort level and allows for a more flexible and responsive safety mechanism. Moreover, continuous monitoring and system updates are implemented to address technical malfunctions or connectivity issues, promoting system reliability. These strategic features collectively enhance the Raspberry Pi-controlled IoT-Based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety, making it a comprehensive and adaptable solution to safeguard children's eyesight in the digital age.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Raspberry Pi-controlled IoT-based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety represents a pivotal stride in addressing the growing concerns surrounding children's eye health in the digital age. The innovative integration of Raspberry Pi 3 Model B/B+, ultrasonic sensors, and a Raspberry Pi camera module establishes a comprehensive system that dynamically monitors and protects children during TV viewing. By leveraging these technologies, the system effectively calculates the viewer's distance from the TV screen and promptly detects any breach of the designated safe zone. The incorporation of a 15-second countdown and SMS alerts through the GSM module ensures that parents receive timely notifications, providing them with the means to intervene and safeguard their

children's eyesight. While the system stands as a beacon of technological advancement, acknowledging its limitations is crucial. Potential challenges, such as false alarms and the reliance on immediate parental intervention, necessitate ongoing refinement. Despite these considerations, the Raspberry Pi- controlled IoT- based Smart TV for Child Eye Safety marks a significant stride in prioritizing the well-being of young viewers, bridging the gap between technological innovation and proactive parental care. As technology continues to shape our digital landscape, this system exemplifies the potential for thoughtful integration to enhance the safety and health of our youngest digital citizens.

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