

Project Number: eZ2964

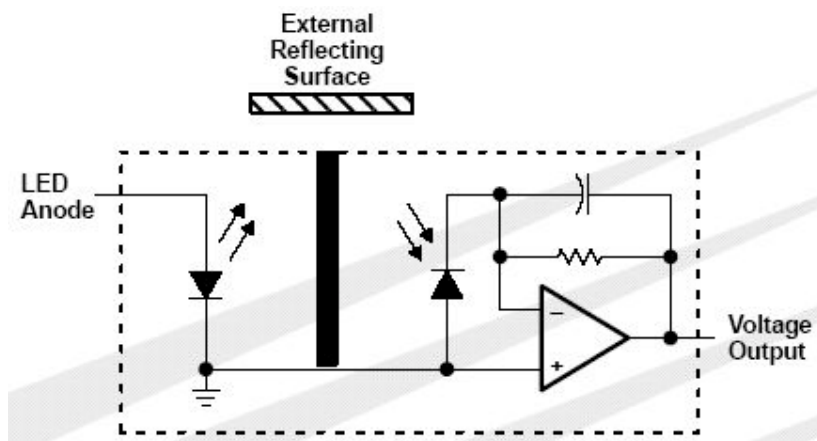
The aim of creation of this device is to help blind people, or people with a problem of daltonism, who differ colors with difficulties or wrongly. This device analyzes the color of a surface. When it determines the color, it pronounces by the speaker.

The device is portable and consists of the next important parts:

1. Three color sensors (TRS17xx), using primary colors (red, green, blue) and three LEDs (for lightening of a surface) placing inside the same IC.



When reflecting light varies, then voltage changes at the output of (TRS17xx), because every color reflects specific ray. See the Functional Block Diagram below:



2. Using external A/D Converter AD7417AR (with I2C protocol) the ZiLOG MCU eZ80F91 is converting analog voltage from the outputs TRS17xx in digital hexadecimal number. Then, using an algorithm (Equation 1), it calculates and at the end of the process play the voice (that it is storied in FLASH memory in Text format).

The device calculates the battery voltage. When the battery is low it pronounces the message “recharge battery”.

There are 38 texts of the names of colors in this device. These texts are in English language. This device has an opportunity for more quantity of colors 255 with small change in codes or more from >255 if used >8bit register.

$$|\overline{AB}| = \sqrt{|R_a - R_b|^2 + |G_a - G_b|^2 + |B_a - B_b|^2} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

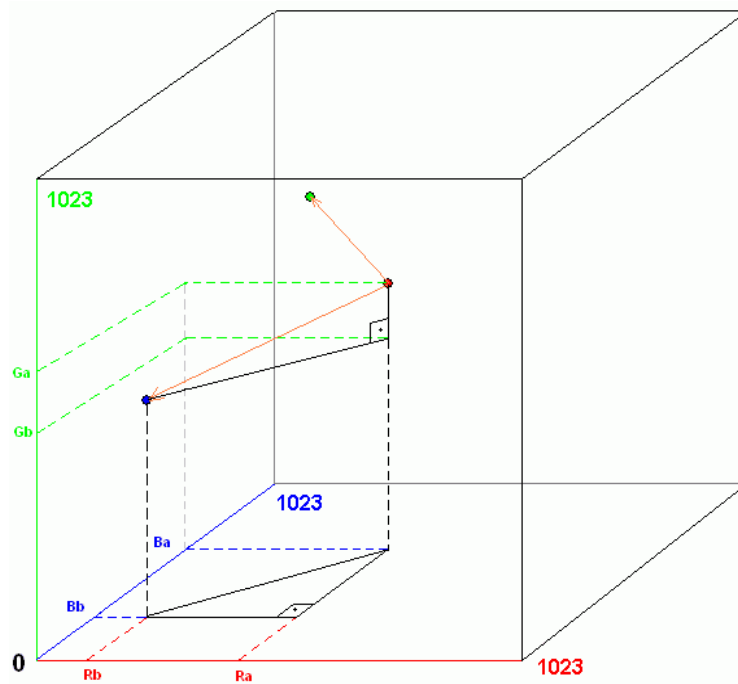


Fig.5

To detect the correct color it is utilizing above-stated algorithm and original database of 38 colors (stored in external 24LC64 EEPROM). That vector with most small value in the indicated (Fig.5) is between points of green and red dots. The color that we need to recognize from surface is the most eligible to the color applicable to the green dot.

3. Have used DC/DC Converter LM2662, that doubles the input voltage, two 5V regulator with maximum current output 100mA each.
4. One Text-to-Speech IC WTS701E from Winbond with SPI protocol. This (TTS) processor convert ASCII text to a natural sounding voice. A unique

feature of the chip is that it does not use speech synthesis, but instead uses real human voices. This eliminates the synthetic sound quality found in other TTS processors. This level of performance is unprecedented in a low-resource, single-chip embedded environment.

5. Audio Filters and one audio amplifier LM386, to provide maximum volume (gain 20) to the speaker.
6. Rechargeable batteries (4) of 1,2V (NiMH) with capacity “C” 1200mAh.

For more information see Block Diagram Schematics.

First it was programmed FLASH memory with a code “one”, after executing of a code “one” the result stored in 24LC64 EEPROM (it is library of original colors). After that FLASH memory it was programmed with code “two”.

Two codes compiled in hex files with the program ZDS II - eZ80Acclaim! 4.8.0

A lot of people with these problems are waiting from society to solve it. I would be very proud if my project could help this people in their lives.



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