

# **OMNISENSE-DUAL — WEARABLE PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND NAVIGATION SYSTEM**

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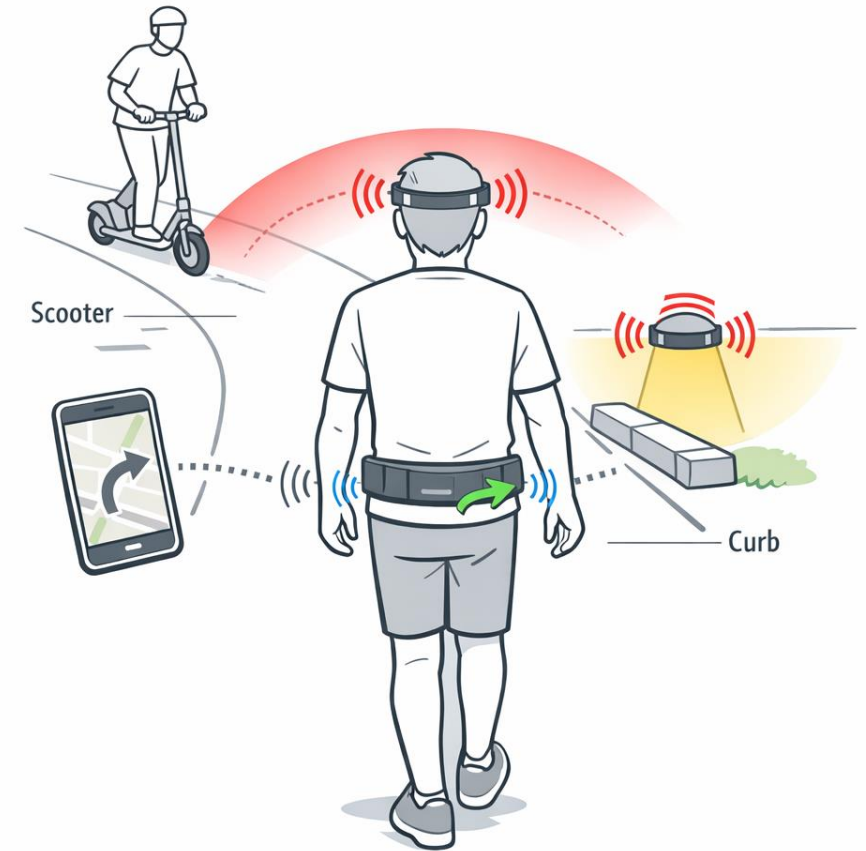
# Problem/Solution Overview

## Problem

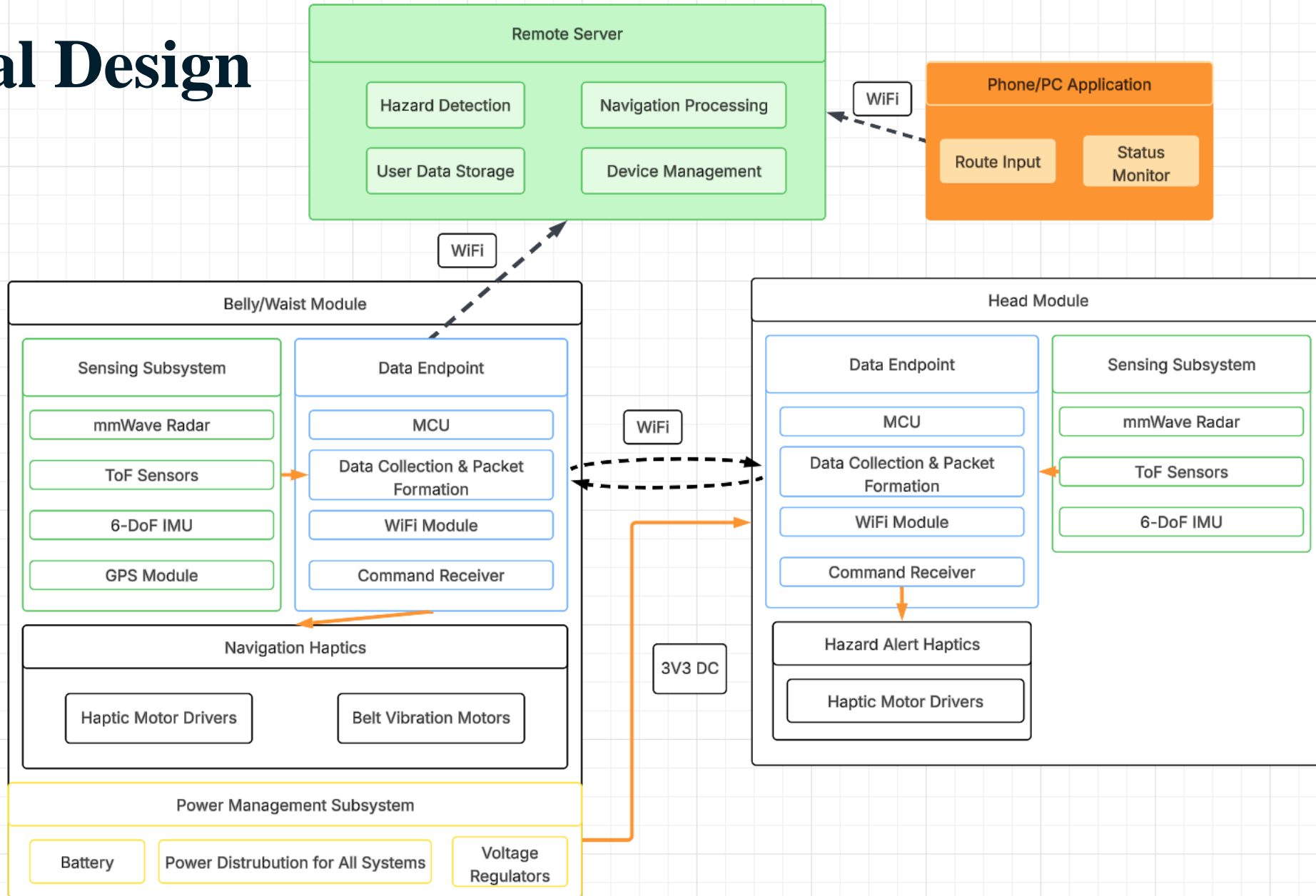
- Lack of Environmental awareness
- Distracted by phone and miss hazards from different direction
- Navigation with phone (both screen and sound cues) can also take attention away from surroundings

## Our Solution

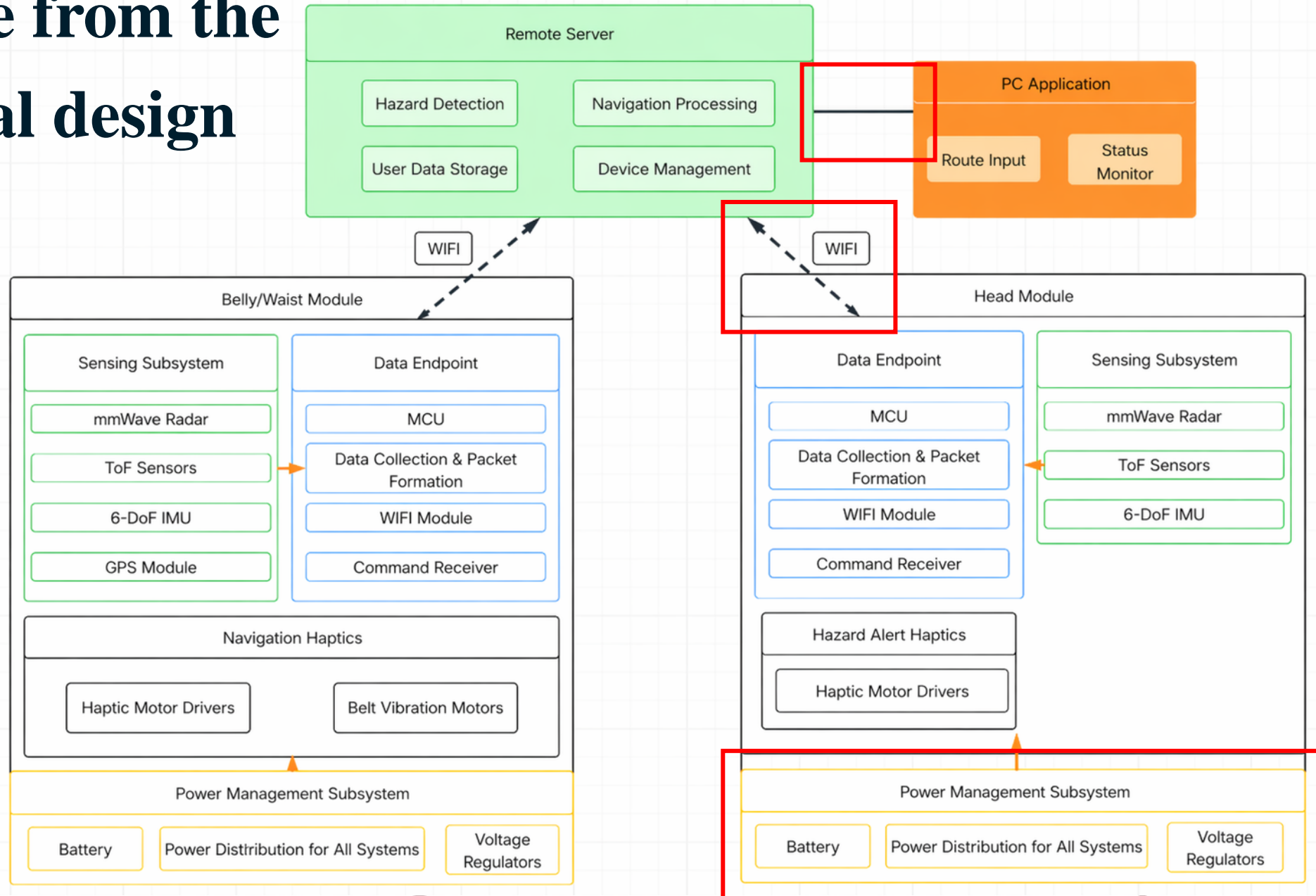
- A dual-wearable haptic system for safety and navigation
- Head module: hazard alerts
- Waist module: navigation cues



# Original Design



# Change from the original design



# Waist Module

## Main functions

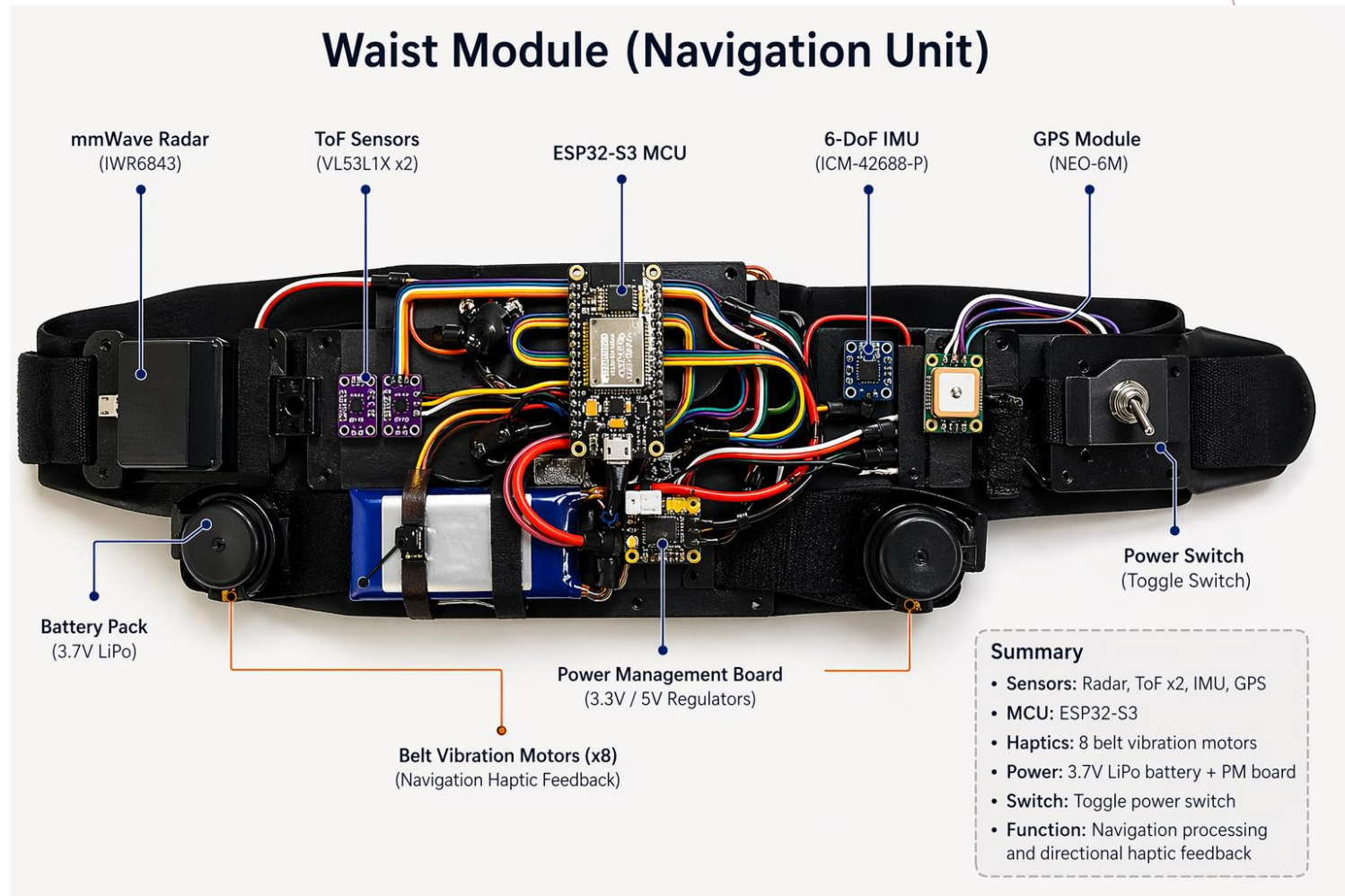
- Collects sensor data and send to the server
- Drives belt vibration motors for directional guidance

## Representative requirements

- Navigation response latency  $\leq 200$  ms
- Correct motor activation with cross-activation error  $< 5\%$
- Stable wireless link up to **10 m indoors**

## Key hardware

- ESP32-S3 MCU
- I2C / UART sensor – IMU, GPS, TOF, mmWave
- Haptic motor drivers



# Test Result

**OmniSense-Dual**  
Navigation Suite

**CURRENT LOCATION**  
1210 W Springfield Ave, Urbana

**DESTINATION**  
Campus Instructional Facility (CIF), West Springfie

**Start Navigation**

**Head west on ...**  
In 210 m **Stop**

**BELT MOTOR STATUS**

FL F FR L R BL BR B **FRONT**

**TURN-BY-TURN**  
Head west on W Springfield Ave toward N Mathews Ave Destination will be on the right 237 m

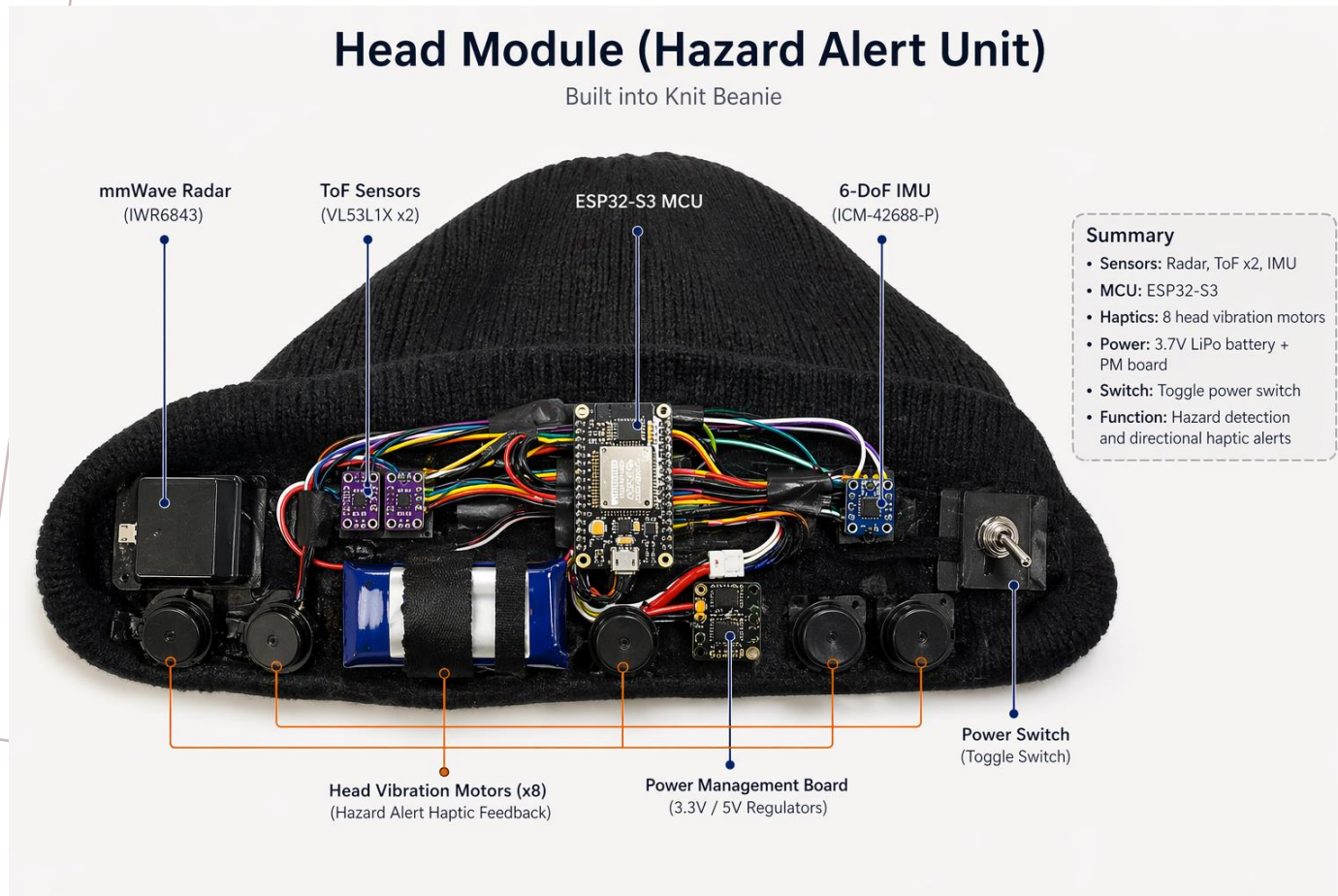
Map labels: Kenney Gym, Digital Computer Laboratory, University Laboratory High School, University High School Gymnasium, University of Illinois Police Department, Grainger Engineering Library, Talbot Laboratory, Bardeen Quadrangle, Boneyard Creek, Ceramics Building, Illinois Materials Research Laboratory, Superconductivity Facility, Engineering Sciences Building, Aeronautical Laboratory A, Ceramics Kiln House, Nuclear Radiations Laboratory, University High School, University of Illinois Police Department, Engineering Sciences Building, Aeronautical Laboratory A, Ceramics Kiln House, Nuclear Radiations Laboratory, Superconductivity Facility, Engineering Sciences Building, Aeronautical Laboratory A, Ceramics Kiln House, Nuclear Radiations Laboratory.

Map controls: 3D, Keyboard shortcuts, Map data ©2026 Google, Terms, Report a map error

# Head Module

## Key hardware

- ESP32-based control, mmWave radar , ToF , IMU
- Head-mounted haptic drivers



## Main functions

- Detects nearby obstacles and approaching hazards at head level
- Receives and generates hazard alerts
- Outputs localized vibration feedback on the headband

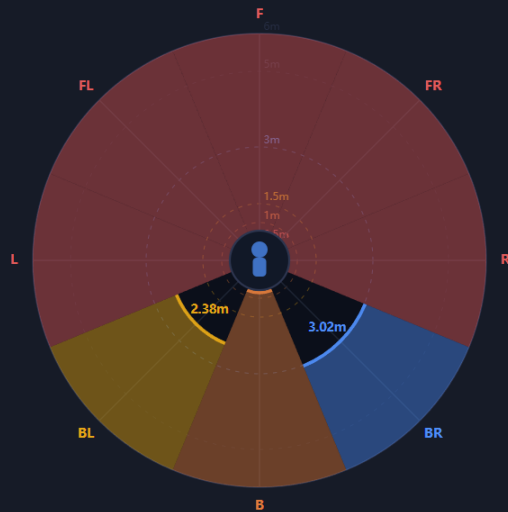
## Representative requirements

- Obstacle detection recall  $\geq 90\%$   
**within 5 m**
- Alert activation latency  $\leq 150$  ms
- Direction classification accuracy  $\geq 90\%$

# Test Result

## OBSTACLE RADAR • FUSED DISTANCES

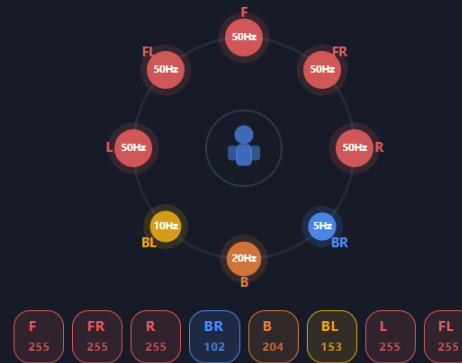
CRITICAL • 8 alerts



## PER-DIRECTION SENSOR DATA

Dir	ToF Body	ToF Head	Fused	Zone	Source
Front	1.7cm	—	1.7cm	CRITICAL	tof
Front-Right	19.1cm	—	19.1cm	CRITICAL	tof
Right	19.1cm	—	19.4cm	CRITICAL	tof
Back-Right	3.025m	—	3.025m	CAUTION	tof
Back	85.2cm	—	85.2cm	DANGER	tof
Back-Left	2.378m	—	2.378m	WARNING	tof
Left	2.378m	—	40.0cm	CRITICAL	tof
Front-Left	29.7cm	—	29.7cm	CRITICAL	tof

## BELT MOTOR VIBRATION



## MOTOR COMMAND DETAIL

Motor	Direction	Zone	Intensity	Freq	Pattern
0	Front	CRITICAL	255	50Hz	continuous
1	Front-Right	CRITICAL	255	50Hz	continuous
2	Right	CRITICAL	255	50Hz	continuous
3	Back-Right	CAUTION	102	5Hz	slow_pulse
4	Back	DANGER	204	20Hz	rapid_pulse
5	Back-Left	WARNING	153	10Hz	medium_pulse
6	Left	CRITICAL	255	50Hz	continuous
7	Front-Left	CRITICAL	255	50Hz	continuous

## IMU — HEAD

ROLL 0.0° PITCH 0.0° YAW 0.0°

ACCEL Z

9.81

## IMU — BODY

ROLL 0.0° PITCH 0.0° YAW 0.0°

ACCEL Z

9.81

## POWER & SYSTEM

BATTERY VOLTAGE

3.055V

STATE OF CHARGE

0.0%

TEMPERATURE

31.3° C

FREE HEAP

193 KB

WIFI RSSI



UPTIME

3m 39s

## PACKET STATISTICS

PACKET RATE

1.0 Hz

END-TO-END LATENCY

1815 ms

# Video



# Sensing and Haptics Subsystems

## Sensing subsystem

- mmWave radar for longer-range moving object detection
- ToF sensors for short-range distance measurement
- IMU for orientation and heading
- GPS for outdoor navigation support

## Haptic subsystem

- Waist motors provide navigation cues only
- Head motors provide hazard alerts only
- Channel separation reduces user confusion

## Representative requirements

- Distance error  $\leq \pm 5\%$
- Moving obstacle detection success  $\geq 90\%$
- User classification accuracy between feedback types  $\geq 90\%$

# Power and Connection Subsystem

## Power management

- Battery-powered wearable operation
- Regulated 3.3V / 5V rails for sensors, MCU, and motors
- Requirement: voltage outputs remain within  **$\pm 5\%$  tolerance**

## Wireless communication

- Connects waist module, head module, and phone/PC interface
- Supports sensor data transfer and command delivery
- Requirement: packet rate  $\geq 10$  Hz, communication loss detected within 2 s

## PC application

- Sends navigation commands
- Monitors device status
- Requirement: command success rate  $\geq 98\%$

# Success/Challenges

## Successes

- Achieved a **fully integrated dual-module system**
- Successful implementation of **multi-sensor fusion**
- Clear and intuitive **separated haptic feedback**
- High overall **system completeness and functionality**

## Challenges

- System complexity due to **large number of sensors**
- Difficult **hardware integration and wiring**
- Careful **component selection** to meet performance requirements



# Future Works

Improve **hardware integration** (custom PCB, compact design)

Enhance **detection algorithms** for higher accuracy and robustness

Add **advanced navigation features** (route optimization, obstacle-aware routing)

Improve **user experience** (adjustable feedback, wearable comfort)

Reduce **power consumption** and improve battery life

# Conclusion

A dual-wearable system that provides both pedestrian safety and hands-free navigation.

Implemented real-time sensing, communication, and haptic feedback across both modules.

Clear separation between navigation and hazard feedback, which improves usability and reduces confusion.

A well-integrated prototype

Strong potential for further development and real-world applications.

**Thank You!**