

## Smart Helmet for industrial workers with health monitoring

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**Abstract:** In this project, the safety and well-being of workers are paramount concerns. This abstract introduces a smart helmet designed to enhance the safety and health monitoring of industrial workers. The proposed system integrates advanced sensors and communication technologies to provide real-time monitoring of vital signs such as heart rate, body temperature, and oxygen saturation levels. Additionally, the helmet incorporates features such as impact detection and location tracking to ensure timely assistance in case of emergencies. The data collected by the helmet are transmitted to a central monitoring system, allowing supervisors to track the health status of workers and respond promptly to any anomalies or incidents. Additionally, these helmets can enhance productivity by providing workers with actionable insights to optimize their work patterns and minimize downtime.

**Keywords:** Advanced Sensors, Vital signs, central monitoring systems.

## 1. Introduction

In the dynamic landscape of industrial operations, ensuring the safety and well-being of workers remains paramount. Introducing the Smart Helmet a groundbreaking innovation poised to redefine industrial safety standards while prioritizing the health monitoring of workers. Designed as an all-encompassing solution, the Smart Helmet seamlessly integrates cutting-edge technology to provide real-time health insights and hazard detection, fostering a secure and efficient work environment. At its core, the Smart Helmet functions as a robust protective gear, equipped with advanced sensors and materials engineered to safeguard workers from potential hazards. Its intelligent design incorporates features such as impact resistance, heat insulation, and enhanced visibility, ensuring optimal protection across diverse industrial settings. Beyond its role as a protective gear, the Smart Helmet transcends conventional safety measures by incorporating state-of-the-art health monitoring capabilities. Integrated biometric sensors continuously track vital signs,

including heart rate, body temperature, and oxygen levels, providing instant feedback to both workers and supervisors. This proactive approach enables early detection of health anomalies, allowing for timely intervention and prevention of potential medical emergencies. Moreover, the Smart Helmet operates on a connected platform, leveraging the power of IoT (Internet of Things) technology to facilitate seamless communication and data exchange. Through centralized monitoring systems, supervisors gain access to comprehensive analytics and real-time alerts, empowering them to make informed decisions and optimize workforce management strategies. The implementation of the Smart Helmet signifies a paradigm shift towards proactive safety measures and employee well-being within industrial settings.

## 2. Literature Survey

[1] DohareYS, Maity Wireles communication and environment monitoring in underground coal mines as gas emissions and collapses, and limited access for personnel. In such environments, effective communication and continuous monitoring of environmental parameters are essential for ensuring worker safety and operational efficiency. The review comprehensively examines various wireless communication technologies and environmental monitoring systems deployed in underground coal mines. It explores the use of wireless networks, such as Zigbee, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth, for enabling reliable communication between miners, supervisors, and control centers located on the surface. Additionally, the paper discusses the integration of sensors and monitoring devices to track parameters such as temperature, humidity, gas levels, and seismic activity within the mine environment. These sensors play a crucial role in early detection of potential hazards, allowing for timely evacuation or mitigation measures to be implemented.

[2] Yang G, Xie L, Mantysalo. A health-IoT platform based on the integration of intelligent packaging, unobtrusive bio-sensor, and intelligent medicine box. IEEE Trans Ind Inf. (2014) a groundbreaking Health-IoT platform in their paper published in IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics in 2014. This platform is built upon the integration of three key components: intelligent packaging, unobtrusive biosensors, and an intelligent medicine box. The intelligent packaging enables the tracking and monitoring of medication usage, ensuring adherence to prescribed regimens. The unobtrusive biosensors collect real-time physiological data from patients, providing valuable insights into their health status. These biosensors are designed to be discreet and comfortable for long-term wear, facilitating continuous monitoring without disrupting daily activities.

[3] Von Rosenberg W, Chanwimalueang T, Goverdovsky V, Looney Smart helmet: wearable multichannel ECG and EEG. IEEE J Transl Eng Health Med. (2016) The study conducted by Von Rosenberg et al. in 2016 introduced a groundbreaking innovation in wearable technology known as the "smart helmet." By combining these two vital physiological measurements, the smart helmet offers a comprehensive insight into the wearer's health and cognitive state, making it a valuable tool for medical monitoring, sports performance analysis, and occupational safety. The integration of ECG and EEG sensors into a wearable form factor represents a significant advancement in wearable health monitoring technology, with potential applications ranging from healthcare diagnostics to sports training and beyond.

[4] Shabbeer S, Meleet M. Smart helmet for accident detection and notification. Dec 21-23, (2017) This automatic robot can add any of two methods. The study by Shabbeer and Meleet focuses on the development of a smart helmet equipped with sensors and communication technology for accident detection and notification. Through the integration of various sensors such as accelerometers and gyroscopes, the smart helmet can detect sudden impacts or abnormal movements indicative of an accident or fall. Upon detection, the helmet is designed to automatically send alerts or notifications to predefined contacts or emergency services, facilitating rapid response and assistance. This innovative approach to safety equipment demonstrates the potential of wearable technology in enhancing workplace safety and reducing the severity of injuries resulting from accidents.

[5] Budiman A, Sudiharto D, Brotoharsono T. The prototype of smart helmet with safety riding notification for motorcycle rider (2018) The prototype of the smart helmet with safety riding notification for motorcycle riders, developed by Budiman, Sudiharto, and Brotoharsono in 2018, represents a significant advancement in road safety technology. This innovative helmet integrates various sensors and communication modules to provide real-time safety alerts to riders. The helmet is equipped with sensors to monitor factors such as helmet strap fastening, vehicle speed, and head movement. In the event of unsafe riding behavior or a potential collision, the helmet sends notifications to the rider via visual or auditory cues, promoting safer riding practices and reducing the risk of accidents.

## 3. Existing Methodology

The existing methodology for smart helmets designed for industrial workers with health monitoring capabilities involves integrating advanced sensor technologies into conventional safety headgear. These smart helmets are equipped with a variety of sensors such as accelerometers, gyroscopes, temperature sensors, and heart rate monitors to continuously monitor the wearer's vital signs and environmental conditions. Data collected from these sensors are transmitted wirelessly to a central monitoring system or a mobile application in real-time. These helmets are designed to detect and alert workers to potential safety hazards such as impacts, falls, or exposure to extreme temperatures. They can also monitor the wearer's physiological parameters such as heart rate, body temperature, and fatigue levels to identify signs of distress or fatigue. In case of an emergency or abnormality, the system can trigger alarms, notify supervisors or emergency responders,

### 3. Proposed Methodology

The proposed methodology for a smart helmet for industrial workers with health monitoring entails integrating advanced sensor technologies and wireless communication systems. Equipped with sensors such as heart rate monitors and temperature sensors, the helmet continuously tracks vital signs and movement patterns of the wearer. Data collected is processed onboard or transmitted wirelessly for analysis using machine learning algorithms to detect abnormalities. Alerts are issued to both workers and supervisors upon detection of potential health risks, facilitating timely intervention. Additionally, the helmet may feature cameras and augmented reality displays for hazard detection and remote collaboration. Integration with the industrial IoT infrastructure enables seamless communication with other smart devices. Overall, this approach aims to enhance worker safety, well-being, and productivity by providing real-time health monitoring and proactive risk management in industrial environments.

to ensure worker safety, health monitoring, and efficient communication in industrial environments. At its core, the smart helmet comprises multiple sensors, communication modules, and processing units that work together to provide real-time monitoring, analysis, and communication capabilities. The primary components of the smart helmet include sensors for detecting environmental parameters such as temperature, humidity, gas concentration, and noise levels. These sensors continuously monitor the working conditions around the wearer, alerting them to potential hazards and providing early warnings in case of dangerous situations. Additionally, the helmet is equipped with biometric sensors to monitor the wearer's vital signs, including heart rate, body temperature, and oxygen levels. These sensors enable continuous health monitoring, allowing for early detection of health issues or emergencies. The sensor data collected by the helmet is processed and analyzed by an onboard microcontroller or processing unit. This unit utilizes algorithms to interpret the sensor data, detect abnormal patterns, and trigger appropriate responses. For example, if the temperature inside the industrial environment exceeds safe levels or if toxic gas concentrations rise above permissible limits, enable the smart helmet to establish communication links with external devices and networks. This connectivity facilitates real-time data transmission to supervisors or control centers, allowing for remote monitoring of worker health and safety status.

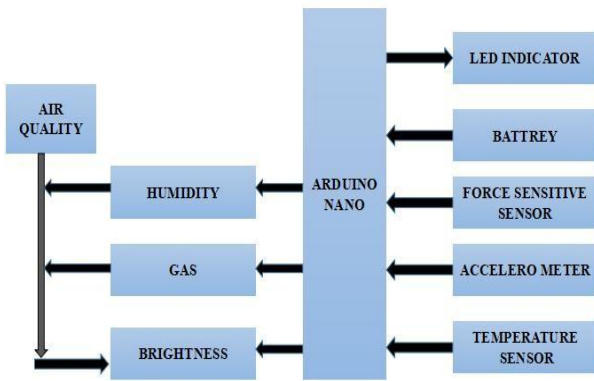


Figure 1: Block diagram of proposed ideology (Sender side)

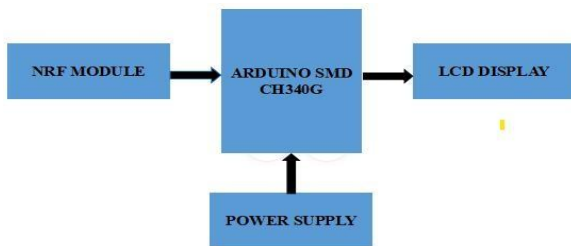


Figure 2: Block diagram of proposed ideology (Receiver side)

The Block diagram of smart helmet are classified into two sections Sender side and receiver side. A smart helmet for industrial workers with health monitoring incorporates various integrated systems

### 4. Schematic structure of smart Helmet

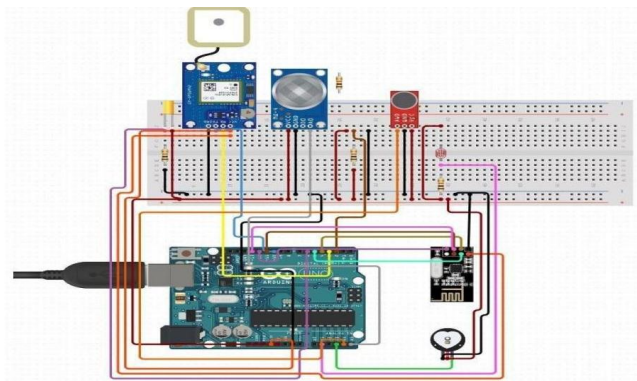


Figure 3: Circuit diagram of Smart Helmet (Sender side)

rendered. Effective billing systems encourage responsible energy usage, promote investment in renewable energy sources, and support the widespread

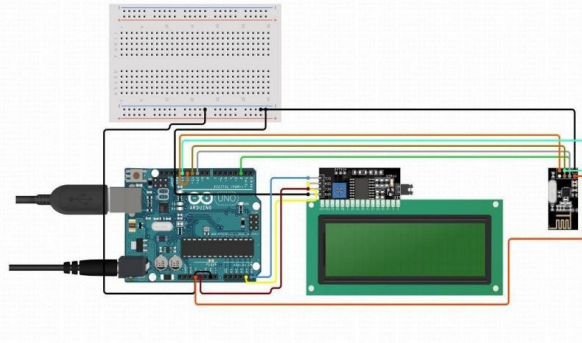


Figure 4: Circuit diagram of Smart Helmet (Receiver side)

The circuit diagram of a smart helmet for industrial workers with health monitoring using Arduino encompasses a sophisticated integration of various electronic components aimed at ensuring worker safety and well-being in hazardous environments. At the heart of the system lies an Arduino microcontroller board, serving as the central processing unit (CPU) responsible for data acquisition, processing, and transmission. Connected to the Arduino board are an array of sensors strategically positioned within the helmet to monitor both physiological parameters and environmental conditions. These sensors include electrocardiogram (ECG) sensors for monitoring heart rate, temperature sensors for tracking body temperature fluctuations, and pulse oximeters for measuring blood oxygen levels. Additionally, environmental sensors such as temperature, humidity, and gas sensors are incorporated to detect potential hazards in the worker's surroundings.



Figure 5: Output Image of smart Helmet (sender side)

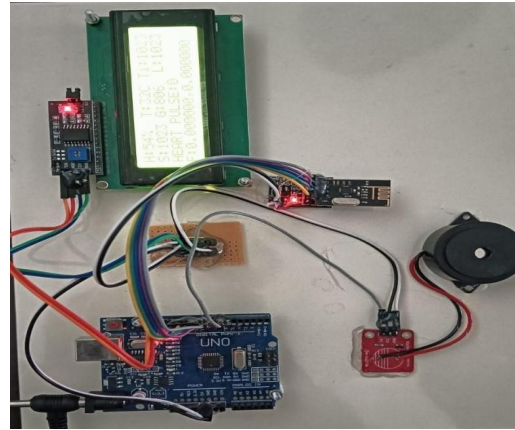


Figure 6: Output Image of smart Helmet (Receiver side)

## 5. CONCLUSION

The implementation of smart helmets for industrial workers, coupled with health monitoring capabilities, represents a significant advancement in occupational safety. By integrating real-time health monitoring features into helmets, potential health risks can be promptly identified and addressed, enhancing worker well-being.

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