



Smart-Glasses for Multimeter

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Abstract-- As the world is evolving so fast and technologies is growing rapidly smart glasses are providing the new concept in the technological field. In this paper a new system is proposed called the smart glasses for multimeter. The basic need of this system is to note down or see the reading of high voltage without out-focusing the vision from the electrical appliances so that no damage will bear. In this system the working is as the glasses reads the reading of the voltage from the IR and then the IR receives signals from blue-tooth then this output reflects using the mirror on the lens.

I. Introduction:

The emergence of new information technologies has enormously influenced how individuals interact with another person and equipment. In this rising era of technology smart glasses are being used in different fields. Smart glasses are products that are placed on the head like normal glasses. Smart glasses are an optics technology based on a Heads-Up Display (HUD), a Head-Mounted Display (HMD) and, in particular, an Optical Head Mounted Display (OHMD) [1]. Smart glasses give the consistent display and also provides the chances for the immediate or given information to the user. Current smart glasses, such as Google Glass and the Epson Moverio, support input via voice, touchpads, cameras, gyroscopes, accelerometers, and GPS. designed specifically for Google Glass [2].

According to this study this paper study is also based on smart glasses. This smart

glass is used to measure the electric current for this purpose we have proposed the hardware called Smart glasses for multimeter are designed, these smart glass can record the reading of high voltage and can show you the output over the attached piece of mirror.

Arduino front most is an open-source hardware and software combination like computer. The Arduino mention to the project that utilizes and developed using microcontroller boards. These microcontroller boards are called as the Arduino Modules. The simplified microcontroller board ejaculate in a mixture of development board packages. The most ordinary programming technique to use the Arduino IDE, which uses the C programming language. This provides you an enormous Arduino Library that is gradually increasing [3].

Bluetooth, the technology marked by a trade magazine journalist in 2003 who has gained the popularity in the last 10 years for the stereo streaming and audio communication. The bluetooth companies is targeting to enlarging the bluetooth technology to implement in the more multiple areas such as wireless range for the communication between the persons or the devices other than the audio and stereo communication [4]. As the usage in this implementation bluetooth is use to read the record of voltage.

Lithium battery pack are determining the performance that are used for the traction on the electrical equipment and vehicles

the same way that charges the cells equally. Charge balancing is the main feature that is used to help a battery management system to function the equipment [5].

II. Literature Review:

The writers of paper [6] mentioned in this study the draw upon earlier innovation acknowledgment research about and propose an exploratory model of predecessors to smart glasses affection. An observational investigation uncovers the significance of different drivers, for example, useful advantages, convenience, singular contrast factors, brand mentalities, furthermore, social standards. Albeit smart glasses are worn likewise to design frill and catch different individual data, self-introduction advantages and potential security concerns appear to be more averse to impact smart glasses appropriation. The discoveries give pre-showcase learning about smart glasses that can support researchers and chiefs comprehend this new innovation.

Authors of paper [7] discussed the most remarkable employments of smart glasses in medicinal services, while likewise indicating their impediments including commonsense abilities and patient classification. Smart glasses have been embraced into the social insurance setting with a few valuable applications including, sans hands photograph and video documentation, telemedicine, Electronic Health Record recovery and info, fast symptomatic test investigation, instruction, and live communicating. In request for the gadget to pick up acknowledgment by therapeutic experts, shrewd glasses should be customized to fit the necessities of medicinal and careful sub-strengths. Future examinations should subjectively survey the advantages of brilliant glasses as an aide to the present wellbeing data innovation framework.

Authors conduct tow exact investigation study survey to demonstrate about smart glasses in paper [8]. The investigation shows that:

- (a) Smart glasses are seen as innovation yet change in their level of design.
- (b) The impression of smart glasses decides the components that clarify selection expectation.
- (c) A greater part of shoppers procedure smart glasses as a blend of design and innovation ("fashion-ology"), while fewer buyers see them only as innovation or design separately.

In paper [9] authors have proposed a new technique for following physical perusing by clients in retail locations utilizing information gathered from vision, Wi-Fi, and inertial sensors. Through our assessment in two huge retail locations in US, we demonstrate the viability of Third-Eye, in spite of not requiring any contribution from the store or the clients themselves.

Smart Clothing is mentioned in paper [10]. The framework incorporates a reception apparatus joined to the cap which associates the wearer to the Internet, enabling access to email and other information bases through the smart-glasses. Sensors, for example, infrared and radar improve the wearer's tangible abilities, and these may profit the outwardly debilitated. Future keen dress may likewise assemble information on the wearer's physical condition which can be translated by a specialist.

Authors coordinate AR gadgets into the present development of media and advances in paper [11]. At that point, we draw on the Big Five Model of human character and present the results from two examinations that research the immediate and directing impacts of human character on the mindfulness and development

appropriation of keen glasses. This article closes with an exchange of hypothetical and administrative ramifications for research on innovation appropriation, and with recommendations for roads for future research.

In paper [12] authors presented iGaze, a first-of-its-kind low power smart glass that is intended to help vision driven systems administration by following the look in real-time and effectively blending clients' gadgets when common looks occur. This paper introduces a soup-to-nuts instrumentation of such a framework, including a total equipment model, a full usage of a suite of programming for look location, gadget blending and systems administration.

Paper [13] gives directors and specialists a connected depiction of the innovation and an exchange of how it contrasts from existing versatile and expanded reality advancements. At long last, a discourse of how smart glasses can build firm esteem is given.

III. Methodology:

For this experiment we have required to made hardware and software to get this smart glass working. Hardware that we have used for the development of this smart glasses are:

- Arduino Pro Micro.
- Bluetooth 4.0
- Charger Circuit.
- LiPo Battery.
- OLED Display.
- Reflector.
- Mirror.
- Lens.

The basic structure of this smart glass for multimeter works as it receives data from bluetooth device is then displayed on the OLED display. Then it is reflected over the

mirror and then pass through the lens and then the actual picture is visible on the little transparent acrylic glass.

To see the output from the lens is the most complicated part of the development phase. Firstly, difference between the real and virtual image with the lenses need to be discuss. Real images are those where light really joins or converges. Real Images happen when items are set outside the central length of a meeting focal point or outside the central length of a converging mirror, whereas the virtual images are an image shaped when the outgoing rays from a point on an item consistently diverge. The image seems, by all points, to be situated at the purpose of apparent and obvious divergence. Since the rays never truly converges, a virtual picture can't be anticipated onto a screen. In charts of optical frameworks, virtual rays are routinely spoken to by dotted or specked lines. Virtual pictures are situated by following the real rays that rise up out of an optical gadget in reverse to an apparent location of origin.

As human eye can see objects with the distance from the objects of minimum 25cm so we have to set the lens on the distance from a human eye as it can work as a normal human eye lens. So, the placement of the lens is chosen and is defined here using the equation:

$$(1/f) = (1/o) + (1/i)$$

where,

f = focal length of the lens

o = object distance to the lens

i = distance of the virtual image

The values that we have used are $f = 10$ cm, $o = 7.3$ cm, $i = -27.03$ cm as virtual images values are always in the negative number and a magnification which is $m = 3.7$.

In the final version of the smart glasses a smaller battery of 280mA is used. To change the current of the battery from 280mA to 200mA 3k resistor had to be changed against the 5k resistor so the final

charging current is then reduced to up to $\pm 200\text{mA}$.

For testing purpose, the separate components are then enclosed into a single enclosure so it at the end it can be use. The total weight of this smart glasses is about 30g.

IV. Conclusion:

In this paper we have discussed the new system in which smart glasses are proposed for the multimeter. This hardware is used to measure the voltage reading using the smart glasses so that no loss occurs. This glass will help the users in many ways of electrical field work.

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