



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.206

Volume 8, Issue 10, October 2025



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

Intelligent Driver Safety Goggle for Drowsiness and Proximity Alert with Solar- Rechargeable Power

Mr. Suraj Satyavan Gele¹, Mr. Harshvardhan Murlidhar Chavan², Mr. Vijay Ananda Abhivant³, Mr.
Jaydeep Prakash Survase⁴, Mr. Rohan Nivrutti Yadav⁵, Mr. Rushikesh Vijay Tad⁶, Mr. Meghnath
Lahu Khatal⁷, Mr. Samarth Ankush Tad⁸

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India¹

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India²

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India³

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India⁴

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India⁵

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India⁶

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India⁷

UG Student, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India⁸

ABSTRACT: Driver fatigue is one of the leading causes of road accidents, especially among two-wheeler riders and drivers of older vehicles that lack modern safety systems like Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS). This project presents an intelligent driver safety goggle that detects early signs of drowsiness and distraction using a motion-detection sensor. When the driver shows no head movement for a predefined time or a nearby vehicle/object is detected within a set distance, a vibration motor mounted on the goggle handle activates to alert the driver. The system is powered by a rechargeable battery topped by a mini solar panel integrated into the goggle frame, with an external charging port and an on/off switch for user control. The compact, eco-friendly design offers a cost-effective solution to enhance safety for two-wheelers and other vehicles lacking ADAS, thereby reducing fatigue-related accidents.

I. INTRODUCTION

Road accidents are one of the major causes of death and injuries across the world, leading to huge human and economic losses every year. Among the several reasons behind these accidents, driver fatigue and lack of concentration are some of the most common and dangerous factors. When a driver feels sleepy or loses focus, their reaction time increases and their ability to make quick decisions decreases, which can easily result in an accident. This problem is more critical in the case of two-wheeler riders because they are more exposed to external conditions and even a small mistake can cause serious harm.

In modern four-wheelers, advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) are already available that monitor the driver's eyes, head movements, or steering behavior and alert them whenever signs of drowsiness are detected. However, such systems are costly and are not available in most of the two-wheelers and older vehicles that are currently used on the roads. In many developing countries, a large percentage of vehicles, especially bikes and scooters, do not have any type of accident prevention or driver alert system. Hence, there is a strong need for a low-cost, simple, and efficient system that can provide similar safety benefits to riders.

To address this issue, this project introduces an intelligent driver safety goggle that continuously monitors the driver's alertness and nearby environment. The system uses a motion detection sensor to detect head movement and identify when the driver shows signs of drowsiness or inattention. When no head movement is detected for a specific time, or if another



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

vehicle or object comes within a set range, the system activates a vibration motor mounted on the goggle handle. The vibration acts as an alert to help the driver regain focus and prevent possible accidents.

The device operates on a rechargeable battery powered by a small solar panel mounted on the top of the goggle frame. This solar panel ensures continuous operation even during long rides and reduces the need for frequent external charging. Additionally, an external charging port and an on/off switch are provided for user convenience in different weather and usage conditions.

This project aims to design a compact, eco-friendly, and cost-effective wearable device that improves driver safety, promotes alertness, and reduces fatigue-related accidents. The intelligent driver safety goggle provides a practical solution for two-wheeler riders and users of older vehicles who currently lack access to advanced safety technologies.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Driver fatigue detection has been studied widely, and different methods have been developed to reduce accidents caused by drowsy or inattentive driving. Most existing systems are designed for four-wheelers and rely on advanced technologies that are not suitable or affordable for two-wheelers.

Camera-based systems are the most common approach, where cameras track the driver's eyes or head movements to detect drowsiness. Although accurate, these systems are expensive, complex, and not practical for outdoor use on two-wheelers. Physiological-signal-based systems, which use sensors to monitor heart rate or brain activity, provide reliable results but are uncomfortable for long-term use and costly for everyday riders.

Motion-sensor-based systems offer a simpler and more practical solution. These systems use accelerometers or gyroscopes to detect head movements and trigger alerts when no motion is detected for a certain period. They are compact, low-cost, and energy-efficient, making them suitable for wearable applications.

Recent studies have also introduced wearable devices such as smart helmets and glasses that alert riders through vibrations or sound. However, most depend solely on battery power, limiting continuous operation. To solve this, integrating solar energy into wearable devices has been proposed as a sustainable solution.

Based on these studies, the proposed intelligent driver safety goggle combines motion detection and solar power to create an affordable, portable, and eco-friendly device aimed at improving the safety of two-wheeler riders.

III. RESEARCH GAP

Most of the existing driver fatigue detection systems are designed for four-wheelers and depend on complex technologies such as camera-based monitoring, EEG sensors, or other advanced driver assistance systems. Although these methods are effective, they are costly, require difficult installation, and are not suitable for two-wheeler riders who form a major part of the vehicle population, especially in developing countries. Very few studies or devices focus on simple, low-cost, and wearable safety systems for such users.

In addition, most wearable devices like smart helmets or glasses operate only on battery power, which limits their usage time and requires frequent charging. This reduces convenience and practicality for regular riders. Many of these systems also concentrate only on detecting drowsiness or only on object proximity, without combining both features into a single system. Hence, there is a clear need for a compact, affordable, and energy-efficient solution that can monitor both driver drowsiness and surrounding obstacles at the same time. The absence of such an integrated and solar-powered system for two-wheeler riders represents the main research gap that this project aims to address.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Road accidents caused by driver fatigue and lack of attention are increasing day by day, especially among two-wheeler riders. Most of the existing solutions for fatigue detection and accident prevention are limited to modern four-wheelers equipped with advanced driver assistance systems. However, a large number of two-wheelers and older vehicles do not have any such safety mechanism. Riders on these vehicles are therefore at a higher risk of accidents due to drowsiness, distraction, or sudden obstacles on the road.



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

There is a lack of an affordable and practical system that can alert the rider in real-time when signs of fatigue or nearby vehicle proximity are detected. Existing technologies are either too costly, require complex installation, or are not suitable for continuous use on two-wheelers.

To overcome this problem, there is a need to design and develop an intelligent, low-cost, and energy-efficient device that can detect driver fatigue and nearby objects using simple sensors and provide timely alerts to prevent accidents. The system should be compact, wearable, and capable of operating on solar power to ensure continuous functionality without frequent charging.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of this work are as follows:

- To design a driver safety goggle that detects drowsiness using motion sensors.
- To add a proximity detection feature for sensing nearby vehicles or obstacles.
- To provide a vibration alert system that warns the rider during inattention.
- To power the device using a rechargeable battery supported by a solar panel.
- To develop a compact, affordable, and eco-friendly solution for two-wheeler safety.

IV. DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

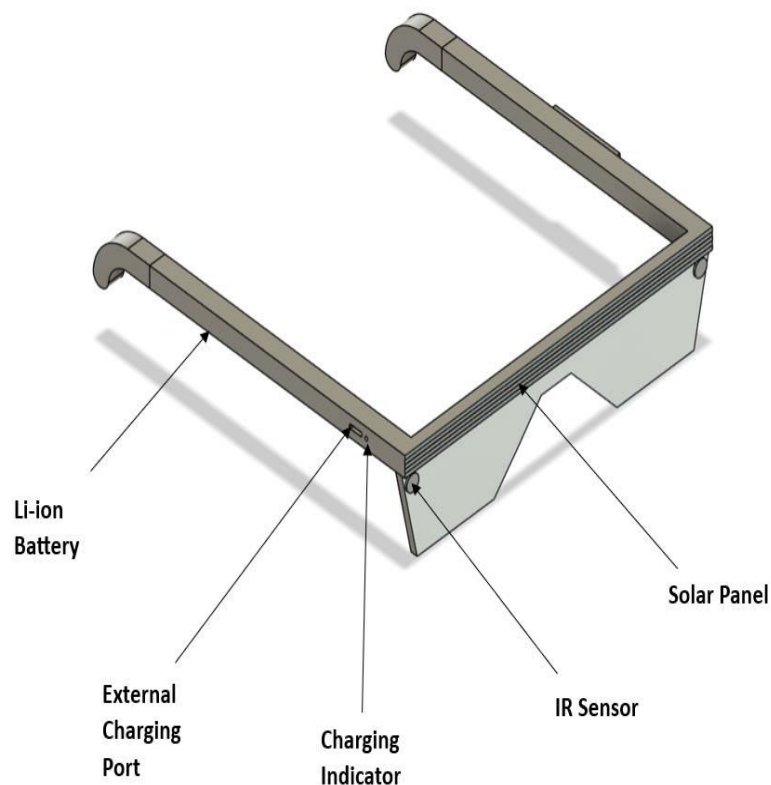


Fig: The Left Side Structure



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

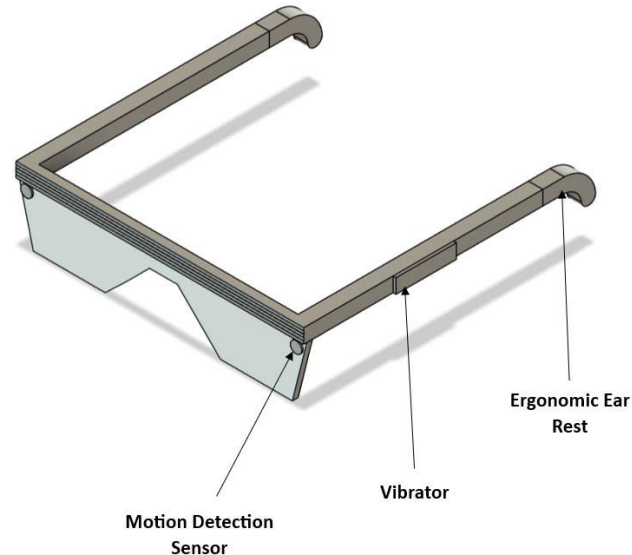


Fig: The Right-Side Structure

The intelligent driver safety goggle is designed as a compact wearable device that continuously monitors the rider's head movement and surrounding environment. The system consists of a motion detection sensor, proximity sensor, vibration motor, microcontroller, rechargeable battery, and a mini solar panel. The design focuses on portability, energy efficiency, and ease of use.

The motion sensor (such as an accelerometer or gyroscope) detects the driver's head movement. If no movement is detected for a certain period, it indicates possible drowsiness. At the same time, the proximity sensor checks for nearby vehicles or obstacles within a predefined distance. The signals from both sensors are processed by a microcontroller, which decides when to activate the vibration motor. The vibration motor, placed on the goggle handle, provides a short vibration alert to regain the rider's attention.

The device is powered by a rechargeable battery connected to a small solar panel mounted on the top of the goggle frame. The solar panel charges the battery during daylight, while an external charging port is provided for use in low sunlight conditions. An on/off switch allows the rider to control the system manually.

The methodology includes designing the circuit, selecting suitable sensors and components, programming the microcontroller to process sensor data, and testing the system under different conditions. The performance is evaluated based on detection accuracy, response time, vibration effectiveness, and power efficiency.

V. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The intelligent driver safety goggle works on the principle of motion detection and proximity sensing to identify signs of drowsiness or distraction in the driver and alert them through vibration.

When the rider wears the goggle, the motion detection sensor continuously monitors the movement of the head. Under normal driving conditions, the rider's head shows frequent motion due to natural movements while balancing and observing the surroundings. If the system detects no head movement for a certain period, it assumes that the rider is feeling sleepy or inattentive. This condition triggers the microcontroller to activate the vibration motor placed on the goggle handle, which immediately alerts the rider and helps regain concentration.



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

At the same time, the proximity sensor keeps checking the distance of nearby vehicles or objects. If any object comes within the predefined safe range, the microcontroller again activates the vibration motor to warn the rider about the approaching obstacle.

The entire system is powered by a rechargeable battery that gets charged through a mini solar panel fixed on the top of the goggle frame. This ensures continuous power supply even during long rides. An external charging port is provided as a backup option for cloudy weather or night-time use.

Thus, the system continuously monitors both the driver's motion and the surroundings and provides timely vibration alerts to prevent accidents caused by fatigue or loss of attention.

ADVANTAGES

The main advantages of the project will be:

- Helps in preventing accidents caused by driver drowsiness and inattention.
- Provides real-time vibration alerts, allowing the rider to regain focus immediately.
- Compact, lightweight, and easy to wear, making it suitable for daily use.
- Operates on solar energy, reducing the need for frequent external charging.
- Low-cost and energy-efficient design, affordable for two-wheeler riders.
- Simple working mechanism with easily available components.
- Environment-friendly system due to the use of renewable solar power.
- Can be used for both two-wheelers and older vehicles lacking safety systems.

APPLICATIONS

The applications of this project are:

- Used by two-wheeler riders to prevent accidents caused by fatigue or distraction.
- Helpful for long-distance drivers who travel continuously for several hours.
- Can be used in transport and delivery services where drivers often face exhaustion.
- Suitable for night-time riders who are more prone to drowsiness-related risks.
- Can be implemented in driving schools and safety training programs to promote awareness of fatigue detection and road safety.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The Future Scope of this project will be:

- The system can be enhanced by adding sensors to monitor eye movement or heart rate for more accurate fatigue detection.
- Integration with smartphones or mobile applications can be done for data logging and real-time notifications.
- The design can be further improved to fit into helmets for better comfort and protection.
- Advanced proximity detection using radar or infrared sensors can be introduced for higher accuracy.
- Machine learning algorithms can be applied to analyze driver behavior and adapt alerts based on individual patterns.
- The device can be modified for use in four-wheelers, trucks, and commercial vehicles.
- The solar panel efficiency can be improved to increase charging speed and battery backup.

VII. CONCLUSION

The intelligent driver safety goggle is an innovative and practical solution designed to reduce accidents caused by driver fatigue and inattention, especially among two-wheeler riders. The system successfully combines motion detection and proximity sensing to identify signs of drowsiness or nearby obstacles and alerts the rider through vibration. Its solar-powered operation ensures continuous performance without frequent charging, making it energy-efficient and eco-friendly. The compact design, low cost, and ease of use make the device suitable for a wide range of riders, particularly in areas where advanced vehicle safety systems are not available. By improving driver awareness and reducing fatigue-related risks, the proposed system can contribute significantly to enhancing road safety and minimizing accident rates.



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

This project demonstrates that simple, low-cost technology can have a powerful impact when applied thoughtfully to real-world safety challenges.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the Department of Mechanical Engineering, SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, for providing the facilities and guidance required to carry out this project successfully. We are especially thankful to our project guide for their valuable support, encouragement, and constructive suggestions throughout the development of the Gasly Safety Goggles. We also extend our appreciation to our peers and mentors who contributed through their feedback and assistance during various stages of the project.

REFERENCES

- [1] Singh, A., & Sharma, R. (2021). Design and Implementation of Fatigue Detection System Using Wearable Sensors. *International Journal of Smart Technology*, 9(3), 45–51.
- [2] Nanda, P., & Kumar, R. (2022). Solar-Powered Smart Alert System for Drivers. *Journal of Embedded Systems and Applications*, 11(2), 78–84.
- [3] Patel, D., & Mehta, S. (2020). IoT-Based Driver Drowsiness Detection System. *International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology (IJERT)*, 9(5), 231–235.
- [4] Choudhary, A., & Sinha, P. (2021). A Review on Driver Fatigue Detection Systems Using Sensor Technology. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology (IJISRT)*, 6(10), 1122–1126.
- [5] Patil, M., & Joshi, A. (2020). Design of Smart Helmet with Solar-Powered Features for Rider Safety. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)*, 4(6), 24–29.
- [6] Indian Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. (2022). Road Accidents in India – Annual Report. Government of India. Retrieved from <https://morth.nic.in>
- [7] IP India. (2024). Copyright and Design Registration Portal. Retrieved from <https://ipindia.gov.in>
- [8] Texas Instruments. (2023). PIR Motion Sensor Technical Datasheet. Retrieved from <https://www.ti.com/sensors>
- [9] Arduino Official Documentation. (2024). Ultrasonic Sensor and Vibration Motor Integration Guide. Retrieved from <https://www.arduino.cc>



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

| Mobile No: +91-6381907438 | Whatsapp: +91-6381907438 | ijmrset@gmail.com |

www.ijmrset.com