



Smart Driver Drowsiness Detection and Automatic Vehicle Safety System

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Abstract: Road accidents caused by driver drowsiness are a major concern worldwide, especially during long-distance travel and night driving. Fatigue reduces the driver's alertness, reaction time, and decision-making ability, which can lead to severe accidents and loss of life. Therefore, there is a strong need for an intelligent and automated system that can detect driver fatigue, alert the driver, and ensure safety by taking necessary actions. The proposed Smart Driver Drowsiness Detection and Automatic Vehicle Safety System is designed to address this problem using an Arduino-based embedded system. The system continuously monitors the driver's eye condition using an IR eye blink sensor. When the driver's eyes remain closed for a predefined duration, the system identifies it as a drowsiness condition and immediately activates a buzzer that produces an ambulance-like alert sound. This alert not only helps in waking the driver but also notifies nearby vehicles to maintain a safe distance. If the driver does not respond to the warning, the system takes further action by gradually reducing the vehicle speed using Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) through a motor driver, ensuring a safe and controlled stop of the vehicle. At the same time, an emergency warning message is displayed at the rear side of the vehicle to alert other drivers on the road. In addition to drowsiness detection, the system also incorporates an accident detection mechanism using a vibration sensor. When a sudden impact or collision is detected, the system automatically activates the GPS and GSM modules. The GPS module retrieves the real-time location of the vehicle, and the GSM module sends an emergency message containing the location details to predefined contacts and ambulance services. This enables quick emergency response and reduces the delay in providing medical assistance.

Key Words: Driver Drowsiness Detection, Arduino Uno, Embedded System, GPS and GSM Module, Accident Alert System, Vehicle Safety System.

I. INTRODUCTION

Road accidents caused by driver drowsiness have become a major concern worldwide, especially during long-distance travel and night driving. Fatigue and lack of alertness reduce the driver's reaction time, concentration, and decision-making ability, which may lead to severe accidents and loss of human life. According to road safety studies, drowsy driving is one of the leading causes of traffic accidents, highlighting the need for intelligent vehicle safety systems that can monitor the driver's condition and take preventive actions in real time.

With the rapid advancement of embedded systems, sensor technologies, and IoT-based communication, smart safety solutions can now be developed to reduce accident risks and improve emergency response. The proposed system, "Smart Driver Drowsiness Detection and Automatic Vehicle Safety System," is designed using an Arduino Uno microcontroller integrated with eye blink sensors, vibration sensors, GPS, and GSM modules. The system continuously monitors the driver's eye activity to detect signs of drowsiness. When prolonged eye closure is detected, the system immediately alerts the driver using a buzzer alarm. If the driver fails to respond, the system automatically reduces the vehicle speed and safely stops the vehicle to prevent accidents.

In addition to drowsiness detection, the system also includes an accident detection and alert mechanism. A vibration sensor is used to identify sudden impacts or collisions. Once an accident is detected, the GPS module obtains the real-time location of the vehicle, and the GSM module sends an emergency alert message containing the location details to predefined contacts or emergency services. This feature helps reduce emergency response time and increases the possibility of saving lives through faster medical assistance.

The proposed system is cost-effective, reliable, easy to implement, and suitable for real-time applications. By integrating detection, alert, control, and communication mechanisms into a single embedded platform, the project aims to enhance road safety and provide an efficient solution for preventing accidents caused by driver fatigue. Furthermore, this work serves as a foundation for future advancements in intelligent transportation systems and autonomous vehicle safety technologies.

II.MATERIAL AND METHODS

Materials

The proposed Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System consists of various hardware and software components that work together to ensure driver safety, accident prevention, and emergency communication.

Materials Used

1. Arduino Uno

The Arduino Uno acts as the main controller of the system. It processes sensor data, controls motor operation, activates alerts, and manages communication between all modules.

2. Eye Blink Sensor

The eye blink sensor is used to monitor the driver's eye condition continuously. It detects prolonged eye closure to identify driver drowsiness.

3. Vibration Sensor

The vibration sensor detects sudden shocks or collisions that may indicate an accident condition.

4. GPS Neo-6M Module

The GPS module provides real-time vehicle location coordinates such as latitude and longitude during emergency situations.

5. GSM 900A Module

The GSM module is used to send SMS alert messages containing accident information and GPS location to predefined contacts.

6. L298N Motor Driver

The motor driver controls the speed and direction of the DC motor using PWM signals generated by the Arduino Uno.

7. DC Motor

The DC motor is used to simulate vehicle movement and demonstrates automatic speed reduction and stopping during drowsiness detection.

8. 16×2 I2C LCD Display

The LCD display shows real-time system status, GPS coordinates, and alert messages.

9. Buzzer

The buzzer provides an audible warning alert when driver drowsiness is detected.

10. Push Button

The push button is used to activate the driving mode manually.

11. Power Supply Unit

The power supply provides stable voltage to all hardware components for proper system operation.

Software Requirements

The software components used in the project include:

- Arduino IDE
- Embedded C Programming Language

The following libraries are used in the Arduino IDE:

- Wire.h
- LiquidCrystal_I2C.h
- TinyGPS++.h
- SoftwareSerial.h

Methodology

The working methodology of the proposed Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System is based on continuous driver monitoring, automatic vehicle control, accident detection, and emergency communication.

Step 1: System Initialization

When the system is powered ON, the Arduino Uno initializes all connected peripherals including:

- Eye blink sensor
- Vibration sensor
- LCD display

- GPS module
- GSM module
- Motor driver
- Buzzer

The LCD displays the message “Driver Drowsiness System Ready” after successful initialization.

Step 2: GPS Data Acquisition

The GPS module continuously receives satellite signals and updates the current latitude and longitude coordinates of the vehicle in real time.

Step 3: Driving Mode Activation

The user activates driving mode using the push button. Once activated:

- The DC motor starts running
- Vehicle movement is simulated
- Continuous eye monitoring begins

Step 4: Driver Drowsiness Detection

The eye blink sensor continuously monitors the driver’s eye condition.

- If the eyes remain open → System operates normally
- If the eyes remain closed for a few seconds → Drowsiness is detected

The Arduino starts a timer to measure eye closure duration.

Step 5: Alert Generation

If eye closure exceeds the predefined limit:

- The buzzer is activated
- The LCD displays a warning message
- The driver is alerted immediately

Step 6: Automatic Vehicle Control

If the driver fails to respond and eye closure continues:

- The Arduino generates PWM signals
- Motor speed is gradually reduced through the L298N motor driver
- The DC motor finally stops completely

This automatic control helps prevent accidents caused by driver fatigue.

Step 7: Accident Detection

The vibration sensor continuously monitors sudden shocks or impacts.

- If abnormal vibration is detected → Accident condition is assumed

The system immediately activates the emergency response mechanism.

Step 8: Emergency SMS Alert

After accident detection:

- The GPS module retrieves the current location
- The GSM module sends an SMS alert to predefined contacts
- The message contains a Google Maps location link for quick assistance

Step 9: LCD Monitoring

The 16×2 LCD display continuously shows:

- System status
- Driving mode
- GPS coordinates
- Drowsiness alerts
- Accident notifications

Step 10: Continuous Operation

The system continuously repeats the process of:

- Monitoring eye condition
- Detecting accidents
- Controlling motor speed
- Updating LCD display

- Sending emergency alerts

This methodology enables the system to operate automatically, efficiently, and reliably while improving driver safety and reducing accident risks.

III.RESULT

The proposed Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System was successfully implemented and tested using Arduino Uno, an eye blink sensor, a vibration sensor, a GPS module, a GSM module, an LCD display, and a motor driver. The experimental results demonstrated the effective operation of all integrated modules under real-time conditions.

The GPS module successfully acquired location data and displayed the latitude and longitude coordinates on the LCD screen, as shown in Fig. 1. The system continuously updated the vehicle location, enabling accurate position tracking during operation.

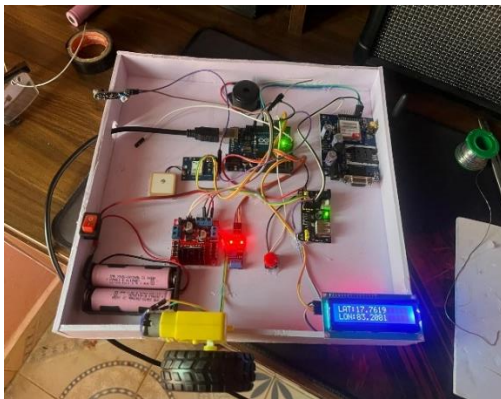


Fig: Experimental hardware prototype Of the Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System.



Fig: LCD display showing real-time GPS coordinates.

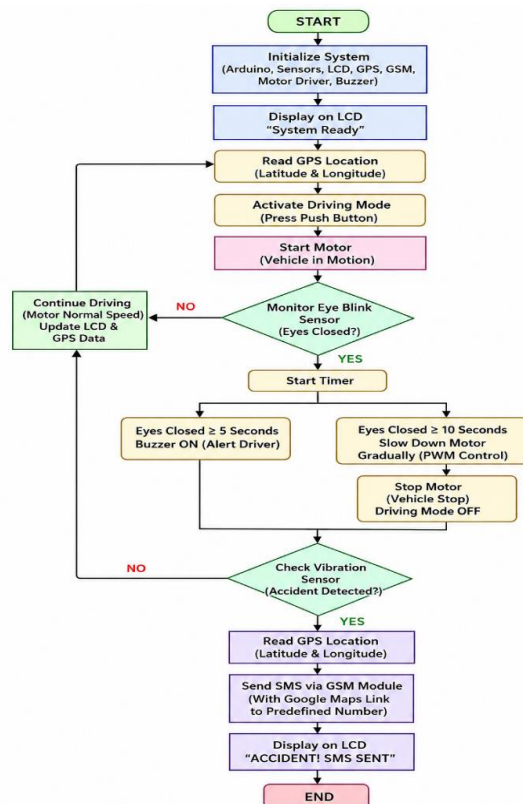


Fig: Flowchart of the Proposed Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System

The eye blink sensor effectively detected prolonged eye closure and identified driver drowsiness. When the driver's eyes remained closed beyond the predefined threshold, the buzzer was activated to alert the driver. If the driver did not respond, the system automatically reduced the motor speed and brought the vehicle to a safe stop, thereby reducing the risk of accidents caused by fatigue.

The vibration sensor accurately detected sudden impacts and accident conditions. Upon accident detection, the GPS module retrieved the current location coordinates, and the GSM module successfully transmitted an emergency SMS containing a Google Maps location link to predefined contacts. This functionality enables rapid emergency response and assistance.

The complete hardware prototype operated reliably with low power consumption and real-time performance. The obtained results confirm that the proposed system effectively combines drowsiness detection, automatic vehicle control, accident detection, and emergency communication in a single embedded platform, making it a practical and cost-effective solution for enhancing road safety.

IV. DISCUSSION

The proposed Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System was successfully developed and tested to improve road safety by combining drowsiness monitoring, automatic vehicle control, accident detection, and emergency communication within a single embedded platform. The experimental results demonstrate that the system can effectively identify prolonged eye closure, which is a primary indicator of driver fatigue. Upon detecting drowsiness, the buzzer alert successfully warns the driver, while the automatic motor speed reduction and stopping mechanism help prevent potential accidents caused by loss of driver alertness.

The integration of the vibration sensor, GPS module, and GSM module further enhances the functionality of the system by enabling accident detection and real-time emergency notification. When an accident is detected, the system accurately obtains the vehicle location and transmits an SMS alert containing a Google Maps location link to predefined contacts. This feature can significantly reduce emergency response time and improve the chances of timely assistance.

Compared to conventional drowsiness detection systems that rely on complex image processing and machine learning techniques, the proposed system offers a simpler, low-cost, and energy-efficient solution. The use of Arduino Uno and readily available sensors makes the system suitable for practical implementation in low-budget vehicle safety applications. However, the system detects drowsiness primarily through eye closure monitoring and may not account for other fatigue indicators such as head movement or facial expressions. Future enhancements may include the integration of computer vision, artificial intelligence, and cloud-based monitoring to improve detection accuracy and system intelligence.

Overall, the developed system achieved reliable performance during testing and demonstrated its potential as an effective solution for reducing road accidents caused by driver fatigue while ensuring rapid emergency communication in accident situations.

V. CONCLUSION

This paper presented a **Driver Drowsiness Detection and Accident Alert System** based on Arduino Uno for enhancing vehicle and driver safety. The proposed system successfully integrates an eye blink sensor, vibration sensor, GPS module, GSM module, motor driver, and LCD display to provide real-time monitoring, accident prevention, and emergency communication. The system continuously monitors the driver's eye condition and generates an alert when drowsiness is detected. If the driver fails to respond, the vehicle speed is automatically reduced and the motor is stopped to minimize accident risks.

In addition, the accident detection mechanism effectively identifies collision events and sends emergency SMS alerts along with the vehicle's real-time GPS location to predefined contacts. Experimental results confirmed the reliable operation of all modules and demonstrated the effectiveness of the proposed system in improving road safety. The system is cost-effective, easy to implement, and suitable for real-time applications.

Future work may focus on integrating advanced technologies such as computer vision, artificial intelligence, and cloud-based monitoring to improve detection accuracy and expand system capabilities. Overall, the proposed system provides a practical and efficient solution for reducing accidents caused by driver fatigue and ensuring rapid emergency response during critical situations.

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