



BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Adaptive Vision Assistant (AVA): A Smartglass-Integrated Assistive System for People With Visual Impairment

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Introduction

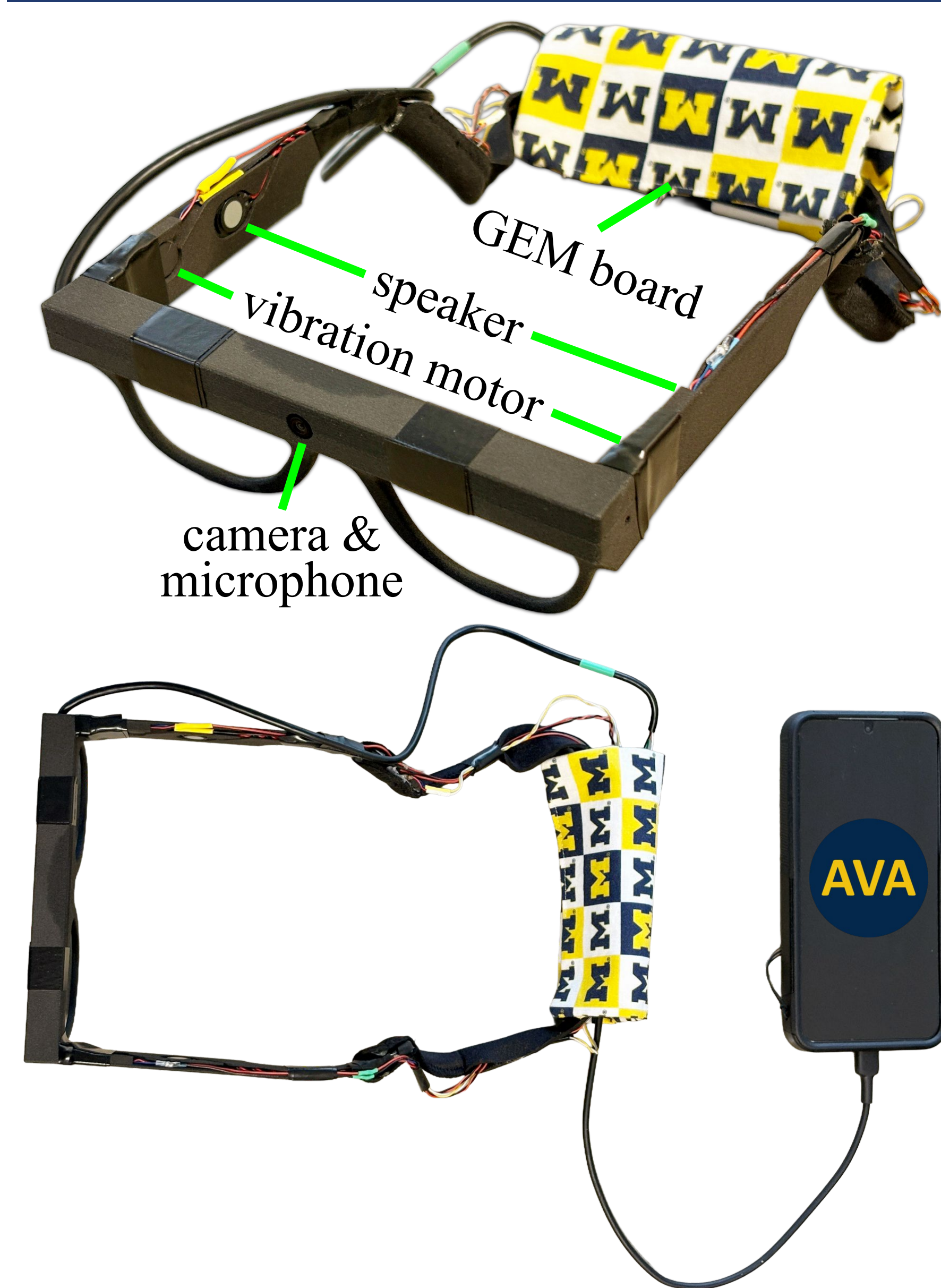
People with visual impairments often lack hands-free, real-time support for daily tasks. AVA is an integrated system designed to solve this by combining custom smartglasses with a powerful Android app.

AVA.glasses capture real-time visual input and deliver hands-free assistance through audio cues and directional vibration feedback, enabling independent mobility.

AVA.app processes all vision and voice models locally on-device. Users can simply issue voice commands to:

- Launch third-party apps (e.g., Google Maps, Be My Eyes)
- Detect doors, handles, and obstacles
- Answer visual questions about their surroundings

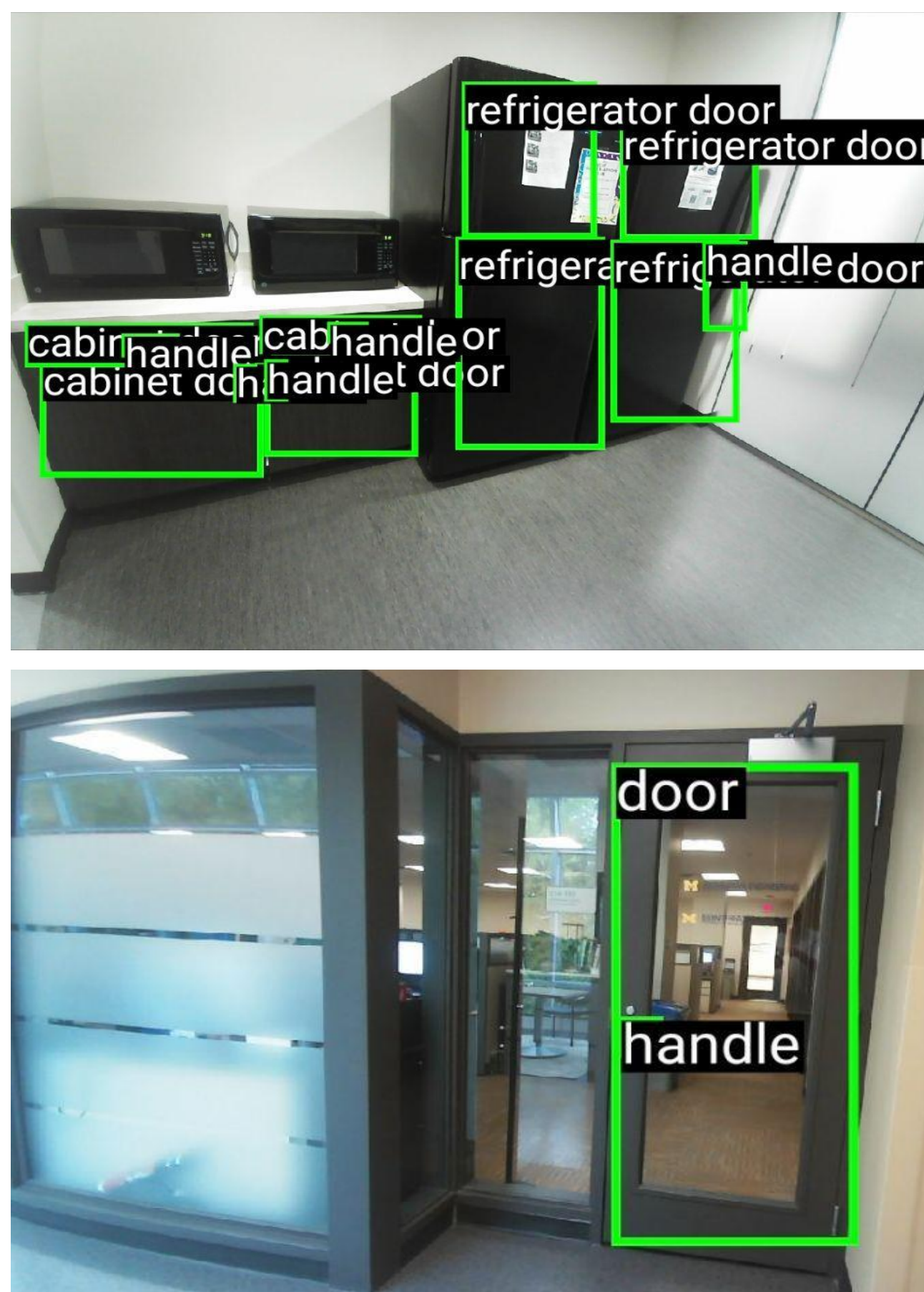
Hardware Design



AVA.glasses feature a front-facing camera for real-time visual input, two open-ear speakers for audio cues, and four motors for vibration feedback. The custom GEM board routes data and power between AVA.glasses and the Android phone running AVA.app.

Door Handle Detection

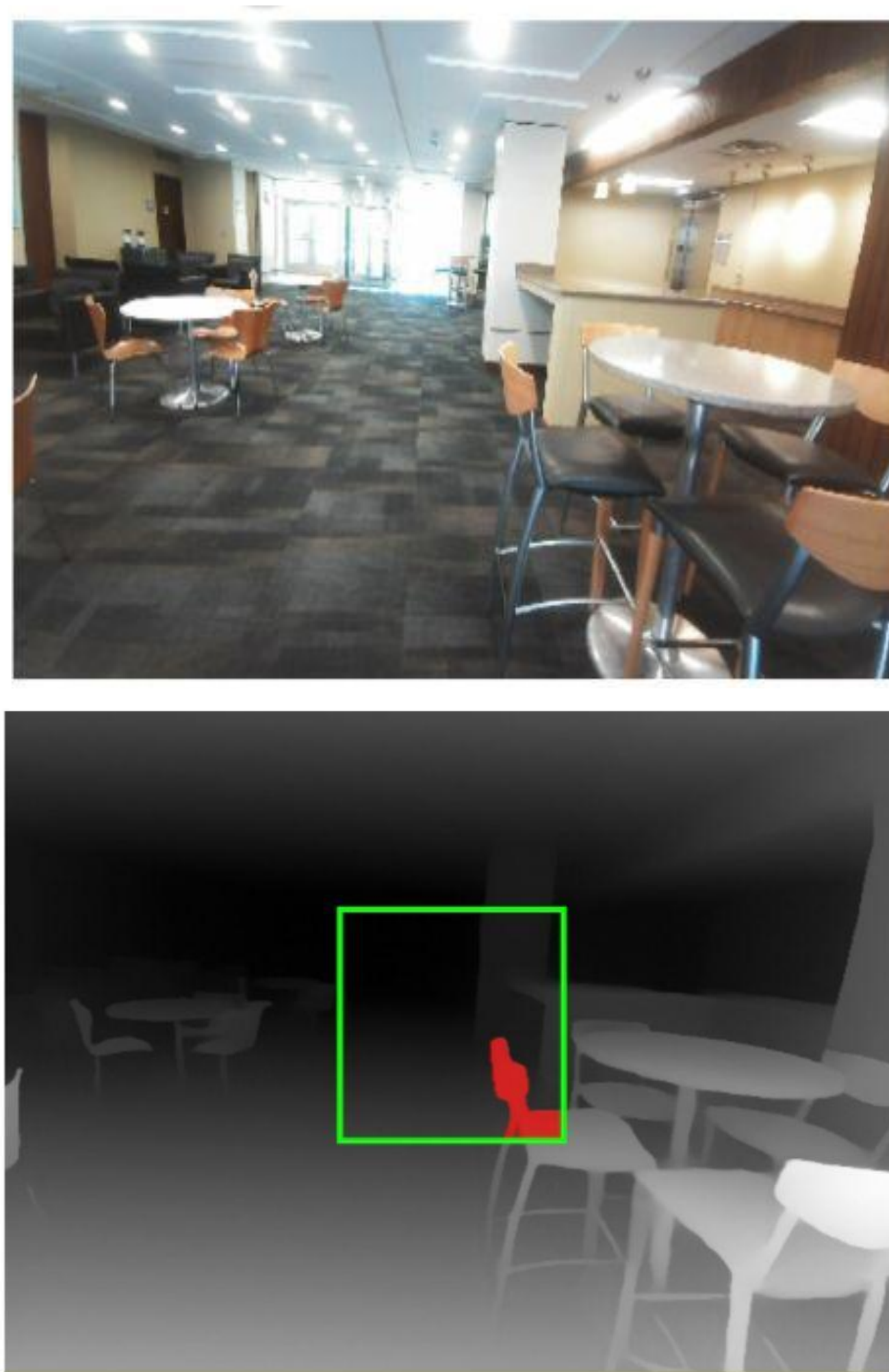
- **Goal:** Independent door access in various environments
- **Model:** A YOLOv8n^[1] model trained on an open source dataset^[2]
- **Classes:** Standard, cabinet, refrigerator doors, and their handles



Door with handle detected on right: "Right" voice instruction + right-arm vibration for precise navigation.

Obstacle Detection

- **Goal:** Obstacle avoidance in various environments
- **Model:** Depth Anything V2^[3] (monocular depth estimation)
- **Adaptation:** Uses GPS to switch between indoor/outdoor



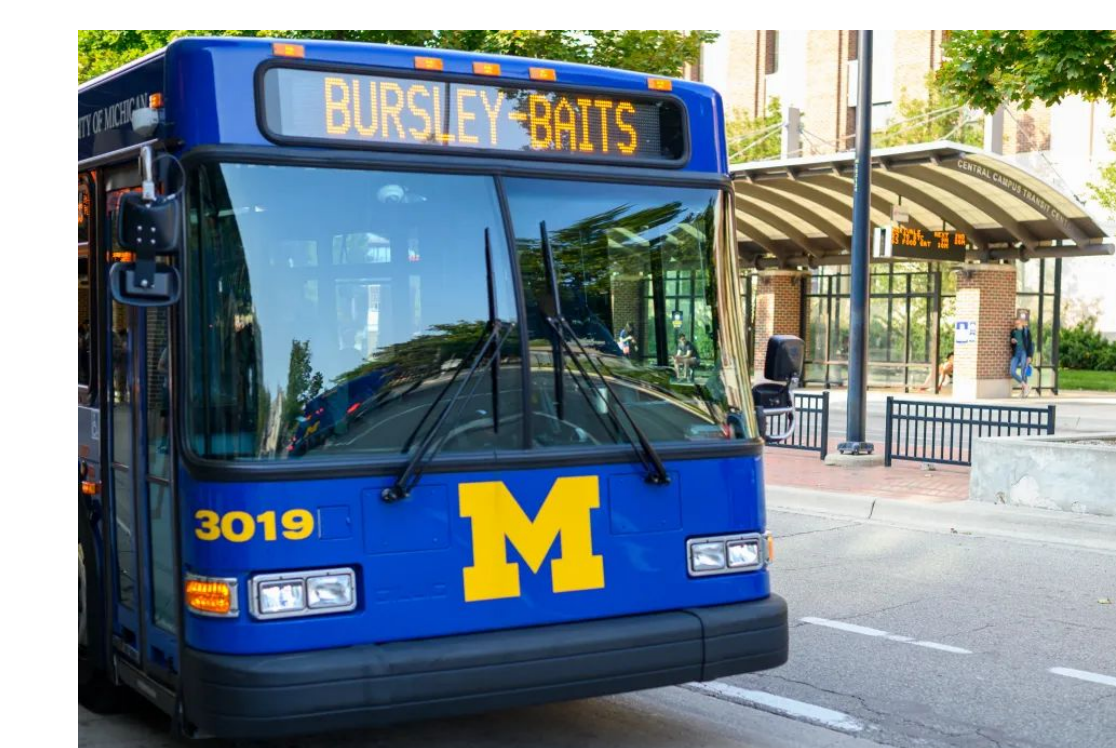
Obstacle detected on right: "Right" voice alert + right-arm vibration for hazard avoidance.

Voice Assistant

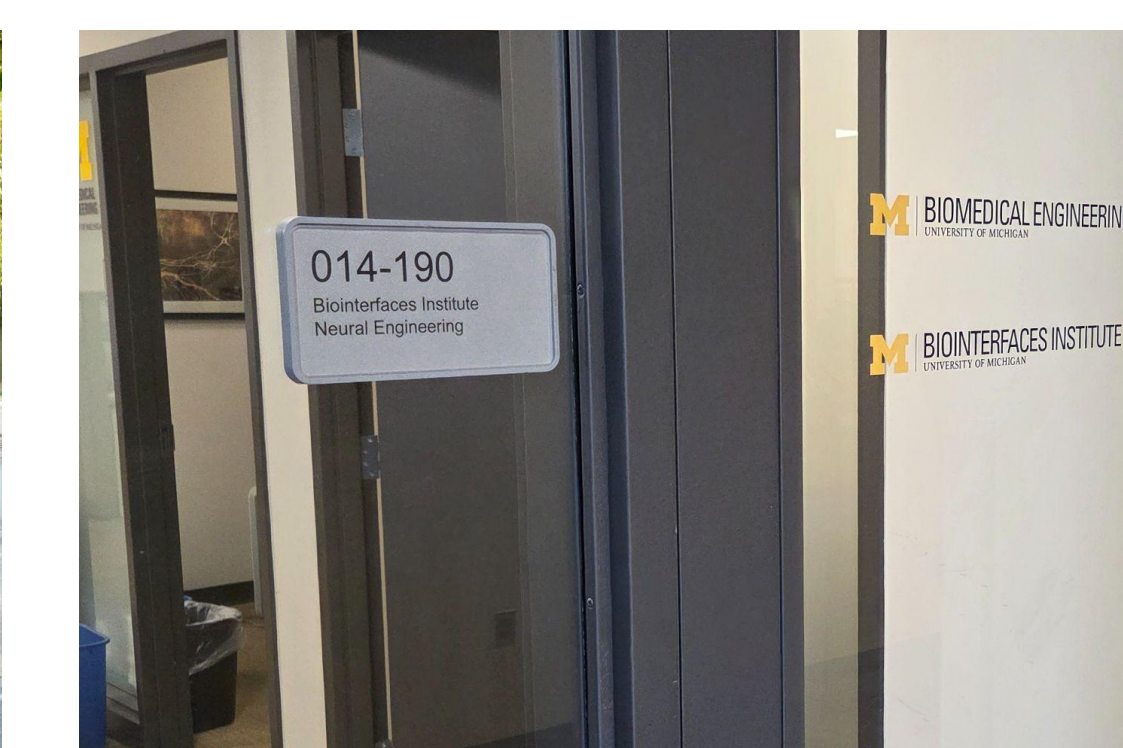
- **Goal:** Enables hands-free control of the app
- **Multimodal Activation Methods:**
 - Voice: "Hey Ava" detection via Picovoice Porcupine.
 - Manual triggers: in-app button | side button
 - Haptic gesture: device back-tap gesture
- **Speech Recognition:** Google Speech-to-Text API
- **Command Handling:**
 - Direct: Instant execution via keyword detection
 - Fallback: Gemma 4 E2B^[4] (Small Language Model) for on-device intent classification and natural language interactions

Visual Question Answering (VQA)

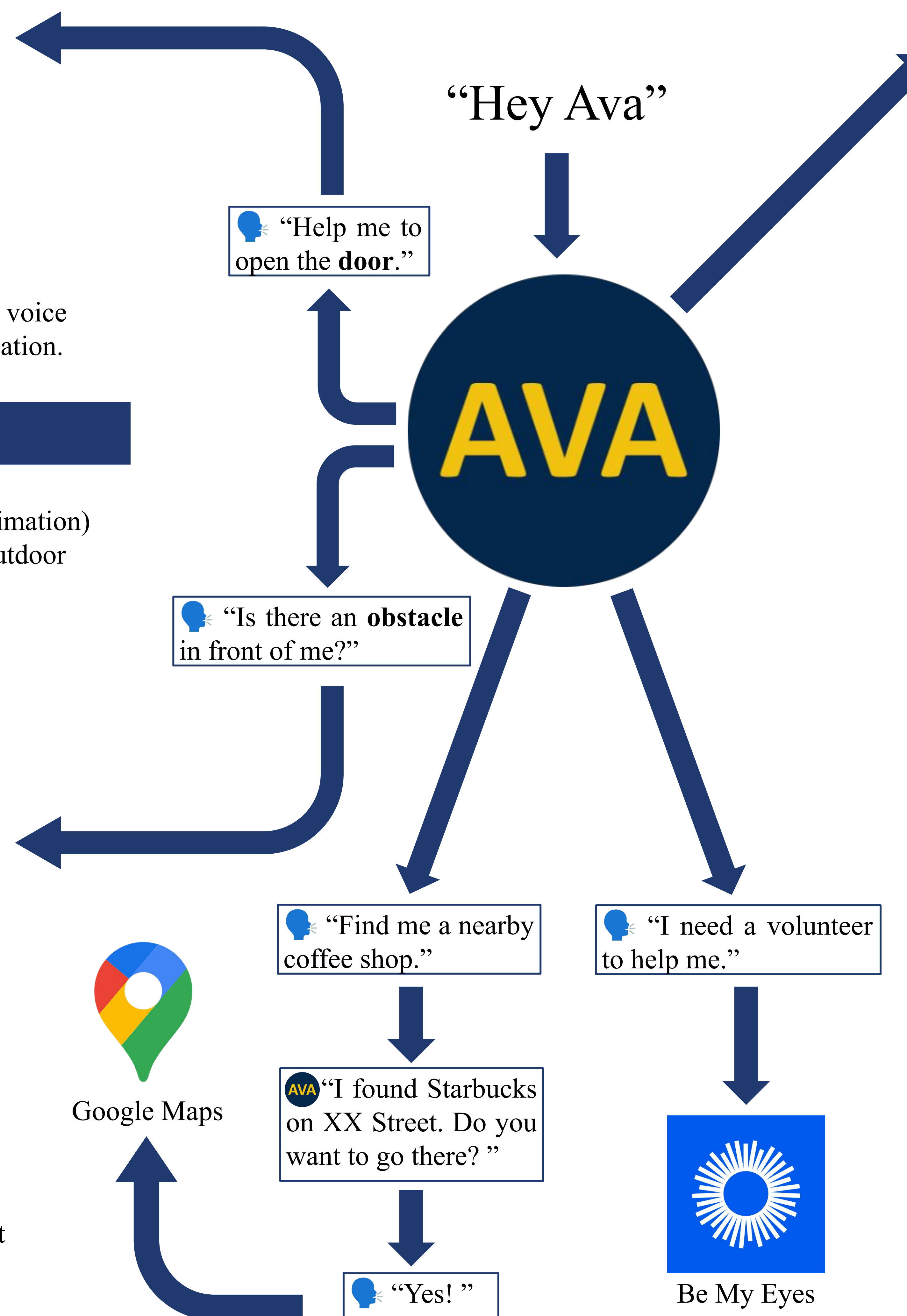
- **Goal:** Answer specific, user-initiated questions about objects, text, or dynamic events within their field of view
- **Model:** Gemma 4 E2B (Vision-Language Model) for zero-shot object recognition and interactive spatial awareness



AVA "This is a M-bus going to Bursley-Baits."



AVA "This is room 014-190."



Results

Internal testing demonstrated highly reliable performance:

- **Door Detection:** 90% accuracy across diverse styles and backgrounds, operating at ~8 FPS on-device.
- **Obstacle Detection:** 100% success rate in standard indoor environments, operating at ~1.5 FPS on-device.
- **Voice Assistant:** 98% wake-word detection accuracy and 96% correct command interpretation.

Conclusion and Future Work

AVA integrates smartglass hardware with on-device computer vision and voice control to provide better assistance for individuals with visual impairments.

Future work:

- End-to-end navigation (Google Maps API)
- Hardware improvement (Meta AI Glasses)
- Expanded computer vision features
- Context-aware adaptation

Funding



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References:

- [1] Redmon et al., 2016 CVPR.
- [2] Arduengo et al., 2021 Intelligent Service Robotics.
- [3] Yang et al., 2024 NeurIPS.
- [4] Google DeepMind, 2026 Gemma 4 Technical Report.