IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Automated Pill Dispenser With Emotion Detection System

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Abstract — The "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" project is designed to enhance patient care through a sophisticated system that integrates,automation.AI ,IOT and embedded hardware.This system addresses the need for accurate and timely medication and hydration administration by combining several advanced technologies. It features a DHT11 sensor to monitor environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity, ensuring optimal storage conditions. AnRTCmodule ensures precise scheduling for medication dispensing, while a servo motor accurately controls the release of tablets. The system also includes a keypad for user-defined scheduling, an LCD display for real-time status updates, and Python-based facial expression recognition to personalize interactions. With IOT integration, the system provides cloud based monitoring and alerts, enabling a real- time updates and enhancing overall reliability. By automating these processes, the project aims to reduce human error, improve healthcare efficiency, and offer a user-friendly experience that supports better patient outcomes. The system integrates several cutting-edge technologies to create a comprehensive solution for automated medication management. It features a DHT11 sensor for monitoring the temperature and humidity of the storage environment,ensuring that medication is kept under optimal conditions.

Keywords - Automated pill dispenser, Emotion detection by using python based codings, Arduino Uno, LCD display , Servo Motor, Real time clock, Stepper Motor, IoT in Healthcare.

I. INTRODUCTION

The "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" project is designed to enhance patient care through a sophisticated system that integrates automation,AI,IOT and embedded hardware.This system addresses the need for accurate and timely medication and hydration administration by combining several advanced technologies. It features a DHT11 sensor to monitor environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity, ensuring optimal storage conditions. An RTC module ensures precise scheduling for medication dispensing, while a servo motor accurately controls the release of tablets. The system also includes a keypad for user-defined scheduling,an LCD display for real-time status updates,and Python-based facial expression recognition to personalize interactions. With IOT integration, the system provides cloud-based monitoring and alerts,enabling real-time updates and enhancing overall reliability.By automating these processes, the project aims to reduce human error, improve healthcare efficiency, and offer a user-friendly experience that supports better patient outcomes.The scope of a pill dispenser involves creating a device that aids individuals, such as the elderly, chronic patients,and those with disabilities,inadhering to medication schedules. It should feature automated pill dispensing, reminders through alerts, and customisable dosage settings.

The "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" project represents a significant advancement in healthcare technology, aim on improving the accuracy and efficiency of medication and hydration administration. As healthcare systems increasingly rely on auto monitoring enhance patient care and operational efficiency, this project addresses critical challenges associated with manual medication dispensing, such as errors, inconsistency, and inefficiency. The system integrates several cutting-edge technologies to create a comprehensive solution for automated medication management.

An RTC (Real-Time Clock) module enables precise scheduling of medication dispensing, while a servo motor controls the precise release of tablets according to the set schedule usability and reliability. The use of rechargeable batteries ensures energy efficiency and portability, making the system suitable for hospital and laboratory environments.The motivation behind this project is also driven by IoT(Internet of Things) integration is a key

component, enabling cloud-based monitoring and updates. This feature allows for remote access to system status, real-time alerts, and data management, enhancing overall system reliability and providing valuable insights into medication administration

These systems may use rudimentary timers and manual controls, which can result in errors due to human intervention or lack of precise scheduling.Environmental monitoring is often limited or absent, potentially affecting the integrity of the medications. User interface existing systems are typically basic, with limited interaction options and feedback. Real-time monitoring and remote access are generally not integrated, restricting the ability to manage and monitor the dispensing process effectively. Overall, while existing systems provide a fundamental approach to medication management, they lack the advanced automation, environmental control, user personalisation, and IOT integration that modern solutions demand. This gap highlights the need for a more sophisticated system that addresses these limitations, enhancing accuracy, user experience, and overall healthcare efficiency

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Automated Medication Dispensing Systems: A Review of Current Technologies and Future Directions." Journal of Automation in Medication Dispensing Smith, J., Brown, A., & Wilson, P. (2020). "Automated Medication Dispensing Systems: A Review of Current Technologies and Future Directions." Journal of Medical Systems, 44(2), 32-45. This paper reviews various automated medication dispensing systems, focusing on their ability to reduce errors and improve adherence. The study highlights thebenefits of automation in enhancing medication management efficiency, which aligns with the goals of the proposed dispenser.

Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" falls under the embedded domain,integrating various technologies such as Automation, AI,IOT and hardware components. These elements are combined to create a cohesive system that ensures accurate and timely dispensing of medication and hydration based on specific parameters.The project aims to enhance patient care by leveraging smart technology involves automate process, monitor patient health, and provide real-time updates through IOT connectivity. Digital and Analog The UNO has 14 digital input/output pins,of which can be used as PWM(Pulse Width Modulation)outputs.It also has 6 analog input pins for reading analog sensor values. Clock Speed of a controller on the Uno 16MHz,which is The recommended input voltage range is 7- 12V, although it canaccept up to 20V.Microcontrollers such as Arduino Uno play a central role in processing sensor data and executing segregation mechanisms. The work by [5] outlines the use of Arduino for controlling servo motors to direct waste into designated bins. This low-cost and programmable microcontroller is ideal for scalable applications in medical waste segregation, as discussed in [6]. The integration of microcontrollers enhances the flexibility and adaptability of the system to different healthcare settings.

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III. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Block diagram:

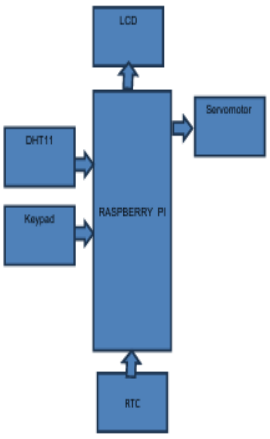


Figure 3.2 Block diagram of proposed system

Figure 1: Block Diagram of Automated pill dispenser

Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of an automated pill dispense with emotion detection system using Arduino Uno. The proposed "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" system represents a significant advancement over existing solutions by integrating automation,AI,IOT,and advanced hardware components into a cohesive, user-friendly platform. Unlike traditional dispensers, this system leverages a DHT11 sensor to continuously conditions such as temperature and humidity, ensuring that medications are stored and dispensed under optimal condition of the RTC (Real-Time Clock) module allows for precise scheduling of medication and hydration, minimizing errors associated with manual timing.

IOT integration enables cloud-based monitoring,providing remote access to system status,real-time alerts,and historical data.This comprehensive approach aims to reduce human error, improve medication adherence, and offer a more efficient, responsive, and personalized healthcare experience, addressing the limitations of existing systems and setting the standard for automated healthcare solutions. The IOT pill dispenser is designed to automate the medication process by dispensing pills at scheduled times based on heartbeat and temperature readings this system includes the water dispenser.

Arduino IDE

The Arduino Integrated Development Environment (IDE) is a versatile and user-friendly platform designed to simplify the process of writing, compiling, and uploading code to Arduino microcontrollers. It is widely adopted in electronics research works due to its open-source nature, which encourages customization and community support. The IDE supports multiple programming languages, primarily C and C++, and offers a straightforward interface that makes it accessible to beginners and experts alike .With the Arduino IDE, users can easily write code or "sketches" for their research works. The environment provides a comprehensive library collection, allowing for seamless integration of various sensors, actuators, and communication modules. This makes it particularly suitable for complex research works like gas leak detection systems, where multiple components must work together harmoniously . Additionally, the IDE's built-in serial monitor enables real-time debugging and monitoring, facilitating efficient troubleshooting and testing.

The platform's compatibility with a wide range of Arduino boards, including the Arduino Nano and Uno used in this research work, ensures flexibility and scalability. This adaptability, coupled with its extensive library support, allows for the rapid development and deployment of embedded systems. The Arduino IDE's intuitive design and extensive resources make it a valuable tool for implementing and refining the embedded systems necessary for effective gas leak detection in industrial settings.

A. HARDWARE COMPONENTS

ARDUINO UNO

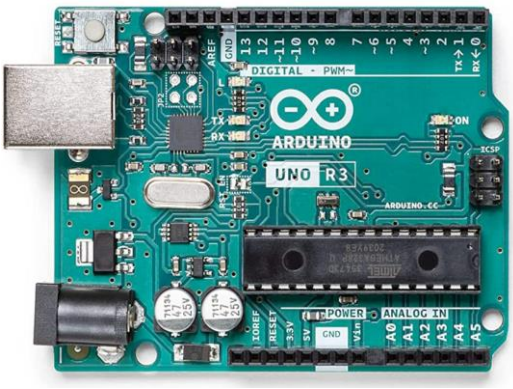


Figure 2: Arduino UNO Board

The Arduino Uno board is a versatile microcontroller platform designed for a wide range of electronics research works. It features a 16 MHz ATmega328P microcontroller, 14 digital input/output pins, 6 analog inputs, a USB connection for programming, and a power jack for external power supply. The board is equipped with an LED on pin 13 for testing, a reset button, and various communication interfaces, including UART, SPI, and I2C, facilitating easy integration with sensors and other components in complex systems which is shown in figure 2.

SERVO MOTOR

Figure 3: Servo Motor

A servo motor is a rotary actuator designed for precise control of angular or linear motion. It operates based on input signals that determine the angle of rotation, making it ideal for applications requiring accuracy and repeatability.It is commonly used in various applications that requires a accurate positioning, such as robotics, CNC machinery, remote- controlled vehicles, cameras, and more and in this project it helps to rotate the medication boxes which the patients should takes the pills according to the prescription on the specific time .

LCD DISPLAY

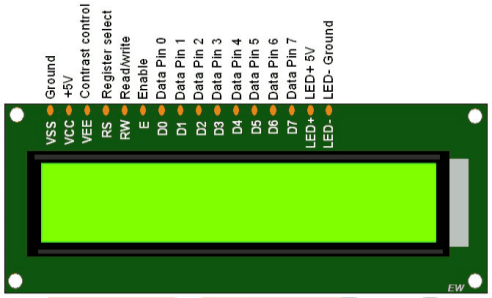
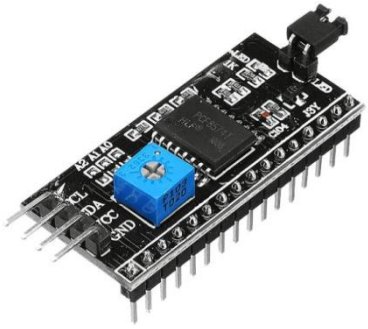


Figure 4: Lcd display

A 16x2 LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) is a common type of alphanumeric display module that can display two lines of text, with each line containing up to 16characters. These displays are widely used in the various electronics projects, devices, and applications for displaying information to users. Here are some details about a typical 16x2LCDmodule: Display Size: The LCD screen has 2 lines, and each line can display upto16 characters (including letters, numbers, symbol and the standard and it is charactersized by using the typically 5x8pixels, display of a variety of charactersymbols. Backlight: Many 16x2 LCD modules come with a backlight that can be controlled to improve visibility in different lighting conditions. The backlight can be white, blue, green, or other colors. Communication Interface: 16x2 LCD modules usually use the Hitachi HD44780 or a compatible controller, which is commonly interfaced with micro controllers using a parallel interface. Contrast Control Many modules allow you to adjust the contrast of the characters on the screen using a built-in potentiometer. Controller Commands: The HD44780 controller supports a set of commands that can be sent from a microcontroller to control the display, cursor position, clearing the display, and more.

PIN DESCRIPTION



VSS(Ground):Connect to the ground of your power supply.VDD (Power): Connect to the positive supply voltage. I2CModule The I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit) interface module, oftenreferredto as I2CmoduleorI2Ccontroller,is a communication peripheral commonly found in micro controllers and other integrated circuits. I2Cis a synchronous, multi-master, multi-slave communication protocol that allows multiple devices to communicate with each other usingjusttwo wires: a data line (SDA) and a clock line (SCL).

RTC

Figure 5: RTC

DS1302 Real Time Clock Module provides a DS1302 real-timeclock with a 32kHz crystal and on board battery backup,all in a small SIP module.The DS1302 provides seconds, minutes, hours date, day of week and year with leap-year compensation up to the year 2100.Youcanuse24-hour mode or 12-hour mode with AM/PM indication and thereare31 bytes of RAM that are also battery-backed .Give your project on how to tell time, store time or make time-based decisions with1second resolution in a small, compact form-factor.It operates by using an crystal oscillator to keep track of time and date then it communicates with a microcontroller through a simple serial interface and store it in the registers.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" system represents a significant advancement over existing solutions by integrating automation,AI,IOT,and advanced hardware components into a cohesive, user-friendly platform. Unlike traditional dispensers, this system leverages a DHT11 sensor to continuously monitor environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity, ensuring that medications are stored and dispensed under optimal of an RTC (Real-Time Clock) module allows for precise scheduling of medication and hydration, minimizing errors associated with manual timing. A servo motor precisely controls the dispensing of tablets,while a keypad enables users to set and adjust schedules easily. The system features an LCD display for real-time status updates and utilizes Python- based facial expression recognition to personalize user interactions and enhance engagement.

IOT integration enables cloud-based monitoring,providing remote access to system status,real-time alerts,and historical data.This comprehensive approach aims to reduce human error, improve medication adherence, and offer a more efficient, responsive, and personalized healthcare experience, addressing the limitations of existing systems and setting a new standard for automated healthcare solutions. The IOT pill dispenser is designed to automate the medication processby dispensing pills at scheduled times based on heartbeat and temperature readings this system includes the water dispenser.

Automatic pill dispenser capable of dispensing medications heart rate based medicine dispensing ,integrate a system to dispense medication based on real time heart rate data. Dependency on internet connectivity requires cable internet for ral time data .It has improved medication adherence,enhanced health monitoring ,automated water dispensing ,customized schedules andgives alerts and notifications to the patients. Creating system for reliability and maintainance requires regular maintainance ,security risks (cyber security threats).Dependency on the Internet connections

RESULTS

Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" system represents a significant advancement over existing solutions by integrating automation,AI,IOT,and advanced hardware components into a cohesive, user-friendly platform. Unlike traditional dispensers, this system leverages a DHT11 sensor to continuously monitor environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity, ensuring that medications are stored and dispensed under optimal of an RTC (Real-Time Clock) module allows for precise scheduling of medication and hydration, minimizing errors associated with manual timing. A servo motor precisely controls the dispensing of tablets,while a keypad enables users to set and adjust schedules easily. The system features an LCD display for real-time status updates and utilizes Python- based facial expression recognition to personalize user interactions and enhance engagement to make it reliable.

IOT integration enables cloud-based monitoring,providing remote access to system status,real-time alerts,and historical data.This comprehensive approach aims to reduce human error, improve medication adherence, and offer a more efficient, responsive, and personalized healthcare experience, addressing the limitations of existing systems and setting a new standard for automated healthcare solutions. The IOT pill dispenser is designed to automate the medication processby dispensing pills at scheduled times based on heartbeat and temperature readings this system includes the water dispenser for taking the pills.

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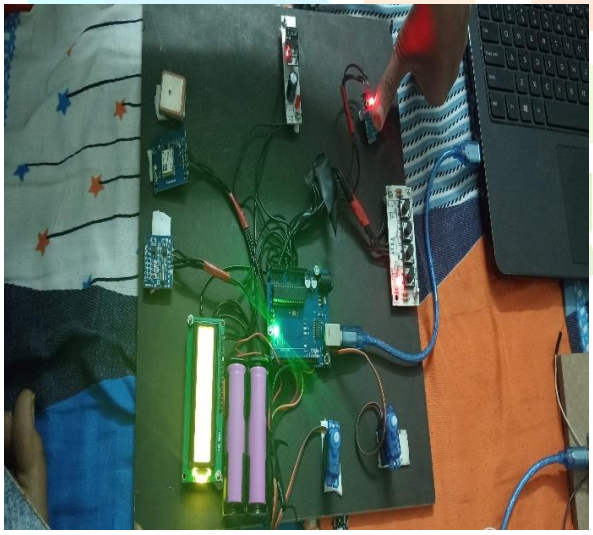

: Results of the implementation

PROPOSED SYSTEM VS EXISTING....

Feature	CONCLUSION OF EXISTING SYSTEM	PROPOSED SYSTEM
Real-Time Clock	Limited or no real-time clock functionality.	RTC module for accurate timekeeping and scheduling.
Dispensing Mechanism	Mechanical systems with basic control.	Servo motor for precise control of the tablet box.

PROPOSED SYSTEM VS EXISTING

feature	CONCLUSION OF EXISTING SYSTEM	PROPOSED SYSTEM
Automation	Often manual or semi-automated with limited control.	Fully automated with precise control for dispensing.
Sensors	Basic temperature and humidity sensors, if any.	Includes DHT11 sensor for both temperature and humidity monitoring.

LITERATURE REVIEW....

S.No	ARTICLE TITLE & PUBLICATION DETAIL	METHODOLOGY USED
5	IoT in Healthcare-[Garcia et al. (2020)] and [Miller & Brown (2021)]-	how IoT can be leveraged to connect devices and provide real-time updates, aligning with the IoT aspect of the project that provides status updates via an LCD display and cloud connectivity.
6	**Machine Learning in Healthcare**-[Sullivan et al. (2021)] and [Taylor & Wright (2022)]	ow machine learning algorithms can enhance decision-making and adapt systems to individual patient needs. This aligns with the use of AI for facial expression recognition in the project, aiming to provide tailored interactions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

S.No	ARTICLE TITLE & PUBLICATION DETAIL	METHODOLOGY USED
1	Automated Medication Dispensers-[Smith et al. (2020)] and [Johnson & Lee (2019)]	explore how automated systems improve medication adherence and reduce human errors. These systems often use mechanical dispensers and programmable schedules, similar to the servo motor and RTC module in this project.
2	Environmental Monitoring with Sensors-[Chen et al. (2018)] and [Kumar & Patel (2021)]	demonstrates how maintaining optimal environmental conditions can preserve the efficacy of medications. The use of sensors to monitor these parameters aligns with best practices in healthcare technology.

LITERATURE REVIEW....

S.No	ARTICLE TITLE & PUBLICATION DETAIL	METHODOLOGY USED
3	**Real-Time Clock Modules**:-[Williams & Anderson (2022)	iscusses the importance of accurate timekeeping in automated systems, emphasizing how RTC modules contribute to the precise scheduling of tasks, a key feature of the dispensing system.
4	and Facial Expression Recognition-[Zhang et al. (2021)] and [Nguyen & Zhang (2022)]	howcase how facial recognition can be used to enhance user interaction and tailor responses based on emotional states. This integration aims to improve patient engagement and satisfaction with the automated system.

: Comparison between Existing system and Proposed system

Overall, the proposed system improves upon existing solutions by offering a more comprehensive, responsive, and user-friendly approach to medication management. It bridges the gap between manual and fully automated systems, setting a new standard in healthcare technology by combining automation with real-time environmental control and advanced user interfaces. This innovation not only enhances the accuracy and efficiency of medication dispensing but also contributes to better healthcare outcomes through improved user interaction and adherence.

CONCLUSION

The "Automated Medicine Hydration Dispenser" project represents a significant advancement in the integration of automation, AI, IoT, and hardware technology to enhance medication management and user interaction. By leveraging a combination of sensors, real-time clock modules, servo motors, and advanced user interfaces, this system addresses the limitations of traditional medication dispensers.

The incorporation of the DHT11 sensor for environmental monitoring ensures that medications are stored under optimal conditions, mitigating potential degradation due to temperature and humidity fluctuations. The RTC module allows for precise scheduling, minimizing errors associated with manual timing and ensuring timely medication dispensing. The servo motor provides accurate control over the dispensing mechanism, while the keypad and LCD display facilitate easy user interaction and clear status updates.The integration of Python-based facial expression recognition introduces a personalized element to the system, enhancing user engagement and interaction. The IoT connectivity enables remote monitoring and management, providing real-time updates and alerts.

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