A NOVEL REAL-TIME SYSTEM FOR TRANSLATING SIGN LANGUAGE INTO BRAILLE THROUGH TEXT INTERMEDIATION

Project Reference No.: *49S_BE_0601*

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Keywords:
Deaf-blind communication, sign language recognition, computer vision, deep learning, real-time translation, natural language processing, text-to-Braille conversion, assistive technology, Indian Sign Language (ISL), accessibility systems

Introduction:

1. Communication is very difficult for deaf-blind individuals because they cannot rely on hearing or vision. They mainly use sign language and Braille, but there are very few systems that connect these two methods effectively. Most existing technologies convert sign language into text or speech, which is not useful for people who depend on Braille for communication.
2. To solve this problem, this project proposes a real-time system that can recognize sign language gestures and convert them into Braille. The system uses computer vision and deep learning to detect hand gestures through a camera. These gestures are then converted into text using natural language processing and finally translated into Braille using standard encoding methods.
3. This system is designed to be simple, cost-effective, and easy to use. It does not require expensive hardware, as Braille can be displayed on the screen or exported for printing. It can also be used in educational environments to help deaf-blind students learn and communicate more independently.
4. Overall, the proposed system helps improve communication, increases independence, and promotes inclusion for deaf-blind individuals by providing an accessible and real-time solution.

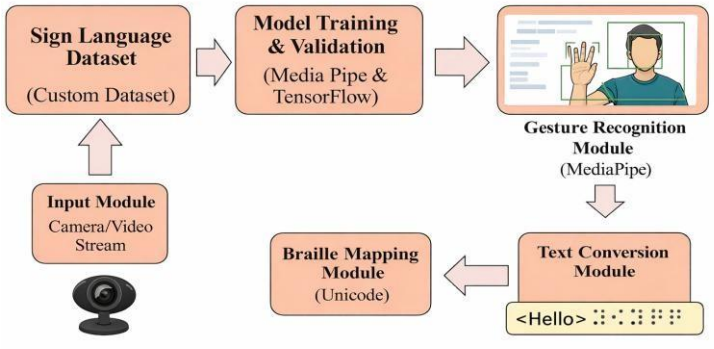


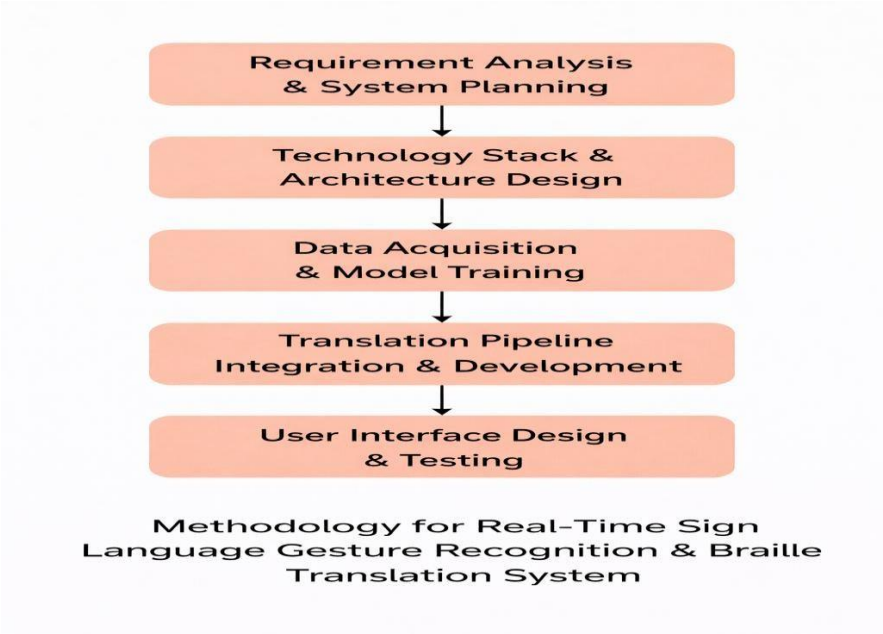
Fig. 1. System Architecture of Real-Time Sign Language to Braille Translation

Figure 1: System Architecture of Real-Time Sign Language to Braille Translation

Objectives:

1. Implement robust, real-time sign language gesture recognition
2. Develop a seamless translation pipeline
3. Design a reliable text-to-Braille conversion module
4. Conduct rigorous testing and validation

Methodology:



Methodology for Real-Time Sign Language Gesture Recognition & Braille Translation System

The proposed system follows a modular approach to develop a real-time sign language to Braille translation solution. It begins with requirement analysis, identifying target users and defining system objectives such as accurate gesture recognition and accessible output. The system is designed using a suitable technology stack, including Python, computer vision frameworks, and Braille translation libraries, with a scalable and real-time architecture. Sign language datasets are collected and used to train and validate AI models for accurate gesture detection. The system integrates multiple modules to capture video input, recognize gestures, convert them into text, and translate the text into Braille. A user-friendly and accessible interface is developed to ensure ease of use for deaf-blind individuals. Finally, the system undergoes thorough testing for accuracy, performance, and usability, followed by deployment across platforms with proper documentation.

Result and Conclusion

TABLE II. Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-Score of the SVM Model

Metric	Value
Accuracy	97.5 %
Precision	0.975
Recall	0.975
F1-score	0.975

The performance of the sign language recognition model was evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score based on the confusion matrix. The SVM classifier achieved an overall accuracy of 97.5%, correctly predicting 195 out of 200 test samples, demonstrating high reliability. The proposed system effectively bridges the communication gap for deaf-blind individuals by translating sign language into Braille in real time, thereby enhancing independence, accessibility, and inclusivity in daily communication. It also addresses the existing limitation of real-time sign language detection for words and serves as a strong foundation for future improvements in accuracy, multilingual support, and hardware integration.

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Future Scope:

The future scope of this project includes:

1. **Hardware Integration:** Connect the system with Braille embossers to enable real- time Braille printing.
2. **Public Deployment:** Deploy the system as mobile apps or cloud-based solutions and integrate it into schools and public spaces for accessible communication.
3. **Feature Enhancement:** Extend the system to support sentence-level translation for more natural communication.
4. **Dataset Expansion:** Improve accuracy by including multiple users, diverse environments, and support for additional sign languages.