



ISSN : 2302-786X

**PROCEEDINGS OF
THE FOURTH ANNUAL SOUTH EAST ASIAN
INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR (ASAIS)
2015
STATE POLYTECHNIC OF JAKARTA**

**Thursday, November 12th, 2015
DIRECTORATE BUILDING PNJ - DEPOK**



*Annual South East Asian
International Seminar*

**P3M POLITEKNIK NEGERI JAKARTA
NOVEMBER 2015**

WELCOME FROM THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Assalamualaikum Wr Wb

First of all, let's pray to Allah SWT for all His grace and gift He has given to all of us that we are able to attend the International seminar on November 12th, 2015.

This International seminar is aimed to provide opportunities for researchers to disseminate and exchange scientific information and also community services. This is hopefully becoming the right forum to discuss the development of technology, in order to be able to compete with other countries and also able to face the Asian Economic Community.

In this international seminar, the Center for Research and Community Services (P3M) of State Polytechnic of Jakarta invites scholars, researchers, practitioners, and government to present the papers for the field of technology, commerce, and humanities

This 4th ASAIS Seminar, attended by 15 universities, 60 paper presenters and 70 participants who come from Indonesia and other countries.

As the Head of specifically P3M, I would like to say "Welcome to all presenters and participants of this Seminar" and I would like to thank the Director of State Polytechnic of Jakarta and all the management, colleagues from colleges, universities, polytechnics; researchers, and all invitees. And I also thank to all members of committees who have worked hard and are full of spirit to make the seminar happen.

Last but not least, I look forward to any suggestions in order to improve this event better.

Please Enjoy This Seminar
Wassalamualaikum Wr Wb

ASAIS 2015 Organizing Committee

WELCOME FROM DIRECTOR OF STATE POLYTECHNIC OF JAKARTA

Assalamu'alaikum Wr Wb,

First of all, We pray to Allah SWT for all His grace and gift He has given to us all so that today we can attend the International Seminar on the Results of Researches and community Services under the theme of " **Developing and Innovating the science based on Tecnoprenuer for Competitive Researches and society Service**" as a basis of knowledge and research development in higher education, both national and international which is conducted by The Center of Research and Community Services of State Polytechnic of Jakarta.

The purpose of conducting this seminar is to provide knowledge and concepts exchange opportunity for multidisciplinary scientists to put forward their perspectives in national and state problems under the 3 defined categorical sciences. Besides that, this forum can also be used to strengthen relationship of researchers from both national and international institutions.

In this opportunity we would like to thank to:

1. Dr. Ir. Mesdin Kornelis Simarmata, MSc as Director for Industry, Science and Technology, Tourism and Creative Economy, Bappenas
2. Jeremy David Herbert as Marketing Manager of Peninsula Beach Resort
3. Prof. Dr. Ir M.Nasikin. MEng from University of Indonesia
4. Ebsco (directur)
5. All Presenters
6. All Boards of committee who have made this happens

I hope that this academic activity can be conducted yearly and the spirit of the research will always sustain and give valuable contribution to the welfare and the development of the nation.

Thank you for your attention and for participating on this Seminar, and hope all of us can gain valuable benefits from the seminar.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr Wb,

Jakarta, 12 November 2015

Director of state Polytechnic of Jakarta

ASAIS 2015 COMMITTEE

Executive Board

Director of PNJ
Head of P3M PNJ
General Chairs
Iis Mariam
Vice Chairs
Budi Damianto

Managing Committee

Agus Edi Pamono
Putera Agung Maha Agung
Belyamin
Dianta
Anis Rosyidah
Nining Latianingsih
Dessy Israhianti
Nurul Vellayeti
Dennis W Putro
Ade Sukma Mulya
Gun Gun Ramdhan Gunadi
Sri Danaryani

Publication

Yogi Widiawati
Bayu Pratama Putra
MaharAzhari

Administration Staf

Nurmalisna
Sugianto

Contact Address

Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (P3M)
Gedung Q, Lantai 2,
Politeknik Negeri Jakarta, Kampus Baru UI Depok,
Tlp. 021 7270036 ext 236,
www.asais-pnj.org; semi.regional@gmail.com

PREFACE

This proceedings contain sorted papers from Annual South East Asian International Seminar (ASAIS) 2015. ASAIS 2015 is the fourth annual international event organized by Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian (P3M) Politeknik Negeri Jakarta Indonesia. This event is a forum for researchers for discussing and exchanging the information and knowledge in their areas of interest. It aims to promote activities in research, development and application on technology, commerce, and humanities.

We would like to express our gratitude to all technical committee members who have given their efforts to support this seminar. We also would like to express our sincere gratitude to Higher Education Republic of Indonesia.

Finally we also would like to thank to all of the keynote speakers, the authors, the participant and all parties for the success of ASAIS 2015.

Editorial Team.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME FROM THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE.....	i
WELCOME FROM DIRECTOR OF STATE POLYTECHNIC OF JAKARTA.....	ii
ASAIS 2015 COMMITTEE.....	iii
PREFACE	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
TITLES OF TECHNOLOGY PAPER.....	vi

TITLES OF TECHNOLOGY PAPER

Kode	Titels	Researcher	Page
TEC-01	How Road Medians Significantly Contribute to Preventing Traffic Accidents (Jalan Raya Bogor Case Study, Depok Region)	Eva Azhra Latifa, Dinar Asteria	1
TEC-02	The Development of an Organisational Audit Procedure for A Design Organisation Approval	K. M. Antariksawan, E. Suwondo	7
TEC-03	The Development of A Web-Based Application to Determine The 3 Weibull Parameters	M. Naufal, E. Suwondo	19
TEC-04	A Preliminary System Safety Assessment of The XYZ Aircraft Elevator Control System	E. Suwondo and V. Y. Septiazi	31
TEC-05	Smart-Cane for The Blind With Wind Direction Position Based-On Arduino	Linda Kartika, Gita Indah Hapsari, Giva Andriana Mutiara	45
TEC-06	The Implementation of Universal Software Radio Peripheral as Open BTS Based on GNU Radio	Hafidudin, Agus Ganda Permana, M. Fahru Rizal	51
TEC-07	Empirical Modeling of Flange Hight on Incremental Backwards Hole Flanging of Alluminium Sheet	Imam Mashudi, Agus Hardjito, Agus Dani	59
TEC-08	Design of Space Frequency Block Code (SFBC) in MIMO-OFDM Using WARP	Julie Cynthia Rante, Titiek Suryani, Suwadi	67
TEC-09	Design of Space Time Frequency Block Code MIMO OFDM at WARP	Khodijah Amiroh, Titiek Suryani, Suwadi	73
TEC-10	Segmental Slab of Lightweight Concrete for Story House Floor	Pratikto	96
TEC-11	Shale Fabric, Mineralogy and Effective Porosity of The Upper Hambalang Hill	Putera Agung Maha Agung, Budi Damianto	87
TEC-12	Broadband Metamaterial Microstrip Filters Design Using The Open Split Resonator Method for Wireless	Triprijoetomo, Toto Supriyanto	97

Kode	Titels	Researcher	Page
	Communication		
TEC-13	Effect of Air Flow to Decreaseturbidity in Peat Water Treatment Into Drinking Water Using Integrated of Process Electrocoagulation and Aeration	Sutanto, Endang Saepudin	103
TEC-14	Experiment Study of Darrius Turbine Characteristic on The Using Process of The Ocean Current as Mechanical Energy Generation	Victus Kolo Koten	111
TEC-15	Performance Quality Comparison of Lid Cup From Different Spefication of PET, Adhesive and Seal Layer	Emmidia Djonaedi, Inglesjz Kemalawarto, Meyka Rachmawati	119
TEC-16	Design Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) Base on ARM Cortex for Water Distribution Control	Murie Dwiyaniti ¹ , Kendi Moro N ² , Tohazen ³	
TEC-17	The Materials Change for Improving Thermal Comfort of Batik Craftsperson Room With Daylighting Skylight	Dyah Nurwidyaningrum, Hidjan A.G, Rita Farida	135
TEC-18	Behaviour and Settlement of The Tropical Pearl Oyster Larvae, Pinctada Maxima	Medy Ompi and Fontje Kaligis	147
TEC-19	Design of STBC-MIMO 4x2 Communication System Using WARP	Ainun Jariyah, Titiiek Suryani and Suwadi	155
TEC-20	Optimization Fuel Filters on Diesel Engines to Increase Fuel Efficiency	Tatun H Nufus, Sri Lestari K	163
TEC-21	Design of Magnetic Generator Using Neodymium Magnets	Yeoh, P. S., Choong, C. G., and Saw, C. L	173
TEC-22	Effect of Fabricated Plate Girder Bridge Affected by Moment of Inertia During Construction Process	Fauzri Fahimuddin, Narita Wastu Khresna Dwiyanana	179
TEC-23	Forward Kinematics for Robot Arm 3 Degrees of Freedom (DOF)	Herizon, Yultrisna	185
TEC-24	Operating Production Increase Sari Corn and Soybean Milk on	Paulus Sucusno, Wasiati Sri	193

Kode	Titels	Researcher	Page
	SME Extortion With Electronic Machines and Marketing Assistance	Wardani, Andi Ulfiana	
TEC-25	UV-Curing Optimal for Paper Cup Packaging Using UV-Ink Flexo	Endang Yuniarti, Muryeti, Wiwi Prastiwinarti	199
TEC-26	Identification and Analysis Factors That Cause Contract Change Order	Estrellita Y. V. Waney, Mycle Wala	203
TEC-27	Development of Micro Hydro Power Plant Axial Turbine Type With Low Head	Gun Gun Ramdlan Gunadi, Candra Damis Widiawaty, Fachruddin, Jusafwar, and Adi Syuriadi	221

Smart-Cane for The Blind With Wind Direction Position Based-On Arduino

Linda Kartika¹, Gita Indah Hapsari², Giva Andriana Mutiara³

^{1,2,3}Computer Engineering, Applied Sciences School,
Telkom University 40257

email : giva.andriana@tass.telkomuniversity.ac.id

Abstract

Eyes are very important for us. Through the eyes, we can do a lot of activities. Unfortunately, there are some people who have a visually impaired. Blind people usually need a tool to help them doing the activity. One of the tools that often used is the blind cane. Blind cane is an ordinary stick that will only help users (blind people) to detect the presence or absence of obstructions (hitch) in their surrounding areas. This research developed an extended tool for the blind cane which is called smart guide extension. This tool can help users (blind people) to detect the direction of their position based on the position of the wind direction. The information about their position will be presented through voices. This wind direction module uses a compass sensor CMP511, DF Player as its output, the Arduino Uno and power system control that serves as a bank 3000mAh power provider. Based on trial results of questionnaire to the responder, 82.34% of responder statement stated these tools are user friendly and easily to used.

Key Words: smart-canes, wind direction position, blind

1. INTRODUCTION

The Eyes is a pair of a complex and evolving photosensitive organ that enable accurate analysis of the shape, light intensity, and also the color that reflected by the object. [1] Eyes is very crucial for human being, since supporting all human activities. But, not all the people had a normal eye. Some of them have impaired vision since birth or due to an accident. We called them Blind. Blind people usually need a tool to help them doing the activity. The most useful tool is a blind cane. Blind cane is an ordinary stick that will only help users (blind people) to detect the presence or absence of obstructions in their surrounding areas. In Indonesia, there are several blind people who need a cane that equipped with the information of their position based on direction of the wind. Besides to define the direction of the position, the cane also helps them to determine the position of western to perform their prayers.

Based on that condition, we designed a prototype, called smart-cane, a device that embedded on cane as extension device. This smart-cane divided into two modules. The first module is a module which designed the detection of hitch and holes, while the second module is a module which designed the determined position of wind directions and. In this paper, we will be presented the second module. The information about their position will be presented through voices.

Some research about smart-cane are focused on detection hitch using sensors [2], and the newest technology for smart-cane are focused on face recognition software that embedded with a camera and GPS. [3,4,5]

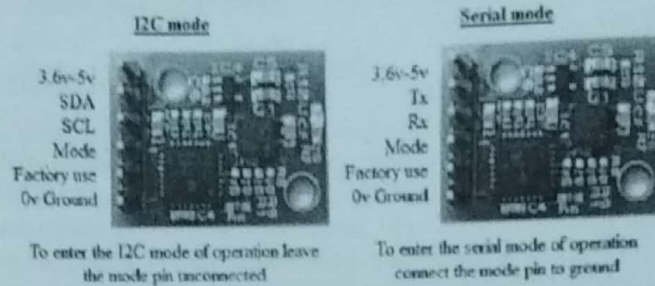
2. THEORY

2.1 CMPS 11

CMPS11 is an electronic compass sensor output from Devantech 3rd generation (CMPS03, CMPS10, CMPS11). The module is equipped with a 3-axis magnetometer, 3-axis and 3-axis gyro accelerometer. Additionally, this module has a

functioning Kalman Filter combines gyro and accelerometer to eliminate errors which caused by the movement of the module PCB[6]. CMPS11 produces data output in the range 0-359.9, representing 0 to 359.9 or 0-255. The output of the three

axes X, Y and Z is derived from components of the magnetic field with the Pitch and Roll used to calculate Bearing, each of these components are available in the form of raw data.



Pic 1 CMPS 11

2.2 DFPlayer Mini

DFP Layer Module Mini is a MP3 module series, which provides perfect integration of MP3, WMV hardware decoding. The software supports TF drivers, file systems FAT 16 and FAT32. DFP Layer Mini Module using a simple serial commands to determine how to play music and other functions. DFP layer mini module is also easy to use, stable and reliable^[7].



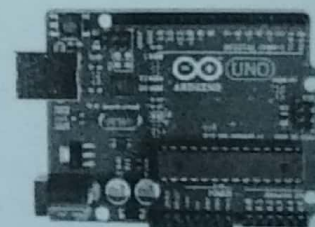
Pic 2 DFPlayer Mini

DFPlayer Mini is an inexpensive MP3 module which has directly output on the speakers. This module can also be used as a stand-alone module combined with a battery, speaker, and push buttons that are embedded with Arduino Uno or by TX/RX.^[8]

2.3 Arduino Uno

Arduino Uno is a micro controller board based on Atmega 328. Arduino Uno has 14 digital input / output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog inputs, a ceramic resonator 16MHz, USB connection,

power jack, ICSP header, and a reset button. Arduino Uno contains everything needed to support the micro controller, simply connect to your computer with a USB cable or by the AC-DC adapter or battery to get started. Picture 3 is a physical description Arduino Uno.^[9]



Pic 3 Arduino Uno

2.4 Likert Scale

Likert scale is a standard scale which is used to classify the variables, in order to avoid errors in data analysis and determine the next step. The fundamental principle of this scale is determining one's position in a continuum of attitudes toward an attitude object, ranging from the most negative to very positive position. This scale using 4 scales of modified alternative answers. The alternative answers are Very Good (VG), Good (G), Not Good (NG), Bad (B). The middle alternative is eliminated, because people tend to choose and would not choose extreme response.^[10]

Table 1 Likert Scale

No	Alternative answer	Abbreviation	Score (+)	Score (-)
1	Very Good	VG	4	1
2	Good	G	3	2
3	Not Good	NG	2	3
4	Bad	B	1	4

The validity of the measurement results of the questionnaire will be measured by the following formula:

$$\text{Average Score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Total of Item}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Presentation Score} = \frac{\text{Average Score} \times 100\%}{\text{Ideal Score}} \quad (2)$$

Average score is the average score from total score divided by the total number of items that would become the input to find presentation score. Presentation score is the result of percentage category. Ideal score is the score of ideal value. The ideal value for this percentage category is 70.

The percentage of category table can be seen in table 2 below.

Table 2 Percentage Category

Category	Percentage
Good	76% - 100%
Fair	56% - 75%
Not Good	40% - 55%
Bad	Less than 40%

3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology of this research conducted is using prototype model. The research began with several steps:

3.1 Identified Problem

On this step, we identified some problems. At this stage we did a survey to several foundations of the blind which is located in our city. A survey conducted through interviews the blind, then conclude the survey results and highlights the survey as a background to this research.

3.2 Study of Literature

This step is the phase of learning and finding a research which is related to smart-cane. Besides that, we also conducted the stage of the data

collection and information which is related to the literature that will become the basis of the theory. This step is also carried out studies about the material and the hardware that will be implemented in this research.

3.3 Design and Analysis System

After conducting studies of literature, the next step is to determine system requirements analysis and create a block diagram of the entire system. At this step, we also did a designed of the schematic diagram of the system.

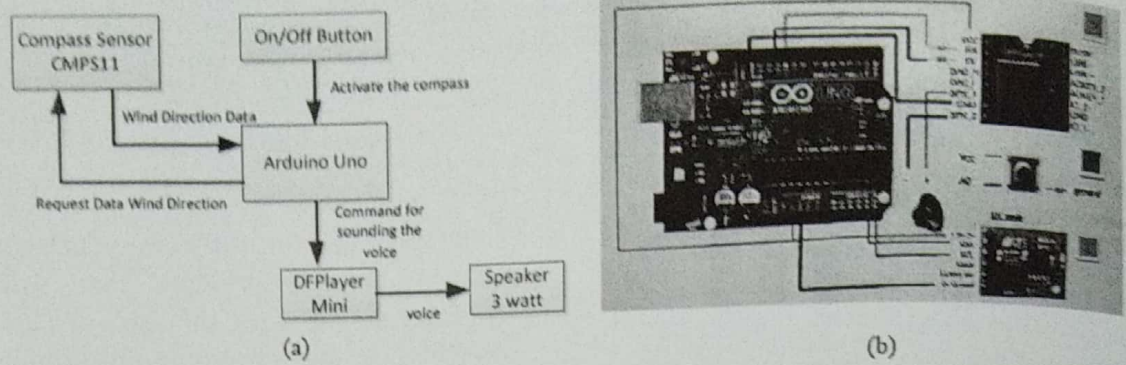
3.4 Test and Implementation

This stage is the phase of the implementation and testing of prototypes. The test was done with two scenarios. The first scenario is testing the system to determine the accuracy of the wind direction measured by the deviation degree direction. The second scenario is testing the prototype to the user to measure "how friendly" and "useful" the smart-cane for the user. Tests were performed in the Social Rehabilitation of Foundation PSBN Wyata Guna Bandung. The testing procedure is done by testing the prototype to the user, and then the user will fill a questionnaire orally.

4. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Description of The System

Compass sensors will triggered by on-off button and generate the screening position of user, then the system will give the position information through speaker. Design and implementation of smart-cane with information of wind direction can be seen at picture 7 (a) and 7(b) below.

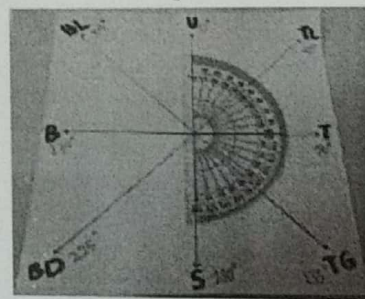


Pic 4(a)Description of System, (b) Schematic Diagram

The system works when the blind push the button to activate the system. Arduino Uno will send the requesting signal to compass sensor CMPS 11. CMPS Sensor 11 then receives the data request and sends the information to the Arduino Uno through data lines I2C. Arduino Uno save the information and compare it

with address of sound recording in DFPlayer. The voice recording information about wind direction will be issued through speakers.

To determine the movement of CMPS 11, we designed the track with 8 wind directions according to the degree of arc. It can be seen at picture below.



- Description :
- U = North (N)
 - TL = Northeast (NE)
 - T = East (E)
 - TG = Southeast (SE)
 - S = South (S)
 - BD = Southwest (SW)
 - B = West (W)
 - BL = Northwest (NW)

Pic 5 Movement Track of Sensor

Prototype the system can be shown at pic. 9.

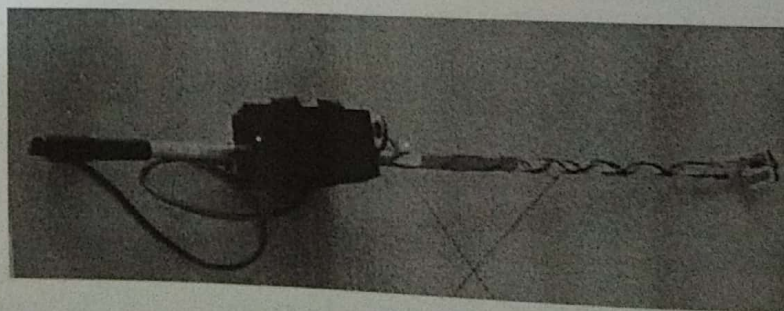


Figure 6 Smart Cane

4.2 Testing Prototype

The prototype was test with two scenarios. The first scenario is testing the system to determine the accuracy of the wind direction measured by the deviation degree direction. The second scenario is testing the prototype to the user to measure "how friendly" and "useful" the smart-cane

for the user. Tests were performed in the Social Rehabilitation of Foundation PSBN Wyata Guna Bandung.

First Scenario

The first scenario is testing the system to determine the accuracy of wind direction. We used 30 as a deviation

degree of the system. It aims to protect the user from getting lost direction. The result can be shown at table 3. We can see that there is a delay that occurs when the system determines the position to the user. The average response time occurs

when the angle of deviation of 10-20 degrees is 4.7s, while the average response time occurs when the angle of deviation 30 degrees is 5.5125s. The deviation angle of more than 30 degrees, the direction cannot be determined.

Table 3 Deviation Degree

Wind direction	Deviation 1-2°	Result	Response Time (s)	Deviation 3°	Result	Response time	Deviation 4°	Result
North (U) 0°	358°-359°	x	-	356°-359°	√	5.12	355°-359°	x
Northeast (TL) 45°	44°-46°	√	5.12	42°-45°-48°	√	6.12	41°-45°-49°	x
East (T) 90°	79°-92°	√	5.53	79°-90°-93°	√	5.67	78°-90°-94°	x
Southeast 135° (TG)	134°-136°	√	3.45	132°-135°-138°	√	4.30	131°-135°-139°	x
South (S) 180°	179°-181°	√	4.32	177°-180°-183°	√	6.46	176°-180°-184°	x
Southwest 225° (BD)	222°-227°	√	5.50	222°-225°-228°	√	6.03	221°-225°-229°	x
West(B) 270°	269°-271°	√	4.30	267°-270°-273°	√	5.11	266°-270°-274°	x
NorthWest 315° (BL)	312°-317°	√	5.43	312°-315°-318°	√	5.28	311°-315°-319°	x

√ = detected, x = undetected

Second Scenario

The second scenario aimed to measure "how friendly" and "useful" the smart-cane for the user. This testing took place at Wyata Guna Bandung on Thursday, August 13, 2015 at 10.00 am.

The user will be tested the prototype and answer the questionnaire orally. Six respondents tested the prototype can be seen at picture 7. The result can be seen at table 5.

Table 4 Questionnaire

No	Questionnaire	Rating			
		VG	G	NG	B
1	The prototype helps you to know the position of wind direction	2		4	
2	The Process response is good and fast		2	2	2
3	The position of the button is easy to use.	6			
4	The voice from speaker giving information heard clearly	6			
5	This prototype is easy to use.	2		4	
6	This prototype is heavy to lift		4	2	

*VG = very good, G = good, NG = Not Good, B = Bad

The result of the questionnaires will be processed using Likert Scale.

$$\text{Average Score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Total of Item}} = \frac{2075}{36} = 57.64 \%$$

$$\text{Presentation Score} = \frac{\text{average score} \times 100\%}{\text{ideal score}} = \frac{57.64 \times 100\%}{70} = 82.34$$

Based on the result above, the presentation's score of smart cane is equal with 82.34%. So that referred to

table 2 above, the percentage user friendly of smart cane can be said to be "good" category.

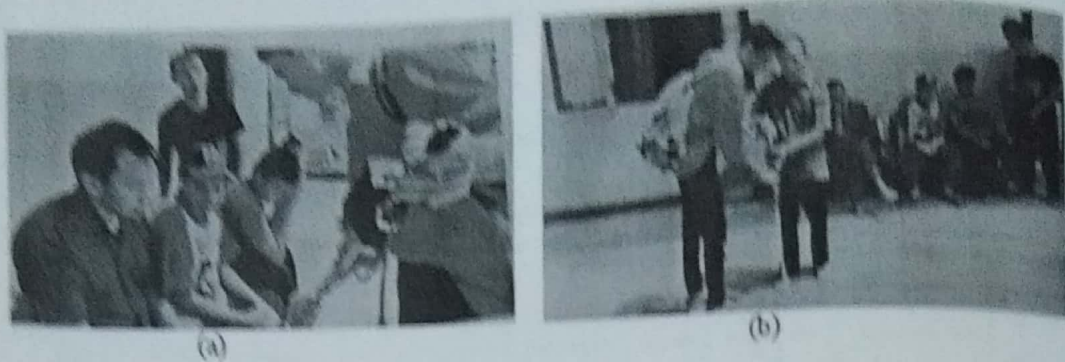


Figure 7 Testing Prototype to Respondents

5. CONCLUSION

The smart cane prototype can be used as an aid tool to help the blind to find the position of wind directions. We can say that from the result of the questionnaire, about 82.34% of respondent said that this prototype is useful and user friendly for them. The response time of the movement of wind direction is about 4.7s and 5.5125s for deviation angle 10-20 degrees and 30 degrees. The deviation angle of more than 30 degrees cannot be determined.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Dale Vaughan. (2000) Oftalmologi Umum, Jakarta, Widya Medika.
- [2] Nugroho A.B (2011) Perancangan Tongkat Tuna Netra Menggunakan Teknologi Sensor Ultrasonik untuk Membantu Kewaspadaan dan Mobilitas Tuna Netra. Skripsi Universitas Sebelas Maret. II :13.
- [3] Smart Cane, [online]. Hyperlink <http://assistech.iitd.ernet.in/smartcane.php>
- [4] IIT-Delhi creates affordable 'smart' cane for the blind -[online]. Hyperlink See more at: <http://www.mid-day.com/articles/iit-delhi-creates-affordable-smart-cane-for-theblind/15506173#sthash.Jp9SoRam.dpuf>
- [5] This Cane For The Blind Recognizes Faces from 30 Feet away. [online]. Hyperlink <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/06/02/tech/xplor-smart-cane-blind/> [online]
- [6] CMPS11 - Tilt Compensated Compass Module [online]. Hyperlink <http://www.robot-electronics.co.uk/htm/cmeps11.doc.htm>
- [7] User-manual-DFRobot.[online]hyperlink <http://www.dfrobot.com/image/data/DFR0299/DFPlayer%20Mini%20Manual.pdf>.
- [8] Arduino (2006).Arduino Uno. [online]. Hyperlink <https://www.arduino.cc>
- [9] Arikunto, S. (2010). Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. (Edisi Revisi). Jakarta : Rineka Cipta