Hand Gesture Robotic Arm

Mr. Ramesh Adokar.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
rameshadokar@nhitm.ac.in

Mrs. Preeti Samdani.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
preetisamdani@nhitm.ac.in

Sahil Zende.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
Sahilzende215@nhitm.ac.in

Vipul Jagdale.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
vipuljagdale215@nhitm.ac.in

Saee Adavade.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
saeeadavade215@nhitm.ac.in

Nidhi Sawant.
Department of Mechatronics Engineering
New Horizon Institute of Technology and Management
Thane, Maharashtra, India
nidhisawant215@nhitm.ac.in

Abstract— The paper represents the evolution of a hand gesture controlled robotic arm, designed to improve human-robot interaction by providing a natural, automotive interface. Joysticks or remote controllers which are traditional robotic control methods, require crucial user training and can be hard and complex to operate. The proposed system uses a machine vision base webcam that captures user hand movements, the hand gesture commands are processed using machine learning algorithm in Python, which generate commands to robotic arm is controlled via Arduino. The system is trained for real-time responsiveness, to understand a wide variety of hand gestures. Replication accuracy of up to 95% can achieved.

I. INTRODUCTION

The robotic arm becomes the essential part in various industries like manufacturing, health care, automation etc. Traditionally, we use joystick, keyboards or programmed scripts which are very effective but often required significant training. As the technology is getting advance the hand gesture control can be a promising solution to control the robotic arm efficiently. This project is focus on designing and implementing the hand gesture robotic arm which utilize machine learning algorithm to operate in real time. The objective of the project is to create a system that allows user to control the robotic arm through simple gesture such as pointing, waving. We can use this hand gesture robotic arm in various automation industries.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] This paper explores the use of vision-based hand gesture recognition to control a robotic arm. The authors present a system that captures hand movements using a standard camera, processes the images in real-time, and converts recognized gestures into commands for a robotic arm. [2] This paper discusses different machine learning algorithms used for hand gesture recognition in robotic systems. It covers methods like convolutional neural networks (CNNs), support vector machines (SVMs), and decision trees, comparing their accuracy and computational efficiency. [3] The paper highlights the growing trend of deep learning models for real-time gesture recognition and emphasizes the need for dataset diversity when training these models. The review offers valuable insights into choosing the right algorithm based on application requirements and hardware constraints.[4] This research investigates how advanced sensor technology, such as infrared depth sensors and IMUs (Inertial Measurement Units), can improve the accuracy and responsiveness of hand gesture-controlled robotic arms

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The hand gesture controlled robotic arm uses modern technology, such as computer vision and machine learning, to let users easily and naturally control the robot with their hand movements. The system recognizes gestures with up to 95% accuracy, allowing the arm to respond in real-time. The power is by an Arduino microcontroller that processes data from sensor which is webcam (laptop or PC) to precisely control the arm's movements. The motive behind this project is to eliminate the need of traditional controls like buttons or joystick making it more user-friendly and efficient.

A. ARCHITECTURE

The architecture of the hand gesture-controlled robotic arm consisted of Input, Processing, and Output Layers. Sensors detect hand movements, a microcontroller processes the data, and actuators control the moments of arm and grip.
The system consists of components like power supply, hand gesture, webcam, image processing unit, control signal processing unit, communication interference system,

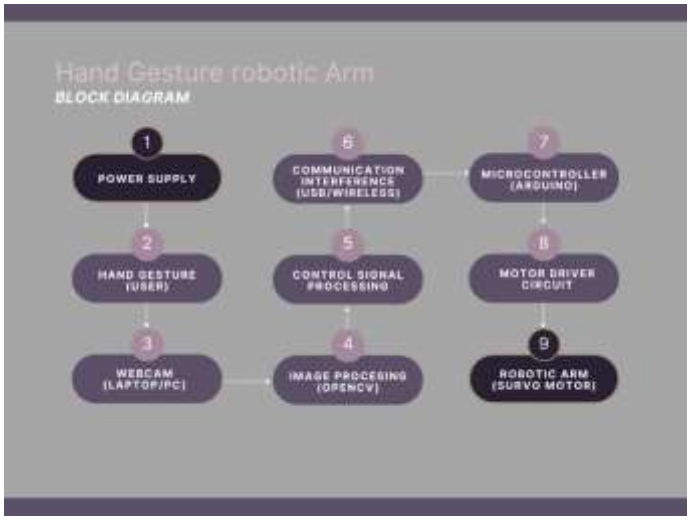


Fig. 3.1: **Block Diagram**

B. FRAMEWORK

The outline of framework shows how the system is implemented by using the software and controlled logic. It defines how different systems are work to achieve real-time gesture-based robotic arm movement.

1. Data Acquisition Layer

- Captures the moment of hand through the sensors like web cam. Uses Python OpenCV, or machine learning models for detection of hand gesture.

2. Signal Processing and Interpretation Layer

- Filters and smooths input data. Uses predefined algorithms (e.g., Kalman Filter for noise reduction). Converts gesture signals into control instructions.

3. Communication Layer

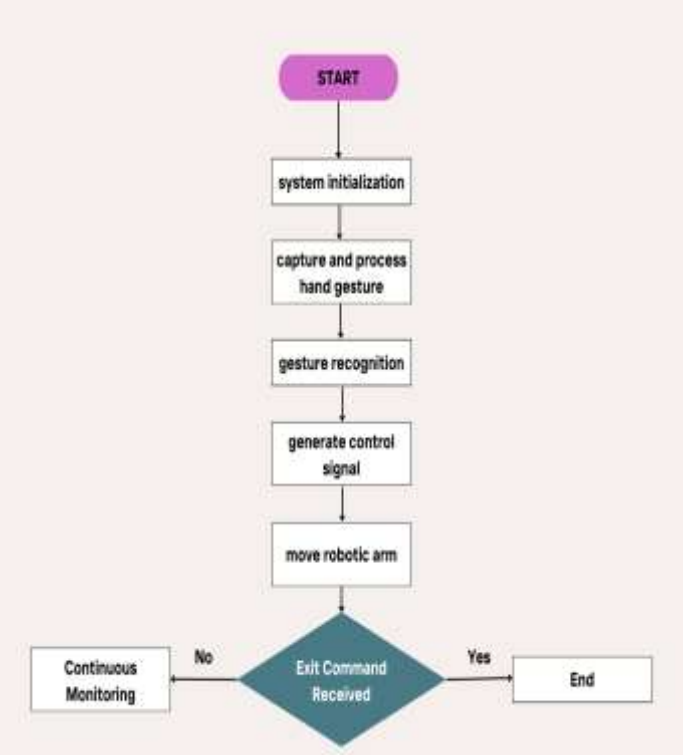
- Wireless transmission (Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, RF) or wired transmission (USB, UART) is use to transfer the data between microcontroller and robotic arm.

4. Control and Execution Layer

- Uses PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) to control motor speed and direction. Implements inverse kinematics for precise arm movement.

5. Feedback and Optimization Layer

- Uses sensors (such as force or position sensors) to improve accuracy. Provides real-time feedback to adjust movements of robotic arm



IV. ALGORITHM

V. RESULT

The Hand Gesture Controlled Robotic Arm successfully recognises human hand movements using a webcam and converts them into real-time robotic actions. Through the integration of computer vision, machine learning, and microcontroller-based motor control, the system ensures precise and smooth movement execution.

Key Findings:

1. Accurate Gesture Recognition:
   - The system detects hand gestures with a high accuracy rate, ranging from 80% to 95%, depending on lighting conditions and motion complexity.
   - The quick and reliable recognition of hand gesture robot occurs due to the combination of OpenCV and trained machine learning system
2. Rapid Response Time:
   - The respond in 100-200 milliseconds after recognizing a gesture.
   - This minimizes delays, making it ideal for real-time use.
3. Stady Communication and Control:
   - The sensor and actuators communicate reliably and consistently without major data loss.
4. Efficient Power Consumption:
   - The system is powered by a 5V DC adapter, which effectively supports the servo motors.
5. Versatile Applications:
   - The robotic arm successfully performs basic movements such as gripping, rotating, and directional shifts.
   - This makes it useful in industrial automation, prosthetics, and assistive technology.

Output Chart

Parameter	Observation/Result	Remarks
Gesture Recognition Accuracy	80-95% accuracy of gesture recognition	We can improve it with more trained data
Response Time	100-200ms	Sufficient for real time control.
Communication Method	USB, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi	Transmission of data
Motor Control	Smooth and precise movement	Controlled via motor driver
Power Supply	5V/1A power supply is needed	Sufficient for basic operation
Applications	Medical industry, Automation industry etc	We can use it for real-world deployment
Challenges	Slight delay in recognizing, the system incorrectly identifies a gesture	Can be overcome with better algorithms
Future Scope	AI-driven adaptive learning help to enhanced dataset for gestures	Improves system efficiency

Output image

V.CONCLUTION

The Hand Gesture Robotic Arm is an advanced machine that uses a webcam to recognize the motion of hand, the signals are then processed by a microcontroller to control the robotic arm. The system uses image processing to detect gestures, allowing accurate and natural control without any physical touch. This system enhances automation, and industrial applications, making human-machine interaction more efficient and user-friendly.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The future of the Hand Gesture Robotic Arm is very successful, with applications in various fields. In the medical industry, it can be advanced for artificial devises, enabling automation control artificial arms naturally. Hand gesture-controlled robotic arms enable seamless automation, allowing users to operate artificial arms naturally. In factories, this technology helps automation by letting workers control robotic arms from far away, making dangerous jobs safer. It is also very useful for people with disabilities, making it easier for them to use different devices. by integrating AI and machine learning, gesture recognition accuracy can be improved, making the system more adaptive and efficient. This technology is also important for remote control and space missions, allowing people to operate robotic arms in hard to reach or distant places. As technology advances, Hand Gesture Robotic Arms will become more precise, intelligent, and widely applicable across various fields.

VII. REFERENCES

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