

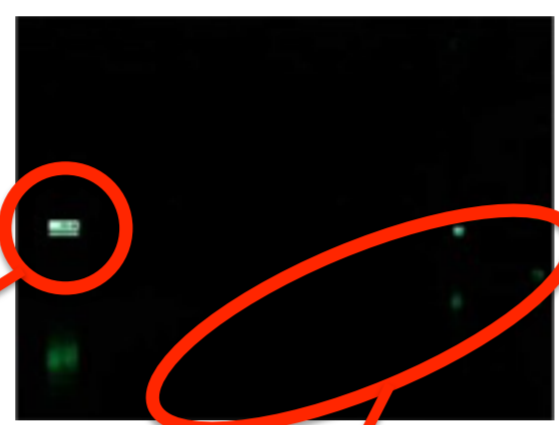
1. Introduction

When a disaster happens,

- People in a building have to escape as quickly as possible
- **Power failure** may occur and prevent people from escaping



Blackout



Hard to see emergency signs



Darkened passages with danger of falling

In a blackouted building.

- **The emergency exit signs are hard to see or understand**
- There is **danger of falling and getting injured**

As a result, **people take long time to escape.**

2. Our proposal

- Some studies proposed indoor evacuation systems that provide information may be easier to understand
- **Little study has been done to illuminate passages to help people escaping**

Our research group has proposed an indoor evacuation system **that provides information of the evacuation routes and illuminates the passages at the same time.**

Our system utilizes **smartphones with the built-in flash lights** owned by the people.

Camera flash light

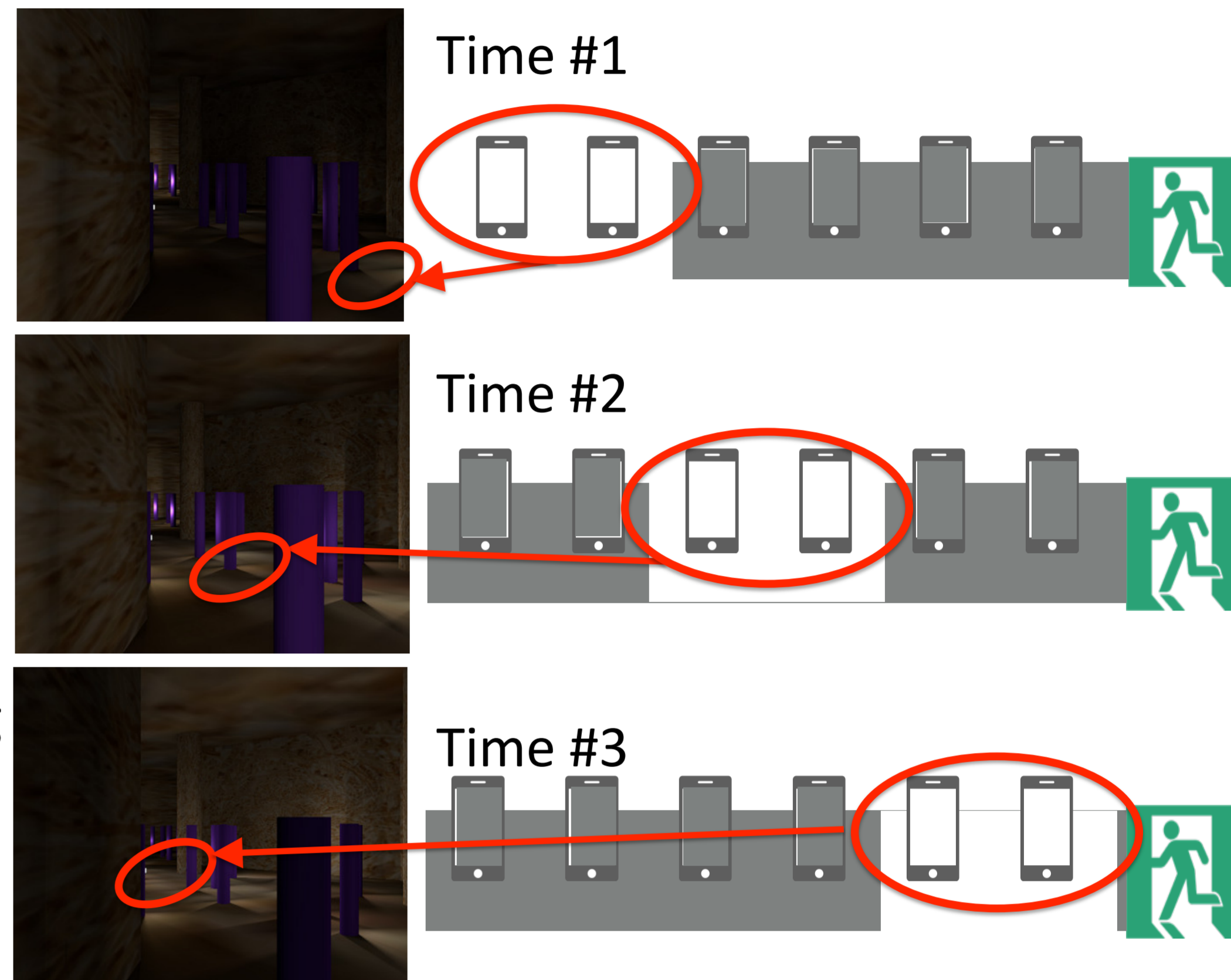


Display backlight



Our system

- Illuminates passages by **turning light on**
- Indicates evacuation routes by **making each built-in light blinks**



3. Previous work

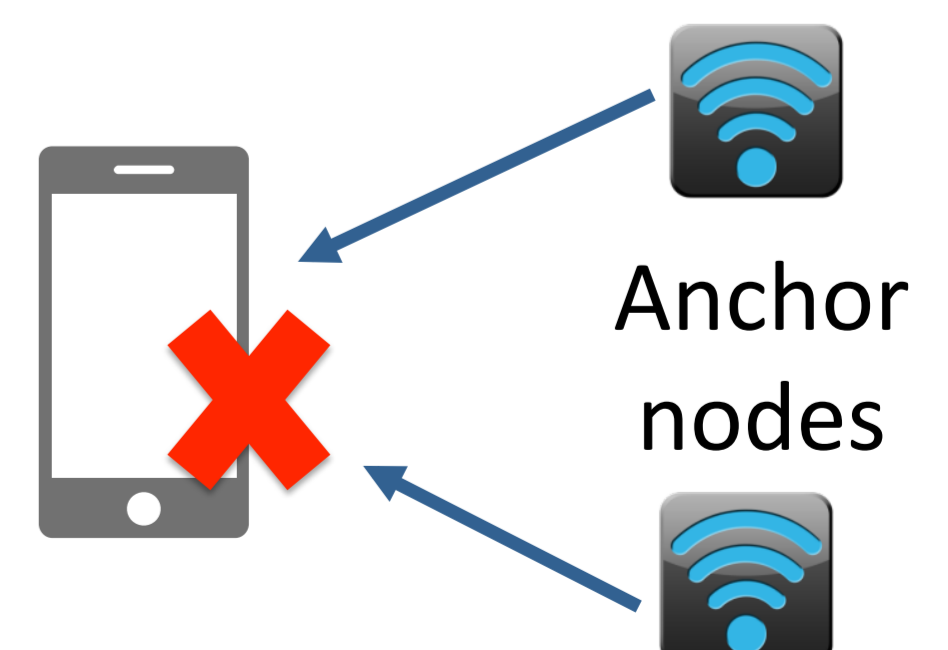
We generated 3D and 2D CG animations by the computer simulations of our system and made participants watch the animations.

- **80%** of participants responded that the system works well.

4. Future work

- In order to implement our system, **a positioning method** is needed
- We adopt the **Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI)-based method**
- In typical methods, a device measures RSSI of signals from anchor nodes.

However, in some smartphone models, **acquiring RSSI value is forbidden.**



- Typical methods cannot be utilized for some smartphone models. We now tackle **the development of a new method.**