



Volume 3, Issue 11, November 2012

By IJSER Editorial Board

IJSER September issue volume 3 issue 11 has 107 papers.

Papers review

All areas of engineering and science like Computer Science, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Medical Science, Geology, Statistics, Accounting, Social Science, Mathematics, Management and Economics are covered

Papers of significance in this issue.

Azharuddin Allamin Shaikh, Dattatraya Shashikant Shitole presented paper on **Micro-electromechanical System (Mems) Sensor** The paper focuses on description of development of micro-electromechanical system (MEMS) sensor technology, its current use in sensing mechanism and future technological trends MEMS promises to revolutionize nearly every product category by bringing together silicon based microelectronics with micro machining technology. This paper provides a technical and commercial insight into the applications of MEMS technology to physical and molecular sensors from the present day.

Prof. Samir K. Bandyopadhyay, Biswajita Datta, Sudipta Roy present paper on **Identifications of concealed weapon in a Human Body. This method is proposed for** improvement of the security of the public as well as the safety of public assets like airports, buildings, and railway stations etc as manual screening procedure gives unsatisfactory results when the object is not in the range of security personnel and when there is an uncontrolled flow of people. The goal is to develop an automatic detection and recognition system of concealed weapons using sensor technologies and image processing. This paper focussed on development of technique for concealed weapon detection by the help of fusion technology.

The paper **Intelligent Belt for the Blind is presented by** Sneha Venkateswar, Ninad Mehendale which is an initiative for blind welfare by development of Electronic Blind Mobility Aid that helps blind people to travel autonomously using sensors mounted on a belt to be worn around the waist. Blind people cannot always travel alone due to the various obstacles that come in their path. A blind belt can be used to extend the user's range of sensation. It is usually worn around the waist as an obstacle detector. They can be forewarned about obstacles with the help of the headphones and speakers. This will allow them to benefit from a system that they can use every day and hence making the blind person independent, while being able to identify potential risks, obstacles and routes.

K.Sirisha Assoc.prof , Dr. Ramesh Patnaik present paper on **Implementmation Of Moving Object Tracking And Determination Of Velocity Using DSK** which is a technique used for tracking and following of moving object in a sequence of frames and the velocity of the object is determined by using efficient algorithms for improving the image quality, segmentation, feature extraction and for determining the velocity. The developed algorithms are

implemented on TMS320C6416T DSP Starter Kit (DSK). The algorithms developed can also be used for other applications (real time, tracking of moving objects, etc.).

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