Story 9 of 9 — Artificial intelligence

AI four-camera hard hat reaches pilot stage

تک‌منبعِ — (partial) اکتبر ۲۰۲۶ · وضعیت صحت: جزئی ۹ — BetaKit به نقل از ،Let's Data Science :منبع
در پژوهش باز نشد؛ فقط به‌عنوان محصولِ آزمایشی معرفی شود · لینک BetaKit تجمیعی؛ منبعِ اصلیِ :https://letsdatascience.com/news/sensehuman-ai-builds-machine-vision-safety-hardhat-1b728efd



Figure 1 — news photograph for story 9 (generated from the improved pack prompt; stories 5–9 carry the aixhse.ir signature).

From the editors

Picture a helmet that sees behind you — not with eyes, but with four small cameras around its shell and an AI that flags an approaching hazard. The idea is attractive. This article begins with a calm question: what exactly does it see, and what does it still not see?

The news

A four-camera, machine-vision hard hat developed by SenseHuman has reached pilot stage, according to a report citing BetaKit. Small camera modules around the shell watch the surroundings and an AI system flags approaching hazards, alerting the wearer — in effect, helping the worker “see behind”. The product is a pilot, not a

finished market product, and its real-world performance, price and certification status are not yet established in the available reporting.

What do the numbers say?

Derived calculation: four cameras for 360-degree coverage means 90 degrees per camera on average (360 ÷ 4 = 90). That simple arithmetic shows two things at once: full horizontal coverage is theoretically possible, and any blind spot depends on exact camera placement, not only on camera count. And the key qualifier: this is a pilot.

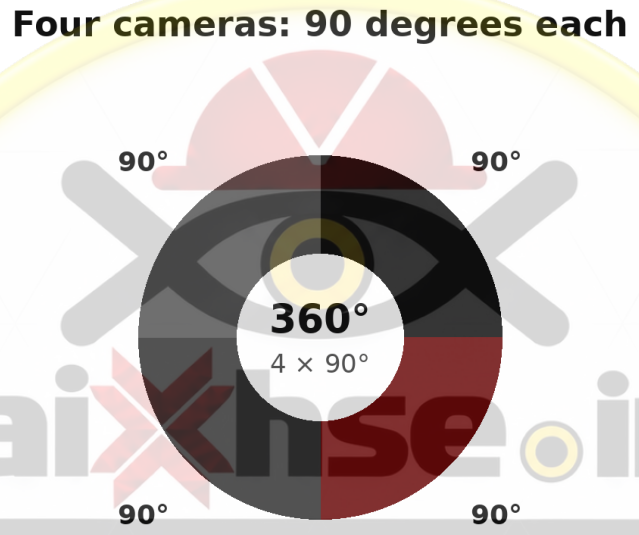


Figure 2 — chart/diagram for story 9, built from the story's own numbers.

Analysis

- Four cameras change the field of view, not the physics of work: a warning still needs a worker who can stop and move away.
- Placement matters more than count: overlap and blind spots are decided by geometry, not by marketing.
- Real-site conditions are the test: dust, rain, low light and battery life in a real yard, not a demo room, decide whether alerts stay reliable.
- A helmet alert is an aid, not a control: it does not replace barriers, training or supervision.
- Privacy must be settled in writing before purchase: where does camera footage go, and who sees it?



Figure 3 — flowchart for story 9.

What it means for Iran and aixhse.ir

Until this helmet's standard, price, battery life and real-yard performance are proven, it should be called an experimental alert aid — not a "lifesaver". That caution is not pessimism; it is the method HSE demands for any new technology: prove it in the field first, then trust it at scale. At aixhse.ir we test the same habit: judge a claim by its evidence, not its excitement.

Practical table

Step	Action
Judge claims by evidence	Pilot results should be published with detail and test conditions.
Do not treat it as a replacement	An alert helmet does not replace barriers, training or supervision.
Ask about real conditions	How do dust, rain, low light and battery perform on a real site?
Settle privacy in writing	Where footage goes and who sees it must be agreed before purchase.

Limits of the story

Verification status is partial: a single aggregator source citing BetaKit, whose original could not be opened in research. Present this only as a pilot product, never as a proven lifesaver or a replacement for standard PPE.

Original source: منبع: Let's Data Science، به نقل از BetaKit — ۹ جزئی صحت: وضعیت · ۲۰۲۶ اکتبر (partial)
در پژوهش باز نشد؛ فقط به‌عنوان محصولِ آزمایشی معرفی شود · BetaKit تک‌منبعِ تجمیعی؛ منبعِ اصلیِ —
لینک: https://letsdatascience.com/news/sensehuman-ai-builds-machine-vision-safety-hardhat-1b728efd ·
Explanation and republication: https://aixhse.ir

Calculation method: percentages and averages come from the story's own numbers with basic arithmetic; they are not new claims. Publisher: https://aixhse.ir