
SentinelWear: What's different?

There are **10 personal safety devices** marketed for rape prevention. These fall broadly into four categories:

Category	Examples	Primary Mechanism
Panic Alarms	Roar Athena, Revolar Instinct	User-activated distress signals
GPS Trackers	Safelet, Revolar	Share location with contacts
Smart Jewelry	Nimb Ring, SIREN	Discreet alert via button or sound
Self-Defense Aids	Stiletto, TigerLady	Emit sound, mark attacker, notify contacts

Key Limitations of These Devices

1. Require User Activation

- All 10 devices require the user to **press a button, pull a pin, or trigger an app**.
- This fails when the victim is **unconscious, coerced, or drugged** — which is the *exact scenario* in most DFSA (drug-facilitated sexual assault) cases.

2. No Forensic Trail

- None of them record audio or physiological data.
- Once an event occurs, there is no **verifiable, time-sealed record** that could be used in court or to support delayed reporting.

3. No Threat-State Detection

- These devices don't monitor for unconsciousness, loss of control, or sedation.
- They are **reactive, not proactive**.

4. Not Deterrent-Capable

- They lack public visibility and cultural momentum.
- Their presence doesn't change predator behavior because they can be seen, anticipated, or removed.

How SentinelWear Is Different

Feature	Existing Devices	SentinelWear
Passive operation	✗ Requires button press	✓ Works even if unconscious
Threat-state detection	✗ None	✓ Detects sedation, HR drop, fall, EDA flattening
Encrypted audio buffer	✗ None	✓ 72-hour rolling loop, sealed unless triggered
Biometric baseline learning	✗ No AI	✓ Personalized anomaly detection
Evidence capture	✗ None admissible	✓ Timestamped, cryptographically verified logs
Chemical/metabolic signal capture	✗ None	✓ Planned ISF/sweat patch (for forensic evidence)
Tamper-aware alert system	✗ No self-protection	✓ Alerts on phone/watch separation or removal
Societal deterrence effect	✗ Not publicized or discussed	✓ Part of a narrative strategy to shift norms

A Philosophy Shift

SentinelWear isn't about *escape*.
It's about *changing the rules of power*.

Where previous devices treat the problem as “How can I escape an attack?”, SentinelWear assumes that **you may not be able to**, and instead ensures:

- Your body is protected by sensors
- Your truth is recorded even if you forget
- The presence of normal smart devices like phones and watches becomes a deterrent

This is a **civil rights approach**, not just a personal safety device. It **protects the powerless** not with panic buttons — but with proof.

“Most personal safety tech treats women’s bodies like alarm triggers — assuming they’ll be conscious and able to press a button,” says the SentinelWear team. “But the most common forms of sexual violence happen when the victim is incapacitated. We believe the future of safety tech must be passive, preventative, and forensic. SentinelWear doesn’t just respond to harm — it reduces the opportunity for it by introducing uncertainty for the would-be perpetrator, and a sealed record for the survivor.”

“SentinelWear is not simply a tool for responding to violence — it is an intervention designed to reduce the incidence of sexual harassment and assault itself. Its power lies not only in its passive protection and forensic logging, but in its very existence. By stoking public discussion and deploying a stealthy, unpredictable presence in social environments, it introduces risk for potential violators who, for the first time, can’t be sure who is recording — or remembering.”

“Unlike most safety tech, SentinelWear is not reactive — it’s pre-emptive,” says ###, CEO of SentinelWear. “Its potential lies in the deterrent effect. If a perpetrator doesn’t know who might be wearing it, they lose the confidence of impunity. That’s a cultural shift, not just a hardware upgrade.”

“Another thing, the fact is most personal safety devices are designed to scare off a stranger in the bushes. But it’s a fact that that’s not where most assaults happen. SentinelWear is built for the reality that **90% of rape is committed by someone the victim knows** — a friend, a date, a partner, a client, a colleague. This isn’t about shouting into the night — it’s about quietly, passively protecting yourself in the moments and relationships where danger isn’t obvious until it’s too late.”

“The vast majority of sexual violence is committed not by strangers but by people already in the victim’s life,” says Sentinel wear CTO ###. “By focusing on passive, context-aware detection and encrypted forensic logging, SentinelWear offers a rare form of protection that acknowledges the true nature of risk — not as something loud and external, but quiet, internal, and often relational.”