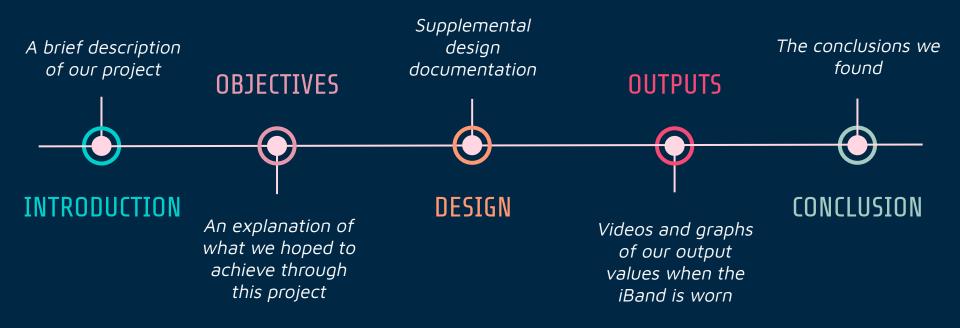
# ECE 445: iBand

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## Introduction

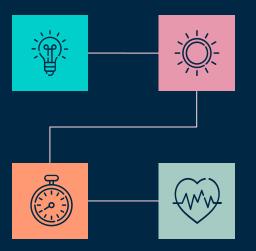


#### Problem Statement

 Surface electromyography (sEMG) is a non-invasive computer based technique that utilizes electrodes placed on an user's forearm to record electrical impulses produced by the nerve's simulation of the skeletal muscle.  Products that leverage the information provided through sEMG signals for rehabilitation, educational, and recreational purposes already exist in the market today. However, these devices are unable to withstand continuous use, do not provide the user with an ability to understand the data being collected and are expensive – ranging from thousands of dollars with the cheapest option being discontinued.

# Objectives

Measures the electrical impulses that muscle groups make when contracted



#### GSR Sensor $\Box$

Measures the skin's conductivity which is directly related to the presence of perspiration

#### Pulse Sensor

Measures heart rate through the use of infrared light

#### IMU Sensor

Measures the angular and linear acceleration of the object it is placed on

### Solution

Our solution to increase public accessibility and understanding of sEMG devices is to create an **inexpensive, durable**, and **portable** replacement to the now discontinued Myo Armband.

This will be done through :



### High Level Requirements

#### Sensing and Size

between 22 cm and 44 cm

have the ability to change circumference without the relative position between sensors changing

#### Compact Size

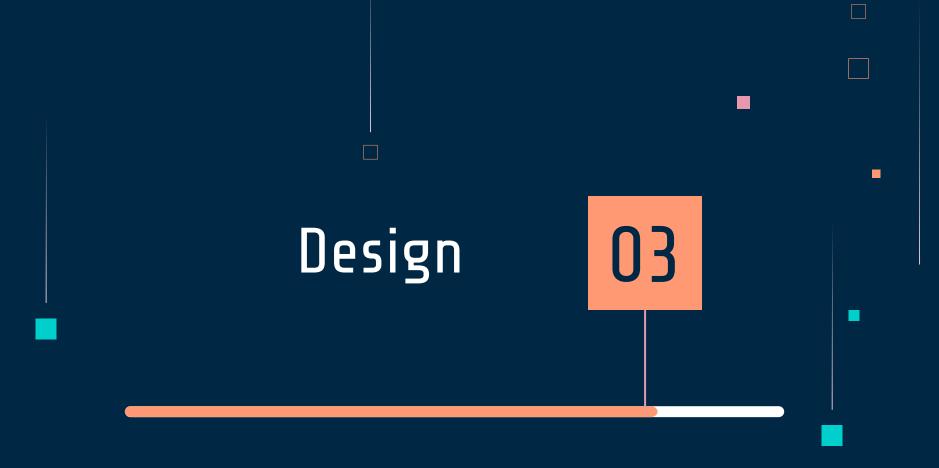
new design must be smaller and more compact than the current design **(14.8cm wide x 14.5cm long x 1cm tall)** 

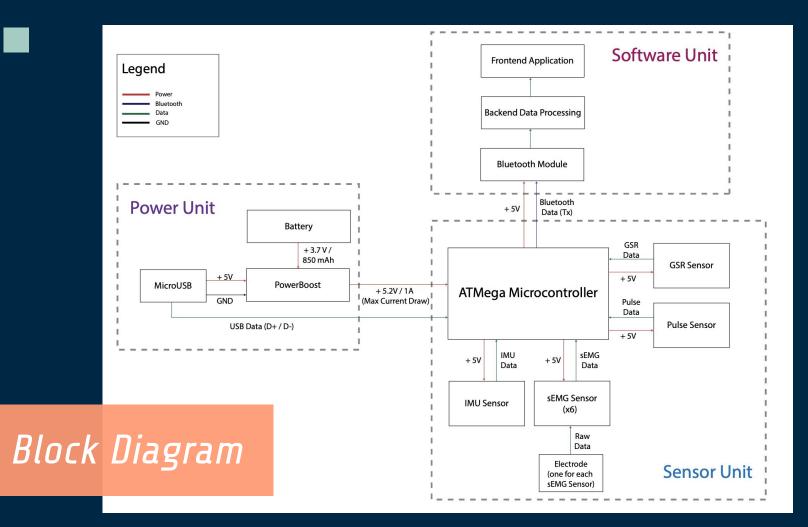
PCB must be less than 10 cm

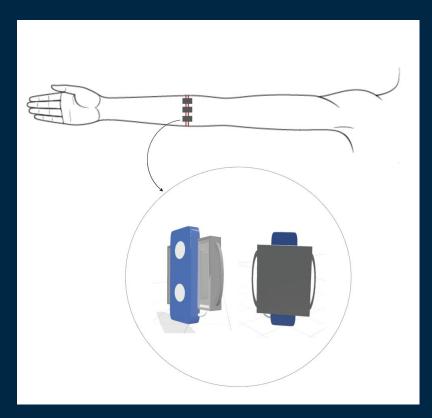
#### **Data Collection**

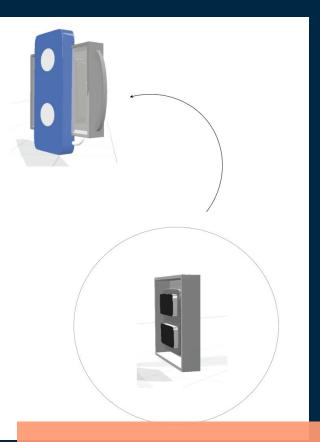
collect data for at least two hours with minimal to no discomfort put onto the user

raw data from the sensors must be displaced in real-time

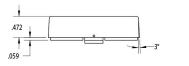


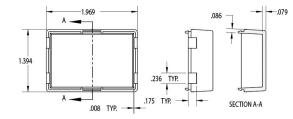






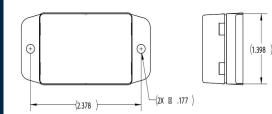
### Design : Visual Aids

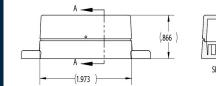


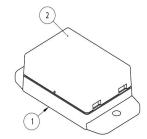




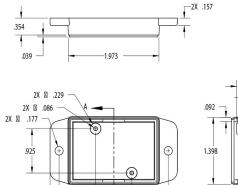
PART NUMBER: SN-20C-01 MATERIAL: ABS COLOR: BLACK FLAME RATING: UL94-HB





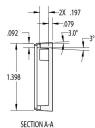


### Design : Visual Aids



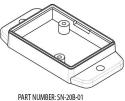
-.787 --

2X .400 ---



(.709)

SECTION A-A



PART NUMBER: SN-20B-01 MATERIAL: ABS COLOR: BLACK FLAME RATING: UL94-HB

### **Requirements & Verification**



Power Subsystem

Output voltage is 5.2V±50mV and output current is between 0-1A

Battery supplies power for 2 hours



#### Software Subsystem

The input voltage to the bluetooth module is  $5 V \pm 1V$ 

Bluetooth connection is enabled and exposed to external devices



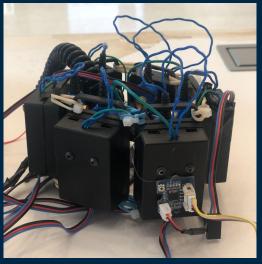
#### Sensor Subsystem

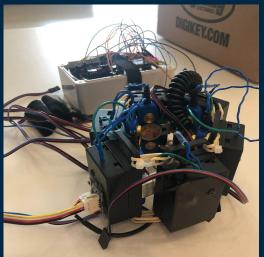
sEMG sensor outputs a filtered signal between |0-1000| units

IMU sensor correctly reflects changes in spatial position

Pulse sensor measures values for BPM (Beats Per Minute) of the actual heart rate of the user





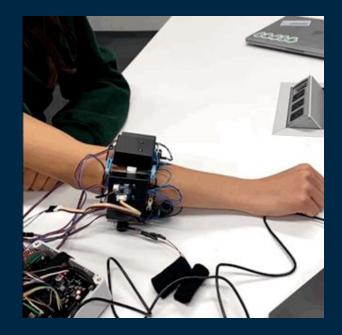










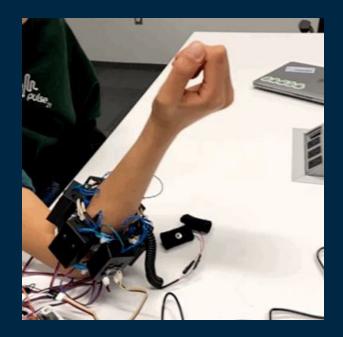


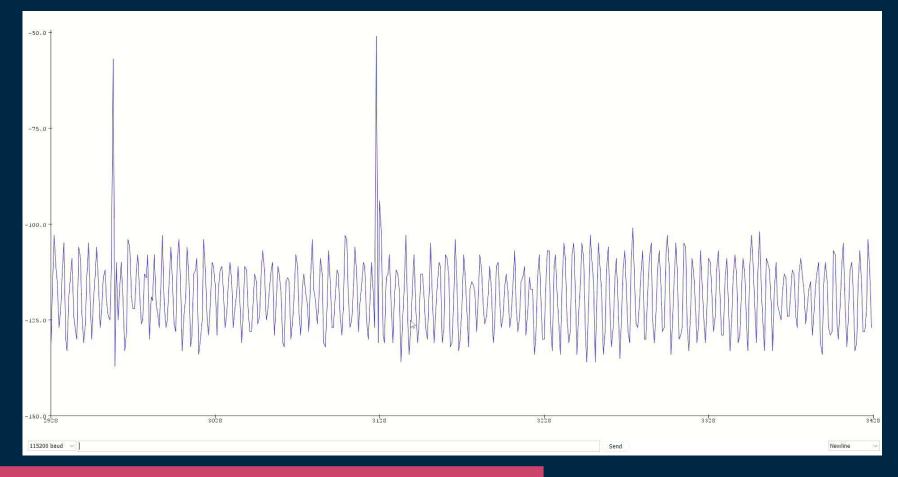




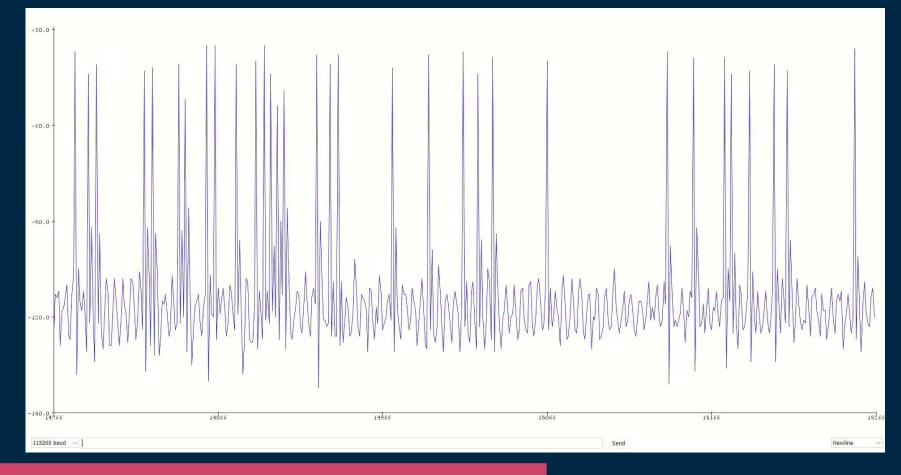




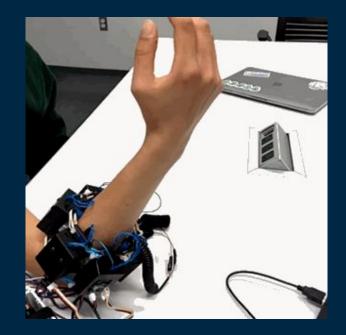


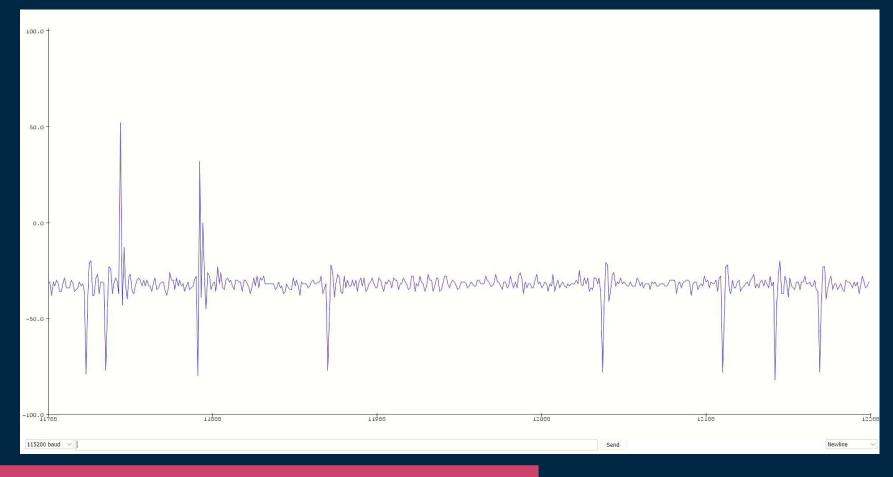






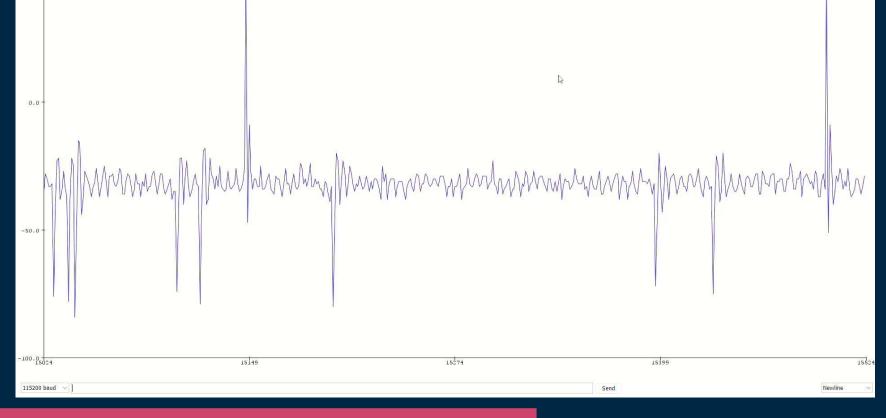


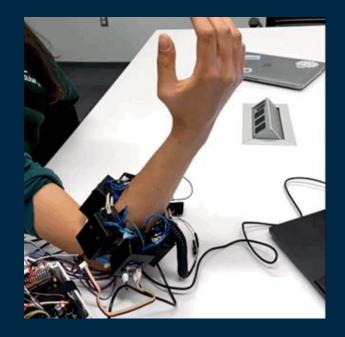












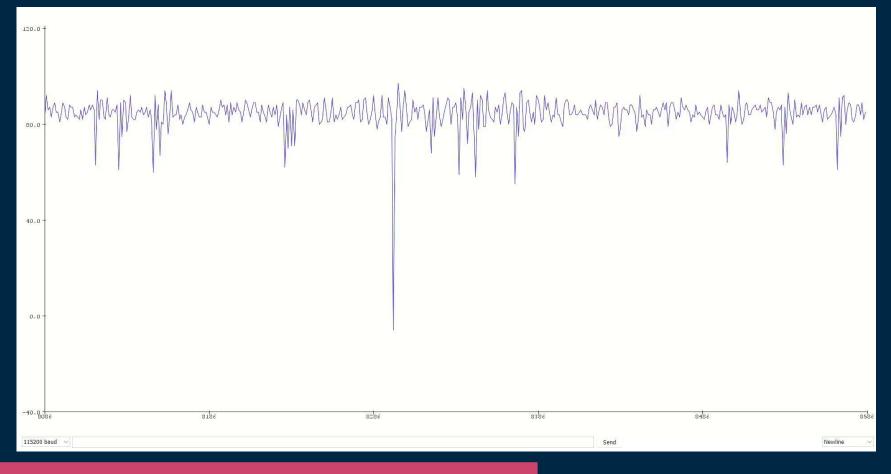








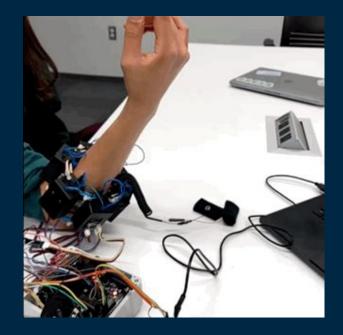


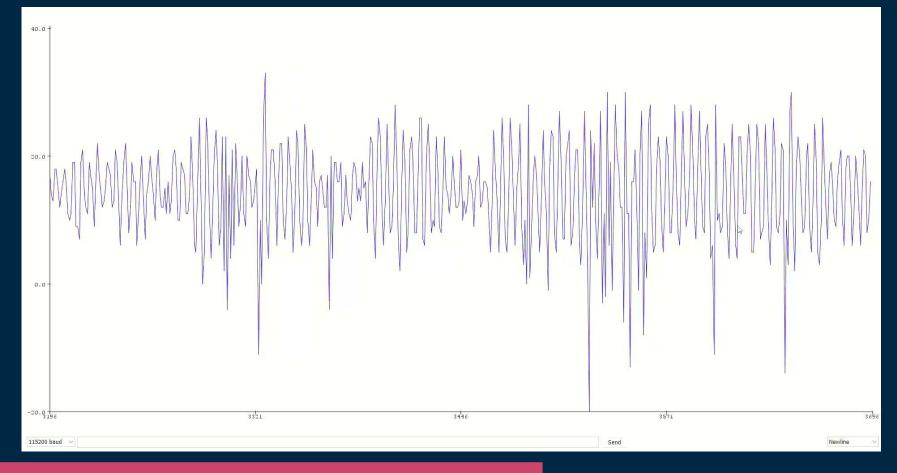










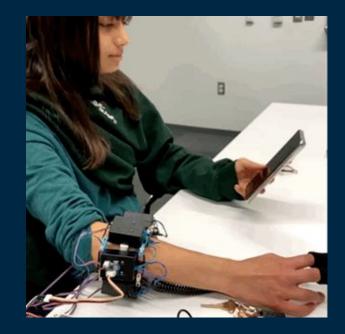








### **GSR** relaxed





### **GSR** stressed

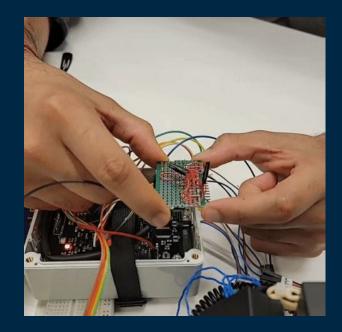


### Unstressed

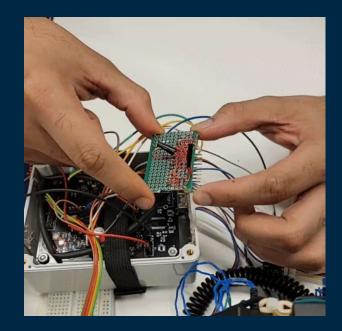




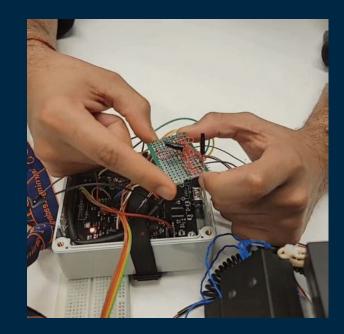
# IMU pitch



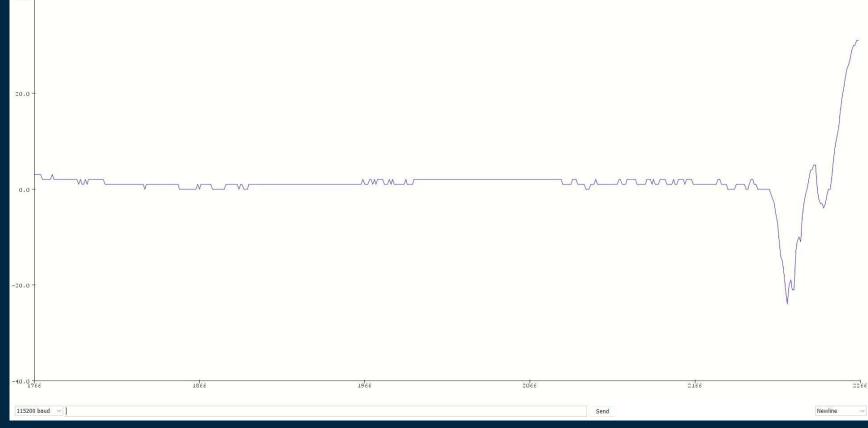
## **IMU** yaw



# IMU roll



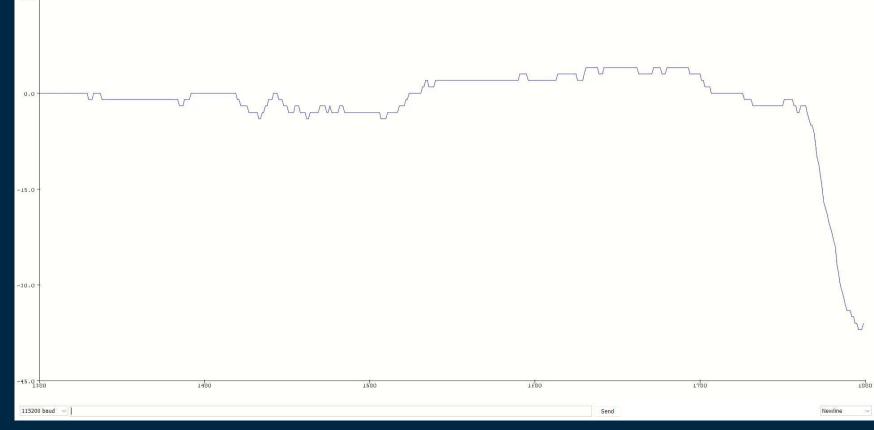












6

15.0 +

# Pulse



#### **Pulse Sensor Verification**

Pulse Sensor Reading



# Conclusion



### **Problems Encountered**

1. **USB-to-UART IC** was not properly designed on the PCB

- a. **DTR and DSR** are not supposed to be connected together
- b. The **CTS** is an input signal that should be high in order to control data transmission over the **UART** interface.

2. **ADC** had pull-down resistors but needed pull-up resistors for **SCL** and **SDA** for proper serial communication

### Summary

1. All sensors gave reliable and accurate data

- 2. Calibrated all sensors and filtered the data
- 3. Project met all the high-level requirements

### Future Plans

Down-size PCB and fix errors

 a. USB-to-UART IC as well as ADC

2. Move from hardware to software filtering for sEMG sensors

3. More research needs to be done on sensors
 a. Placement may not be ideal for certain use cases

 Continuous polling in real-time can be improved upon and made instantaneous

# Special Thanks



### Gregg and the Machine Shop Team Hojoon Ryu Hajar Sharif Senior Design Staff and TA's