

### Abstract

- Research of rodent's retina eye disease treatment • Imaging of precisely aligned eye
  - Rotating eye visualizes entire retina
- Current models:
- Fail to keep eye at center of rotation (CoR)
- Require adjustment after each rotation
- Final Prototype
- 2 degrees of rotational freedom
- 3 degrees of internal translation
- Accurately aligns pupil at center of rotation
- Testing conducted:
- Strength of stage under loading
- Ease of alignment
- Effectiveness of alignment eye deviation
- Design optimizes alignment/adjustment of specimen with minimal deviation during imaging process

### Problem Motivation

### • Glaucoma [1]

- Disease due to optic nerve damage
- Leading cause of blindness in people over 60 years old
- Macular degeneration [2]
  - Macula: focusing central vision in the eye
- Disease caused by deterioration of the macula
- Leading cause of vision loss affecting more than 10 million Americans
- Client is conducting research aimed at treating ocular diseases: Roger's Lab
  - Approach: imaging rodent retinas
- Requires stage to facilitate imaging process



Problem Statement

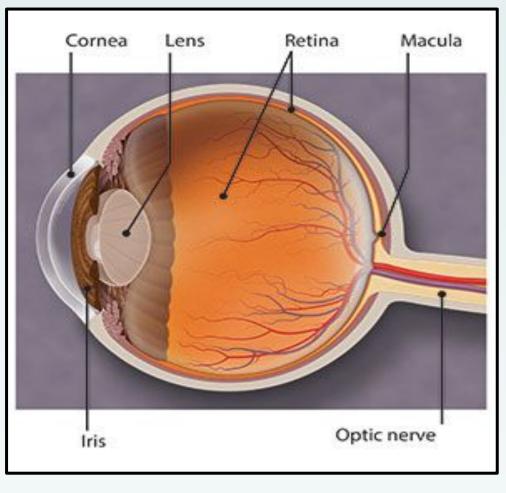


Figure 2: Labeled human eye

A device providing facile alignment of rodent eyes within the imaging system's field of view as well as rotational freedom for accessibility to a holistic view is called for. This device must provide at least 2 rotational degrees of freedom, pitch and yaw, as well as 3 translational degrees of freedom for the positioning of the eye at the intersection of the rotational axes.

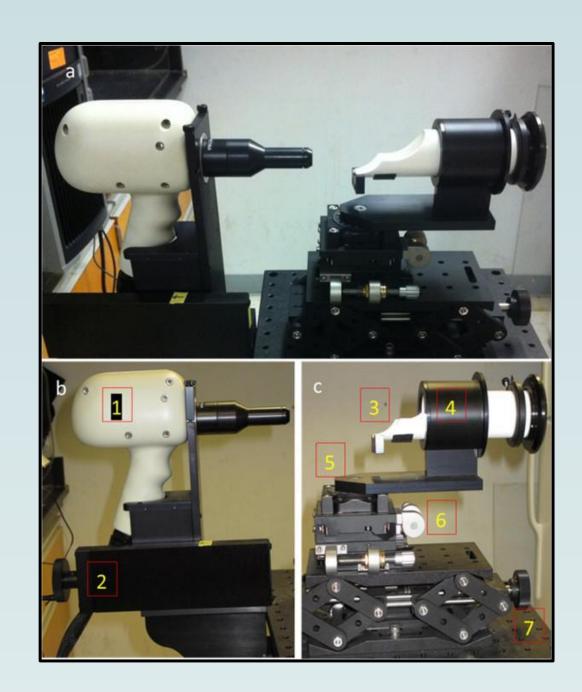


Figure 3: Existing Product by Bioptigen [6]

# **Rodent Rotation & Translation Stage** - Dec. 6, 2019 -

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### Background

- Rats are the primary test subject
- Weight = 250-500 grams
- Length = 17-21 centimeters [3]
- Environment =  $20-25^{\circ}C$  and humidity 30%-50% [4]
- Benefits of Researching Rats
- Frequent reproduction with genetic purity
- Ocular similarity to human [5]
- Image anesthetized specimen via nose-cone
- Existing products do not keep the rodent's eye in the center of rotation:
  - **Bioptigen RAS:** 2 pivoting, concentric cylinders [6]
- **Previous Design**: Gyroscope [7]



Figure 4: Previous team's design [7]

### Design Criteria

- Ease of adjustment Align Eye at Rotational Axes
- Rotational freedom Pitch and Yaw 💊
- Translational freedom X, Y and Z
- Ease of fabrication
- **Sterilizability** Smooth Surfaces
- Strength Support Max Rodent = 500 g
- **Safety** Rodent and Researcher
- Simplicity
- Cost \$350 💊

### Final Prototype

Stage

# Testing and Results

0.25 

Figure 5: Solidwork drawing of final prototype Diamond RRaTS

Concentric

Figure 7: Results of quantifying eye deviation due to rotation following alignment

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Five DOF: Roll/Yaw Rot & X/Y/Z Trans	
0	<b>±80°</b> Roll - turning knob (conc. cylinders)
0	<b>±50°</b> Yaw - pivoting carrier
0	X ±1 in Y -2 in Z -6 in
He	eld in place via thumb screws, gravity, and friction
Universal Template Stage	
0	Sample holder freedom

- Specimen variety: Rats, mice, individual eyes
- Total cost **\$237.52**
- Base Acryllic
- Carrier HDPE
- Concentric Cylinders PVC
- Internal Translation Steel and Aluminum
- Aligner PDA

## **Future Work**

• Design attachable stages - various specimens Incorporate Warming Blanket • Bite Bar - Restrain specimen • Implement **motor** for automatic adjustment • Fabricate using autoclavable materials • Pair with Lab Cart - External Translation +3 DOF • Implement with imaging device and validate

### Acknowledgments

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### • Average time to align eye at CoR ○ **59.32 ± 17.55 seconds** (n=7)

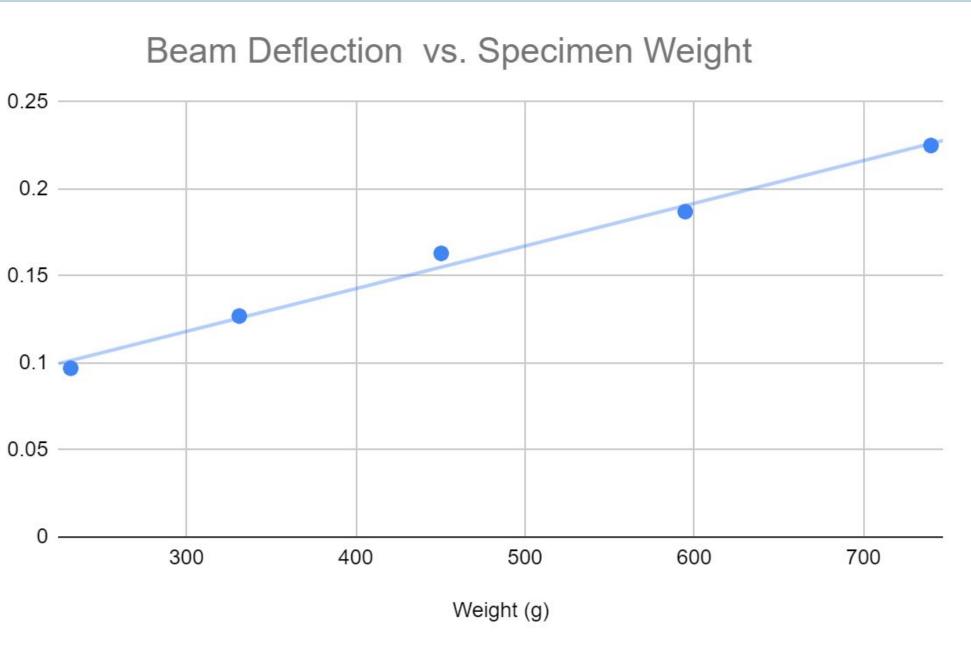
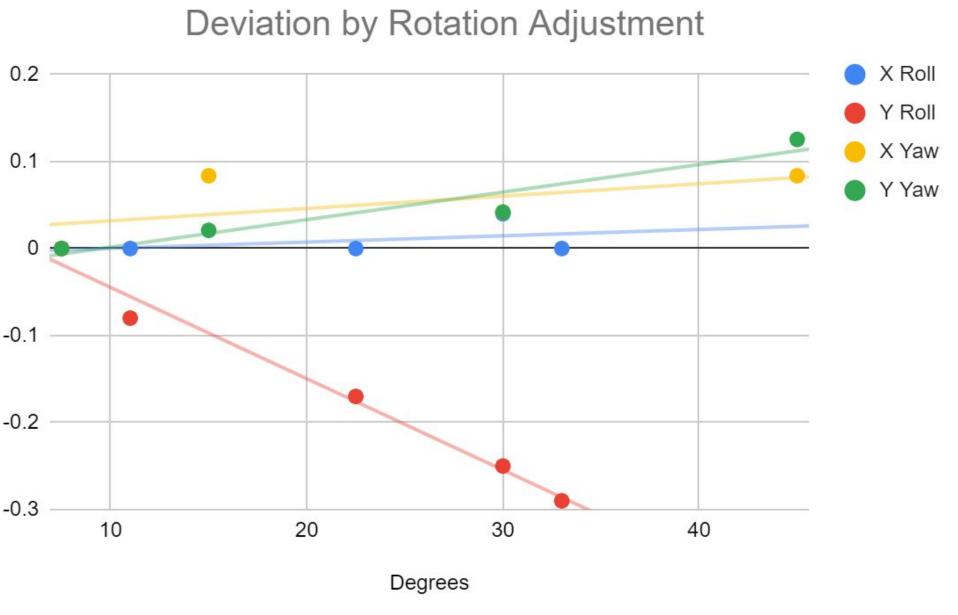


Figure 6: Beam deflection of universal holder under varying load

# • Universal Stage centered on Z trans rods at 5 in • Loaded with increasing mass

• Rigidity of protruding rods can be improved



Model specimen eye aligned via Aligner

• Deviation along X and Y axes with various rotations • Eye moved most in Y due to Roll

• Minimal Significant Deviation (Eye  $\emptyset$  = 0.46 in)

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