

RaDistance Safety Meter

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Overview

- Problem Statement
- Background
- Product Design Specifications
- Design Alternatives and Matrices
- Prototype Design
- Future Work
- References/Acknowledgements

Problem Statement

- Detect human proximity to thyroid patients
 - Wearable device to detect proximity (1 meter)
 - Distinguish between nonhuman and human
 - Should not detect the wearer's body
- Warn patients about proximity
 - Alert by audio, visual, vibratory feedback, etc.
- \$100 budget

Background

- Patients with Thyroid Cancer ingest radioactive Iodine-131
- Six weeks until it is out of their system
- Others must avoid prolonged exposure
- Device needed to warn user of other people



Image from www.cbsnews.com

Product Design Specifications

Client Requirements

- Device must see 360° around user
- Detect only humans within 1 meter
- Provide some notification to user
- Must be sturdy enough to last six weeks
- Must have battery life of one day
- Comfortable to wear

Belt

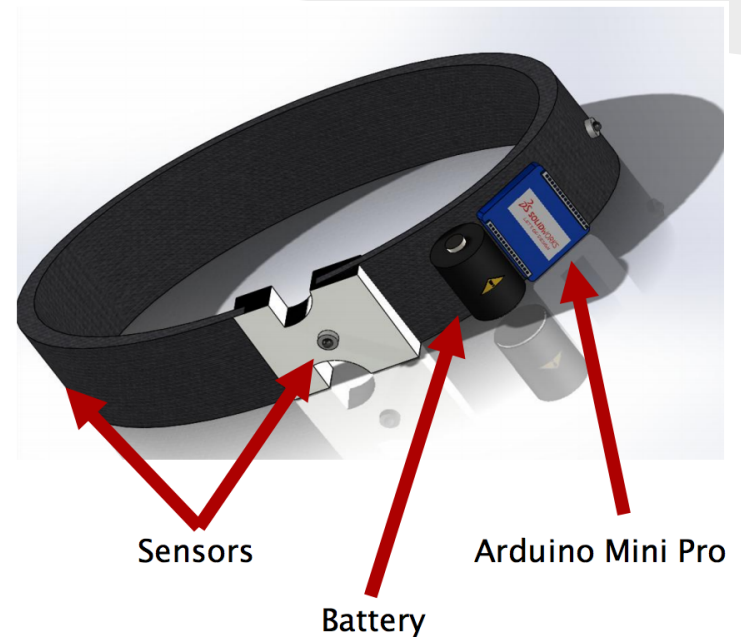
Woven nylon belt

Advantages

- Easy to wear
- 360° view

Disadvantages

- Interference from limbs
- Bulky around the waist



Headband/Hat

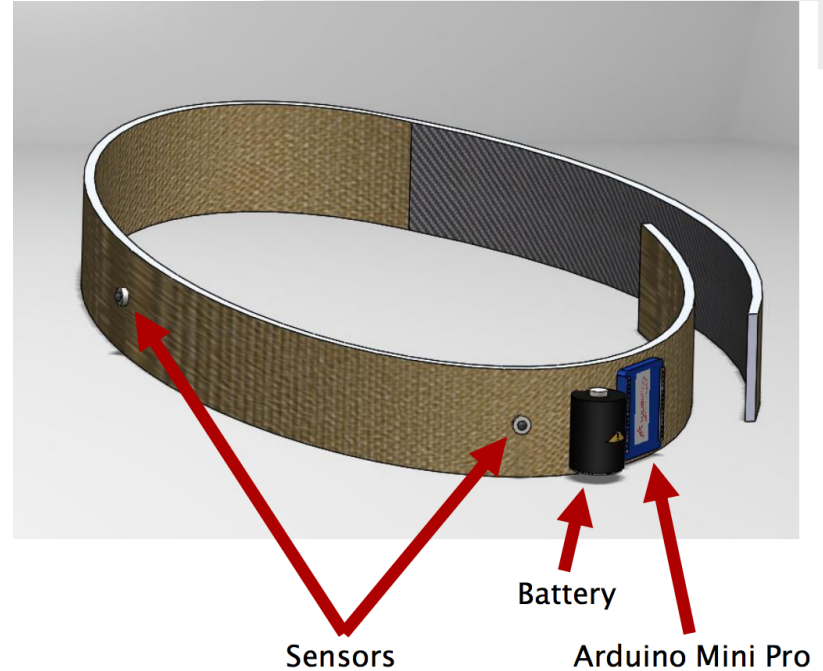
Flexible headband worn around hat - battery pack on waistband

Advantages

- Unobstructed view
- Durability

Disadvantages

- Uncomfortable
- Variation in heights



Chest Harness

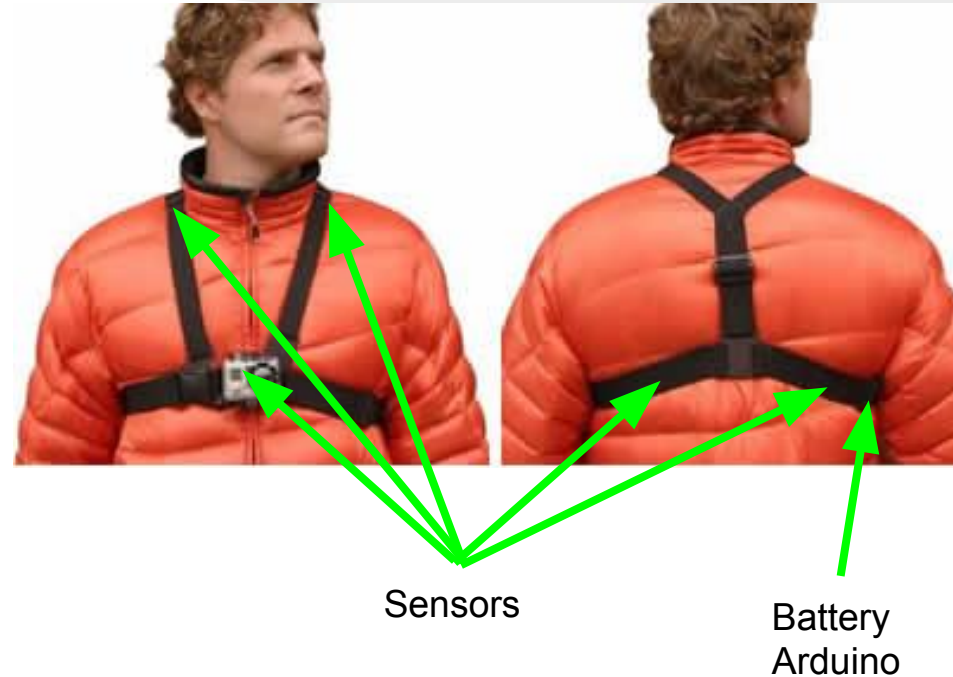
GoPro Chest Mount made of elastic

Advantages

- Field of view
- Comfort

Disadvantages

- Hard to fabricate
- Aesthetics

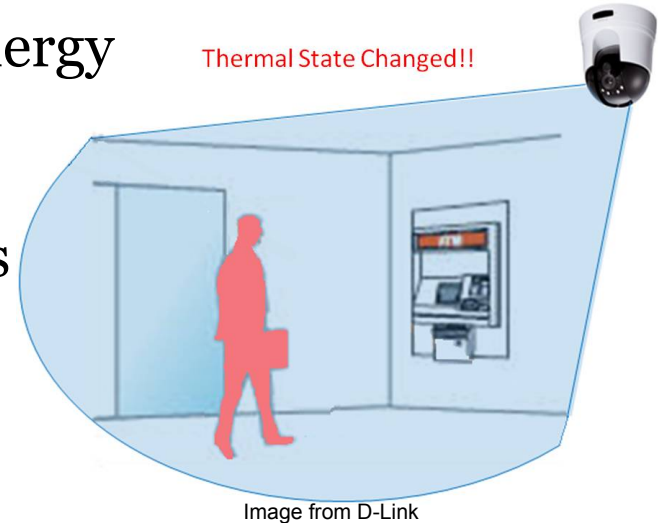


Design Matrix - Device Configurations

<i>Device</i> <i>Criteria (weight)</i>	<i>Weight</i>	Belt		Fitted Headband for Hat		GoPro-style Chest Mount	
Accuracy	30	2	12	4.2	25.2	4	24
Field of View	20	4	16	3	12	5	20
Wearability	20	3	12	4.5	18	4	16
Durability	10	4	8	4	8	4	8
Cost	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Safety	5	4	4	3	3	4	4
Aesthetics	5	3	3	3	3	2	2
Ease of fabrication	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
<i>Total</i>	<i>100</i>	63		76.2		81	

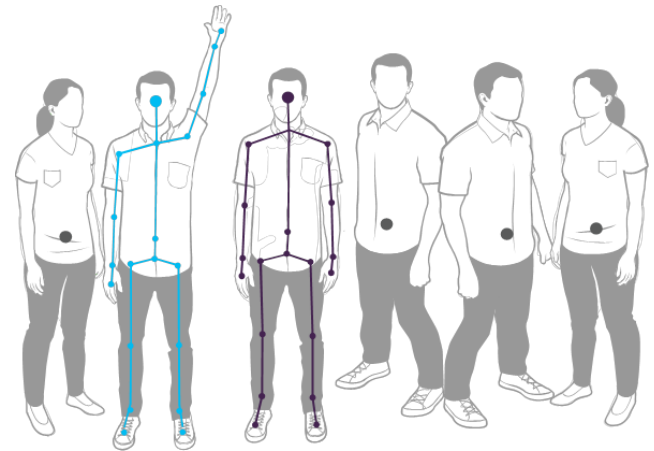
Passive IR/Ultrasonic Distance Sensors

- Measures infrared light from objects to detect movement
- Horizontal field of view of 120°
- Reliably differentiates humans from other objects
- Passive sensors don't emit their own energy
- Able to buy many sensors with budget
- Paired with ultrasonic distance sensors which sense distance using soundwaves



3D Depth Sensor

- Maps area with IR laser projector
- Motion analysis tracks joints to form a skeleton
- Relatively expensive and complex
- Unable to buy multiple sensors with budget



MicroElectroMechanical Systems

- Smaller, more reliable
- 4 components
 - Microsensors
 - Microactuators
 - Microstructures
 - Microelectronics
- Used in high precision, low volume equipment
- Not readily available to consumers

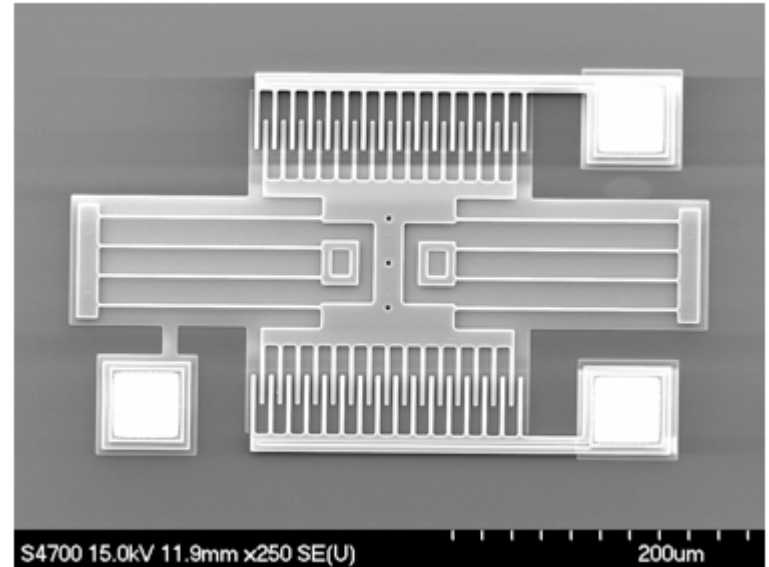





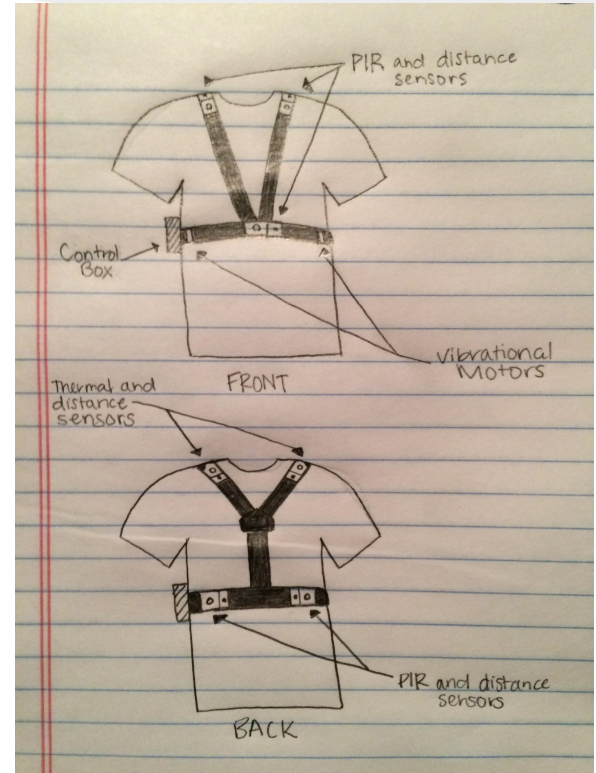
Image from MEMS & Nanotechnology Exchange

Design Matrix - Sensors

Sensor	Weight						
		PIR with Distance		3D Depth Sensor		MEMS	
Criteria (weight)							
Accuracy	30	3	18	4	24	3.5	21
Field of View	30	5	30	2	12	3	18
Cost	25	4	20	2	10	1	5
Size	10	3	6	4	8	5	10
Safety/Aesthetics	5	3	3	2	2	5	5
Total	100	77		56		59	

Prototype Design

- GoPro chest mount
- PIR sensors
- Omron thermal sensors
- Directional vibrations
- Control box



Future Work

- Purchase materials
- Restore materials
- Create circuit board
- Wire and program
- Test prototype

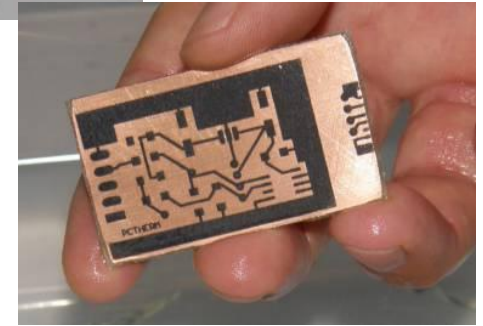
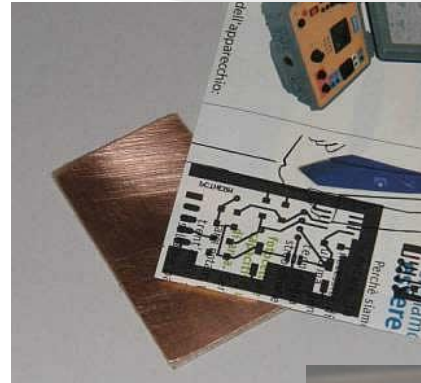


Image from <http://www.riccibitti.com/pcb/pcb.htm>

Acknowledgements

Clients: Dr. Webster, Department of Biomedical Engineering
Dr. Hagi, King Abdulaziz University

Advisor: Dr. Meyerand, Department of Biomedical Engineering

BME Faculty: Dr. Puccinelli, Department of Biomedical Engineering

