Development of a Novel Distributed Wearable Sensor Platform

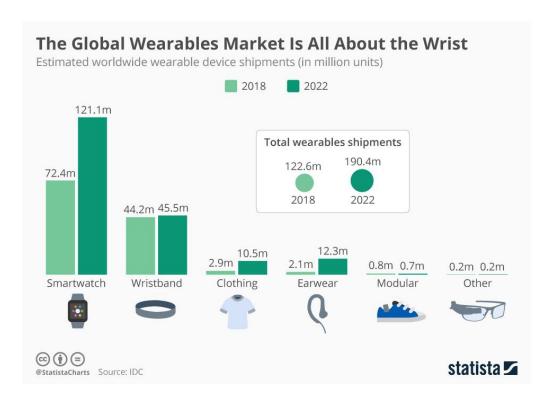
Tarek Nasser El Harake



Wearables

Are devices full of sensors that take the shape of normal clothing items

- Miniaturization of sensor technologies and increases in computational power
- Explosion in wearable technologies
- Development of devices for new applications
- Need for sensor exploration tools



Consumer Devices

Off the shelf devices, usually targeted towards health and fitness

From Factor: Small

Complexity: Intuitive and easy to use

Cost: Low

Monolithic: Single point of measurement

Sensor Selection: Limited

Data Access: Limited

Features: Limited







The Polar chest strap, Apple Watch, and FWD Powershot 2

Research Devices

Advanced instrumentation systems, targeted towards researchers

Form Factor: Often large and bulky

Complexity: Complex and hard to operate

Cost: High

Monolithic: Often a single large unit

Sensor Selection: High

Data Access: Access to unfiltered raw data

Features: Advanced features and analytics tools

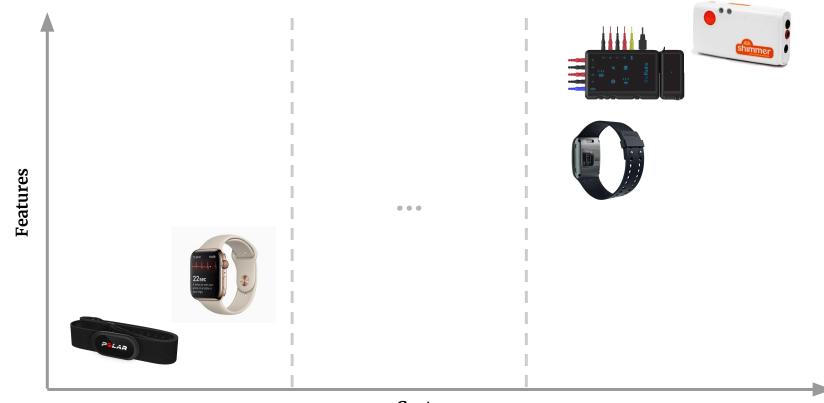






The Empatica E4, BioRadio, and Shimmer3

Current Landscape



Cost

Goals

An ideal system would aim to bridge the gap between the two extremes

Form Factor: Very small and wearable

Complexity: Intuitive and easy to use

Cost: Low

Distributed: Multiple units creating a body area network

Sensor Selection: High

Data Access: Access to unfiltered raw data

Features: Advanced features and analytics tools





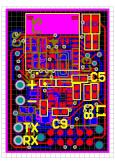
The Apple Watch and BioRadio

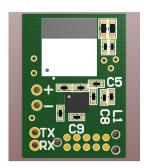
Overview

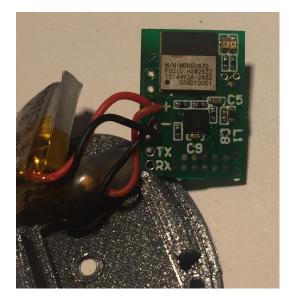


Hardware

- Very small 13 x 18mm PCB footprint
- On board motion sensor
- Connector-less programming interface
- Green and red LED status indicator
- Analog node variant with two 12 bit ADC
- Output node variant with two digital output







Stages of hardware development of the node

Mechanical

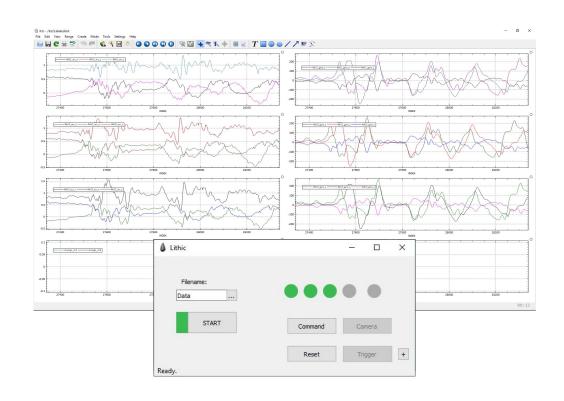
- 3D printed enclosure
- Minimal form factor
- Magnetic docking station
- Versatile anchor points
- Modular connection modules



Node and Hub enclosures designed in the Fusion360 CAD software

Software

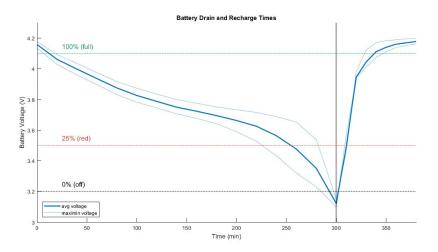
- Simple, easy to use GUI
- Real-time visualization
- Low latency, high throughput
- Bidirectional Bluetooth comm.
- Multi-camera synchronization
- Custom output node sequences
- Cloud integration

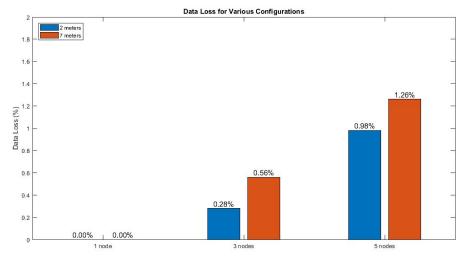


The Application's Main Menu and Visualizer

Validation

- Application Validation
- Battery Life
- Physical Robustness
- Magnetic Connector
- Range
- Synchronization
- Data Loss





Experimental Setup



Node Positions

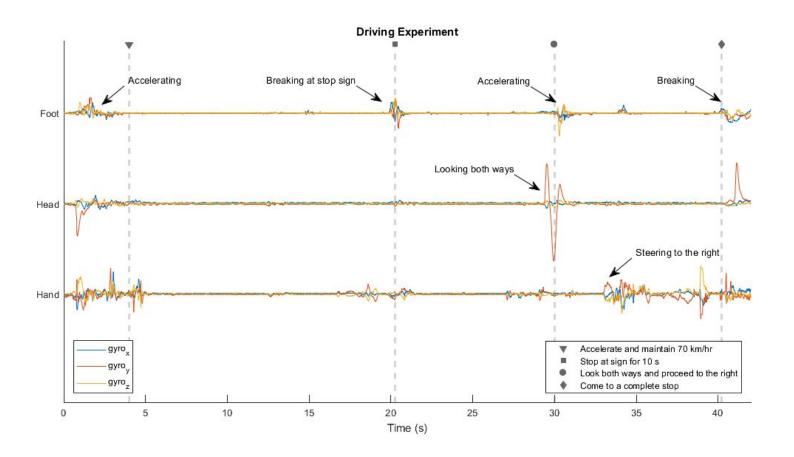






Three nodes attached to various body parts using the anchor points

Experiment: Analysis



Achievements

- Distributed
- Modular
- Extendable
- Small and lightweight
- Easy to setup and modify on the spot
- Raw sensor data
- Low latency, real-time communication
- Simple and intuitive



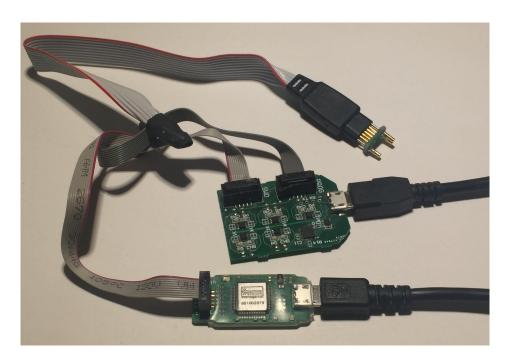
Complete system in its carrying case

Challenges

- Bluetooth
- Range
- Battery



The inside of a node



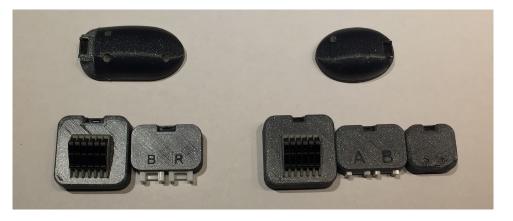
Custom board used to program the nodes

Future Work

- Better Radio Protocol
- Increased Runtime
- Increased Range
- Additional Sensor Modules
- Conclusion



The magnetic connection interface



The various connection modules for external devices