



# Design of an USB HID device with data-logger and pulse-oximeter.

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#### Introduction

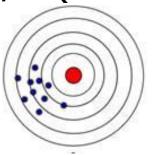
# Device for psychological tests with computers.

△As a method of analysis and diagnosis.

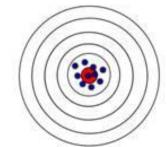
**Record the time when various events** happen (Accuracy)

**\*\***Correct the delay produced by the hardware I/O (Precision)













### **Objetives**

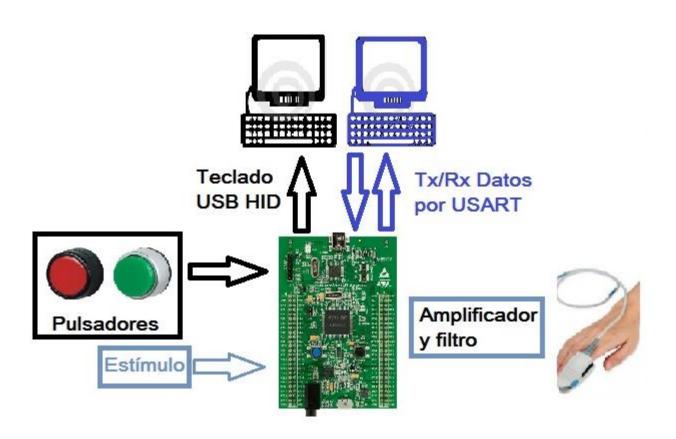
- # Implement USB HID keyboard.

  - Able to record events
- # Store, read and delete information events in the Flash memory (datalogger).
- **#** Synchronize watches.
- # Desig a control console serial port.
- **#** Implement a pulsioximeter.





## **Background**







### **USB** background

- **#**Architecture master / slave.
  - △ PC: as HOST
  - △ All communications are initiated by the HOST.
- ## Multiple speeds: Low=1.5Mbps, Full=12 Mbps, High=480Mbps, Super=5Gbps
- **#**Unique identifier: *Vendor Id, Product Id, serial number*







### **Enumeration**

- 1. The user plugs the device into a USB port.
- The hub detects the device.
- The host learns of the devices presence from the hub (Get Port Status Request)
- 4. The hub detects whether a device is Low speed or Full Speed.
- 5. The hub resets the device.
- The host learns if a full speed device supports high speed.
- 7. The hub establishes a signal path between the device and the bus.
- 8. The host sends a Get Descriptor Request to learn the maximum packet size of the default pipe.
- The host assigns an address (Set Address Request).
- 10. The host learn about a devices abilities (Get Descriptor Request).
- 11. The host assigns and loads a device driver.
- 12. The host's device driver selects a configuration (Set Configuration Request).

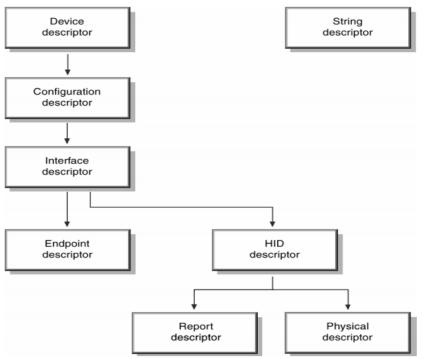


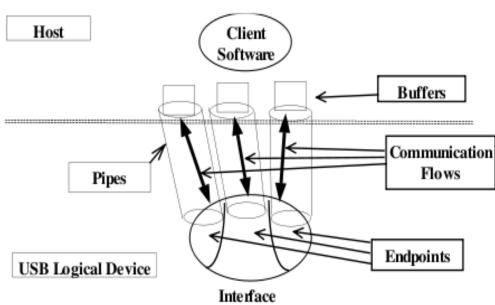


### **USB Background**

#### **Endpoints**

- The host uses this to retrieve info about the device through descriptors...
- De control y de datos
- Endpoint 0: bidireccional. Los de datos: Unidireccionales





#### **B** Descriptores

- □ The host use this to take info from the device and to communicate.
- It represents a logical USB device.





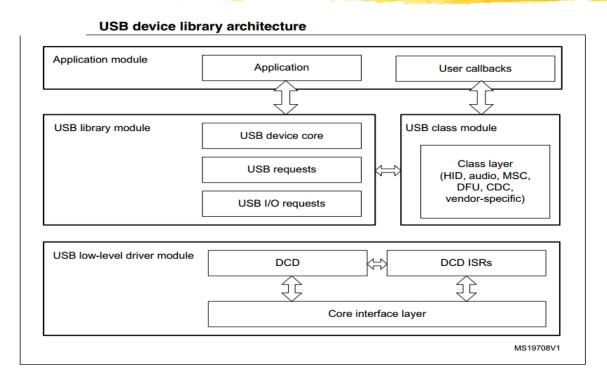
#### **USB: Clase HID**

- ## Device Classes: Each device class defines the common behavior and protocols for devices that serve similar functions.
- # HID Class: "Human Interface Device"
  - Devices that are used by humans to control the operation of computer systems..
- **Requisitos** de los dispositivos de clase HID:
  - △ All data transferred must be formatted as reports
  - HID devices must respond to standard HID requests in addition to all standard USB requests





## **STM USB Device Libray**



Archivo	Descripción
usbd_core (.c, .h)	Contains the functions for handling all USB communication and state machine.
usbd_req( .c, .h)	Includes the requests implementation.
usbd_ioreq (.c, .h)	This file handles the results of the USB transactions.
usbd_conf.h	This file contains the configuration of the device: vendor ID, Product Id, Stringsetc
usbd_hid (.c, .h)	This file contains the HID class callbacks (driver) and the configuration descriptors related to this class.

#### Discovery STM32F407D

- Core cm4 simd.h

#### User

- Stm32f4 usb hid device
- Defines.h
- Main.c
- Usb bsp.c
- Usb conf.h
- Usbd conf.h
- □ Usbd\_desc.c
   □ U
- Usbd\_desc.h
- □ Usbd\_usr.c
   □ Usbd usr.c

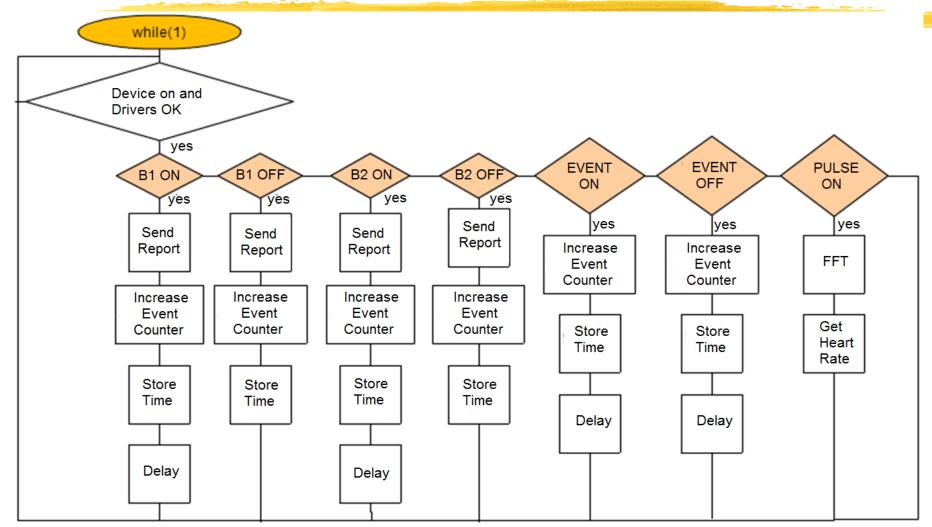
#### Usb\_Hid\_Device

- Usb bsp.h
- Usb\_core.c
- ☑ Usb\_dcd.c
- Usb\_dcd\_int.c
- Usb\_defines.h
- Usbd\_core.c
- ☑ Usbd\_ioreq.c
- Usbd\_req.c
- Usbd usr.h
- ☑ Usbd\_hid\_core.c
- Usbd\_hid\_core.h



## Flow Chart: Record of events

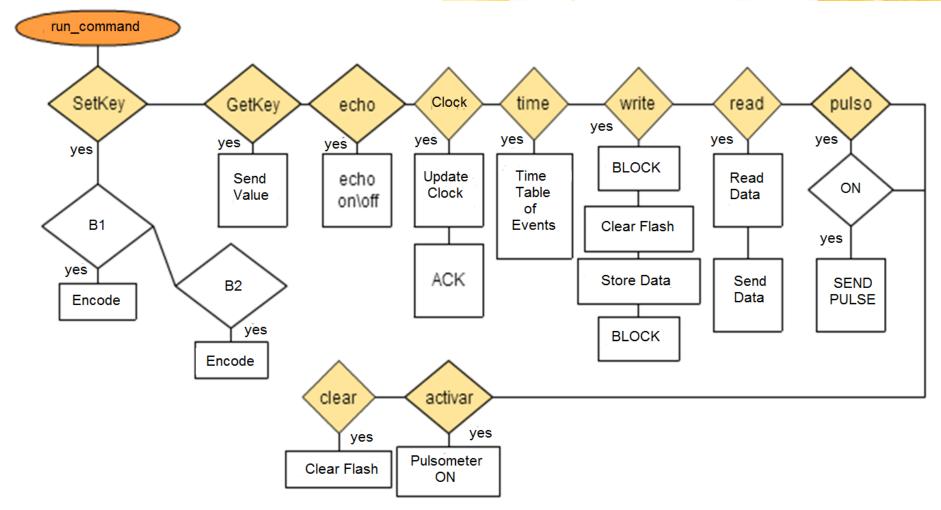






# Flow Chart: Control Console in UART





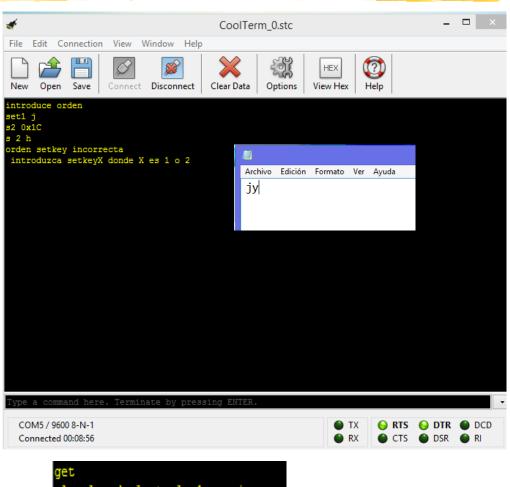




### **USB HID Device Test**



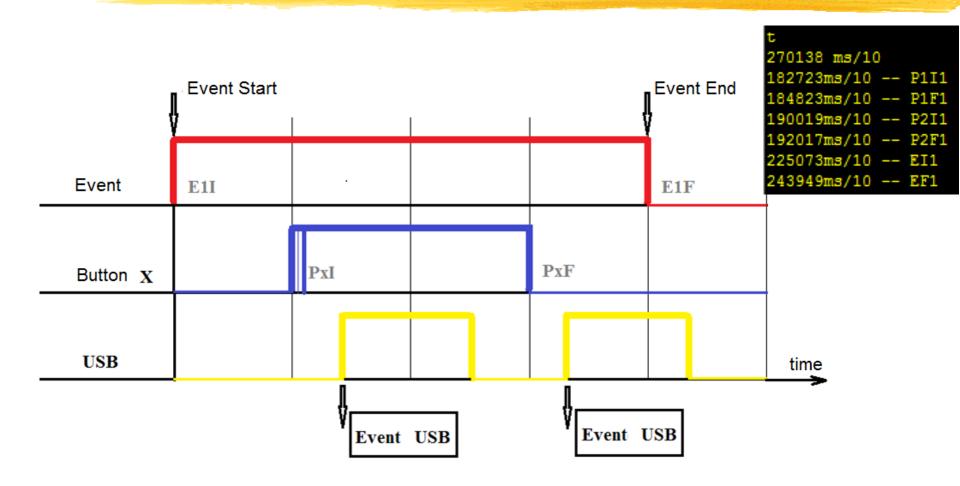
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Byte 0	Report ID = 0x01								
Byte 1	Right GUI	Right ALT	Right SHIFT	Right CTRL	Left GUI	Left ALT			
Byte 2	Padding = always 0x00								
Byte 3	Key 1								
Byte 4	Key 2								
Byte 5	Key 3								
Byte 6	Key 4								
BYTE 7	Key 5								
BYTE 8	Key 6								





# **USB HID Device Test:** command *time*



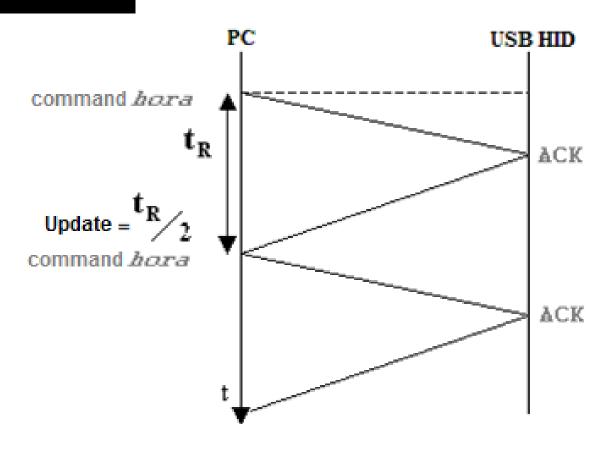




# **USB HID Device Test:** command *hora (clock)*



h 3102545 ACK







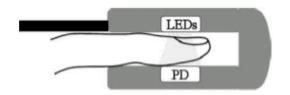


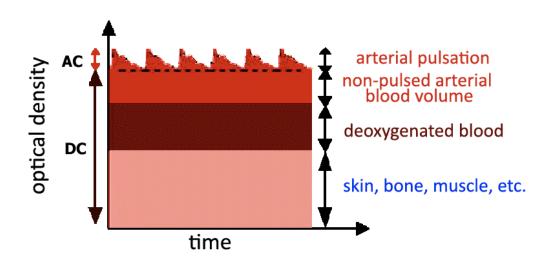
## **# Pletismography**

✓ Volume changes produced by variations in blood flow

# **\*\*** Fotopletismography

- Light is emitted through the skin
- Light is absorbed in greater or lesser amount depending blood flow amount.





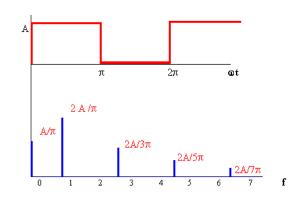


### **Obtaining Heart Rate by FFT**



**FFT**: "Fast Fourier Transform"

- **Frecuencia de Nyquist**: It is the highest frequency that can be captured by the analyzer.
- **Sampling Frequency**
- **# FFT size**
- **# Frequency resolution**



250 BPM
$$\rightarrow$$
4,16Hz = $Fmax$ 

$$Fs > 2Fmax \rightarrow Fs > 8,33Hz$$

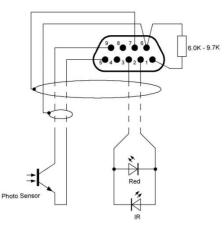
$$Fs = 100 Hz$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{\text{fs}}{\text{N}} = \frac{100}{2048} = 0.04883 \ Hz$$

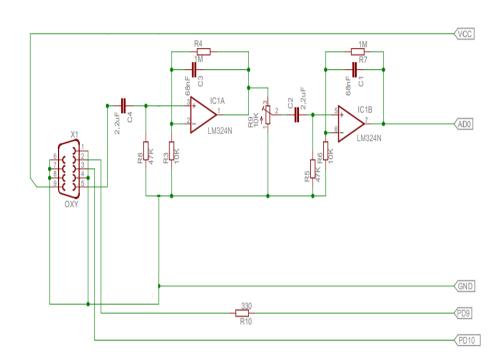


# Sensor, filter and amplifier





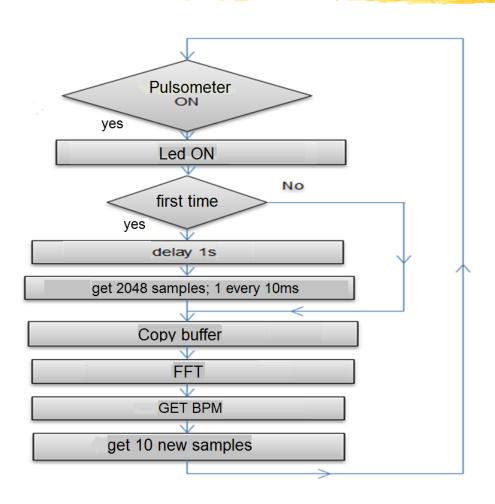


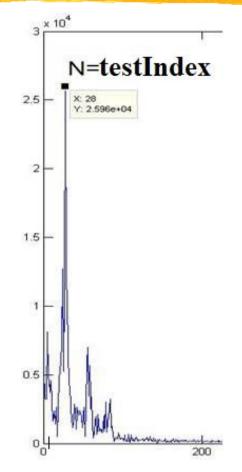




# **Pulsometer Implementation**





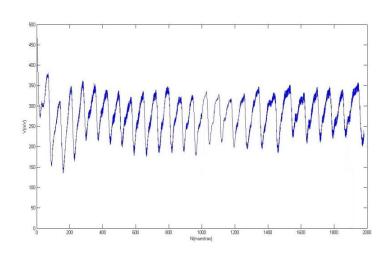


 $BPM = \Delta f \cdot testIndex \cdot 60$ 



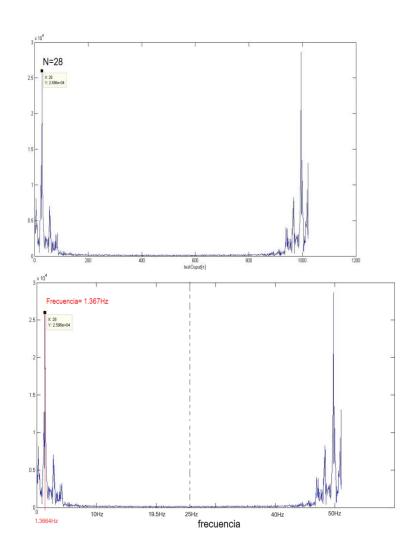


### **Pulsometer Test**



To frequency  $\rightarrow$  f=N\* $\Delta$ f=N\*0.04883Hz

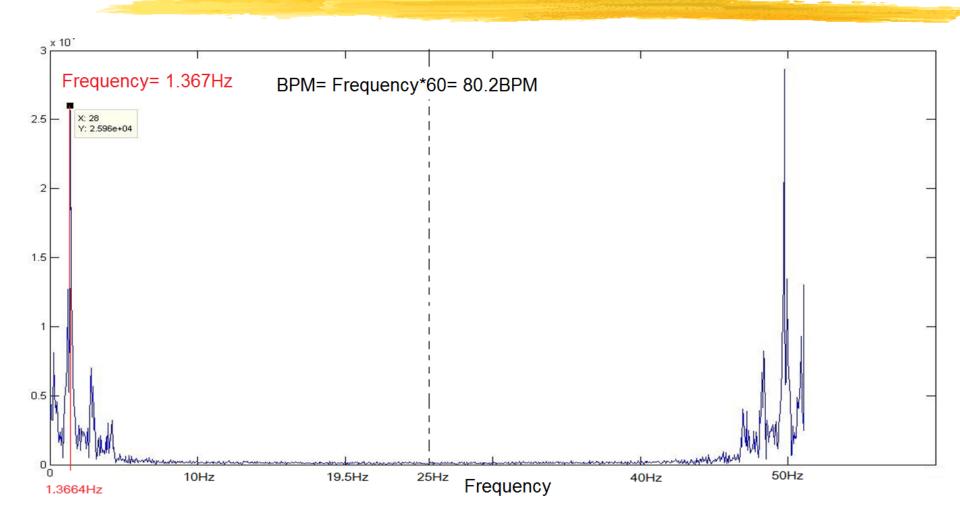
With comercial pulsometer *Sigma 20303*: 80 BPM







### **Pulsometer Test**







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