

Wearable Device for Detection of Over Exposure to UV Radiation And Polluted Air

Jieneng Yang and Ruihong Wang, Electrical Engineering
Professor Andrei M. Shkel, Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering

Motivation

- Ultraviolet radiation is the primary cause of skin cancer.
- Air pollution impairs people's respiratory system.
- People staying outdoors exposed to direct UV and air pollution without knowing it.
- All products which can detect the UV and air pollution in market are not good enough or are too large to be wearable.

Therefore, a wearable device which can detect UV and air pollution then give the alerts to users is in need.



Objective

The objective of this project is to develop a wearable devices that:

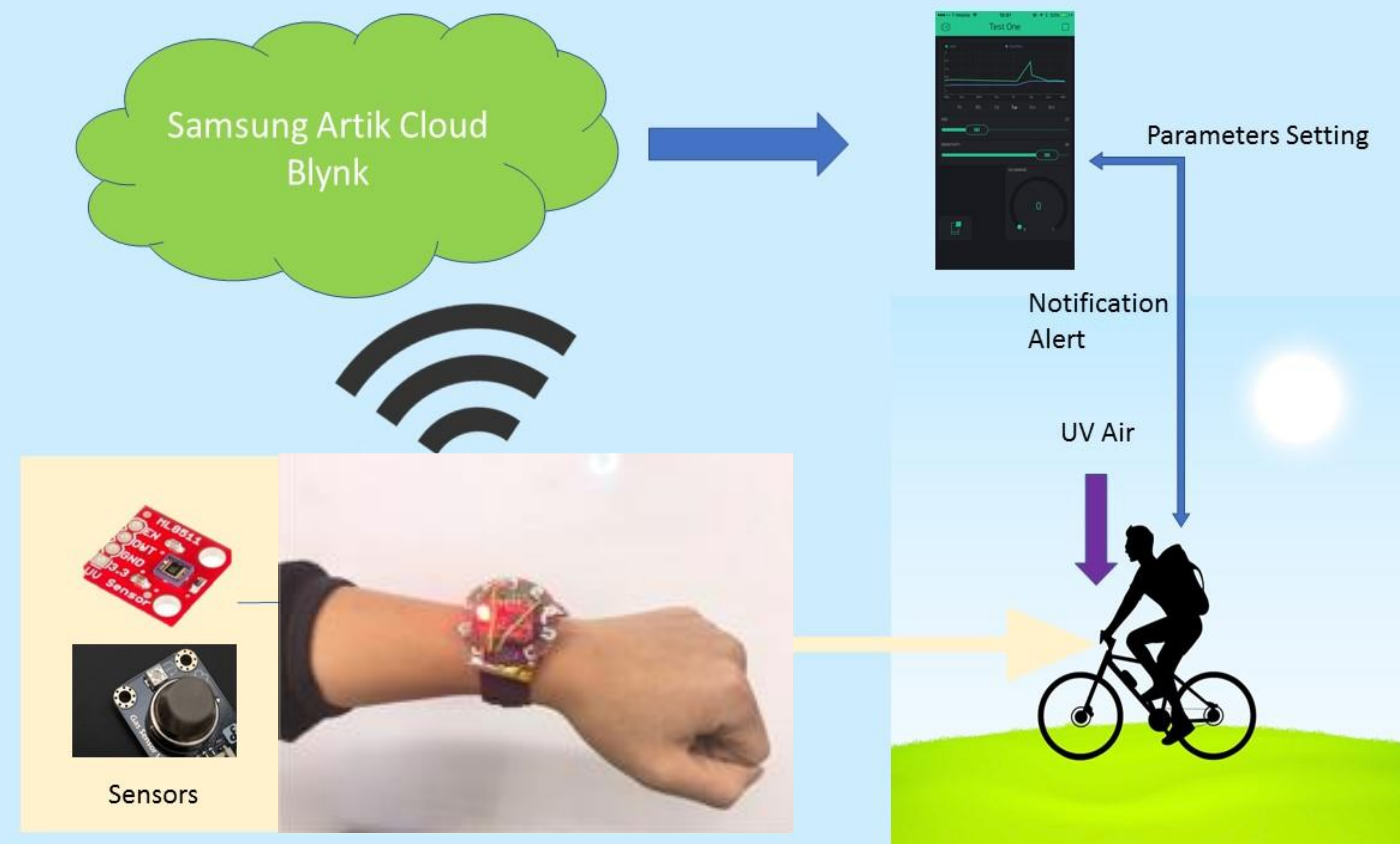
- Detect the exposure to the Ultraviolet and polluted air of the people who wear this device;
- Alert when exposed to dangerous amount of UV or air pollution;
- Transmit data collected to smartphones or PCs where data can be organized and analyzed.

•Contact team members: ruihongw@uci.edu, jienengy@uci.edu

•Link for more information

•<http://www.uciameprojects.com/projects/2016-2017-sensor-based-solutions-to-real-world-problems/>

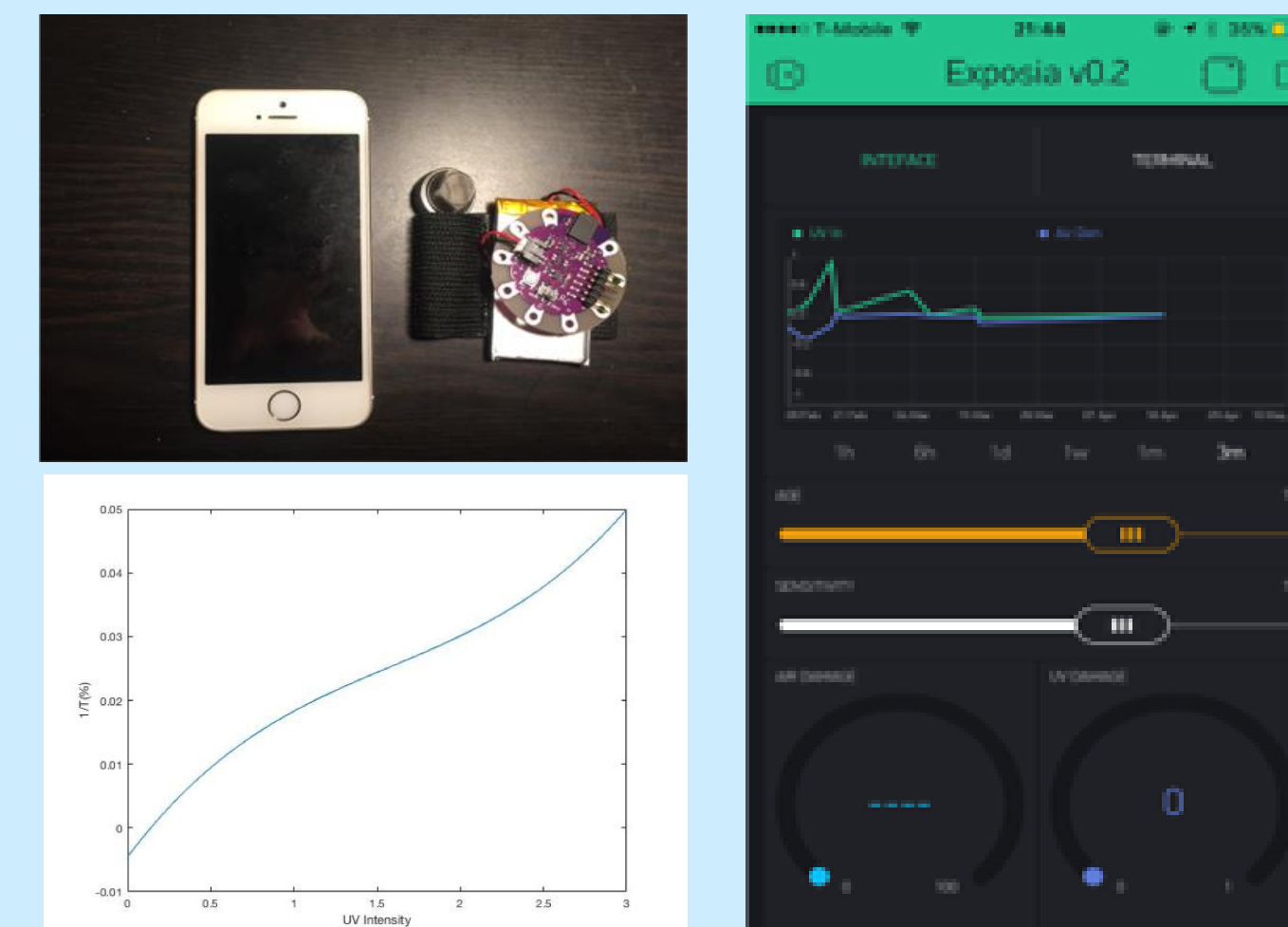
Result



Method

The project is specified into hardware design, mathematical modeling and software design.

- Hardware includes sensors circuit design, programming on microcontrollers and wireless communication.
- Mathematic modeling includes doing research on human's tolerance to UV and air pollution and building a model to analyze data for alarm.
- Software design is mainly about developing a software interface on phones, PC or Cloud platform for data analysis and display.



Conclusion

- 3 different Wearable Prototypes designed and manufactured, including 1 BLE version and 2 Wi-Fi versions;
- 2 iOS Apps that work with the prototypes developed;
- 1 Web-based Data Dashboard that works with the Wi-fi Prototypes established.
- Mathematic Models of UV Damage Dose and Air pollution Damage Dose built and implemented; In Comparison, The Wi-Fi prototype sacrificed its mobility in exchange of stable Internet interface, communication of IoT Cloud and stronger ability of computation. The BLE version, has better mobility without Internet interface.

Future Work

- Applications will be updated .
- Universal package will be developed.
- The analysis interface of the BLE prototype will be developed

Reference

1. G. R. Kingsy, R. Manimegalai, D. M. S. Geetha, S. Rajathi, K. Usha and B. N. Raabiathul, "Air pollution analysis using enhanced K-Means clustering algorithm for real time sensor data," 2016
2. J. Howell, A. Nag, M. McKnight, S. Narsipur and O. Adelegan, "A low-power wearable substance monitoring device," 2015
3. CliMate - <https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/962920513/climate-create-your-own-friendly-environment/>
4. UV Information - <http://www.uv-damage.org/en/article/UV-Good-to-know/a3.aspx>

Acknowledgement:

This research was funded by UROP UCI. We thank our mentor Prof. Shkel and Dr. Terry Wang from MAE Department who provided insight that greatly assisted the design.