

# HEART RATE MONITOR

**Manar Abdelatty**

<https://github.com/Manarabdelaty/HeartSesnor>

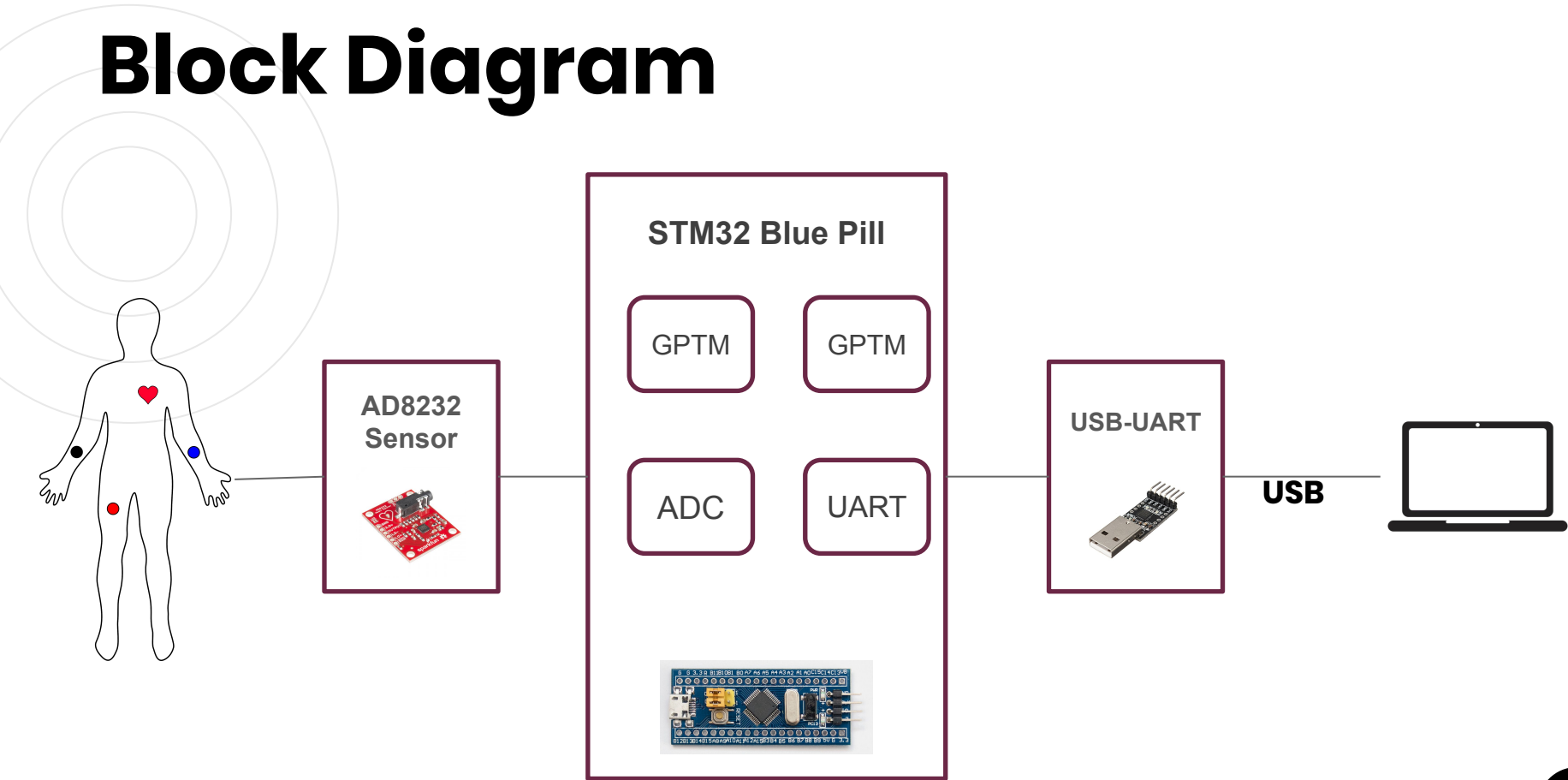


# Requirements

- Set ADC sample rate [150 SPS -- 1000 SPS]
- Collect ADC data for one minute
- Send ADC data over UART
- UART Baud rate at least (40 KHz)
- Display ECG signal real-time
- Calculate heart beats per minute

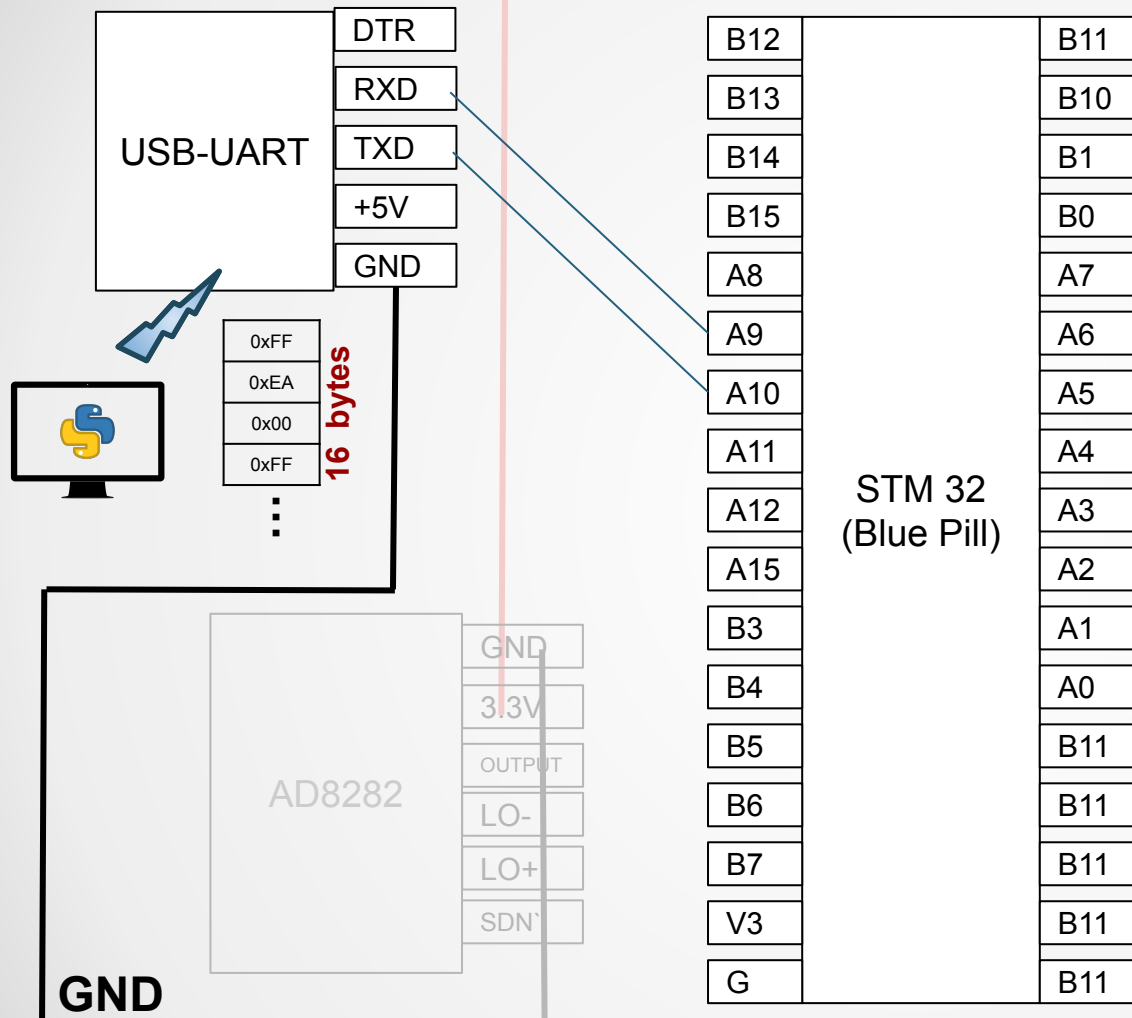


# Block Diagram



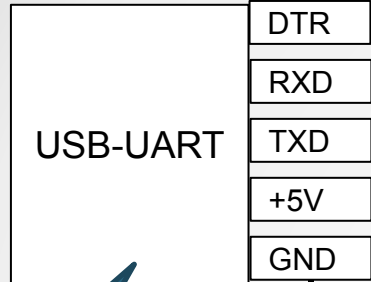


**Design**

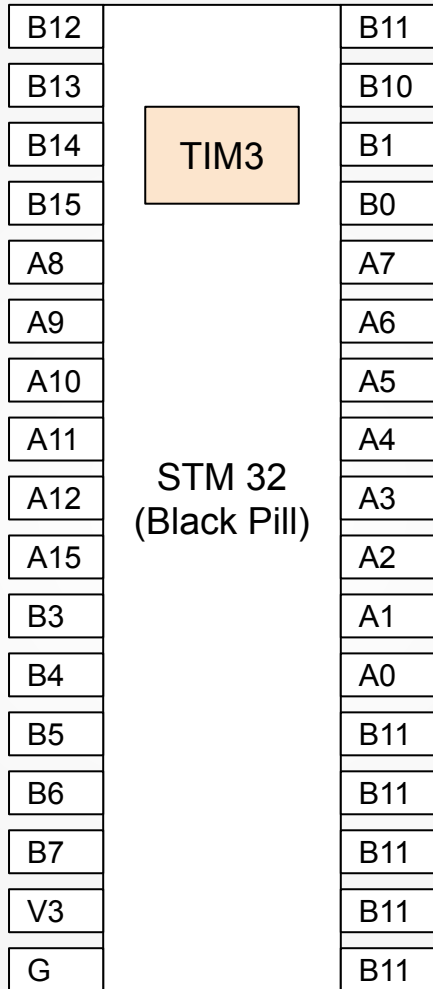
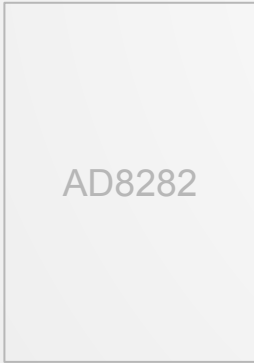


- **Fixed Length 16-byte commands**
  - **Rate="{new\_rate}";**
  - **Data;**
  - **hbpm;**
- **UART receive IT fired when all the 16-bytes are sent.**

rate={new\_rate};



GND



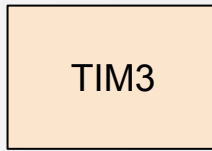
1) Sample Rate Command  
rate={new\_rate};

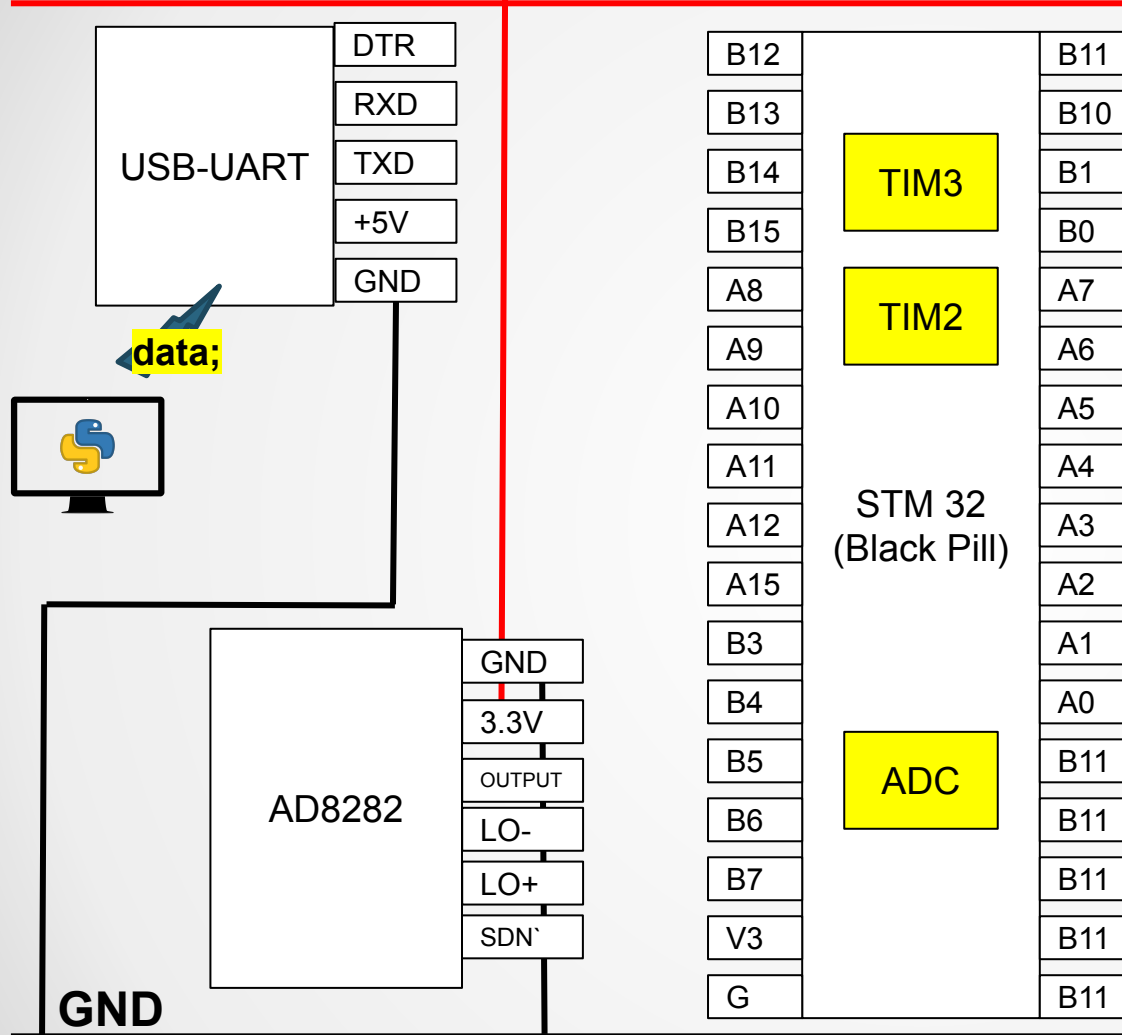
$$ARR = \text{Sysclk} / \text{pre-scaler} / \text{new\_rate}$$

Prescaler  
3999

Sysclk  
8MHz

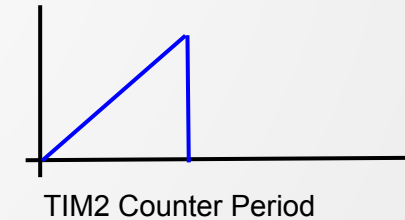
ARR  
??

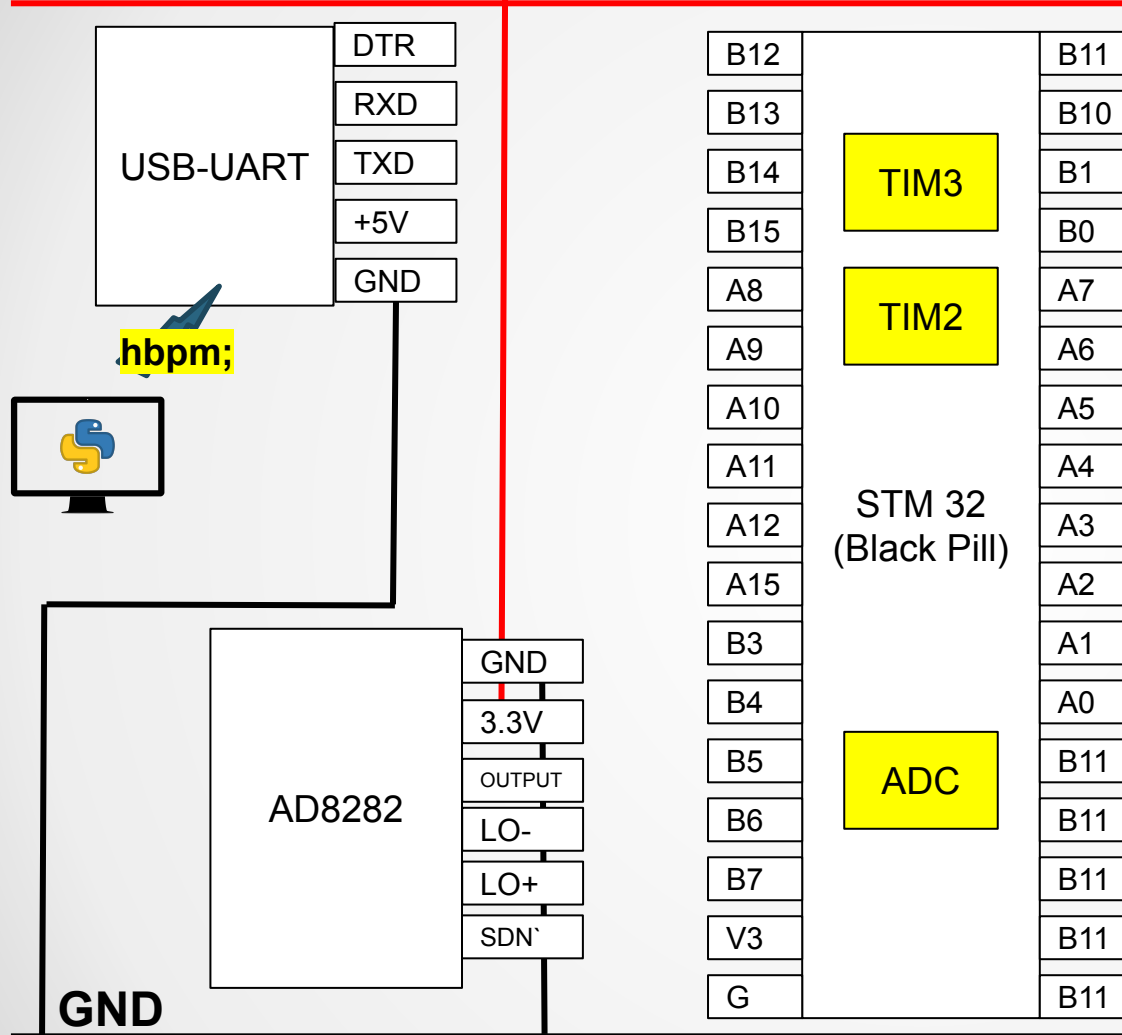




## 2) Collect Data Command “data;”

- start TIM3 to trigger ADC conversion
- start TIM2 to count for one minute
- stop two timers after one minute elapses





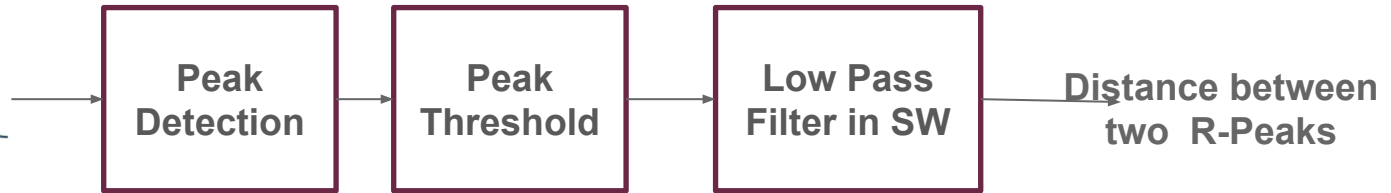
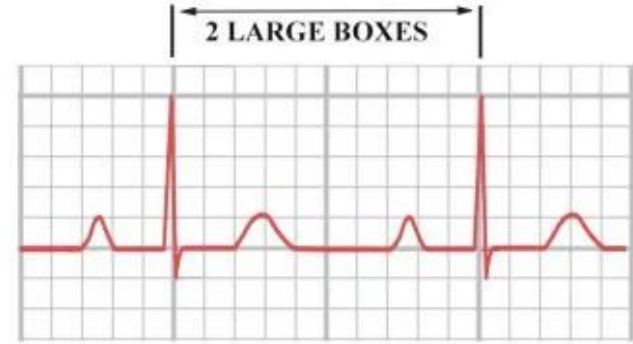
## 2) Compute heartbeats per minute Command "hbpm;"

- start TIM3 to trigger ADC conversion
- start TIM2 to measure distance between two peaks.
- stop two timers after calculating the heart rate



# Heart Rate Calculation

$$\text{Bpm} = 60 / \text{peak\_distance}$$



The image features a large white circle centered on a black background. To the left of the circle, there is a series of overlapping circles in shades of gray, with the number '3' in white. To the right, there are several concentric white circles. The text 'SW' and 'Architectre' is centered within the large white circle.

**3**

**SW**  
**Architectre**



# Round Robin with Interrupts

- **UART\_Receive\_Interrupt**
  - Receives commands from the Python application.
- **ADC\_Conversion\_Interrupt**
  - Generated on one complete ADC conversion
- **TIM2\_Period\_Elapsed\_Interrupt**
  - Generated when one minute passes



```

void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef* huart){
    if(huart->Instance == USART1){
        decode(); // first decode instruction
        HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&huart1,
            (uint8_t *)rxBuffer,
            16);
    }
}

```

**UART\_Receive\_Interrupt**

```

void decode(){
    // fixed length commands
    char command [COMMAND_LENGTH+1] = {rxBuffer[0],
        rxBuffer[1], rxBuffer[2], rxBuffer[3], rxBuffer[4], '\0'};
    if(strcmp(command, "rate=") == 0){
        // set new sample rate
        char sample_rate_str [MAX_UART];
        for (int i= COMMAND_LENGTH; i<MAX_UART; i++){
            set_sample_rate = 1;
            new_sample_rate = atoi(sample_rate_str);
        } else if (strcmp(command, "hbpm;" ) == 0){
            // compute heart beats
            compute_bpm = 1;
        } else if (strcmp(command, "data;" ) == 0){
            // collect one minute of data
            collect_data = 1;
        }
        else {
            // Invalid command
        }
    }
}

```

```

]void HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc){
]  if(hadc->Instance == ADC1){
    adc_value = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
]  if (transmit_adc){ // if data command triggered ADC
    sprintf(value, "%d\n\r", adc_value);
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1, (uint8_t *)value, strlen(value), 10);
}else if(detect_peak){ // if hbpm command triggered ADC
    adc_values[count] = adc_value;
]    if(count <= 2) {
      countPeaks();
    }
    count = (count + 1) % MIN_SAMPLES_RR;
  }
  sample_count++;
- }
-}

```

**ADC\_Conversion\_Complete\_Interrupt**



```

37 void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim){
38     if(htim->Instance == TIM2){
39         reset = reset + 1;
40         if(__HAL_TIM_GET_FLAG(&htim2, TIM_FLAG_CC1) != RESET){
41             timer_done = timer_done + 1;
42             HAL_TIM_Base_Stop(&htim3);    // stop ADC trigger timer
43             HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT(&htim2); // stop one minute timer
44         }
45     }
46 }

```

**TIM2\_Period\_Elapsed\_Interrupt**

```
if(collect_data){
    sample_count = 0;
    transmit_adc = 1;
    // start TIM3 & TIM2 for one minute
    HAL_TIM_Base_Start(&htim3);
    HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim2);

    __HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
    collect_data = 0;
    __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
}
```

```
if (compute_bpm) {
    // start adc sample rate timer; it is stopped
    detect_peak = 1;

    HAL_TIM_Base_Start(&htim3);
    HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim2);

    __HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
    compute_bpm = 0;
    __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
}
```

```
if(set_sample_rate){
    // change ARR value of TIM3
    new_counter_period = ((float) counter_clk / (float)new_sample_rate) - 1;
    __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim3, new_counter_period);

    __HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
    set_sample_rate = 0;
    __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT(&huart1, UART_IT_RXNE);
}
```

**Main Loop**

# Python Application

- **Pyserial**
  - UART communication
- **Matplotlib Animation**
  - Real-time plotting
- **tkinter**
  - GUI





**Available ports list**

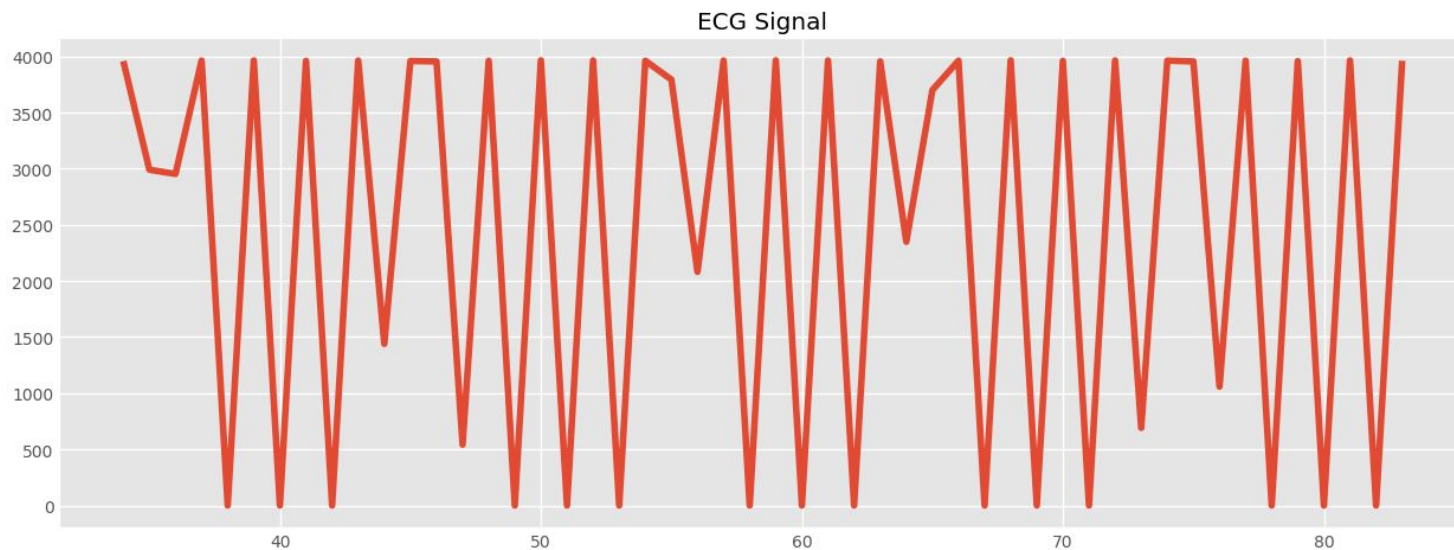
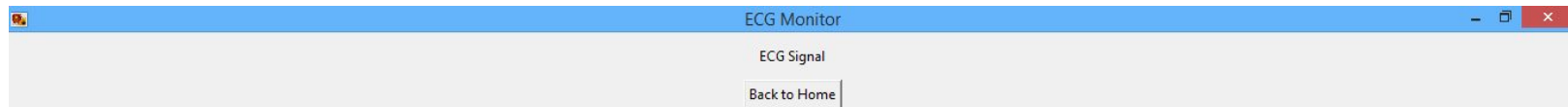
**Opens the selected port.**

**Sends the rate command**

**Opens a new page to collect one minute of data**

**Main Page**

The screenshot shows the 'ECG Monitor' application window. At the top, there is a dropdown menu showing 'COM3' and a 'Select' button. Below this, the text 'Sample rate SPS' is displayed. A red progress bar shows the value '150', followed by a 'Set' button. Underneath, the text '41 bpm' is shown. A 'BPM' button is located below that. At the bottom, there is a 'Collect Data >>' button. The application has a blue title bar and standard window controls. A watermark 'MY HEART RATE MONITOR' with a heart icon is visible at the bottom center. In the bottom right corner, there is a button labeled 'Activate Go to PC'.



x=70.8097 y=2793.53

**MY HEART RATE  
MONITOR**

Activate Windows  
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.

**Real-Time Display**



# DEMO

