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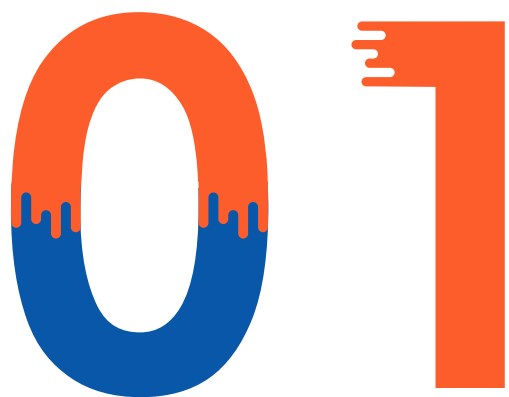
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Summary of this work

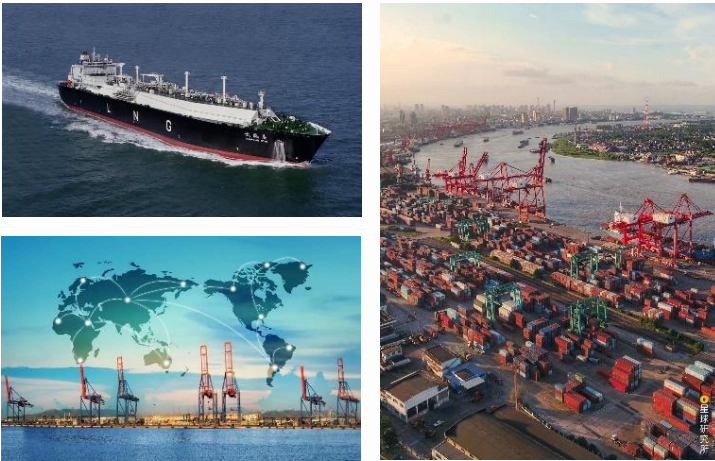


Background

❑ Background and Significance

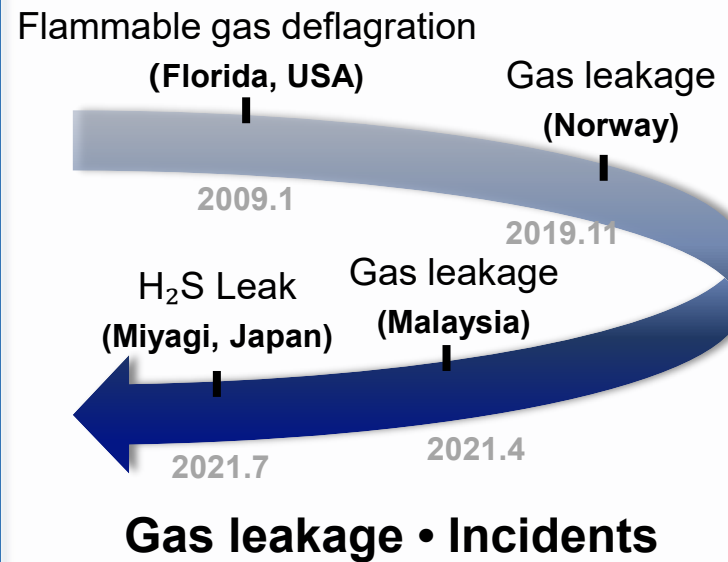
Maritime shipping connecting the global economy

Ports and Trade

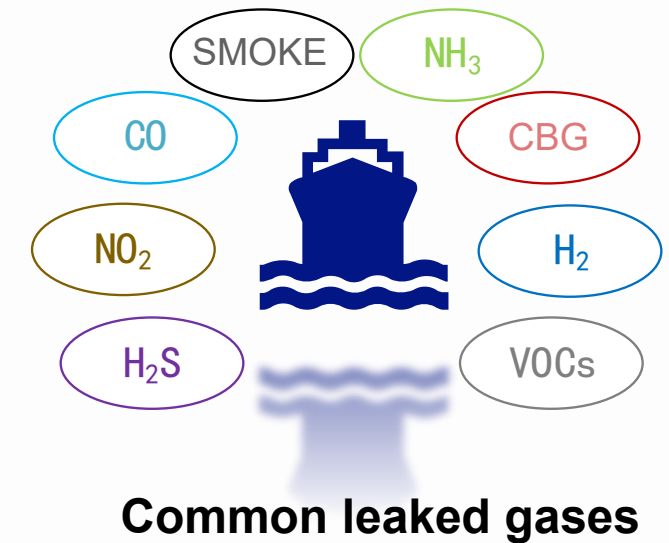


Maritime shipping • Global trade

Shipping Safety



Safety Monitoring in Ship Cabins



Gas leak detection is essential for ensuring the maritime shipping safety!

❑ Common Existing Gas Detection Devices

➤ Fixed Gas Detector



Advantages: 24H real-time monitoring

Disadvantages: Fixed location, poor mobility

➤ Mobile Gas Detector



Advantages: Portable gas detection

Disadvantages: Poor mobility, high power consumption

➤ GCMS



Advantages: Exceptional detection performance

Disadvantages: Complex structure, lack of mobility

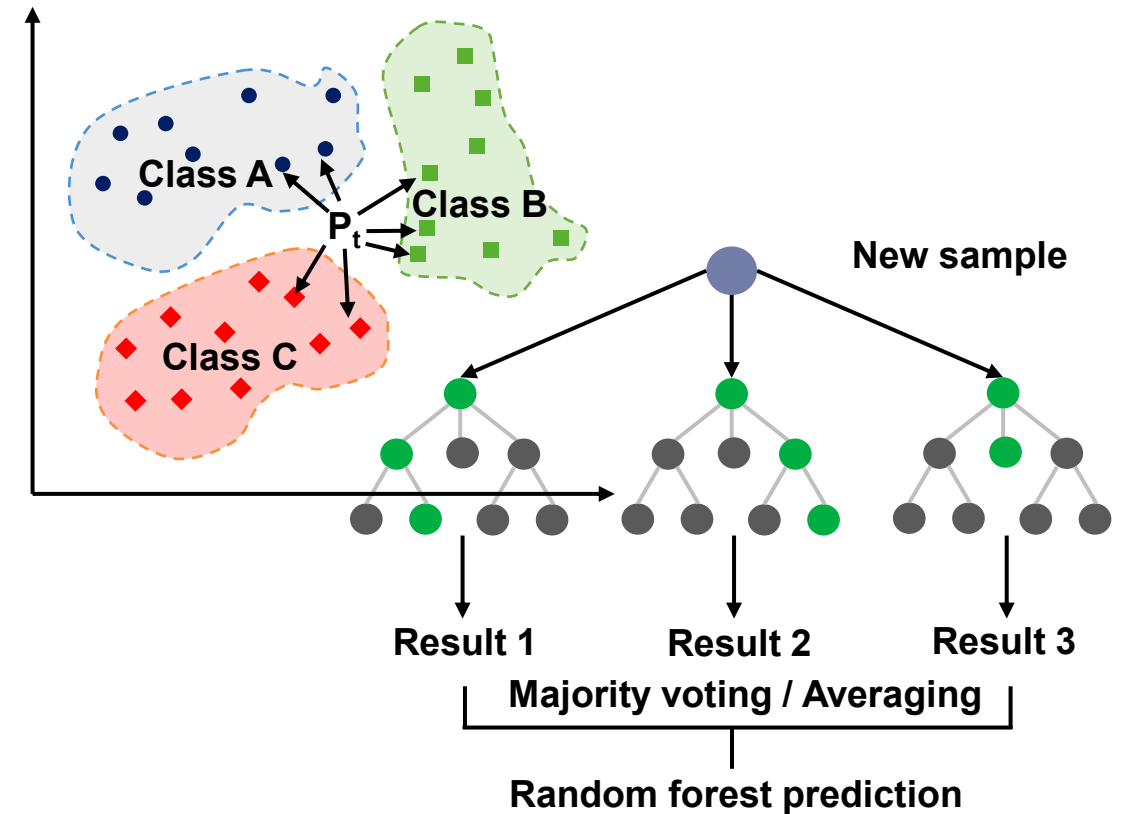
The portable electronic nose system has broad application prospects in ship gas detection !

❑ Existing Issues with Electronic Noses

Poor selectivity for detecting multiple gases

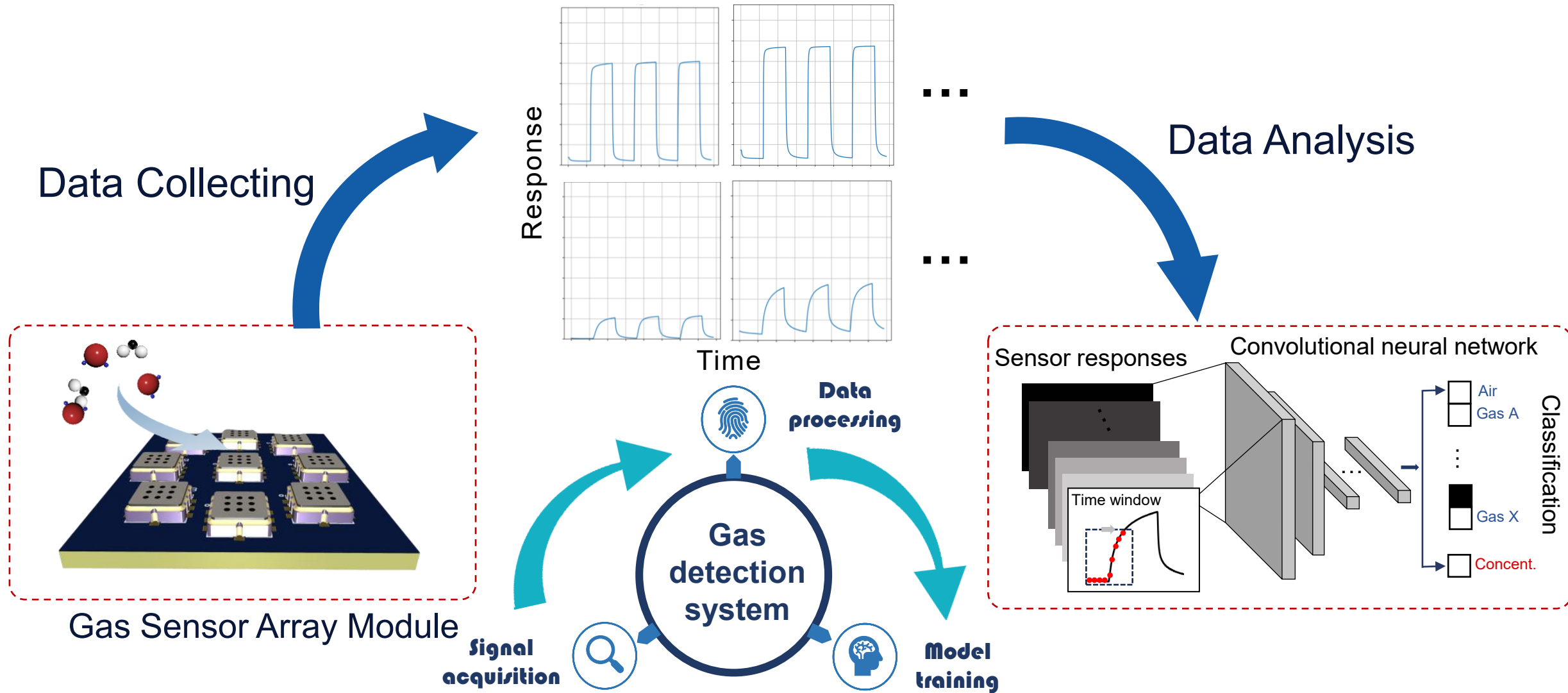


Low accuracy in detecting single gases



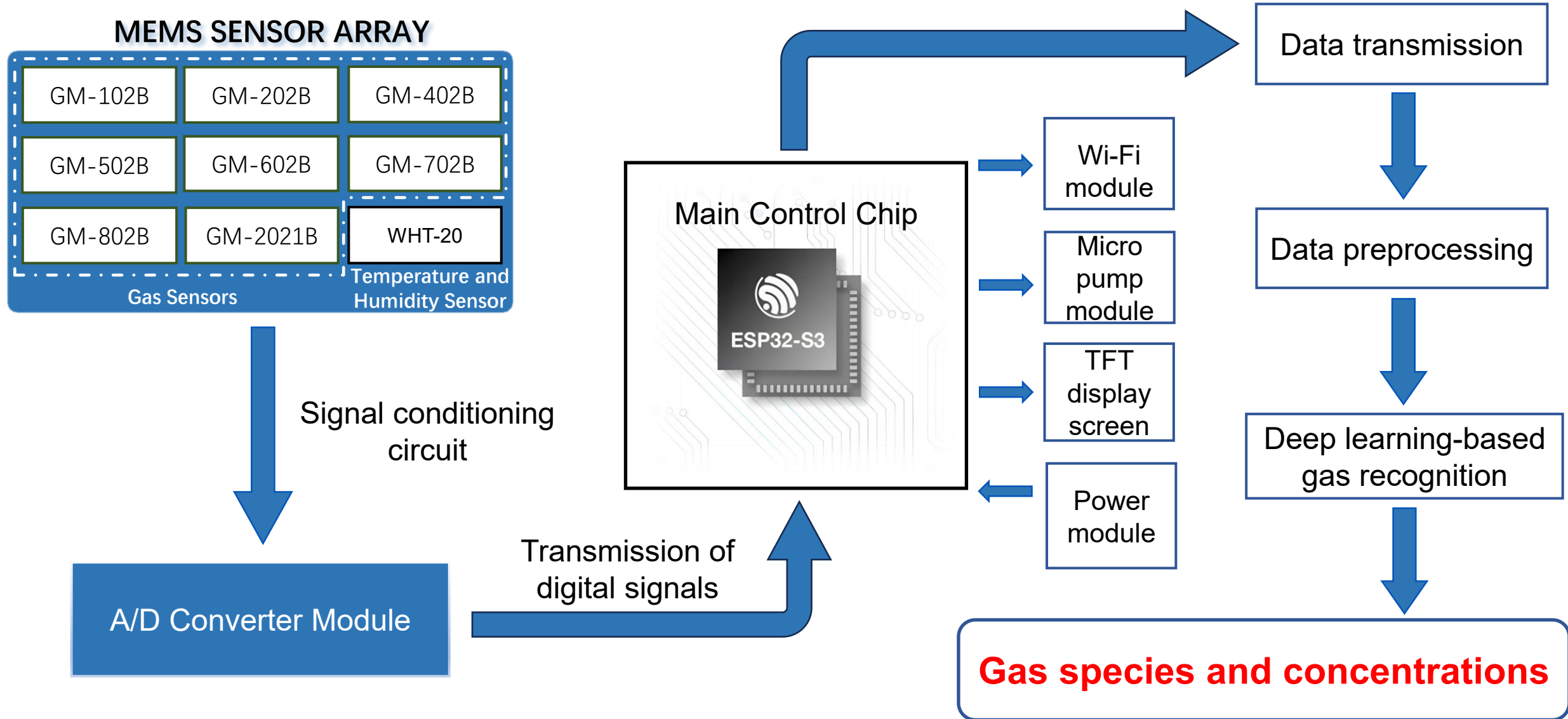
Current electronic nose systems generally suffer from poor selectivity and low accuracy !

□ Design Strategies and Concepts



Design of a sensor array-based circuit and training of a deep learning model for precise identification of leaked gases

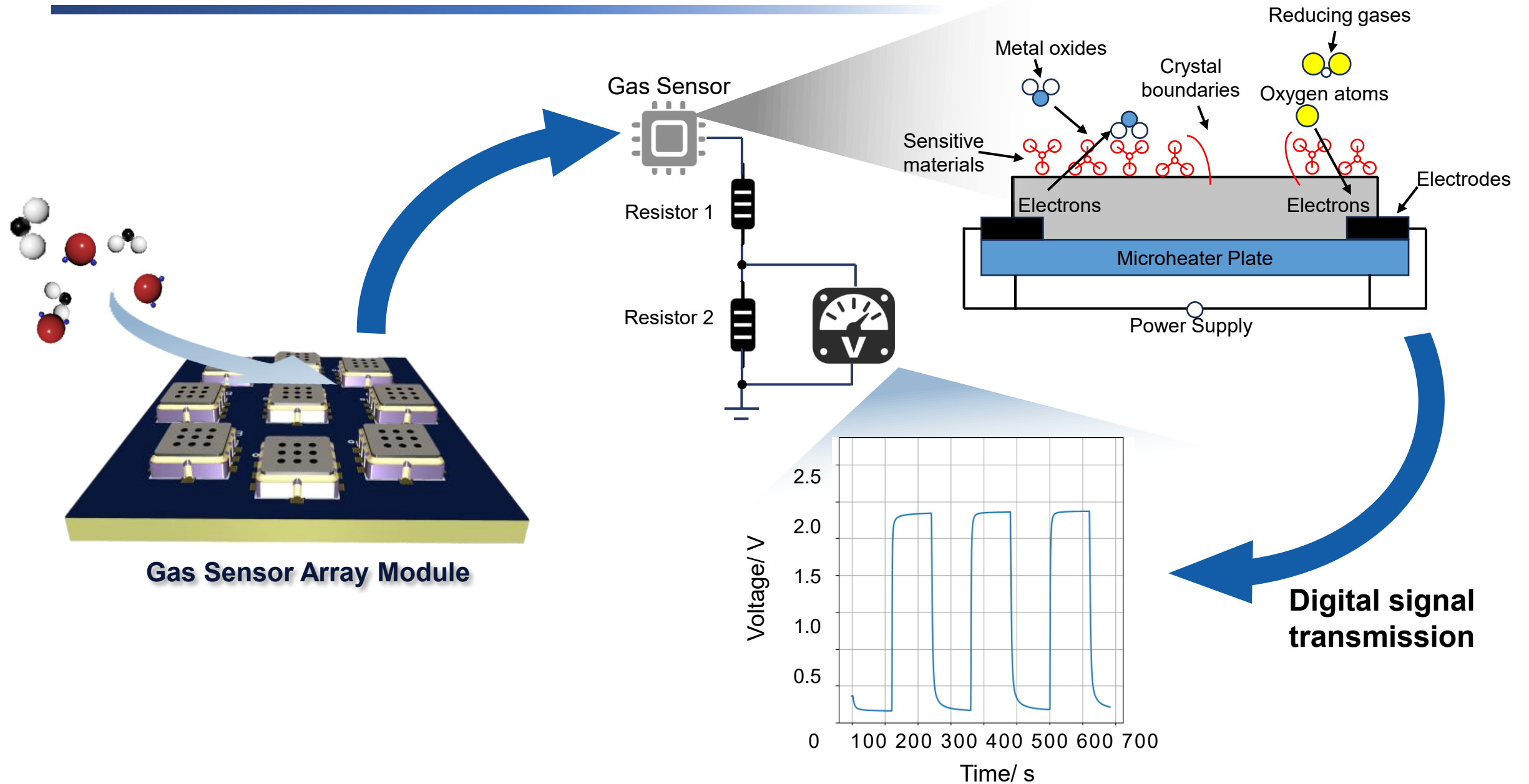
❑ Portable Electronic Nose System Design Route



02

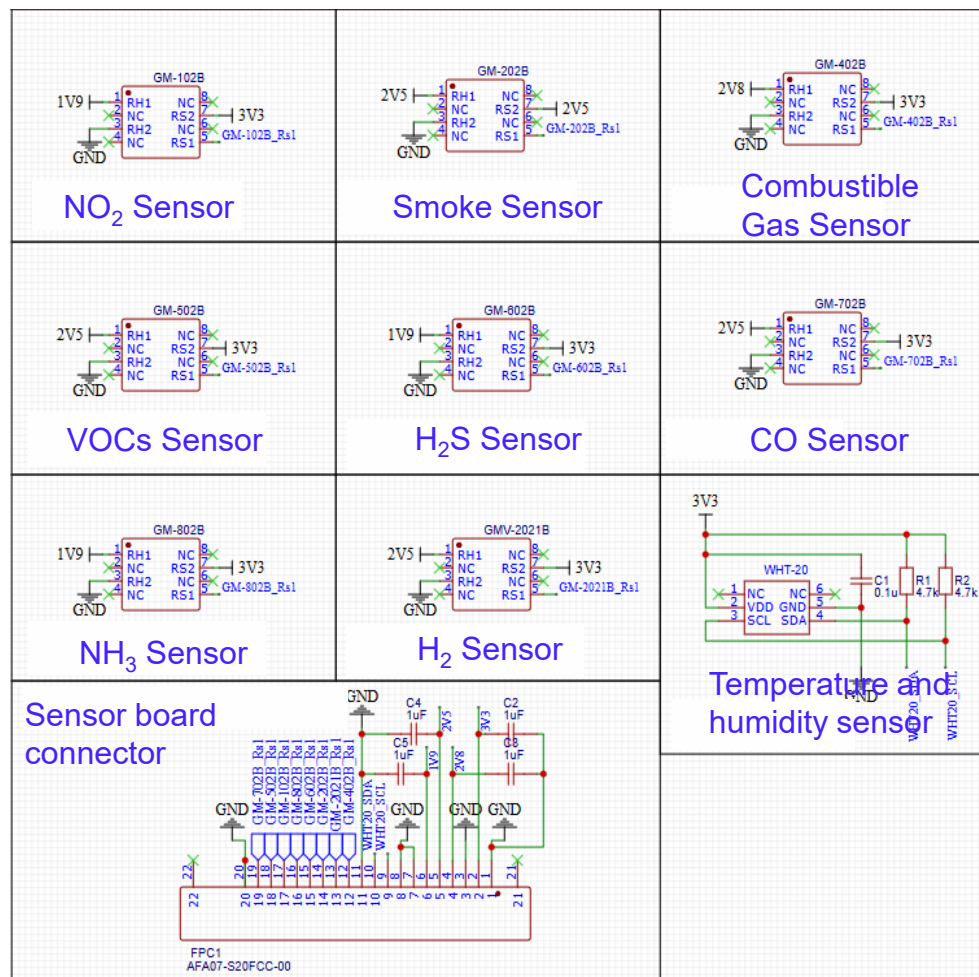
Hardware Implementation

❑ System Working Principle

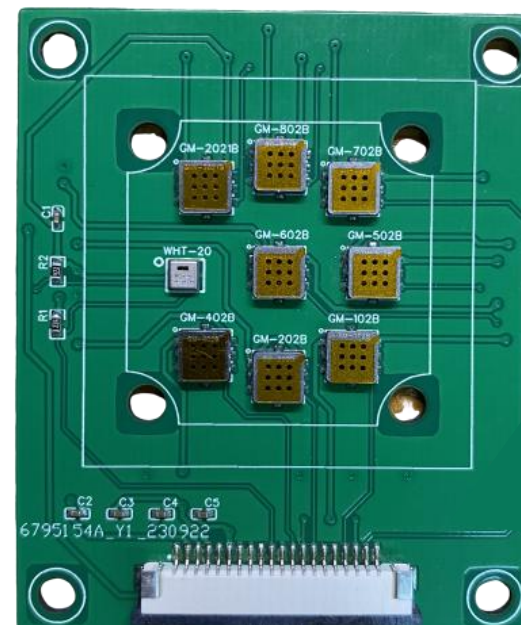


❑ Sensor Array Board

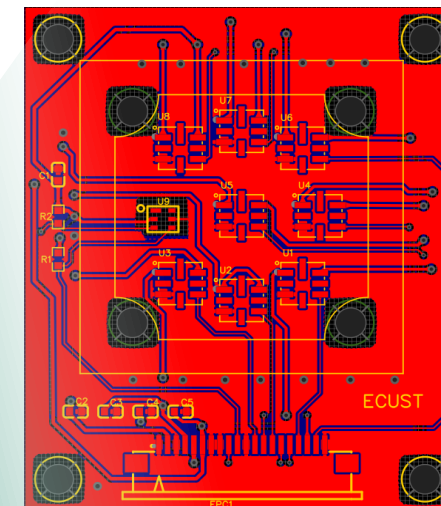
➤ Schematic diagram



Size of whole board
60mm*50mm

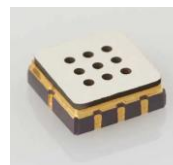


➤ Physical diagram



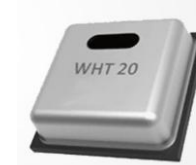
➤ PCB

- Gas MEMS sensors:



Detecting gas types:
NO₂, VOCs, H₂, NH₃, etc.

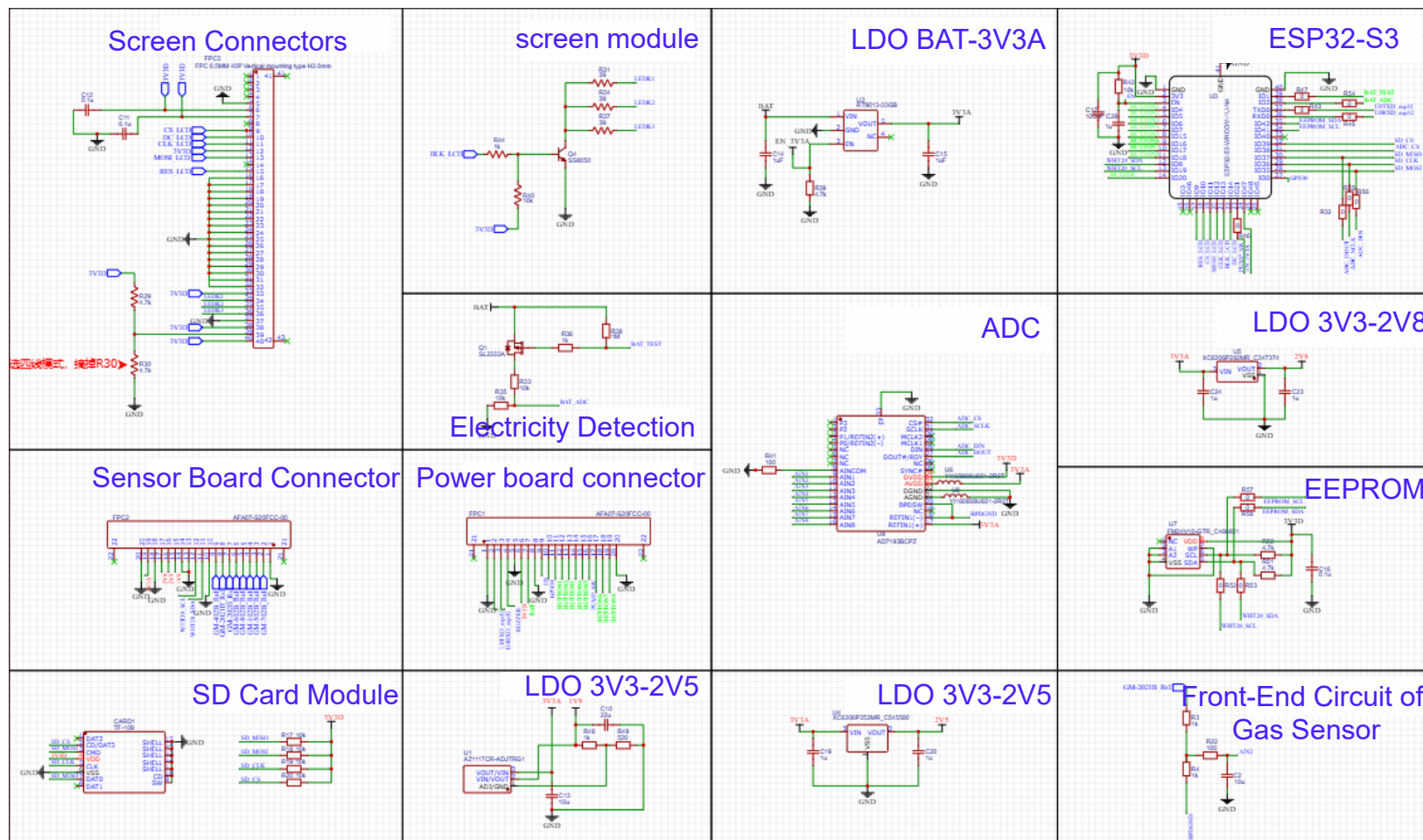
- Temperature and humidity MEMS sensors:



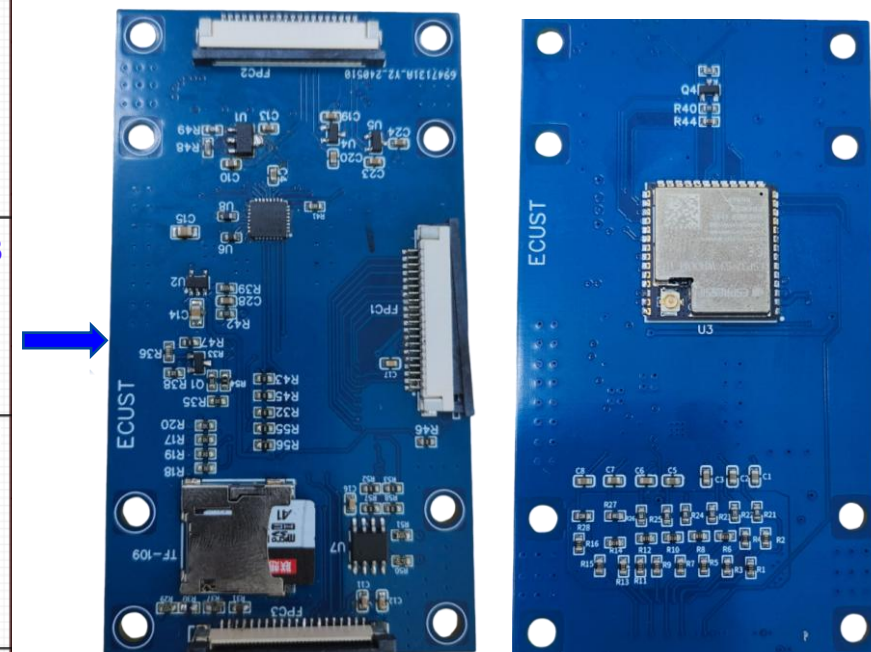
Detection range:
Temperature 5°C-60°C
Humidity 0%-80%

❑ Main Control Board

➤ Schematic diagram



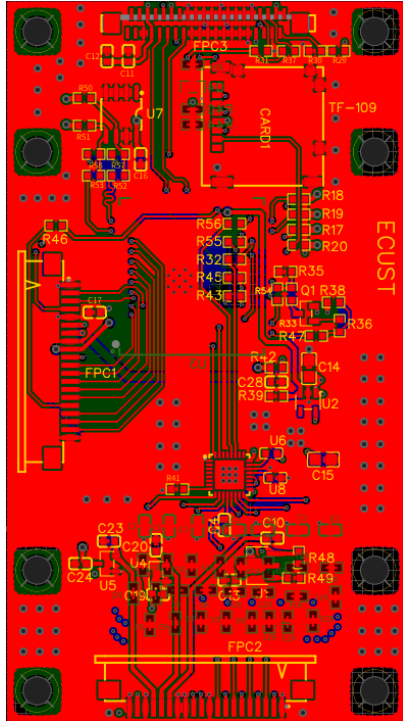
Size of the whole board
90cm*50cm



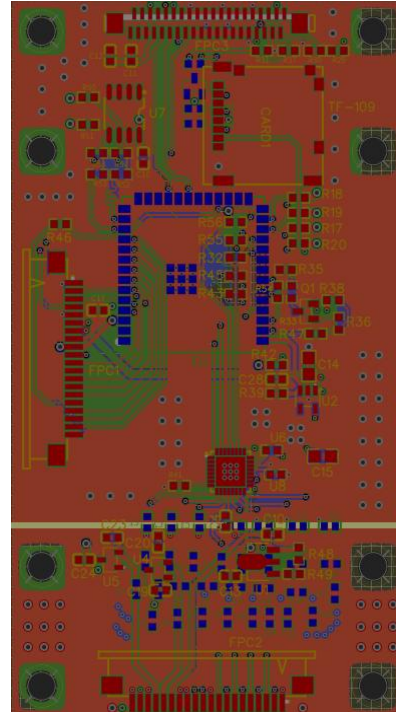
➤ Front and back physical diagram

❑ Main Control Board

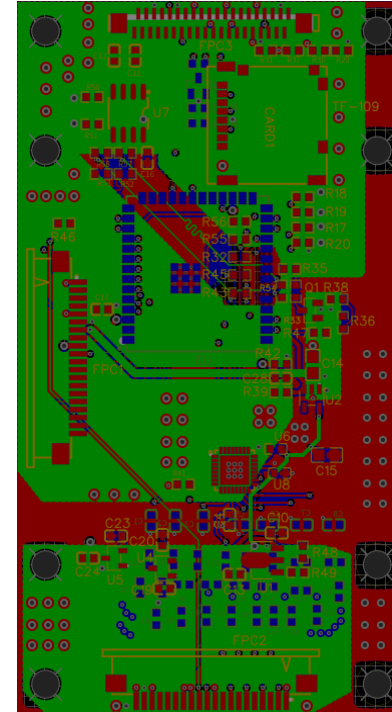
Main control board PCB (4-layer board)



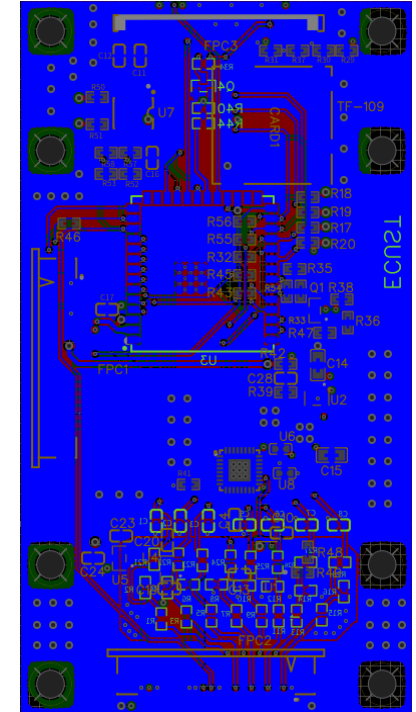
➤ Top layer



➤ GND layer



➤ VCC layer

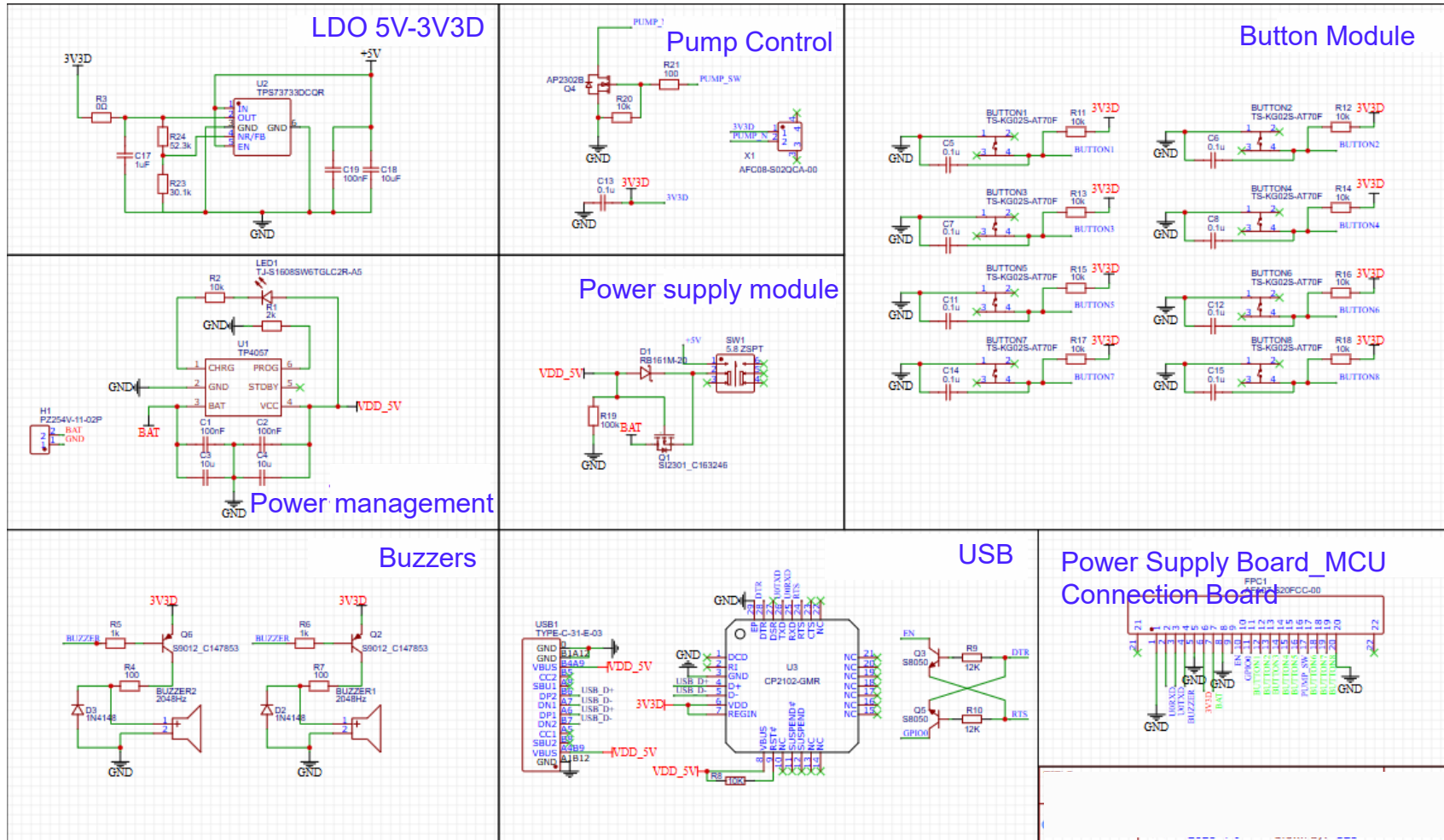


➤ Baseboard

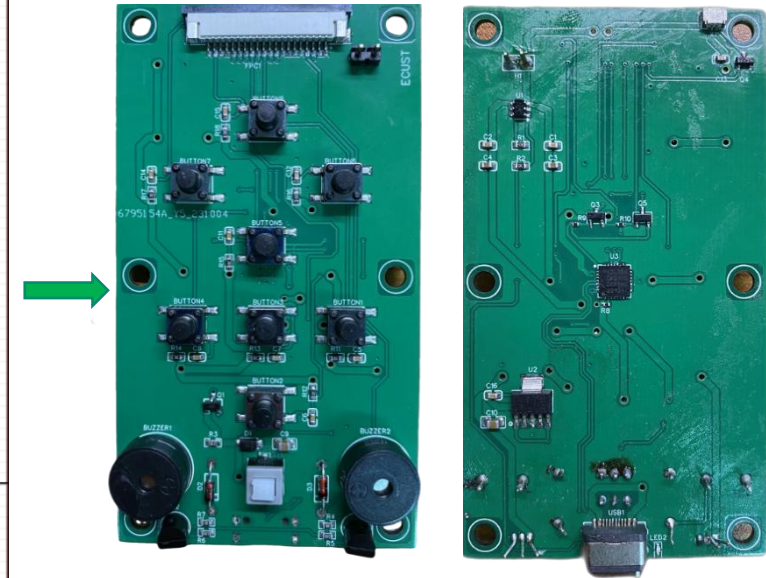
GND layer: Separate analog GND and digital GND | VCC layer: Isolate analog VCC and digital VCC

Power Management and Button Board

➤ Schematic diagram

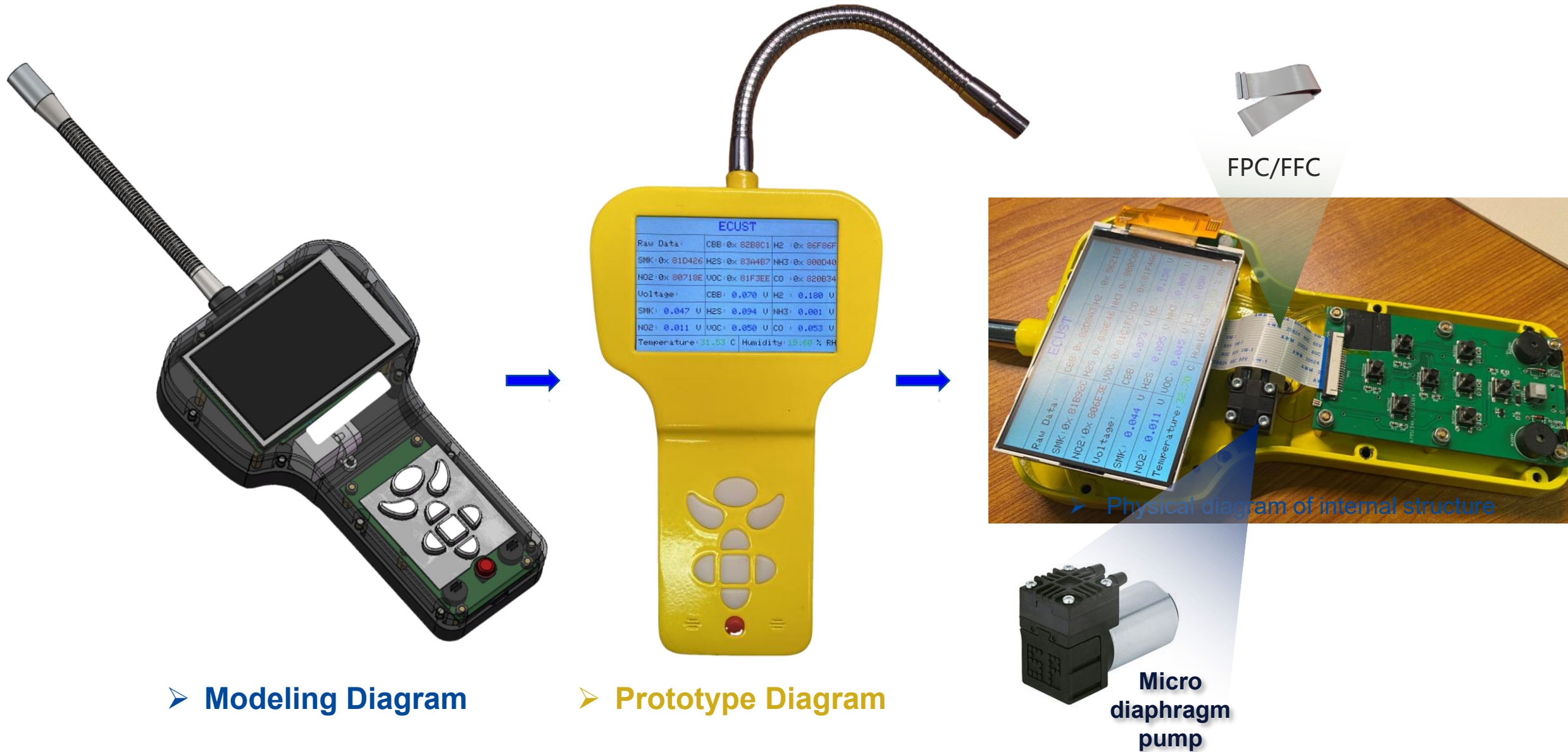


Size of the whole board
90cm*50cm



➤ Front and back physical diagram

❑ Modeling and Physical Diagram of Shell and Internal Structure

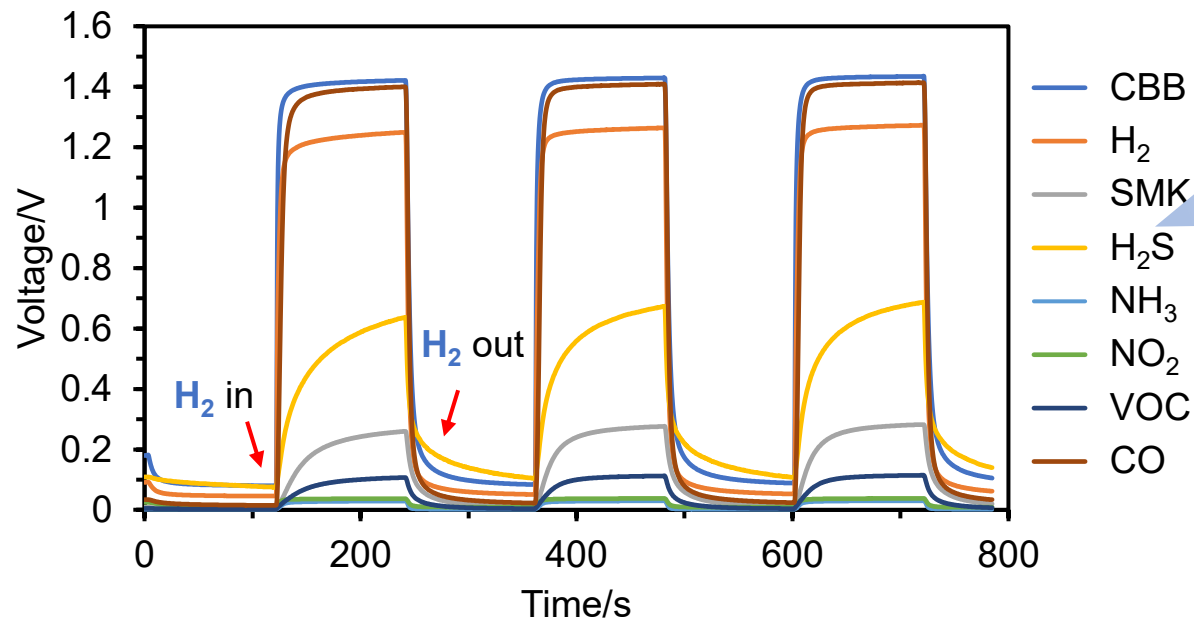


03

Deep learning Algorithm

Experimental Procedure

500ppm Hydrogen Testing Data



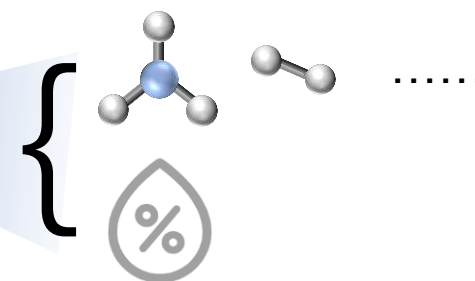
Sensor data

0.181	0.092	0.009
0.182	0.092	0.009
0.177	0.091	0.009

$$X_i' = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{X_i - X_{mean}}{X_{std}}$$

Standardization

Pre-processed data

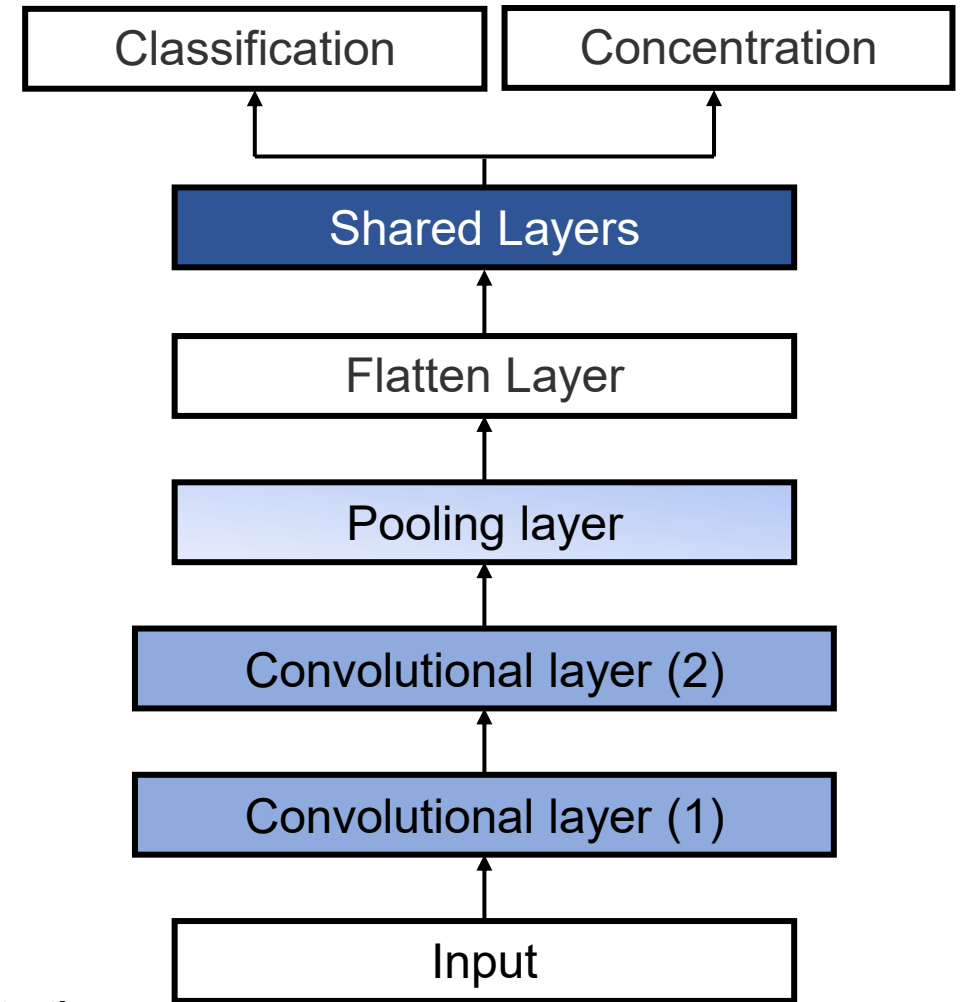
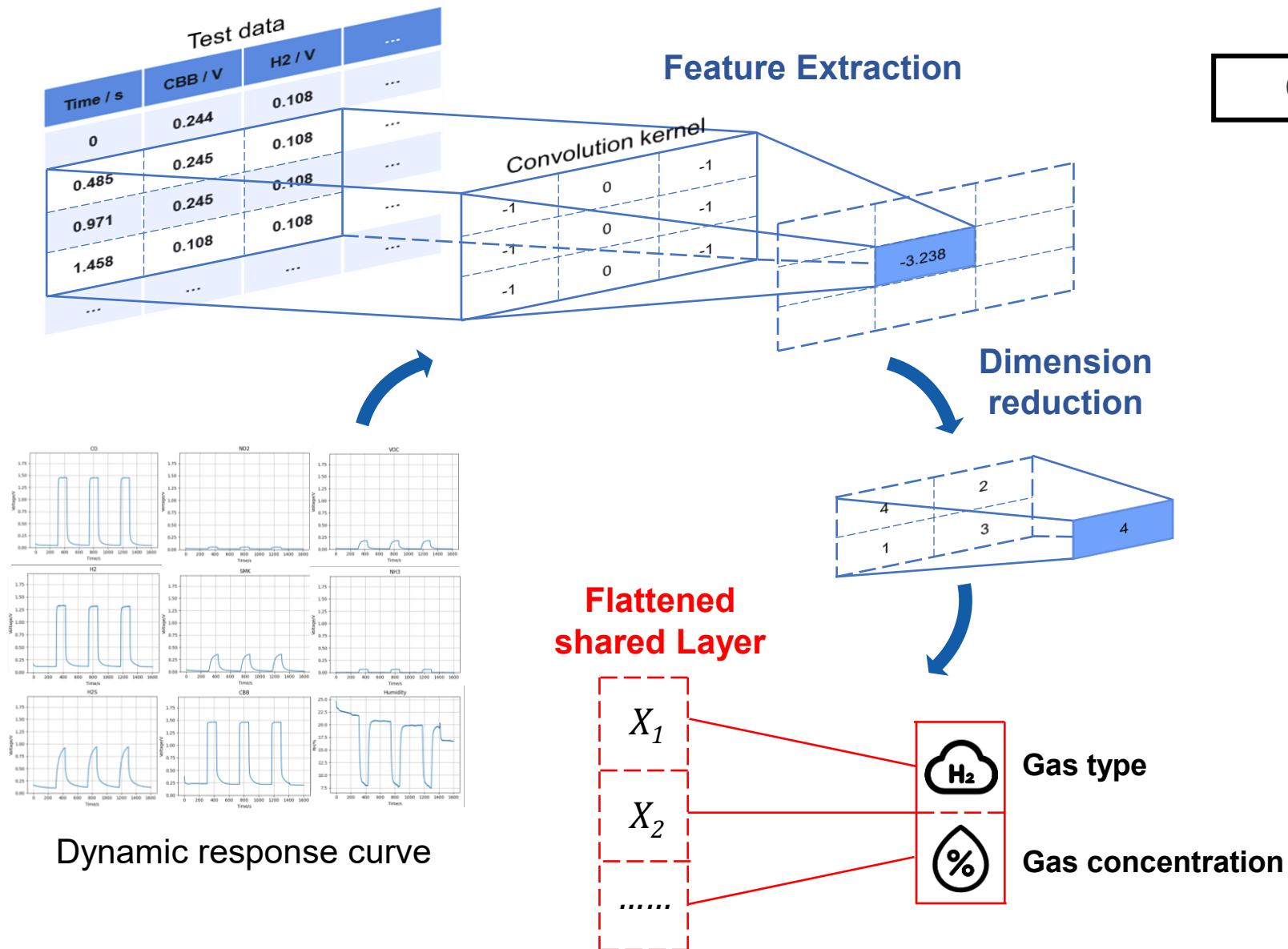


Achieve high accuracy detection by combining deep learning!

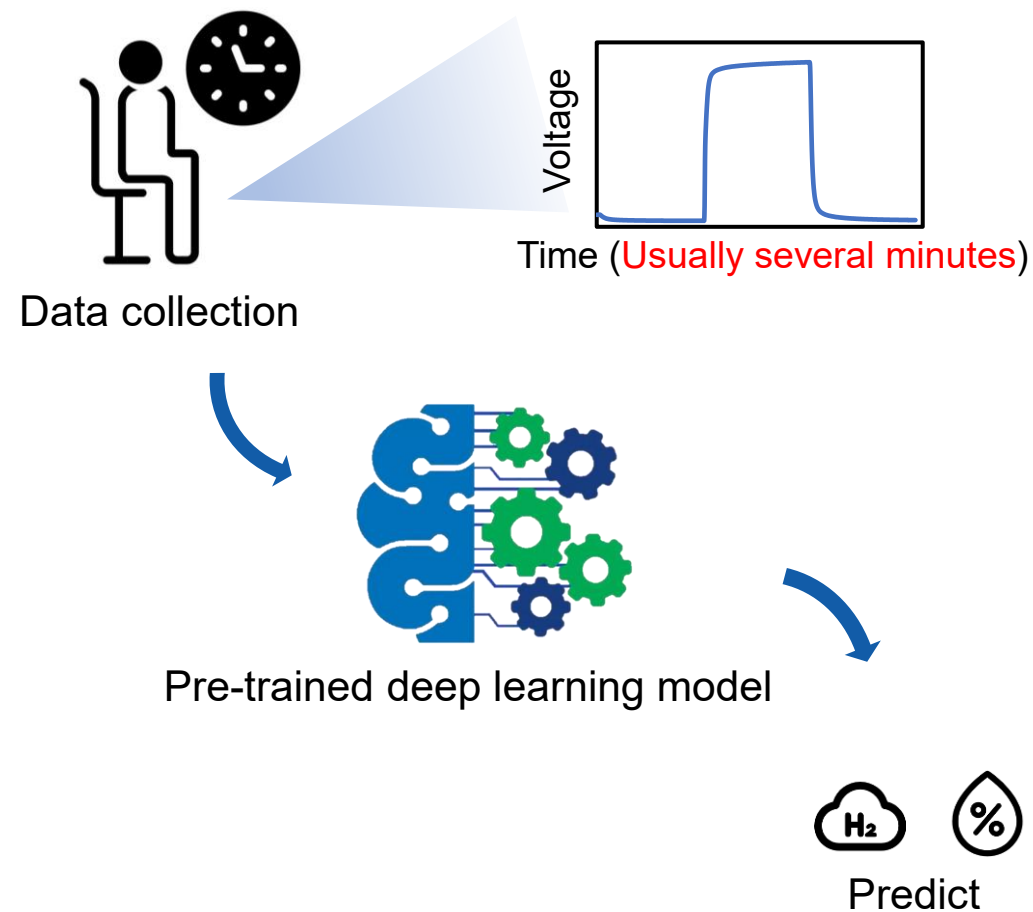
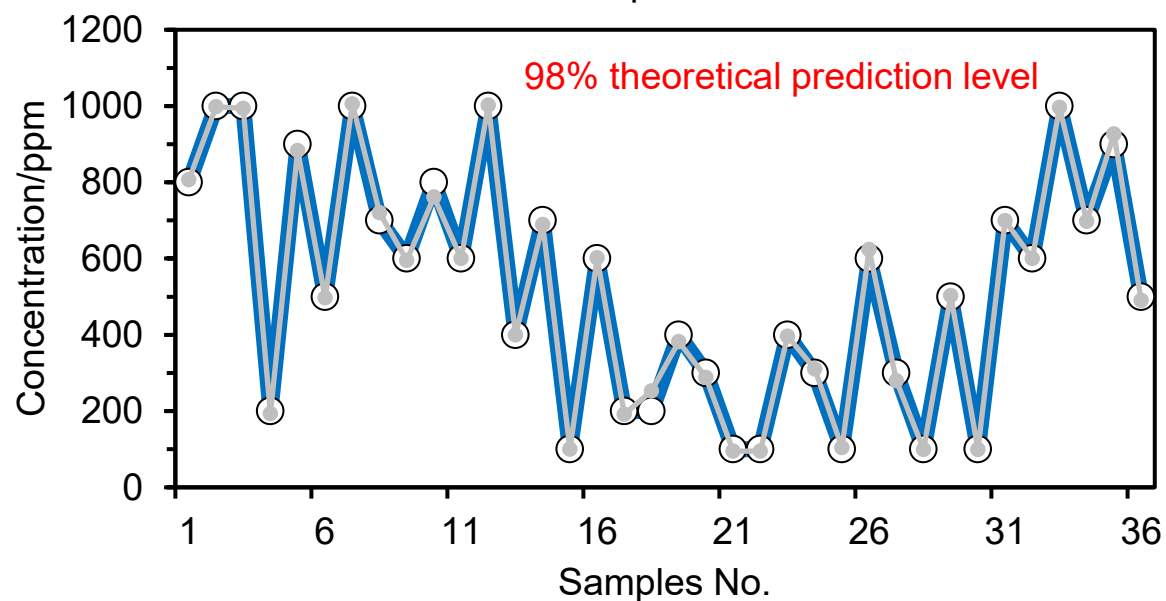
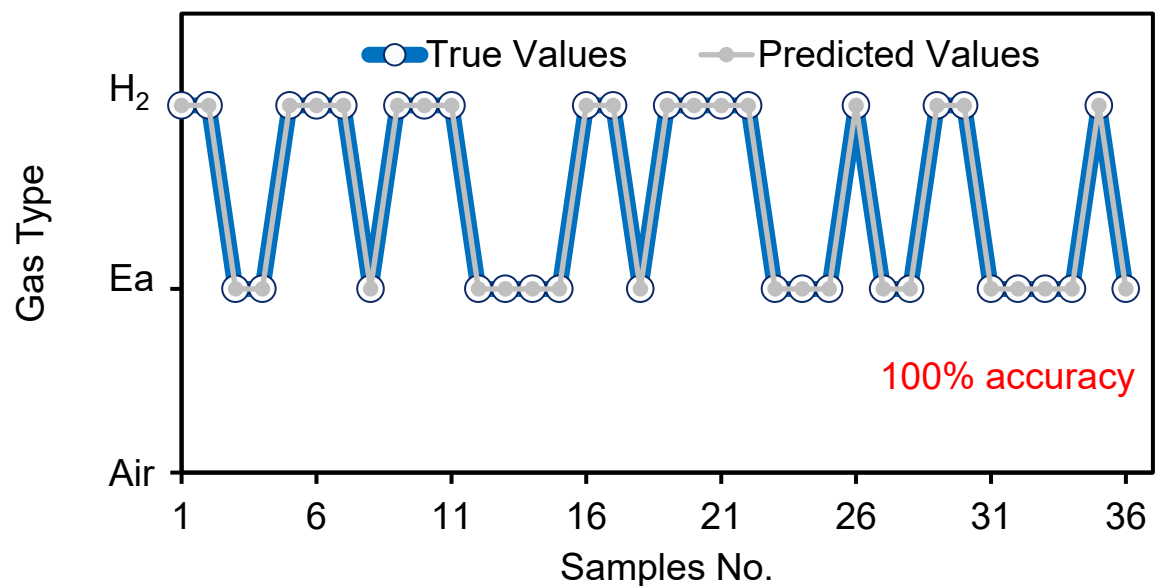
Gas sensing test



❑ Algorithmic Model



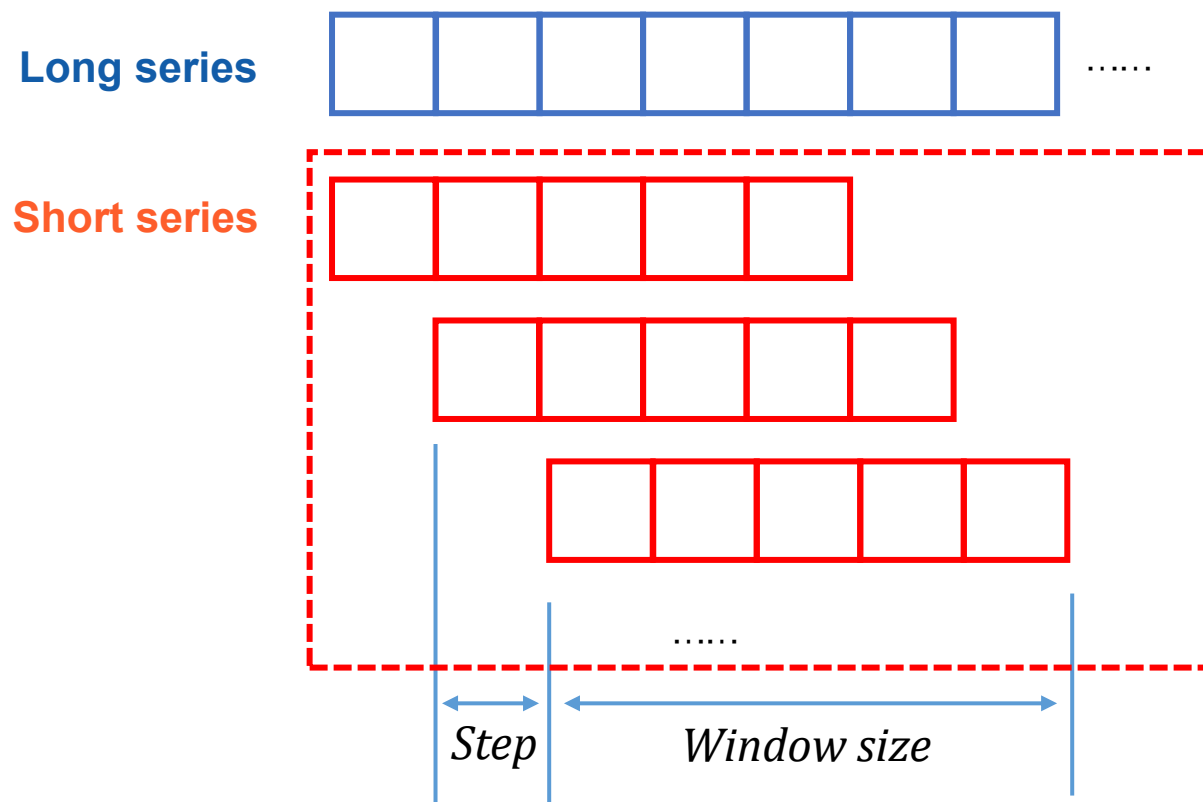
❑ Experimental Results



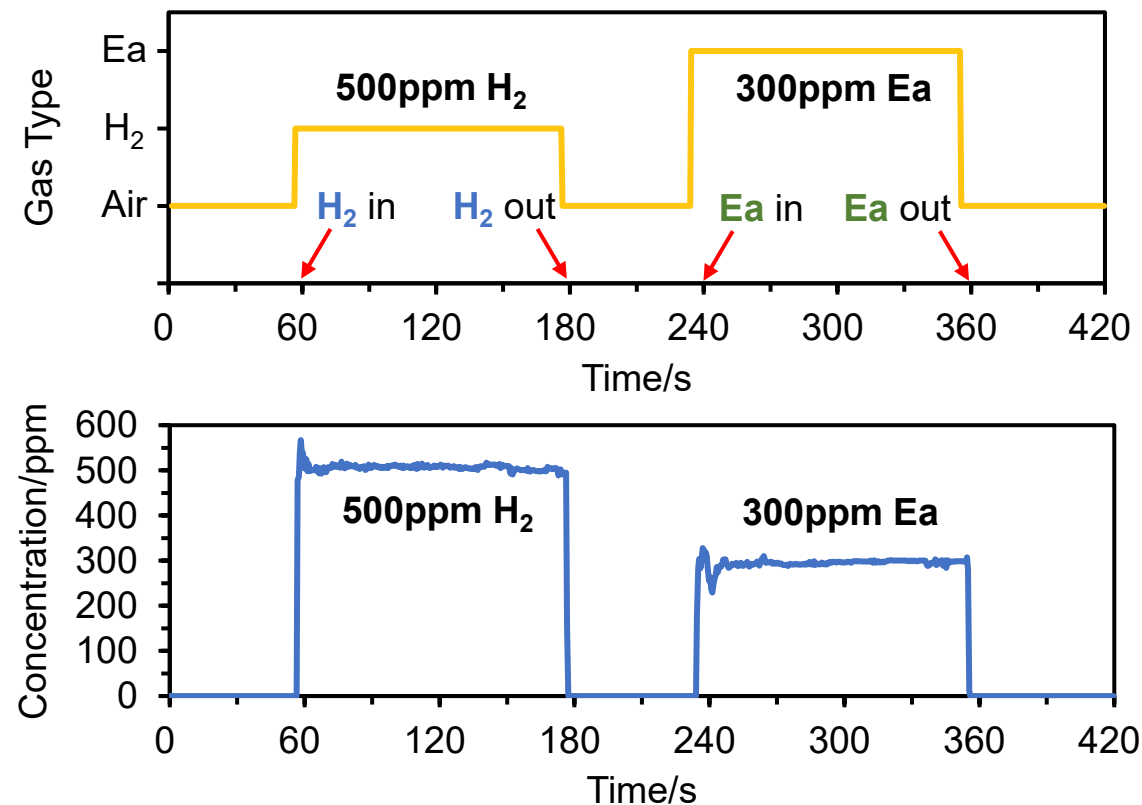
How to achieve real-time detection?

❑ Sliding Window

- Sampling diagram



- Continuous Prediction of hydrogen and ethanol



Sliding window sampling enables real-time detection!

□ Summary of this work

- Designed and developed a portable electronic nose system capable of **real-time detection**.
- The combination of **gas sensor arrays** and **deep learning algorithms** can **improve selectivity and accuracy**.

