



Orientation video

The Raiders - Senior Design 1

Isuru, Julian, Ali, Dallas



Problem:

- Concussions frequently occur on the field in football
- 80% of concussions go unreported (Vox.com)
- **High School Football Athletes:**
 - Average concussive head impact = 95 g
 - Lowest acceleration resulting in concussive impact = 74 g (Broglia et al, 2012)
- **Youth athletes (aged 9-14):**
 - Average concussive head impact = 62.4 g
 - Lowest acceleration resulting in concussive impact = 25.9 g (Campolettano et al, 2019)



Solution:

- Collision Detection Helmet:
 - Provides acceleration experienced by player to appropriate staff
 - Potentially detect concussive impacts that would go undetected
- Implementation:
 - Device attached to the helmet with accelerometer that would transmit data to end devices
 - Accelerometer detects acceleration and microcontroller calculates the resultant acceleration and transmits the information

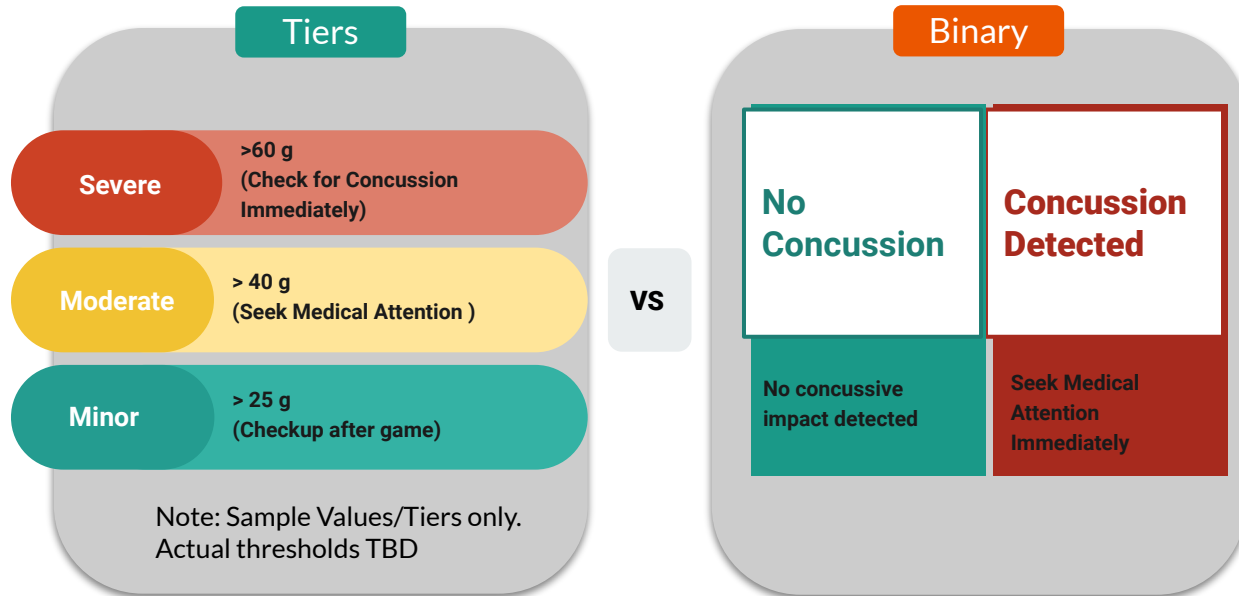


Problem

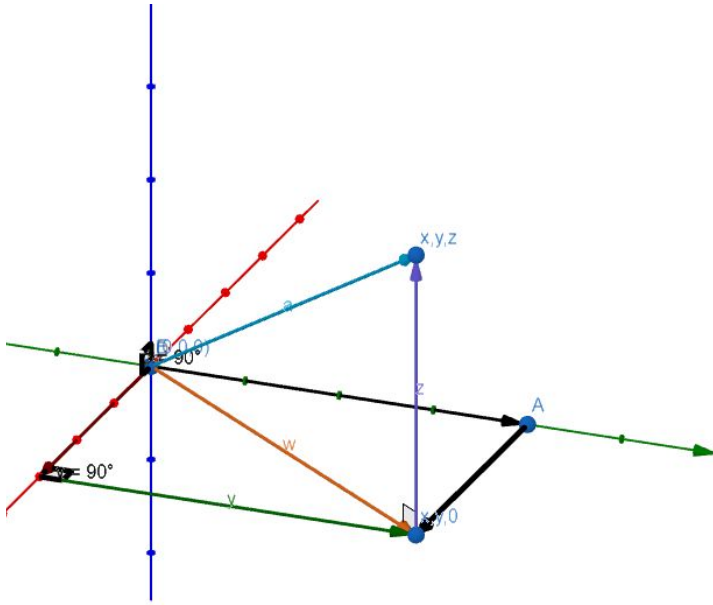
How can we differentiate severity of concussive impact?

Solution: Creating 'tiers' and tier thresholds

- By separating the magnitude into different tiers, we can more effectively gauge the severity of impact instead of having a binary of 'concussion or no concussion'



Calculating magnitude of acceleration



From the accelerometer, we obtain x, y, z in terms of m/s^2

To obtain the magnitude of \mathbf{a} , the pythagorean theorem is used to obtain g-force as a directionless measurement as proven below:

$$x^2 + y^2 = w^2$$

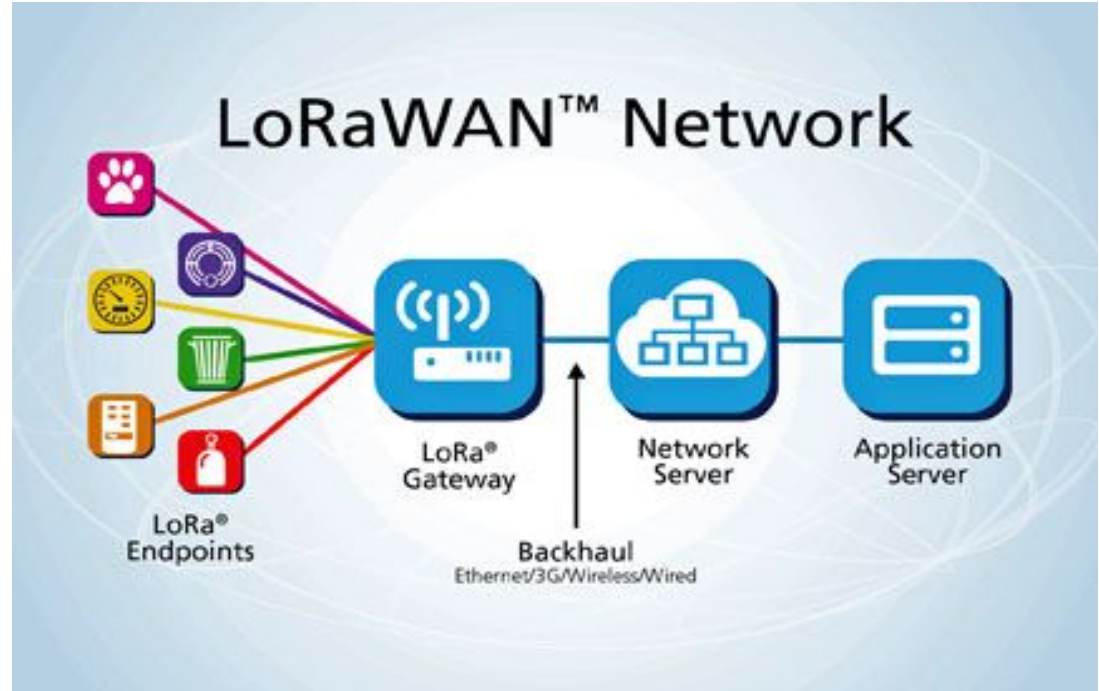
$$w^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

$$|\mathbf{a}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$|\mathbf{a}| / 9.81 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)} = \text{magnitude of acceleration in g's}$$

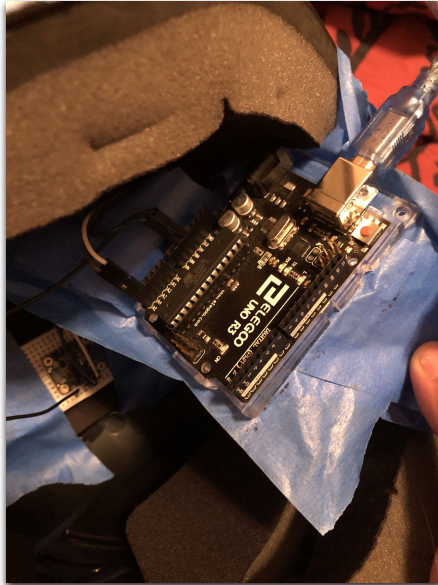
Data Transmission

- Impact data will be transferred through the LoRaWAN Network
- Transmission will be controlled using ChirpStack



Progress

- Device that consists of Microcontroller and accelerometer that tracks acceleration for x, y and z axis



Not all impacts are the same:

Collision on the top of the helmet

- High Peaks
- Short Wavelengths





Collision to the Side of the Helmet

- Lower Peaks
- Longer Wavelengths





Improvements:

- Smaller circuitry/components
- Independent power source
- Potentially add sensors (EEGs) to more accurately detect concussive impacts