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HEARTH RATE SENSOR BASED ON ESP32

SENZOR TEPU ZALOŽENÝ NA ESP32

TERM PROJECT SEMESTRÁLNÍ PROJEKT

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Introduction

The aim of this project is design and implementation of hearth rate and oxygen saturation monitor. Hearth rate frequency (measured in beats per minute) as well as oxygen saturation needs to be shown on display.

Used components were:

- MAX30102 sensor of hearth rate and oxygen saturation [3]
- SSD1306 OLED display [2]
- ESP32 microcontroller [4]

From software's point of view, the heart is $Espressif\ IoT\ Development\ Framework[1]$ (ESP-IDF).

Circuit diagram, components

To easier manipulation, every components is placed on breadboard but for illustration purposes, components are connected directly.

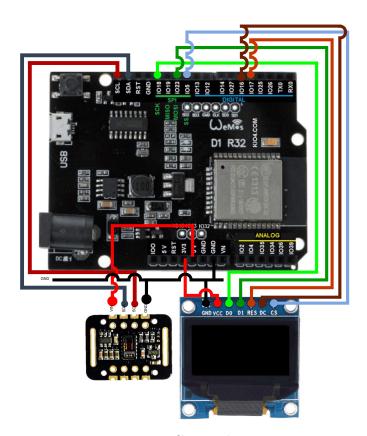


Figure 2.1: Circuit diagram

2.1 MAX30102 - pulse oximeter

Module uses I^2C^1 protocol for communication with outside components. Input voltage pin of oximeter is connected to 5V pin on WeMoS board. For grounding,

 $^{^{1}}$ More on https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ $I^{2}C$

common ground both for display and oximeter is used. Since this sensor uses I^2C for communication, pins SDA and SCL are connected to the same pins on microcontroller - SDA and SCL.

2.2 SSD1306 OLED display

Display support both I^2C and SPI. But since I^2C is already used for MAX30102 - pulse oximeter SPI needs to be used instead. Display requires 3.3V as input voltage, common ground both for oximeter and diplay is used. D0 pin is connected to I018 pin on microcontroller and D1 is connected to pin I023. Data/command (DC) pin is connected to pin I016 on the microcontroller side, as well as chip select CS pin is connected to I05. Reset pin RST is connected to I017.

Implementation

Project was inspired by [5], implementation of I^2C communication with pulse oximeter is taken from there as well as algorhitm of proration to beats per minutes. Some parts of this "library" was refactored. Communication over SPI with text rendering is not implemented from scratch, standard but adjusted ESP-IDF library is used, available on https://github.com/nopnop2002/esp-idf-ssd1306. Some of unnecessary parts were removed. Rest of the implementation is done in main/main.c file.

After machine boot app_main function is executed. It initializes both display and pulse oximeter. Afterwards 2 tasks "parallel" are created - max30102_task and draw_data_task. draw_data_task based on global variable finger_on_sensor prints "Put your finger on the sensor" message. If the finger is placed on sensor, actual hearth rate and oxygen saturation is printed on the display. Those 2 values are updated by max30102_task task and minimal allowed time between updates is 0.5 seconds.

3.0.1 Flashing

Program needs to be compiled and flashed to microcontroller. Just use idf and idf.py flash monitor command that builds everything (if necessary) and flashes it into ESP32.

Video demonstration

 $\label{lem:video} Video \ demonstration \ of project \ could \ be \ found \ on \\ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KGk2CRs4Ns8.$

Conclusion

Project implements all the parts of assignment, it even implements displaying of oxygen saturation. Results are not "profesionally" validated, I just compared it with my Apple Watch and results were close to each other.

5.0.1 Proposed evaluation

- Functionality 5 pts project implements all required functionality, there is even displaying of oxygen saturation
- Quality of code 2 pts project is not implemented from scratch
- Presentation 1 pts
- Documentation 3 pts scope is not that big
- Approach 1 pts
- Total 12 pts

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