

Faculty of  
Electronic Engineering  
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# Glucose Alarm

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## 1. Main idea

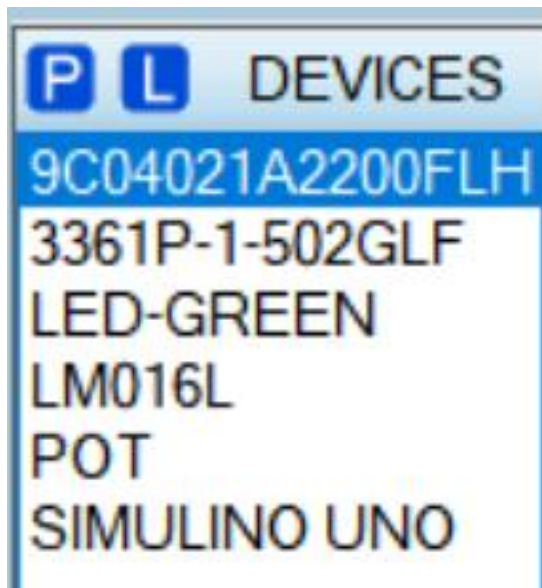
A medical system to monitor the glucose level in the blood ranging from (0 : 150ml/dl )and sends a signal through a controller to alarm the person if the glucose level in the blood is below a certain level ( 70ml/dl ) hypoglycemia.

## 2. Software used

Proteus

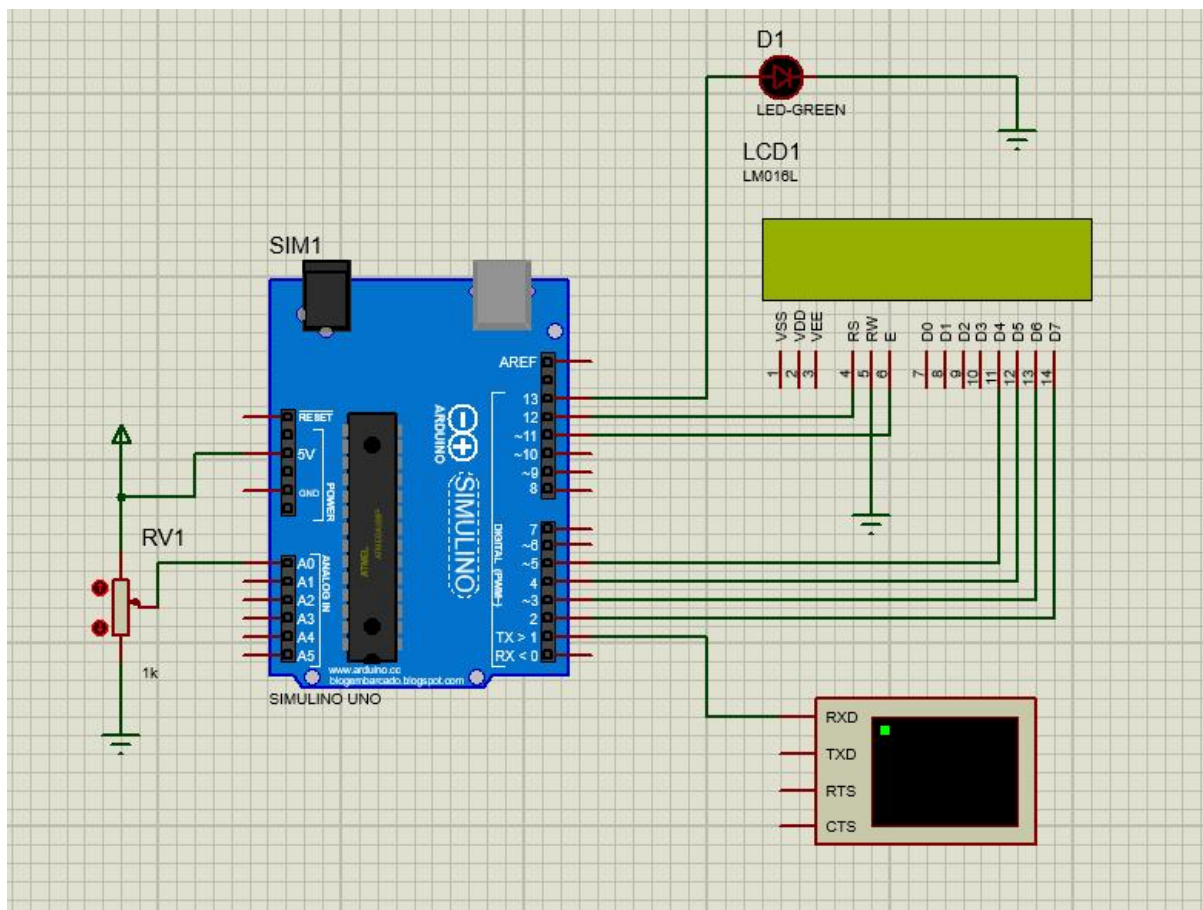
Arduino IDE

## 3. System components



## 4. Circuit diagram

- Based on the following diagram the potentiometer represents the glucose level in the blood.
- The voltage range is sent to the Arduino analog pin A0 (from 0 : 5v) the Arduino scales this value { (0:1023) -> (0:150) }.
- A predefined threshold value 70 -> 477 is set through the code and it indicates a decrease in blood sugar also it sets the alarm (LED) on.

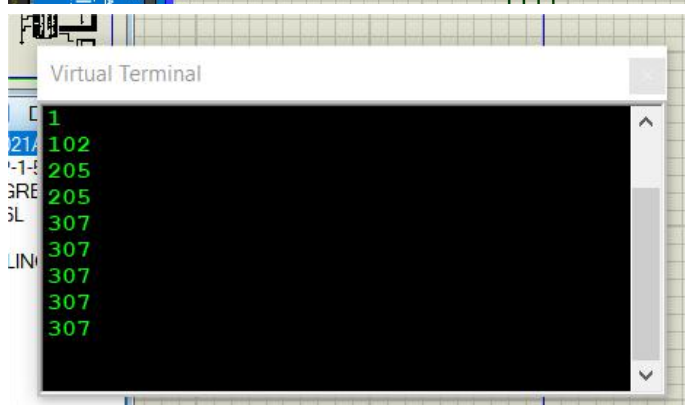
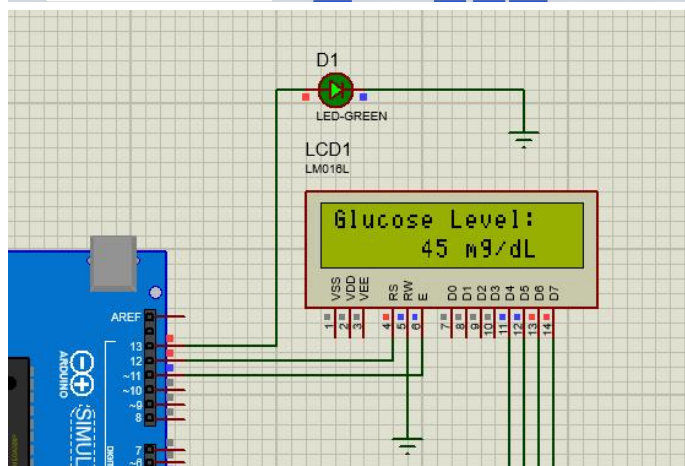
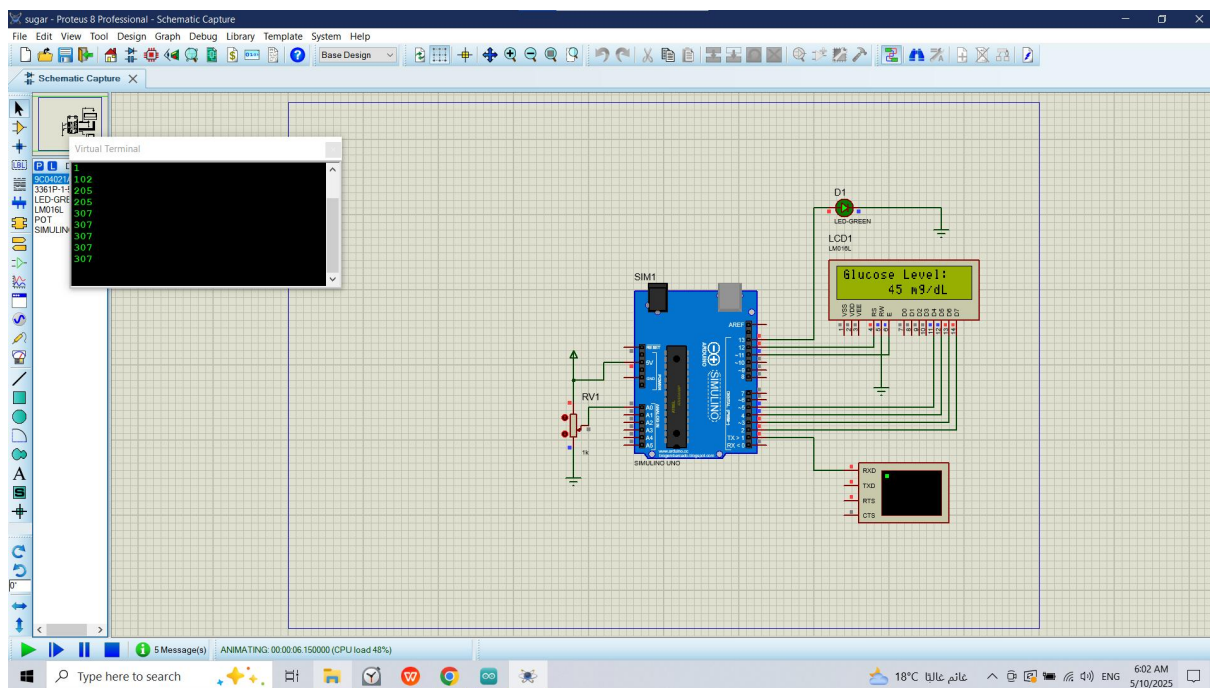


## 5. Arduino code

- Based on the code the Arduino receives a reading from the potentiometer .
- Scales it .
- Then shows this scaled value on the serial monitor .
- Based on the given value it either turns the LED on or off .

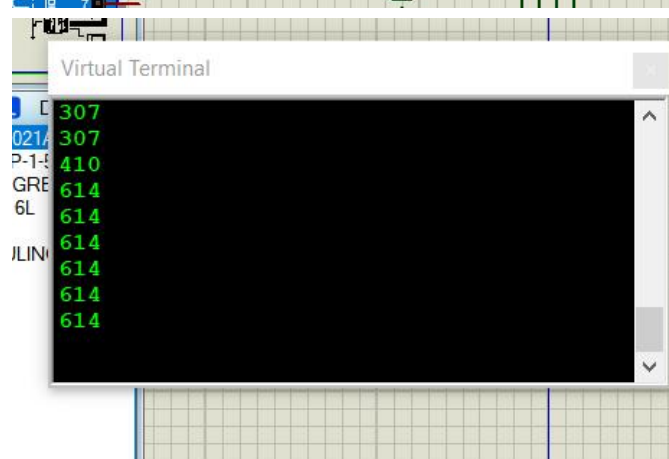
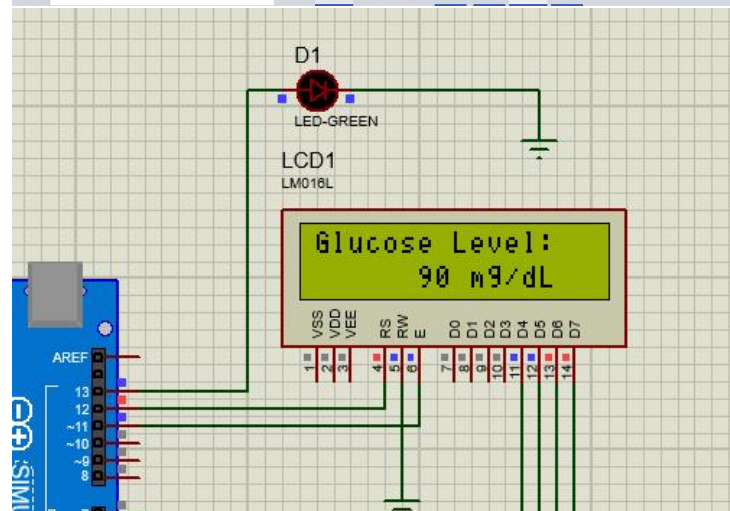
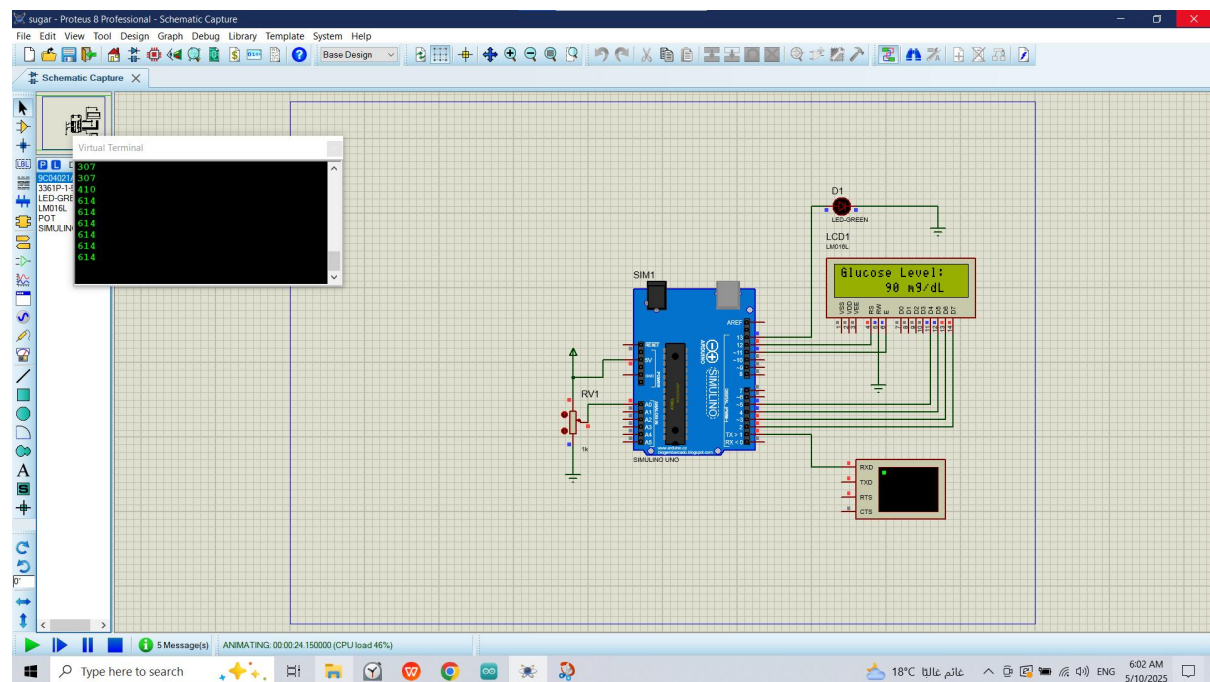
```
1  #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
2  const int potentiometerPin = A0;
3  const int ledPin = 13;
4  const int threshold = 70;
5  LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);
6
7  void setup() {
8      pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
9      lcd.begin(16, 2);
10     lcd.print("Glucose Level: ");
11 }
12
13 void loop() {
14     int sensorValue = analogRead(potentiometerPin);
15     int glucoseLevel = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 0, 150);
16     Serial.begin(9600);
17     Serial.println(sensorValue);
18     lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
19     lcd.print("      ");
20     lcd.print(glucoseLevel);
21     lcd.print(" mg/dL");
22     if (glucoseLevel < threshold) {
23         digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
24     } else {
25         digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
26     }
27     delay(500);
28 }
```

6. When the glucose level in the blood is below threshold the led turns on



7.

When the glucose level in the blood is above threshold the led turns





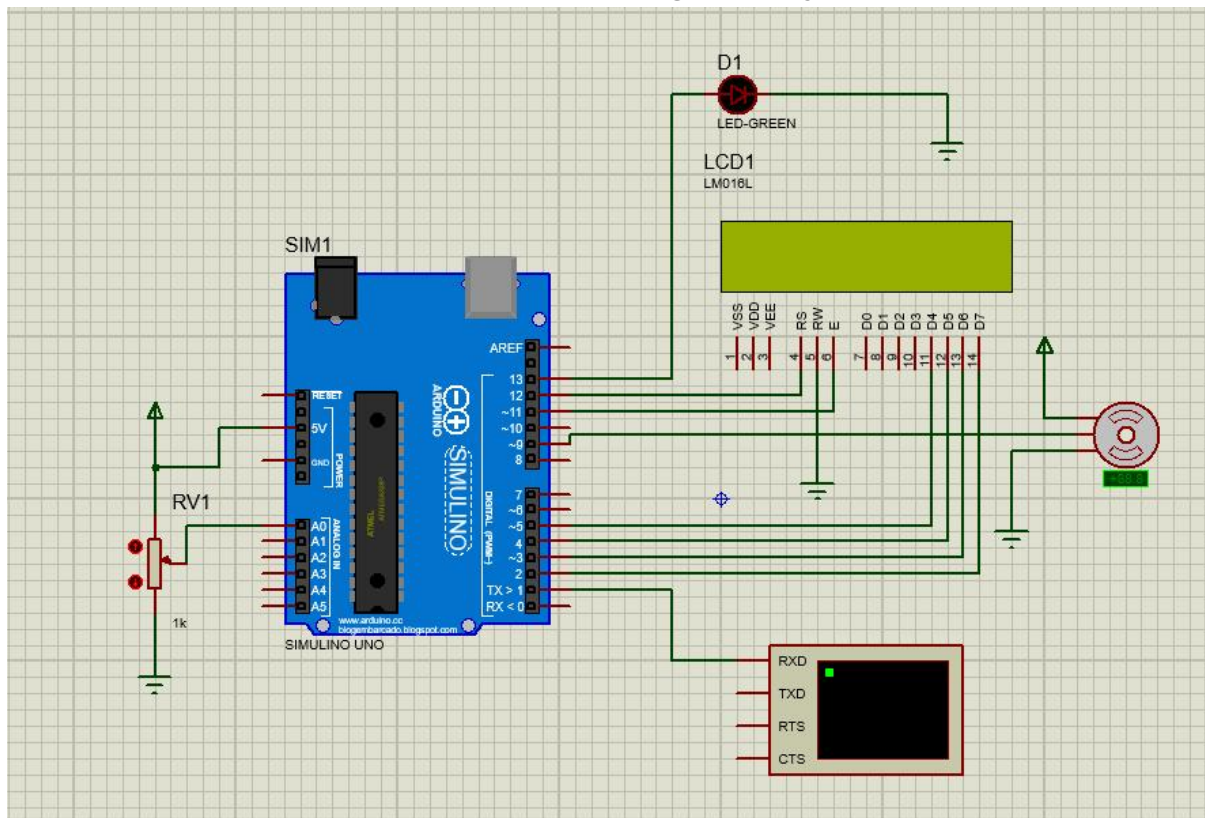
## 8. This is an open loop system To make a closed loop system :-

An automatic glucose injector is added represented by a servo motor .

So now if the glucose level drops to 70 the glucose is injected to blood to maintain a normal blood sugar .

## 9. Modified circuit

a servo motor is added representing the injector



## 10. Modified code

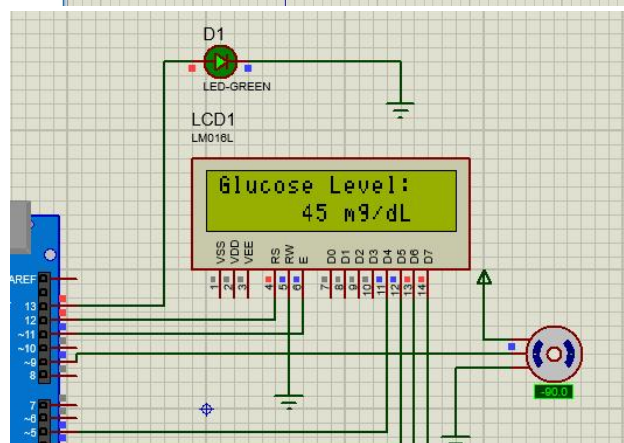
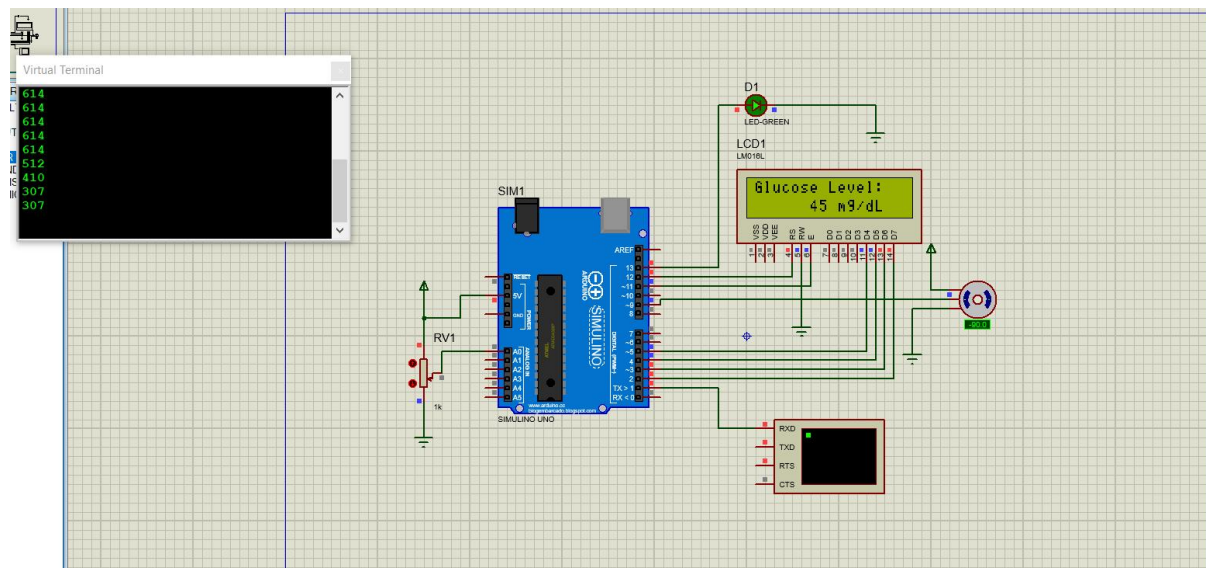
the if condition now not only turn the led on and off but it also turns on the injector for a period of time to provide the glucose to blood then turns off .

```
if (glucoseLevel < threshold) {  
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);  
    delay(5000);  
    injector.write(90); // Move servo to inject  
    delay(1000);  
    injector.write(0);  
} else {  
    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);  
}  
delay(500);
```

Glucose level below 477 (70 mg/dl)

Led -> ON

Motor -> ON for 1000 ms





**Drive link with the contents**

**<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tY9fE8rBXrloSQbh8oj9r6nVp8DdeEhM?usp=sharing>**

**github link :-**

**<https://github.com/narcissus1212/blood-sugar-monitor.git>**