

# **S o l d i e r   H e a l t h   M o n i t o r i n g   a n d   P o s i t i o n**

## **T r a c k i n g   S y s t e m**

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Guide: Dr.Suseela Vappangi

# C O N T E N T S

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- Objective
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# INTRODUCTION

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- In today's era, enemy warfare is an important factor in any nation's security.
- The national security mainly depends on **Army**, **Navy** and **Air-Force**. The important and vital role is played by the soldiers.
- So, to support this technological idea, in this project I have come up with a system which will track soldiers position as well as give their health status during a operation/mission.
- This system in particular will be useful for individuals, who involve in missions or in special operations.

# **O B J E C T I V E**

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- To track the location and monitor the health of the soldier in real time, who get lost and injured in the battlefield, and also to minimize the time of search and rescue operation efforts of army control unit.

# A P P L I C A T I O N S

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## DEFENCE FORCES

The project can be implemented in battle field or high altitude areas where health and location of soldiers is the most basic information which should be known to the control room.

## CIVILIANS

This project can also be utilized by individuals who work in remote areas or high altitudes wherein the most basic information should be known to someone dear to them or their guardian's.

# PROGRESS SCHEDULE

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OCTOBER 03, 2020

## HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing the whole project with the acquired hardware components.

NOVEMBER 01, 2020

## TESTING/IMPROVEMENTS

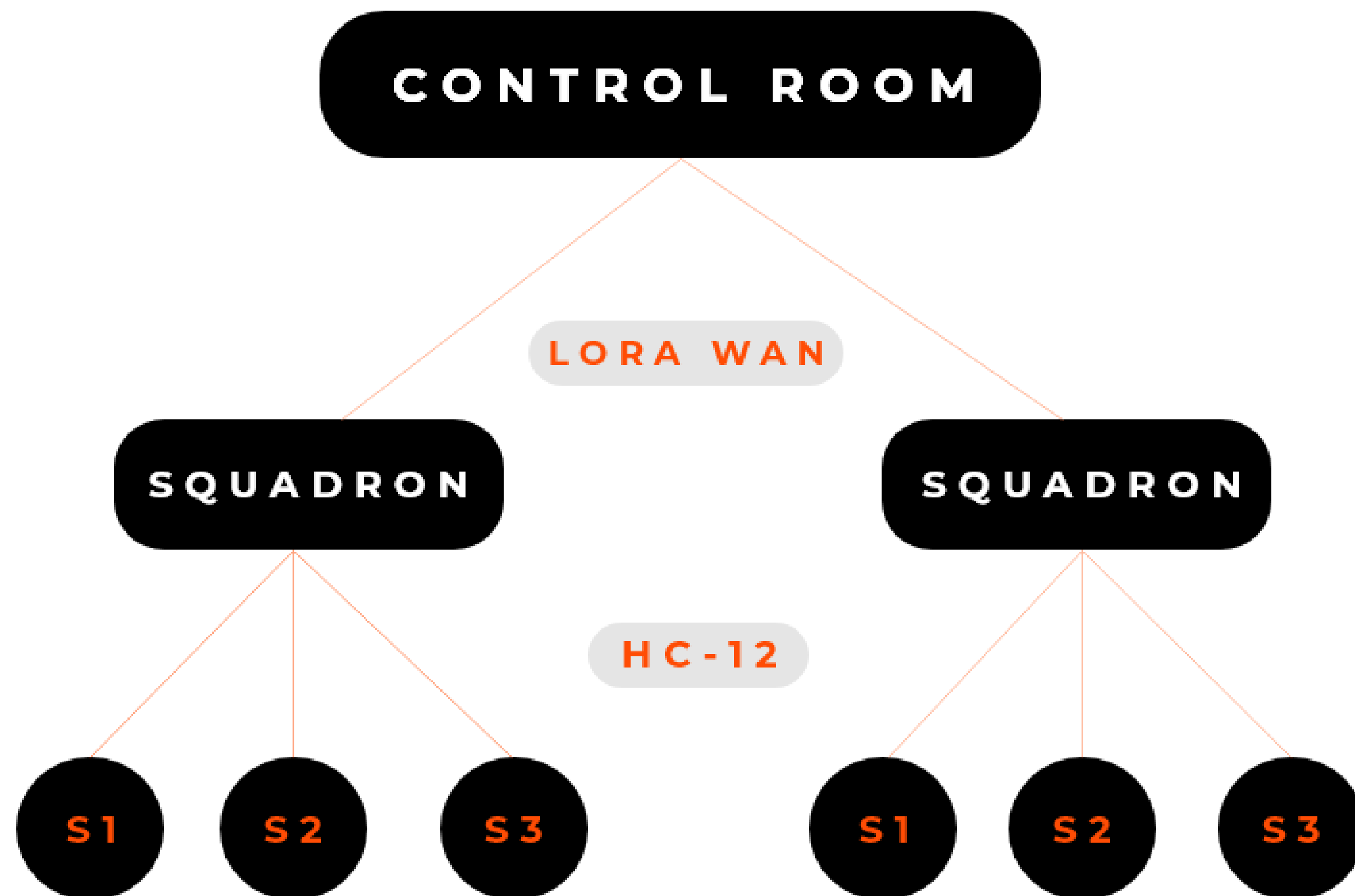
Testing of the designed hardware model, and if any improvements required, adding it accordingly.

NOVEMBER 15, 2020

## FINAL IMPLEMENTATION

Simulation of the whole project based on the final draft of the design.

# DESIGN



## S1,S2,S3 - Soldiers

Soldiers play a key role in the whole system – they are equipped with multiple sensors ..i.e. Temp sensor (**LM-35**), Pulse sensor (**RC-A-4015**), GPS sensor (**Neo-6M**), RF transmitter (**HC-12**) and an Arduino **UNO**.



## Squadron Leader

Squadron leader is placed at level 2, so that information is received to him before it is received to the control room, as in to take action quite earlier if by any chance some mishap occurs. The squadron leader would also be equipped with sensors ..i.e. RF receiver (**HC-12**), Temp sensor(**LM-35**), LoRa WAN transmitter (**SX-1278**) and an Arduino **UNO**.



## Control Room

Control room is level 3, where all the information received through the LoRa WAN (**SX-1278**) is stored in a place.

# SIMULATION

## Temp Sensor (LM-35)

LM-35 is a precision integrated circuit Temperature sensor, whose output voltage varies, based on the temperature around it. It is a small and cheap IC which can be used to measure temperature anywhere between -55°C to 150°C.



## Pulse Sensor (RC-A-4015)

A pulse wave is the change in the volume of a blood vessel that occurs when the heart pumps blood, and a detector that monitors this volume change is called a pulse sensor.

RC-A-4015 does the same work by using a led, which emits light and simultaneously receives the emitted light and accordingly processes the light to provide an analog value of the heartbeat.



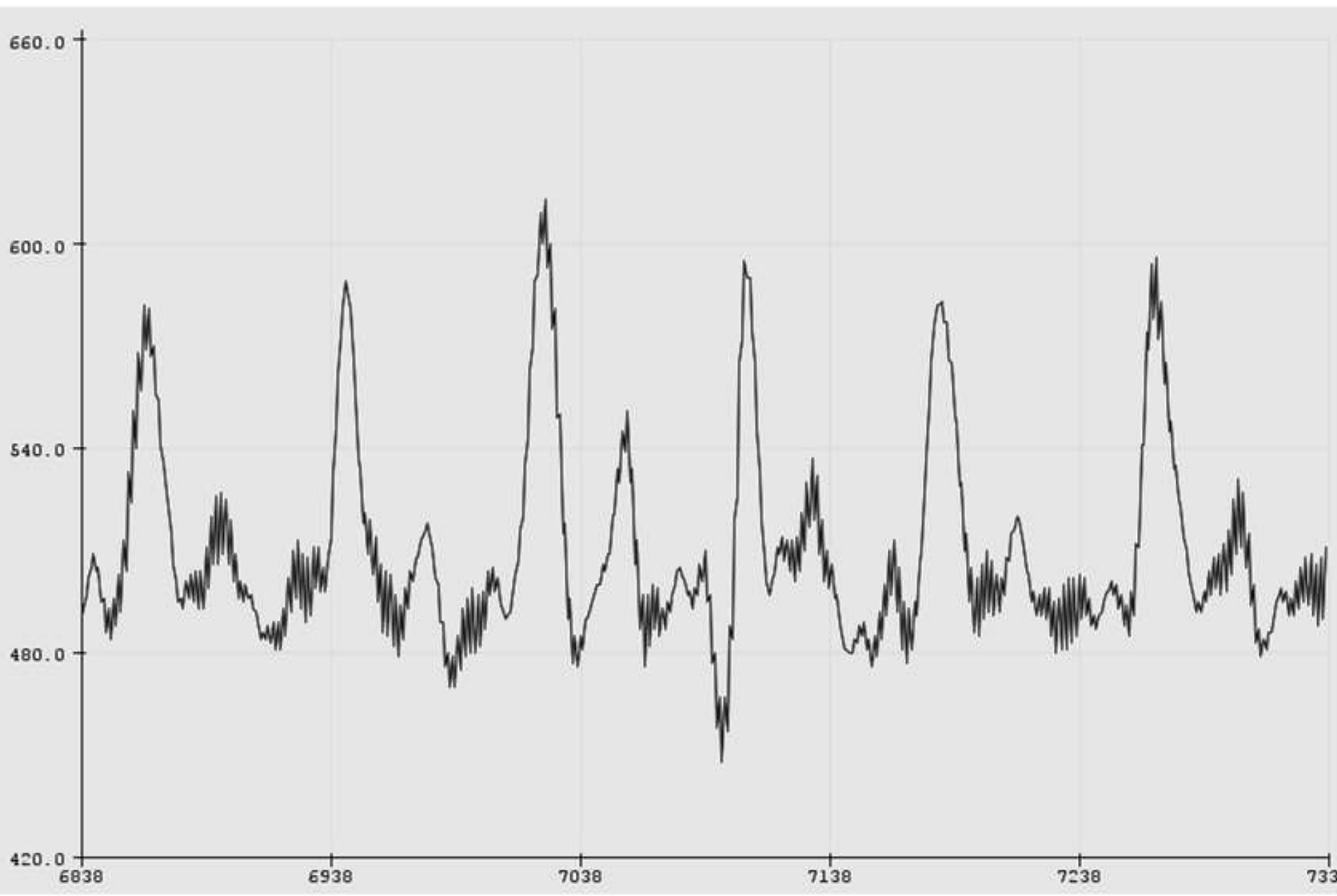
29.8	85.6
26.1	78.9
28.6	83.4
25.1	77.1
21.9	71.4
24.8	76.6
21.7	71.0
25.0	77.0
21.9	71.4
24.5	76.1
21.4	70.5
18.7	65.6
21.1	69.9
18.5	65.3
19.9	67.8
17.4	63.3

TEMPRATURE = 20.04C	68.07F
BPM: 77	
TEMPRATURE = 26.87C	80.37F
BPM: 69	
TEMPRATURE = 26.39C	79.50F
BPM: 63	
TEMPRATURE = 26.87C	80.37F
BPM: 61	
TEMPRATURE = 14.18C	57.52F
TEMPRATURE = 18.09C	64.55F
BPM: 53	
TEMPRATURE = 17.60C	63.68F
BPM: 49	
TEMPRATURE = 24.43C	75.98F
BPM: 50	
TEMPRATURE = 27.36C	81.25F
BPM: 51	
TEMPRATURE = 26.87C	80.37F
BPM: 52	
TEMPRATURE = 26.39C	79.50F
BPM: 56	

LM-35

(LM-35) + (RC-A-4015)

♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 90
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 82
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 77
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 78
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 75
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 78
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 77
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 76
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 76
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 75
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 73
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 74
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 74
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 73
♥ A HeartBeat Happened !
BPM: 73



RC-A-4015



# SIMULATION

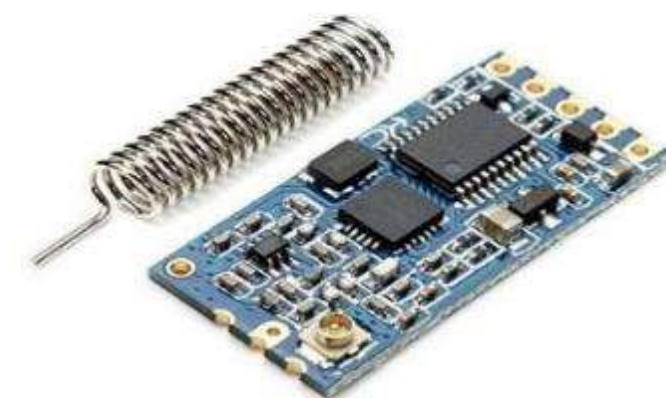
## GPS Sensor (Neo-6M)

GPS sensors are receivers with antennas that use a satellite-based navigation system with a network of 24 satellites in orbit around the earth to provide position, velocity, and timing information.



## RF Sensor (HC-12)

The HC-12 is a half-duplex wireless serial communication module with 100 channels in the 433.4-473.0 MHz range that is capable of transmitting up to 1.5 km.



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## Neo-6M (NMEA Data)

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

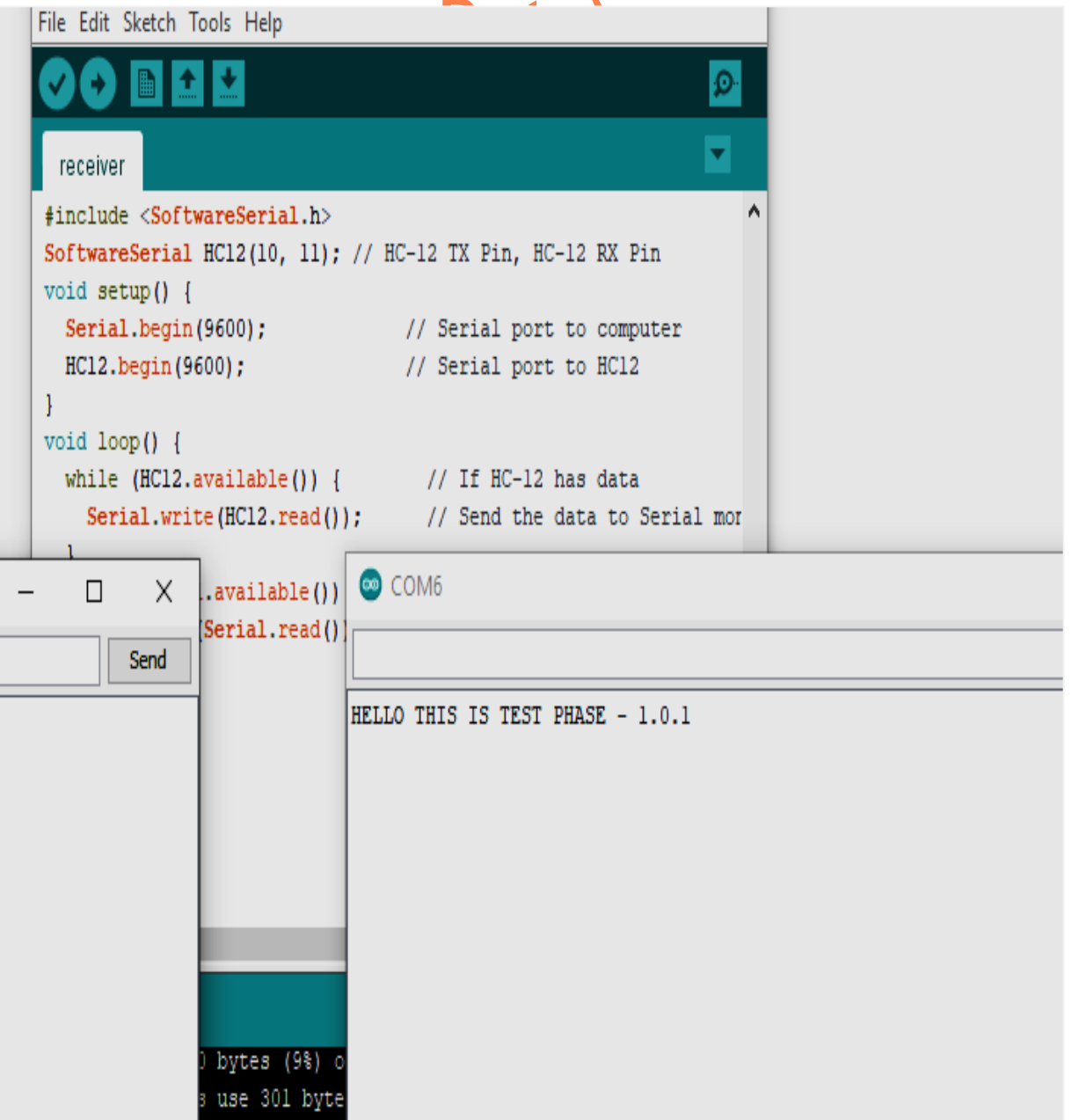
SoftwareSerial HC12(10, 11); // HC-12 TX Pin, HC-12 RX Pin

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);           // Serial port to computer
    HC12.begin(9600);             // Serial port to HC12
}

void loop() {
    while (HC12.available())      // If HC-12 has data
    {
        Serial.write(HC12.read()); // Send the data to Serial monitor
    }
    while (Serial.available())    // If Serial monitor has data
    {
        HC12.write(Serial.read()); // Send that data to HC-12
    }
}
```

[illegible]

## Neo-6M(Lat, Lon and Date



## HC-12 (Transmitter and Receiver)





# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION



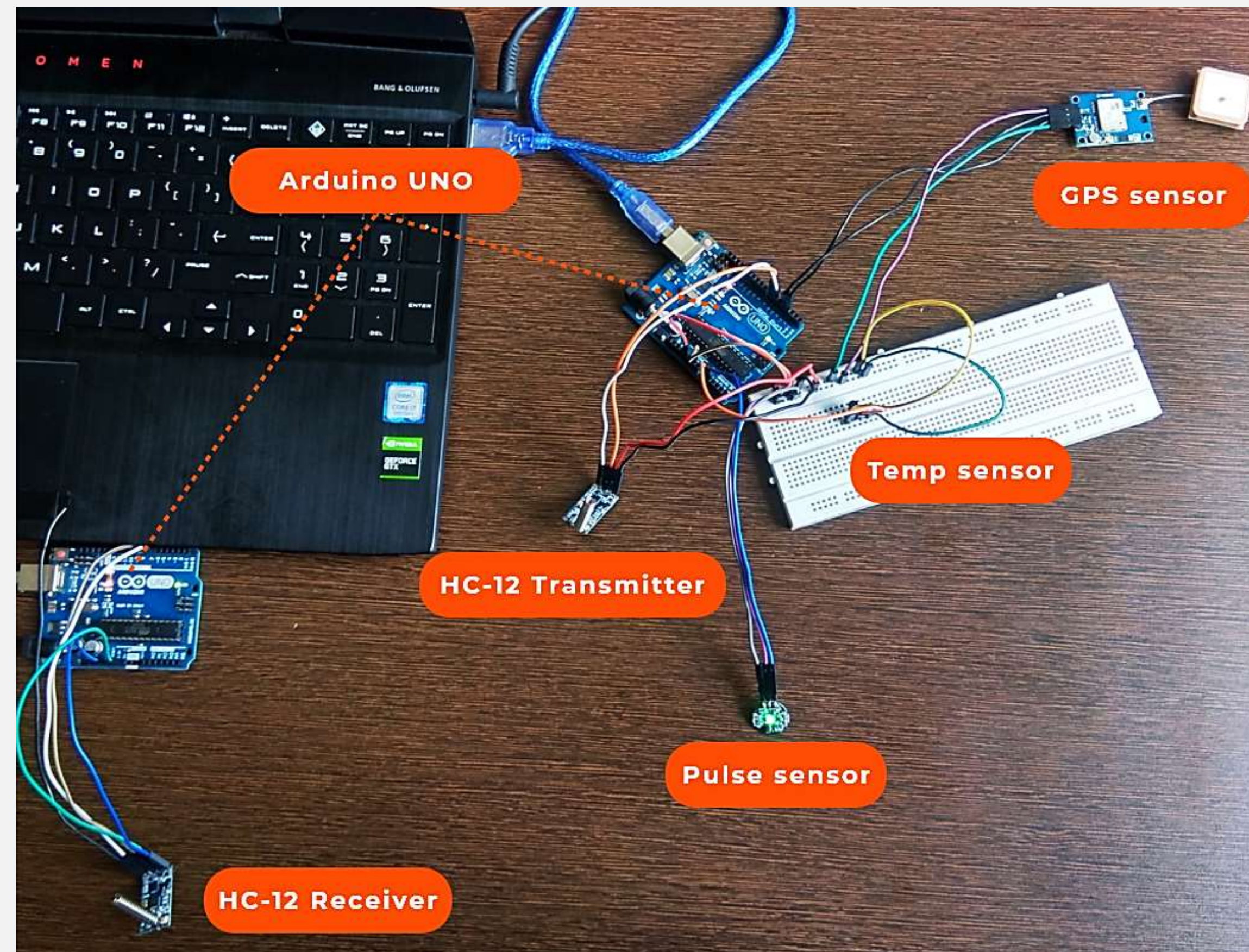
Block diagram

**Soldiers unit** (Health and Position data) → **Squadron unit**

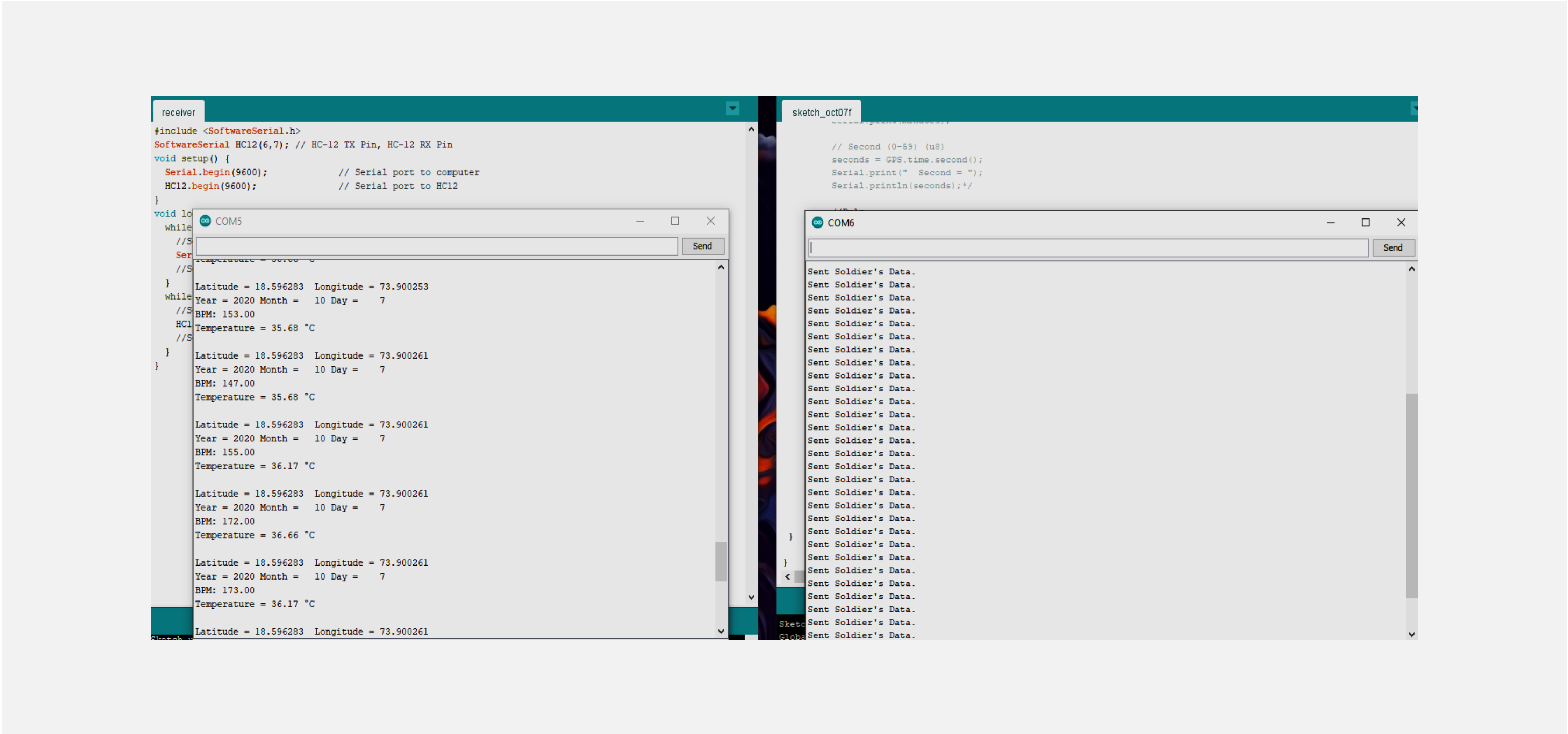


# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

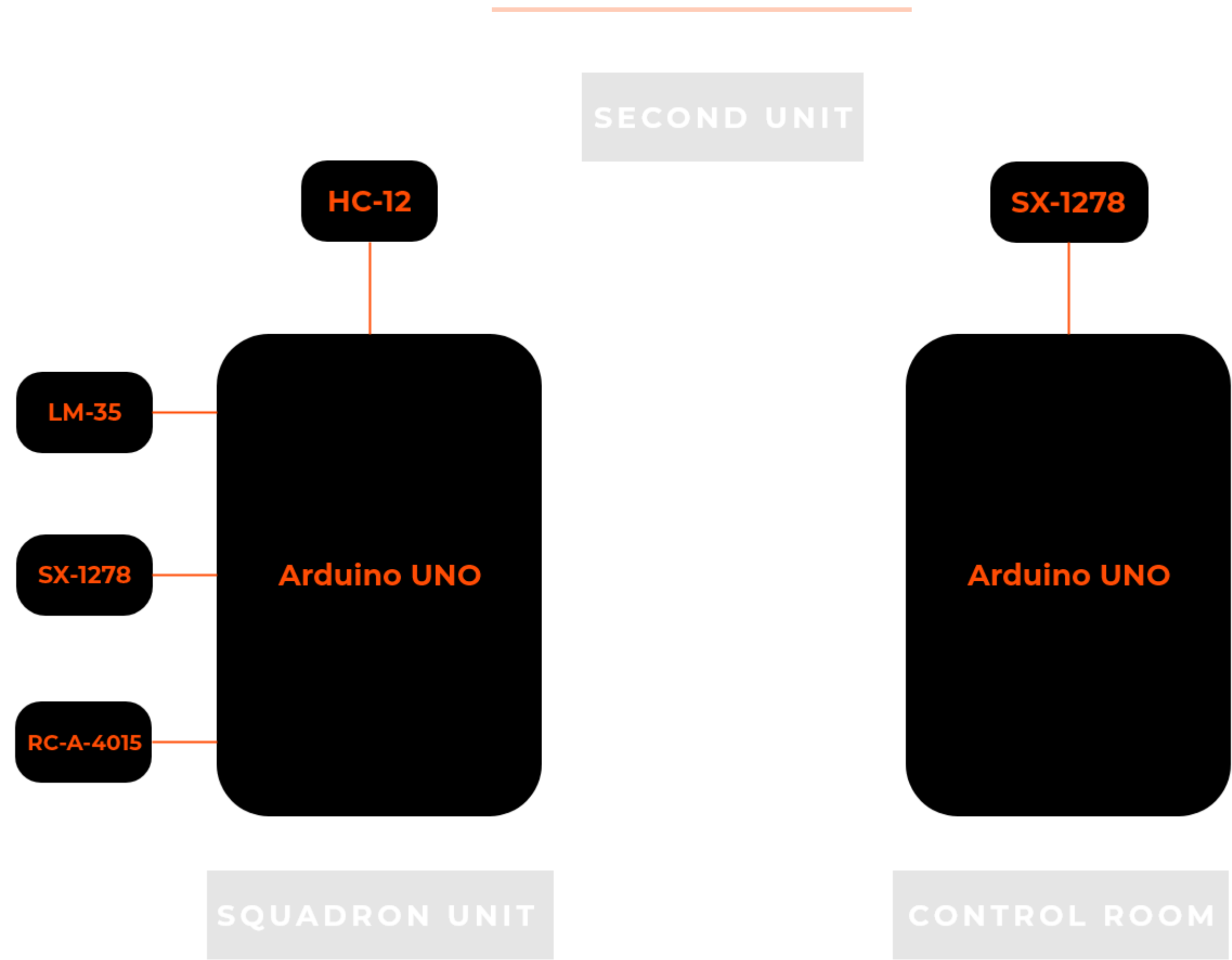
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# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION



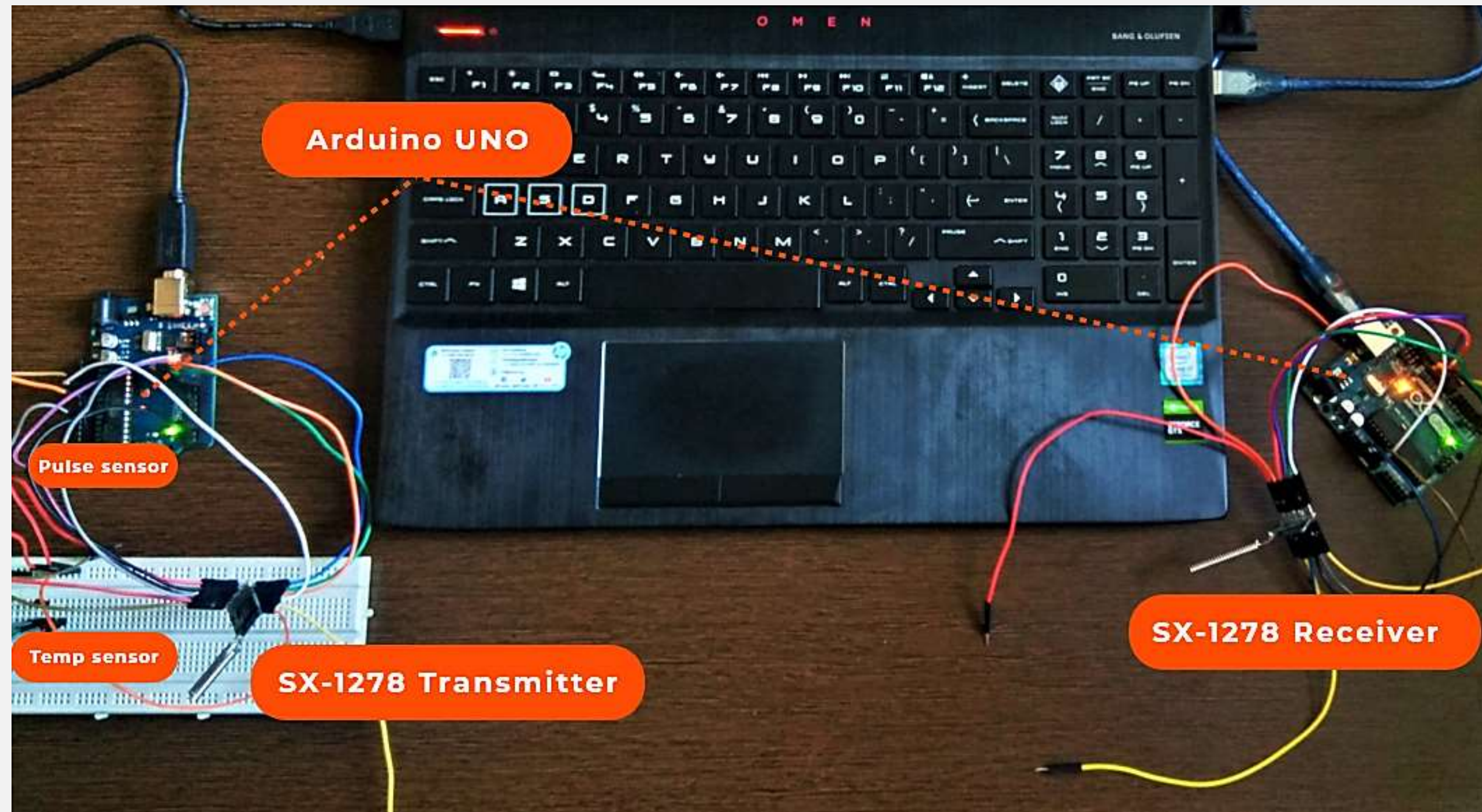
Block diagram

Squadron unit (Health data) → Control Room



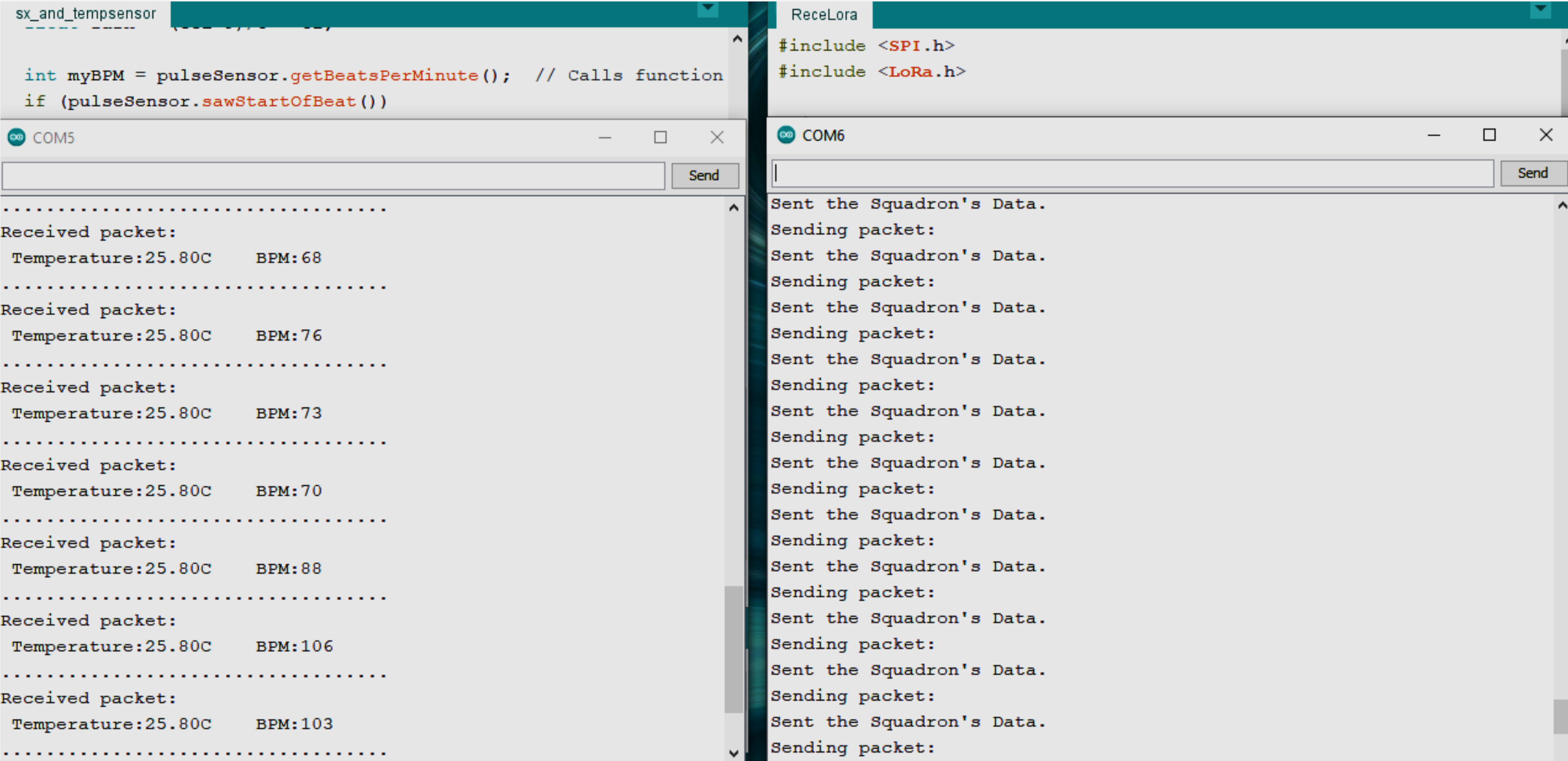
# FINAL IMPLEMENTATION

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# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION





# FINAL IMPLEMENTATION



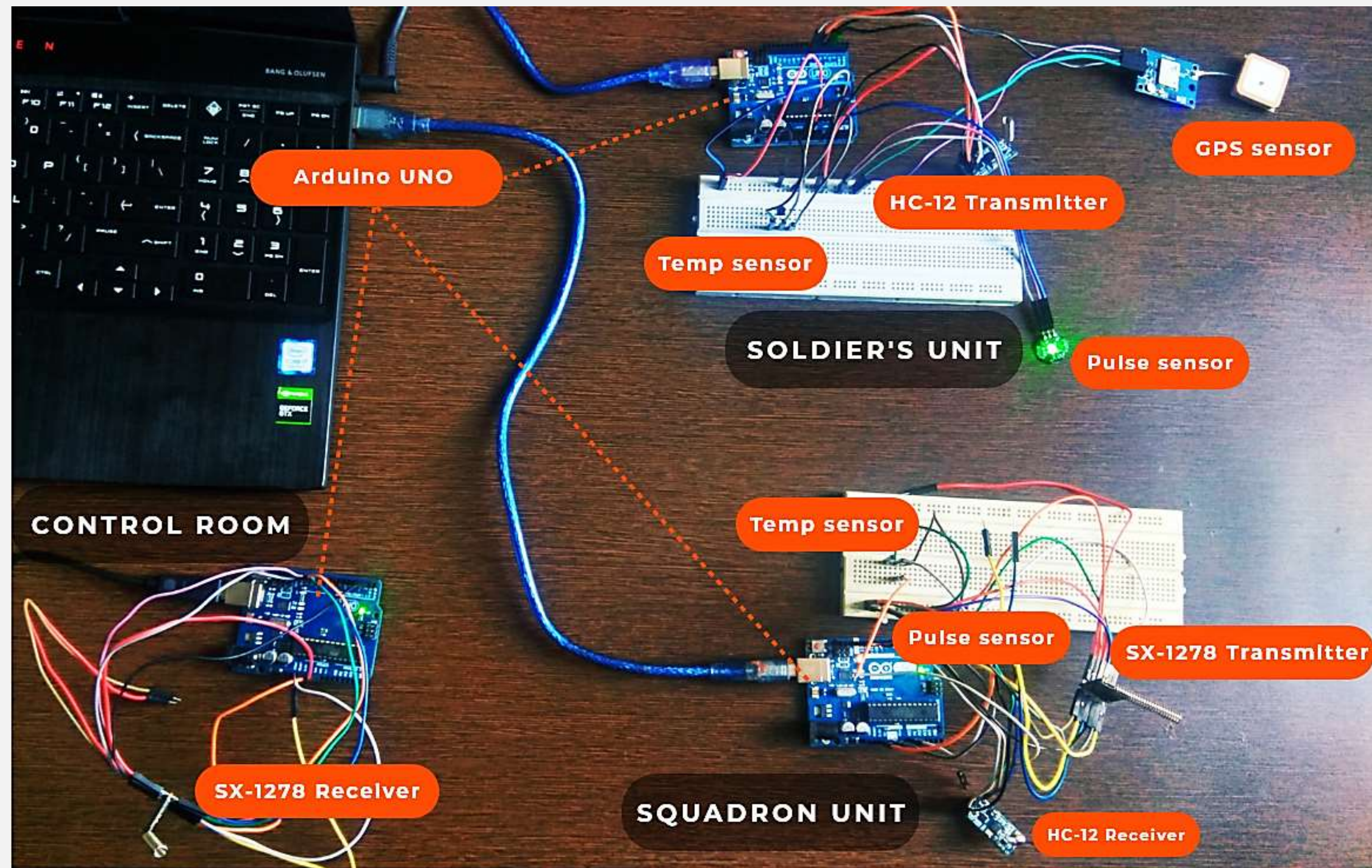
Block diagram

Soldiers unit (Health and Position data) → Squadron unit  
Control Room



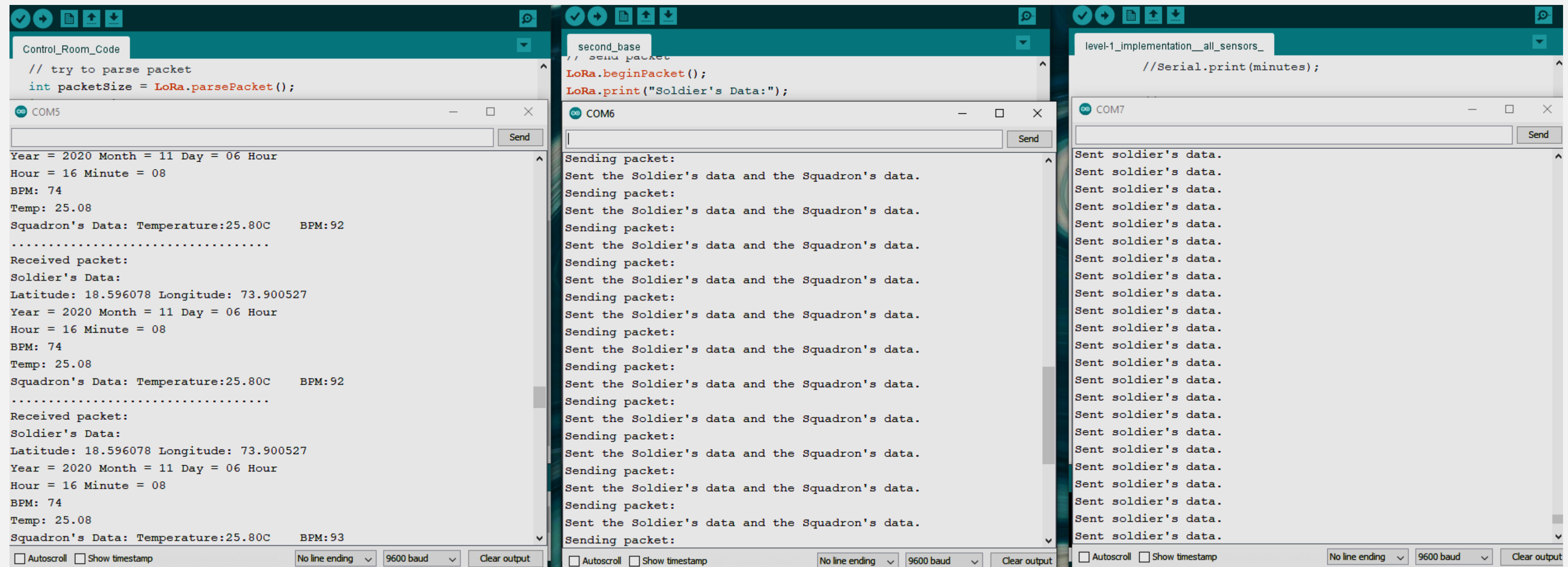
# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

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# FINAL IMPLEMENTATION



# R E S U L T

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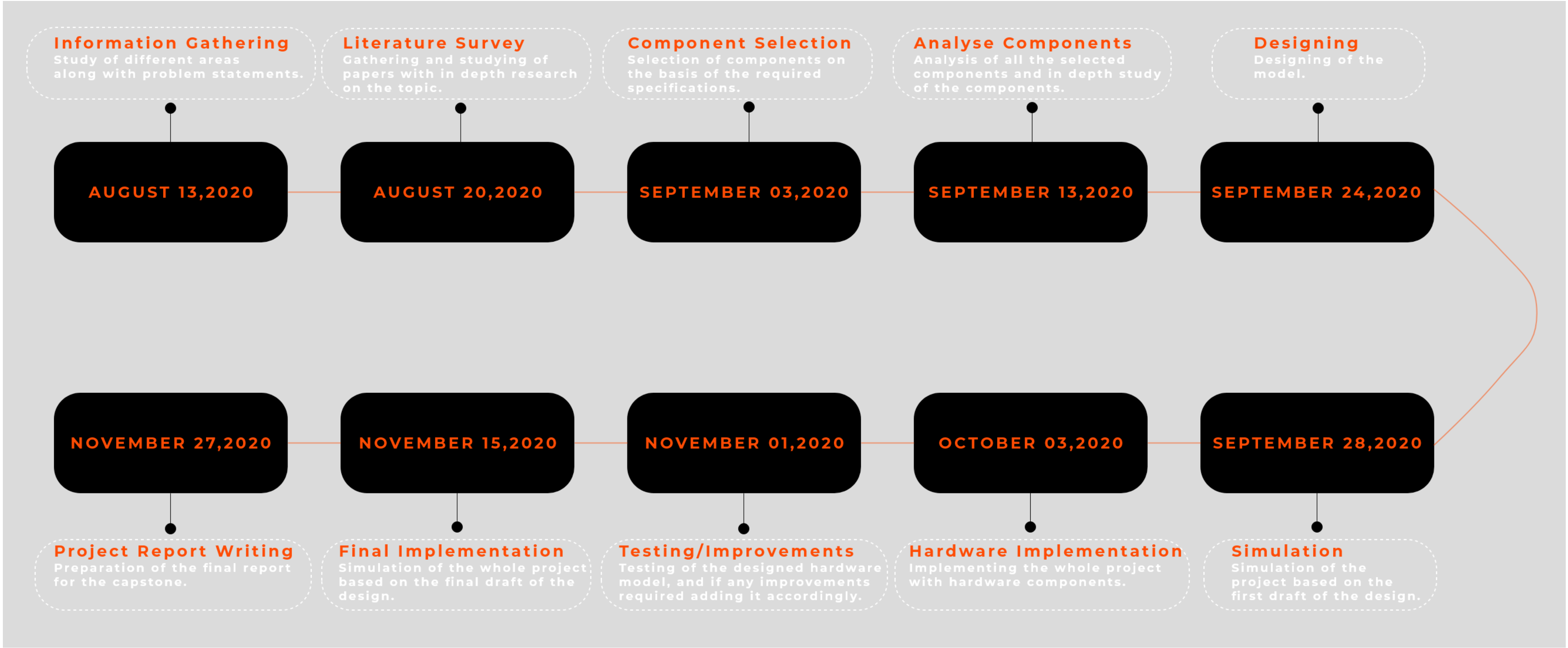
- ▶ Successfully designed a model that meets the requirement of my objective.
- ▶ Successfully simulated all the acquired components.
- ▶ Successfully simulated all the level's of the design..i.e. sending the data collected from the soldiers S-Health system to the squadron's unit through RF module(HC-12) and simultaneously sending the data received from soldiers unit combined with the data of the squadron unit to the control room through the LoRa module(SX-1278).

# REFERENCES

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- Hock Beng Lim, Di Ma, Bang Wang, Zbigniew Kalbarczyk, Ravishankar K. Iyer, Kenneth L. Watkin (2010); “[A Soldier Health Monitoring System for Military Applications](#)”.
- William Walker, A. L. Praveen Aroul, Dinesh Bhatia; “[Mobile health monitoring system](#)”.
- Shweta Shelar, Nikhil Patil, Manish Jain, Sayali Chaudhari, Smita Hande; “[Soldier Tracking And Health Monitoring Systems](#)”.
- P.S. Kurhe, S.S. Agrawal (2013); “[Real Time Tracking and Health Monitoring System of Remote Soldier Using ARM 7](#)”.
- [www.allaboutcircuits.com/projects/understanding-and-implementing-the-hc-12-wireless-transceiver-module](http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/projects/understanding-and-implementing-the-hc-12-wireless-transceiver-module)
- <https://circuitdigest.com/microcontroller-projects/arduino-lora-sx1278-interfacing-tutorial>

# PROJECT SCHEDULE



# THANK YOU

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ANY QUESTIONS ?