

BLISS: BLINKING LOW-POWER INFRARED SENSING SYSTEM



Taisuke Miyamoto
Tergel Molom-Ochir
Sashank Rao
Heta Shah
Professor Qiangfei Xia

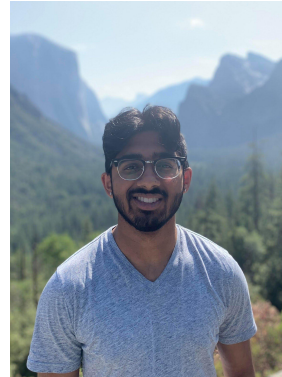
Team Members



**Taisuke
Miyamoto**
Computer
Engineering



**Tergel
Molom-Ochir**
Electrical
Engineering



Sashank Rao
Computer
Engineering



Heta Shah
Electrical
Engineering



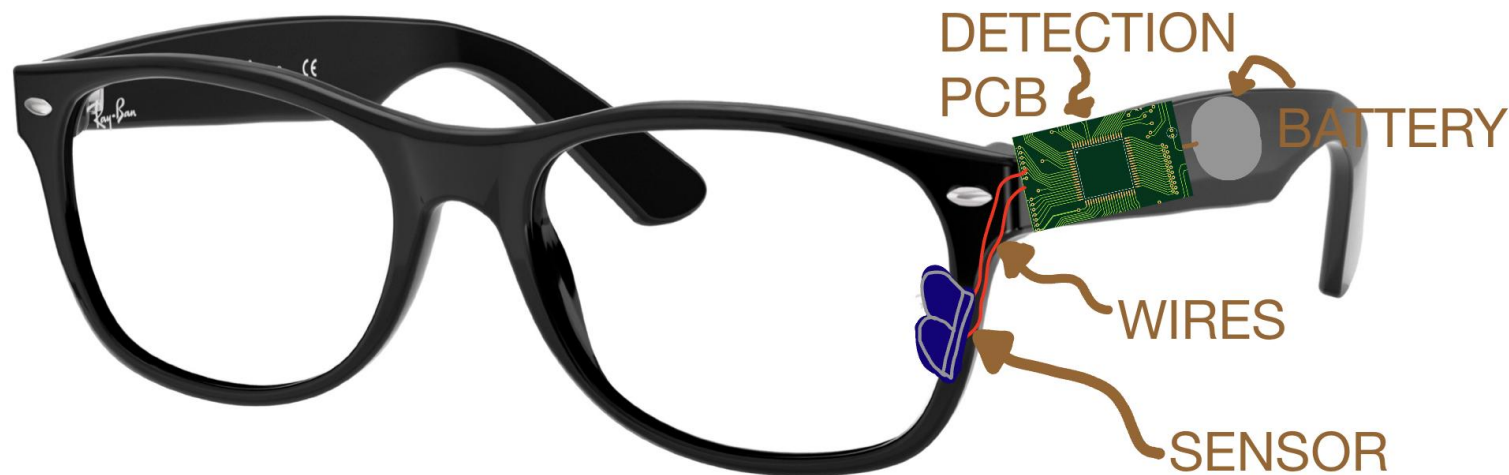
**Professor
Qiangfei Xia**
Advisor

Problem Statement

- At least **1/3** of older adults suffer from insomnia
- **~ 60 Million** Americans suffer from chronic sleep deprivation
- Drowsy-driving deaths (~700 in 2020)
- **Increases** ocular symptoms and **problems** to the eye
- **81.9%** of engineering students suffer from Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS)

Project Goal

- BLISS will **detect** the user's eye blinks and **alert** them their behavior via vibrations
- We offer a low-power, minimal cost, and lightweight design to detect eye blinks



System Specifications

1. Detect blink frequency of the user to within **± 1 blink/min**
2. Detect blink duration of the user to within **0.1 seconds**
3. Operate in a stable, indoors lighting environment
4. Be unobtrusive to the user when collecting data
5. Alert the user when their blink frequency is less than **12 times** per minute (average blink frequency is around **12 blinks** per minute)
6. Alert the user when their average blink duration is longer than **0.5 seconds** (average blink duration is around **0.5 seconds**)
7. Alert the user effectively yet discreetly
8. Observe eye safety regulations for IR sensor

Testing Plan

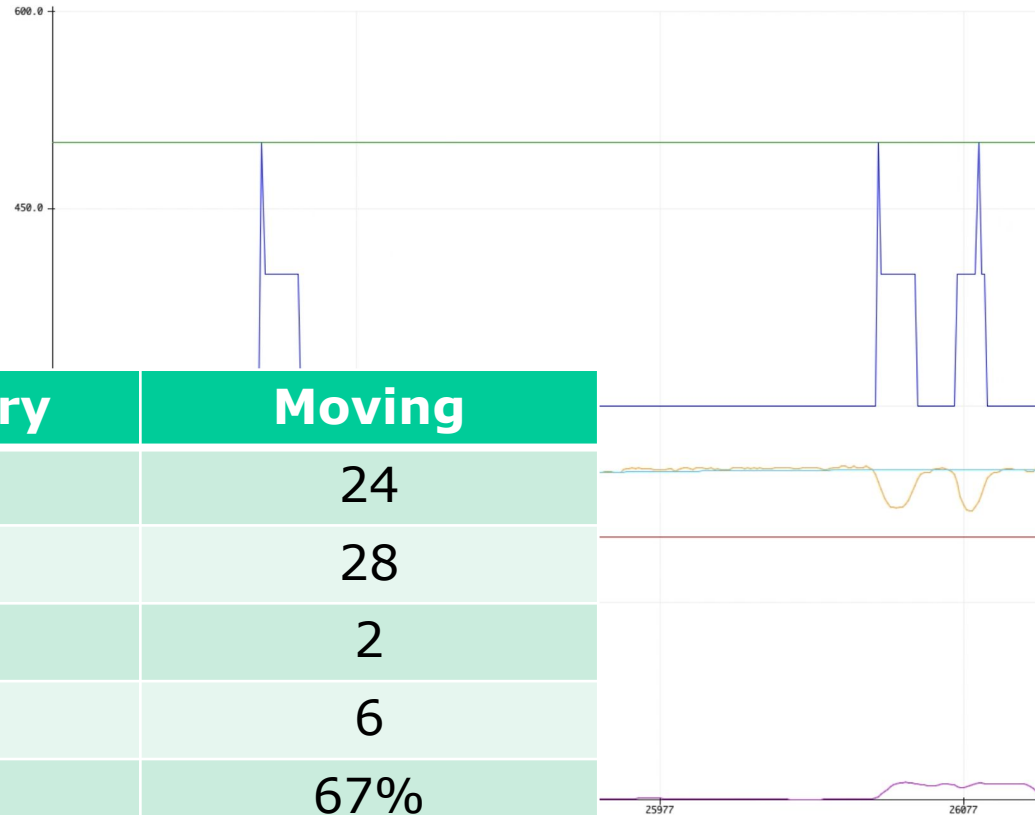
- Test the BLISS vibration feature when condition (CVS, fatigue, or falling asleep) is detected:
- Set up a test environment with a condition simulation tool or have a participant exercise to simulate condition.
- Ensure that the BLISS device is properly connected to the app on the demonstrator's smart device.
- Observe whether the BLISS device vibrates when condition is detected and record the results.
- Record tester's blinking behavior on video while wearing BLISS indoors, and manually count blinks and ensure accuracy over **90%**
- Check that average blink durations of over **0.5 seconds** get alerted
- Check that average blink frequencies of under **12/minute** get alerted

Test Results

Two 1-minute experiments:

Stationary head vs.
Constantly moving head

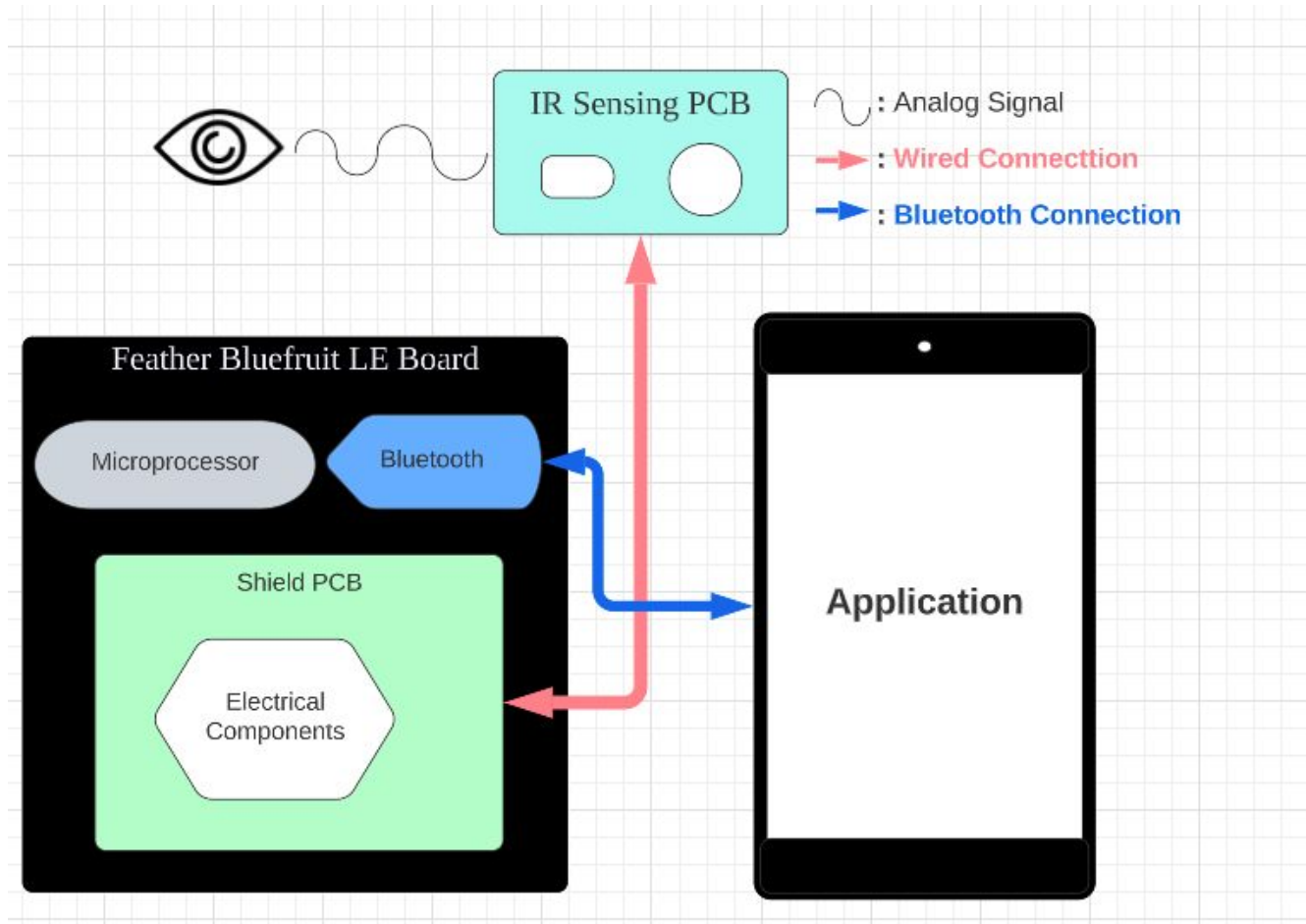
	Stationary	Moving
Actual blinks	34	24
Counted blinks	37	28
False negatives	0	2
False positives	3	6
Accuracy	91%	67%



Analysis of Test Results

- Stationary head yields much better accuracy as expected
- Head movements introduce unpredictable, erratic noise into the signal which cannot be filtered out
- Impact: use cases of the glasses are mainly in head-stationary cases, like using a computer or driving on a highway

Hardware Block Diagram



Hardware Justifications: 720nm emitter

IR sensor

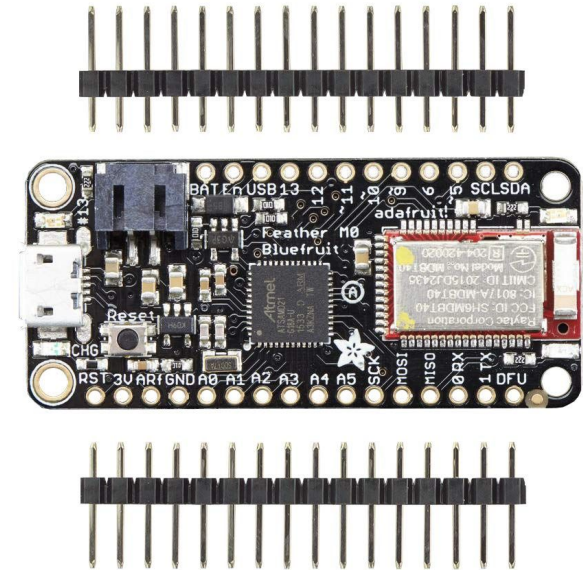
- Unit Price: \$2.93
- Voltage Forward: 1.55V
- Current – DC Forward: 100mA
- Operating Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 80^{\circ}\text{C}$



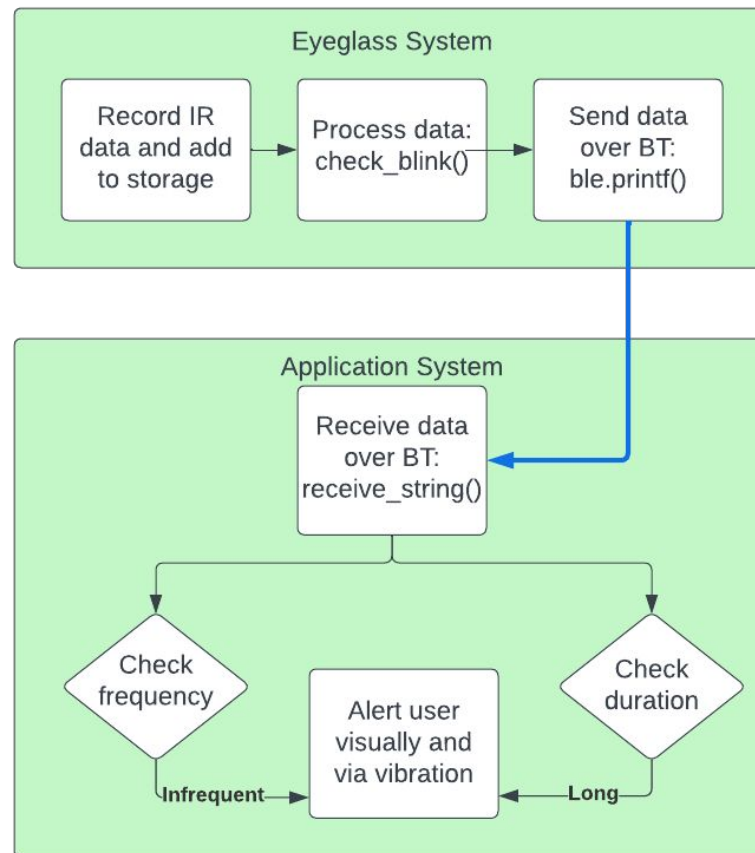
Hardware Justifications: Microcontroller Board

Adafruit Feather M0 Basic Proto - ATSAMD21 Cortex M0

- ATSAMD21 Cortex M0 based
- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) NRF51822 module
- Built-in USB and battery charging
- Cost: \$29.95
- Current Draw: $\sim 7\text{mA}$
- Typical usage with peripherals running: 25 mA to 80 mA



Software Block Diagram



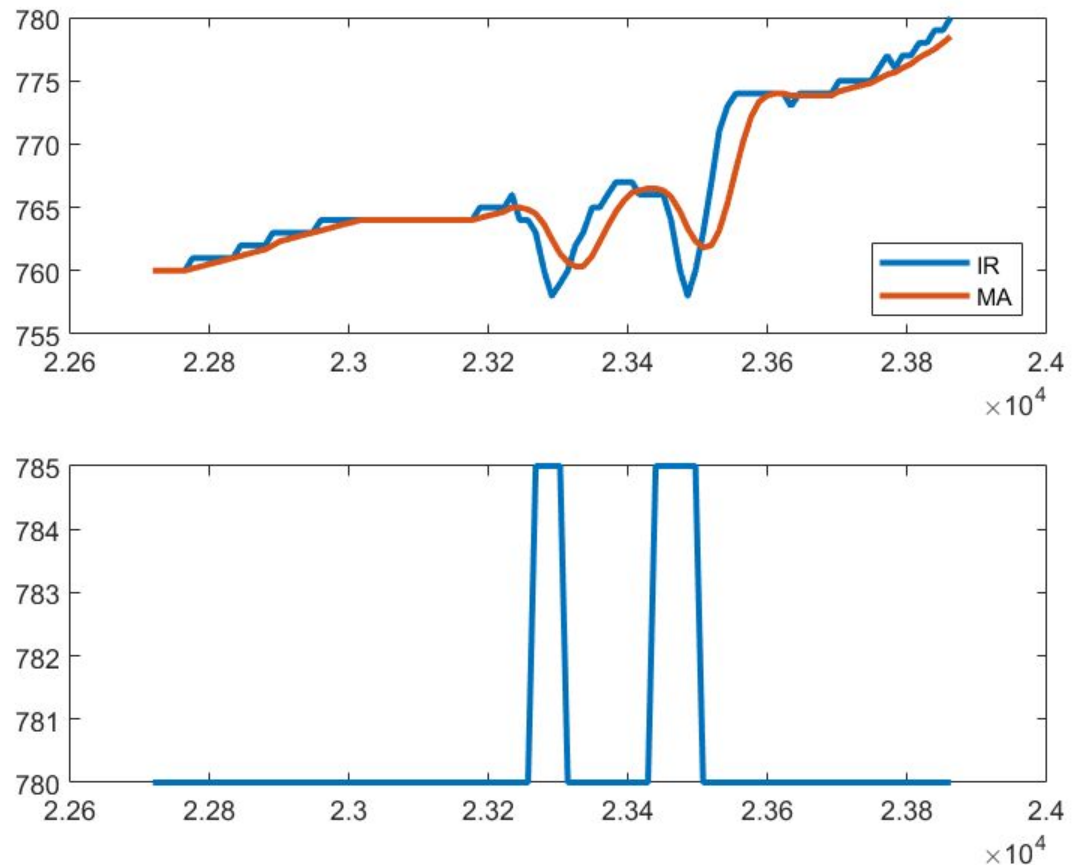
Algorithm Overview

1. Sample IR sensor and smooth data
2. Calculate standard deviation
3. Calculate moving average weighted by standard deviation (higher STDs correlates with blinks)
 - Blink edge detection: smoothed data slope exceeds threshold
 - Blink duration detection: smoothed data is significantly different from STD-weighted moving average

Software: Sample Data Processing

Key features:

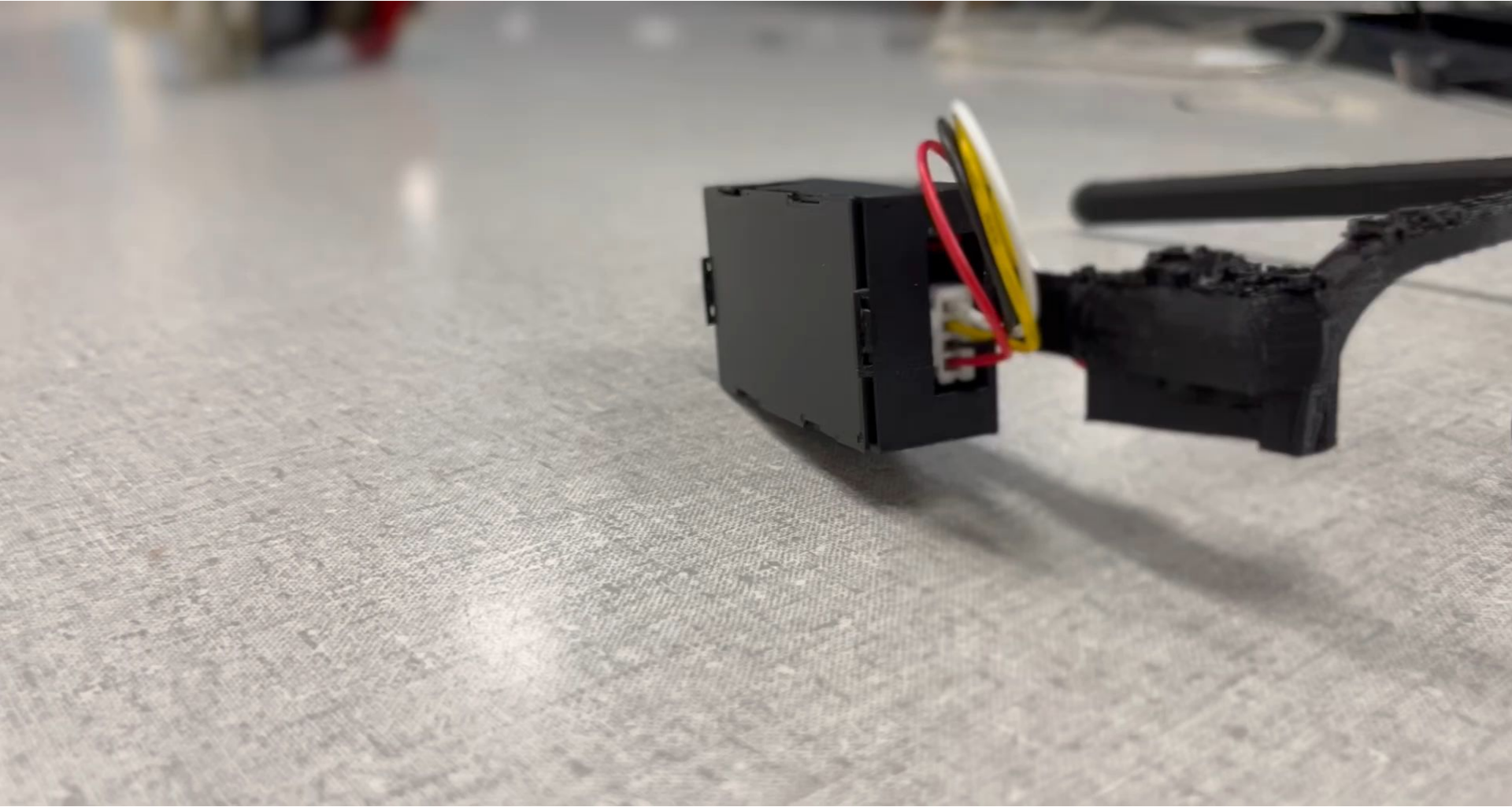
- Smoothed IR data
- Moving average
- Standard deviation threshold



Software Justification

- Computations done on-board the MCU
 - 75 samples can be collected and processed per second
 - Processed results (output to be displayed) sent once a second
- Custom blink detection algorithm
 - Unfilterable noise from irregular head movement
 - High standard deviation reveals blinks in data
 - Parameters can be adjusted to improve accuracy of the algorithm

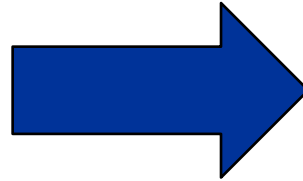
Final Product!



Live Demo!



CDR to FPR



FPR Deliverables

We will produce 1 prototype pair of glasses using a finalized PCB design

- ✓ The system will be contained in a 3D custom printed chassis
- ✓ The pair of glasses will communicate with a smart phone via BLE
- ✓ The system will detect blinks with $>90\%$ accuracy
- ✓ The user's blink rate and duration will be displayed on the smart phone display
- ✓ The smart phone should vibrate when long blink durations or low blink frequencies are detected

Key changes and improvements for FPR

- ✓ Improve aesthetics of the app
- ✗ Add reset functionality to the MCU
- ✓ Design improved PCB
- ✓ Design 3D printed part encasing
- ✓ Overall system should be lighter and smaller

Modifications to Deliverables

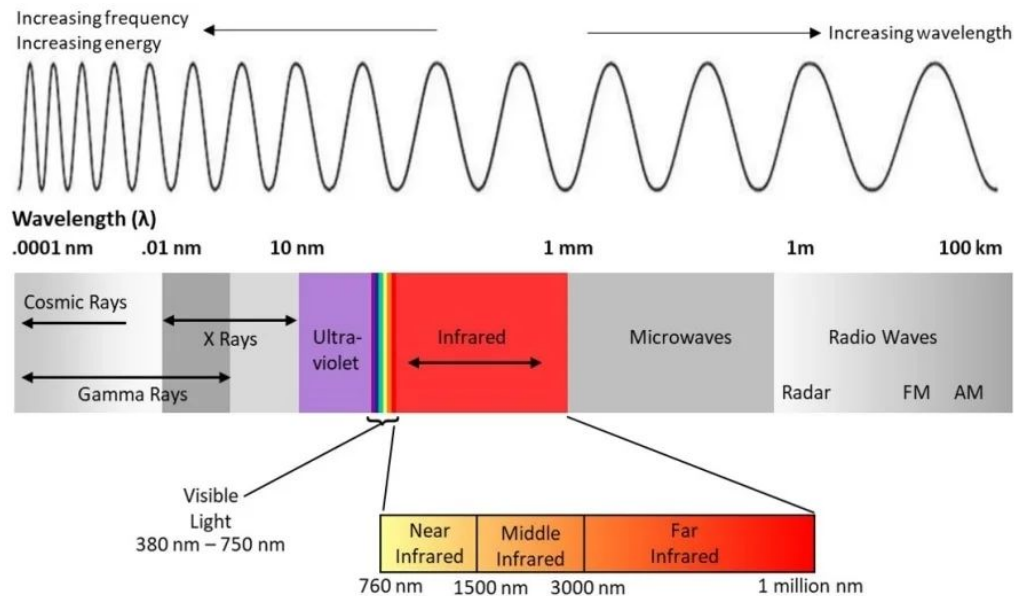
- Two-way Bluetooth connection was required for a reset button in the mobile application
 - Difficulty incorporating multiple data channels (BLE characteristics) hindered this effort
 - Work-around: the reset button onboard the Feather M0 can reset the counting of blinks

Addressing CDR comments and concerns

- Comment: "Strengthen the evaluation of the algorithm."
- Action: We added a second experiment that compares the accuracy of the system under different behaviors.
- Comment: "Power consumption with regard to overall power duty cycle."
- Action: The system has the IR sensors on constantly and the Bluetooth sends at regular 1-second intervals.

Safety

- We used 720 nm IR emitter.
- Radiation Safety Officer Haneef Sahabdeen from Environmental Health & Safety recommended below 780 nm IR.



Total Expenditures

Development

Period	Totals
PDR	\$0.00
MDR	\$58.35
CDR	\$139.98
FPR	\$222.81
Cumulative	\$421.14

Final prototype

Part	Price
PCB	\$5.13
IR sensors	\$3.88
MCU	\$29.99
Battery	\$7.95
Total	\$46.95

Final Balance: \$78.86

Team Member Responsibilities

- Taisuke Miyamoto
 - Coding algorithms and application
- Tergel Molom-Ochir
 - Logistics Person
 - Circuits/Hardware Person
- Sashank Rao
 - Embedded Systems Programmer
 - Bluetooth
 - Financial Tracker
- Heta Shah
 - PCB Designer

Concluding thoughts

If we were to do it again...

- Things we would do differently
 - Minimize the cost of the product
 - Optimize components
 - Mobile app
- Things we would do the same
 - Overall design
 - Team cohesion

Thank you!

Questions?

References

- Logaraj, M et al. "Computer vision syndrome and associated factors among medical and engineering students in chennai." *Annals of medical and health sciences research* vol. 4,2 (2014): 179-85. doi:10.4103/2141-9248.129028
- Adane, F., Alamneh, Y.M. & Desta, M. Computer vision syndrome and predictors among computer users in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Trop Med Health* 50, 26 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-022-00418-3>
- Abudawood, Ghufraan A., et al. "Computer Vision Syndrome among Undergraduate Medical Students in King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia." *Journal of Ophthalmology*, Hindawi, 1 Apr. 2020, <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/joph/2020/2789376/>.
- Wang, Lixiang, et al. "Computer Vision Syndrome during SARS-COV-2 Outbreak in University Students: A Comparison between Online Courses and Classroom Lectures." *Frontiers*, Frontiers, 1 Jan. 1AD, <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpubh.2021.696036/full>.
- Kokab, Sameena & Khan, Mohd. (2012). COMPUTER VISION SYNDROME: A SHORT REVIEW. *Journal of Evolution of medical and Dental Sciences*. 1. 1223-1226. 10.14260/jemds/199.
- Kozeis, N. "Impact of computer use on children's vision." *Hippokratia* vol. 13,4 (2009): 230-1.
- Watson, Stephanie. "Computer Vision Syndrome: Causes, Symptoms and Treatments." *WebMD*, WebMD, 29 Nov. 2021, <https://www.webmd.com/eye-health/computer-vision-syndrome>.
- "Computer Vision Syndrome (Digital Eye Strain)." *AOA.org*, <https://www.aoa.org/healthy-eyes/eye-and-vision-conditions/computer-vision-syndrome?sso=y#:~:text=Blinking,.surface%20of%20the%26%20eye%20moist>.
- Portello, Joan K et al. "Blink rate, incomplete blinks and computer vision syndrome." *Optometry and vision science : official publication of the American Academy of Optometry* vol. 90,5 (2013): 482-7. doi:10.1097/OPX.0b013e31828f09a7
- Bhaskar S, Hemavathy D, Prasad S. Prevalence of chronic insomnia in adult patients and its correlation with medical comorbidities. *J Family Med Prim Care*. 2016 Oct-Dec;5(4):780-784. doi: 10.4103/2249-4863.201153. PMID: 28348990; PMCID: PMC5353813.
- "CDC - about Our Program - Sleep and Sleep Disorders." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 5 June 2017, https://www.cdc.gov/sleep/about_us.html#:~:text=About%2070%20million%20Americans%20suffer, costs%2C%20and%20lost%20work%20productivity.

References (cont.)

- Suzanne E. Goldman, Sonia Ancoli-Israel, Robert Boudreau, Jane A. Cauley, Martica Hall, Katie L. Stone, Susan M. Rubin, Suzanne Satterfield, Eleanor M. Simonsick, Anne B. Newman, for the Health, Aging and Body Composition Study, Sleep Problems and Associated Daytime Fatigue in Community-Dwelling Older Individuals, *The Journals of Gerontology: Series A*, Volume 63, Issue 10, October 2008, Pages 1069–1075, <https://doi.org/10.1093/gerona/63.10.1069>
- "Drowsy Driving." *NHTSA*, <https://www.nhtsa.gov/risky-driving/drowsy-driving>.
- Wundersitz L. Driver distraction and inattention in fatal and injury crashes: Findings from in-depth road crash data. *Traffic Inj Prev*. 2019;20(7):696-701. doi: 10.1080/15389588.2019.1644627. Epub 2019 Aug 13. PMID: 31408358.
- Salla J, Michel G, Pingault JB, Lacourse E, Paquin S, Galéra C, Falissard B, Boivin M, Tremblay RE, Côté SM. Childhood trajectories of inattention-hyperactivity and academic achievement at 12 years. *Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 2016 Nov;25(11):1195-1206. doi: 10.1007/s00787-016-0843-4. Epub 2016 Mar 26. PMID: **27017347**.
- Abusharha, Ali A. "Changes in Blink Rate and Ocular Symptoms during Different Reading Tasks." *Clinical Optometry*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 20 Nov. 2017, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6118863/#:~:text=It%20has%20been%20reported%20that,between%2012%20and%2015%2Fmin.&text=Other%20studies%20showed%20that%20the,from%202%20to%2010%20s.&text=A%20mean%20blink%20rate%20of,been%20reported%20under%20relaxed%20conditions>.
- Wang, Yanfang, et al. "Blink Frequency and Duration during Perimetry and Their Relationship to Test-Retest Threshold Variability." *Iovs.arvojournals.org*, <https://iovs.arvojournals.org/article.aspx?articleid=2188061>.
- Hornyak, Tim. "Tracking Your Eyes, Jins Meme Glasses Tell You If You're Tired." *Computerworld*, IDG News Service, 13 May 2014, <https://www.computerworld.com/article/2698954/tracking-your-eyes--jins-meme-glasses-tell-you-if-you-re-tired.html>.
- Agarwal, Mohit, and Raghupathy Sivakumar. "https://Ieeexplore.ieee.org/Abstract/Document/8919795." *IEEEExplore*, IEEE, 5 Dec. 2019, <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8919795>.
- Anna Brondin, Marcus Nordström, Carl Magnus Olsson, and Dario Salvi. 2020. Open source step counter algorithm for wearable devices. In *IOT-HSA-2020: Workshop on Internet of Things based Health Services and Applications*, October 7–9, 2020, Malmö, Sweden. ACM, New York, NY, USA, 7 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1122445.1122456>

- 1- Heta
- 2- All
- 3- Heta
- 4- Heta
- 5- System specification Tergel
- 6- Testing plan- sashank
- 7- Tai
- 8- tai
- 9- Heta
- 10- Hardware Justification tergel
- 11- hardware justifucaiton tergel
- 12- Sashank
- 13- tai
- 14- tai
- 15- sashank/tai
- 16- Heta
- 17- Everyone
- 18- Heta
- 19- Tergel
- 20- Sashank
- 21 - Sashank
- 22- Taisuke/tergel
- 23- Heta
- 24- Tai
- 25- Everyone
- 26- Everyone
- 27- Everyone