

Handpiece Cleaner/Lubricator Prototyping at M3 Design



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Agenda

- About Me
- Project Background
- Design Process
 - Hardware Selection
 - Low-Resolution Prototype
 - Functional Prototype
 - Looks-Like/Works-Like Prototype
- Outcome
- Questions

A Few of My Favorite Things

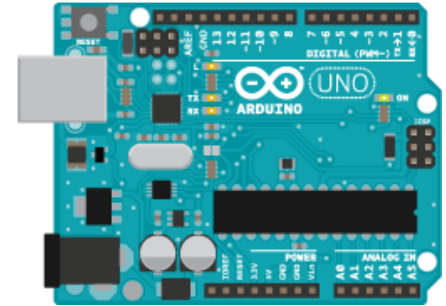
Mediterranean Food



Zion National Park



Tinkering



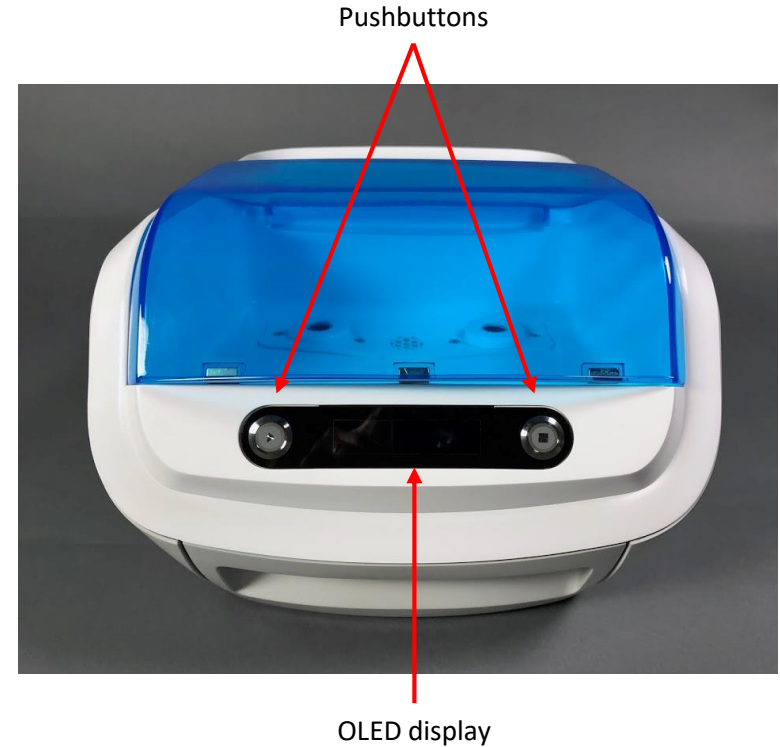
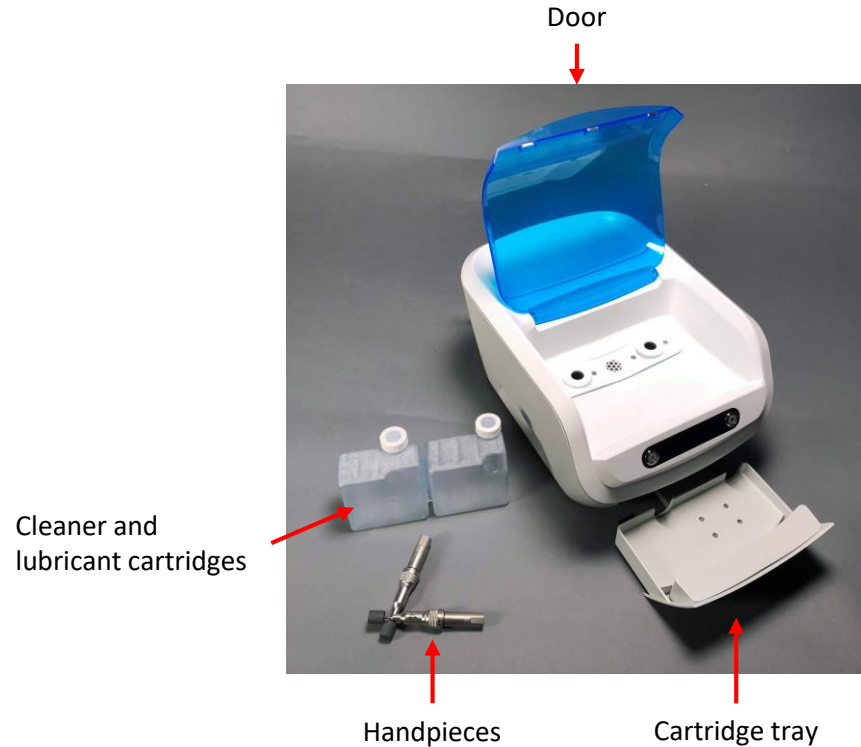
Project Background

- Client Need
 - Field support for failed medical handpieces is expensive
 - Handpiece cycle life reduced by poor manual maintenance
- Problem Statement
 - Design and build a cleaning/lubricating system to simplify handpiece maintenance
- Timeline
 - 1.5 months
- Team Roles
 - 2 ME – fluid system design, CAD, mechanical prototype
 - 1 ID - user workflow, product aesthetic
 - 1 EE/ME - verification, support, debug
 - **1 EE - hardware selection, software development, system testing**



Client's surgical handpiece products.

Product Externals



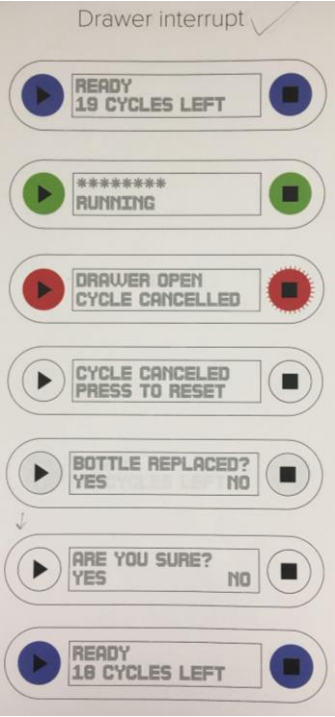
My Scope

Select, design, and build the electronics and control system to meet mechanical and industrial design requirements in a 1.5 month timeline.

Requirements

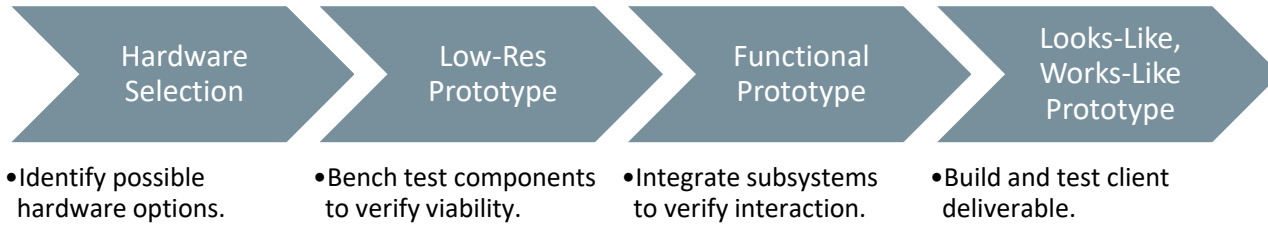
Table of design requirements.

Source	Type	Requirement
Industrial Design	Sensing	Detect open/closed door
	Sensing	Detect open/closed drawer
	UI	OLED character display
	UI	2 pushbuttons
	UX	10 user workflow maps
Mechanical	Sensing	Detect tank overflow
	Controls	Satisfy pump pressure/flow operating conditions
	Volume	Fit within 12" x 4" x 6" volume



User workflow map.

Process





Sensor Survey

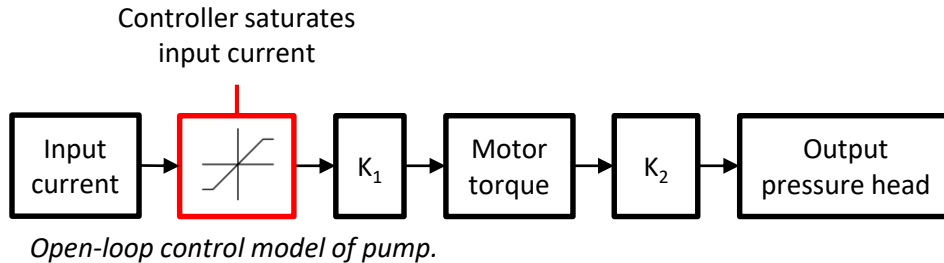
- Open/closed door and drawer
 - Considered detent and reed switches – quickly chose reed switches for smaller package size
- Liquid level switch
 - Researched sensing principles (ultrasonic, capacitive, optical, pressure, magnetic) and found several options – narrowed down to below list

Comparison of liquid level switch solutions.

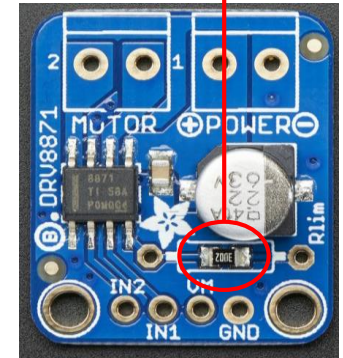
Working Principle	Source	Lead Time	Pros	Cons
Capacitive	DFRobot	1-2 weeks	Cost; non-contact; package size	Limited resources; lead time
Capacitive	Carlo Gavazzi	1 day	Non-contact; lead time; support	Cost; package size
Optical	Sparkfun	1 day	Cost; lead time; package size	Contact

Pump Control Solution

- Pump operating condition requirements
 - Open handpieces: 30 GPH, <4 psi
 - Restrictive handpieces: 0 GPH, <9 psi
- Tested pump characteristics without control
 - Open flow: 30 GPH, 3.6 psi
 - **Choked flow: 0 GPH, 16 psi**
- Made physical system model to identify control need
 - Motor driver to satisfy requirement



Sense resistor controls current limiting



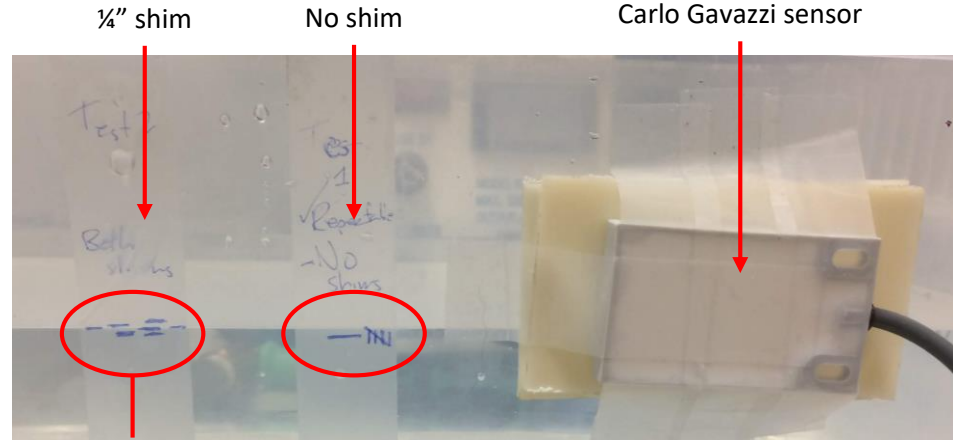
DRV8871 motor driver.



Sensor Function Checking



Level sensor bench test setup.



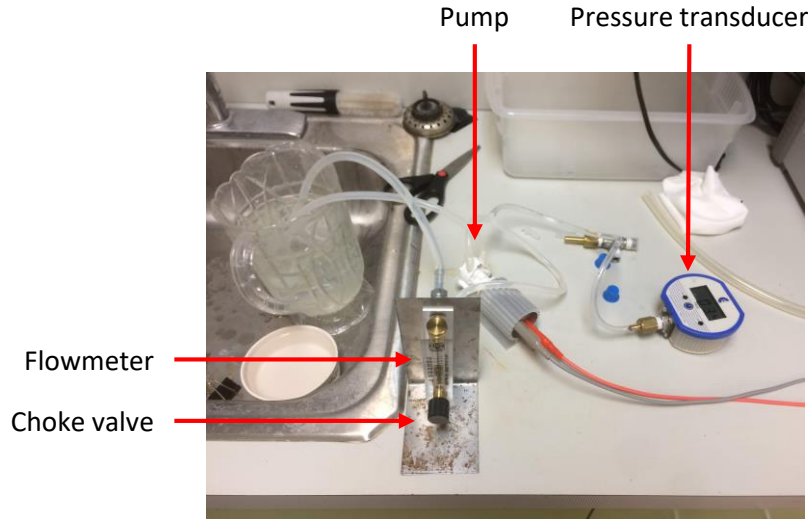
0.1" repeatability range

Test results.

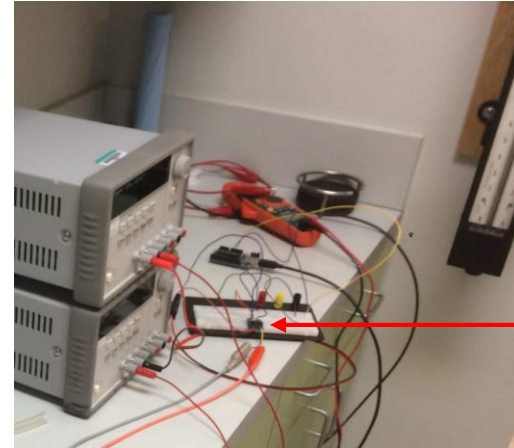
- 0.1" repeatability acceptable with margin based on tank CAD and projected sensor position

Pump Control Testing

- Iteratively determined current sense resistor to meet pressure requirements
- Provided empirical model: $R_{sense} = \frac{64k}{I_{lim}}$



Pump measurement setup.

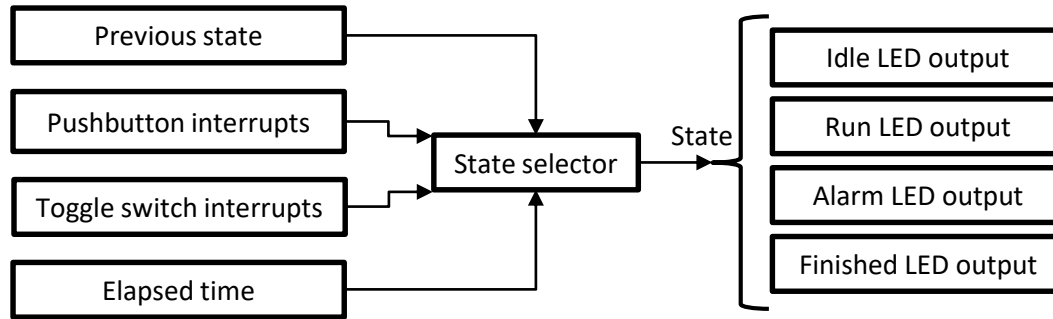


Motor driver

Motor driver outputs.

State Machine Software

- Arduino microcontroller for digital IO
- Used simple components to simulate physical system

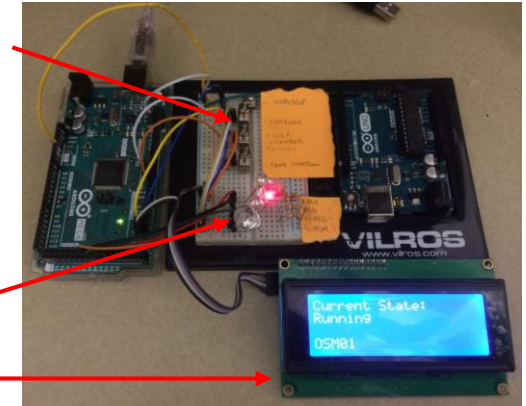


Foundational state machine architecture.

Toggle switches
(sensors)

LEDs

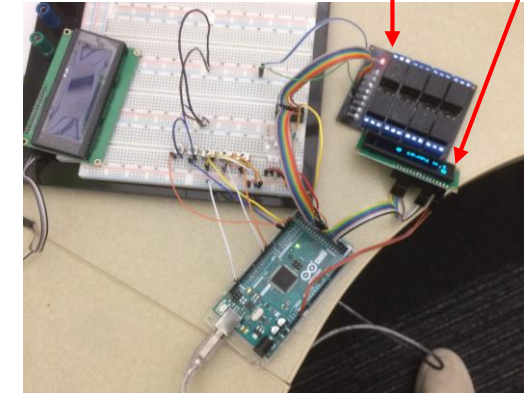
LCD display



Initial prototype to drive LED output.



Relay
module OLED
display

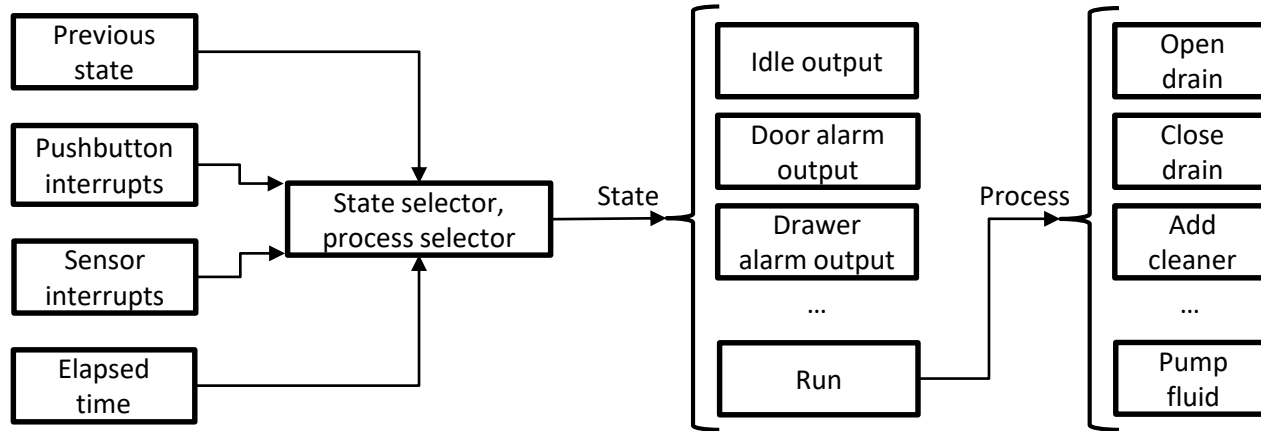


Incrementally added components.



State Machine Expansion

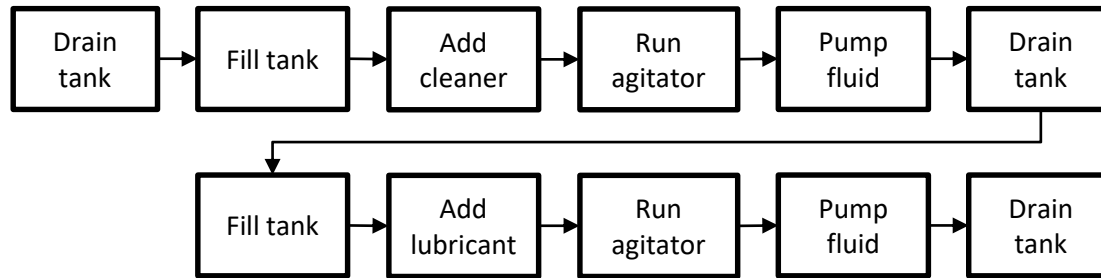
- Hierarchical state machine to control sequencing of run-time processes
- Handled nominal and edge cases with 11 states and event/interrupt hierarchy
- Ex. edge case: enter run, trip door alarm, trip drawer alarm



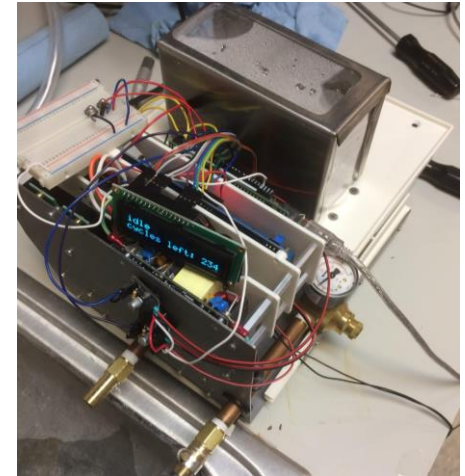
Robust state machine architecture.

System Integration

- Validated pump performance in actual system
- Supported ME in tuning process function timing and sequence



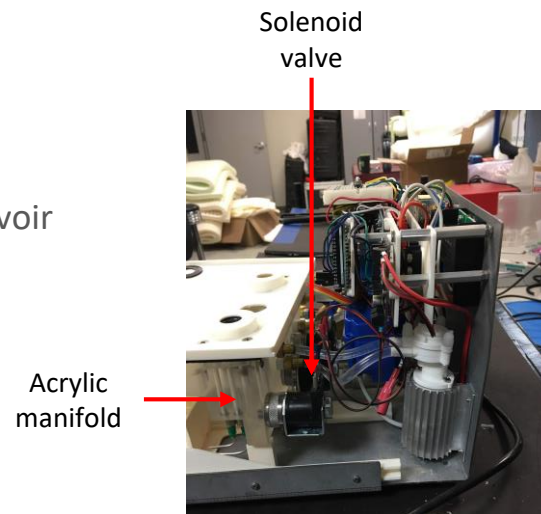
Determined process sequence.



Functional prototype.

System Debug

- Issue
 - Solenoid valves overheating – melting risk to acrylic manifold/reservoir
- Context
 - Solenoid directly connected to power supply, bang-bang control
- Root Cause Analysis
 - Found solenoid valve power rating on spec sheet (7W)
 - Estimated power dissipation (**16W**) based on winding resistance
- Solutions
 - Limit solenoid valve current draw
 - Add in-series resistance – cheaper but slower
 - Swap relay to motor driver with current limiting feature – immediate but more expensive

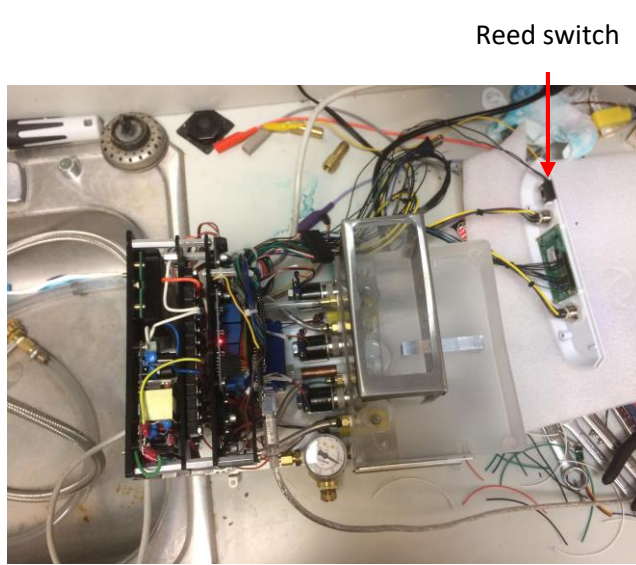


Solenoid valve and acrylic manifold interface.

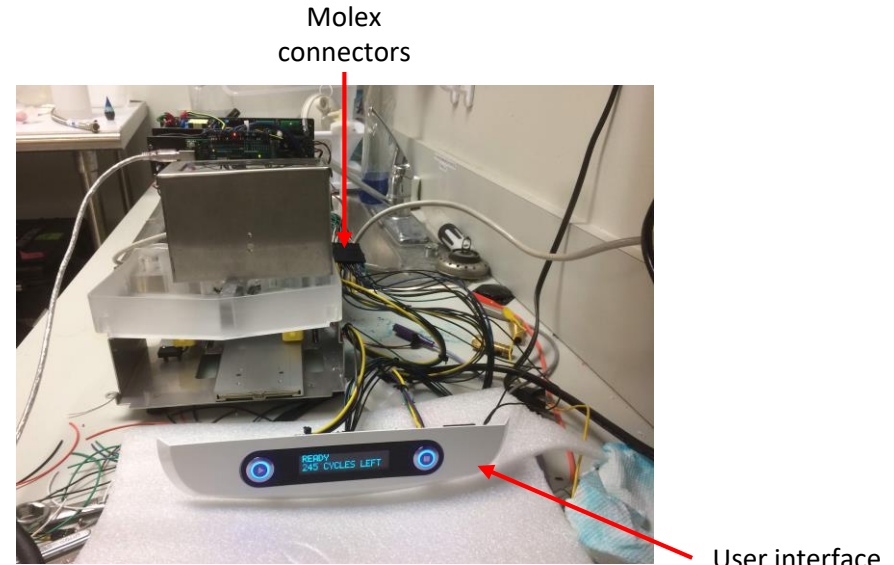


Looks-Like, Works-Like Prototype

- Incorporated sensors, UI features, and reliable connections

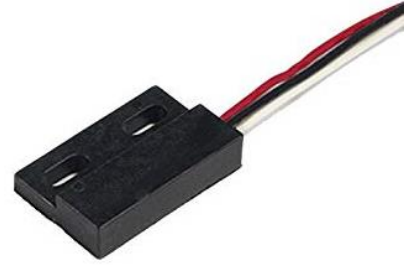


Adding final electronics features to system.



Powering on system with finalized components.

System Debug



Reed switch.

- Issue
 - System freezes when pumps turn on
- Context
 - 3 sensors and 2 pushbuttons use interrupt service routines (ISRs) with simple delay debounce routine
 - If interrupt: wait 25 ms, then check state: ISR if high, exit if low
- Root Cause Analysis
 - Removed sensor response from logic – timing worked reliably
 - Added interrupts back incrementally – timing froze again with both reed switches
 - Possible causes: weak magnet, EMI signal noise, mechanical vibration
- Solutions
 - Software Patches
 - Counter-based debounce routine to minimize time spent in ISR
 - Change reed switches to polling architecture rather than event-based
 - Hardware
 - Stronger magnets
 - Twisted-pair cabling of high amperage lines to minimize EMI

Outcome

- **Project**
 - \$200,000 billable project delivered on schedule
 - Client demoing prototype to customers since mid-Sep without issue
 - Client returned with 2 new projects
- **Personal**
 - Owned critical components and deadlines of multidisciplinary project (ME/EE/ID)
 - Built tuneable controls architecture to handle every case
 - Systematically debugged issues to identify root cause and corresponding solution



Questions?

