UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

DESIGN, ANALYSIS AND FABRICATION OF FULL-BODY SANITIZING MACHINE

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ABSTRACT

A full-Body Sanitizing machine is a machine that has equal length walls made with the welded metal frame as its entrance and exit are both wide enough. This is to permit a person to step into the machine and passes through while being sprayed with a sanitization or disinfection liquid from above by pumping liquid sanitiser through a reticulation pipe system and through a nozzle. Then a ventilation fan will blow air into the machine to introduce fresh air into the system. This will decrease suffocation in the machine as it pushes liquid particles into the floor. The function of this product is to promote a high level of hygiene into the public in order to reduce microbial infections that somehow made their way on your clothes/body surface which will also drastically reduce the rate of possible fomite transmission.

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CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In late 2019, an unknown acute respiratory tract infection was reported in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. The World Health Organization (WHO) announced that the cause of this epidemic outbreak is a novel coronavirus discovered at that time, hence it is named 2019-nCoV, SARS-CoV-2, or most commonly known as COVID-19. SARS-CoV-2 is a type of virus that is transmitted through the oral fluid droplets from an infected individual to a healthy individual, due to the flexibility of its transmission it is known to infect another individual airborne whether it is by sneezing or coughing. Due to its effective transmission, it has spread rapidly to other neighbouring countries such as South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore, and Japan in such a short time. Not long since then, the World Health Organization has classified this problem as a pandemic [1].

Although Malaysia has administered at least about 1,766,651 doses of vaccines by 2021, assuming every individual requires 2 doses of vaccine we only have about 883,325 Malaysians to vaccinate in contrast to the current Malaysian population which is estimated to be at 32,776,194 this is just 2.695% of the current population. This figure indicates that a lot of people will yet to receive their vaccines shot anytime soon, and therefore strict guidelines must be adhered to prevent the further spread of coronavirus [3].

One of the preventive measures we were introduced to is the frequent soap washing and sanitization of the hand. This is because soap and hand sanitisers that contain an alcohol concentration of more than 60% are said to be capable of breaking apart the lipid-based bilayer coating of some bacteria and viruses exposing its ribonucleic acid (RNA) therefore making it inactive. When an individual cough or sneezes tiny droplets from the airways can fly up to 10 meters when not covered by hand or mask, these tiny droplets then ends up on surfaces where it was propelled and often dries out. However, the virus remains active on the surface for up to 72 hours and when touched by hands it