

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

HEART RATE MONITORING SYSTEM DESIGN USING LABVIEW

NOR SYAHIRA BINTI JAK JAILANI

Final Year Project Report submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Bachelor of Engineering (Hons.) in Electronics Engineering,

Faculty of Electrical Engineering

JANUARY 2019

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

Alhamdulillah, all praise and gratitude to Allah S.W.T. for giving me strength and blessings to finish my final year project and also a good health for this semester. Without His wonderful grace, I would not be able to finish this project. First of all, I would like thanks to my supervisor, Madam A'zraa Afhzan Ab. Rahim for all her support, knowledge, guidance and advice to finish this project. I would also like to thank for the faculty of electrical engineering, Universiti Teknologi Mara for giving me the facilitator to complete this course. They have provided me with equipment and other support for this research until I have accomplished this task successfully.

ABSTRACT

The level of a person's health can be known through their heart rate. This pulse rate can be measured anywhere on the part of the body where the arteries beat to the surface of the skin. This project shows the methods of monitoring a person's heart rate by using embedded system and LabVIEW technology. The main of objective this project is to study the effectiveness of Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) for heart rate monitoring. The hardware is developed on myRIO controller and designed in LabVIEW. The LDR used in this system to measures changes in blood volume inside the patients' fingers. The amount of light absorbed by a finger depends on the changes of blood volume. There is a changes of heart rate when the blood volume in a finger changes. Since the measured output form LDR is too small, the system requires signal conditioning circuit to produce a usable sensor output. The heart rate monitoring system can be design low cost by using the Light Dependent Resistor. The LDR depends on the light. The accuracy of this sensor for heart rate monitoring is 93.66% in normal light. With additional light, the accuracy of this system increase from 93.66% to 98.08%. The error reduce by 4.42 percent by added external sources of light. In poor illumination, the error was to higher and this system cannot calculate the actual heart rate value.

TABLE OF CONTENT

APPROVAL	,
DECLARATION	ì
ACKNOWLEGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	7
LIST OF TABLE	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES	3
1.4 SCOPES OF WORK AND LIMITATION	3
1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	3
1.6 THESIS ORGANIZATION	4
CHAPTER 2	5
LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 BACKGROUND OF PROJECT INNOVATION	5
2.1.1 Optical Method	.5
2.1.2 Signal Conditioning Circuit	9
2.1.2.1 Low Pass filter	9
2.1.2.2 Implementing band-pass filter	10
2.2 SUMMARY	13
CHAPTER 3	14
METHODOLOGY	14
3.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM	14
3.2 FLOWCHART OF THE PROJECT	15
3.3 SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION	17
3.3.1 LabVIEW software	17
3.3.1.1 Front Panel	. 17
3.3.1.2 Block diagram	18
3.4 Hardware Implementation	20
3.4.1 Signal conditioning circuit design	20

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Heart rate is defined as the amount of pulse rate (blood pumping by heart) within a minute. Therefore, it is often written with bpm units (beat per minute) [1]. It is also known as pulse. A person's health level can be determined by observing their heart rate [2]. Heart rate is dependent on individual body size, age and heart condition. The normal heart rate for adults which is at the age 10 years old above is around 70 bpm while the infant's heart rate which is at the age 0 to 11 months old is around 120 bpm and the heart rate adult children which is at the age 3 to 10 years old is around 90 bpm [3]. Apart from age, the heart rate also depends on the activity performed such as whether the individual moving or sitting, the use of medicines and air temperature as well. In fact, feelings can also affect heart rate [4]. For example, when a person is surprised the heart rate will increase.

The use of medical devices is important to diagnose people's health. It is also an indication that a person has a disease or not. One of the most common diseases is heart disease. Technological advancement especially in the field of cardiac checking continues to be conducted, but some obstacles faced such as patients need to continuously visit the doctor, is certainly not effective. Hence the heart rate monitoring system is generated to facilitate people to measure heart rate without the help of doctors. Heart rate monitoring is used to measure the amount of heartbeat. Abnormal heart rate changes are often experienced by people with heart disease. Monitoring heart rate as initial information so that a person can be more careful in doing activities so that abnormal heart rate changes can be reduced.