



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

Coimbatore-35

sns
INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

19BMB303 & Fundamentals of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers

Unit V - 32- BIT ARM PROCESSOR

III Year/ VI Sem

**Dr. K. Manoharan,
ASP / BME / SNSCT**



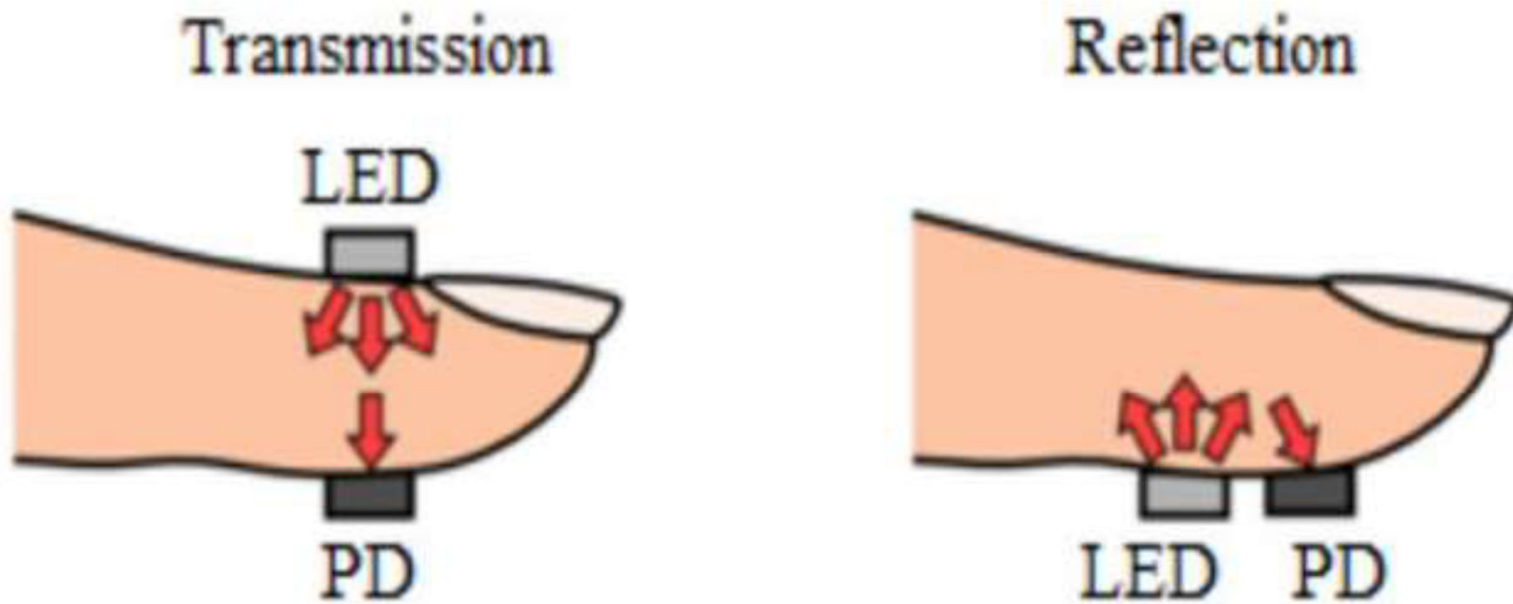
MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN



Reduced Instruction Set Computer
Design Physiology
RISC Vs CISC Architecture
ARM Processor Architecture
ARM Core data flow model, Barrel Shifter
ARM processor modes and families
Pipelining
ARM instruction Set and its Programming
Pulse oximeter using ARM processor



Pulse oximeter using ARM processor



Transmission and reflection approaches for pulse oximetry



Pulse oximeter using ARM processor



- **Noninvasive Measurement:** Pulse oximeters measure the oxygen saturation of a patient's blood hemoglobin in a simple and efficient manner without the need for invasive procedures.
- **Multiple Measurement Sites:** These devices can be used on various body locations, including the chest, wrists, forehead, and feet.
- **Vital Signs Monitoring:** They determine both **oxygen saturation and heart rate**, serving as key indicators of an individual's overall health condition.
- **Portable and Versatile:** Owing to their **compact size**, pulse oximeters are widely used across **different settings**.



Pulse oximeter using ARM processor



- **Continuous Monitoring:** The device provides ongoing measurements, making it effective for detecting arterial hypoxemia.
- **Clinical Applications:** They are utilized in diagnosing and monitoring conditions such as respiratory diseases, sleep apnea, heart failure, pneumonia, asthma, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary edema, emphysema, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- **Measurement Process:** The device operates by placing well-perfused tissues, such as a fingertip or earlobe, between a light source and a detector to assess oxygen levels.



Pulse oximeter using ARM processor



The operation of the system is as follows:

- (a) the receiver has received the most signal sent from the SpO₂ sensor,
- (b) the low pass filter has been used for filtering the noise
- (c) the high pass filter has been used to filtering the DC components,
- (d) the remain AC signal then amplifying before sampled by the ADC,
- (e) AC signal is then converted to digital signal that is readable for the microcontroller via ADC,
- (f) SpO₂ and heartrate has been calculably program that embedded within the microcontroller, and
- (g) displaying the SpO₂ value in LCD screen



Pulse oximeter using ARM processor

