# CPR For Dummies Bathtub Drowning Prevention

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#### Introduction

- Bathtub drowning is the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death in toddlers.
- Many of these are due to water left in the tub unattended.
- Our project will minimize this risk by automatically draining the tub when not in use.

## **Project Goal**

Design and build small device to automatically drain bathtub when: - Not being used. - Water too hot. - Detects struggle. This will minimize the time window of an accidental drowning/burning.

## **Functional Description**

- User will attach small box to the outside of the tub.
- A single 9V battery or 4 AA batteries will be used to power the system.
- Waterproof wiring will be ran to a draining unit in the drain of the bathtub if tub already installed. Otherwise wiring will be on inside.
- The draining unit will automatically drain the bathtub.

### **Design Description**

- A PZM (Pressure Zone Microphone) will capture the sound coming from the bathtub through vibrations in the tub wall.
- The thermistor in the draining unit will capture the water temperature in the bathtub.
- The two signals will pass through some electrical circuitry to filter noise prior to going through a analog to digital converter (ADC).

## **Design Description**

The signals will then be processed by a microcontroller.

 If microcontroller finds it hasn't seen any bathtub waveforms for a given time period, or that the water is too hot, it will automatically drain tub.

## **Design Description**

Microcontroller will send a signal to a small speaker to sound a warning alarm. If no response after warning alarm, microcontroller will send a signal to the draining unit which will open the drain allowing tub to drain. • After tub is drained the unit will power off allowing longer battery life.

#### **Design Description – Block Diagram**



#### Crown PZM-SG Pressure Zone Microphone



Sound Grabber II



Magnitude Detection

#### Crown PZM-SG Pressure Zone Microphone

- Frequency response (typical): 50 Hz to 16 kHz.
- Polar pattern: Hemispherical (half-omni) on a large surface.
- Impedance: 1600 ohms, unbalanced.
- Sensitivity: 20mV/Pa (-54 fBV/Pa).
- Power sensitivity: -42 dBm.
- Cable: 10 foot with mini phone plug, ¼" phone plug and micro phone plug adapters.
- Power: One 1.5v AAA alkaline battery.

#### **TEGAM 8662 Thermistor Sensor Probe**

- 5-ft long wire probe.
- Stranded 22AWG Tefloninsulated wire.
- Connected to a YSI series 400, 1/4" phone jack.
- Sheath: 304 SS.
- Range: -40°C to +150°C
- Time constant: 6 seconds
- Accuracy: +-0.2°C from 0°C to 70°C



# **Bill Of Materials**

Part	Price	Vendor	Availability
IC Chip (M68HC11E02)	\$20.00	Motorola	Have 2 already
PZM Microphone	\$70.00	Crown	Widely available
Filter Parts	\$10.00	UofU	Widely available
ADC	Free	UofU	Limited
Draining Module (Servos)	?	Radio Shack	Widely available
Thermistor	\$45.00	Tegam	Widely available

### Milestones

- PZM Microphone
  - Analyze analog signal (wave form patterns)
  - Build electrical circuitry
  - Mounting device
- Thermistor
  - Power supply
  - Analyze analog signal
  - Mounting device (waterproof)

# Milestones

- Draining Unit
  - Build (servos)
  - Power supply
  - Mounting device (waterproof)
- Microcontroller
  - Power supply
  - Mounting device
  - Interface PZM microphone (ADC)
  - Interface thermistor (ADC)
  - Interface speaker
  - Interface draining unit

# Schedule

Finish Date	Task	Responsible Person
April 26, 2006	Finalize Design	Both
June 4, 2006	Receive Parts	Justin
July 24, 2006	Determine Waveforms	Justin
September 1, 2006	Interface Micro- phone	James
September 21, 2006	Interface Thermistor	James

# Schedule

Finish Date	Task	Responsible Person
October 1, 2006	Interface Speaker	Justin
November 15, 2006	Draining Unit	James
November 25	Debugging/Test ing	Justin
December 5, 2006	Catch-up/Add- ons	Both

# Project Extras

Struggle detection
Wired Phone Module
Wireless Phone Module
Relay Call (For Calling Used Line)

## Conclusion



#### Looks Can Be Deceiving



#### Don't let this happen to you.

#### **Questions?**

#### www.cs.utah.edu/~jyoung/CPRforDummies.html