

```

#include<ArduinoBLE.h>
#include<LowPower.h>
#include<Arduino_LSM6DS3.h>

//Add BLE service (essentially a list of characteristics)
BLEService gaugeService("1101");

//Add characteristics to the BLE service
//A characteristic can hold one value (integers and doubles are used
here)
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor1char("2101", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG1
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor2char("2102", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG2
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor3char("2103", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG3
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor4char("2104", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG4
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor5char("2105", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG5
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor6char("2106", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG6
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor7char("2107", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG7
BLEIntCharacteristic sensor8char("2108", BLERead | BLENotify); //SG8
BLEIntCharacteristic timeMillis("2109", BLERead | BLENotify);
//timestamp
BLEIntCharacteristic accelX("2110", BLERead | BLENotify);
//accelerometer x axis
BLEIntCharacteristic accelY("2111", BLERead | BLENotify);
//accelerometer y axis
BLEIntCharacteristic accelZ("2112", BLERead | BLENotify);
//accelerometer z axis

void setup ()
{
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    pinMode(2, OUTPUT);    // MUX Ad0
    pinMode(3, OUTPUT);    // MUX Enable
    pinMode(4, OUTPUT);    // pot3 CS
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);    // pot3 UD
    pinMode(6, OUTPUT);    // pot2 CS
    pinMode(7, OUTPUT);    // pot2 UD
    pinMode(8, OUTPUT);    // pot1 CS
    pinMode(9, OUTPUT);    // pot1 UD
    pinMode(20, OUTPUT);   // MUX Ad1

```

```
pinMode(21, OUTPUT);    // MUX Ad2

pinMode(A2, INPUT);    // Ain+
pinMode(A3, INPUT);    // Ain- (tied to AGND)

IMU.begin();

Serial.begin(9600);
//while (!Serial);

pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
if (!BLE.begin())
{
    Serial.println("starting BLE failed!");
    while (1);
}
BLE.setLocalName("StrainGaugeMonitor");

BLE.setAdvertisedService(gaugeService);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor1char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor2char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor3char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor4char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor5char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor6char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor7char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(sensor8char);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(timeMillis);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(accelX);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(accelY);
gaugeService.addCharacteristic(accelZ);

BLE.addService(gaugeService);

BLE.advertise();
Serial.println("Bluetooth device active, waiting for connections...");
");
```

```
//turn off modules to save power
}

//multiplexer control pins
int MUXen = 20;
int Ad0 = 21;
int Ad1 = 2;
int Ad2 = 3;

//50k bridge potentiometer (pot1)
int CS1 = 6;
int UD1 = 7;

//5k bridge potentiometer (pot2)
int CS2 = 8;
int UD2 = 9;

//50k amplifier potentiometer (pot3)
int CS3 = 4;
int UD3 = 5;

//analog inputs
int AinP = A2;
int AinN = A3;

//initialize the eight sensor reading variables
double volt1 = 0.00;
double volt2 = 0.00;
double volt3 = 0.00;
double volt4 = 0.00;
double volt5 = 0.00;
double volt6 = 0.00;
double volt7 = 0.00;
double volt8 = 0.00;

//turns and stays false after initialization of potentiometers is
complete and power remains on
bool startUp = true;
```

```
//will turn true when initialization is complete, needs to be true for
strain sensing
bool strainSensing;

//determines time between reading sensors
//group frequency = 1 / (delay time [seconds] * number of sensors)
int delayTime = 3; //milliseconds

//holds timestamp in milliseconds, refreshed just before reading the
eight sensors
unsigned long deviceTime = 0;

//signal transmission variables
int v1 = 0;
int v2 = 0;
int v3 = 0;
int v4 = 0;
int v5 = 0;
int v6 = 0;
int v7 = 0;
int v8 = 0;

float a_x = 0.0;
float a_y = 0.0;
float a_z = 0.0;

int acc_x = 0;
int acc_y = 0;
int acc_z = 0;

//sensor measurement variables
int Adr0;
int Adr1;
int Adr2;

int currentReading1;
int currentReading2;
```

```

intcurrentReading3;
intcurrentReading4;
intcurrentReading5;

intcurrentReadingAvg;

////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////////////////////// END SETUP VARIABLES
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

void loop() {

    //for this board, writing HIGH to LED turns it off, writing LOW
turns it on
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);

    //enable multiplexer, fix to channel 8 (60kOhm max)
    digitalWrite(MUXen, HIGH);

    //switch to arbitrary sensor
    digitalWrite(Ad0, LOW);
    digitalWrite(Ad1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(Ad2, LOW);

    if (startUp == true)
    {
        //five blinks to indicate startup
        //by the time the fifth blink occurs, the patient should be
sitting still with the surgical knee bent
        LEDblink(5, 250);

        //minimize potentiometers with unstrained sensors (bent knee),
brings signal up to Vcc
        minOut(1);
        minOut(2);
        Serial.println("potentiometers minimized");

```

```

//find most resistive sensor in unstrained state
findHighSensorIndex();

tuneBridge();
Serial.println("bridge tuned, beginning transduction");

//two long blinks to indicate that the device is tuned
//this would mean the patient is now free to move around
LEDblink(2, 1000);

//shut off potentiometer serial lines to conserve power
digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
digitalWrite(UD2, LOW);
digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
digitalWrite(CS2, LOW);
digitalWrite(CS3, LOW);
digitalWrite(UD3, LOW);

Serial.
println("#####");
startUp = false;
}

//BLE code
BLEDevice central = BLE.central();

if (central)
{
Serial.print("Connected to central BLE: ");
Serial.println(central.address());

while (central.connected())
{
//1023 = 03FF
//a hex number 0x03AB will be shown as 0xAB03 (Least
Significant Byte first)

deviceTime = millis();

```

```

v1 = probeSensor(1);
v2 = probeSensor(2);
v3 = probeSensor(3);
v4 = probeSensor(4);
v5 = probeSensor(5);
v6 = probeSensor(6);
v7 = probeSensor(7);
v8 = probeSensor(8);

if (IMU.accelerationAvailable())
{
    IMU.readAcceleration(a_x, a_y, a_z);
    acc_x = int(1E8*a_x);
    acc_y = int(1E8*a_y);
    acc_z = int(1E8*a_z);
}

Serial.print(String(deviceTime) + " -- " + String(v1) + "
-- " + String(v2) + " -- " + String(v3) + " -- " + String(v4)
+ " -- " + String(v5) + " -- " +
String(v6) + " -- " + String(v7) + " -- " + String(v8) + " -- ");

//For the 16 bit IMU, override Arduino's 2 decimal place
limit for printing floating point values
Serial.print(a_x, 8); Serial.print(" -- ");
Serial.print(a_y, 8); Serial.print(" -- ");
Serial.print(a_z, 8); Serial.println(" -- ");

sensor1char.writeValue(v1);
sensor2char.writeValue(v2);
sensor3char.writeValue(v3);
sensor4char.writeValue(v4);
sensor5char.writeValue(v5);
sensor6char.writeValue(v6);
sensor7char.writeValue(v7);
sensor8char.writeValue(v8);
timeMillis.writeValue(deviceTime);

```

```

        accelX.writeValue(acc_x);
        accelY.writeValue(acc_y);
        accelZ.writeValue(acc_z);

    }

}

digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
Serial.print("Disconnected from central: ");
Serial.println(central.address());
delay(2000);
}

//note - "increment" = moving wiper towards terminal A (decreasing
resistance between A and W)
//      - "decrement" = moving wiper towards terminal B (increasing
resistance between A and W)

void LEDblink(int numTimes, int duration)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= numTimes; i++)
    {
        digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); delay(duration);
        digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW); delay(duration);
    }
}

void minOut(int potNum)
{
    int CSpin;
    int UDpin;
    int currentReading;

    if (potNum == 1)
    {
        CSpin = 8;
        UDpin = 9;
    }
}

```



```

if (potNum == 2)
{
    CSpin = 6;
    UDpin = 7;
}

if (potNum == 3)
{
    CSpin = 4;
    UDpin = 5;
}

//initialize UD to high, then drive CS low
//to increment, drop UD low, then drive it to high again
//this rising edge is what triggers the wiper to move up towards
terminal A, decreasing A-W resistance
digitalWrite(CSpin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(UDpin, HIGH);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CSpin, LOW);
delay(25);
Serial.println("minimizing");
for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++)
{
    digitalWrite(UDpin, LOW);
    delay(25);
    digitalWrite(UDpin, HIGH);
    delay(25);

    currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
    Serial.print("potentiometer ");
    Serial.print(potNum);
    Serial.print(" - ");
    Serial.print(i);
    Serial.print(" - current reading - ");
    Serial.println(currentReading);
}

digitalWrite(CSpin, HIGH);

```

```
digitalWrite(UDpin, HIGH);
}

void maxOut (int potNum)
{
  int CSpin;
  int UDpin;
  int currentReading;

  if (potNum == 1)
  {
    CSpin = 8;
    UDpin = 9;
  }

  if (potNum == 2)
  {
    CSpin = 6;
    UDpin = 7;
  }

  if (potNum == 3)
  {
    CSpin = 4;
    UDpin = 5;
  }

  //initialize UD to low, then drive CS low
  //to decrement, drive UD high, then drive it low again
  //this rising edge is what triggers the wiper to move down towards
terminal B, increasing A-W resistance
digitalWrite(CSpin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(UDpin, LOW);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CSpin, LOW);
delay(25);
Serial.println("maximizing");

  for (int i = 0; i <= 64; i++)
```

```

{
  digitalWrite(UDpin, HIGH);
  delay(25);
  digitalWrite(UDpin, LOW);
  delay(25);

  currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
  Serial.print("potentiometer ");
  Serial.print(potNum);
  Serial.print(" - ");
  Serial.print(i);
  Serial.print(" - current reading - ");
  Serial.println(currentReading);
}

digitalWrite(CSpin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(UDpin, HIGH);
}

void findHighSensorIndex()
{
  //make sure that you minimize the pot before launching this one
  int currentReading = analogRead(AinP);

  //increase pot1 A-W resistance until it renders a bridge voltage
of 600 (1.6 V)
  digitalWrite(CS1, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
  delay(25);
  digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
  delay(25);
  while (currentReading > 600) //1024 discrete intervals / 64 wiper
steps = 16/1024 code points per resistance increase
  {
    digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
    delay(25);
    digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
    delay(25);
    currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
  }
}

```

```
Serial.print("tuning bridge pot2 - Current reading - ");
Serial.println(currentReading);
}

//initialize eight sensor variables
int sensorValues[8];

//probe sensor 1
digitalWrite(Ad0, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad1, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad2, LOW);
delay(10);
sensorValues[0] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 2
digitalWrite(Ad0, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad1, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad2, LOW);
delay(10);
sensorValues[1] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 3
digitalWrite(Ad0, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad2, LOW);
delay(10);
sensorValues[2] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 4
digitalWrite(Ad0, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad2, LOW);
delay(10);
sensorValues[3] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 5
digitalWrite(Ad0, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad1, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad2, HIGH);
```

```
delay(10);
sensorValues[4] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 6
digitalWrite(Ad0, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad1, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad2, HIGH);
delay(10);
sensorValues[5] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 7
digitalWrite(Ad0, LOW);
digitalWrite(Ad1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad2, HIGH);
delay(10);
sensorValues[6] = analogRead(AinP);

//probe sensor 8
digitalWrite(Ad0, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(Ad2, HIGH);
delay(10);
sensorValues[7] = analogRead(AinP);

Serial.print("The starting values are: ");
Serial.println(String(sensorValues[0]) + " -- " +
String(sensorValues[1]) + " -- " + String(sensorValues[2]) + " -- " +
String(sensorValues[3]) + " -- " +
                String(sensorValues[4]) + " -- " +
String(sensorValues[5]) + " -- " + String(sensorValues[6]) + " -- " +
String(sensorValues[7]));

//find sensor with highest starting resistance value (highest
reading)
int highSensorIndex = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
{
    if (sensorValues[i] > sensorValues[highSensorIndex])
```

```
    {
        highSensorIndex = i;
    }
}

int Adr0;
int Adr1;
int Adr2;

if (highSensorIndex == 0)
{
    Adr0 = 0;
    Adr1 = 0;
    Adr2 = 0;
}

if (highSensorIndex == 1)
{
    Adr0 = 1;
    Adr1 = 0;
    Adr2 = 0;
}

if (highSensorIndex == 2)
{
    Adr0 = 0;
    Adr1 = 1;
    Adr2 = 0;
}

if (highSensorIndex == 3)
{
    Adr0 = 1;
    Adr1 = 1;
    Adr2 = 0;
}

if (highSensorIndex == 4)
{
```

```
        Adr0 = 0;
        Adr1 = 0;
        Adr2 = 1;
    }

    if (highSensorIndex == 5)
    {
        Adr0 = 1;
        Adr1 = 0;
        Adr2 = 1;
    }

    if (highSensorIndex == 6)
    {
        Adr0 = 0;
        Adr1 = 1;
        Adr2 = 1;
    }

    if (highSensorIndex == 7)
    {
        Adr0 = 1;
        Adr1 = 1;
        Adr2 = 1;
    }

    digitalWrite(Ad0, Adr0);
    digitalWrite(Ad1, Adr1);
    digitalWrite(Ad2, Adr2);

    Serial.println("The high sensor is number " +
String(highSensorIndex+1));
    delay(3000);
}
```

```
void tuneBridge()
{
```

```

int currentReading = analogRead(AinP);

//increase pot1 A-W resistance until it renders a bridge voltage
under 16/1024 (15.6 mV)
digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
delay(25);
while (currentReading > 16) //1024 discrete intervals / 64 wiper
steps = 16/1024 code points per resistance increase
{
    digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
    delay(25);
    digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
    delay(25);
    currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
    Serial.print("tuning pot1 - Current reading - ");
    Serial.println(currentReading);
}
digitalWrite(CS1, HIGH);

//decrease pot1 three times
digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
delay(25);
for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) //1024 discrete intervals / 64 wiper
steps = 16/1024 code points per resistance increase
{
    digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
    delay(25);
    digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
    delay(25);
    currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
    Serial.print("tuning pot1 - Current reading - ");
    Serial.println(currentReading);
}

//lock off potentiometer 1

```



```

digitalWrite(CS1, HIGH);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);

Serial.println("bridge tuning - potentiometer 1 set.");
delay(1000);

//increase pot2 A-W resistance until it renders a bridge voltage
under 24/1024
digitalWrite(UD2, LOW);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CS2, LOW);
delay(25);
while (currentReading > 24) //1024 discrete intervals / 64 wiper
steps = 16 of 1024 code points per resistance change
{
    digitalWrite(UD2, HIGH);
    delay(25);
    digitalWrite(UD2, LOW);
    delay(25);
    currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
    Serial.print("tuning pot2 - Current reading - ");
    Serial.println(currentReading);
}

//increase one more time to bias slightly below zero
digitalWrite(UD2, HIGH);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(UD2, LOW);
delay(500);
currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
Serial.print("pot2 tuned - Current reading - ");
Serial.println(currentReading);

delay(1000);
}

int probeSensor(int sensNum)

```

```
{  
  
if (sensNum == 1)  
{  
    Adr0 = 0;  
    Adr1 = 0;  
    Adr2 = 0;  
}  
  
if (sensNum == 2)  
{  
    Adr0 = 1;  
    Adr1 = 0;  
    Adr2 = 0;  
}  
  
if (sensNum == 3)  
{  
    Adr0 = 0;  
    Adr1 = 1;  
    Adr2 = 0;  
}  
  
if (sensNum == 4)  
{  
    Adr0 = 1;  
    Adr1 = 1;  
    Adr2 = 0;  
}  
  
if (sensNum == 5)  
{  
    Adr0 = 0;  
    Adr1 = 0;  
    Adr2 = 1;  
}  
  
if (sensNum == 6)  
{
```

```

    Adr0 = 1;
    Adr1 = 0;
    Adr2 = 1;
}

if (sensNum == 7)
{
    Adr0 = 0;
    Adr1 = 1;
    Adr2 = 1;
}

if (sensNum == 8)
{
    Adr0 = 1;
    Adr1 = 1;
    Adr2 = 1;
}

digitalWrite(Ad0, Adr0);
digitalWrite(Ad1, Adr1);
digitalWrite(Ad2, Adr2);

delayMicroseconds(2000);

currentReading1 = analogRead(AinP);
currentReading2 = analogRead(AinP);
currentReading3 = analogRead(AinP);
currentReading4 = analogRead(AinP);
currentReading5 = analogRead(AinP);

currentReadingAvg = (currentReading1 + currentReading2 +
currentReading3 + currentReading4 + currentReading5) / 5;

return currentReadingAvg;
}

//not utilized currently
void tuneGain()

```

```
{
//int currentReading = analogRead(AinP);

int numWipes = 55;

//initialize UD to high, then drive CS low
//to increment, drop UD low, then drive it to high again
//this rising edge is what triggers the wiper to move up towards
terminal A, decreasing A-W resistance
Serial.println("decreasing gain resistor...");

digitalWrite(UD3, HIGH);
delay(25);
digitalWrite(CS3, LOW);
delay(25);

for (int i = 1; i <= numWipes; i++)
{
    digitalWrite(UD3, LOW);
    delay(50);
    digitalWrite(UD3, HIGH);
    delay(25);

    //currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
    Serial.print("potentiometer 3 - ");
    Serial.println(i);
    //Serial.print(i);
    //Serial.print(" - current reading - ");
    //Serial.println(currentReading);
}

digitalWrite(CS3, LOW);
digitalWrite(UD3, LOW);
}

//void tuneGain()
//{
```

```
// //int currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
//
// int numWipes = 55;
//
// //initialize UD to high, then drive CS low
// //to increment, drop UD low, then drive it to high again
// //this rising edge is what triggers the wiper to move up towards
terminal A, decreasing A-W resistance
// Serial.println("decreasing gain resistor...");
//
// digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
// delay(25);
// digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
// delay(25);
//
// for (int i = 1; i <= numWipes; i++)
// {
//     digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
//     delay(50);
//     digitalWrite(UD1, HIGH);
//     delay(25);
//
//     //currentReading = analogRead(AinP);
//     Serial.print("amp potentiometer 1 - ");
//     Serial.println(i);
//     //Serial.print(i);
//     //Serial.print(" - current reading - ");
//     //Serial.println(currentReading);
// }
//
// digitalWrite(CS1, LOW);
// digitalWrite(UD1, LOW);
//}
```