## EECS 507 Project Presentation Electronic Nose in Food Storage Container

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## Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Related work
- 3. What is an electronic nose?
- 4. Project design
- 5. Results
- 6. Practicality
- 7. Challenges
- 8. Future Work







#### Background and motivation

- Food timing is important
- Peak time = most nutritious
- Decay = less nutrients
  - More microbes
    - Illness and death
- Food safety big sector

#### **Related Work**







MIT Velcro-like food sensor (mechanical system)

- Color-changing array of silk microneedles
- detects spoilage and bacterial contamination

#### Peres - Electronic nose

- Measures Volatile organic compounds
- Results in an App

Smart Expiry Food Tracking System

 Timer based on date of expiration What is an electronic nose (e-nose)?



#### **Project Idea**

- Food storage container with embedded electronic nose
  - Average person
    - Max Impact
  - Integrated
  - Reusable
  - Avoid touching food
    - Metal & chemicals

## Why?

• Not re-creating an electronic nose

- After preparation monitoring
  - $\circ$  ~ Is the food still good to consume?

#### System Diagram



#### System Diagram

NDIR CO2 Sensor

Accelerometer



## Algorithm

#### 5 stages

#### 1) Initialization and Reset:

- a) Make sure sensors are functional
- b) Initial baseline reading

#### 2) Data Acquisition:

a) Turn on sensors, collect data, turn off

#### 3) Data Processing:

- a) Process data and Store result if drastically different
- b) Food is bad?i) Flag
- 4) Sleep stage:
  - a) Sensors off
  - b) Check accelerometer as an interrupt
  - c) LED for bad food

#### Addressing Embedded System Constraints

- Low power
  - Used sensors that don't need to heat up
  - Sensors aren't on all the time
  - methods to limit time LED is on
- Small
  - Prototype is not small or portable
- Cost
  - Prototype is not cheap
- Real-time constraints
  - Check as frequent as needed
- Limited memory
  - Few data points
- Market?
  - Hobbyists and medical researchers

#### Food 1 (Single Slice of Bread) - Results



#### Food 1 (Single Slice of Bread) - Analysis

- Expected Exponential curve
- Threshold
  - Hour 174 ~ 1k per hour
  - Hour 184 ~ 2k
- Visible mold growth at 169
- Repeated thrice
  - Accuracy = 80.7432 %
  - Threshold of 169 Hours

#### Food 2 (Half a Banana) - Results



#### Food 2 (Half a Banana) - Analysis

- The banana gives off CO2 at different rates
  - Respiration
- Gives off a lot of CO2
- Started growing mold at hour 105
- No distinct threshold

#### Major Change!

- Rate of change cannot be used in the same way
  - New Algorithm K-NN classifier
    - Thresholds
    - From day 4-5.5 classified as bad

#### • Embedded system wise

- Increase in memory
- Increase in power
- Increase in time

## K-NN Algorithm

Unripe

Overripe

Ripe

Classify into 3 categories:

Process: Use trained classifier to classify new data point



#### K-NN Algorithm

- Accuracy: 89.11% with K= 3
- Avoidance of class 1



#### Practicality

- System was about ideal
  - Human Interaction
  - Gas Exchange
  - Food Lifespan time
  - Food Lifespan Fresh to Unsafe

## Challenges

- Maxing sensor input
- Overabundance of data points
- I<sup>2</sup>C
  - Conflicting addresses
  - Pull up-resistance
- Vagueness in food niche

#### **Future Work**

- Combine multiple sensors
- Dynamic thresholds
  - Different scales
  - Different food
- Know food type
  - Manual entries
  - Sense food
  - Master meat or dairy
- Feedback
  - Phone notifications

#### Citations

# Questions?