

4.4 Low Pass Filter (LPF)

Is a filter that passes signals with a frequency lower than a certain cut off frequency and attenuates signals with frequencies higher than the cutoff frequency, as shown in figure (4.6) . A low-pass filter is the opposite of a high-pass filter.

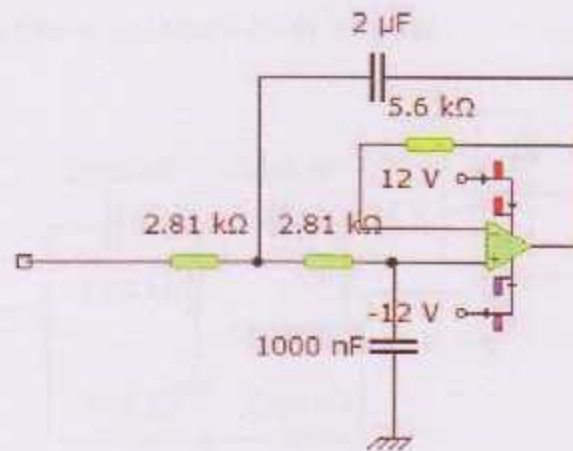


Figure 4.4 : Low Pass Filter

$$f_c = 40 \text{ Hz}$$

$$C_2 = 2C_1$$

$$\text{Let } C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_2 = 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 \sqrt{C_1 C_2}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c \sqrt{C_1 C_2}}$$

$$R_1 = 2.813 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = R_1 = 2.813 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 5.6 \text{ K}\Omega$$

4.5 Band Reject Filter (BRF)

BRF filter passes all frequencies above and below a particular range set by the component values, as shown in figure (4.7). Not surprisingly, it can be made out of a low-pass and a high-pass filter, just like the band-pass design, Chops out a specific frequency. This would be used to filter out the mains hum from the 60 Hz power line, for countries where power transmission is at 50Hz, the filter would have a 49–51 Hz range.

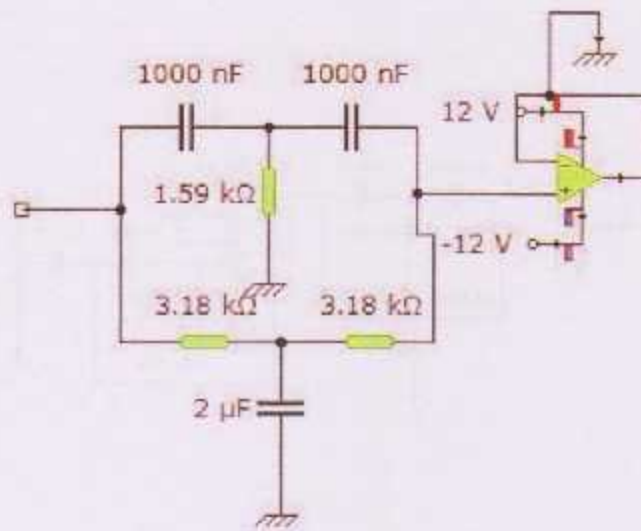


Figure 4.5: Band Reject Filter

$$\text{let } f_c = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$G = 1$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{50(2\pi C)} = 3.18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R = 3.18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{2} R_1 = 1.59 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_3 = 2 C_1 = 2 \mu\text{F}$$

4.6 Circuit Design

The all circuits that is used in this project are conected in this completed circuit as shown in figure (4.6) .

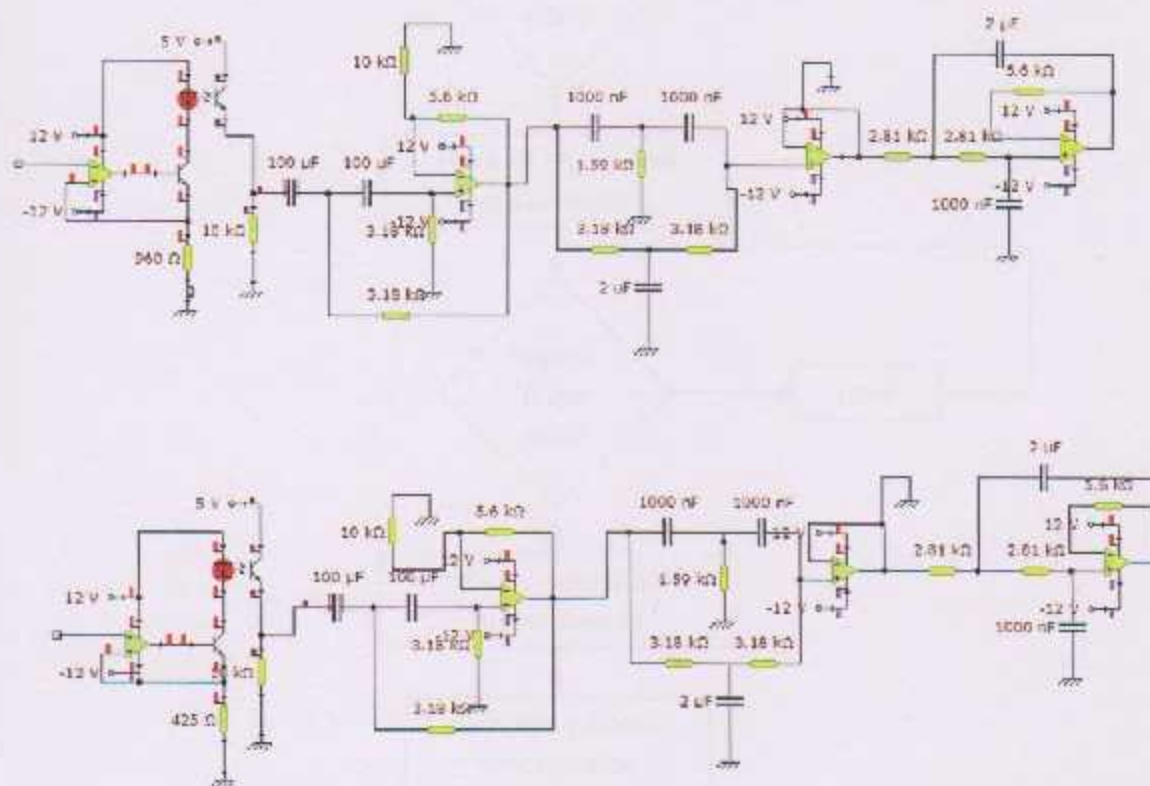


Figure 4.6 : Complete System Schematic

4.7 System Flow chart

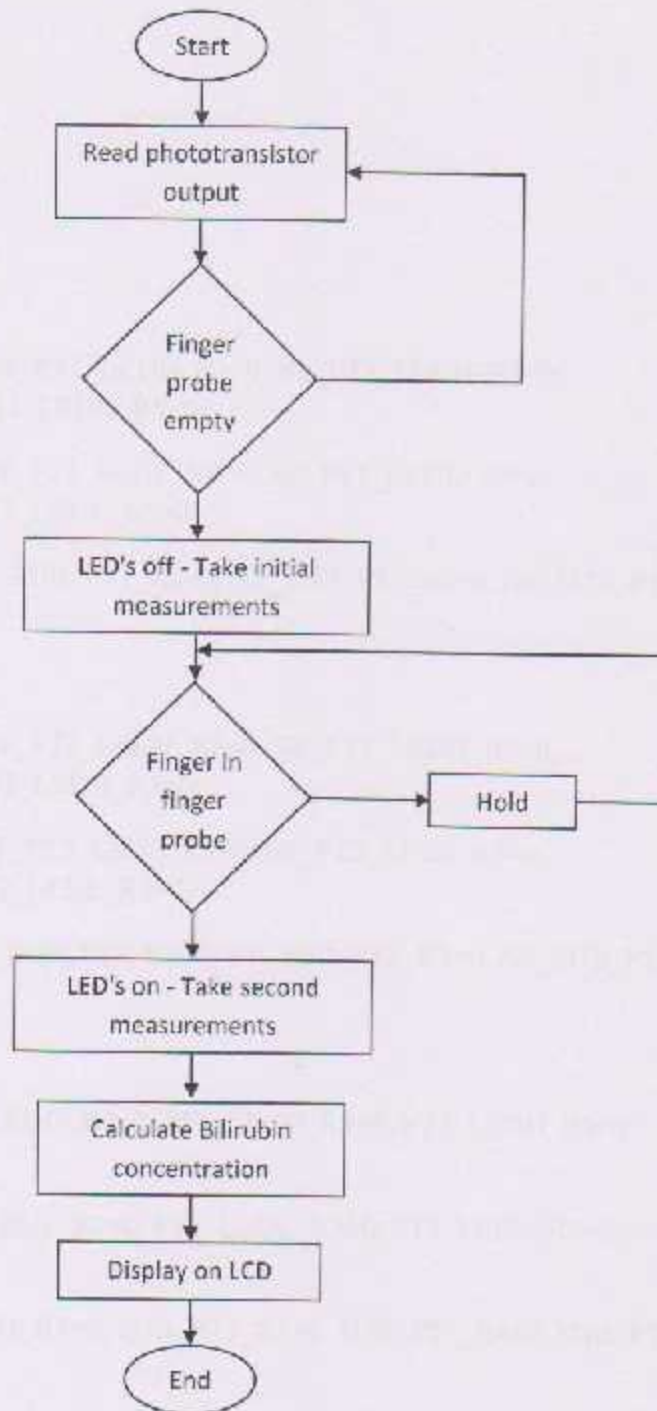


Figure 4.7 : System Flow Chart

4.8 System Software

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

int LED455 = 8;

int LED575 = 9;

int PhoTrans1 = A0;

int PhoTrans2 = A1;

float NF_PT1_LEDH_R1=0, NF_PT1_LEDH_R2=0, NF_PT1_LEDH_R3=0,
NF_PT1_LEDH_R4=0, NF_PT1_LEDH_R5=0;

float NF_PT1_LEDL_R1=0, NF_PT1_LEDL_R2=0, NF_PT1_LEDL_R3=0,
NF_PT1_LEDL_R4=0, NF_PT1_LEDL_R5=0;

float NF_SUB_PT1_R1=0, NF_SUB_PT1_R2=0, NF_SUB_PT1_R3=0, NF_SUB_PT1_R4=0,
NF_SUB_PT1_R5=0;

float NF_AVG_PT1=0;

float NF_PT2_LEDH_R1=0, NF_PT2_LEDH_R2=0, NF_PT2_LEDH_R3=0,
NF_PT2_LEDH_R4=0, NF_PT2_LEDH_R5=0;

float NF_PT2_LEDL_R1=0, NF_PT2_LEDL_R2=0, NF_PT2_LEDL_R3=0,
NF_PT2_LEDL_R4=0, NF_PT2_LEDL_R5=0;

float NF_SUB_PT2_R1=0, NF_SUB_PT2_R2=0, NF_SUB_PT2_R3=0, NF_SUB_PT2_R4=0,
NF_SUB_PT2_R5=0;

float NF_AVG_PT2=0;

float PT1_LEDH_R1=0, PT1_LEDH_R2=0, PT1_LEDH_R3=0, PT1_LEDH_R4=0,
PT1_LEDH_R5=0;

float PT1_LEDL_R1=0, PT1_LEDL_R2=0, PT1_LEDL_R3=0, PT1_LEDL_R4=0,
PT1_LEDL_R5=0;

float SUB_PT1_R1=0, SUB_PT1_R2=0, SUB_PT1_R3=0, SUB_PT1_R4=0, SUB_PT1_R5=0;

float AVG_PT1=0;

float PT2_LEDH_R1=0, PT2_LEDH_R2=0, PT2_LEDH_R3=0, PT2_LEDH_R4=0,
PT2_LEDH_R5=0;
```

```

digitalWrite(LED455,LOW);
NF_PT1_LED_L_R2=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT1_R2=NF_PT1_LEDH_R2-NF_PT1_LED_L_R2;
digitalWrite(LED455,HIGH);
NF_PT1_LEDH_R3=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED455,LOW);
NF_PT1_LED_L_R3=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT1_R3=NF_PT1_LEDH_R3-NF_PT1_LED_L_R3;
digitalWrite(LED455,HIGH);
NF_PT1_LEDH_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED455,LOW);
NF_PT1_LED_L_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT1_R4=NF_PT1_LEDH_R4-NF_PT1_LED_L_R4;
digitalWrite(LED455,HIGH);
NF_PT1_LEDH_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED455,LOW);
NF_PT1_LED_L_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans1);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT1_R5=NF_PT1_LEDH_R5-NF_PT1_LED_L_R5;

```

```

NF_PT2_LEDH_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
NF_PT2_LEDL_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT2_R4= NF_PT2_LEDH_R4-NF_PT2_LEDL_R4;
digitalWrite(LED575,HIGH);
NF_PT2_LEDH_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
NF_PT2_LEDL_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
NF_SUB_PT2_R5=NF_PT2_LEDH_R5-NF_PT2_LEDL_R5;
NF_AVG_PT2=(NF_SUB_PT2_R1+NF_SUB_PT2_R2+NF_SUB_PT2_R3+NF_SUB_PT2_R4
+NF_SUB_PT2_R5)/5;
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Please Put");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("your Finger");
lcd.setCursor(0,2);
lcd.print("in the Chamber");
delay(5000);
lcd.clear();
delay(1000);

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```
PT2_LEDH_R2=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
PT2_LEDL_R2=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
SUB_PT2_R2= PT2_LEDH_R2-PT2_LEDL_R2;
digitalWrite(LED575,HIGH);
PT2_LEDH_R3=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
PT2_LEDL_R3=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
SUB_PT2_R3= PT2_LEDH_R3-PT2_LEDL_R3;
digitalWrite(LED575,HIGH);
PT2_LEDH_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
PT2_LEDL_R4=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
SUB_PT2_R4= PT2_LEDH_R4-PT2_LEDL_R4;
digitalWrite(LED575,HIGH);
PT2_LEDH_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(LED575,LOW);
PT2_LEDL_R5=analogRead(PhoTrans2);
```



```
delay(500);
SUB_PT2_R5=PT1_LEDH_R5-PT2_LEDH_R5;
AVG_PT2=(SUB_PT2_R1+SUB_PT2_R2+SUB_PT2_R3+SUB_PT2_R4+SUB_PT2_R5)/5;
Absorb455=log(NF_AVG_PT1/AVG_PT1);
Absorb575=log(NF_AVG_PT2/AVG_PT2);
BAbsorb= Absorb455-Absorb575;
Billirubin_Concentration=BAbsorb/E;
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Your Bilirubin");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Concentration=");
lcd.setCursor(0,2);
lcd.print(Bilirubin_Concentration);
delay (10000);
```

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}
```