

BikeBuddy



Team A3 - Johnny Tian, Jack Wang, Jason Lu

Use Case



11-year-old bicyclist suffers life-threatening injuries in southwest valley crash

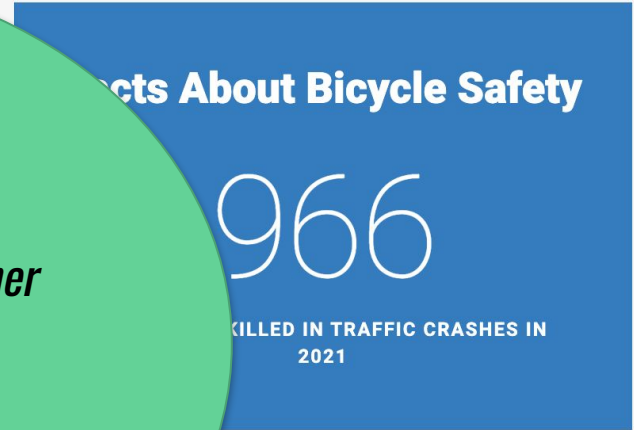
by Matthew Seeman & George Acosta | Tue, January 30th 2024

ECE areas: Software Systems, Circuits, Signals and Systems

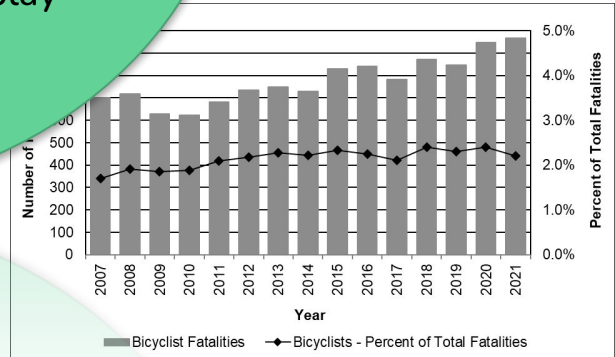
Bike Buddy

Your Commute Safety Partner

- Blind Spot Detection
- Collision Alerts
- Turn Signals
- Centralized Warning Display



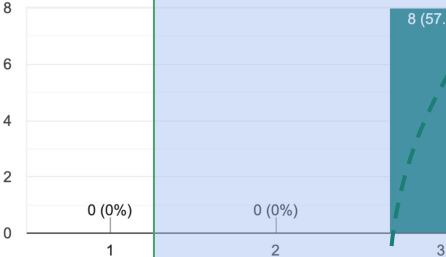
<https://www.nhtsa.gov/road-safety/bicycle-safety>



Use-Case Requirements

How worried are you about cars that pass you?

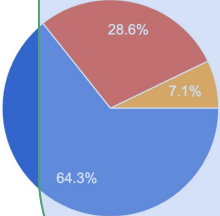
14 responses



Not at all → Very worried

What is the most you are willing to pay (in USD)?

14 responses



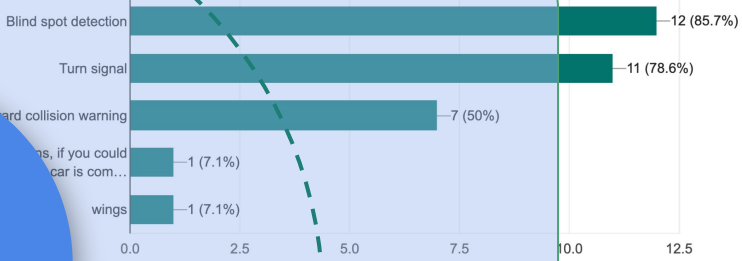
Cheap (<\$200)

Commuters

Waterproof

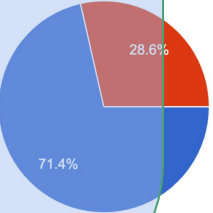
Would you like any of the devices installed? (Check all that applies)

14 responses



Do you bike in rain?

14 responses



● Yes
● No

Use-Case Requirements

- Power consumption \geq 2 hrs endurance
 - Average commute distance in the U.S. is 8.3 miles (ca. 13 km)¹
 - Assume biking speed of 15 mph (ca. 24 km/h) \rightarrow \sim 1.1 hrs round trip time + buffer time

- Detection range – 10 m
 - Ford does 4 m under normal residential area speed (25 – 30 mph)²
 - Human response time: 100 – 300 ms
 - Assume speed differential of 15 mph (ca. 24 km/h) + 1.5 s response time from detection to possible collision³

¹<https://velo.outsideonline.com/road/road-racing/strava-end-year-insights-live-fastest-state/>

²https://www.fordservicecontent.com/Ford_Content/vdirsnet/OwnerManual/Home/Content?variantid=7506&languageCode=en&countryCode=USA&Uid=G2029928&ProcUid=G2029836&userMarket=usa&div=f&vFilteringEnabled=False&buildtype=web

³<https://news.mit.edu/2019/how-fast-humans-react-car-hazards-0807>

Use-Case Requirements

- Uptime $\geq 99.999\%$
 - “5 nines uptime” rule
 - People want a reliable system

- Confusion Matrix
 - $\leq 40\%$ False Negatives
 - $\leq 30\%$ False Positives

Table III from 2019 CycleSafe Project:

VII. TESTING RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from testing the system in the field are as follows:

Test	Successful/Total
Frontal collision	4/13
Sudden obstacle	6/7
Obstacle (false positive)	10/10
Blind spot	4/10
Blind spot (false positive)	16/39
Proximity	6/6

TABLE III
TESTING RESULTS

<https://course.ece.cmu.edu/~ece500/projects/s19-teama1/final-report/>

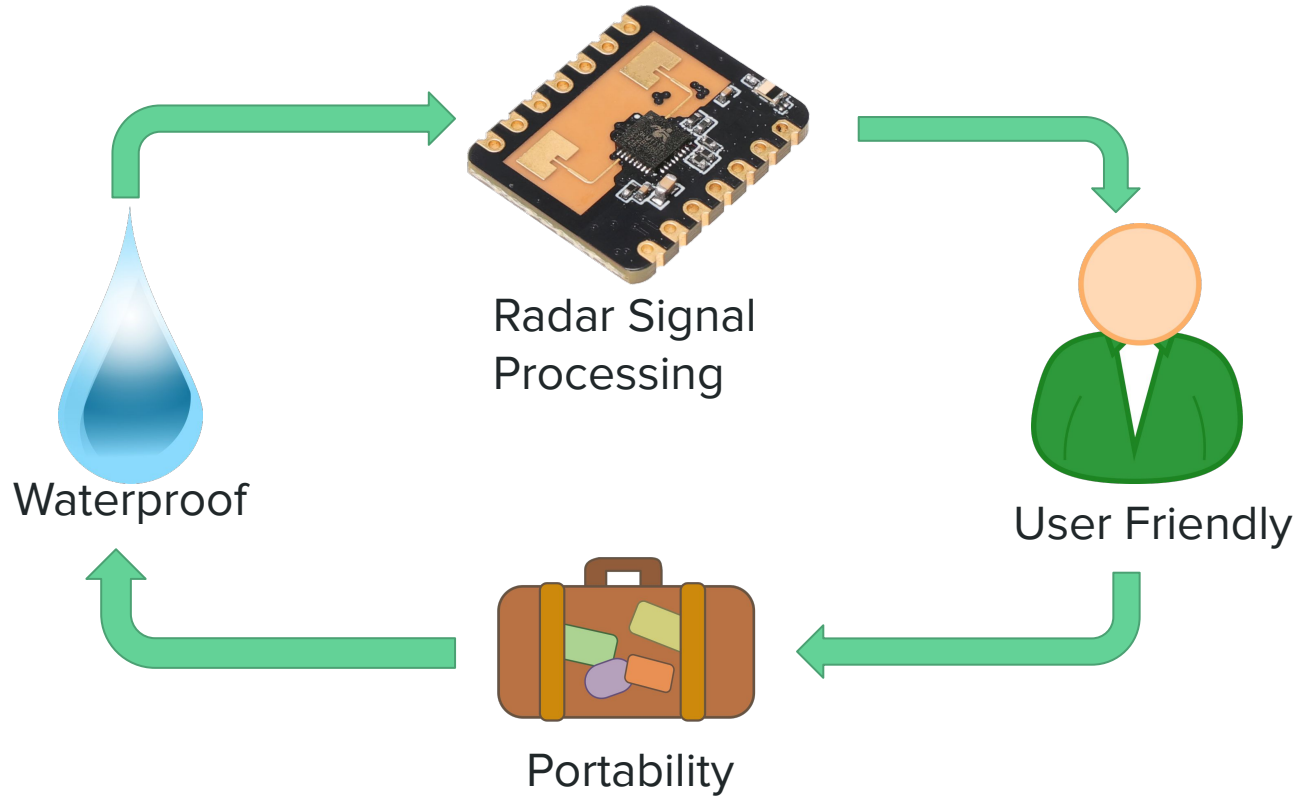
Use-Case Requirements

- Ruggedness — IPX4
 - For commuters to ride in rain
- Information Display — Screen
 - ~43% of surveyed prefer some sort of screen display
- Ease of Use — Modular
 - Easy to attach and remove
 - Easy to swap batteries

Level	Protection against
0	None
1	Dripping water
2	Dripping water when tilted at 15°
3	Spraying water
4	Splashing of water
5	Water jets
6	Powerful water jets
7	Immersion, up to 1 meter (3 ft 3 in) depth
8	Immersion, 1 meter (3 ft 3 in) or more depth
9	Powerful high-temperature water jets

Table adapted from "IP Code" under [CC-BY-SA-4](#)

Technical Challenges



https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/mmwave_for_xiao_arduino/ - From Seeed Studio under [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

<https://openclipart.org/detail/238217/water-drop>

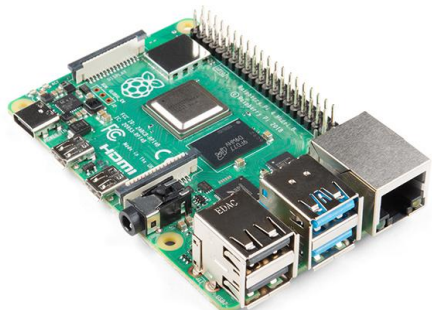
<https://openclipart.org/detail/320342/suitcase-with-travel-stickers>

<https://openclipart.org/detail/171433/user-2>

Embedded System Choice

Embedded Choices:

1. Odroid N2: No built-in Wi-Fi/Bluetooth¹
2. RPi 5² / Orin³: Higher Power Consumption
3. Asus Tinker
4. Jetson Nano
5. **RPi 4 (most common)**



RPi 4

<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/15447>



Jetson Nano

<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/17283>



N2

https://wiki.odroid.com/_media/odroid-n2/n2_shat.jpg

img.

"N2_shat.jpg" from ODROID Wiki under CC

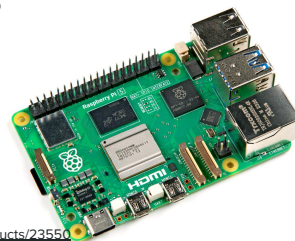
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Jetson Orin

<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/2209>

8



RPi 5

<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/23556>



Asus Tinker

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asus_Tinker_Board#/media/File:Tinker-board.jpg

rd.jpg

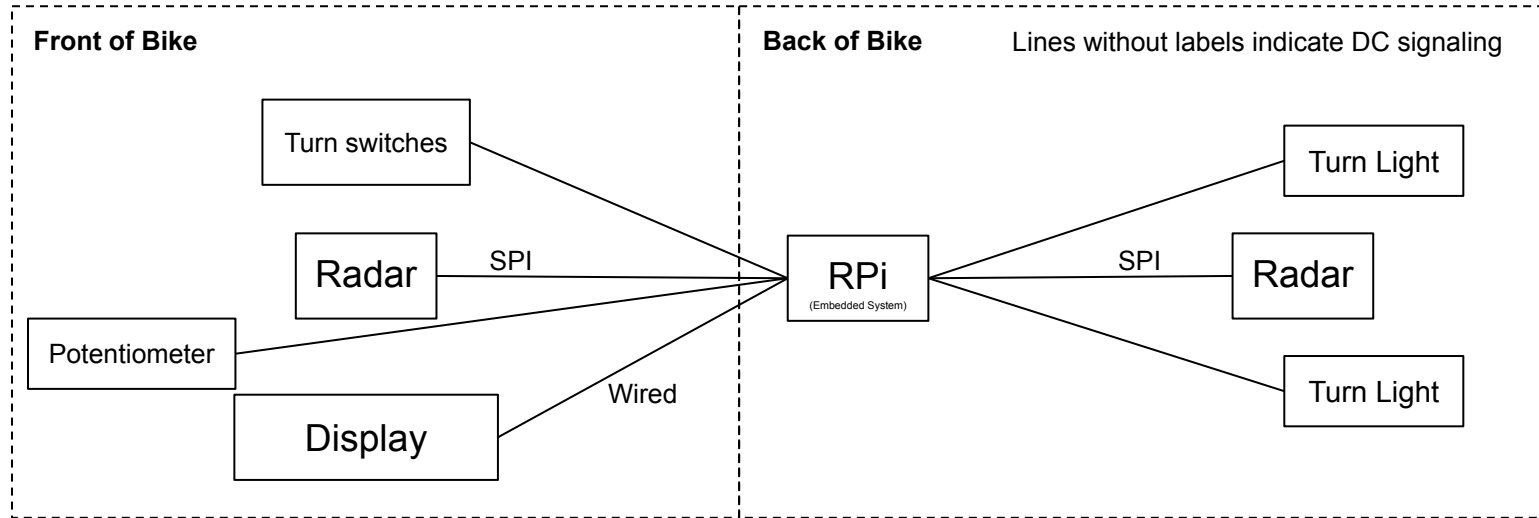
"MiniPC Tinker-Board" by Gabriele romano under CC BY-SA 4.0

Sparkfun images are under CC BY 2.0, ¹<https://wiki.odroid.com/odroid-n2/odroid-n2>, ²<https://www.raspberrypi.com/news/introducing-raspberry-pi-5/>,

³<https://forums.developer.nvidia.com/t/agx-orin-power-consumption/223580>

Solution Approach

Laser-cutted Acrylics and Waterproof Sealant



Testing, Verification and Metrics

Metric	Test Plan
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Add up the final BOM for final deployment materials
Uptime	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Measure the total time that the system is available during each use
Confusion Matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Static testing on false positives and negatives● Real world testing on false positives and negatives
Power Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Measure current draw of the total system and extrapolate● Record the running time of the system under normal use
Detection Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Static testing on the detection range of the radar● Real word testing on actual detection lead time when moving
Ruggedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Verify the waterproof case complies with IPX4 standard● Test the final product in the case to make sure its functionality
Ease of Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ask 5+ bike riders to try the product and gather their opinions

Tasks and Division of Labor

Name	Task
Johnny	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Device installation● Enclosure design + manufacture● Turning signals
Jason	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Central computer software implementation● Display UI● PCB design if needed
Jack	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Radar setup, tuning, and testing● Radar data processing and forwarding● System integration

Schedule

