

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT

TOPIC:

SMART ERGONOMIC CHAIR

BY: UNGEIRWOTH ALBERT

REG BU/UP/2018/2923

TEL: 0702813928/0776326918

SUPERVISOR: DR. ODONGTOO GODFREY

A final year project report submitted to the Department of Computer Engineering as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of a Bachelor of Sciences degree in Computer Engineering.

JANUARY 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I thank the almighty God for His grace and unending love that gave me the courage and perfect health to complete this project report.

I would like to sincerely and wholeheartedly appreciate Dr. Odongtoo Godfrey for his hard work and tireless efforts in guiding me and making sure that I successfully completed this project that subsequently led to the production of this project report. I sincerely appreciate your guidance and advice and also acknowledge all the other department lecturers who have always given me time for consultation, thank you for the helping attitude.

I am so grateful to my parents who irrespective of their busy schedule at work, endured my inconveniences and provided me with support and encouragement, and the opportunity to use them as a sounding board as I wandered through the development of my project. Am also thankful to my sisters and brothers who were involved in this process.

Lastly, I appreciate all the staff of Warr Aluka CDC For always believing in me and supporting me in all they could. May the Lord bless you all.

DECLARATION

I UNGEIRWOTH ALBERT declare that all the material portrayed in this project proposal report is original and has never been submitted in for award of any Degree, certificate, or diploma to any university or institution of higher learning.

UNGEIRWOTH ALBERT

DATE

26/07/2023

SIGNATURE

APPROVAL

This is to certify that the project under the title "SMART ERGONOMIC CHAIR." has been done under my guidance and supervision and is now ready for examination.

DR. ODONGTOO GODFREY

Department of Computer Engineering

Signature:

Date: 26/07/23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.3-1 Different Sitting postures	2
Figure 2.2-1 Different Sitting styles	5
Figure 3.4-1 conceptual design	12
Figure 4.1-1 correct sitting posture	14
Figure 4.2-1 logical diagram	16
Figure 4.2-2 physical design	16
Figure 4.2-3 force sensing resistor	17
Figure 4.2-4 Working of the FSR	17
Figure 4.2-5 connection of FSR	
Figure 4.2-6 Arduino Nano	19
Figure 4.2-7 Ultrasonic Sensor	19
Figure 4.2-8 LED	19
Figure 4.2-9 LCD	20
Figure 4.2-10 Schematic Diagram	21
Figure 4.7-1 Break Time after Sitting	23

ABSTRACT

Ergonomics is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance.

Ergonomics is important because when doing a job and a body is stressed by an awkward posture, extreme temperature, or repeated movement, musculoskeletal system is affected. The body begins to have symptoms such as fatigue, discomfort, and pain, which is the first signs of a musculoskeletal disorder.[1]

The main objective of this project is to design a smart ergonomic chair that reminds the user of the chair of incase they have sat in a bad sitting posture and in case they have sat for long on the chair, they are reminded to take a break off the chair.

This system consists of 4 force resistor sensors, 3 attached at the seat to align the thigh position and the backside of the user of the chair and 1 at the backrest of the chair to align the back (spinal cord of the user). It also has ultrasonic sensor that detects the head position of the user. If the head position is not within the range or angle form the head rest, a buzzer is triggered on, and the LCD displays a "bad sitting posture please adjust!" This will create the consciousness in the users to always adjust and sit properly. This helps reduce the risk that comes with a bad sitting posture like back ache, neck pain among others.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACKNOWL	EDGEMENTi
DECLARAT	IONii
APPROVAL	iii
LIST OF FIG	GURES iv
ABSTRACT	v
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION
1.1 INT	RODUCTON1
1.2 BAC	CKGROUND1
1.3 PRC	DBLEM SATEMENT2
1.4 MA	IN OBJECTIVES2
1.4.1	Specific Objectives
1.5 JUS	TIFICATION/SIGNIFICANCE3
1.6 SCC)PE3
1.6.1	Technical scope
1.6.2	Geographical scope
1.6.3	Time scope
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW4
2.1 Intro	oduction4
2.2 Exis	ting Systems4
2.2.1	Summary of the existing system.
2.3 The	Designed system.
CHAPTER 3	METHODOLOGY S

3.1 Int	roduction	9
3.2 Rec	quirement Gathering	9
3.2.1	Literature Review	9
3.2.2	Interviews	10
3.3 Rec	quirement Analysis	10
3.4 Sys	stem Design	11
3.4.1	Hardware	11
3.4.2	Software	12
3.4.3	Conceptual Design for the System.	12
3.5 Sys	stem Implementation	13
3.6 Tes	sting and Validation	13
3.6.1	Unit testing.	13
3.6.2	Integration Testing.	13
3.6.3	System Testing.	13
3.6.4	Validation	13
CHAPTER 4	SYSTEMANALYSIS, DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING	14
4.1 FU	NCTIONAL ANALYSIS	14
4.2 RE	QUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	15
4.2.1	Functional Requirements	15
4.2.2	Non-Functional Requirement	15
4.2.3	LOGICAL AND PHYSICAL DESIGN	15
4.2.4	PHYSICAL DEIGN	16
4.2.5	4.3.3 Schematic Diagram of the System	20
4.3 DE	VELOPMENT PLATFORMS	21

4.	3.1	Arduino	21
4.	3.2	Proteus	21
4.	3.3	Fritzing	22
4.4	СО	DE DESIGNS	22
4.5	VE	RIFICATIONS.	22
4.6	VA	LIDATION	23
4.7	SY	STEM EVALUATION	23
4.8	СН	ALLENGE(S)	24
CHAP	ΓER 5	DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	25
5.1	SU	MMARY OF WORK DONE	25
5.2		ITICAL ANALYSIS/APPRAISAL OF THE WORK	
5.3		OPOSALS/RECOMMENDATIONS.	
5.4		NCLUSION	
		FERENCES	
5.5			
5.6	ДΡ	PFNICES	29

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION 1.1 INTRODUCTON

This section describes what is contained in chapter one of this literature.

This chapter contains the background of this proposals, which is the global picture of the topic of the study "A smart ergonomic chair". This chapter also contain the problem statements, it contains the objectives of this topic of research i.e., both the main and the specific objectives. It also contains the justification/significance of this research topic. Finally, it contains the scope of this research i.e., the technical, geographical and the time scope.

1.2 BACKGROUND

Ergonomics is the scientific study of human work. More specifically, ergonomics is the science of designing the job to the worker rather than physically forcing the worker's Body to the job[2]. Ergonomics is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance [3].

Globally over the past decade, there is 25 percent increase in the individuals suffering from musculoskeletal conditions due to bad sitting postures. Ergonomics emerges as a concern because majority of these musculoskeletal conditions are related to computer use, improper workstation design and faulty posture [2]. In long term, the workplace deficiencies surpasses the body's coping mechanisms, resulting in pain, mental stress, decreased performance and poor quality of work [4]. Neglecting these issues has resulted in disabling injuries urging one to change One's profession [5] .Since in the current world, it's almost impossible to imagine that someone can live without computers[6]. They have become an electronic device of almost every day use for individuals of every age. Inappropriate use of computer increases the risk of health problems especially the musculoskeletal disorders [7]. Working for prolonged period in an ergonomically deficient work place has led to Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs). [8]. Practice of ergonomics improves Working efficiency, comfort and easiness to use without compromising

5.5 REFERENCES

- [1] OSHA, "The Advantages of Ergonomics," *Www.Orosha.Org*, p. 5, 2013, [Online]. Available: https://osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/ergo/ergoadvantages.pdf%0Ahttp://www.cbs.state.or. us/osha/pdf/ergo/ergoadvantages.pdf
- [2] M. Sherif Sirajudeen and S. Saad Mohamed Siddik, "Knowledge of Computer Ergonomics among Computer Science Engineering and Information Technology Students in Karnataka, India," *Asian J. Pharm. Res. Heal. Care*, vol. 9, no. 2, p. 64, Apr. 2017, doi: 10.18311/AJPRHC/2017/11023.
- [3] "What is Human Factors and Ergonomics | HFES."
- [4] M. A. Ayoub, "Ergonomic deficiencies: I. Pain at work," *J. Occup. Med.*, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 52–57, 1990, doi: 10.1097/00043764-199001000-00014.
- [5] N. M. Dugar, N. R. Dodwad, A. M. Shyam, and P. K. Sancheti, "Awareness of ergonomics among remotely working information technology professionals during COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional survey," *J. Soc. Indian Physiother.*, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 47, 2021, doi: 10.4103/JSIP.JSIP_5_21.
- [6] "A Day Without Technology | CompTIA."
- [7] "Computer-related injuries Better Health Channel."
- [8] "Ergonomics in the Workplace: How Poor Posture Hurts Your Workers."
- [9] "5 Proven Benefits of Ergonomics in the Workplace."
- [10] M. S. Sirajudeen, M. Alaidarous, M. Waly, and M. Alqahtani, "Work-related musculoskeletal disorders among faculty members of college of Applied Medical Sciences, Majmaah University, Saudi Arabia: A cross-sectional study," *Int. J. Health Sci.* (*Qassim*)., vol. 12, no. 4, p. 18, 2018.
- [11] F. Lin, S. Parthasarathy, S. J. Taylor, D. Pucci, R. W. Hendrix, and M. Makhsous, "Effect of different sitting postures on lung capacity, expiratory flow, and lumbar lordosis," *Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil.*, vol. 87, no. 4, pp. 504–509, Apr. 2006, doi: 10.1016/J.APMR.2005.11.031.
- [12] B. Prueksanusak, P. Rujivipatand, and K. Wongpatikaseree, "An Ergonomic Chair with Internet of Thing Technology using SVM," *TIMES-iCON 2019 2019 4th Technol. Innov. Manag. Eng. Sci. Int. Conf.*, Dec. 2019, doi: 10.1109/TIMES-ICON47539.2019.9024488.
- [13] S. Matuska, M. Paralic, and R. Hudec, "A Smart System for Sitting Posture Detection

- Based on Force Sensors and Mobile Application," *Mob. Inf. Syst.*, vol. 2020, p. 6625797, 2020, doi: 10.1155/2020/6625797.
- [14] V. P. F. Christina, D. D. Elisheba, Y. Britto, K. Franklin, and D. R. J. Dolly, "Enhancement of ergonomic wearable chair with voice controlled using Raspberry pi," *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 923, no. 1, 2020, doi: 10.1088/1757-899X/923/1/012002.
- [15] R. Zemp *et al.*, "Application of Machine Learning Approaches for Classifying Sitting Posture Based on Force and Acceleration Sensors," *Biomed Res. Int.*, vol. 2016, 2016, doi: 10.1155/2016/5978489.
- [16] A. M. Kappattanavar, N. Steckhan, J. P. Sachs, H. F. da Cruz, E. Böttinger, and B. Arnrich, "Monitoring of Sitting Postures With Sensor Networks in Controlled and Free-living Environments: Systematic Review," *JMIR Biomed Eng* 2021;6(1)e21105 https://biomedeng.jmir.org/2021/1/e21105, vol. 6, no. 1, p. e21105, Mar. 2021, doi: 10.2196/21105.
- [17] W. Kim, B. Jin, S. Choo, C. S. Nam, and M. H. Yun, "Designing of smart chair for monitoring of sitting posture using convolutional neural networks," *Data Technol. Appl.*, vol. 53, no. 2, pp. 142–155, Jun. 2019, doi: 10.1108/DTA-03-2018-0021/FULL/HTML.
- [18] J. Cheng, B. Zhou, P. Lukowicz, and M. Sundholm, "Modula-2* View project TRAINWEAR: a Real-Time Assisted Training Feedback System with Fabric Wearable Sensors View project Smart Chair: What Can Simple Pressure Sensors under the Chairs' Legs Tell Us about User Activity?".
- [19] X. Li, Z. Xiao, and K. Yang, "The Design of Seat for Sitting Posture Correction Based on Ergonomics," *Proc. 2020 Int. Conf. Comput. Eng. Appl. ICCEA 2020*, pp. 703–706, Mar. 2020, doi: 10.1109/ICCEA50009.2020.00153.