

#### engineering 🔺 design



### APOLLO **MINI SLIDE SCANNER** MICHAEL CAMERINO JEFF CRAWFORD **ARCHANA DAHAL ISAAC RIGGS** NICHOLAS YENSEN



#### **Nicholas Yensen**





APOLLO

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# OBJECTIVE

We aim to develop a product that is an affordable, portable, and rugged microscope slide scanner to diagnose early stage cancers in developing countries where access to biomedical tools are limited.





Improved access to educational opportunities and technology is integral to economic progress in the developing world. (Credit: World Atlas)





# VALUE PROPOSITION

- World wide, there are 9.5 million cancer deaths per year, 70% are in developing countries (WHO, 2018).
- Why?
- Late stage diagnoses due to little or no diagnostics available
- Limited medical expertise available locally





Kenyatta National Hospital Cancer Treatment Center (Credit: Management Sciences for Health)





# BACKGROUND

#### **Apollo Mini Slide** Scanner:

Low-cost, durable, portable

#### Machine Learning Grid:

Diagnosis with 97% accuracy Expediated start of cancer treatment



#### **Practicing physicians:**

Confirming diagnosis made by Machine Learning Grid



# **KEY REQUIREMENTS**

<u>Cost:</u>

• Device under \$1000

Interface and Networking :

- Bluetooth 4.1 compliant
- Interface device via Apollo phone app

**Storage and Battery:** 

- Utilization of phone memory storage
- 8000 cycles per charge



#### **Optics and Camera:**

- 20x effective zoom
- 0.25 0.5  $\mu$ m/pixel resolution
- Large format imaging capability (up to 1cm<sup>2</sup>)
- 30 minute image acquisition time limit
- Auto-focus



### **CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT** DESIGN COMPARISON



#### Design A: Standalone Device Concept





#### Design B: Integrated Phone Concept



#### **CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT** IMAGE QUALITY COMPARISON



Design-A: 0.35 um/px





#### Design-B: 0.65 um/px



### **CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT DESIGN-A DEVELOPMENT**



#### **Design A Schematic** (Sept. 17<sup>th</sup>)





#### X-Stage Early Design (Jan. 21<sup>st</sup>)

X-Stage Early CAD Model (Mar. 31<sup>st</sup>)





#### **CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT DESIGN-A PROTOTYPING**



**Optics Calibration Prototype** (Sept. 17<sup>th</sup>)

Initial Y-Stage Build (Feb. 22nd)





#### Final Stage Prototype (Apr. 25th)



# FINAL DESIGN









# **OPTICS AND POWER SYSTEM**

- 20X magnification
- 8MP SONY IMX219 sensor
- 0.35 µm/px

Powers motors and

Raspberry Pi 4









## X-STAGE

- Precise, planar movement for image stitching
- Stepper motor: 1.8° per step, 0.3 mm/rev
- 1.495 cm travel distance









ead	
V	

# **Y-STAGE**

- 1.01 cm travel distance
- 1.5cm<sup>2</sup> scannable area range







## **Z-STAGE**

- DC motor used for auto-focusing system
- Negative feedback loop with microcontroller and camera









### **Z-STAGE**

- Lobe cam raises stage at a linear rate
- Provides vertical distance uplift of 0.418 cm









# CASSETTE

- Holds Sample Slide
- 5600K uniform lighting









## **SLIDE SCANNING ANIMATION**







# ENCLOSURE

- Holds other sub-assemblies
- **ABS Plastics**
- Shock-absorbent outer casing
- H7.75"x W4.65"x D4.35"











# MICROCONTROLLER

- Controls Stepper and DC motors
- Performs image stitching and user input control from Apollo App (Future Development)









### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM

#### 1. Initialize camera and stage components

- a. Turning on Camera & tune Camera
- b. Resetting Stage to Zero Position
- c. Creation of Dir.
- 2. User Inputs parameters
  - a. Adjusts stage, Zoom as needed
  - b. Send Action Signal
- 3. Stitching Feed Algorithm Starts
  - a. Searches for Image in Dir.
  - b. Stitches images going in a zigzag pattern
  - c. When Column stitched images are finished, stitches final image
- 4. Sends Signal to Sub-Program
  - a. Sub-Program sends final stitched image to Clients Machine Learning Server









### **SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT** MEMORY ALLOCATION AND USAGE EFFICIENCY

If( Pic.X && Pic.Y != NULL) // PSEUDO Code{ Method\_Right(i, pic) Method\_Right{ Take.Pic, i++, Take Pic, Stitch, Delete i-1, i. i++, Take Pic, Stitch, delete i-1 (Repeat) If(Pic.X == NULL && Pic.Y+1 != NULL){ Store Col.Pic, Method\_Left) } Method Left{ Make\_New Col.Pic & New.Dir j++, Take Pic i, & i-1, stitch, delete i & i-1 i--, Take pic, Stitch, delete i+1 (Repeat) If(Pic.X == NULL && Pic.Y+1 != NULL){ Store Col.Pic, Method\_Right) }

1 cm



1 cm









#### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES The built failed likely due to AndroidX incompatibilities in a plugin. The tool is about to try using Jetfier to solve the incompatibility.

- Visual Studio & Android Studio Forced an update for AndroidX
- After Updating and "Migrating" the app and converting it to the new updated template, app broke.

FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.

Try: ights.

UILD FAILED in 29s

tited (sigterm)



Building plugin adv\_camera...

✓ Built build\app\outputs\repo.

Building plugin camera...

✓ Built build\app\outputs\repo.

Building plugin esys flutter share...

✓ Built build\app\outputs\repo.

Building plugin image picker...

✓ Built build\app\outputs\repo.

Building plugin path\_provider...

✓ Built build\app\outputs\repo.

Building plugin starflut...

Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 incompatible and 1 stopped Daemons could not be reused, use --status for details

WARNING: Configuration 'compile' is obsolete and has been replaced with 'implementation' and 'api'.

It will be removed at the end of 2018. For more information see: http://d.android.com/r/tools/update-dependency-configurations.html

#### What went wrong: problem occurred configuring root project 'starflut'. The SDK directory 'E:\Downloads\flutter\.pub-cache\hosted\pub.dartlang.org\starflut-0.6.0\android\home\lihm\Android\Sdk' does not exist.

Run with --stacktrace option to get the stack trace. Run with --info or --debug option to get more log output. Run with --scan to get full ins

Get more help at https://help.gradle.org

The plugin stanflut could not be built due to the issue above.





### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT **APOLLO APP: PRE-UPDATE**

**App Successes:** 

- Take Picture
- **Adjust Resolution**
- Adjust Brightness
- Adjust Image Ratio
- Share over Data over Network through apps of choice
- Directory Management
- Python Console







#### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT **EXPO Plan**: WEBSITE AND EXPO

#### **Apollo Website:**

https://www.apolloslidescan.com/









- Acquire 72-inch TV
  - Split Screen
  - Display gallery and videos utilizing website
  - Show product in motion with image stitching and final product

Files		Q	New Folder		+ File	
Nam	e	l	Last Updated ↑	Favori	tes Contributors	=
	Design 3 items	r	Nov 15, 2019	☆ 0	٢	:
	Presentation 1 item	0	Oct 21, 2019	☆ 0	٩	:
	Snapshot 1 item	(	Oct 21, 2019	☆ 0	٢	
	Similar Prod	(	Oct 11, 2019	☆ 0		:





### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT **STAGE MOVEMENT & PICTURE TAKING CODE**

```
#!/usr/bin/python
     #import Adafruit MotorHAT, Adafruit DCMotor, Adafruit Stepper
 2
     from Adafruit_MotorHAT import Adafruit_MotorHAT, Adafruit_DCMotor, Adafruit_StepperMotor
 -3
     from picamera import PiCamera
     import time
 6
     import atexit
 8
     # create a default object, no changes to I2C address or frequency
 9
     mh = Adafruit_MotorHAT()
10
     camera = PiCamera()
11
12
     def init():
13
         # Initialize stage to zero position
14
         # Setup limit switch
15
         # Once done call auto-focus function
16
         autoFocus()
17
18
19
     def autoFocus():
         camera.start_preview()
20
         # Move Z-axis motor till focused and call mainExec
21
         myDCMotorZ.run( Adafruit_MotorHAT.FORWARD or BACKWARD )
22
         camera.stop_preview()
23
24
     def takePic( num ):
25
         # Takes pictures
26
         camera.capture( '/home/pi/Desktop/img%s.jpg' % i )
27
28
```





### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT **STAGE MOVEMENT & PICTURE TAKING CODE**

```
def main():
29
         init()
         mainExec()
         # Call the stitcher code
32
     # recommended for auto-disabling motors on shutdown!
     def turnOffMotors():
         mh.getMotor( 1 ).run( Adafruit_MotorHAT.RELEASE ) # X-axis motor
         mh.getMotor( 2 ).run( Adafruit_MotorHAT.RELEASE ) # Y-axis motor
         mh.getMotor( 3 ).run( Adafruit_MotorHAT.RELEASE ) # Z-axis motor
     atexit.register( turnOffMotors )
     myStepperX = mh.getStepper( 10, 1 ) # 10 steps/rev, motor port #1
     myStepperX.setSpeed( 30 )
                                     # 30 RPM
     myStepperY = mh.getStepper( 10, 2 ) # 10 steps/rev, motor port #2
     myStepperY.setSpeed( 30 )
                                         # 30 RPM
     myDCMotorZ.getMotor(3)
                                        # DC motor at port #3
     myDCMotorZ.setSpeed(1)
                                         # Set to speed of 1 to allow accurate auto-focus
     main()
     def mainExec():
         i = 1
         while ( i < 196 ):
             # If positive X-axis limit
53
                 myStepperY.step( 100, Adafruit_MotorHat.FORWARD, Adafruit_MotorHAT.MICROSTEP
54
                 myStepperX.step( 100, Adafruit_MotorHAT.FORWARD, Adafruit_MotorHAT.MICROSTEP )
55
                 takePic( i )
56
57
                 i += 1
             # else negative X-axis limit
58
                 myStepperY.step( 100, Adafruit_MotorHat.FORWARD, Adafruit_MotorHAT.MICROSTEP )
59
                 myStepperX.step( 100, Adafruit_MotorHAT.BACKWARD, Adafruit_MotorHAT.MICROSTEP
60
                 takePic( i )
61
                 i += 1
```





# MANUFACTURING PROCESS







#### FDM 3D Printing Filaments

Parameter	PLA	TPU
Nozzle Temp (°C)	210	235
Bed Temp (°C)	40	60
Layer Height (mm)	0.06- 0.12	0.12- 0.20
Infill (%)	20-50	0-20





# MANUFACTURING PROCESS

**COVID 19 Challenges:** 

- Device requires very precise parts that push the limits of consumer printers
- Carbon fiber reinforced filament was initially planned for enclosure, but destroyed nozzle on printer
- Campus machine shop facilities are closed
- Extruder assembly currently under repair





**Ender3 Printer Used for Part Fabrication** (Credit: Creality3D)



# VALIDATION

#### **Image Acquisition Time:**

Parameters:	Value
Lead Screw	300µm/rev
Motor Speed	10 rev/s
Motor Step Angle	1.8°
Number of Images @ 15% overlap	196

18 minutes required



#### **Image Resolution:**



1573 pixels (550.55 μm)

 $\frac{550.55 \mu m}{1573 \ pixels} = 0.35 \ \mu m/pixel$ 



## BUDGET

#### **Budget Contributions**







# FUTURE WORK

#### <u>Hardware</u>

- Limit switches
  - Wiring, testing, coding
- Quadrature encoder
  - Z-stage failsafe
  - Wiring, testing, coding
- BattBorg
  - 4 AA battery power adapter
  - Parallel circuit wiring for Pi-hats

#### <u>Software</u>

- Develop a new android app
- Autofocus tuning with Z-stage



#### **Testing & Further Validation**

- Physical stress tests
  - Drop
  - Water
  - Dust
- Battery validation
  - Battery life
  - Number of acquisitions
- Time trials
  - 1cm<sup>2</sup> image acquisition trial
- Real application
  - Cancerous tissue slide





# **ANY QUESTIONS?**







