

BAB V

PENUTUP

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan dalam proses pembuatan PROTOTYPE RANCANG BANGUN SISTEM MONITORING DETAK JANTUNG MENGGUNAKAN JARI BERBASIS MIKROKONTROLER ATMEGA328 dapat disimpulkan bahwa :

1. Alat ini dibangun dengan menggunakan pemrograman arduino dan juga menggunakan server agar masukan dan pengeluaran data dapat diketahui oleh user, terdapat 4 menu dan program yang ada pada alat diantaranya :
 - a) Server, dalam bagian server user dapat melihat input dan output data detak jantung
 - b) Sensor dapat mendeteksi detak jantung melalui jari.
 - c) Mikrokontroler ATMEGA328 dapat diaktifkan dengan catu daya eksternal.
 - d) Proses ini menampilkan data detak jantung berupa angka 100/110 dengan keadaan normal atau keadaan setelah beraktifitas

2. Yang dilakukan pada alat ini sudah dapat berjalan dengan baik, sesuai dengan fungsinya yaitu mengeluarkan data detak jantung menggunakan jari berupa angka batas per menit.
3. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian dari kuisioner di dapatkan Berdasarkan hasil dari tabel diatas, dapat diperoleh persentase penilaian terhadap sistem yaitu : $B = 84/130 * 100 = 69\%$, $C = 36/130 * 150 = 30\%$, $K = 1/130 * 100 = 1\%$.

B. Saran

Saran yang dapat penulis berikan untuk penelitian lebih lanjut agar aplikasi ini menjadi lebih sempurna antara lain :

1. Penggunaan probe sangat di pengaruhi oleh gerakan tubuh (jari tangan) sehingga perlu pembuatan probe yang lebih fleksibel dan kokoh.
2. Desain perlu ditingkatkan (lebih compact) agar mudah pemakain
3. Membuat alat pendekripsi detak jantung dengan menggunakan metode plethysmograph yang dapat sekaligus mengetahui kadar oksigen dalam darah.

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LAMPIRAN

```
#include <Wire.h> // Comes with Arduino IDE

#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 2, 1, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3,
POSITIVE); // Set the LCD I2C address


// VARIABLES

int pulsePin = A0; // Pulse Sensor purple
wire connected to analog pin 0

int blinkPin = 13; // pin to blink led at
each beat

int fadePin = 5; // pin to do fancy classy
fading blink at each beat

int fadeRate = 0; // used to fade LED on
with PWM on fadePin


// these variables are volatile because they are used during
the interrupt service routine!

volatile int BPM; // used to hold the
pulse rate

volatile int Signal; // holds the incoming
raw data

volatile int IBI = 600; // holds the time
between beats, the Inter-Beat Interval

volatile boolean Pulse = false; // true when pulse wave
is high, false when it's low
```

```
volatile boolean QS = false; // becomes true when
Arduino finds a beat.

void setup() {
    pinMode(blinkPin,OUTPUT); // pin that will blink
    to your heartbeat!

    pinMode(fadePin,OUTPUT); // pin that will fade to
    your heartbeat!

    lcd.begin(16,2);

    for(int i = 0; i< 3; i++)
    {

        lcd.backlight();
        delay(250);

        lcd.noBacklight();
        delay(250);

    }

    lcd.backlight(); // finish with backlight on

    Serial.begin(115200); // we agree to talk
    fast!

    interruptSetup(); // sets up to read Pulse
    Sensor signal every 2mS

    // UN-COMMENT THE NEXT LINE IF YOU ARE POWERING The Pulse
    Sensor AT LOW VOLTAGE,
```

```
// AND APPLY THAT VOLTAGE TO THE A-REF PIN

//analogReference(INTERNAL);

lcd.setCursor(0,0);

lcd.print("Loading..");

delay(1000);

lcd.setCursor(0,1);

lcd.print("System..");

delay(3000);

}

void loop(){

lcd.clear();

lcd.setCursor(0,0);

lcd.print(BPM);

lcd.setCursor(0,1);

lcd.print("Beat/Minute");

Serial.println(BPM);

delay(50);

sendDataToProcessing('S', Signal);      // send Processing
the raw Pulse Sensor data

if (QS == true){                      // Quantified Self
flag is true when arduino finds a heartbeat
```

```

        fadeRate = 255;                      // Set 'fadeRate'
Variable to 255 to fade LED with pulse

        sendDataToProcessing('B',BPM);      // send heart rate
with a 'B' prefix

        sendDataToProcessing('Q',IBI);      // send time
between beats with a 'Q' prefix

        QS = false;                      // reset the
Quantified Self flag for next time

    }

ledFadeToBeat();

delay(150);                         // take a break

}

void ledFadeToBeat() {

    fadeRate -= 15;                   // set LED fade
value

    fadeRate = constrain(fadeRate,0,255); // keep LED
fade value from going into negative numbers!

    analogWrite(fadePin,fadeRate);     // fade LED

}

void sendDataToProcessing(char symbol, int data ){

    Serial.print(symbol);            // symbol prefix
tells Processing what type of data is coming

```

```

        Serial.println(data);           // the data to send
culminating in a carriage return

}

volatile int rate[10];           // used to hold
last ten IBI values

volatile unsigned long sampleCounter = 0;           // used
to determine pulse timing

volatile unsigned long lastBeatTime = 0;           // used
to find the inter beat interval

volatile int P =512;           // used to find
peak in pulse wave

volatile int T = 512;           // used to find
trough in pulse wave

volatile int thresh = 512;           // used to find
instant moment of heart beat

volatile int amp = 100;           // used to hold
amplitude of pulse waveform

volatile boolean firstBeat = true;           // used to seed
rate array so we startup with reasonable BPM

volatile boolean secondBeat = true;           // used to seed
rate array so we startup with reasonable BPM

void interruptSetup() {

    // Initializes Timer2 to throw an interrupt every 2mS.

    TCCR2A = 0x02;           // DISABLE PWM ON DIGITAL PINS 3 AND
11, AND GO INTO CTC MODE

    TCCR2B = 0x06;           // DON'T FORCE COMPARE, 256 PRESCALER

```

```

    OCR2A = 0X7C;           // SET THE TOP OF THE COUNT TO 124 FOR
500Hz SAMPLE RATE

    TIMSK2 = 0x02;          // ENABLE INTERRUPT ON MATCH BETWEEN
TIMER2 AND OCR2A

    sei();                  // MAKE SURE GLOBAL INTERRUPTS ARE
ENABLED

}

// THIS IS THE TIMER 2 INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE.

// Timer 2 makes sure that we take a reading every 2
milliseconds

ISR(TIMER2_COMPA_vect){                                // triggered
when Timer2 counts to 124

    cli();                                         // disable
interrupts while we do this

    Signal = analogRead(pulsePin);                  // read the
Pulse Sensor

    sampleCounter += 2;                            // keep
track of the time in mS with this variable

    int N = sampleCounter - lastBeatTime;          // monitor
the time since the last beat to avoid noise

// find the peak and trough of the pulse wave

    if(Signal < thresh && N > (IBI/5)*3){        // avoid
dichrotic noise by waiting 3/5 of last IBI

        if (Signal < T){                           // T is the
trough

            T = Signal;                          // keep
track of lowest point in pulse wave

```

```

        }

    }

    if(Signal > thresh && Signal > P){           // thresh
condition helps avoid noise

        P = Signal;                         // P is the
peak

    }                                     // keep
track of highest point in pulse wave

// NOW IT'S TIME TO LOOK FOR THE HEART BEAT

// signal surges up in value every time there is a pulse

if (N > 250){                           // avoid
high frequency noise

    if ( (Signal > thresh) && (Pulse == false) && (N >
(IBI/5)*3) ){

        Pulse = true;                   // set the
Pulse flag when we think there is a pulse

        digitalWrite(blinkPin,HIGH);      // turn on
pin 13 LED

        IBI = sampleCounter - lastBeatTime; // measure
time between beats in mS

        lastBeatTime = sampleCounter;     // keep
track of time for next pulse
    }
}

```



```

        thresh = amp/2 + T;                                // set thresh
at 50% of the amplitude

        P = thresh;                                     // reset these
for next time

        T = thresh;

    }

if (N > 2500){                                         // if 2.5
seconds go by without a beat

        thresh = 512;                                  // set thresh
default

        P = 512;                                      // set P
default

        T = 512;                                      // set T
default

        lastBeatTime = sampleCounter;                  // bring the
lastBeatTime up to date

        firstBeat = true;                            // set these to
avoid noise

        secondBeat = true;                           // when we get
the heartbeat back

    }

sei();                                                 // enable
interrupts when you're done!

}// end isr

```