

Computer lab processing: Low cost actuators and detectors for bio-imaging application experiments.

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Introduction

What Is this presentation about:

- Provide a general overview of detectors, actuators and it's importance applied to Bio-Imaging.
- Emphasizing on reliability, high sensitivity, low noise and low cost.

Introduction

In the broadest definition, a sensor is to detect events or changes in its environment, it converts real world data (Analog) into data that a computer can understand.

Introduction

What is an Actuator?

- It is a device capable of performing a movement or a mechanical action over another hardware.

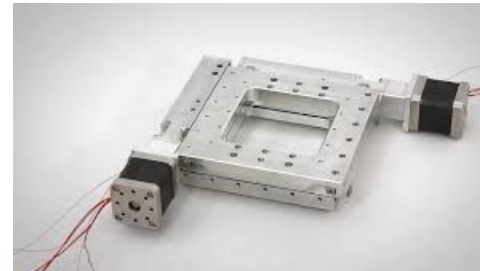


Introduction

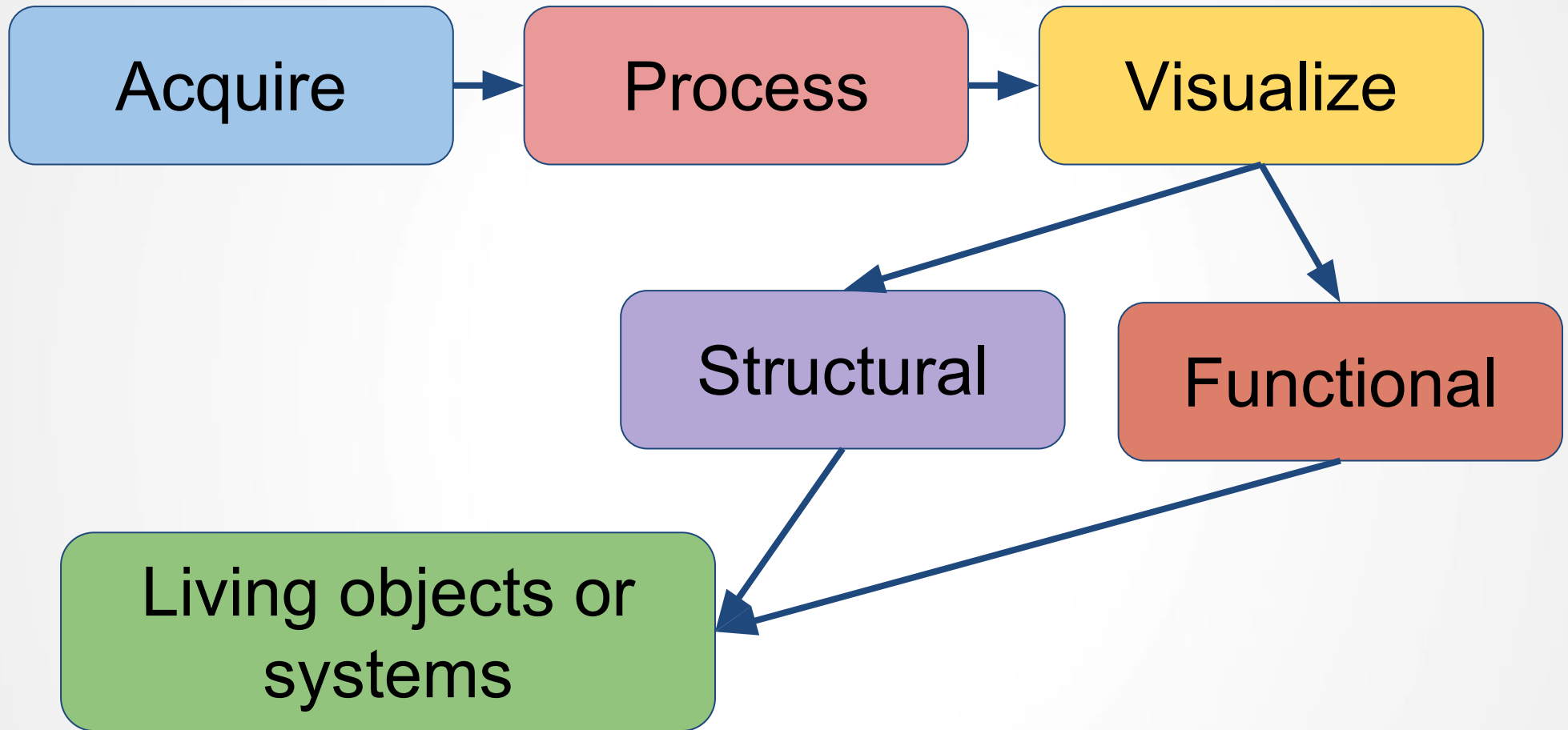
Detectors
Sensors



Actuators



Bio Imaging



Bio Imaging:

Reproducibility

Tissue

Time Lapse

MRI

Macro and
Micro

Calcium

Isolated Cell

Gallium

Fluorescence

Isolated organ

Stimulated
Emission

Phosphorescence

Field Stimulation

Ultrasound

High Durability

Molecular

Bio
Lumniscence

Photo Acoustic

Thermography

The problem

What do I Need to make Low cost Bio Imaging?

High
Sensitivity



High
Durability

High
Reproducibility

High
Speed

Low Noise

The problem

What do I Need?

Add functions or
modify
my existent setup

Build from
Scratch

The problem

What do I Need?

- Synchronizations?
- Real time?
- High speed?
- Single detector?
- Small array?
- Camera?



The problem

Image means optics?

YES!!!

- Manufacturers and their “secrets”.
- Not easily adaptable nor modifiable.
- Firmware is closed source.
- Image quality or speed of acquisition?
- Apply KISS (Keep It Simple Straight).

The problem

What is KISS principle?

- Design principle noted by the U.S. Navy in 1960.
- States that most systems work best if they are kept simple rather than made complicated.
- Simplicity should be a key goal in design and unnecessary complexity should be avoided.

The solution: Sensor & Detectors

PhotoMultiplier
Tube

Complex

Expensive

Best In c

Charged Coupled
Devices

Simple

Expensive

Best in c

CMOS Image
Sensor

Simple

Low Cost

Noisy

Photodiode Array

Moderat

Low Cost

A/D Proc

Photocell Array

Moderat

Low Cost

A/D Proc

The Solution: Sensor & Detectors

Single big area
Photo Diode

Moderat

Multiprice

A/D Proc

Single big area
Photocell

Simple

Multiprice

Best IC

IR Pyrometers

Various

Low Cost

Noisy

Fiber Optics

Moderat

Low Cost

Detector

The solution: Actuators

Our Worst Enemy: Vibration

•Damping



•High Tech Control

•High Tech Actuator

The Solution: Actuators

DC Motor Based

Easy

Low Cost

Elec. Noi

Stepper Based

Easy

Low Cost

Vibration

Piezo Motors

Various

Expensive

Best IC

Linear Non-Movin

Moderat

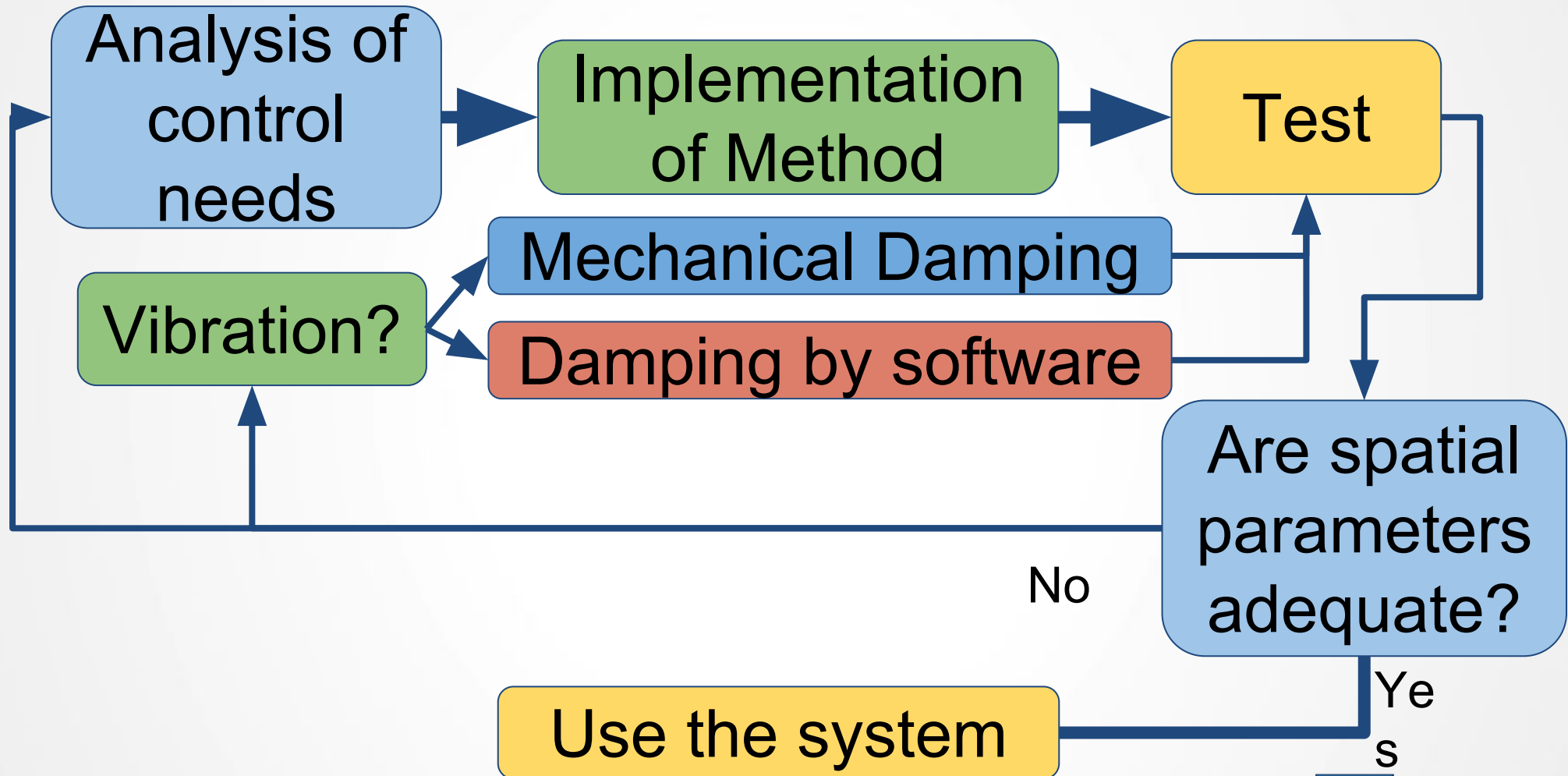
Expensive

V. Good

The Solution: Damping

- Passive damping: Affordable and effective, but has easy to reach limits.
- Active damping: Difficult to implement and expensive. Highly durable and trustable.

The Solution: Control Methods



The Solution: Control Methods

DC H bridge

Easy

Low Cost

Elec. Noi

Stepper Half H

Easy

Multiprice

Vibration

AC Variator

Various

Expensive

Best IC

Linear Non-Movin

Moderat

Expensive

V. Good

Programmable logic controller

Allows us to:

- Data acquisition.
- Motor Control.
- Displacement sensing.
- Safety measures.
- In one device.



Low cost signaling

Easy built-in hardware:

- Pulse Width Modulation.
- Timers.
- A/D converters.
- Some has D/A.
- All integrated in the microcontroller.



Data Acquisition

Microcontrollers:

- Can do DAQ.
- Limited Speeds.
- Only recommended for slow signals or phenomena.
- Is advised to use a separate DAQ system.



Synchronization

Microcontrollers:

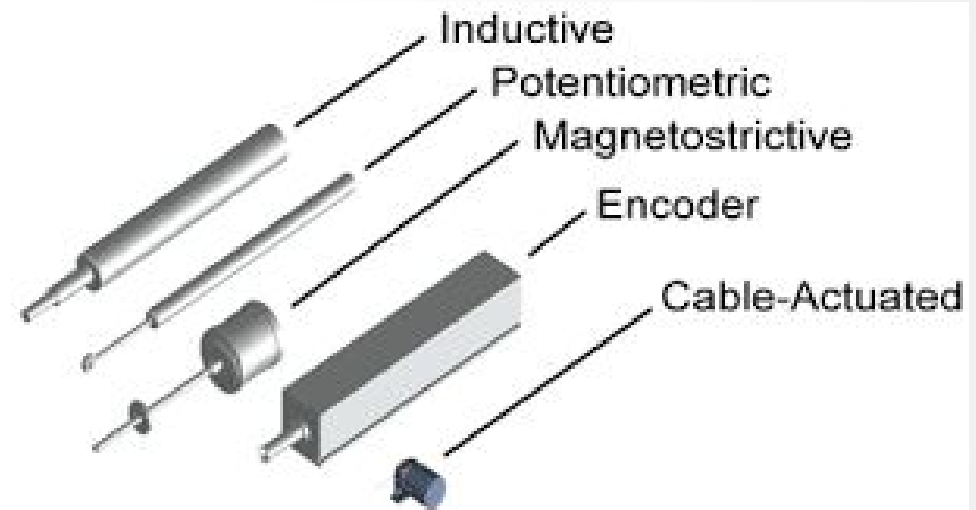
- Camera synchronization is possible, with an input or output from the camera.
- Field stimulation needs special isolation.



Displacement sensors

Allows us to:

- Have feedback of the movement of motors and actuators.
- Implement a coordinate system.
- Know or determine the position of an element.



Disadvantages

- Sensitivity of movement and detection can be easily underestimated.
- Problems in firmware and control methods are the predominant malfunctions, and take long time to solve by inexperienced programmers.
- To a successful implementation, is desirable to have some experience in instrumentation.

Conclusions

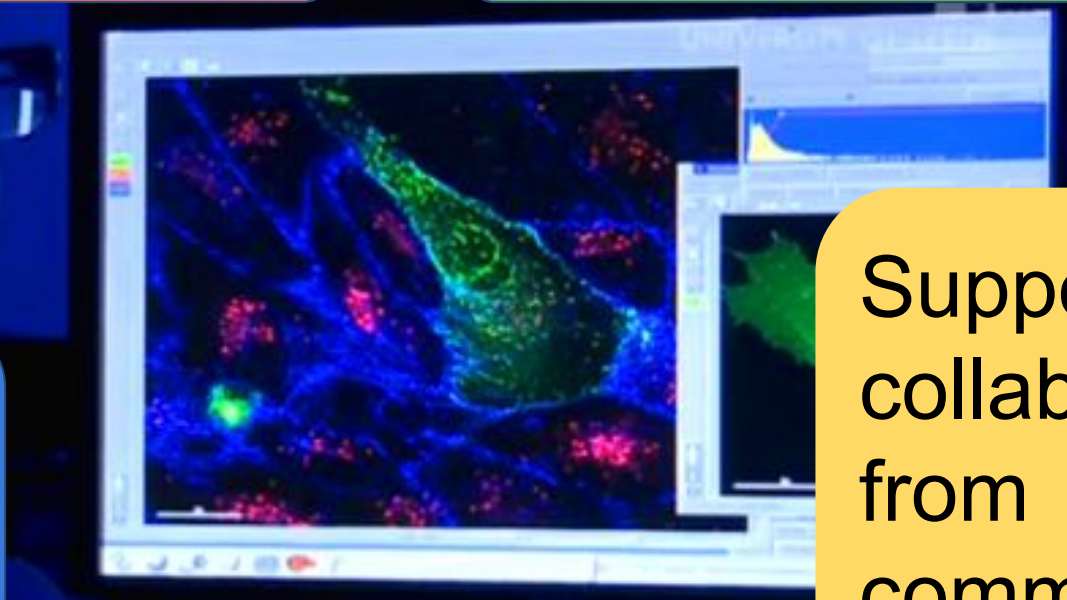
Detectors

Actuators

Learning Opportunities

Better, faster
research by
less money.

Support and
collaboration
from
communities



Useful Resources

- Sensor manufacturers: Hammamatsu, Kyocera, Analog Devices, Sharp.
- Cameras: Cohu 4900, RasPiCam, Elphel cameras, Playstation Eye, Photonis
- Motors: Buehler, Seiko, Mabuchi.
- Gearboxes: 4D robotics, Tamiya.
- Encoder Sensors: Agilent, Hohner.
- Microcontrollers: Microchip, Atmel.



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Thank you for your attention.

Questions

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“The reasonable man adapts himself to the world; the unreasonable one persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore all progress depends on the unreasonable man.” -George Bernard Shaw.

