LIST OF CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENT		i
LIST OF CONTENT		ii
LIST OF TABLES		iii
LIST OF FIGURES		v
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		vi
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	BASIC CONSIDERATION	6
III.	AIM OF THE WORK	32
IV.	MATERIALS AND METHODS	33
V.	RESULTS	44
VI.	DISCUSSION	79
VII.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	84
VIII.	REFERENCES	86
IX.	ARABIC SUMMARY	
X.	PROTOCOL	

LIST OF TABLES

Tables **Pages**

Table (1): Direct vs. FFT computation of DFT ----------

Table (2): Fourier transform pairs ----------

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LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. no.		Page
1	Early monaural wooden stethoscope	2
2	Cammann binaural stethoscope	4
3	Anatomy of the human lungs	8
4	Lung volumes	9
5	Anatomy of the heart	15
6	The heart wall layers	15
7	Chambers and valves of the heart	16
8	Normal heart sound	17
9	Power spectra of normal lung sounds in a boy with asthma	19
10	Frequency response of the mechanical stethoscope	20
11	Acoustic stethoscope	20
12	Condenser microphones and piezoelectric accelerometers	22
13	Basic operational amplifier	22
14	(a) Input V_d, applied between the two input terminals (b) Two separate signals are applied to the inputs	23
15	Double ended output	23
16	(a) Double-ended output with single-ended input. (b) Double-ended output	24
17	Inverting amplifier	24
18	Non-inverting amplifier	25
19	Unity follower	25
20	Summing amplifier	26
21	A wave on a string	26
22	Sound produced by a speaker	27
23	Microcontroller architecture	33
24	Block diagram of the designed system	34
25	Microphone bias, low pass filter and the pre-amplification circuit	35
26	Digital storage stethoscope	35
27	Preamplifier and filtering circuit	36
28	3D simulation of the preamplifier and filtering circuit	36
29	PCB of Stethoscope Circuits	37

30	Different types of microphones: Electret condenser microphone (left) and piezoelectric accelerometer (right)	38
31	Sensor Coupled Microphone	38
32	Equivalent circuit of the electrets condenser microphone	39
33	Connections of the microphone to the chest piece	39
34	Sketch of Measurement Apparatus and Setup on a Patient	40
35	Schematic diagram of the signal generator circuit	41
36	Block diagram for the microcontroller of the signal generator circuit	42
37	3D simulation of signal generator circuit	42
38	Block diagram of Analogue Interfacing via Microcontroller	43
39	The simulated lung Phantom and trachea model	43
40	The four auscultation points of the heart	45
41	The user interface	45
42	Analyzing the time domain signal	45
43	The frequency spectrum	46
44	Apex normal heart sound in time domain	48
45	Aortic normal in time domain	48
46	Pulmonary normal in time domain	48
47	The frequency domain of apex normal heart sound	49
48	The frequency domain of aortic normal	49
49	The frequency domain of pulmonary normal	50
50	Apex, S3 in time domain	50
51	Apex S4 in time domain	51
52	The frequency domain of apex S3	51
53	Apex normal Vs apex S3	52
54	The frequency domain of apex S4	52
55	Apex normal Vs apex S4	52
56	Apex split S1 time domain	53
57	The frequency domain of Split S1	53
58	Apex normal Vs Apex split S1	54
59	Pulmonary split S2 persistent	54
60	Pulmonary split S2 transient	55
61	The frequency domain of pulmonary split S2 persistent	55
62	Pulmonary normal Vs split S2 persistent	55

63 The frequency domain of pulmonary split S2 transient 56
64 Pulmonary normal Vs split S2 transient 56
65 Early systolic murmur in time domain 56
66 Mid systolic murmur in time domain 57
67 Late systolic murmur in time domain 57
68 Holo systolic murmur in time domain 58
69 The frequency domain of early systolic murmur 58
70 Apex normal Vs early systolic murmur 59
71 The frequency domain of mid systolic murmur 59
72 Apex normal Vs mid systolic murmur 59
73 The frequency domain of late systolic murmur 60
74 Apex normal Vs late systolic murmur 60
75 The frequency domain of holo systolic murmur 61
76 Apex normal Vs holo systolic murmur 61
77 Early diastolic murmur in time domain 61
78 The frequency domain of early diastolic murmur 62
79 Aortic normal Vs early diastolic murmur 62
80 Opening snap in time domain 63
81 The frequency domain of opening snap 63
82 Apex normal Vs opening snap 64
83 Normal vesicular lung sound in time domain 64
84 The frequency domain of normal vesicular lung sounds 65
85 The frequency peak of normal vesicular lung sound 65
86 Coarse crackles in time domain 66
87 The frequency domain of coarse crackles 66
88 Normal sound Vs Coarse crackles 67
89 Inspiratory stridor in time domain 67
90 The frequency domain of inspiratory stridor 67
91 Normal lung sound Vs inspiratory stridor 68
92 Pleural friction in time domain 68
93 The frequency domain of pleural friction 69
94 Normal lung sound Vs pleural friction 69
95 Wheezing in time domain 69

96 The frequency domain of wheezing 70
97 Normal lung sound Vs wheezing 70
98 The output signals of the two stethoscopes displayed from a digital oscilloscope 71
99 The increasing of signal amplitude in time domain for each water quantity . 71
100 Relation between water volumes and signal amplitude..... 72
101 Relation between water volumes and the attenuation 72
102 Relation between water volumes and % change in attenuation coefficient ... 73
103 The frequency domain without water..... 73
104 The frequency domain of 15 ml water 74
105 Air Vs 15 ml of water..... 74
106 The frequency domain of 25 ml of water 74
107 Air Vs 25 ml of water..... 75
108 The frequency domain of 50 ml water 75
109 Air Vs 50 ml of water..... 75
110 The frequency spectrum of 75 ml of water..... 76
111 Air Vs 75 ml of water..... 76
112 The frequency domain of 110 ml of water 76
113 Air Vs 110 ml of water..... 77
114 The frequency domain of air 77
115 The frequency domain of 50 ml of water 77
116 The frequency domain of 50 ml of ultrasonic gel 78
117 Air, water Vs ultrasonic gel..... 78

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	:	Area
A/D	:	Analog to digital converter
AP	:	Action potential
BP	:	Blood pressure
COPD	:	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases
CT	:	Computed topography
db	:	Decibel
DFT	:	Discrete foutier transform
DVD	:	Digital versatile disk
E	:	Energy
ERV	:	Expiratory reverse volume
FFT	:	Fast fourier transform
FRC	:	Functional residual capacity
Hz	:	Hertz
I	:	Intensity
I/O	:	Input/ output
IC	:	Inspiratory capacity
I_o	:	Intensity of faintest sound
IRV	:	Inspiratory reverse volume
ISR	:	Interrupt service routine
LA	:	Left atrium
LCD	:	Liquid crystal display
LV	:	Left ventricle
MCU	:	Microcontroller unit
MHz	:	Mega hertz
ms	:	Millisecond
mV	:	Millivolt
P	:	Power
RA	:	Right atrium
R_f	:	Feedback resistor
RIAA	:	Recording industry association of america

RV	:	Residual Volume
RV	:	Right ventricle
S1	:	First heart sound
S2	:	Second heart sound
S3	:	Third heart sound
S4	:	Fourth heart sound
SNR	:	Signal to noise ratio
t	:	Time
TLC	:	Total lung capacity
TV	:	Tidal volume
USART	:	universal synchronous asynchronous receiver-transmitter
USB	:	Universal serial bus
PC	:	Personal computer
PCB	:	Printed circuit board
AC	:	Alternating current
FET	:	Field effect transistor
DC	:	Direct current
CPS	:	Centipoises per second
NaCl	:	Sodium Chloride
MP3	:	Media player 3
3D	:	Three dimension
mm	:	Millimeter
mL	:	Milliliter
LLD	:	Left lateral decubitius
VSD	:	Ventricular Septal Defect
MR	:	Mitral regurgitation
TR	:	Tricuspid regurgitation
MVP	:	Mitral Valve Prolapsed
EDM	:	Early diastolic Murmur
OS	:	Opening snap
ER	:	Emergency room
ECG	:	Electrocardiogram
PCG	:	Phonocardiography

WGN	**:**	White Gaussian noise
NLMS	**:**	Normalized least mean squares
VC	**:**	Vital capacity
V_d	**:**	Voltage difference
Vi	**:**	Input voltage
V_o	**:**	Output voltage
V_s	**:**	Voltage source
W	**:**	Watt
β	**:**	Intensity level
μV	**:**	Microvolt

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