

Appendices

A. Graduation brief & planning	142
B. Ideation of IMU integration	145
C. Interviews	146
D. Analysis of expert interviews	150
E. Benchmark of IMU-based mocap smart garments	154
F. Current tools and methods: Differently ordered	156
G. Ideation of wire placement	158
H. Wiring of the multiplexer	159
I. Drift test	160
J. Costs	161
K. Evaluation of static poses	162
L. Blender script	164
M. Arduino IDE code	166
N. User test results	167

A. Graduation brief & planning

PROJECT TITLE, INTRODUCTION, PROBLEM DEFINITION AND ASSIGNMENT
Complaint of back, keep information clear, specific and concise

Project title
Smart shirt for upper body motion tracking in physiotherapy

Please state the title of your graduation project (above). Keep it simple and compact. Do not use abbreviations. The remainder of this document allows you to define and clarify your graduation project.

Introduction
Describe the context of your project here: What is the domain in which your project takes place? Who are the main stakeholders and who is your target market? Describe the opportunity (and limitations) in this domain to better serve the stakeholder interests. (max 250 words)

Demand for healthcare professionals is increasing, and there is a growing emphasis on the development of innovative rehabilitation solutions to meet the needs of patients in the future. Physiotherapists have observed that patients frequently require supervision during their recovery, especially during the initial phase of recovery after an injury or surgery. Consequently, patients often return to the clinic for supervised exercises and take longer to recover, which puts further strain on the healthcare system and increases costs. The field of smart textiles is rapidly evolving, which present opportunities for rehabilitation solutions. A smart shirt, which integrates sensors and actuators, can provide real-time feedback to patients during their exercise. By doing so, it can more accurately gather data on the movements a patient makes during their exercise. This data could then be used to enable patients to perform their exercises correctly and keep them motivated. Moreover, the technology provides physiotherapists with real-time data on how a patient exercises correctly, which can help them to provide better guidance and support for frequent in-clinic visits.

Although smart sensors and smart skins are effective at measuring body movements, they are generally unsuitable for home use due to their high costs and the complexity of their operation. The existing prototypes, such as the smart sensor shirts for home use, are not yet suitable for use in physiotherapy. In addition, the cost of these prototypes is high (e.g. €1000,-), which is a major obstacle for the implementation of a 2024 addressed motion tracking in physiotherapy, but encountered challenges with sensor integration and measurement accuracy.

Alenet, L., Brancoud, P., Dekker, M., Giling, S., Negerhuijs, C., & Vughoorn, D. (2024). Smart shirt Design intervention for accessible motion tracking in physiotherapy. *Design for the Future*, 1(1), 1-10. doi:10.1007/s43860-023-00014-z. Smart sensor shirts. Movement tracking of the lower limbs in football. Wearable Technologies. <https://doi.org/10.20382/edoc.2023.14>

* space available for images / figures on next page



Image / Figure 1 Smart shirt (Alenet et al., 2024) and rights (Steilen et al., 2023)



Image / Figure 2 Motion measuring the movements of the upper body (Alenet et al., 2024)

DESIGN FOR our future
Personal Project Brief – IDE Master Graduation Project

TU/e

Problem Definition

Please describe your area, or sector in one sentence (definition of the problem, what sector are you working in, name of your working department etc.) Master Graduation Project (BFC). What opportunities do you see to create added value for the described situation? (max 200 words)

The limitation with the current smart shirt prototype of Alenet et al. (2024) lies in the inability to reliably capture precise movement data. The sensors are currently not able to distinguish between different movements and therefore the tracking is not accurate enough.

This project aims to develop a proof of concept smart shirt that is able to measure movement data accurately using embedded IMU sensors, with visualizations inspired by biomechanical skeletal structures to enhance data interpretation. This approach could provide physiotherapists with detailed, objective insights beyond standard assessments.

A smart shirt that can measure movement data accurately and in real time, can be used as a reliable and accessible tool to monitor rehabilitation progress from home, with potential for engaging feedback features, like games or visual cues. For physiotherapists, it offers a reliable method of data collection for more logical, data-driven treatment plans. Validating the smart shirt will be done through user testing and clinical trials. The goal is to develop a product that responds precisely to their recovery and supports healthcare professionals in delivering effective, personalized care.

Assignment

This is the most important part of the project brief because it will give a clear direction of what you are creating. Formulate an assignment to yourself regarding what you expect to achieve at the end of your project. (2 sentences)

As you graduate as an industrial design engineer, your assignment will start with a wide (Design/Investigate/Validate/Create), and end with a narrow (Design/Validate/Create).

Create a working prototype to validate the end of a smart shirt with embedded IMUs to measure upperbody movements for patients with a long term injury, and their physiotherapist.

Please explain your project approach to carrying out your graduation project and what research and design methods you plan to use to generate your design solution (max 150 words).

This project will follow an iterative process, with a focus on physical prototyping informed by research. I will begin with literature research on smart textiles, IMU sensors and body movement tracking, along with a benchmark analysis of existing smart shirts for upper body movement tracking. This will be followed by a high-fidelity prototype which can be iteratively adjusted to refine the final concept. Once the basic concept is validated, I will move on to software development. This will be a process of trial-and-error when bringing the hardware and software together in the smart shirt.

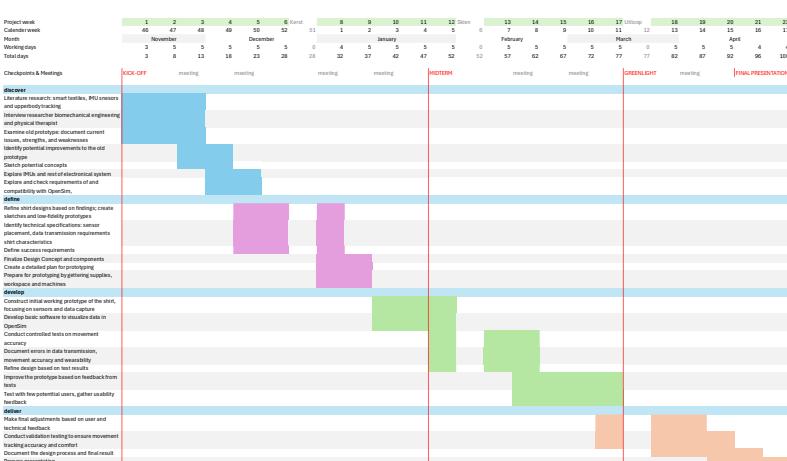
Motivation and personal ambitions

Describe what motivates you to work on this project, what competencies you want to prove or develop (e.g. competencies required in your MSc programme, electives, extra-curricular activities or other).

Optimally, describe whether you have some personal learning ambitions which you explicitly want to address in this project, an aim of the learning objectives of the graduation project. You might think of e.g. acquiring in-depth knowledge on a specific topic, improving your skills in a certain area, or experimenting with a specific tool or methodology. Personal learning ambitions are limited to a maximum number of 3 (max 200 words).

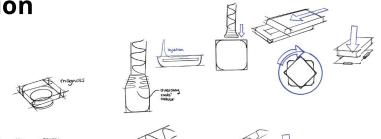
I am excited to carry this project, because it is perfectly aligned with my interests in combining design and engineering, an ideal fit with my background in mechanical engineering and my Masters in Integrated Product Design. Working with textiles and sensors is something I have always been interested in, and I believe this project will be a great opportunity to further my participation in the IDE Academy Day in Fall semester, which really excites me. Also, I am very keen on my own clothes and would like to use my skills in this project.

This project will allow me to develop my skills in electronics and hardware. I would also like to develop my programming skills, particularly in integrating different components into a cohesive, intelligent system. Finally, I want to refine my ability to present both the process and the end result in a concise and convincing manner. These learning objectives are important to me, as I believe that this project can meet both technical and creative challenges, making this project a valuable step towards my professional ambitions.



B. Ideation of IMU integration

Open textile pockets: Pockets that allow easy extraction and insertion of the IMUs.



Closed textile pockets: Entirely sewing the IMUs into the shirt with additional fabric protection.



Velcro: Using Velcro strips to attach and detach the sensors as needed.



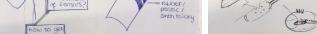
Click System: A mechanical click system for securing the IMUs in place.



Printed Cases: Utilizing 3D-printed cases to house the IMUs.



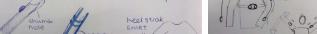
Encapsulation in Moulded Forms: Casting the IMUs in water-tight moulded forms.



Pogo Pins: Employing pogo pins for easy removal and secure placement.



Apple tag: Using a flexible half open case from which the sensor can be popped in and out.



Lerste IDEAS:

- Reduce their length down to 10mm
- New working theory: IMU will be placed in a small pocket on the shirt
- IMU will be placed in a small pocket on the shirt
- • •



Heat sink: IMU



• Junction type S



• NTC Thermistor



• Hall Sensor



• Hall Sensor

C. Interviews

. Interview with previous smart shirt researcher

INTRODUCTIE (5 MINUTEN)

Om student op haar gemak te stellen en een overzicht te krijgen van het project.

- Kun je een korte samenvatting geven van jullie project? Wat was het doel en wat hebben jullie bereikt? *Het doel was om data te verzamelen om dit te visualiseren maar ook om de gebruiker te informeren over zijn beweging. De verschillende onderdelen met elkaar gekoppeld zijn en dus veel invloed op elkaar hebben.*

- How was de tijdverdeling over de verschillende fases van het project (onderzoek, ontwerp, prototyping, testen)? *Eerst 10 weken vooraf gesproken over de sensoren werkende te krijgen tweede 10 weken gerekend naar de context, interviews met fysios, design van het shirt, testen van comfortabiliteit. Voor volgende keer zou ik in plaats van de verschillende fases meer parallel aanpakken omdat alle onderdelen met elkaar gekoppeld zijn en dus veel invloed op elkaar hebben.*

- Welke rol heb jij specifiek gehad binnen het team? Vooral werkten aan de hardware en software, veel geprogrammeerd en met OpenSim gewerkt.

DEPT 4.0 (10 MINUTEN)

- Wat waren de grootste uitdagingen tijdens het project, en hoe hebben jullie deze aangepakt? *Time management, gebrek aan ervaring met elektronica, de integratie van alle onderdelen aangegeven er nog geen eerder prototype van het smart shirt was moet op een korte termijn uitgevoerd worden. Daarom heeft het besluit om specifieke targetgroep dat in de markt wat het shirt kan vullen.*

- Welke ontwerpkusen hebben jullie gemaakt die cruciaal waren voor het functioneren van het prototype? *(Bijv.: doelgroep, materiaalkennis, type sensoren, connectiviteit). Voor doelgroep hebben we gekozen voor patiënten bij de fysio specifiek met een schouder injury, eerst was de opdracht nog heel breed ieder zou in de toekomst een smart shirt dragen. We hadden daarover geen specifieke ideeën. Daarom is een eerste doel om in de toekomst mensen die alleen maar een schouderinjury hebben dat kunnen verzamelen van de specifieke bewegingen die een persoon maakt. Verder hebben we met de sensoren veel uitgeprobeerd en onze keuze vooraf laten bepalen door de sensoren die we wilden gebruiken en de mogelijkheden die we daarvan maakten. Daarom hebben we daar onze eigen bijspiegeling aangebracht of materiaalkennis op verschillende plekken konden aanpassen. Wilde niet zo maar decathlon shirt gebruiken en alles daarop naaien.*

strak zat rond de armen en verder goed en bij de ander juist goed bij de armen en los bij de buik. Voordeel was dat voor het naaien van het circuit dat de stof nog "plat" was.

- Hoe hebben jullie inschatten bijvoorbeeld van fygietherapie intervieweën dat in het ontwerp? *Vooraf dat schouderinjuries moeilijk te behandelen zijn. Verder was vooral de tweede meeting toen we al wat verder waren met het shirt ontwerp interessant aangezien toen meer duidelijk werd wat het doel en de werking van het shirt was. Toen aangegeven dat inschatten dat de sensoren moesten kunnen communiceren met elkaar en dat het shirt en een product/service systeem van te maken. Waar de physiotherapeuten dan het shirt en er een product service system van te maken. Waar de physiotherapeuten dan de sensoren heeft liggen en de patiënt zelf het shirt draagt.*

Techinische Overwegingen

- Kun je uitleggen hoe de hardware en software samenwerkten in het prototype? *Sensors verbinden met de software en dat is via een USB-C connector. Daarna worden de sensoren aangesloten op een microcontroller. Op latere werdarduino code gebruikt voor het configureren van de sensoren en daarna voor het instellen van de hoeken. Daarna werd dit met een pythoncode in een format opgeslagen. Deze twee bestanden (configuratie en hoeken) kunnen daarna op OpenSim geupload worden.*

- Wat is het proces om de sensoren te installeren en het circuit? En hoe zou je dit verbeteren? *Four connects waarschijnlijk waarom het uiteindelijk niet meeten.*

- Jillie koos voor USB-C om de sensoren aan te sluiten. Waarom? *We wilden graag dat de sensoren losgekoppeld konden worden om een product/service systeem te ondersteunen, voor washability en reparability. Hadden gezocht op wasbare connectoren en toen deden we gekozen omdat het een redelijk vaak gekozen wasbaar ding is. Daarbij is het ook belangrijk dat de sensoren niet te veel druk kunnen oefenen op de draden van de sensoren er achter gekomen dat conductive thread niet tegen hitte kan daarom uitgekozen kleine metalen buisjes gebruikt om de verbinding te maken met de draden in het shirt. Wel erg ingewikkeld.*

- Zou je ons aanraden om de sensoren aan te nraadlen, en waarom? *Er waren veel meer opties dus daar wel verder indrukken als ik jou was hadden wij geen tijd meer voor.*

- Waaron hebben jullie het circuit op het shirt gemaakt in plaats van een rebare strip te gebruiken? *Dacht dat dit de bediening was verder niet echt andere dragen uitgezocht.*

- Welke keuze om in nadelen kwamen daarbij kijken? *Nadeel dat het shirt niet helemaal in elkaar kon maken dat je tussen door de geleideerde draden op het shirt moet naaien.*

- Waaron hebben jullie gekozen voor OpenSim als visualisatielijpmiddel? *Dat werd ons aangegeven en hadden weinig tijd om iets anders uit te zoeken.*

- Werkte dit naar verwachting? Zo niet, wat zou een alternatief kunnen zijn? *Werkte minder spectaculair.*

primus, schalen was niet gelukt alleen totale lengte en gewicht van de user. Verder dacht ik dat het mogelijk is om een python code te kunnen runnen terwijl het shirt gebruikt wordt. Inplaten van dat de tijd alles up te laden. Ik vindt het programma verder fijn genoeg, toen ik het eenmaal door had. Verder moet je niet vergeten dat de namen in je eigen code dezelfde moeten zijn als in OpenSim.

Process, Challenges and Recommendations:

- A linear workflow (first coding, then context exploration) limited integration. Parallel development is recommended to align hardware, software, and design components from start to finish.
- Time management was a major issue, compounded by limited experience with electronics and motion tracking systems.

Design and Technical Considerations:

- Sensors were chosen based on availability and cost. While USB-C connectors supported modularity for washing & repairs, connecting with conductive thread, first tried with heat shrinking material, was hard due to heat sensitivity, requiring alternative solution for users.

- The noticeable plastic covering on conductive threads was uncomfortable for users. And the sewing of the conductive thread could only be done when the shirt was turned inside out.

- OpenSim was adequate for post-measurement visualization but real-time visualization was not reached yet. Simplifying the software workflow by directly programming into OpenSim and ensuring compatibility between code and OpenSim naming conventions is crucial.

Lessons for Future Development:

- Greater attention to user experience and comfort is essential, including exploring ways to improve fit and reduce noticeable hardware.
- More testing is needed to validate measurement accuracy and ensure durability, particularly with conductive materials and sensor integration.
- Involving end-users in the design process can be part of the solution in iteration through creative sessions could better align design features with their practical needs.

By focusing on a clear use case, integrating processes, and prioritizing user feedback, the next iteration of the smart shirt can achieve greater functionality and usability.

x.b. Interview with rehabilitation doctors

INTRODUCTIE (5 MINUTEN)

"Ik werk aan het ontwerp van een smart shirt met geïntegreerde bewegingssensoren om de beweging van het bovenlichaam te meten en mogelijk de oefen te visualiseren. De toepassing van dit shirt is om het in te zetten tot ondersteuning van revalidatie en fysiotherapie."

Laten zien shirt en visualisatie. En het deel van het interview uitleggen.

"Het doel van deze sessie is om te begrijpen waar een smart shirt van waarde kan zijn binnen het revalidatieproces, verder welke eisen eraan het shirt gesteld moeten worden en welke functionaliteiten het nuttig maken voor zowel arts als patiënt."

Toestemming en Logistiek: Vraag toestemming om het interview op te nemen en aantekeningen te maken. Leg kort uit hoe de sessie zal verlopen.



Figure 81. Slide shown during interviews

DISCUSSIE (5 MINUTEN)

DEEL A: KORT INZICHT IN HET REVALIDATIEPROCES (5 MINUTEN)

- Overzicht van Revalidatie: Zou u kort kunnen omschrijven hoe een revalidatieproces eruit ziet voor patiënten met klachten aan het bovenlichaam?
- Huidige Hulpmiddelen en Uitdagingen: Welke hulpmiddelen of methoden gebruikt u momenteel om voortgang te meten? Wat werkt goed, en wat zou beter kunnen?
- Extra: Frequentie van evaluaties: "Hoe vaak evalueert u de voortgang van een patiënt, en hoe gebeurt dat meestal?"

DEEL B: VRIJHEIDEN VAN MODELKEDEN VOOR HET LUMME SHIRT (20 MINUTEN)

- Mogelijke Toepassingen: Wat voor mogelijke toepassingen van een shirt dat bewegingen van het bovenlichaam meet zou u binnens een revalidatieproces? Bijvoorbeeld tijdens beoordelingen, oefeningen of fysiotherapie. Zou de specifieke aandeleningen of dossiers interessant zijn bij dit shirt en wat nuttig zou zijn?
- Gewenste functionaliteiten: Welke soort bewegingsdata zou het moet kunnen opleveren? Blijvende gezondheid, spiersterkte, kracht, leidings of bevegingspatronen? Hoe nauwkeurig moet deze informatie zijn? Hoe zou u deze data het liefst gepresenteerd zien? Zou real-time feedback, rapporten of visualisaties nuttig zijn?
- Evaering van Patiënt en Therapeut: Hoe zou dit shirt de ervaring van een revalidatieproces voor patiënten kunnen verbeteren? Bijvoorbeeld door motivatie, feedback of mogelijkheden voor afstandsmonitoring? Hoe zou de ervaring van het gebruik van een smart shirt verschillen tussen patiënten? Hoe zou een shirt u mogelijk kunnen helpen om uw werkzaamheid te vergroten? Blijvende gezondheid kunnen besparen, de nauwkeurheid verbeteren of uw werkzaamheid ondersteunen?

- Praktische Overwegingen: Zijn er specifieke eisen voor het ontwerp van het shirt? Denk aan comfort, gebruiksvriendelijkheid, duurzaamheid of compatibiliteit met huidige tools? Wat zou het voor patiënten makkelijk maken om deze technologie regelmatig te gebruiken? Zet u mogelijke obstakels voor het integreren van een dergelijk product in uw praktijk, zoals kosten, training of halen voor patiënten?
- Bredere Perspectief/Tekomst: Als dit shirt beschikbaar zou zijn en aan uw behoeften zou voldoen, hoe denkt u dat het het algemeen revalidatieproces en sector zou veranderen? Zou dit nieuwe behandelingen mogelijk maken die niet huidige methoden niet haalbaar zijn?
- APOLUTIEN (5 MINUTEN)

- Afsluitend: "Wat is grote waarde voor het ontwerpen van dit product. Is er nog iets dat u wilt delen of vragen?"
- Bedankt: Bedankt hen voor hun tijd en inzichten. Bied aan om updates of resultaten van je onderzoek te zien.

x.c. Interview with rehabilitation physiotherapist and innovation manager

INTRODUCTIE (5 MINUTEN)

Stel jezelf kort voor en introduceer je project.

Leg uit wat je met het shirt hebt ontwikkeld en wat je ermee wilt bereiken. Bespreek het doel van het interview: sparen over potentiële toepassingen, uitdagingen en kansen van het shirt in de revalidatiepraktijk gezien uit het perspectief van de fysiotherapeut.

- Wat zijn uw ervaringen met innovaties in de revalidatiesector? Obstakels?
- Wat verwacht u van wearables zoals een smart shirt in een klinische context?

TOEPASSINGEN VAN HET SHIRT (15 MINUTEN)

Gebruik je huidige shirt en de visualisaties in OpenSense als demonstratiemiddel.

- Wat zou je een dergelijk shirt kunnen inzetten in de revalidatiepraktijk bij Basalt?
- Welke functionaliteiten zouden essentieel zijn om toe te voegen om dit shirt bruikbaar te maken voor therapeuten en patiënten?
- Wat zou voor u de belangrijkste voorstellen zijn: thuisgebruik, training, feedback, of iets anders?
- Hoe belangrijk zijn factoren zoals comfort, gebruiksgemak, en wasbaarheid?

TECHNISCHE BEHOEFTEN EN INTEGRATIE (15 MINUTEN)

Verken de technische aspecten die het shirt bruikbaar maken in de praktijk.

- Welke parameters zijn relevant voor het meest waardevol om te meten (bijv. hoeken, snelheid, compensatie)? Moet dit in real-time of er opeen data ook genoeg?
- Hoe belangrijk is het om biofeedback in real-time aan te bieden? Op welke manier zou dit nuttig kunnen zijn voor patiënten?
- Wat zou je een dergelijke technologie willen koppelen aan bestaande systemen of behoudsklanken binnen Basalt?

VISUALISATIE EN ANALYSE (10 MINUTEN)

Bespreek de huidige OpenSense-visualisaties en hoe deze waardevol kunnen zijn.

- Hoe belangrijk is visualisatie van bewegingen voor het beherelen en trainen van patiënten?
- Wat voor soort visualisaties (bijv. een skeletmodel, grafieken, rapportages) zouden de meest waardevol zijn voor therapeuten en patiënten?
- Hoe zou je het shirt functioneren naast of als aanvulling op traditionele klinische testen?

CONCLUSIE EN TOEKOMST (5 MINUTEN)

Rond het gesprek af en vraag naar hun inzichten over de toekomst van dergelijke innovaties.

- Zijn er specifieke revalidatieprocessen binnen Basalt waar je denkt dat dit shirt direct waardevol kan zijn?
- Zijn er andere technologien of partners waarmee je denkt dat het nuttig zou zijn om samen te werken?

ASPIRATIES

Bedankt-haar voor haar tijd en input.

Vraag of ze eventueel geïnteresseerd is in verdere samenwerking of feedback op een later moment.

D. Analysis of expert interviews

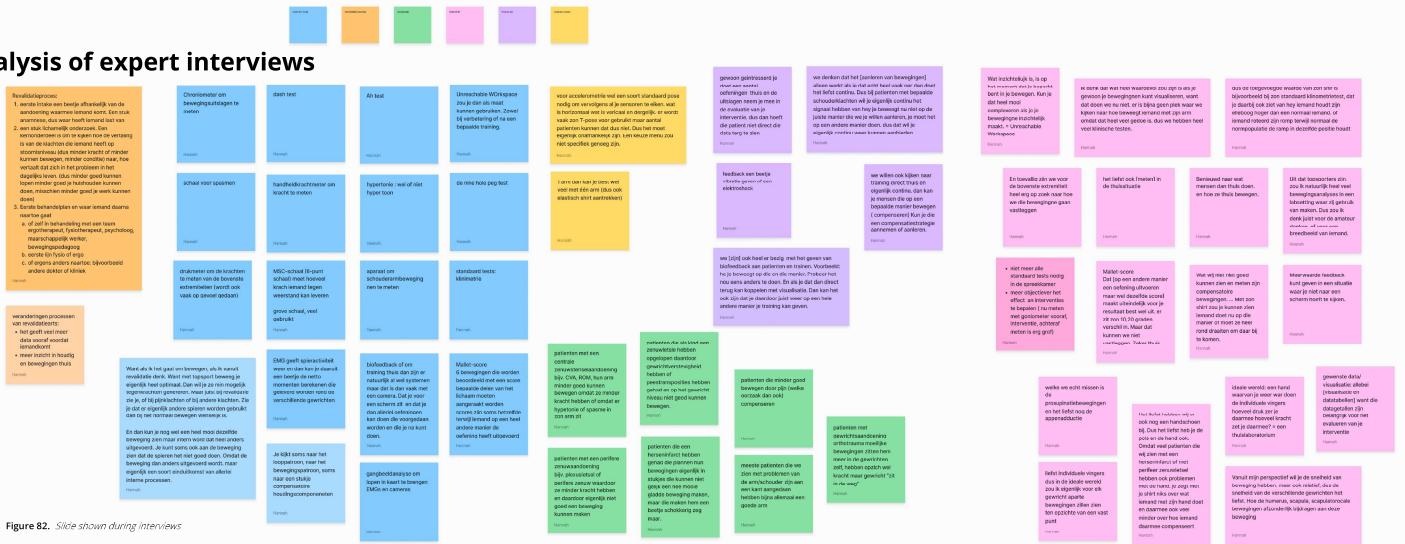
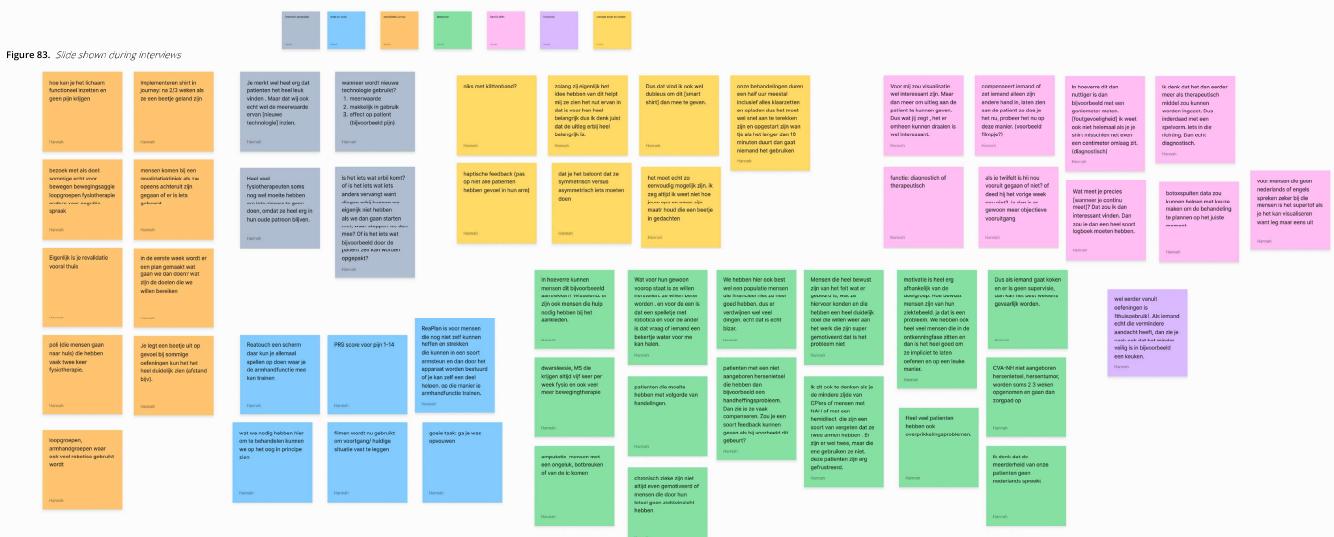


Figure 82. *Slide shown during interviews*

Figure 83. *Slide shown during interviews*

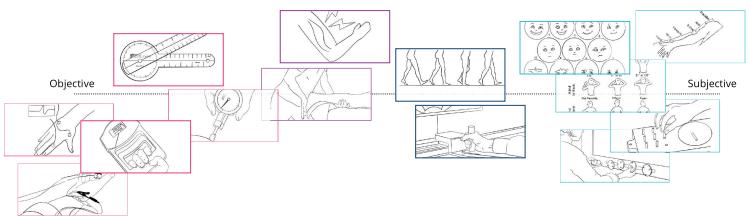
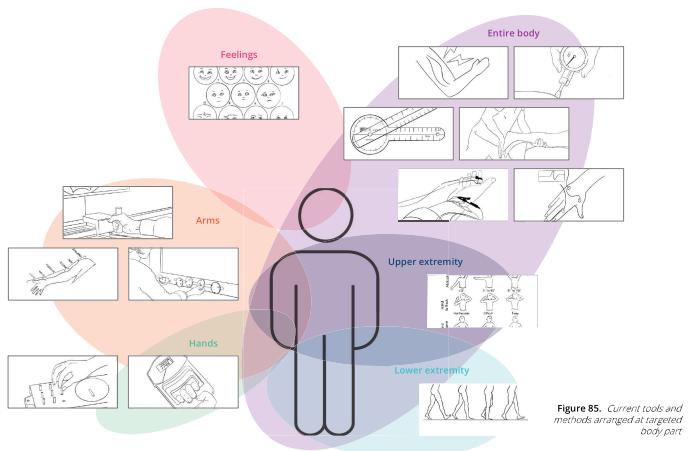


E. Benchmark of IMU-based mocap smart garments

	Garment	Sector	Goal	Smartness	Users, situations, etc.	User environment	Research / Market	Case	
	Smart shirt	Rehabilitation, research	Use movement and environment to measure human and mental movement process	Measures the movements of the body. Laces back saves time and effort. -> wear and go	IMU sensors (10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30)	at least outside not anywhere else	Research	Not been able to make a connection between sensors and fabrics together => competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • focus on movement and morale • good for competition • increase movement • did not work • did not connect • did not fit 	-	
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	
	Smart sport pants	Sportswear	Hustle and bustle, but also want to know they're working. Monitoring and show the victory	World's easiest and lightest sportswear. Instant motion capture system	measures the movement of the body in real time. -> monitor your body with Bluetooth to your smartphone, tablet, PC, visualization & analysis	at and outside	Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accelerates • measures in 30 seconds • shows what you do in different areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • process costs 		Smart
	Smart sport pants	Health & performance, monitoring and respond	Give you insights into your health status, your daily activities and rest. Resistance Activities, Stress, Cognitive and Physical activity projects	Continuous Care, Activity & Sleep	Cloud and Advanced Measurement Integration technology, shw 99% 24/7	at and outside	Market	602,00 euro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mobile available • available online • comfortable • different areas 		Smart
	Smart sport pants	Health & performance, monitoring and respond	Health & performance, monitoring and respond	Continuous Care, Activity & Sleep	Cloud and Advanced Measurement Integration technology, shw 99% 24/7	at and outside	Market	602,00 euro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mobile available • available online • comfortable • different areas 		Smart
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	
	Smart sport pants	Smart professional soccer	Present monitoring information to soccer players for collecting data	Measures the movements of a soccer player. -> a soccer ball and a soccer ball and a soccer ball	4 IMU sensors, consecutive, consecutive strips, battery, SD card	at and outside	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smart garment • just put tight fit on and ready 		Smart	

Figure 84. Benchmark motion capture garments

F. Current tools and methods: Differently ordered



G. Ideation of wire placement



Figure 88. Different wire configurations on the arms

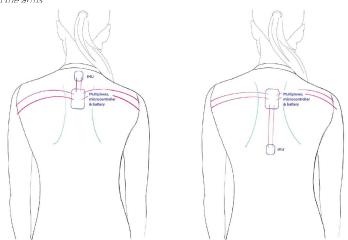


Figure 89. Wire configurations of different IMU placement on the back

H. Wiring of the multiplexer

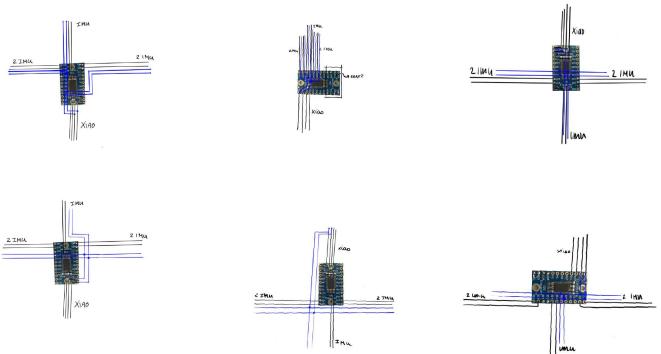


Figure 90. Wiring to multiplexer

I. Drift test

Figure 92. Table with the quaternion output of the different IMUs during the drift test

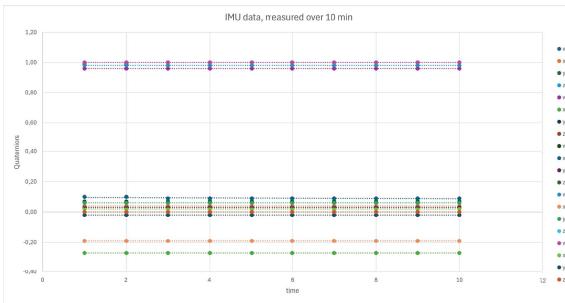


Figure 91. Graph depicting the quaternion output of the shirt during the drift test over

J. Costs

#	Part name	Part description	Material	Quantity	Price(EU)	Total price (€)	Source
1	IMU	Adafra 9-DOF Absolute Orientation (IMU) Fusion Breakout - BNO05 - STEMM4 QT / Qwiic	PCB	5	26.49	142.45	https://www.wel-electronics.com/adafra-9-dof-absolute-orientation-imu-fusion-breakout-bno05-steamm4-qt-qwiic.html
2	Multiplexer	TC5658A 12x DIP Multiplexer	PCB	1	5.69	5.69	https://www.wel-electronics.com/tc5658a-12x-dip-multiplexer.html
3	Microcontroller	Steedo SAMAQ01 HFZ5640 Sense with Headers	PCB	1	15.49	15.49	https://www.wel-electronics.com/steedo-samaq01-hfz5640-sense-with-headers.html
4	Shirt	Women Thermal LS-BLACKS, Indian Mahogany	PCB	1	29.75	29.75	https://www.wel-electronics.com/women-thermal-ls-blacks-indian-mahogany.html
5	Connections	STEREOPHONIC CABLE, JST PH-4 Pin-Cable - 5mm-long		3.5	0.95	3.33	https://www.wel-electronics.com/jst-ph-4-pin-cable-5mm-long.html
6	Conductive thread	Conductive thread integrated in shirt		1	9.46	9.46	https://electronicshoppe.com/conductive-thread-20d.html
7	Lakeshore	New Lakeshore 4000 Hall Effect Sensor		100%	0.1	0.10	https://www.wel-electronics.com/lakeshore-new-lakeshore-4000-hall-effect-sensor.html
8	Protective tube	Jersey protective tube, black, 20 mm wide		100%	0.19	0.19	https://www.wel-electronics.com/jersey-protective-tube-black-20-mm-wide.html
9	Cover of IMUs	Elastic band		0.2	4.77	0.95	https://www.amazon.de/Elastische-gummiband-veronika-elastische-kaeltebandage/dp/B07KJWZD9P/ref=sr_1_1?keywords=elastische+gummiband+veronika+kaeltebandage&qid=1583050700&sr=1-1
10	Threadable	Bias binding to make it aesthetics over the protective tube		100%	0.1	0.95	https://www.wel-electronics.com/bias-binding-to-make-it-aesthetics-over-the-protective-tube.html
11	Thread black	Sewing thread, black, for connecting all the mouse, 100% polyester	thread	0.01	6.05	0.06	https://www.wel-electronics.com/sewing-thread-black-for-connecting-all-the-mouse-100-polyester.html
12	Anti slip elastic	Anti slip elastic band for around the wrists		0.3	2.24	0.67	https://www.zotino.com/zhongsheng-slant-stainless-steel-black-10mm-anti-slip-elastic-band-100g.html
13	Reinforcement material	Iron on reinforcement material (per cm²)		300	0.00	0.00	https://www.wel-electronics.com/iron-on-reinforcement-material-per-cm2.html
14	Electrical wires	Conventional electrical wire between microcontroller and microcontroller (5 cm long)		12	-	-	https://www.wel-electronics.com/conventional-electrical-wire-between-microcontroller-and-microcontroller-5-cm-long.html
15	USB-C cable	Long USB-C cable		1	6.99	6.99	https://www.wel-electronics.com/long-usb-c-cable.html
16	Females	Females to fasten electrical thread to electrical wires		40	0.04	0.04	https://www.wel-electronics.com/females-to-fasten-electrical-thread-to-electrical-wires.html

K. Evaluation of static poses

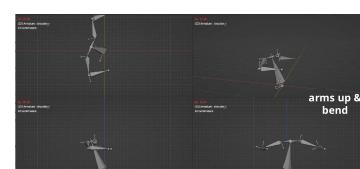
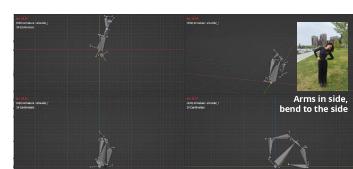
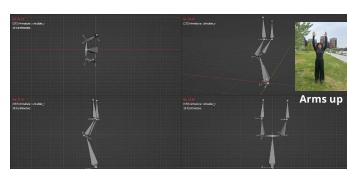
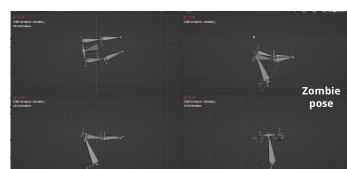
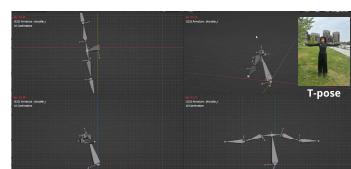


Figure 93. Blender visualisation screen shots in different poses

L. Blender script

```

import bpy
import serial
import threading
import time
import mathutils
import math
from mathutils import Quaternion

# Serial port settings
arduino_port = "COM9" # Replace with Arduino COM port
baud_rate = 115200

# Global variable for IMU data
imu_data = [
    "torso": [1, 0, 0, 0], # Quaternion: w, x, y, z
    "humerus_l": [1, 0, 0, 0], # Left upper arm
    "ulna_l": [1, 0, 0, 0], # Left forearm
    "humerus_r": [1, 0, 0, 0], # Right upper arm
    "ulna_r": [1, 0, 0, 0], # Right forearm
]

# Function to read serial data
def read_serial():
    print("Reading data from serial...")
    global imu_data
    try:
        ser = serial.Serial(arduino_port, baud_rate, timeout=1)
        print("Connected to Arduino on (" + arduino_port +")")
        while True:
            line = ser.readline().decode("utf-8").strip()
            if line:
                parts = line.split(",")
                if len(parts) == 20: # Ensure we get all quaternion data
                    imu_data["torso"] = [float(parts[0]), float(parts[1]), float(parts[2]), float(parts[3])]
                    imu_data["humerus_l"] = [float(parts[4]), float(parts[5]), float(parts[6]), float(parts[7])]
                    imu_data["ulna_l"] = [float(parts[8]), float(parts[9]), float(parts[10]), float(parts[11])]
                    imu_data["humerus_r"] = [float(parts[12]), float(parts[13]), float(parts[14]), float(parts[15])]
                    imu_data["ulna_r"] = [float(parts[16]), float(parts[17]), float(parts[18])]

                    float(parts[19])
                except Exception as e:
                    print("Error: " + str(e))
                    finally:
                        ser.close()

    def apply_x_rotation(quaternion):
        rotation_matrix = mathutils.Matrix.Rotation(math.radians(-90), 3, 'X')
        # Convert input list to Quaternion if it's not already
        if not isinstance(quaternion, mathutils.Quaternion):
            quaternion = mathutils.Quaternion(quaternion)
        # Convert quaternion to rotation matrix
        q_matrix = quaternion.to_matrix()
        # Multiply the rotation matrices
        result_matrix = rotation_matrix @ q_matrix
        # Convert back to quaternion
        return result_matrix.to_quaternion()

    def apply_y_rotation(quaternion):
        rotation_matrix = mathutils.Matrix.Rotation(math.radians(90), 3, 'Y')
        # Convert input list to Quaternion if it's not already
        if not isinstance(quaternion, mathutils.Quaternion):
            quaternion = mathutils.Quaternion(quaternion)
        # Convert quaternion to rotation matrix
        q_matrix = quaternion.to_matrix()
        # Multiply the rotation matrices
        result_matrix = rotation_matrix @ q_matrix
        # Convert back to quaternion
        return result_matrix.to_quaternion()

    def apply_z_rotation(quaternion):
        rotation_matrix = mathutils.Matrix.Rotation(math.radians(90), 3, 'Z')
        # Convert input list to Quaternion if it's not already
        if not isinstance(quaternion, mathutils.Quaternion):
            quaternion = mathutils.Quaternion(quaternion)
        # Convert quaternion to rotation matrix
        q_matrix = quaternion.to_matrix()
        # Multiply the rotation matrices
        result_matrix = rotation_matrix @ q_matrix
        # Convert back to quaternion
        return result_matrix.to_quaternion()

    def update_bones():
        global imu_data
        # Function to update bone rotations in Blender
        def update_bone():
            # Get armature object
            armature = bpy.data.objects["Armature"] # Ensure your armature is named "Armature"
            # Enter pose mode
            bpy.context.view_layer.objects.active = armature
            bpy.ops.object.mode_set(mode='POSE')
            # Update torso rotation - 90 degrees around Y-axis
            torso_bone = armature.pose.bones.get("torso")
            if torso_bone:
                q = imu_data["torso"]
                rotated_q = apply_y_rotation(q)
                torso_bone.rotation_quaternion = (rotated_q.w, rotated_q.x, rotated_q.y, rotated_q.z)
            # Update left humerus rotation
            humerus_l_bone = armature.pose.bones.get("humerus_l")
            if humerus_l_bone:
                q = imu_data["humerus_l"]
                humerus_l_bone.rotation_quaternion = (q[0], q[2], -q[1], q[3])
            # Update left ulna rotation - 180 degrees around Z-axis
            ulna_l_bone = armature.pose.bones.get("ulna_l")
            if ulna_l_bone:
                q = imu_data["ulna_l"]
                rotated_q = apply_z_rotation(q)
                ulna_l_bone.rotation_quaternion = (rotated_q.w, rotated_q.x, rotated_q.y, rotated_q.z)
            # Update right humerus rotation - 180 degrees around X-axis
            humerus_r_bone = armature.pose.bones.get("humerus_r")
            if humerus_r_bone:
                q = imu_data["humerus_r"]
                rotated_q = apply_z_rotation(q)
                humerus_r_bone.rotation_quaternion = (rotated_q.w, rotated_q.x, -rotated_q.y, rotated_q.z)

        # Refresh the Blender view
        bpy.context.view_layer.update()
        print(imu_data)

    # Run the serial reader in a background thread
    serial_thread = threading.Thread(target=read_serial, daemon=True)
    serial_thread.start()

    # Run the bone updater in Blender's main loop
    def main_loop(scene):
        update_bones()

    # Add the main loop to Blender's handlers
    bpy.app.handlers.frame_change_pre.append(main_loop)
    print("Let's move!")

    
```

Figure 94. Blender script

M. Arduino IDE code

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_BNO055.h>
#include <Adafruit_BNO055.h>

// defines the sample rate
#define BNO055_SAMPLERATE_DELAY_MS (100)

Adafruit_BNO055 bno1 = Adafruit_BNO055(0x28, &Wire); // Sensor on Channel 1
Adafruit_BNO055 bno2 = Adafruit_BNO055(0x28, &Wire); // First sensor on Channel 0
Adafruit_BNO055 bno3 = Adafruit_BNO055(0x28, &Wire); // Second Sensor on Channel 0
Adafruit_BNO055 bno4 = Adafruit_BNO055(0x28, &Wire); // First Sensor on Channel 3
Adafruit_BNO055 bno5 = Adafruit_BNO055(0x28, &Wire); // Second sensor on Channel 3

#define MUX_ADDR 0x70 // Default EC address for TCA9548a

void selectChannel(uint8_t channel) {
    if (channel > 7) return;
    Wire.beginTransmission(MUX_ADDR);
    Wire.write(channel);
    Wire.endTransmission();
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Wire.begin();
}

// Initialize sensors on different channels
selectChannel(1);
Serial.println("Sensor 1 failed to initialize!");
selectChannel(0);
Serial.println("Sensor 2 failed to initialize!");
if (!bno2.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Sensor 3 failed to initialize!");
}
selectChannel(3);
Serial.println("Sensor 4 failed to initialize!");
if (!bno3.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Sensor 5 failed to initialize!");
}

// Set all sensors to use external crystal
selectChannel(1);
bno1.setExtCrystalUse(true);
selectChannel(0);
bno2.setExtCrystalUse(true);
bno3.setExtCrystalUse(true);
selectChannel(3);
bno4.setExtCrystalUse(true);
bno5.setExtCrystalUse(true);

// Collect the rotational data from all the IMUs
void loop() {
    imu:Quaternion quat1, quat2, quat3, quat4, quat5;
    selectChannel(1);
    quat1 = bno1.getQuat();
    selectChannel(0);
    quat2 = bno2.getQuat();
    quat3 = bno3.getQuat();
    selectChannel(3);
    quat4 = bno4.getQuat();
    quat5 = bno5.getQuat();
    unsigned long time = millis();

    // Printing the rotational data in quaternions
    Serial.print("Time: "); Serial.print(time); " " Serial.print(quat1.x); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat1.y); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat1.z); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat1.w); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat2.x); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat2.y); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat2.z); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat2.w); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat3.x); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat3.y); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat3.z); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat3.w); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat4.x); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat4.y); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat4.z); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat4.w); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat5.x); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat5.y); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.print(quat5.z); " " Serial.print("); " Serial.
    print(quat5.w); " " Serial.print(");

    delay(BNO055_SAMPLERATE_DELAY_MS);
}
```

Figure 95. Arduino IDE code to gather quaternions of five BNOs

N. User test results

Methodology

Participants

The study recruited a diverse group of participants aged between 18 and 65, including healthy adults and adults with upper body mobility issues. How many inclusion in the study required participants to provide informed consent, acknowledging their voluntary participation and their understanding of how their data would be used.

Materials

Consent form, Smart shirt, Large Screen: Used to display real-time data visualization. Changing Area: A private space provided for participants to comfortably wear the shirt directly on their skin, which is essential for optimal sensor performance, comfort and fit. Phone to record the conversations and take pictures and videos. Feedback Tool: Included both structured questionnaires to facilitate comprehensive participant feedback.

Methods

The test was conducted in a controlled environment, structured into a 30-minute session for each participant. The session was divided into several key phases:

Introduction and Consent (5 minutes): Participants were briefed about the test's purpose, the technology, and the session's structure. Consent forms were collected at this stage.

Fitting and Initial Impressions (5 minutes): Participants were given privacy to put on the smart shirt if they wanted this. Initial reactions regarding the ease of wearing and comfort were documented.

Comfort (5 minutes): Overall comfort and expected comfort with extended time were assessed on a 7-point Likert scale. Points of discomfort were assessed using the ?? Method, where discomfort was rated on a 7 point scale (1: feel it - 7: really painful).

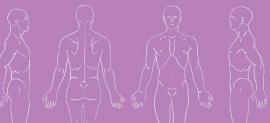
Interface Interaction (10 minutes): Participants interacted with the large screen displaying their movement visualisation, assessing the intuitiveness of the data presentation and the interface's ease of use.

User experience qualities (5 minutes): Participants were asked to rate the overall experience of using the smart shirt together with the visualisation based on the user experience qualities method.

Conclusion (5 minutes): Participants answered three concluding questions and were asked if they had something else they wanted to say. They were thanked for doing the test.

Data Collection

Data collection included video recordings and pictures to observe interactions and adjustments, as well as a feedback tool. A participant satisfaction questionnaire, which was filled out using the think out loud method. Notes were taken as well as recordings from the conversations. The qualitative data helped to understand user satisfaction and ergonomic aspects, while the quantitative data provided metrics on fit, comfort and user experience, while the qualitative data helped understand the reasoning behind the quantitative data and insights in the understandability of the visualisation.

TEST BOOKLET																																																																									
<p>start</p> <p>User ID // Smart wear experience // non-rehab app/web</p> <p>Age // 20</p> <p>Nationality // NL</p>	<p>1. Pull the shirt on</p> <p>How easy was it to put the shirt on? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>Did you experience any difficulties? _____</p> <p>2. Fit check</p> <p>Rate the fit of the shirt 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>Were there any parts that did not fit well? And why? _____</p> <p>4. Visualisation</p> <p>Look at the screen & do the following in synchrony:</p>  <p>Could you describe what you see on the screen? _____</p> <p>In what way could this visualisation help you during rehabilitation exercises? _____</p> <p>What would you change/improve to make the visualisation easier to understand? _____</p> <p>What improvements could be made on the visualisation? _____</p>																																																																								
<p>3. Comfort Evaluation</p> <p>How comfortable is the shirt? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>Please mark and rate the intensity to indicate the areas where you feel discomfort! Describe what you feel or observe in your own words: _____</p> <p>How comfortable would you feel wearing this shirt for extended periods? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> 																																																																									
<p>5. Overall Feedback</p> <p>Rate the following user experience while keeping the shirt together with the visualisation in mind:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>obstructive</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>supportive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>complicated</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>easy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>influent</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>efficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>confusing</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>clear</td> </tr> <tr> <td>boring</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>exciting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>not interesting</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>interesting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>conventional</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>innovative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>useful</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>feeling edge</td> </tr> </table>		obstructive	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	supportive	complicated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	easy	influent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	efficient	confusing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	clear	boring	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	exciting	not interesting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	interesting	conventional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	innovative	useful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	feeling edge
obstructive	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	supportive																																																																	
complicated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	easy																																																																	
influent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	efficient																																																																	
confusing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	clear																																																																	
boring	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	exciting																																																																	
not interesting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	interesting																																																																	
conventional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	innovative																																																																	
useful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	feeling edge																																																																	
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>What did you like most about the smart shirt? _____</p> <p>What did you like least about the smart shirt? _____</p> <p>Would you like to use this smart shirt? and why? _____</p>																																																																									

		what do you see		how does it help you		Change/improve for understandability		Improvements	
1	A model of me which mimics my upper body mannequin, matched my movements and also represents the parts of the body moving triangle forms, in the same way as I move	It can help understand my movements and maybe motivate you online/calls, check proper movements to get a more clear image of what you are capable right now and your improvements	3 move	A bit more sense of direction because the model is symmetric. What form/back, closer to a human 3D model, adding background and context, small tutorial/instruction video	make it mirrored, more organic forms	toevoegen van handen en hoofd	use more organic forms/ recognisable as a human body	recthoekige/gelijke verbindingen tussen de joints	Add a head - to make it more humanlike
2	4 lege/kromme, representatie van mijn lichaam met name het nekspie, die trekt 90% van 5 mijn aandacht, omdat het live voelt	extra opdrachten doen, weten wanneer ik fout zit comparing for example if my neck is stiff on one side, how far can I reach	5 move	tevoegen van de hiel	make the hip join wider to visualise better the movement between your hips				
3	5 mijn aandacht, omdat het live voelt		6 move						
4	6 move		7 move						
5	7 move		8 move						
Participant ID	What did you like most?	What did you like least?	Would you like to use this smart shirt?	Participant ID	comfort	comfort extended time	Participant ID	comfort	comfort extended time
1	How something which seems simple can help you understand your movements & help you	It was a bit hard to put on	If I needed it for rehabilitation I would definitely give it a try	1	5	4	2	6	4
2	already has the touch the back of the shirt very responsive, works well	more clear positioning of the sensors on the lower arms especially	to be more autonomous in rehabilitation, so yes	3	5	5	4	5	5
3	It was really clear and easy to use, innovative & smooth working design	It was to warm (body 20°), the plastic riches on the end of the sleeves	Dont need it right now, but for evaluation I think it could be useful	5	7	6			
4	wonderbaarlijk bewegingen zijn ook niet beperkt	voel nog beetje beschikbaar	yoga om verbeteringen te kunnen zien						
5	engaging, ownership, clear, straightforward	Ik zou ook mijn benen willen zien op het scherm	yes, not so much experience but it is engaging and think motivating						
				total	5,6	4,8			

Participant ID:

Master's Thesis on Smart Shirt

This research is conducted as part of the graduation project of the MSc Integrated Product Design at TU Delft.

Student: Hannah Herremans

Participant Consent Form

I voluntarily participate in this study.

I acknowledge that I have received sufficient information and explanation about this study beforehand and all my questions have been satisfactorily answered. I have been given the time I needed to consent to participation. I can ask questions regarding the research at any time. I understand that this research consists of:

1. Interview
2. Observations
3. Questionnaire

I am aware that data will be collected during the research in the form of notes, photographs, and/or audio recordings. I consent to the collection of these data and the making of audio recordings and photographs during the research. Data will be processed and analyzed anonymously (without name or other identifiable information). These data will be available only to the researcher and TU Delft supervisors.

The photos and/or audio recordings will be used to support the analysis of collected data. Photos may also be used to illustrate research findings in publications and presentations about the project.

I consent to the use of photos of my participation: (select applicable)

- in which I am recognizable for publications and presentations about the project.
 in which I am not recognizable for publications and presentations about the project.
 only for data analysis purposes and not for publications and presentations about the project.

I consent to the retention and use of data for a maximum of 5 years after the completion of this research for educational and research purposes.

I acknowledge that no financial compensation is provided for participation in the research.

By signing, I confirm that I have read the information about the research and that I have understood the nature of my participation. I understand that I can withdraw or stop participating in the research at any time. I understand that I am not obliged to answer any questions I do not wish to answer and that I can communicate this to the research team.

A copy of this consent form will be given to me.

Last Name _____ First Name _____

Master thesis | Hannah Herremans