

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OFFICE OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF PROJECT CLOSEOUT

Closeout Notice Date 06/29/90

Project No. A-8474 _____ Center No. 24-6-R8474-000 _____

Project Director GOOCH J W _____ School/Lab EMSL-MSD _____

Sponsor DR A C BROWN/ATLANTA, GA _____

Contract/Grant No. AGMT. DTD. 9/26/89 _____ Contract Entity GTRC

Prime Contract No. _____

Title PRESSURE SENSOR FOR COMPUTER-ASSISTED ORTHOPEDIC DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT _____

Effective Completion Date 900531 (Performance) 900831 (Reports)

Closeout Actions Required:	Y/N	Date Submitted
Final Invoice or Copy of Final Invoice	Y	900425
Final Report of Inventions and/or Subcontracts	Y	_____
Government Property Inventory & Related Certificate	N	_____
Classified Material Certificate	N	_____
Release and Assignment	N	_____
Other _____	N	_____
Comments _____		

Subproject Under Main Project No. _____

Continues Project No. _____

Distribution Required:

Project Director	Y
Administrative Network Representative	Y
GTRI Accounting/Grants and Contracts	Y
Procurement/Supply Services	Y
Research Property Management	Y
Research Security Services	N
Reports Coordinator (OCA)	Y
GTRC	Y
Project File	Y
Other _____	N
_____	N

NOTE: Final Patent Questionnaire sent to PDPI.

FINAL REPORT

PRESSURE SENSOR FOR COMPUTER ASSISTED
ORTHOPEDIC DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

GTRI PROJECT A8474

Prepared for

A. C. Brown, M.D.
960 Johnson Ferry Road, Suite 534
Atlanta, Georgia 30342

Contact: A. C. Brown, M.D.
Telephone: (404)256-2511
FAX: (404)256-0976

Prepared by

Georgia Tech Research Institute
Energy and Materials Sciences Laboratory
Atlanta, Georgia 30332

Contacts: Jan W. Gooch
 James W. Larsen
Telephone: (404)894-8485
FAX: (404)894-6199

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A Unit of the University System of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia 30332



FINAL REPORT

PRESSURE SENSOR FOR COMPUTER ASSISTED
ORTHOPEDIC DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

GTRI PROJECT A8474

Prepared for

A. C. Brown, M.D.
960 Johnson Ferry Road, Suite 534
Atlanta, Georgia 30342

Contact: A. C. Brown, M.D.
Telephone: (404)256-2511
FAX: (404)256-0976

Prepared by

Georgia Tech Research Institute
Energy and Materials Sciences Laboratory
Atlanta, Georgia 30332

Contacts: Jan W. Gooch
 James W. Larsen
Telephone: (404)894-8485
FAX: (404)894-6199

June 11, 1990

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 GOALS	1
3.0 EXPERIMENTATION	2
4.0 RESULTS	3
5.0 CONCLUSIONS	3

APPENDIX A - Schematic Diagrams of Circuit Boards

APPENDIX B - Schematic Diagrams of Pressure Sensing Boards

APPENDIX C - Computer Program

APPENDIX D - System Operation Instructions

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The diagnosis and treatment of physical impairment of the foot is presently a highly empirical practice, relying on the subjective judgement of the attending physician. Treatment frequently involves the prescription of various orthotic devices which redistribute or redirect the loads placed on the various parts of the patient's foot. In order to accurately and reliably measure the pressure distribution on a patient's foot, the Sponsor initiated a research project with the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) to produce a device which would measure this pressure distribution of feet. Also, the device would provide a visual display and computer-readable data file which would be stored and analyzed for the purposes of treatment and charting.

This technology was developed at the Georgia Tech Research Institute for applications in robotic tactile sensing.¹ A comprehensive review of tactile sensing has recently been published² and, therefore, only the aspects relevant to the present application will be considered here.

The function of any pressure sensor is to determine both the spatial location and magnitude of forces resulting from contact with an object. Currently, available sensors can typically determine only the spatial coordinates of an applied force, and are limited by their rigidity and lack of resolution.

2.0 GOALS

2.1 Development of Foot-Pressure Sensing System

The over-all system will sense pressure on both feet simultaneously, graphically display the pressure on a computer monitor, and store the data so that it can be accessed at any time in the future.

2.2 Deliverable Items

2.2.1 Prototype system: One prototype pressure sensing system incorporating two eight-inch by sixteen-inch sensing pads was delivered to the Sponsor at the conclusion of this program. The deliverable hardware included the portable sensor and data collection circuitry only. The commercially available computer interface board and the computer itself will be supplied by the Sponsor.

2.2.2 Formulation: The formulation of the curing conditions of the conductive polymeric section of the sensor pad has been delivered.

2.2.3 Schematic diagrams of circuits: The schematic diagrams of all circuits for data collection has been delivered.

2.2.4 Computer program: All computer programs for this project have been delivered.

2.2.5 Manuals, drawings and specifications: All manuals, drawings and specifications for reproducing and operating the system have been delivered.

2.2.6 Final report: A final report has been prepared and contains the above deliverable items with the exception of hardware items.

3.0 EXPERIMENTATION

The experimentation segment of this project consisted of five major parts as follows:

3.1 Circuit Fabrication

The over-all system is shown in Figure 1 - System Block Diagram. The diagram shows the connection of each board.

3.1.1 Buffer board - See Appendix A

3.1.2 Row driver board - See Appendix A

3.1.3 Column detection board - See Appendix A

3.1.4 Pressure sensing boards - See Appendix B

The pressure sensing boards required the design and fabrication of two circuit boards approximately eight inches wide (32 contacts) by sixteen inches long (64 contacts) with measuring electrodes spaced on 0.25 inch centers. These were suitable for a person of 20 to 350 pounds in weight in sitting or standing positions.

3.2 Elastomer Formulation

This task consisted of the determination of the proper elastomer formulation and curing conditions for sensing of pressures in the required pressure range. Pressure that was calculated to be encountered was in the range of approximately one to fifty pounds per square inch.

The conductive and pressure sensitive elastomer was formulated to possess a "reduction of d.c. resistance with pressure" relationship. The elastomer formulation was coated (1.0 mil thickness) on a plastic film substrate and cured. The formulation is contained in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Formulation of Conductive Elastomer

COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	% WEIGHT
Poly BD (Butadiene Prepolymer)	ARCO Corporation	31.5
ISONATE 143L (Diisocyanate Prepolymer)	DOW Chemical Corporation	1.0
Carbon, electronic grade	Cabot Corporation	67.0

The above mixture was diluted with solvent to form a solution consisting of 30 percent toluene.

The formulation in Table 1 was liquid applied with a wire-coater onto the plastic Ultem^R film. The coated film was over-layered on the pressure sensing boards to physically contact the conducting surfaces of each board. The surface resistivity of the cured coating was 5.0 ohms-cm at 0.0 psi.

3.3 Computer Program

A computer program was developed to sense the pressure from the device, display the image and store the data. The program was written in C - Machine Language and is contained in Appendix C.

4.0 RESULTS

The system measured the pressure of human feet using ten individuals ranging in body weight from 90 psi to 220 psi. The pressure of both feet were measured and displayed simultaneously on a color monitor driven by an AT IBM personal computer. The results of measurements and reproducibility are listed in Table 2.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The foot pressure sensing device is capable of measuring pressure distribution for one or both feet which were the primary objectives of the project. The 0.25 inch distance between sensing points appears to be adequate for profiling the pressure under the feet although the distance could be reduced to 0.12 inch for greater accuracy. We recommend that the device be used for actual patients and that GTRI be given feed-back for further improvement of the technology.

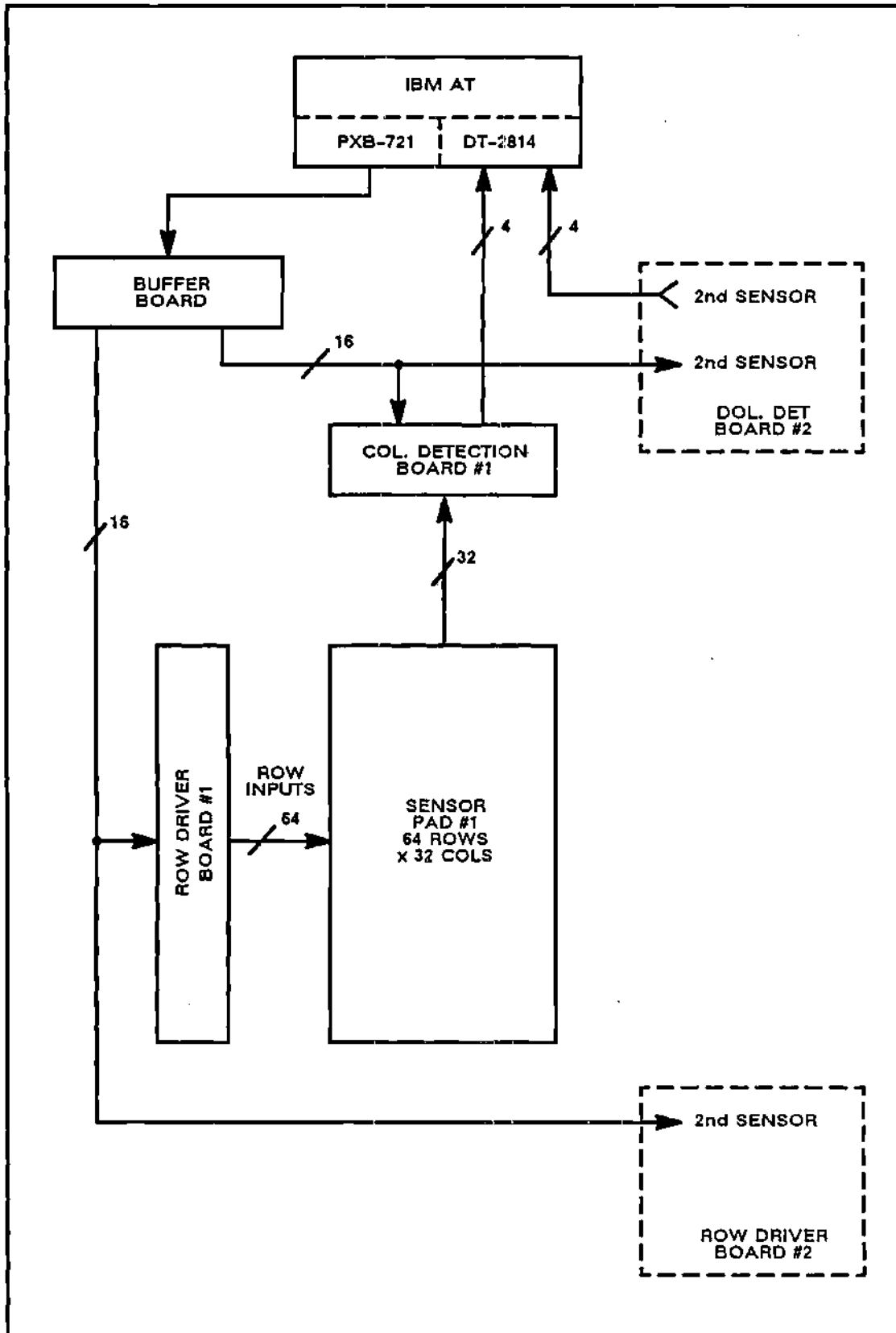
TABLE 2. Parameters, Measurements and Reproducibility

Parameter	Measurement	Reproducibility
Pressure Range per Pixel	0 - 50 psi	-
Load Range per Pixel	0 - 200 pounds	-
Foot Size (Toe to Heel)	2 in. - 14 in.	-
Total Body Weight	0 - 300 pounds	+/- 3 pounds

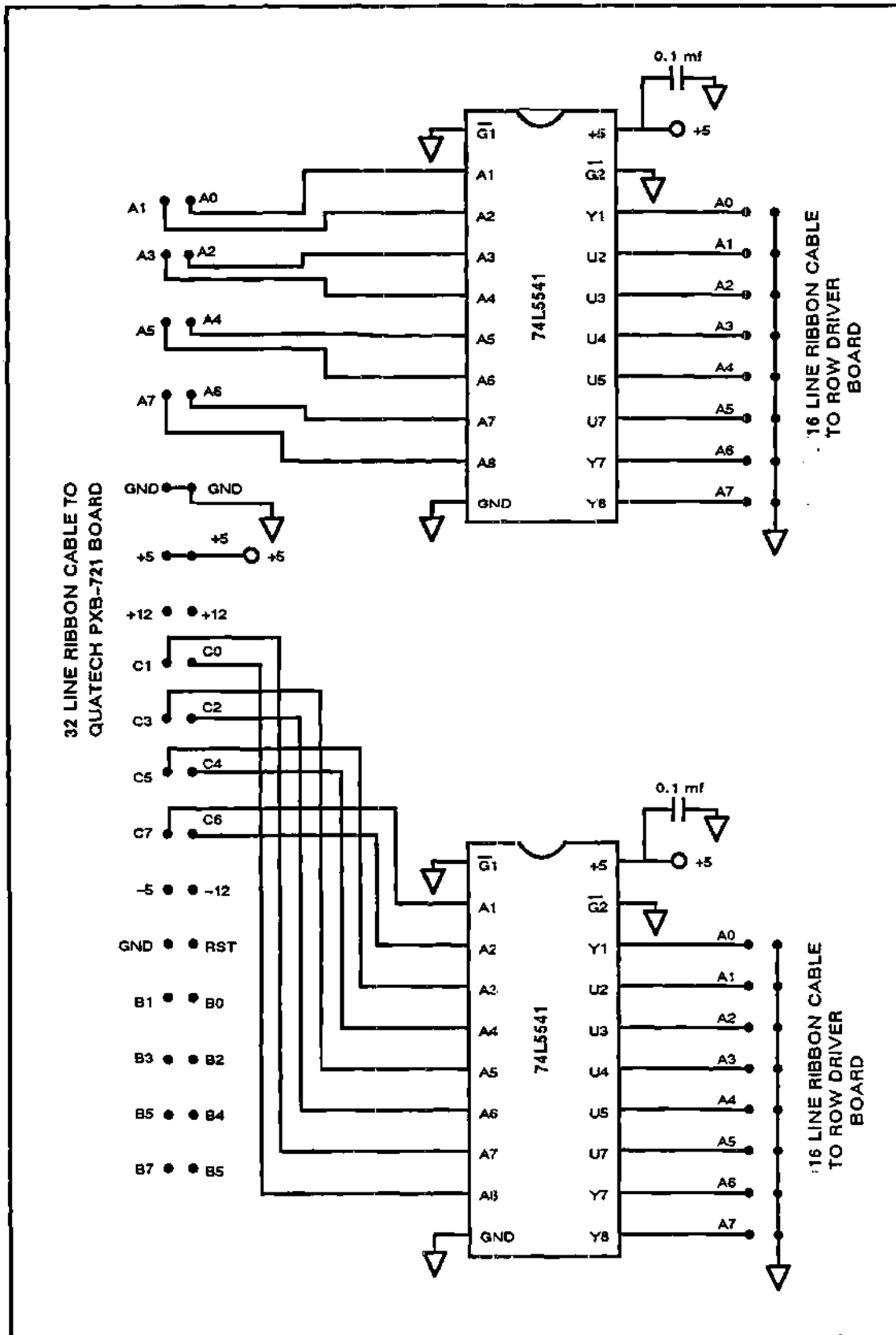
APPENDIX A

Schematic Diagrams of Circuit Boards

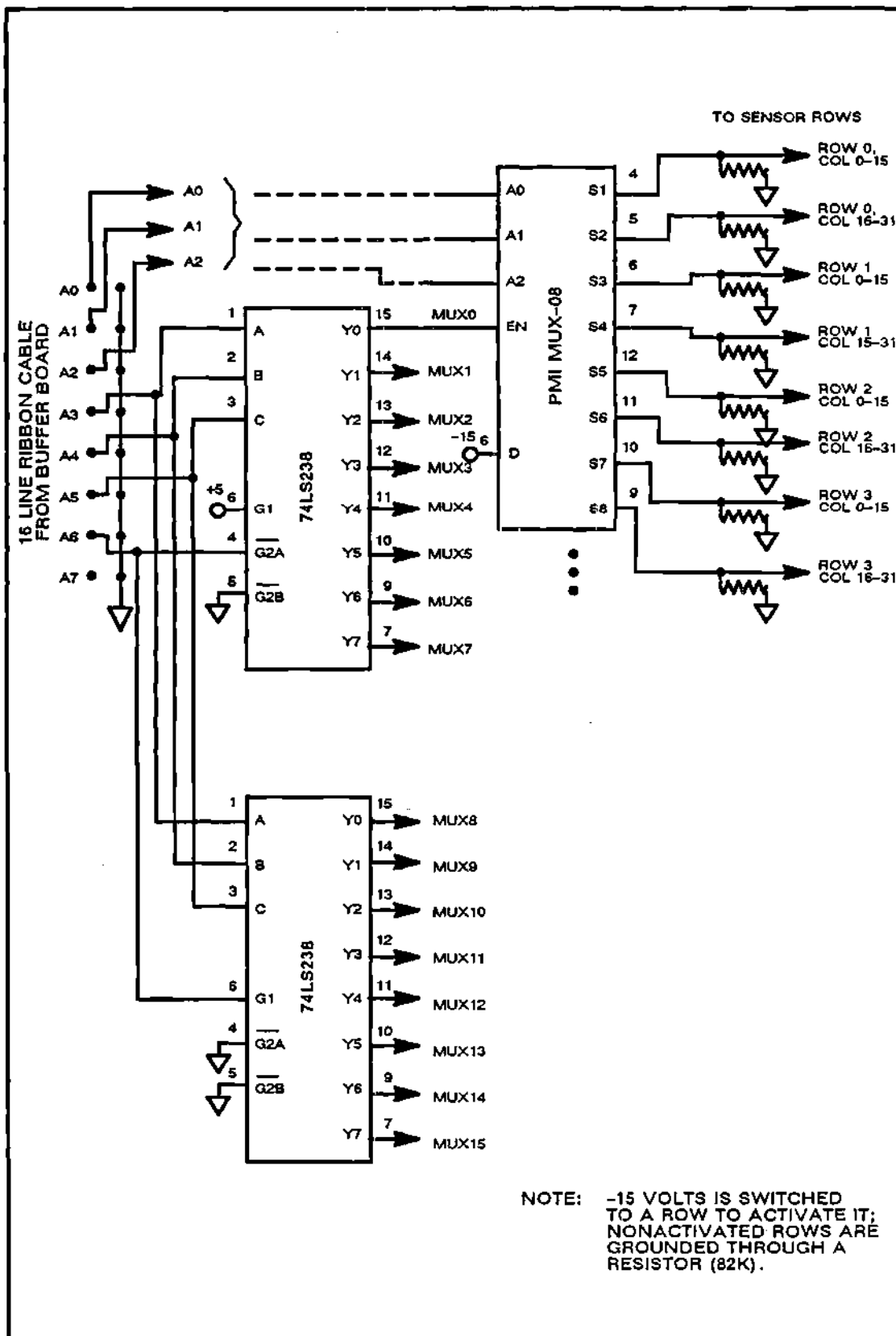
SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



BUFFER BOARD

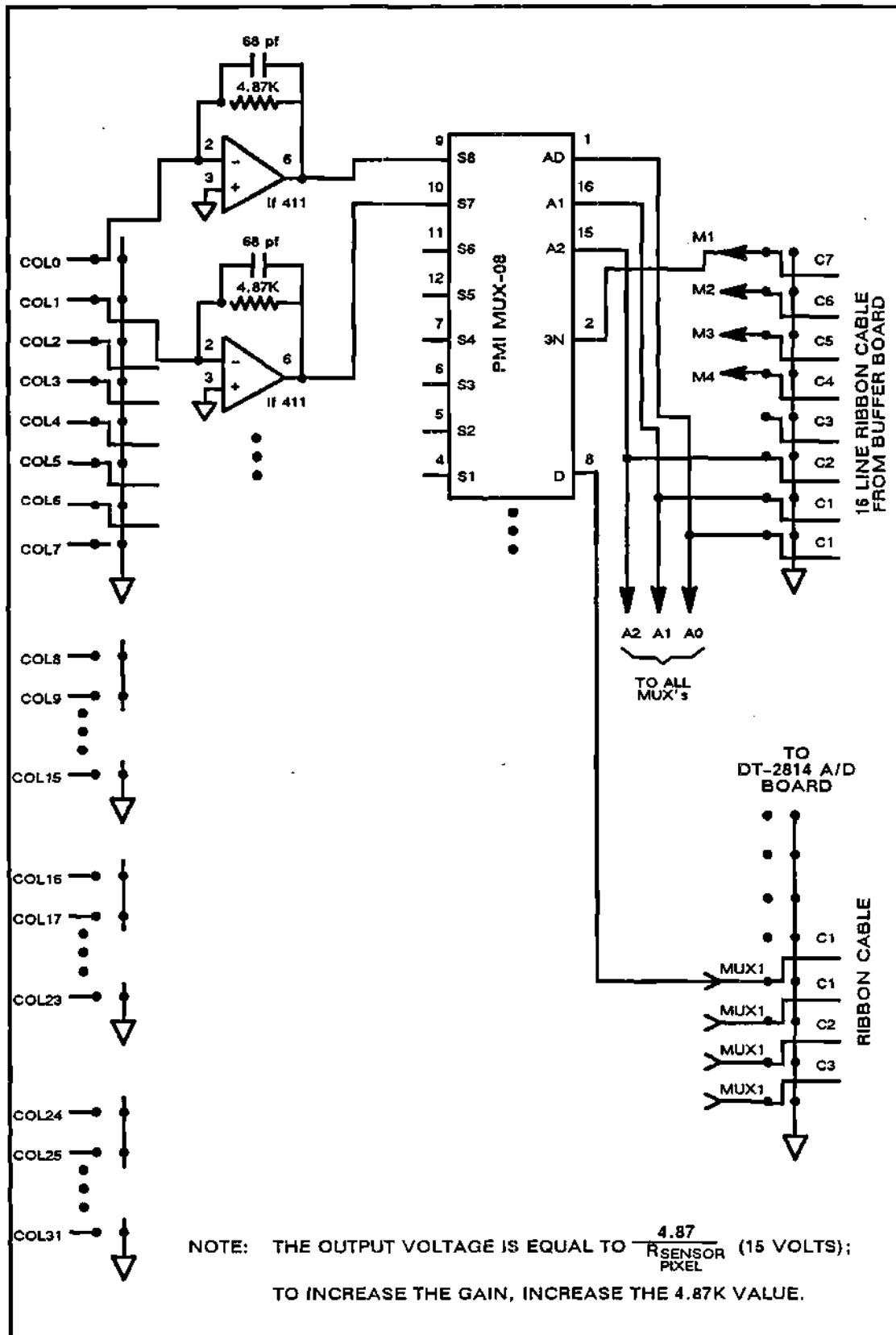


ROW DRIVER BOARD



NOTE: -15 VOLTS IS SWITCHED TO A ROW TO ACTIVATE IT; NONACTIVATED ROWS ARE GROUNDLED THROUGH A RESISTOR (82K).

COLUMN DETECTION BOARD

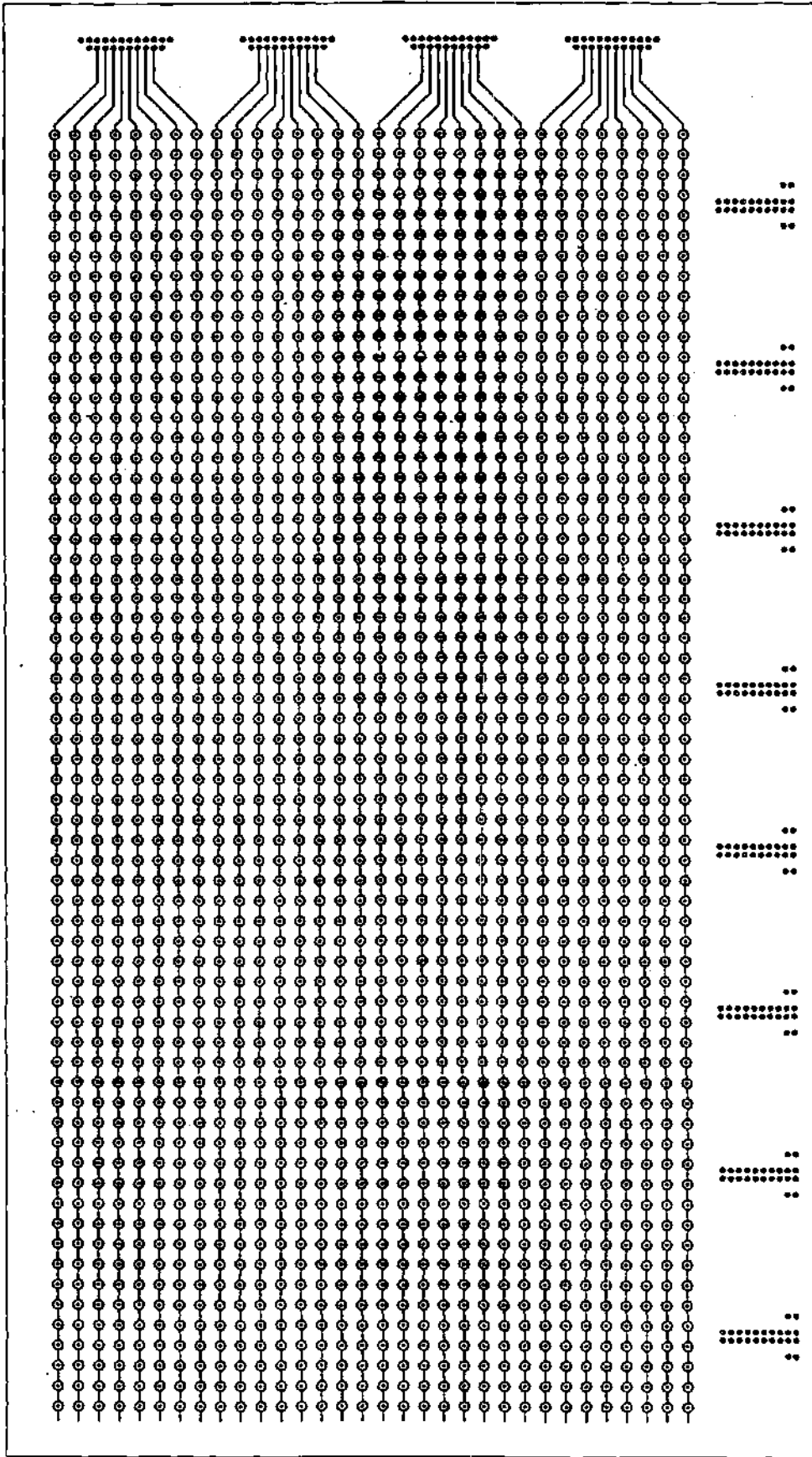


APPENDIX B

Schematic Diagrams of Pressure Sensing Boards

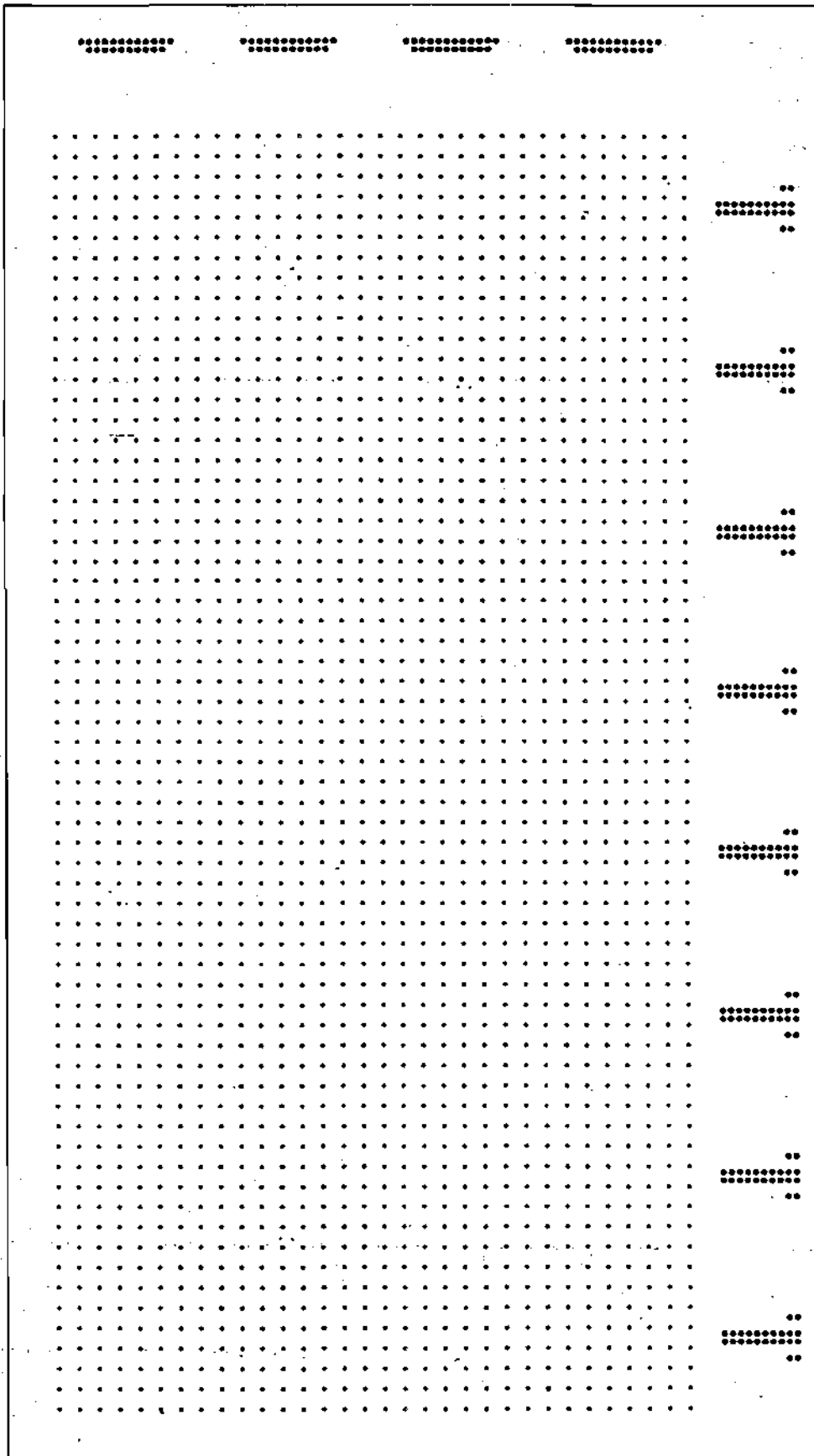
TOP SIDE OF SENSOR BOARD

16 7/8 in.

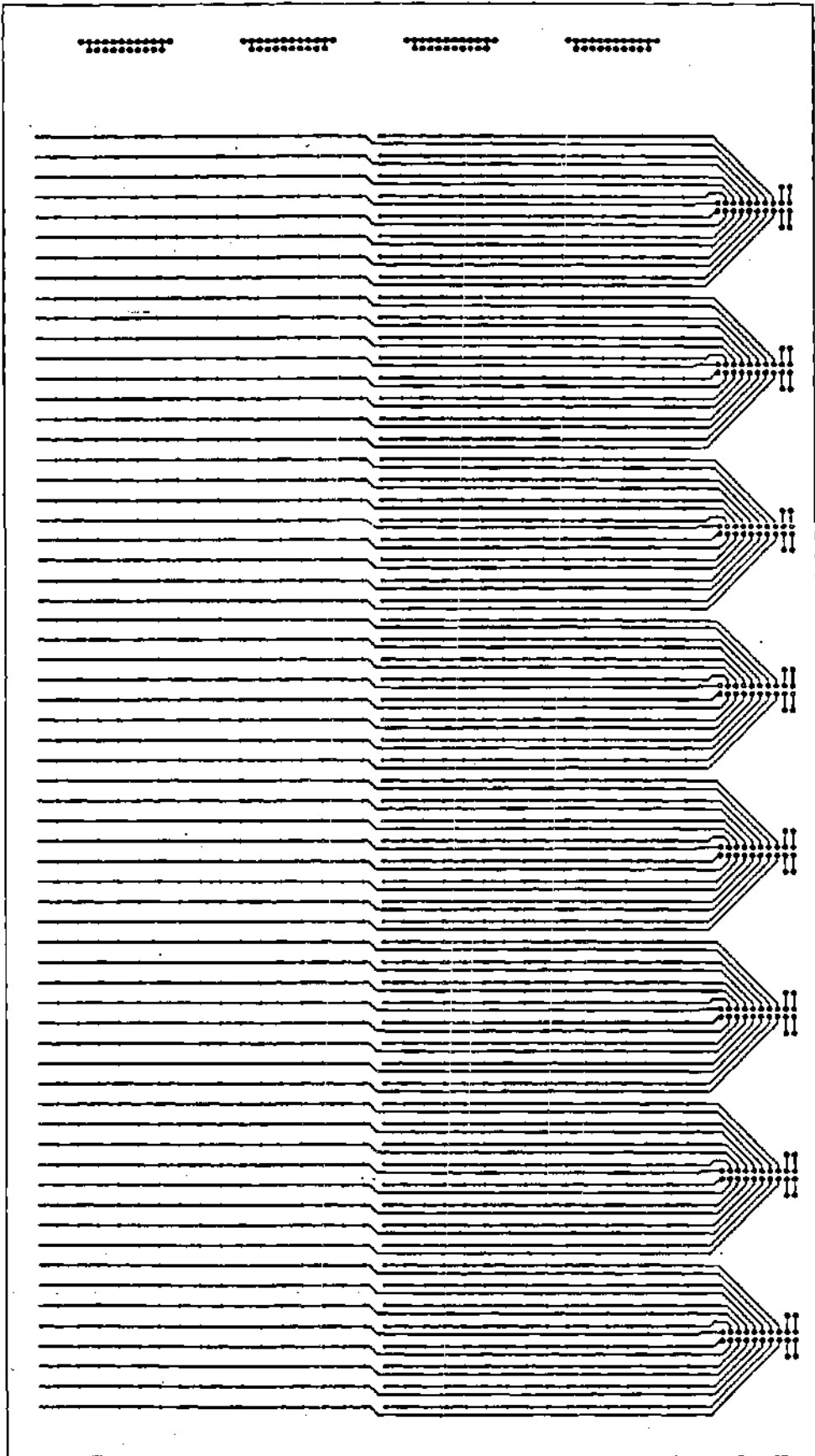


8 7/8 in.

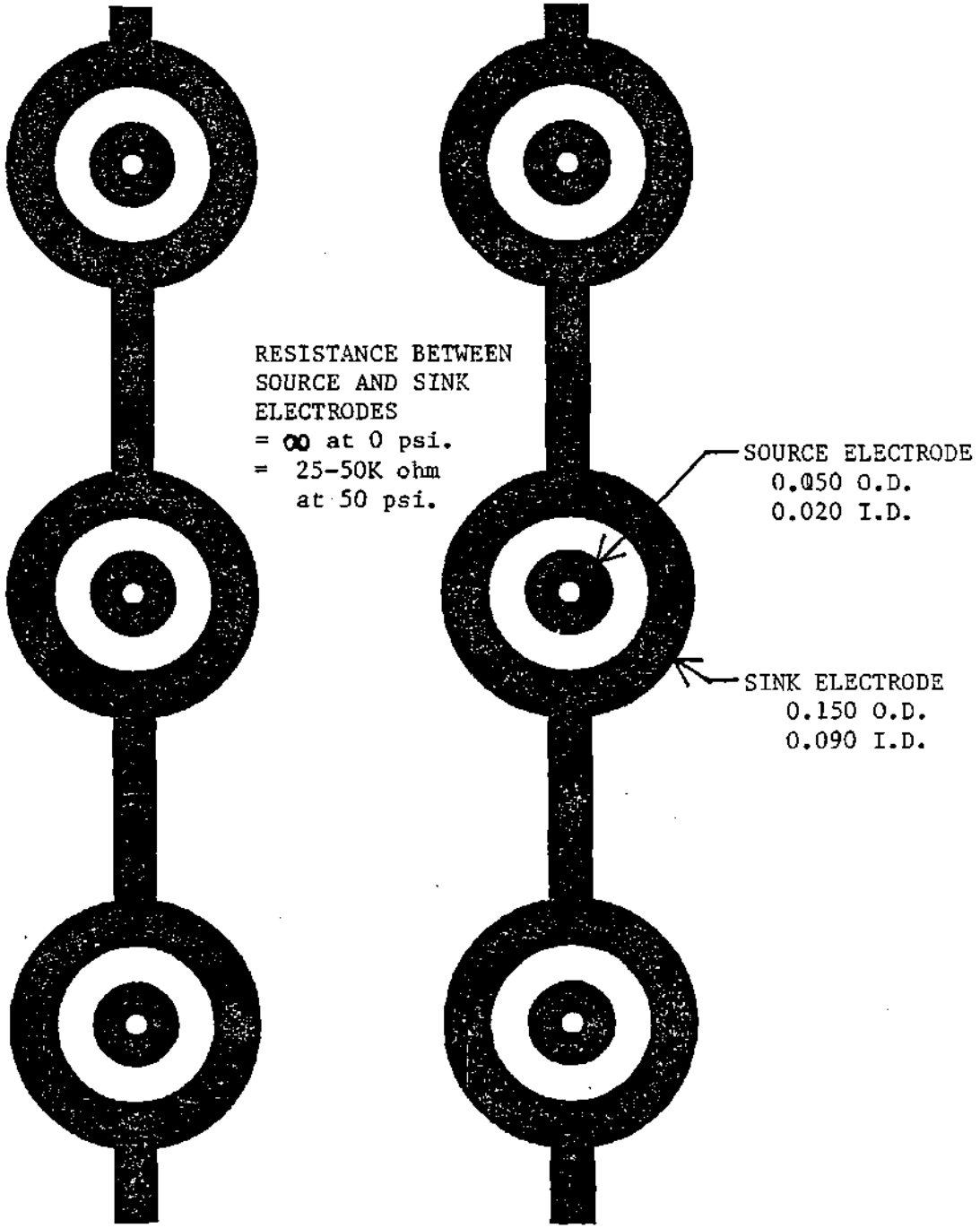
CENTER INTERCONNECTS



BOTTOM SIDE OF SENSOR BOARD



SOURCE AND SINK ELECTRODES



APPENDIX C

Computer Program

```

/* File foot4.c last update 04-05-1990 at 23:00 */

/* This program drives the quatech 72 line parallel board
   and the DT-2814 adc board to control the tactile foot pad*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <alloc.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <process.h>

int rstqua();
int rstdt();
int zerout();
int inpres();
int foot1(int x,int y,int pres);
int foot2(int x,int y,int pres);
int colorkey(int x,int y);

unsigned int blbs,b2bs;
unsigned int blc1,blc2,blc3,b2c1,b2c2,b2c3;
unsigned int byt0,byt1,byt2,byt3,byt4,byt5,byt6,byt7,byt8;
unsigned int adcr,adsr,addata;
unsigned int upres;
unsigned int rowmux,colmux,colad;
int ppres;
int rm;

unsigned int bytfo,bytc,bytdac;
unsigned char ctbt;
unsigned char tcby;
unsigned int nbyt;
unsigned int ncyc;
unsigned char f0hr,f0ha,f0lr,f0la,f0f;
unsigned char f1hr,f1ha,f1lr,f1la,f1f;
unsigned char f2hr,f2ha,f2lr,f2la,f2f;
unsigned char f3hr,f3ha,f3lr,f3la,f3f;
unsigned char dclb,dcla,dc2b,dc2a;
int nrl;
unsigned int ndel;

main()
{
char flnm[80],flnm1[80];
FILE *flp;
FILE *flp1;
char comm1[80];
int pix[64][4];
int fib[4];
int conv[64];
int col[4];

```

```

unsigned char drv[20400];
unsigned char bm[8],ibm[8];
unsigned char c0l,c0h,c1l,c1h,c2l,c2h,c3l,c3h;
unsigned char cal,cah,cao;
int dacl,dac2,dac,dcb1,dcal;
int i,j,jj,k,l;
int bsc,base;
int bt,bitn,btp;
int a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7,a8,a9,a10;
int aa[64][32];
unsigned int rseg,ui;
int ncyci;
double temp;
float freq;
int gdrv,gmod;/*graphics control codes*/
int pres;/*pressure indicator for plot color*/
/***** end of variable list *****/

```

```

/***** setup QuaTech addresses and control *****/

```

```

blbs=0x0300;/*** board #1 quatech base address ***/
byt0=blbs+0;
byt1=blbs+1;
byt2=blbs+2;
byt3=blbs+4;
byt4=blbs+5;
byt5=blbs+6;
byt6=blbs+8;
byt7=blbs+9;
byt8=blbs+10;
blc1=blbs+3;/*** port control registers ***/
blc2=blbs+7;
blc3=blbs+11;

```

```

ctbt=0x80;/*** 80h sets all ports as outputs ***/

```

```

b2bs=0x0320;/*** board #2 dt-2814 base address ***/
adcr=b2bs+0;
adsr=b2bs+0;
addata=b2bs+1;

```

```

/***** power on warning *****/

```

```

printf("*****\n");
printf("**** THE DEVICE POWER MUST BE ON ****\n");
printf("***** TURN ON THE DEVICE POWER *****\n");
printf("*****\n");

```

```

/***** initialize QuaTech board *****/

```

```

rstqua();
zerout();

```

```

/***** initialize DT-2814 adc board *****/
rstdt();

/***** Set up for file to write pixel force data *****/
printf("Enter output file <path:>file_name.ext :");
scanf("%s",flnm);
flp=fopen(flnm,"w+t");/*open a file for ascii writing*/

nrl=0;
while(nrl<=0)
{
printf("Enter # of cycles per section:");
scanf("%d",&nrl);
gets(comm1);
printf("# of cycles=%d\n",nrl);
}

fprintf(flp,"%d\n",nrl);

    gets(comm1);
gdrv=EGA;
gmod=EGAHI;
detectgraph(&gdrv,&gmod);
printf("drv=%d  mode=%d\n",gdrv,gmod);
initgraph(&gdrv,&gmod,"");
setcolor(CYAN);
/* line(10,10,100,10);
line(20,20,20,300);
*/
settextstyle(0,0,1);
colorkey(80,30);

settextstyle(0,0,2);
setcolor(WHITE);
outtextxy(280,20,"Foot Pressure");
settextstyle(0,0,1);
outtextxy(265,50,"Left Foot");
outtextxy(435,50,"Right Foot");

for(k=0;k<nrl;k++)
{
/***** read foot 1 data *****/
fprintf(flp,"foot #1\n");
printf("doing foot #1\n");
for(i=0;i<8;i++)
{
rm=14-(2*i);
for(j=0;j<8;j++)

```

```

{
rowmux=(unsigned int)(rm*8+2*j);
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+0);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
{
colmux=(unsigned int)(128+(7-jj));
inpres();
ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
aa[8*i+j][0+jj]=ppres;
if(ppres<=0)
{
ppres=0;
}
else
{
}
if(ppres==0)
{
pres=0;
}
else
{
ppres=ppres/32+1;
if(ppres>15)
{
ppres=15;
}
pres=(int)(ppres);
}
foot1(jj,i*8+j,pres);
}
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+1);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
{
colmux=(unsigned int)(64+(7-jj));
inpres();
ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
aa[8*i+j][8+jj]=ppres;
if(ppres<=0)
{
ppres=0;
}
else
{
}
if(ppres==0)
{
pres=0;
}
else
{
ppres=ppres/32+1;
if(ppres>15)

```

```

        {
            ppres=15;
        }
        pres=(int)(ppres);
    }
    foot1(8+jj,i*8+j,pres);
}
rowmux=rowmux+1;
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+2);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
{
    colmux=(unsigned int)(32+(7-jj));
    inpres();
    ppres=(int)((float)(upres)/16-40);
    aa[8*i+j][16+jj]=ppres;
    if(ppres<=0)
    {
        ppres=0;
    }
    else
    {
        .
    }
}
if(ppres==0)
{
    pres=0;
}
else
{
    {
        ppres=ppres/32+1;
        if(ppres>15)
        {
            ppres=15;
        }
    }
    pres=(int)(ppres);
}
    foot1(16+jj,i*8+j,pres);
}
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+3);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
{
    colmux=(unsigned int)(16+(7-jj));
    inpres();
    ppres=(int)((float)(upres)/16-40);
    aa[8*i+j][24+jj]=ppres;
    if(ppres<=0)
    {
        ppres=0;
    }
    else
    {
        {
        }
    }
}
if(ppres==0)
{

```

```

        pres=0;
        }
        else
        {
        ppres=ppres/32+1;
        if(ppres>15)
        {
        ppres=15;
        }
        pres=(int)(ppres);
        }
        foot1(24+jj,i*8+j,pres);
    }
}

for(i=0;i<64;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<32;j++)
{
fprintf(flp,"%4d ",aa[i][j]);/*write out pixel pressure data*/
}
fprintf(flp,"\n");/*write out line feed*/
}

/***** read foot 2 data *****/
fprintf(flp,"foot #2\n");
printf("doing foot #2\n");
for(i=0;i<8;i++)
{
rm=14-(2*i);
for(j=0;j<8;j++)
{
rowmux=(unsigned int)(rm*8+2*j);
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+4);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
{
colmux=(unsigned int)(128+(7-jj));
inpres();
ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
aa[8*i+j][0+jj]=ppres;
if(ppres<=0)
{
ppres=0;
}
else
{
}
}
if(ppres==0)
{
pres=0;
}
else
{

```

```

        ppres=ppres/32+1;
        if(ppres>15)
            {
                ppres=15;
            }
        pres=(int)(ppres);
    }
    foot2(jj,i*8+j,pres);
}
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+5);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
    {
        colmux=(unsigned int)(64+(7-jj));
        inpres();
        ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
        aa[8*i+j][8+jj]=ppres;
        if(ppres<=0)
            {
                ppres=0;
            }
        else
            {
            }
        if(ppres==0)
            {
                pres=0;
            }
        else
            {
                ppres=ppres/32+1;
                if(ppres>15)
                    {
                        ppres=15;
                    }
                pres=(int)(ppres);
            }
        foot2(8+jj,i*8+j,pres);
    }
rowmux=rowmux+1;
colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+6);
inpres();
for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
    {
        colmux=(unsigned int)(32+(7-jj));
        inpres();
        ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
        aa[8*i+j][16+jj]=ppres;
        if(ppres<=0)
            {
                ppres=0;
            }
        else
            {
            }
    }

```

```

        if(ppres==0)
        {
            pres=0;
        }
        else
        {
            ppres=ppres/32+1;
            if(ppres>15)
            {
                ppres=15;
            }
            pres=(int)(ppres);
        }
        foot2(16+jj,i*8+j,pres);
    }
    colad=(unsigned int)(3*32+16+7);
    inpres();
    for(jj=0;jj<8;jj++)
    {
        colmux=(unsigned int)(16+(7-jj));
        inpres();
        ppres=(int)(((float)(upres))/16-40);
        aa[8*i+j][24+jj]=ppres;
        if(ppres<=0)
        {
            ppres=0;
        }
        else
        {
            }
        if(ppres==0)
        {
            pres=0;
        }
        else
        {
            ppres=ppres/32+1;
            if(ppres>15)
            {
                ppres=15;
            }
            pres=(int)(ppres);
        }
        foot2(24+jj,i*8+j,pres);
    }
}
}

for(i=0;i<64;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<32;j++)
    {
        fprintf(flp,"%4d ",aa[i][j]);/*write out pixel pressure data*/
    }
}

```

```

    }
    fprintf(flp, "\n"); /*write out line feed*/
}

/*
for(i=0;i<32;i++)
{
pres=i;
for(j=0;j<64;j++)
{
pres=(2*(i-14)*(i-14)+(j-32)*(j-32))/10;
while(pres>15)
{
pres=pres-16;
}
foot1(i,j,pres);
}
}

for(i=0;i<32;i++)
{
pres=i;
for(j=0;j<64;j++)
{
pres=(2*(i-14)*(i-14)+(j-32)*(j-32))/20;
while(pres>15)
{
pres=pres-16;
}
foot2(i,j,pres);
}
}
*/
gets(comm1);
restorecrtmode();

fflush(flp);
fclose(flp);

exit(0);

}

/*****
/***** functions *****/
/*****/

int rstqua()
/* This function sets up the quatech board with all ports as outputs *
{
asm    push    ax

```

```

asm    push    dx
asm    mov     al,ctbt
asm    mov     dx,b1c1
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,b1c2
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,b1c3
asm    out     dx,al
asm    pop     dx
asm    pop     ax
}

```

```
int rstdt()
```

```
/* This function resets the DT-2814 adc board */
```

```

{
asm    push    ax
asm    push    dx
asm    push    cx
asm    mov     al,0
asm    mov     dx,adcr
asm    out     dx,al

asm    mov     cx,100 /* wait 100 micro seconds */
rstdl:
asm    cmp     cx,0
asm    dec     cx
asm    jne    rstdl

asm    mov     dx,addata
asm    in     al,dx
asm    mov     ah,al
asm    in     al,dx /* read in the high and low adc data bytes *
asm    pop     cx
asm    pop     dx
asm    pop     ax
}

```

```
int zerout()
```

```
/* This function zeros all of the outputs */
```

```

{
asm    push    ax
asm    push    dx
asm    mov     al,0
asm    mov     dx,byt0
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,byt1
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,byt2
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,byt3
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,byt4
asm    out     dx,al
asm    mov     dx,byt5
asm    out     dx,al
}

```

```

asm    mov    dx,byt6
asm    out    dx,al
asm    mov    dx,byt7
asm    out    dx,al
asm    mov    dx,byt8
asm    out    dx,al
asm    pop    dx
asm    pop    ax
}

```

```
int inpres()
```

```
/* This function inputs a pressure pixel from the DT-2814 adc board */
```

```

{
asm    push   ax
asm    push   dx
asm    push   cx

asm    mov    ax,rowmux
asm    mov    dx,byt0
asm    out    dx,al    /* output the row mux addr */

asm    mov    ax,colmux
asm    mov    dx,byt2
asm    out    dx,al    /* output the column mux addr */

asm    mov    cx,50    /* wait 50 micro seconds to let settle*/
inpre1:
asm    cmp    cx,0
asm    dec    cx
asm    jne    inpre1

asm    mov    ax,colad
asm    mov    dx,adcr
asm    out    dx,al    /* output adc control to start conversion */

asm    mov    cx,25    /* wait 25 micro seconds */
inpre2:
asm    cmp    cx,0
asm    dec    cx
asm    jne    inpre2

inpre3:
asm    mov    dx,adsr
asm    in     al,dx
asm    and    al,0x80
asm    cmp    al,0
asm    je     inpre3    /* if bit 7 not set is busy check again*

asm    mov    dx,addata
asm    in     al,dx
asm    mov    ah,al
asm    in     al,dx    /* read in the high and low adc data bytes *
asm    mov    upres,ax

asm    pop    cx

```

```

asm    pop    dx
asm    pop    ax
}

int foot1(int x,int y,int pres)
/* This function plots a pressure pixel for foot 1 */
{
int i,ix,iy;

ix=5*x+220;
iy=4*(63-y)+20;
setcolor(pres);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
line(ix,349-iy+i,ix+5,349-iy+i);
}
}

int foot2(int x,int y,int pres)
/* This function plots a pressure pixel for foot 2 */
{
int i,ix,iy;

ix=5*x+400;
iy=4*(63-y)+20;
setcolor(pres);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
line(ix,349-iy+i,ix+4,349-iy+i);
}
}

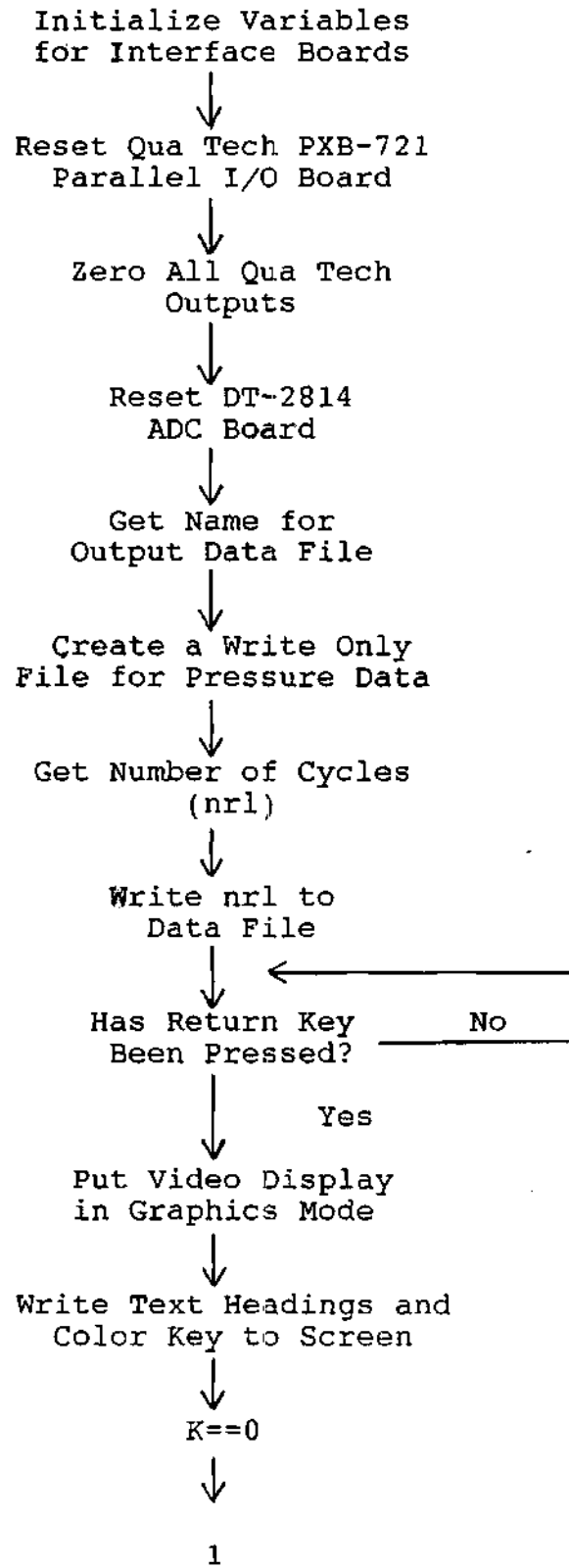
int colorkey(int x,int y)
/* This function plots the pressure color key at x,y */
{
int i,j,ix,iy;

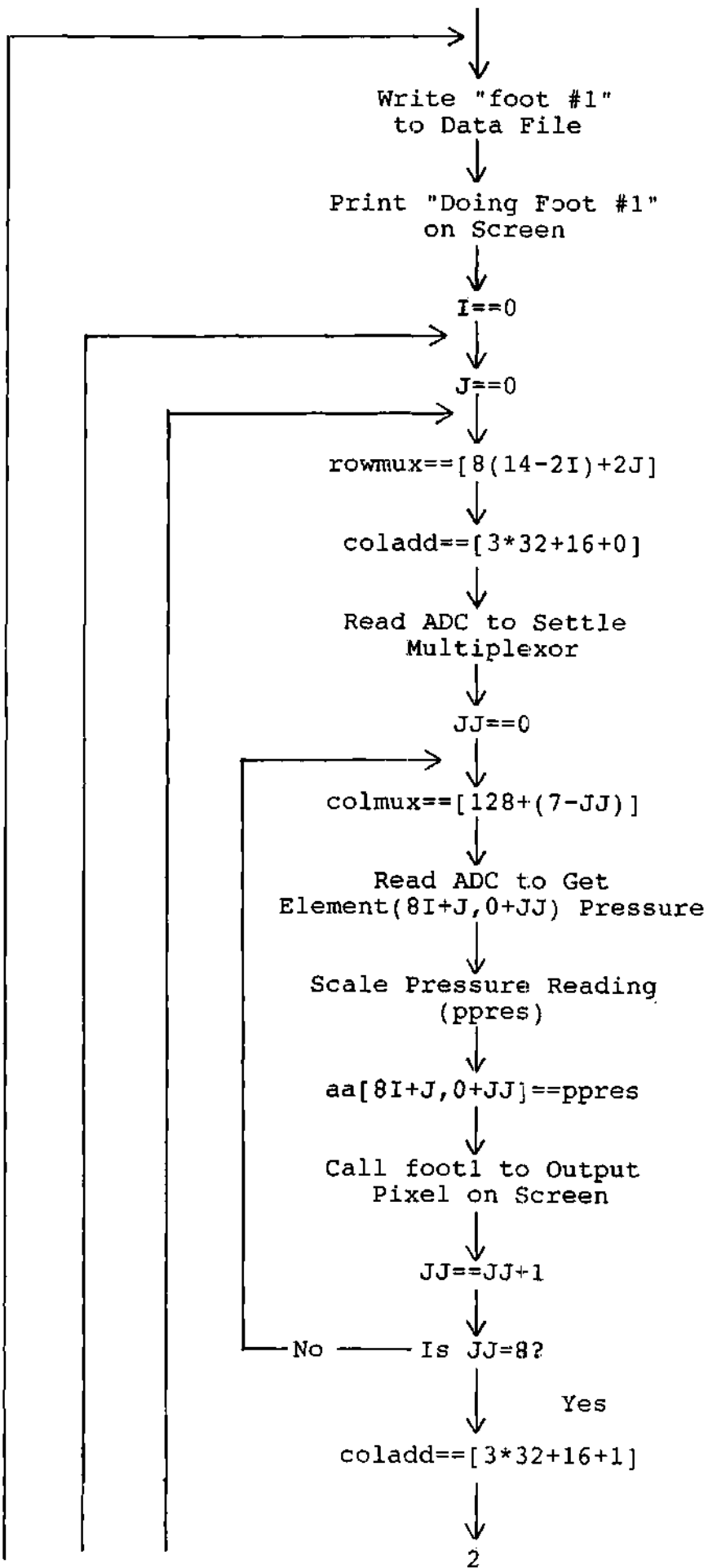
ix=x;
for(j=0;j<16;j++)
{
iy=y+12*j;
setcolor(j);
for(i=0;i<12;i++)
{
line(ix,349-iy+i,ix+14,349-iy+i);
}
}
setcolor(WHITE);
outtextxy(x+18,349-2+4-y," 0");
outtextxy(x+18,349-14+4-y," 1");
outtextxy(x+18,349-26+4-y," 2");
outtextxy(x+18,349-38+4-y," 3");
outtextxy(x+18,349-50+4-y," 4");
outtextxy(x+18,349-62+4-y," 5");
outtextxy(x+18,349-74+4-y," 6");
}

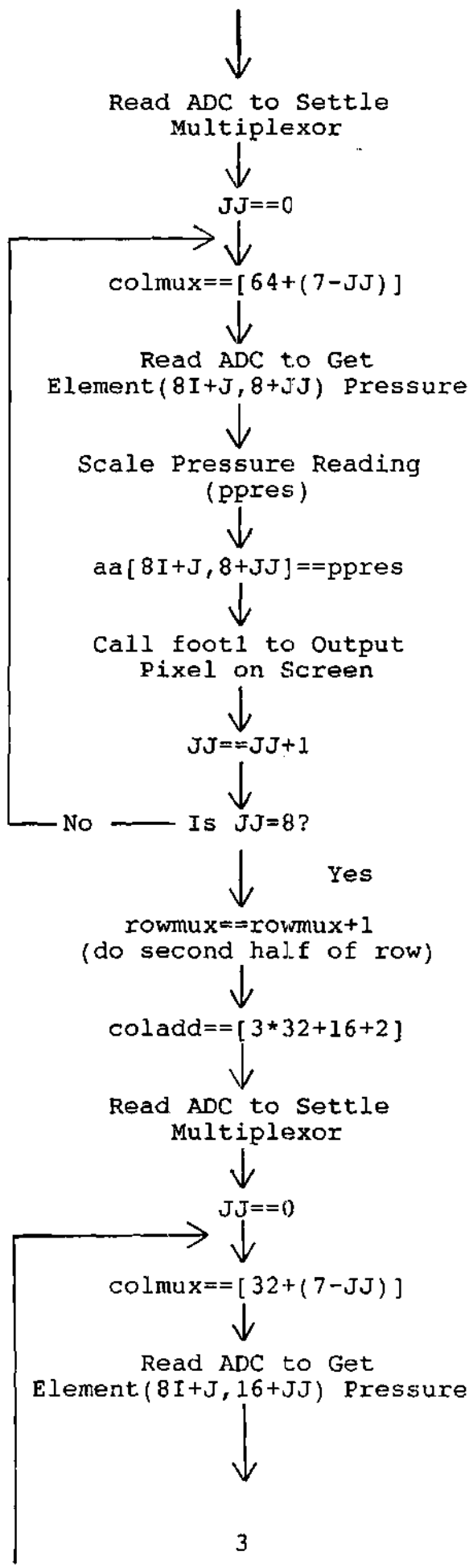
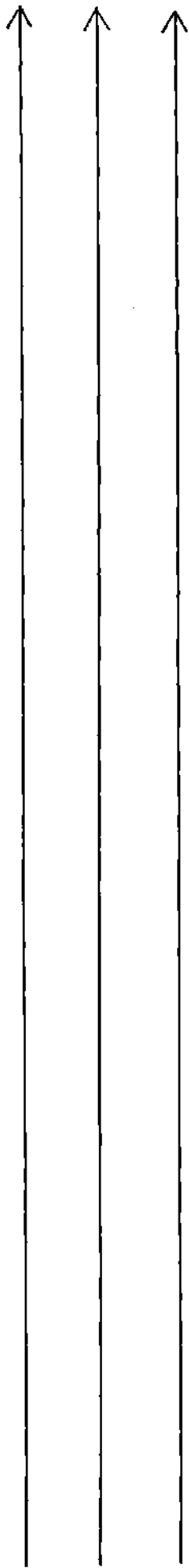
```

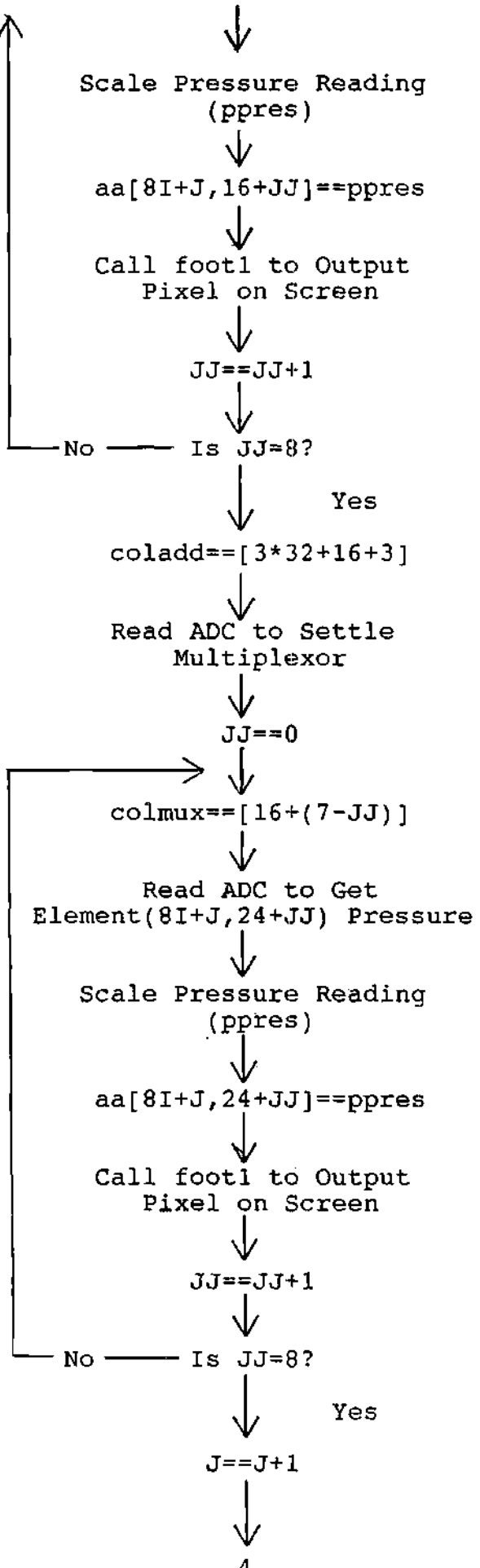
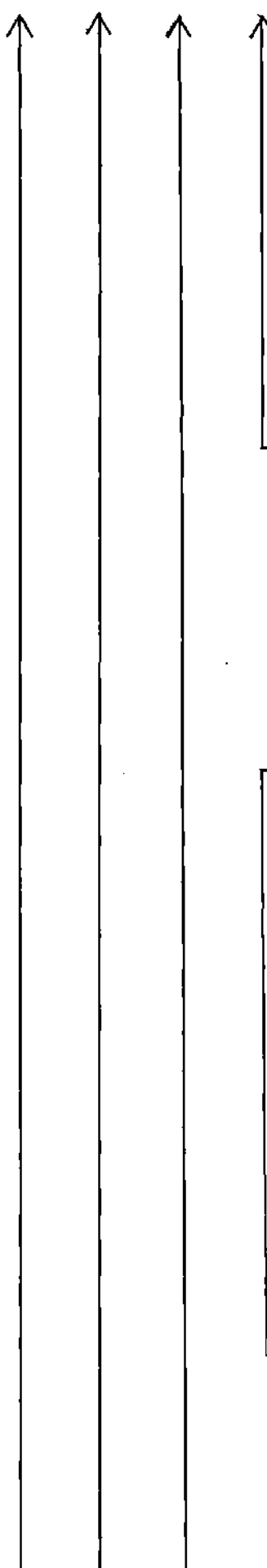
```
outtextxy(x+18,349-86+4-y," 7");
outtextxy(x+18,349-98+4-y," 8");
outtextxy(x+18,349-110+4-y," 9");
outtextxy(x+18,349-122+4-y,"10");
outtextxy(x+18,349-134+4-y,"11");
outtextxy(x+18,349-146+4-y,"12");
outtextxy(x+18,349-158+4-y,"13");
outtextxy(x+18,349-170+4-y,"14");
outtextxy(x+18,349-182+4-y,"15");
}
```

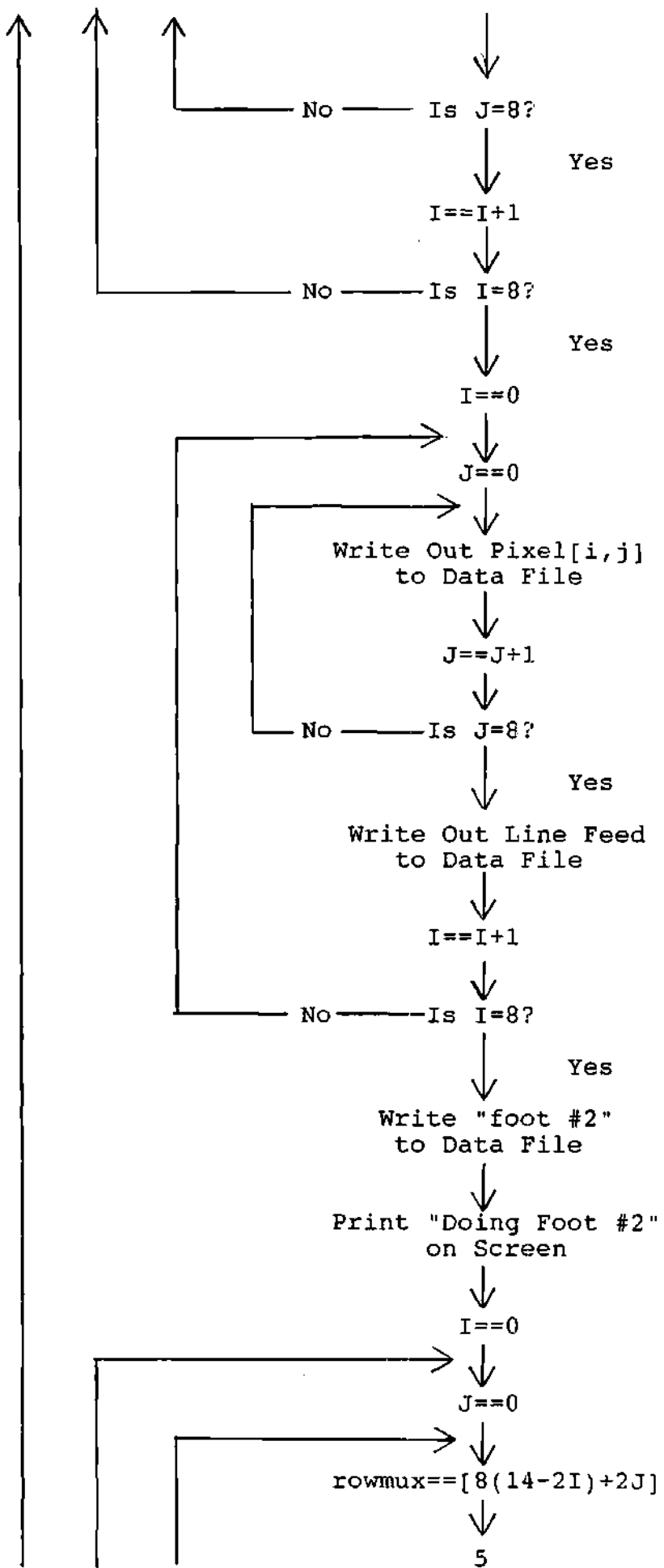
FLOWCHART

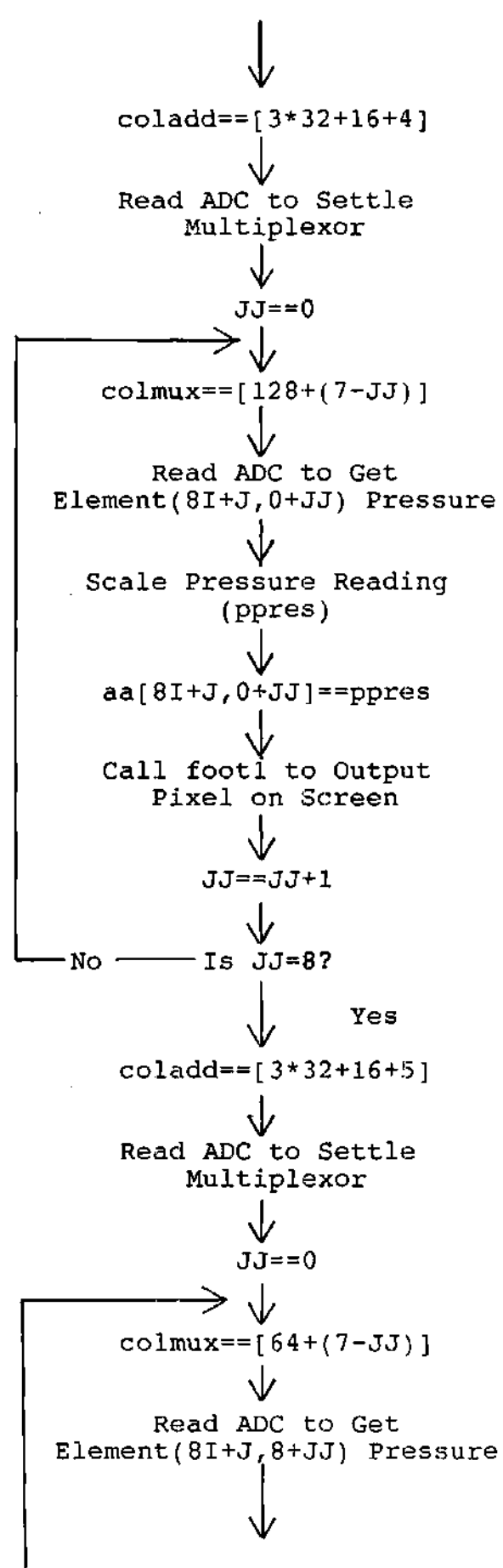
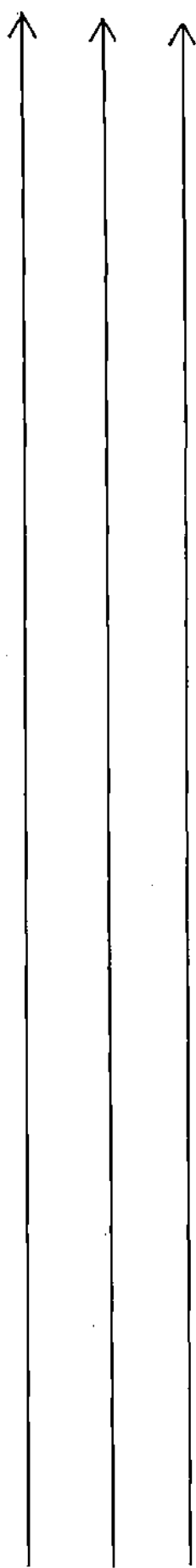


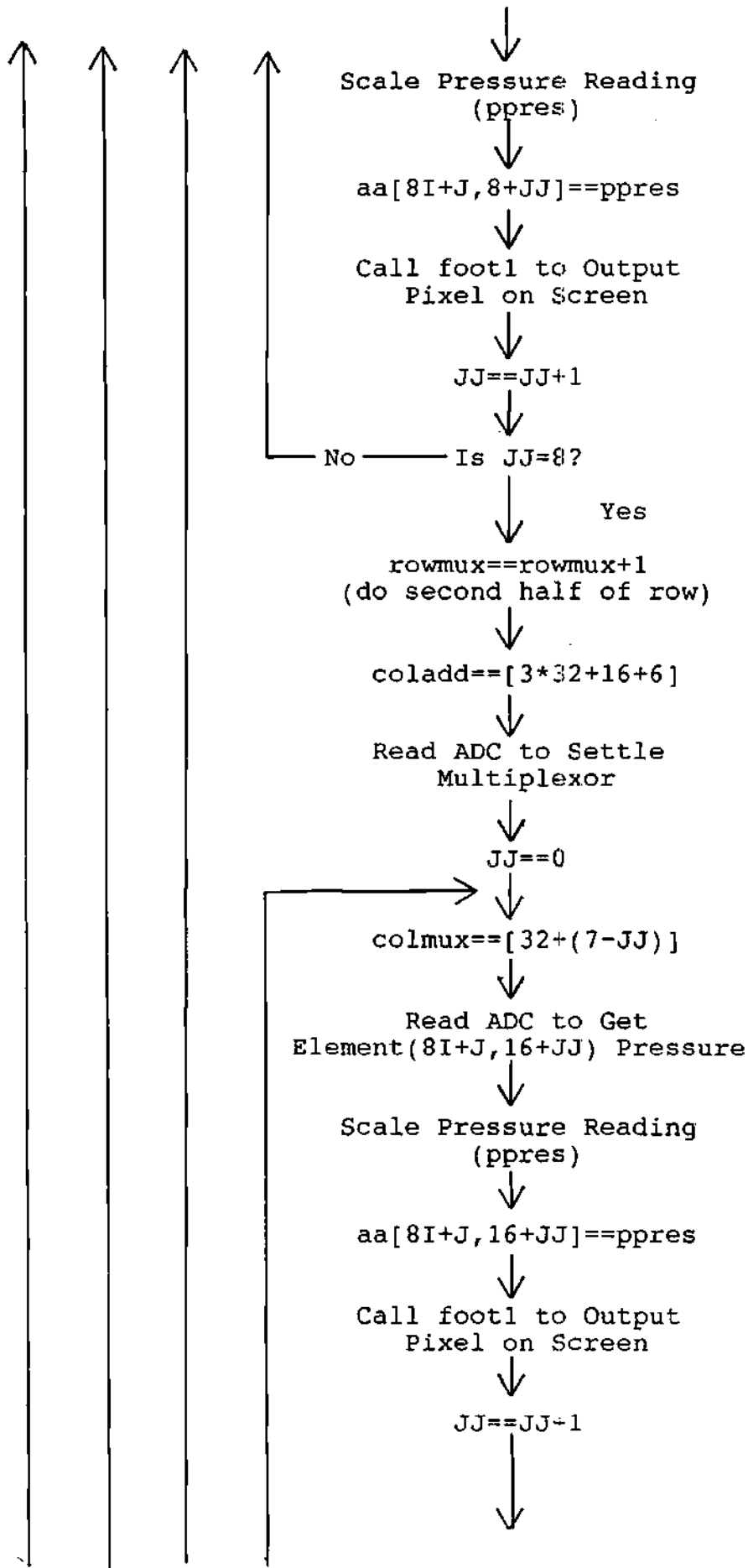


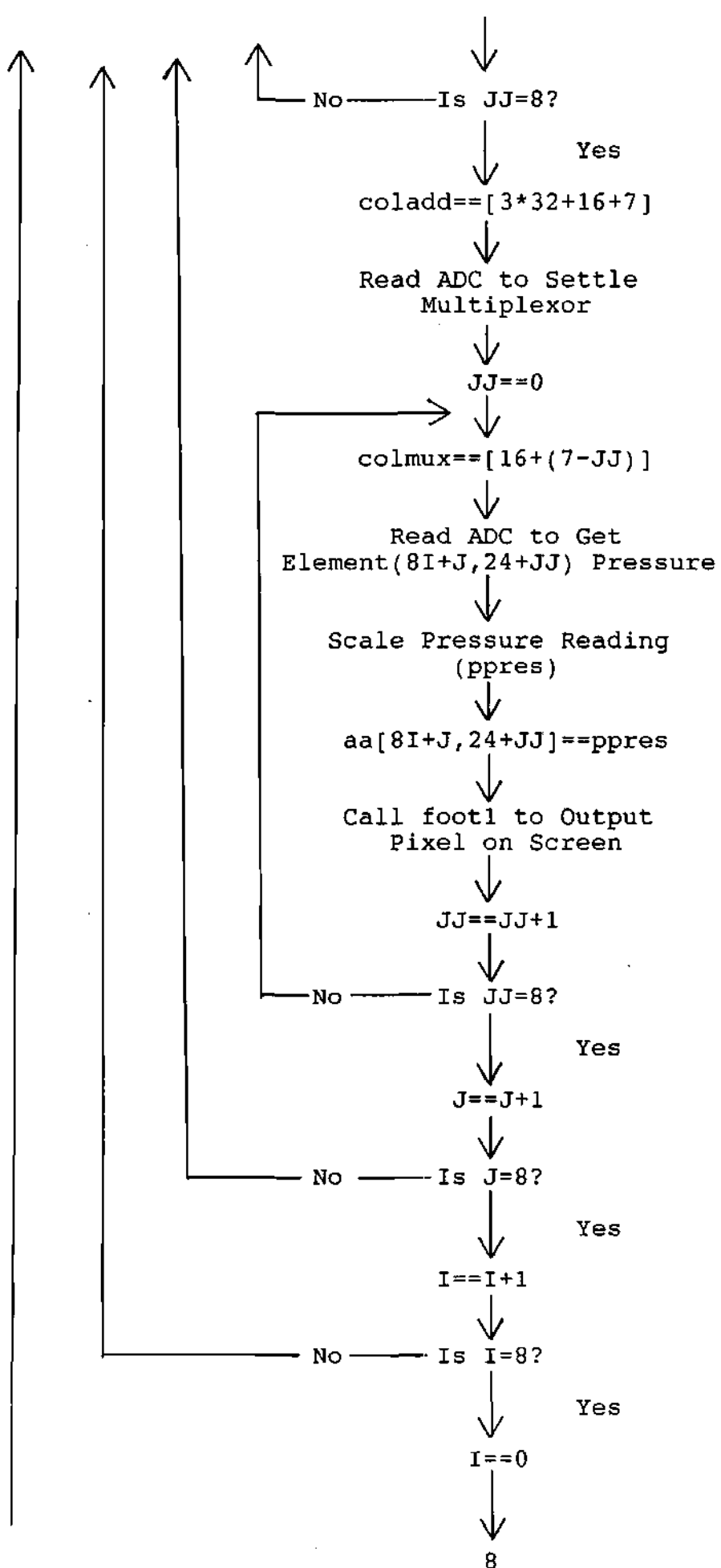


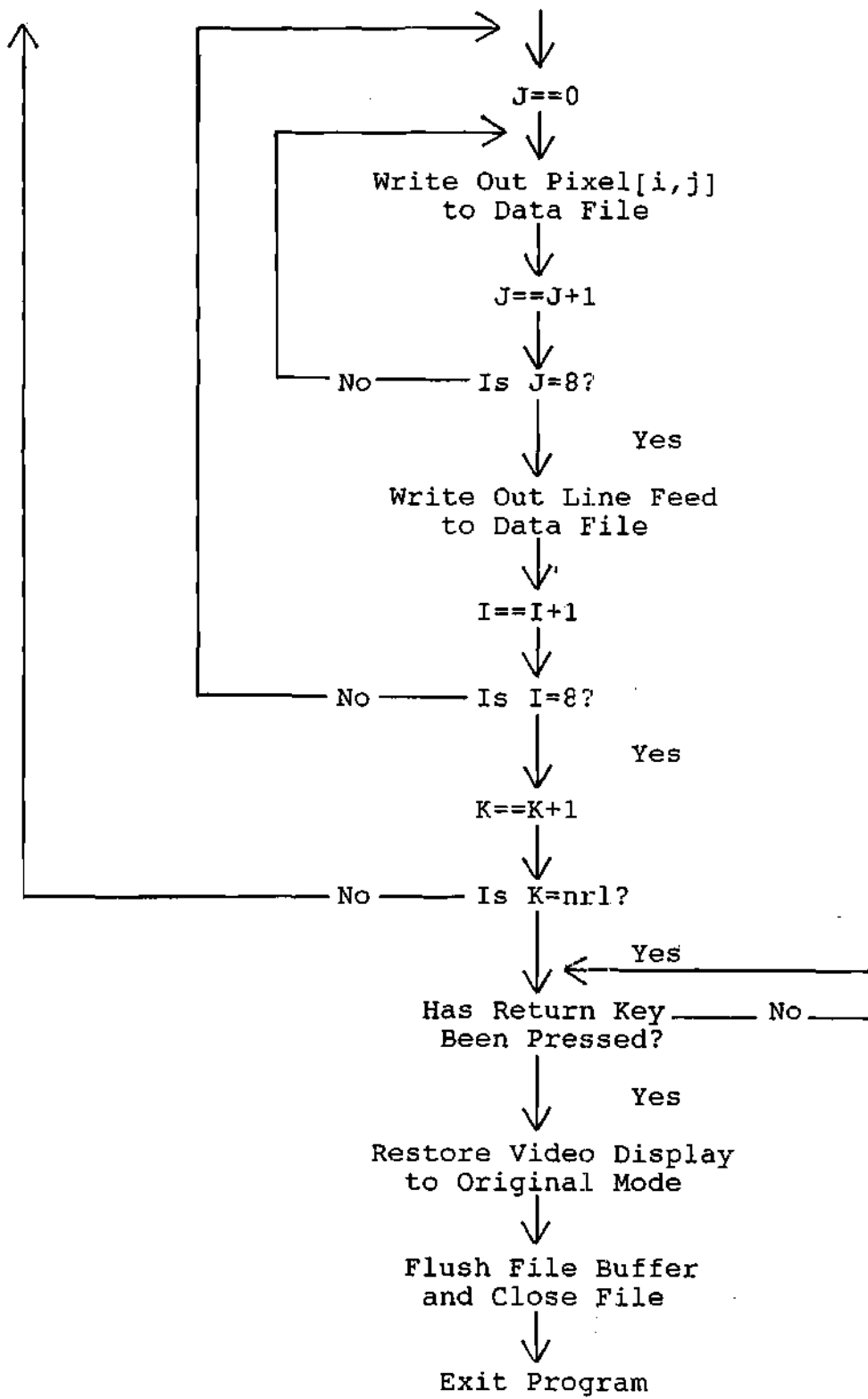












APPENDIX D

System Operation Instructions

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Turn on the computer and wait for DOS prompt.
2. Turn on power to sensing instrument.
3. Type "CD FEET" to change to directory FEET.
4. Run program by typing "FEET7".
5. Type file name to store pressure data and press RETURN.
6. Type the number of cycles for sensing pressure and collecting data (1-20), then press RETURN.
7. The patient will stand on the two pads (left and right), then press RETURN.
8. The program will commence taking data, and the colored image of pressure points and cycle number will appear on the screen. Also, the legend will appear which is represented with brighter colors correlated with increasing pressure.
9. When the data collection is finished, press RETURN to return to DOS.
10. The pressure sensing data (numeric pressure values) can be viewed with any general purpose editor. A viewing program for "ascii" files has been included in the program. To view the data (numeric pressure values per pixel), type "VIEW file name and extension" (eg., BROWN.1). Use the cursor keys to move in a direction within the file data. Press ESC to exit the VIEW program.
11. Print the data using a word processing program (eg., WordStar or WordPerfect) in non-document mode.