Yamalia Roberts  
Week 5 - Through February 22, 2008  
Accessible Incontinence Device  
Team 8

**Completed Work**

During the past week I majority of the work completed was doing research to further understand the wireless transmission and how it will transmit signal to the micro pumps. The wireless transmitter uses a radio frequency (RF) wireless transmitter. RF Transmitters use oscillators to convert signals into sine waves. The wireless transceiver in the user remote will send the user input signal to the transceiver in the implantable device which will trigger the switch of the power supply to close and thus allowing for power to travel to the stepper motor resulting in turning the motor on and off. This will result in sphincter contraction and relaxation and thus resulting in the prevention and release of urine from the body.

![Figure 1. The figure above shows how the information is transferred to and from the implanted wireless transceiver.](image-url)
Future Work

Due to the cancellation of classes, the future work for this upcoming week is to connect the micro pumps in series and to ensure that the direction of the flow will be reversed. Once the urine bag comes in, we should be able to have a more accurate status of the bladder and be able to calculate the corresponding resistance to the volume percent of urine in the bladder. Also, I will also do some research on the CUBLOC.

Project Review

This past week we have fell a little behind, as we were not able to meet Friday during laboratory period as a group to the bladder status portion of our device and connect the micro pumps in series. This upcoming week Erica and I will be in the lab over the weekend.

Hours Worked

This past week I have worked approximately 10hours, which included research and the micro pump series setup.