

Thermal Characterization for COVID-19 Point of Care Testing Device

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MOTIVATION



Shortcomings of conventional saliva testing:

- Time consuming (24-48 hours)
- Expensive lab equipment required

Thermal characterization and design [1] of point of care (PoC) reader is necessary:

- Ensure proper DNA amplification by loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) [2]
- Printed circuit board (PCB) component operation [3]







Obtain PoC device's thermal characteristics

Ensure proper heating of reaction wells

Determine discrepancies in heating

Optimize thermal design of reader



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Heat spreader/spring design

Proper modeling of heat dissipation

PID operation and tuning

Data collection and ML analytics



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THERMAL TESTING DESIGN







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CONTRIBUTIONS



- Reader temperature testing
- Thermal imaging
- Heater fabrication
- Heat dissipation model calculations



Thermal Imaging of PoC Reader



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APPARATUS USED FOR THERMAL TESTING







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IMPROVED HEATER DESIGN







New Heater



Ira A. Fulton Schools of Engineering

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Thermal characterization and design is necessary for accurate COVID-19 test results

PoC device's thermal design can be optimized by calculating power dissipation, measuring temperature discrepancies, and altering internals of the reader



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Run thermal tests using various microfluidic chips [5]

Continue to optimize reader's thermal design

Experiment with new metals for heater fabrication

Machine learning analytics need to be addressed



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