



US009019106B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Alameh et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,019,106 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 28, 2015**

(54) **ADAPTIVE WEARABLE DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING AN ALARM BASED ON USER SLEEP STATE**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 190 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/327,113**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 15, 2011**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2013/0154838 A1 Jun. 20, 2013

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G08B 23/00 (2006.01)
G04G 13/02 (2006.01)
G04G 21/02 (2010.01)
G08B 21/00 (2006.01)
A61B 5/08 (2006.01)
A61B 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G04G 13/023** (2013.01); **G04G 21/02** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC G08B 21/06; G08B 25/008; A61B 5/18
USPC 340/575, 870.09; 600/534, 301
See application file for complete search history.

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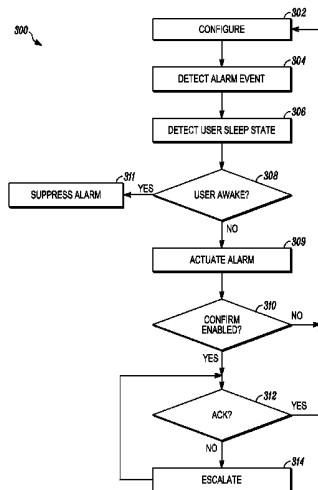
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method is provided for dismissing or altering a user-configured alarm upon detection of the user's sleep state. The method includes associating an alarm device with the user's body by securing a wearable device to the user's wrist, placing the device in a pocket, integrating the device into the user's clothing such as a belt, or otherwise placing the device in contact with or adjacent to the user. The device includes one or more sensors for detecting physiological and/or environmental parameters such as heart, respiration, or pulse rate, body movements, eye movements, ambient light, and the like. If the user is asleep, the alarm is actuated in a typical manner. If the user is awake, the alarm is suppressed. If the user is neither asleep nor fully awake, the alarm is adjusted to provide an appropriate level of stimulation.

22 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



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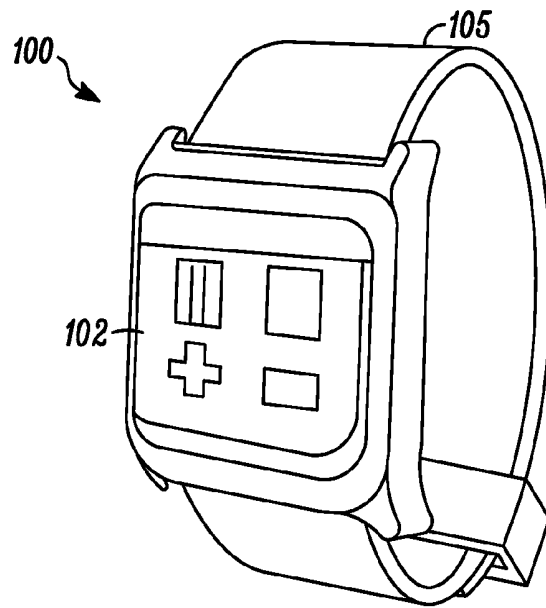


FIG. 1A

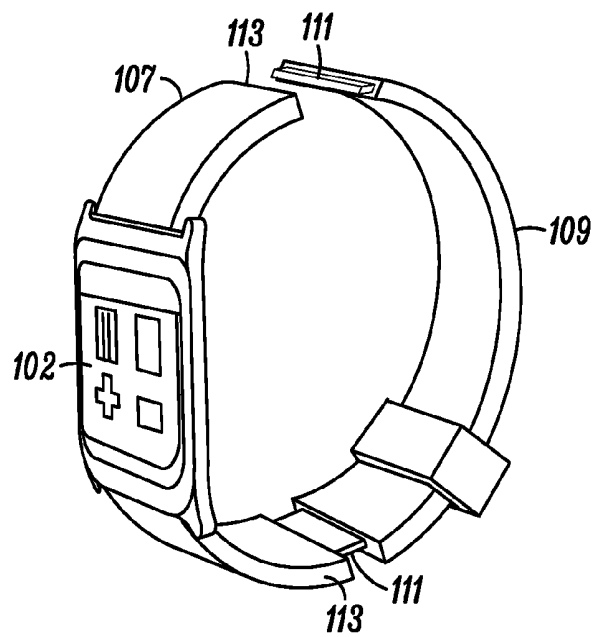


FIG. 1B

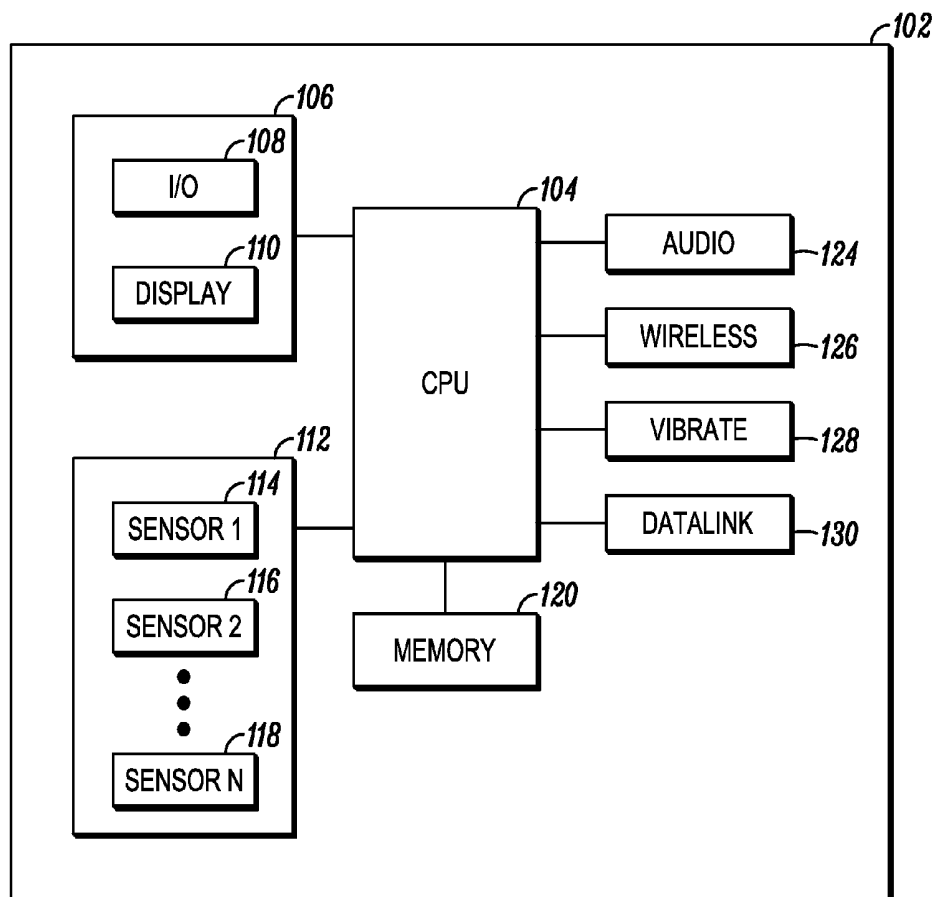


FIG. 2

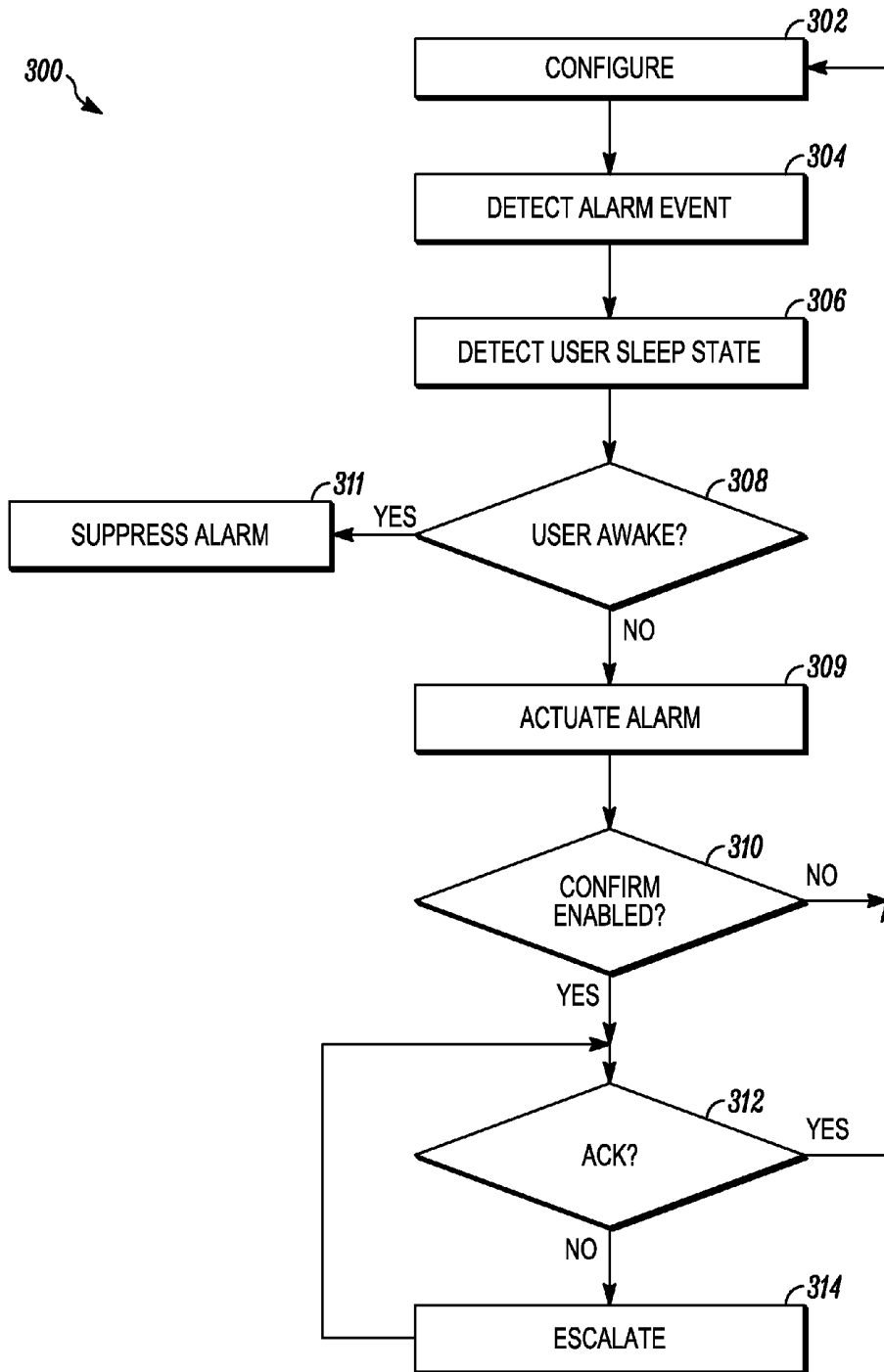


FIG. 3

ADAPTIVE WEARABLE DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING AN ALARM BASED ON USER SLEEP STATE

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates generally to wearable devices, and more particularly to wearable devices and methods for dismissing an alarm when it is detected that the user is awake.

BACKGROUND

Modern electronic devices include increased functionality as technologies converge on single platforms. For example, computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants, music players, video players, televisions, and network technology are being encompassed on a single device. These devices are being built smaller and smaller, and they may incorporate multiple input mechanisms such as one or more keys and a touch-screen as well as proximity and image-based input components. Such devices may include portable computers, cellular telephones and smart phones and perform a number of functions, including receiving emails and other messages, playing audio and video content, and signaling an audible or haptic alarm.

BRIEF SUMMARY

In an exemplary embodiment, a method of dismissing or adjusting an alarm if the user is determined to be awake is provided. The method includes sensing a physiological parameter of the user through a wearable device, detecting whether the user is awake, and adjusting the alarm in accordance with the user's sleep state.

In another exemplary embodiment, a wireless communication device for a user is provided. The device includes a wearable device for adjusting or dismissing an alarm based on the detected sleep state of the user. The device includes a display module for facilitating user interaction, a sensor for detecting a sleep state of the user, an alerting module for alerting the user, and a controller coupled to the display module, the sensor, the memory module, and to the alerting module. The controller is configured to receive sensed data associated with the sleep state of the user, and thereafter actuate or adjust the output of the alerting module based upon the sleep state of the user.

In one exemplary embodiment, a method of dismissing a previously set alarm, if the user is determined to be awake, is provided. The method includes sensing a physiological parameter of the user through an alarm device proximate the user's body, detecting the sleep state of the user, and dismissing or adjusting the alarm based on the user's sleep state.

In another exemplary embodiment, a wireless communication device for a user is provided. The device includes a wearable device for alerting a user of a scheduled event, such as being awakened by an alarm at a predetermined point in time. The device includes a display module for facilitating user interaction, at least one sensor for detecting a sleep state of the user, an alerting module for alerting the user, and a controller coupled to the display module, the sensor, the memory module, and to the alerting module. The controller is configured to actuate, suppress, or adjust an alarm signal to the alerting module upon receipt of a data from the sensor indicative of the user's sleep state.

Furthermore, other desirable features and characteristics will become apparent from the subsequent detailed descrip-

tion and the appended claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and this background.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present disclosure will hereinafter be described in conjunction with the following drawing figures, wherein like numerals denote like elements, and wherein:

FIG. 1A is a front view of a wearable alarm device in accordance with an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 1B is a side view of the wireless device of FIG. 1 in accordance with an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram a wireless device in accordance with an exemplary embodiment; and

FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating the method of operation of the device of FIGS. 1-3 in accordance with an exemplary embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description is merely exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the application and uses of the wearable device described herein. Furthermore, there is no intention to be bound by any theory presented in the preceding background or the following detailed description.

Broadly, exemplary embodiments disclosed herein provide a device for detecting the sleep state of a person wearing the device, and to actuate an alarm to awaken the user at a user-selected point in time when the user anticipates being asleep. When the predetermined time for awakening arrives, the device determines whether the user is asleep based on the detection of one or more sensed biological and/or physiological parameters. If the user is asleep at the scheduled awakening time, the alarm is actuated in the normal course. If, however, the device determines that the user is awake, the alarm may be dismissed, postponed, or otherwise altered. In this regard, the alarm module may be on-board the device and/or remote (off-board) from the device, e.g., wirelessly coupled to the device.

FIG. 1A is a front view of a wearable device **100** in accordance with an exemplary embodiment. Although exemplary embodiments are discussed below with reference to wearable devices, the systems and methods discussed herein are equally applicable to any type of device. In the illustrated exemplary embodiment, the device **100** is in the form of a watch having a watch face which may be configured as a modified "desktop" interface. Device **100** includes a device module **102** and an attachment band **105** for attaching the device to the user's wrist, upper arm, neck, leg (e.g., thigh or ankle), waist, head, or the like. Band **105** may be a single or multi-piece belt or strap, and may be stiff, flexible, elastic, or adjustable to accommodate the particular mode of attachment. In a further embodiment, device module **102** may be worn as a pendant, broach, headband, or may be sewn, stitched, fastened to or otherwise integrated into the user's clothing, cap, undergarments, or the like.

FIG. 1B shows a detachable strap having a first part **107** connected to device module **102** and a second part **109** releasably fastened to first part **107**. For this purpose, first part **107** includes a clasp portion **113** and second part **109** includes a mating clasp portion **111**. Respective clasp portions **111** and **113** may be releasably fastened together to secure device **100** to a user's body. Alternatively, one or both parts **107**, **109** may be separated from device module **102** to facilitate placement in a pocket, hood, sleeve, or the like.

Device module **102** may be embodied, for example, in a device such as a cellular phone, smart phone, MP3 player,

iPod™ player, personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile handset, personal computer (PC), gaming device, security device, wellness device, alarm clocks, portable device, television, radio, or the like. In the illustrated exemplary embodiment, device **100** is in the form of a wrist watch. Alternatively, the device may be configured in any convenient manner to permit monitoring and/or detection of one or more parameters associated with the sleep state of the user.

The device **100** may be, for example, a handheld wireless device, such as a mobile phone, a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), a smart phone, tablet or laptop computer, a multimedia player, a MP3 player, a digital broadcast receiver, remote controller, or any other electronic apparatus. Many embodiments may be portable and hand-held, but this is not required. In one exemplary embodiment, the device **100** is a cellular phone that exchanges information with a network (not shown). The network may be, for example, a wireless telecommunication network, the Internet, a public switched-phone network, and the like, and the type of information exchanged with the network may include voice communication, digital data, SMS messaging, MMS messaging, Internet access, multi-media content access, voice over internet protocol (VoIP), and other conventional communication standards and protocols.

More particularly, a number of parameters may be monitored and evaluated in order to ascertain, or infer, the user's sleep state. For example, a video camera or other hardware for capturing image data may be used to detect the user's eyes closing, blinking frequency, or head nodding. A pre-sleep or sleep state may also be detected based on EEG patterns, or inferred from various physiological, environmental and/or contextual circumstances such as the user changing into pajamas, brushing teeth, brushing hair, getting into bed, pulling covers over the user's body, galvanic skin response, thermal sensing (e.g., skin temperature), ambient light, temperature, heart rate profile, breathing profile, or background noise or motion.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of the device **102** of FIGS. 1A & 1B in accordance with an exemplary embodiment. In one implementation, the device includes a controller **104**, a memory **120**, a user interface **106** including a user input module **108** and a display **110**, and a sensor module **112** including respective sensors **114-118**. User input (or I/O) module **108** may include one or more of a touch-sensitive, numeric keypad, or traditional "QWERTY" keyboard implemented in hardware or as a screen display.

Sensors **114-118** may include one or more of an accelerometer or motion sensor **114**, and ambient environment sensor **116** for sensing one or more of ambient light, GPS position coordinates, motion, sound, temperature, video, pattern recognition, and the like, and a physiological data sensing module **118** for sensing one or more of skin temperature, moisture, electrical conductivity/resistivity, pulse oxymetry, pulse rate, blood pressure, heart rate, respiration, voice recognition, video pattern recognition, and the like.

The embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2 further includes one or more output modules such as, for example, an audio module **124**, a communications module **126** such as a cellular transceiver or wireless network interface (e.g., Bluetooth, WiFi), a vibration module **128**, a wireless interface to a light blinking device (e.g., and LED), and a data link **130** such as a USB, fire wire, or other suitable data port.

In general, the controller **104** controls the operation of the device **102** in accordance with computer instructions stored in memory **120**. The controller **104** may be implemented using

a digital signal processor, microprocessor, microcontroller, programmable logic unit, discrete circuits, or a combination thereof.

The memory **120**, coupled to the controller **104**, stores software programs for performing the functions described herein, including operation of the device **100**, an operating system, various application programs, and data files. The memory **120** can include one or more forms of volatile and/or non-volatile, fixed and/or removable memory, such as read-only memory (ROM), electronic programmable read-only memory (EPROM), random access memory (RAM), and erasable electronic programmable read-only memory (EEPROM).

The memory **120** may include random access memory, read only memory, optical memory, or any other type of memory. The memory **120** may be arranged and configured to store information to be used by other components of the device module **102**, including the user interface **106**, the sensor module **112**, the audio module **124**, wireless communications module **126**, vibration module **128**, and data link **130**.

In an exemplary embodiment, the memory **120** may be configured to store information pertaining to a user-selected point in time at which the user desires an alarm to be actuated, for example to awaken the user at a point in time in the future when the user expects to be asleep. Memory **120** may thus include a calendar, a schedule, a task or "to do" list, and the like.

The alarm settings may be fetched from on-board memory **120** or downloaded from remote sources, for example, through wireless module **126** and/or data link **130**. That is, although the controller **104** and memory **120** are illustrated within the device module **102**, the processing and storage capabilities may be distributed and accessed from one or more networks or external storage devices. Depending on the embodiment, additional components may be provided or certain components omitted. The device module **102** may be assembled from discrete components, or implemented in one or more integrated circuits, or it may be assembled from a combination of discrete components and integrated circuit components.

In general, the controller **104** is implemented as a processor, computer, integrated circuit, or the like controlled by software or firmware. The controller **104** communicates with sensor module **112** to obtain and interpret physiological and/or environmental information, as well as from I/O module **108** and memory **120**, and evaluates received information to determine whether the user is asleep, awake, or in a pre- or post-sleep state in which the user is neither asleep nor fully awake.

When the system determines that the user is asleep (or otherwise not fully awake) at the scheduled alarm time, the system actuates the alarm module in accordance with the desired user settings, including directing display **110** to alert the user with a visual image such as: "wake up now" or "wake up in ten minutes", or the like. The system may alternatively remind, alert, or query the user using one or a combination of visual signals, haptic signals including vibration module **128**, and/or audio signals (such as an alarm or a verbal reminder) to an audio speaker associated with sound module **124**.

The device module **102** may also include a variety of other components (not shown) based on the particular implementation. For example, if the device module **102** is implemented as a mobile phone, it would also include a microphone and a wireless transceiver and possibly additional input components such as a keypad, accelerometer, and vibration alert. If

the device module **102** is implemented as a remote controller, an infrared transmitter could also be included.

As noted above, the device module **102** may be a communications device that supports various communication functions, including telephony, email, and web-browsing. As such, the controller **104** may control the device module **102** to transmit, receive, modulate, or demodulate communications to and from a network, including wide area networks (WAN), such as cellular networks, local area networks (LAN), personal area networks (PAN), or any other type of network. These functions may be facilitated by the audio module **124** and the wireless communications module **126** and data link **130**. The wireless module **126** may include a transceiver, transmitter or receiver such that the device module **102** may communicate with a wireless or cellular network. The audio module **124** may include a microphone, a speaker, a transducer, or any audio input and output circuitry for converting audible signals to and from digital signals.

As introduced above, the device module **102** includes a display **110** and an I/O module **108**. The display **110** may include a liquid crystal display (LCD) or other suitable device to display information to the user, while the I/O **108** may include a keyboard, keys, touchscreen input, or combination of input mechanisms for receiving and making telephone calls and supporting other interactions between the user and the device **100**. In some embodiments, the display **110** and I/O module **108** may be combined, for example, in a touch screen display configured to receive user input using a finger stylus.

FIG. **3** is a flowchart of a method **300** for operating the device module **102** in accordance with an exemplary embodiment. The device module **102** is initially configured (task **302**) to establish operational parameters such as, for example: enabling sleep state detection; enabling a confirmation function (discussed below); and defining the alarm modality (e.g., screen display, audible alarm, vibration).

Upon detection of a scheduled alarm event (task **304**), the system determines (task **306**) the sleep state of the user. If the user is awake (“Yes” branch from decision **308**), the alarm is suppressed (task **311**). If the user is not awake (“No” branch from decision **308**) the alarm is actuated (task **309**). As discussed above, the alarm may be actuated by presenting the user with one or more of: an audio signal via audio module **124**; a haptic stimulus via vibration module **128**; displaying a graphic and/or textual message via display **110**.

In an embodiment, the system allows the user to selectively enable a confirmation function in connection with configuration task **302**. If this function is not enabled, the system simply passively alerts the user of assembled tasks to be attended to prior to going to sleep. If the confirmation option is selected, the system requires the user to confirm or acknowledge the alarm to ensure that the user is awake. Thus, the system delivers one or more increasingly escalating alerts until the alert is acknowledged (confirmed) by the user. The escalating alerts may take the form of audio and/or vibration alerts of increasing amplitude, frequency, and/or duration.

Referring again to FIG. **3**, if the confirmation function is not enabled (“No” branch from task **310**), following the delivery of an alert or reminder to the user the system returns to an initial state (e.g., to task **302**) and waits for the next alarm event. If confirmation is enabled (“Yes” branch from task **310**), the system interrogates the user (task **312**) for an acknowledgement that the user is awake. Upon receiving such an acknowledgement (“Yes” branch from task **312**), the system resumes an initial state (e.g., task **302**). If an acknowledgement is not timely received (“No” branch from task **312**), the system delivers one or more increasingly escalating alerts

(task **314**) until the alarm is acknowledged or otherwise attended to (“Yes” branch from task **312**).

While at least one exemplary embodiment has been presented in the foregoing detailed description, it should be appreciated that a vast number of variations exist. It should also be appreciated that the exemplary embodiment or exemplary embodiments are only examples, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability, or configuration in any way. Rather, the foregoing detailed description will provide those skilled in the art with a convenient road map for implementing various embodiments. It being understood that various changes may be made in the function and arrangement of elements described in an exemplary embodiment without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

It is further understood that the use of relational terms such as first and second, top and bottom, and the like, if any, are used solely to distinguish one from another entity, item, or action without necessarily requiring or implying any actual such relationship or order between such entities, items or actions. Much of the inventive functionality and many of the inventive principles are best implemented with or in software programs or instructions. It is expected that one of ordinary skill, notwithstanding possibly significant effort and many design choices motivated by, for example, available time, current technology, and economic considerations, when guided by the concepts and principles disclosed herein will be readily capable of generating such software instructions and programs with minimal experimentation. Therefore, further discussion of such software, if any, will be limited in the interest of brevity and minimization of any risk of obscuring the principles and concepts described herein.

As understood by those in the art, controller **104** includes a processor that executes computer program code to implement the methods described herein. Embodiments include computer program code containing instructions embodied in tangible media, such as floppy diskettes, CD-ROMs, hard drives, or any other computer-readable storage medium, wherein, when the computer program code is loaded into and executed by a processor, the processor becomes an apparatus for implementing the methods and apparatus described herein.

Embodiments of the various techniques described herein may be implemented in digital electronic circuitry, or in computer hardware, firmware, software, or in combinations of them. Embodiments may be implemented as a computer program product, i.e., a computer program tangibly embodied in an information carrier, e.g., in a machine-readable storage device or in a propagated signal, for execution by, or to control the operation of, data processing apparatus, e.g., a programmable processor, a computer, or multiple computers. A computer program, such as the computer program(s) described above, can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, and can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a module, component, subroutine, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a communication network. Generally, a computer also may include, or be operatively coupled to receive data from or transfer data to, or both, one or more mass storage devices for storing data, e.g., magnetic, magneto-optical disks, or optical disks. Information carriers suitable for embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of non-volatile memory, including by way of example semiconductor memory devices, e.g., EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory devices; magnetic

disks, e.g., internal hard disks or removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and CD-ROM and DVD-ROM disks. The processor and the memory may be supplemented by, or incorporated in special purpose logic circuitry.

Method steps may be performed by one or more programmable processors executing a computer program to perform functions by operating on input data and generating output. Method steps also may be performed by, and an apparatus may be implemented as, special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., an FPGA (field programmable gate array) or an ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit).

It will be appreciated that the above description for clarity has described various embodiments with reference to different functional units and processors. However, it will be apparent that any suitable distribution of functionality between different functional units or processors may be used. For example, functionality illustrated to be performed by separate processors or controllers may be performed by the same processor or controllers. Hence, references to specific functional units are only to be seen as references to suitable means for providing the described functionality rather than indicating a strict logical or physical structure or organization.

While at least one exemplary embodiment has been presented in the foregoing detailed description, it should be appreciated that a vast number of variations exist. It should also be appreciated that the exemplary embodiment or exemplary embodiments are only examples, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability, or configuration of the devices and methods described herein. Rather, the foregoing detailed description will provide those skilled in the art with a convenient road map for implementing exemplary embodiments. It being understood that various changes may be made in the function and arrangement of elements described in an exemplary embodiment without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:
 - determining, at a user-selected point in time and based on at least one physiological parameter detected by a sensor coupled to a wearable device, a sleep state of a user of the wearable device; and
 - responsive to determining, based on the sleep state, that the user is currently asleep:
 - actuating the alarm; and
 - responsive to determining that the user has not acknowledged the alarm within a predetermined time period, outputting two or more alerts in which each respective successive alert of the two or more alerts has at least one of a greater amplitude, frequency, or duration than each respective prior alert of the two or more alerts, wherein the two or more alerts are output until the user has acknowledged at least one of the two or more alerts.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one physiological parameter of the user comprises user limb movement data.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one physiological parameter of the user comprises at least one of galvanic skin response data, pulse oxymetry data, heart rate data, or respiration data.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the alarm is connected to and on-board the device.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the alarm is remote from and off-board the device.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the sleep state of the user comprises recognizing, based on the at least one physiological parameter of the user, a pattern associated with eyes of the user.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the sleep state of the user comprises determining, based on the at least one physiological parameter of the user, whether eyelids of the user are closed.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the sleep state of the user comprises determining, based on the at least one physiological parameter of the user, a nodding of a head of the user.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the sleep state of the user comprises determining, based on the at least one physiological parameter of the user, a skin temperature of the user.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein actuating the alarm comprises providing at least one of an audible alarm, a vibration alert, a blinking of a light-emitting diode, or a display of text.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the two or more alerts comprise a plurality of audio or vibration alerts that are output until the user has acknowledged at least one of the plurality of audio or vibration alerts.

12. A method comprising:

determining, at a user-selected point in time and based on at least one physiological parameter detected by a sensor coupled to a wearable device, a sleep state of a user of the wearable device;

responsive to determining, based on the sleep state, that the user is currently asleep:

actuating the alarm; and

responsive to determining that the user has not acknowledged the alarm within a predetermined time period, outputting two or more alerts in which each respective successive alert of the two or more alerts has at least one of a greater amplitude, frequency, or duration than each respective prior alert of the two or more alerts, wherein the two or more alerts are output until the user has acknowledged at least one of the two or more alerts; and

responsive to determining, based on the sleep state, that the user is currently awake, suppressing actuation of the alarm.

13. A device comprising:

a controller;

a sensor coupled to the controller, wherein the sensor detects at least one physiological parameter of a user;

wherein the controller is configured to:

determine, at a user-selected point in time and based on the at least one physiological parameter of the user, the sleep state of the user; and

responsive to determining, based on the sleep state, that the user is currently asleep:

actuate the alarm; and

responsive to determining that the user has not acknowledged the alarm within a predetermined time period, output two or more alerts in which each respective successive alert of the two or more alerts has at least one of a greater amplitude, frequency, or duration than each respective prior alert of the two or more alerts, wherein the two or more alerts are output until the user has acknowledged at least one of the two or more alerts.

14. The device of claim 13, wherein the sensor is configured to detect body movements.

15. The device of claim 13, wherein the sensor is an accelerometer.

16. The device of claim 15, wherein the accelerometer is configured to detect rhythmic bodily movements associated with heart rate. 5

17. The device of claim 15, wherein the accelerometer is configured to detect rhythmic bodily movements associated with respiration.

18. The device of claim 13, wherein the controller is configured to output the two or more alerts until the user has acknowledged at least one of the two or more alerts. 10

19. The device of claim 13, wherein the at least one physiological parameter of the user comprises user limb movement data.

20. The device of claim 13, wherein the at least one physiological parameter of the user comprises at least one of galvanic skin response data, pulse oxymetry data, heart rate data, or respiration data. 15

21. The device of claim 13, wherein the alarm comprises at least one of an audible alarm, a vibration alert, a blinking light-emitting diode, or a display of text. 20

22. The device of claim 13, wherein the two or more alerts comprise a plurality of audio or vibration alerts that are output until the user has acknowledged at least one of the plurality of audio or vibration alerts. 25

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专利名称(译)	用于基于用户睡眠状态控制警报的自适应可穿戴设备		
公开(公告)号	US9019106	公开(公告)日	2015-04-28
申请号	US13/327113	申请日	2011-12-15
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	alameh拉希德穆赫辛 ALBERTH JR WILLIAM PAUL Rasky DAVID PHILLIP		
申请(专利权)人(译)	ALAMEH, RACHID MOHSEN ALBERTH, JR, WILLIAM PAUL RASKY, PHILLIP DAVID		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	Google技术控股有限责任公司		
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IPC分类号	G08B23/00 A61B5/00 A61B5/08 G08B21/00 G04G13/02 G04G21/02		
CPC分类号	G04G13/023 G04G21/02		
其他公开文献	US20130154838A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

提供了一种用于在检测到用户的睡眠状态时解除或改变用户配置的警报的方法。该方法包括通过将可穿戴设备固定到用户的手腕，将设备放置在口袋中，将设备集成到用户的衣服（例如腰带）中，或者将设备放置成与其接触或相邻来将警报设备与用户的身体相关联。给用户。该装置包括一个或多个传感器，用于检测生理和/或环境参数，例如心脏，呼吸或脉搏率，身体运动，眼睛运动，环境光等。如果用户睡着了，则以典型方式启动警报。如果用户醒着，则报警被抑制。如果用户既没有睡着也没有完全清醒，则调整警报以提供适当水平的刺激。

