

Linear-Exponential Algorithm-based Open Source Dive Computer

Sebastian Thomas

Bachelor Thesis

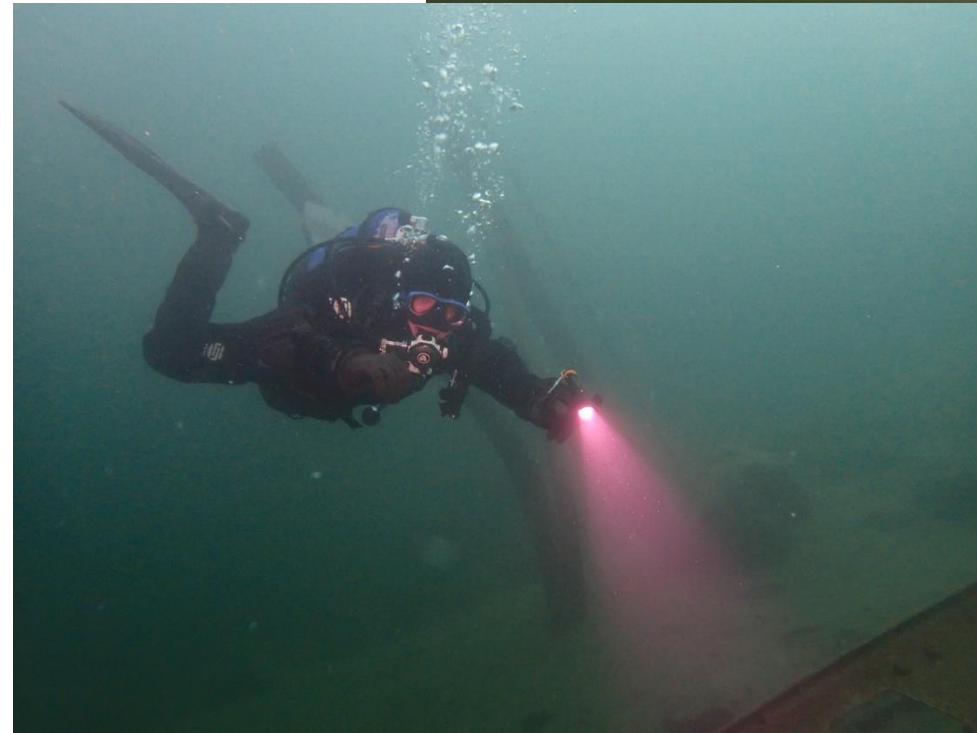
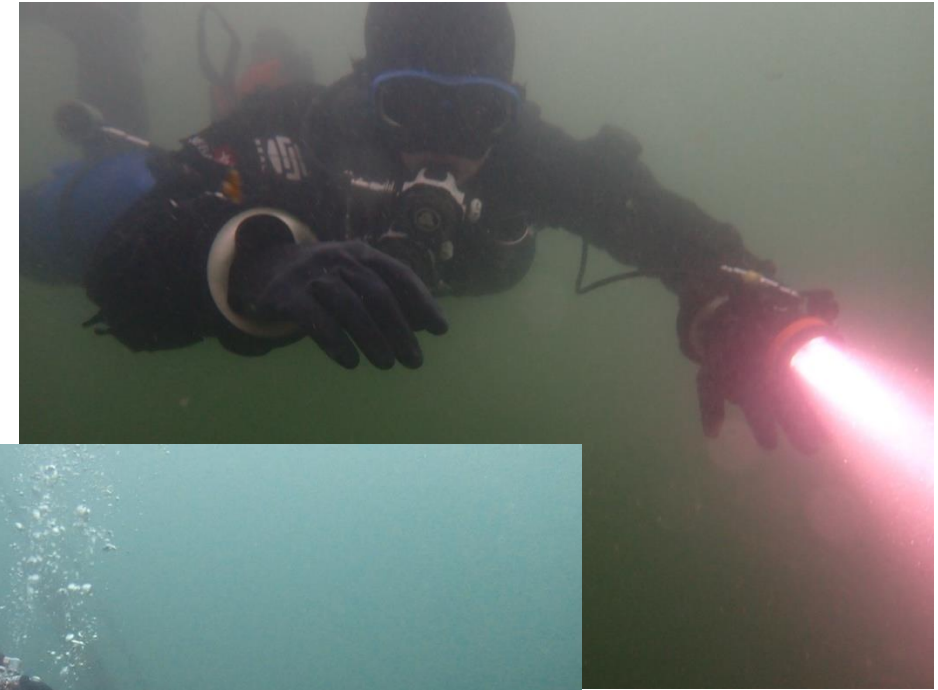
Supervisor: Tommaso Polonelli

Professor: Prof. Luca Benini

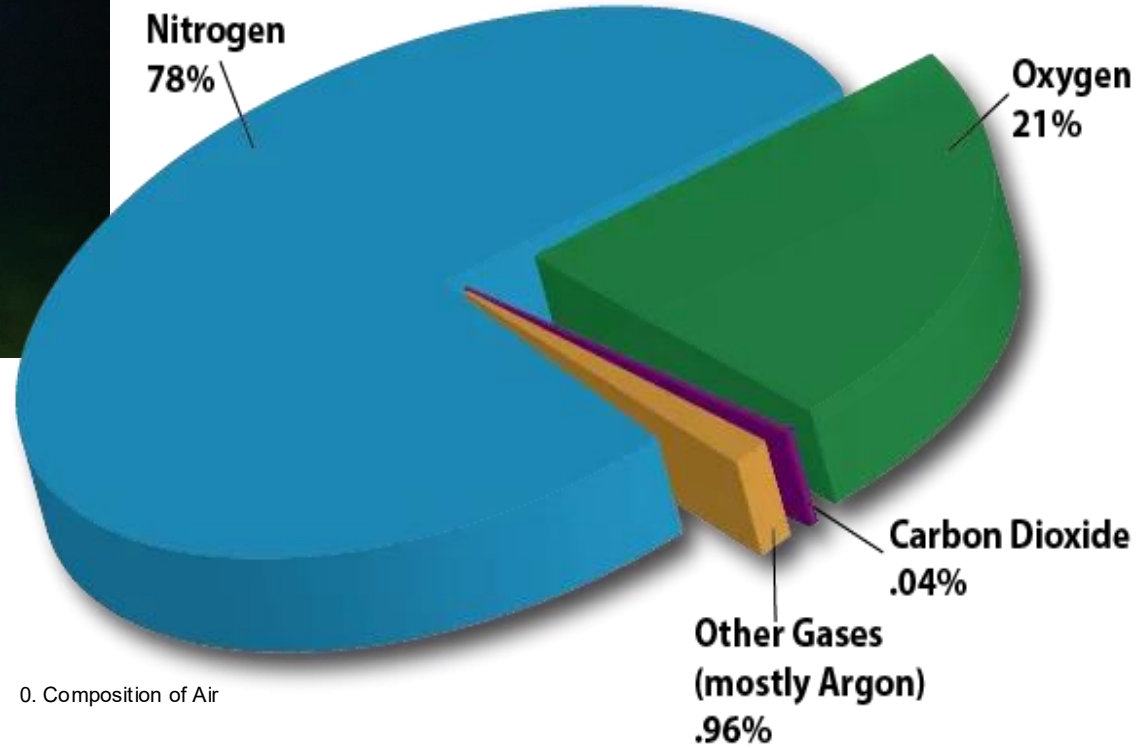
16. June 2026



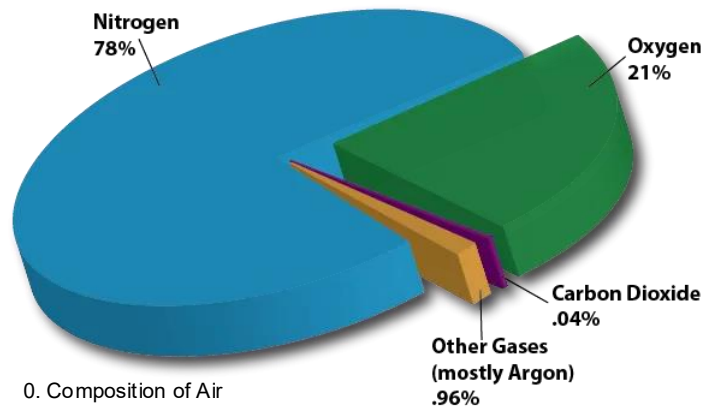
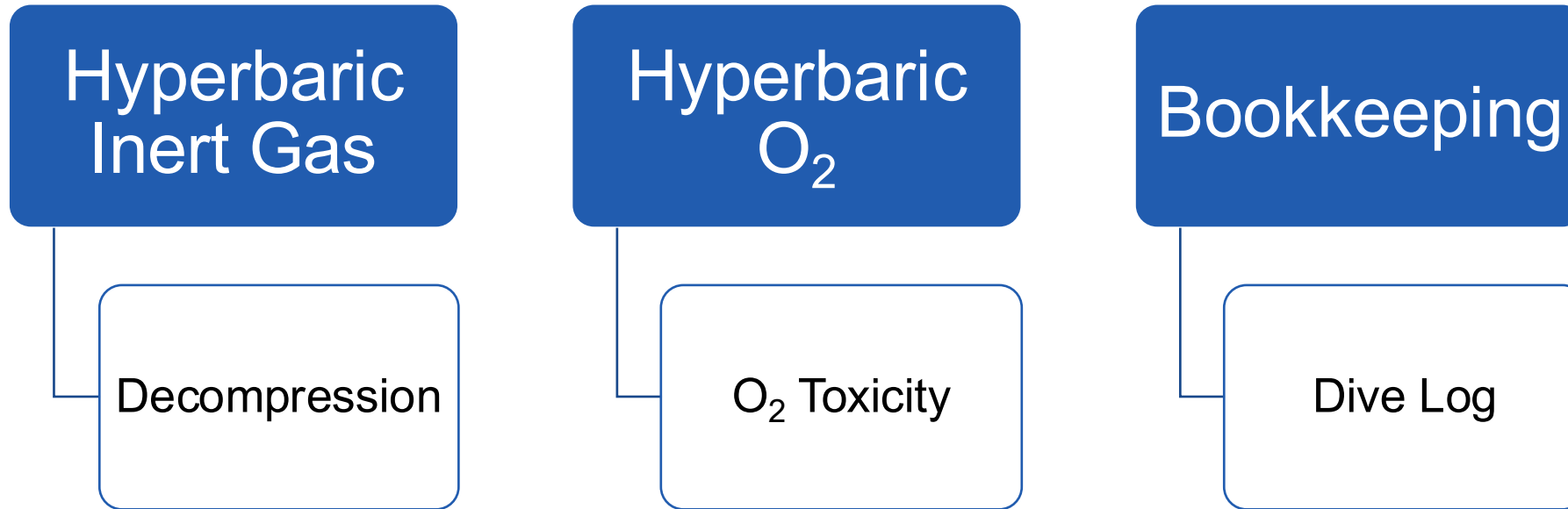
Introduction: Diving & Hyperbaric Environments



Introduction: Diving & Hyperbaric Environments



Introduction: Dive Computers



0. Composition of Air

Introduction: Dive Computers

Hyperbaric
Inert Gas

Decompression

Hyperbaric
O₂

O₂ Toxicity

Bookkeeping

Dive Log



3. Shearwater Perdix 3 (2026)



2. Mares Sirius (2023)



1. Hans Hass DECO-BRAIN © (1980s)

Problem Description



COMMERCIAL SETTING

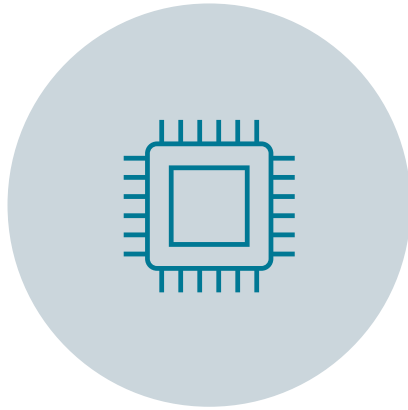


FIXED DECOMPRESSION
ALGORITHMS



FIXED LOG RATE

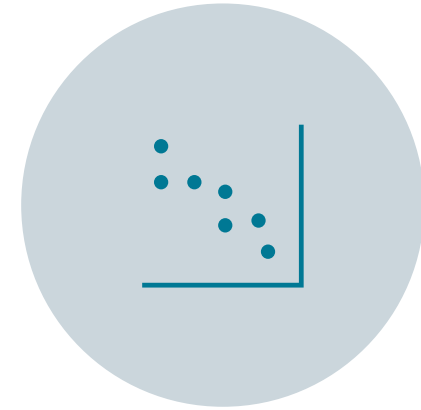
Thesis Goals



DESIGN & BUILD COMPACT
PCB

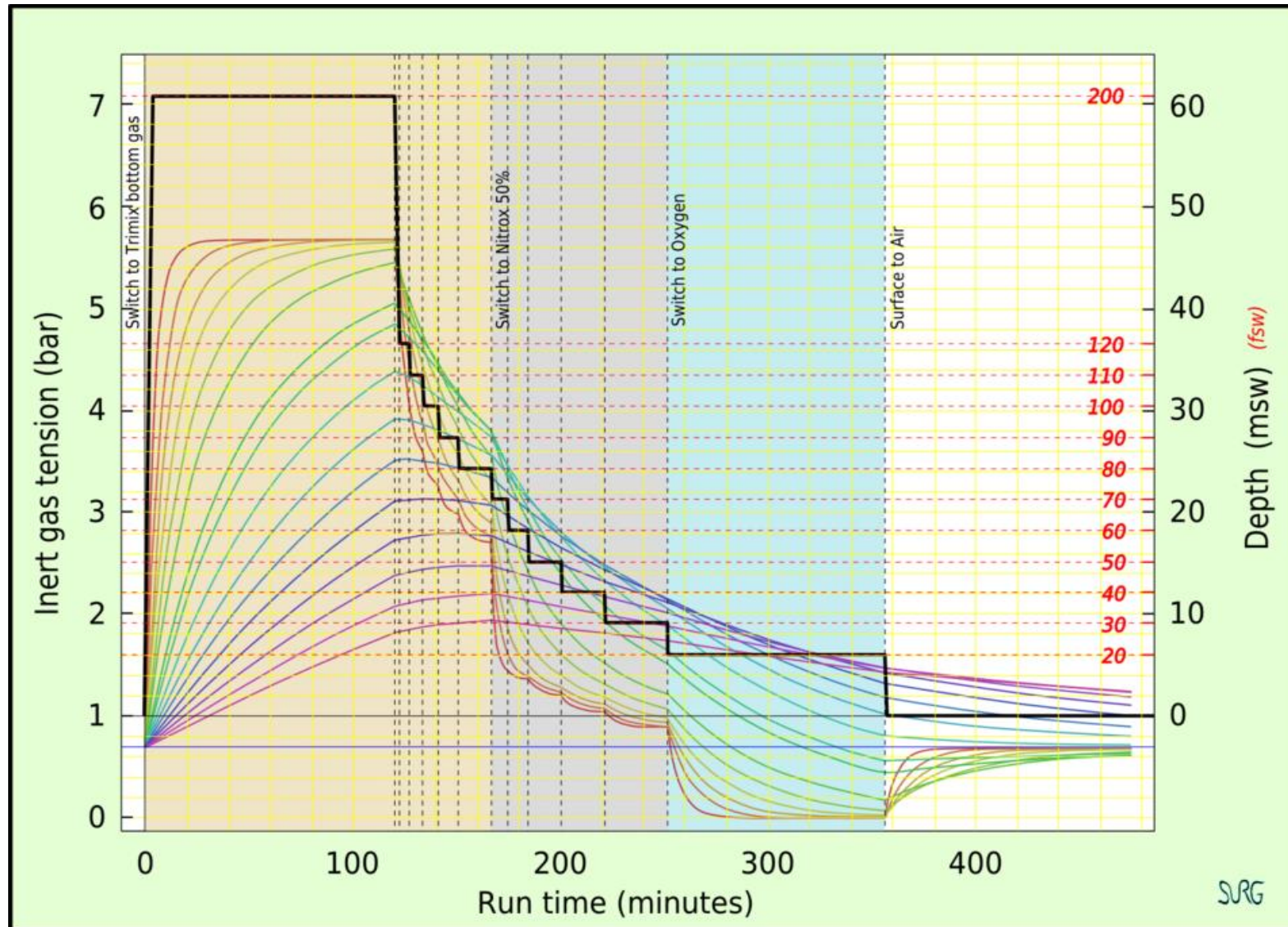


IMPLEMENT & PROFILE
LINEAR-EXPONENTIAL
DECO-ALGORITHM



IMPLEMENT & PROFILE
VARIABLE-RATE
ALGORITHMS

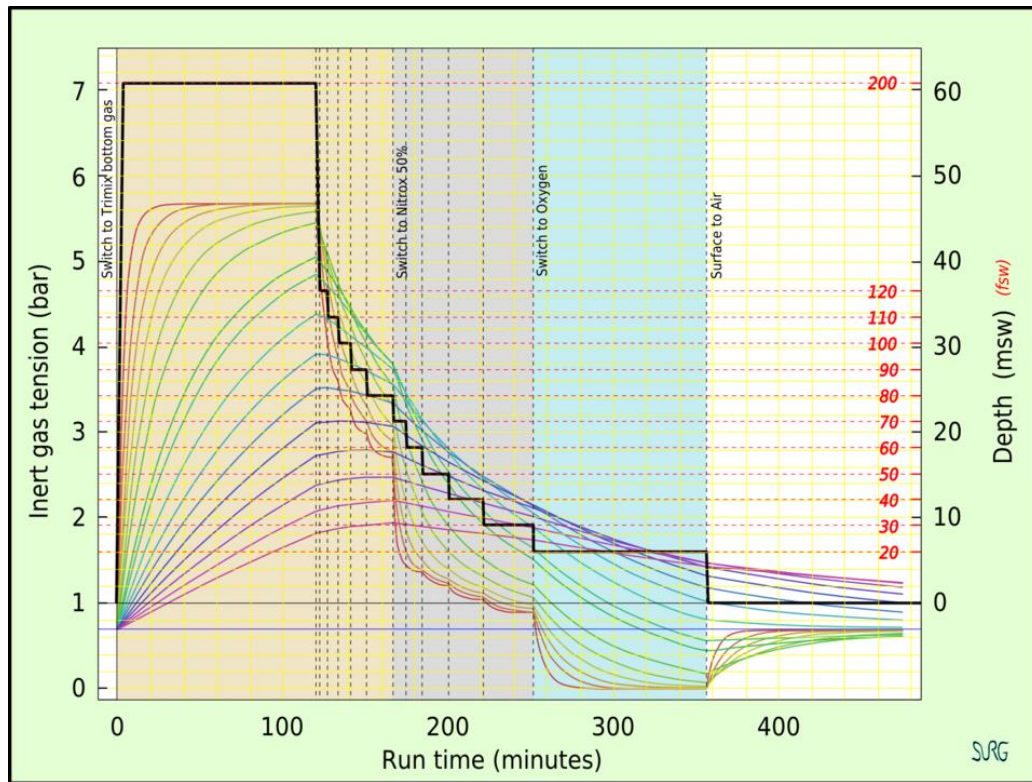
Background: Decompression Algorithms



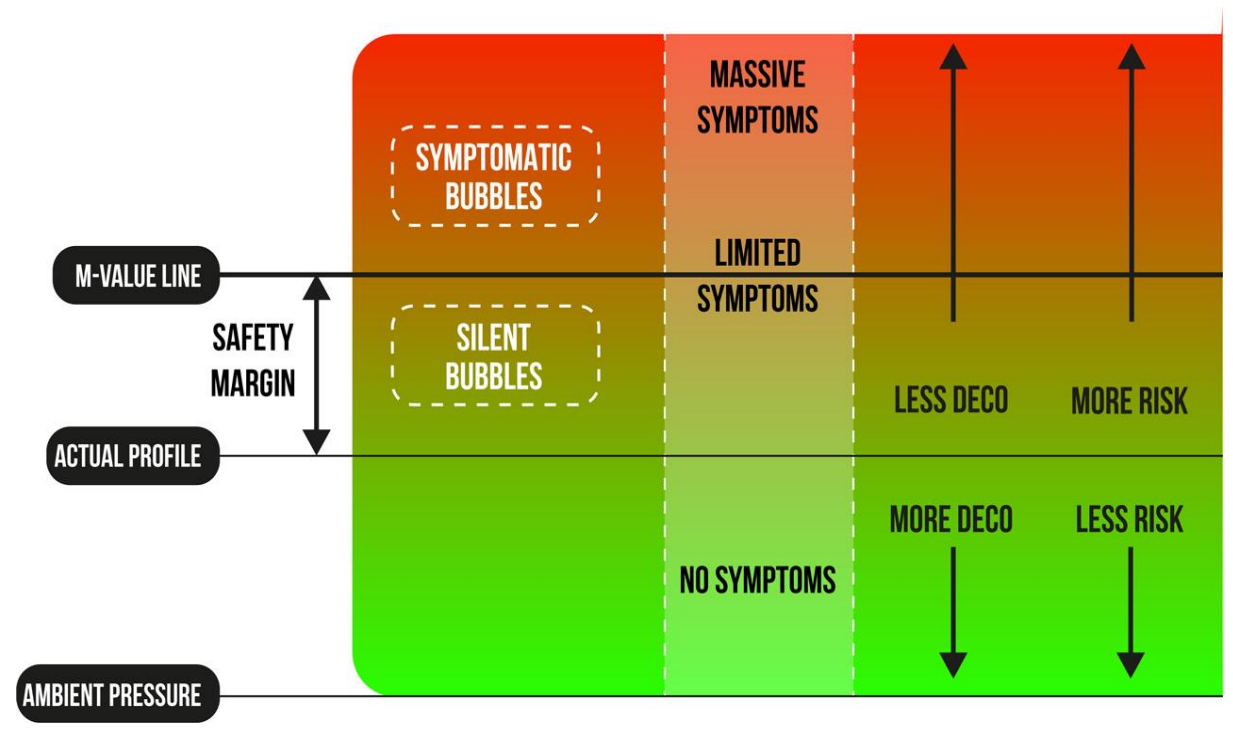
5. Example Decompression Model

5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Inert_gas_tensions_in_the_tissue_compartments_during_a_decompression_dive.png

Background: Hyperbaric Environments



5. Example Decompression Model



4. The M-Value

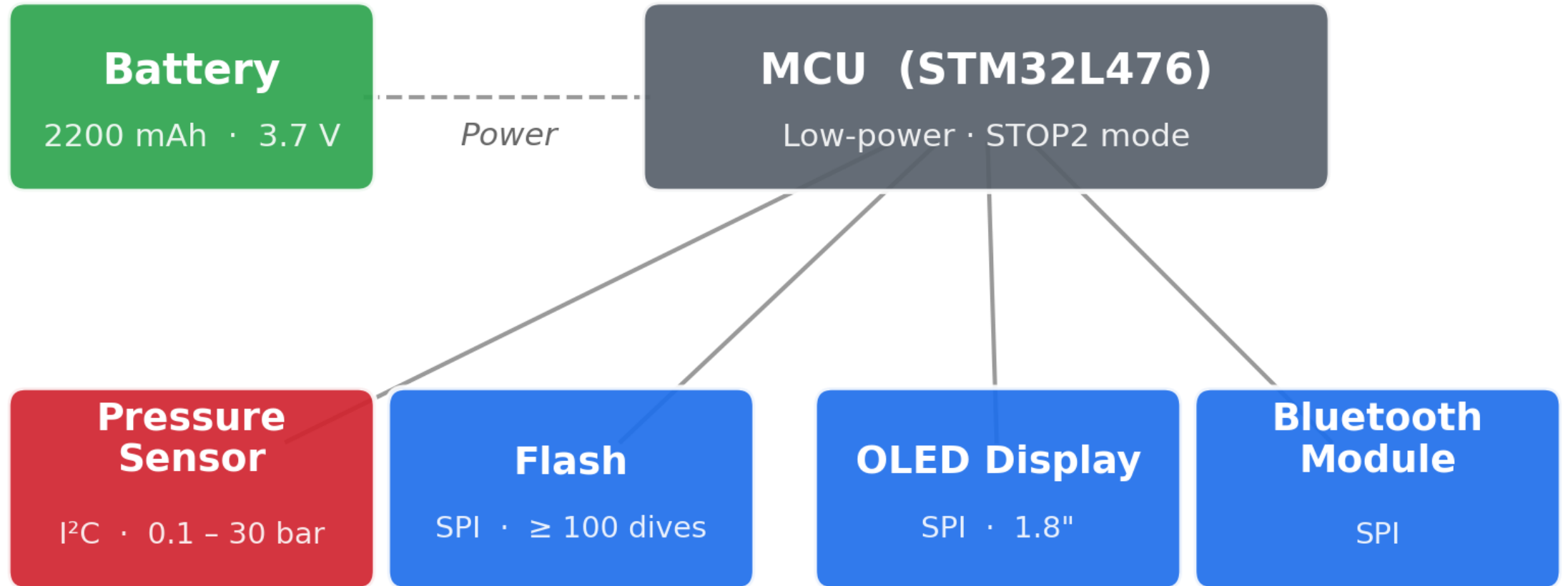
4. https://www.tdisdi.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/M_Value_Graph-1.jpg

5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Inert_gas_tensions_in_the_tissue_compartments_during_a_decompression_dive.png

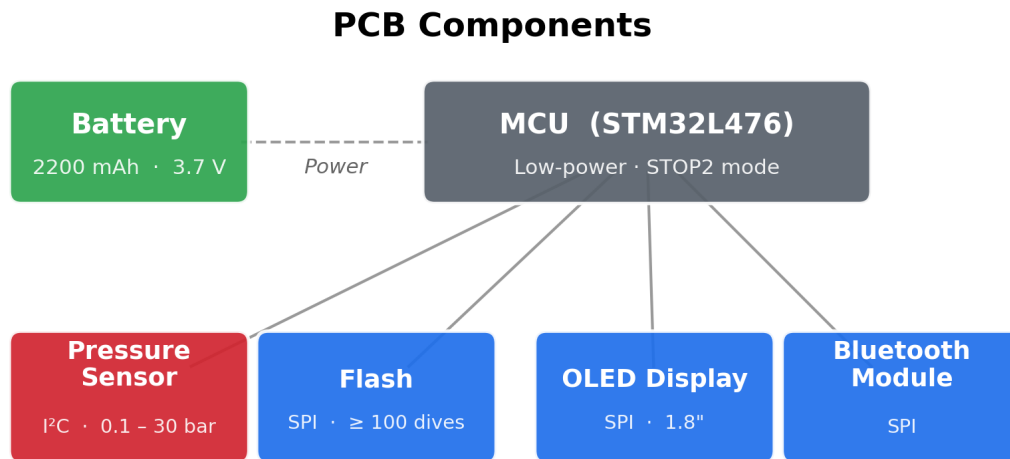
Implementation

Implementation: Hardware

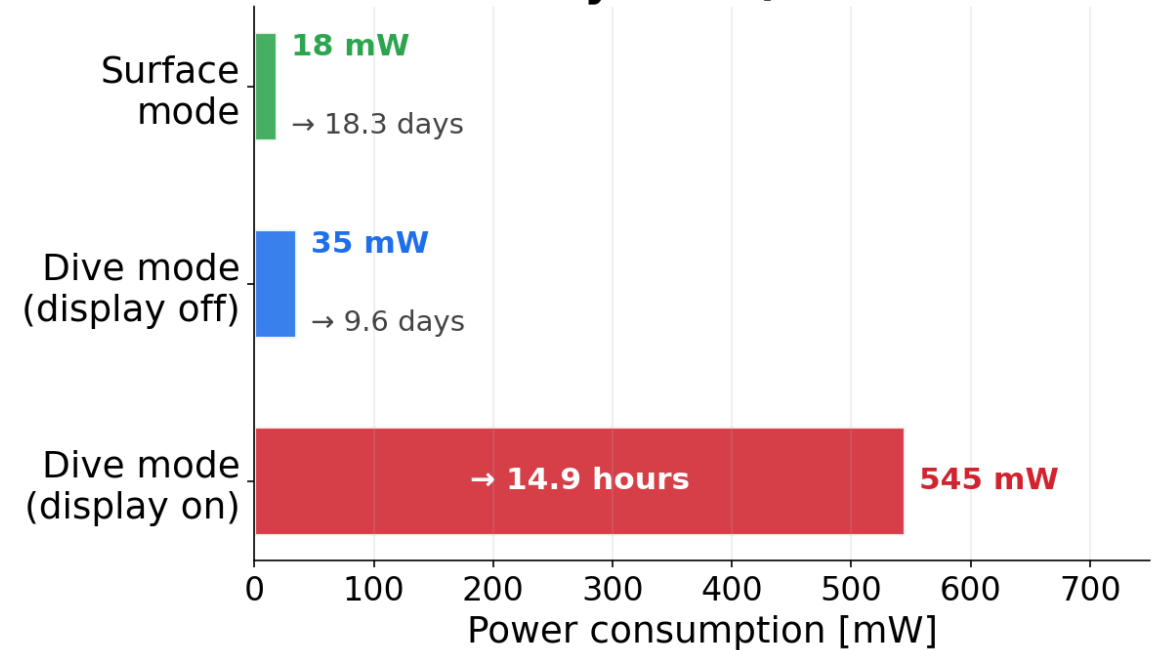
PCB Components



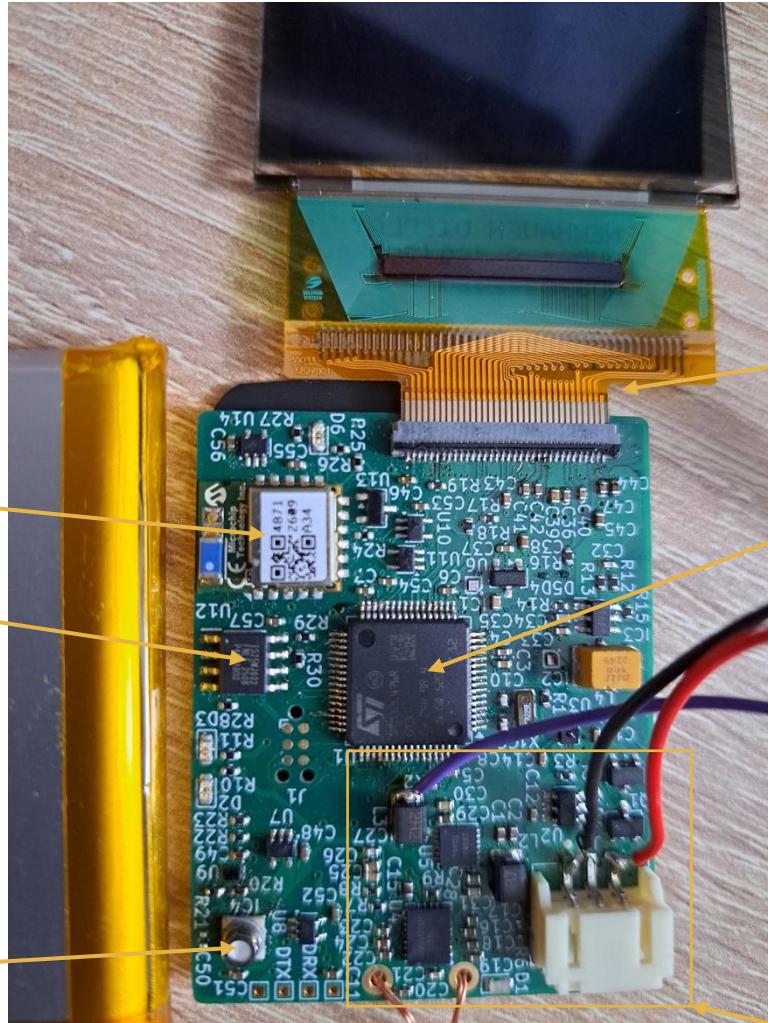
Implementation: Hardware



Power & Battery Life (2200 mAh Li-Ion)



Implementation: Hardware



BLE

Flash

Pressure
Sensor

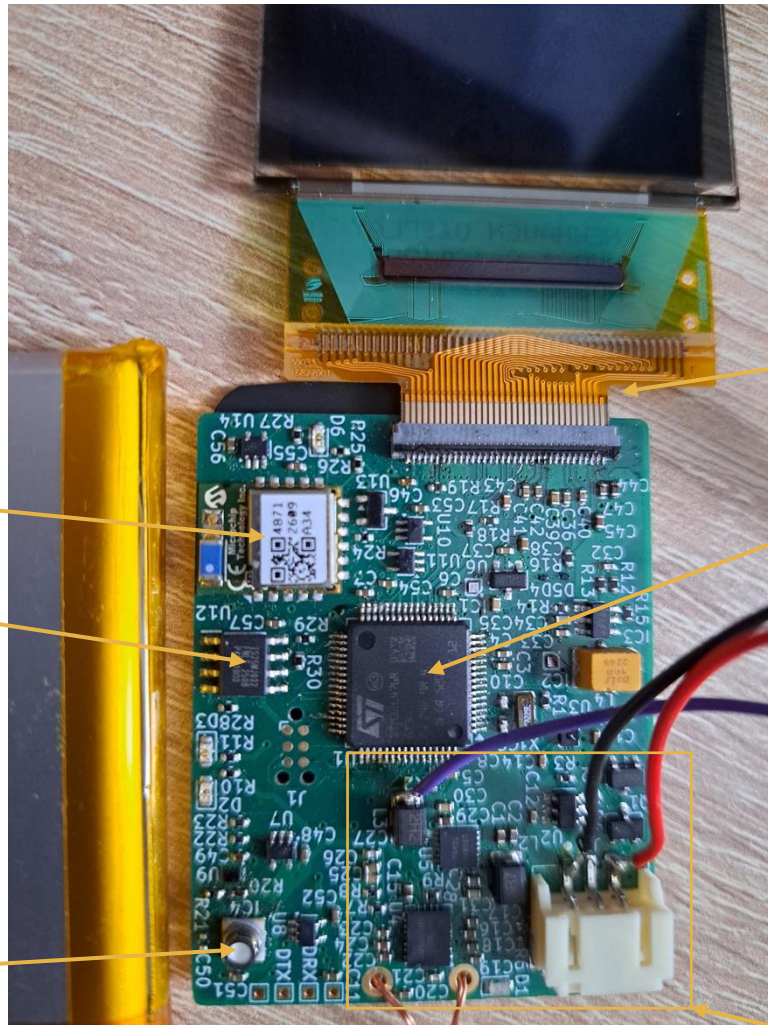
Display

MCU

Battery &
Charging

- MCU: Low-Power
- Battery: 18 days / 15 dive hours
- Pressure sensor: 0.1-30 bar
- External Bluetooth module
- Large, bright, OLED display
- Flash for >100 dives

Implementation: Hardware - Components



BLE

Flash

Pressure
Sensor

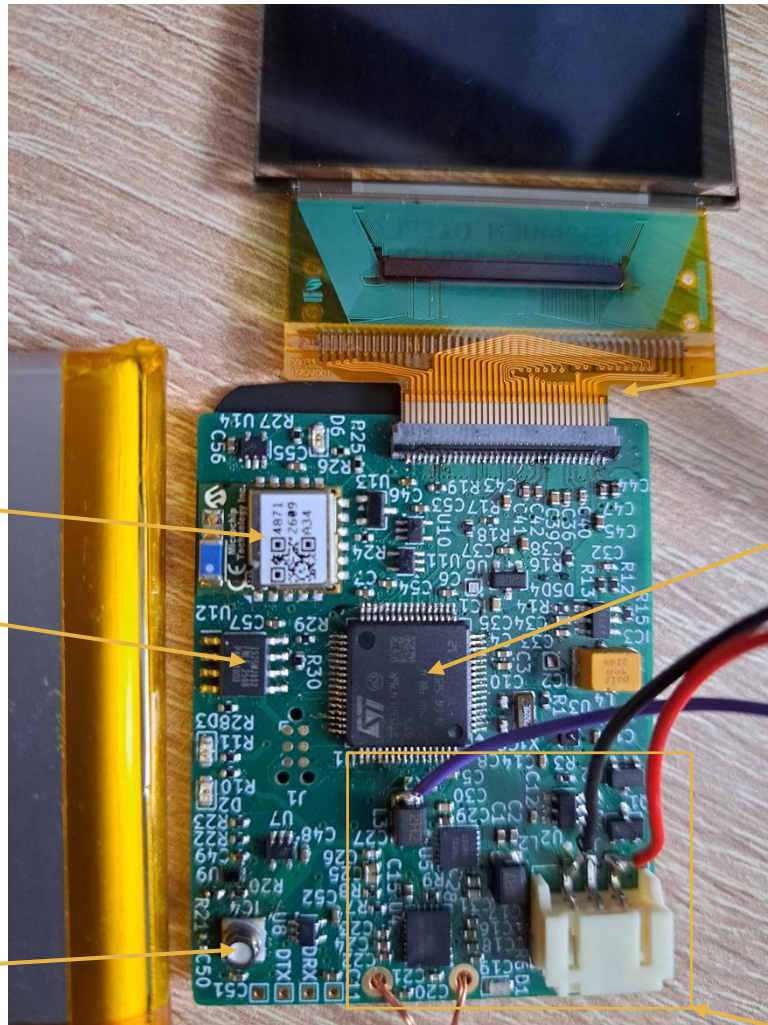
Display

MCU

Battery &
Charging

- MCU: STM32L476
- Connector for 3.7V Li-ion battery (2200mAh)
 - Wireless charging, battery protection
- MS5849-30BA pressure sensor
- RN-4871 BLE module
- 1.8" NHD OLED-Display
- 4MB Flash

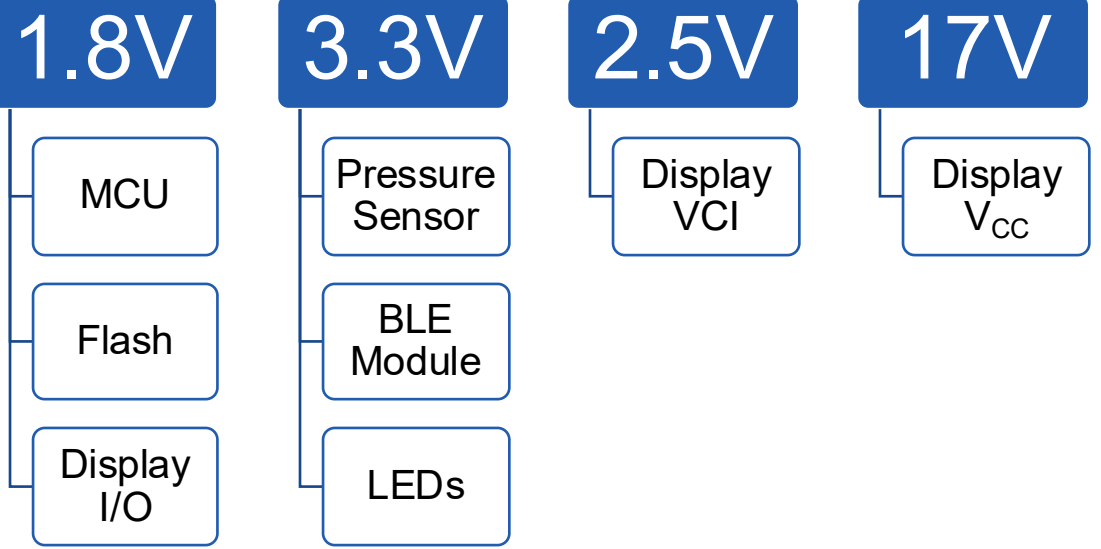
Implementation: Hardware – Power Distribution



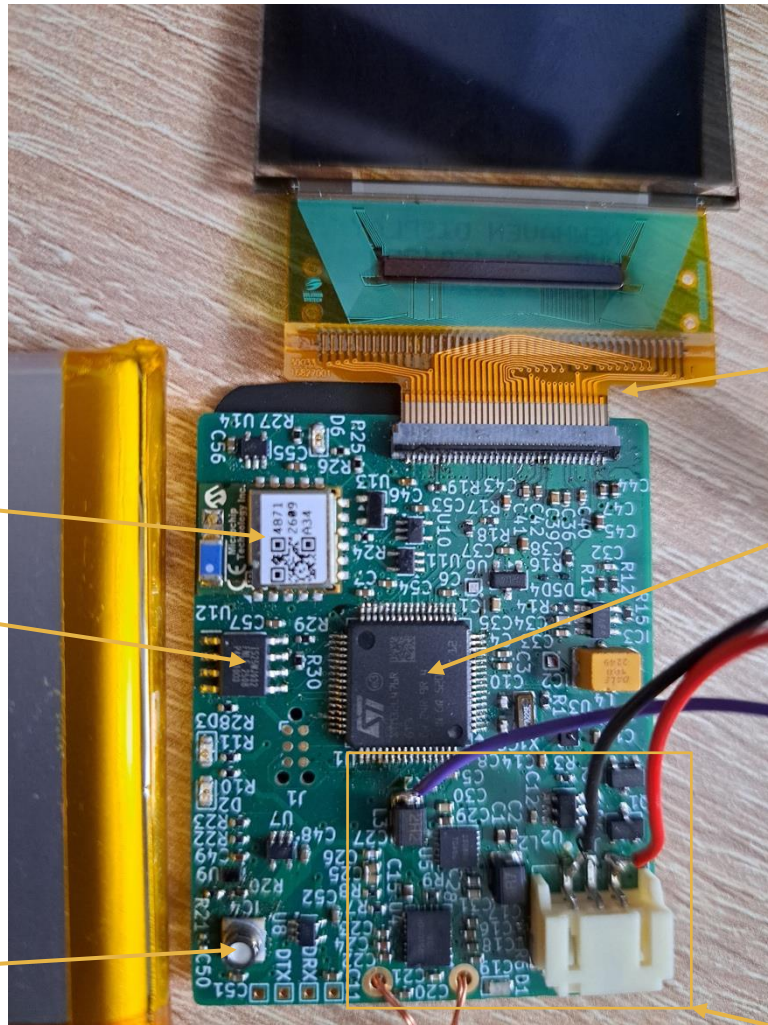
Display

MCU

Battery & Charging



Implementation: PCB Layout



BLE

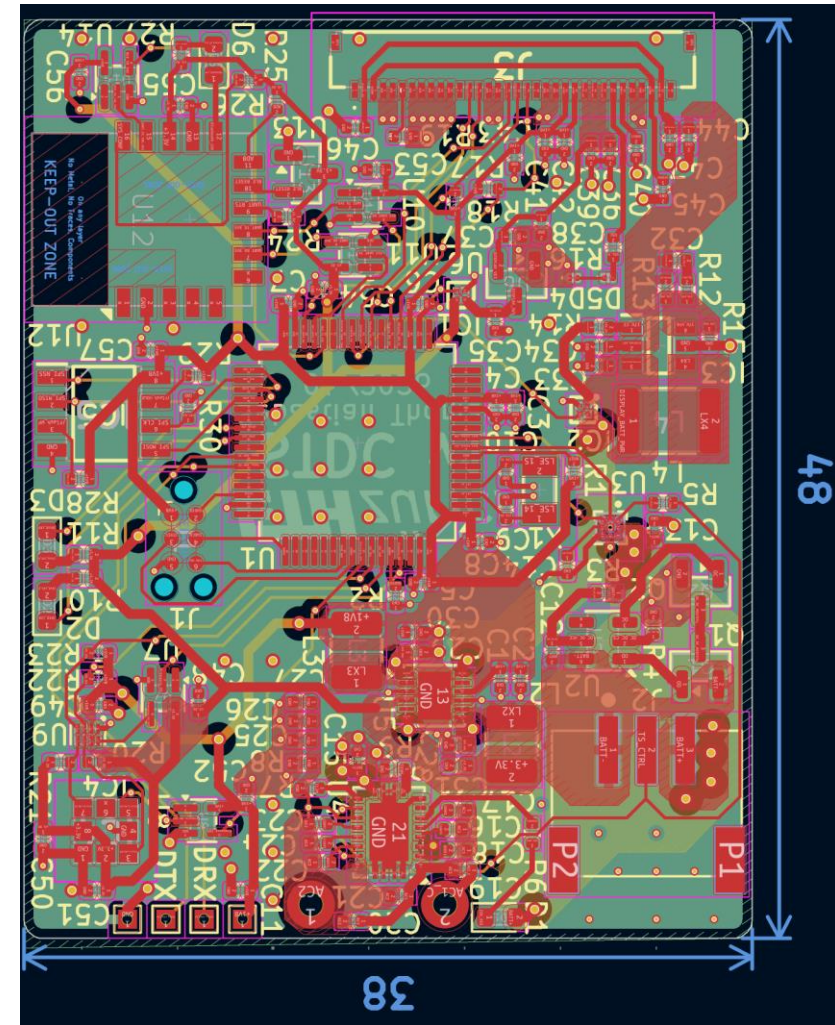
Flash

Pressure
Sensor

Display

MCU

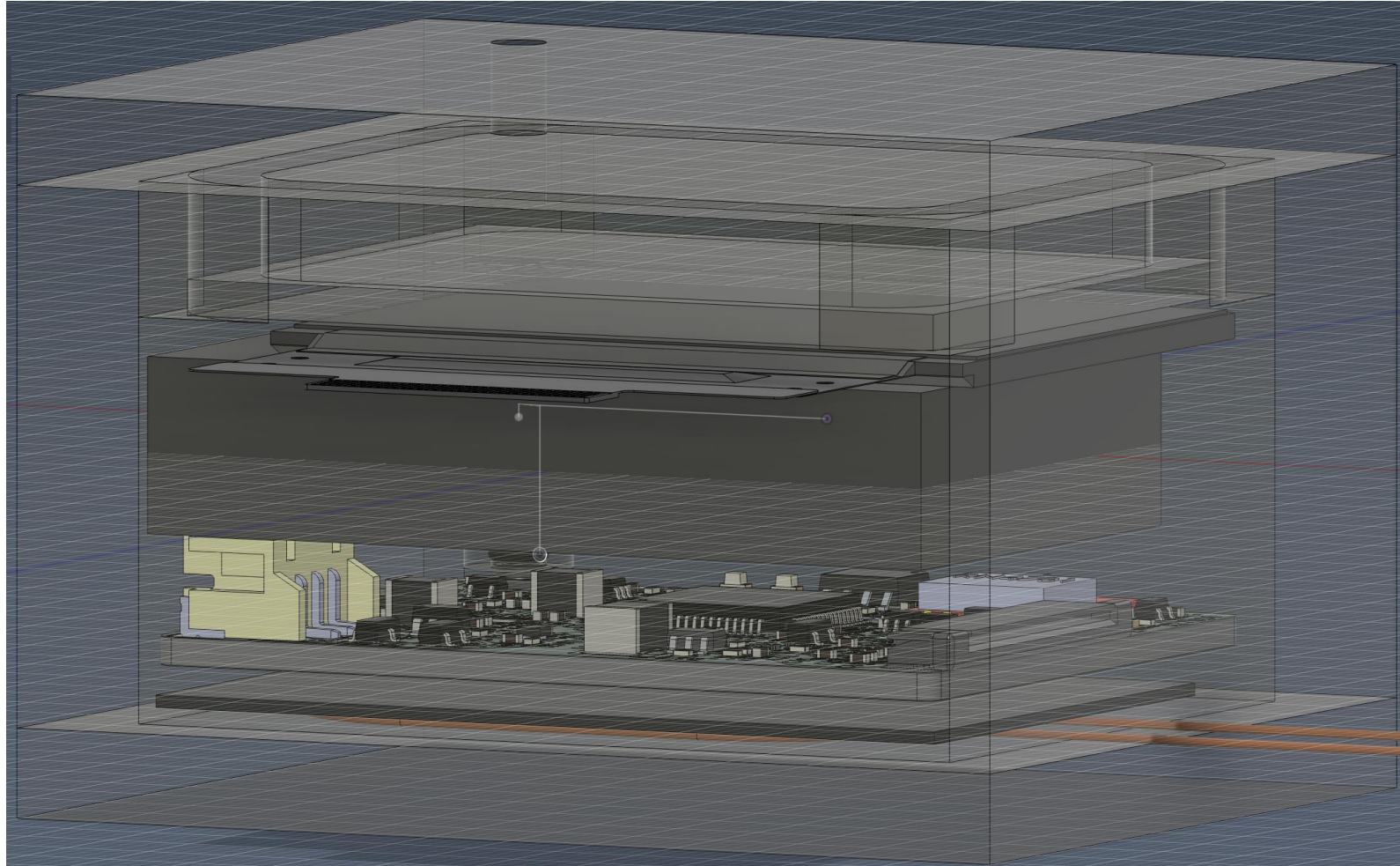
Battery &
Charging



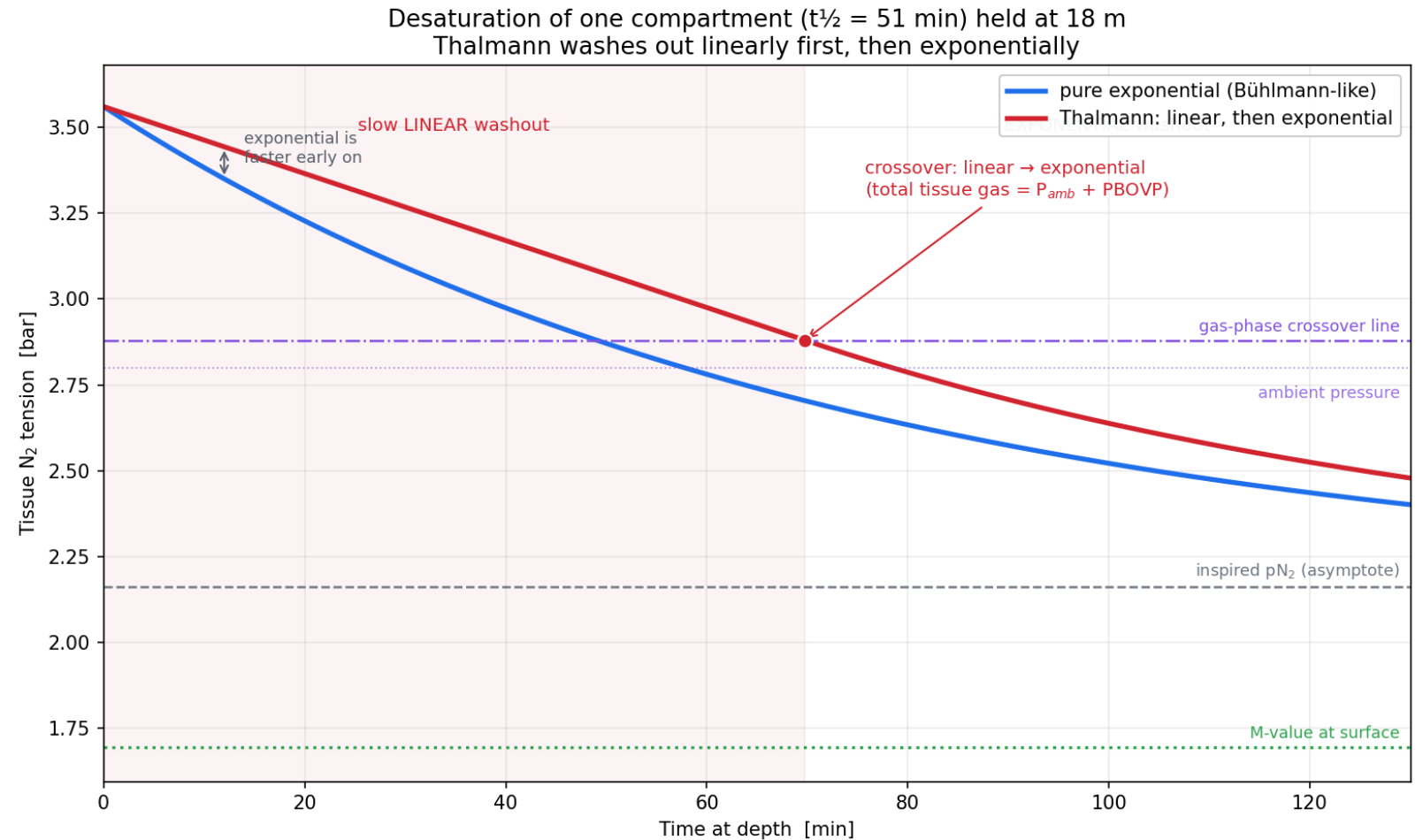
48

38

Example: Acrylic Enclosure



Implementation: Linear-Exponential decompression algorithm



Implementation: Variable-rate algorithms

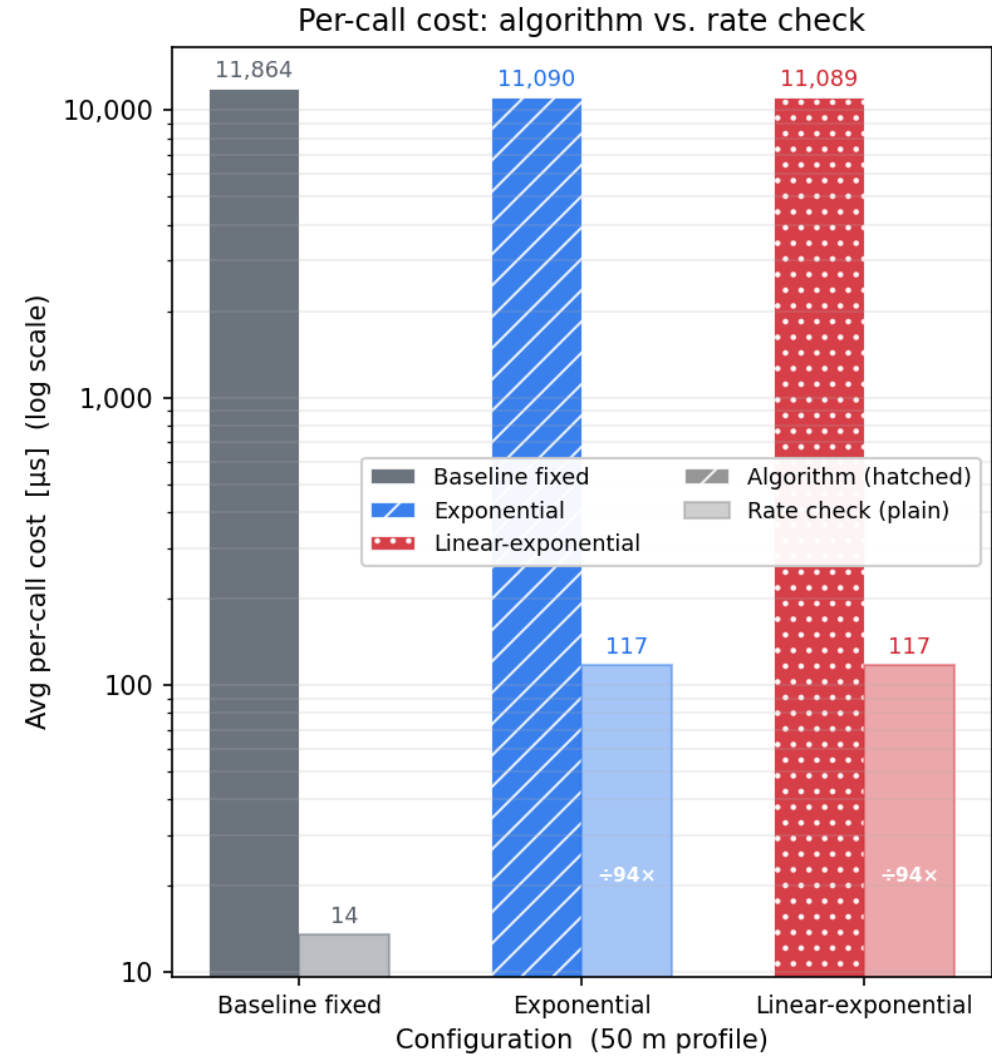
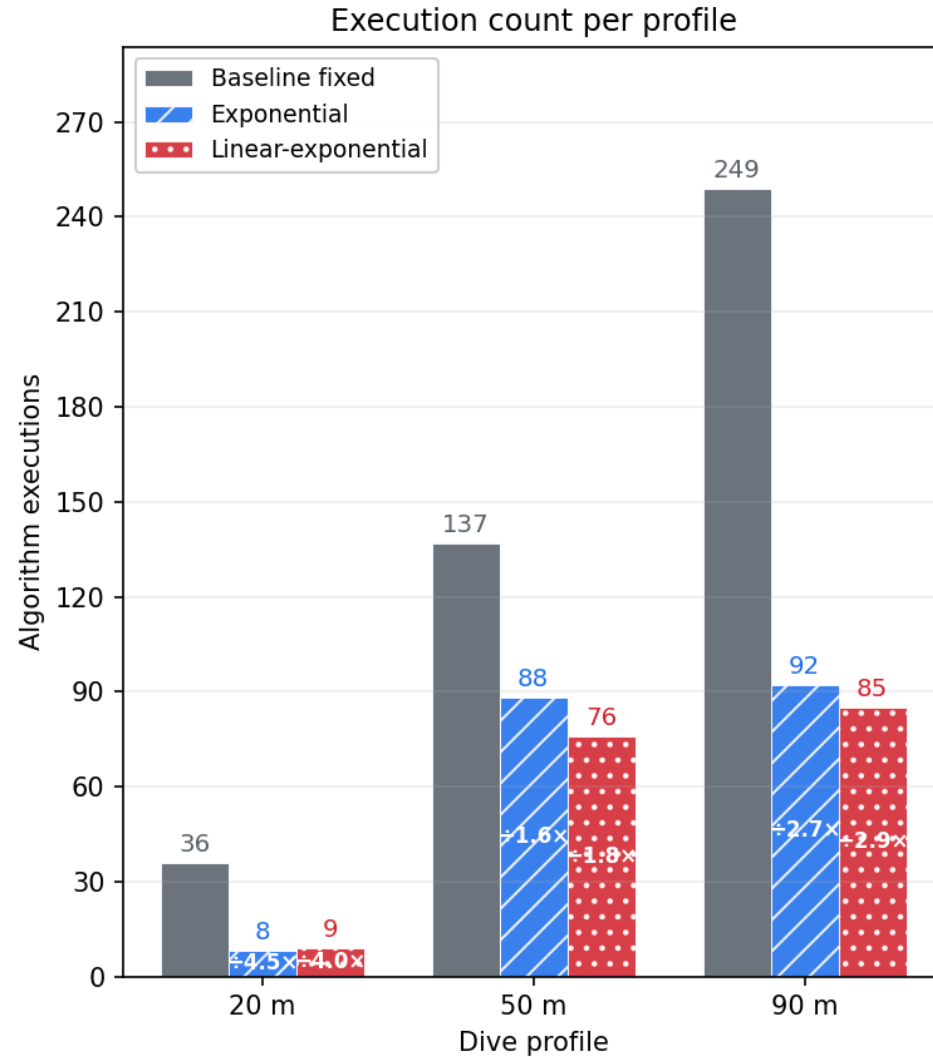
- Additive Increase (AI), Multiplicative Decrease (MD – **change**)

	DiffAimdRateAlgorithm	DynamicDiffAimdRateAlgorithm
change	$\frac{\delta v}{\delta t}$	$\frac{\delta v}{\delta t}$ or <i>fixed threshold</i>
Cycles	~1730	~1850

Results & Discussion

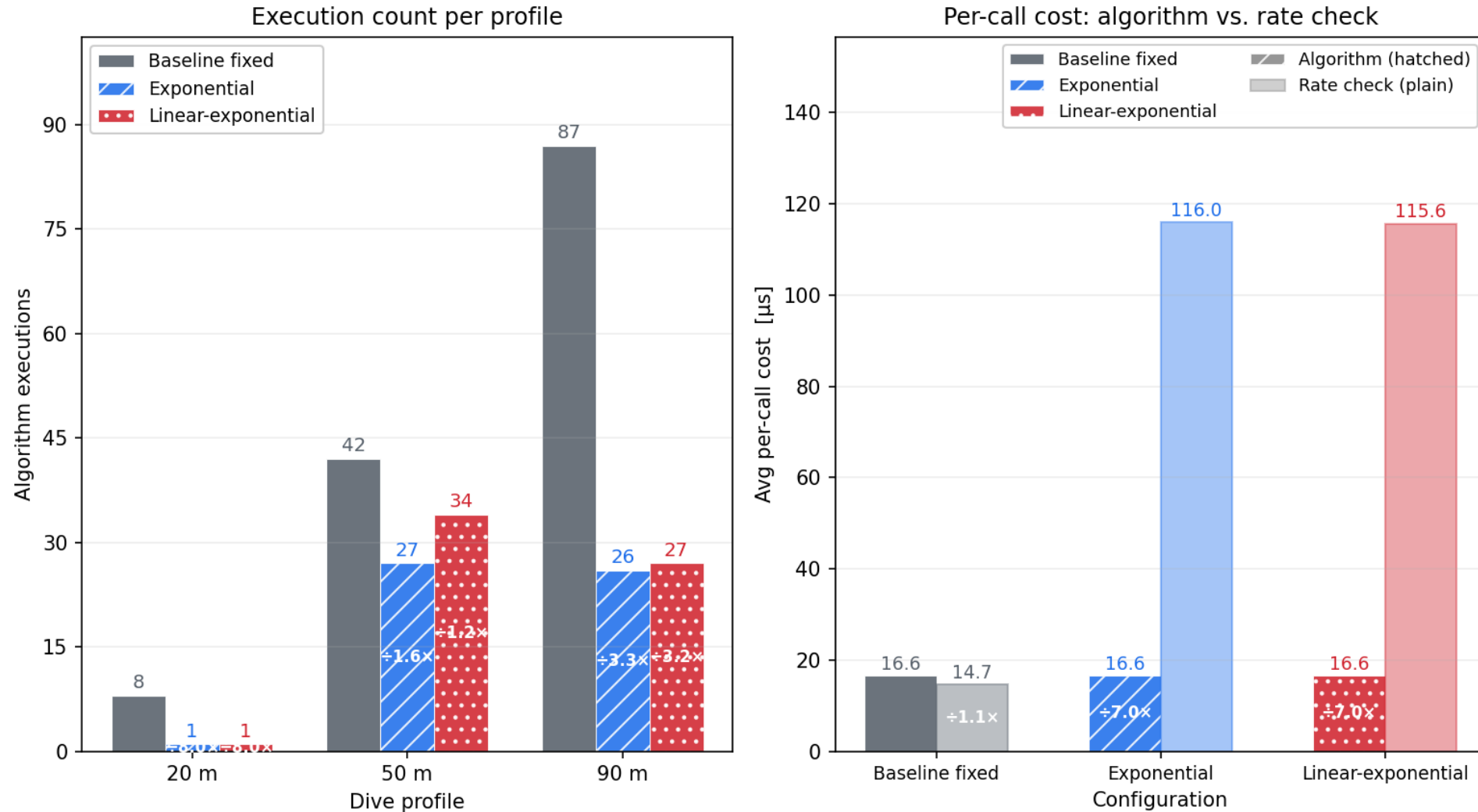
Results: Variable-rate algorithms – decompression models

Variable-rate deco scheduling: execution count & per-call cost
 White labels (left) show reduction factor vs. fixed-rate baseline



Results: Variable-rate algorithms – O2Tox calculation

Variable-rate O₂-toxicity scheduling: execution count & per-call cost
White labels (left) show reduction factor vs. fixed-rate baseline

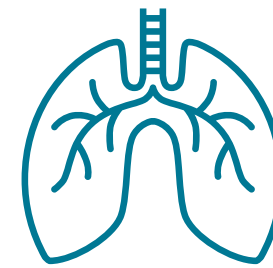


Discussion: Variable-rate for diving algorithms



Variable-rate Decompression Model

$1/3 \times$ energy required
minor/short-term deviations

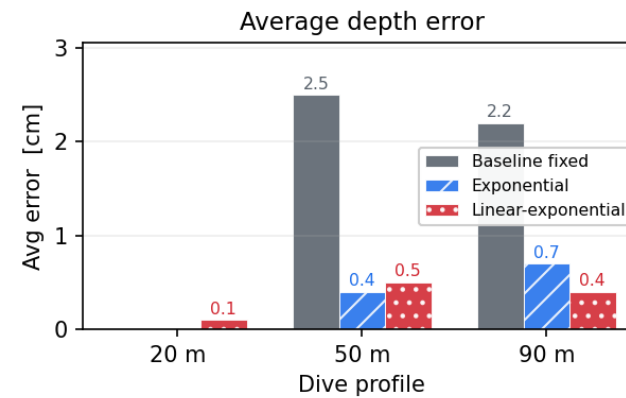
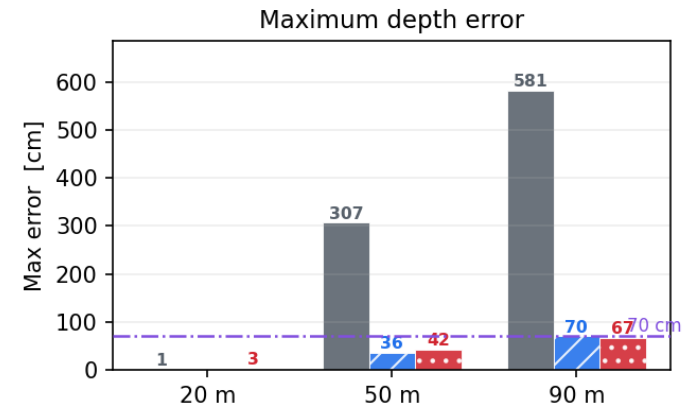
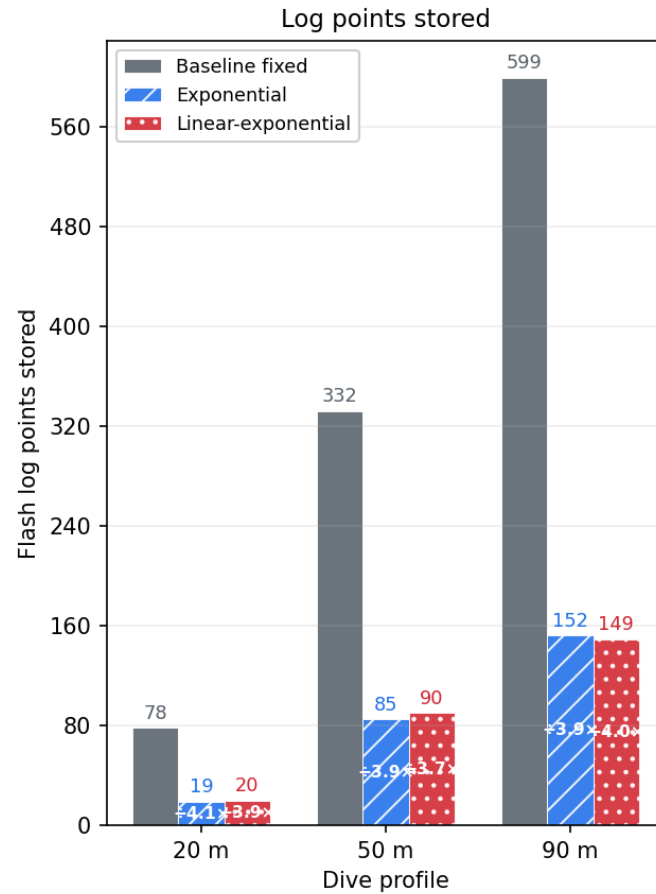


Variable-rate O2Tox

overhead too large

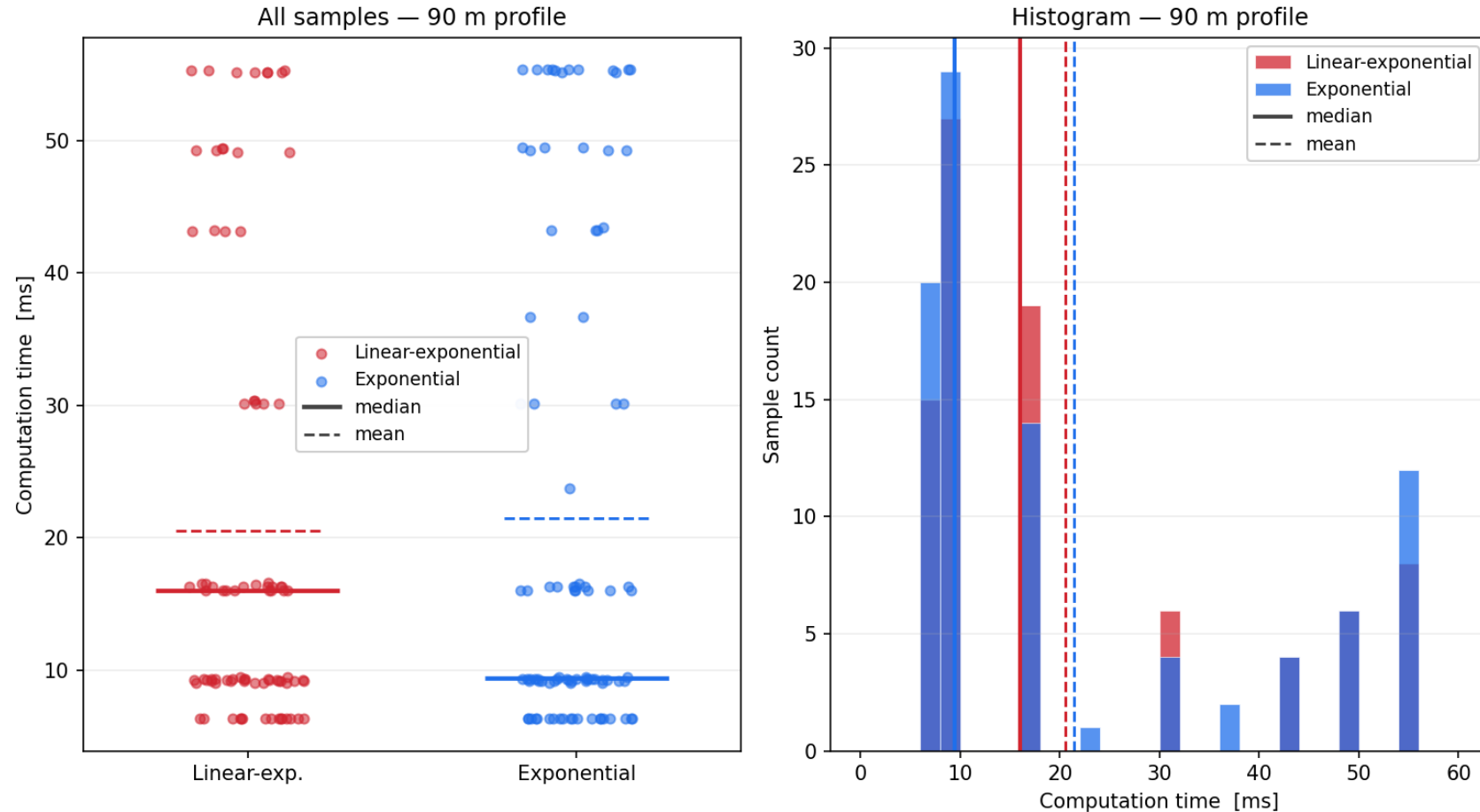
Results: Variable-rate algorithms – Dive Log to Flash

Variable-rate flash logging: storage savings and depth accuracy
 White labels show compression ratio vs. fixed-rate baseline



Results: Linear-exponential decomposition algorithm

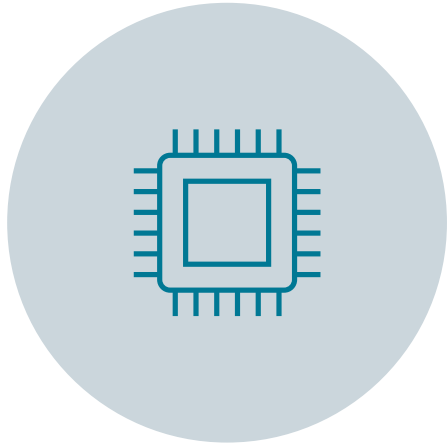
Decompression schedule computation time — 90 m dive (10 min)
STM32L476 @ 16 MHz, DWT cycle benchmarks | n=85 lin-exp, n=92 exp



Discussion: Linear-exponential algorithms & Variable-rate Flash logging

- Linear-exponential decompression algorithm
 - As expected, customizability
- Variable-rate Dive Log to Flash
 - Space Reduction: 3.6 ×-4.1 ×

Conclusion



WEARABLE, COMPACT,
OPEN SOURCE
HARDWARE



LINEAR-EXPONENTIAL
DECO:
 $\leq 20\%$ OVERHEAD

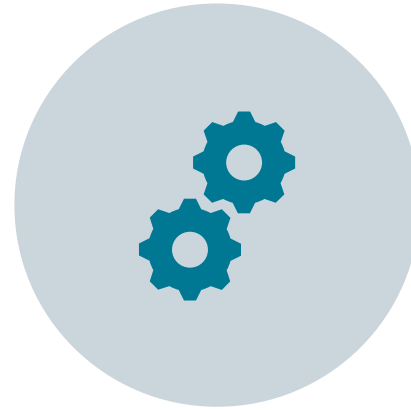


VARIABLE-RATE:
 $\leq 0.28 \times$ FLASH SPACE
 $\leq 0.32 \times$ DECO ENERGY

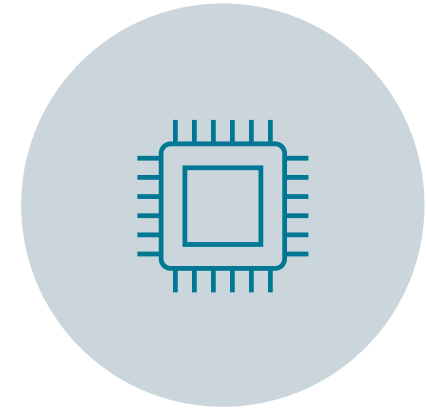
Future Work



**REAL-WORLD
TESTING**



**OPTIMIZE
ALGORITHMS**



**FIX HARDWARE
PROBLEMS**

Figure References

Fig. 0. UCAR Center for Science Education, <https://scied.ucar.edu/learning-zone/air-quality/whats-in-the-air>, last accessed: 10.06.2026

Fig. 1. Tauch-Simulationssoftware und das D³ Archiv, <https://www.divetable.info/img/helmet3.jpg>, last accessed: 09.06.2026

Fig. 2. Mares (Sirius Black), https://cdn-mdb.head.com/CDN3/D/414145_BKKBK/1/1820x2428/sirius-black.webp, last accessed: 09.06.2026

Fig. 3. Shearwater Electronics, 2026, <https://shearwater.com/en-sw/products/perdix-3>, last accessed: 09.06.2026

Fig. 4. TDI/SDI: Decompression, 2024, https://www.tdisdi.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/M_Value_Graph-1.jpg, last accessed: 08.06.2026

Fig. 5. Wikimedia Foundation: Decompression theory (based on: Eric Maiken, 2004), https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Inert_gas_tensions_in_the_tissue_compartments_during_a_decompression_dive.png, last accessed: 09.06.2026

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