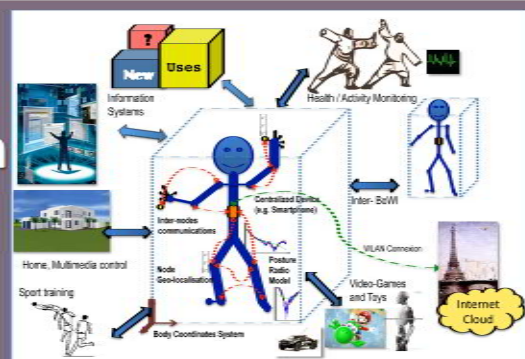


Lab-STICC (CNRS, UBS, Telecom Bretagne)
IRISA (CNRS, INRIA, UR1)
IETR (CNRS, UR1)

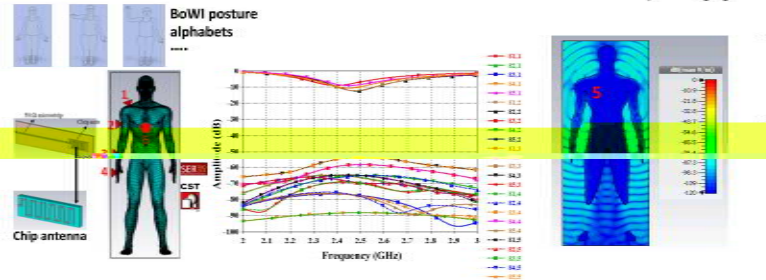
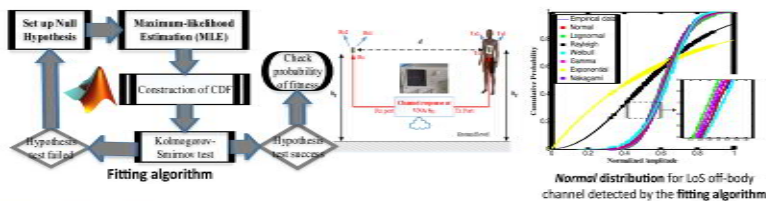


Summary

- New wireless, low cost & wearable solutions for:
 - Body and gesture recognition
 - On-body, everyday environment, without additional equipment
 - Cross-layer approach, combining techniques (antennas, wireless, protocols, m.w.s.)
- Achievements:** 1) First demonstration of the interest to use radio signature to improve posture identification 2) Development of two hardware prototypes (Zyggie V1/V2) and a simulator 3) Proposition of a posture library and 3 main application scenarios 4) Channel propagation modeling at 2.4GHz and millimeter-wave 5) Energy efficiency of distributed precoding for 84N+BS communications 6) First results distributed power management and energy-proportional allocation 7) On-body propagation studies in the 60-GHz band.

Radio

- Off-body diversity channel analysis: delay profile, delay spread, channel capacity.
- A robust fitting algorithm to find the optimum channel model applied to various off-body and on-body channel measurements using Zyggie
- Numerical channel simulator using commercial tool (FUSION) with CST
- Miniature chip antenna design + impact of antenna polarization/pattern



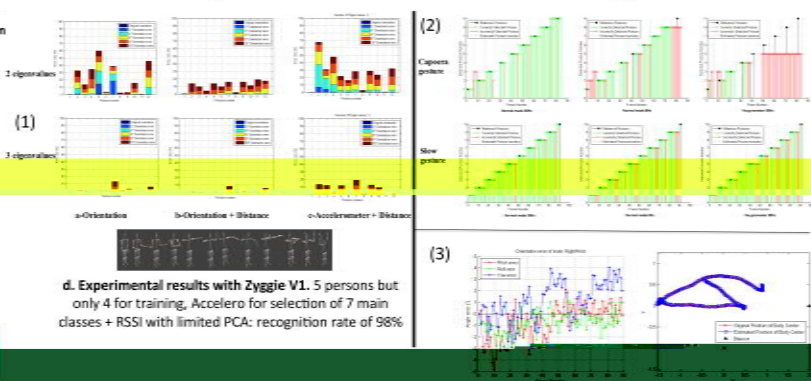
Usage

- Proposal of an alphabet of postures (Head, Arm, Back, Legs) > 2000 postures
- Three use cases:
 - Static postures:** posture recognition game
 - Postures:** timed sequence of postures. Therapist/rehabilitation exercises
 - Minimal captures:** sport game, etc.



Algorithms

- Case 1 "Static Postures": RSSI matrix used as a signature, data fusion based on:
 - Acc + Mag: node orientation $M[3x3] \Rightarrow$ Local basis + PCA + orientation ref. (e.g. manager)
 - Node orientation (Acc + Mag) $M[3x3]+RSSI \Rightarrow$ Improved results or reduced PCA basis
 - If Mag NOK (environment perturbation): Acc + RSSI raw data \Rightarrow No orientation ref. close to a.
 - Two Steps: 1) Acc-based pre-selection 2) reduced PCA
 - Work-in-progress: comparison PCA vs. Artificial Neural Networks vs. K-means
- Case 2 "Gesture": linear acceleration \Rightarrow Acc + Mag and Acc + RSSI not usable as in case 1
 - EKF \Rightarrow quaternions \Rightarrow PCA inputs and controlled use of Gyro
 - Classification + timing analysis
- Case 3 "Motion capture": orientation + avatar + fixed beacons for geolocation

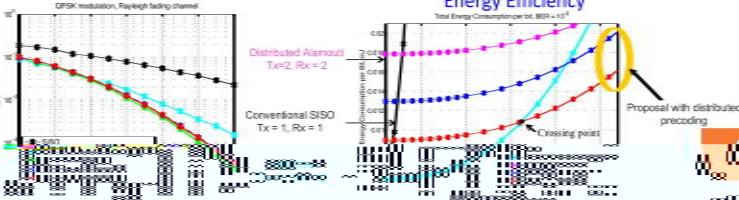


Cooperative communications

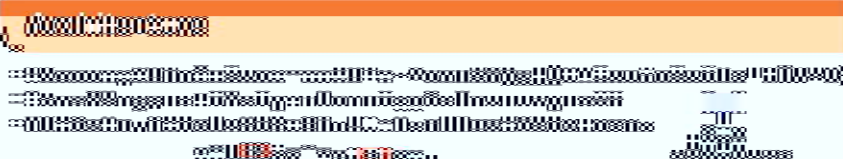
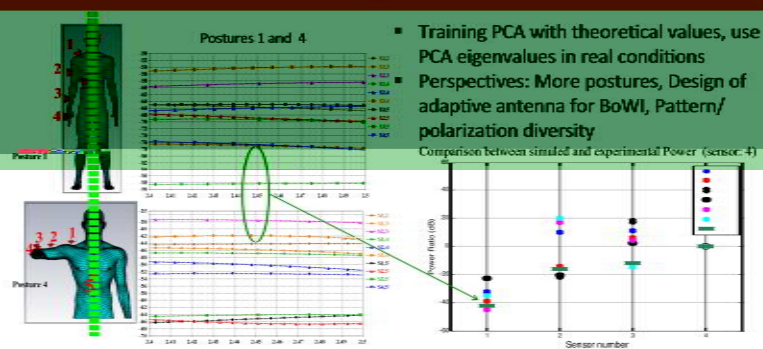
- Why choosing distributed MIMO precoding?
 - Reduce transmission power thanks to the adaptation to the channel
 - Compensate for rate loss (2-slot) with symbol combination (spatial multiplexing)
- Challenges
 - Take into account the cooperation aspect for the precoder solution
 - Design a dedicated MAC protocol
 - Deal with the BAN channel characteristics for the local transmission

Distributed precoding via the Amplify-and-Forward protocol

Simulation results



Radio numerical results / Algorithms



- ASIC specification (post-BoWi)

Upgrade speed	30	4
Estimated accuracy	30	3
	10	1
	1	-

