IN-VIVO NETWORKING

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IVN is a multi-antenna technique to remotely power up millimeter-sized in-vivo sensors and communicate with them.



Deep brain stimulation



Parkinson's disease Epilepsy Severe depression



Deep brain stimulation

Parkinson's disease

Epilepsy

Severe depression

https://www.mdedge.com/ccjm/article/95707/neurology/deep-brain-stimulation-what-can-patients-expect-it



Deep brain stimulation Parkinson's disease Epilepsy Severe depression

Costs between \$30K and \$50K 10-year survival rate of 51%

https://www.mdedge.com/ccjm/article/95707/neurology/deep-brain-stimulation-what-can-patients-expect-it

Exponential attenuation in body





Small size of device, Small effective area for antenna

No channel feed back



depositphotos.com

Previous Works

Energy-harvesting bioelectronics:



Wirelessly Powered

home.iitk.ac.in/~bishakh/

Piezoelectric Bimorph



medlineplus.gov







SEO, Y.-S., HUGHES, Z., ISOM, D., NGUYEN, M. Q., DEB, S., RAO, S., AND CHIAO, J.-C. Wireless power transfer for a miniature gas- trostimulator. In *Microwave Conference (EuMC)*,

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- Deeper in tissue (>10cm)
- Transmitter can be further from body (>Im)
- Battery-Free



Previous Works

Beamforming Algorithms:

MIMO:

inverts the estimated channel needs to power up the implant first

R_XC

Antenna Arrays:

Not practical for multi layer tissue

www.mediatrends.es

MagMIMO:

www.ozeninc.com/5g-phased-arrayantennas-simulation-essentials/

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- Works under blind channel condition
- No need for receiver cooperation
- Maximizes peak power across space



Previous Works

Backscatter Networking:

HitchHike: Similar range to RFIDs

LoRa:

IYER, V., TALLA, V., KELLOGG, B., COLLAKOTA, S., AND SMITH, J. Inter-technology backscatter: Towards internet connectivity for implanted devices., 2016 ACM SIGCOMM

10 cm² battery is needed

Ambient backscatter:

Not practical for in-door Neither FCC compliant nor safe



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- FCC compliant and safe for humans
- Battery-Free
- Works in deep tissue



IVN strategy







Tissue

0.7

Air

Distance (m)



Power loss in tissue

IVN strategy



(a) Traditional beamforming under unknown channel conditions.

 v_{th} v_{th} v

Coherently-Incoherent Beamforming

IVN strategy



Frequencies Selection?

Frequency Selection

• Solve an Optimization problem:

$$\underset{f_1,\ldots,f_N}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} \mathbf{E}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \left[\max_{t} \left| \sum_{i=1}^{N} e^{j(2\pi f_i t + \beta_i)} \right| \right]$$

maximizes the expected peak power over all possible channel conditions

I - Ensure the sensor responses every T seconds.

2- Sensor tolerates only a small fluctuation in the amplitude of its received signal

Jamming-Free Communication

Backscatter modulation is frequency-agnostic.

The reader sense and decode the response at a different carrier frequency than powering frequency.

Reducing self-interference



Gain Vs # Antennas:



Gain Vs Distance, Orientation:



The received power decreases with depth due to path loss

Gain Vs Different Media:

80× peak power of single-antenna transmitter

independent of the medium of operation



IO-antenna traditional transmitter achieves a median gain of IO× from increasing the transmitted power.

Gain Vs Traditional 10-antenna Transmitter:

the probability of the baseline having all its transmissions aligned at the receiver point is very low.



IO-antenna transmitter may destructively interfere at various locations CIB achieves a median gain of 8× over the baseline

FLAWS?

Is it really channel blind?

- Not successful in communicating with the standard tag in 50% of the cases in the gastric.
- failed in all the experiments with miniature tag in the pig stomach.



Possible Future works

- Addressing Security and Privacy Issues
- Accuracy of localizing RFIDs which are 30 meters away



danielmiessler.com



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwgwKIYkLP8