

Vital Sign Sensing in GNURadio

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Wireless Information Systems and Computational Architectures

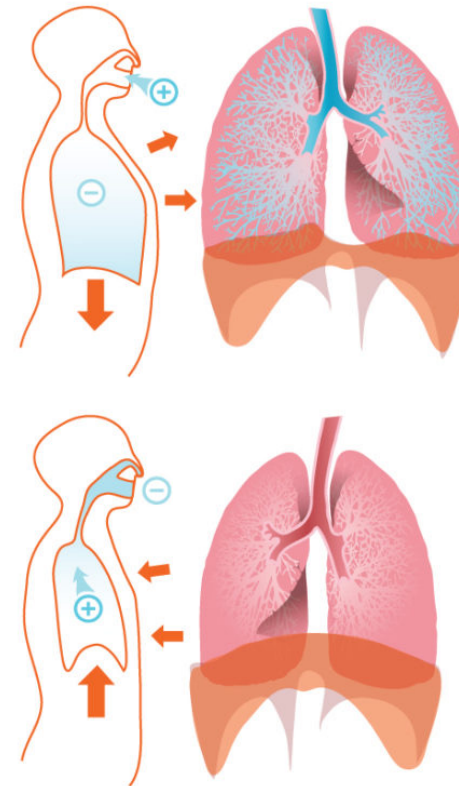


Topics

- **Heart and Respiration Physiology**
- **Traditional Monitoring Approaches**
- **Radar Based Monitoring**
- **Vital Sign Signal Model**
- **Existing Radar Approaches**
- **Motivation for Software Defined Radio**
- **Experimental Setup**
- **Signal Processing**
- **Demo**

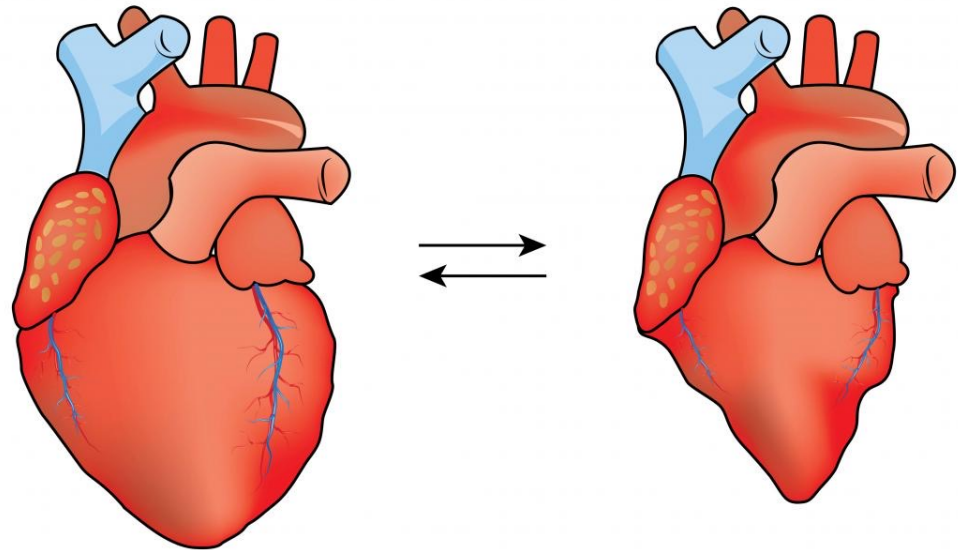
Respiration Physiology

- **Inspiration**
 - Diaphragm and external intercostal muscle contract
 - Lungs expand
 - Oxygen rich air enters lungs
- **Expiration**
 - Diaphragm and external intercostal muscle relax
 - Lungs recoil
 - CO₂ rich air forced out of lungs
- **12-20 breaths per minute in healthy adults**
 - Higher or lower rates can signify health conditions



Heart Physiology

- **Heart muscles constrict and relax to drive circulation of blood through the body**
 - Oxygen rich blood to tissues
 - Oxygen poor blood to lungs
- **Normal resting 60-100 beats per minute**
 - Varies person to person and over time based on physical needs
- **Abnormal heart rate can indicate disease**



Traditional Monitoring

Respiratory Rate

- **Counting Breaths**
 - Intermittent
 - Subject to human error

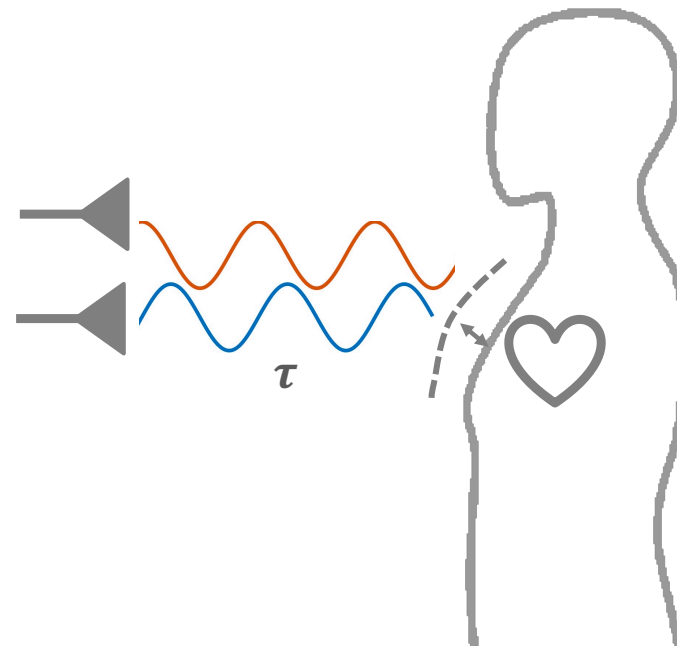


Heart Rate

- **Electrocardiogram (ECG)**
 - Measures electrical activity of heart
 - Electrodes attached to skin
 - Uncomfortable, clinical environment
- **Photoplethysmography (PPG)**
 - Optical measurement
 - Detects changes in blood volume during circulation
 - Smart watch approach

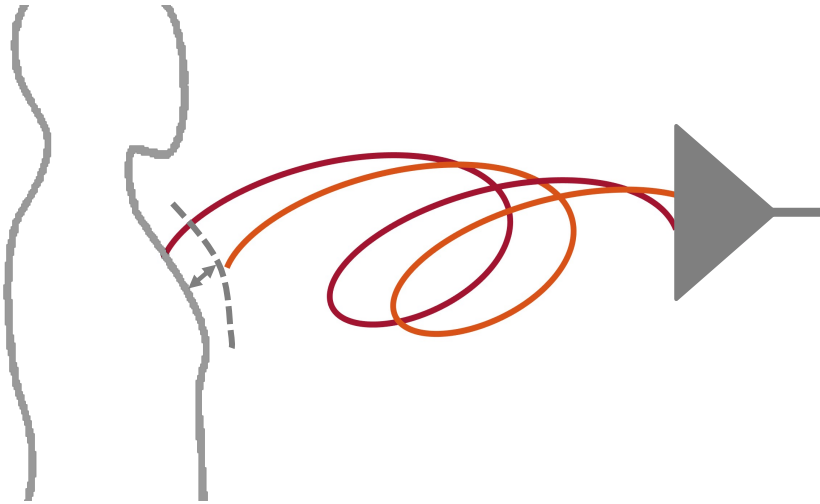
Radar Based Monitoring

- A radio signal is transmitted towards a subject
- Chest wall displacement modulates transmitted signal
- Modulated signal contains heart and respiratory rate information

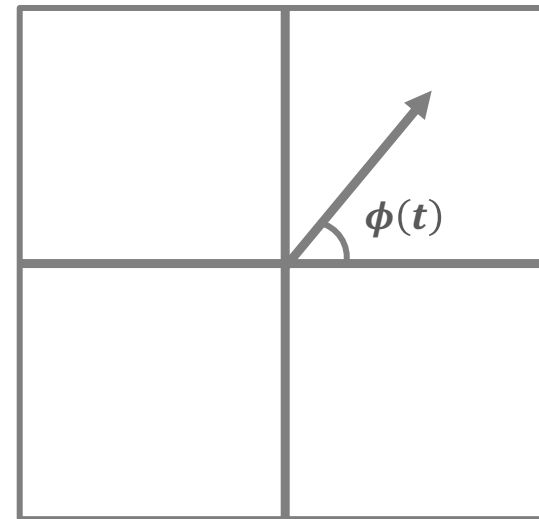


Vital Sign Signal Model

- **Doppler Theory:**
 - a tone reflected off an oscillating target (chest) returns with time varying phase proportional to displacement



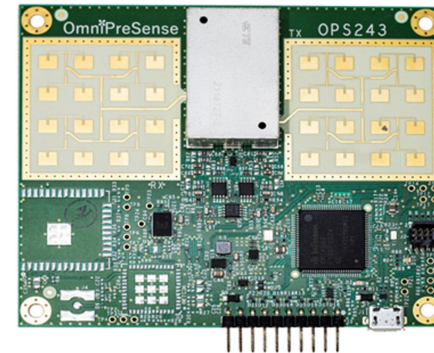
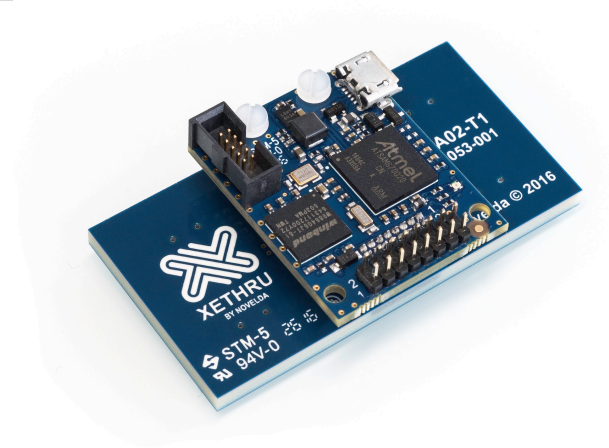
$$\phi(t) = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} d(t)$$



Receiver

Existing Research

- **Advancement is needed before consumer or clinical use**
- **Many Approaches**
 - Radar Styles
 - Unmodulated CW (velocity)
 - Frequency Modulated CW (velocity, range)
 - Ultra-Wideband Impulse (velocity, range)
 - Phased Array/ MIMO
 - Post processing techniques
 - Time-frequency analysis
 - Numerical analysis
 - Ranging and localization
 - Beamforming
 - Motion cancellation



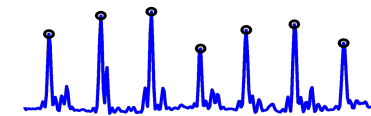
Previous WISCA Radar Vital Signs Research

- **Various Cardiac Signals**
 - Heartbeat
 - R-R Interval
 - Heart acoustic
- **Multiple Subjects**
 - Separation
 - Localization (MIMO)
- **Exercise Monitoring**
- **Through Wall Monitoring**

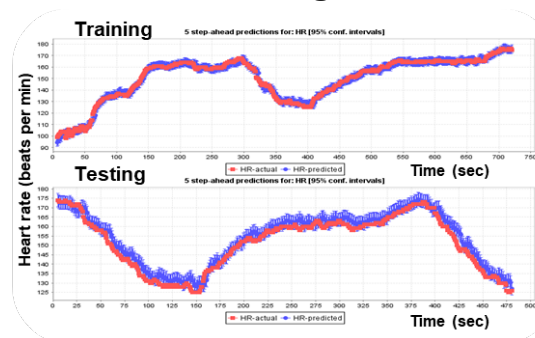
Radar-Estimated Heart Sound Signal



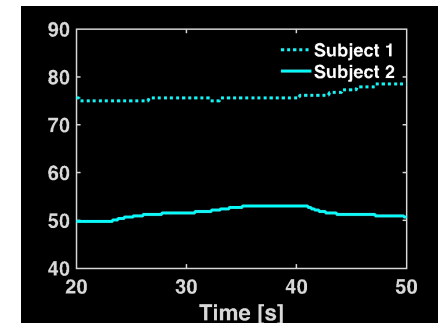
RR Interval Analysis



HR while Running on Treadmill

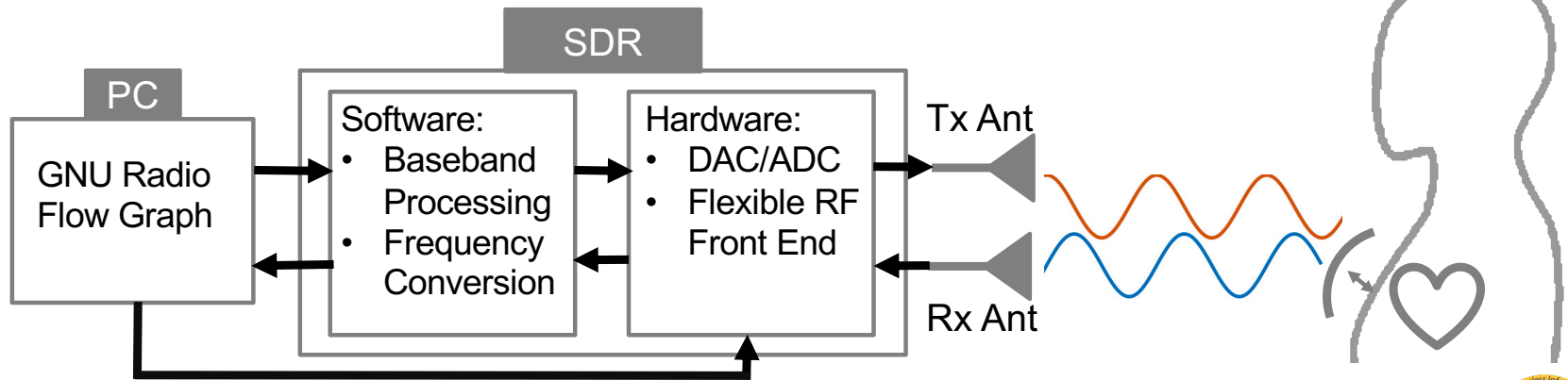


Multi-Subject Heart Rates



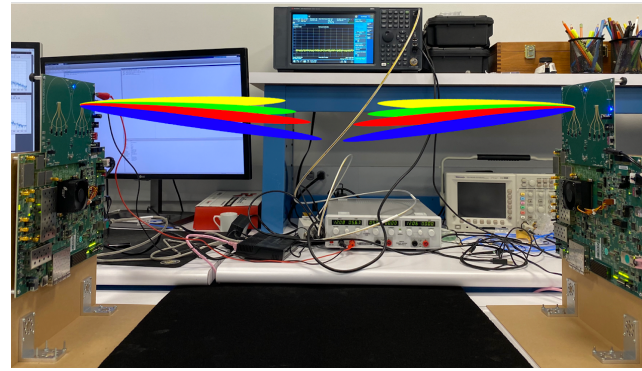
SDR Motivation

- **Most research has been done using custom hardware/hardcoded radar sensors**
- **Changing waveforms and other parameters requires significant effort or new sensor**
- **SDRs allow the user to easily define and switch between various radars architectures**
 - directly compare types of radar
 - compact and affordable, only one unit needed



Future Direction

- **Exciting problem with high potential impact**
 - More people working on it means faster innovation
 - SDR with GNURadio make for an accessible testbed
- **Extensions:**
 - Waveforms:
 - FMCW, SFCW, Pulsed...
 - Shorter wavelengths
 - Phased Arrays/MIMO Systems
 - New and improved signal processing approaches



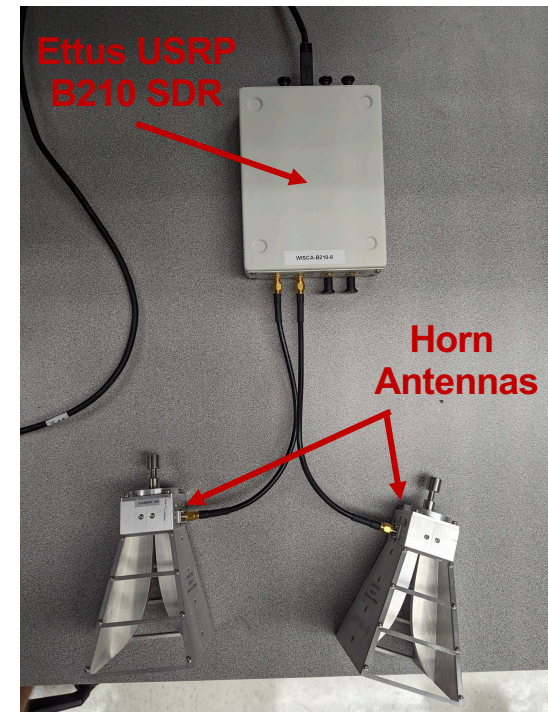
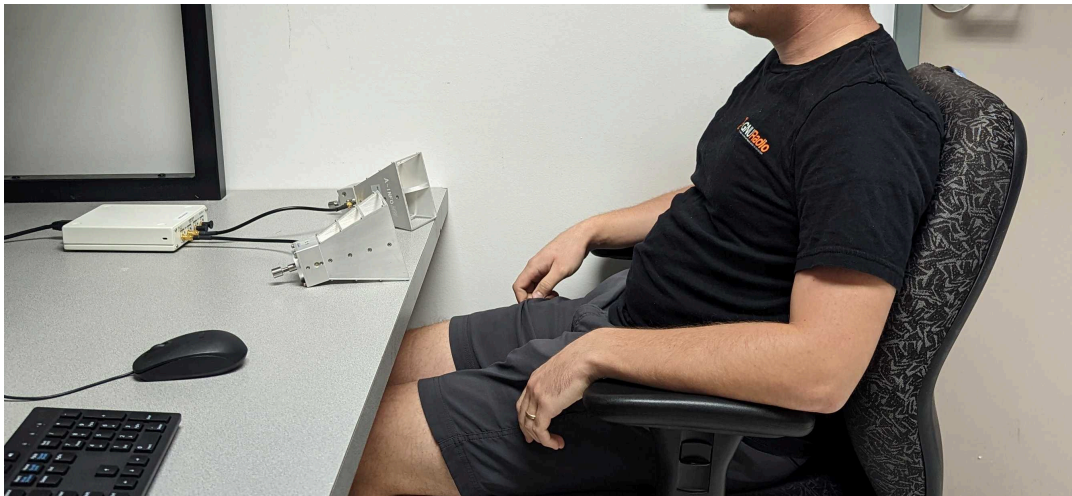
Pi-Radio mmWave SDR MIMO Set-Up



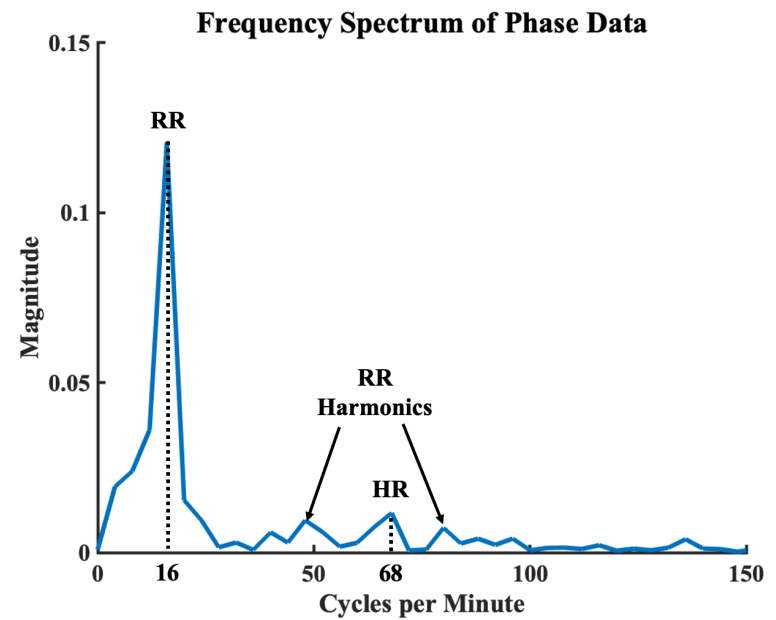
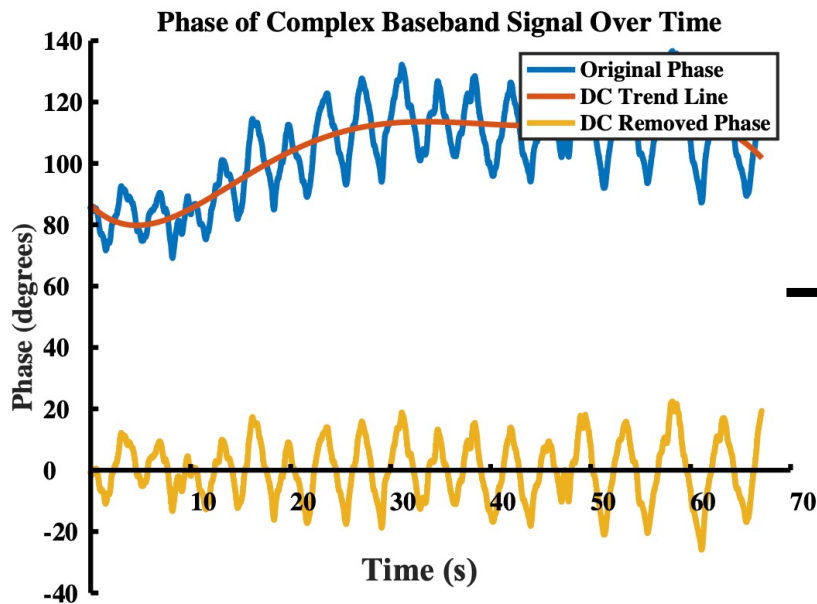
Siverts EVK

Experimental Setup

- Subject sits still and breathes normally
- ~50 cm from bistatic SDR radar system
- Chest height inline with antennas

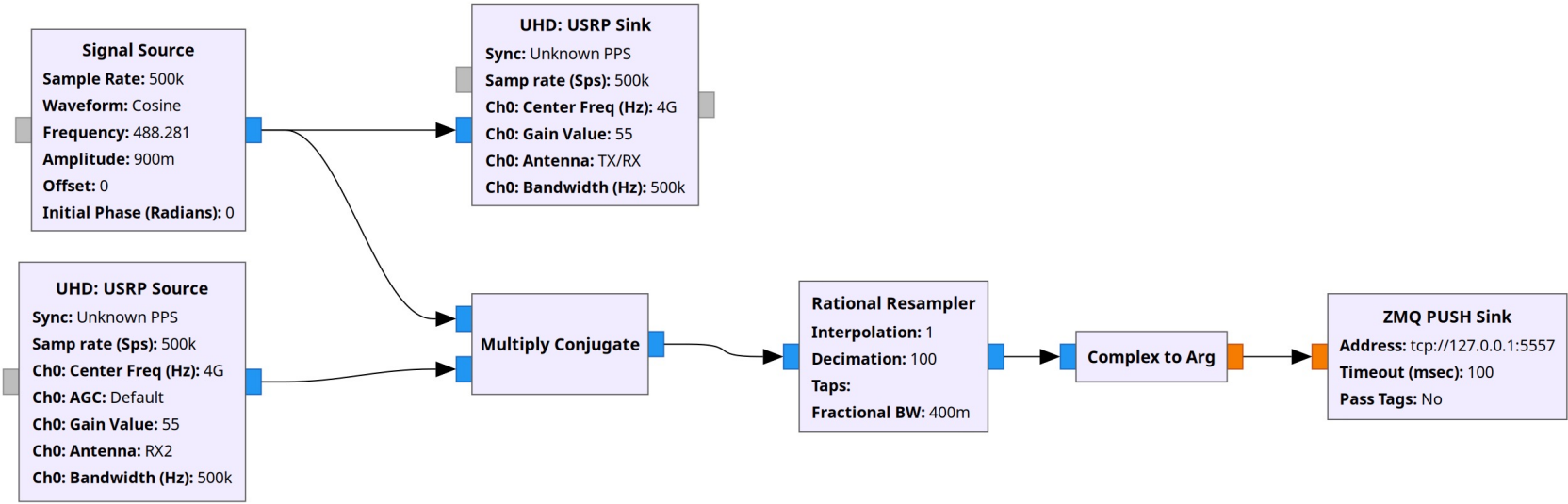


Signal Processing



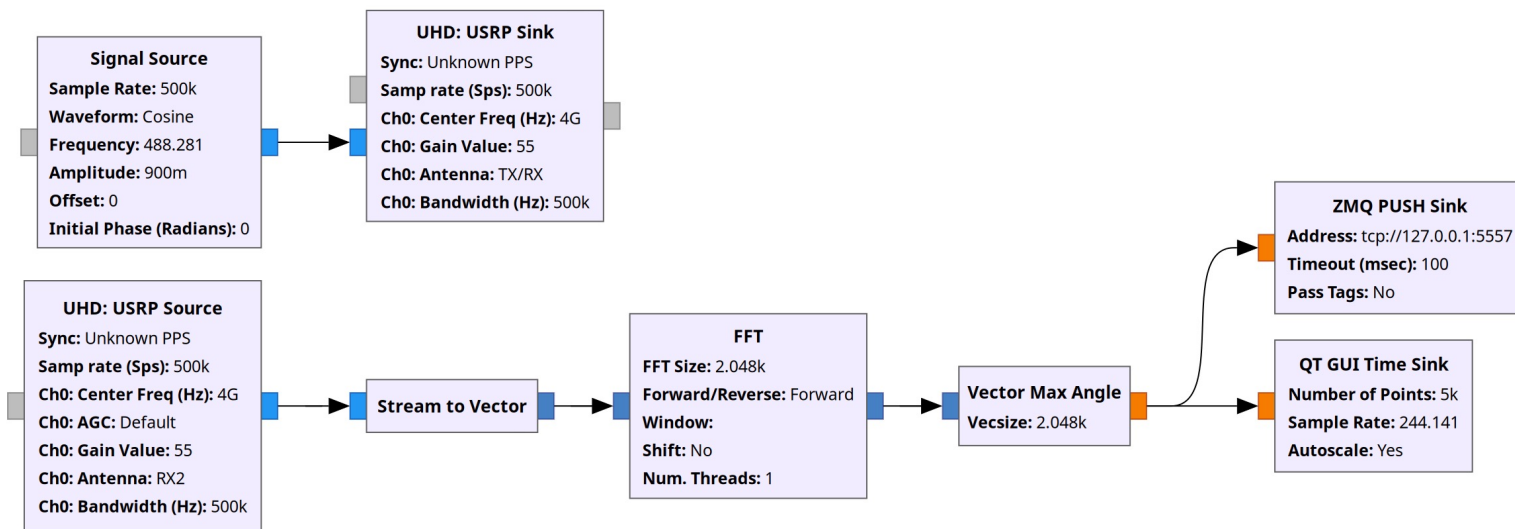
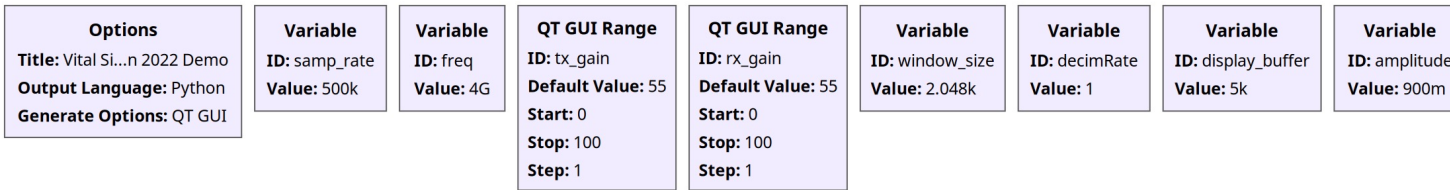
GNURadio Flowgraph

Options Title: Vital Si...n 2022 Demo Output Language: Python Generate Options: QT GUI	Variable ID: samp_rate Value: 500k	Variable ID: freq Value: 4G	QT GUI Range ID: tx_gain Default Value: 55 Start: 0 Stop: 100 Step: 1	QT GUI Range ID: rx_gain Default Value: 55 Start: 0 Stop: 100 Step: 1	Variable ID: window_size Value: 2.048k	Variable ID: decimRate Value: 100	Variable ID: amplitude Value: 900m
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GNURadio Flow Graph

Many ways to do the same thing



Real-Time Demonstration
