# Contactless Detection of Physiological Signal using a 4-Transmitter Phased Array Ultrasound System

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#### Introduction

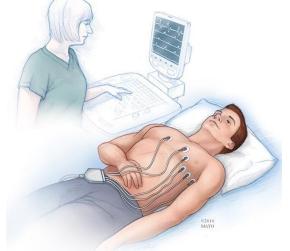
• Medical need: heart rate monitor, continuous monitor, sleep

apnea

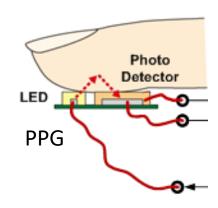
- Traditional method(contact)
  - 1) ECG
  - 2) PPG
  - 3) Nose flow detector
- Non-contact method
  - 1) Ultrasound

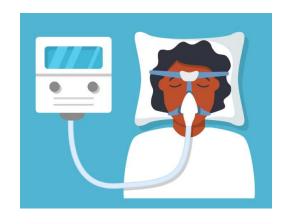


- 2) Radar
- 3) camera





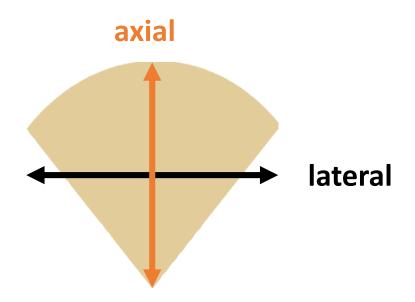


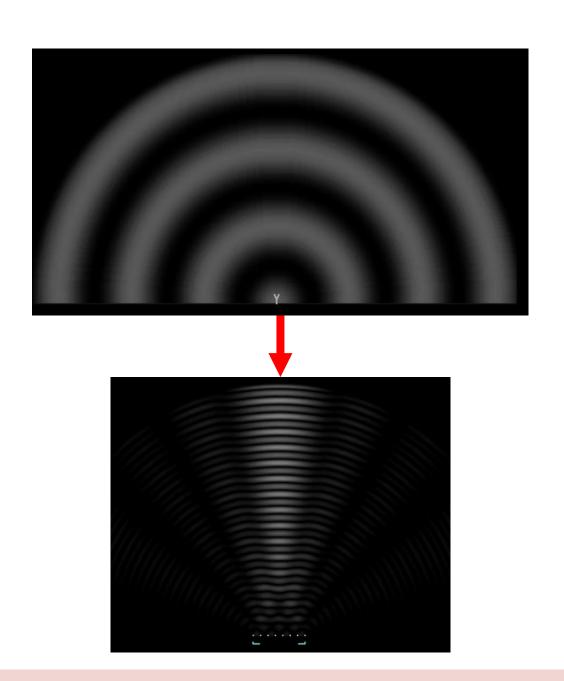


### Desired specification

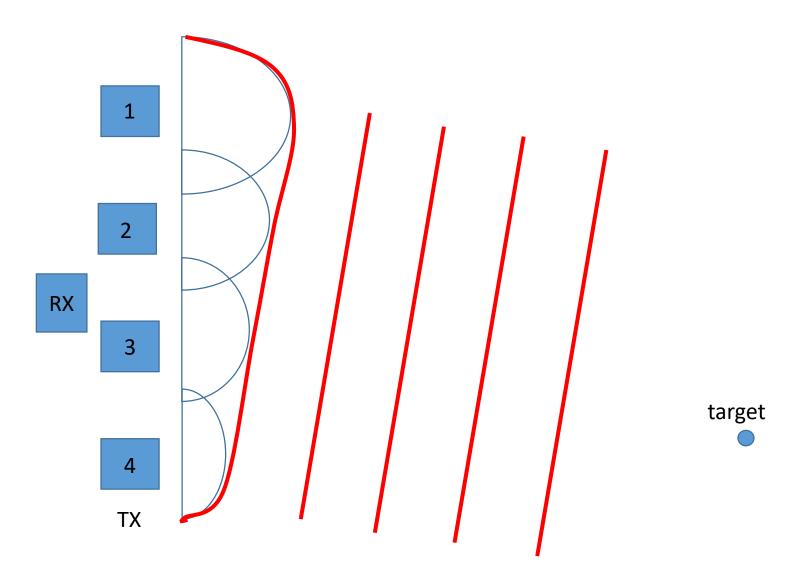
#### Axial and lateral resolution:

- > Axial : displacement error around 1mm
- ➤ Lateral: phase error around 0.05 radian (3°)



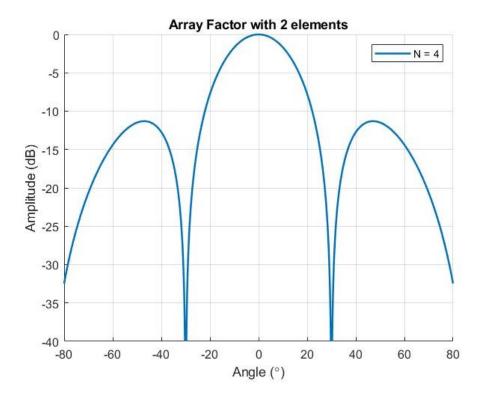


# Phased array antenna

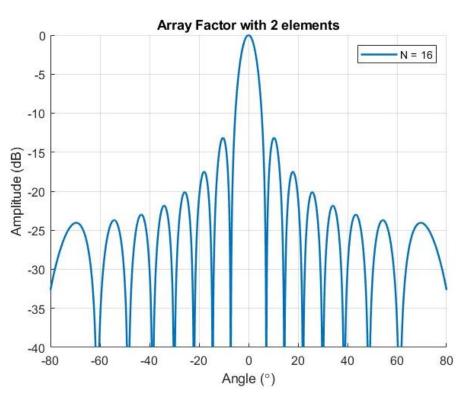


### Phased array antenna



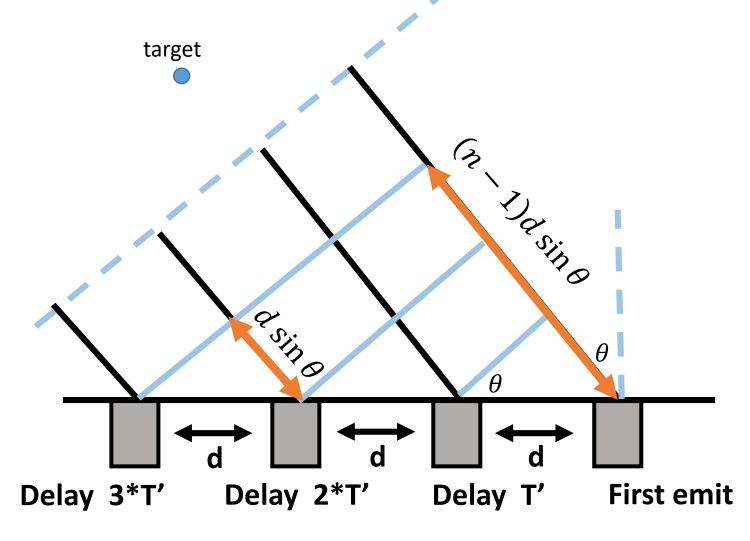


#### N = 16



Elements spacing  $d = \lambda/2$ 

# Delay and sum



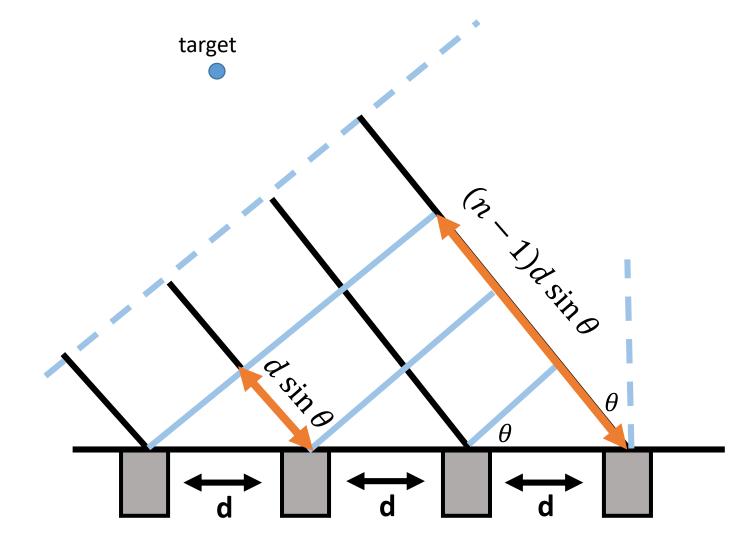
# Delay and sum

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{2\pi \, d \sin \theta}{\lambda} \quad (2\pi = \lambda) \quad \longleftarrow$$

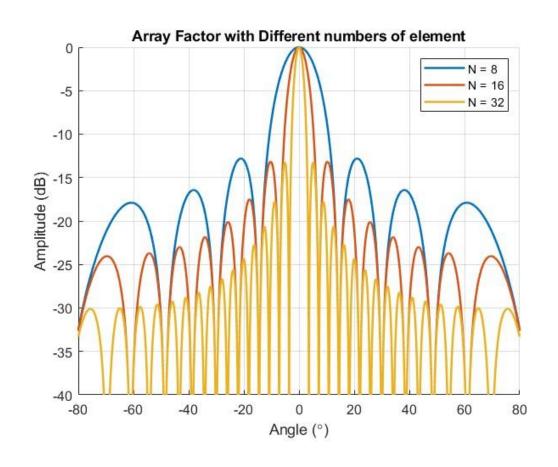
$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\Delta \phi \lambda}{2\pi d} \right)$$

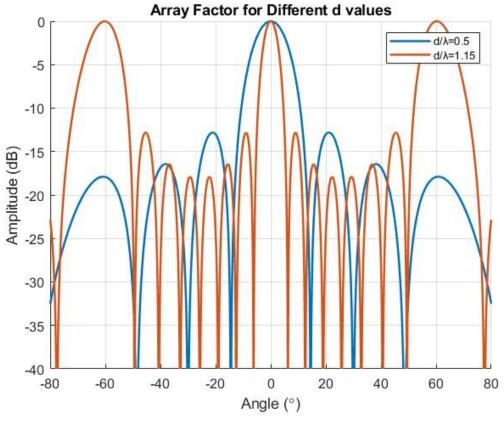
$$\Delta \phi = 2\pi f \Delta t$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2\pi f \Delta t \lambda}{2\pi d}\right)$$



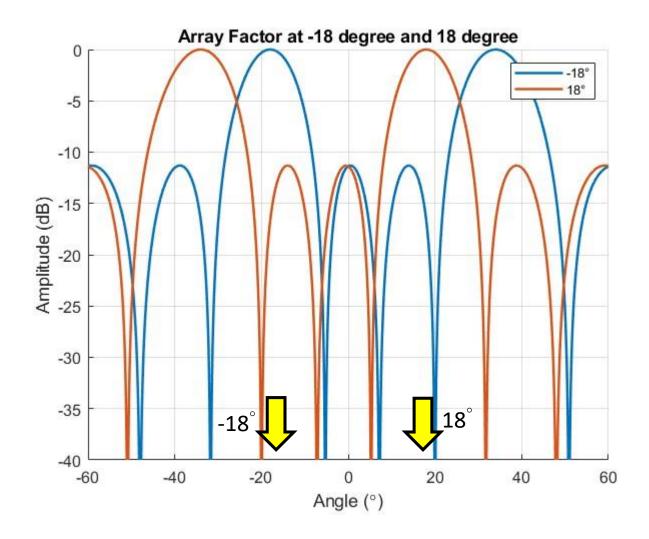
# Radiation pattern

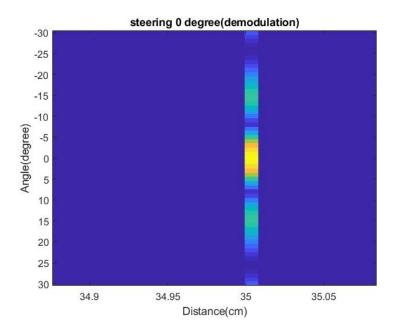


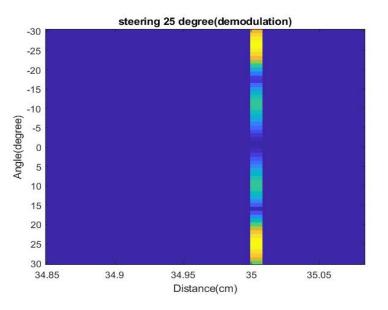


 $d = 0.5\lambda$  vs  $d = 1.15\lambda$ 

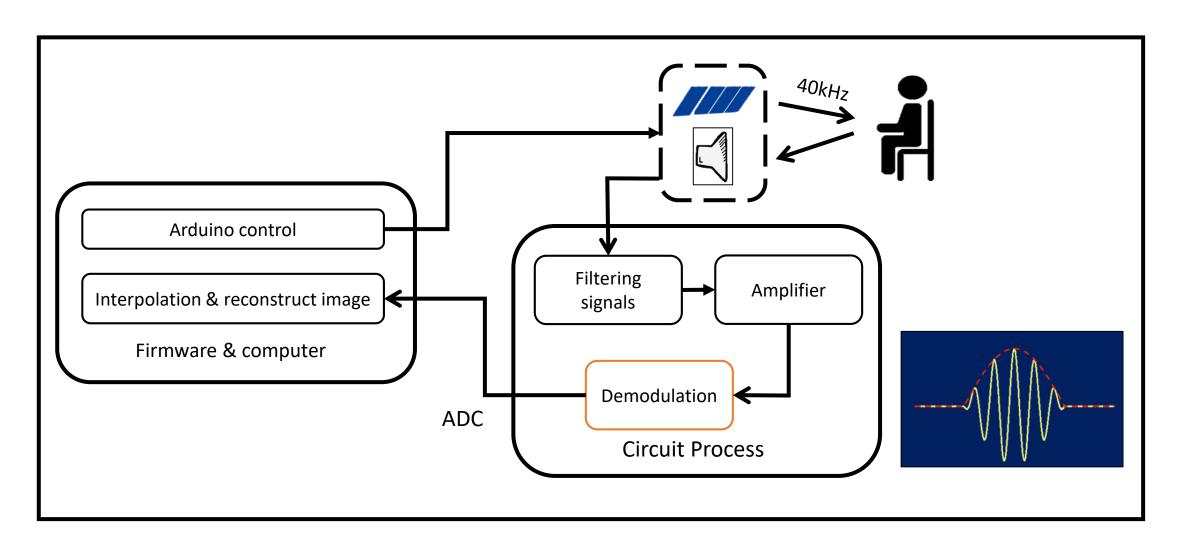
#### Simulation







## Block diagram: phased array system



# Experiment

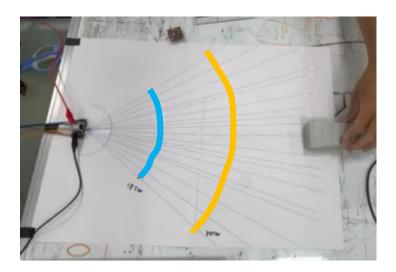
15cm

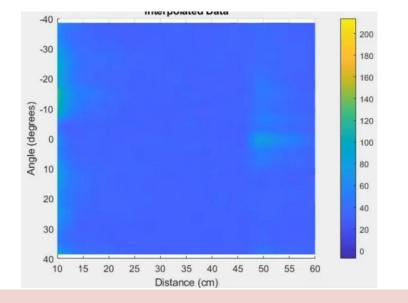
30cm

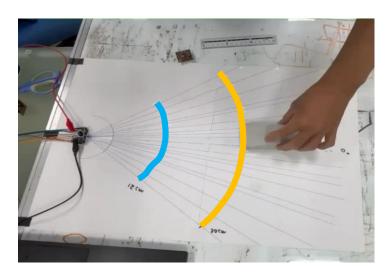
**15cm** 

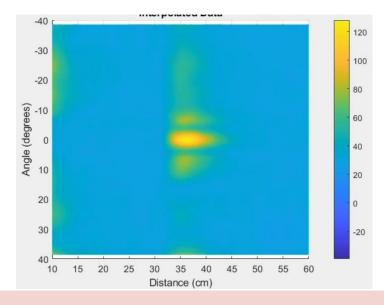
30cm

- Move the object at 1Hz
- Angle & distance





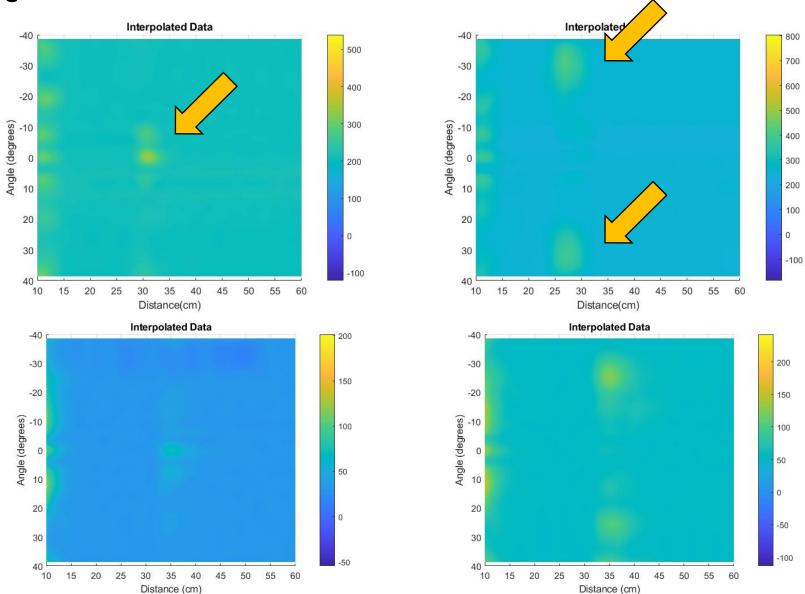




# Imaging result



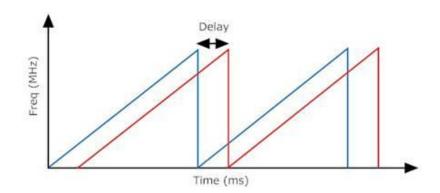




#### Conclusion

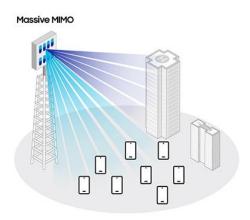
#### What we have done:

- ✓ Object Localization
- ✓ Grating lobe detection
- ✓ Off-line object imaging



#### Ultimate goal:

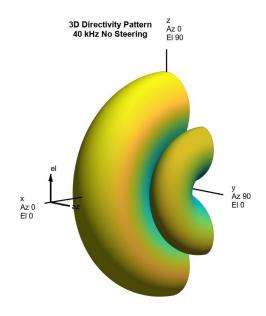
- ? Axial: 1mm Lateral: 0.05 radian
- ? Physiological signal monitor



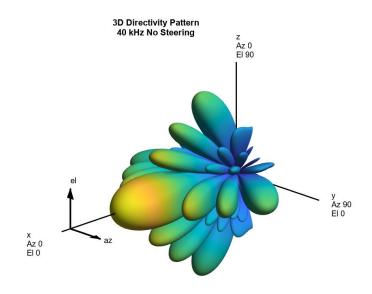
#### Future works

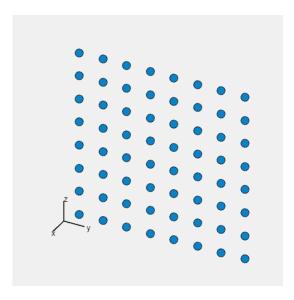
How do we improve:

✓ Axial: 1mm Lateral: 0.05 radian



Linear array 3D pattern



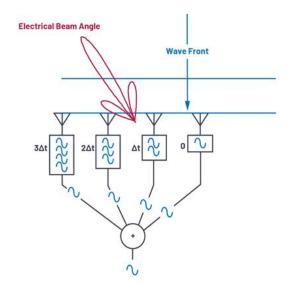


Multi-dimensional array geometry

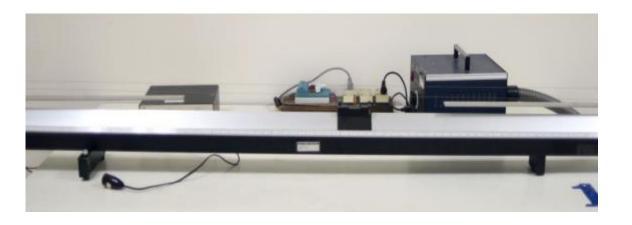
#### Future works

How do we improve:

✓ Physiological signal monitor

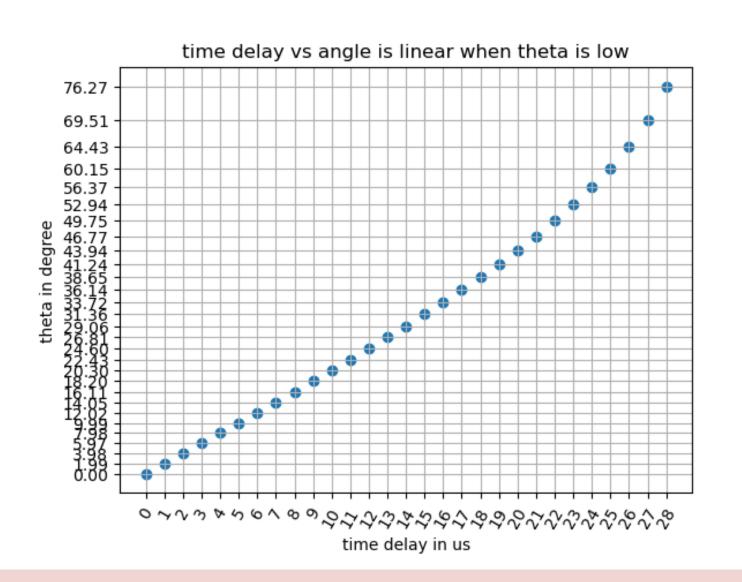




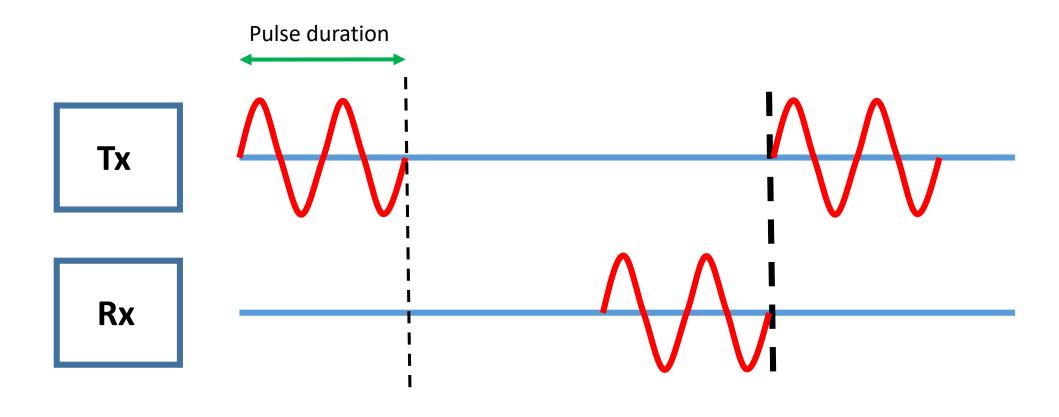


Simulate human breathing pattern with the slide rail

## Rotation and steering angle



# Pulse waveform (axial resolution)



## Beam width(lateral resolution)

N = 4d = 9.8 mm  $\lambda = 8.5$  mm

$$\theta_B \approx \frac{0.886 \cdot \lambda}{N \, \mathrm{d} \cos \theta}$$

