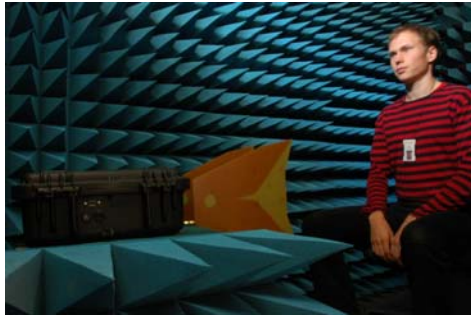


The Radar Cross Section of the human heartbeat and respiration

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PhD Student
10 May 2010



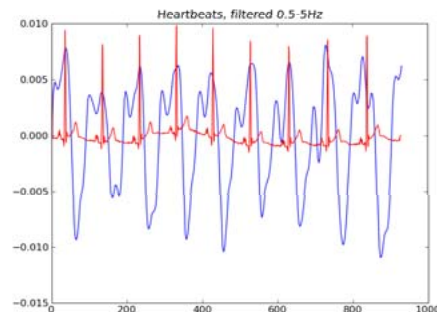
Medical UWB radar at FFI overview



Activities and laboratory



Calibration of UWB physiological recordings



Human heartbeat and respiration Radar Cross Section

Radar laboratory for low-clutter calibrated measurements

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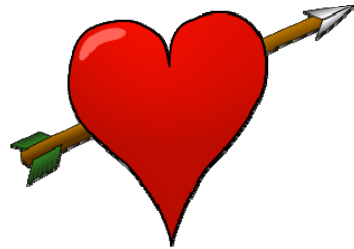
With focus on UWB, we research the use of radar for heartbeat and respiration monitoring



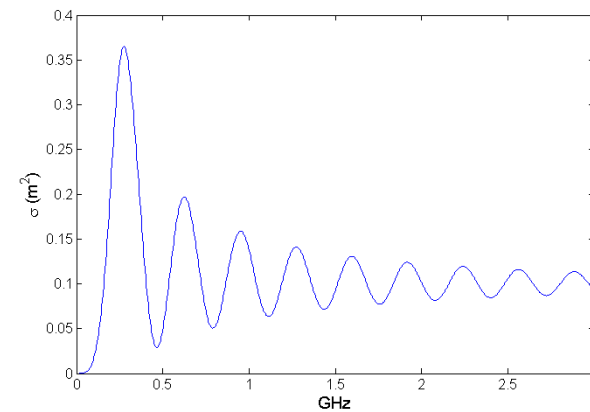
Ongoing research:

- Developing robust detection and processing algorithms.
- Determine the radar cross section (RCS) of heartbeats and respiration.

Calibrated radar recordings of physiological motion

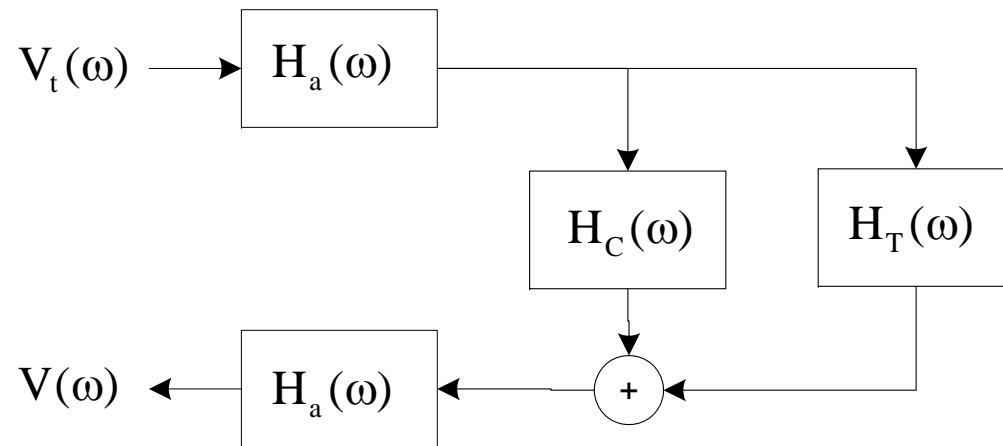
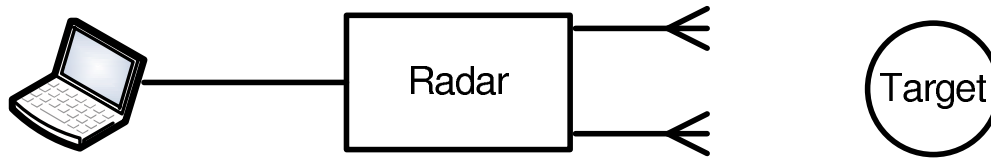


$$\sigma_H = ?$$





Frequency domain measurement model



$$V_T(\omega) = V_t(\omega)H_a^2(\omega)[H_C(\omega) + H_T(\omega)]$$



Frequency domain calibration routine

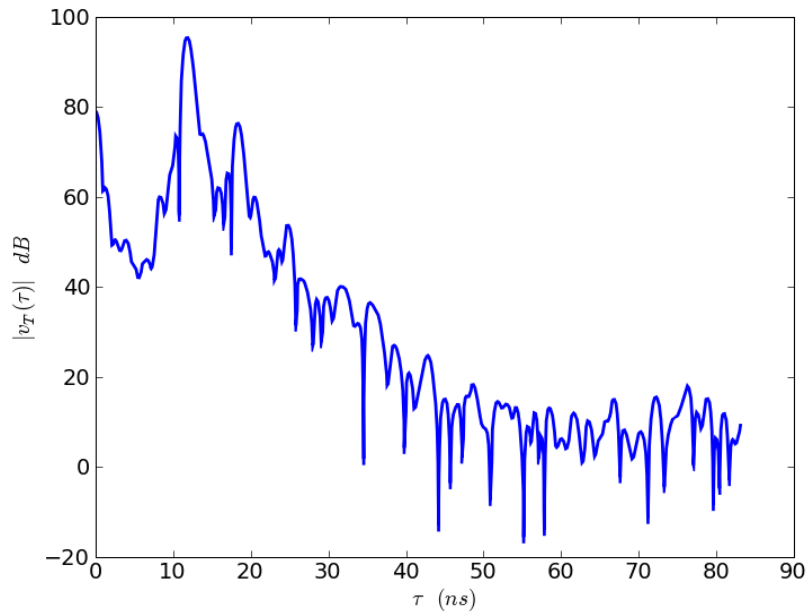
Step 1: Remove clutter from sphere and person measurements:

$$\tilde{V}_T(\omega) = V_T(\omega) - V_C(\omega) = V_t(\omega)H_a^2(\omega)H_T(\omega)$$

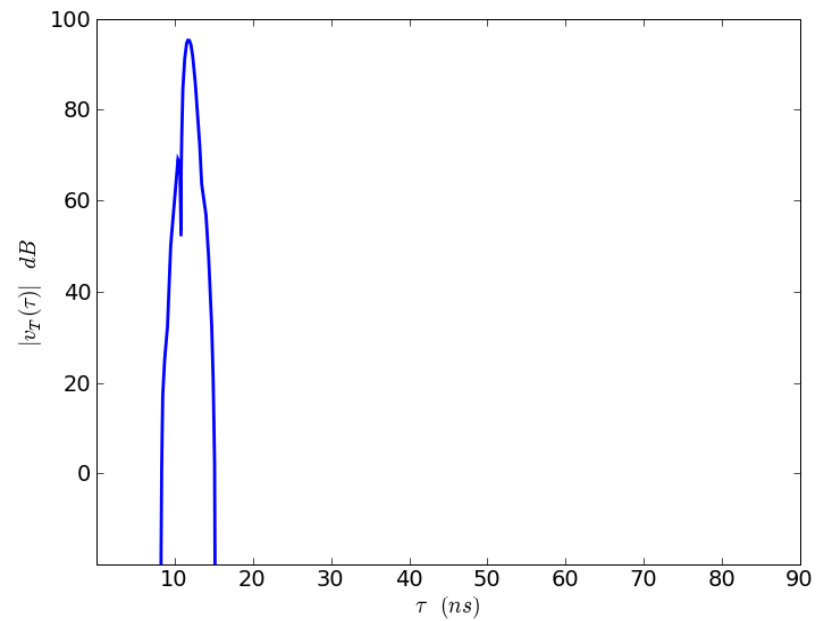
$$\tilde{V}_S(\omega) = V_S(\omega) - V_C(\omega) = V_t(\omega)H_a^2(\omega)H_S(\omega)$$

Frequency domain calibration routine

Step 2: Software gating in the fast time domain:



$$\tilde{V}_T(\tau)$$



$$\hat{V}_T(\tau)$$



Frequency domain calibration routine

Step 3: Calibration in frequency domain:

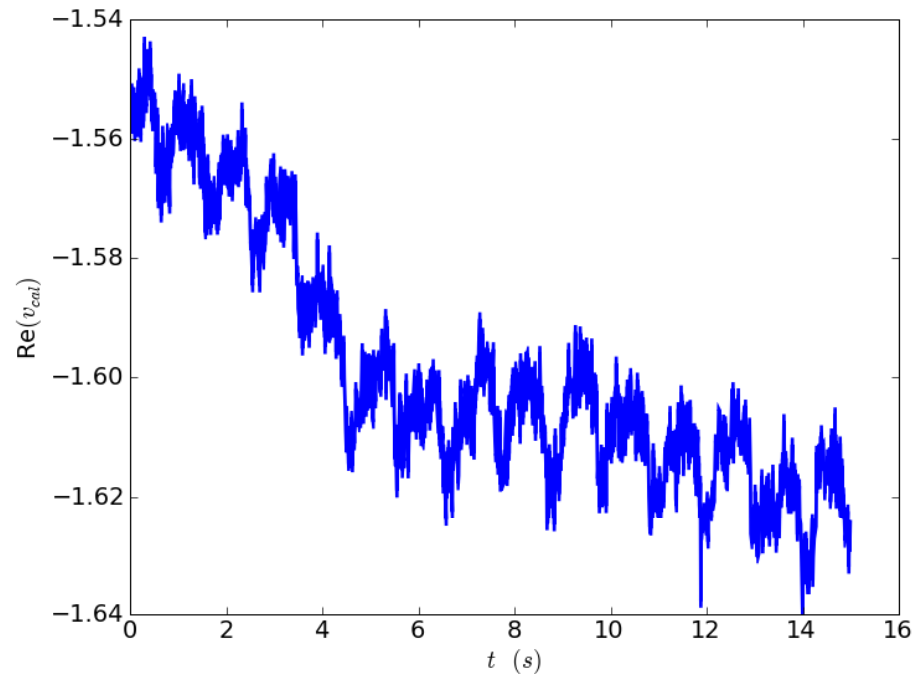
$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{cal}}(\omega) = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{T}}(\omega)}{\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{S}}(\omega) + \frac{1}{\text{SNR}(\omega)}}$$

With sphere and person the same range from the radar:

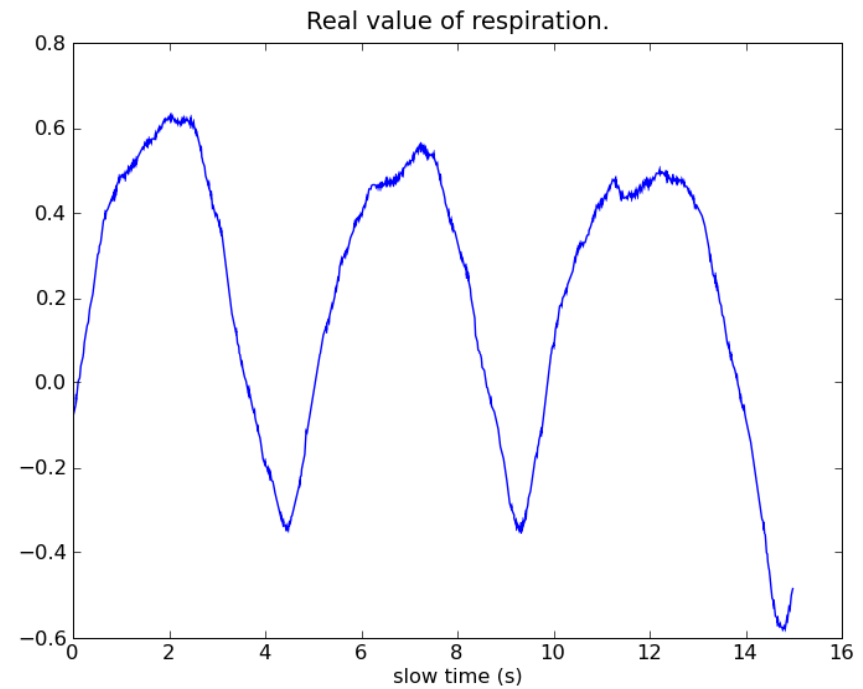
$$|\mathbf{V}_{\text{cal}}(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\text{T}}(\omega)}{\sigma_{\text{S}}(\omega)}$$

Slow time variations at the range where the person is sitting

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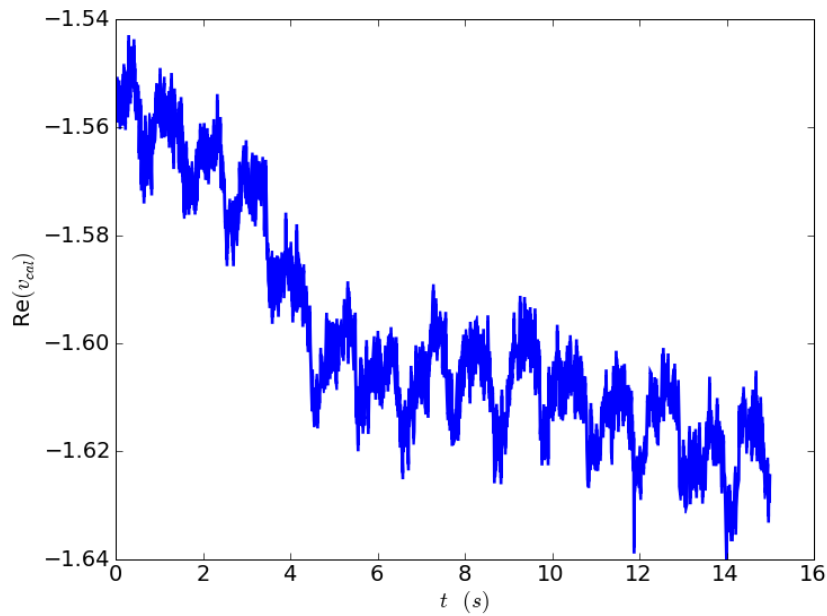
A sitting person holding his breath.



A sitting person breathing.

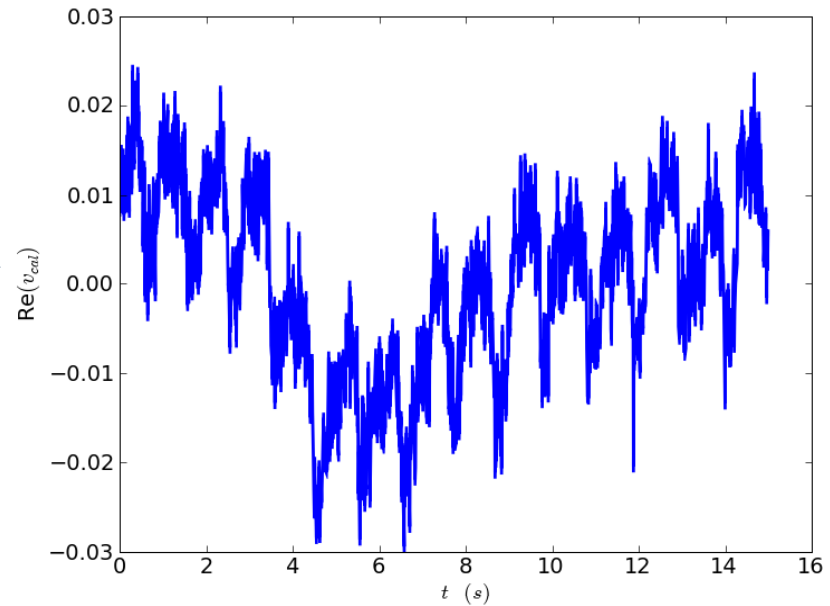
Processing to separate physiological movement from stationary targets

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$$V_{\text{cal}}(\tau)$$

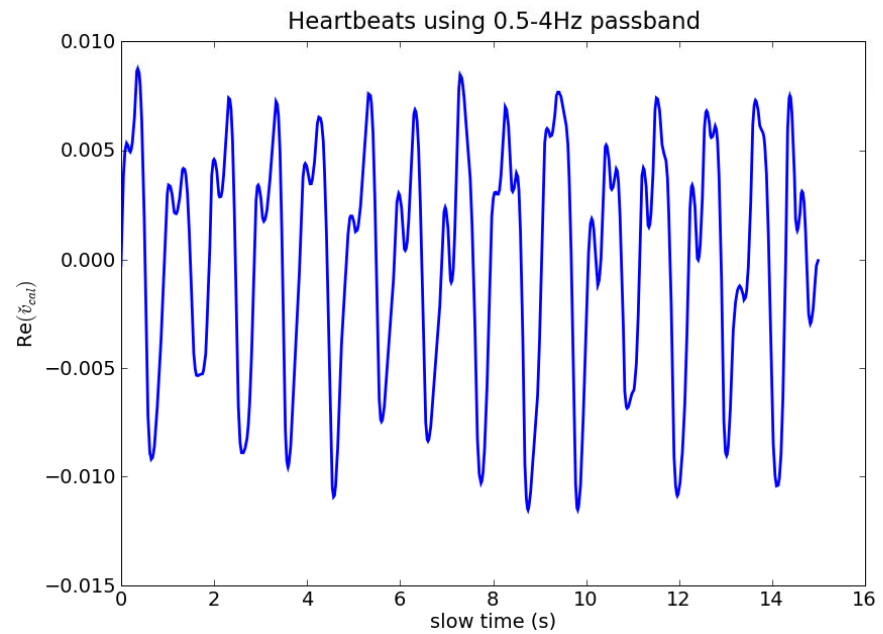
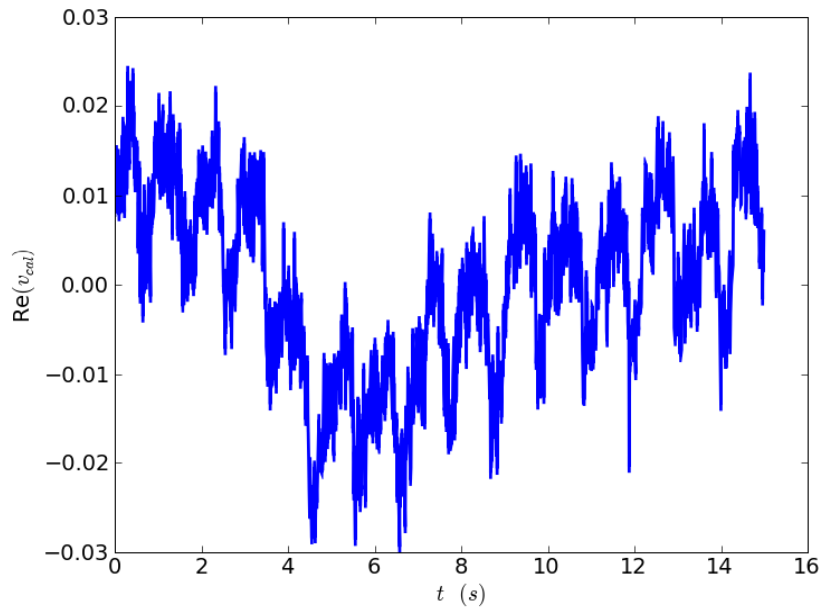
Raw signal



Linear trends removed

Processing to separate physiological movement from stationary targets

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$$\hat{v}_{cal}(\tau)$$

Further processed by bandpass filtering in slow time

Radar Cross Section (RCS) of human heartbeat and respiration



$$\sigma = |\hat{V}_{\text{cal}}(\tau)|^2 \sigma_S$$

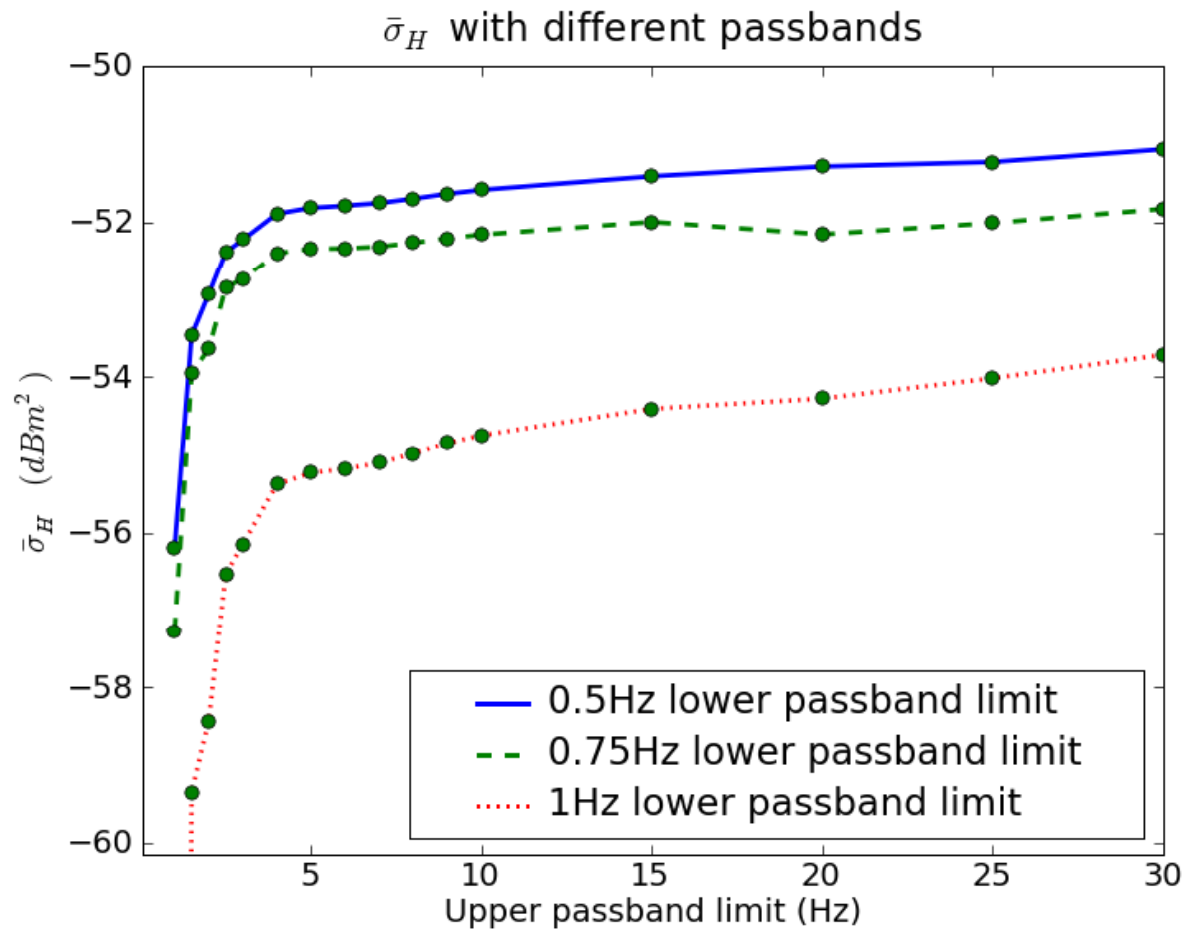
Remember:

$$|V_{\text{cal}}(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\sigma_T(\omega)}{\sigma_S(\omega)}$$

Radar Cross Section (RCS) of human heartbeats, processed with various passbands



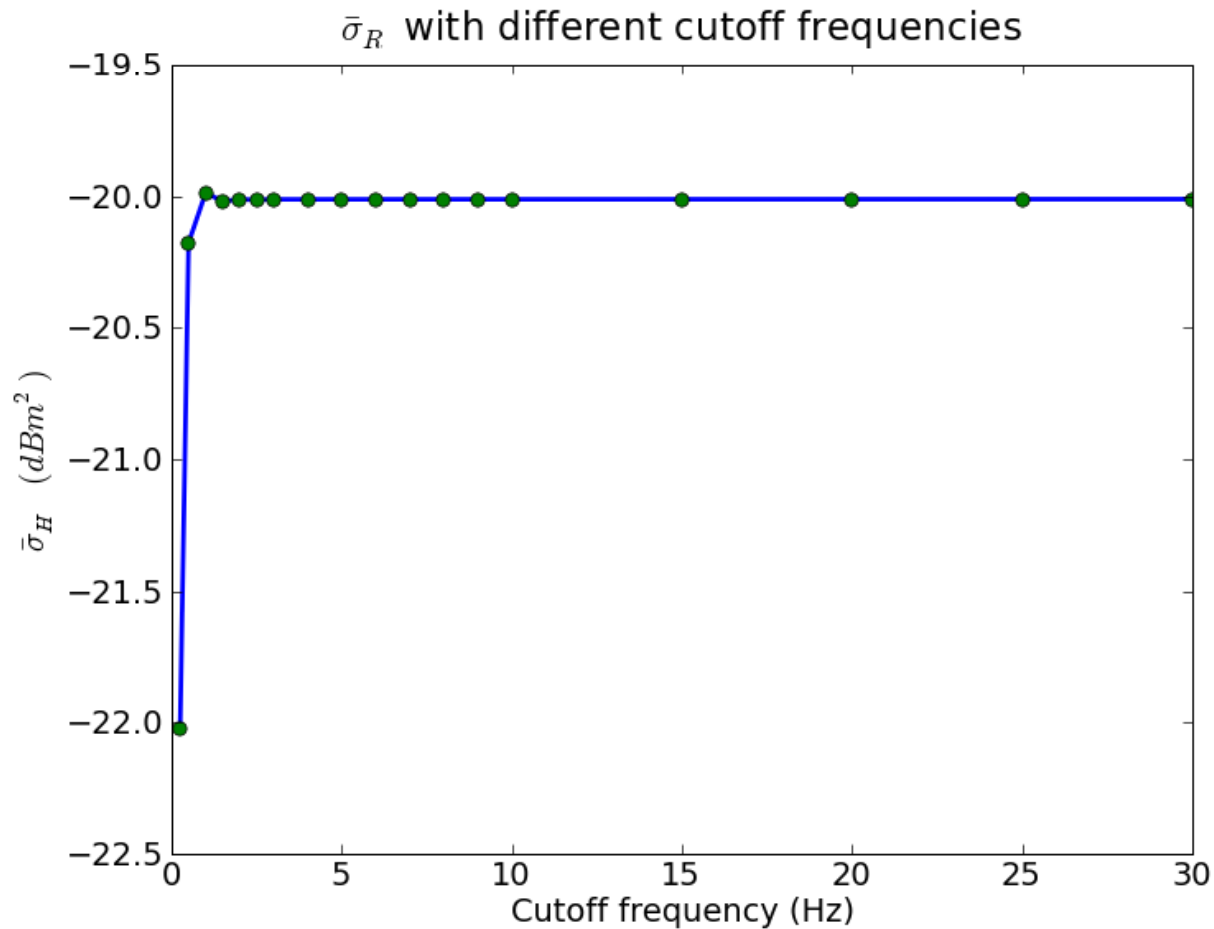
$$\sigma = |\hat{V}_{\text{cal}}(\tau)|^2 \sigma_S$$



Radar Cross Section (RCS) of human respiration, processed with various passbands

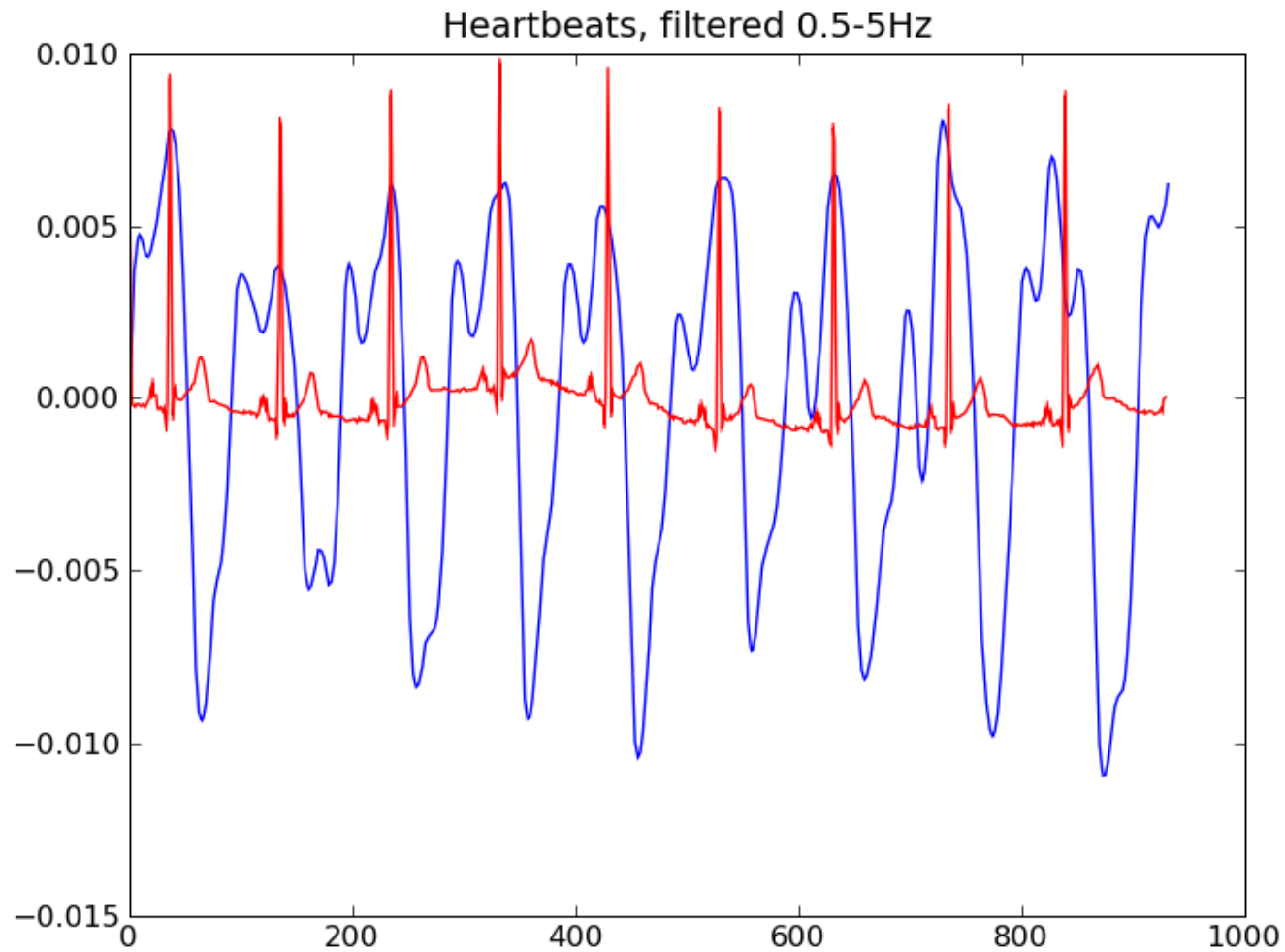


$$\sigma = |\hat{V}_{\text{cal}}(\tau)|^2 \sigma_S$$



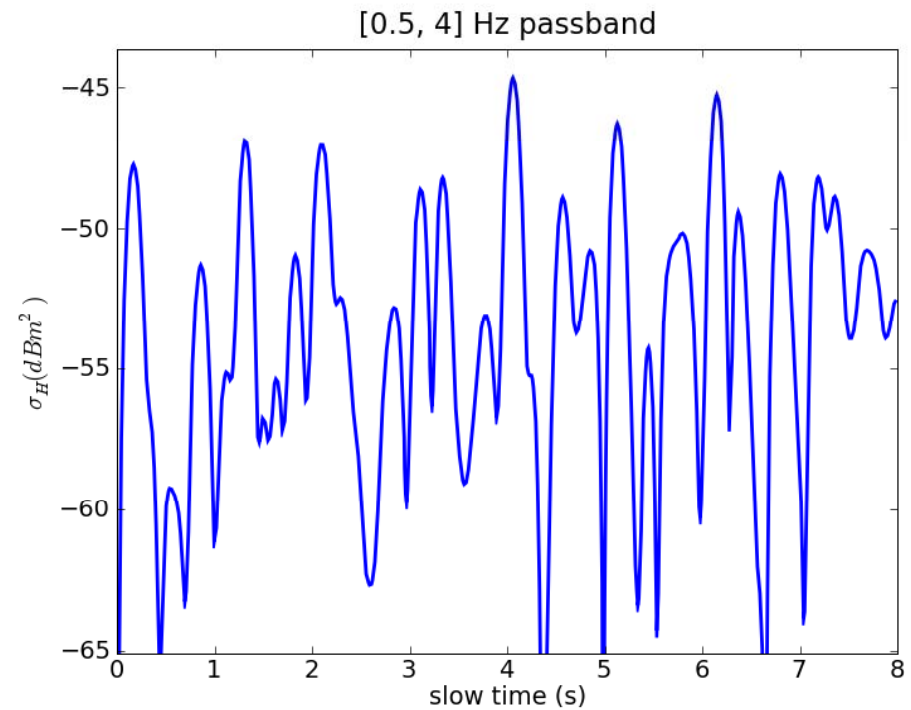
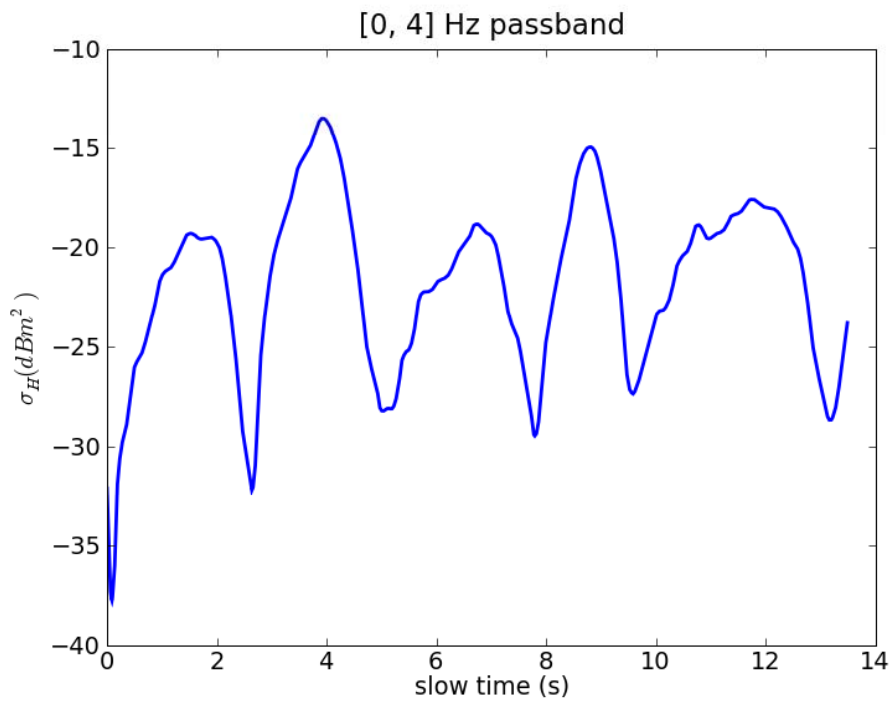
Radar heartbeat recordings agrees with ECG recordings

FFI



In conclusion: The human heartbeat and respiration RCS have been found for 2-3GHz

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Questions?