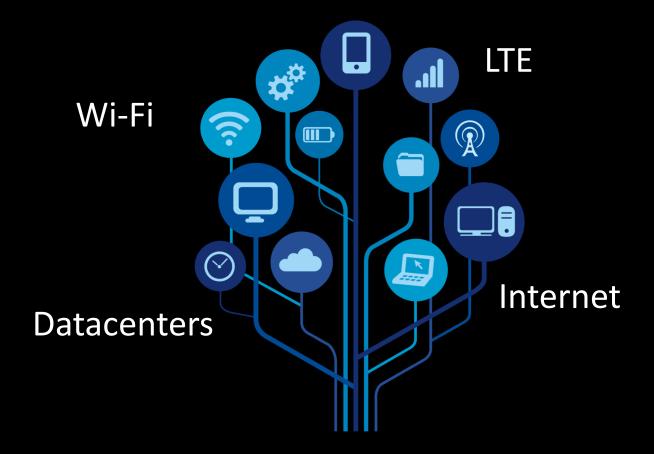
### In-Body Backscatter

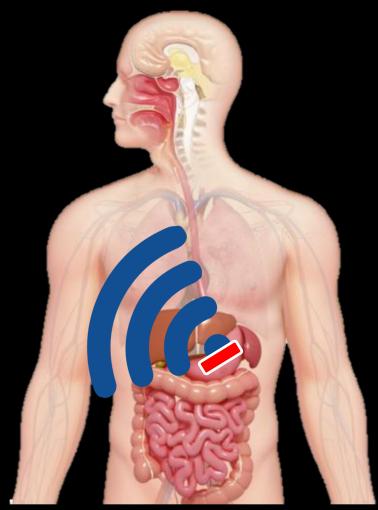


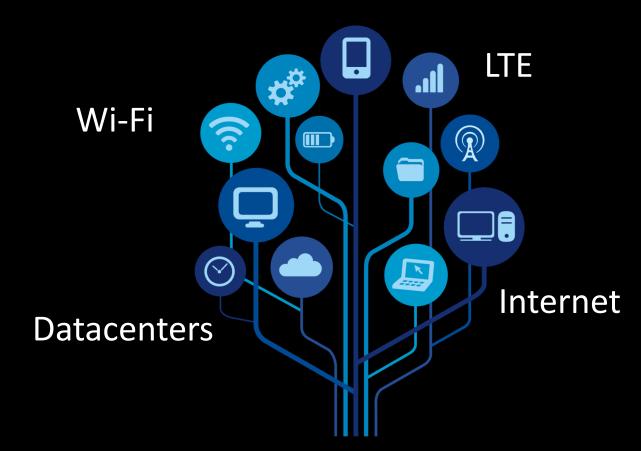


Deepak Vasisht Guo Zhang Omid Abari Dina Katabi Hsiao-Ming Lu Jacob Flanz

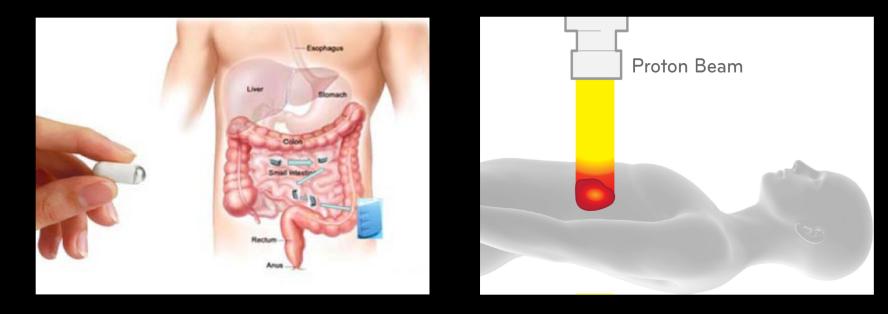


#### In-body Networks





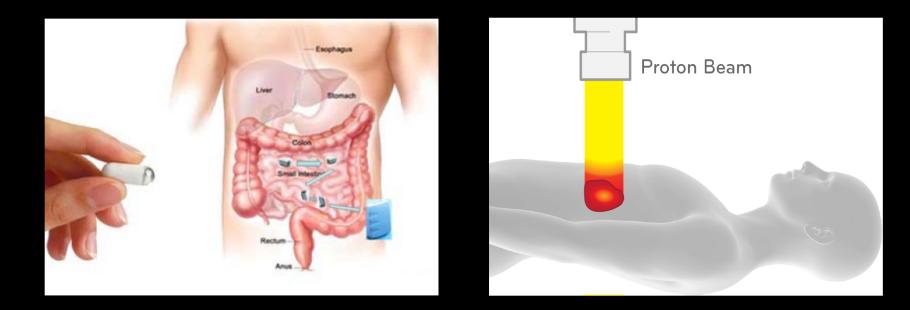
#### Medicine is Changing...



#### Capsule Endoscopy

#### **Cancer Radiation Therapy**

#### Medicine is Changing...



#### Capsule Endoscopy Cancer Radiation Therapy

In-body devices need communication and localization

How can we do in-body communication and localization?

Can we simply use a Wi-Fi/LTE?

Problem: Huge power demands

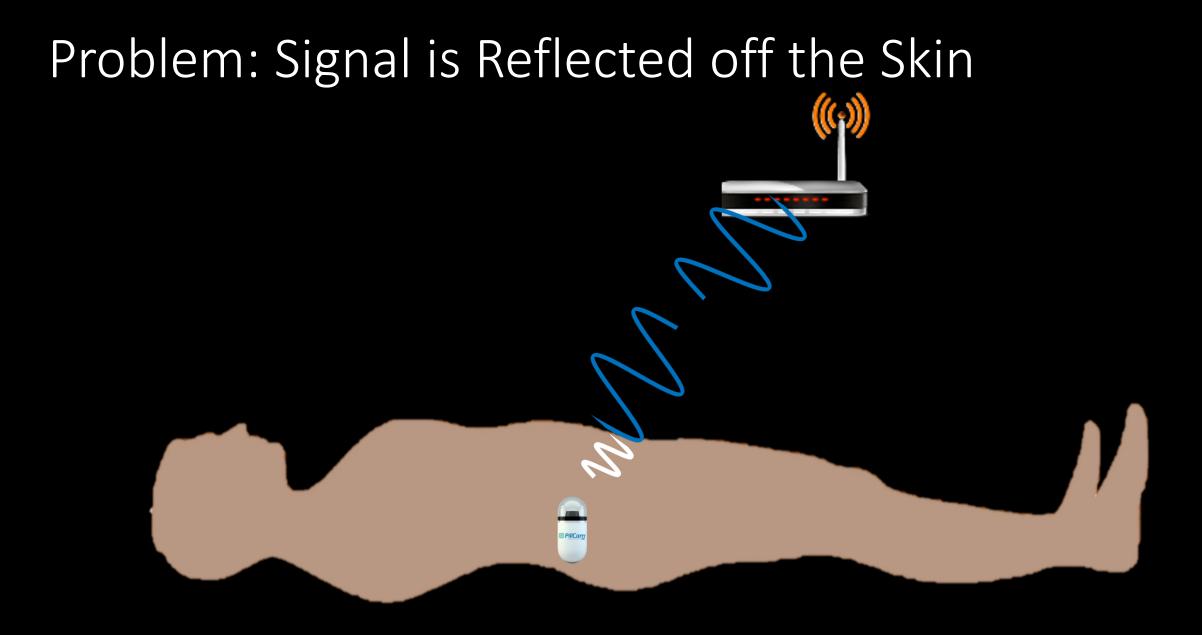
Use backscatter – zero transmission power requirement

#### Backscatter



#### Can we use backscatter in-body? Not as is!

#### **ReMix** In-Body Backscatter Communication and Localization



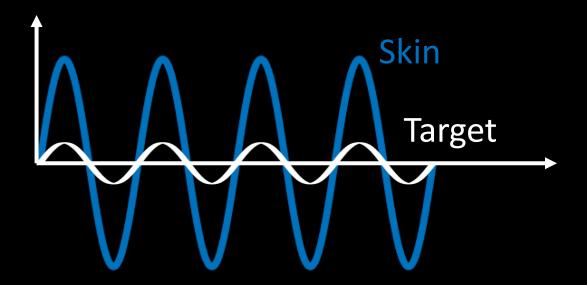
# Problem: Signal Attenuates Exponentially In-Body I PillCarr

# Problem: Signal Attenuates **Exponentially** In-Body

Challenge: Reflection from the skin is 100 million to 1 billion times stronger than the target signal

# How can we separate the minute target reflections from the HUGE skin reflections?

Can we transmit more power from the AP?



# How can we separate the minute target reflections from the HUGE skin reflections?

Can we add an amplifier to the target?



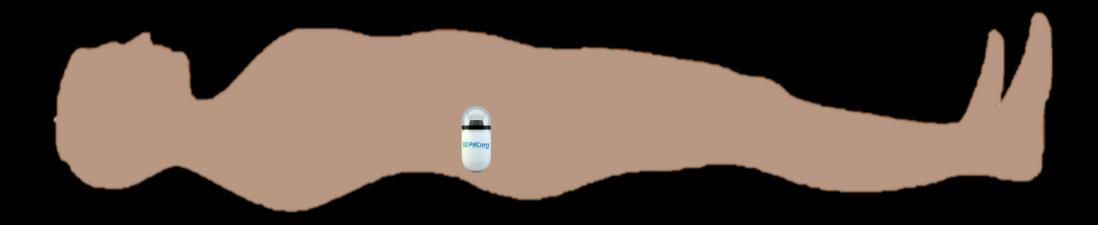
Need a simple, passive solution

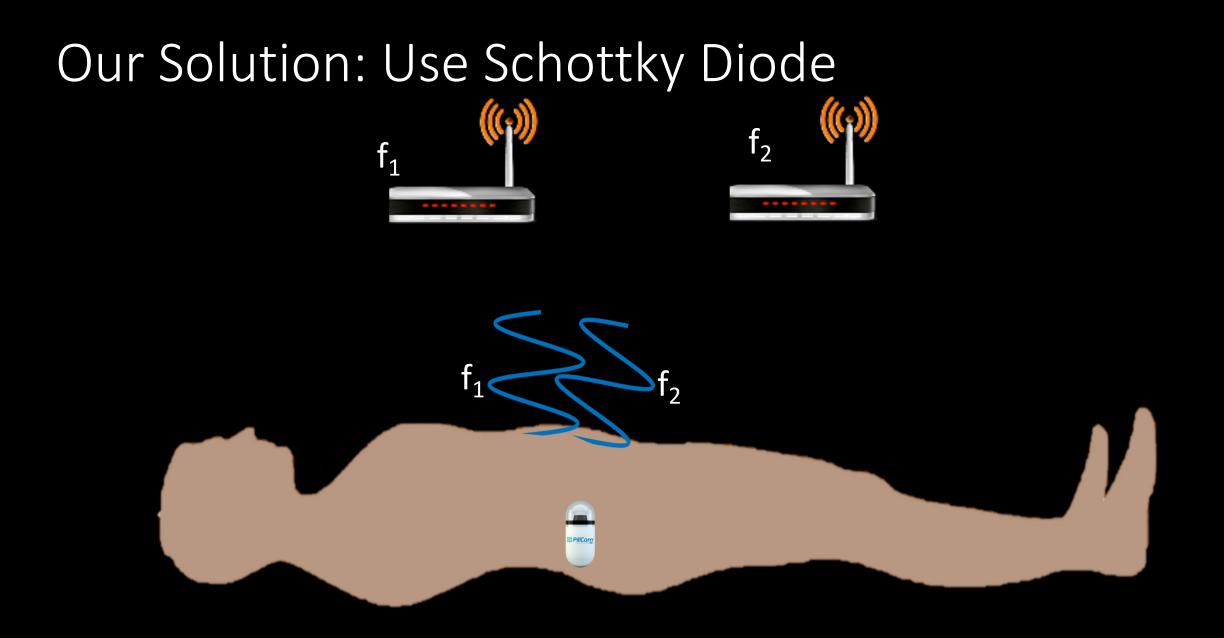
#### Our Solution: Use Schottky Diode

- Simple and small
- Passive requires no power source
- Non-linear behavior (non-ideal)

#### Our Solution: Use Schottky Diode

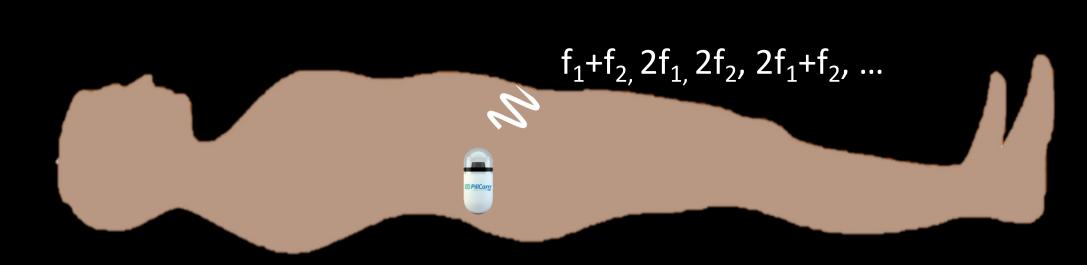




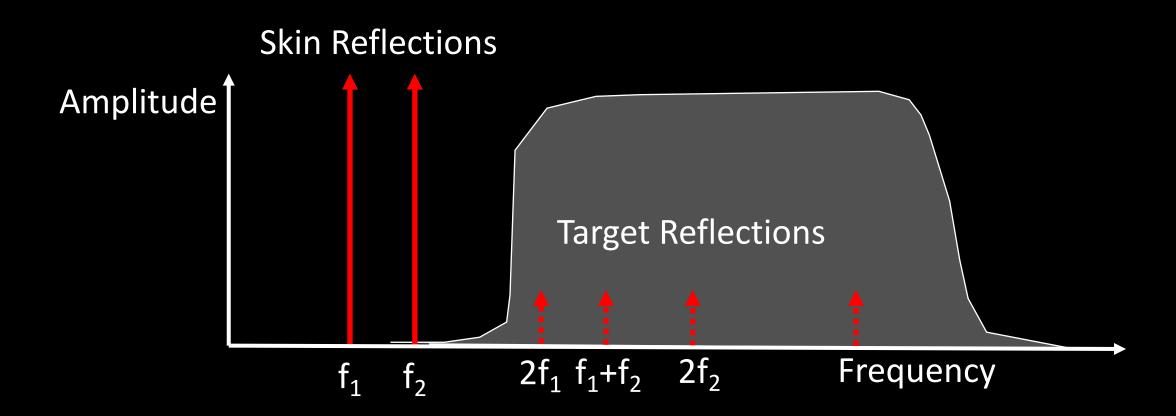


#### Our Solution: Use Schottky Diode $f_2$

 $f_1$ 



#### Our Solution: Use Schottky Diode



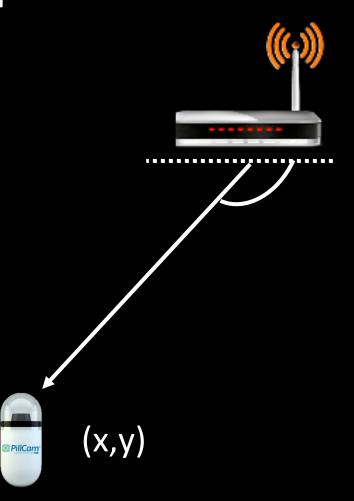
#### ReMix Backscatter: Schematic



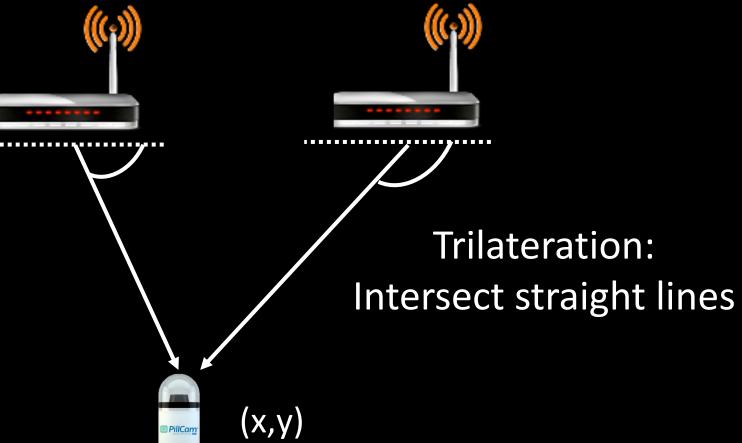
ReMix Uses a Schottky diode to cause frequency shifts and filter out skin reflection

#### **ReMix** In-Body Backscatter Communication and Localization

#### **RF-based Localization**

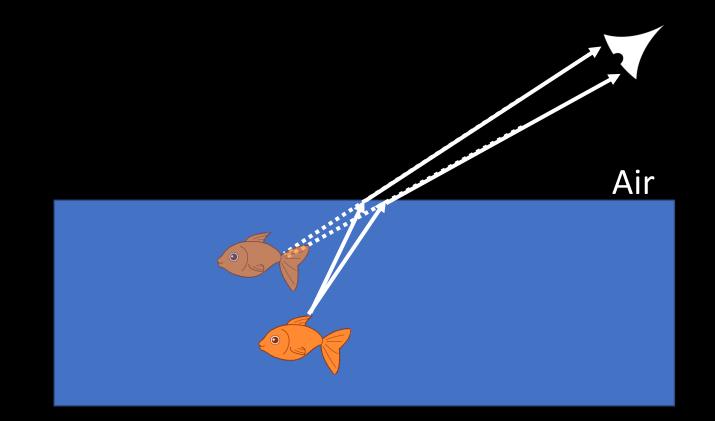


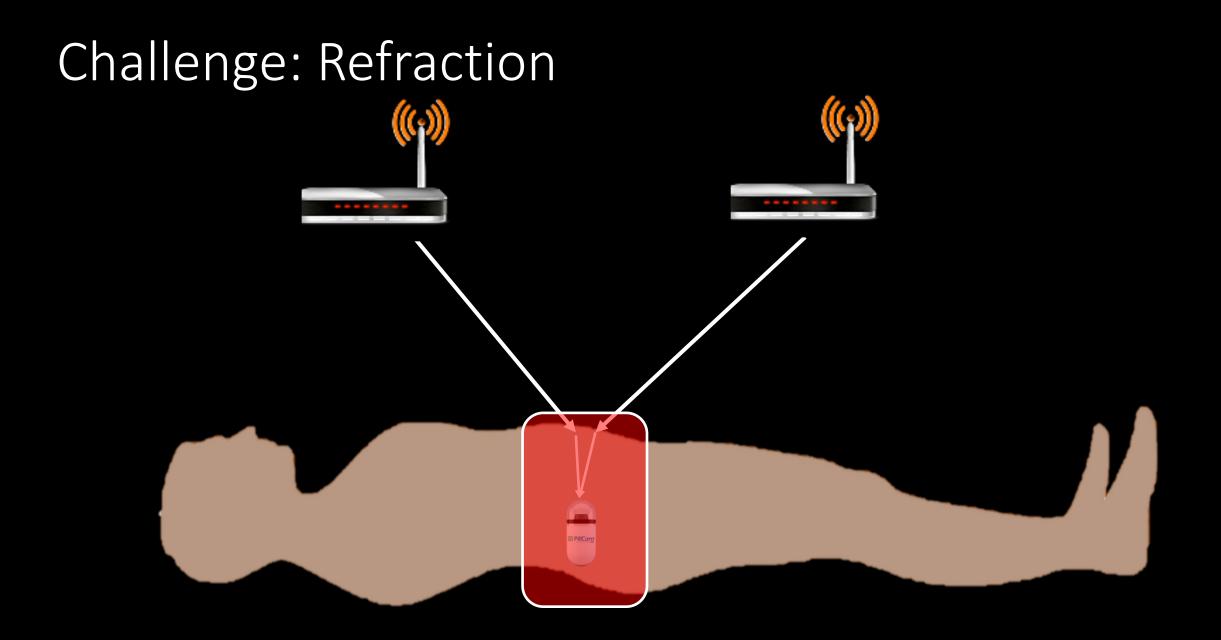
#### **RF-based Localization**

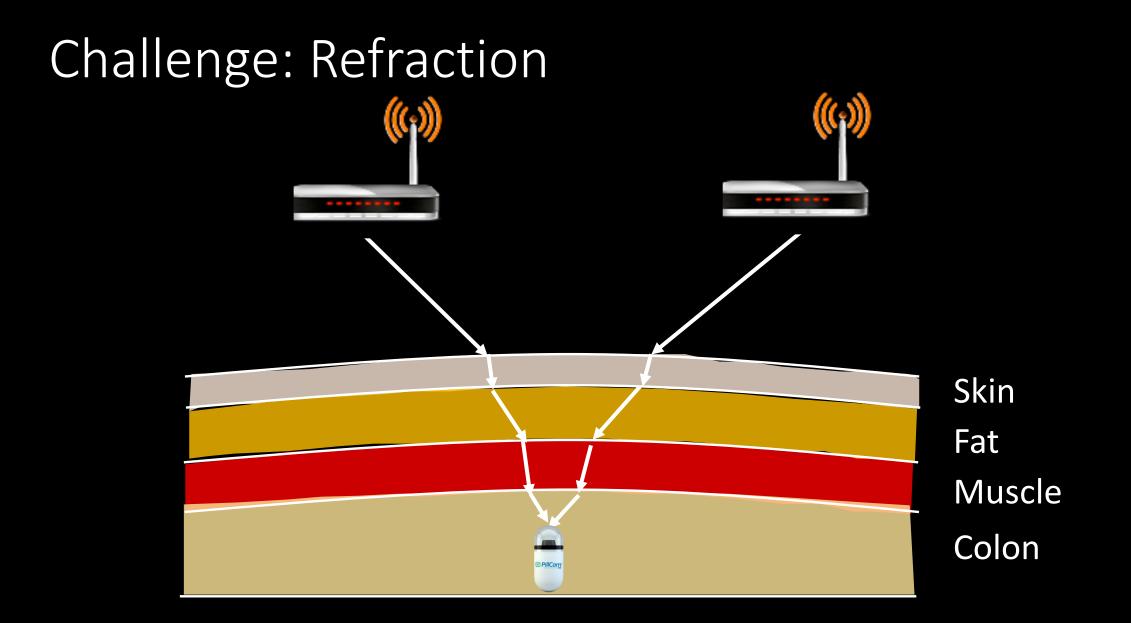


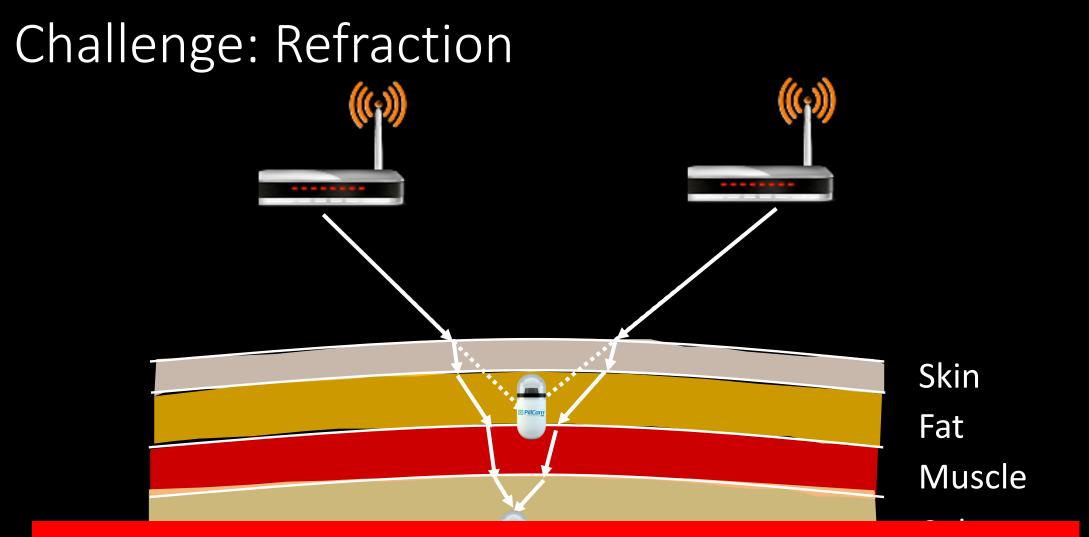
Trilateration:

#### What changes in-body?





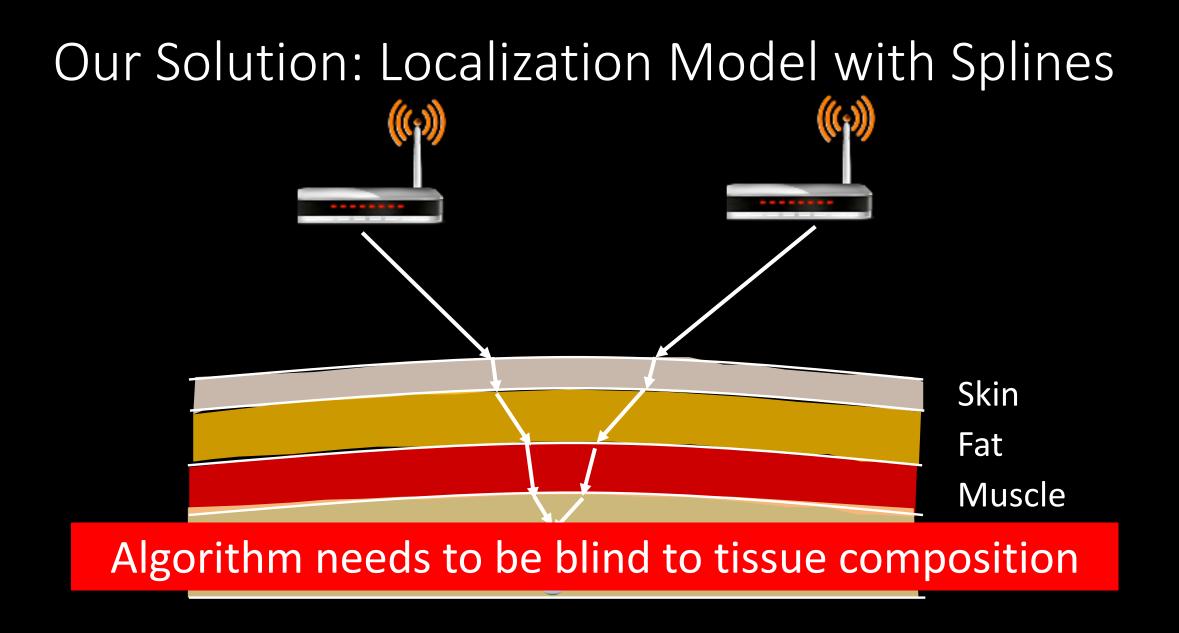




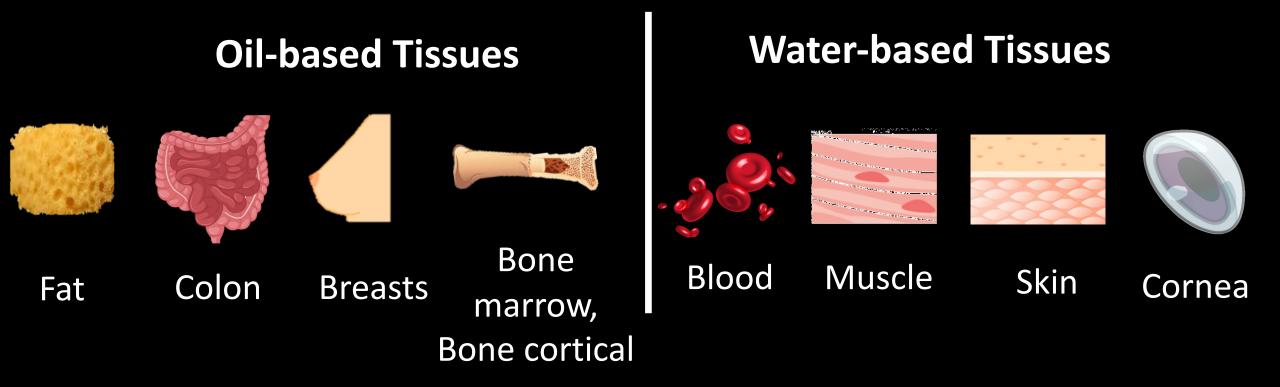
#### Cannot use existing localization models

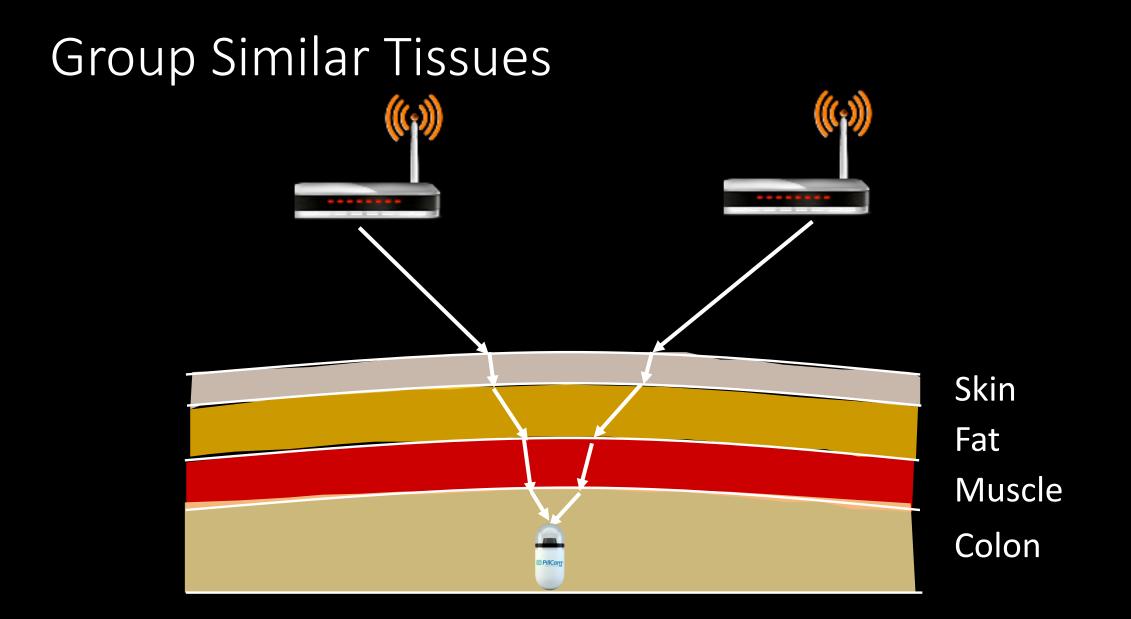
#### Our Solution: Localization Model with Splines

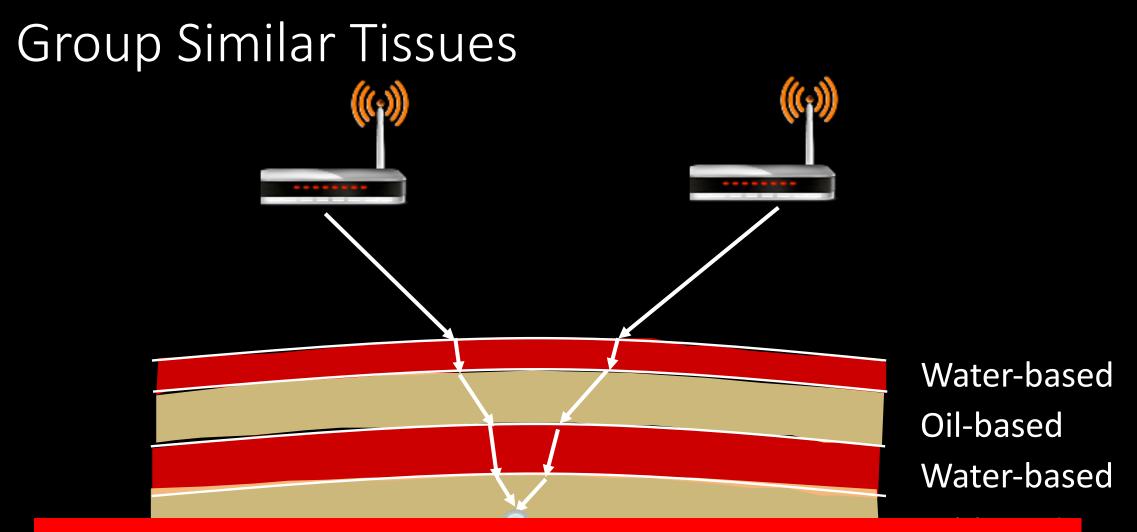
Straight Line Spline-based model



#### **Observation: Two Tissue Classes**







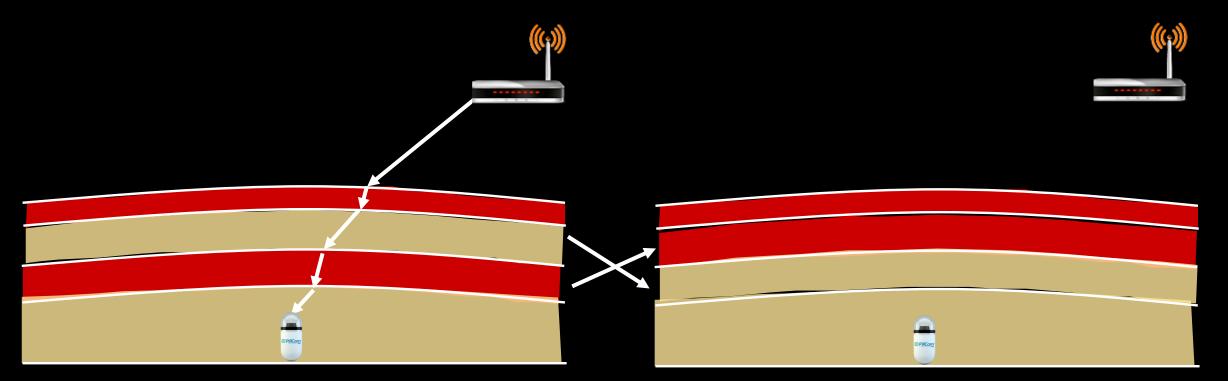
#### The order and the number of the layers is unknown

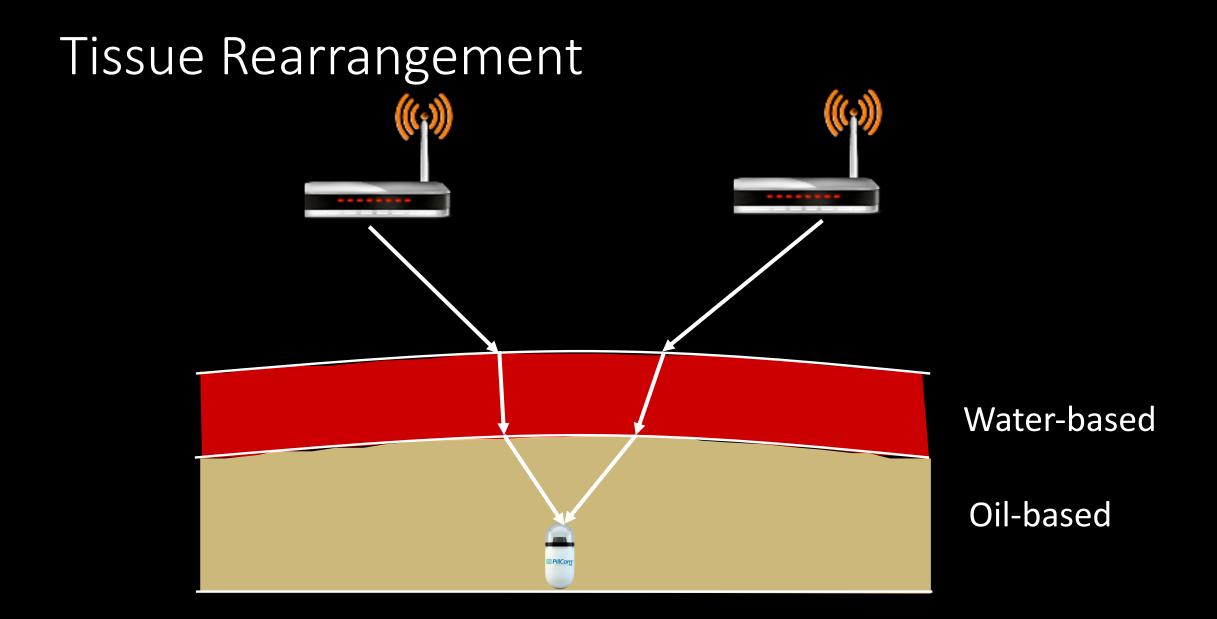
#### Insight: Tissue-Order can be Changed

Lemma [Informal]: the order of the tissue layers can be changed without impacting the phase of the signal

#### Insight: Tissue-Order can be Changed

Lemma [Informal]: the order of the tissue layers can be changed without impacting the phase of the signal





#### Localization Constraints

Refraction Constraints (Snell's Law)

$$Re(\sqrt{\epsilon_i})\sin\theta_i = Re(\sqrt{\epsilon_r})\sin\theta_r$$

Geometric Constraints

$$d_i = \frac{l_i}{\cos \theta_i}$$

ReMix models signal propagation as a spline to perform in-body localization

#### **ReMix** Evaluation

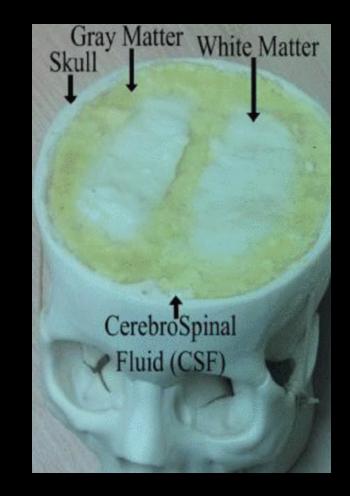
#### **Evaluation: Emulating Human Tissues**

Animal Tissues



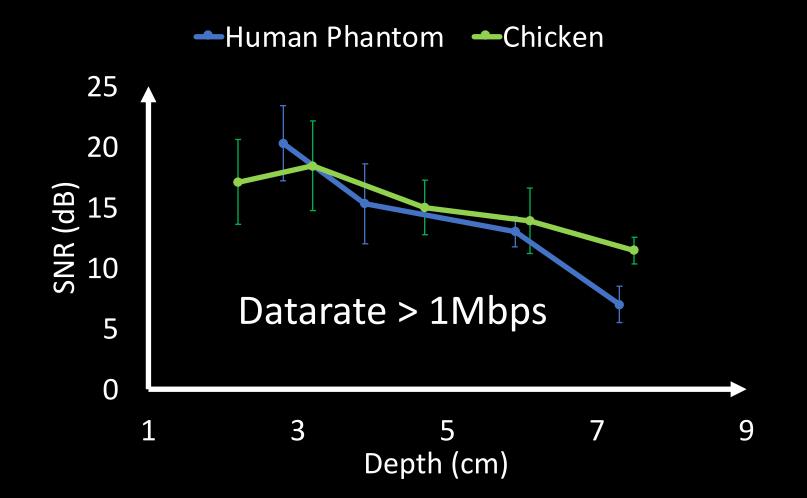


Human Tissue Phantoms

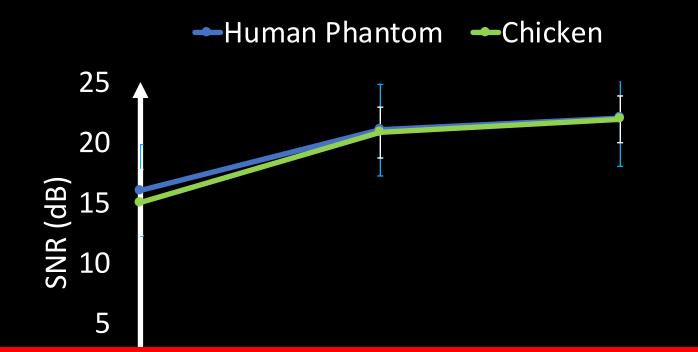




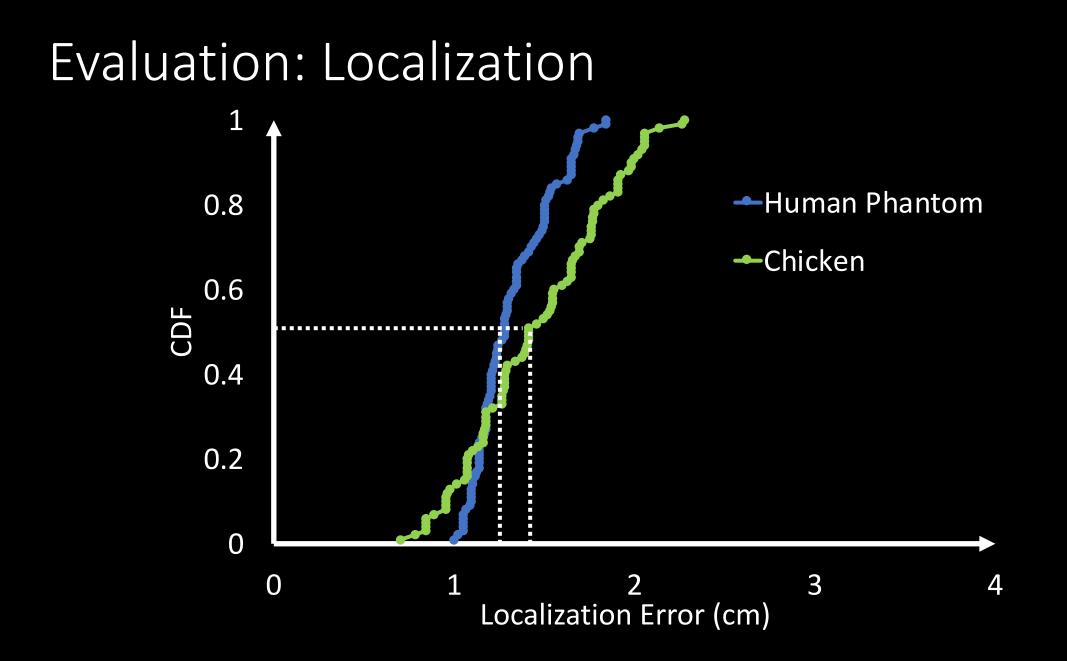
#### **Evaluation: Backscatter Communication**

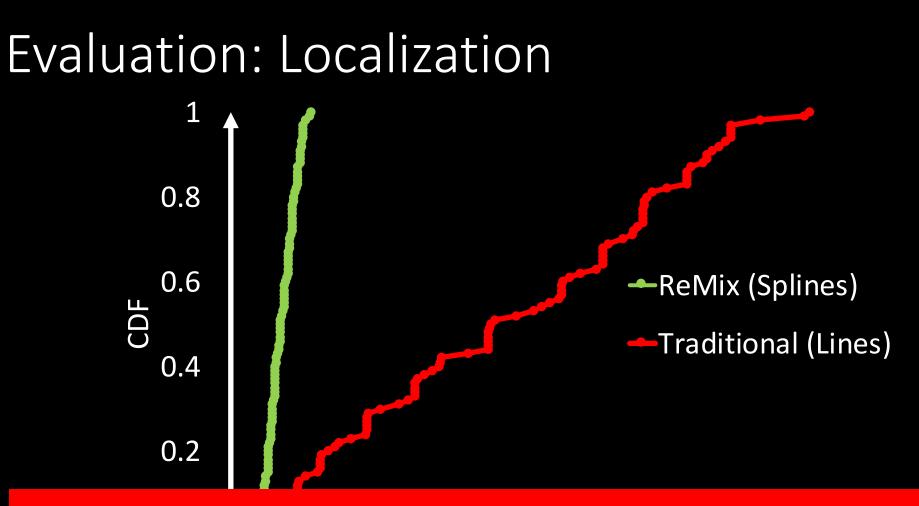


#### **Evaluation: Backscatter Communication**



ReMix can enable backscatter communication for inbody implants

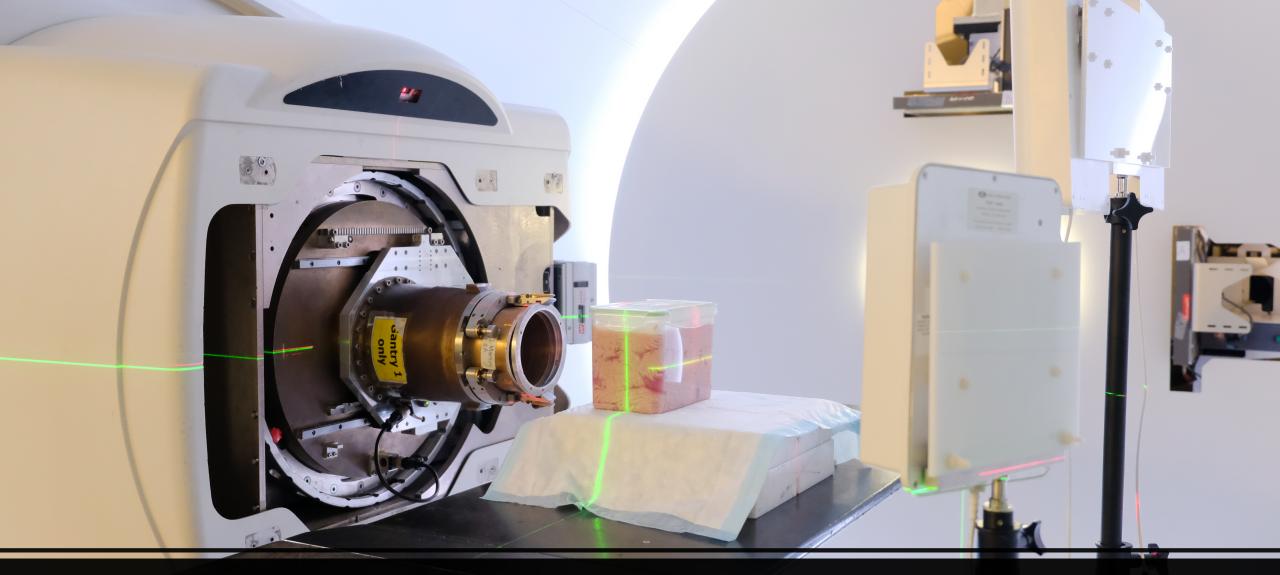




ReMix can accurately locate in-body devices by modelling human body refraction properties

#### Related Work

- Backscatter Networks: Bharadia et al [SIGCOMM 2015], Zhang et al [SIGCOMM 2016], Zhang et al [SenSys 2016], ...
- In-air Localization: Kotaru et al [SIGCOMM 2015], Vasisht et al [NSDI 2016], Kumar et al [MobiCom 2014], ..
- In-body Capsules: PillCam, MicroCam, ...
- Medical Imaging: X-rays, MRI, Ultrasound ...



#### What's Next?

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