





Distributed signal processing for WBANs and high-density biosensor networks

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Outline

- 1. Wireless body area networks
- 2. Distributed signal processing
- 3. Examples
- 4. Use case: eye blink artifact removal in wireless EEG sensor networks

Wireless body area networks (WBANs)

WBANS allow for continuous monitoring of, e.g.,



- Heart rate
- Temperature
- Blood pressure
- Gait
- Blood oxygen level

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Wireless body area networks (WBANs)

But what about **data-intensive**, **high-density** systems?

- High-density EEG ? (64-128 channels, Fs>200 Hz)
- High-density (s)EMG ? (>100 channels, Fs>2 kHz)
- ECoG, Neuroprobes? (10-100 channels, Fs>10 kHz)
- Binaural cochlear implants ? (2x 2-3 mics, Fs>20kHz)



The 'Data deluge'

- Many sensors/channels but...
 - insufficient bandwidth ...
 - insufficient computing power/memory in CPU...
 - insufficient time ...
- ... to transfer/process sensor data in real-time
- Still want to exploit all available information

Avoid data centralization, shift DSP to the sensing nodes



Distributed signal processing algorithms

Different topologies





- Distributed multi-channel algorithms :
 - Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - Spatial filtering/beamforming
 - Multi-channel linear prediction (MLP)
 - Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)
 - Common Spatial Pattern (CSP) analysis



Future vision: binaural cochlear implants and wireless acoustic sensor networks (WASNs)





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Future vision: modular neuro-implants

Trends:

- Increasing electrode densities (sufficient bandwidth?)
- Wireless transmission through skull
- Modular/hierarchical wireless systems:



Wireless micro-ECoG node 1 module= 64 channels, 4mm



Maharbiz et al. (UC Berkeley, 2012)



Rabaey et al. (UC Berkeley, 2013)

Free-floating neuroprobes (wireless)



Biederman et al. (UC Berkeley, 2012)



Future vision: wireless EEG sensor networks



Modular systems with wireless EEG modules/nodes

(extreme miniaturization, flexible deployment, no 'pulling' of wires, ...)



Wireless EEG sensor network (WESN)

Cauwenberghs et al. (UC San Diego)



'Skin-grabbing' electrodes

Sclabassi et al. (Univ. Pittsburgh)



Wireless EEG 'e-skin' patches

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Rogers et al. (Univ. Illionois)

Case study: distributed eye-blink artifact removal in WESNs

- Eye-blink artifact hampers EEG signal analysis
- Usually removed with independent component analysis (ICA)
- Here: Multi-channel Wiener filtering (MWF)
 - Originally proposed for signal estimation in cochlear implants and hearing aids

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- Cheap (second-order statistics), time-recursive, ...
- Robust to noise



Multi-channel Wiener filter (MWF)

- Goal: estimate eye-blink artifact in each channel (and subtract)
- Compute optimal filter-and-sum operation in MMSE sense





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Bertrand & Moonen , "Distributed eye blink artifact removal in a wireless EEG sensor network", IEEE ICASSP 2014





(*) DANSE=Distributed adaptive node-specific signal estimation Bertrand & Moonen, *IEEE trans. on signal processing*, 2010

Distributed eye blink artifact estimation





Processing alternatives in modular systems



Thank you



