

Indoor off-body communication based on a textile multi-antenna system integrated in clothing for rescue workers

Hendrik Rogier, Carla Hertleer, Luigi Vallozzi, Patrick Van Torre, Frederick Declercq and Marc Moeneclaey Information Technology Department, Ghent University, St.-Pietersnieuwstraat 41, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium, Hendrik.Rogier@intec.UGent.be



Information Technology Department – Electromagnetics Group





Introduction

• Advanced e-textiles for firefighters and civilian victims (ProeTex) project

Textile multi-antenna system

- Circular-polarized textile antenna
 - Design
 - Performance
 - Return loss, Gain (anechoic chamber)
 - Off-body wireless link (antenna in suit of fully-equipped rescue worker)
- Dual-polarized antenna textile antenna
 - Design
 - Performance

Conclusions





Firemen have excellent protective clothing





Introduction: Proetex project



Yet, protection and safety can be improved



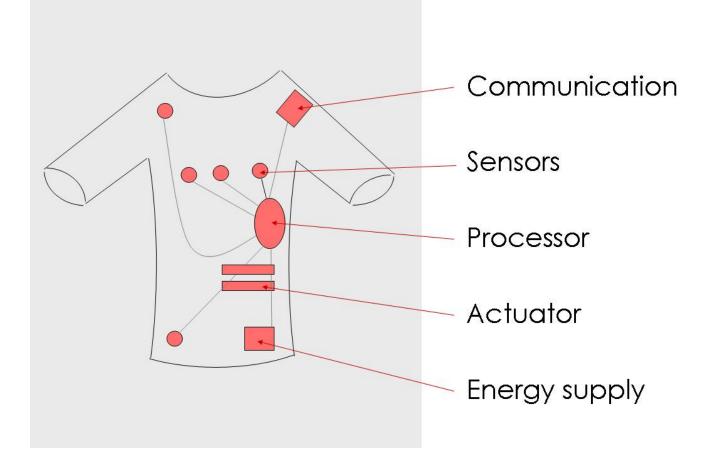
Textiles + Electronics Wearable Textile System For Sensing Interconnecting Communicating **Powering** Actuating



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Introduction: Proetex project

Wearable textile system consists of







ProeTex wearable textile system





Introduction: Proetex project

First inner and outer garment prototypes

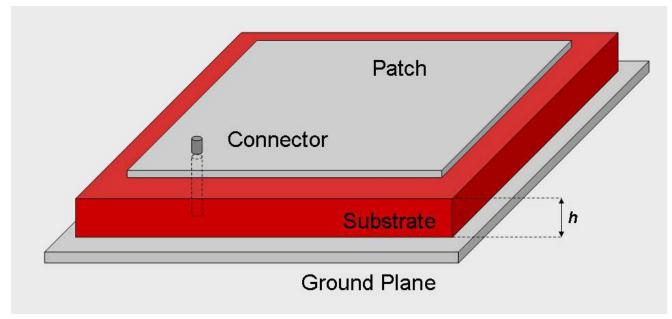






Microstrip patch antenna

• Low profile + easy to integrate



Textile materials:

Breathable + comfortable to wear



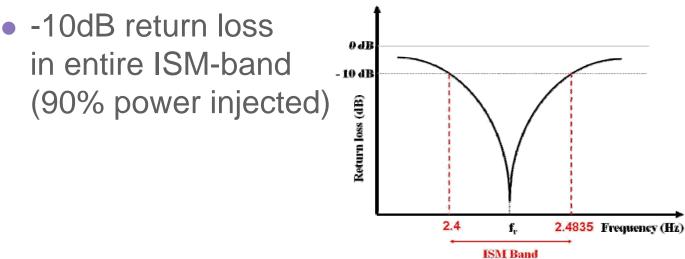


Communication in 2.45GHz ISM band

- Use of existing protocols, e.g. WiFi
- Use more transmit power during emergencies (>20dBm) to cover larger distances

Design criterion

antenna operating in 2.4 – 2.4835 GHz range







Antenna substrate: protective foam

- Commonly used in fire-fighter garments
 - flexible, shock-absorbing, fire-retarding, moisture repellent
- Thickness: 5.5mm

- uniform thickness, even after compression
- large bandwidth
- moisture regain (MR) of 0.84%

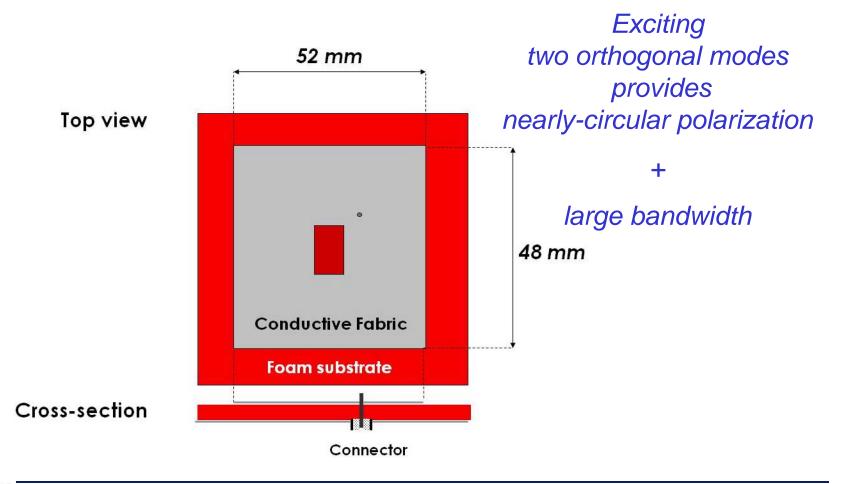
 $moisture \ regain = \frac{conditioned \ weight - dry \ weight}{dry \ weight} 100\%$

stable antenna characteristics



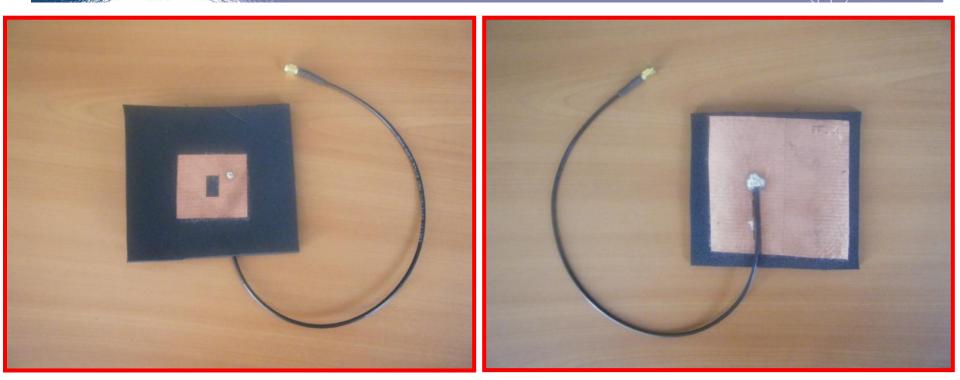


Antenna topology: rectangular ring





Textile antenna prototype



The antenna patch,

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radiating away from the person

A flexible cable,

to connect to the electronic box

The ground plane,

improving radiation away from the person and shielding the body from radiation





- Reflection measurements
 - check impedance bandwidth
- Moisture influence

- evaluate effect relative humidity in jacket
- Transmission measurements
 - anechoic chamber:
 - antenna gain
 - antenna efficiency

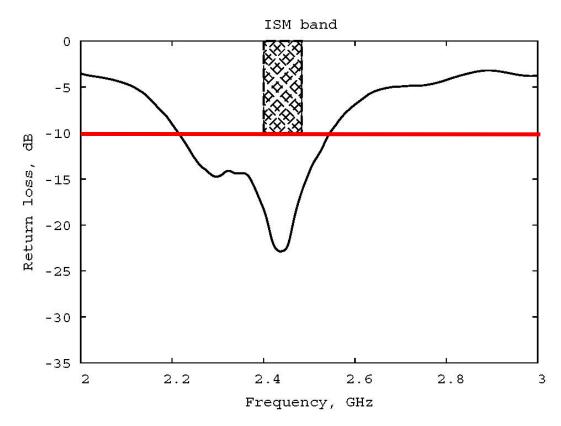
Real-life scenario – antenna in fireman suit

- indoor environment:
 - Signal-to-Noise Ratio
 - Bit-Error-Rate



Reflection measurements

• Impedance bandwidth: ISM band covered

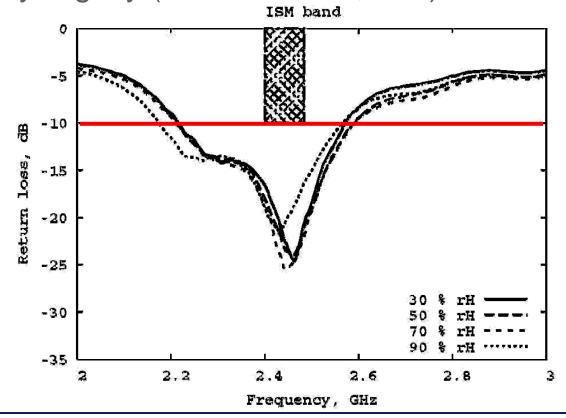






Effect of humidity

 Changing humidity alters reflection characteristic only slightly (Foam MR = 0,84%)



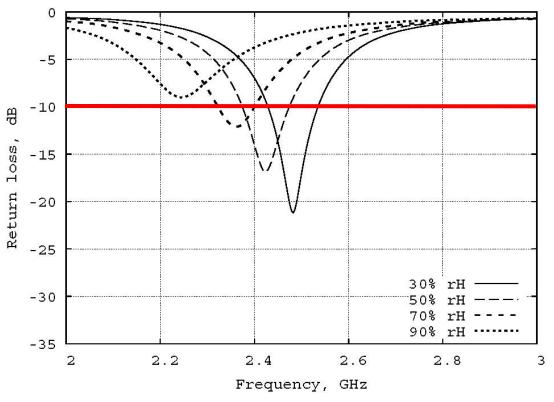




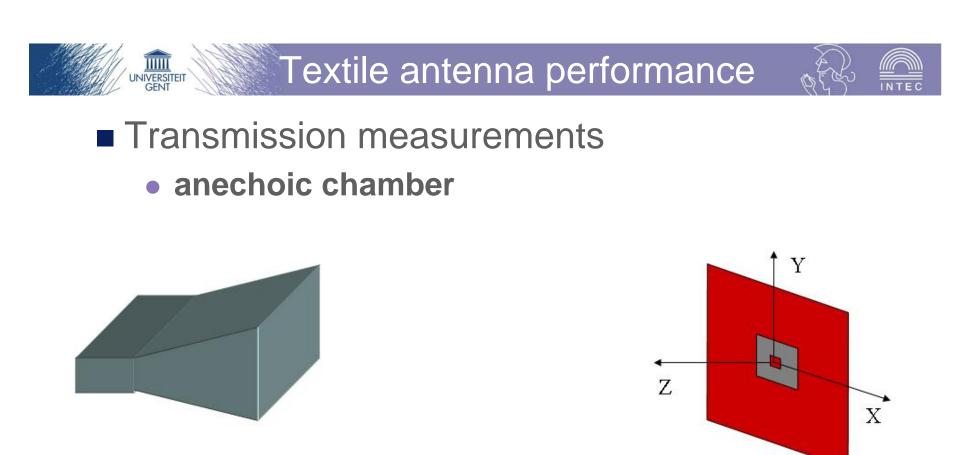
Effect of humidity

• For comparison:

cotton as substrate material (MR = 7.33%)







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Transmitting standard gain horn antenna

Receiving textile antenna

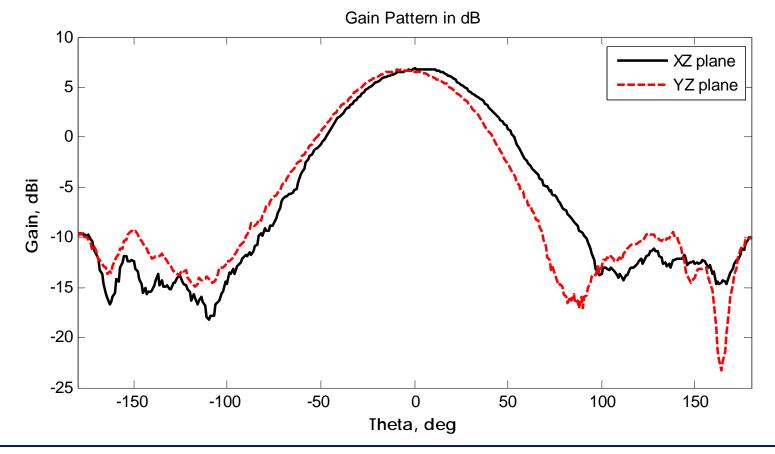




Transmission measurements

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Antenna gain of 6.7 dBi along broadside







Real-life scenario

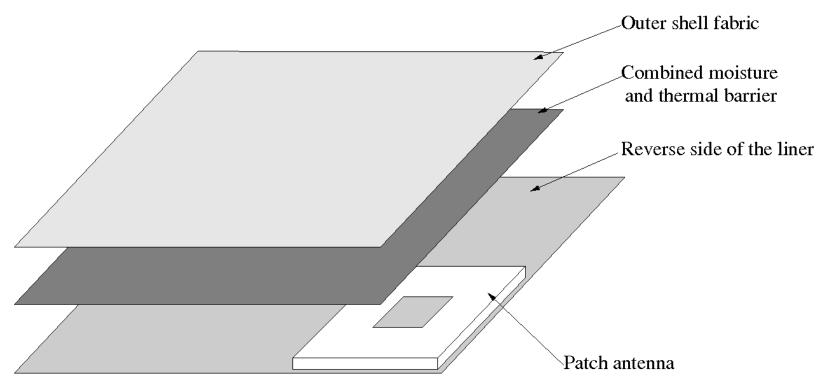
• two antennas integrated into fire fighter jacket





Real-life scenario

• Antenna location: under 2 outermost layers



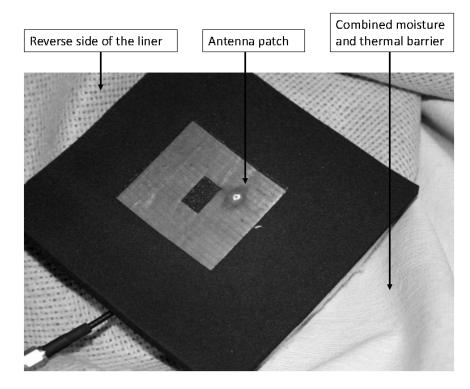
Antenna protected against heat and moisture





Real-life scenario

• Textile antenna inside the jacket



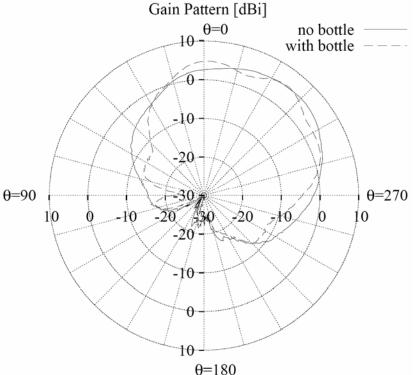
Antenna protected against heat and moisture





Radiation pattern: Effect of the air bottle

• Textile antenna inside the jacket (front side)



Integration in jacket and presence air bottle do not substantially reduce antenna gain

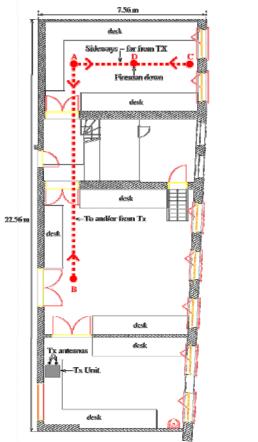
Direction of maximum gain tilted to 40°





Real-life scenario

• Equipped fire fighter in indoor environment



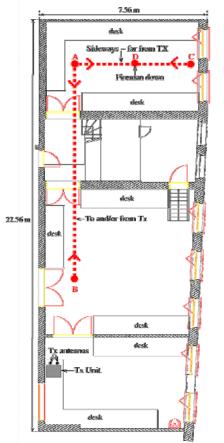






Real-life scenario

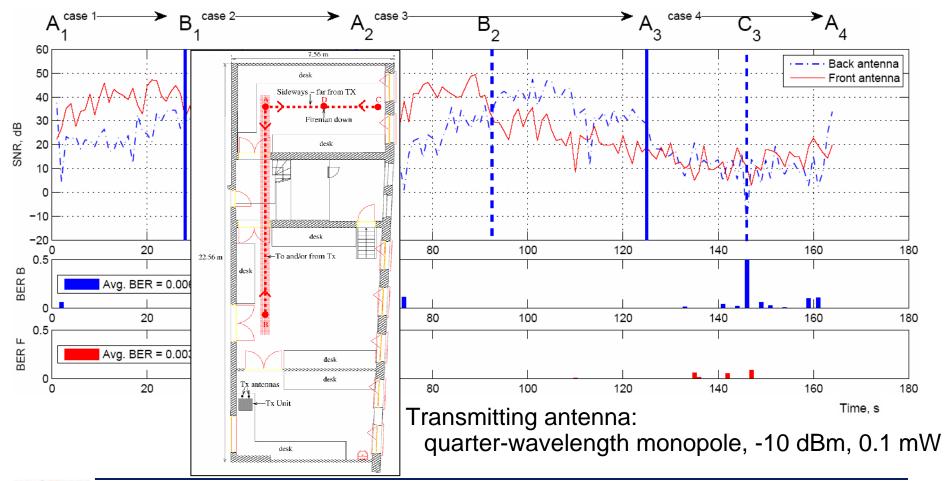
• Wireless link: shadowing and fading



- 1. fading: multipath radio propagation
- shadowing by body: hemispherical coverage by single on-body antenna
- 3. *two* textile patch antennas, in front and back: full coverage improves communication reliability





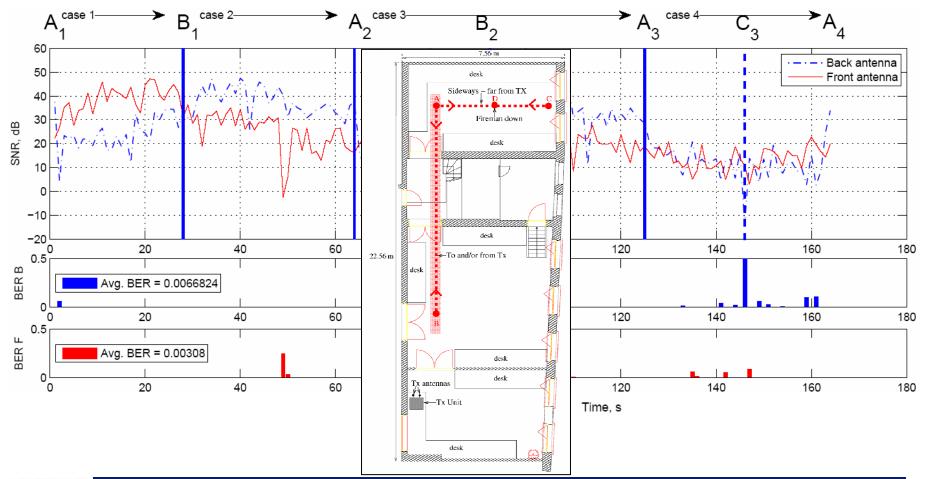




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Real-life scenario: measured SNR and BER

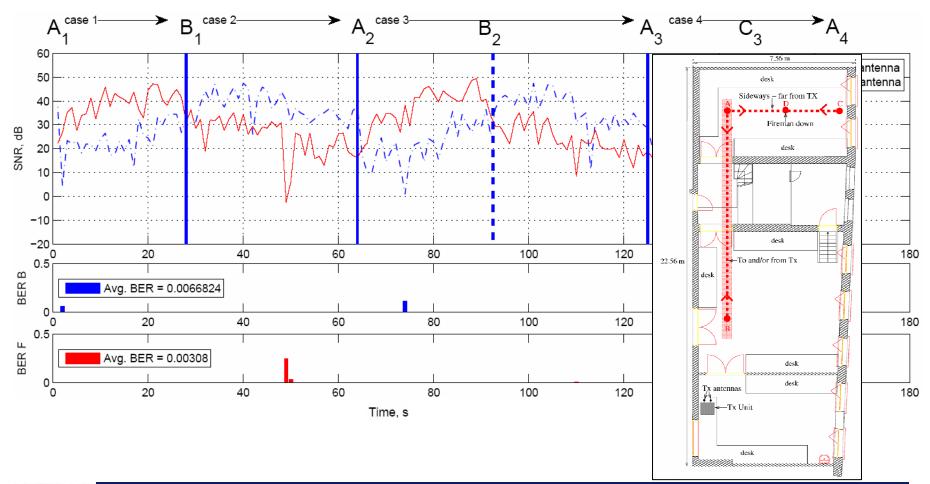




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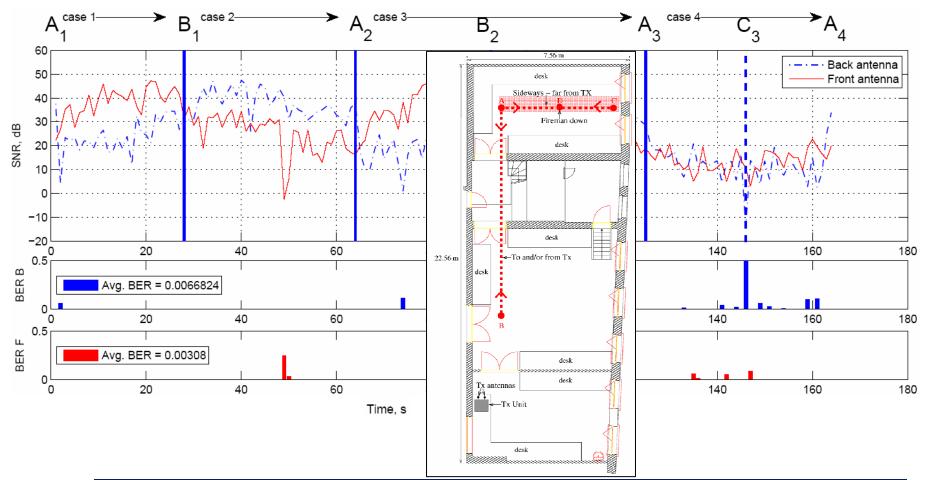


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Real-life scenario: measured SNR and BER

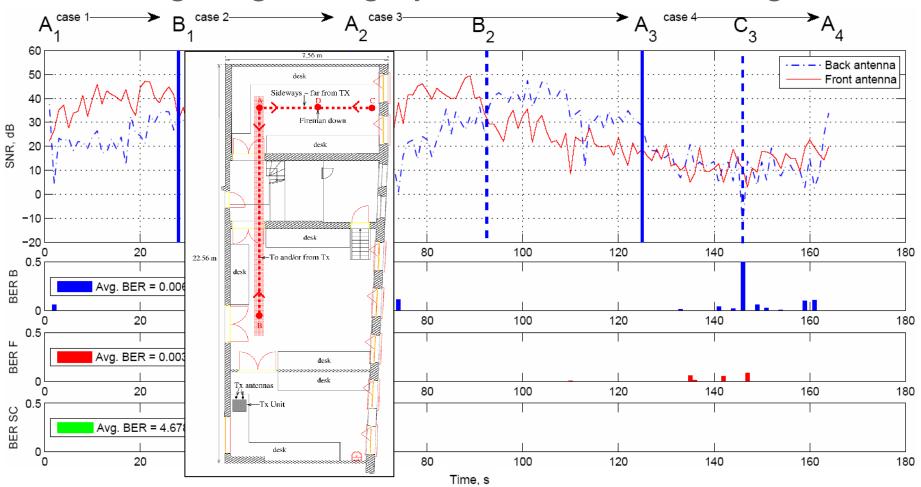




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Mitigating fading by Selection Combining

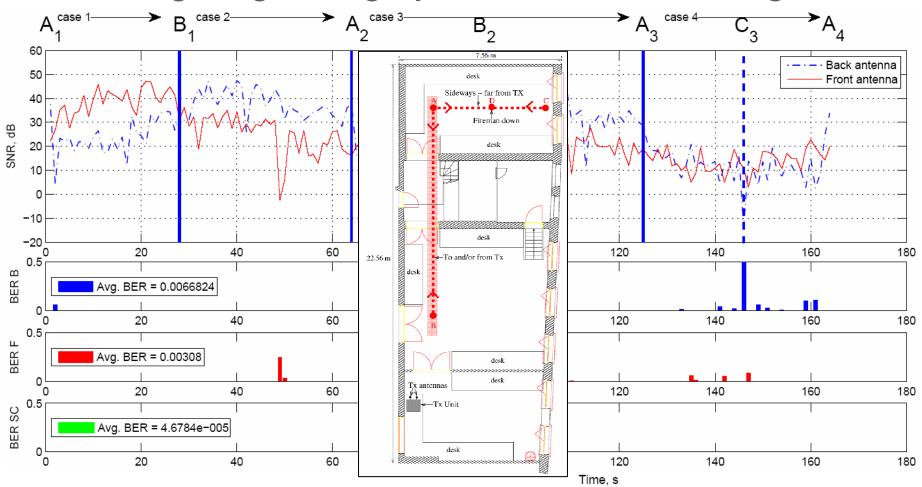




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Mitigating fading by Selection Combining



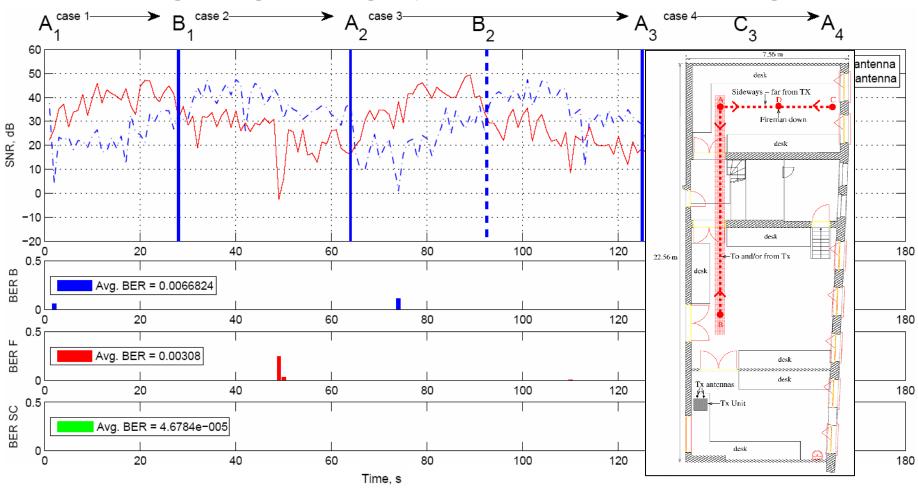


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Mitigating fading by Selection Combining



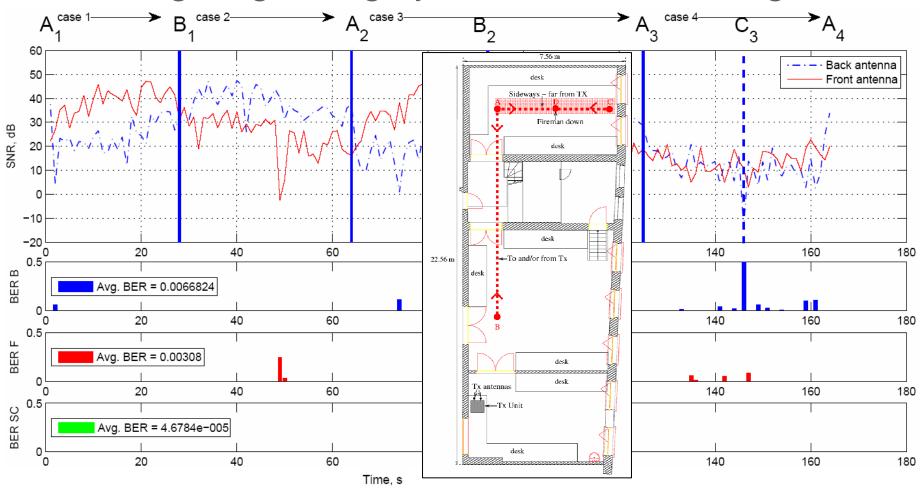


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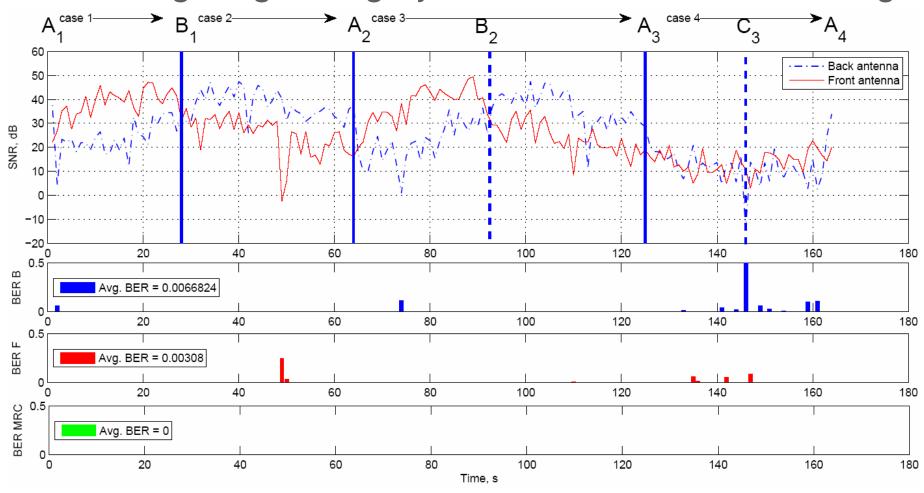


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Mitigating fading by Maximum-Ratio Combining





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Fireman-down scenario









Real-life scenario : conclusions

• Dual textile-antenna system

- Reliable communication by
 - 1. no shadowing by body by placing one antenna at the front and one at the back
 - 2. limited effect of movement and equipment on antenna performance by choosing suitable locations and by careful textile antenna design
 - 3. mitigating fading by exploiting second-order receiver diversity on body
 - 4. careful choice of antenna polarizations
 - a) circular polarization for on-body antennas avoids need for alignment
 - b) horizontal polarization at transmitter detects fireman down



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Acknowledgement VERSITE



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 Inf. Technol. Dept., Ghent Univ., Ghent, Belgium

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Abstract

The paper presents a collection of slides that deals with indoor off-body communication based on a textile multiantenna system integrated in clothing for rescue workers. It discusses the design and performance of circularpolarized and dual-polarized textile antennas.