Application-Layer Clock Synchronization for Wearables Using Skin Electric Potentials Induced by Powerline Radiation

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## **Tight Clock Synchronization for Wearables**







Multiple real-time audio streams [PATENT US 20150092642 A1] Muscle fatigue & activation monitoring [UbiComp'15, IPSN'16] (Multi-user) gaming [atomicbands]

### Accuracy vs. Universality

Millisecond accuracy

 Can be achieved by design
 Customized protocols



- Universality
  - Diversified brands/platforms



As App developers, can we tightly sync heterogeneous wearables?

#### Network Time Protocol (NTP)

Universality

Power grid freq. [SenSys'09, RTSS'16]

Light flickering [MobiCom'12] FM Radio Data System [MobiSys'11]

 highest accuracy (sub-μs)
 bulky hardware and high energy consumption

FTSP, RBS, TPSN

GPS, atomic clock

Accuracy

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#### Network Time Protocol (NTP)





Universality

Network Time Protocol (NTP) runs at application layer

sub-second accuracy
 (due to asymmetric connections)

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Power grid freq. [SenSys'09, RTSS'16] Light flickering [MobiCom'12] FM Radio Data System [MobiSys'11]

FTSP, RBS, TPSN

GPS, atomic clock

Accuracy

#### Network Time Protocol (NTP)



Universality





FM Radio Data System [MobiSys'11]

ms accuracy
extra sensors
(large coil, FM receiver)

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FTSP, RBS, TPSN

GPS, atomic clock

Accuracy

Universality

Network Time Protocol (NTP) Our approach

> Power grid freq. [SenSys'09, RTSS'16] Light flickering [MobiCom'12] FM Radio Data System [MobiSys'11]

> > FTSP, RBS, TPSN

GPS, atomic clock

ms accuracy

application-layer (a mobile App)

Minimum/no hardware requirement

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Accuracy

### An external signal?

- Widely available to human body area
- Highly synchronous
  - different wearables
  - different persons
  - different locations
- Easy capture by wearables

# Outline

- Background and related work
- Skin electric potential (SEP)
- TouchSync
- Evaluation

## **Powerline Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR)** [IPSN '17]

Powerline EMR (50Hz or 60Hz)







A conductive wire attached to an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) pin



### SEPs on Different Human Bodies



- Same frequency with constant phase difference
- different DC lines

## SEPs on Moving Bodies



- changing envelopes
- floating DC lines





average time displacement of two SEPs

diff

move

### SEPs at Different Wearing Positions



\*the other node keeps on the wrist

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## **SEP Processing Pipeline**



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## TouchSync Protocol



#### Analysis – phase difference



#### Analysis – round trip time



Round Trip Time (RTT) =  $(\theta_q + \theta_p) + (i + j) \times T = (t_4 - t_1) - (t_3 - t_2)$ 

### Analysis – clock offset estimation



Estimated clock offset  $\delta = t_1 - t_2 + \theta_q + i \times T$ 

#### Integer Ambiguity Solver (IAS)

unit: millisecond



## **Convergence Speed**



# Outline

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## **Experiment Setup**

#### Conductive probe



#### Each FLORA node:

- MCU (8 MHz, 2.5 KB RAM)
  - 10-bit ADC
- BLE
- Lithium-ion polymer battery
- SEP sampling rate: 333 Hz

#### Ground truth:

- Raspberry Pi
  - Use GPIO to send a rising edge to FLORAs to get groundtruth offset of two nodes



## Experiments



- 13.6m (44.6ft.)  $\mathbf{M}$ Ξ. fridge dining 2.8 table 13.6m (44.6ft.) TV stand Home
- Four environments: lab, home, office, corridor
- **51** Experiment Locations

#### **Result:**

• Average error: 0.78 ms

unit: milliseconds

## TouchSync-over-Internet



## Summary - TouchSync

- Universality
  - standard system APIs to sample ADC and transmit packets
  - runs as a mobile App
- Accuracy
  - milliseconds
  - up to city scale