



**Northumbria
University**
NEWCASTLE

Visible Light Communications & Optical Camera Communications *for Medical and Businesses*

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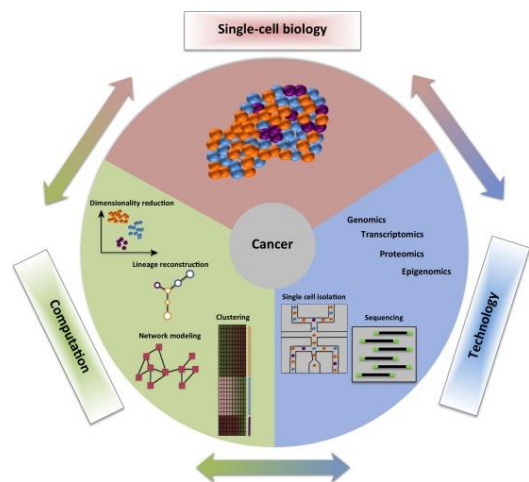
<http://soe.northumbria.ac.uk/ocr/>

e-mail: z.ghassemlooy@northumbria.ac.uk

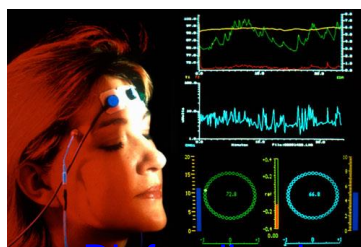


Emerging Technologies

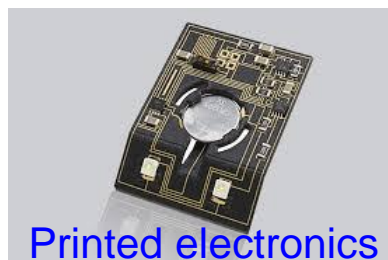
- Constantly being developed to meet the needs of companies and people.



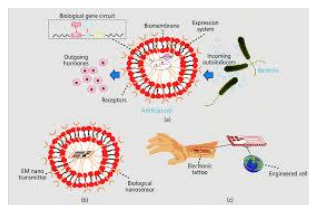
Trends in Genetics



Biofeedback



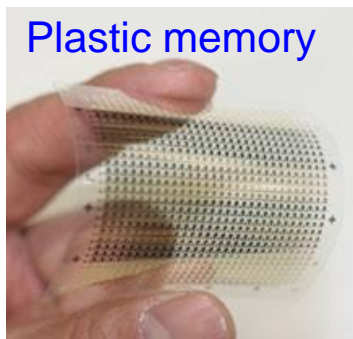
Printed electronics



Bio-electronics



Thought control of electronics

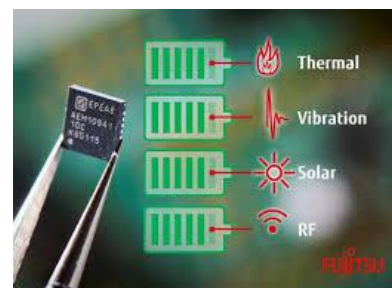


Plastic memory

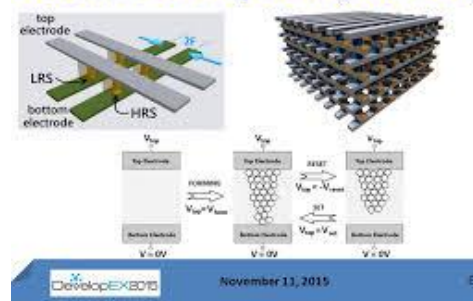
Battery technologies



Energy harvesting

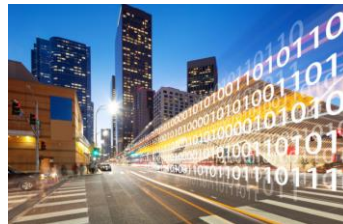


Resistive RAM (RRAM, ReRAM)



Why

Visible Light Communications + Optical Camera Communications Technology?



Medical

Healthcare of the future (HoF) and the requirements for its wireless connectivity as part of Internet of Medical Things (IoMT)

HoF - Will be Mostly

- Digital and wireless
- Exploit widely **artificial intelligence and big data**
- Connecting patients
 - Healthcare professionals
 - Management and operational staff
 - Patients
 - Visitors
 - Sensors and wearable devices
 - Computers and medical devices
 - Public spaces
- Home or remote healthcare
- Real-time monitoring of patients, remote control of robots, implants or actuators, etc.

1- J. Ehrich, E. Molloy, R. Kerbl, M. Pettoello-Mantovani and A. Gerber-Grote, Conceptual design of future children's hospitals in Europe. The role of public and private stakeholders as transferors of new concepts from theory into practice, *Journal of Pediatrics*, Vol. 183, pp. 1–2, 2017.

2. J. D. Zajac, The public hospital of the future, *Medical Journal of Australia*, Vol. 179, No. 5, pp. 250–252, 2003.

3. M. Hensher, N. Edwards and R. Stokes, International trends in the provision and utilisation of hospital care, *BMJ*, Vol. 319, No. 7213, pp. 845–848, 1999.

4. A. M. Mokhtar, The future hospital: a business architecture view, *The Malaysian Journal of Medical Sciences: MJMS*, Vol. 24, No. 5, p. 1, 2017

6. S. Landers, E. Madigan, B. Leff, R. J. Rosati, B. A. McCann, R. Hornbake and T. Lee, The future of home health care: a strategic framework for optimizing value, *Home Health Care Management & Practice*, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 262–278, 2016.

7. G. López, V. Custodio and J. I. Moreno, LOBIN: E-textile and wireless-sensor-network-based platform for healthcare monitoring in future hospital environments, *IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine*, Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. 1446–1458, 2010.

8. W. Noonpakdee, Adaptive wireless optical transmission scheme for health monitoring system, in 2013 IEEE Third International Conference on Consumer Electronics? Berlin (ICCE-Berlin), IEEE, pp. 161–64, 2013.

9. R. Murai, T. Sakai, H. Kawano, Y. Matsukawa, Y. Kitano, Y. Honda, and K. C. Campbell, A novel visible light communication system for enhanced control of autonomous delivery robots in a hospital, in 2012 IEEE/SICE International Symposium on System Integration (SII), IEEE, pp. 510–6, 2012

Business – The Needs

- **Improved efficiency** – Higher data throughput within businesses and between partners and customers.
- **Better coverage and flexibility** – Working without sitting at dedicated computers and working away from the office. BYOD (Bring Your Own Device)
- **Cost savings and improve productivity**
- **Virtual try-on technology** - to help in-store customers see what a particular makeup would look like on them before they buy
- **Free wireless** - Access to the Internet on the go

MOBILE INTERNET TRAFFIC AS SHARE OF TOTAL GLOBAL ONLINE TRAFFIC

51.65%

MOBILE SHARE OF TOTAL DIGITAL MINUTES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2019

77%

APP SHARE OF TOTAL MOBILE MINUTES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2019

89%

Business – The Needs

- Smart shelves
- An augmented reality application on the smartphone - that triggers when one enters a store and guiding him/her directly to the shelf where the items are.

The Retail Store Tech Market Map

Digital Displays



AR / VR



Guest Wi-Fi



In-Store Analytics & Marketing



In-Store Financing



Bots & Chatbots



Smart Receipts



Omnichannel Services



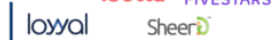
Inventory Management



Shelf Monitoring



Loyalty



Smart Dressing Room



Smart Shopping Carts



Automated Checkout



Payment Technologies



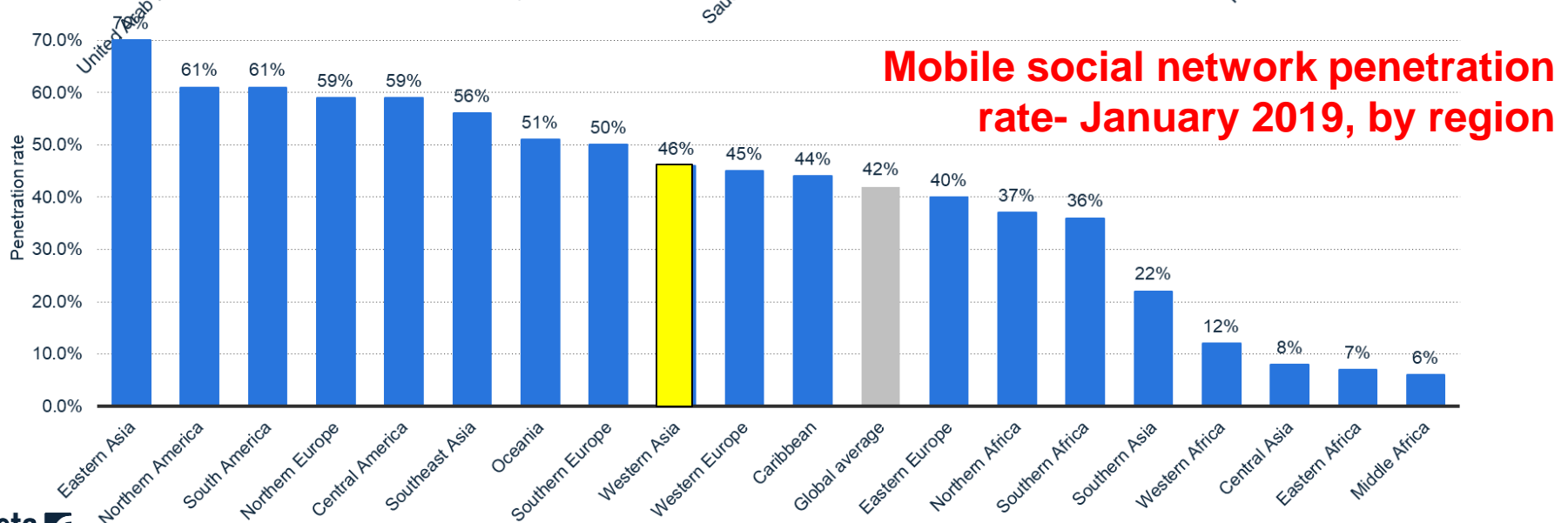
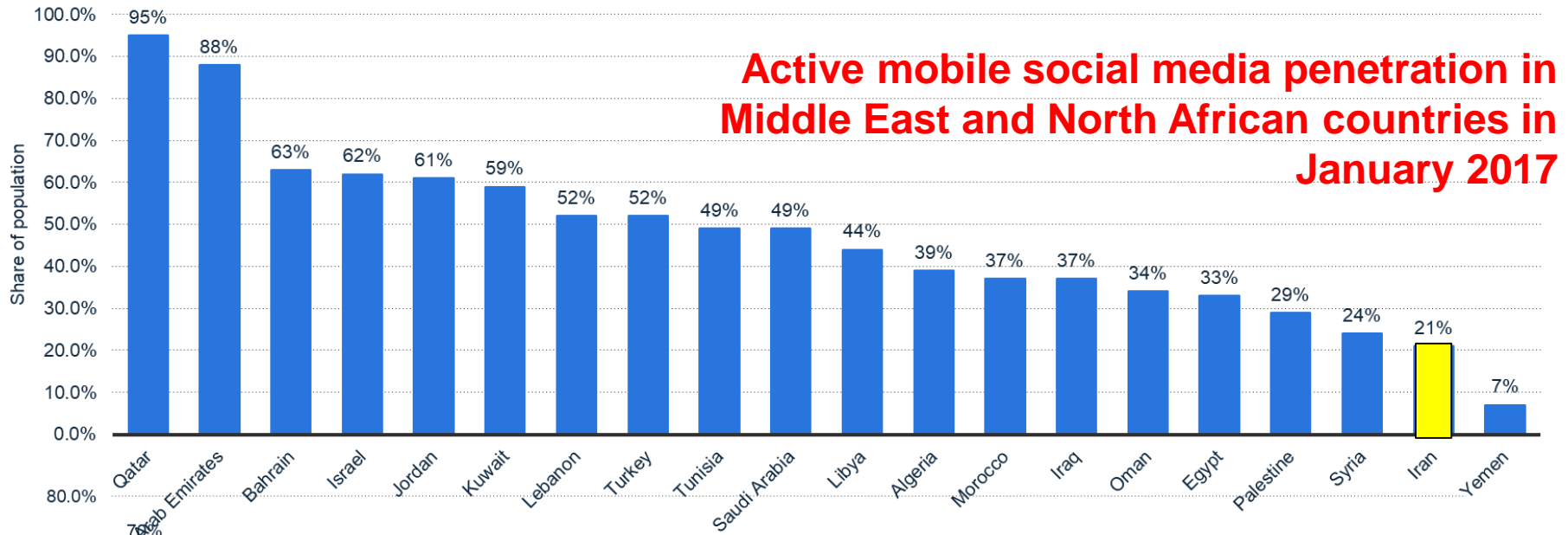
Workforce Tools



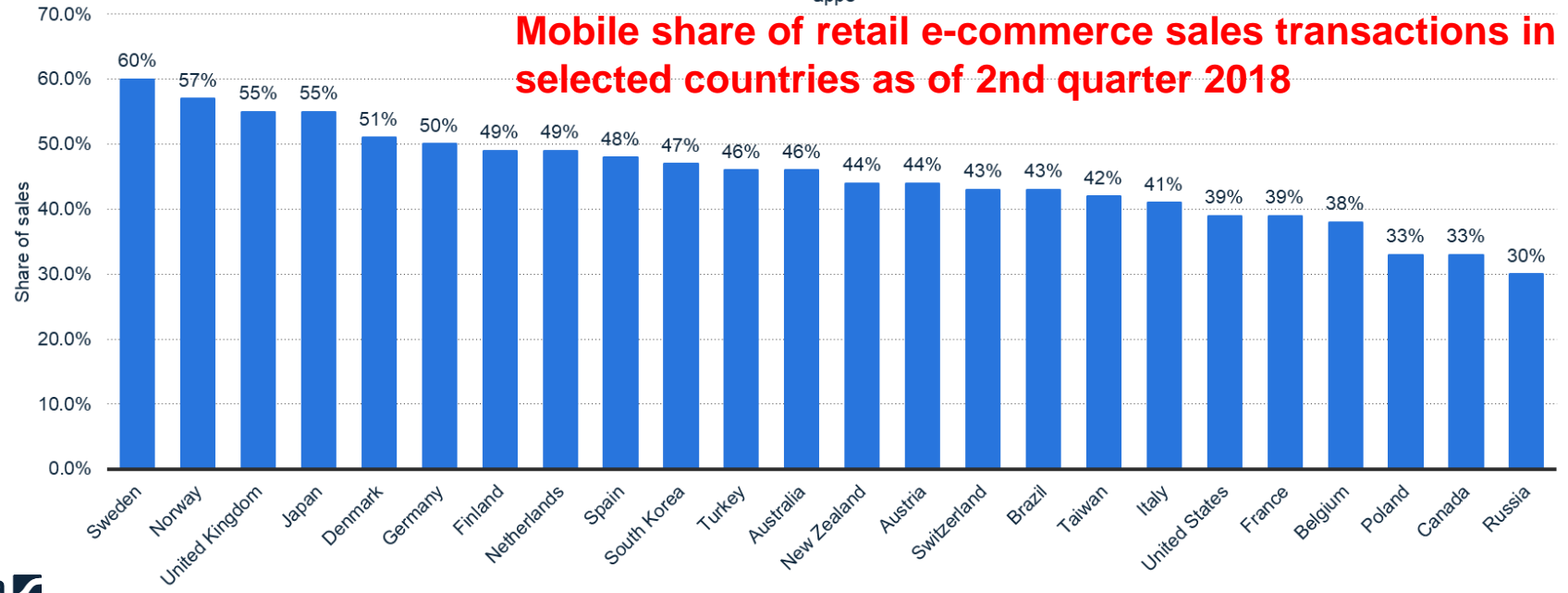
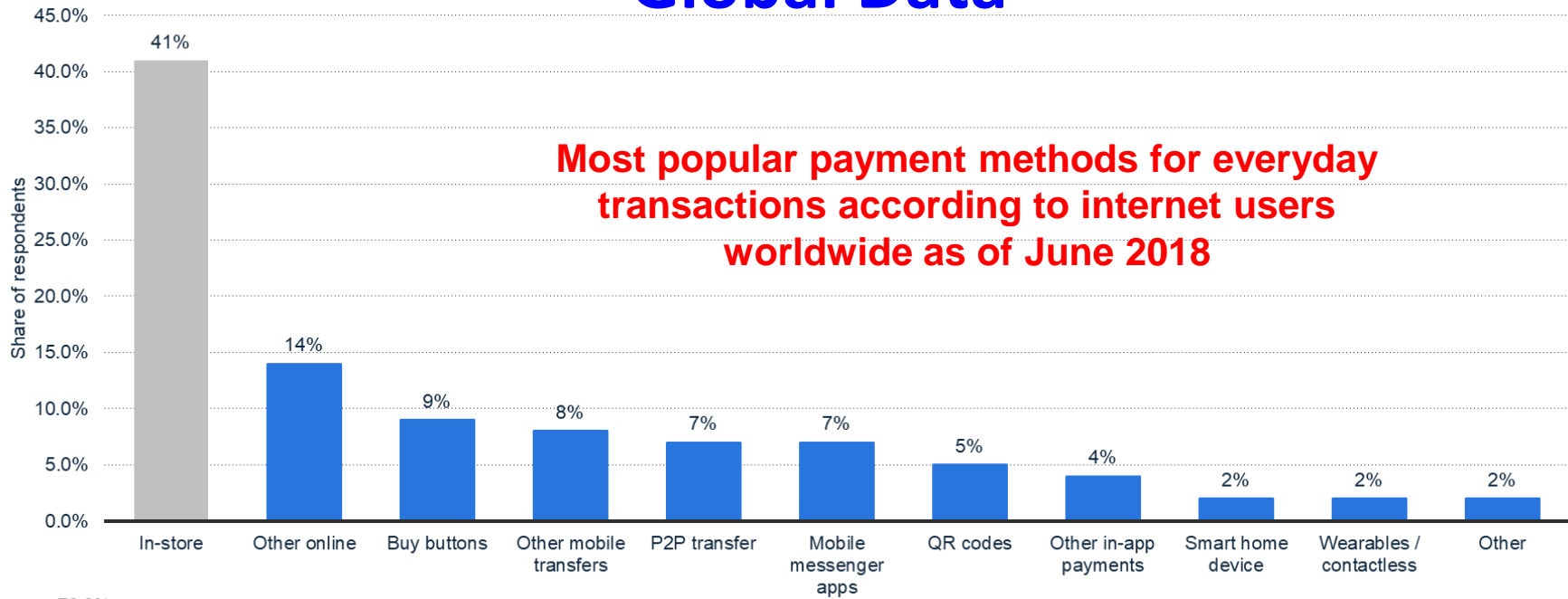
Real Estate



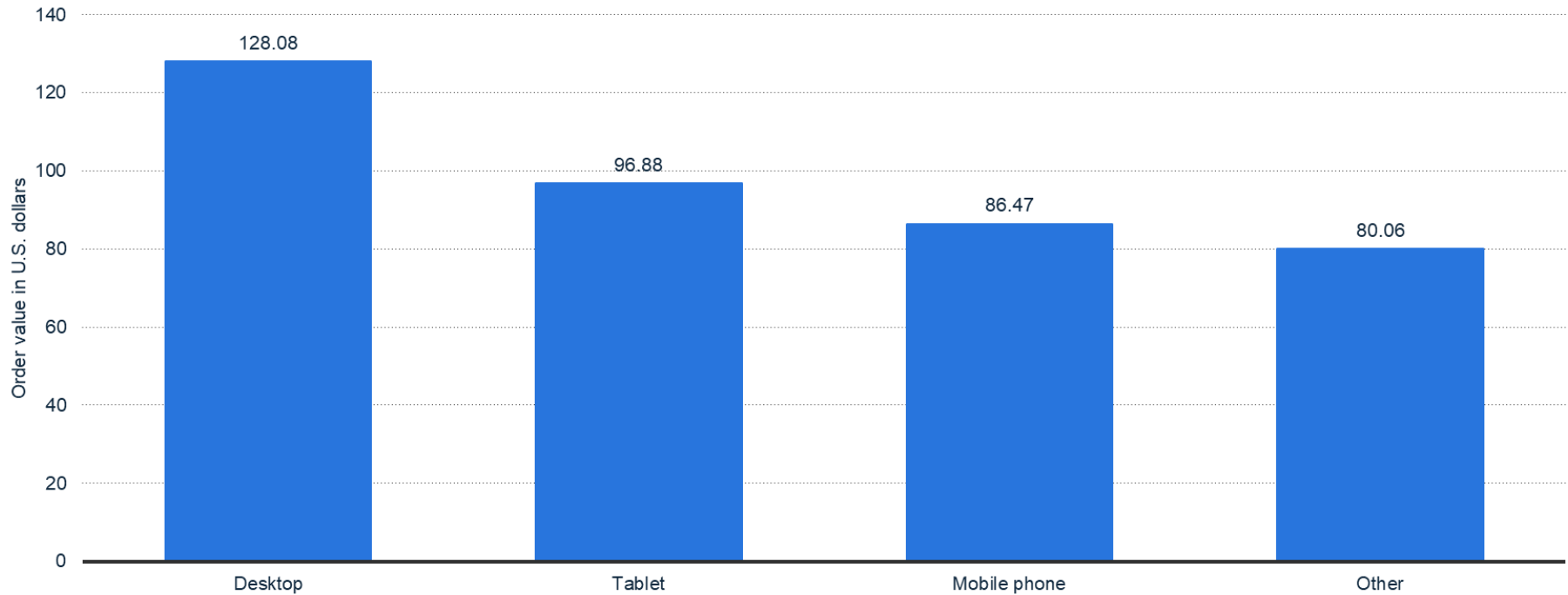
Global Data



Global Data

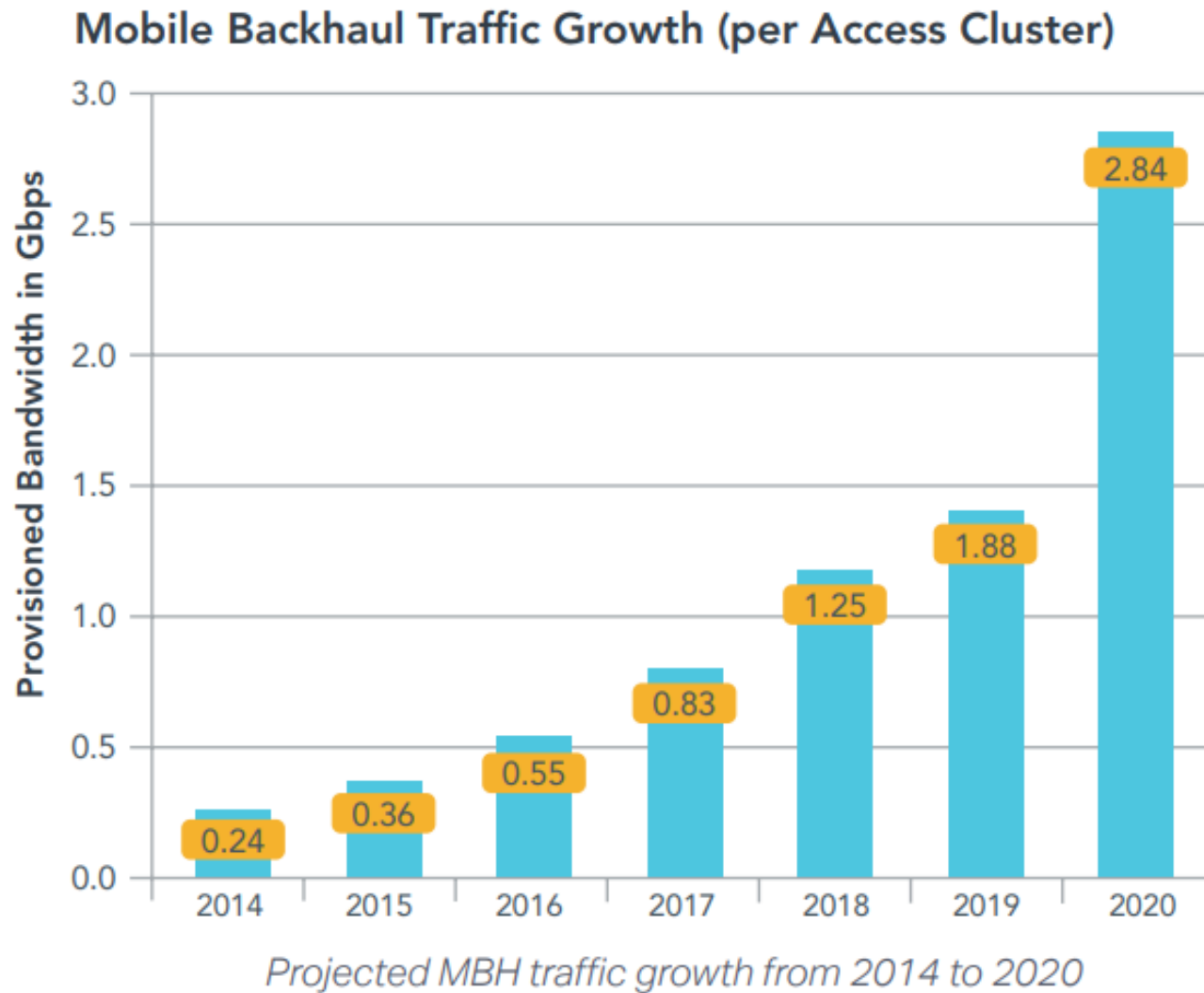


Global Data



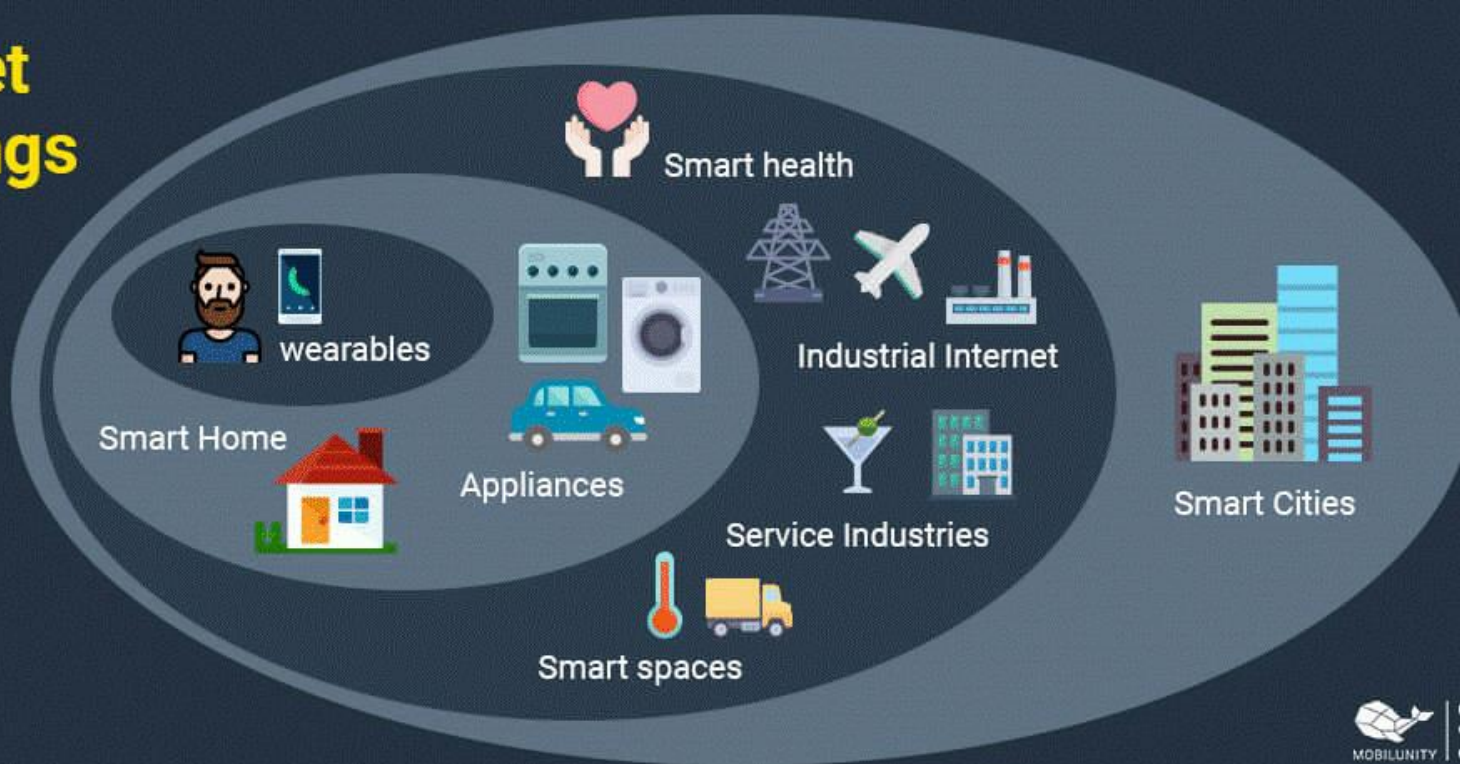
Average value of global online shopping orders as of 2nd quarter 2019, by device (in U.S. dollars)

Global Data



Internet of Things

Internet of Things



More device → More Data → Higher channel bandwidth → **More problems**

Wireless Communications – Current Status

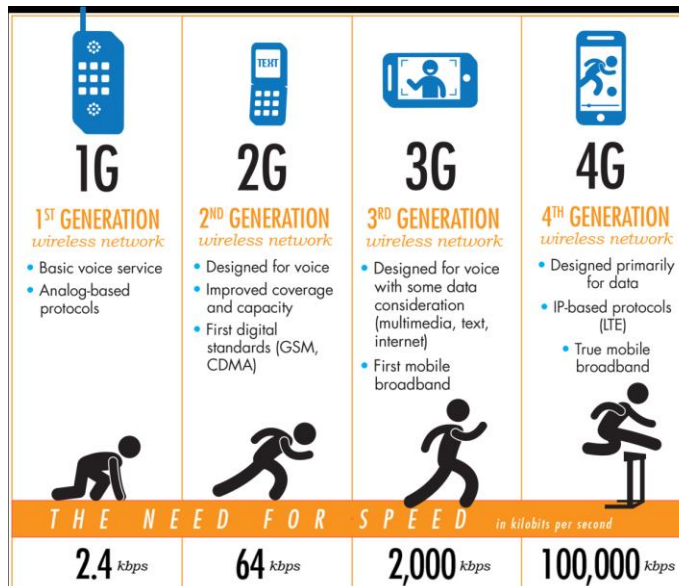
Martin Cooper's law

*The number of simultaneous voice/data connections has **doubled** every **2.5 years** (+32% per year) since the beginning of wireless*



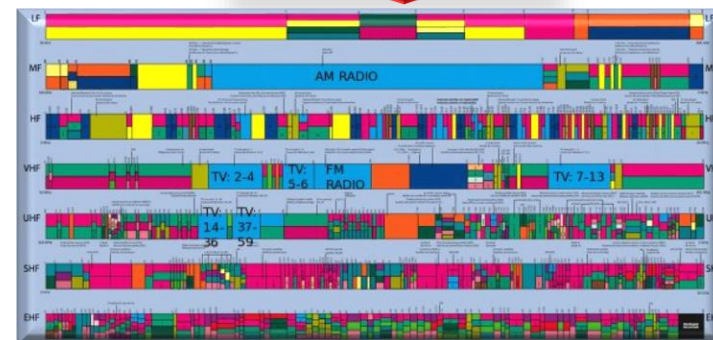
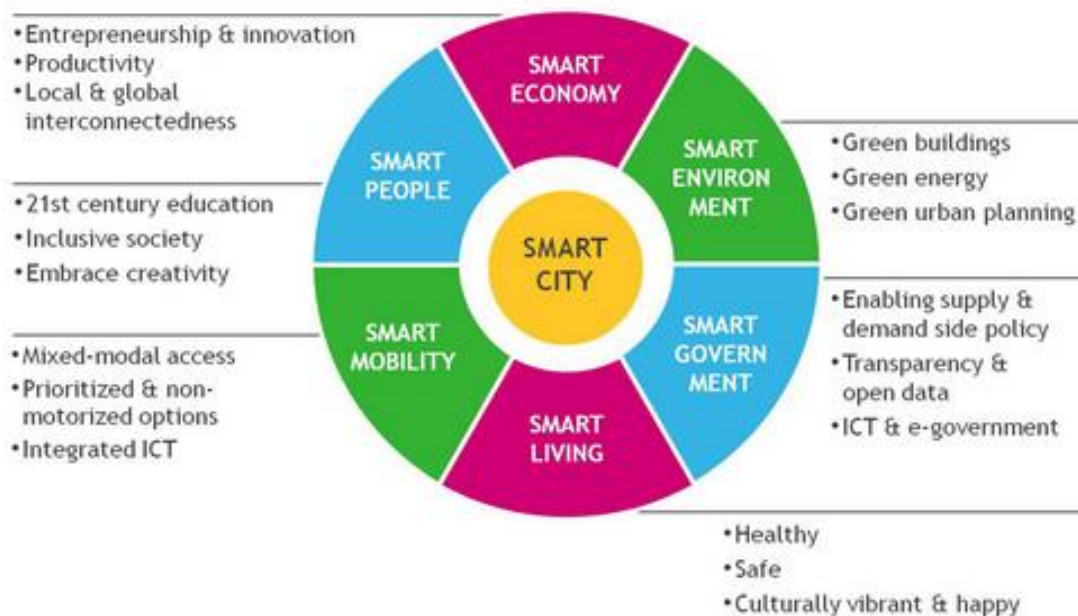
$$\text{Network Throughput} = \text{Cell density} \times \text{Available spectrum} \times \text{Spectrum efficiency}$$

(bit/s in area) (Cell/area) (Hz) (bits/s/Hz/Cell)



- All Radio Frequency based technologies
- Limited data rates
- As the world continues to move, so does the improvement of technology.

Global Data Traffic - So What Is the Real Problem?



Spectrum (frequency) congestion

Smart Cities - promote the interaction between the human and the environment, enhance the reliability, resilience, operational efficiency, and energy efficiency.

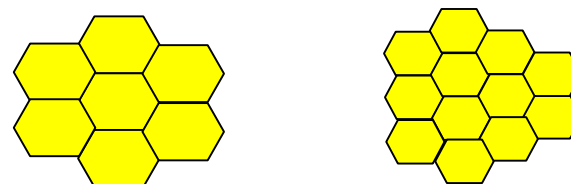
- **2015** – 1.1 billion connected things
- **2020** – 9.7 billion¹

[1] Gartner Inc.

How to Overcome the Spectrum Congestion? [1/2]

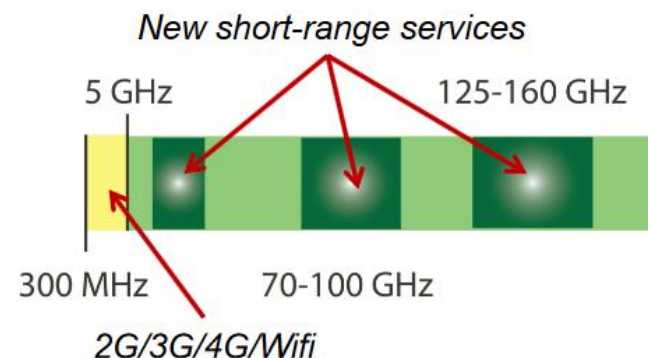
Increased Cell Density

- Divide cell radius by $x \rightarrow x^2$ more cells
- Expensive: Rent and deployment cost



Higher Frequencies

- Above 5 GHz: High propagation losses
 - Mainly short range WiFi?

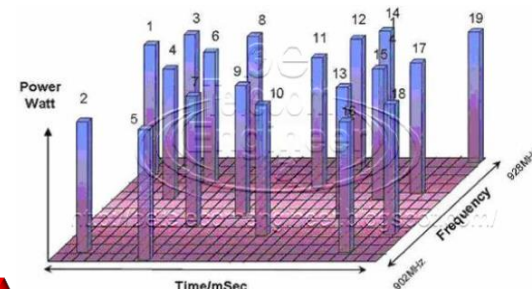


Higher Spectral Efficiency

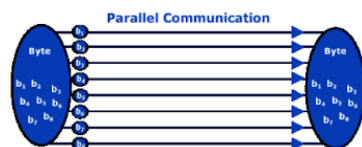
- No big improvements in the past
- **Can it be the driving force in future networks?**

Sharing Resources

- Spectrum hopping
- Spectrum borrowing



Advance
Modulation
Coding



More
Efficient
Protocols

How to Overcome the Spectrum Congestion? [2/2]



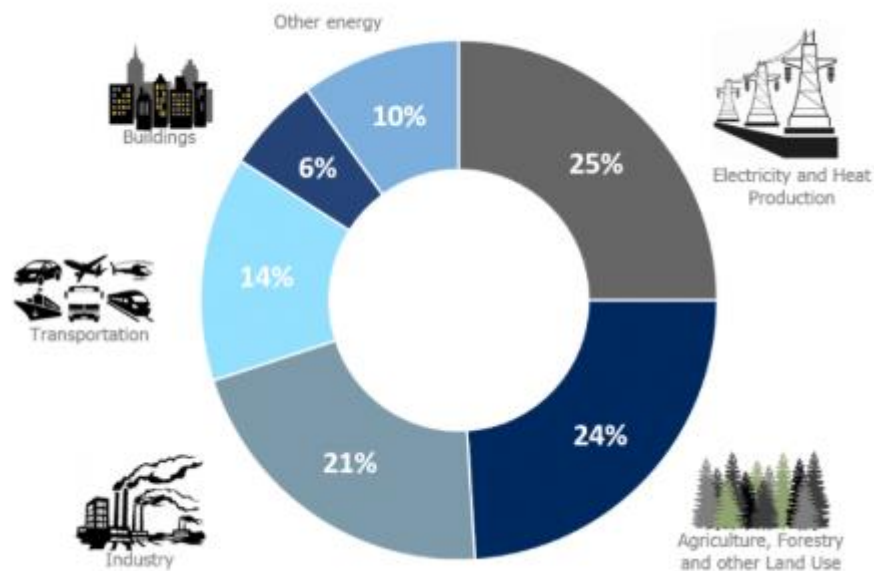
Target:

- Very high dense deployment
- Very high capacity: 10-100 Gb/s
- Very low latency; Distributed access; Scalability

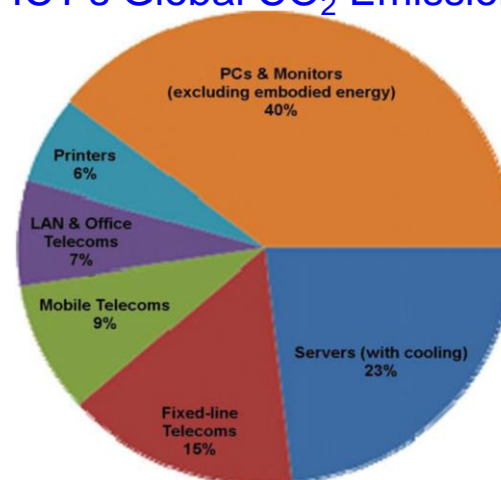
Not be based on a single access technology, but a number of different complementary and disruptive enabling technologies when confronting the ever-serious challenge of the balance of spectrum- and energy-efficiency:

- **Massive MIMO**
- **Super-dense meshed cells/macro-assisted small cells**
- **Enhanced VoIP**
- **New modulation/coding**
- **mmWave – 15 GHz; 28 GHz; 60 GHz; > 70 GHz, etc.**
- **VLC?**

Global Carbon Emissions – ITC Contributions



ICT's Global CO₂ Emissions



3.3% World-wide Energy



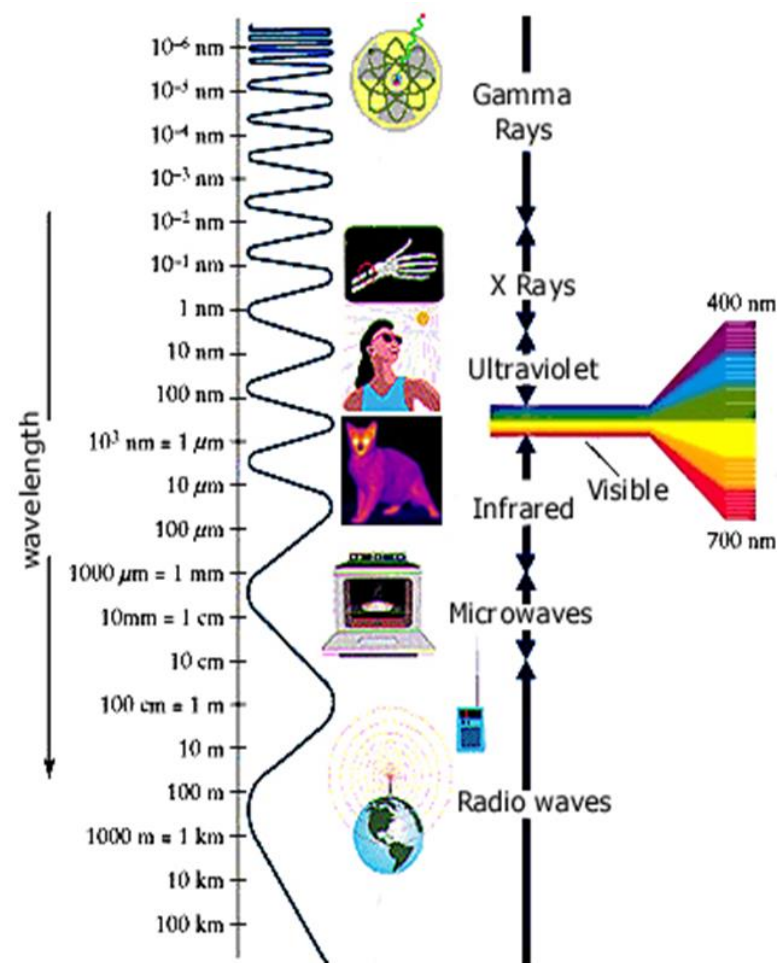
III



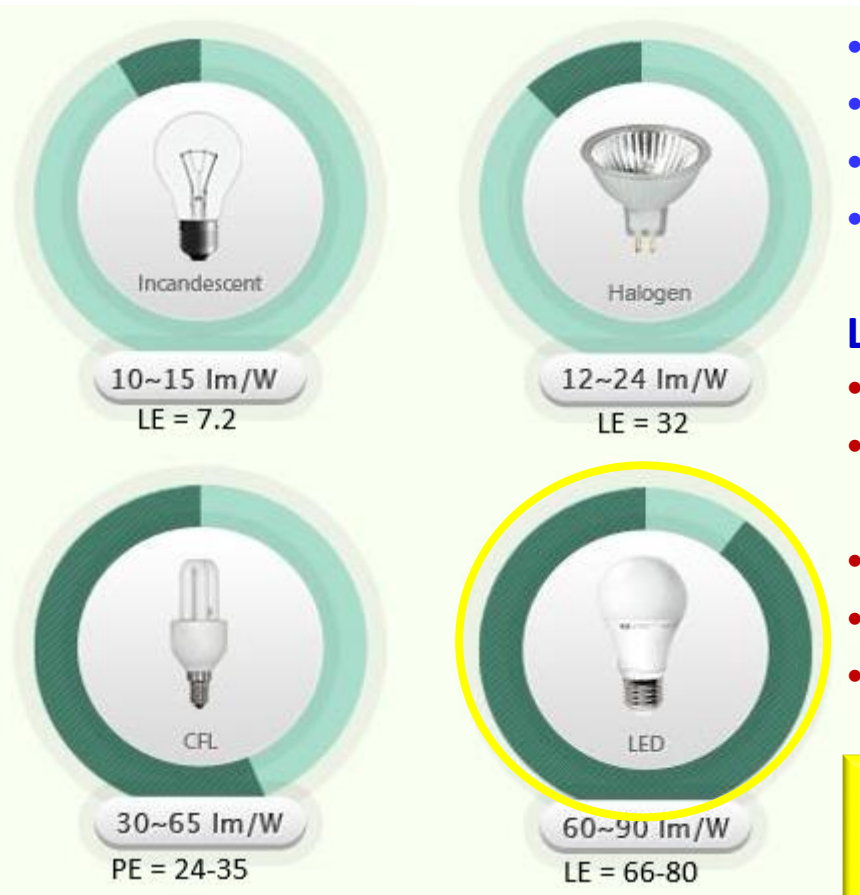
All commercial

Visible Light Communications – Optical Camera Communications

- Concept
- Typical Applications
- Our contributions
- Others contributions
- Concluding Remarks



General Lighting Sources



- **LEDs** - 30,000 to 100,000 hours - **6 to 30 years**
- **Incandescent bulbs** - 1000 to 5000 hours
- **CFLs** - 8,000 to 10,000 hours
- **Fluorescent tubes** - 20,000 to 50,000 hours

LED Benefits by 2025¹

- Lower electricity demands for lighting by **62%**.
- Reduce carbon emissions by **258 million metric tons**.
- Diminish amount of materials in landfills.
- Prevent construction of **133 new power plants**.
- Save **\$280 billion**.

Market: Expected to grow 30.8% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from \$13 billion (2012) to \$ 86.08 billion (2019).

PE: Power efficiency
LE: Luminous efficiency

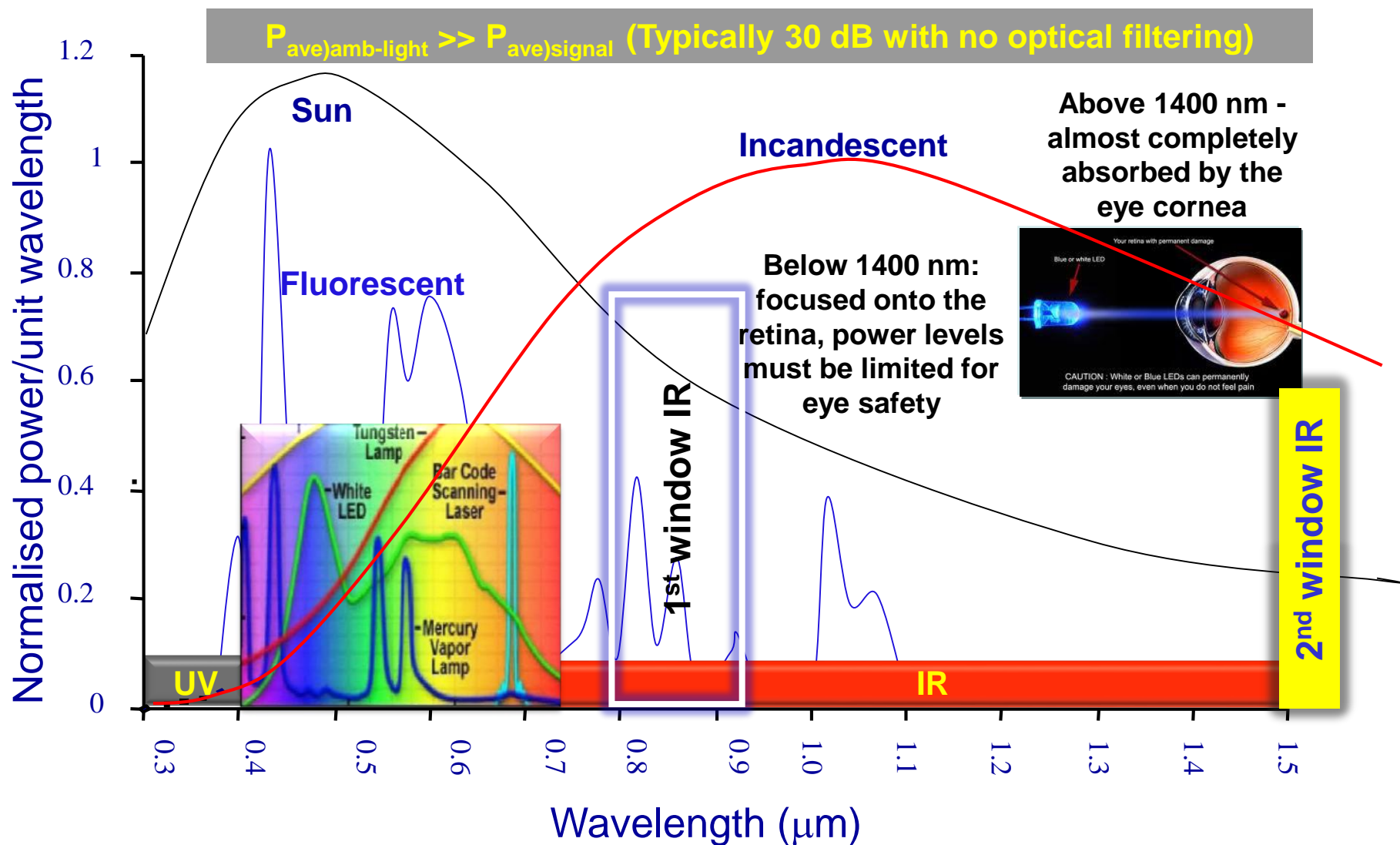
¹The U.S. Department of Energy

LEDs offer much faster SWITCHING speed!

What To Do With LED Switching?

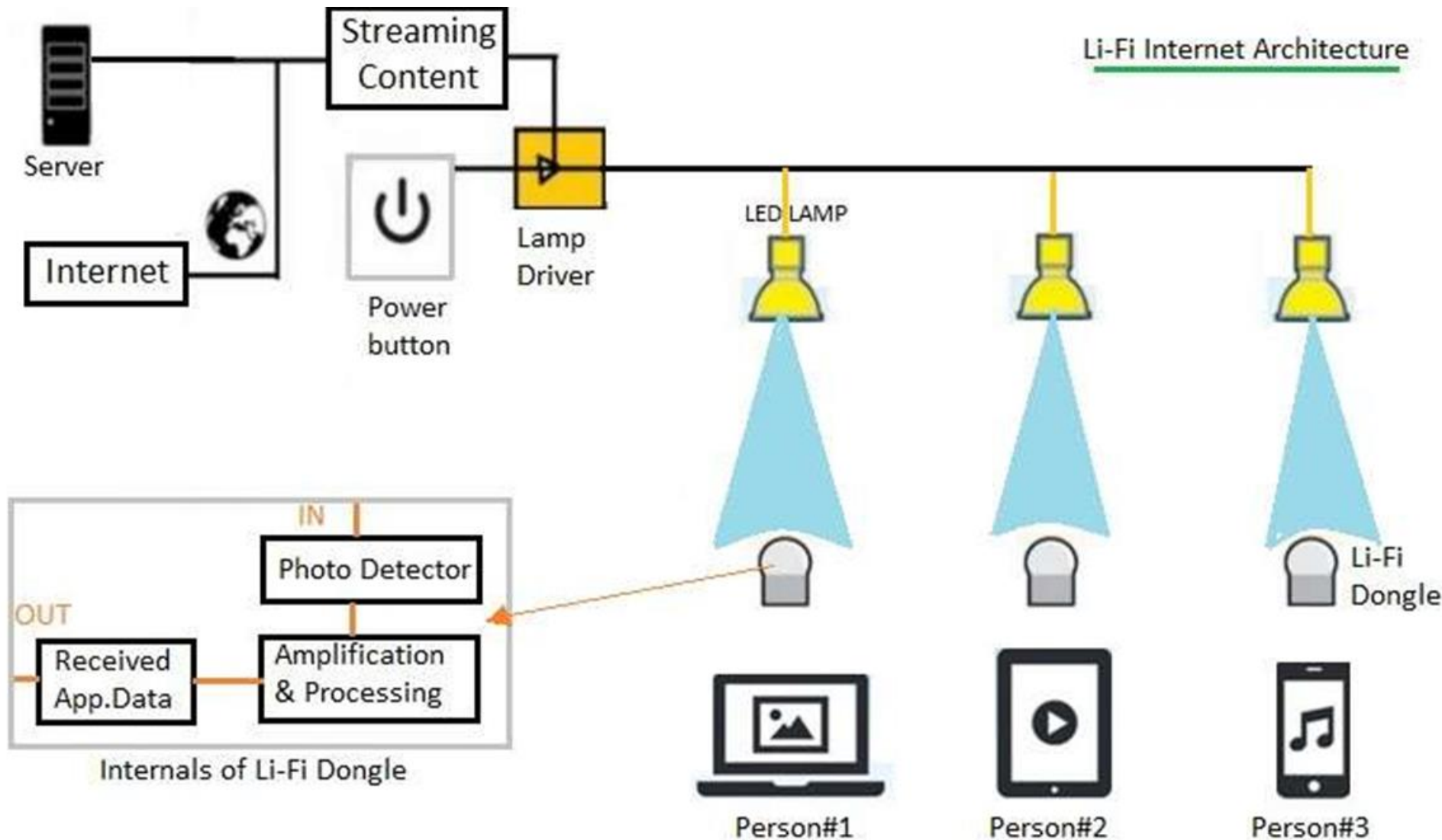


OWC - Transmission Windows & Power Spectra of Ambient Light Sources

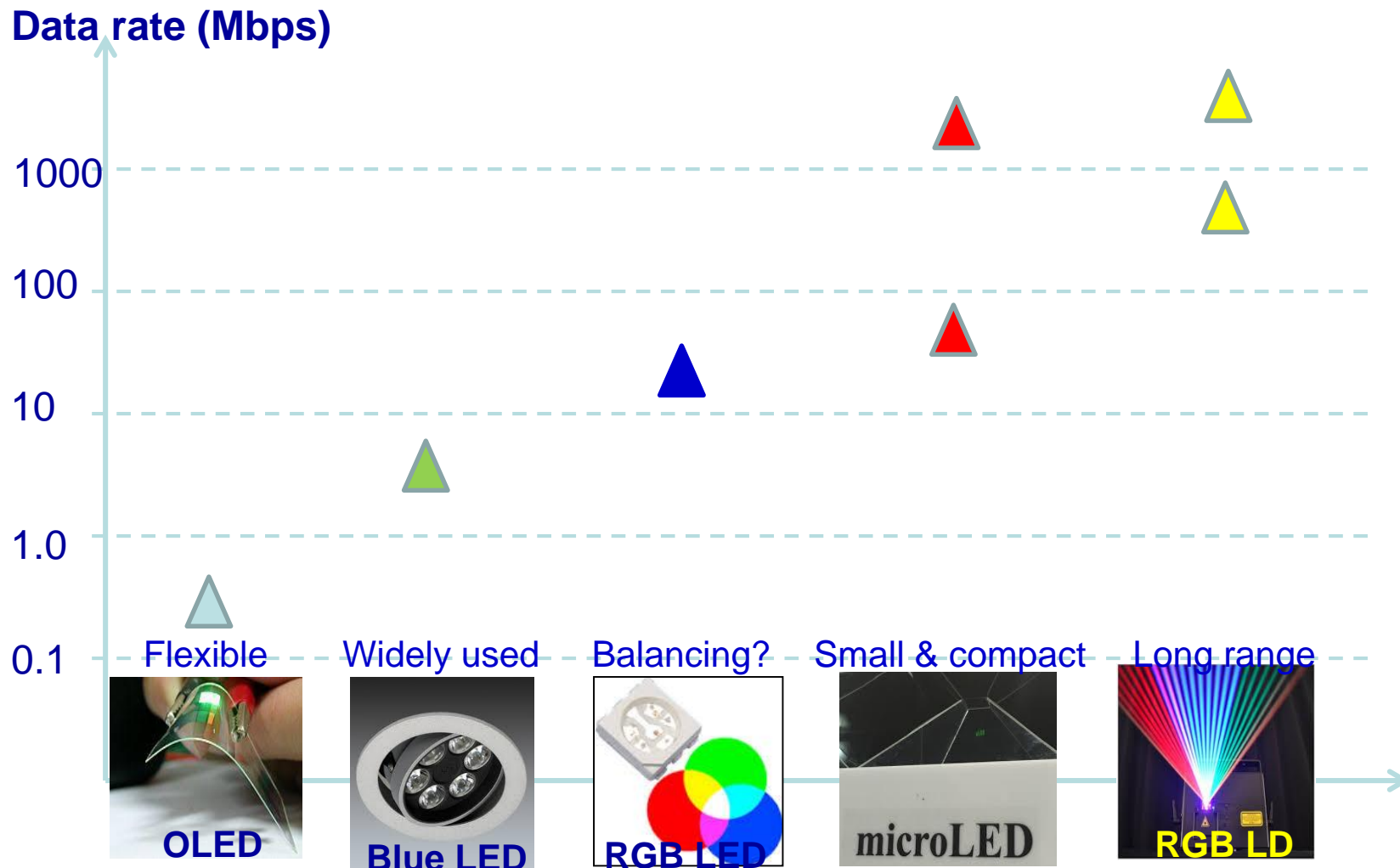


VLC – The Concept

IEEE 802.15.7 and 802.15.7r1



VLC – Light Sources



1- Grubor, Jelena, et.al, 33rd European Conf. and Exhibition of , vol., no., pp.1-2, 16-20 Sept. 2007.

2- D. Tsonev, H. et al, A 3-Gb/s single-LED OFDM based wireless VLC link using a gallium nitride LED, IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, vol. 36, pp. 637640, Apr. 2014.

3- P. A. Haigh, Z. Ghassemlooy, et al , Visible light communications using organic light emitting diodes, IEEE Communications Mag., 51, 8, pp. 148154, 2013

4- P. A. Haigh *et al.*, "Hybrid Super-Nyquist CAP Modulation based VLC with Low Bandwidth Polymer LEDs," 2019 IEEE 30th PIMRC, Istanbul, Turkey, 2019, pp. 1-6.

Light Source – OLED

- Next generation luminary



Display technology



Safety clothing



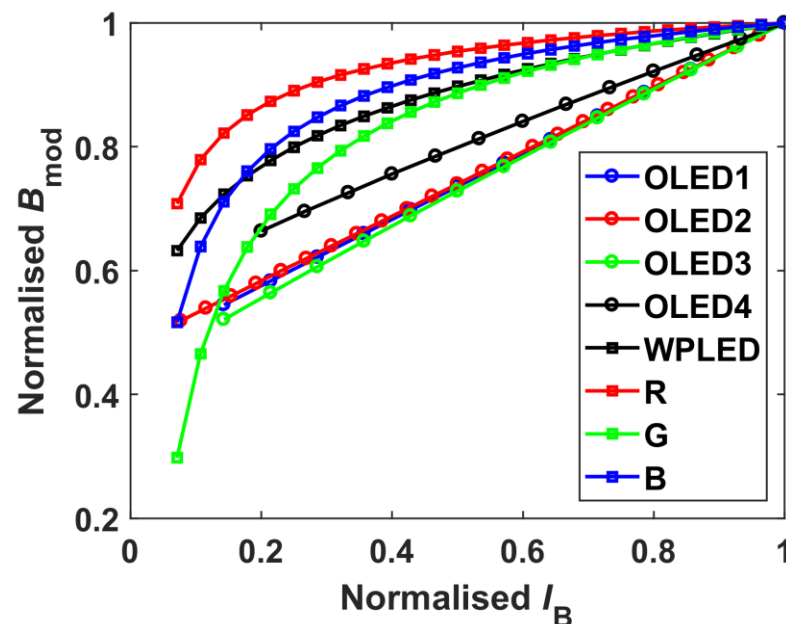
Home and office lighting



Home
entertainment

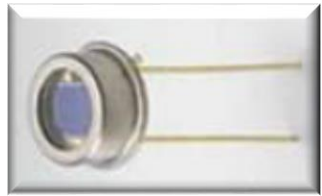


Vehicular technology



- LEDs tested - Reached 80% B_{mod} within 17-35 % of I_B .
- OLEDs tested - Reached 80% B_{mod} within 47-61 % of I_B .

VLC – Detectors



PIN photodiode

- low cost, large area
- limited sensitivity



Avalanche photodiode (APD)

- higher sensitivity
- smaller area
- high reverse bias → higher cost

Issue with a single-element PD
- cannot be used effectively in direct sunlight.



Image sensors

- **CCD type:** low cost, slow due to serial read-out
- **array type:** pixels are operated like parallel photodiodes → fast but high price, mass market would be revolutionary for optical wireless
- **ability to separate sources spatially**

J. Rufo et al.: Experimental Evaluation of Video Transmission Through LED Illumination Devices, 2013

N. Bani Hassan *et al.*, "Non-Line-of-Sight MIMO Space-Time Division Multiplexing Visible Light Optical Camera Communications," in *Journal of Lightwave Technology*, vol. 37, no. 10, pp. 2409-2417, 15 May15, 2019.

Optical Camera Communications – A Camera (IS)

Lens
System

Aperture

Shutter

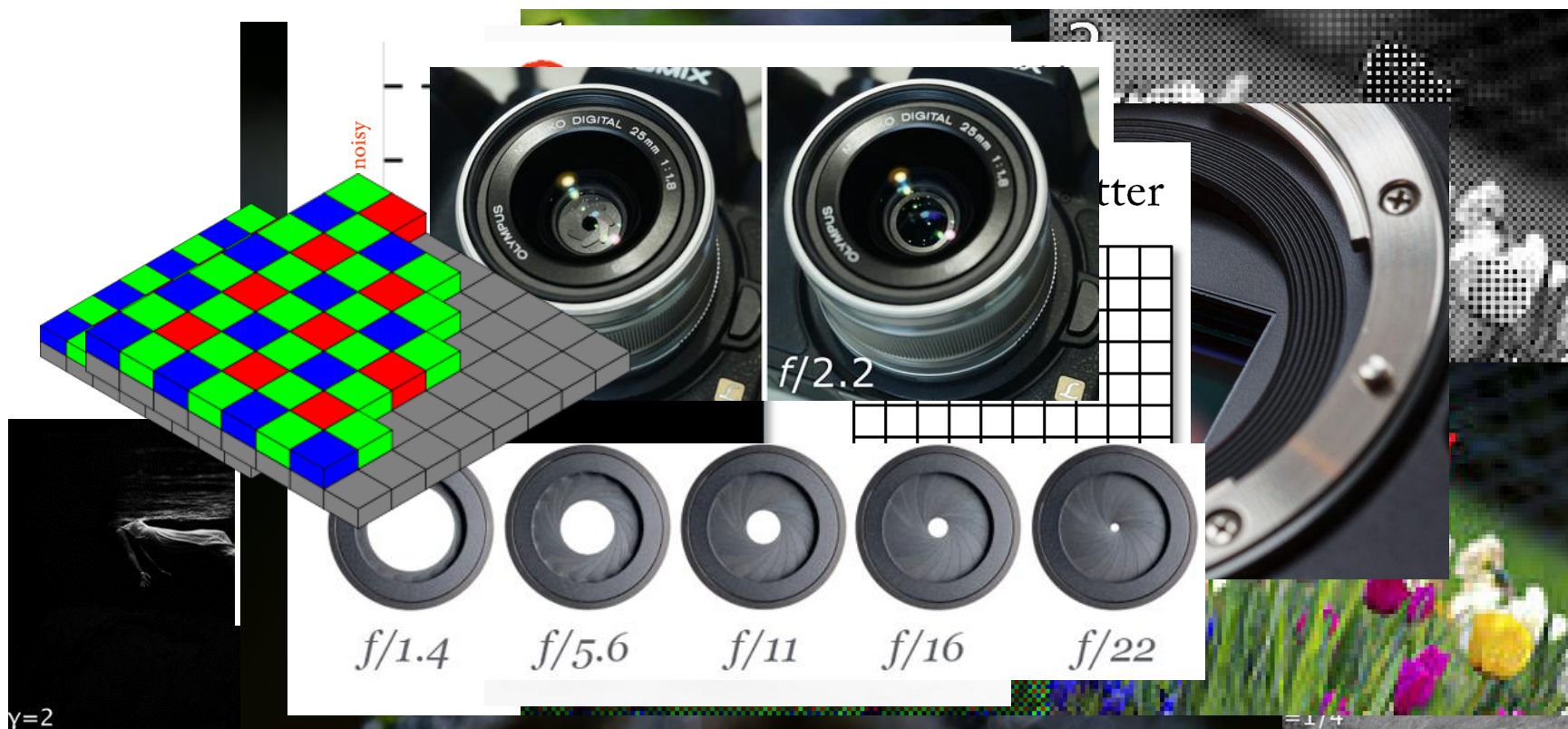
Sensor

ISO

Quant-
ization

DeBayering

Gamma
Correction



Optical Camera Communications – Why?

Massive MIMO

Mobility

Available

Data Rate

Diversity

Spatial
Division



OCC – Concept

IEEE 802.15.7r1

Dare rates: A few kbps

- Global shutter
- Rolling shutter



Flicker free:

- Encoding
- Modulation

- **Spatial (Position / Coordinate)**
- **Colour**
- **Intensity**
- **Shape**

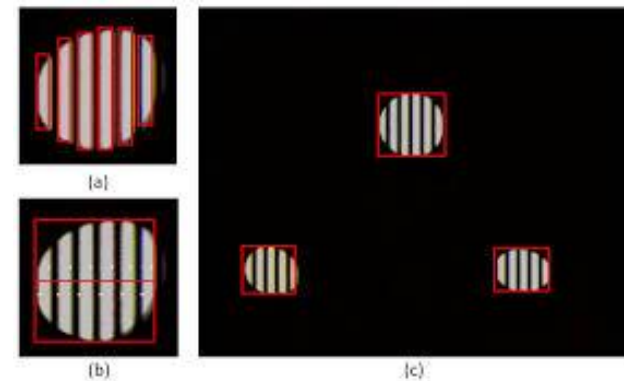
- Decoding
- Etc

OCC – Concept

Global shutter cameras - The entire frame is exposed at one time; therefore, it captures either the ON or OFF state of an LED.

Rolling shutter cameras

- The image is captured using row-by-row exposure.
- Demodulation – Is done by measuring the widths and thresholding of strips.



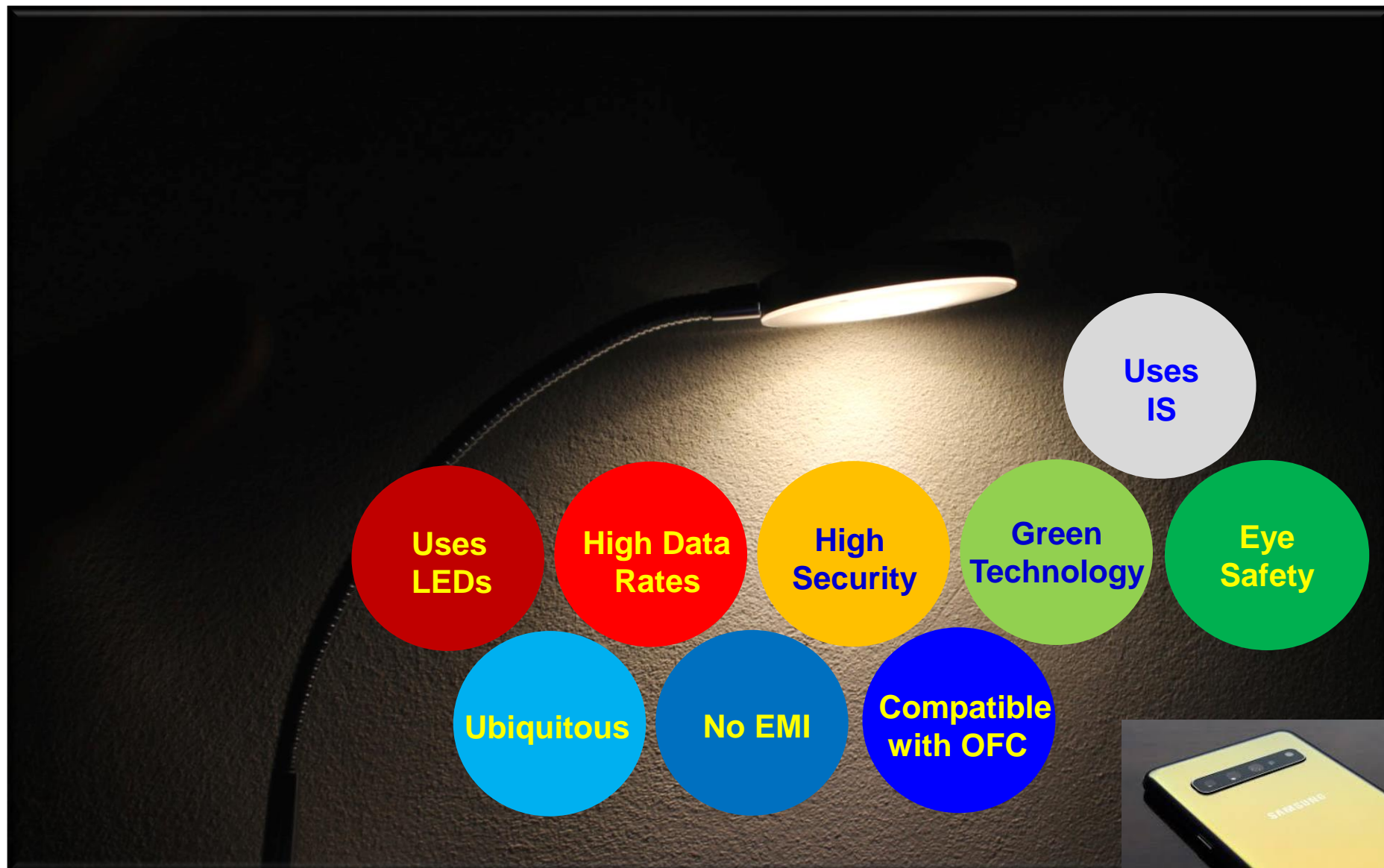
For a fixed frame rate:

- The camera **exposure time** needs adjusting to deal with LED's ON-OFF status and capture a black and white striped image.
- However, the **widths of these strips** depend on the frequency of modulation.

Issues:

- **Low frame rates**
- **Focusing**
- **Real time processing in smartphone**

VLC-OCC – Features



VLC – OCC – Applications

Where LED and IS are used for illumination and vision can be employed in:





VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network

2. Medical

3. IoT

4. Smart environments

5. GPS

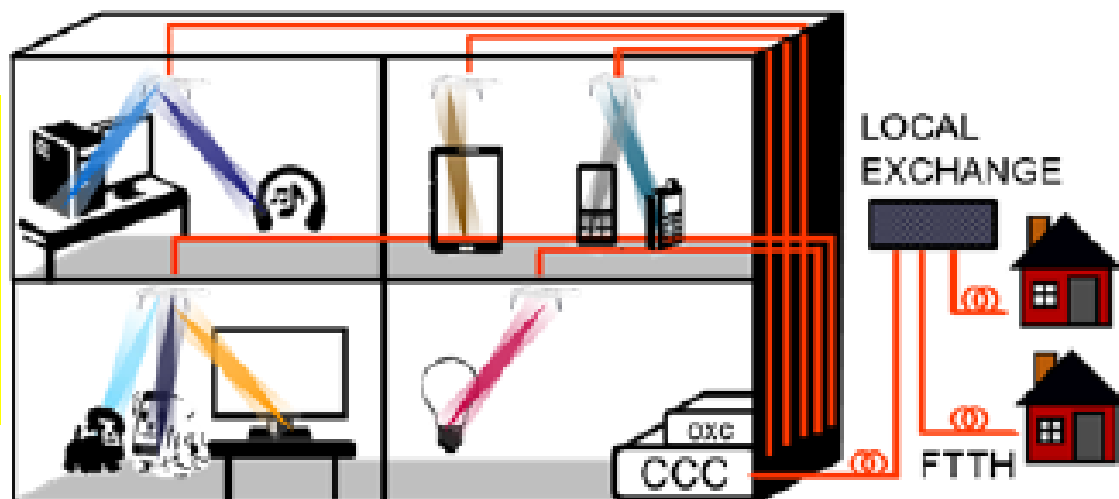
6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)

7. Others

VLC – OCC – Access Network

Oh Chin Wan, et al, Low-crosstalk Full-duplex All-optical Indoor Wireless Transmission with Carrier Recovery, IEEE PTL, 2016, Eindhoven University of Technology

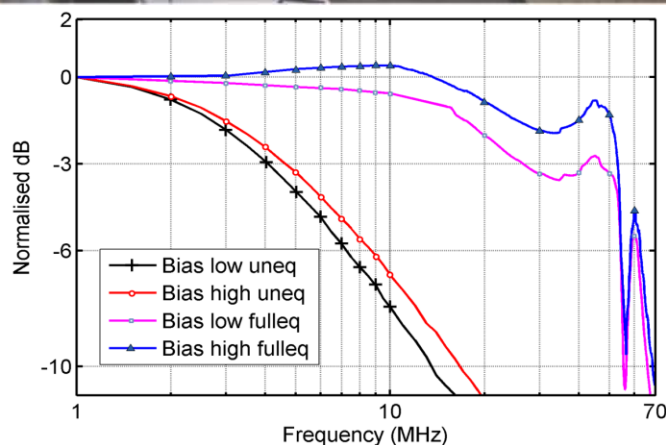
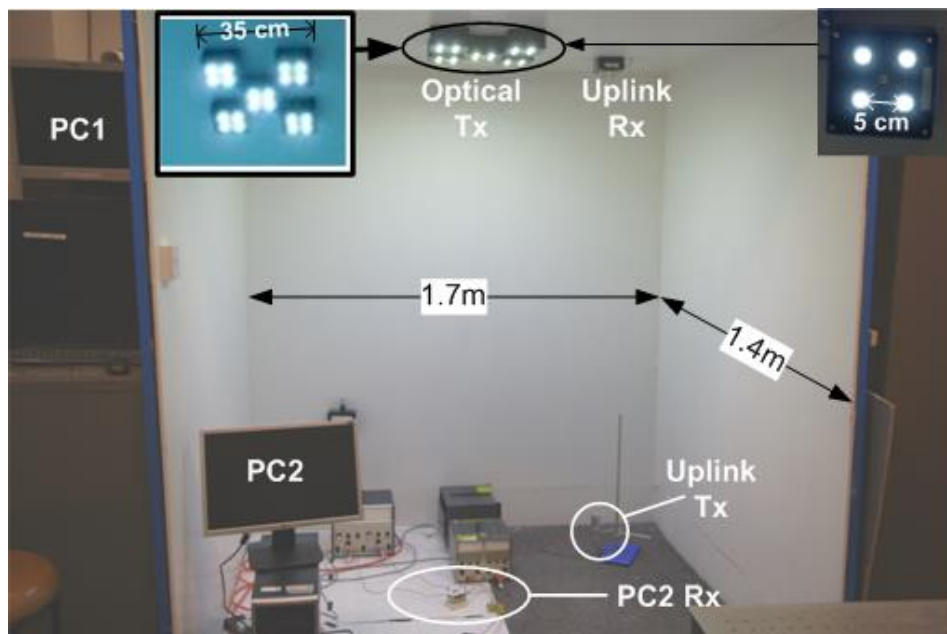
- Connected to indoor network via central communication controller (CCC)
- Data routed to different rooms via optical cross-connect and a fiber-backbone network.



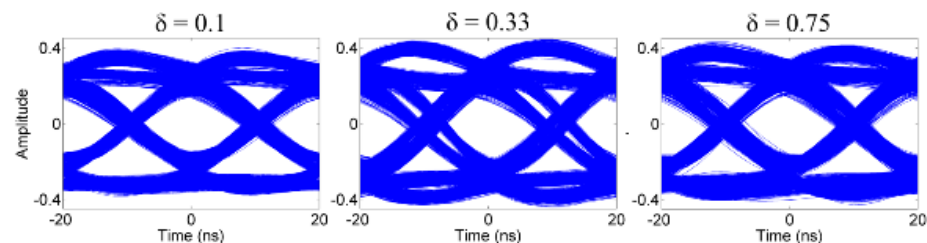
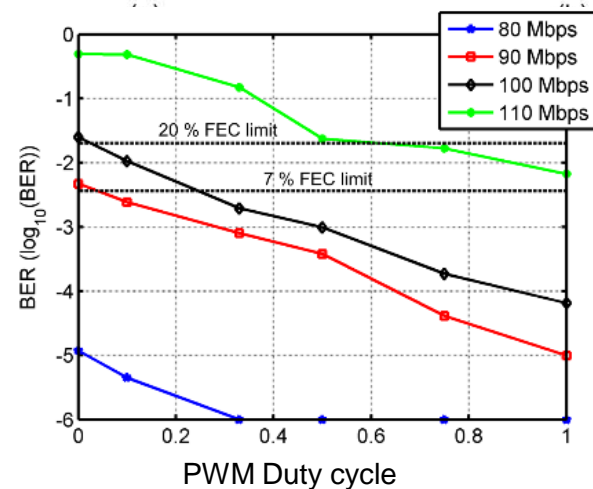
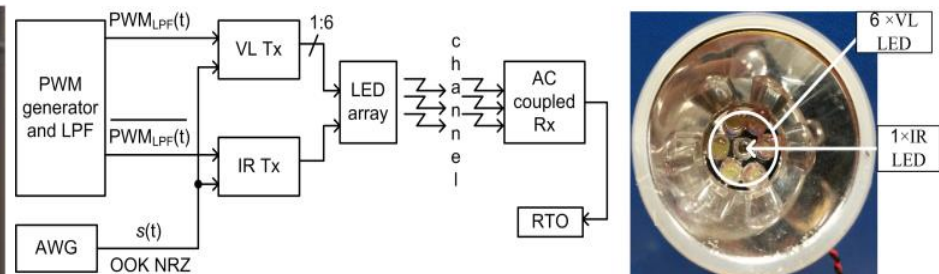
- Still no decision been made
- **WiFi** - typically offers a lower channel capacity, but highly mobile
- **IR – Mature technology**
- **VLC – LED and Laser**
 - Broad beam profile of LEDs - a trade-off between the link budget and bandwidth
 - Laser source - The need for beam steering, which leads to latency and complex receiver hardware.
- **Hybrid**

VLC – OCC – Access Network

Hybrid VLC – IR (down link)



Hybrid Dimmable VLC - IR

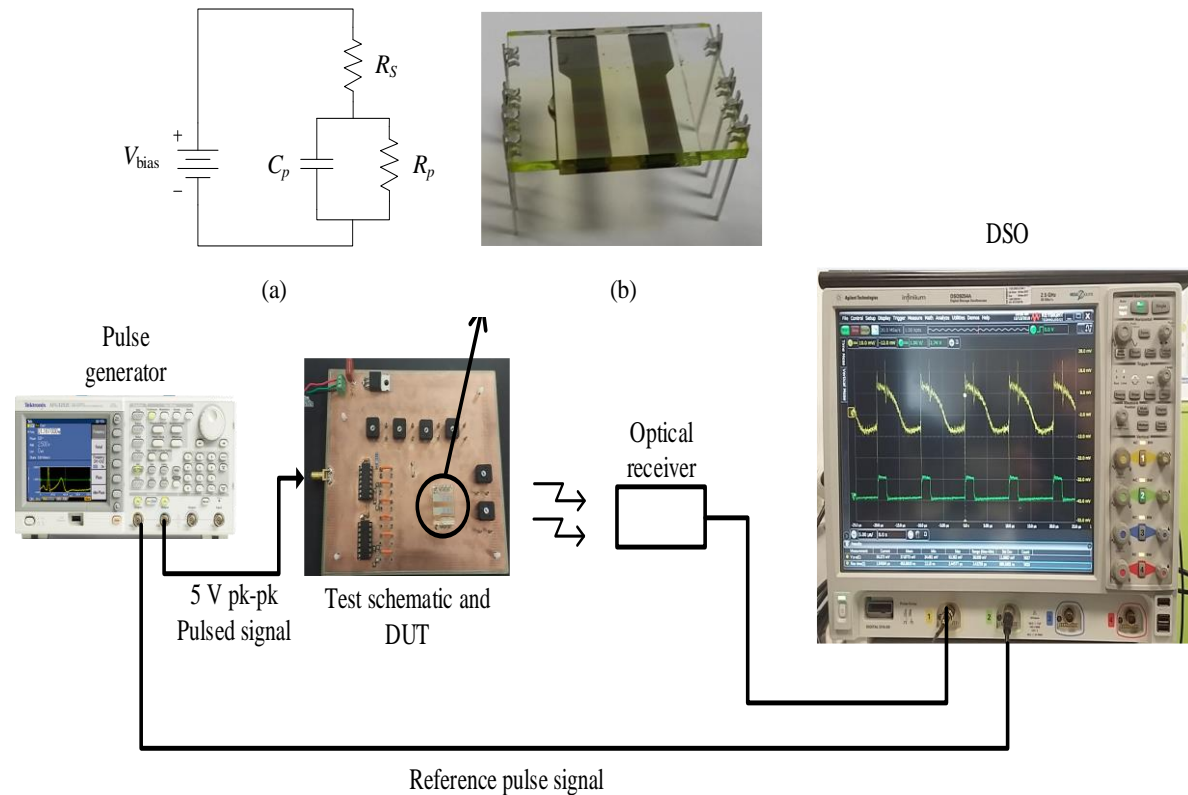


VLC – OCC – Access Network



OLEDs

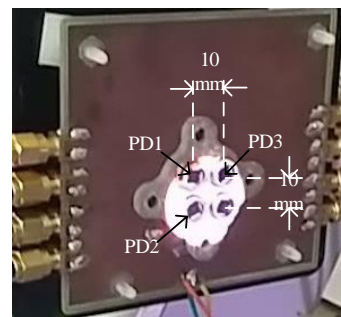
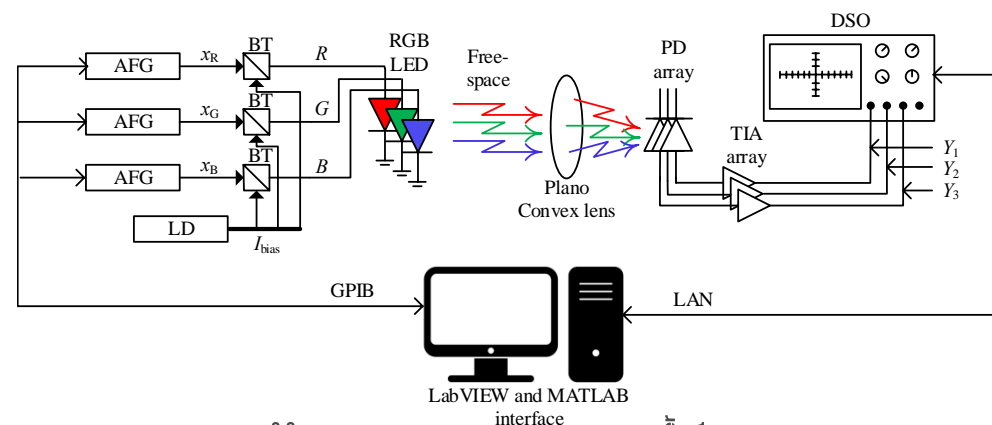
- Highly flexible
- As bright as standard LEDs
- Wide applications
- Lower modulation bandwidth – a few hundred KHz.



Signal	Q-factor		Statistical BER	
	1 Mbps	2 Mbps	1 Mbps	2 Mbps
Non equalised	3.14	1.72	8.38e-04	4.24e-2
Equalise	3.40	2.00	3.35e-4	2.26e-2

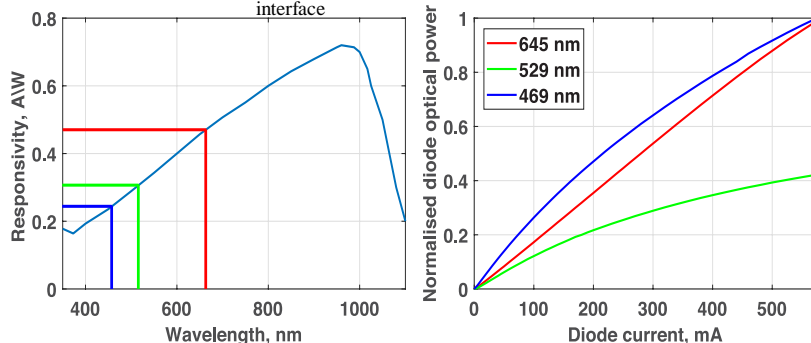
VLC - Defocused RGB MIMO

De-multiplexing R, G and B streams out of the cumulative white beam to recover the data on each colour without using tuned optical filters.

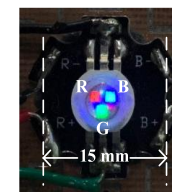
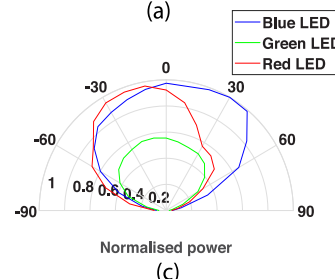
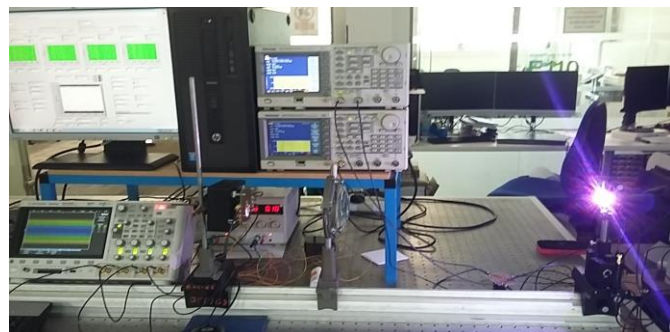
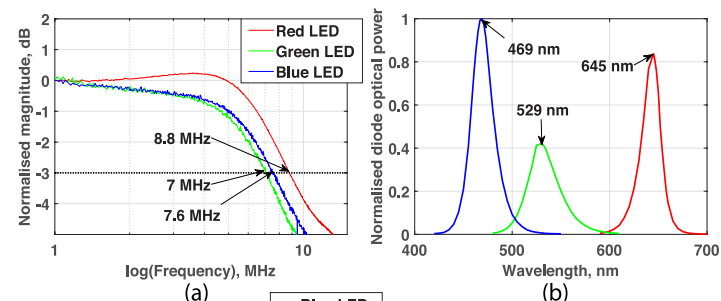


Demultiplexing via ZF algorithm on \mathbf{H} matrix channel state information.

Diversity required by \mathbf{H} is achieved via electro-optical conversion of LEDs, PD array wavelength-dependent responsivity and the defocused beam spot on PD array.



(b)





VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network

2. Medical

3. IoT

4. Smart environments

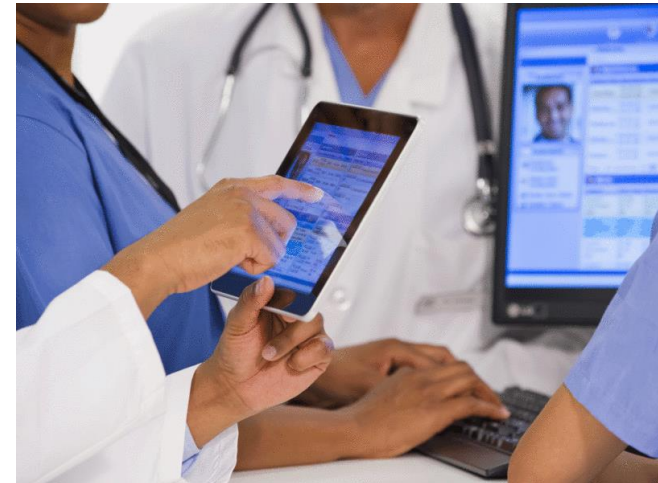
5. GPS

6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)

7. Others

HoF - Digital Technology

- With the world going mobile and more connected, **the use of IoT and AI (Machine Learning)** are making the big leap in healthcare sector.
- **Telemedicine** - promotes continuity of care, decreases the cost of care, and improves patient self-management and overall clinical outcomes
 - In the past, telemedicine was strictly limited to doctor and nurse consultation.
- However, proliferation of **smart mobile devices** capable of transmitting high-quality videos has opened up avenues for virtual healthcare services from specialists to patients straight in their homes.



HoF - Requirements

	Data rate	Reliability	Mobility	Security	Latency	Sensitivity (interference)	Sensitivity (exposure to RF)	Capacity (supported devices)
Inpatient care	2–5	4–5	1–2	4–5	1–3	3–4	2–4	3–5
Ambulatory care	2–5	4–5	1–2	4–5	1–3	3–4	2–4	2–4
Diagnostic/treatment	4–5	4–5	1–2	4–5	1–3	3–5	2–4	2–4
Support services	4–5	4–5	1–3	4–5	1–3	3–5	2–4	3–5
Public spaces	3–4	3–4	1–3	4–5	2–4	1–2	2–4	3–5
Outpatient care (at home)	1–3	4–5	1–2	4–5	2–4	1–2	2–4	3–5
Outpatient care (on the move)	1–3	4–5	2–5	4–5	2–4	1–2	2–4	3–5

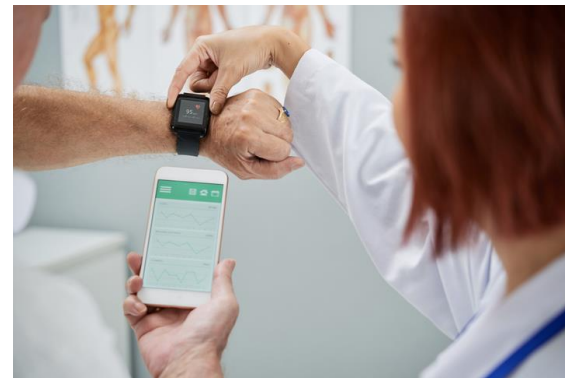
5: very-high; 4: high; 3: moderate, 2: low; 1: very-low

HoF - Requirements

- Enhanced performance
- Security
- Interference generation and tolerance
- Safety and privacy
- Spectrum usage
- Energy efficiency

So, which technologies?

- RF
- VLC
- Hybrid optical-RF:
 - efficient
 - high-performance
 - dynamically reconfigured to transmit and receive optical, RF or both signals, depending on the requirements of the application.

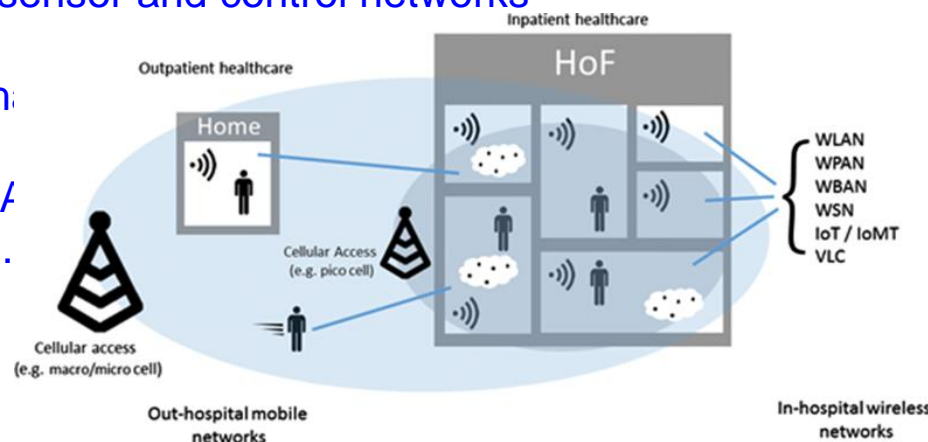


HoF – RF Technologies

- Well-developed, flexible, inexpensive and widely standardized.
- Two major approaches:
 - **Centralized cellular networks:** wide area coverage – 5G Pico-cell
 - **Short-range:** shorter than few hundred meters
 - Wireless local area networks (e.g., Wi-Fi)
 - WiGig: High-speed wireless 802.11ac, 1Gbps using the 40 GHz increasing to 10 Gbps at 60 GHz
 - Bluetooth smart
 - ZigBee: low-power, low-cost wireless sensor and control networks
 - Apple iBeacon: Retail-oriented
 - Cisco Intelligent Proximity: Content Sh.
 - Wireless sensor networks (WSN)
 - Wireless personal area networks (WPAN)
 - Wireless body area networks (WBAN).

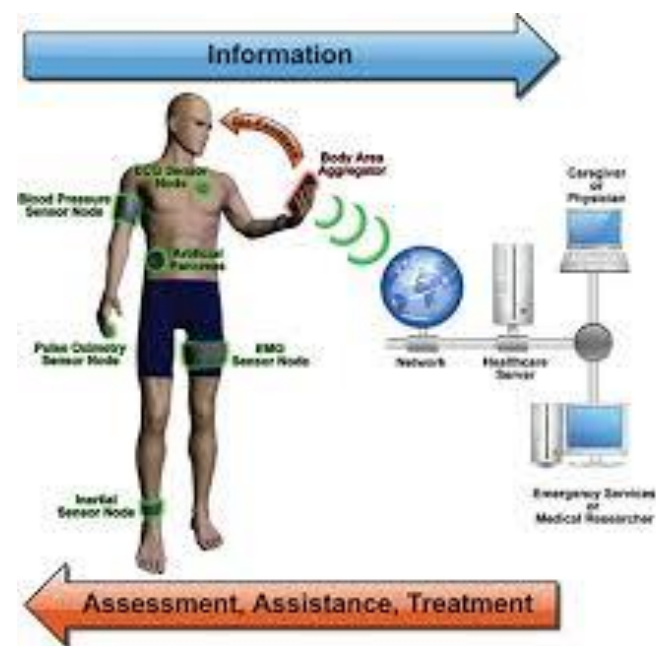
But

- **Interference** with medical equipment
- **Security**
- **Range** - May need repeaters or additional access points
- **Speed** - Slower than the slowest common wired networks.



HoF - 5G with VLC – OCC

- Cover small areas
- For expansion of both **preventative** and **monitoring practices** via wearable devices. *For track everything from sleep to blood glucose levels to physical activity, .*
- Remote diagnoses – *Using microscopic cameras to provide real-time video in and out of patients' bodies.*
- Wearables devices - *Tracking patients for more personalized monitoring and care without visiting a hospital.*
- Robotic surgery - *To expand the ability of doctors to bring critical and specialized care services to patients worldwide.*
- No eavesdropping
- Reduced RF radiation exposure to patients
- Localization and positioning – *Staff, patient, equipment*

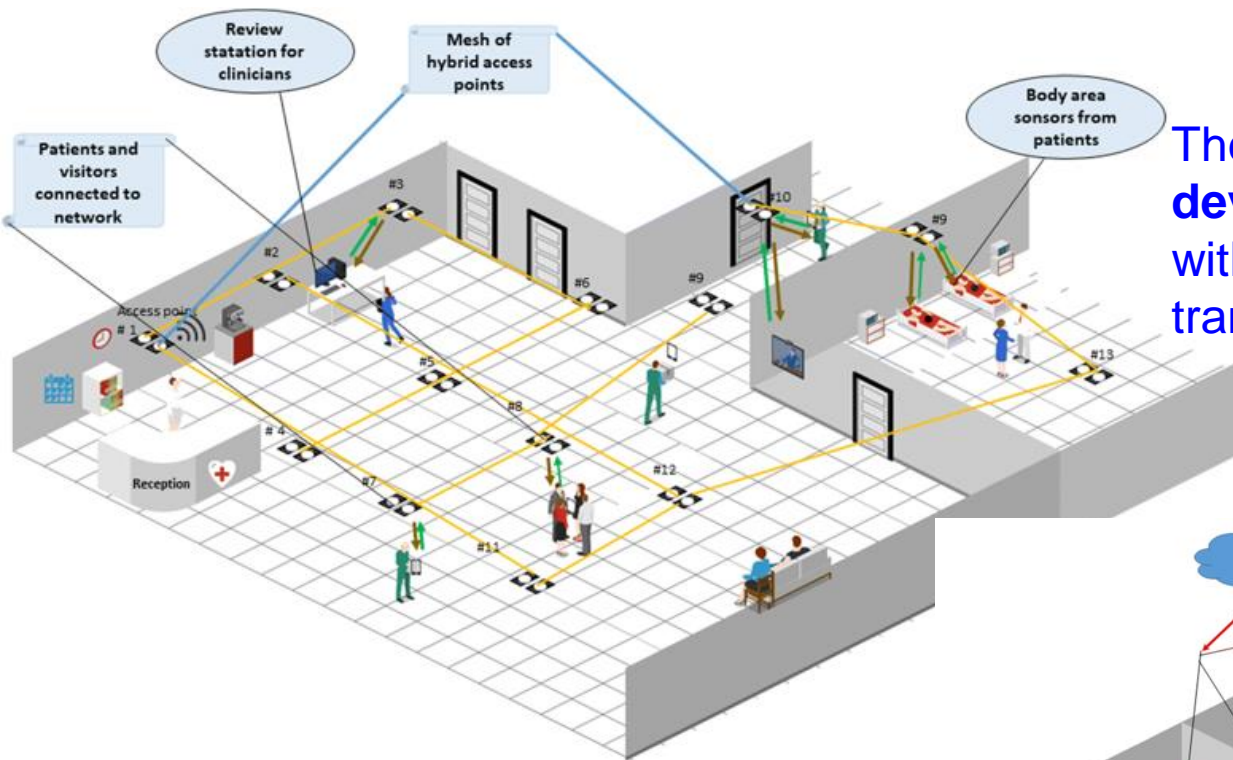


W. Noonpakdee, Adaptive wireless optical transmission scheme for health monitoring system, in 2013 IEEE ICCE-Berlin, pp. 161–64, 2013.

R. Murai, et al, A novel visible light communication system for enhanced control of autonomous delivery robots in a hospital, in 2012 IEEE/SICE SII, pp. 510–6, 2012.15.

C. Huang and X. Zhang, Impact and Feasibility of Darklight LED on Indoor visible light positioning system, in 2017 IEEE 17th International Conf. on Ubiquitous Wireless Broadband (ICUWB), IEEE, pp. 1–5, 2017.

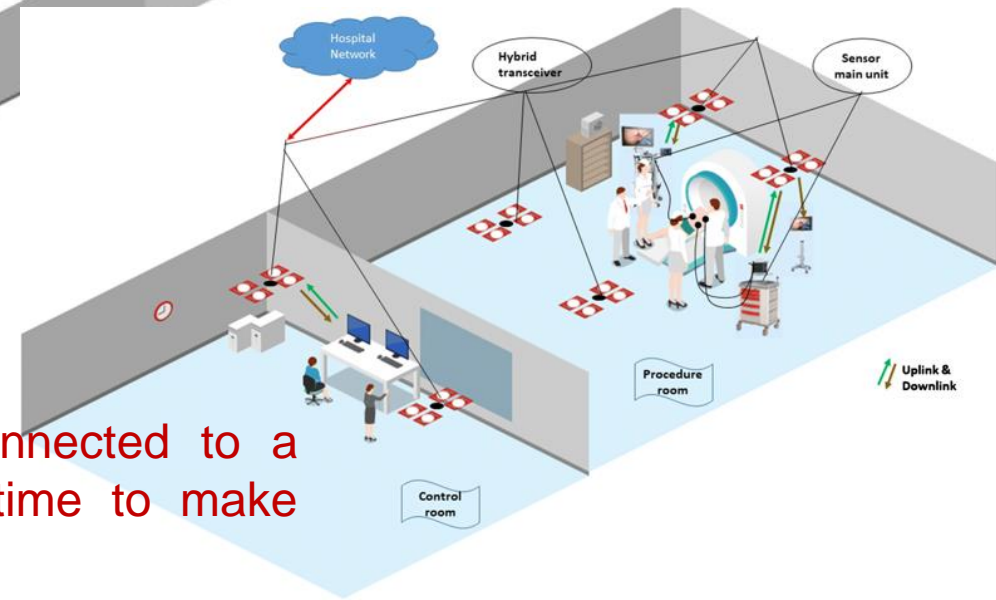
HoF - Hybrid Optical-RF Access Points



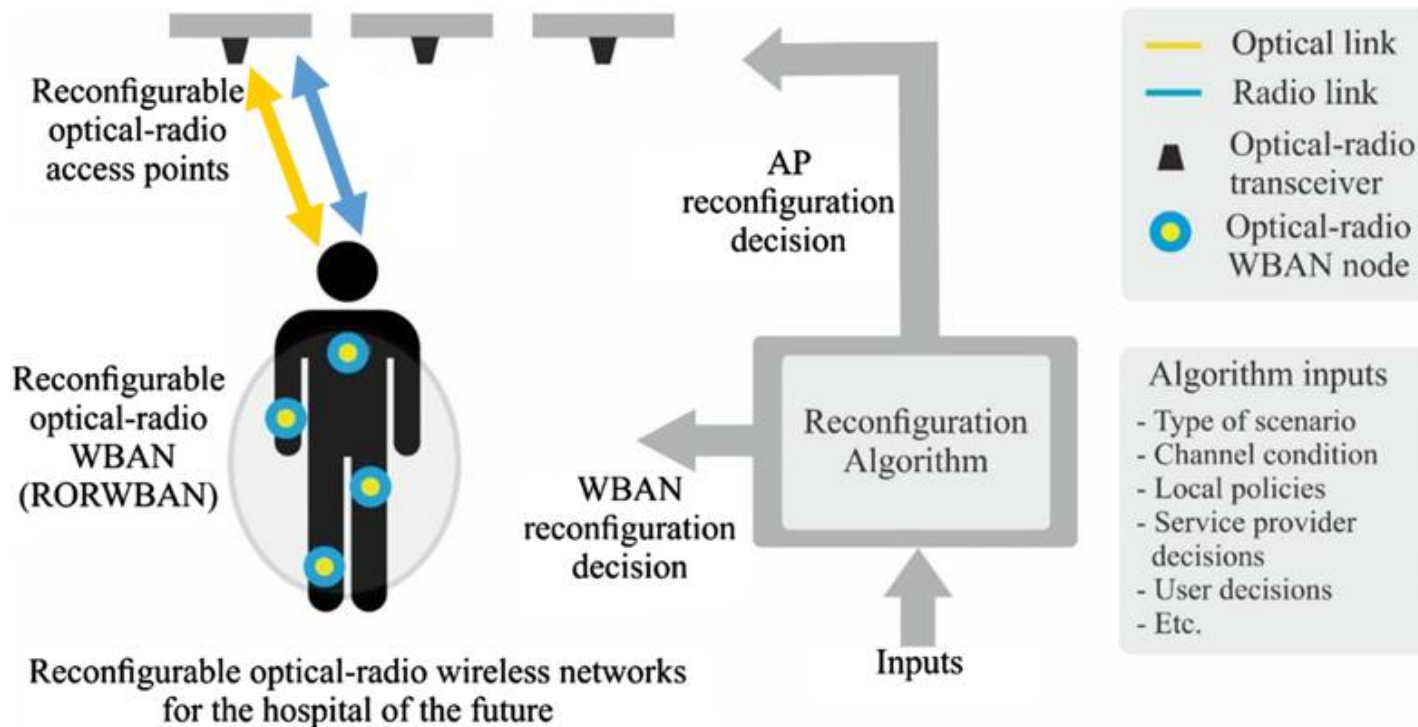
The data from **lifesaving devices** transmitted via **VLC** with **high throughput** and for transmitting bulk data.

VLC in RF sensitive area.

A number of sensing devices are connected to a patient and data is observed in real-time to make decisions.



HoF - Hybrid Optical-RF Access Points



	Inpatient care	Ambulatory care	Diagnostic/treatment	Support services	Public spaces	Outpatient care (home)	Outpatient care (on the move)
RF	3-4	3-4	2-3	4-5	4-5	3-4	4-5
VLC	3-5	3-5	4-5	4-5	2-3	3-5	1-2
VLC + RF	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	3	4-5	

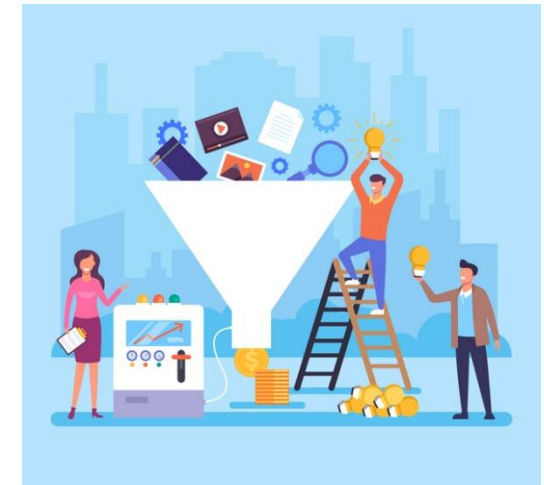
5: very-high; 4: high; 3: moderate; 2: low; 1: very-low

Ahmed, I., Karvonen, H., Kumpulainen, T. et al. Int J Wireless Inf Networks (2019)

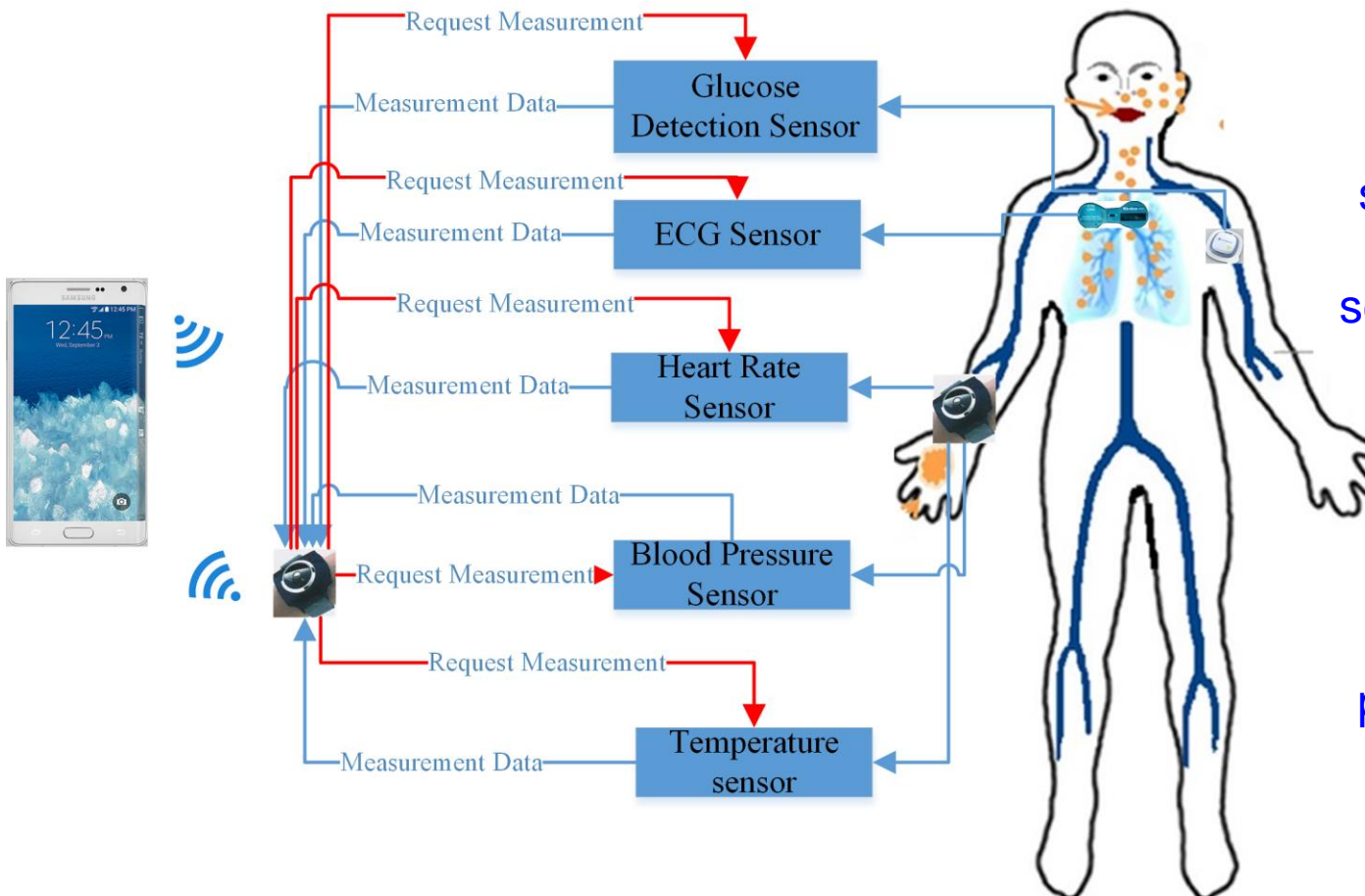
HoF - Hybrid Optical-RF Access Points

Challenges:

- **VLC with no LOS path** – Use hybrid systems in a seamless way in real-time to ensure communications without sacrificing security and reliability.
- **A smooth handover mechanism** - To ensure seamless communications
- **Latency**
- **Robust decision making algorithm** - Users moving around.
- **Load balancing** - To maximize the throughput in crowded hybrid network.
- **Eavesdropping** - Parallel **optical-RF** transmission
- **Optimize the hybrid system performance** - Collecting information on network nodes behaviour and communication related parameters and using **machine learning** and **AI**.



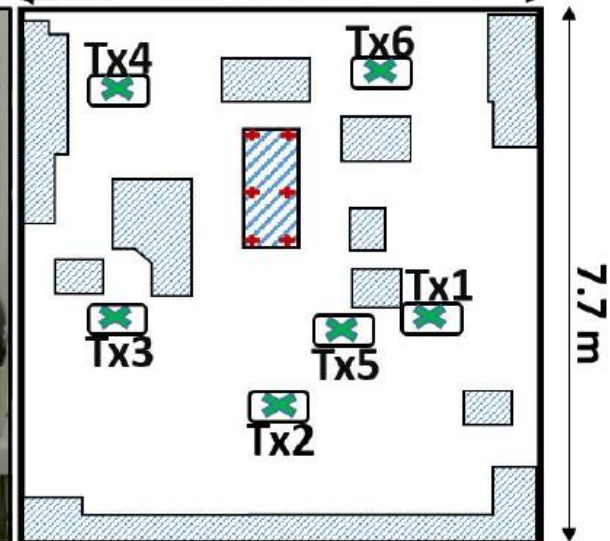
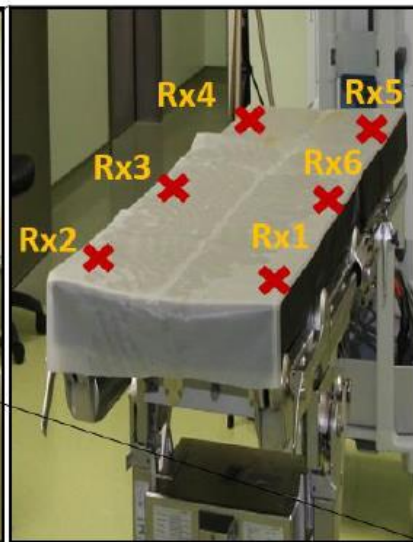
HoF - Optical IoT



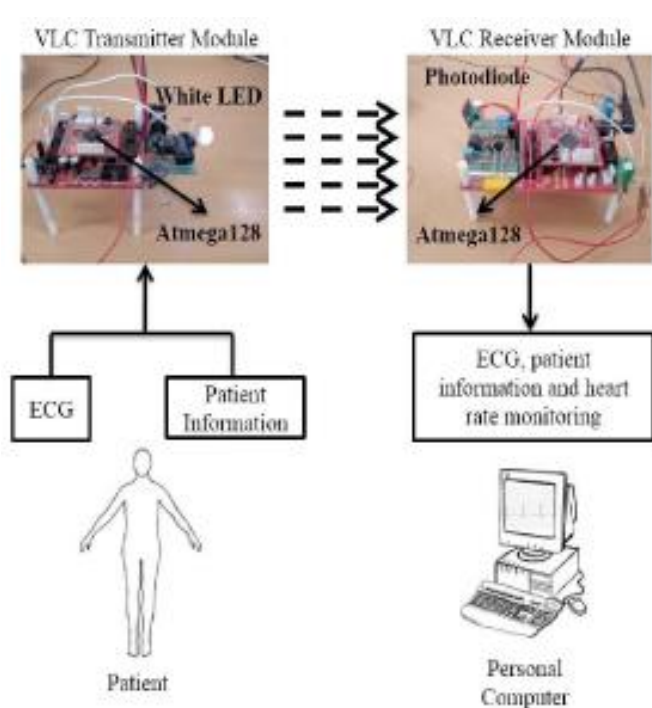
Sensors are periodically synchronized with the mobile node, which sends data sequentially and securely to the femtocell and subsequently to the cloud.

This sequence is directly related to the patient's situation and is predefined by the medical consultant section.

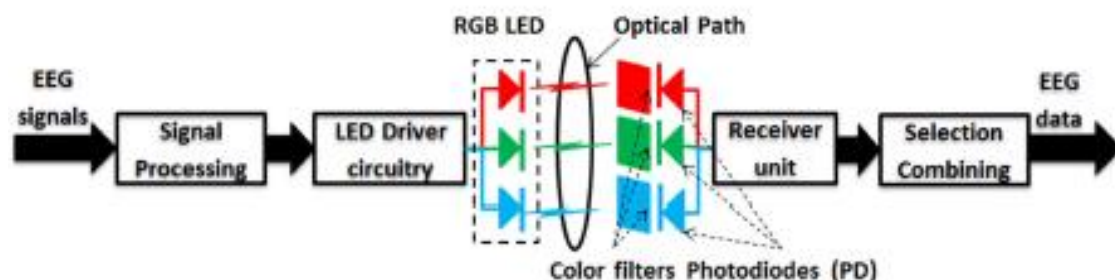
MOTOL hospital
(Prague, Czech
Rep.) – **children
neurosurgery
operational
room**



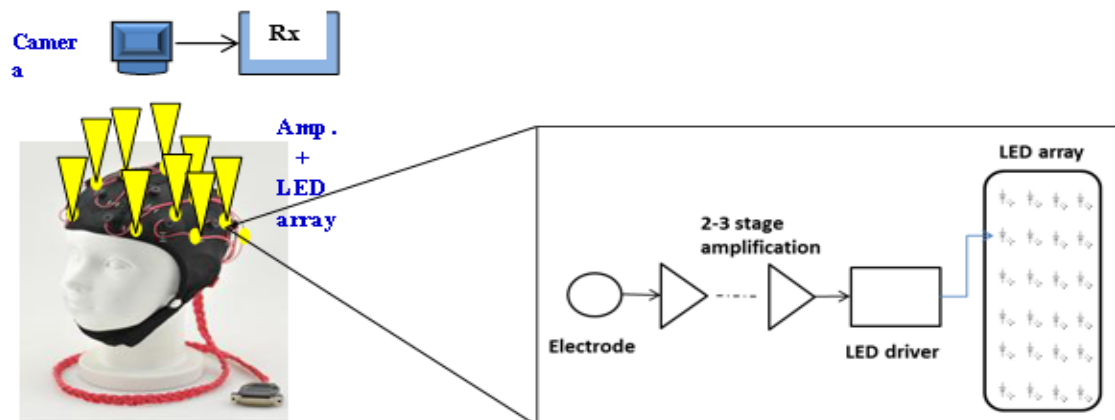
Li-Fi – VLC-OCC for Electroencephalography (EEG)



Li-Fi transmission of
electrocardiogram
readings[1]



VLC + OCC



HoF – VLC-OCC for Medical Robots



MEDi robot to comfort patients



Mobile laboratory robot

- To see
- To communicate
- To do
- Etc.

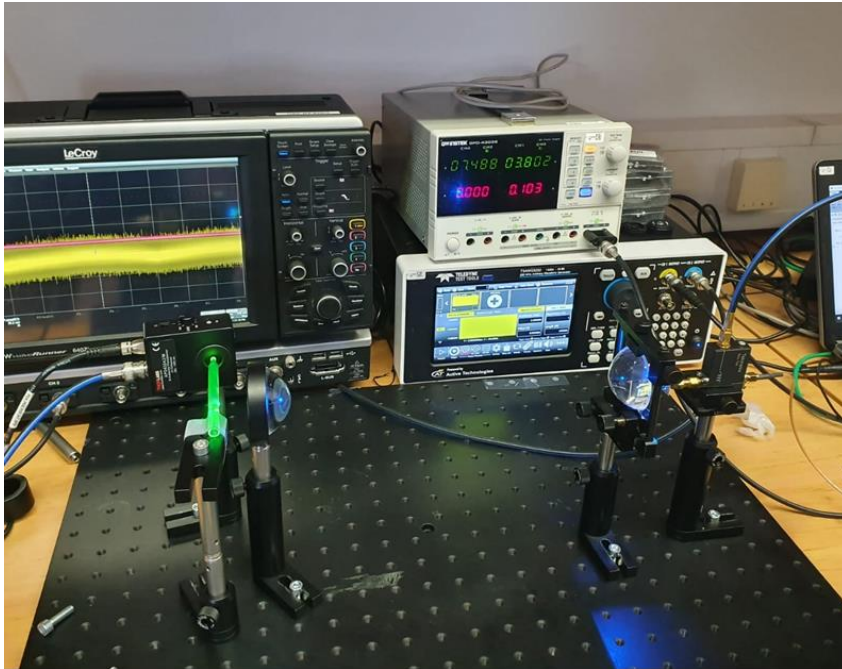


Robots for surgery



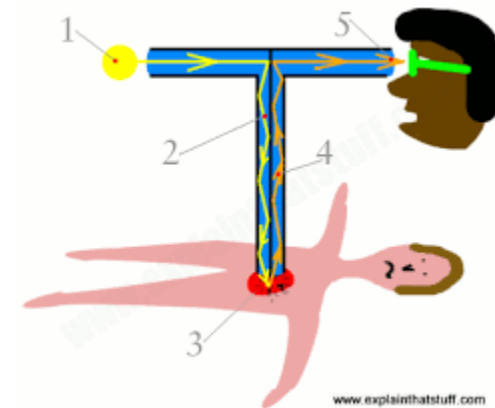
Robotic nurses in Bangkok hospital

VLC with Fluorescent Concentrator - Endoscopy



Developing LED sources for a range
of application including Medical

Using blue LEDs



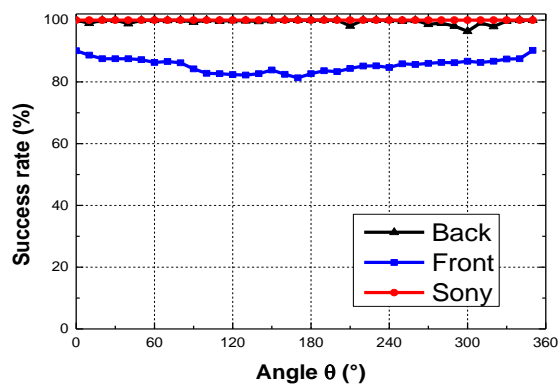
VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network
2. Medical
- 3. IoT**
4. Smart environments
5. GPS
6. Internet of Veh
7. Others

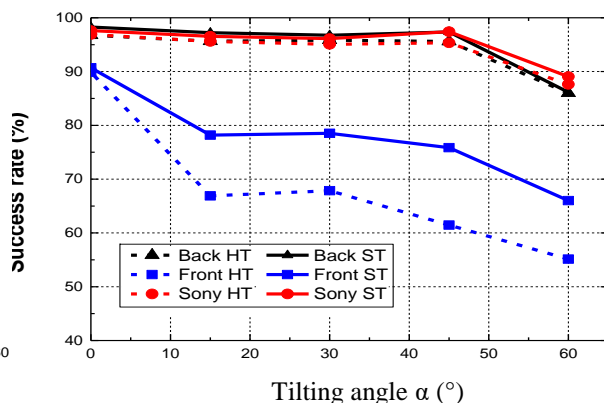


VLC-OCC – D2DC for IoT

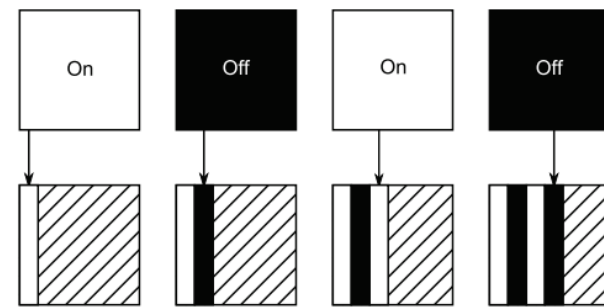
- **Alternative** to NFC for short range communications
- **Software based**
 - Android-based object recognition requires fast learning from a pre-trained model, classification, and detection from a real-time video.
 - Deep neural network-based detection for real-time video processing - Faster region-convolutional neural network (R-CNN) and mask R-CNN
- **Rolling shutter - in CMOS cameras for image capturing**
 - CMOS cameras capture rate: 20 - 30 frame
- **Mobility** - LED detection and tracking is needed and thus extra processing time.
 - For a 20 fps each frame requires additional 20 ms



Bit success rate
against rotation angle

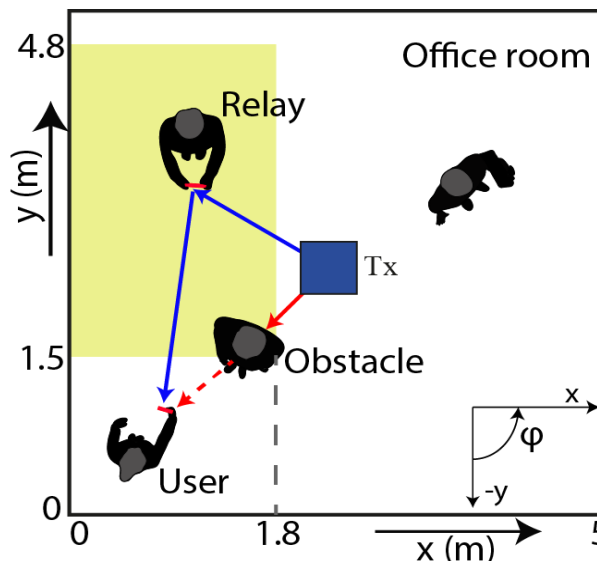
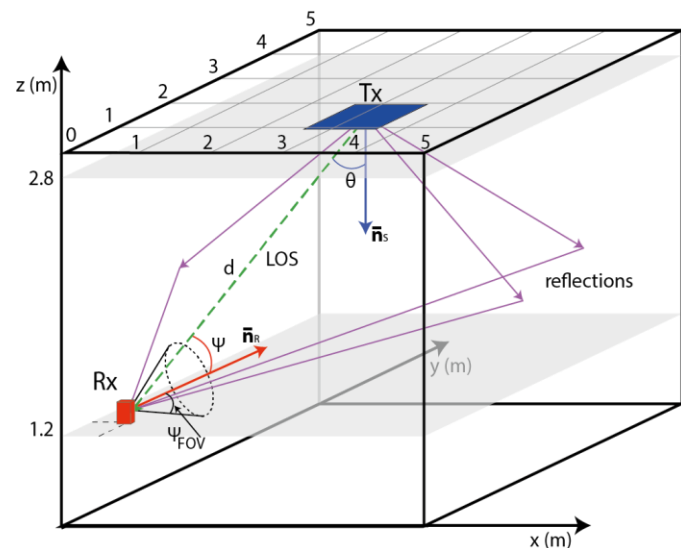


Bit success rate
against tilting angle



Boubezari, R., Le Minh, H., **Ghassemlooy, Z.**, and Bouridane, A.: "[Smartphone camera based visible light communication](#)," J. of Lightwave Technology, 34 (17), pp. 4121-4127, Sept.1, 1 2016.

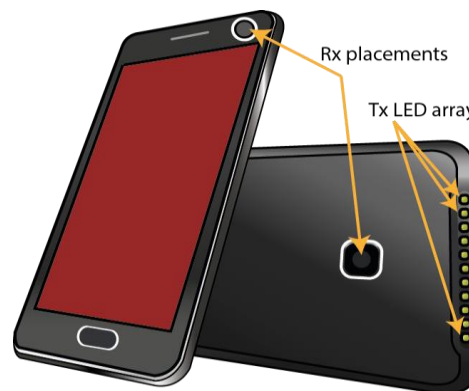
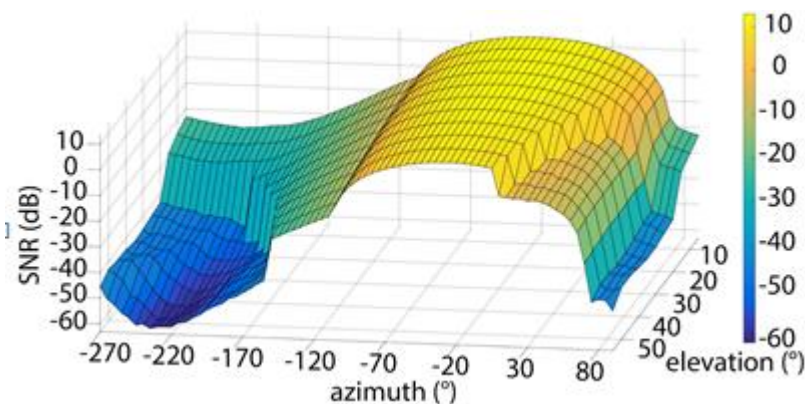
VLC – OCC – Relay Assisted



Based on observations of 1300 people using their MPs on the street, airports, on trains and buses:

- 49 % used MPs with only one hand
- 90 % held it vertically facing upwards [1].

Based on our own tests, people were reading messages and surfing the internet by holding MP typically with the elevation angle within the range of 5° - 65°.

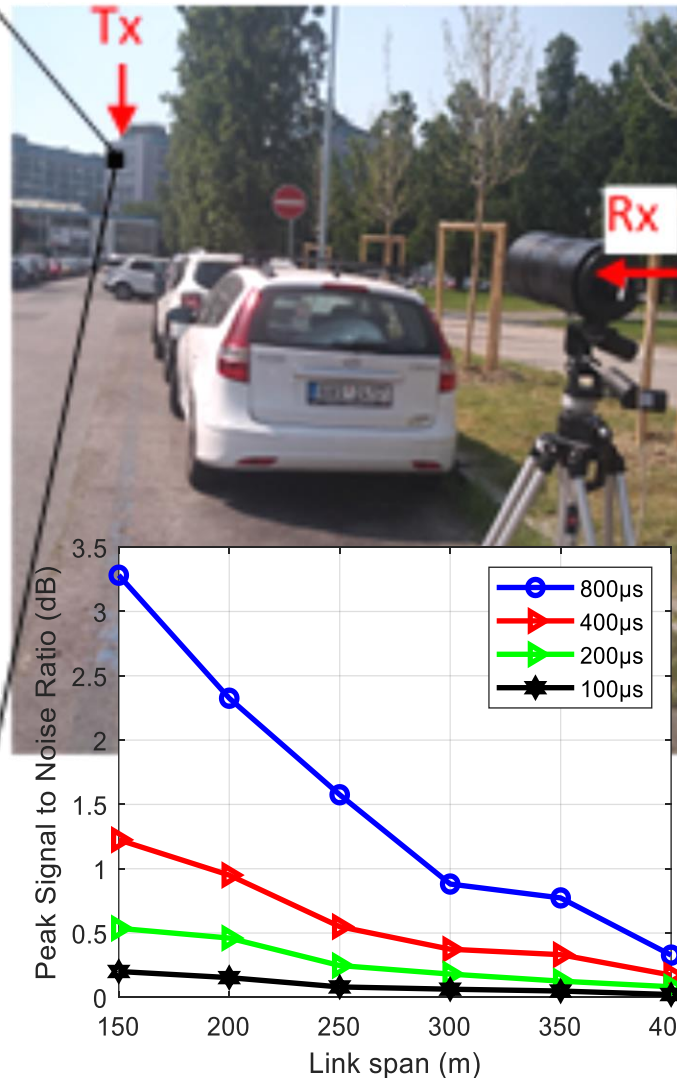


[1] "How Do Users Really Hold Mobile Devices? :: UXmatters." [Online]. Available: <http://www.uxmatters.com/mt/archives/2013/02/how-do-users-really-hold-mobile-devices.php>. [Accessed: 02-Feb-2017].

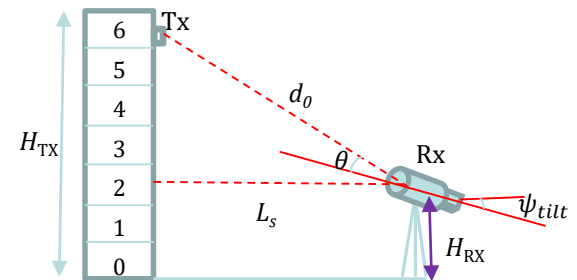
Mobile User Connectivity in Relay-Assisted Visible Light Communications P Pešek, S Zvanovec, P Chvojka, MR Bhatnagar, Z Ghassemloooy, ...

Sensors 18 (4), 1125

VLC-OCC – Long Range (400 m)



- **Transmitter** - A bright 40 COB-LED
- **Receiver** - A telescope camera composed of 2 concave mirrors with a narrow the field of view (FoV) of $\sim 0.5^\circ$.
- **Frame rate**: 25 fps and the number of received data bits per frame is 18.
- **Range**: 150 to 400 m.



VLC-OCC – Long Range (400 m)



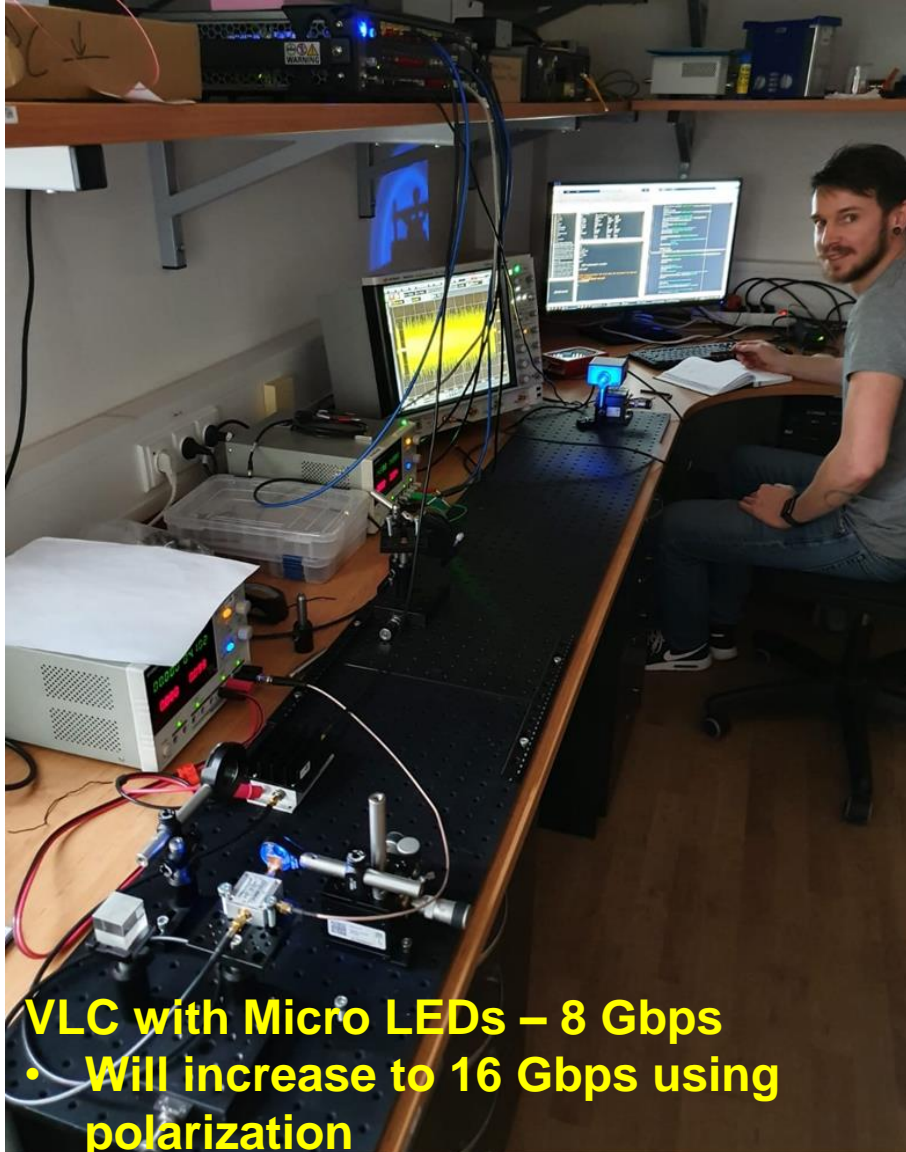
Refs.	Tx (size)	Link span	Bit rate	BER	Shutter type
[6]	-	2 m	68 bit/frame	Error free	RS
[7]	18.7×3.8 cm ²	120 m	< 200 bps 200 bps @4 m	>10 ⁻²	RS
[8]	48 × 48cm ²	328 m	15bps	~0.04	Global shutter
Our work	2.5 × 2.5cm²	400 m	450 bps	Error free	RS

[6] W.C. Wang, et al, “Long distance non-line-of-sight (NLOS) visible light signal detection based on rolling shutter patterning of mobile-phone camera,” Opt. Express 25, 2017

[7] P. Chavez-Burbano et al., “Optical camera communication system for Internet of Things based on organic light emitting diodes,” Electron. Lett. 55, 334–336, 2019.

[8] P. Chavez-Burbano, et al., IEEE/CIC , (ICCC Workshops) pp. 22-2,. 2017.

VLC – High Speed Data Transmission (8 Gbps)



VLC with Micro LEDs – 8 Gbps

- Will increase to 16 Gbps using polarization

Micro LED

- Composed of RGB LED chips
 - But red LEDs are made from AlGaP which is more challenging and perform lower efficiency compared to blue and green LEDs made by InGaN.
- Outpaces OLED in terms of
 - brightness,
 - contrast,
 - durability and more
- But, higher production cost.
 - To reduce cost, the miniaturize process of LED might lead to efficiency decrease.
 - 10 μm Micro LEDs chip is able to achieve 42% EOE.

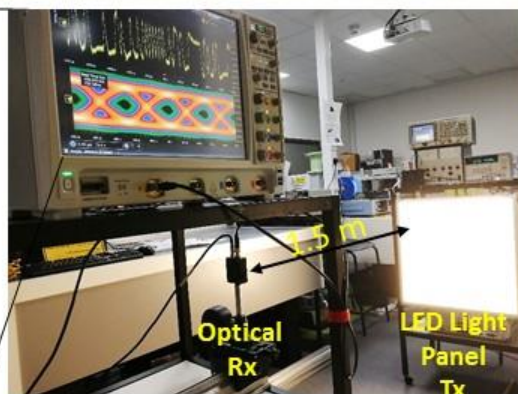


VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network
2. Medical
3. IoT
- 4. Smart environments**
5. GPS
6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)
7. Others



VLC for Smart Environments – A Collaborative EU H2020 Project



Research

- Use standard **light emitting diodes (LEDs)** lights – with over **40% energy efficiency** compared to the **traditional bulbs**
- To design efficient time-domain or frequency-domain based equalizers of reasonable complexity to increase the data rate of Visible Light Communications, which is limited by the LED bandwidth
- To mitigate multipath induced inter-symbol interference considering features and characteristics of indoor/outdoor channel and bandwidth limiting components

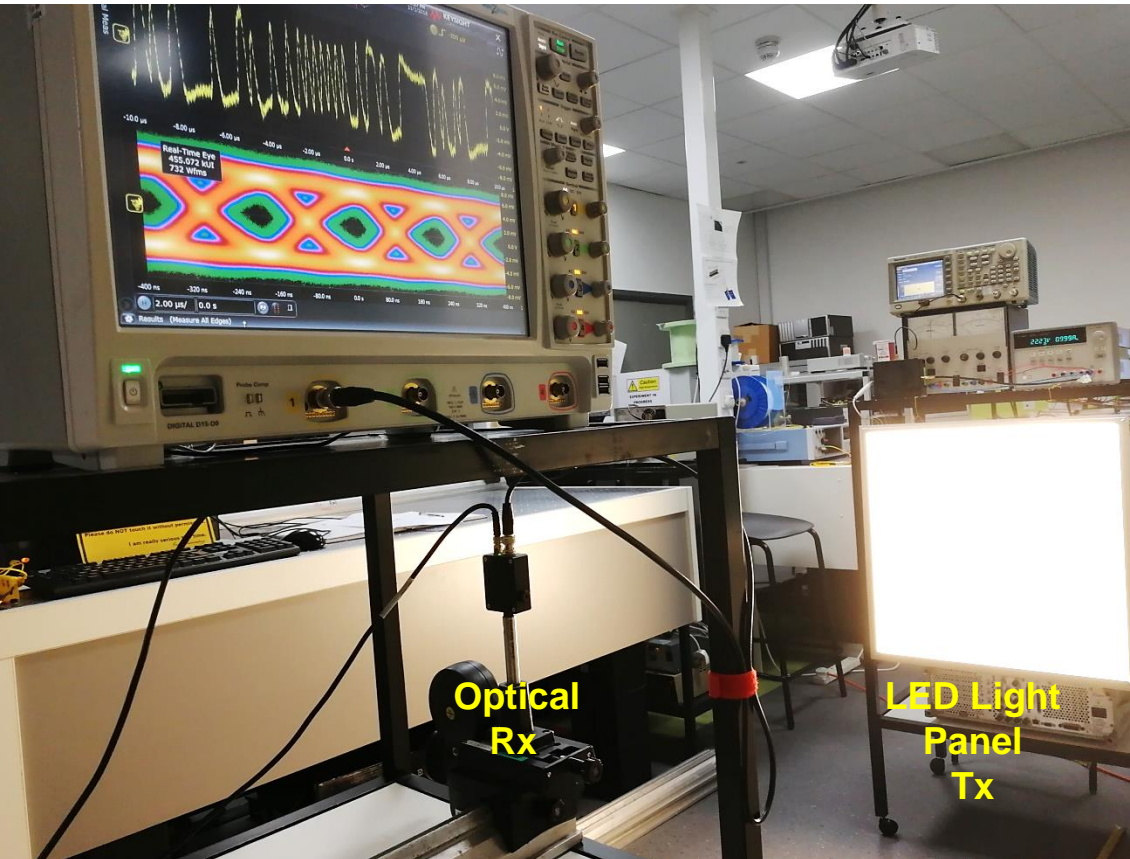
Data Rate	> 5 Mb/s OOK NRZ
Diffuse LED Panel	3900014-WW-EU, 1200 lm, 3000K, 0.6 x 0.6 m 192 LEDs, Beam angle 120° <u>Bandwidth 400 kHz</u> <u>Illumination level 300 lux@1.5 m</u>
Receiver	PIN Photodetector Trans-impedance amplifier
Distance	1.5 meter
Post-equalization	LMS adaptive equalizer

Team

- **Prof Zabih Ghassemlooy (NU-Newcastle)**
- **Prof Stanislav Zvanovec (CTU-Prague)**
- **Xicong Li (NU-Newcastle) – ESR1**

VISION is a European project funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement n° 76446

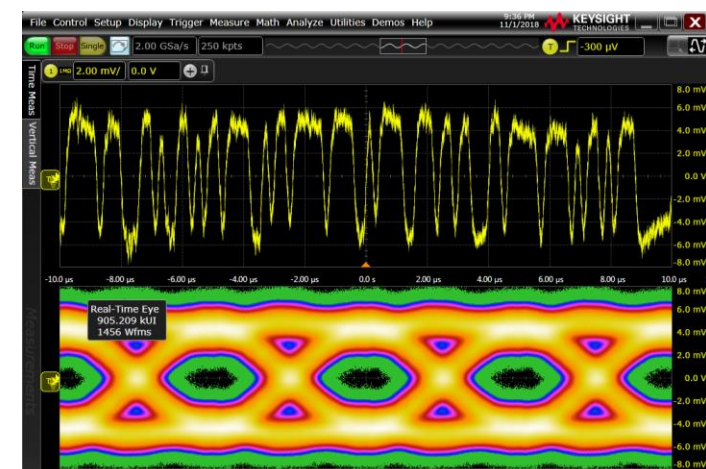
VLC – Diffuse LED Panel lighting



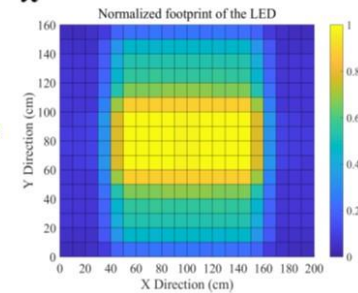
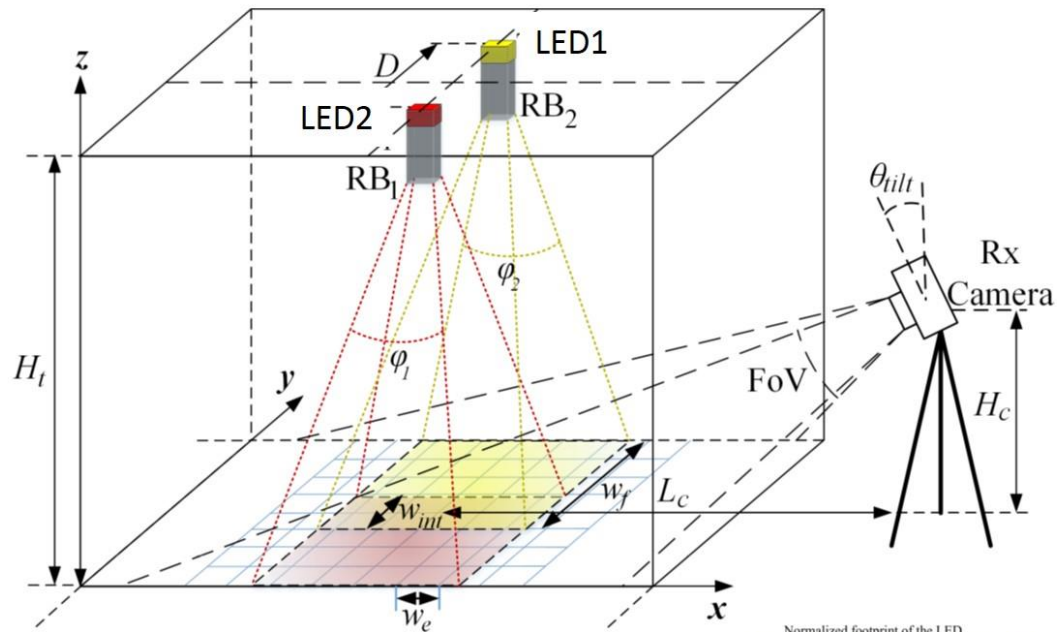
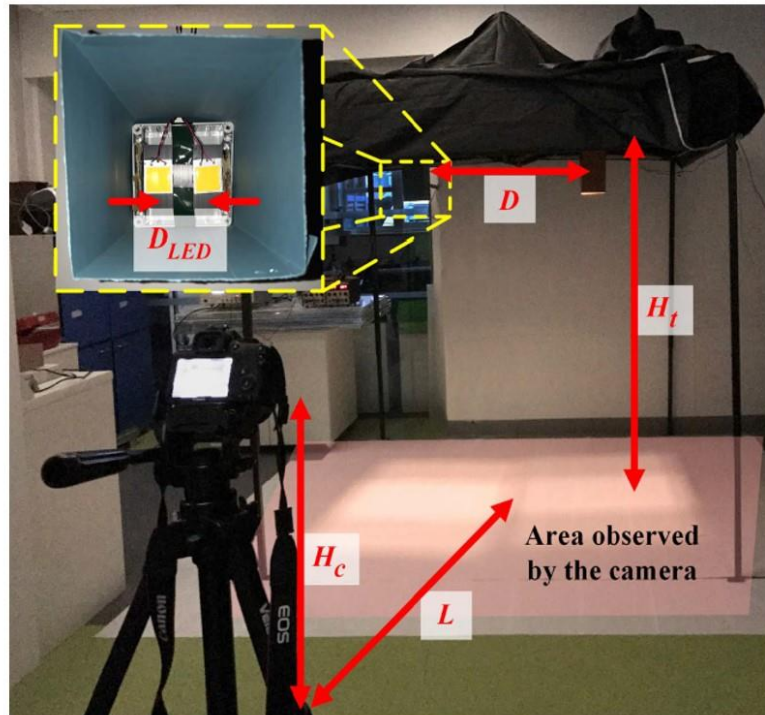
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Receiver	PIN Photodetector Trans-impedance amplifier
Distance	1.5 meter
Post-equalization	LMS adaptive equalizer

For smart environments:

- Home
- Office
- Hospital
- Public places, etc.



Non-line-of-sight $2 \times N$ Indoor VLC-based Optical Camera Communications

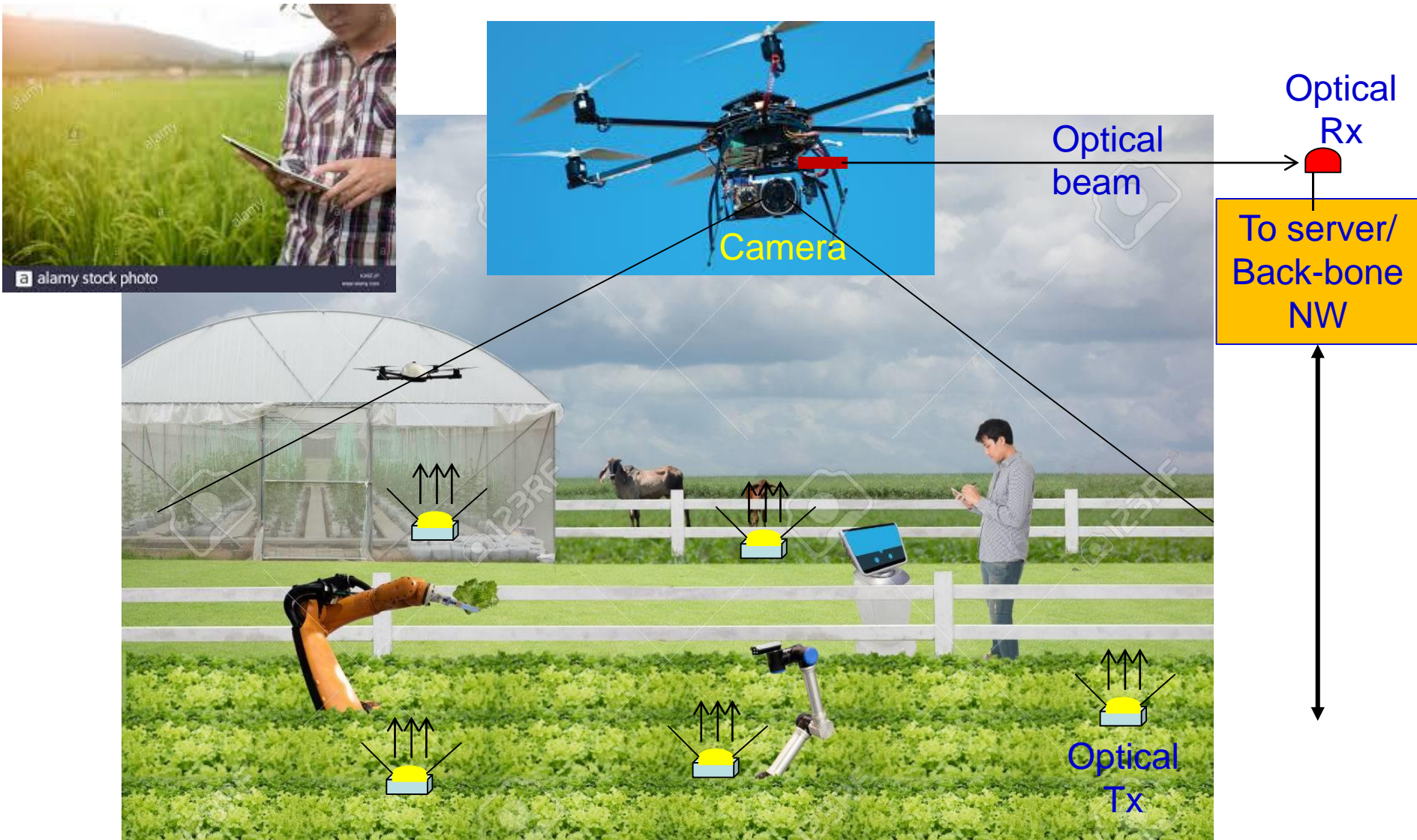


A normalized footprint of the LED on the floor plane

A collaborative work between:

- Optical Communications Research Group, Northumbria University, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, UK
- Department of Electromagnetic Field, Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic
- Research Department of HiSilicon, Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd, Beijing, P. R. China
- Dep. of DIET engineering, Sapienza University of Rome, and Department of Engineering, Roma Tre University, Italy
- State Key Laboratory of Information Photonics & Optical Communications, Beijing Univ. of Posts & Telecom, Beijing, China

VCL-OCC - Smart Agriculture

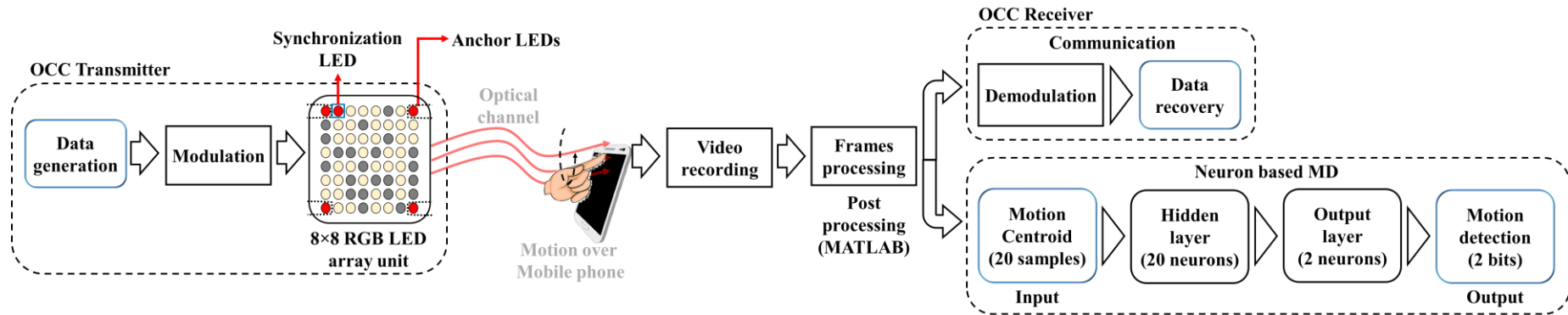


VLC-OCC – Motion Detections



- Conventional **motion detection** (MD) schemes - **Complex detection** algorithm
 - Complexity increases with complex motions (shapes).
- **Neural network (NN) based MD** at the receiver side.
- **Why NN?**
 - Motion includes some **pattern**
 - NN is ideal in **pattern recognition**.
- **Principle of NN:** Artificial neurons in the hidden layers of the network receive multiple input samples to train the network.
- **Conventional NN:** Based on images that represent the patterns.
 - **NN based MD in OCC:** based on the motion represented by data samples in the form of the centroids.

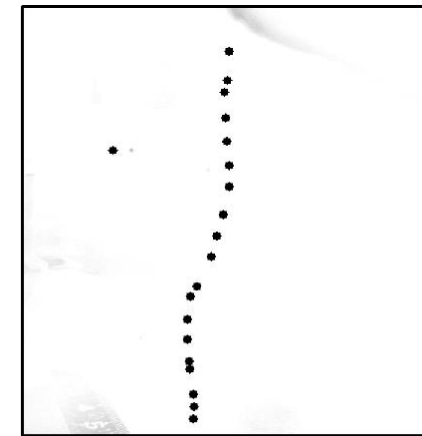
VLC-OCC – Motion Detections



- The user's finger movement is captured using the front camera of a mobile phone.
- Communication is performed simultaneously along with motion detection.
- Data is obstructed due to motion.



(a)



(b)

Circular and linear motion centroids.

VCL – IOT - Manufacturing

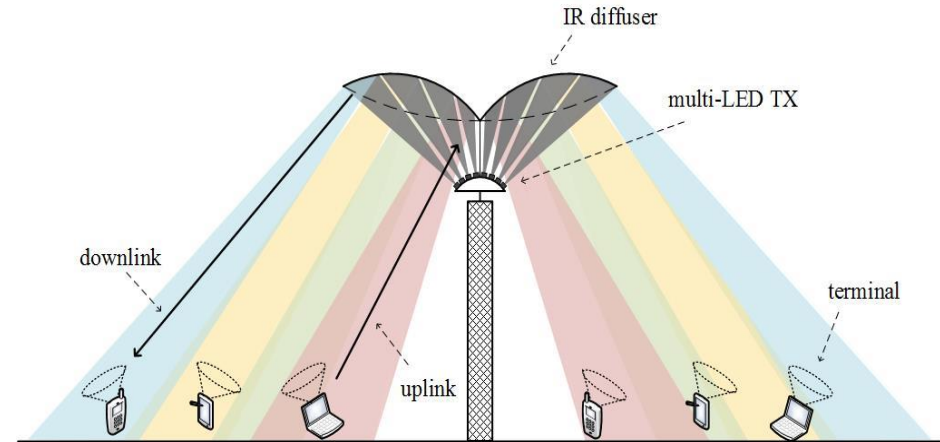
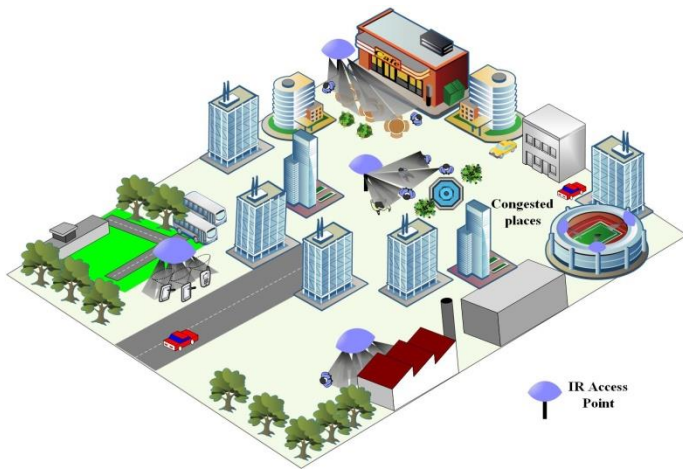
The manufacturing is becoming smarter and reaching a new level of flexibility, allowing fabrication of personalized products in a software-defined manufacturing process.



- **Replaced cables/wires with wireless links**
- **Optical waves**
 - Confined
 - Security (no wiretapping or jamming)
 - Safety
- **For short range**
 - Distributed MIMO to ensure link at all times
- **For long range**
 - Optimization of PHY and upper-layer under low SNR
 - Closed-loop adaptation of data-rate and the power



VCL – IR - Outdoor Wireless Access



Diffuse Infrared as the key technology of future (5G and beyond-5G) high-speed wireless access to the end-user in certain application areas (plazas, café, restaurants, sport venues, concert halls, train/bus station, airports, etc.).

HELLENIC REPUBLIC



ARISTOTLE
UNIVERSITY OF
THESSALONIKI



e-trikala



VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network
2. Medical
3. IoT
4. Smart environments
- 5. GPS**
6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)
7. Others

VLC – Indoor GPS

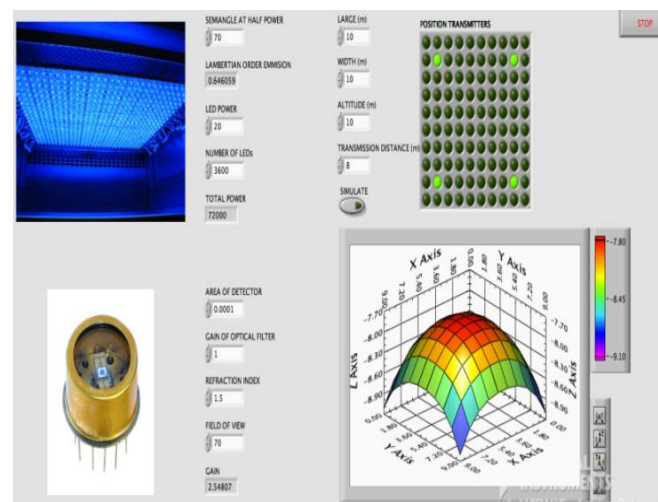
University of Santiago, Chile, Northumbria Univ. UK

LEDs broadcast their **location ID (LID)** based on multi-access techniques: **WDM**; **FDMA**; **CDMA** (is more robust to noise)



Rail Station

- There are many techniques to locate a mobile node inside a room based on GPS assisted Techniques that could be use in VLC
 - Time of Arrival (TOA),
 - Angle of Arrival
 - Received Signal Strength (RSS)



- [1] J. Kahn; J. Barry, Wireless infrared communications, Proceedings of the IEEE , vol.85, no.2, pp.265,298, Feb 1997.
- [2] S. De Lausnay; et al, Design of a visible light communication transmitter for the evaluation of a wide range of modulation techniques, Optical Wireless Communications (IWOW), 2013 2nd International Workshop on , vol., no., pp.30,34, 21-21 Oct. 2013.
- [3] H. Ghafouri-Shiraz and M.Karbassian, Optical CDMA Networks: Principles, Analysis and Applications, ISBN: 978-0-470-66517-6, 432 pages, Wiley-IEEE Press, March 2012.
- [4] T. Do, J. Hwang and M. Yoo, TDoA Based Indoor Visible Light Positioning System, Ubiquitous and Future Networks (ICUFN), 2013 Fifth International Conference on, 2013
- [5] Lin, Bangjiang, Z Ghassemlooy, et al. "An Indoor Visible Light Positioning System Based on Optical Camera Communications." *IEEE Photonics Technology Letters* 29.7(2017):579-582.

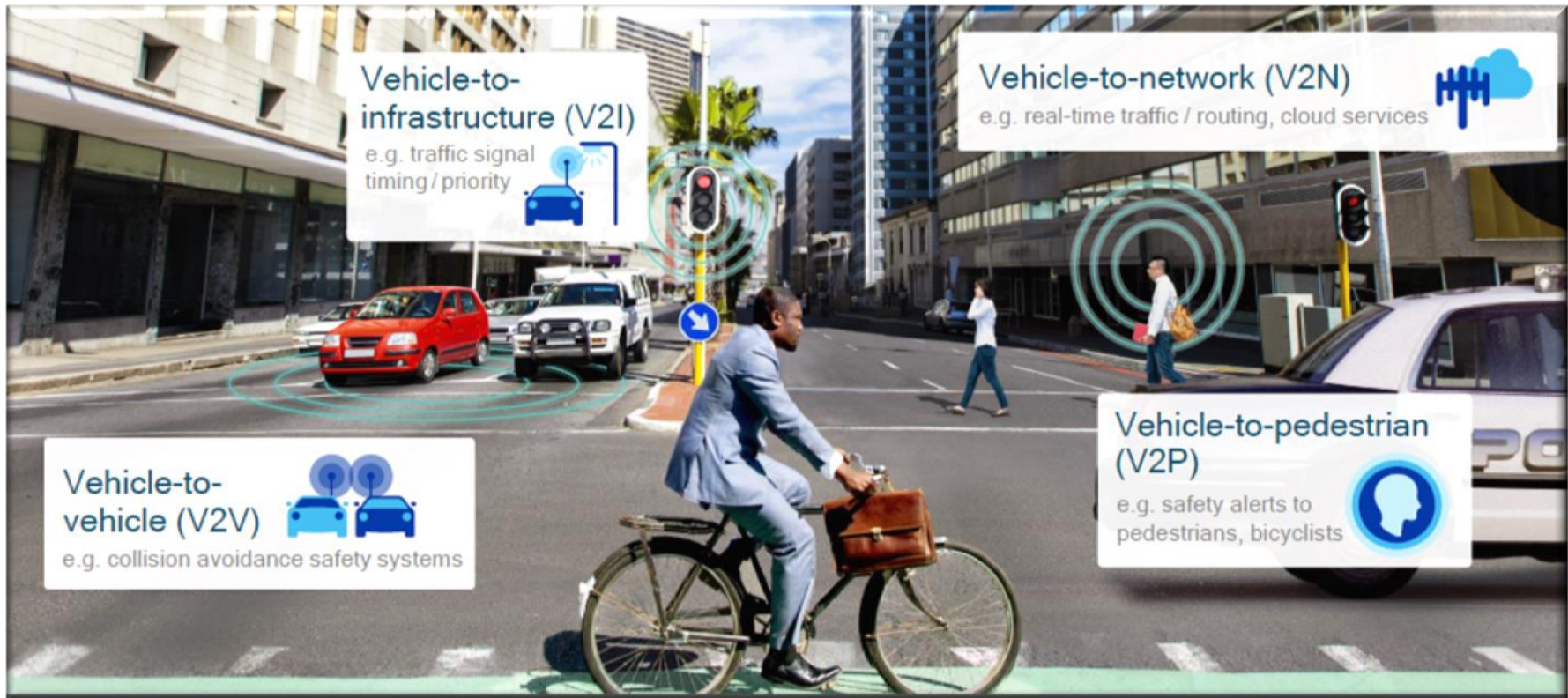


VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network
2. Medical
3. IoT
4. Smart environments
5. GPS
- 6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)**
7. Others

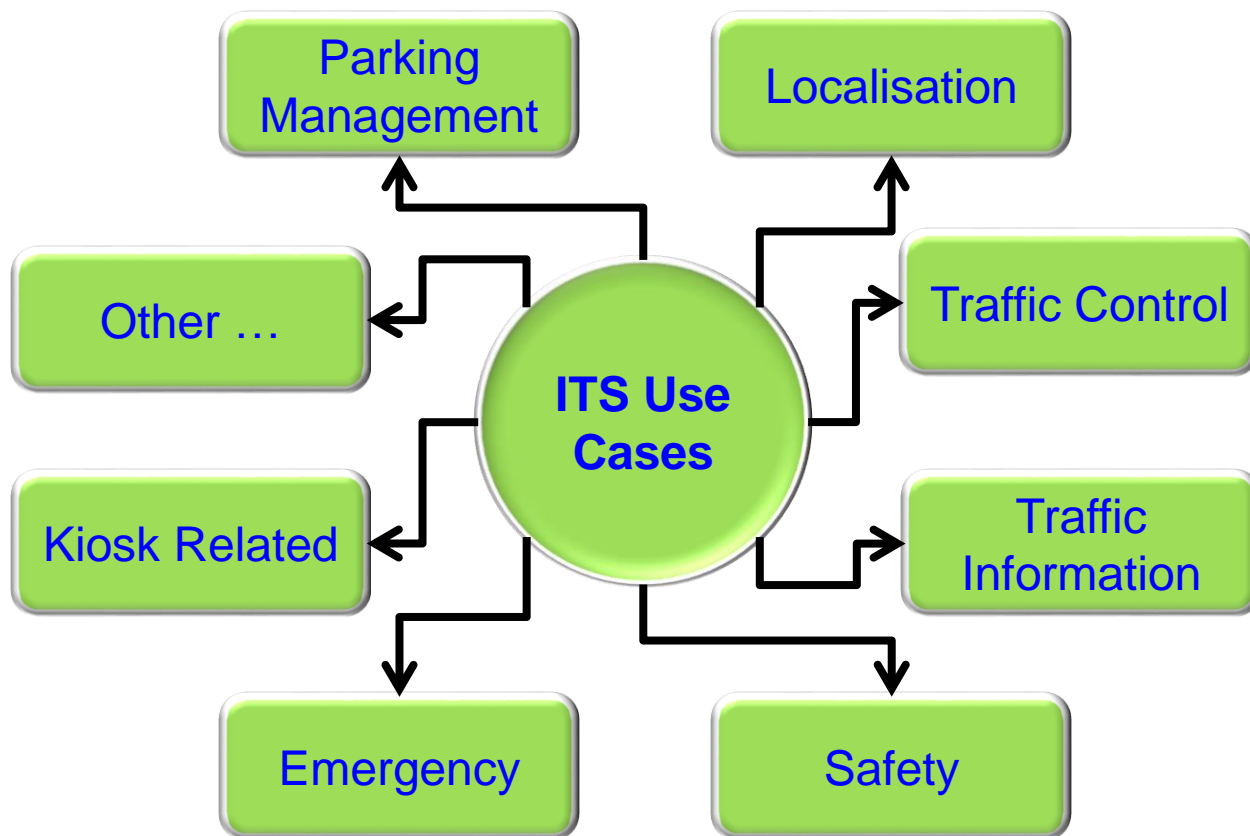
Vislon Project - VLC for Intelligent Transportation

NU, UK, Tech. Univ. of Prague, Czech Rep., and Beijing Post and Telecommunications Univ, China



Gartner Research - forecast that new vehicles equipped with data connectivity will increase from 6.9 m/year in 2015 to 61 m/year in 2020.

ITS - Applications



Wireless Technology:

- Radio Frequency
- Visible Light



ITS - How to Separate the Information?



Spatial Division

Time Division

Frequency Division

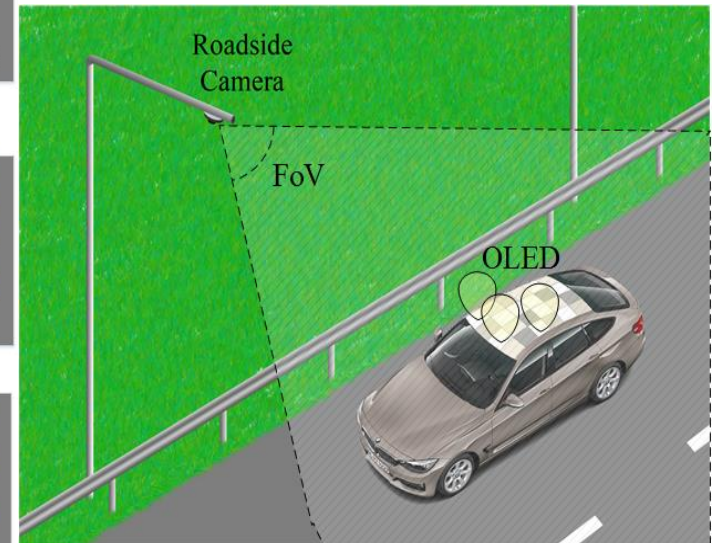
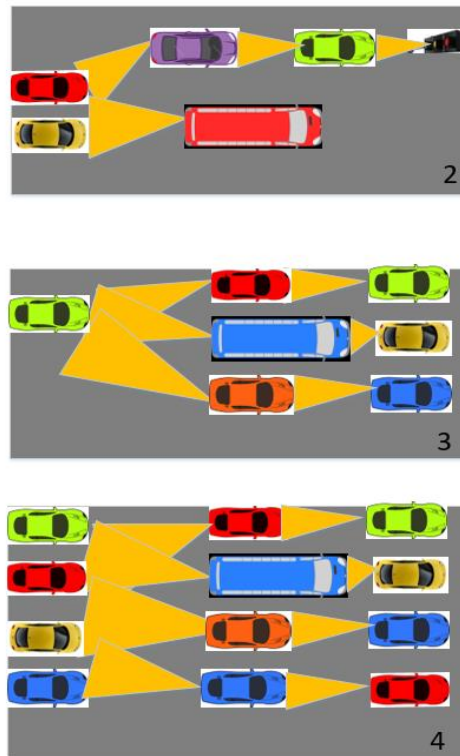
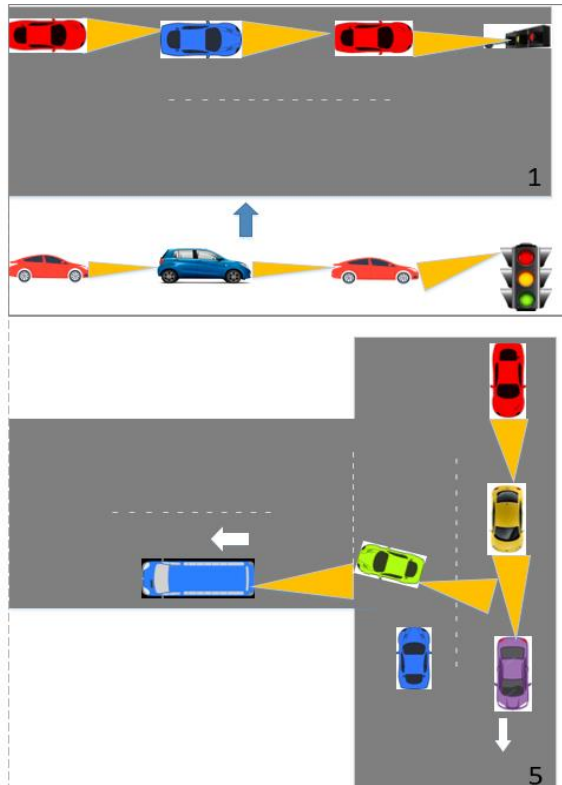
Wavelength
Division

Code Division

Orthogonal Frequency
Division

VLC – OCC - Multi-hop Vehicular Communications

Modes: SISO; SIMO; MISO and MIMO





VLC-OCC – Vehicular Communications

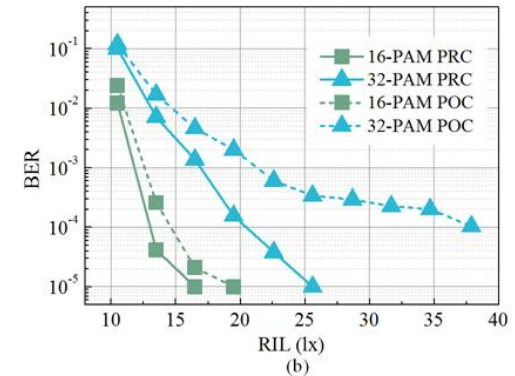
NU, UK, Tech. Univ. of Prague, Czech Rep., and Beijing Post and Telecommun. Univ, China



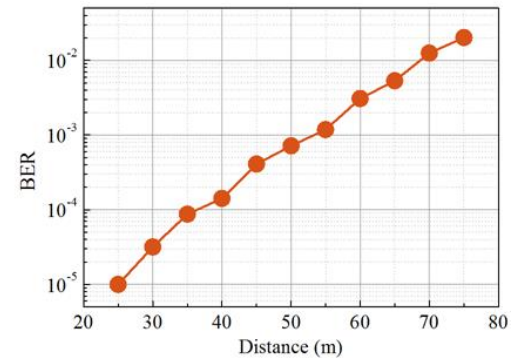
(a)



(c)



(b)



(d)

- Luo, P., Zhang, M., **Ghassemlooy, Z.**, Zvanovec, S., Feng, S., and Zhang, P.: "[Undersampled-based modulation schemes for optical camera communications](#)," in *IEEE Communications Magazine*, vol. 56, no. 2, pp. 204-212, Feb. 2018.
- P. Luo, Z. Ghassemlooy, H. L. Minh, H. M. Tsai, and X. Tang, "Undersampled-PAM with subcarrier modulation for camera communications," in *Opto-Electronics and Communications Conference (OECC)*, 2015, pp. 1-3.
- LUO, P., Ghassemlooy, Z., et al. Performance analysis of a car-to-car visible light communication system. *Applied Optics*. 2015, 54.7: 169-1706.



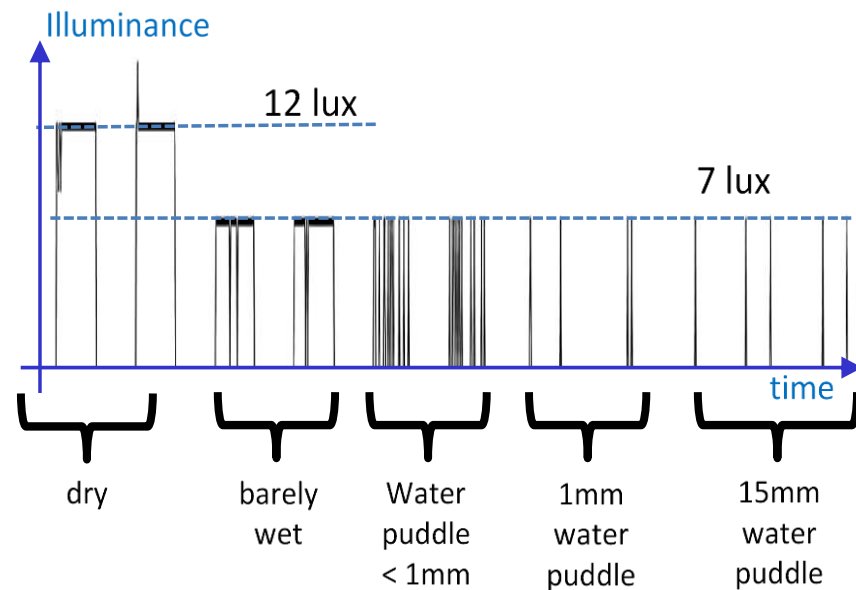
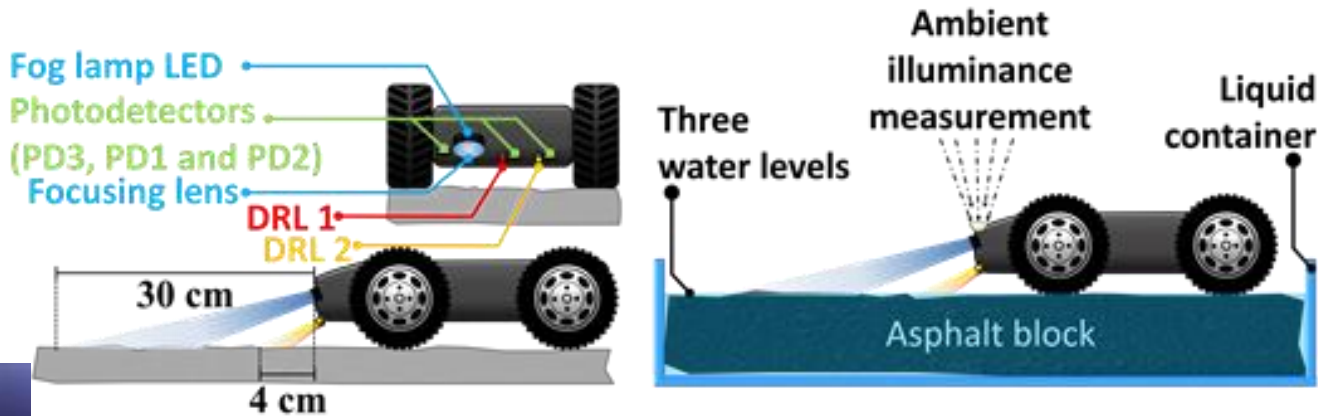
VLC-OCC – Vehicular Communications



VLC-OCC – Sensing

For

- Road surface
- Air pollution
- Water quality
- Etc.





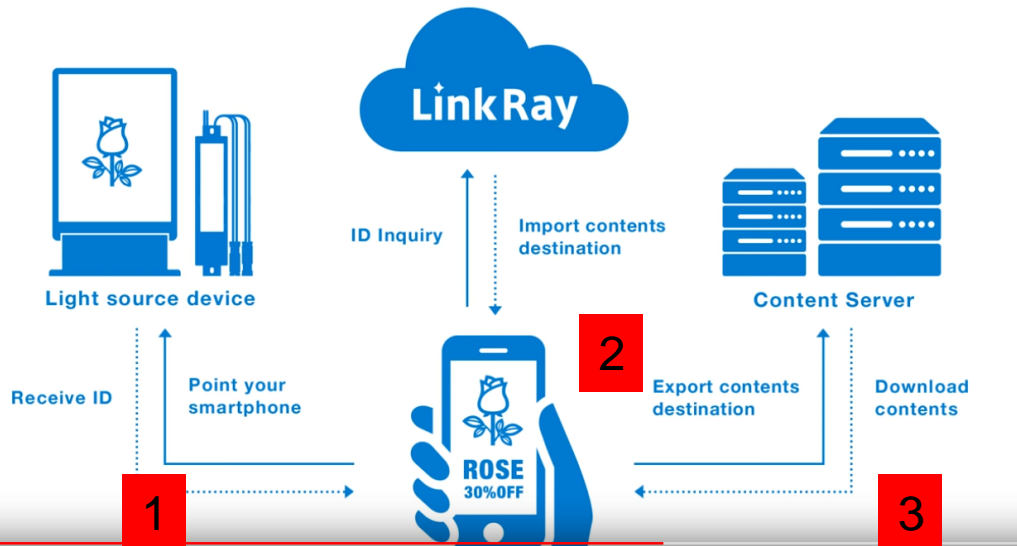
VLC – OCC - Projects

1. Last meter access network
2. Medical
3. IoT
4. Smart environments
5. GPS
6. Internet of Vehicles (IoV)
- 7. Others**

VCL – Link Ray



Delivers mobile content using smartphones to read IDs sent from LEDs



Fast and Intuitive

Effective even in crowds

Effective in the distance if light reaches smartphone

Internet of Things – Hybrid Cloud



Public cloud - Traditional cloud computing

Local cloud - A private cloud deployed at the edge of the network

Infrastructure layer

- The physical layer consists of data producers and end users
- Use Li-Fi between IoT devices and local cloud nodes.



LiFi (VLC) Node

- Uses LED as the Tx and the Rx

Internet of Things – Smart Cities

The importance of social support for individuals with visual impairment.

- According to the World Health Organization, globally we have ~ **1.3 billion** people with some form of vision impairment.
- Old people not going out due to vision problems, etc.

Pedestrian support systems:

- Localization infrastructures (radio marker, infrared markers, IC tag, QR code tag, and positioning techniques) and GPS:
 - GPS walking assistance accuracy is deteriorated in the shadow of a building or indoors [1].
- VLC-OCC:
 - Provides user safety information in the neighborhood or the route information,
 - Receives a request from the user and traffic information.
 - Data rate: 125 kbps
 - Range: A few meters



S. Oshiba *et al.*, "Visibility evaluation experiments of optical wireless pedestrian-support system using self-illuminating bollard," *2016 IEEE/ACIS 15th International Conference on Computer and Information Science (ICIS)*, Okayama, 2016, pp. 1-6.



VLC – OCC – An Overview

Wireless – Technology and Standards (short range)

Technology	Speed	Data Density
Wireless – Current		
WiFi (IEEE 802.11N)	150 Mbps	*
Bluetooth	3 Mbps	*
IrDa	4 Mbps	***
Wireless – Future		
Wi-Gig (IEEE 802.11ad)	2 Gbps @ 60 GHz; 10 m within a room	**
White WiFi (IEEE 802.11af & IEEE 802.11ah,	24 Mbps @54 and 790, 900 MHz	* (across huge areas a few km)
Giga-IR	1 Gbps	***
VLC	> 10 Gbps; a few meters within a room	****

Wireless Technologies



Wireless fidelity

RF antenna &
router
Yes

WLAN 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ad

Interference is high; High power use
High mobility
Low

150 Mbps (WALN-11n)
1-2 Gbps (WiGig/Giga-IR)
2.4 GHz, 4.9 GHz, GHz

Less dense areas (interference)

30-40 m (depends on power & antenna)



FULL FORM



OPERATION



INTERFERENCE



TECHNOLOGY



MERITS (ADVANTAGES)



PRIVACY



DATA TRANSFER SPEED



FREQUENCY OF
OPERATION



DATA DENSITY



COVERAGE DISTANCE

Light fidelity

Uses LEDs and photodetectors

None

IEEE Standard 802.15

Interference is low; Low power use
Low mobility

High

> 1 Gbps

375 THz

High dense areas

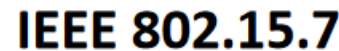
Up to 20 m (No. of
LEDs)



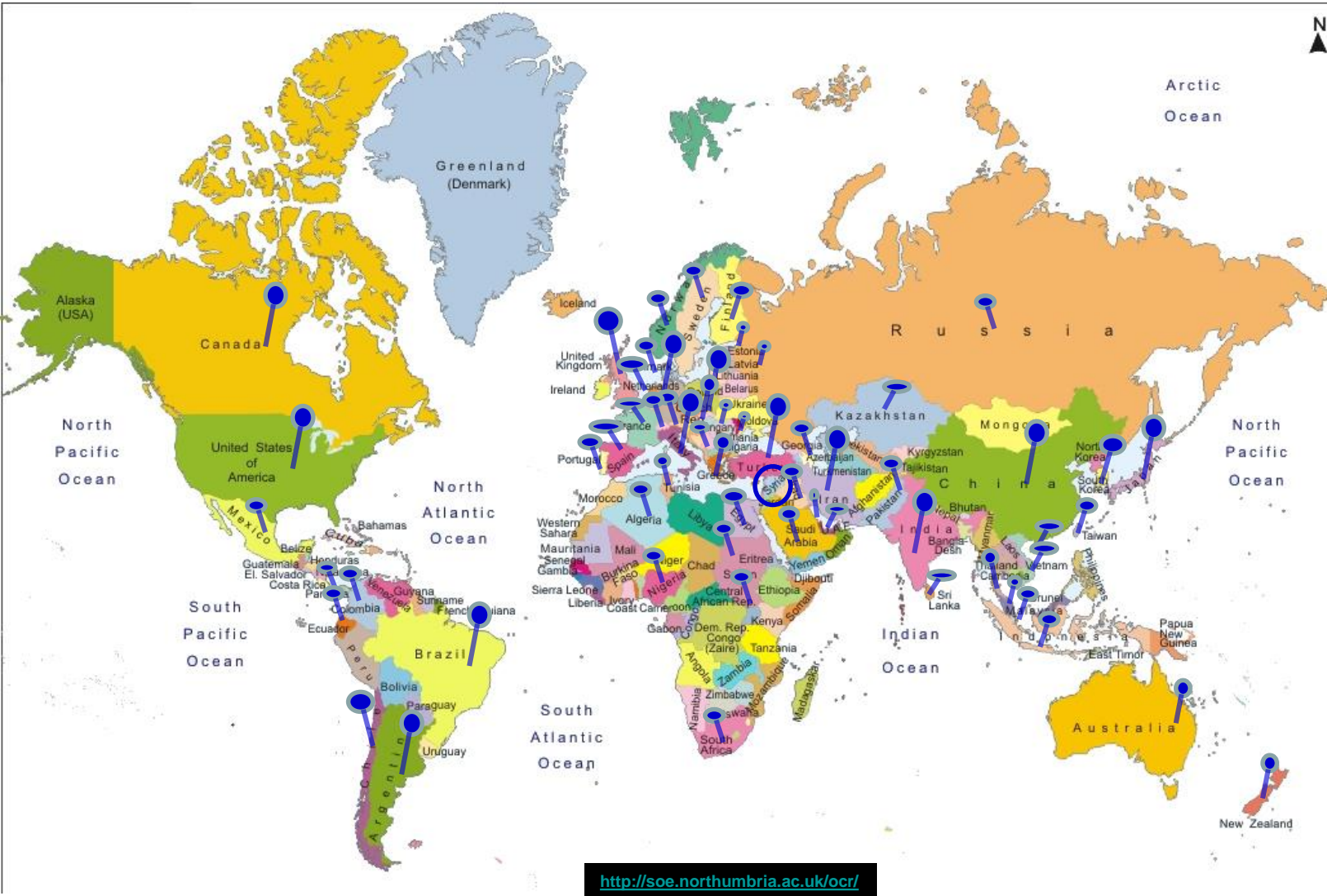
VLC – Commercial World



LiFi Consortium



Global Research On Visible Light Communications (VLC)



The VLC (or LiFi) journey started in late 1970 in Japan and it has now become global.

A truly green communications



Let's expand it!

VLC-OCC – Final Comments

- A new revolution in wireless communications
- A complementary technology to RF
- Ideal for Smart Environments (Medical, business, others)

Future Challenges

VLC

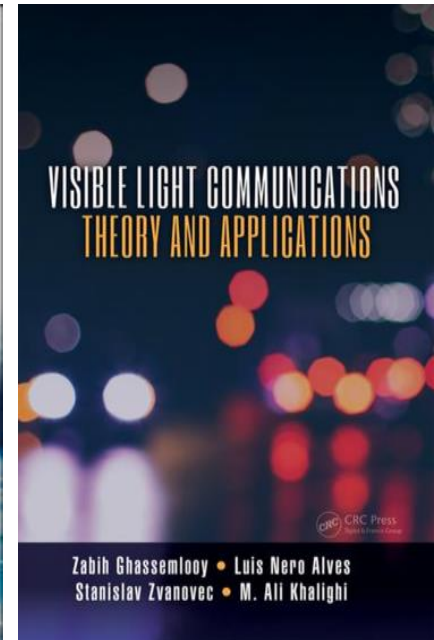
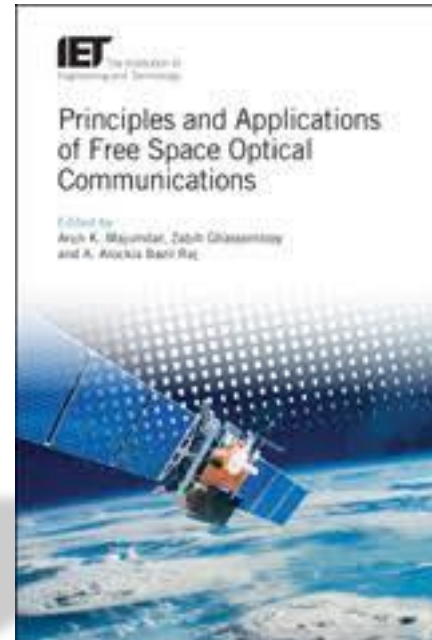
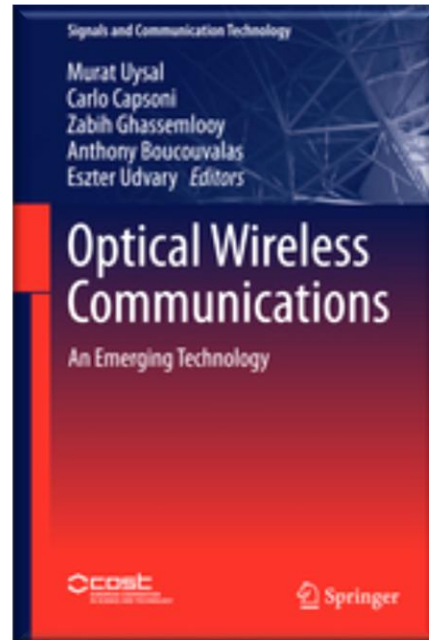
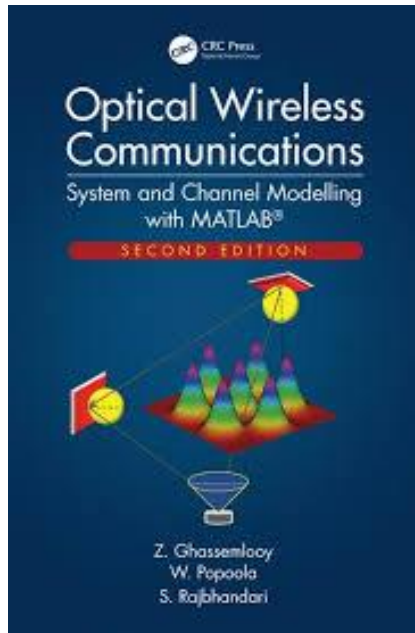
- LED bandwidth and nonlinearity
- Coverage and distance
- Dimming and no light
- Blocking
- Mobility
- Uplink

OCC

- The same application - cannot be used in all smart devices, since smartphones come with various operating systems (Android, Windows, or iOS)
- Low data rates

Further Reading

Our Contributions:

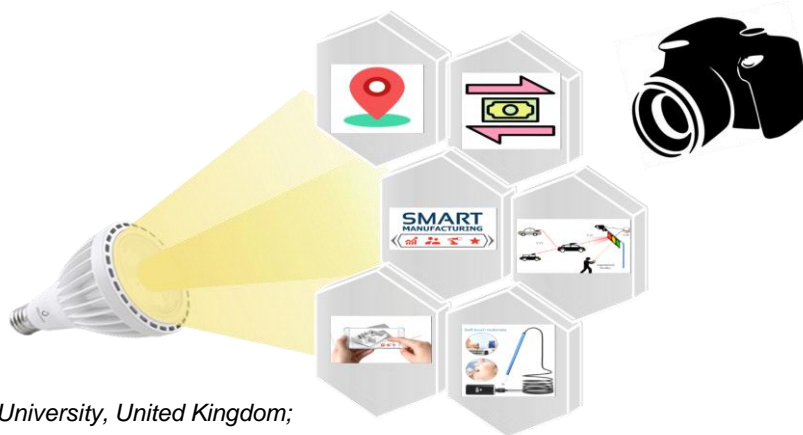


+

A few hundred papers

VLC - OCC – International Forum

Visible light communications (VLC) is seen as a potential wireless technology for the 5th Generation and beyond wireless networks. VLC systems using an image sensor-based detectors (i.e., cameras) are best known as Optical Camera Communications (OCC). In OCC systems, the communication function of cameras is supplementary to their primary function of capturing images. OCC aims to expand the potential of VLC by using the cameras in smart-devices in smart environments for data transmission, localization and sensing. The existing and future infrastructure will be an advantage of OCC for the market acceptance, and there are growing research interests and activities in this area. The aim of OCC Forum is to bring together researchers from academia and industry working in this field to further enhance understanding, knowledge and skills in the emerging field of OCC by coordinating research activities, exchanging information, sharing knowledge and expertise and promoting it at the global level. **Research groups are encouraged to join, and there are no official formalities. If working in this field and interested to join please let us know.**



Founding Members

- Prof Zabih Ghassemlooy, Northumbria University, United Kingdom; z.ghassemlooy@northumbria.ac.uk
- Prof Rafael Perez Jimenez, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain; rafael.perez@ulpgc.es
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- Dr Trang Nguyen, the University of Edinburgh, UK; Trang.Nguyen@ed.ac.uk

[IEEE 802.15.7m std.](#), 2018, includes OCC modes

Who can join: Anyone working in VLC and OCC

Events



Topics

- All organic visible light communications (VLCs);
- Channel modelling and characterisation, channel capacity analysis;
- Diversity techniques, dimming, data communications and localisation in VLCs;
- Free space optics (FSO), outdoor and under water – Last meter to last mile;
- Hybrid millimeter-wave (MMW) optical wireless communications (OWC) links;
- Hybrid IR/VLC technology;
- Modelling of various noises in MMW/OWC systems;
- Modulation, coding and detection schemes;
- Mobile-to-infrastructure and mobile-to-mobile communications;
- OWC, MMW, and TWC novel devices and components;
- OWC and MMW networks: architecture, PHY/MAC design, cross-layer design;
- Applications of OWC (VLC, FSO) and MMW for: Device-to-device communications, e-Health, e-Commerce, intelligent transportation systems (e.g. vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications, trains, aircrafts, etc.), Underwater, Indoor positioning, Inter and intra chip communications, Internet-of-Things (IoT), Medical, Space, Manufacturing, Wireless sensor networks;
- Next generation OWC and MMW networks;
- OWC and MMW transceiver design and optimization;
- Ultraviolet communications;
- Massive MIMO for optical and MMW links;
- Others.

The 3rd West Asian Symposium on Optical and Millimeter-wave Wireless Communications (WASOWC2020) is hosted at the Tarbiat Modares University (TMU), Tehran, Iran. It follows the successful previous events held in Isfahan University of Technology (2018) and Shahid Beheshti University (2019). WASOWC2020 aims to bring together researchers from academia and industry to share their latest findings in the field of optical & millimeter-wave wireless communications as part of the 5th Generation and beyond wireless networks. The 3rd Symposium will also include workshops, invited and keynote speakers. High quality and original technical papers are welcome to be presented at WASOWC2020.

+ Workshop on Matlab Simulation for OWC

<http://wasowc2020.modares.ac.ir/>

Keynote Speakers Invited Speakers

 Prof Beatriz Ortega Tamarit Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Spain	Prof Murat Uysal - Özyeğin Univ., Turkey Prof Abdolali Abdipour - Amirkabir Univ. of Technology, Iran Prof Ismael Soto Gómez - Univ. of Santiago, Chile Dr Waslu O Popoola - Edinburgh Univ., UK Dr Hamdi Torun - Northumbria Univ., UK Dr Hamzeh Beyrandand - Amirkabir Univ. of Technology, Iran
 Prof Min Zhang Beijing University of Posts & Telecommunications, China	



Sponsors



Important Dates:
 Paper submission deadline: 15 Dec. 2019
 Notification of acceptance: 25 Feb. 2020
 Submission of final papers deadline: 10 March 2020

Steering Committee - Prof Z. Ghassemloooy, Northumbria Univ., UK, **General Chair**; Prof V. Ahmadi, Tarbiat Modares Univ., Iran, **Local Chair**; Dr M-A. Khalighi, Ecole Centrale Marseille-Institut Fresnel, France; Prof S. Zvanovec, Czech Technical Univ. in Prague, Czech Republic; Dr A. Gholami, Isfahan Univ. of Technology, Iran; Dr M. S. Sadough, SB Univ., Iran; Dr L. N. Alves, Univ. of Aveiro, Portugal



The 7th Biennial Colloquium on Optical Wireless Communications

12th IEEE/IET International Symposium on Communication Systems, Networks, and Digital Signal Processing

20-22 July 2020, Porto, PORTUGAL - <https://csndsp2020.av.it.pt/>

Venue: **Fundação Dr. António Cupertino de Miranda**

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Full Paper by 16 Feb. 2020

Voted the **European Best Destination** in 2017, **Porto**, is the 2nd largest city in Portugal. Located in the north of the country by the outlet of the Douro River, it has a unique atmosphere of elegant neighbourhoods and large villas sitting on narrow cobbled streets. One of the older cities in Europe (dating back to 300 BCE), this soulful city was classified as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1996.

Thank You!

*Would be happy to
take a few questions!*



Thing light!