

**ASEAN IVO 2017 Project Progress Report**

# **Smart Lighting for Internet of Things and Smart Homes**

**Pham Tien Dat**

National Institute of Information and Communication Technology

# Outline

---

## 1. Project overview

- Motivation
- Targets

## 2. Research activities and results

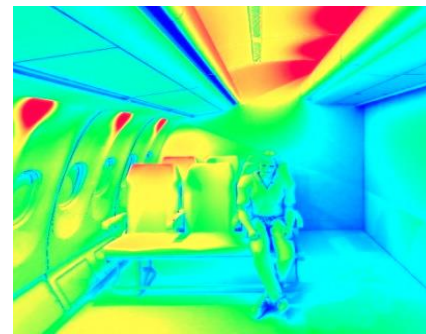
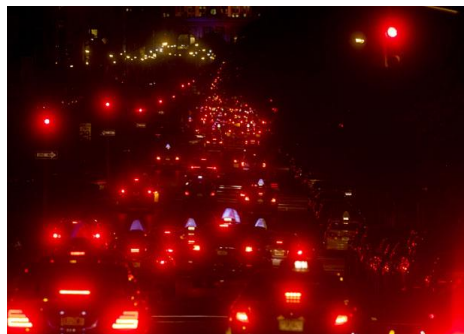
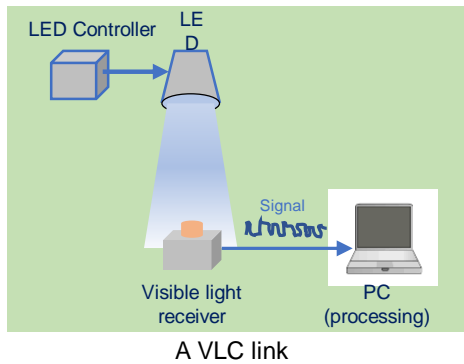
- VLC for indoor communications
- VLC for IoTs and indoor positioning
- VLC for sensing

## 3. Future Plan

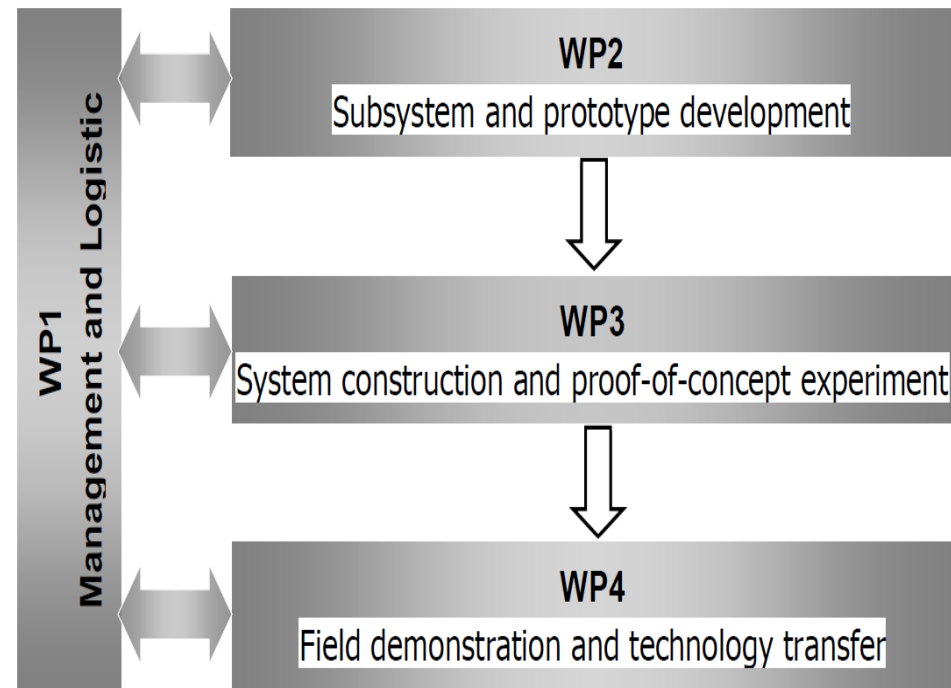
*VLC: Visible Light Communications*

# Smart Lighting for Internet of Things and Smart Homes

## Concept of a visible light communication link and its possible applications



## Project implementation and work packages



- ❑ Project Leader: Pham Tien Dat (NICT, Japan)
- ❑ Project Members: Pham Quang Thai (HCMUT, Vietnam); Yusuf Nur Wijayanto (LIPI, Indonesia); Dang The Ngoc (PTIT, Vietnam); Jiang Liu (Waseda University, Japan); Purwoko Adhi (LIPI, Indonesia); Naokatsu Yamamoto (NICT, Japan); Mitsuji Matsumoto (Waseda University, Japan); Ukrit Mankong (Chiang Mai University, Thailand), Nguyen Tan Hung (DUT, VN)

# Project targets

---

- ❑ Collaborations between members: joint researches/experiments, researcher exchanges, joint seminars/workshops
- ❑ Training young researchers and students
- ❑ Sub-system and system prototype development and proof-of-concept experiments
- ❑ Field trial test and measurements of water quality
- ❑ Contributions to international standardizations

# Outline

---

## 1. Project overview

- Motivation
- Targets

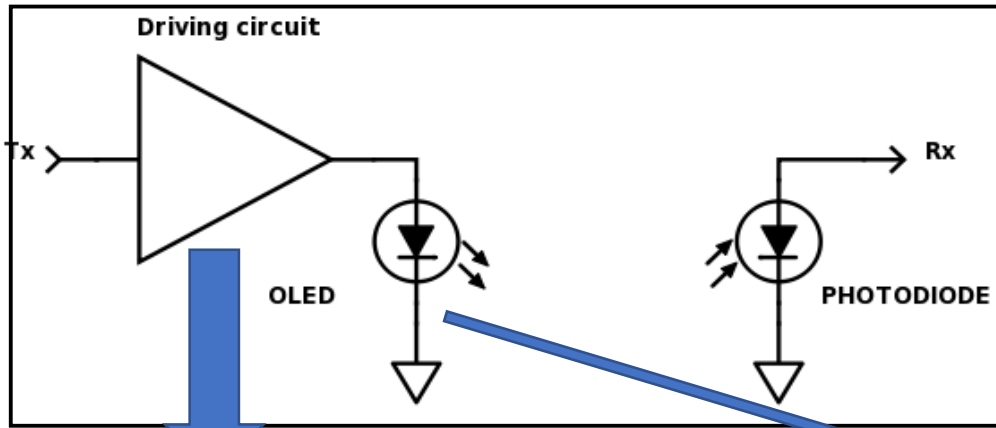
## 2. Research activities and results

- VLC for indoor communications
- VLC for IoTs and indoor positioning
- VLC for sensing

## 3. Future Plan

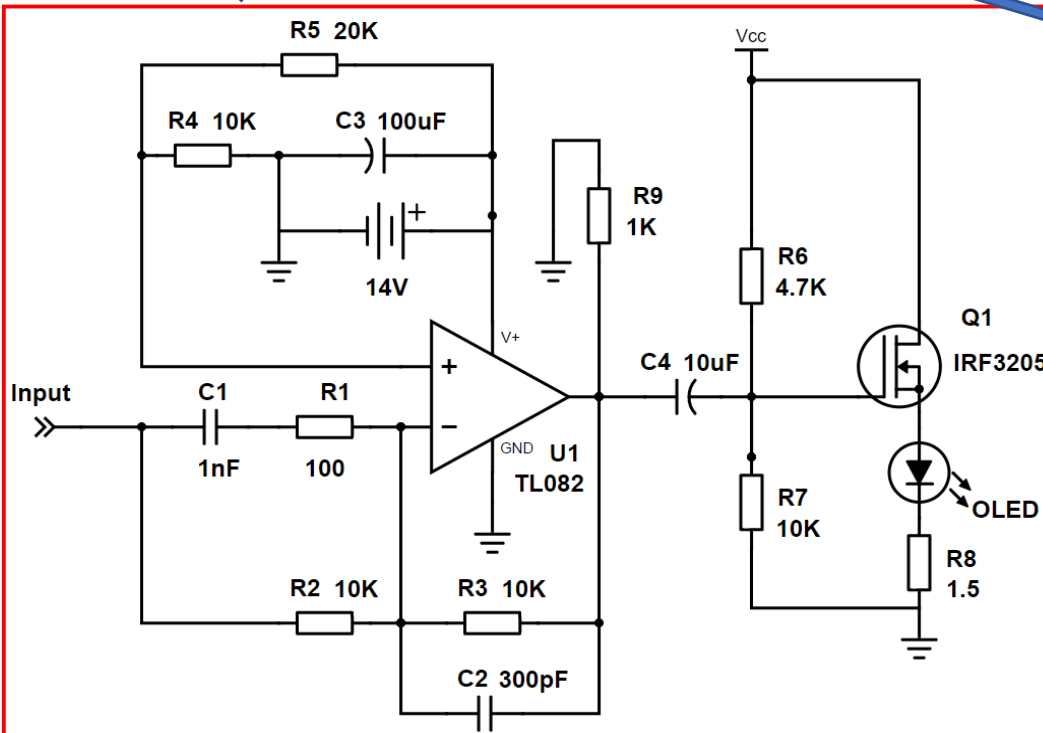
*VLC: Visible Light Communications*

# High-bandwidth-efficiency OLED-based VLC system (1)

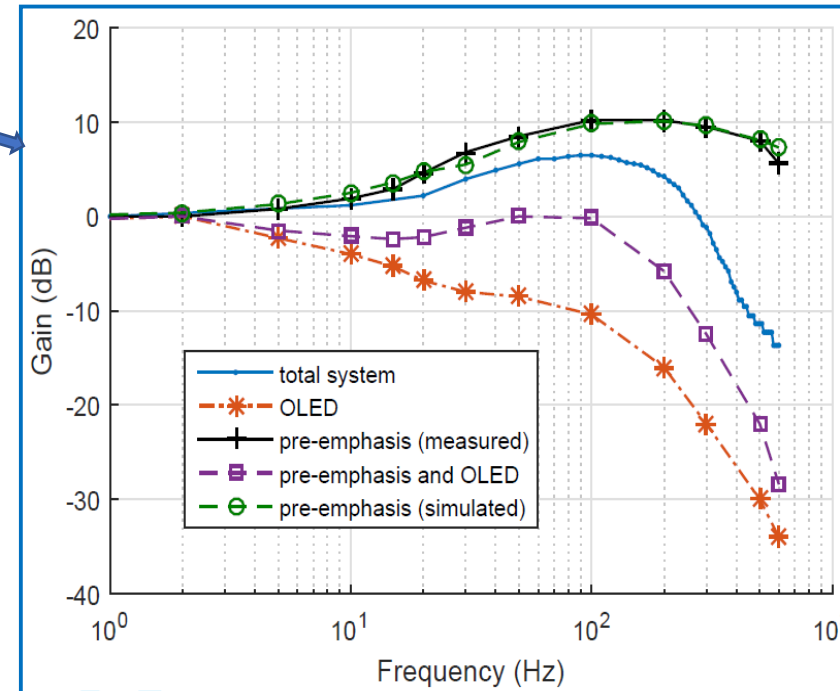


General OLED-based VLC system:

- Very narrow bandwidth
- Low speed data rate



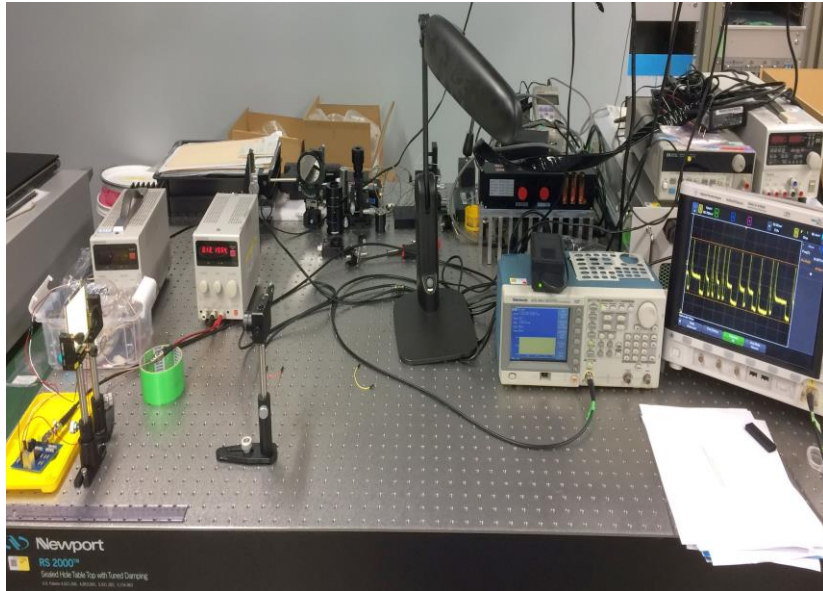
Developed driving circuit



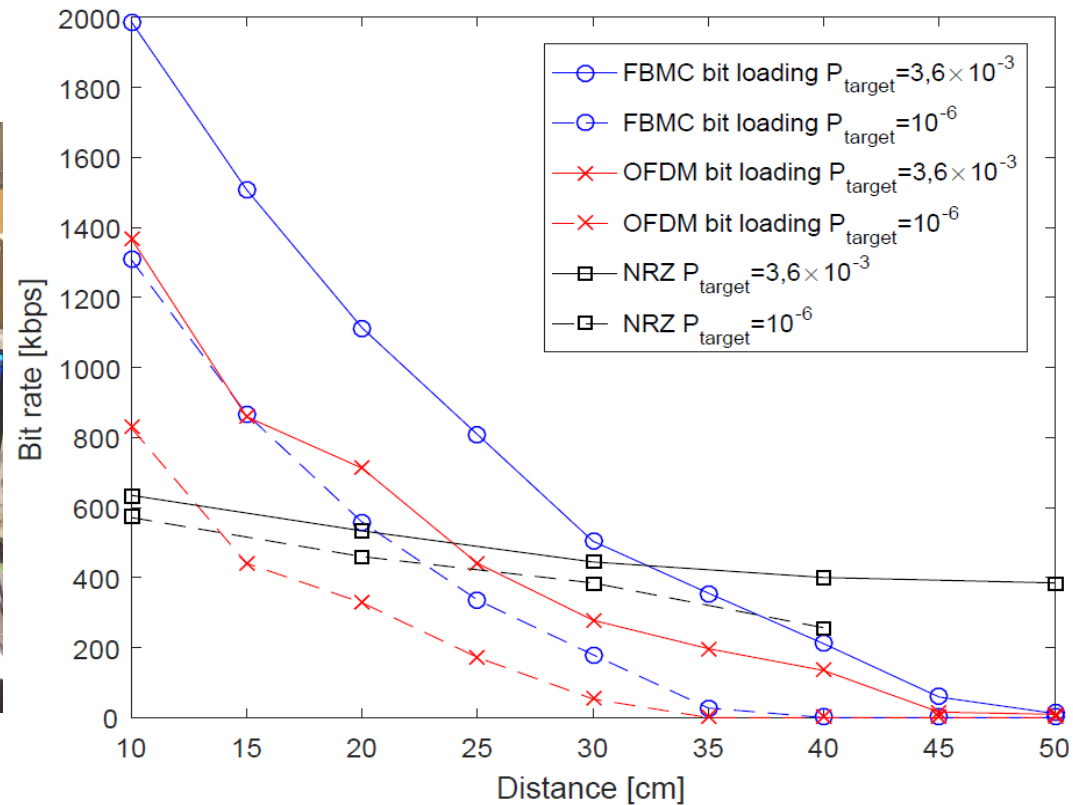
Increasing the available bandwidth

By HCMUT, Vietnam

# High-bandwidth-efficiency OLED-based VLC system (2)



Experimental setup (in NICT)



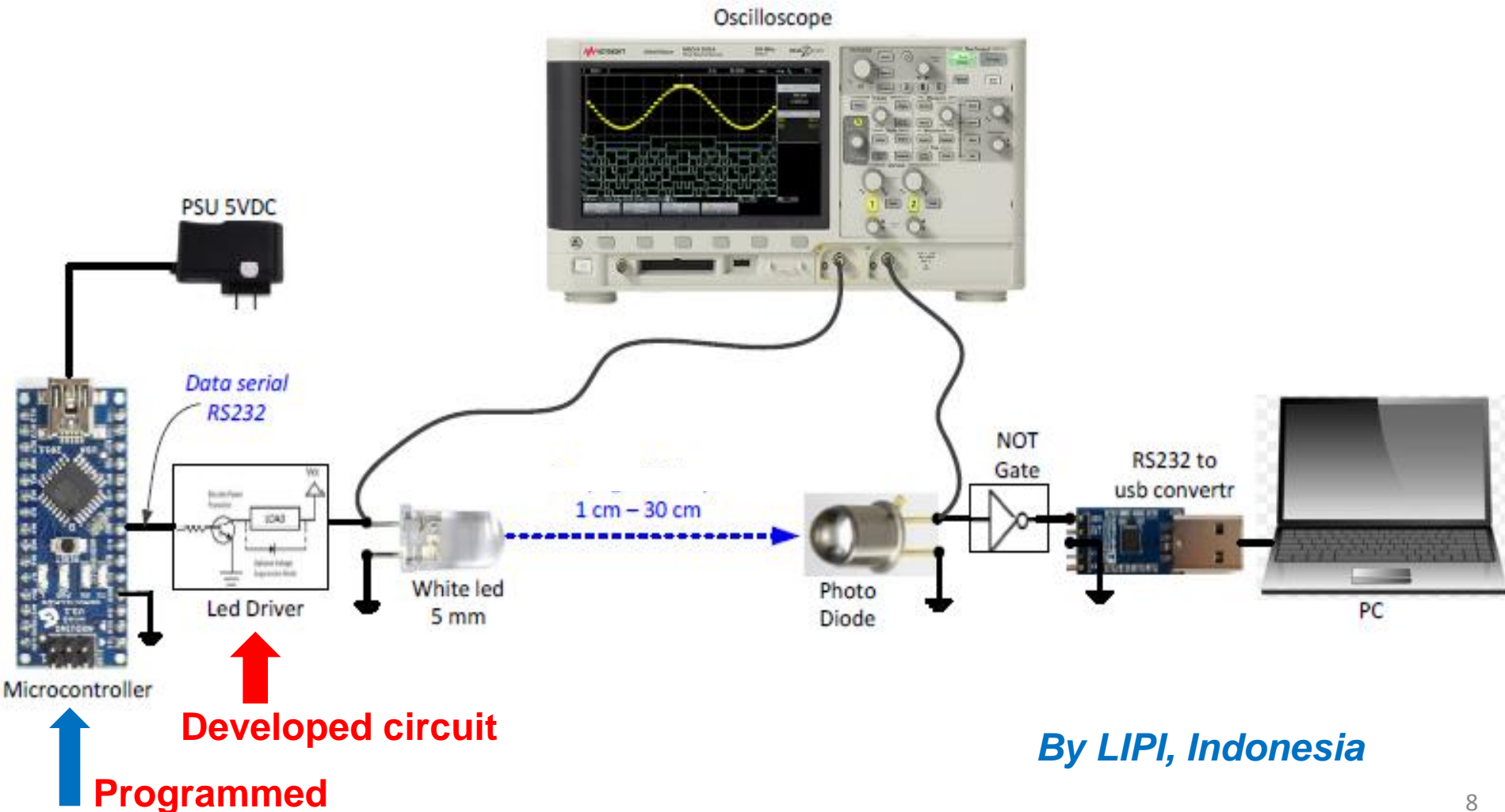
Experimental results

- ❑ A new combination of active pre-equalizer and Filter Bank Multi-Carrier modulation for VLC system with OLED.
- ❑ A bandwidth efficiency of 286 bps/Hz, which was 5 times higher than the state-of-the-art system.

# LED-based VLC system (1)

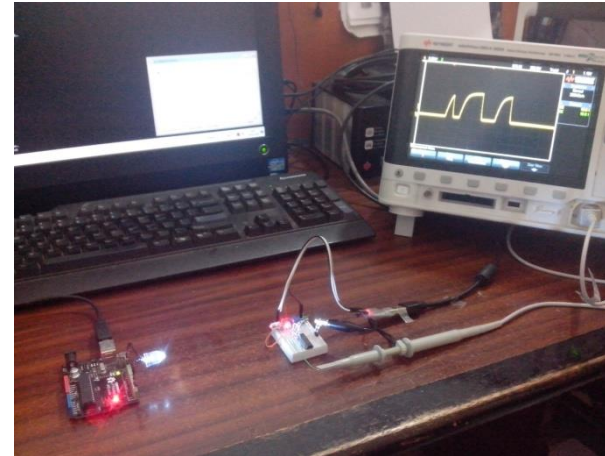
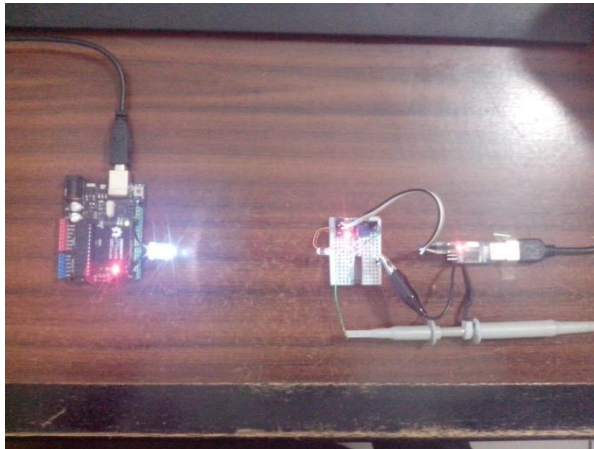
- Preliminary experiment

Using available and cheap electronic and optical components

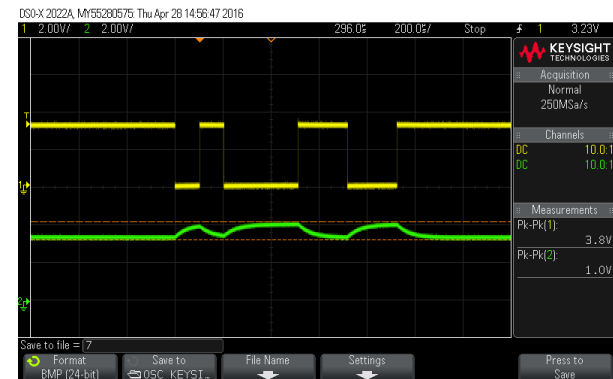
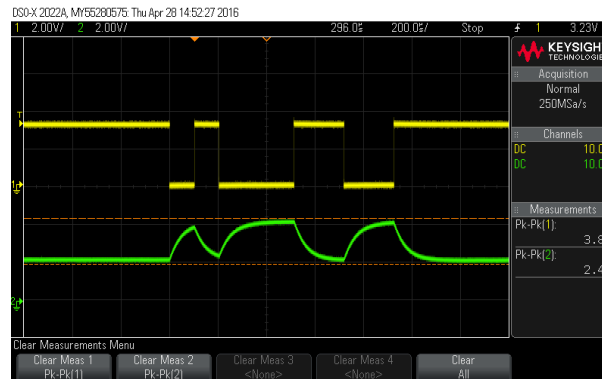
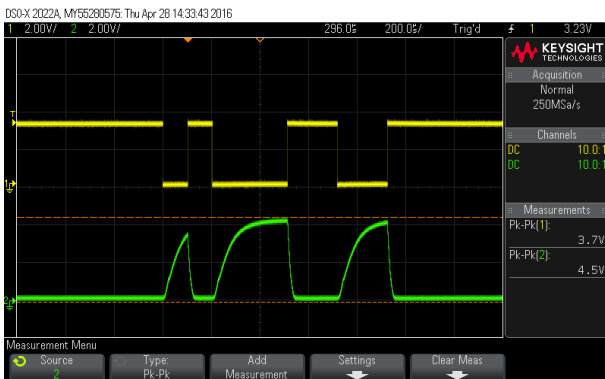




# LED-based VLC system (2)

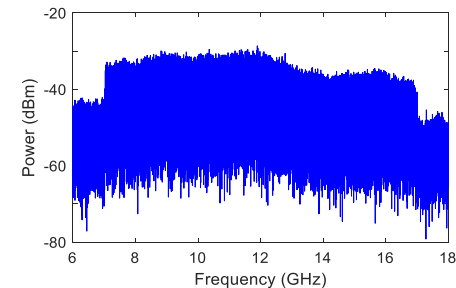
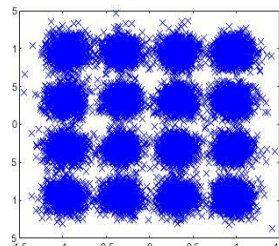
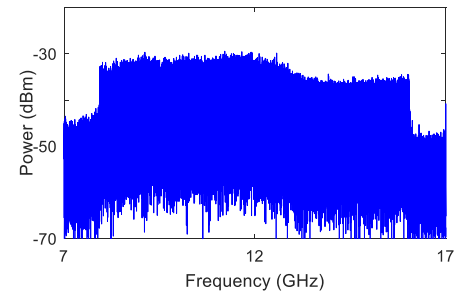
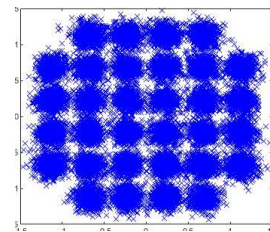
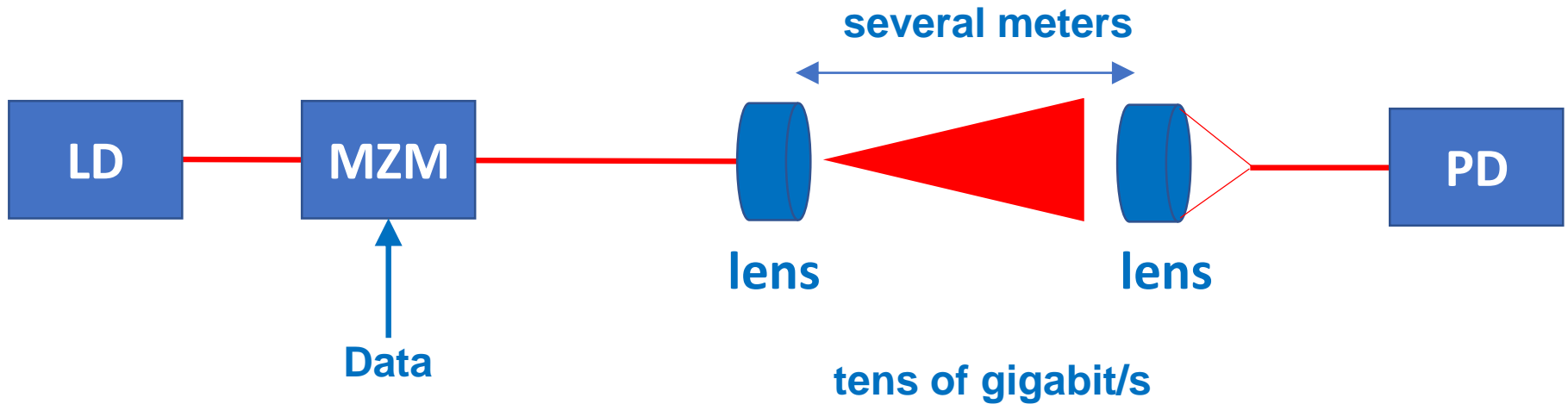


Experimental setup (at LIPI)



Measured data of transmitting (top) and receiving (below) for 10 mm, 150 mm, and 300 mm.

# High-speed communication by lasers



*LD: Laser Diode*

*MZM: Mach-Zehnder modulator*

*PD: Photodetector*

# Cross-Layer Analysis for Visible Local Area Network

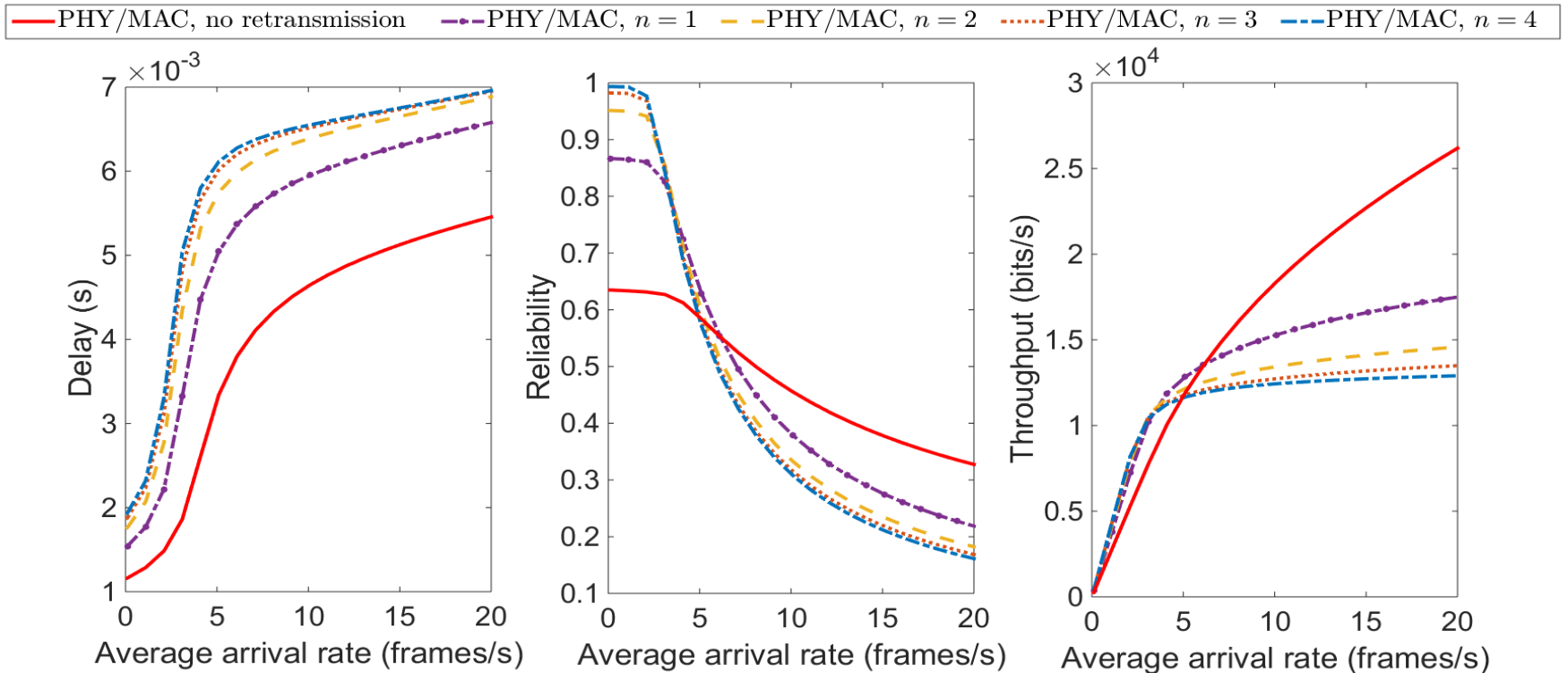
---

- Deriving a new cross-layer analysis, which is realized by:
  - From the PHY-layer perspective, the analysis incorporates the effects of VLC channel
  - From the MAC-layer perspective, the analysis takes into account modifications in (i) the backoff algorithm and (ii) the carrier sensing mechanism
- Performance improvement by using of frame retransmissions
- Deriving of various system performance metrics, including delay, reliability and throughput

# Cross-Layer Analysis for Visible Local Area Network

Effects of frame retransmissions on MAC performance:  $N = 8$  users;

$n$ : the number of retries;  $Q$ : mean number of frames;  $L_p$ : payload length



*In preparation for journal submission*

Throughput  $\mathcal{T} = \lambda \mathcal{R} L_p,$

Delay  $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\overline{Q}}{\lambda(1 - P_{full.buff})},$

Reliability  $\mathcal{R} = (1 - P_{full.buff})(1 - P_{mac.fail})(1 - P_{trans.error})$

# Outline

---

## 1. Project overview

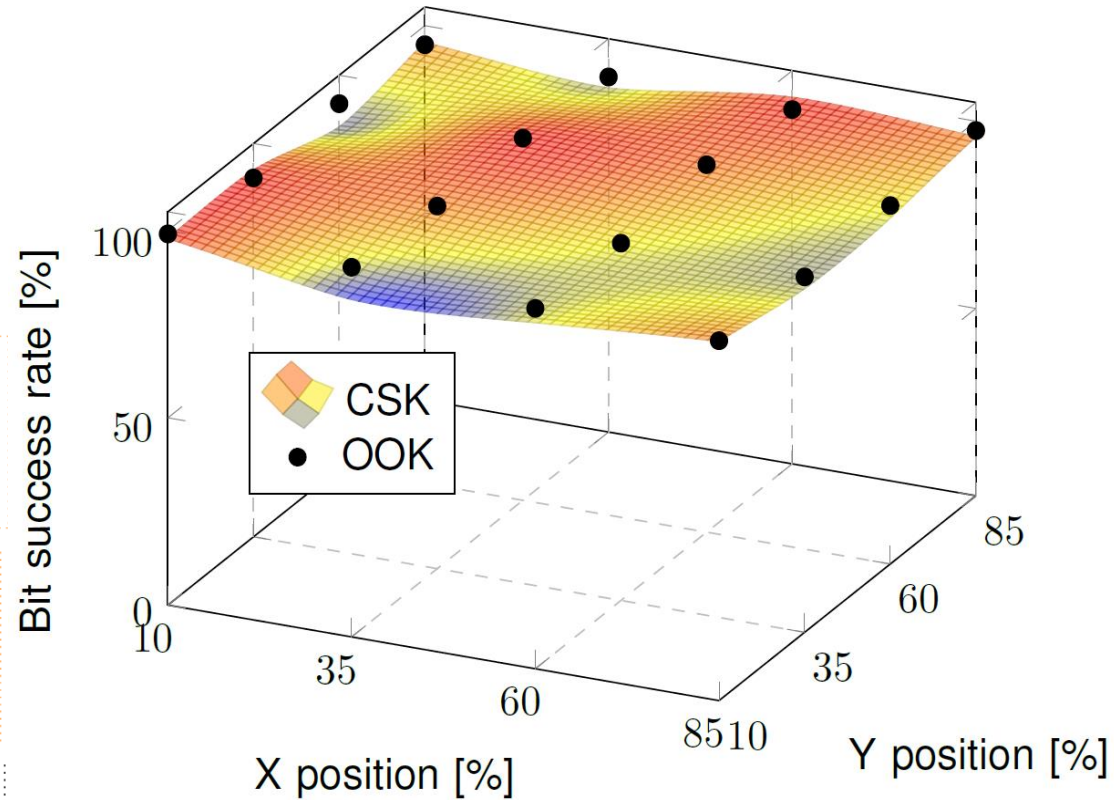
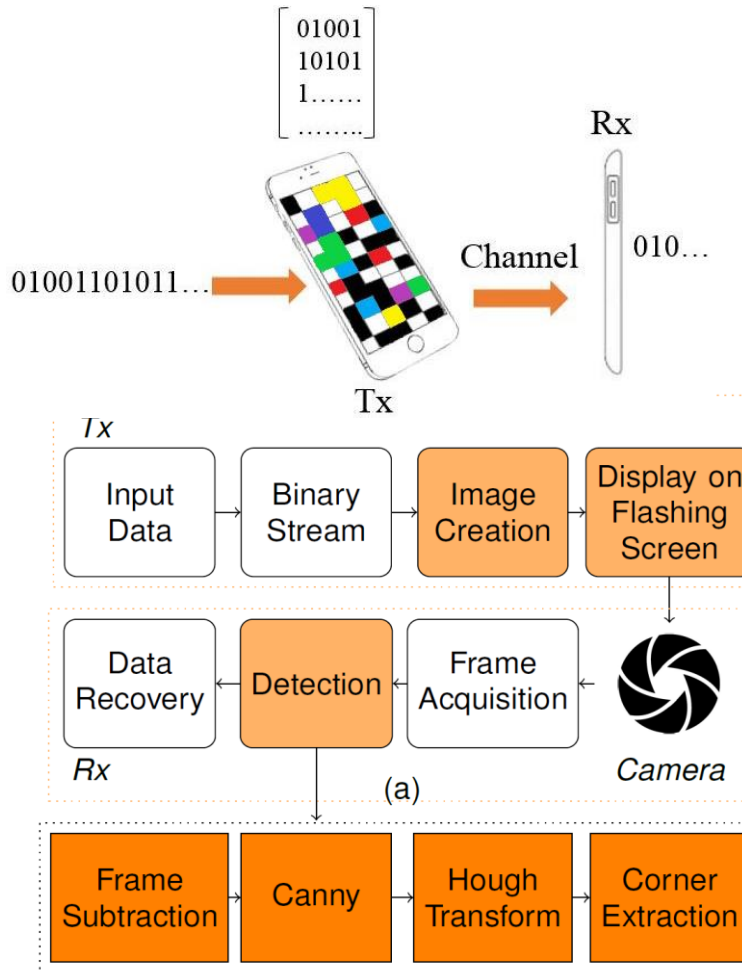
- Motivation
- Targets

## 2. Research activities and results

- VLC for indoor communications
- **VLC for IoTs and indoor positioning**
- VLC for sensing

## 3. Future Plan

# Terminal to Camera Visible Light Communication System



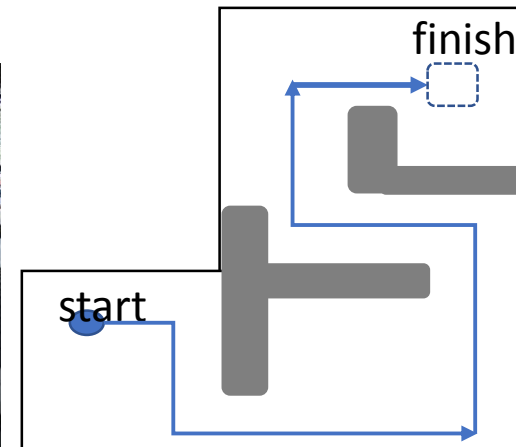
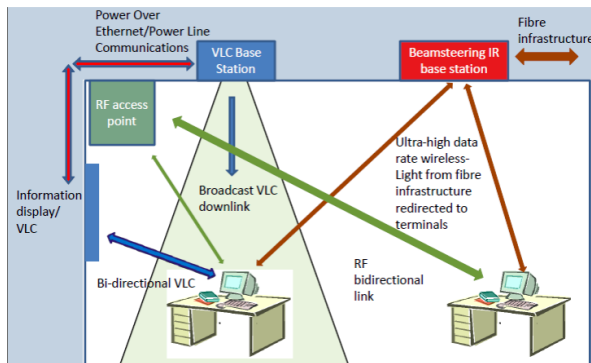
*By NICT and collaborators*

- ❑ Design and implementation of a complete screen to camera visible light communication system, for smartphones and tablets.
- ❑ Channel capacity of more than 2 kb/frame using On-Off Keying and 5.8 kb/frame using Colour-Shift Keying.

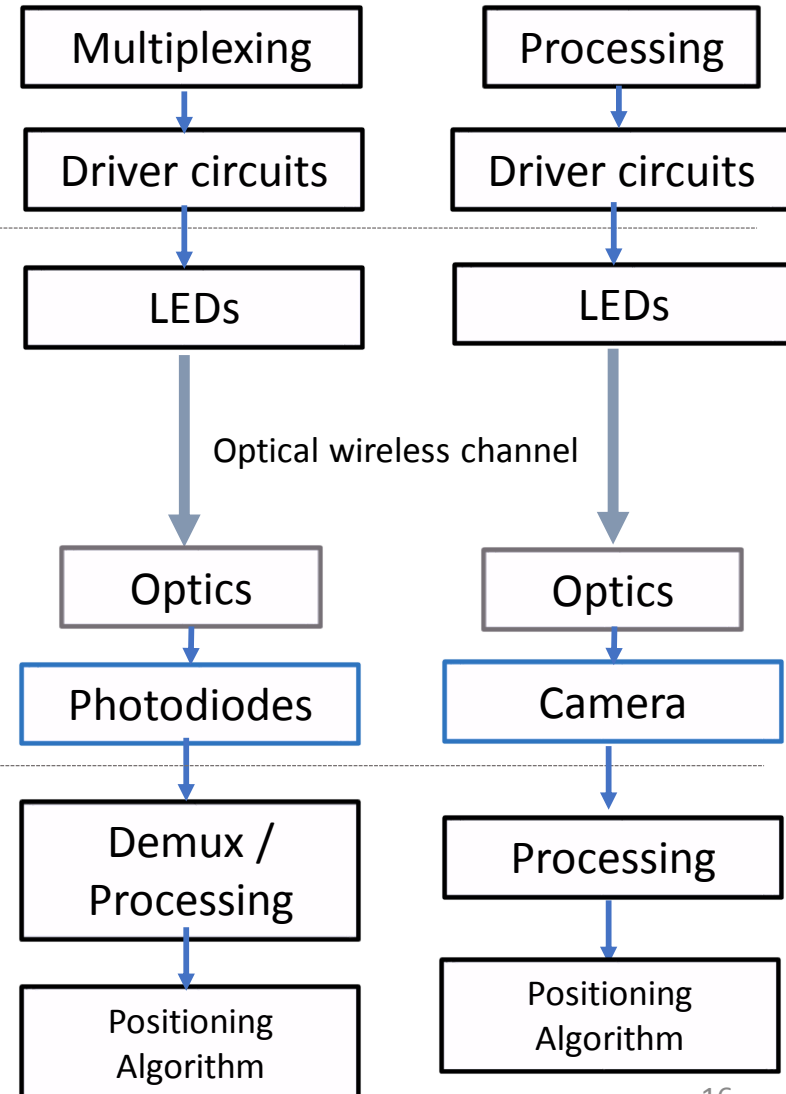
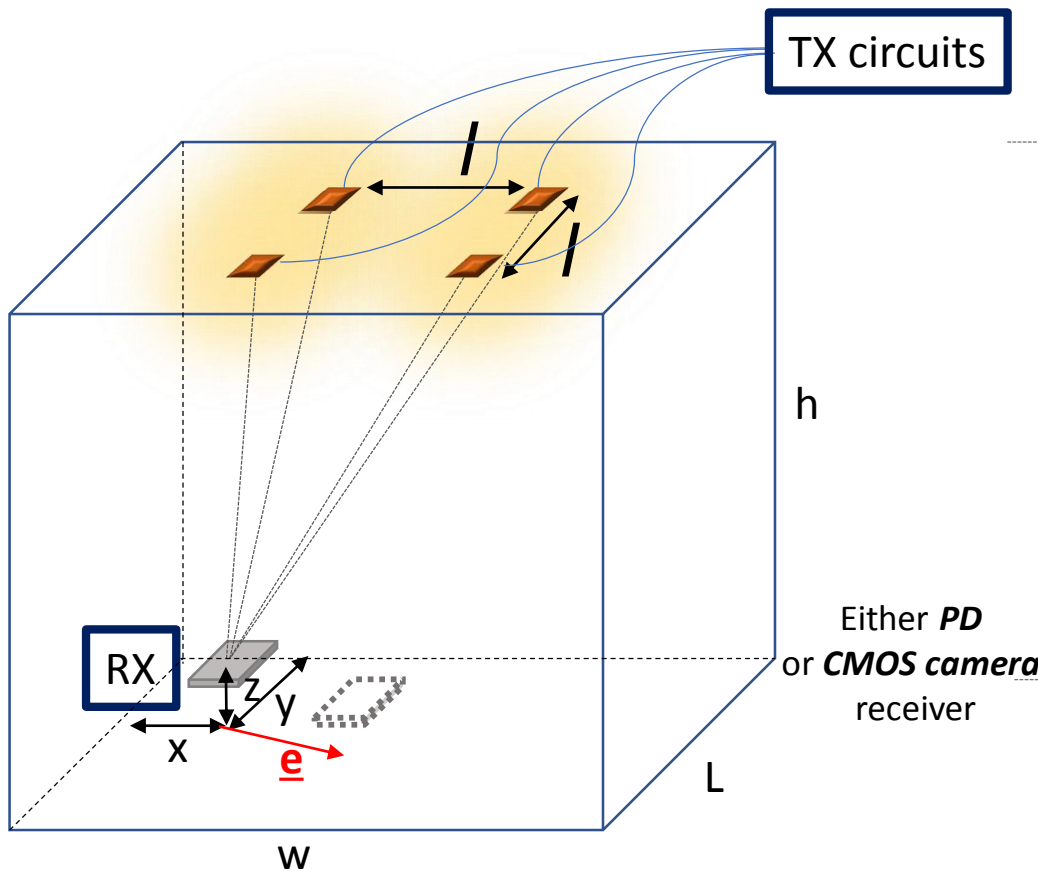
# VLC indoor positioning applications



- **Indoor localization**
  - Public venue, e.g. exhibition, museum, supermarkets etc to provide user information
  - enhancing internet experience e.g. to assist OWC beam steering, assist MIMO VLC
- **Accurate indoor positioning for navigation and tracking**
  - Automated navigation: e.g. robots
  - Personal indoor navigation: e.g. transport terminals, shopping malls.

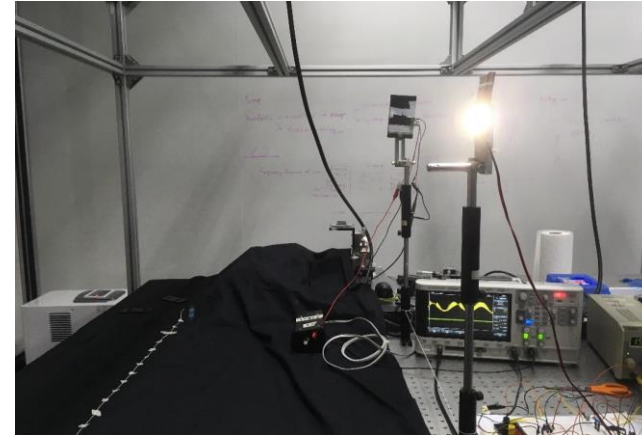
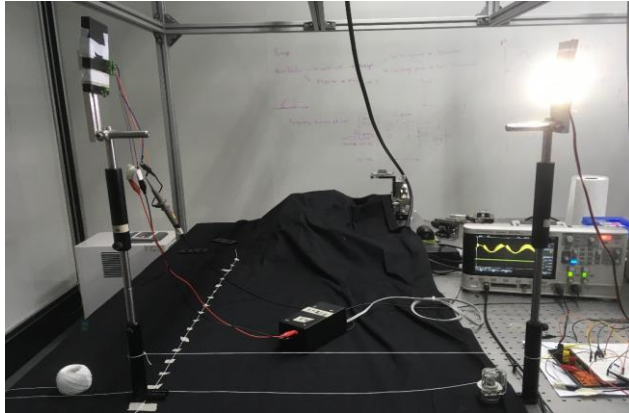


# Basic system of indoor positioning

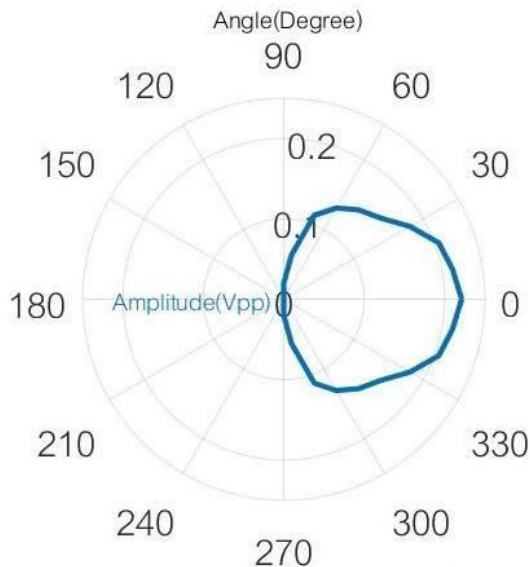




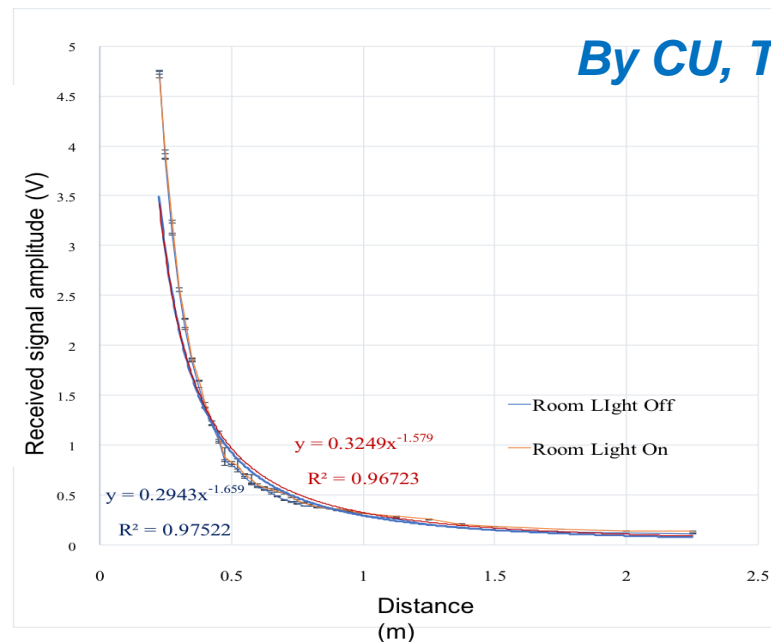
# Progress: modelling the received signal strength



LED beam profile test: Analog sinusoidal modulation, PD receiver



Received signal amplitude vs angle (at 0.50 m)



# Outline

---

## 1. Project overview

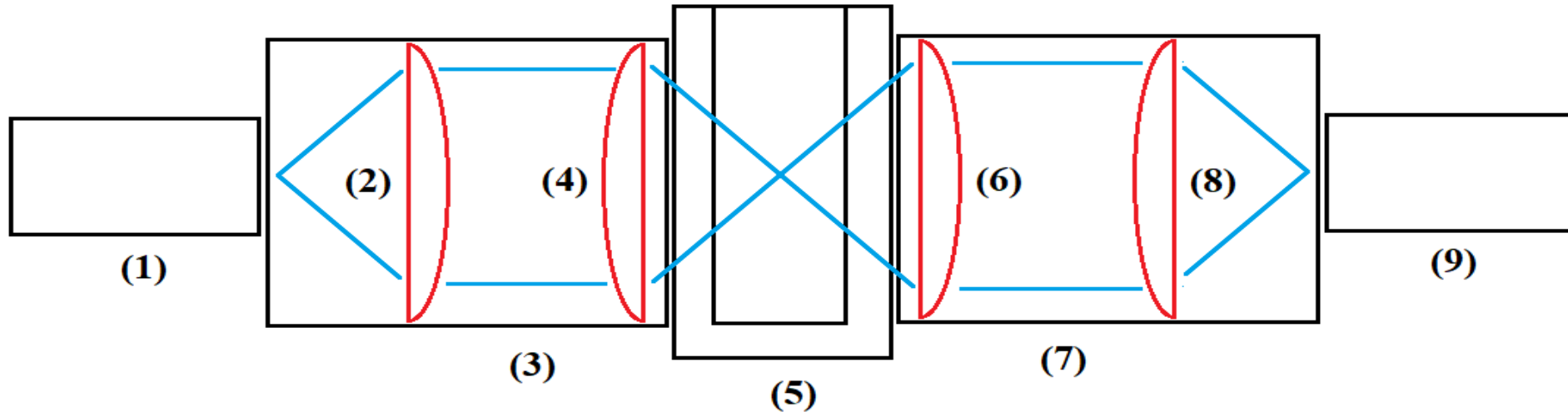
- Motivation
- Targets

## 2. Research activities and results

- VLC for indoor communications
- VLC for IoTs and indoor positioning
- **VLC for sensing (water quality measurement)**

## 3. Future Plan

# Non-invasive optical sensor system (1)



**Block diagram of the water sensor**

- ❖ the UV source (1) is a Deuterium lamp, provides illumination from 200 nm to 400 nm.
- ❖ the UV light is transmitted through free-space along the first lens tube (3)
- ❖ inside the lens tube, two plano-convex lenses (2) and (4) are used to focus the light.
- ❖ both (2) and (4) have to be quartz lenses to transmit UV wavelength.
- ❖ the light beam is then passed through a quartz cuvette (5) holding the sample liquid.
- ❖ the second lens tube (7) has two plano-convex lenses (6) and (8) guide the light beam to the spectrometer (9).

**Finished prototype design and development**

# Non-invasive optical sensor system (2)

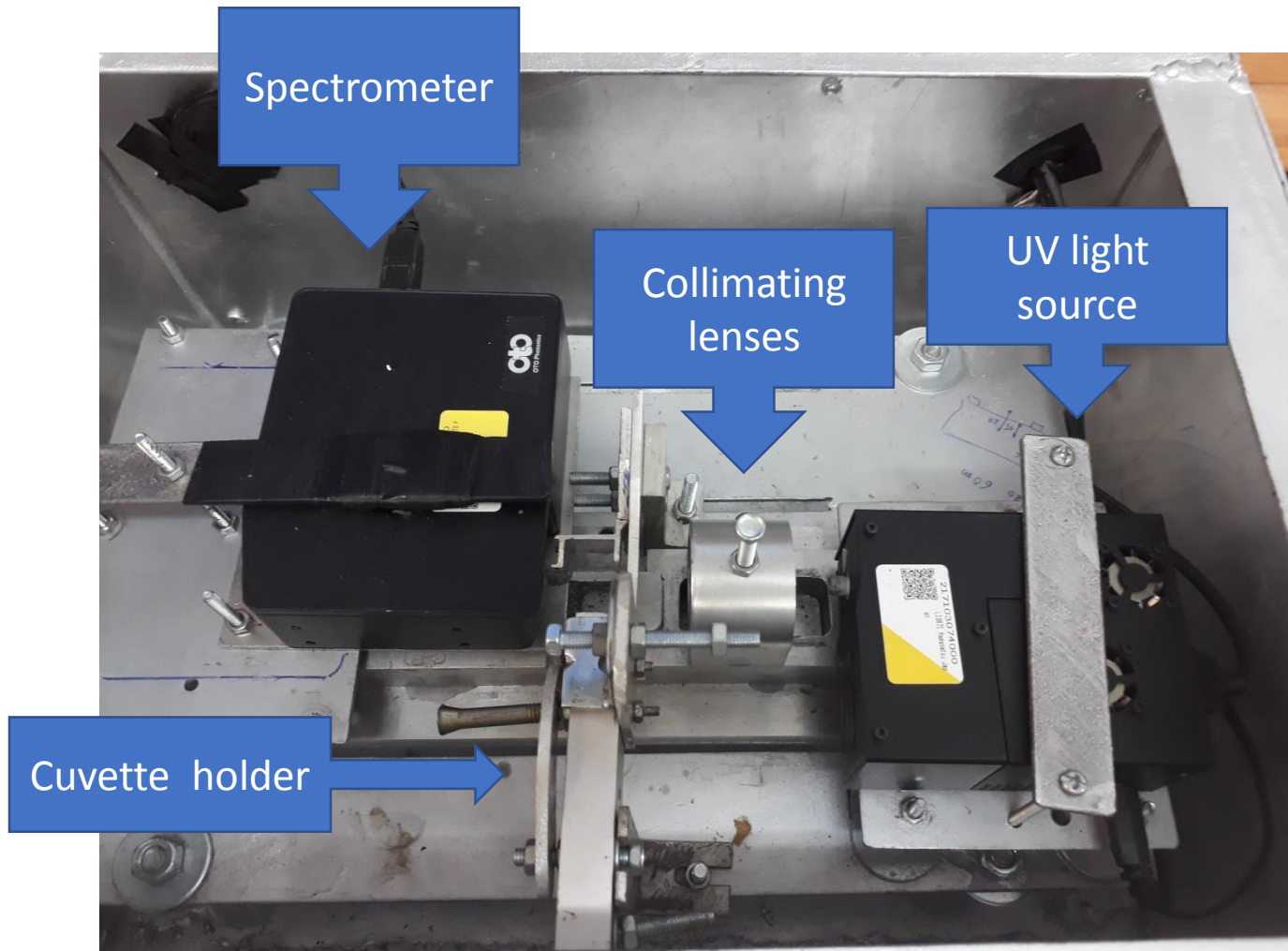
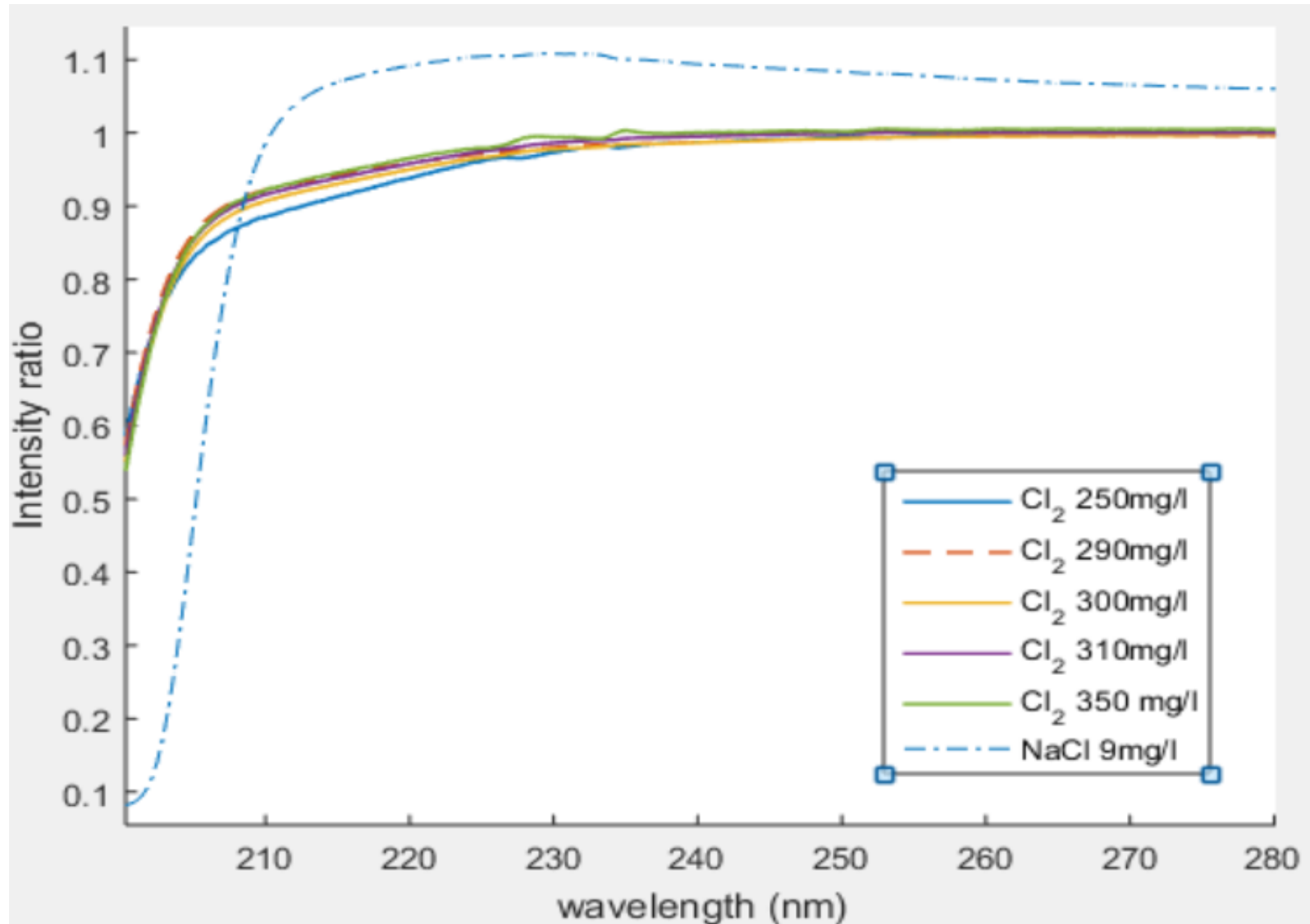


Photo of the sensor prototype

# Non-invasive optical sensor system (4)

- Preliminary measurement



# Project activities

---

- ❑ **First project meeting: Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam, December 2017**
- ❑ **Second Project meeting: Danang University of Science and Technology, Vietnam: May 2018**
- ❑ **International workshop: ISCE 2017, HCM city, Vietnam, December 2017.**
- ❑ **Special Session at PIERS 2018, Toyama, Japan, August 2018.**
- ❑ **Research exchanges: Dr. Pham Quang Thai (to NICT, 2017), Mr. Nguyen Quoc Hieu (to NICT, 2018).**

# Project publications

1. M. Matsumoto, *Overview of Optical Wireless Communications*, ISCE, 2017.
2. D. T. Ngoc, *Hybrid VLC/WiFi Networks: CSMA/CA-based MAC Protocol Design and Performance Analysis*, ISCE, 2017.
3. Y. N. Wijayanto, *Short-Range Visible Light Communication with Low-Cost Optoelectronic Devices for Smart Homes*, ISCE 2017.
4. P. Q. Thai, *Pre-Emphasis Circuit for OLED VLC Systems*, ISCE 2017.
5. M. Matsumoto, *Trend of High-speed Optical Wireless System*, PIERS 2018
6. D. T. Ngoc, *Relay-assisted VLC Networks Using Code Division Multiple Access and Analog Network Coding*, PIERS 2018
7. P. Q. Thai, *Filter Bank Multi-carrier and Non Orthogonal Multiple Access in MIMO OLED VLC System*, PIERS 2018
8. Mankong, *Comparison of Indoor Positioning System Techniques Using Visible Light Communication*, PIERS 2018.
9. N. T. Hung, N. V. Tho, N. Q. Hieu, T. C. Dung, and P. T. Dat, *Chaos-secured Software-defined Visible Light Communications*, PIERS 2018.
10. Y. N. Wijayanto, E. J. Pristianto, D. Mahmudin, P. T. Dat, and P. Adhi, *Short Range Visible Light Communication for Data Transfer Using Simple Optoelectronic Circuits*, PIERS 2018.
11. N. T. Hung, P. Q. Thai, P. T. Dat, *Smart lighting for internet of things and smart homes*, IEEE ICCE 2018.
12. P. Q. Thai, F. Rottenberg, P. T. Dat, S. Shigeru, *Increase Data Rate of OLED VLC System Using Pre-Emphasis Circuit and FBMC Modulation*, *Imaging and Applied Optics* 2018

# Future plans

- ❑ **Prototype development and proof-of-concept demonstrations for indoor communications and positioning**
- ❑ **Field trial measurements of water quality: Tra Vinh province, Vietnam**
- ❑ **Contributions to international standardization: IEEE 802.11bb on visible light wireless local access networks**



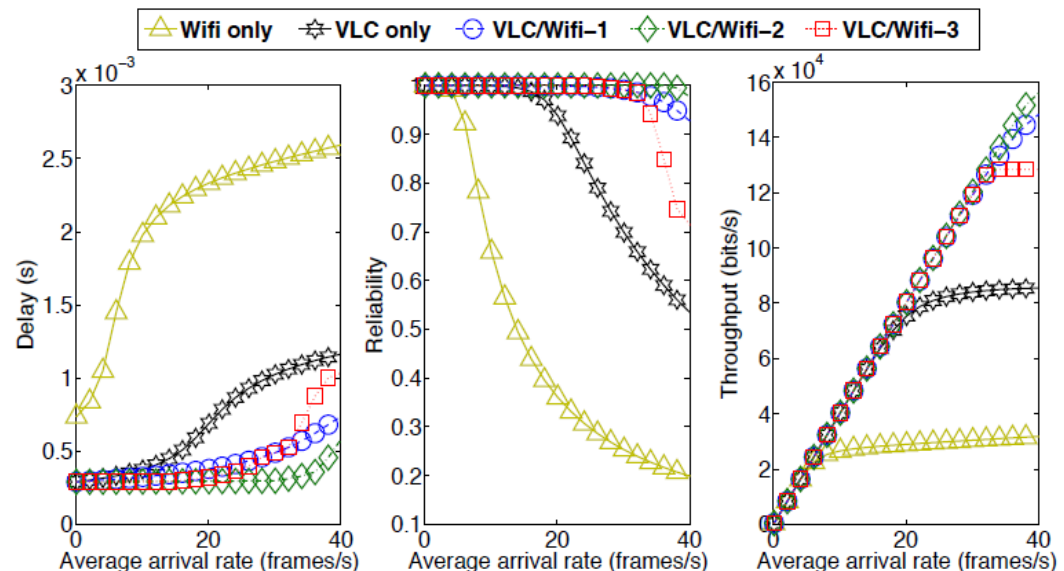
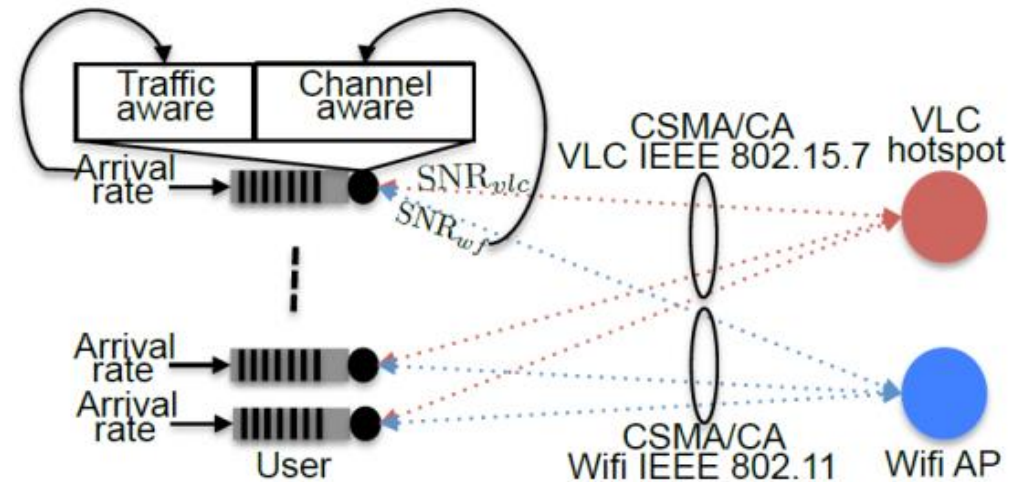
# Thank you very much!

[ptdat@nict.go.jp](mailto:ptdat@nict.go.jp)

# Hybrid VLC/Wi-Fi Networks

## CSMA/CA-based MAC protocol design and performance analysis

- Propose a multi-channel medium access control (MAC) protocol for hybrid VLC/Wi-Fi networks.
- Add on top of current MAC protocols a sub-layer that runs dynamic channel selection by taking intelligent control decisions, regarding channel aware and traffic aware.
- System performance metrics are analytically studied based on a combination of queuing and Markov chain theories.



# Non-invasive optical sensor system (3)

- Preliminary measurement

