

Contents

Abstract	i
Kurzfassung	iii
1. Introduction	1
1. Inductively Coupled Microsensor Networks	3
1.1. The Paradigm of Microsensor Networks	3
1.1.1. Requirements and Challenges	4
1.1.2. Physical Layer Technologies	6
1.2. Inductively Coupled Microsensor Networks	9
1.3. Contributions and Outline	13
2. A Primer in Linear N-port Network Theory	17
2.1. N -port Networks	17
2.2. Port Reduction	20
2.2.1. Port Reduction for S -Parameter Measurement	22
2.3. Networks with Internal Sources	24
2.4. Noisy Networks	25
2.5. Time-Variant Networks	27
3. Inductive Coupling as Physical Layer	29
3.1. Inductive Coupling	29
3.1.1. Definition of Coordinate System	31
3.1.2. Self- and Mutual Inductance in the MQS Regime	32
3.1.3. Dipole Approximation of Mutual Inductance	35
3.1.4. Comparison of Inductance Models	37
3.1.5. Resistive Loss Mechanisms	39

3.2.	Circuit Theoretic System Description	41
3.2.1.	Load Modulation	41
3.2.2.	SISO Communication Model	42
3.2.3.	Communication in the Presence of Secondary Nodes	47
3.3.	Descriptive Limitations and Approximations	49
3.3.1.	Valid Frequency Range for MQS Approximation	49
3.3.2.	Phase Relation of Inductively Coupled Antennas	52
3.4.	Scaling Behavior of Miniaturized Inductively Coupled Networks	53
3.4.1.	Self- and Mutual Inductance	54
3.4.2.	Loss Resistance	54
3.4.3.	Communication Performance	55
II.	Cooperative Communications in Inductively Coupled Networks	59
4.	Range Extension by Relaying	61
4.1.	Classical Relaying	62
4.2.	Relaying in Inductively Coupled Networks	63
4.2.1.	Active Relaying	63
4.2.2.	Passive Relaying	65
4.3.	Range Extension Using Passive Relays	67
4.3.1.	Quasiperiodic Relay Configurations	70
4.4.	Position and Load Optimization of Passive Relays	74
4.4.1.	Random Relay Configurations	76
4.4.2.	Verification by Experiment	77
4.5.	Conclusions	78
5.	Wireless Artificial Neural Networks	81
5.1.	The Paradigm of Wireless Artificial Neural Networks	81
5.2.	System Model of Wireless Artificial Neural Networks	82
5.2.1.	The Multilayer Perceptron ANN	83
5.2.2.	Wireless Implementation of ANNs on the Physical Layer	85
5.2.3.	Channel Shaping by Cooperative Relaying	86
5.3.	Wireless ANN Behavior in Additive Noise	89
5.3.1.	Comparison of Ideal and Wireless ANNs	89
5.3.2.	Impact of Noise Amplification	91
5.4.	Iterative Gain Allocation with Reduced Feedback	94

5.5. Application of Wireless ANNs to Inductively Coupled Sensor Networks	97
5.5.1. Node Failure	99
5.5.2. Phase Synchronization Errors	100
5.6. Conclusions	102
III. Localization in Inductively Coupled Networks	103
6. Circuit Based Localization Using Multiple Anchors	105
6.1. Wireless Localization Systems	106
6.1.1. Geometric Localization Methods	106
6.1.2. Fingerprinting Based Localization Methods	107
6.1.3. Localization in Near-Field Systems	108
6.2. Principles of Circuit Based Localization	109
6.2.1. Network Topology	110
6.2.2. Circuit Model Representation	110
6.2.3. Optimization Process	114
6.2.4. Performance Bound	116
6.3. Numerical Performance Evaluation	118
6.3.1. Evaluation of Ranging Performance	118
6.3.2. Impact of Initial Position	119
6.3.3. Reduction of Grid Search Complexity	120
6.3.4. Optimized Choice of Anchor Topology	123
6.3.5. Impact of Network Density on Localization Performance	125
6.3.6. Scalability Considerations	126
6.4. Suboptimal Localization in 3D Space	128
6.4.1. Bounding of Anchor-Agent Distance	129
6.4.2. Impact of Noise on Distance Bounding	130
6.4.3. Location Estimation from Distance Bounding Property	134
6.5. Conclusions	134
7. Single-Port Localization Systems	137
7.1. System Model for Single-Port Localization	138
7.2. Single-Port Localization Using Passive Anchors	141
7.2.1. Reduction of Localization Ambiguities	142
7.2.2. Range Estimation Assisted by Passive Anchors	144
7.2.3. Simulative Evaluation of Localization Performance	148

7.3. Joint Decoding and Localization	152
7.3.1. Numerical Performance Analysis	156
7.3.2. Reliability of Decoded Bits	162
7.4. Conclusions	166
8. Practical Verification of Localization in Imperfect Environments	167
8.1. Anchor and Agent Node Design	167
8.2. Measurement System	171
8.2.1. Localization Based on Virtual Anchors	173
8.3. Circuit Calibration	174
8.4. Drift Autocalibration	177
8.4.1. Open-Circuit Autocalibration	180
8.5. Measurement Results	181
8.5.1. Experimental Ranging Performance	184
8.5.2. Experimental Localization Performance	184
8.6. Conclusions	188
IV. Outlook and Conclusions	189
9. Summary and Conclusions	191
A. Derivation of Cramér-Rao Lower Bound for Single-Port Localization	193
Acronyms	197
Notation	199
Bibliography	205