

Eye movement (EM)

Applications of Eye movement tracking:

- Human Computer Interaction (HCI)
- Monitoring sleep and dream stages
- Emotion, cognition and perception
- Control of assistive devices

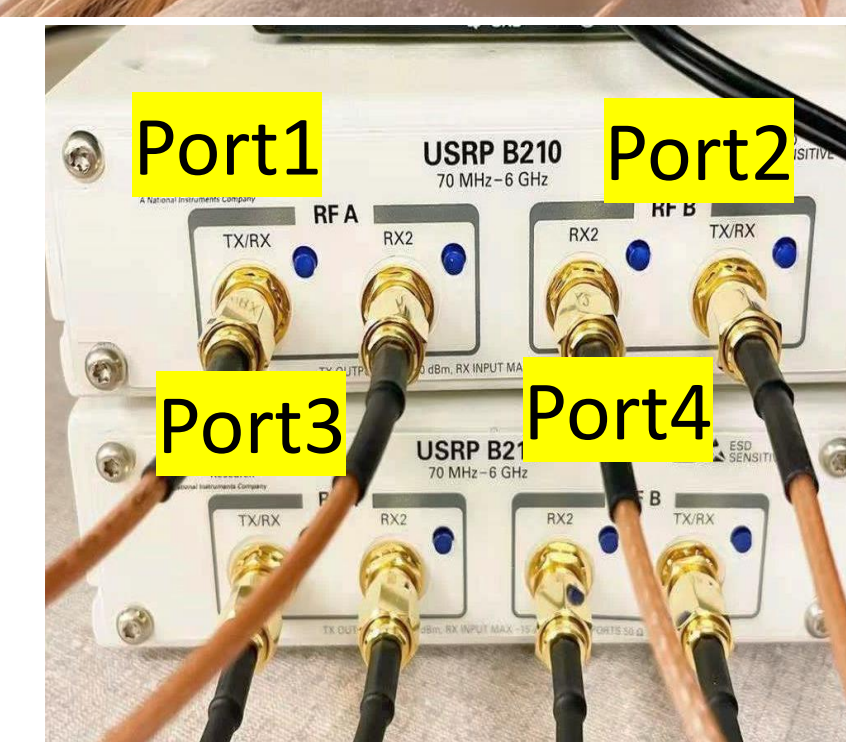
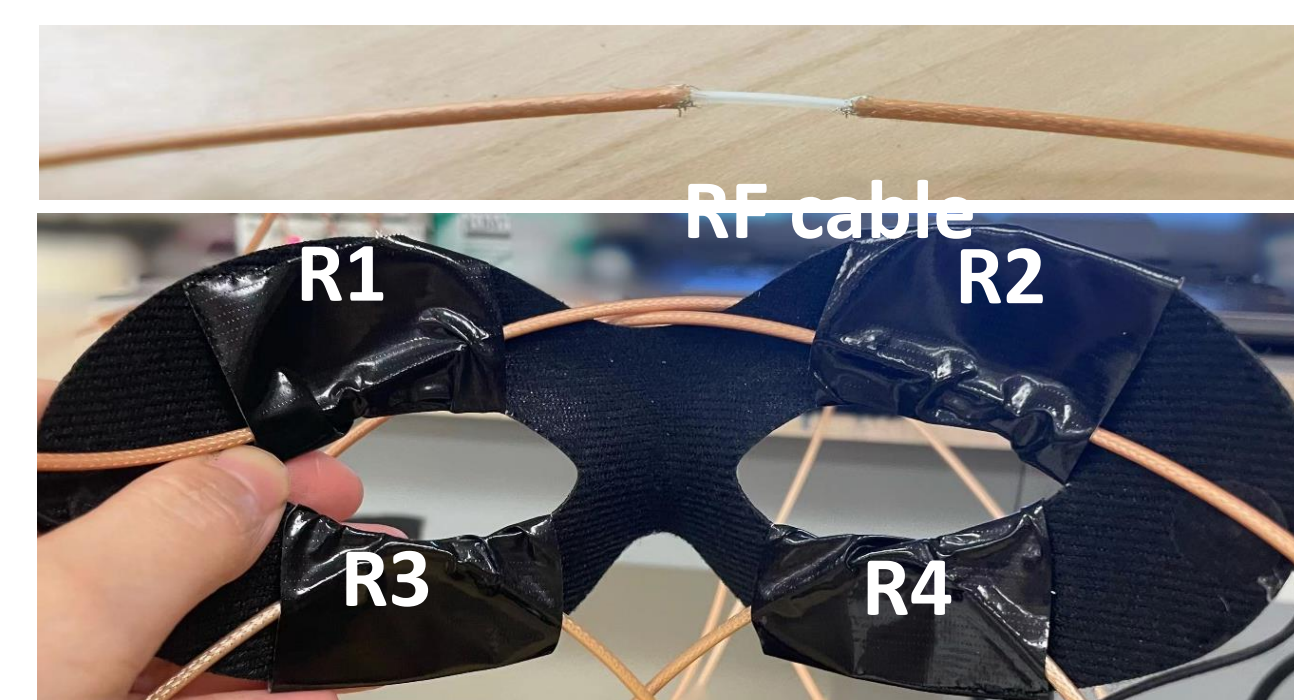
Limitations of current systems:

- Camera-based methods:** Privacy, complexity, occlusions, and eyes shut under low light.
- Electrooculogram (EOG):** Low user comfort and skin irritation due to electrodes; interferences due to leaky neural signals.



Radiooculogram (ROG): Setup

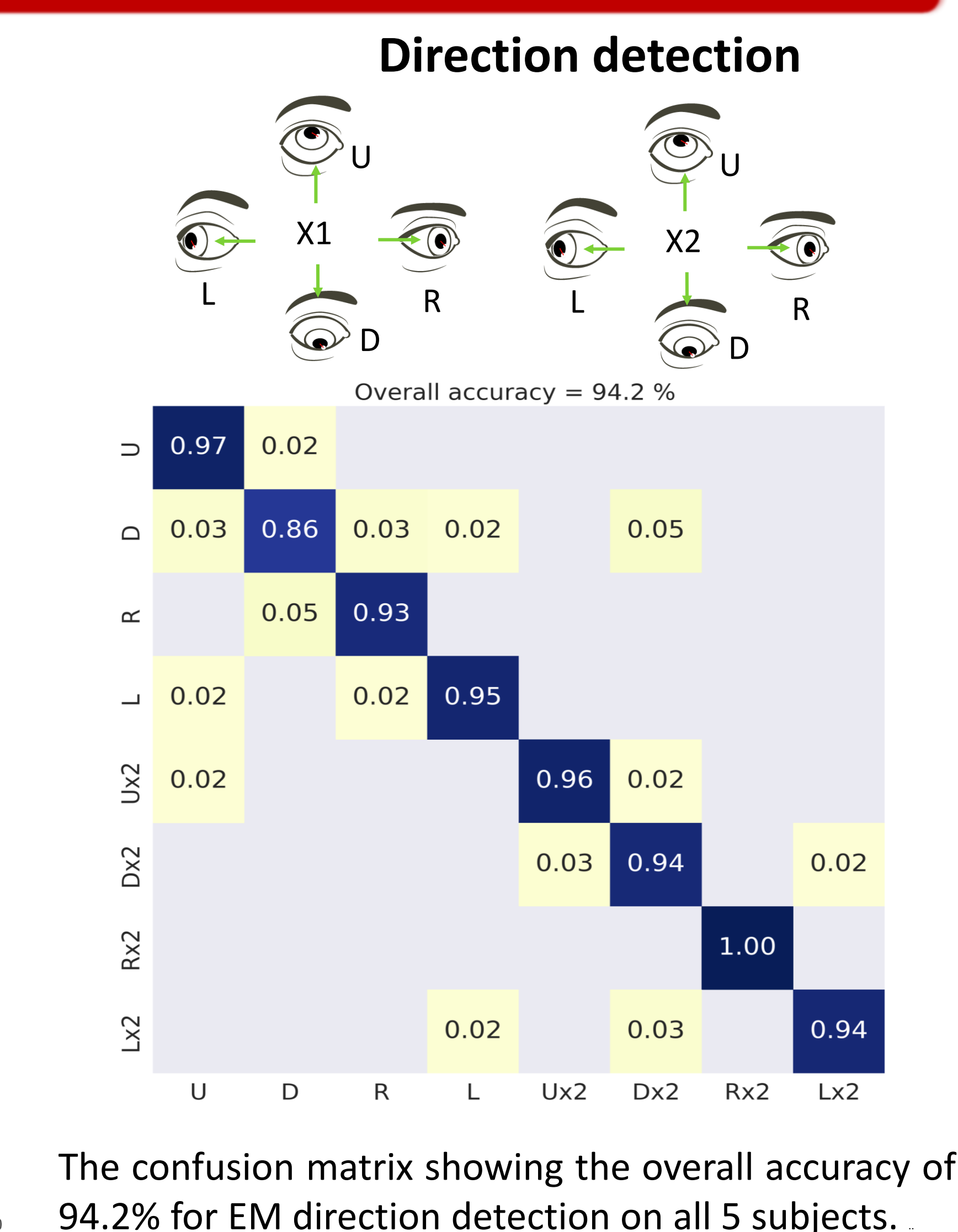
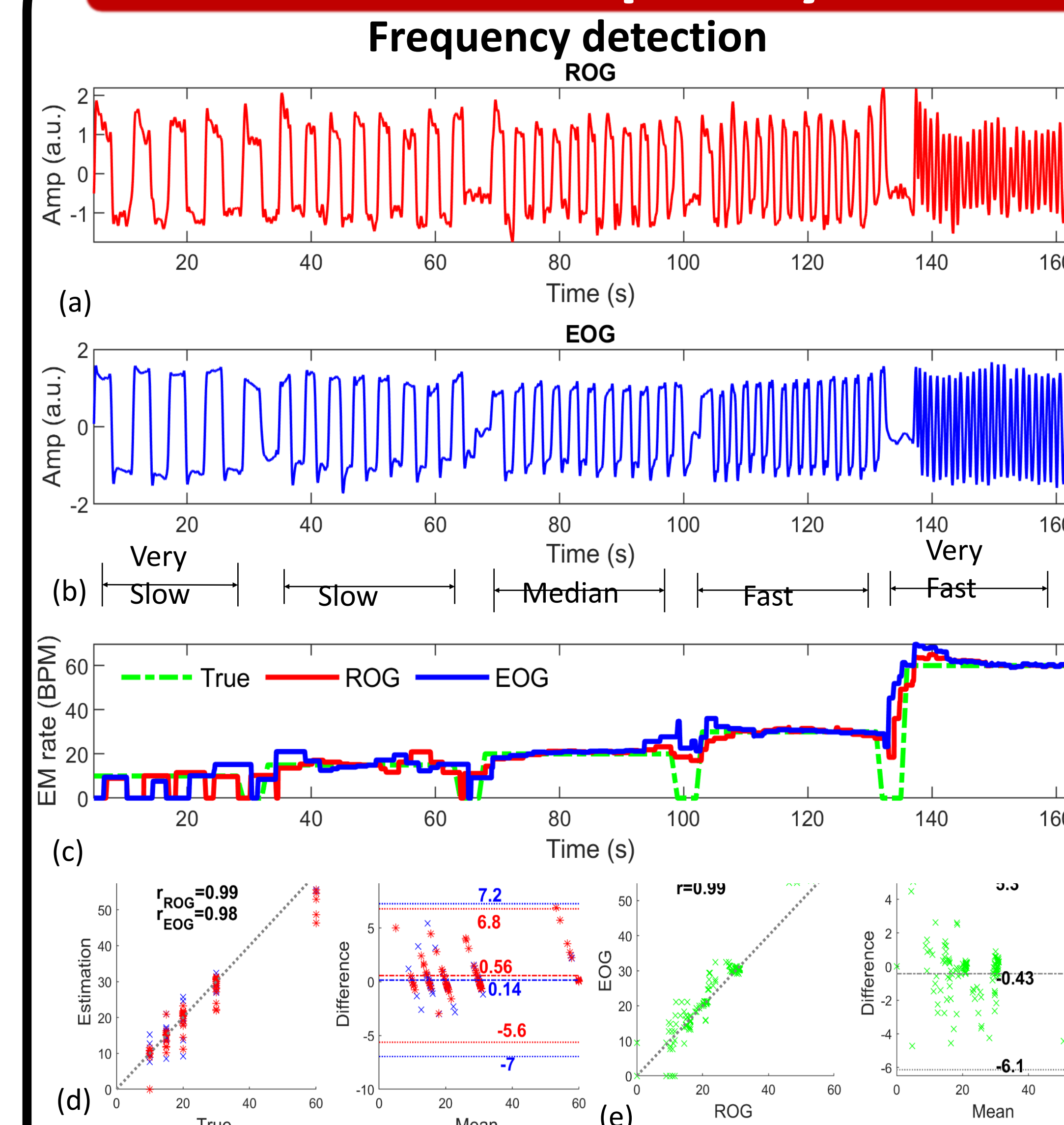
- ROG: **near-field** coherent sensing (NCS) of RF signals to monitor the internal muscles during EM.
- Electromagnetic energy was coupled **deep inside the body**, and tissue motion was modulated on the channel characteristics.
- One ROG sensing unit consisted of a notched miniature coaxial RF cable, where the metal shield of the middle part was removed.
- Four sensors at different positions around the eyes for more observation diversity. Multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) was adopted to explore $N^2 = 16$ channels from $N = 4$ sensing units.
- The ROG RF transceiver was implemented by software-defined radios (SDR) with f_{RF} at 1 GHz. RF power < -10 dBm or 0.1 mW, well under the safety limits.



ROG advantages

- Improved user comfort:** ROG can operate without direct skin contact, such as integration into the eyeglasses frame or a sleep mask or a masquerade.
- Unmediated sensing of directional EM:** EOG measures neural stimulus for muscle activity; ROG directly measures the muscle motion. EOG and ROG can be used together to retrieve the full loop of stimulation and actuation.
- Baseline for sleep REM detection:** Camera-based methods are problematic for sleep rapid eye movement (REM), ROG can operate with eyes open or closed without privacy concern.

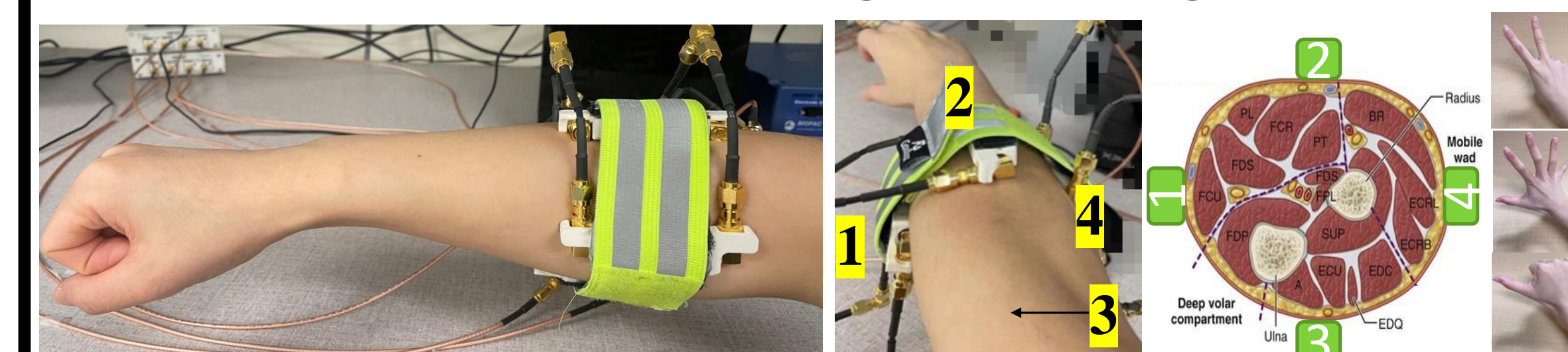
EM frequency and direction estimation



- We validated accurate measurement of EM frequencies and directions by a human study of 5 participants with selected longitudinal experiments.
- We further benchmarked ROG with synchronous EOG as the baseline comparison and physiological correlation.

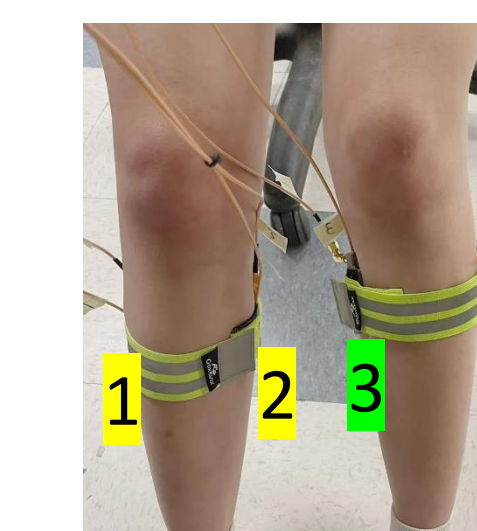
More: muscle monitoring by Radiomyography (RMG)

Forearm RMG for hand gesture recognition



- We verified RMG experimentally by a forearm wearable sensor for hand gesture recognition.
- RMG can recognize 23 gestures with an average accuracy up to 99% on 8 subjects.

RMG for leg muscle tracking



- RMG on lower legs can monitor body postures and can be applied for balance training and fall warning.

Future applications

Applications of ROG: Biomedical: baseline for future **sleep REM monitoring** in clinical studies, Blink detection for wakefulness and tremor; HCI applications: Cybersickness detection, eye tracking, and blink interaction.