

Master's Thesis

Breath Pattern Monitoring and Recognition Analyses with mmWave Sensor

Abstract

Millimeter-wave (mmWave) radar sensing offers a powerful, contactless approach for capturing subtle physiological motions associated with respiration. The temporal dynamics of breathing behaviors like normal respiration, deep breathing, hyperventilation, and apnea encode valuable information about human respiratory health and metabolic activity. This thesis explores the use of advanced radar-based sensing for analyzing exhaled breath dynamics, with a focus on respiratory pattern recognition and health anomaly detection. Using the MR60BHA2 60 GHz mmWave sensor and ESP32-based platform, the student will perform systematic experiments across a wide range of conditions. By exploring how the sensor detects breath variations through chest movement, this thesis contributes to establishing ground truth for bio-inspired sensing, non-invasive health diagnostics, and respiratory monitoring.

Content

This thesis aims to evaluate the MR60BHA2 60 GHz mmWave sensor with an ESP32 setup for monitoring and analyzing diverse breath patterns to support respiratory diagnostics.

- Literature survey on breath pattern recognition and familiarizing with the mmWave sensor
- Data collection and parametric evaluation of sensor under distance, orientation, occlusion, etc.
- Quantitative analysis of signal quality, stability, and robustness under real-world conditions
- Extraction of both time-domain and frequency-domain features
- Implementation of machine learning pipelines to classify breath patterns
- Mapping features to potential clinical applications like sleep apnea detection, infection/fever screening, etc.

Requirements

- Basic understanding of Signal Processing and Pattern Recognition
- Basic understanding of Molecular Communication is preferred but not mandatory
- Good practical skills in MATLAB or Python programming languages
- Interest in hardware design & development