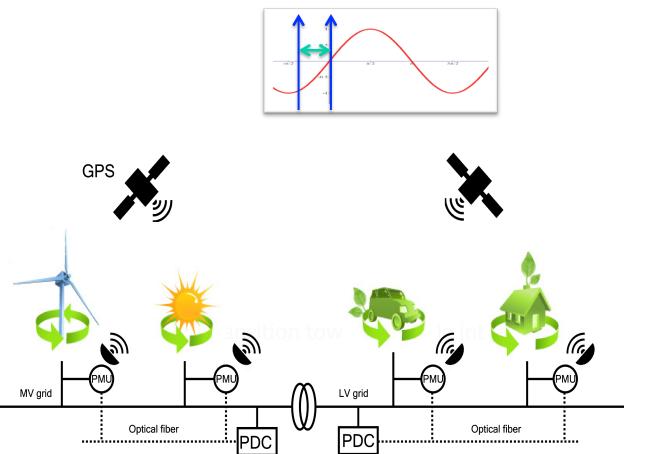
Pulse Coupled Oscillators

OBJECTIVES

- Can we **trust timing?** Today the time signal is from the GPS system and they can be attacked
- We study algorithms to generate common timing information within the measurement network



APPROACH

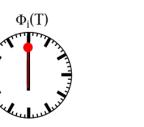
- A scalable design that works on wired media, power-line carriers and wireless networks synchronizing terminals with local interactions
- Inspired by the mechanism of pace-maker cells (adaptive, self-healing, resilient)



BIO-INSPIRED



- Inspired by the mechanism of pace-maker cells (adaptive, selfhealing, resilient)
- Each cell has its own clock.
- Each cell sends a beacon when it contracts.
- When 'hearing' a beacon from another cell the time of beacon u: Φ_u becomes

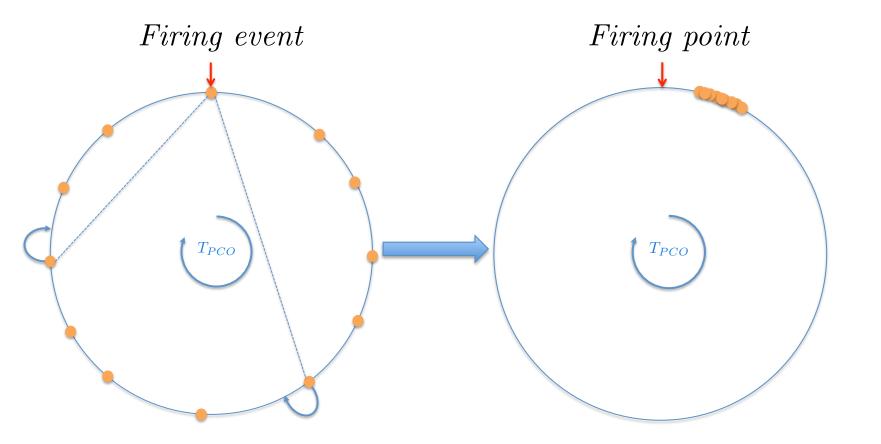




$$\Phi_u(t+) = \Phi_u(t)(1+\gamma) \pmod{1}$$



BIO-INSPIRED

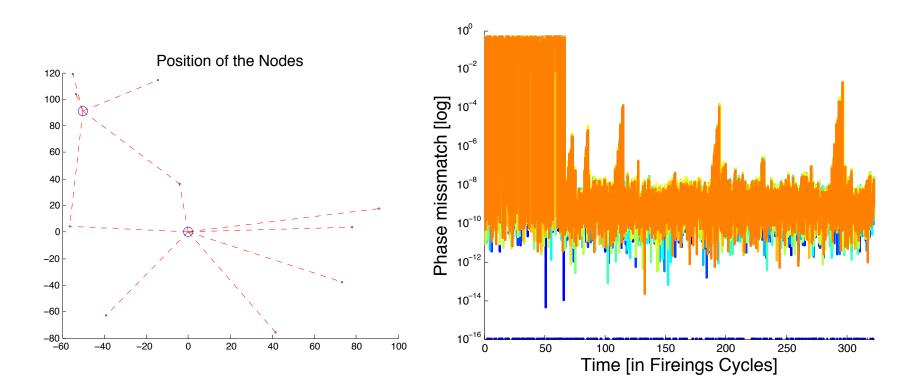


$\Phi_u(t+) = \Phi_u(t)(1+\gamma) \pmod{1}$



SIMULATION RESULT

• Simulation results:



 Does not converge to 0 because of jitter, miss detections and limited SNR&Bandwidth

SCHEDULING

- s=start of transmission e=end of transmission
- δ = desired distance of nodes

D= Demand of each node

- α = coupling factor
- s_{u-1}= start of previous node
- e_{u+1}= end of next node t=time
- t+= time update

- Now we want to add scheduling to the system: start-data-end.
- Split clock in continuous and discrete part:

$$\begin{split} \Phi^s_u(t) &= s_u(t) \pmod{L} + \Phi^{(c)}_u(t) \pmod{1} \\ \Phi^e_u(t) &= e_u(t) \pmod{L} + \Phi^{(c)}_u(t) \pmod{1} \end{split}$$

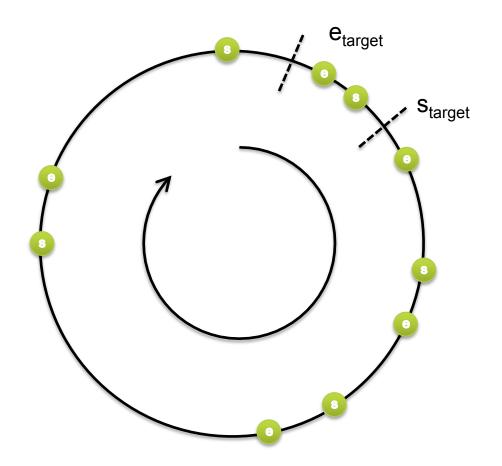
• Move each start-end graduately:

$$s_u^{target}(t) = \frac{\delta}{D_u + 2\delta} s_{u-1}(t) + \frac{D_u + \delta}{D_u + 2\delta} e_{u+1}(t)$$

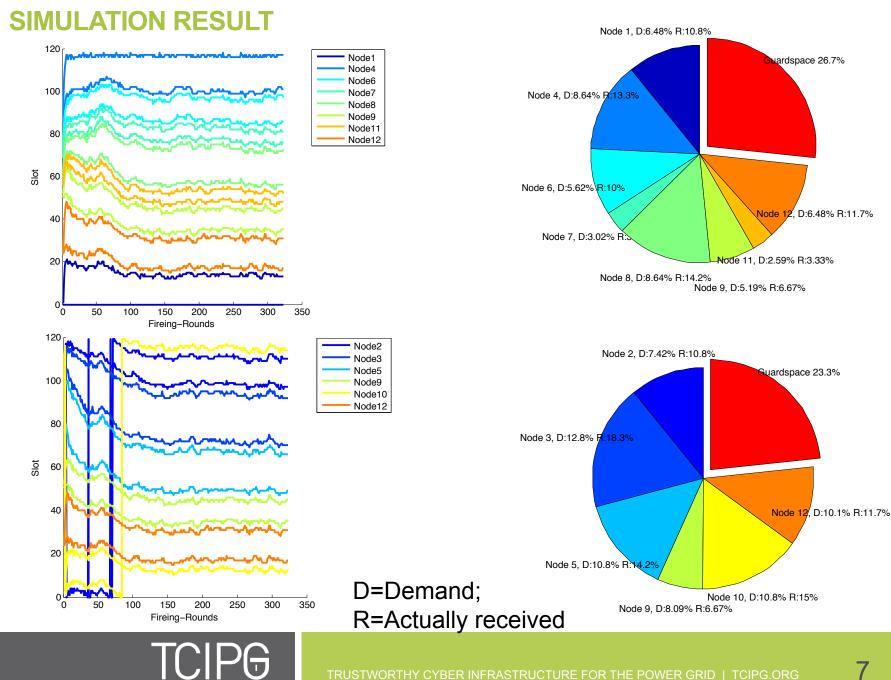
$$e_u^{target}(t) = \frac{D_u + \delta}{D_u + 2\delta} s_{u-1}(t) + \frac{\delta}{D_u + 2\delta} e_{u+1}(t)$$

$$s_u(t^+) = (1 - \alpha) s_u(t) + \alpha s_u^{target}(t)$$

$$e_u(t^+) = (1 - \alpha) e_u(t) + \alpha e_u^{target}(t)$$

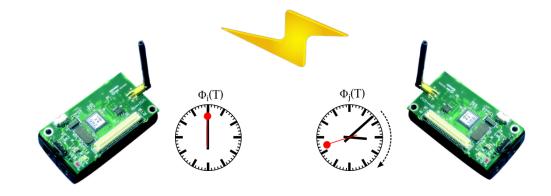






FUTURE WORK





• Future work: Implementation in Microcontroler

