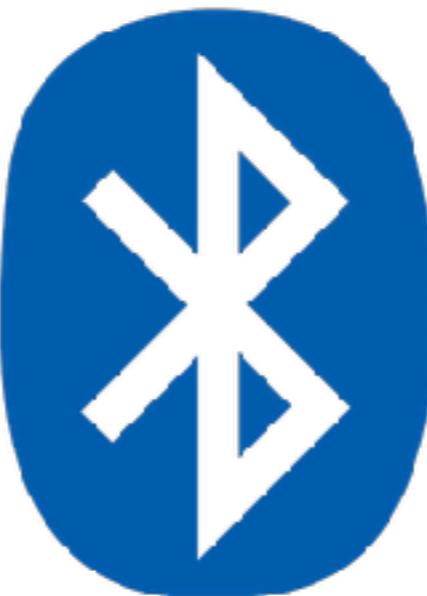


Wireless networking using conductive surfaces

Justin Chan, Anran Wang, Vikram Iyer, Shyam Gollakota

Existing wireless technologies



Ignore a large class of use cases

Devices often placed on common surface



Devices often placed on common surface

Shelves



Walls



Leveraging surfaces for communication



Can we achieve
high data rate
communication
when devices come
in contact with a
common surface?

Fundamental challenge

Wood



Sheetrock

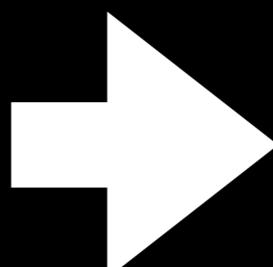
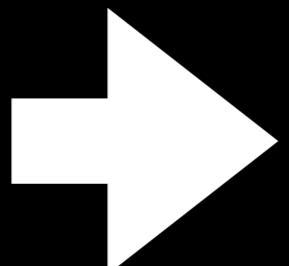


Plastic

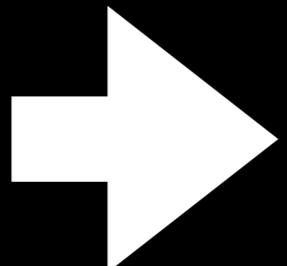


Common surface materials are not conductive

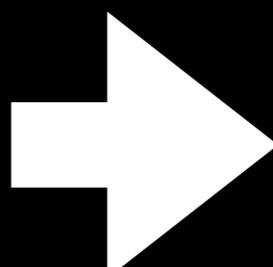
Our approach: conductive material



Our approach: conductive material



Materials can be used for wireless communication



Tiny contact point



8 mm

Tiny contact point

Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



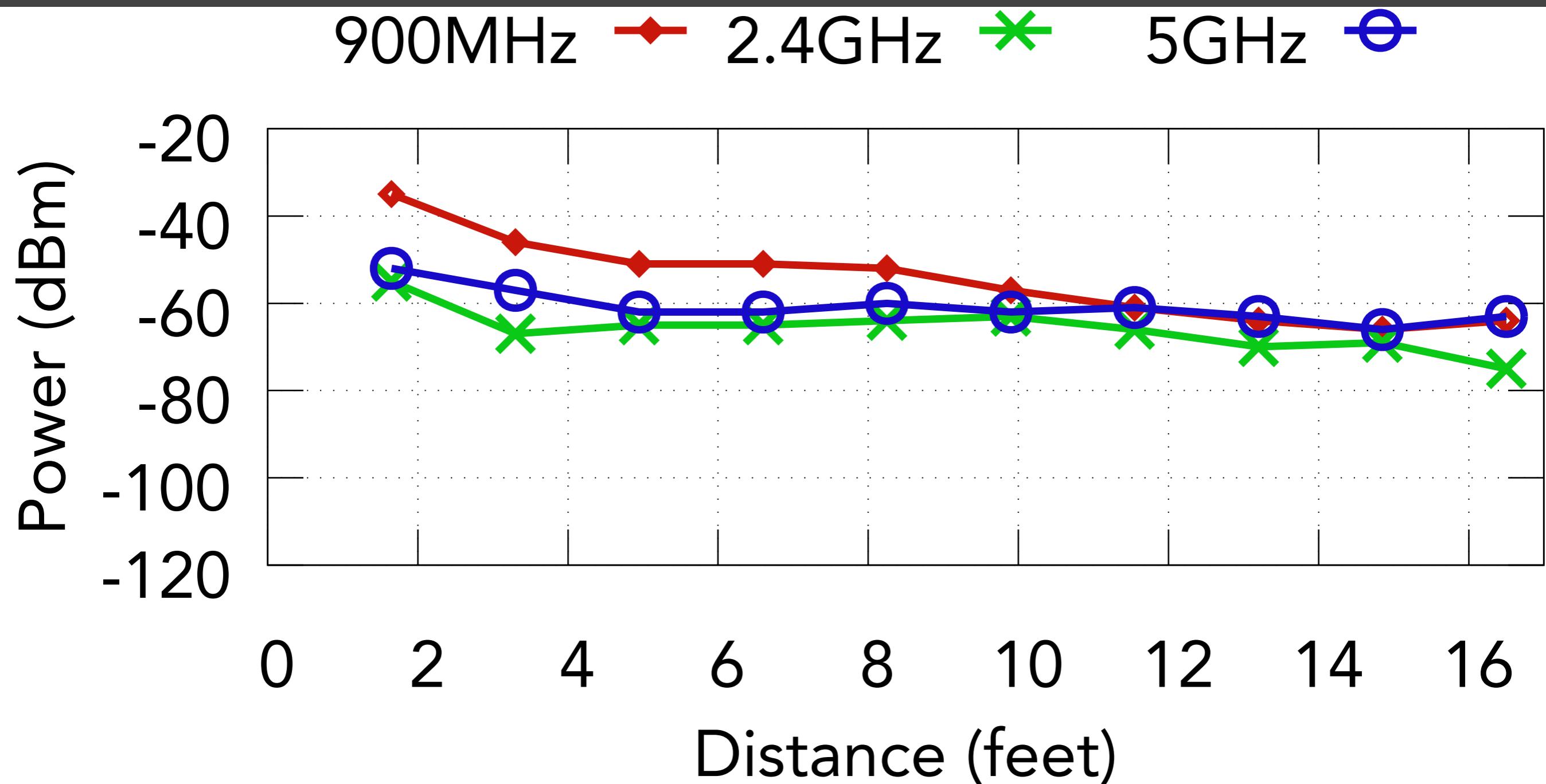
8 mm

Surface MIMO testbed

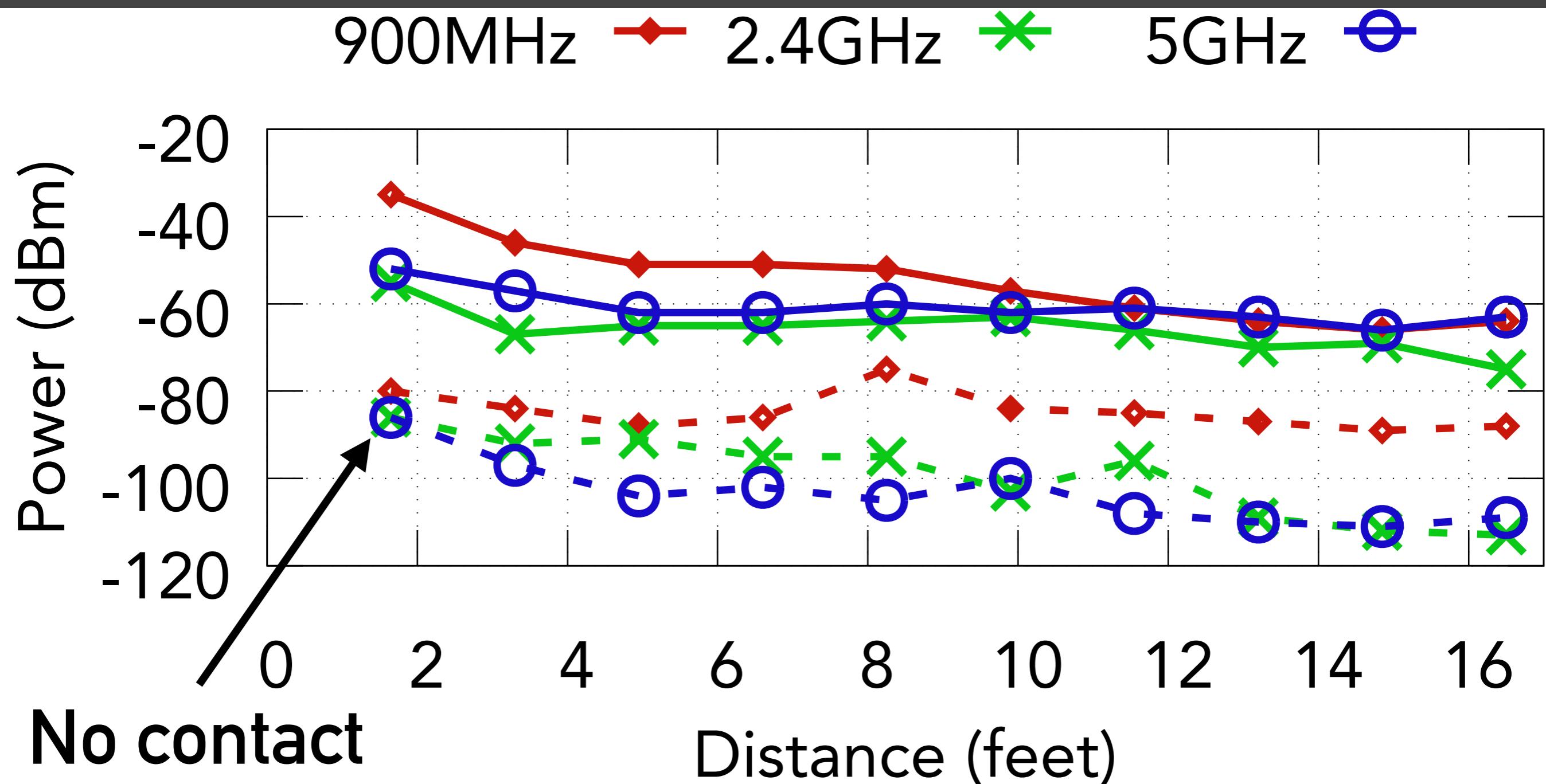


16 feet

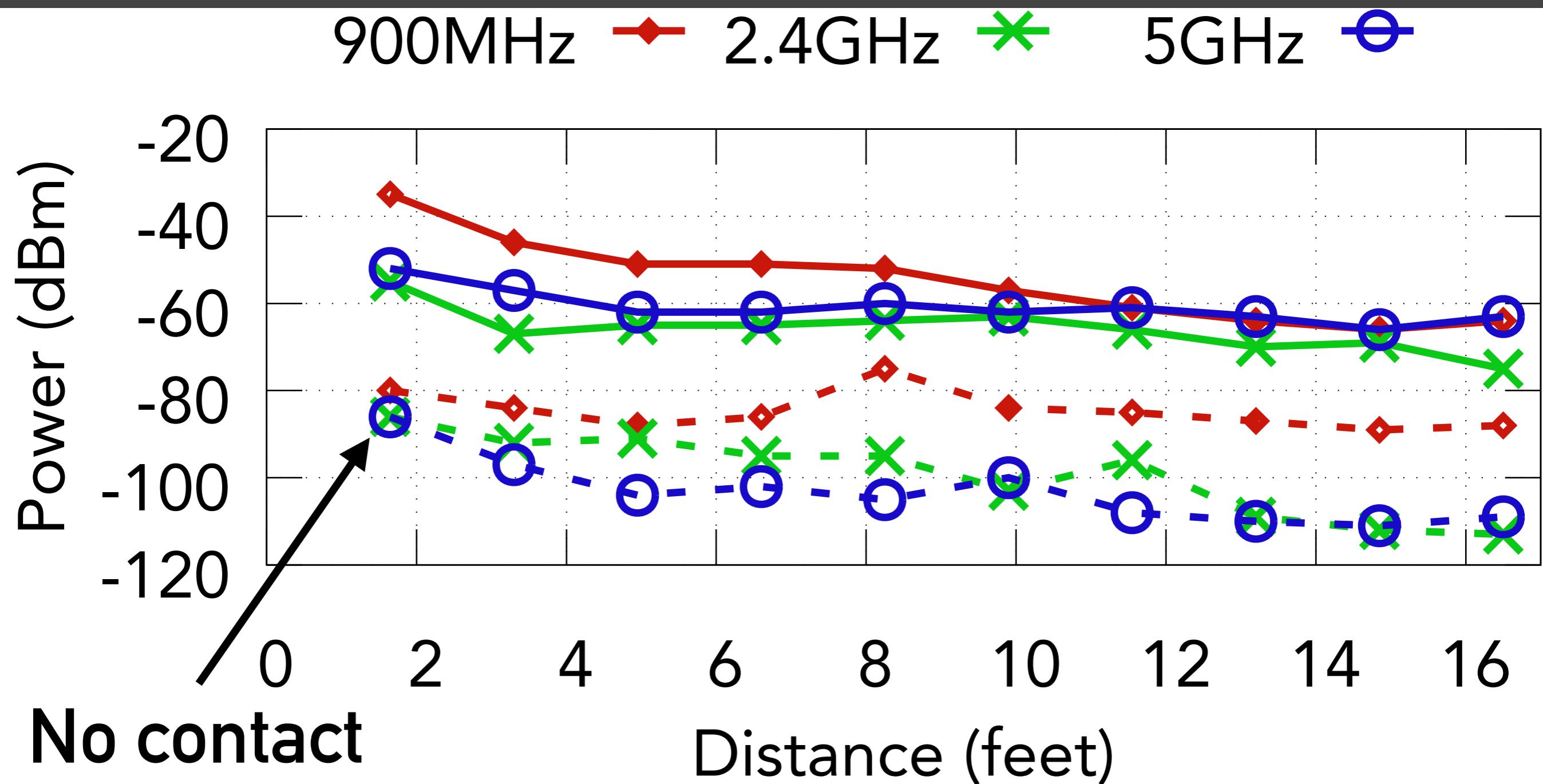
Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?

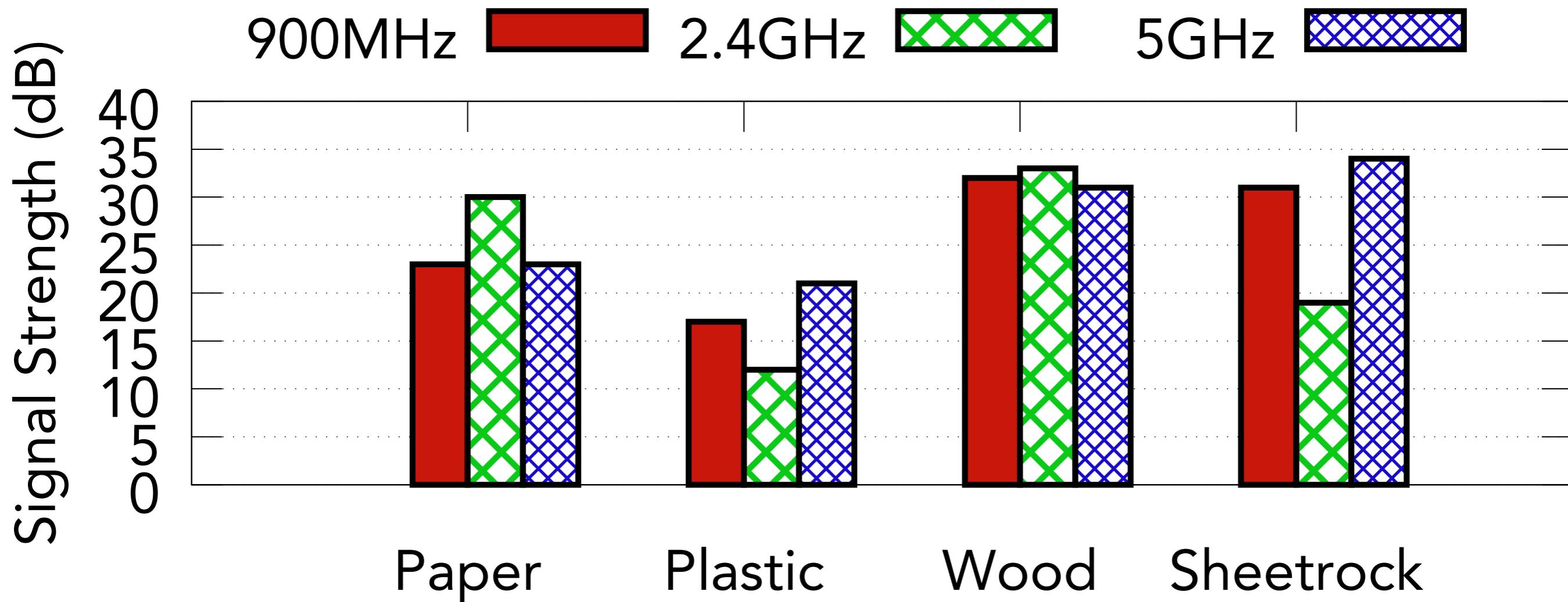


Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



Communication is due to contact with the surface

Effect of substrate



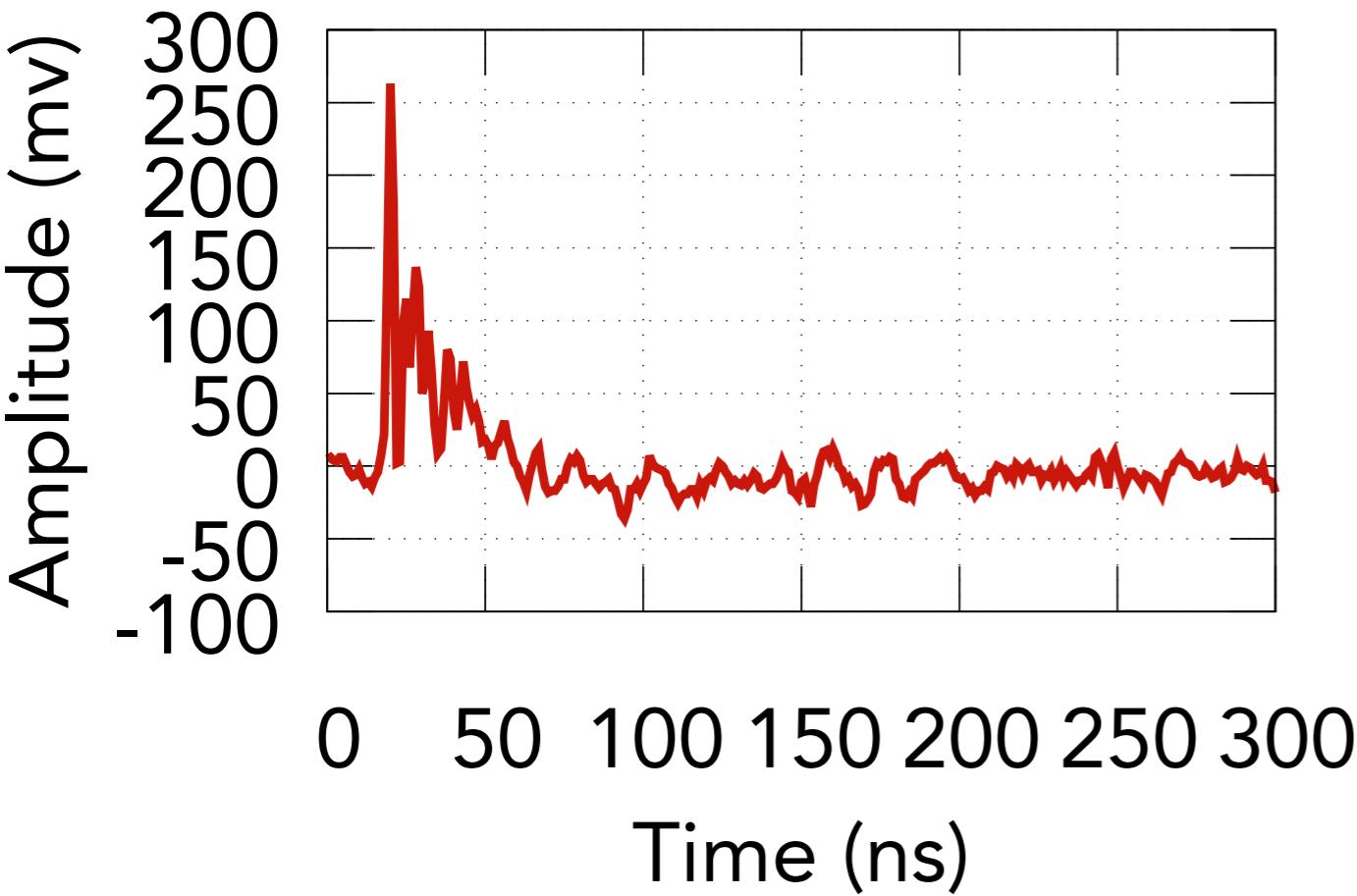
What happens with objects on the surface?



Without objects

With objects

What happens with objects on the surface?

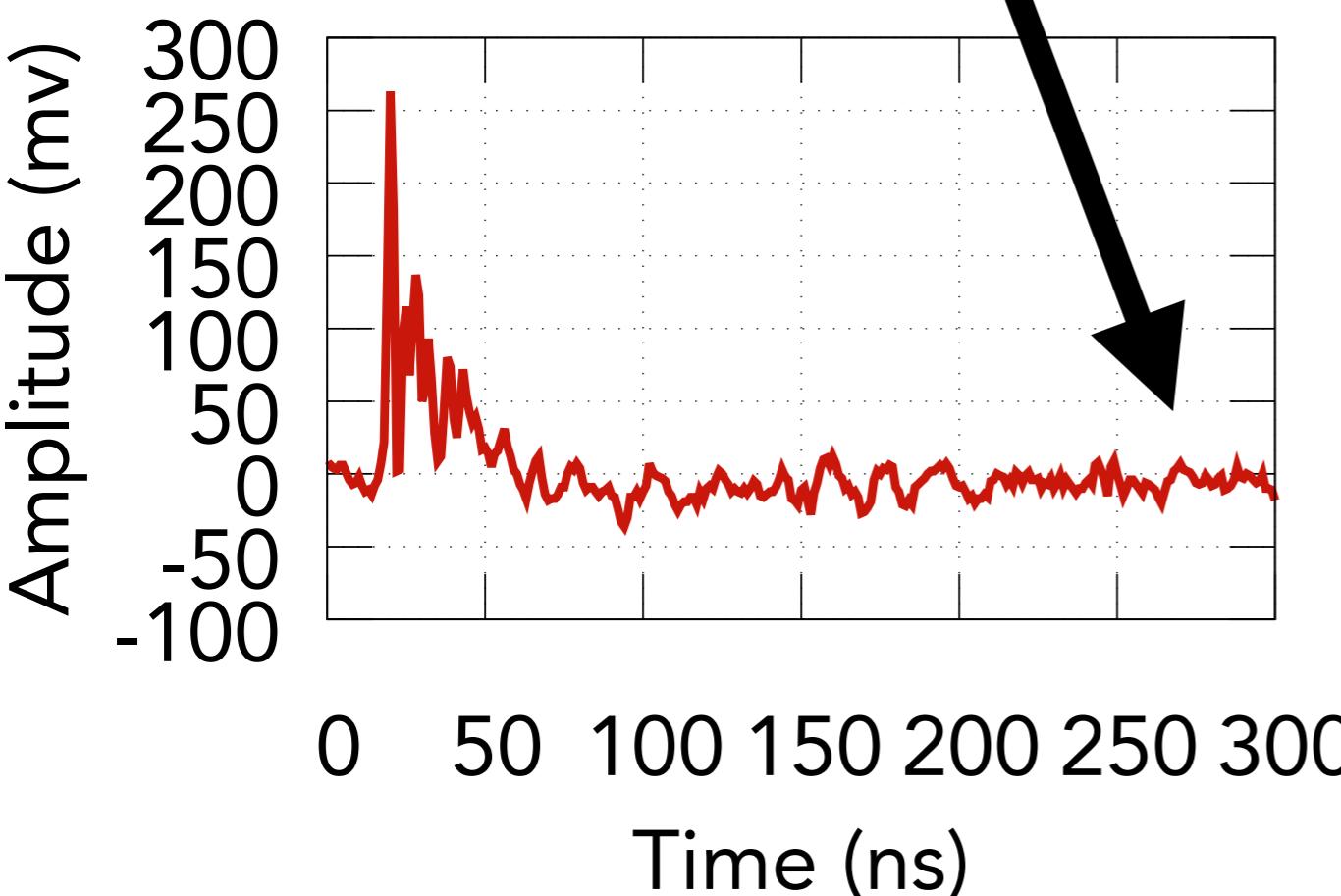


Without objects

With objects

What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel

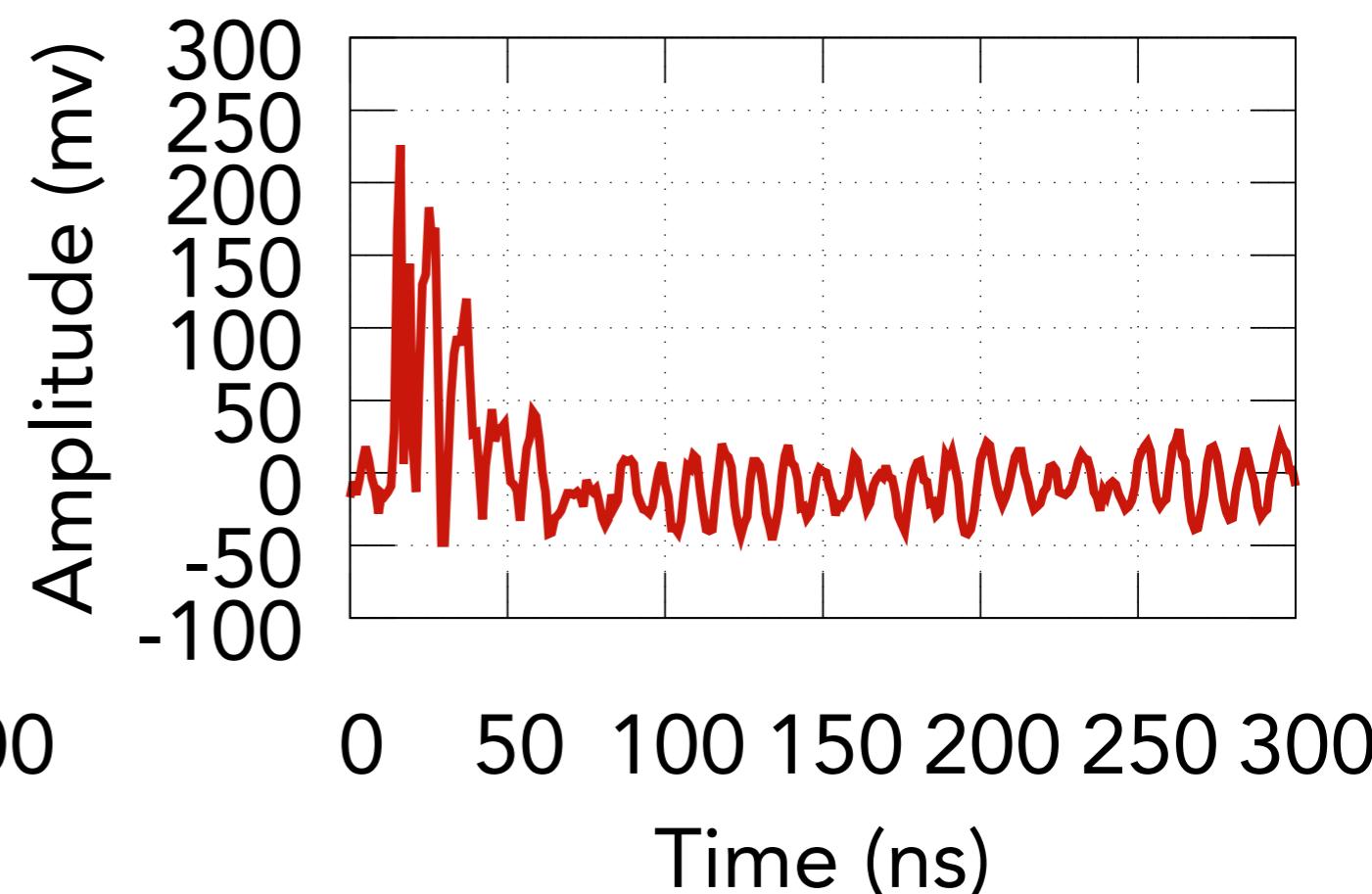
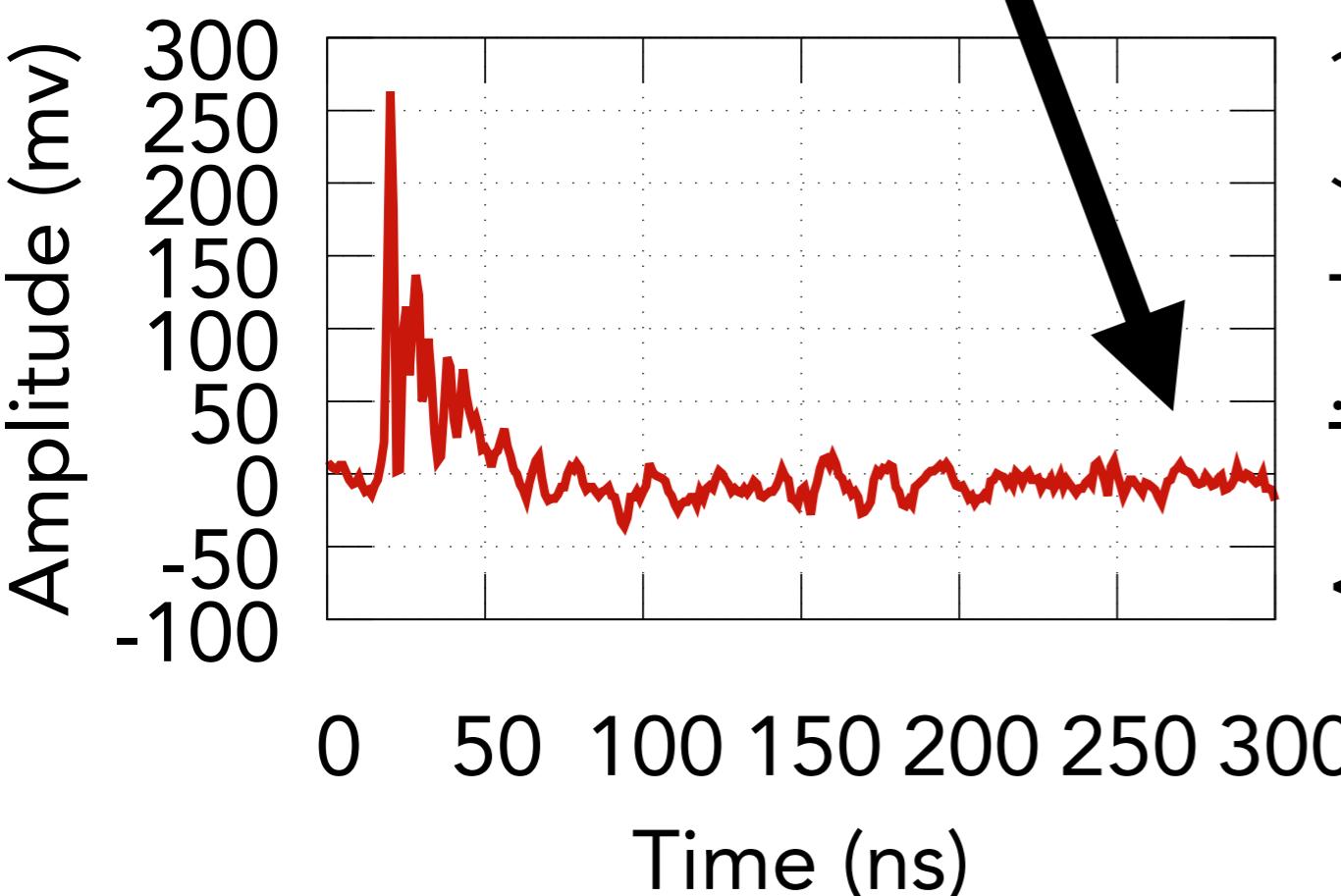


Without objects

With objects

What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel

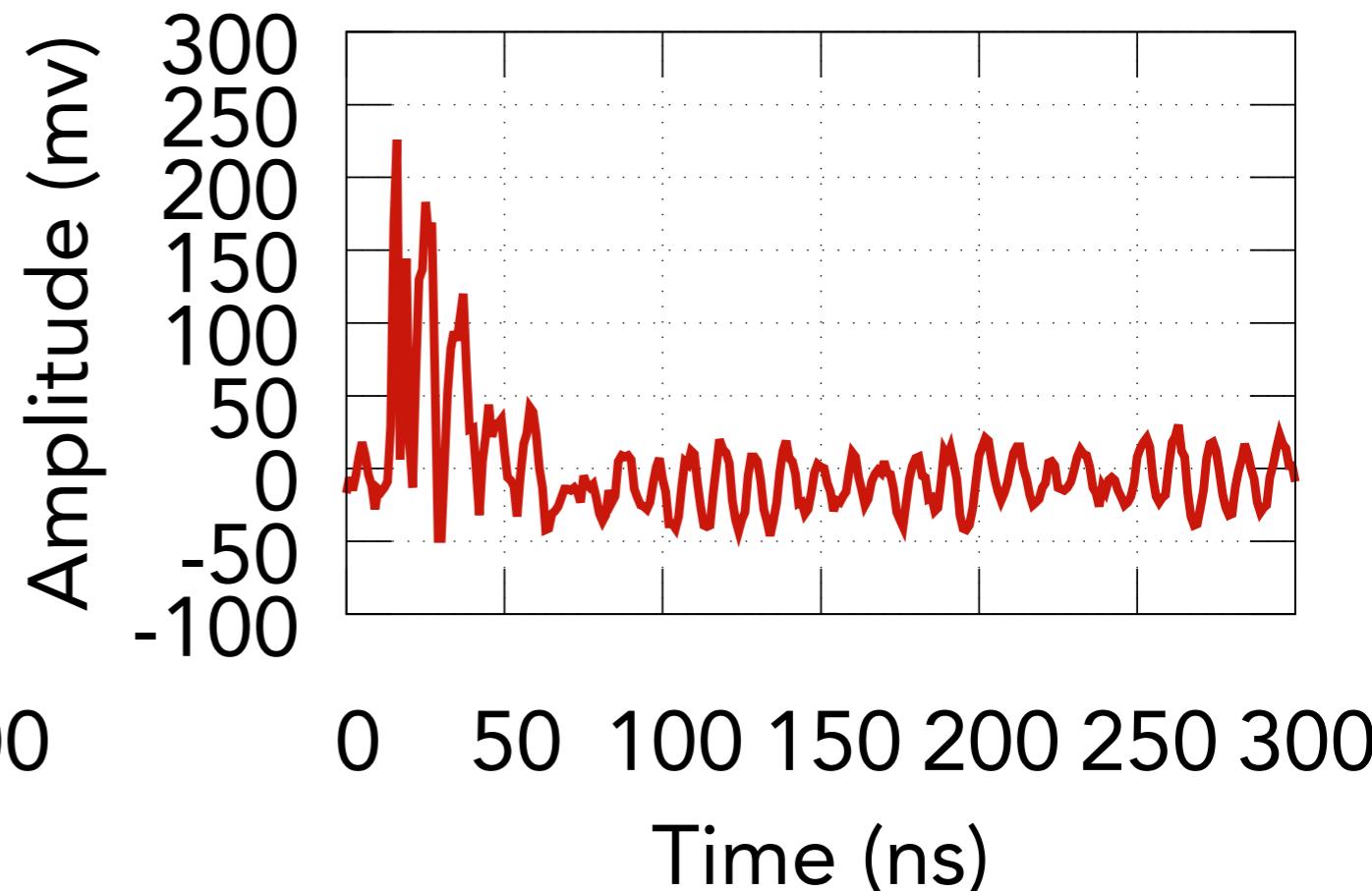
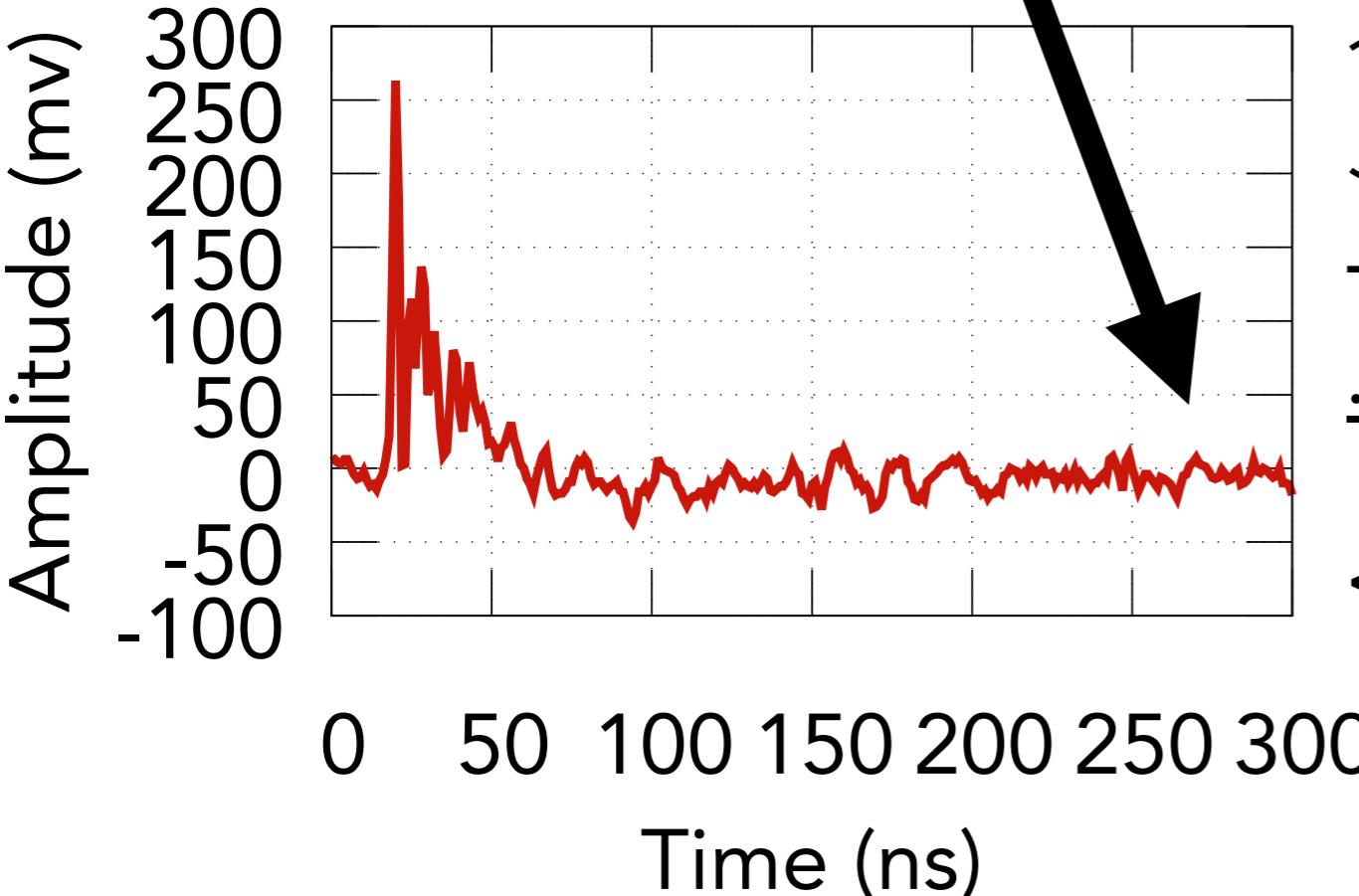


Without objects

With objects

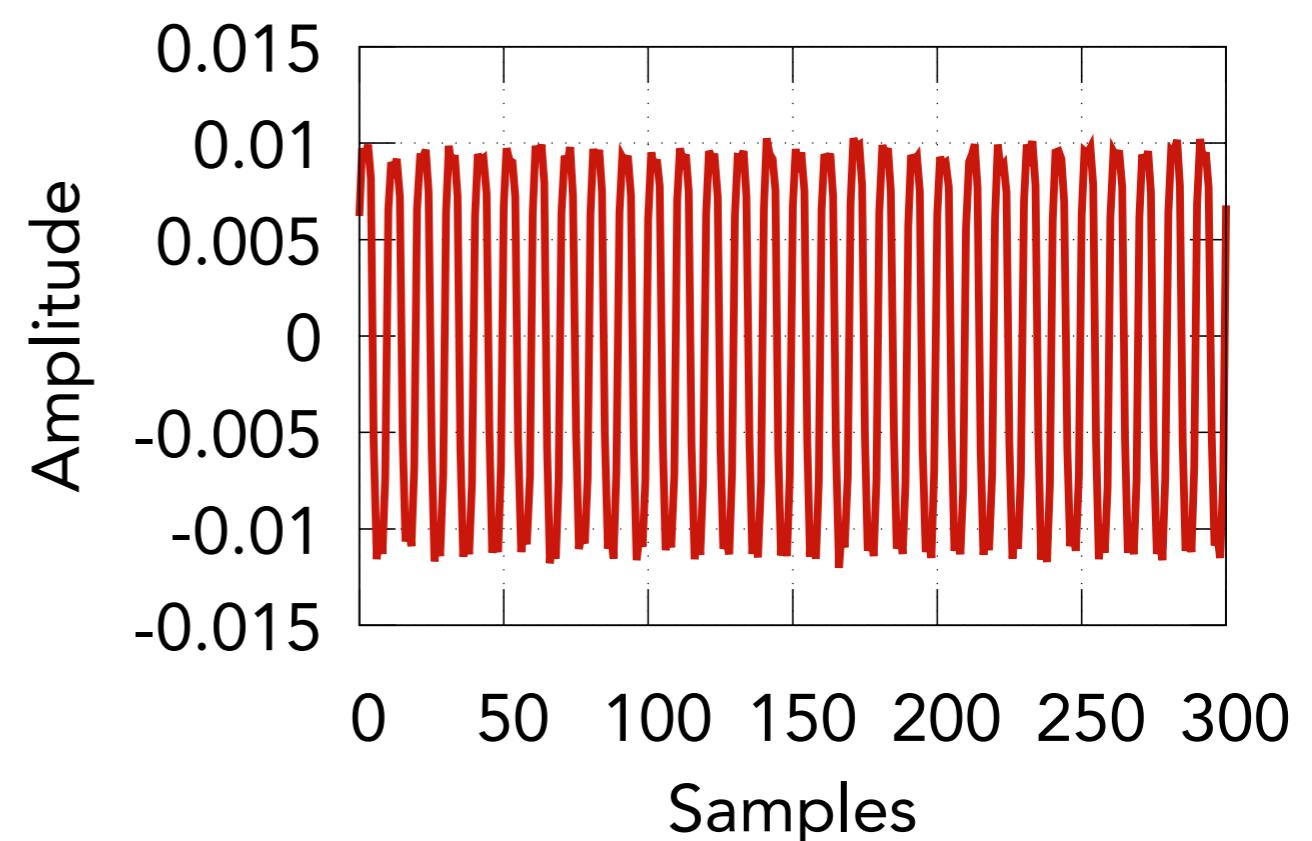
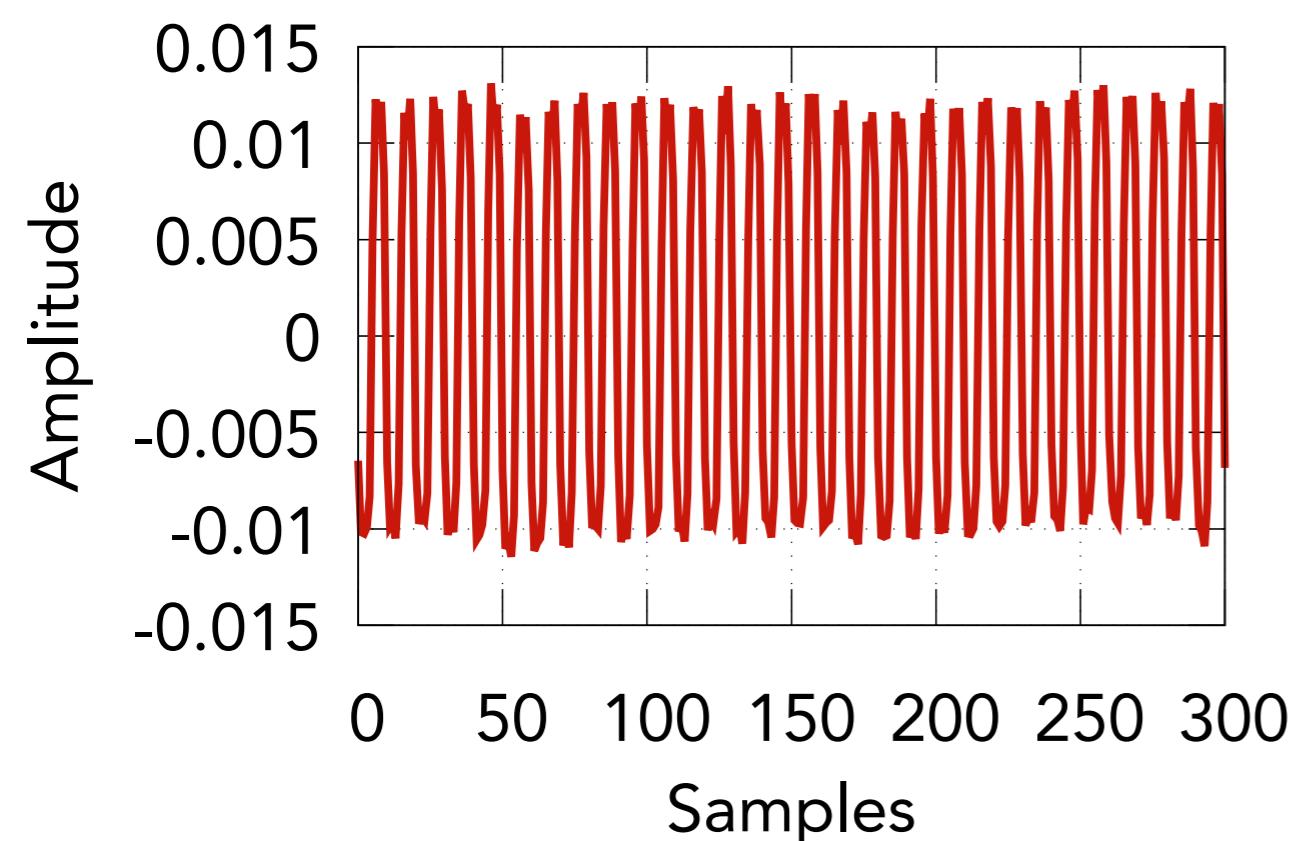
What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel



Delay spread addressable with OFDM cyclic prefix

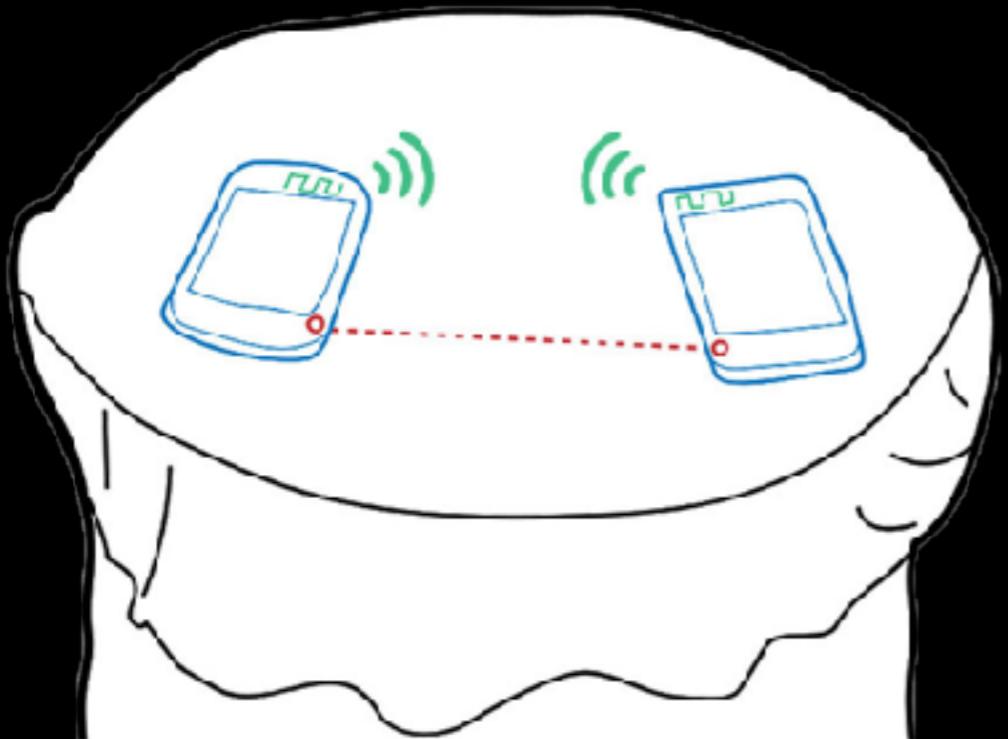
Does grounding matter?



With ground

Without ground

Two new ways to communicate using surfaces



MIMO for single-
antenna devices



Gigabit
communication

Traditional MIMO

Transmitter



Receivers



Traditional MIMO

Transmitter



Receivers

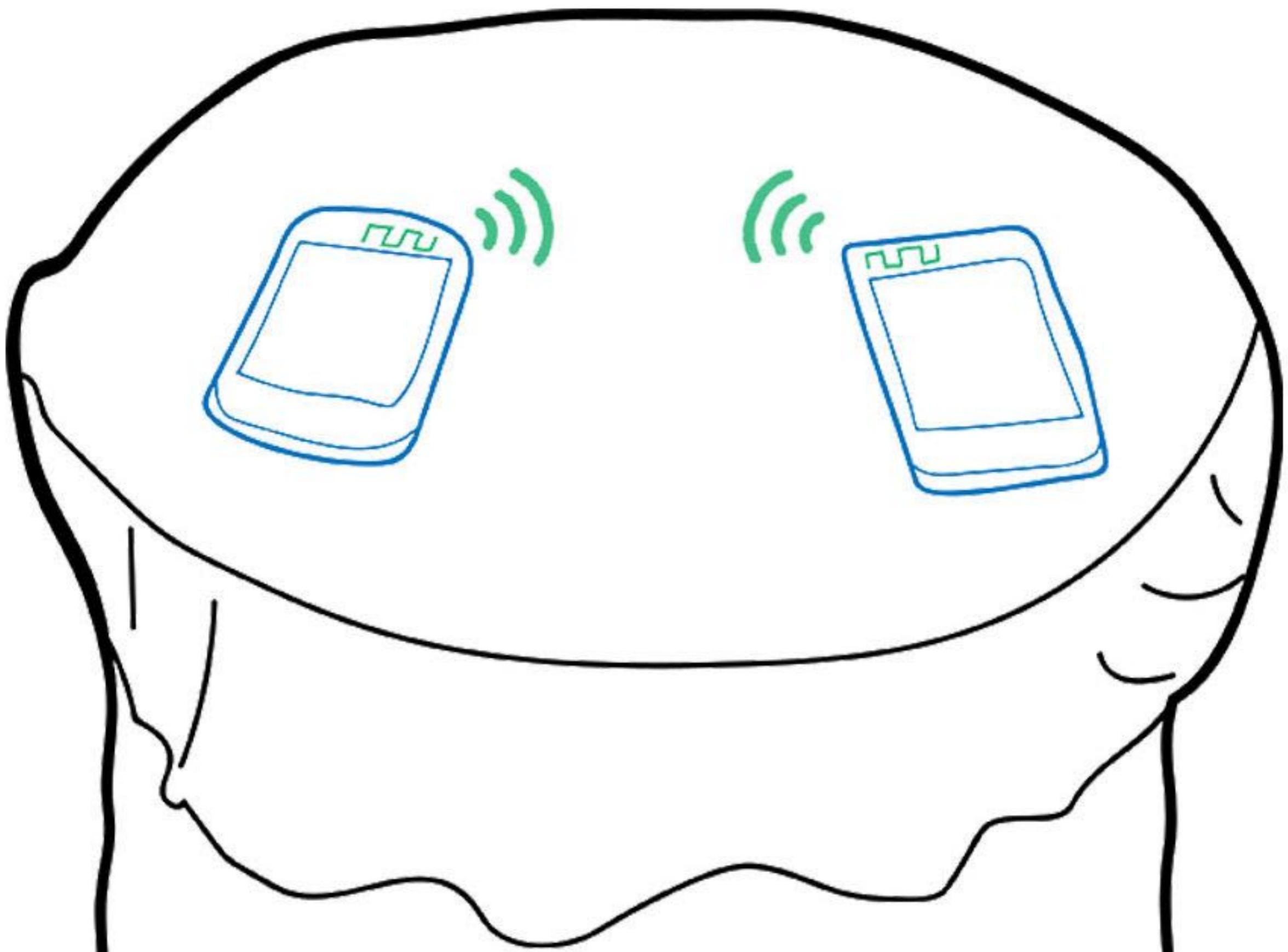


Key insight

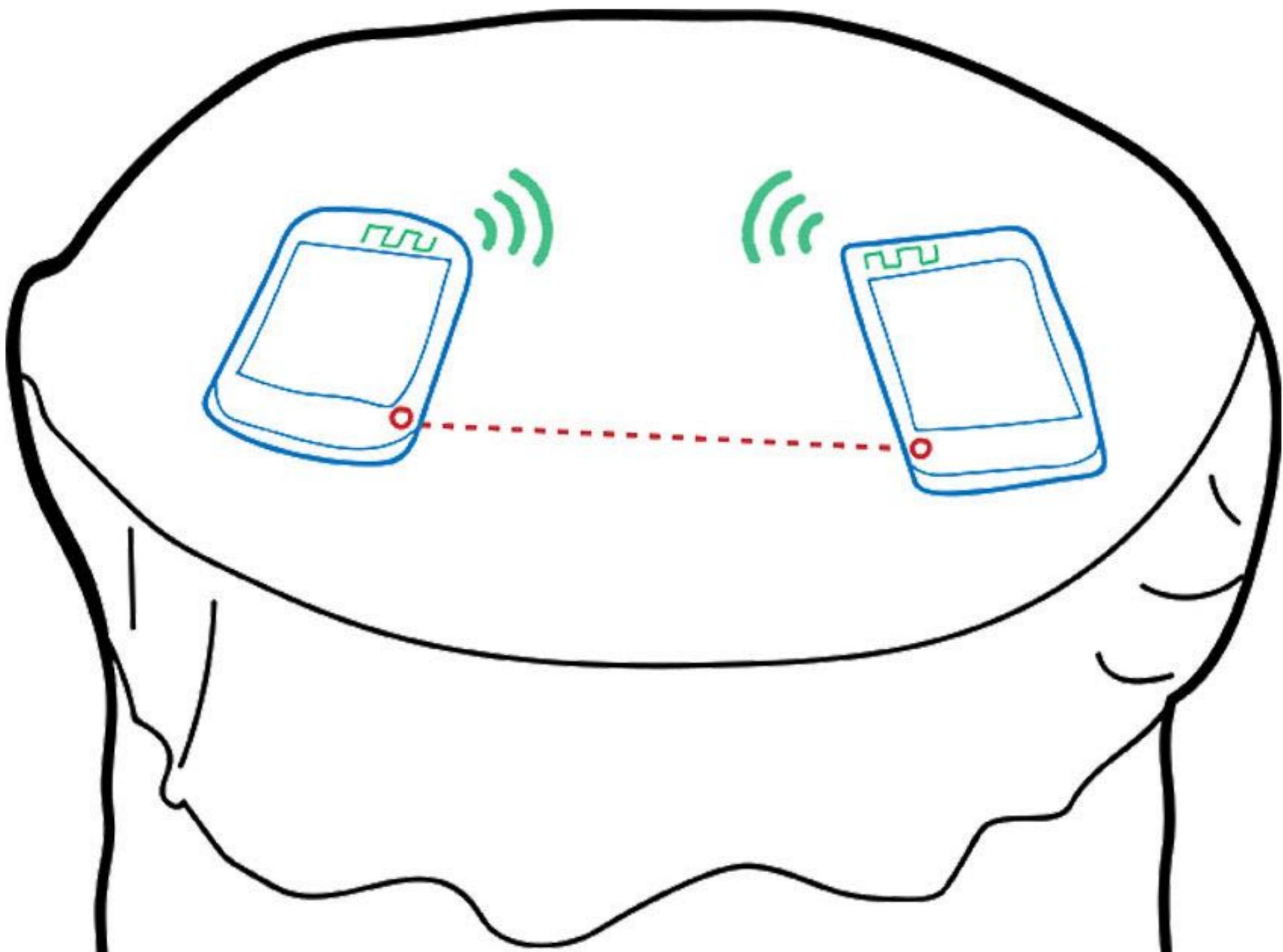


Exploit surface as additional spatial path

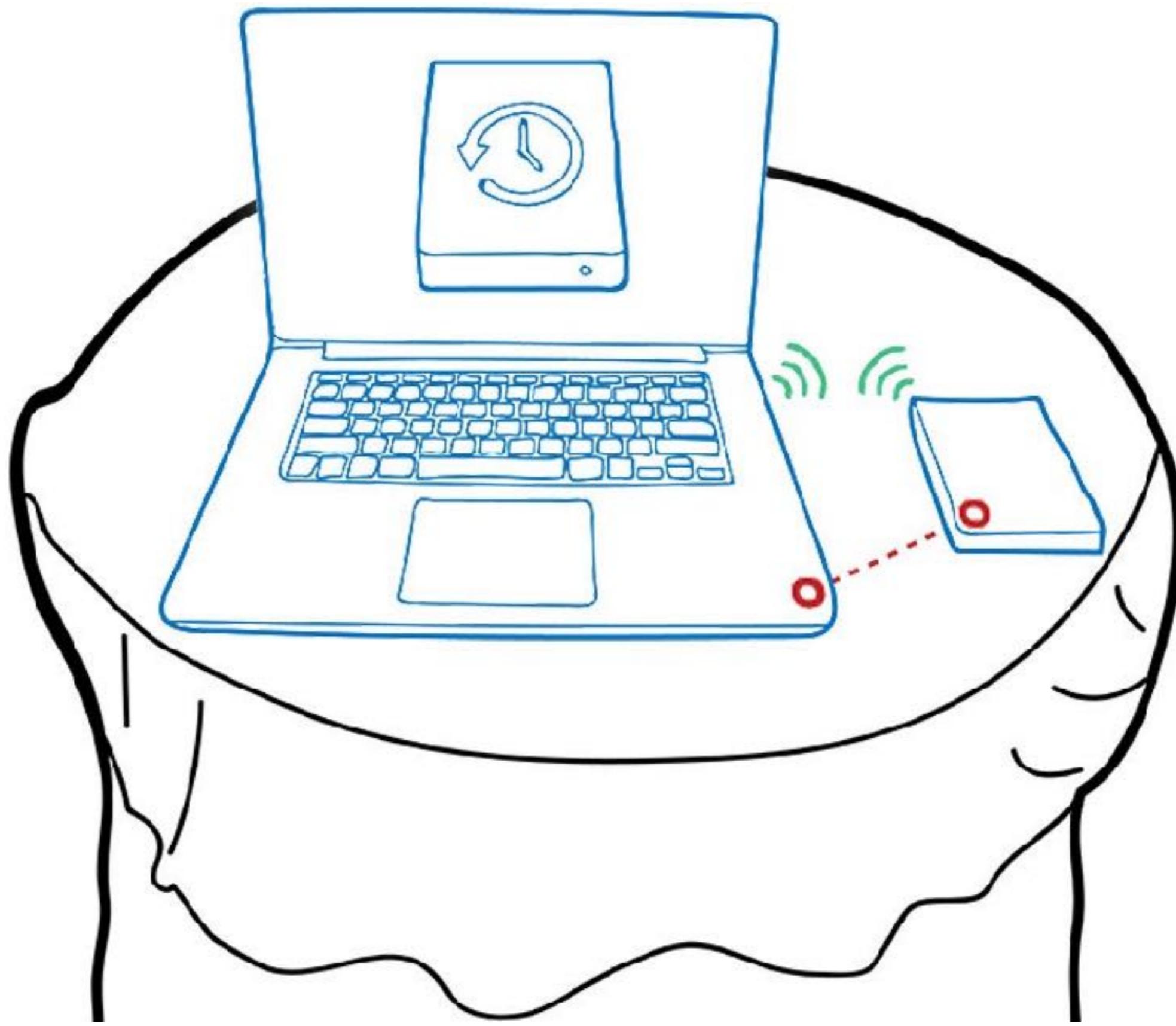
Surface MIMO



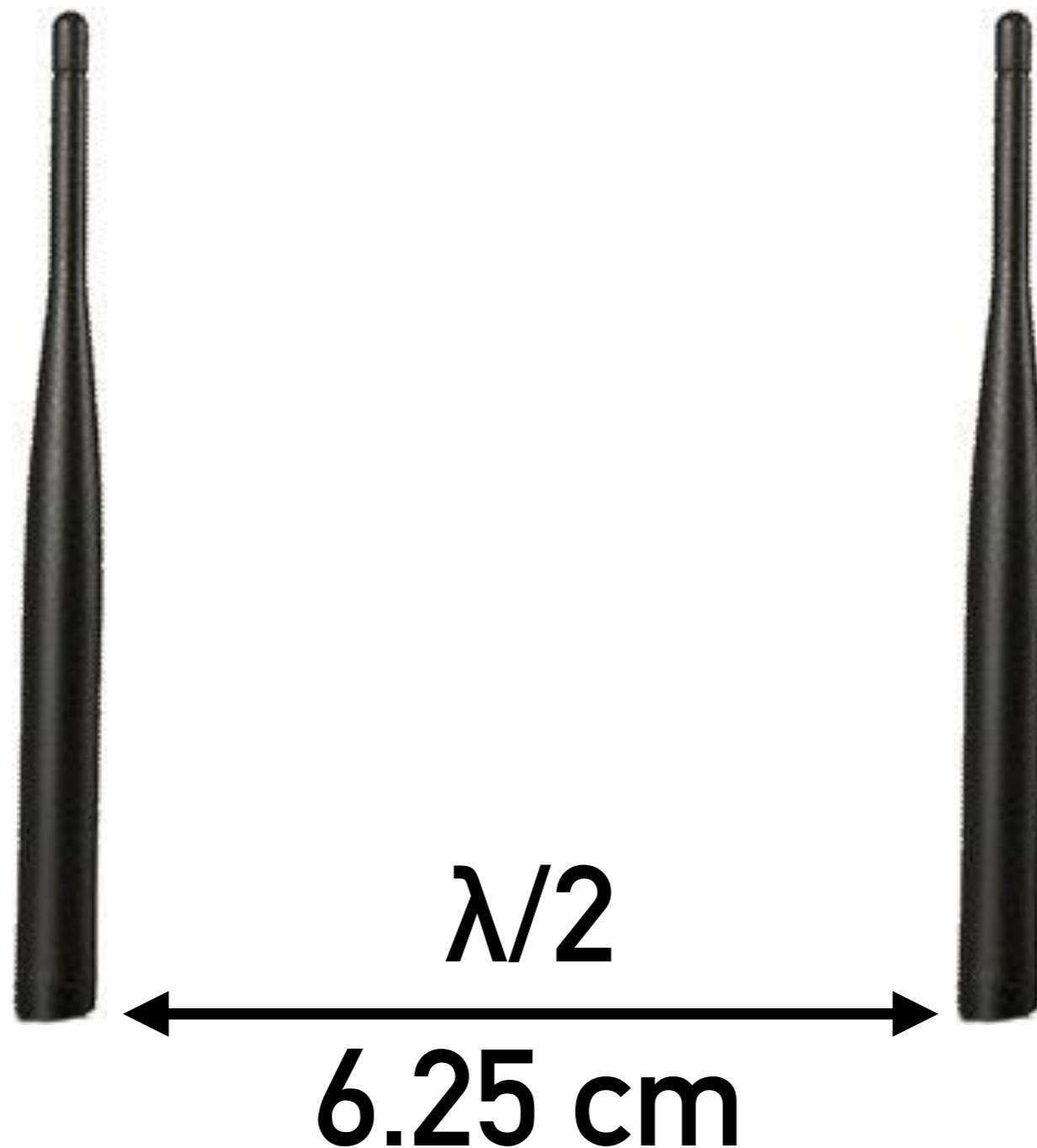
Surface MIMO



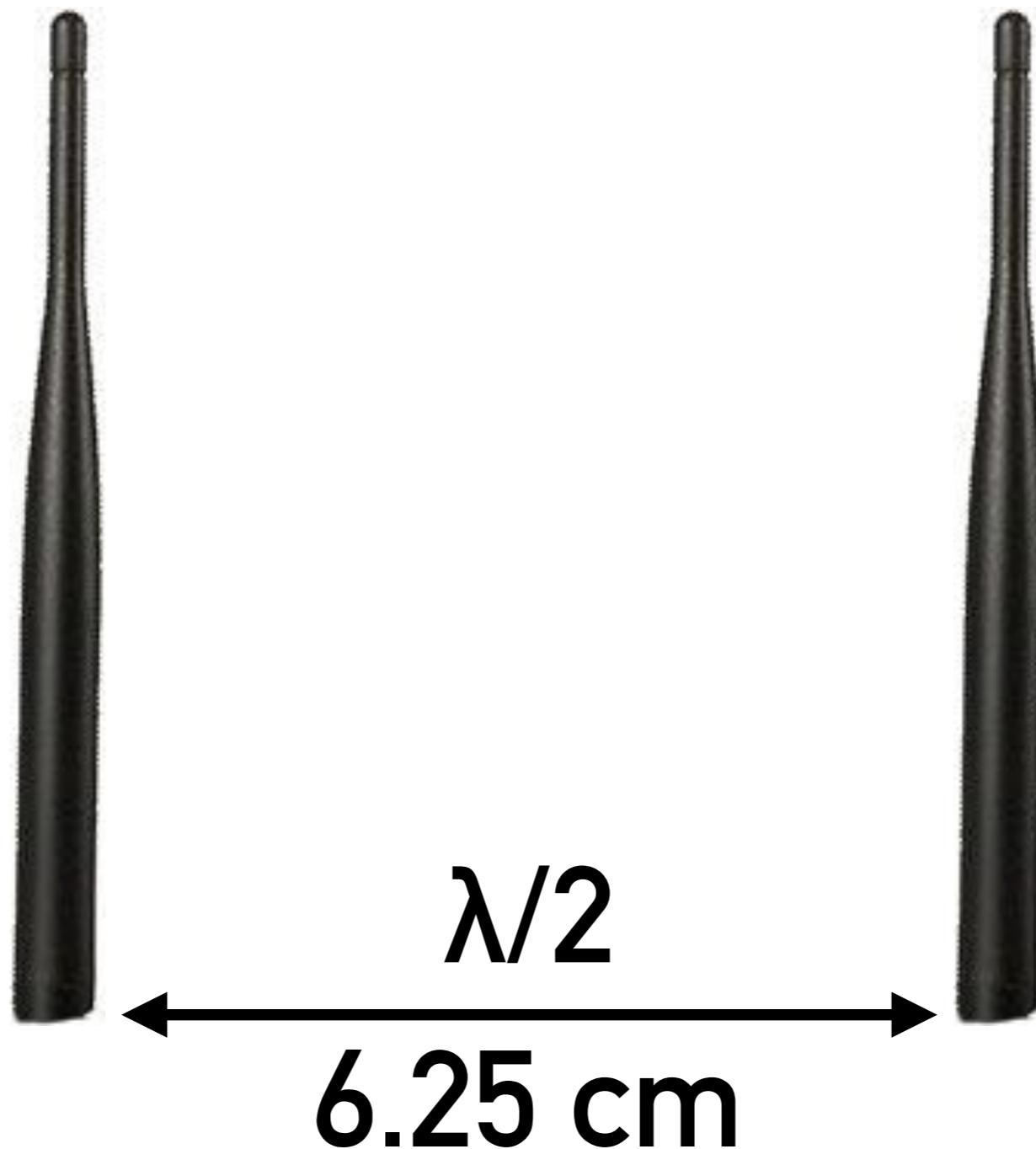
Surface MIMO



Traditional MIMO system



Traditional MIMO system



Too large for a mobile device

Traditional MIMO system



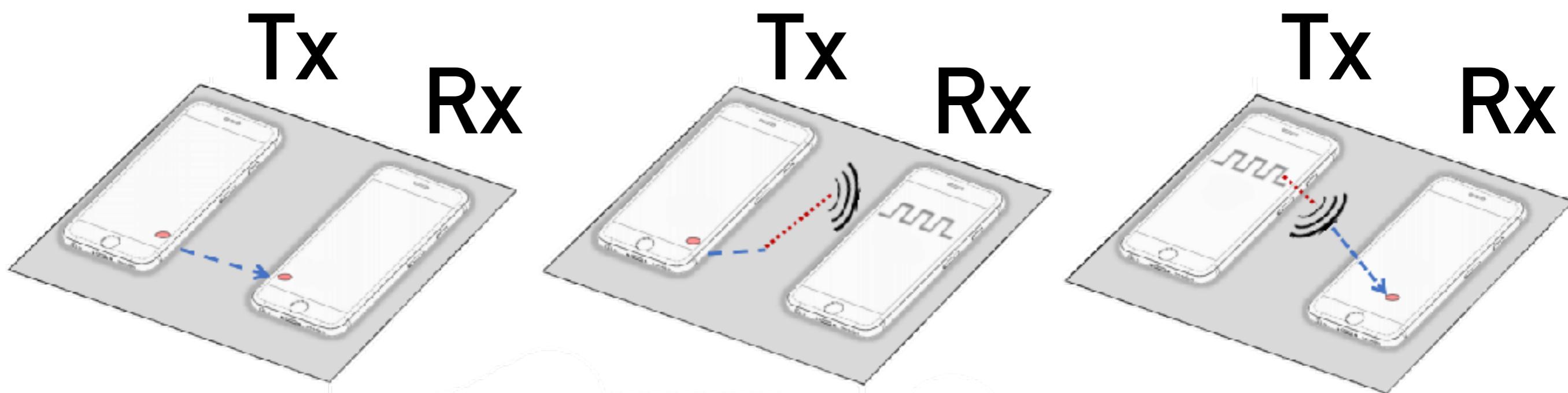
Streams become too correlated

Surface MIMO contact separation



Achieves MIMO with 1 cm separation

Propagation on surface is slower than over the air

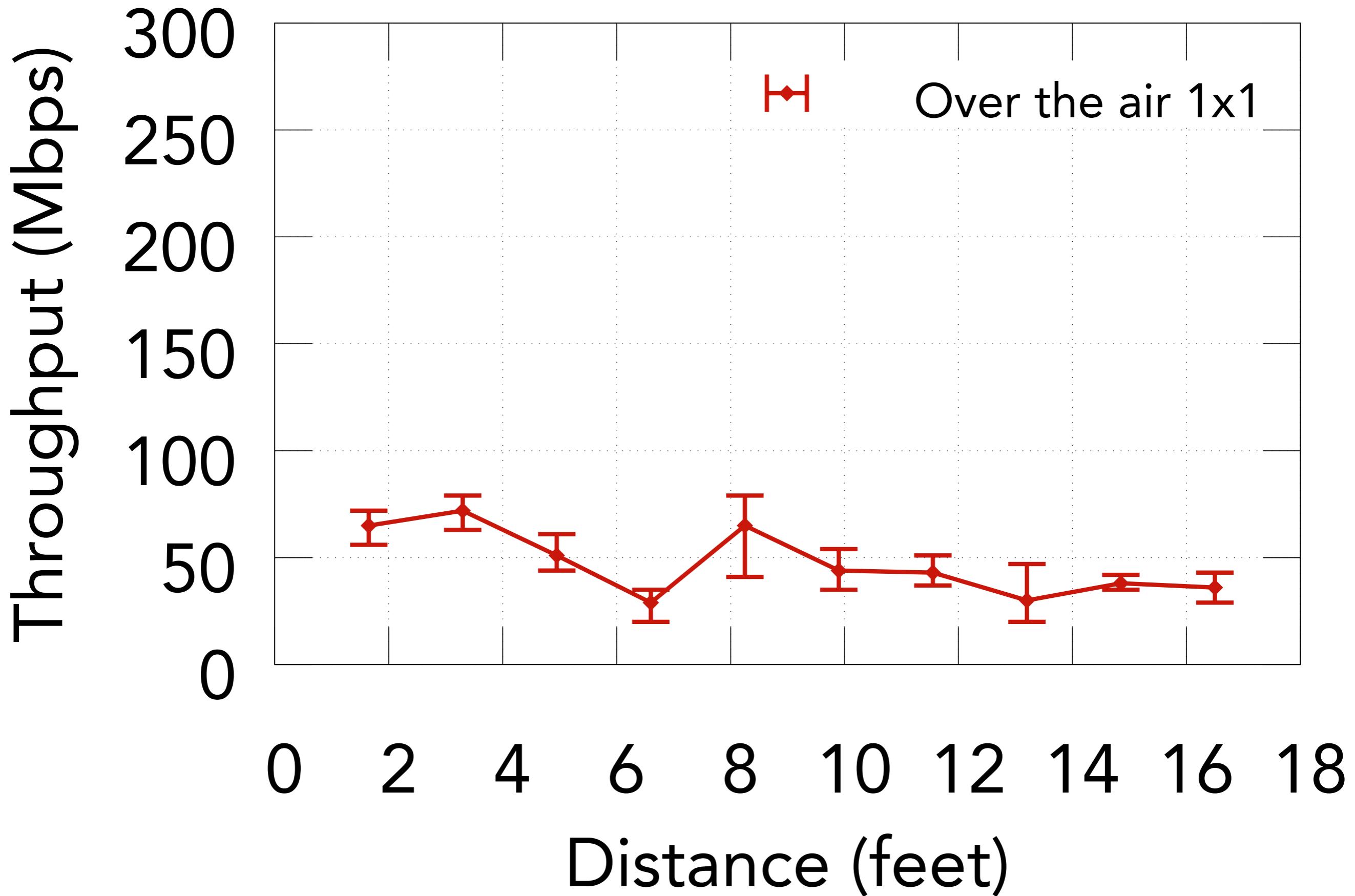


Surface channel creates additional spatial path

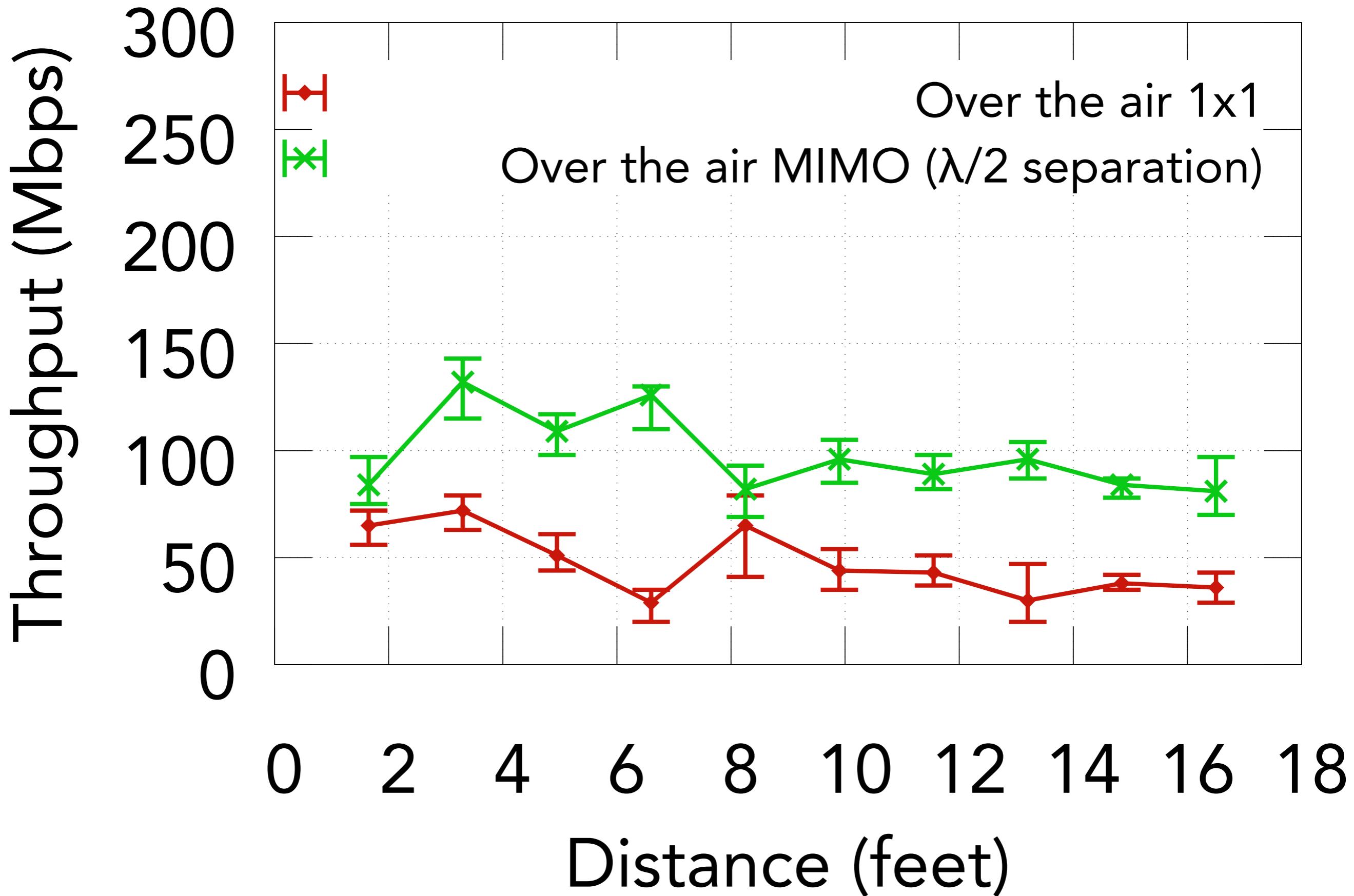
How well does Surface MIMO work in practice?

- 1 Over the air 1x1 system
- 2 Over the air MIMO system
- 3 Surface MIMO without objects
- 4 Surface MIMO with objects

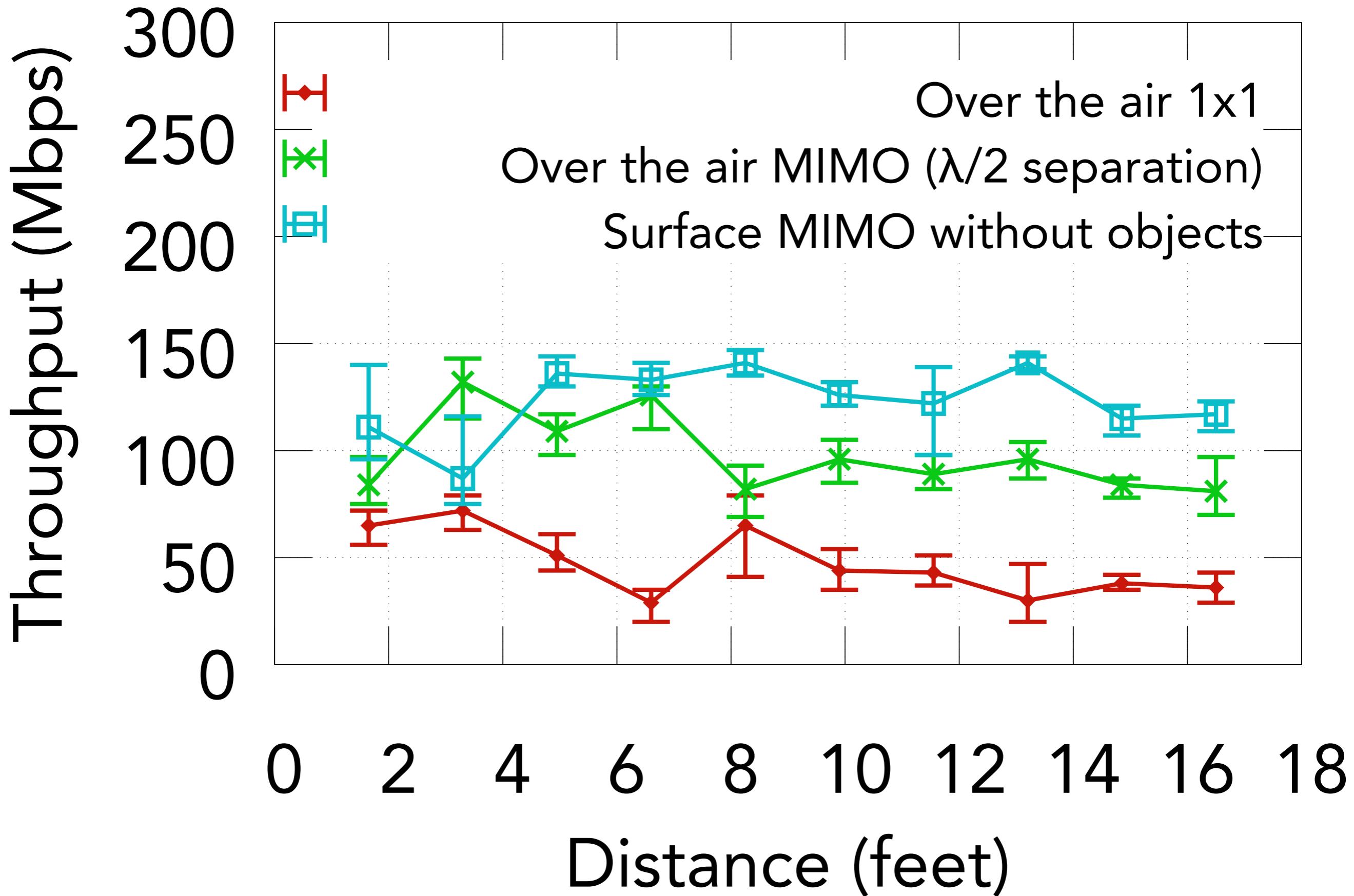
Throughput gains



Throughput gains



Throughput gains



Why are we better than traditional MIMO?

1

Surface acts like an antenna

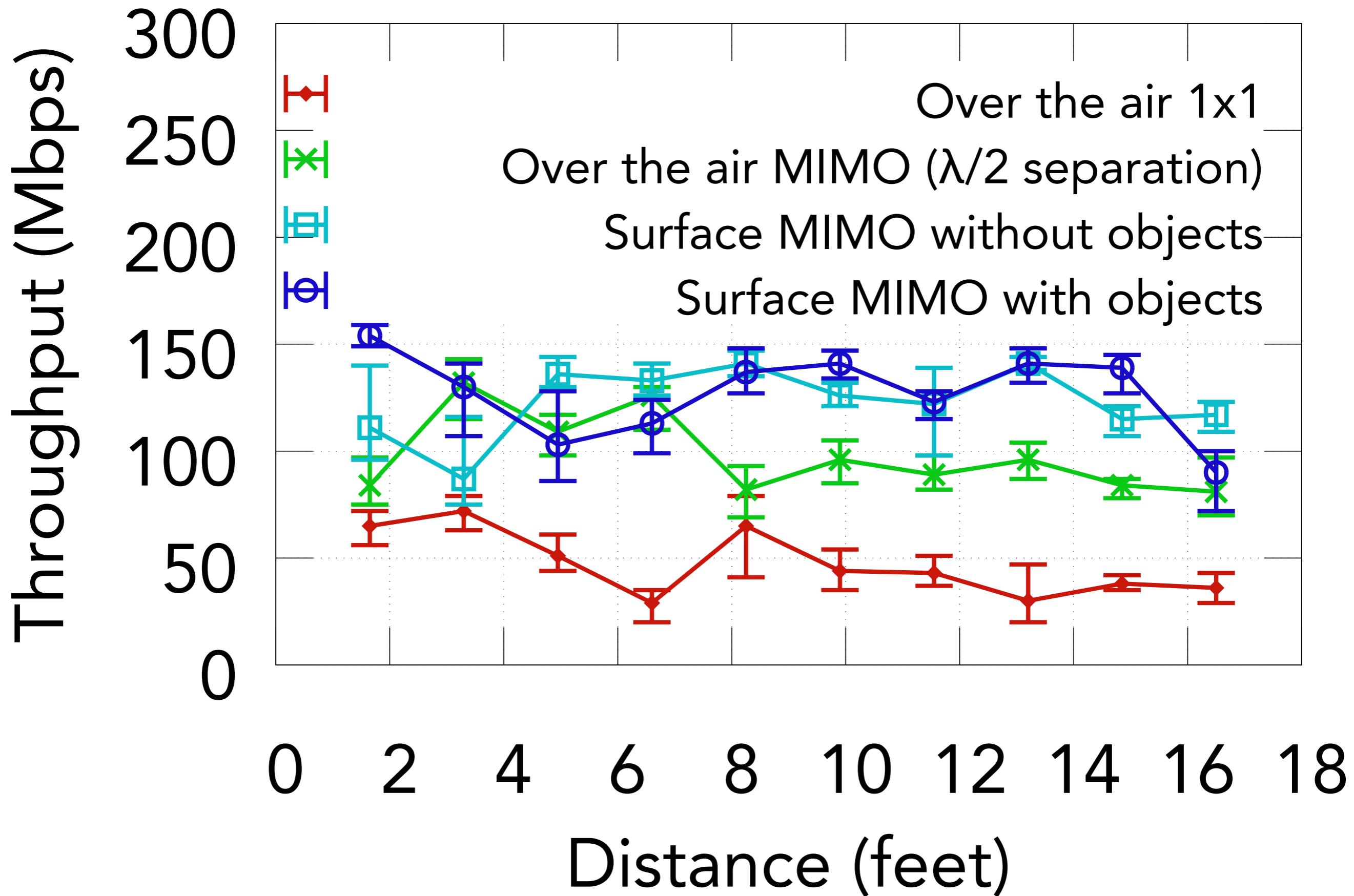
2

Multi path on surface is stronger than
multi path over the air

Cluttered Surface MIMO testbed



Throughput gains



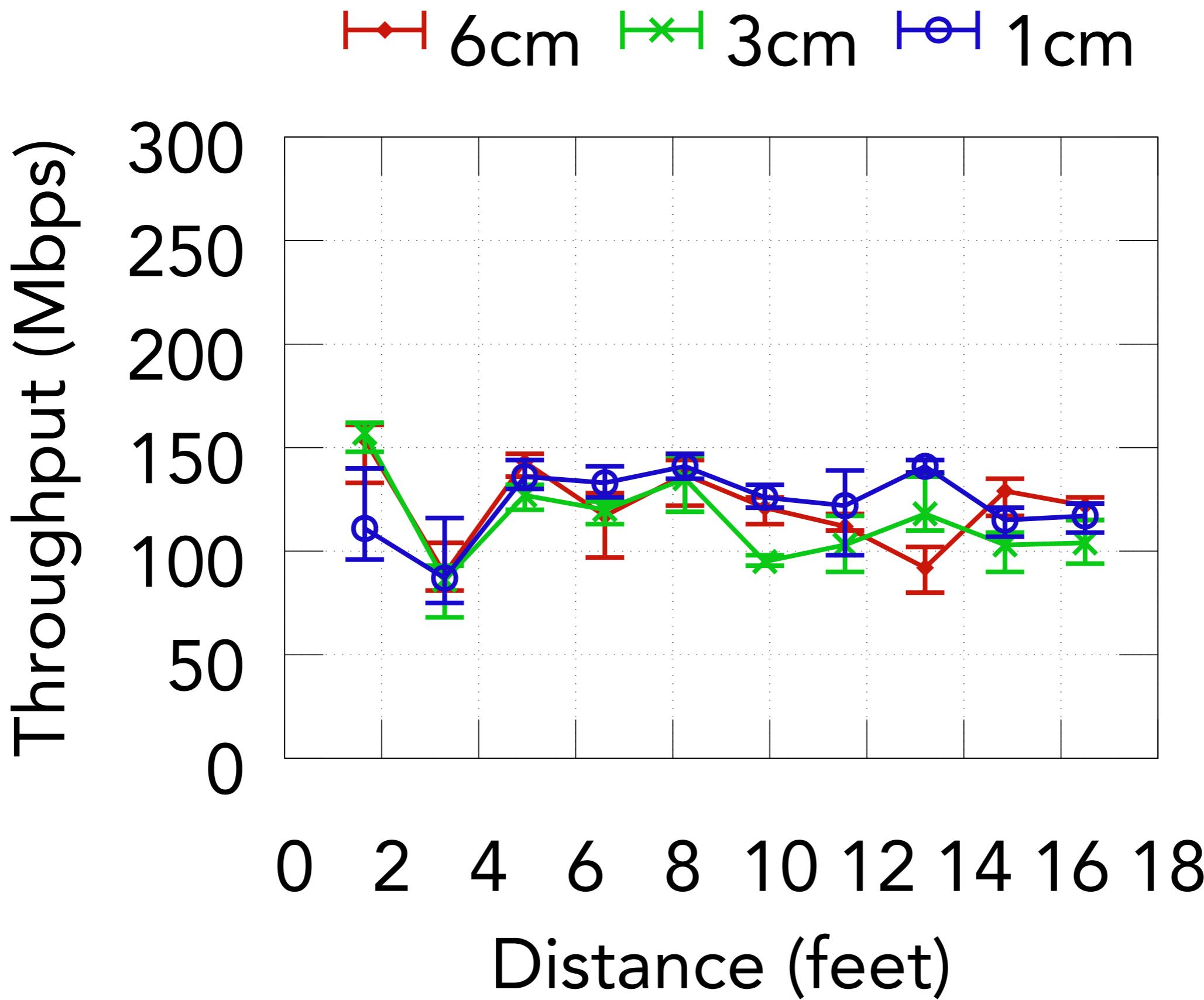
Throughput gains

	2x2 Surface MIMO gains
Over the air 1x1	2.6x
Traditional MIMO	1.2x

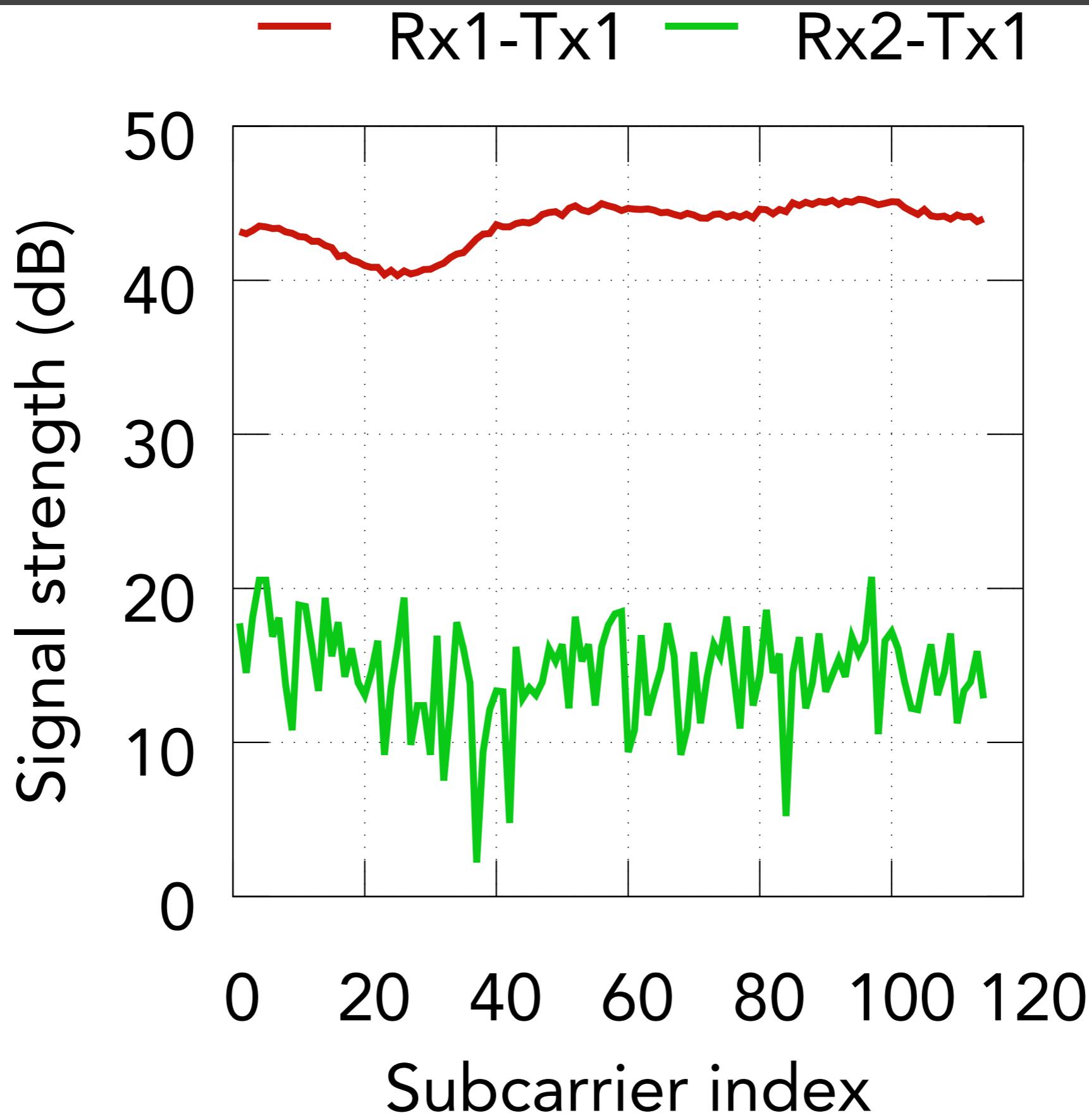
Throughput gains

	2x2 Surface MIMO gains	3x3 Surface MIMO gains
Over the air 1x1	2.6x	3x
Traditional MIMO	1.2x	1.3x

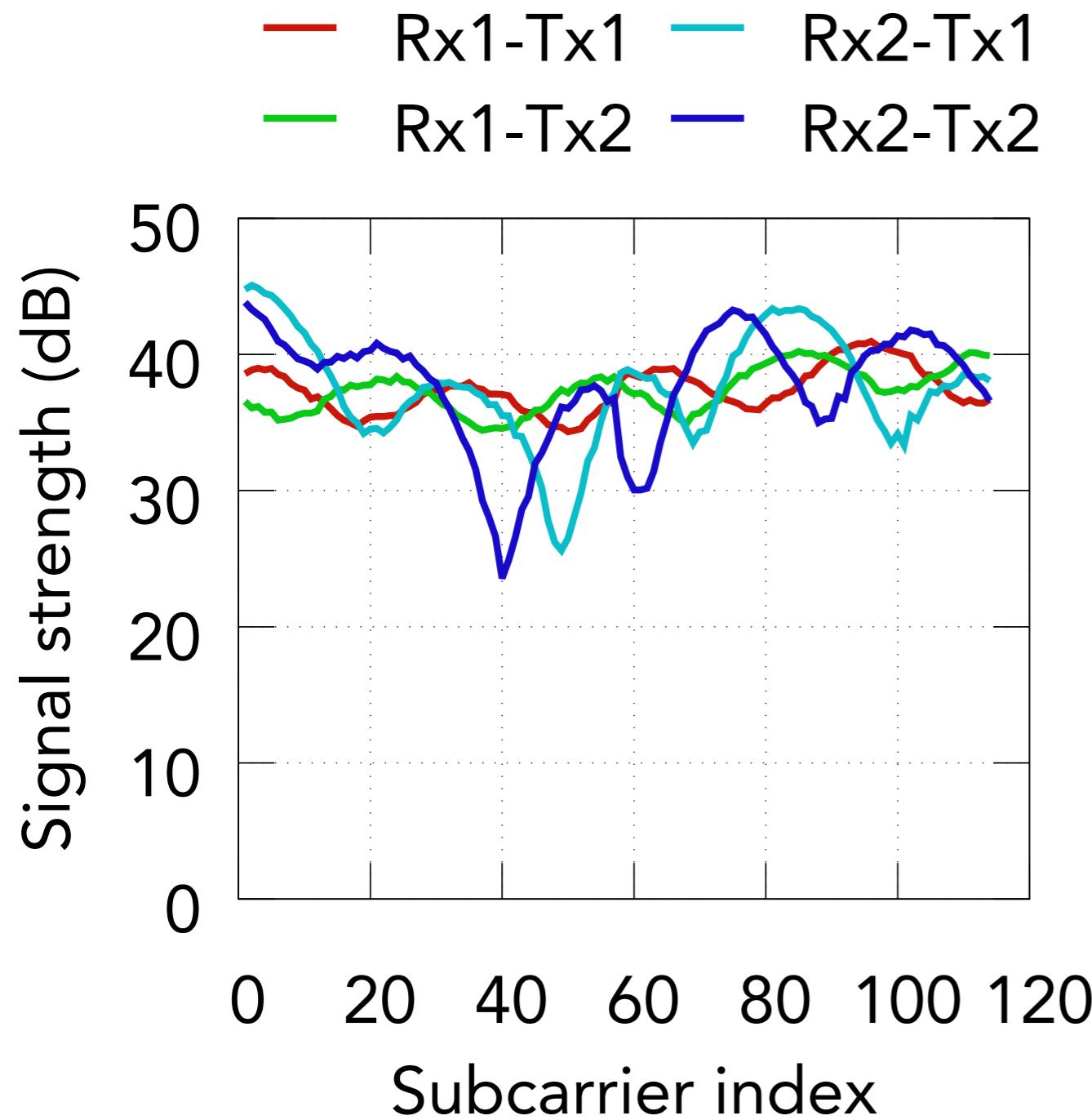
Contact separation



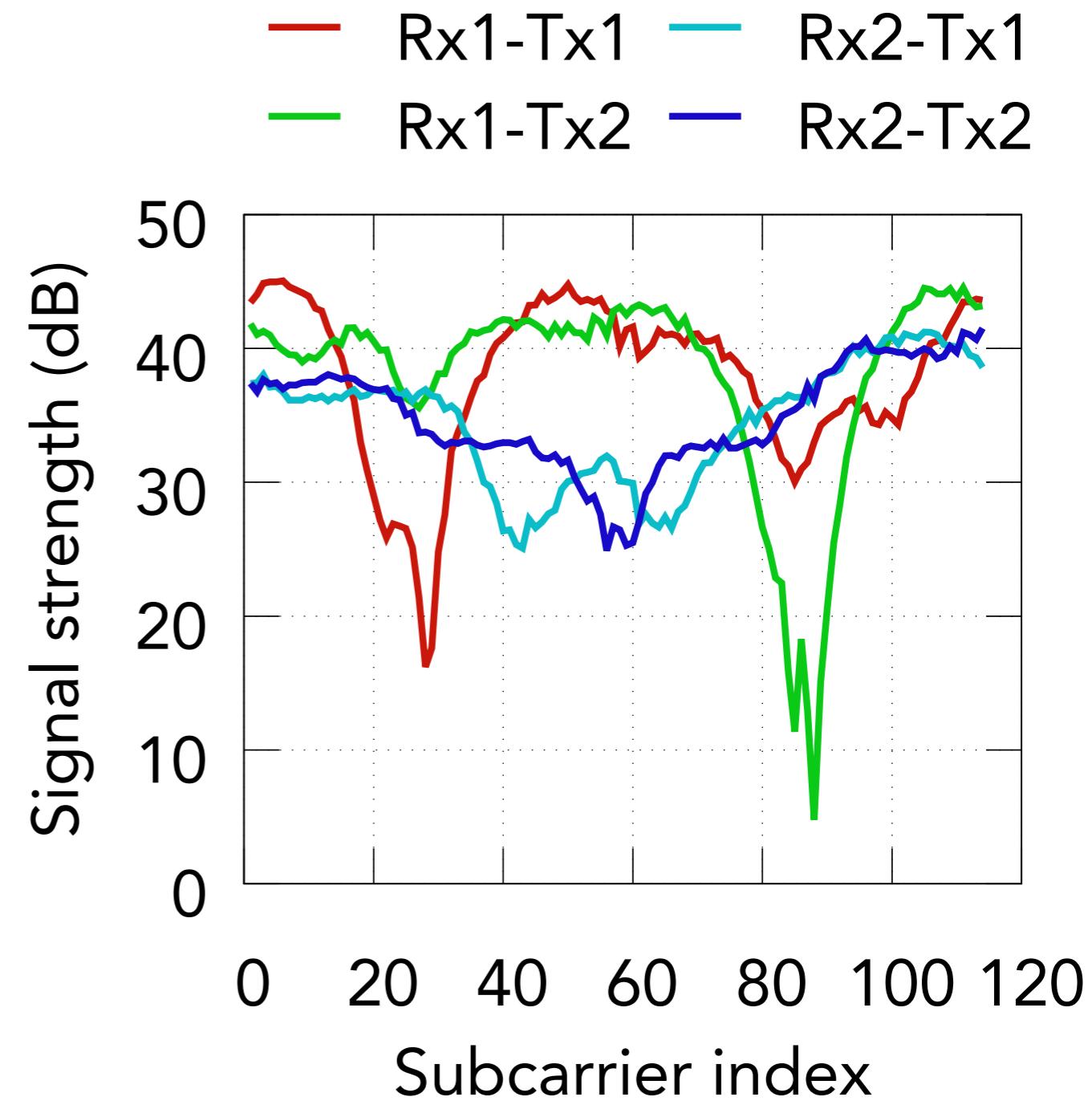
Channel state information



Channel state information

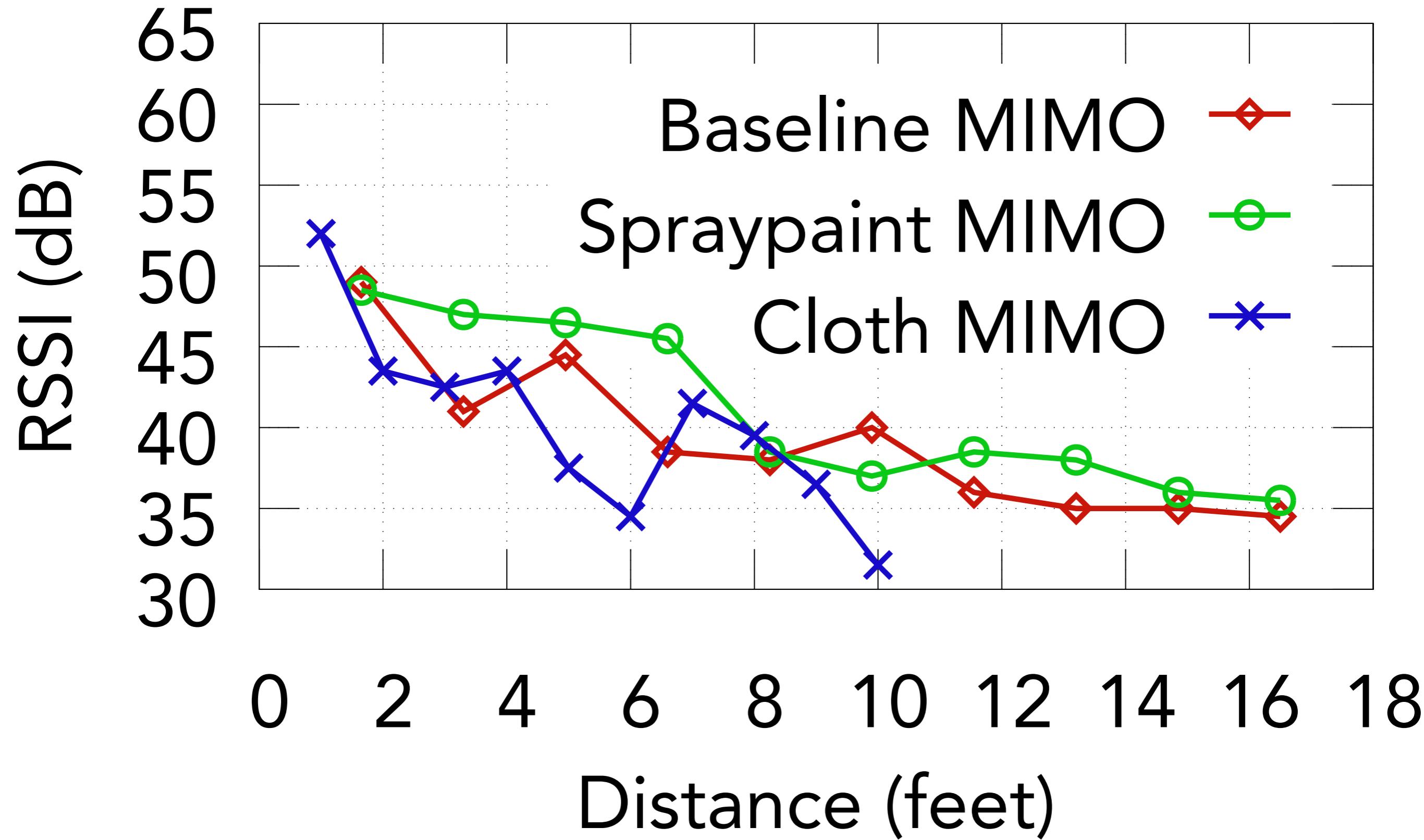


1 feet

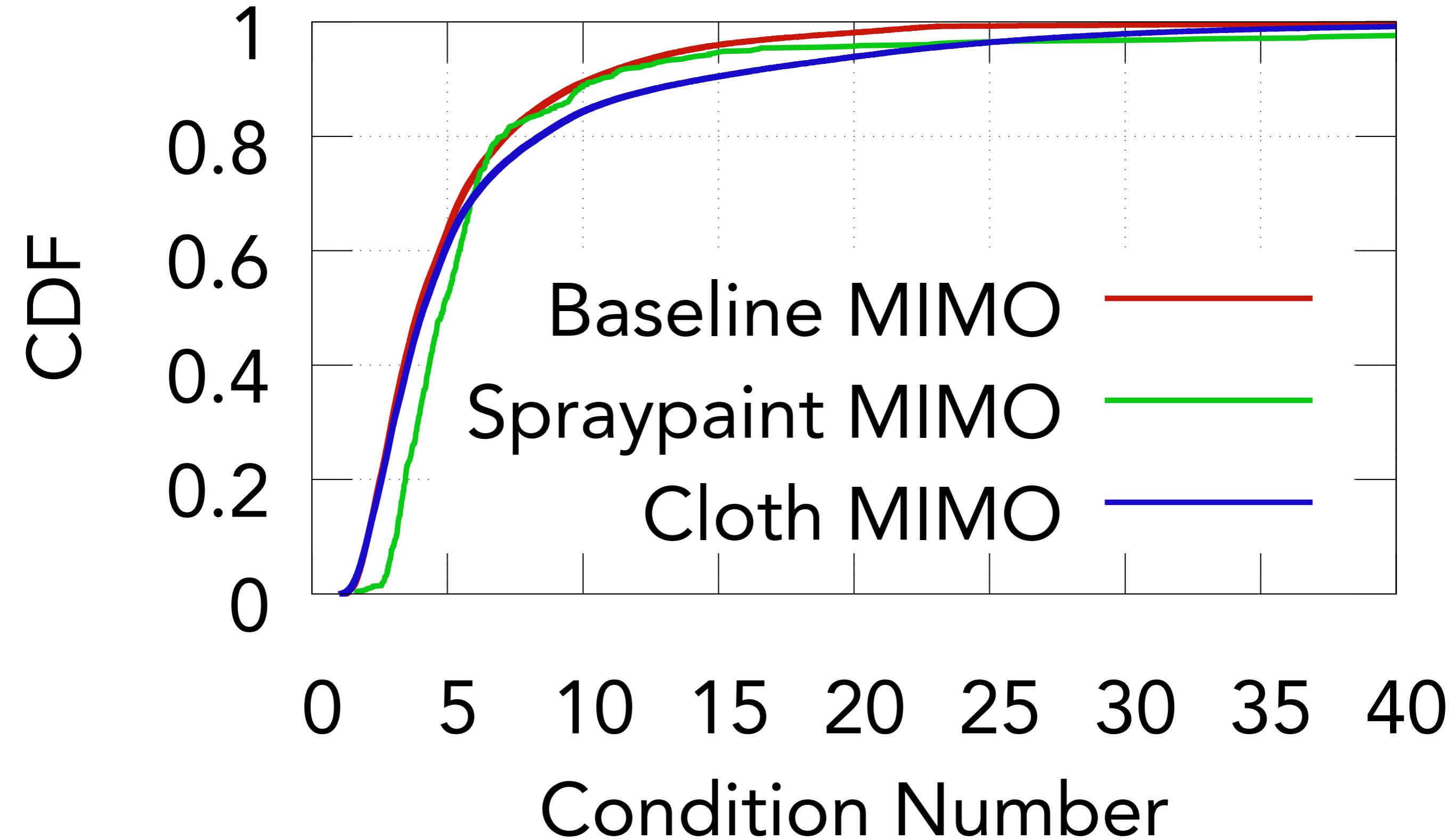


16 feet

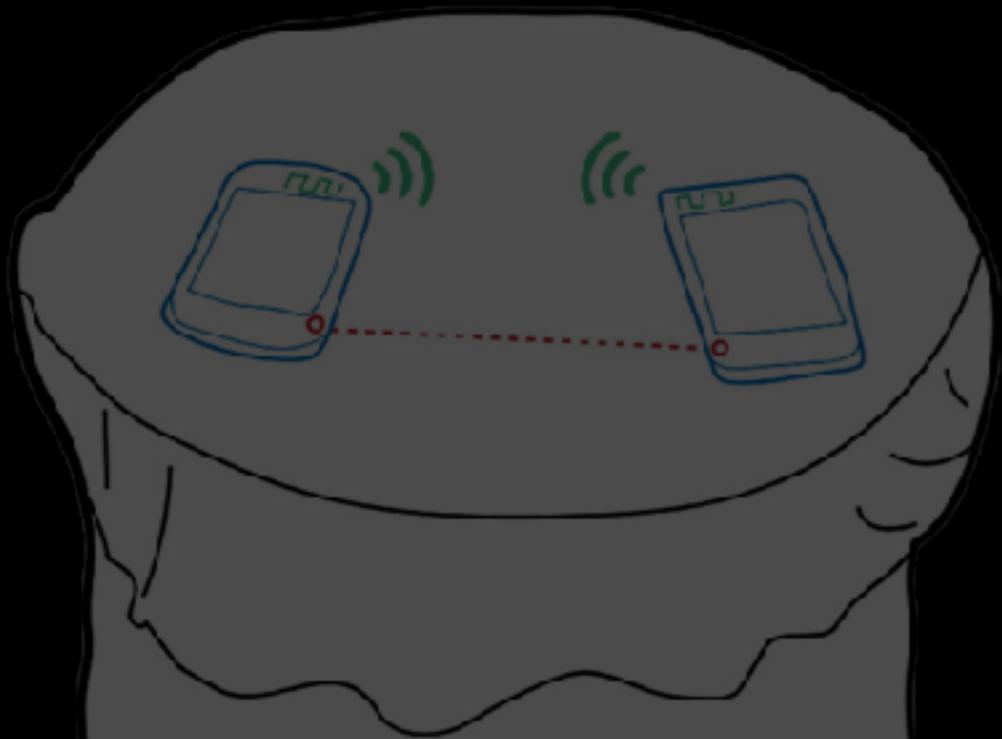
Received signal strength



Condition number



Two new ways to communicate using surfaces

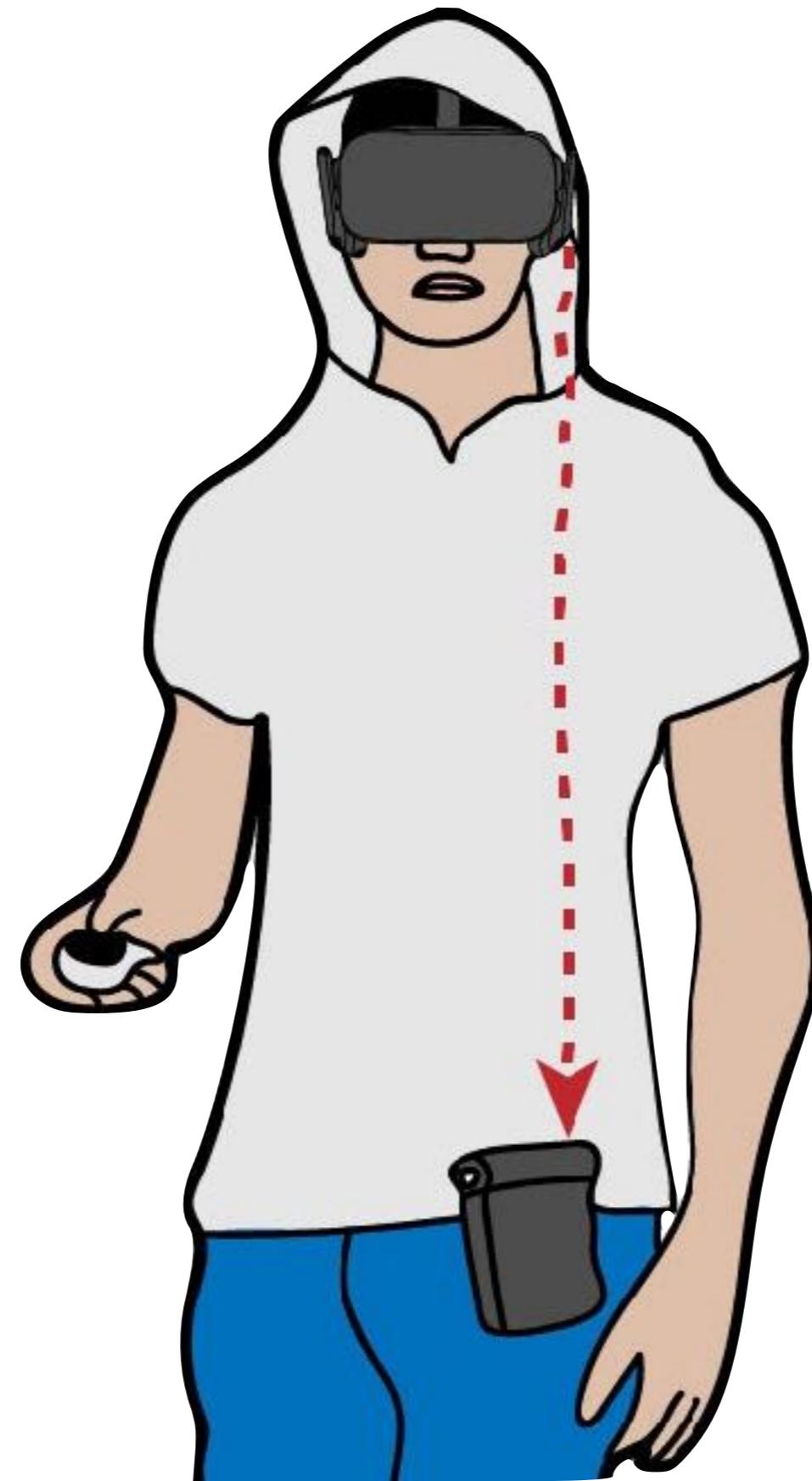


MIMO for single-
antenna devices

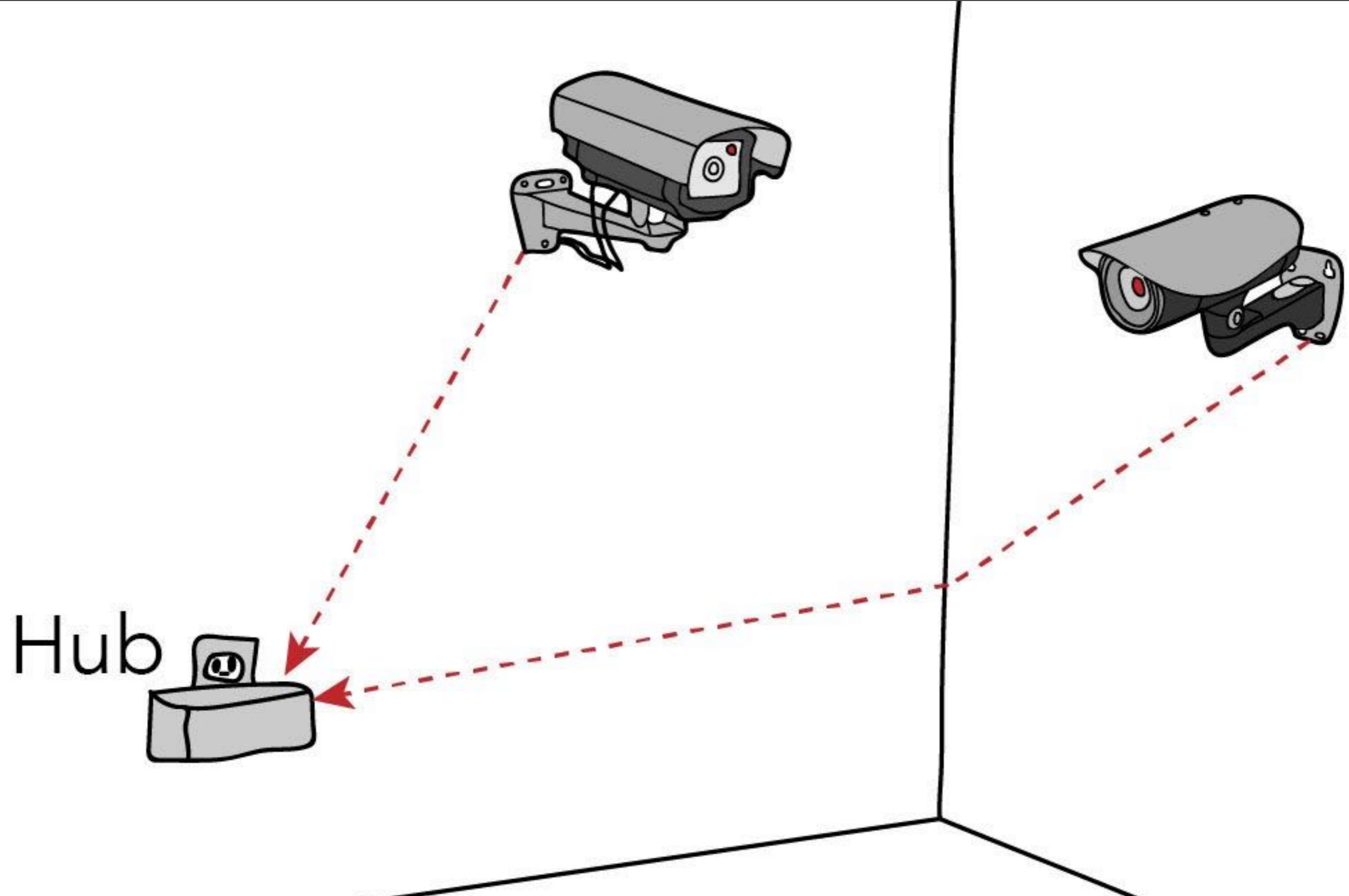


Gigabit
communication

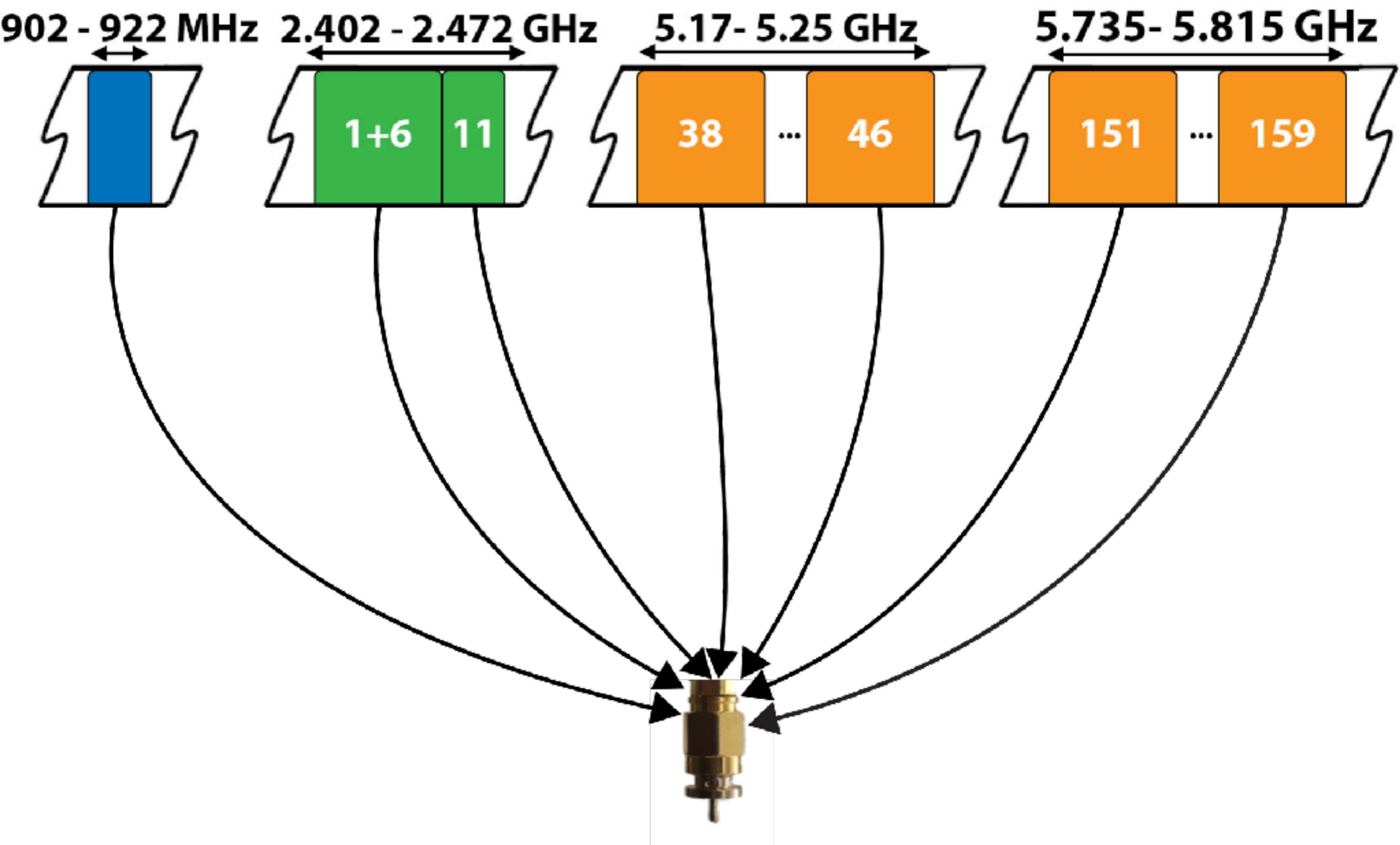
Gigabit surface communication



Gigabit surface communication



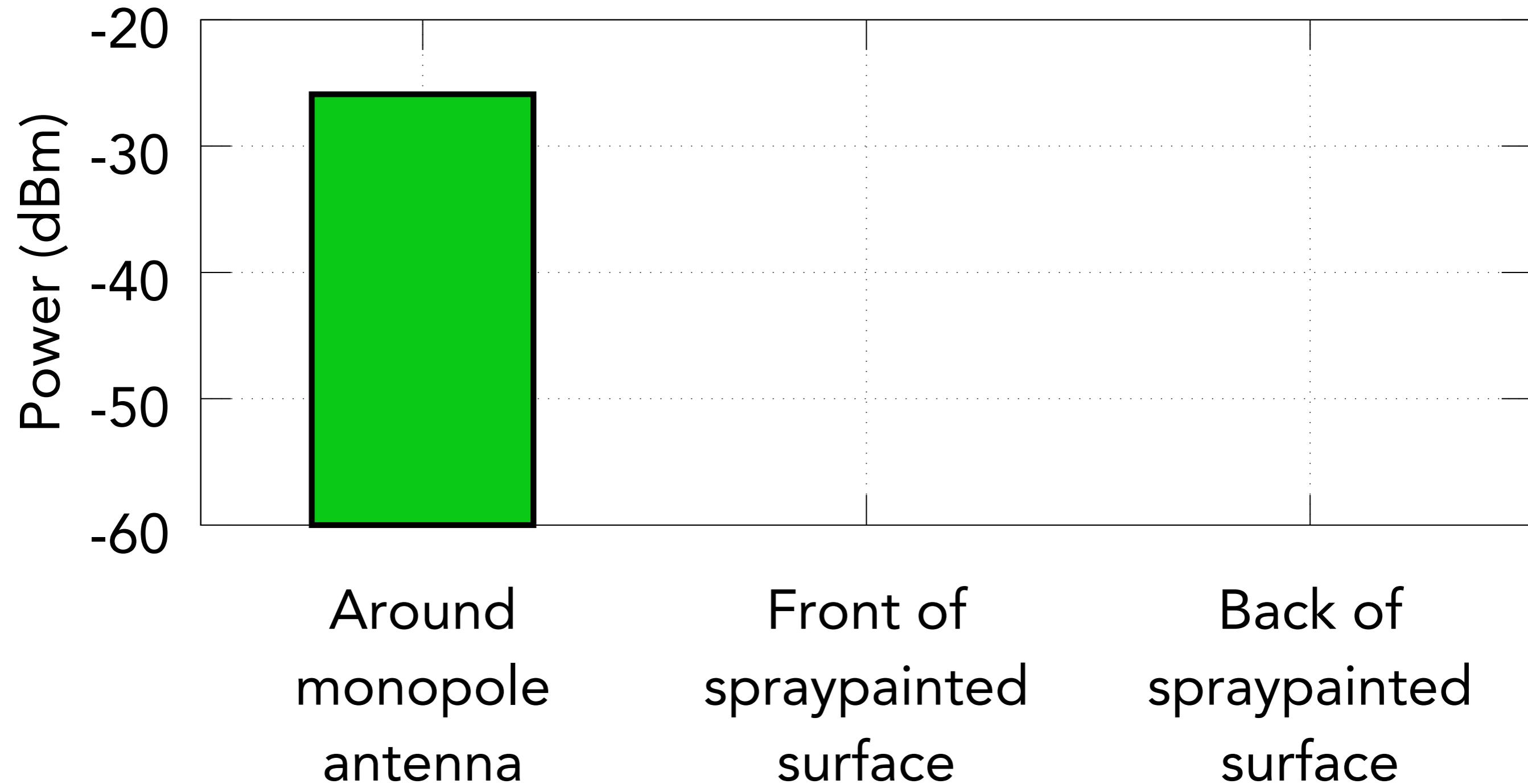
Stitching together ISM bands



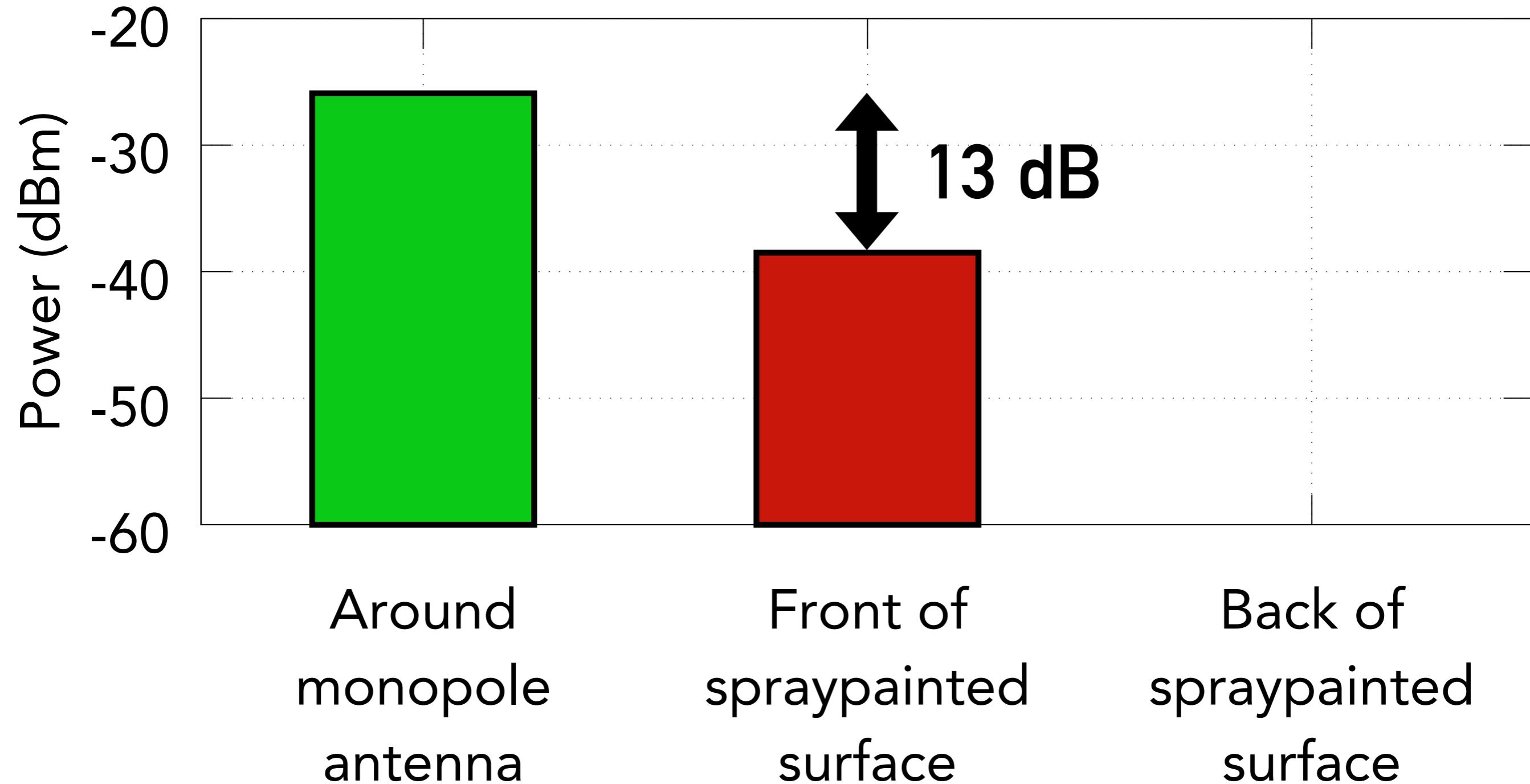
Does the surface interfere with on air signals?

-  1 Around a monopole antenna
-  2 In front of the spray painted surface
-  3 Behind the spray painted surface

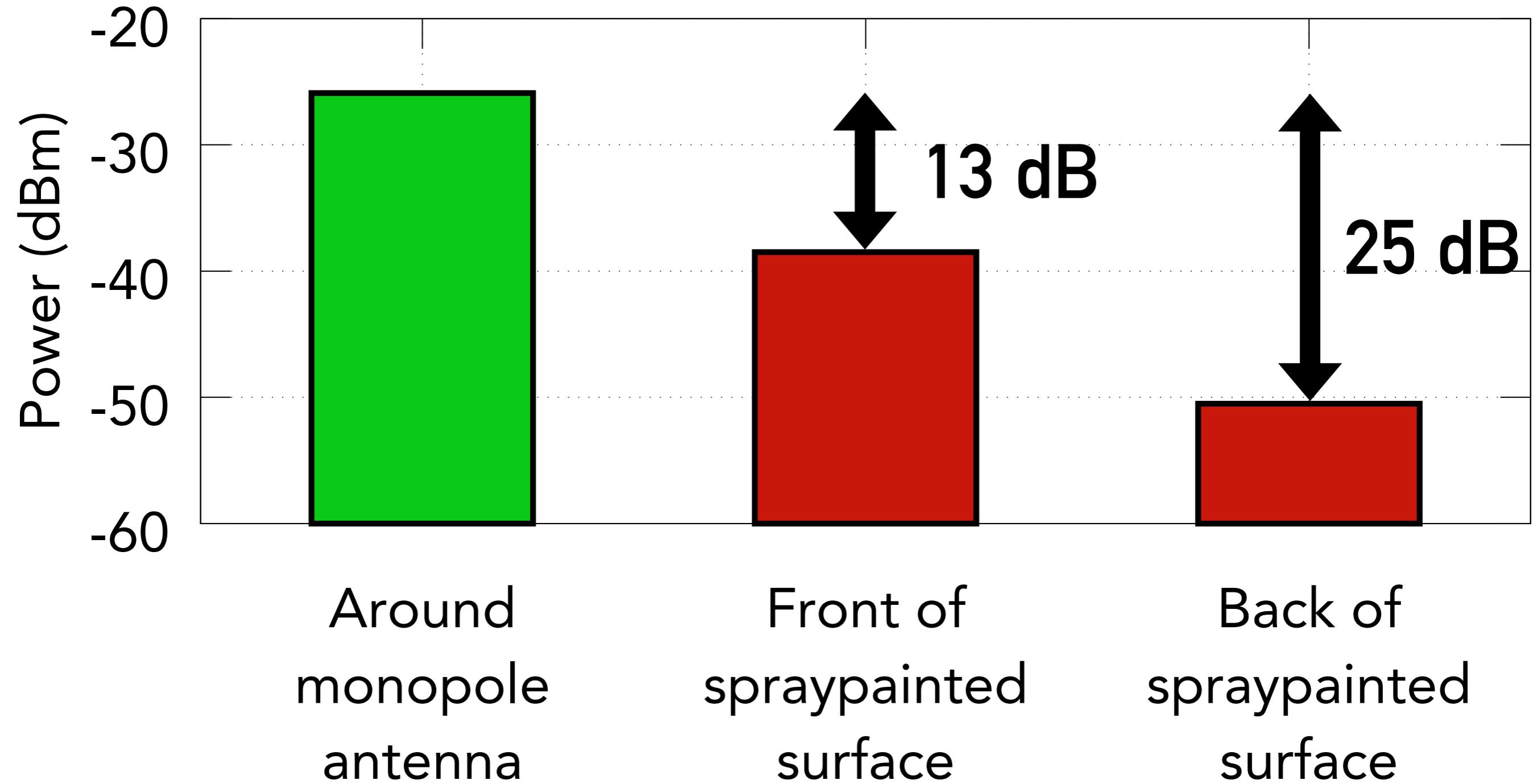
Does the surface interfere with on air signals?



Does the surface interfere with on air signals?

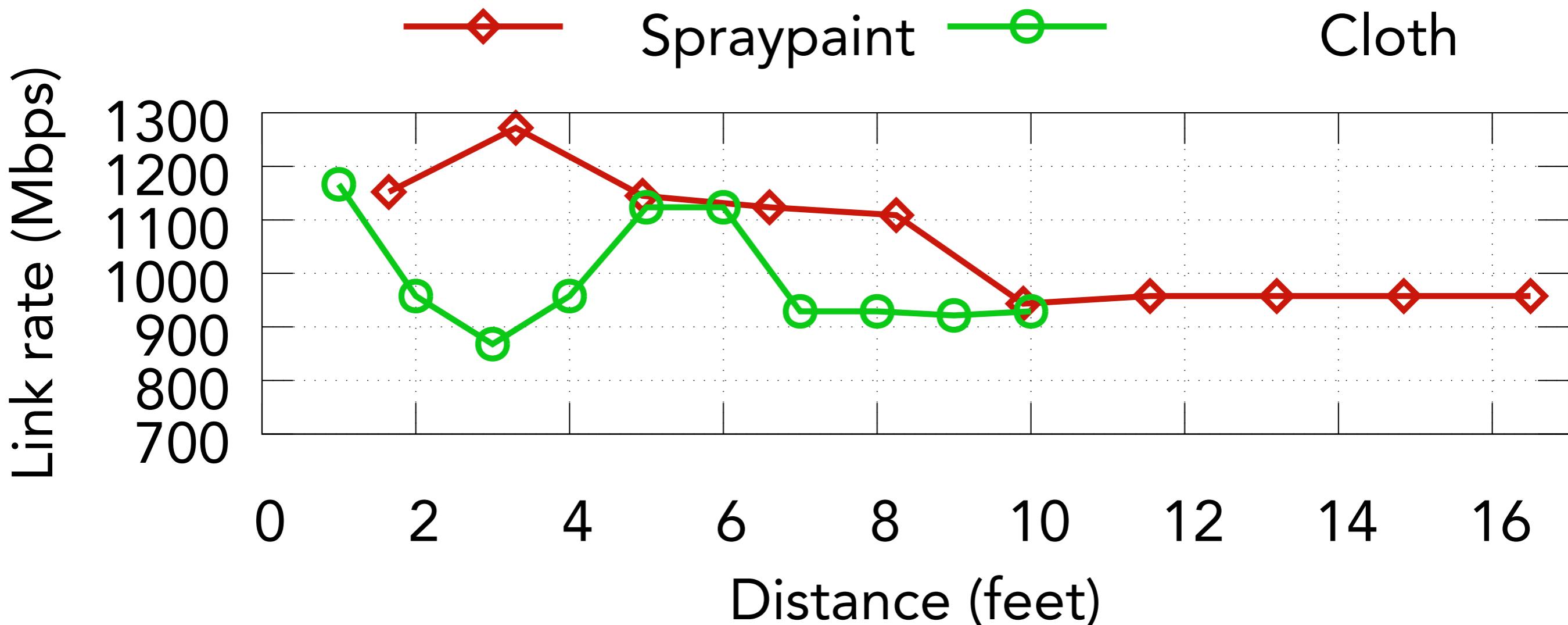


Does the surface interfere with on air signals?



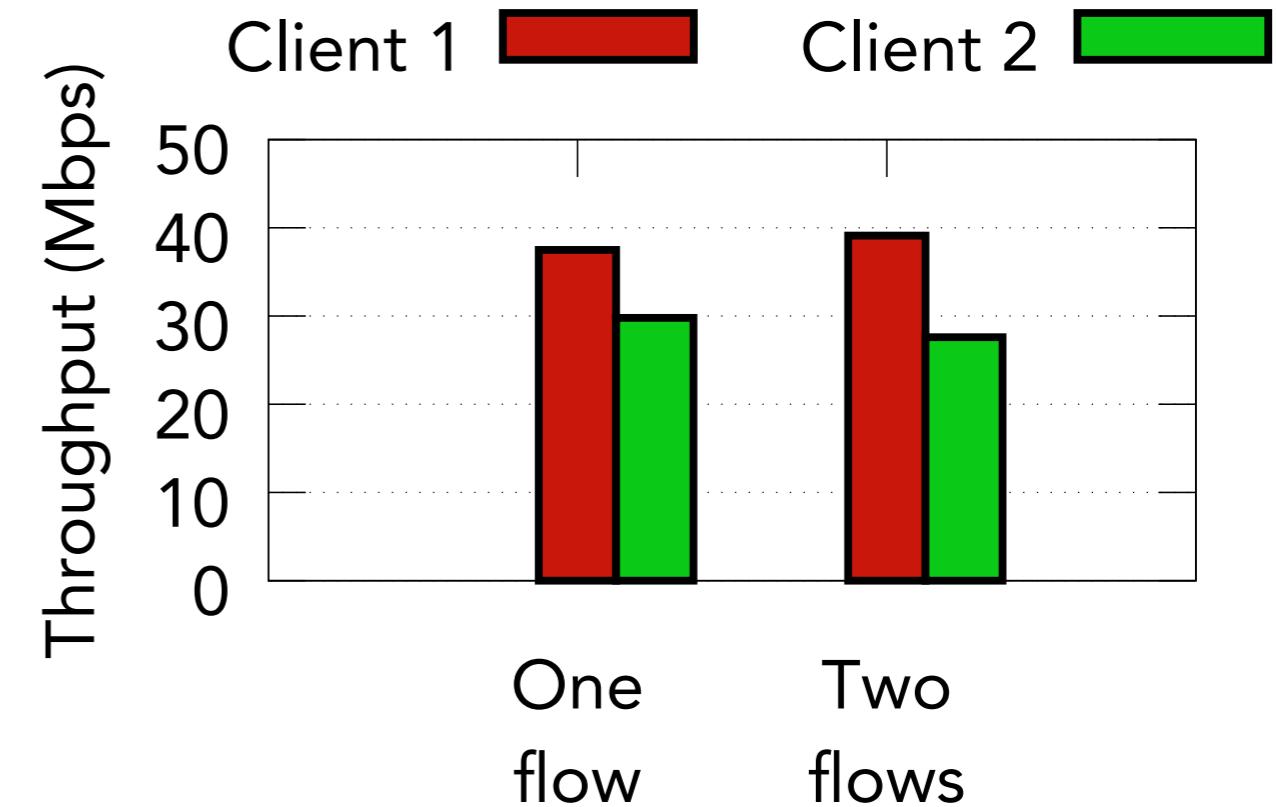
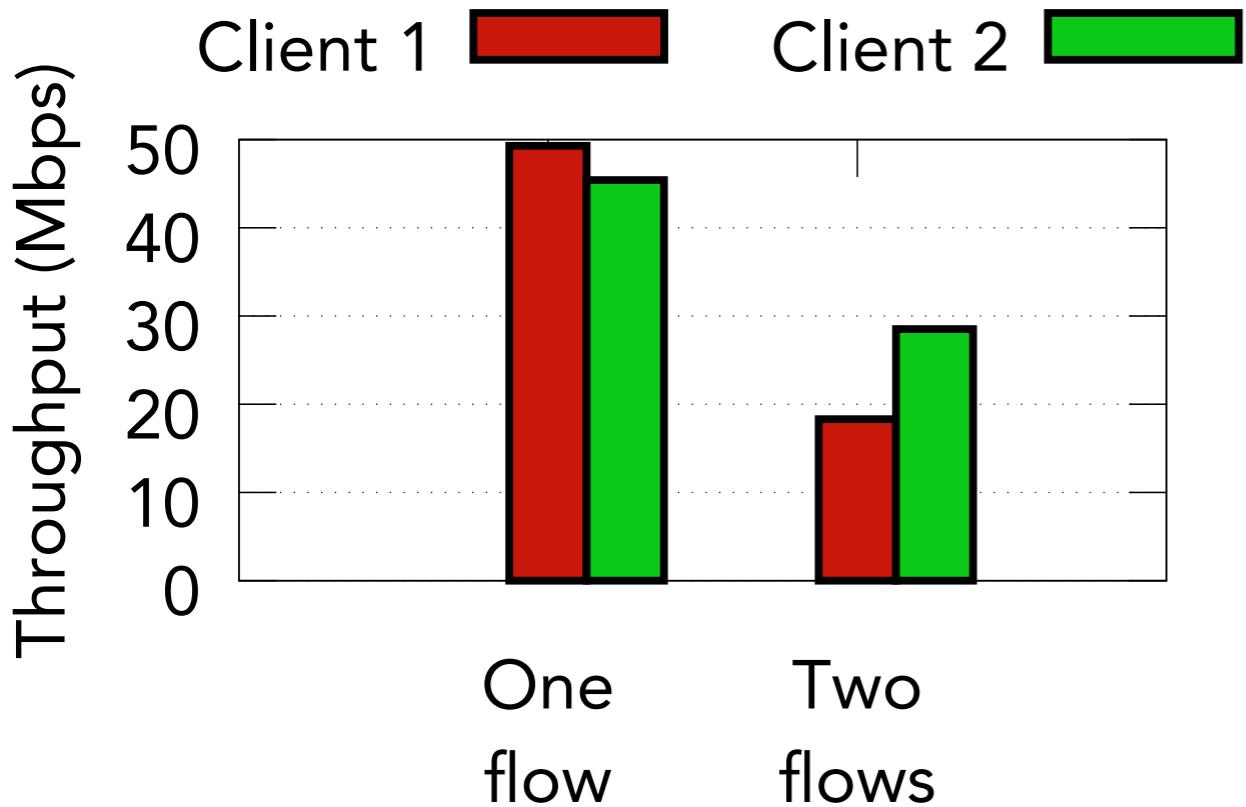
Less over the air interference

What capacity can we achieve?



Link rates of 776 Mbps - 1.27 Gbps

Can we share the surface?



Same
channels

Different
channels

Conclusion

- Detailed characterization of conductive paint and cloth for communication
- Enable MIMO communication between small devices via conductive surfaces
- First communication design to support Gbps data rates over surfaces