

# Wireless networking using conductive surfaces

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# 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

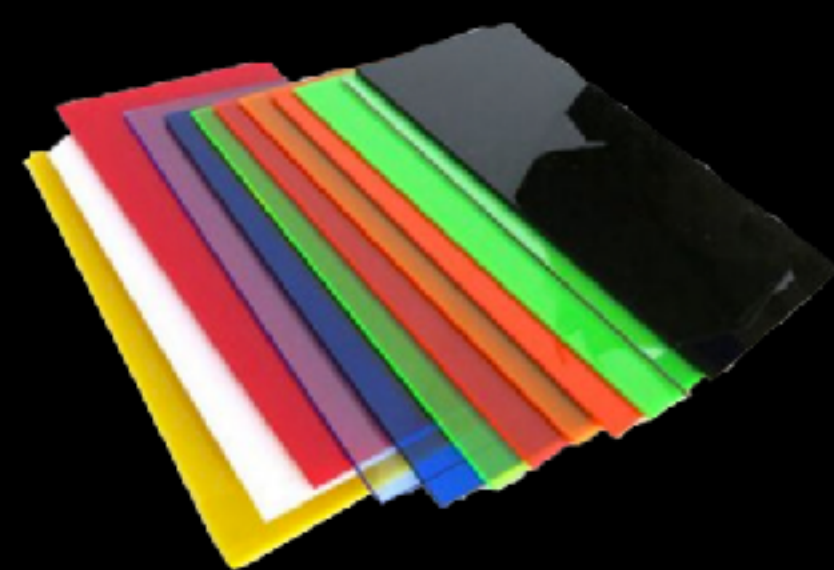
Wood



Sheetrock



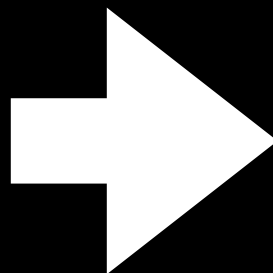
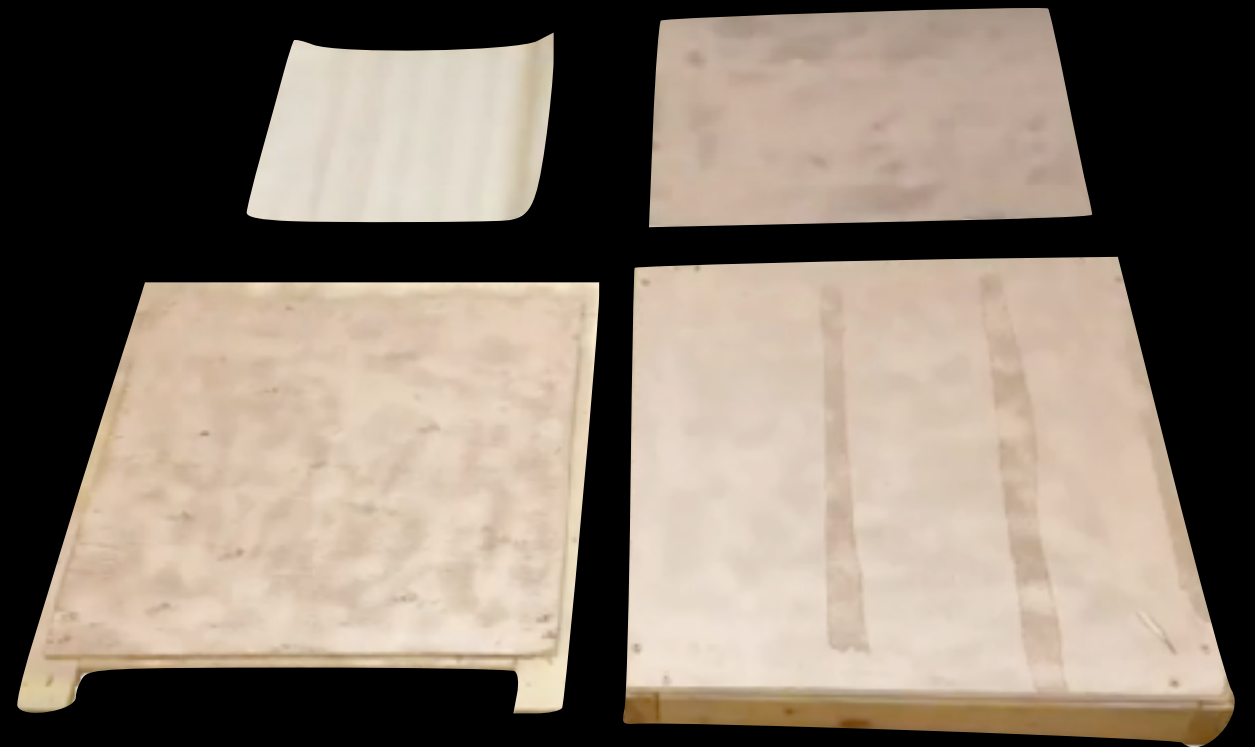
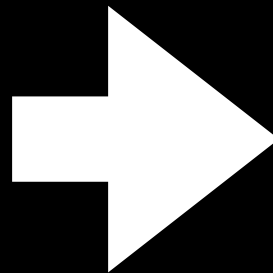
Plastic



Common surface materials are not conductive

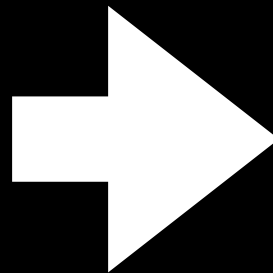


# Our approach: conductive material

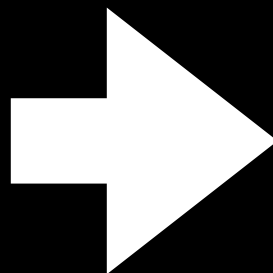




# Our approach: conductive material



Materials can be used for wireless communication



# Tiny contact point



# Tiny contact point

Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



8 mm

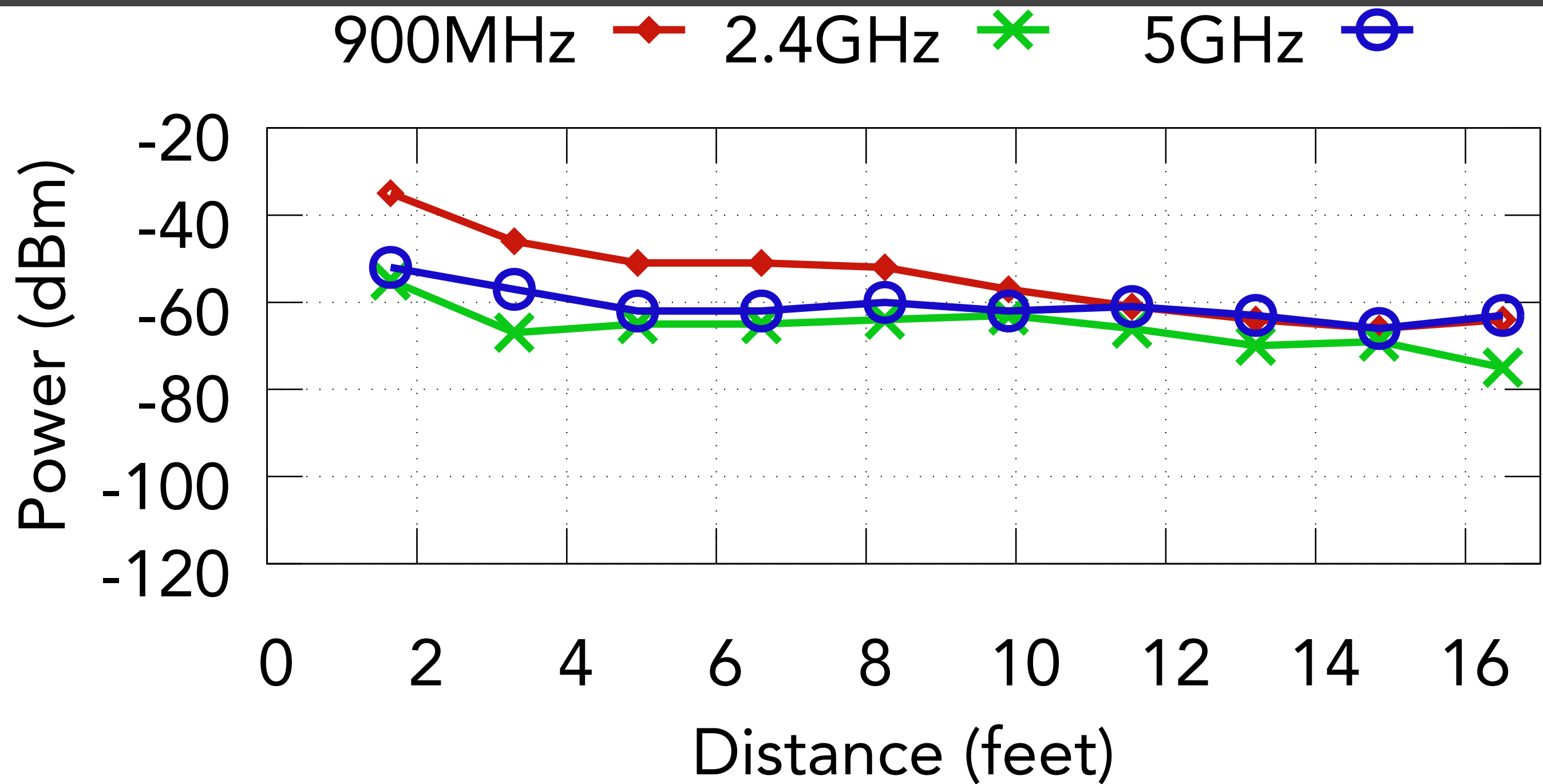


# Surface MIMO testbed

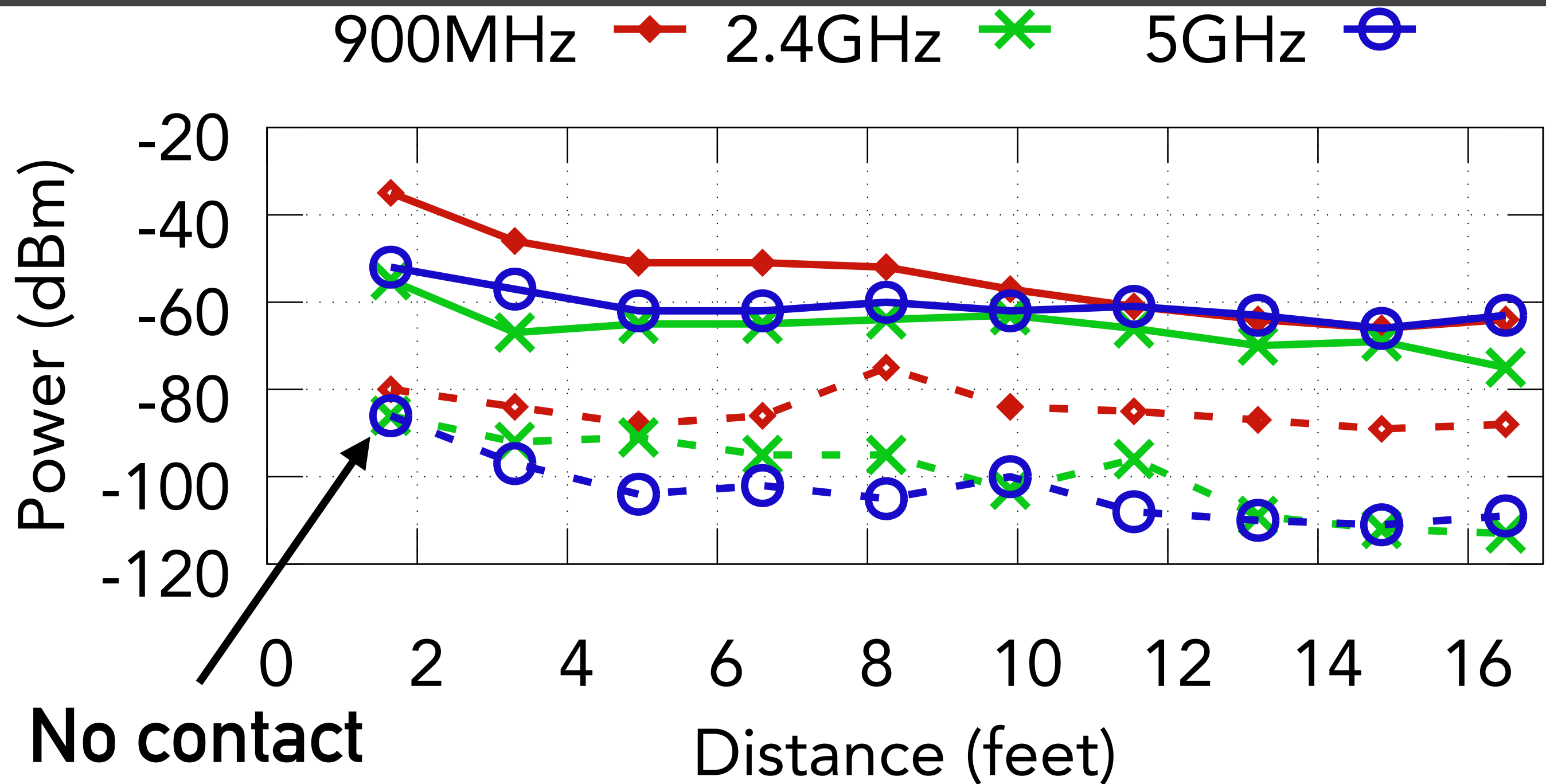


**16 feet**

# Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?

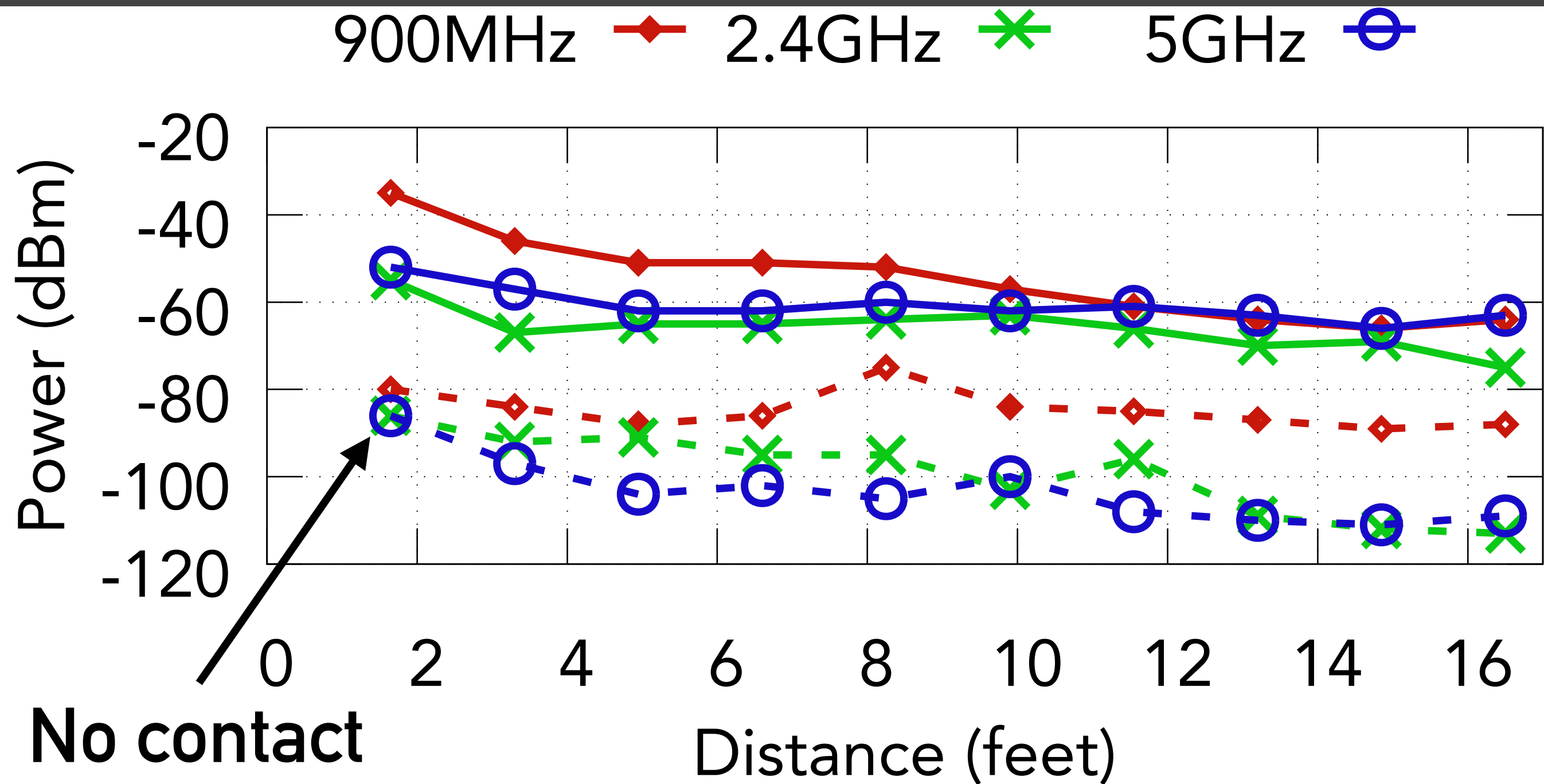


# Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



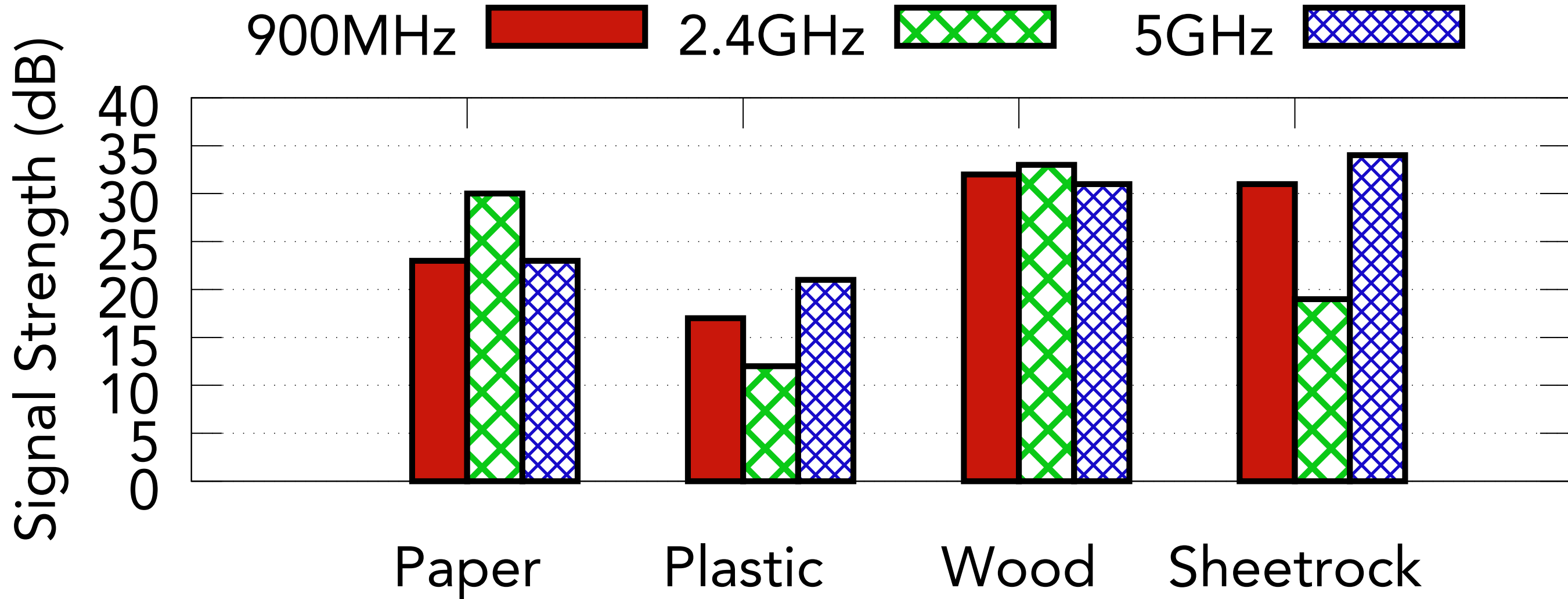


# Do conductive surfaces propagate RF signals?



Communication is due to contact with the surface

# Effect of substrate



# What happens with objects on the surface?



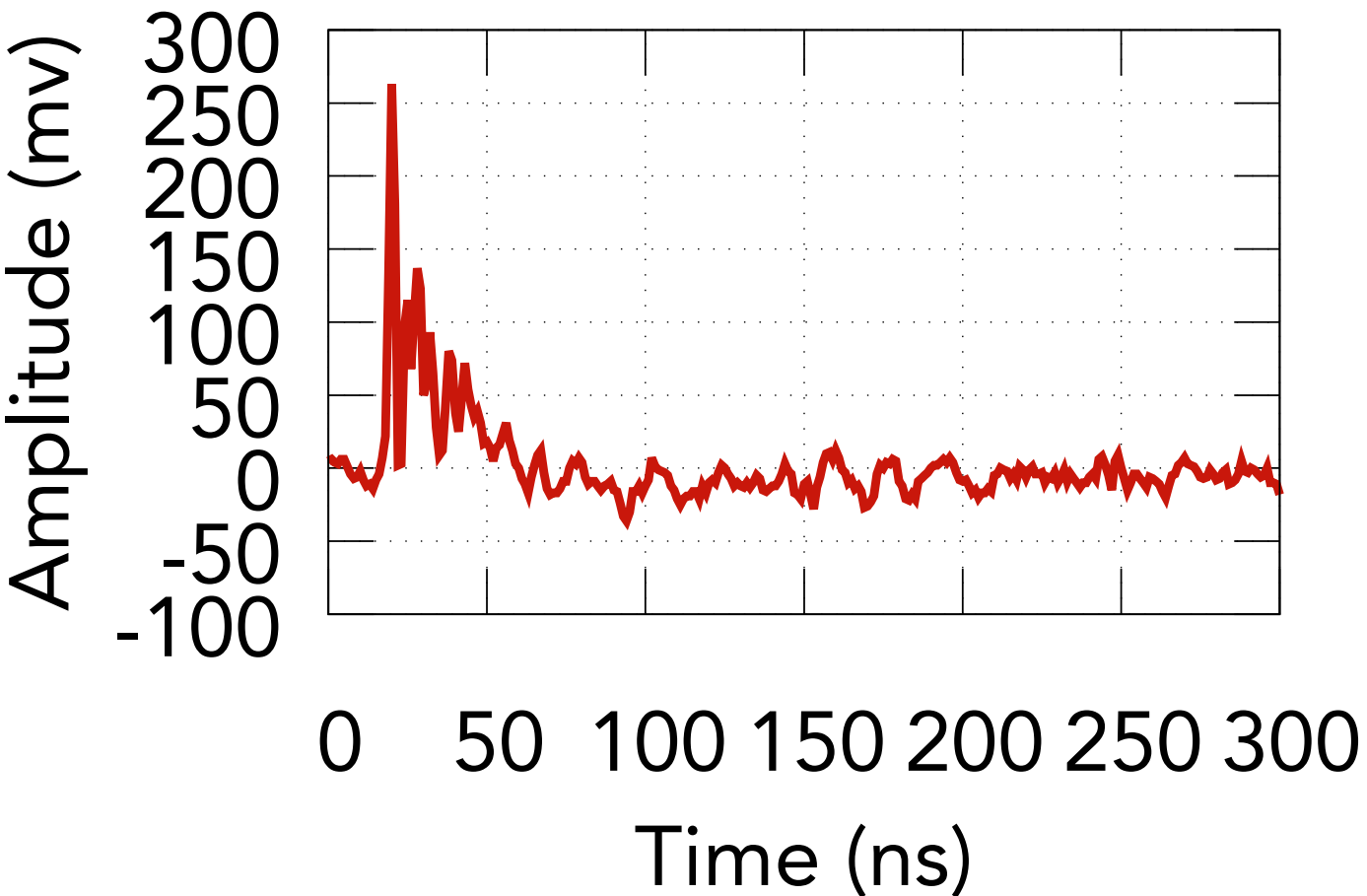
Without objects



With objects



# What happens with objects on the surface?

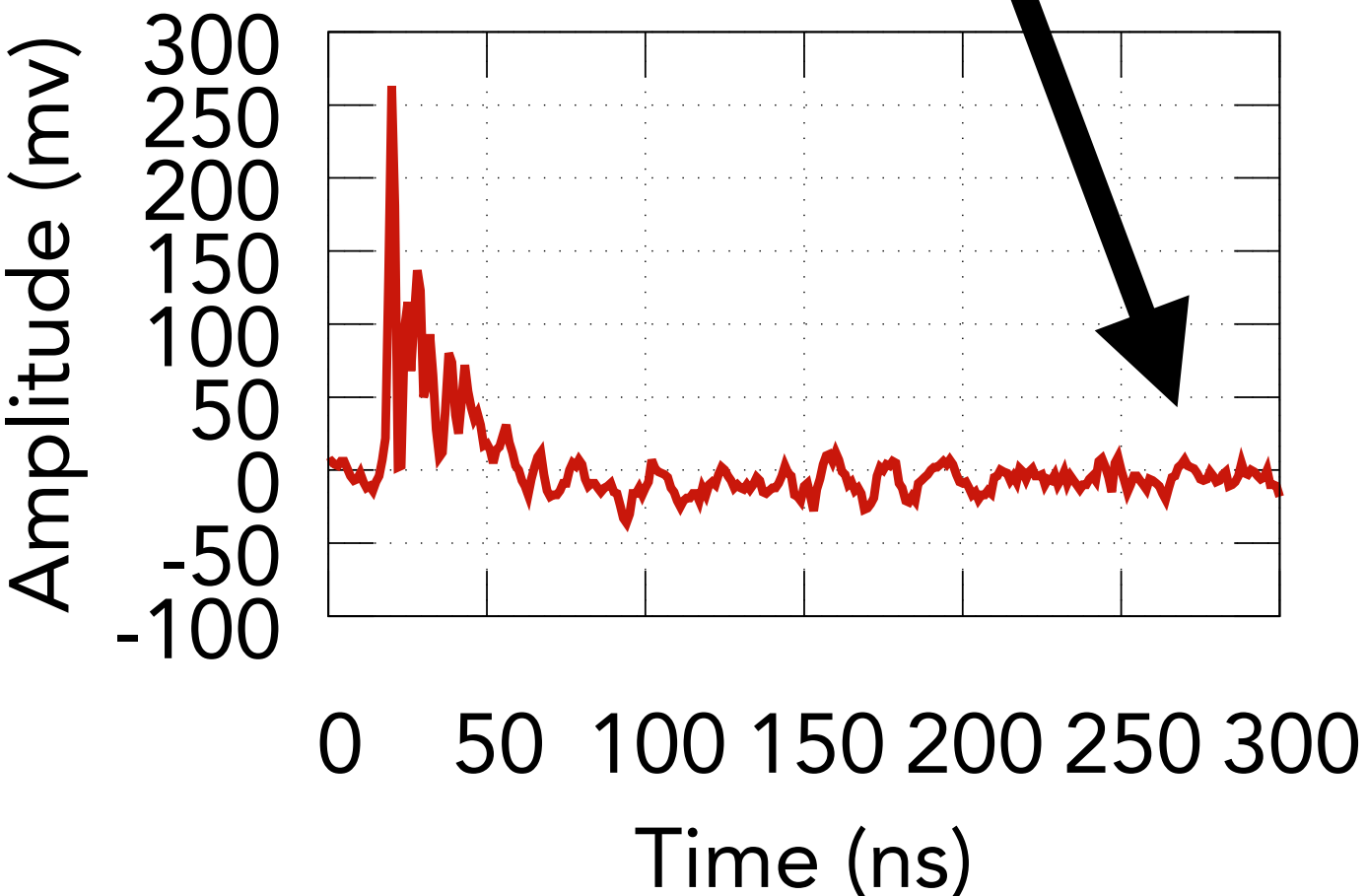


**Without objects**

**With objects**

# What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel

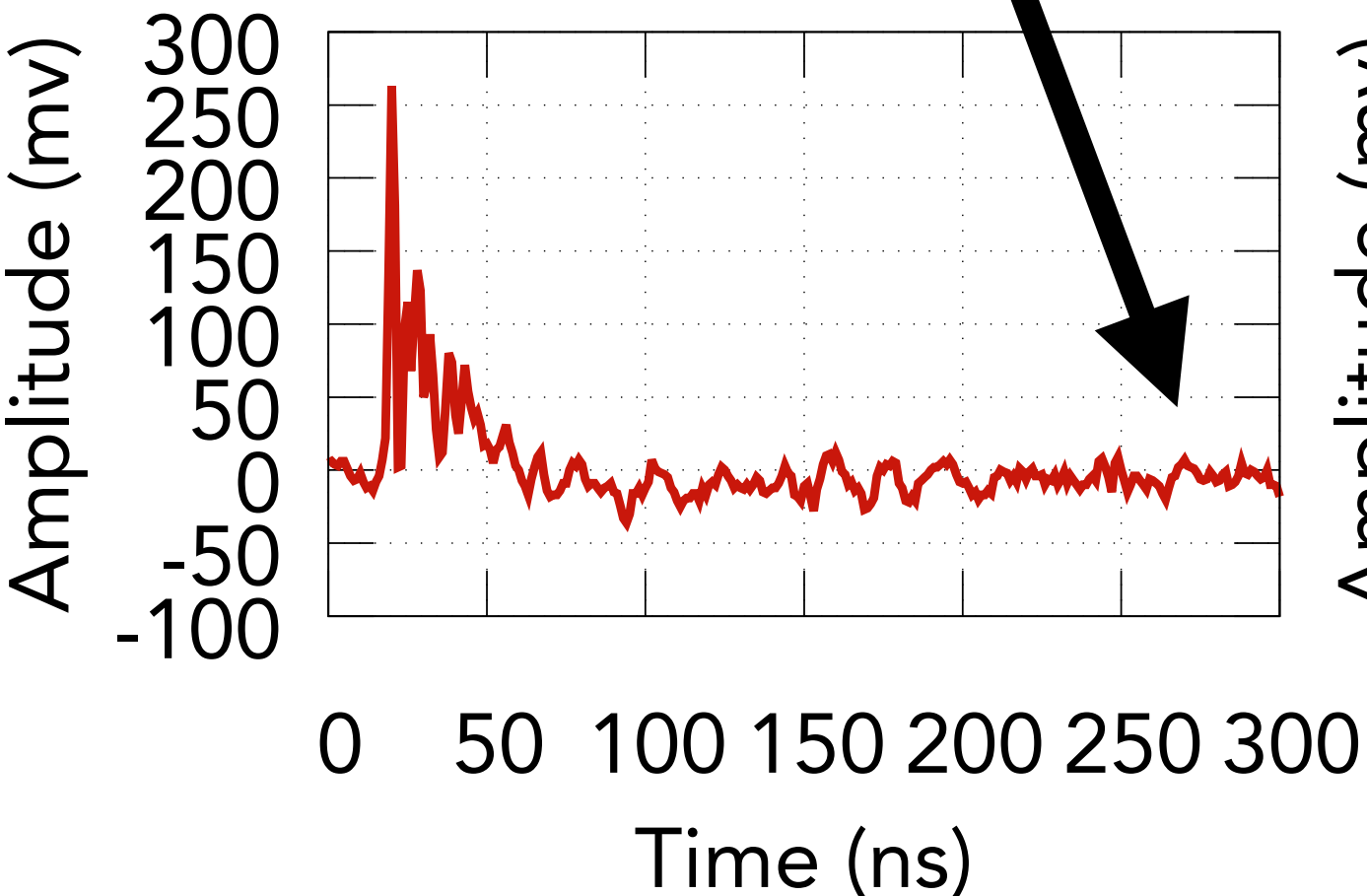


Without objects

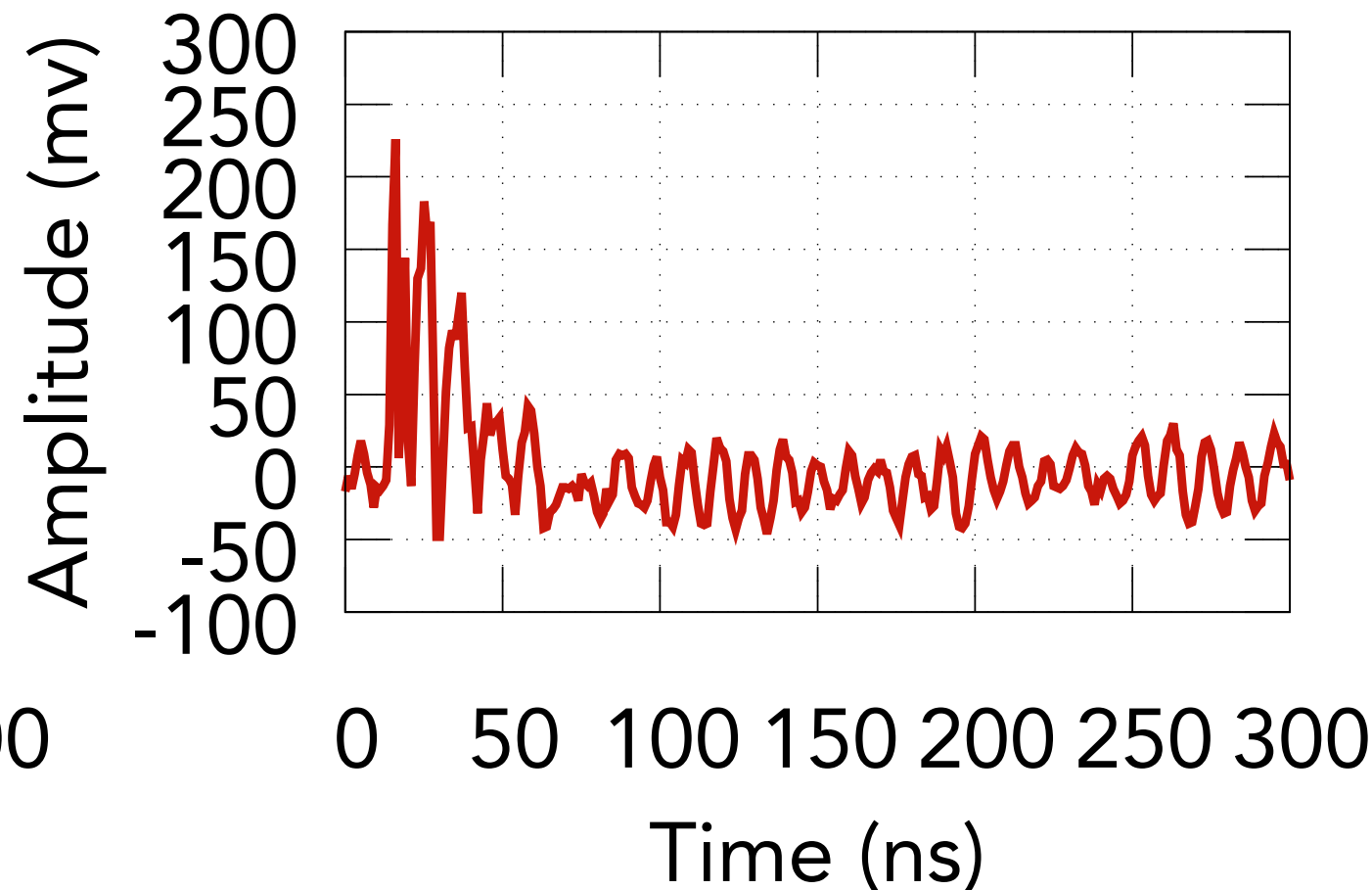
With objects

# What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel



Without objects

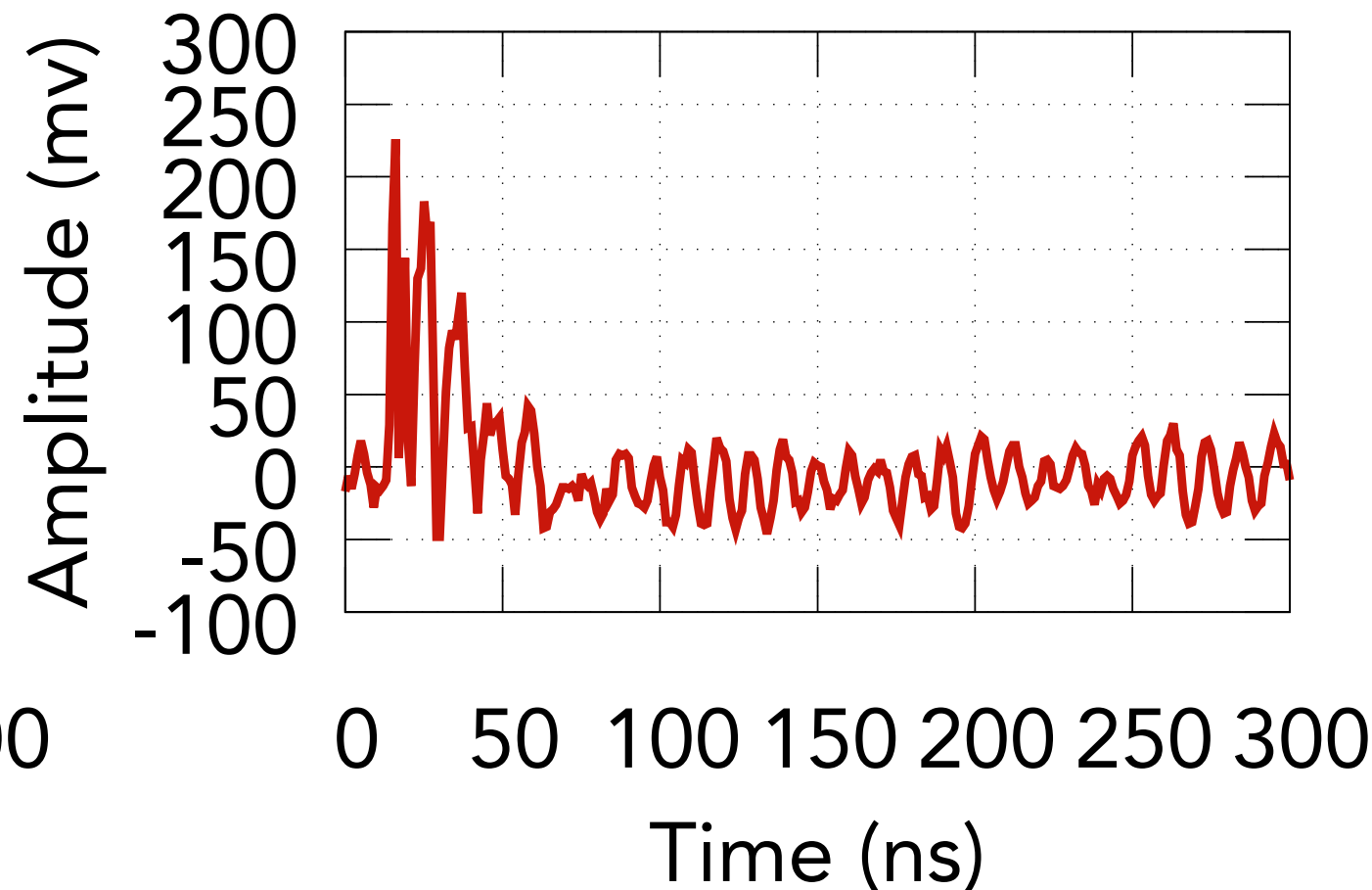
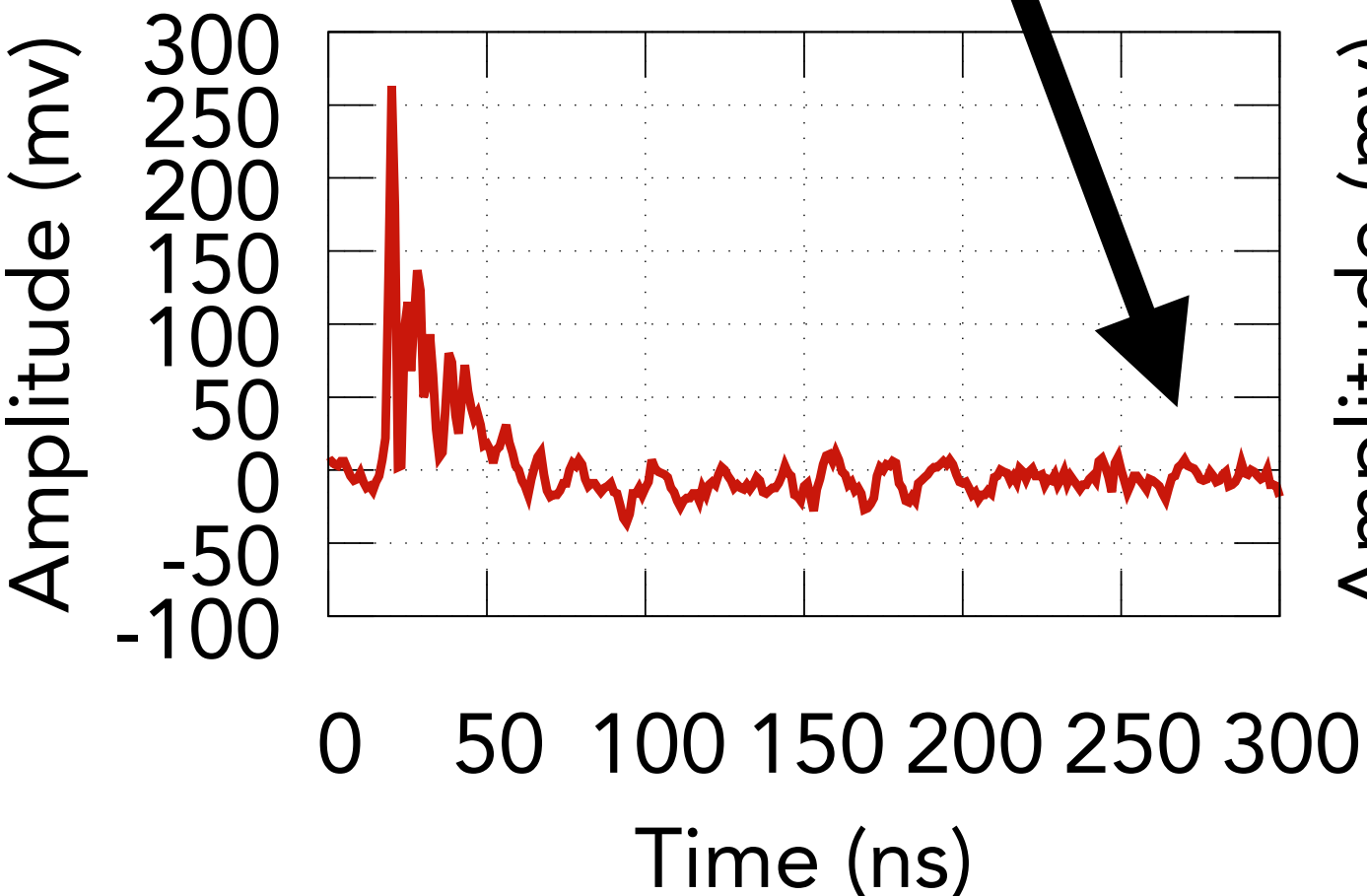


With objects



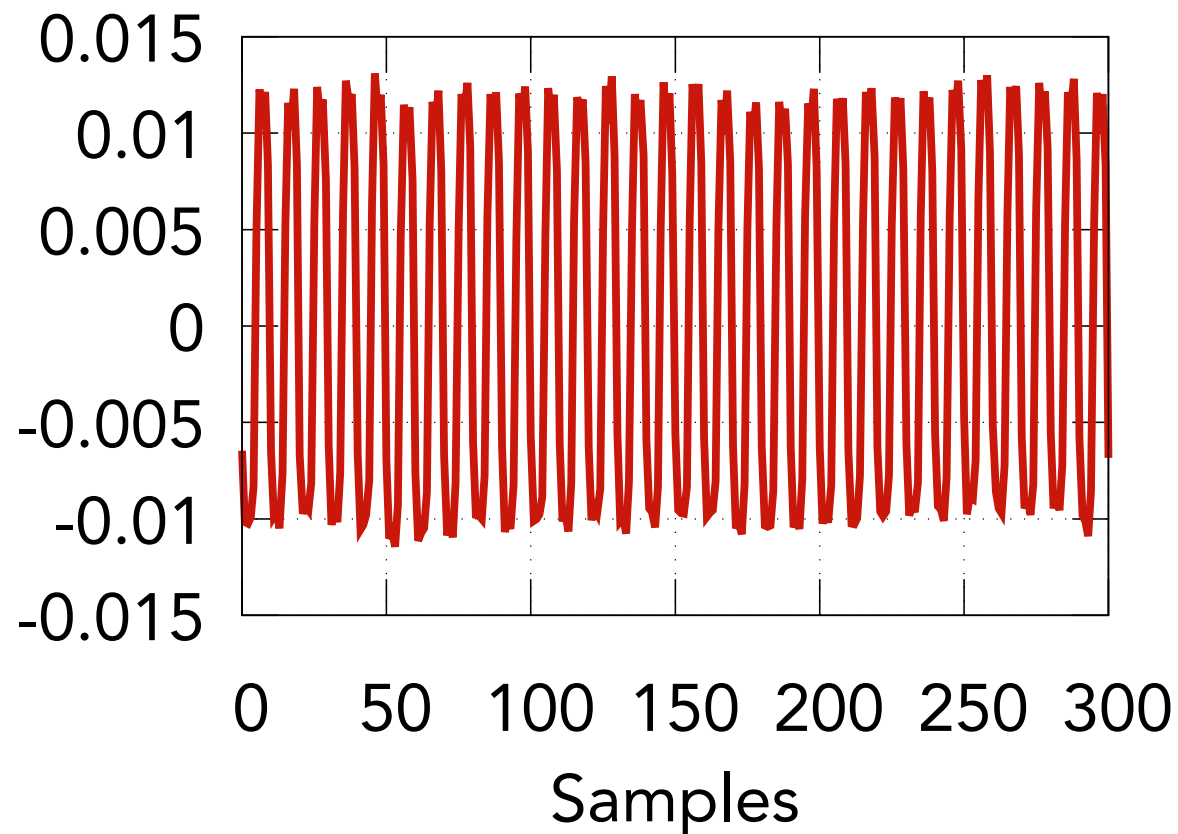
# What happens with objects on the surface?

Noise on channel

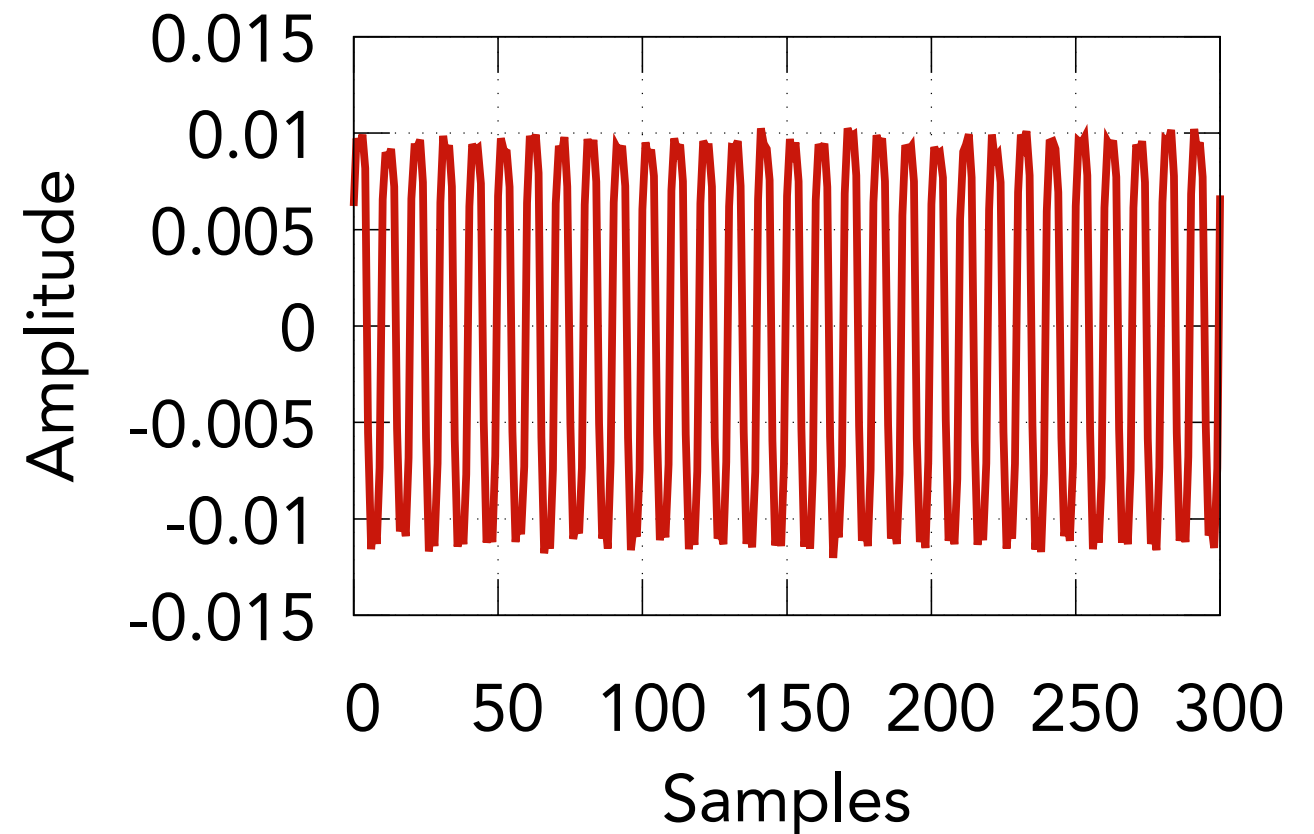


Delay spread addressable with OFDM cyclic prefix

# Does grounding matter?

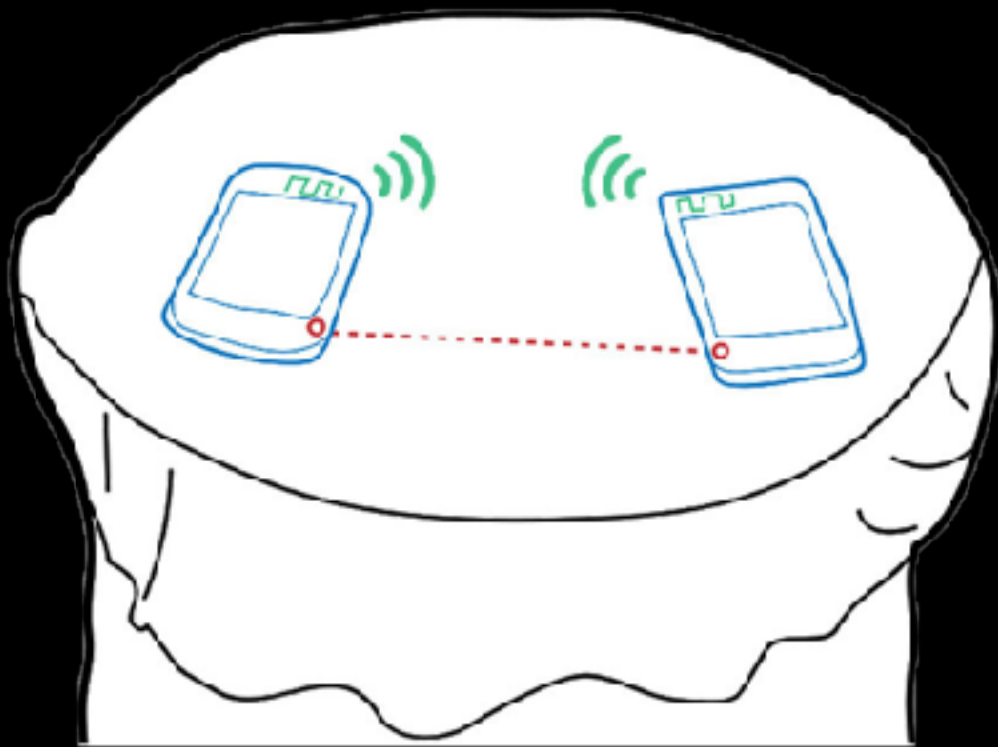


**With ground**



**Without ground**

# Two new ways to communicate using surfaces



**MIMO for single-  
antenna devices**



**Gigabit  
communication**

# Traditional MIMO

Transmitter



Receivers





# Traditional MIMO

**Transmitter**



**Receivers**

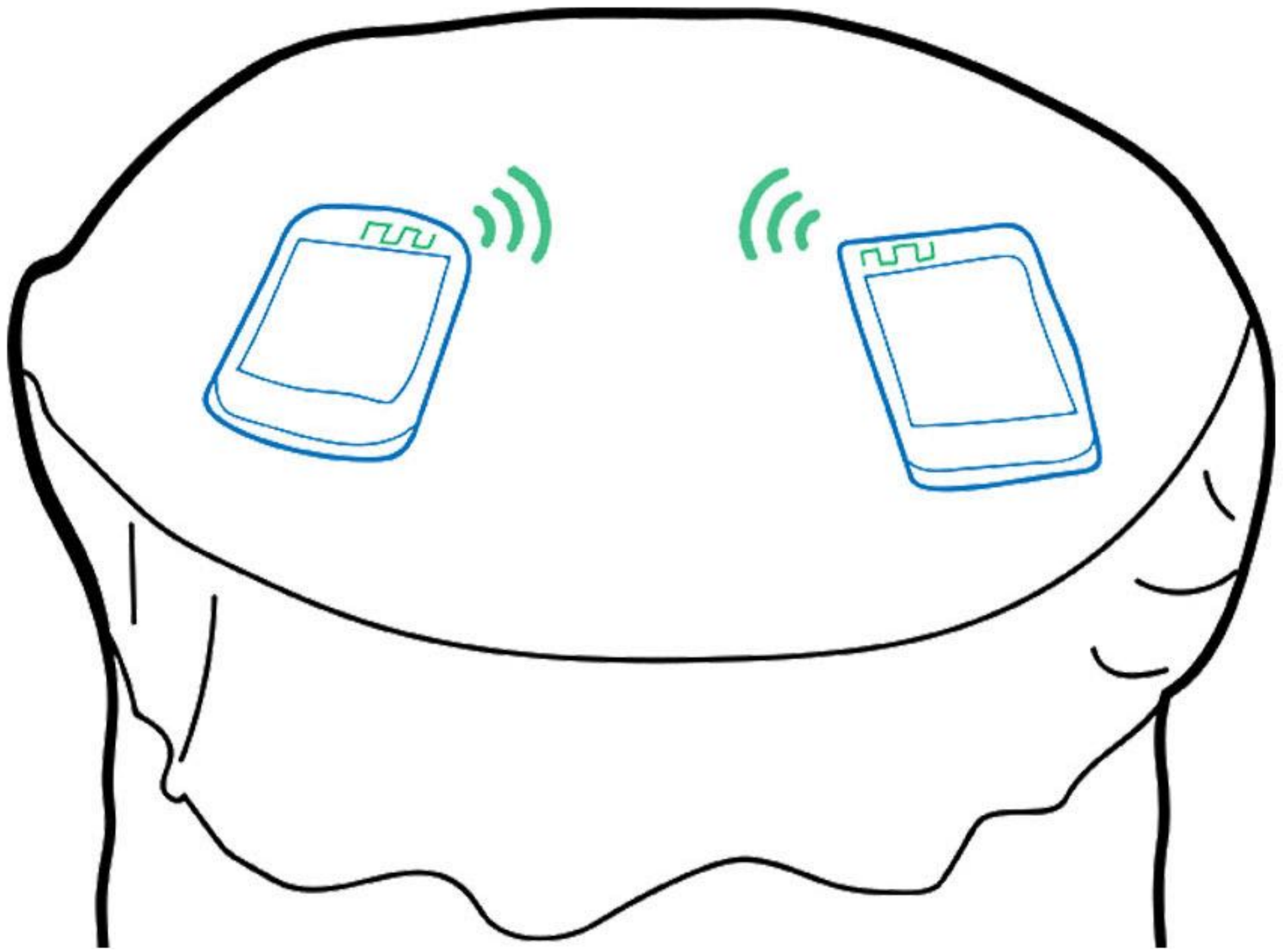


# Key insight

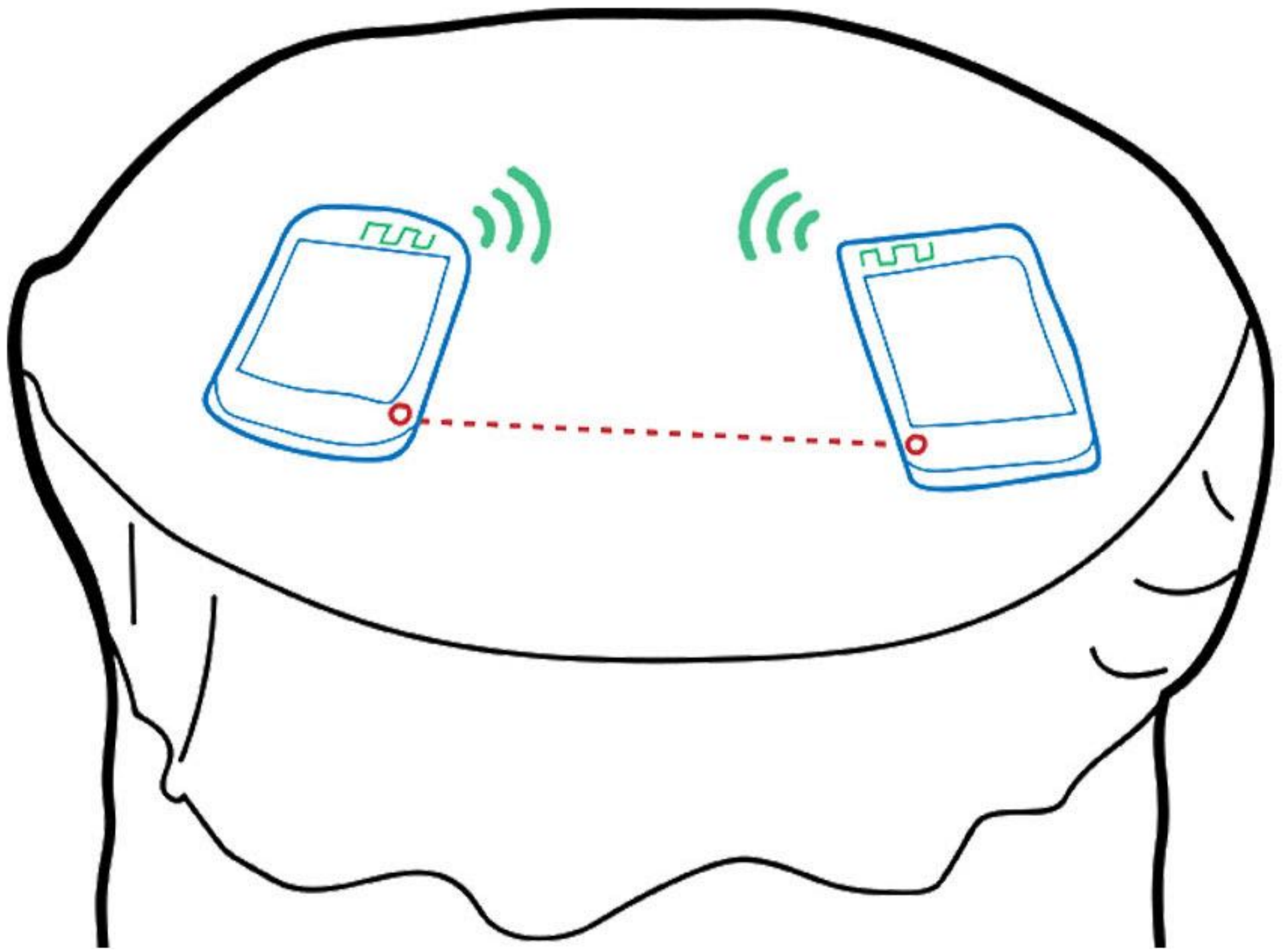


Exploit surface as additional spatial path

# Surface MIMO

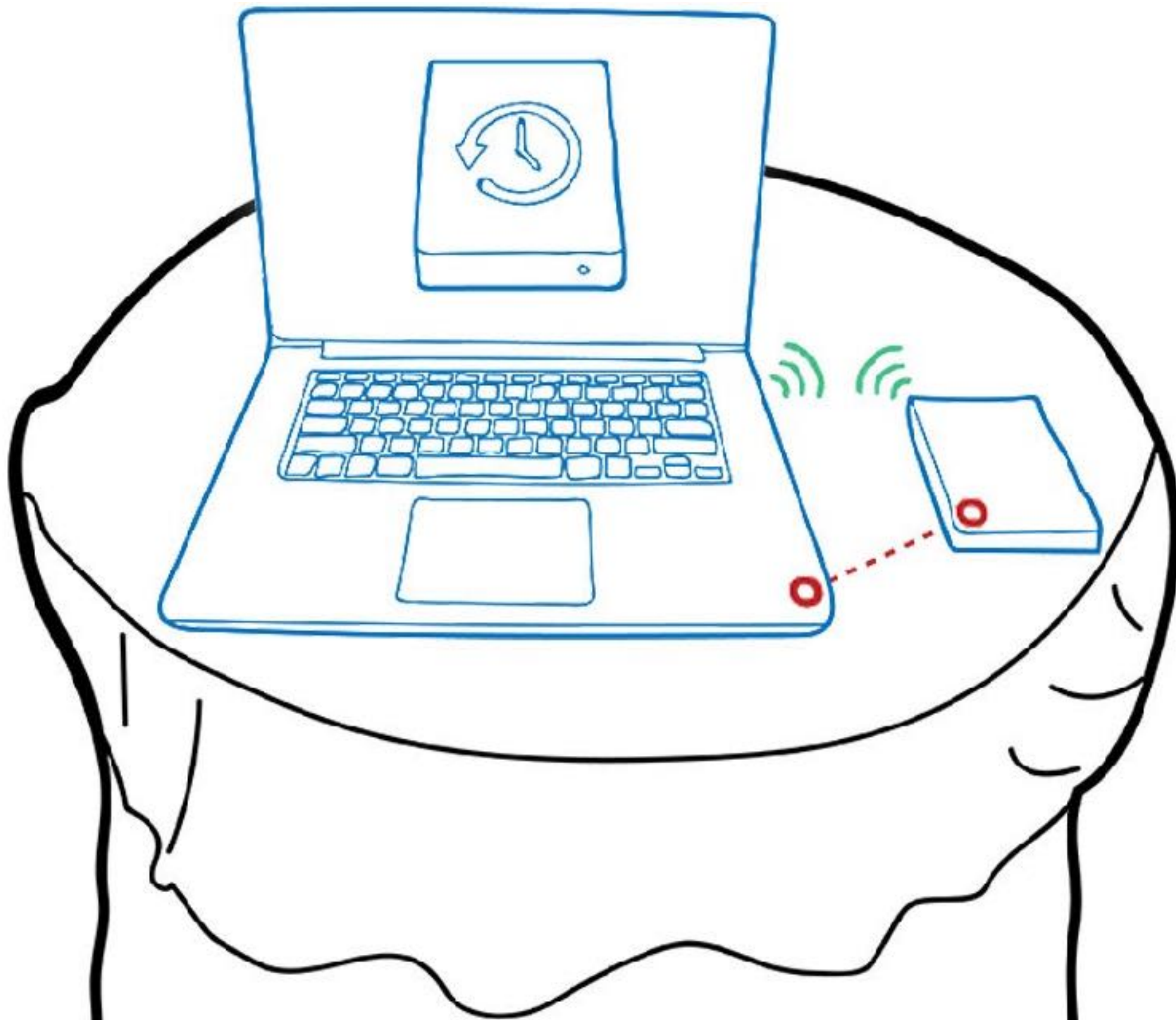


# Surface MIMO

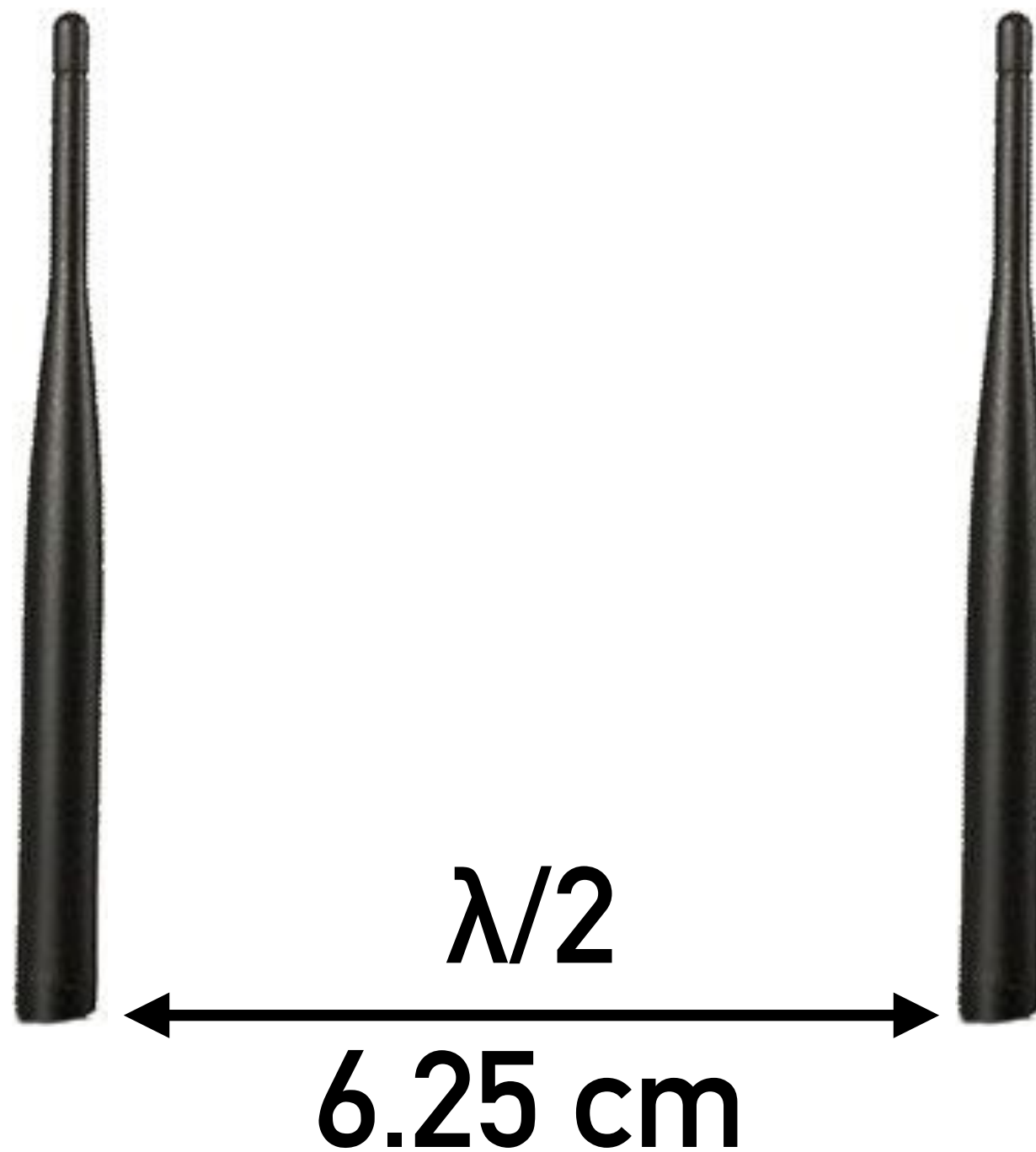




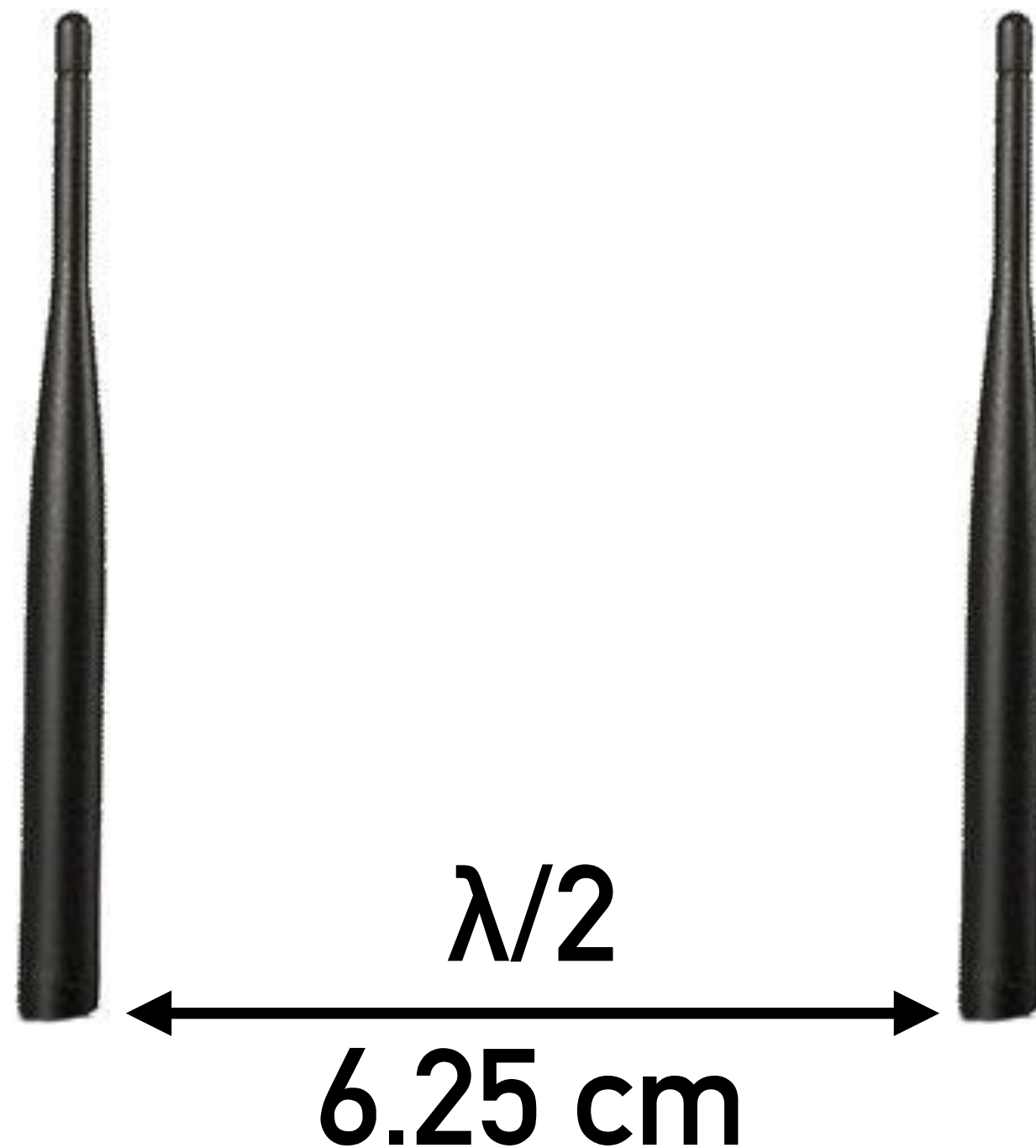
# Surface MIMO



# Traditional MIMO system



# Traditional MIMO system



Too large for a mobile device

# Traditional MIMO system



Streams become too correlated

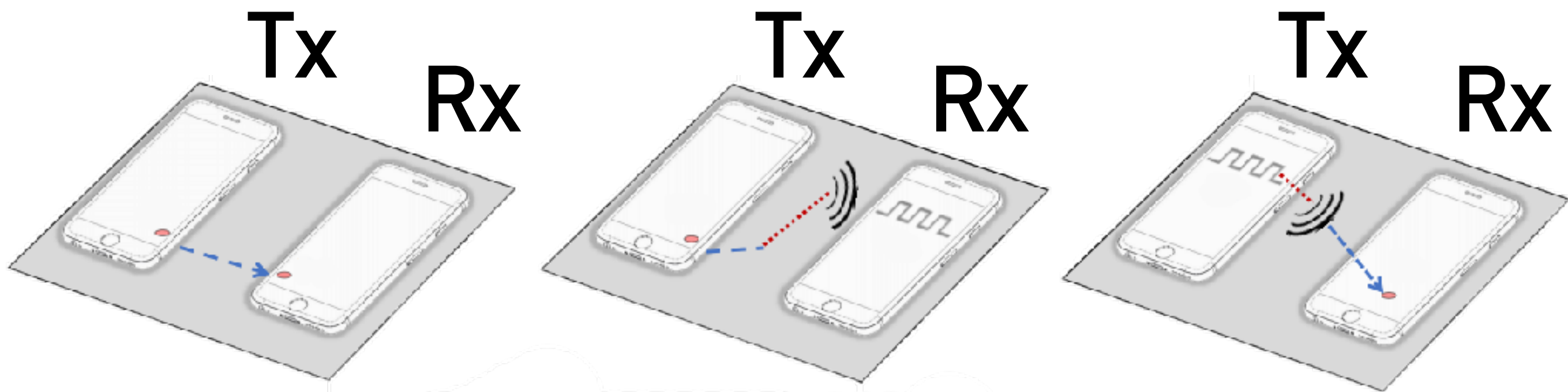
# Surface MIMO contact separation



Achieves MIMO with 1 cm separation



# Propagation on surface is slower than over the air

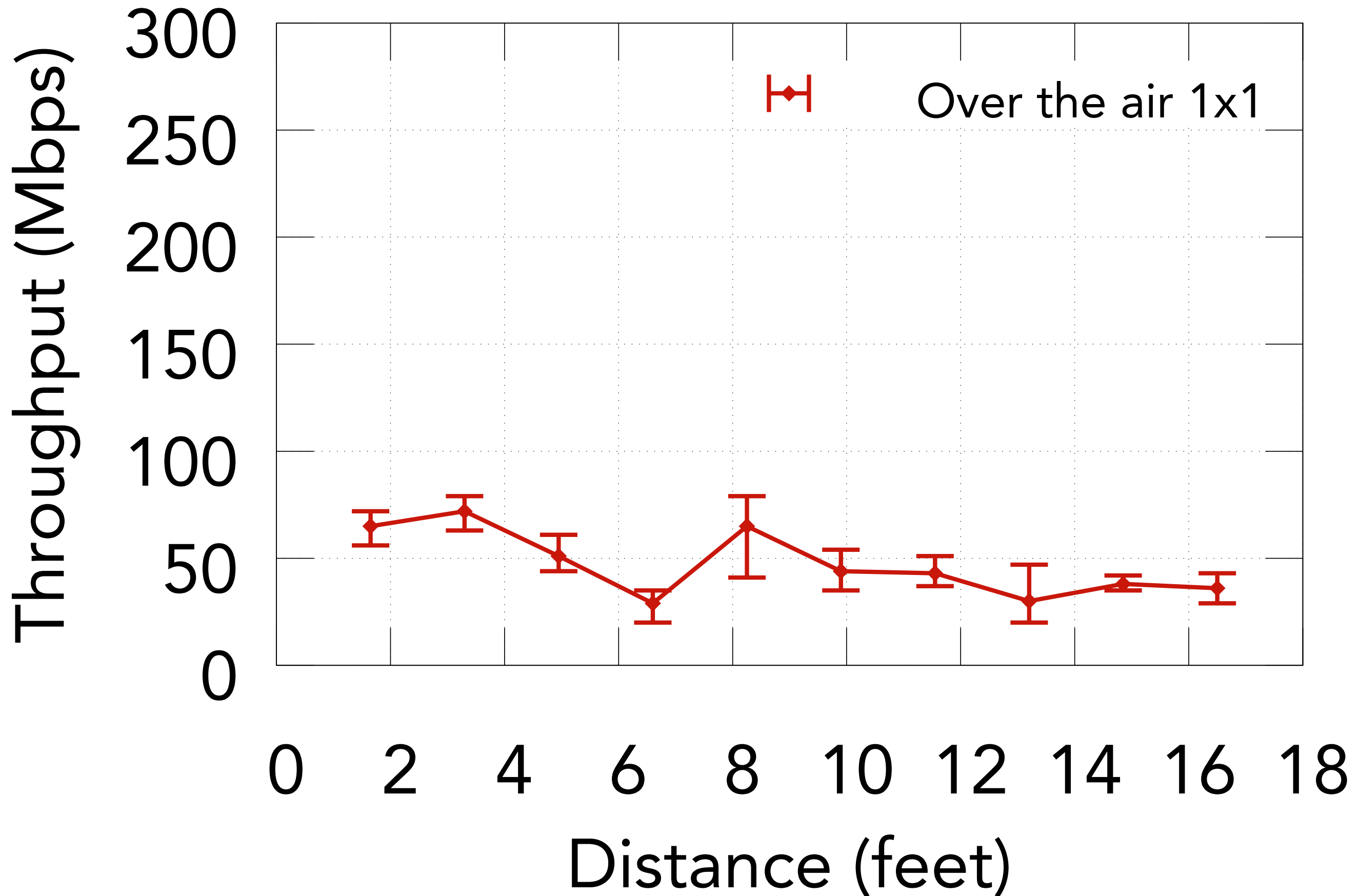


Surface channel creates additional spatial path

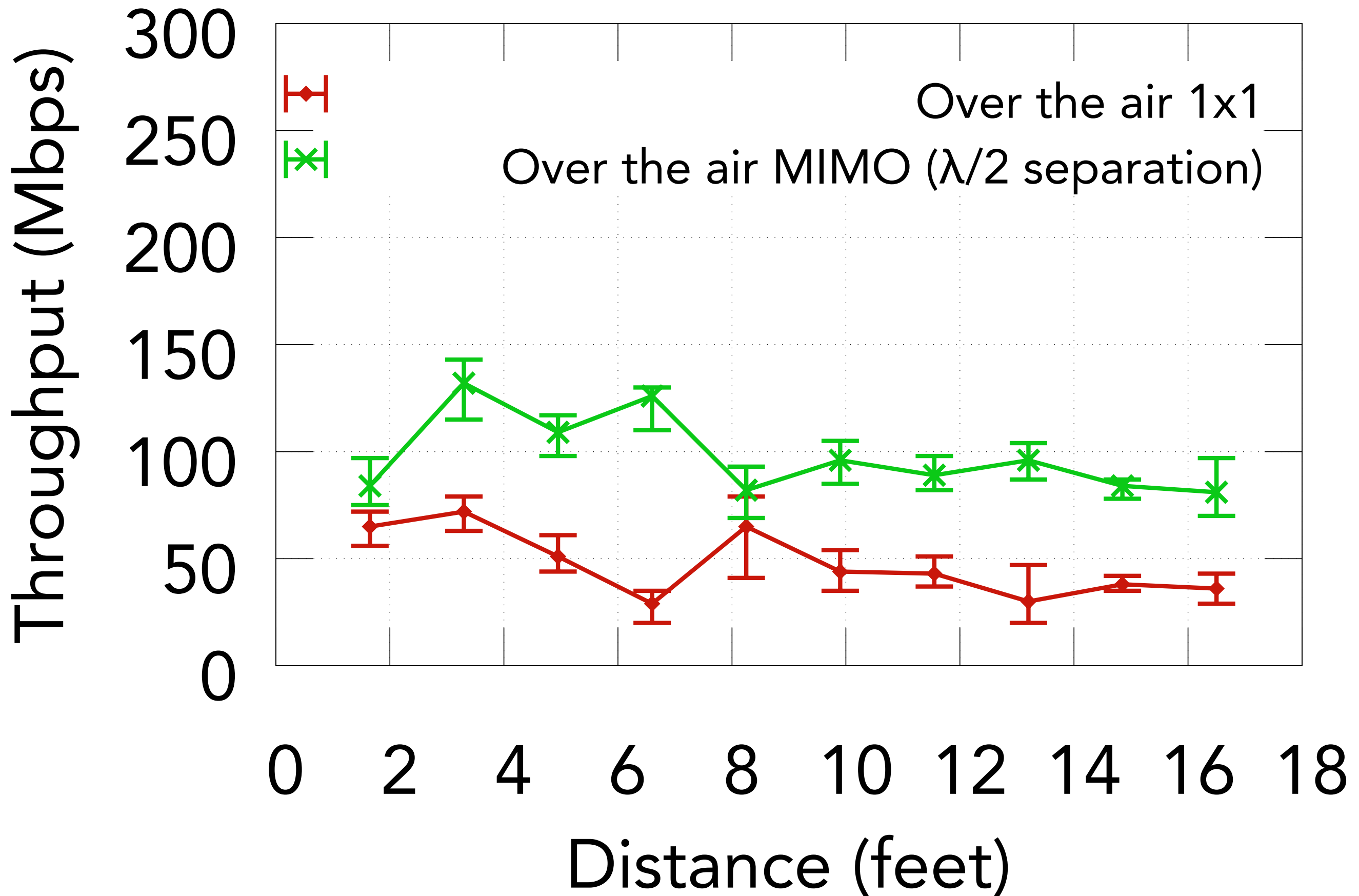
# How well does Surface MIMO work in practice?

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

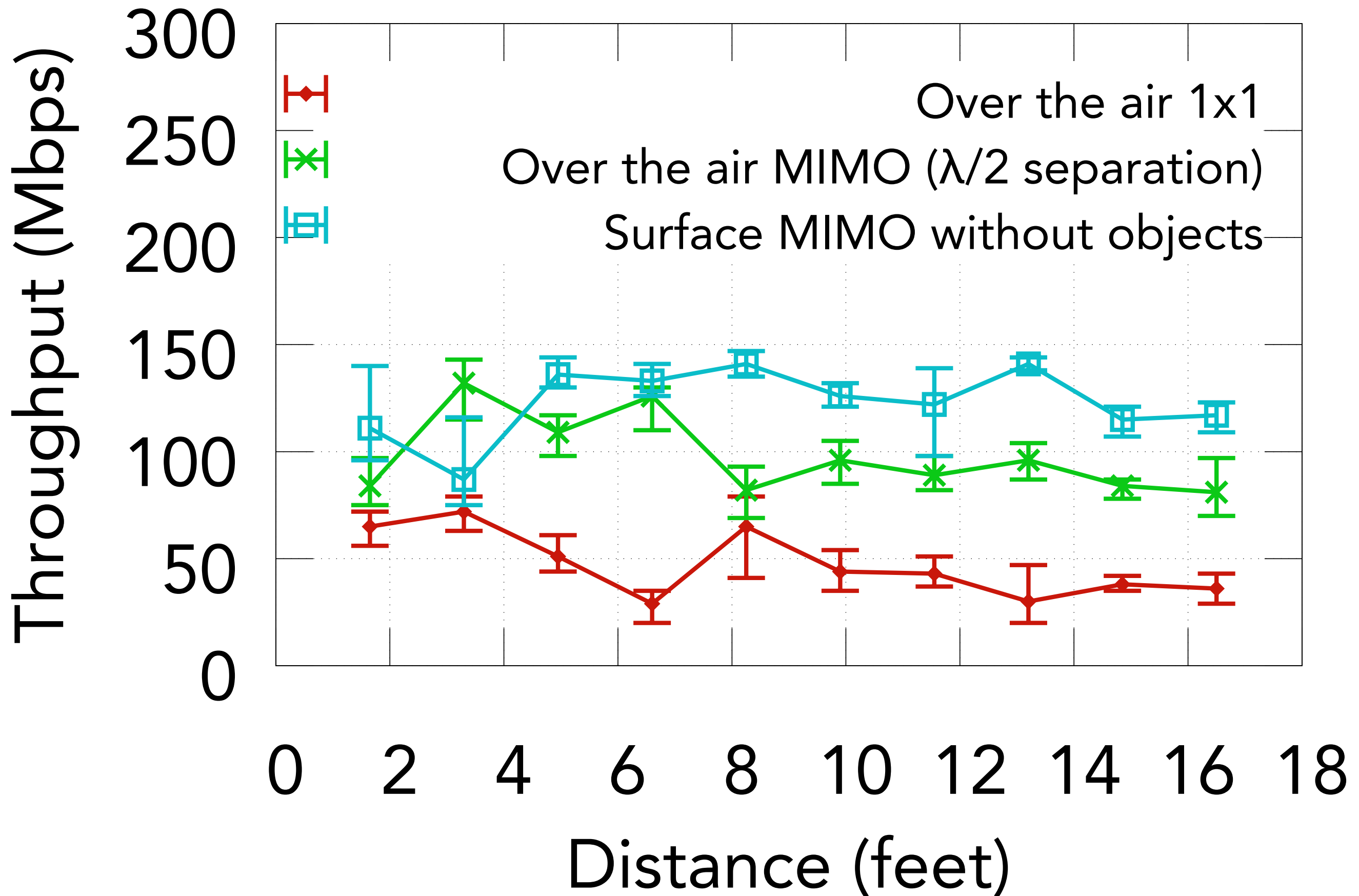
# Throughput gains



# Throughput gains



# Throughput gains





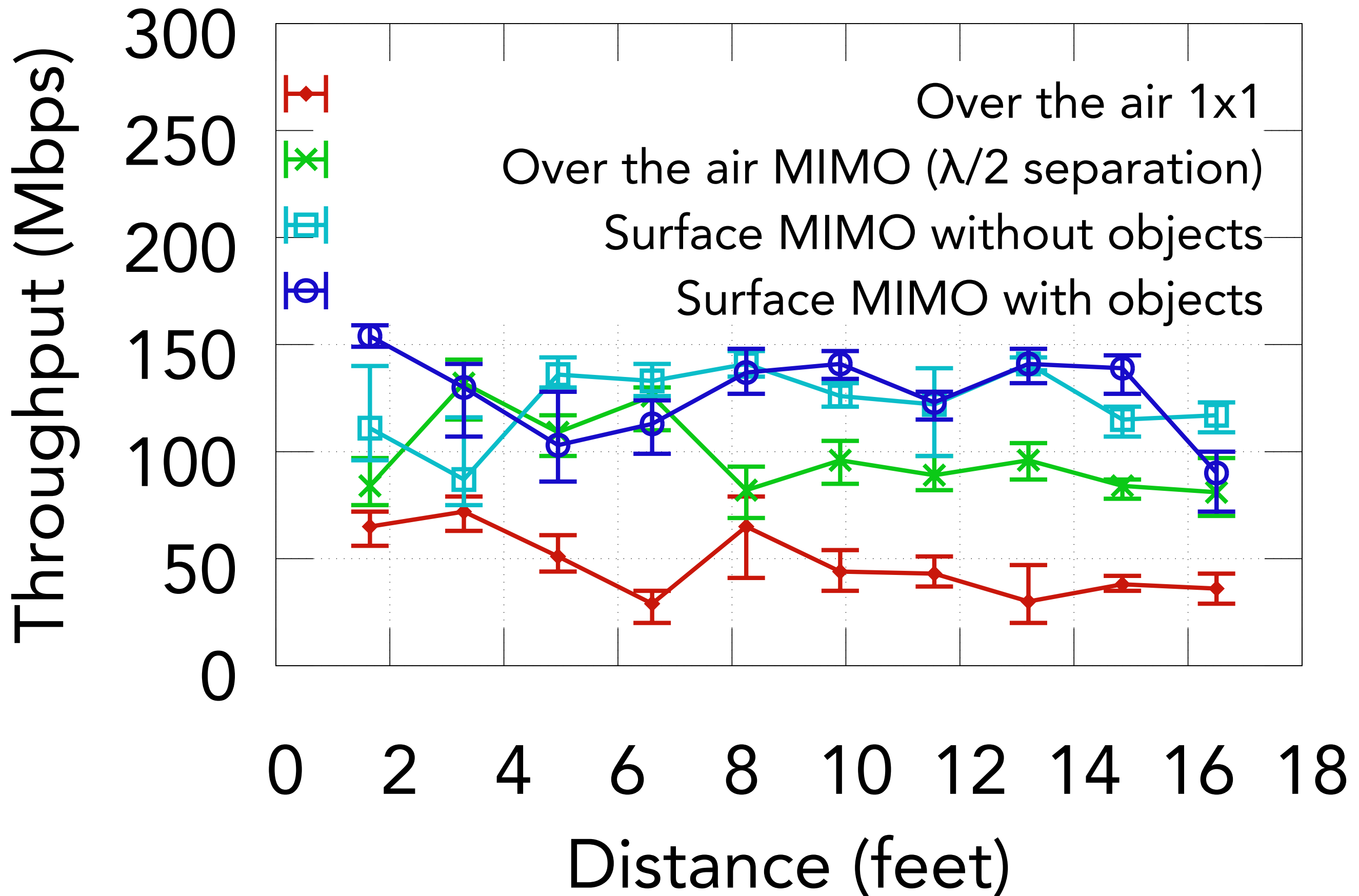
# Why are we better than traditional MIMO?

- 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

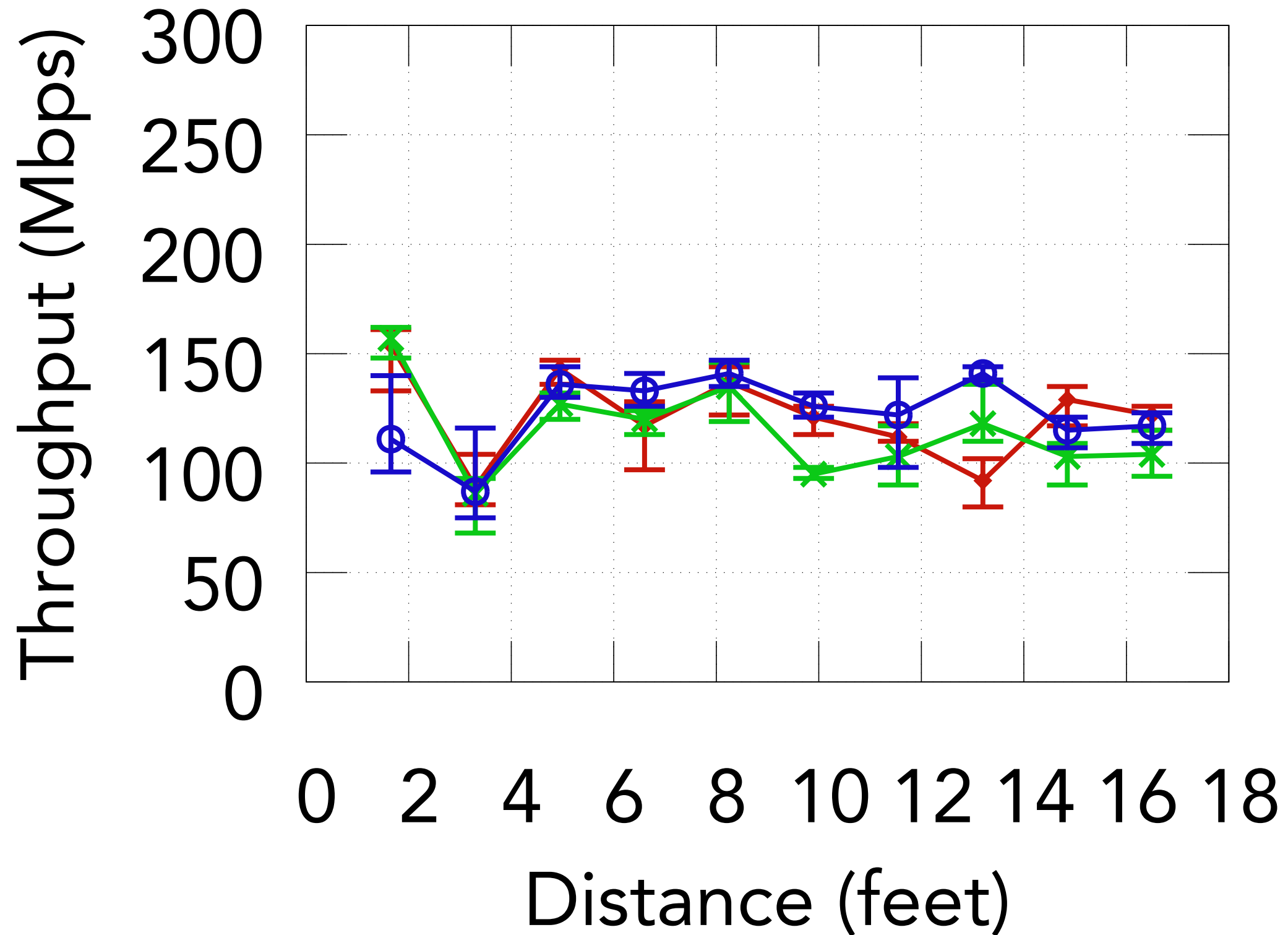
	2x2 Surface MIMO gains
Over the air 1x1	2.6x
Traditional MIMO	1.2x

# Throughput gains

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

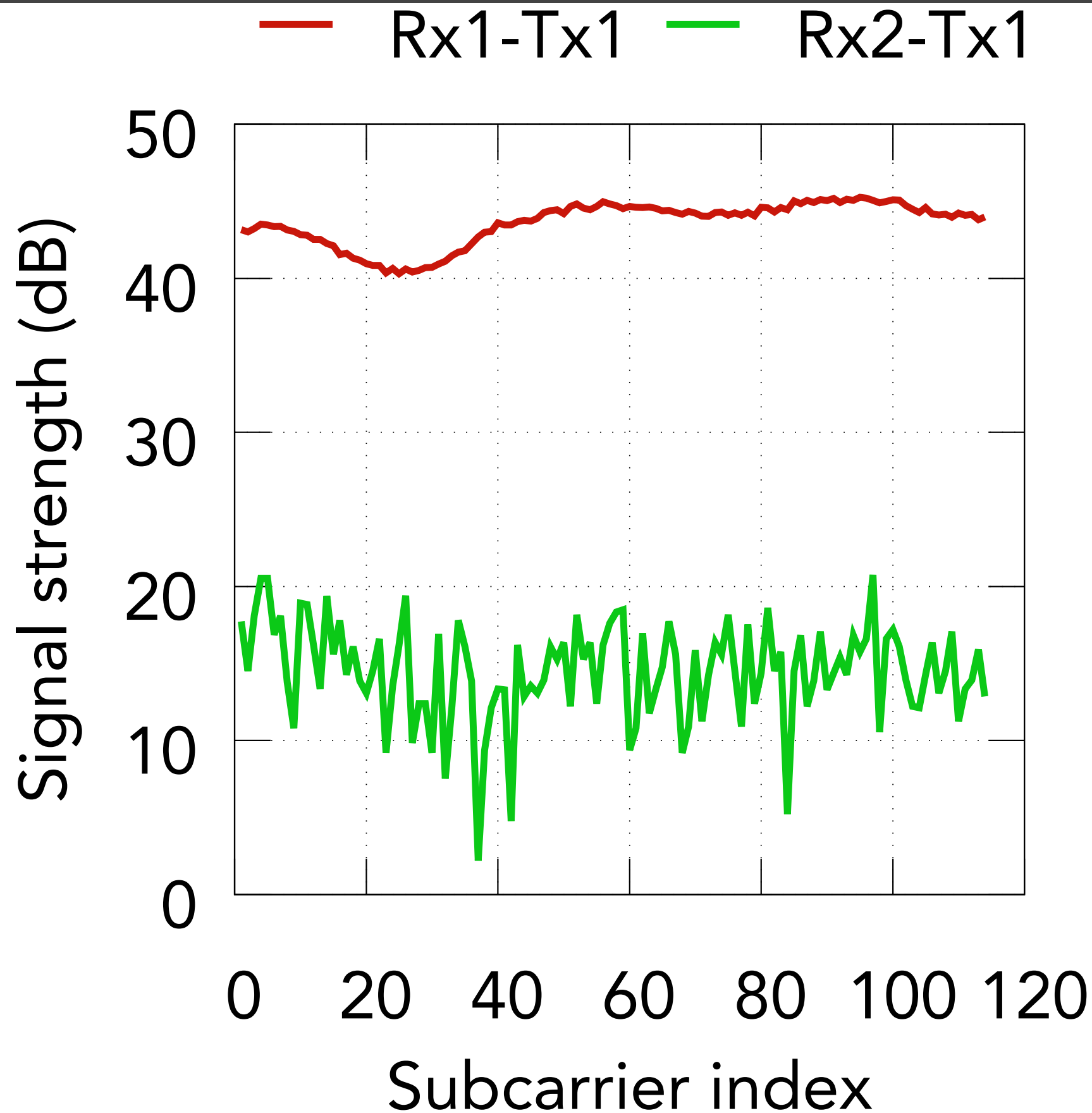
# Contact separation

6cm 3cm 1cm

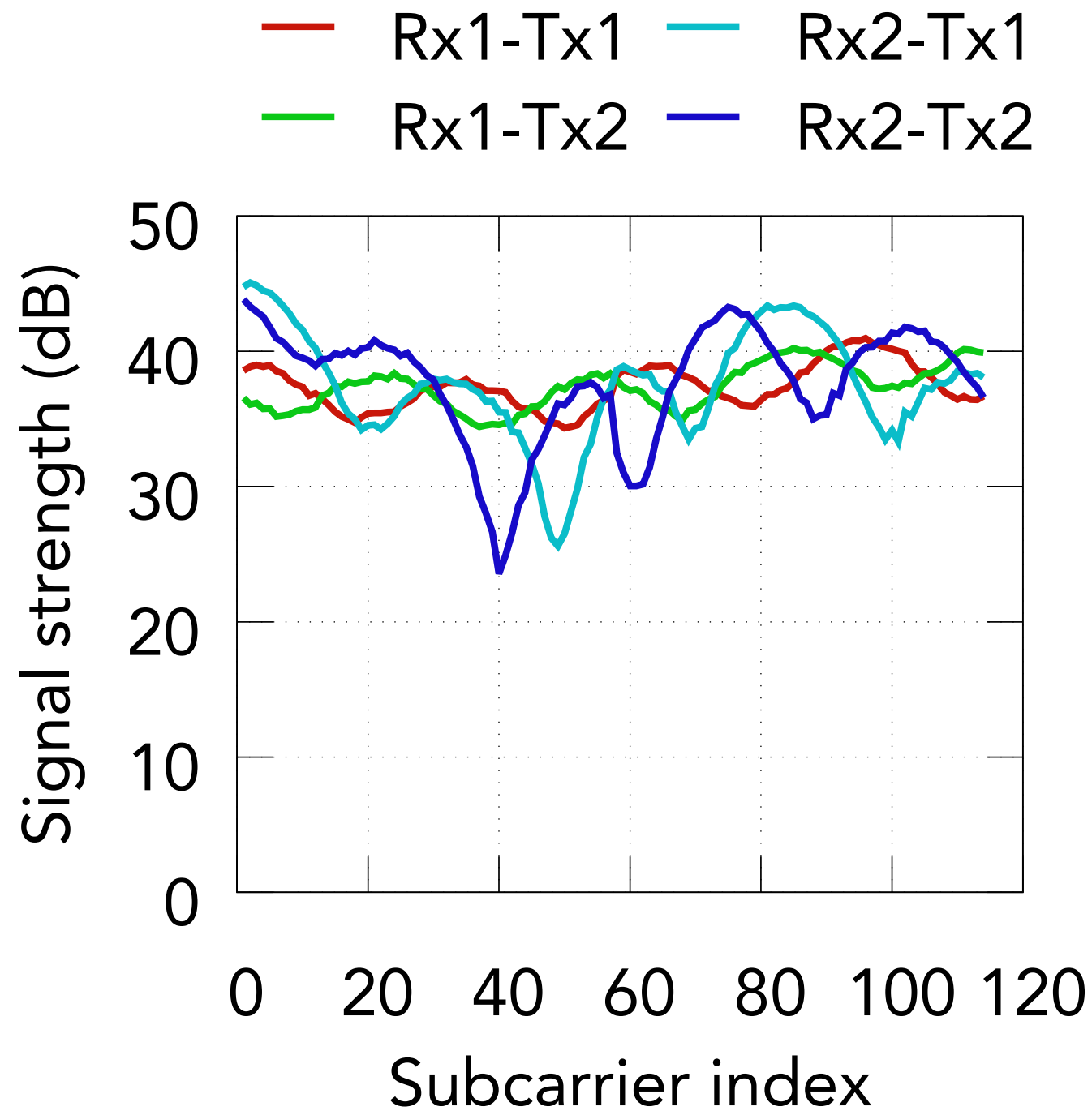




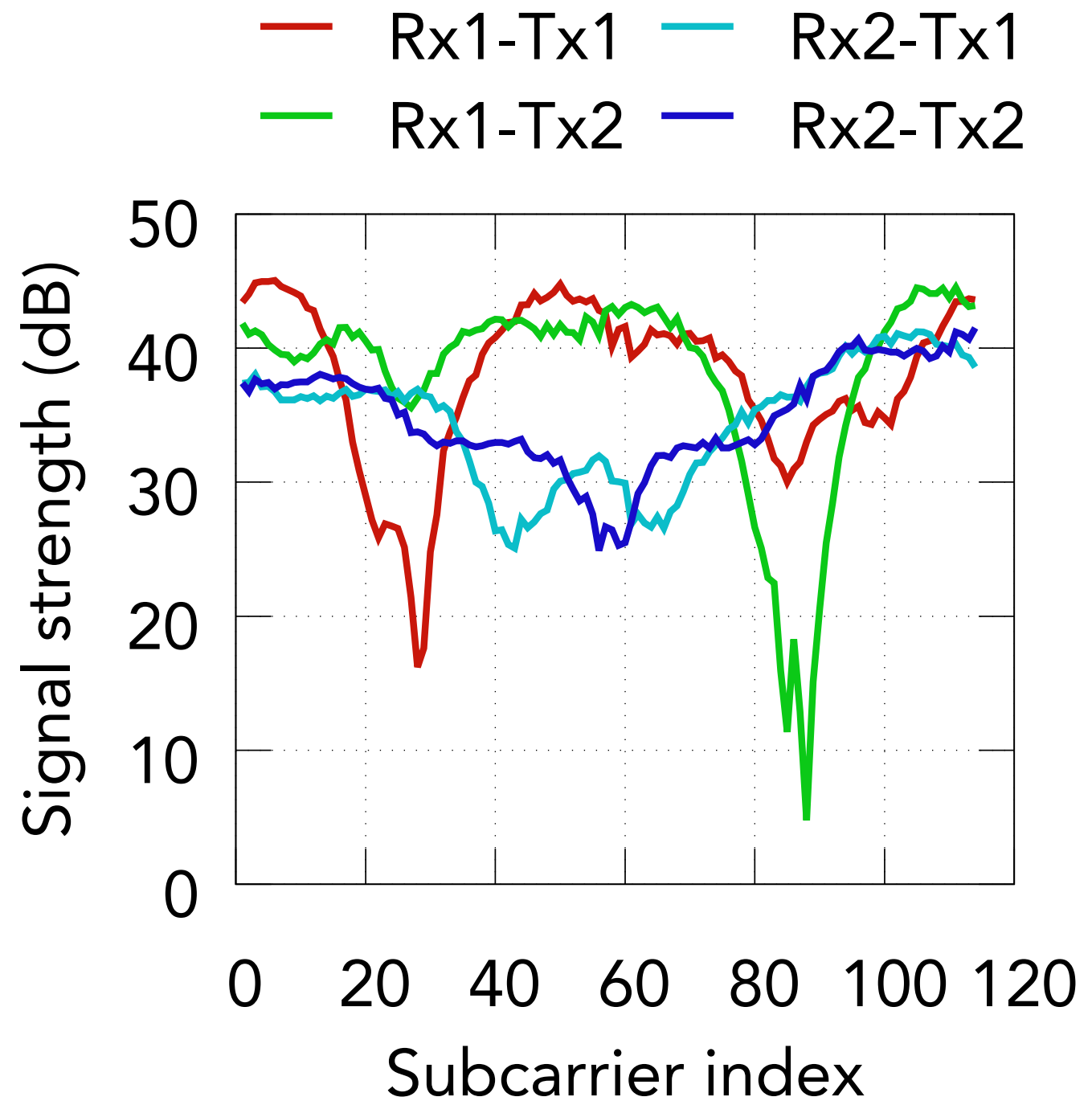
# Channel state information



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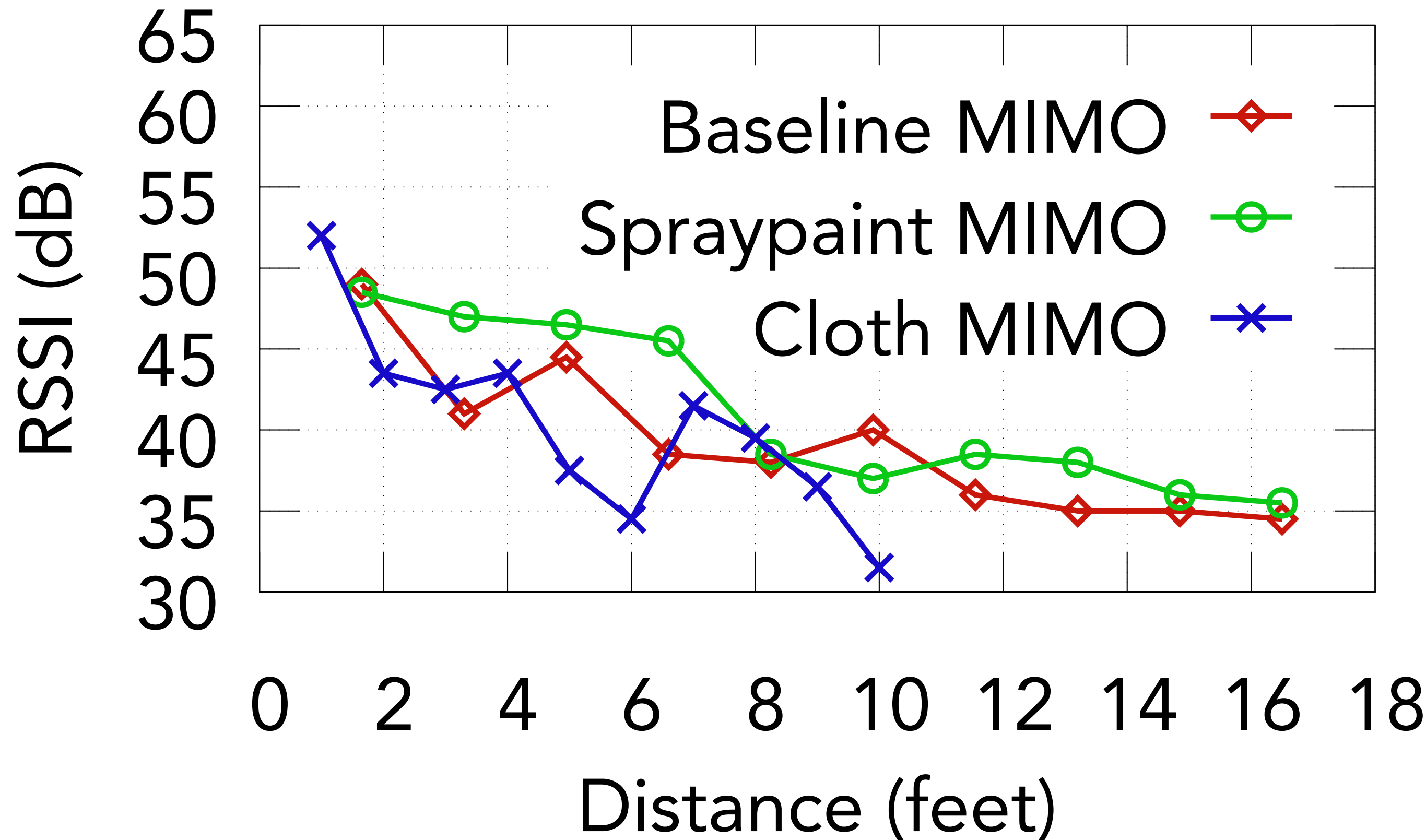


1 feet

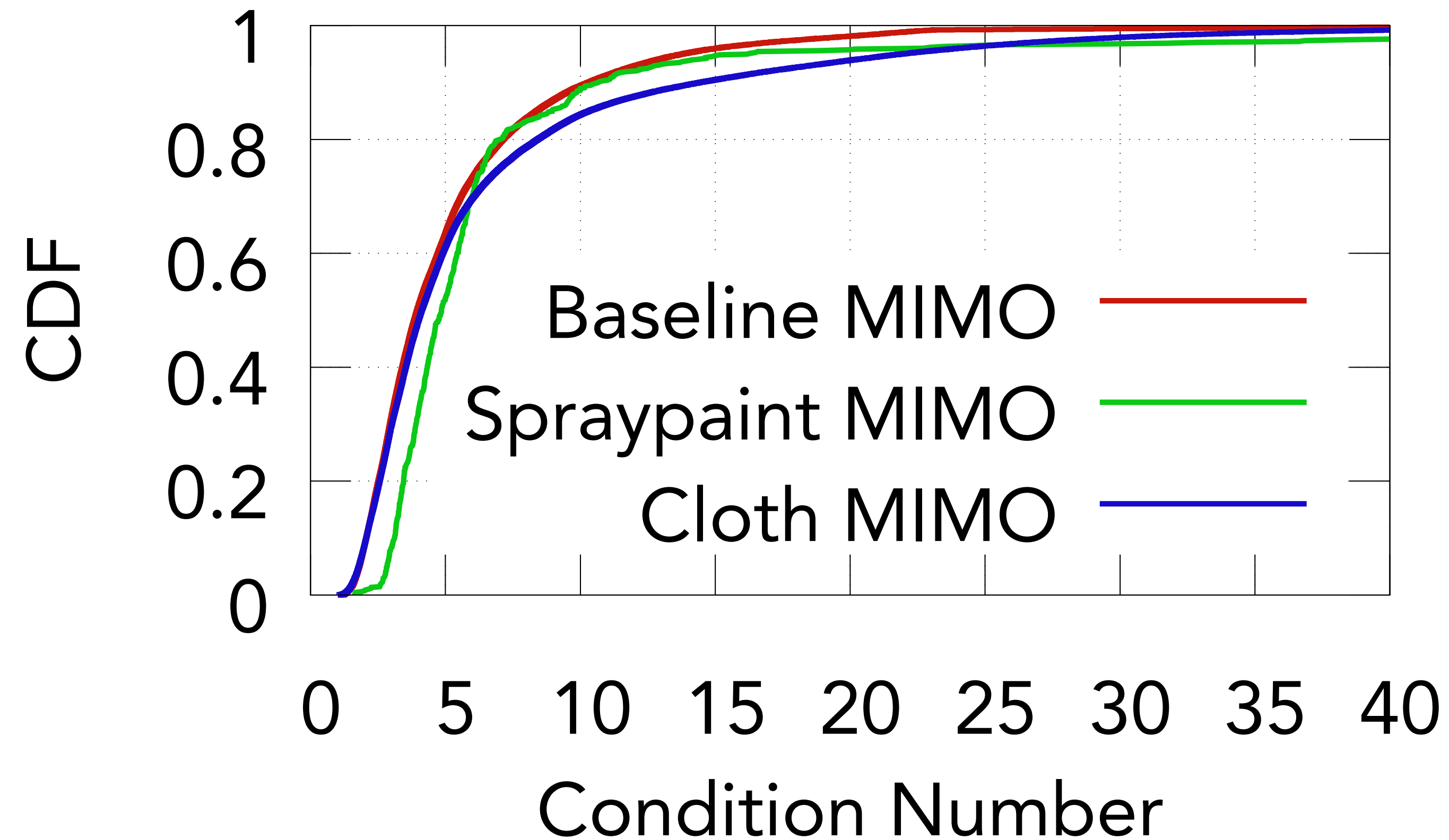


16 feet

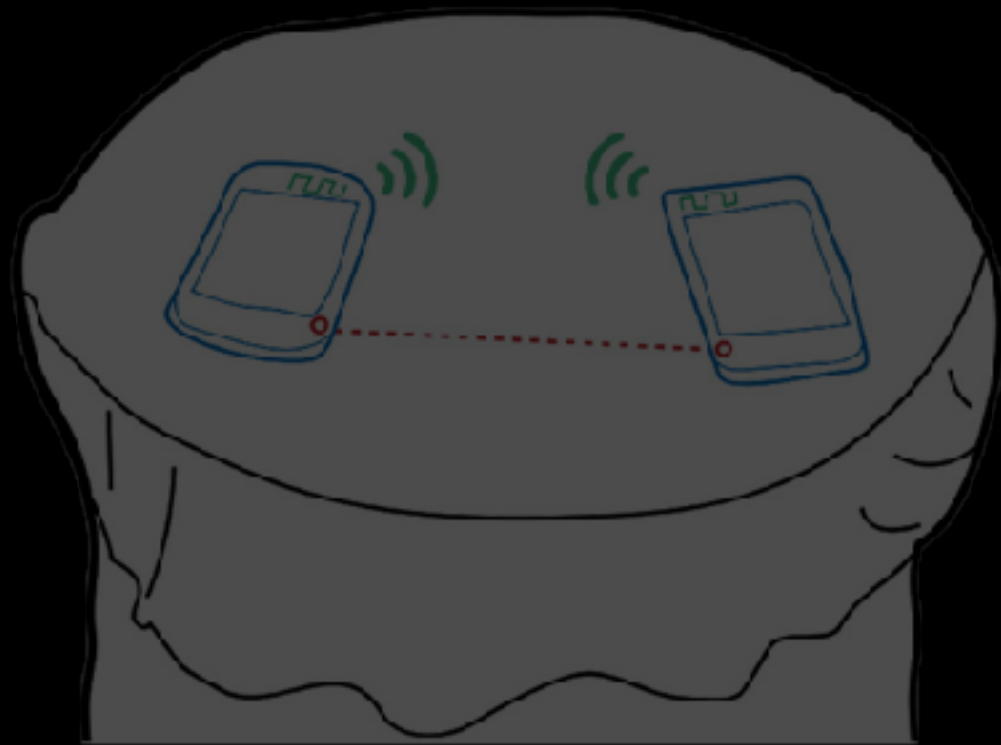
# Received signal strength



# Condition number



# Two new ways to communicate using surfaces

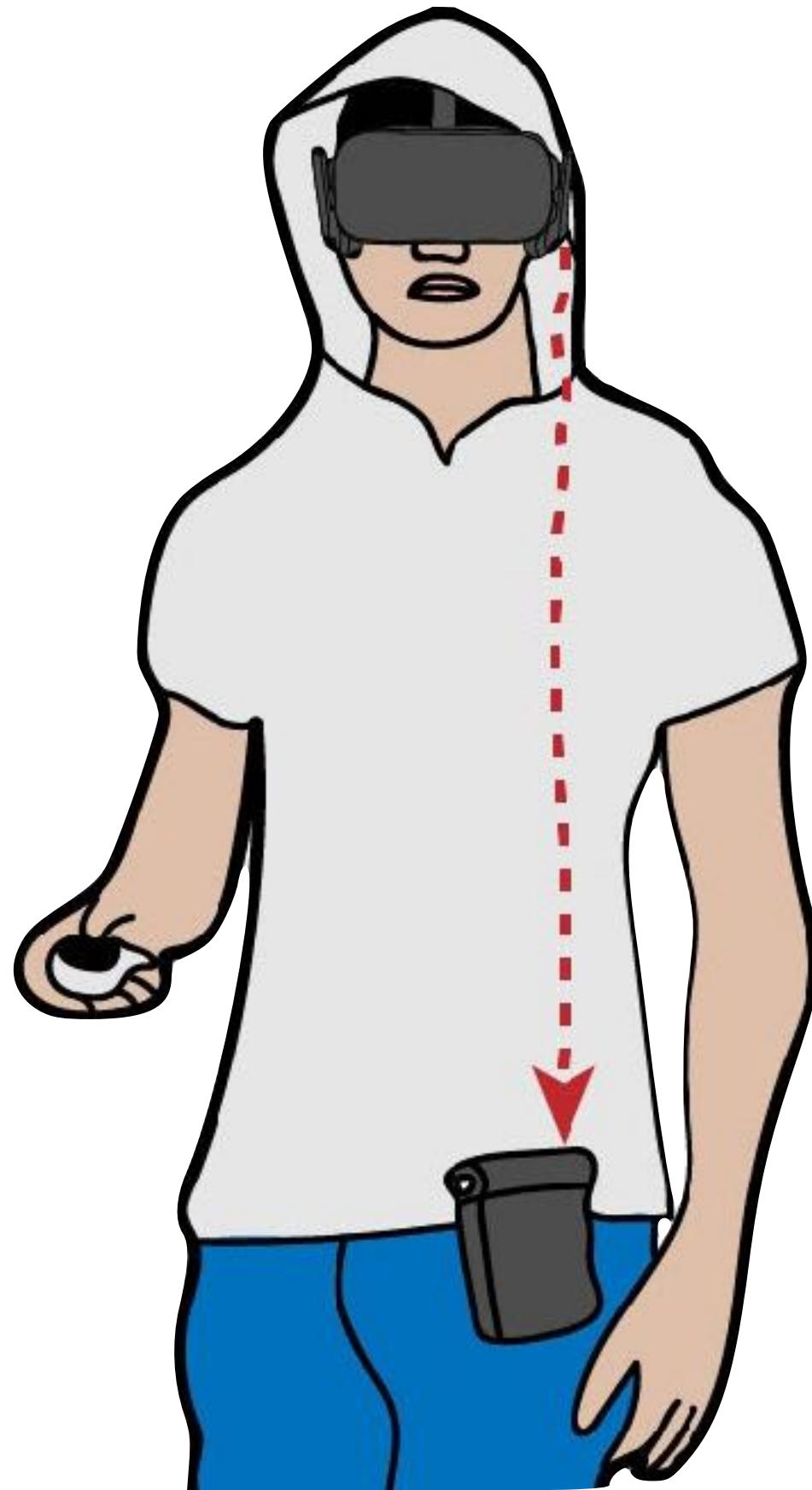


MIMO for single-  
antenna devices



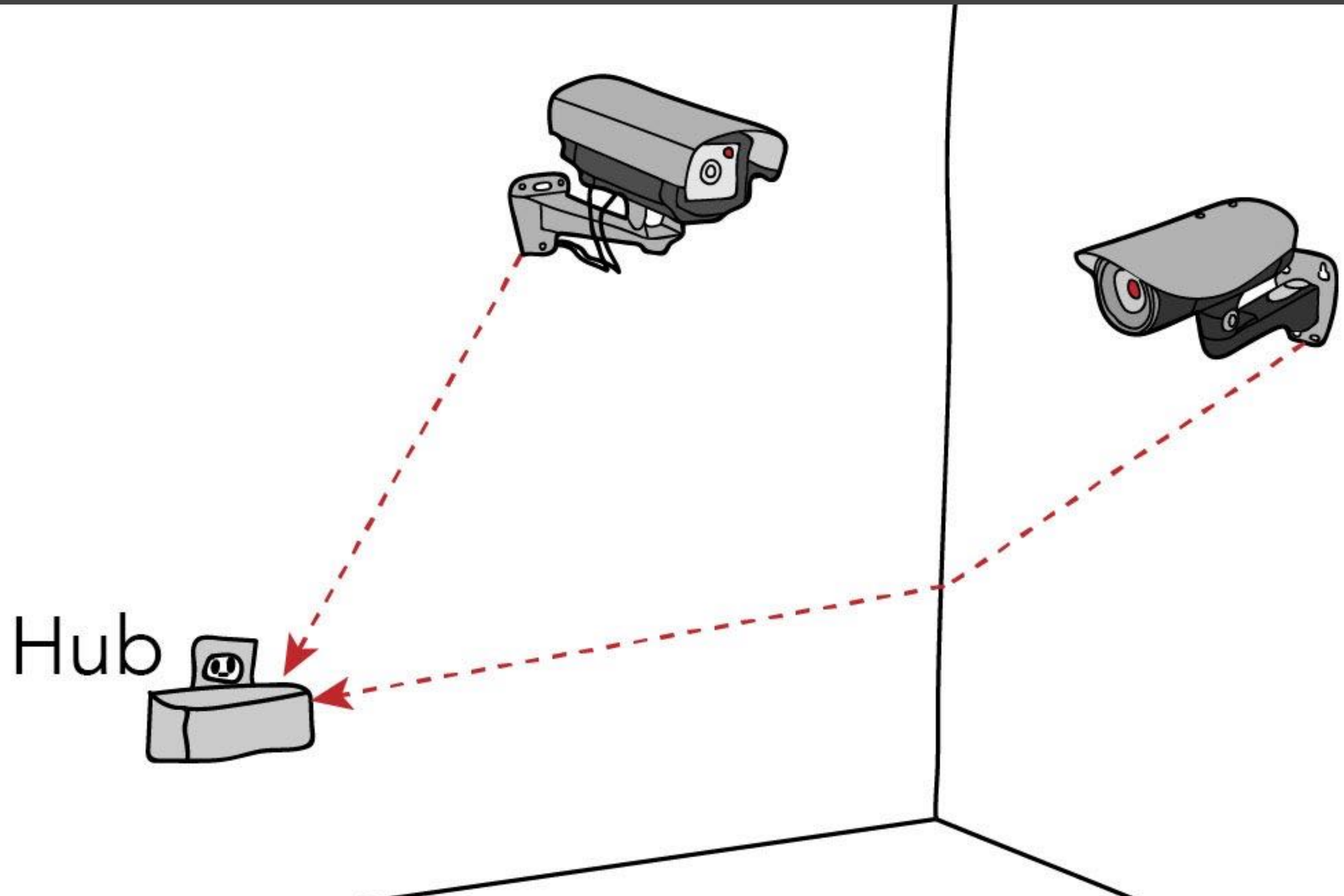
Gigabit  
communication

# Gigabit surface communication

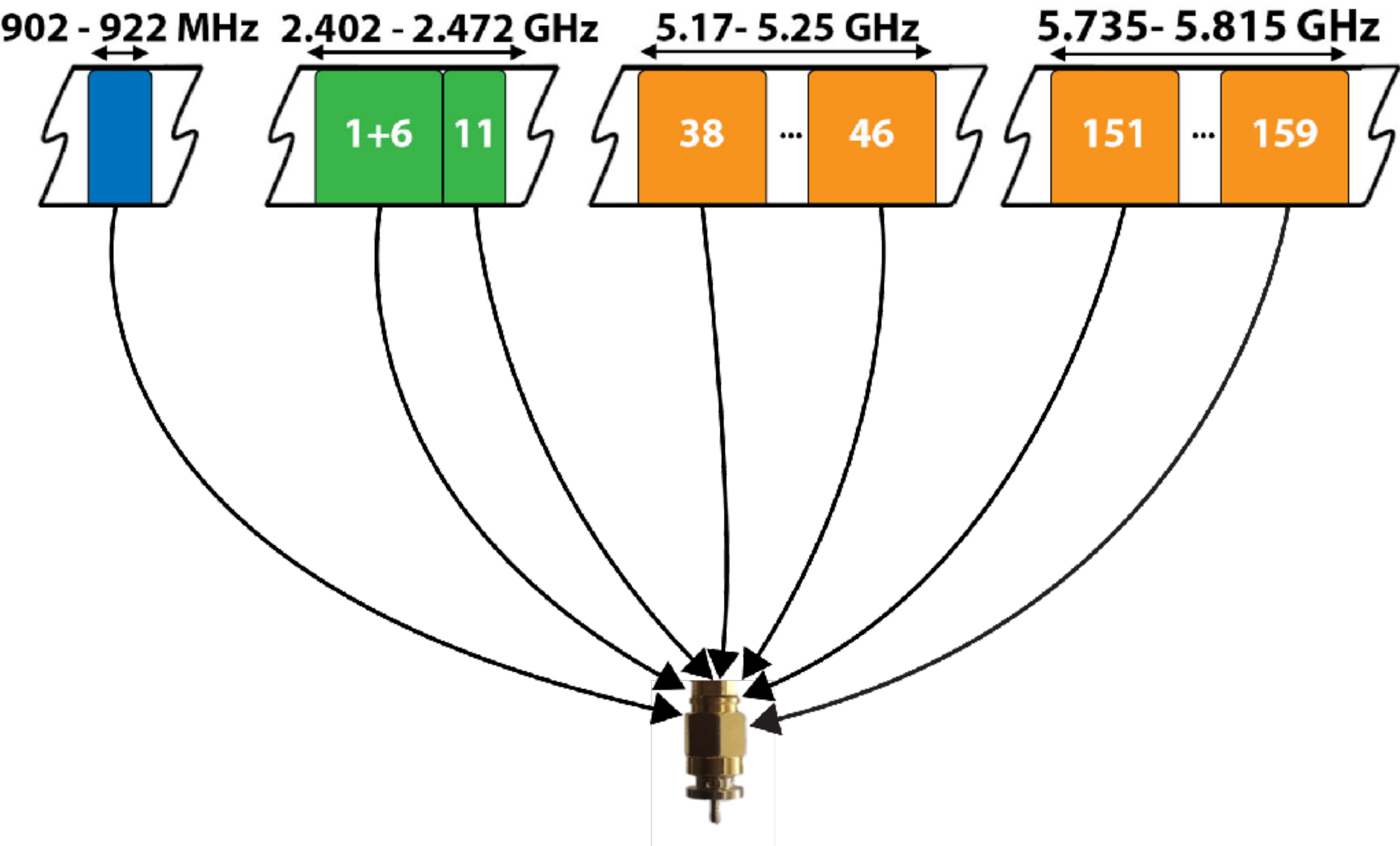




# Gigabit surface communication



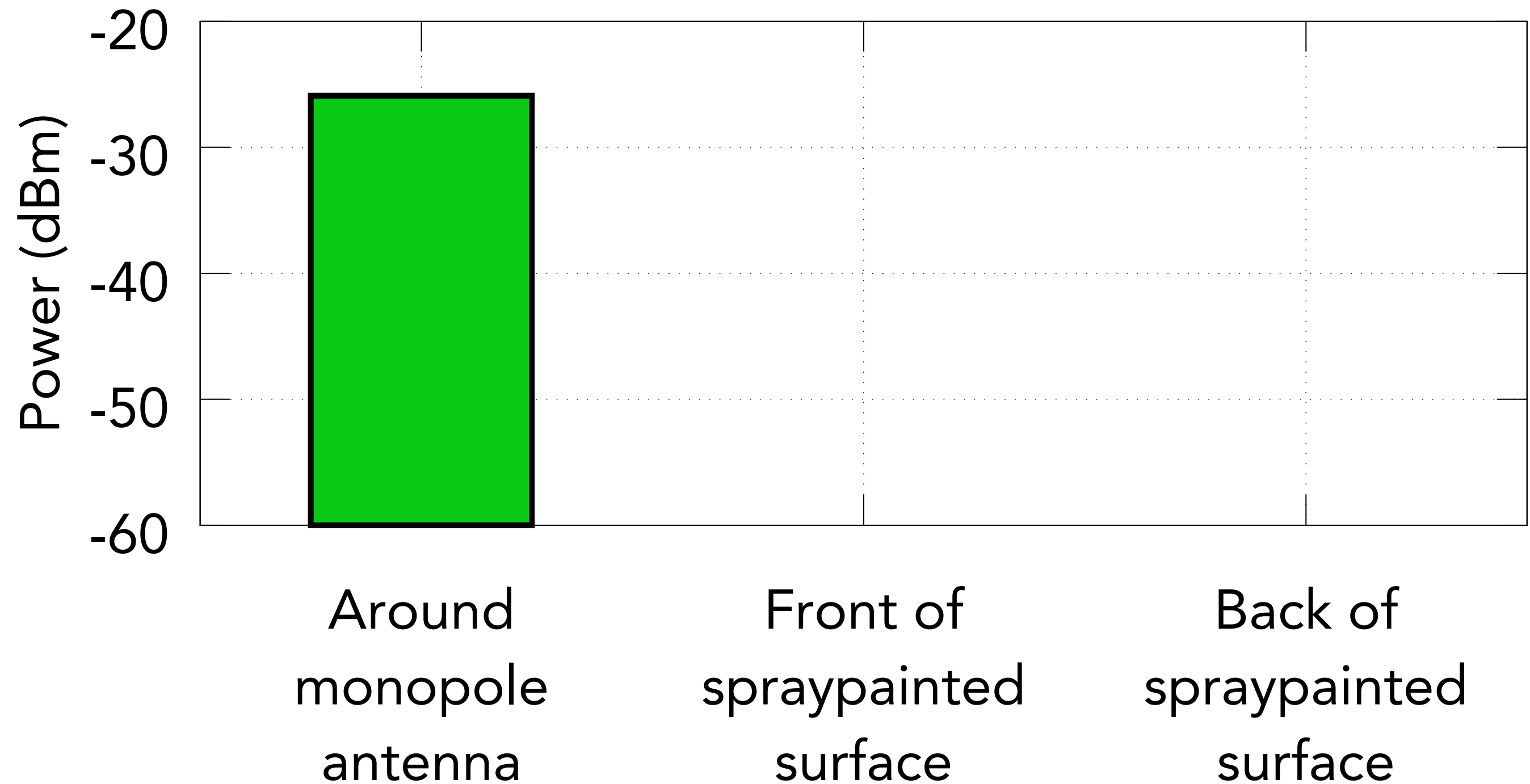
# Stitching together ISM bands



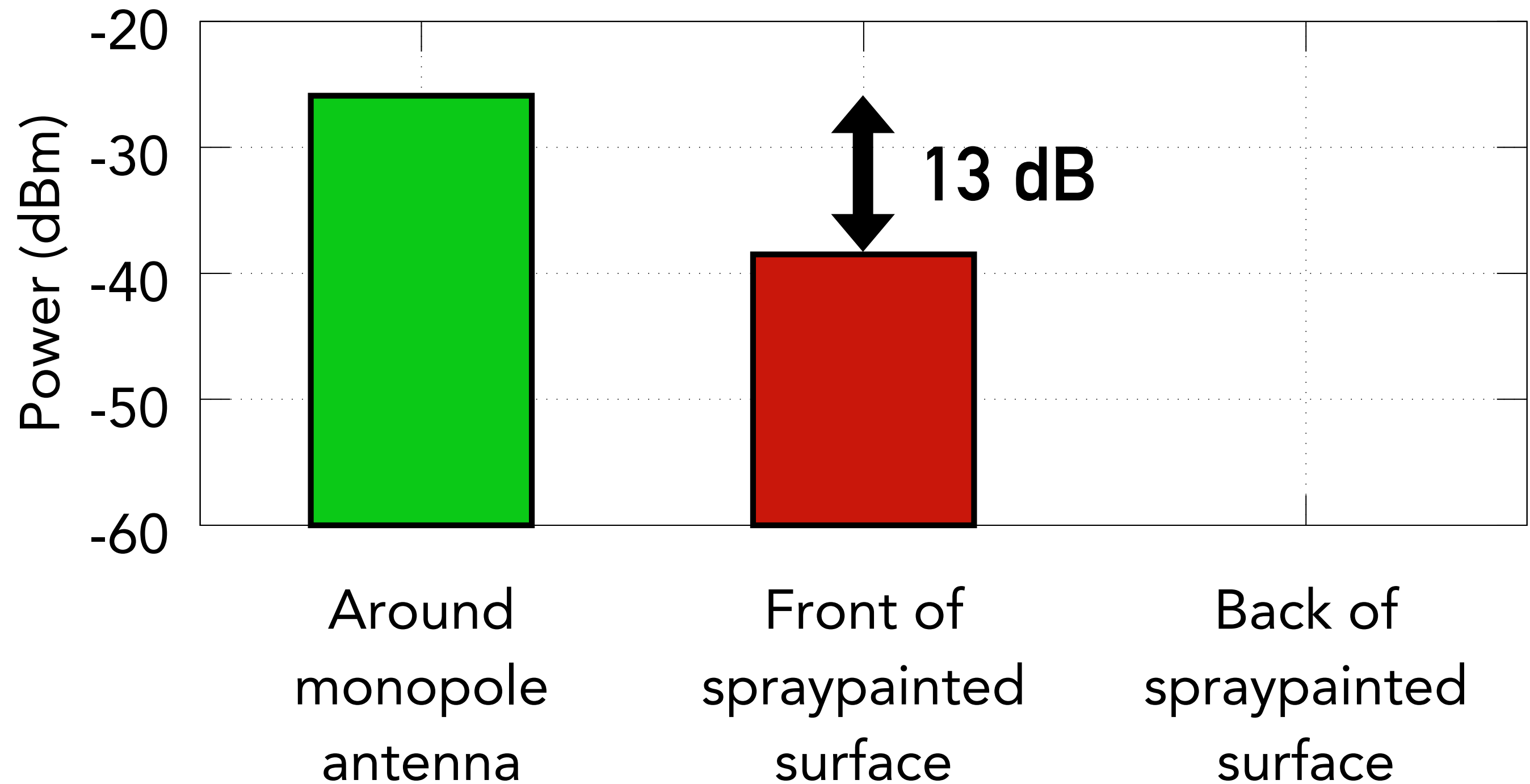
# Does the surface interfere with on air signals?

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

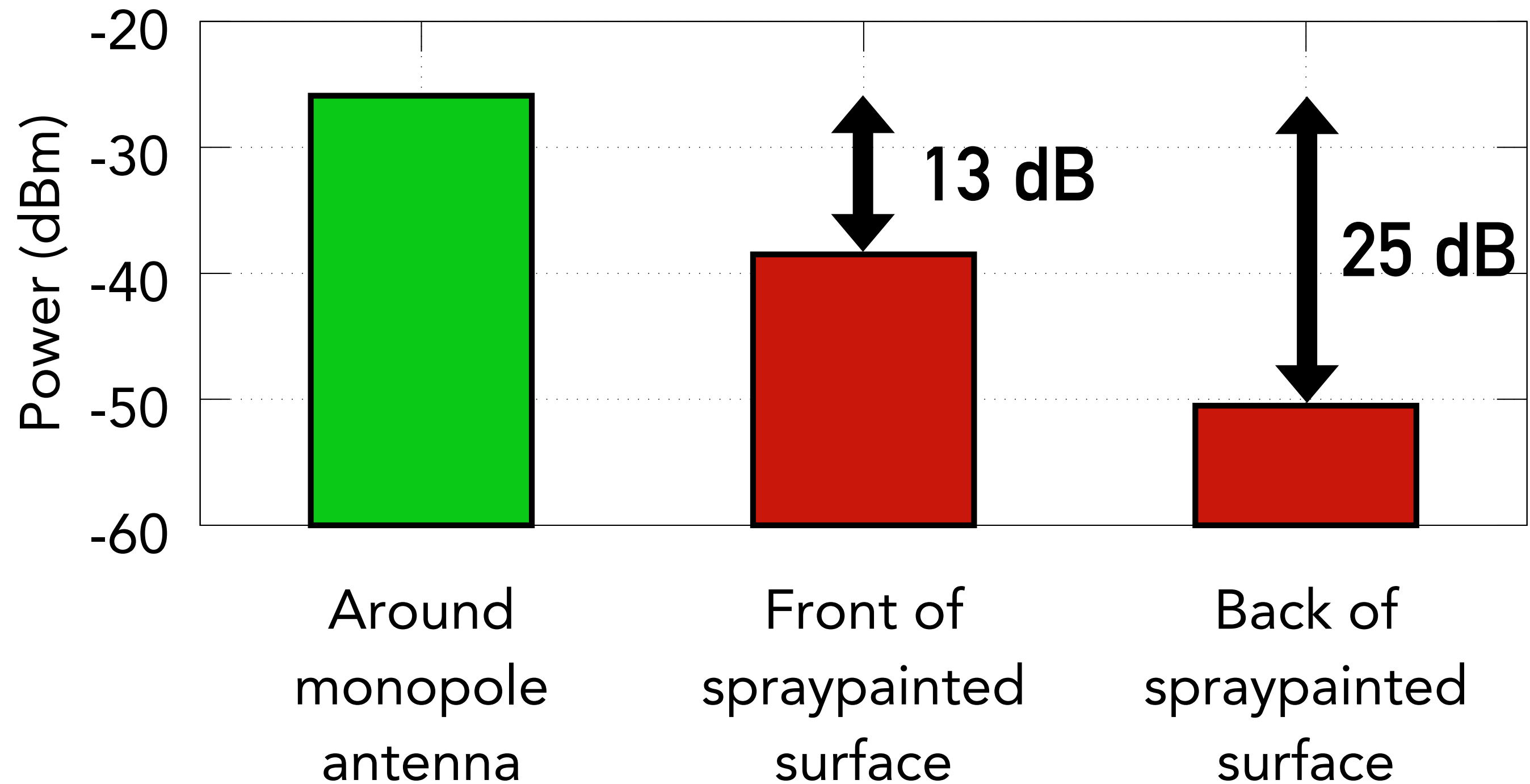
# Does the surface interfere with on air signals?



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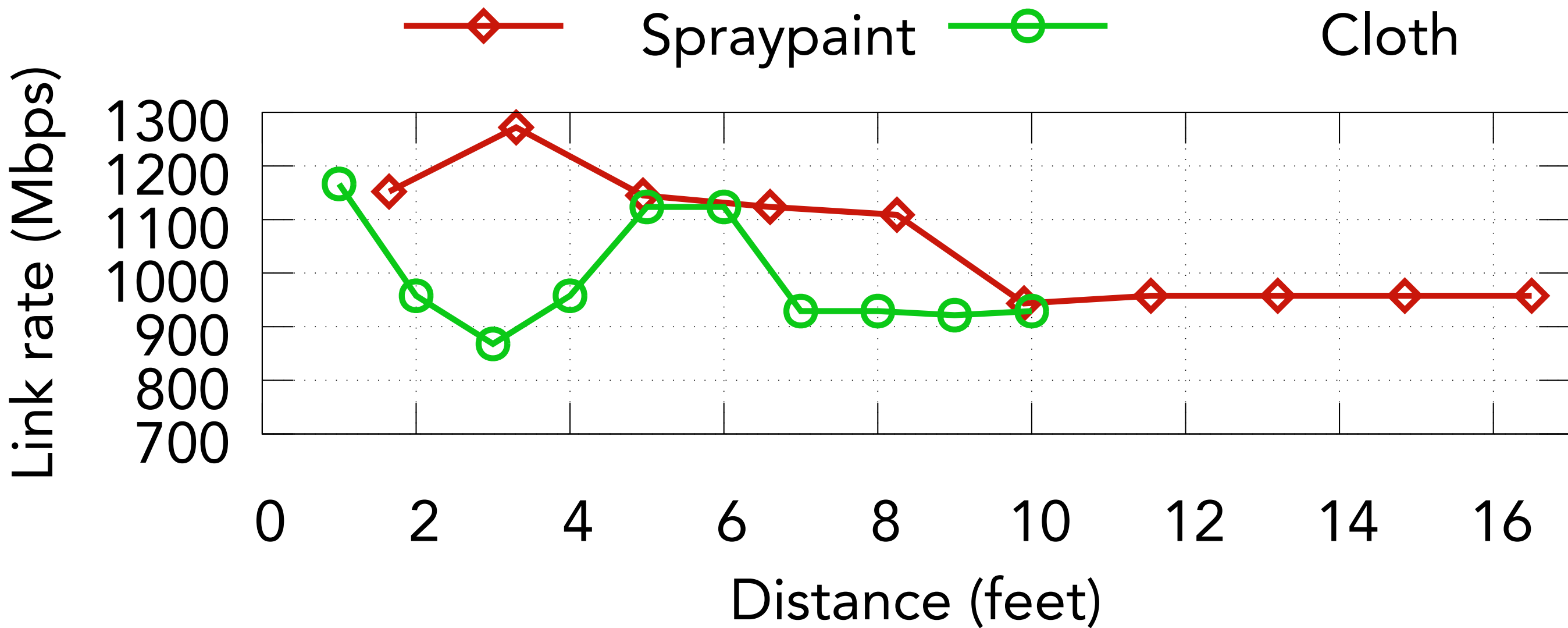
# Does the surface interfere with on air signals?



Less over the air interference

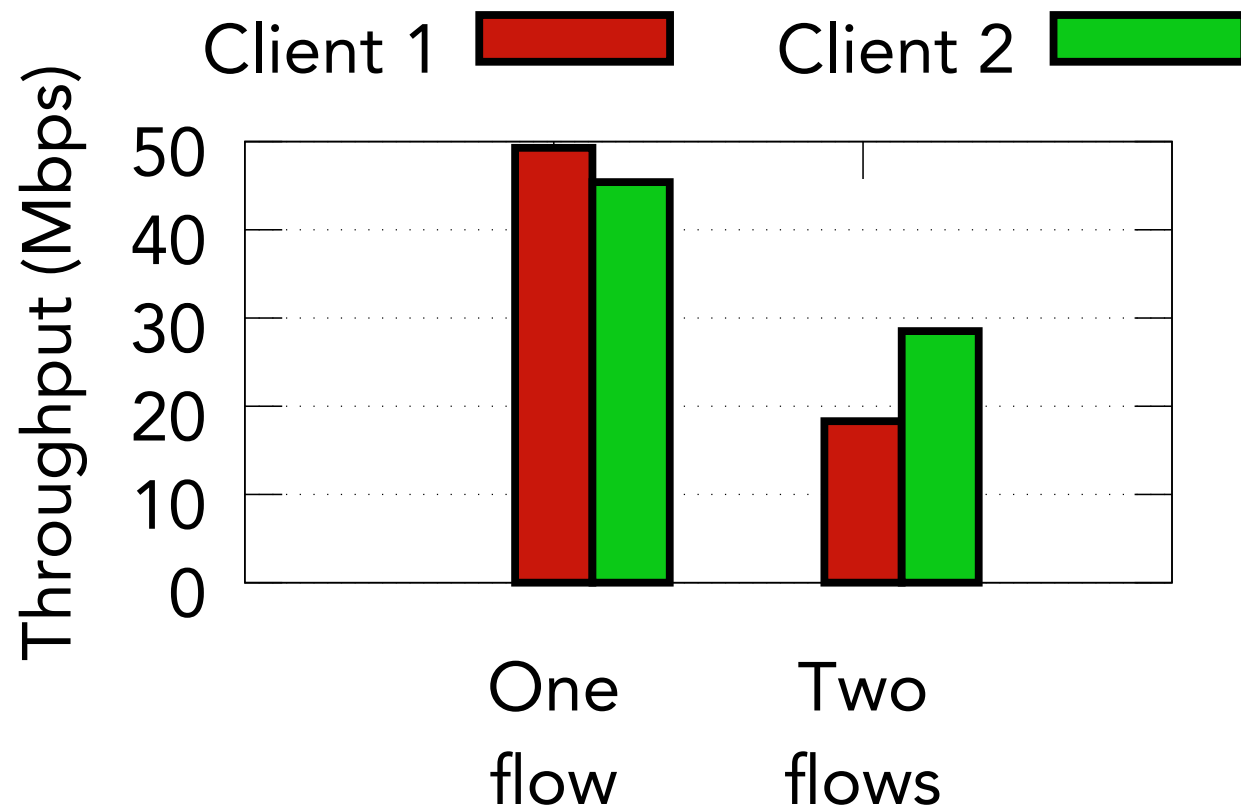


# What capacity can we achieve?

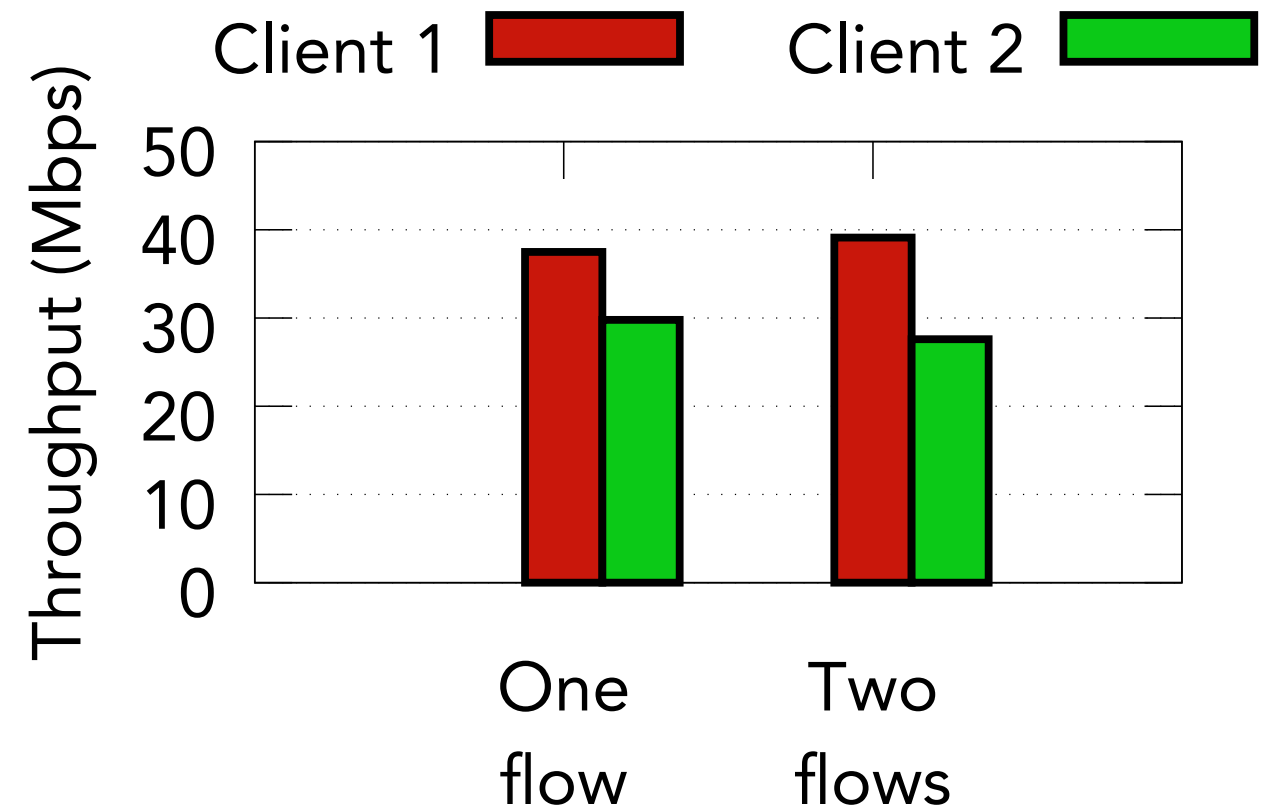


Link rates of 776 Mbps - 1.27 Gbps

# 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