MagneComm: Magnetometer-based Near-Field Communication

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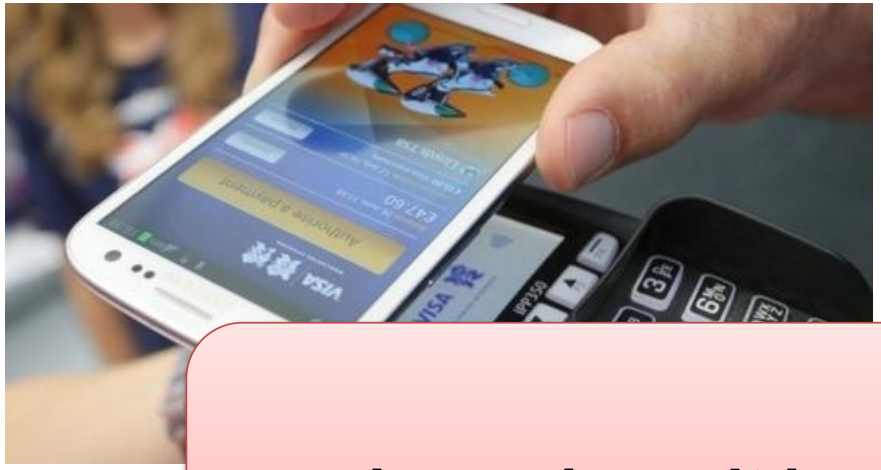
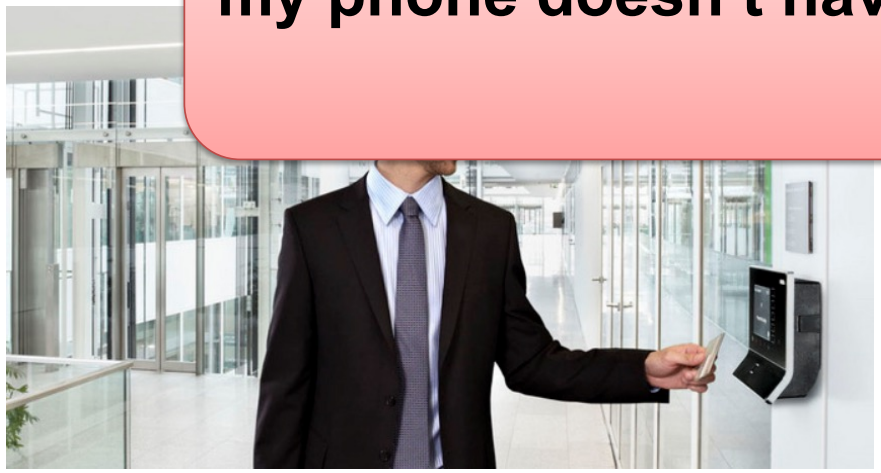
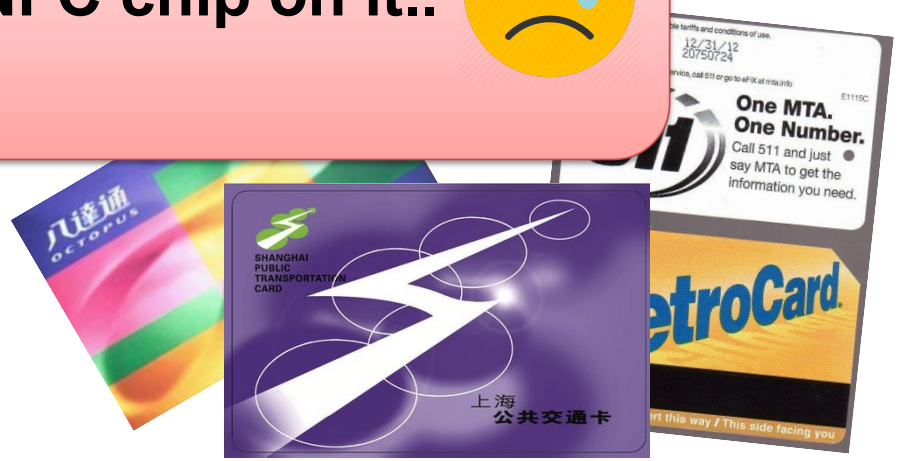
1 Near-Field Communication Applications



my phone doesn't have NFC chip on it..





1 NFC Availability

NFC will be included in 64% of the mobile phones in 2018.
Still 675 million phones have no NFC.

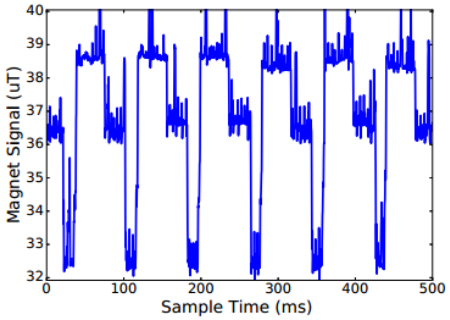
OUTLINE

1. Motivation
2. Key Idea and Applications
3. Challenges and Design
4. Prototypes
5. Evaluation
6. Conclusion

Key Idea and Applications

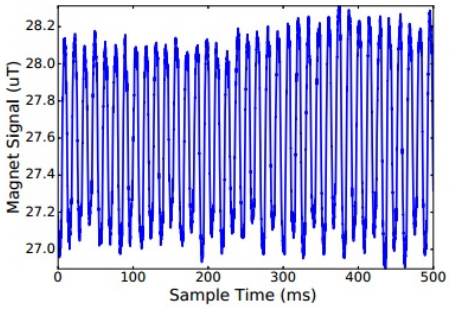
Magnetic Induction (MI) Signals 2

CPU



(a) CPU.

fans



(b) Fan.

Use MI signals to Transmit Data? 2

1 0 0 1 1

3 PART

Challenges and Design

3 Challenges

How to modulate CPU MI signals?

1

2

How to handle the user's interference?

How to enhance the transmission speed?

3

4

How to implement the full-duplex communication?

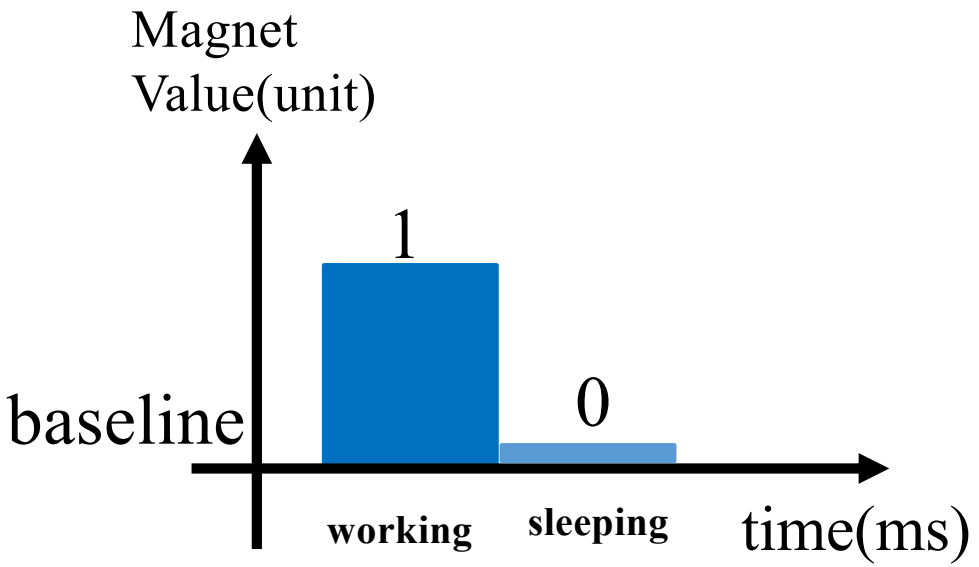
3-1 Generating Desired MI Signals

```
/* ---working----*/

def working(interval):
{
        while true
        {
                if((time.time() - starttime)
                        > interval ):
                          break
        }
}
```

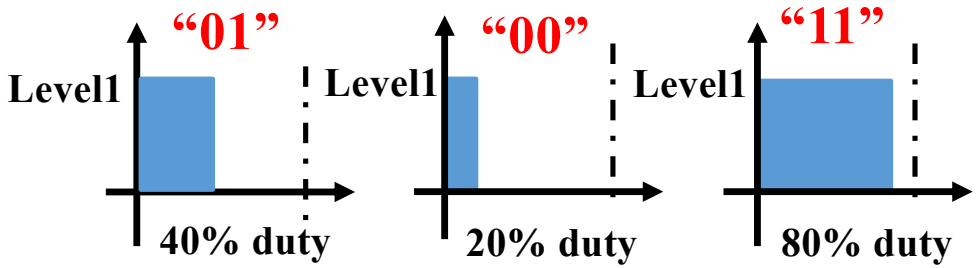
```
/* ---sleeping----*/

def sleeping(interval):
{
         time.sleep(interval)
}
```

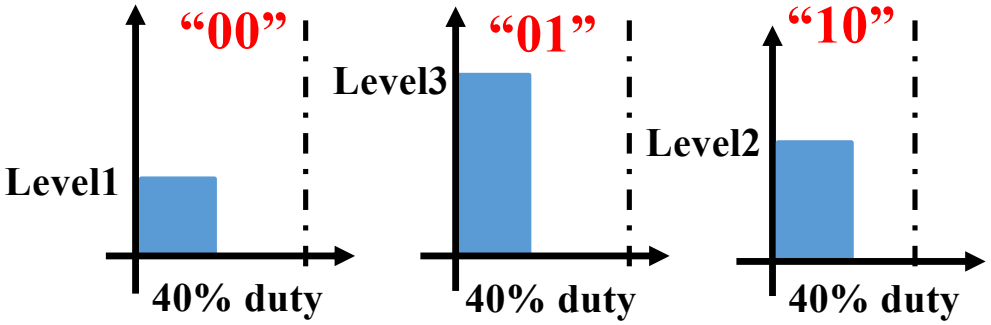


3-1 Modulation

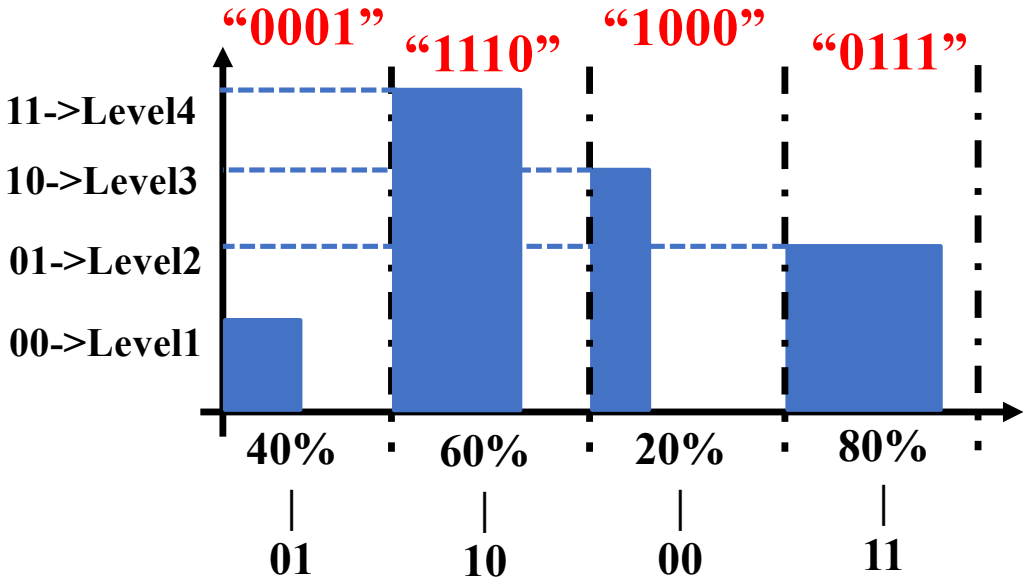
PWM: Changing Width, M = 2



PAM: Changing Amplitude, N = 2

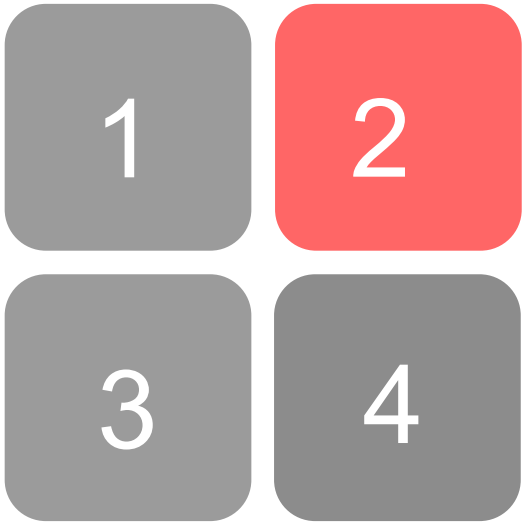


PWAM: Changing Width & Amplitude



3 Challenges

How to modulate CPU MI signals?

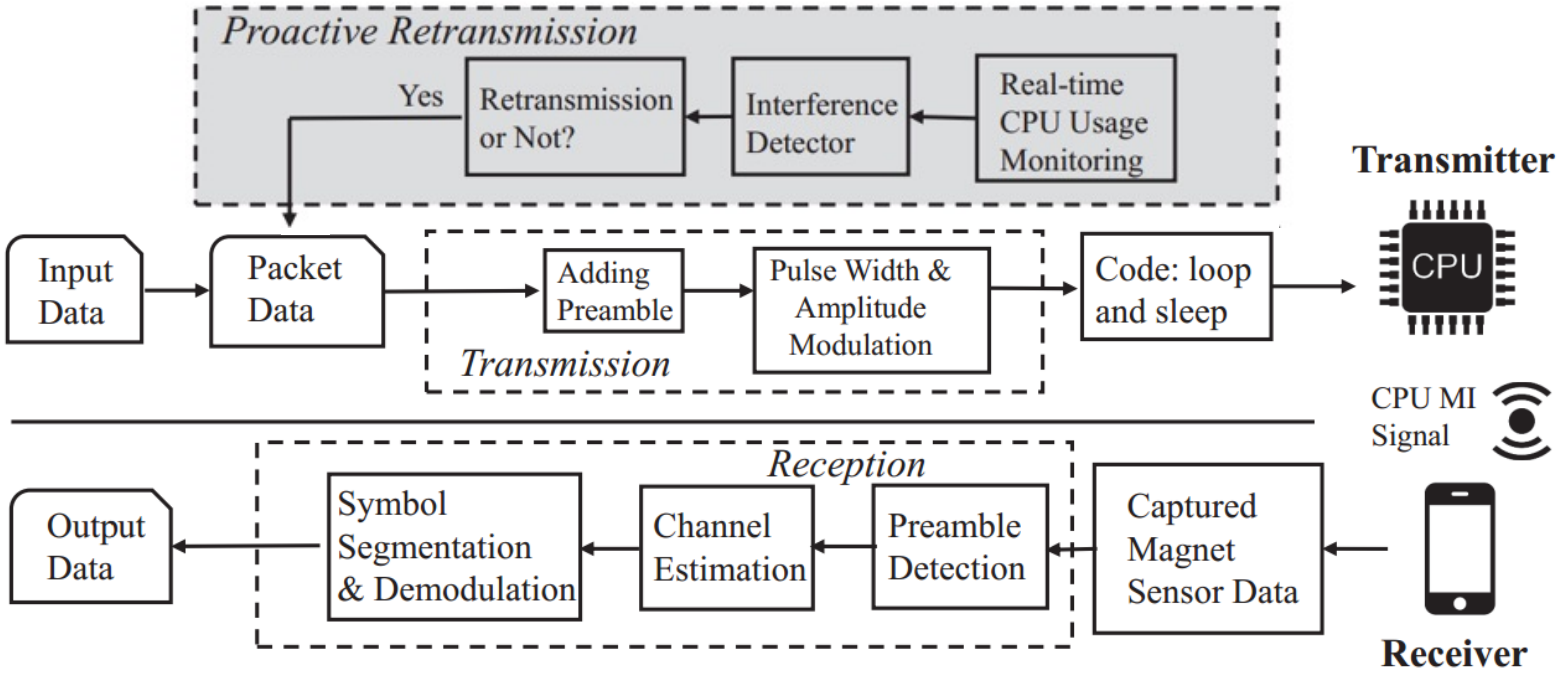


How to handle the user's interference?

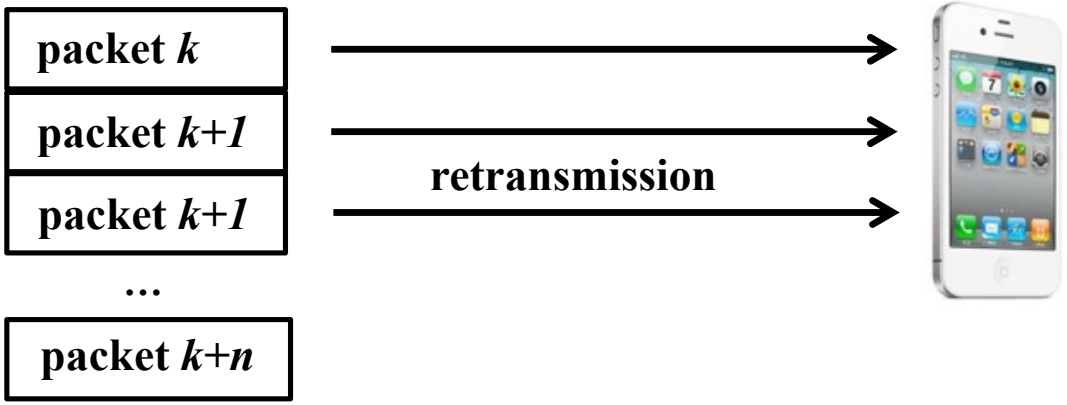
How to enhance the transmission speed?

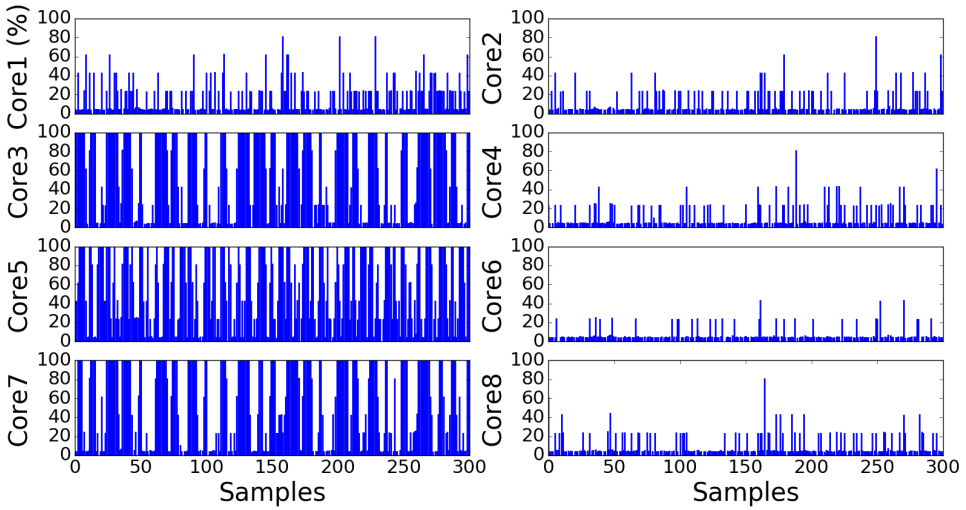
How to implement the full-duplex communication?

3-2 Work Flow


Proactive Retransmission
Yes
Retransmission or Not?
Interference Detector
Real-time CPU Usage Monitoring
Transmitter
Input Data
Packet Data
Adding Preamble
Pulse Width & Amplitude Modulation
Transmission
Code: loop and sleep
CPU
CPU MI Signal
Reception
Output Data
Symbol Segmentation & Demodulation
Channel Estimation
Preamble Detection
Captured Magnet Sensor Data
Receiver

3-2 Retransmission Mechanism





3 Challenges

How to modulate CPU MI signals?

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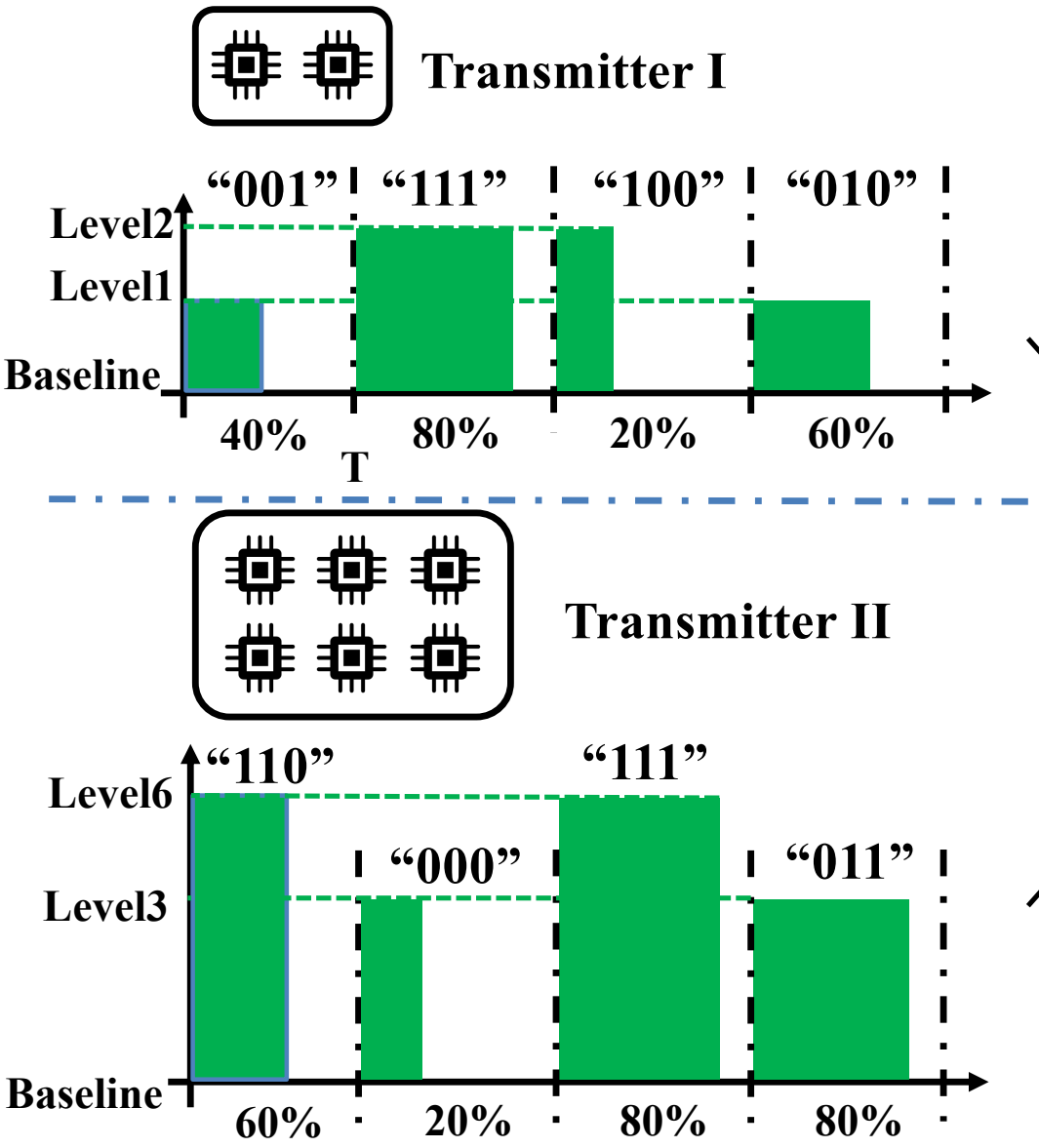
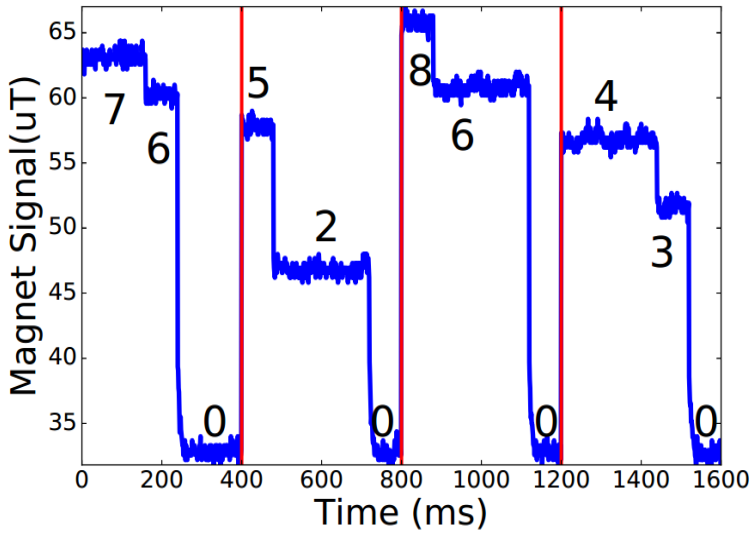
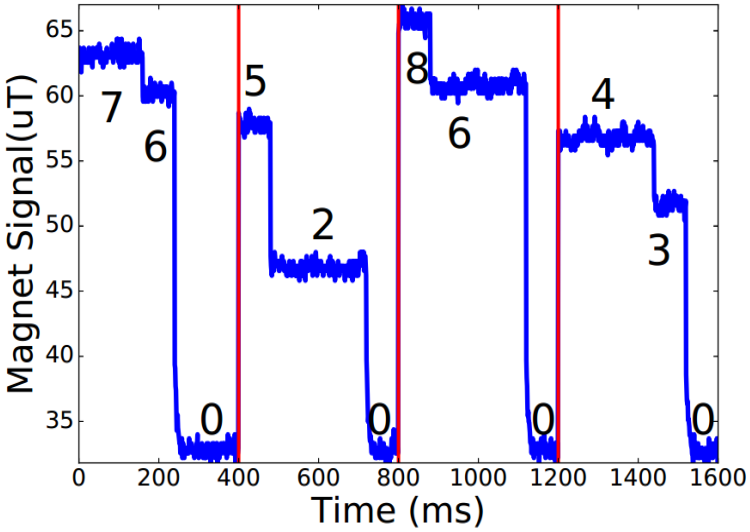
Multiple Transmitters 3-3



MI Signals with Multiple TXs

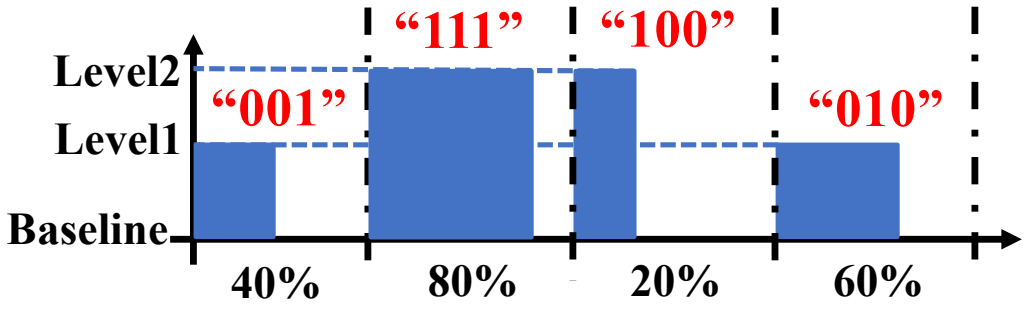


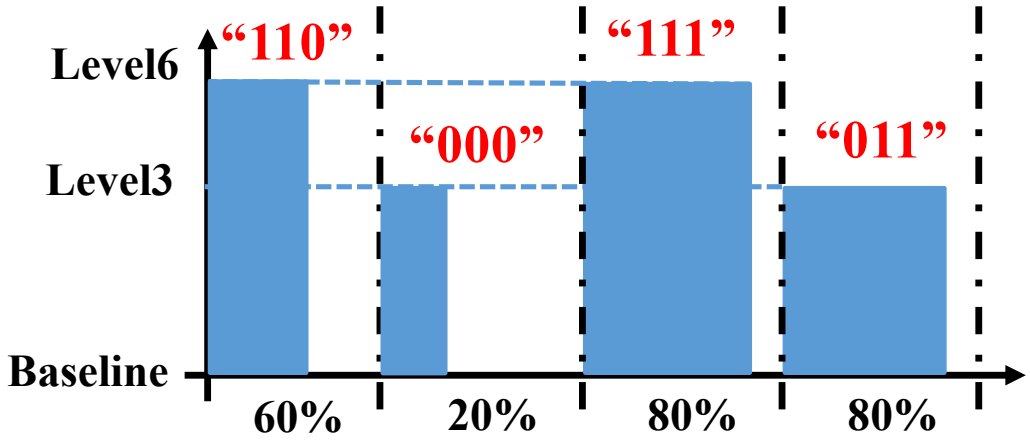
Separating Signals From Transmitters 3-3



Rules Table:

0 = 0+0	3 = 3+0	6 = 6+0
1 = 0+1	4 = 3+1	7 = 6+1
2 = 0+2	5 = 3+2	8 = 6+2





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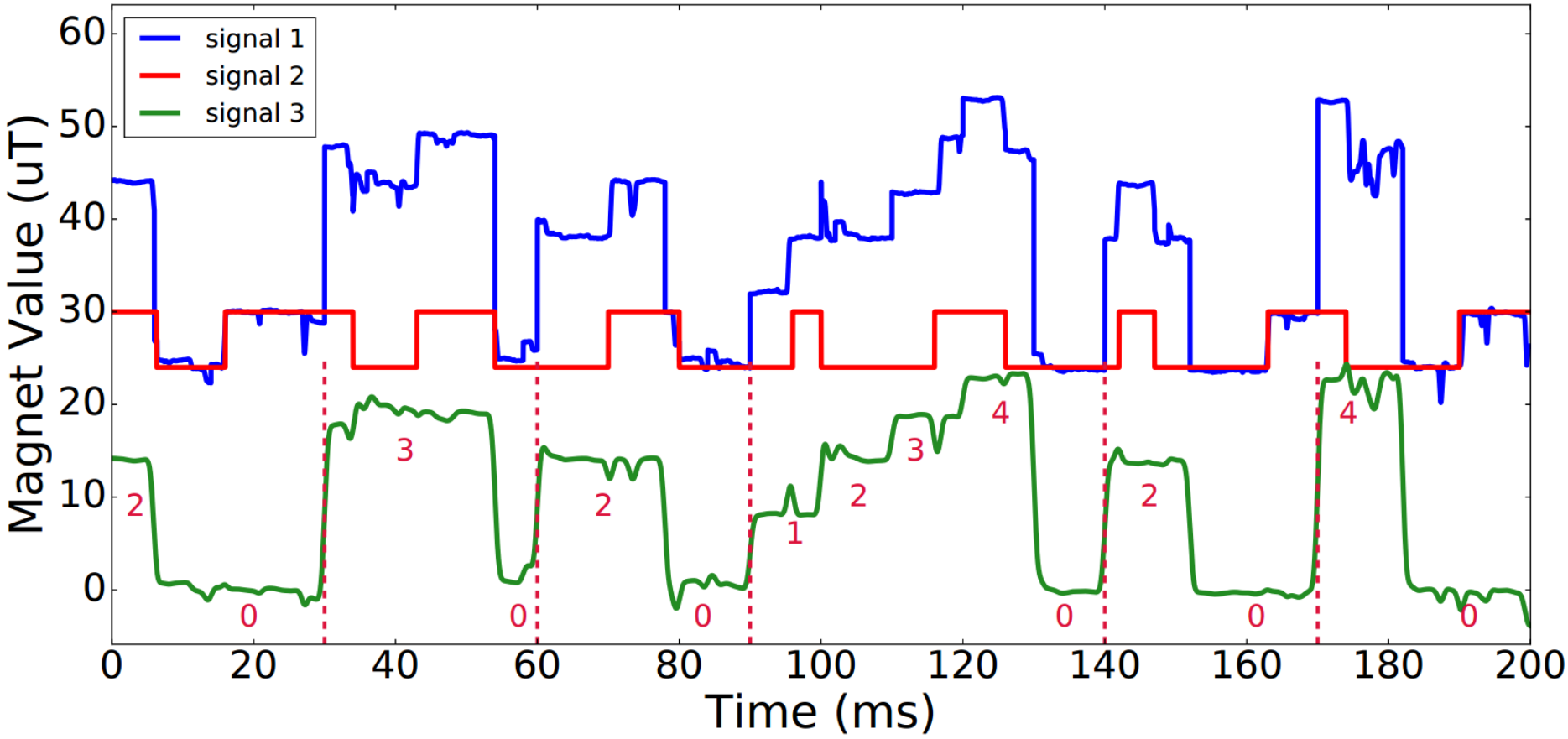
Full-Duplex Communication 3-4

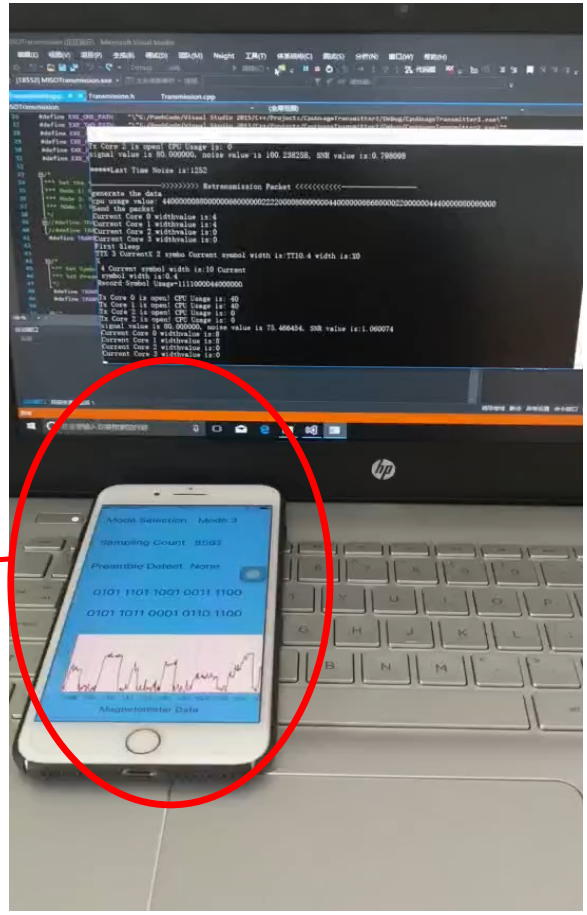


4

PART

MagneComm Prototypes

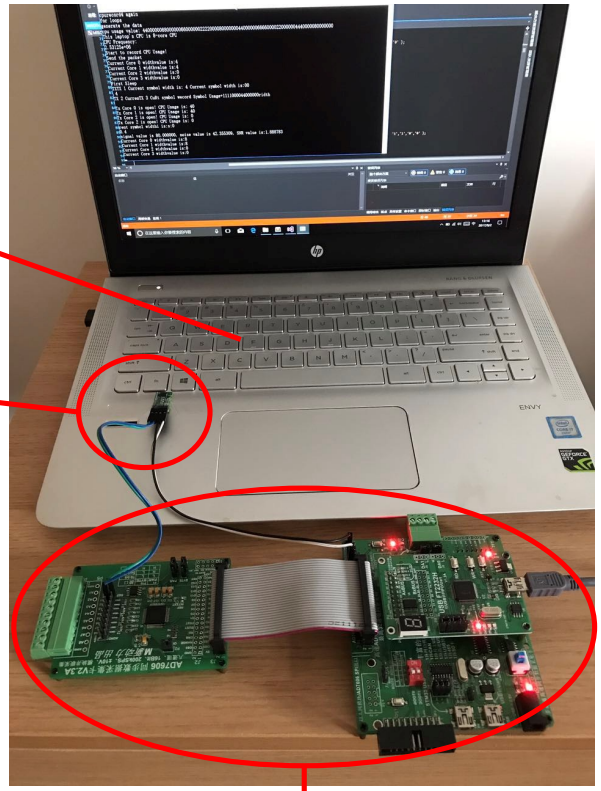
4 Two Prototypes



Receiver:
iPhone

Transmitter:
CPU cores

Receiver:
Magnet sensor

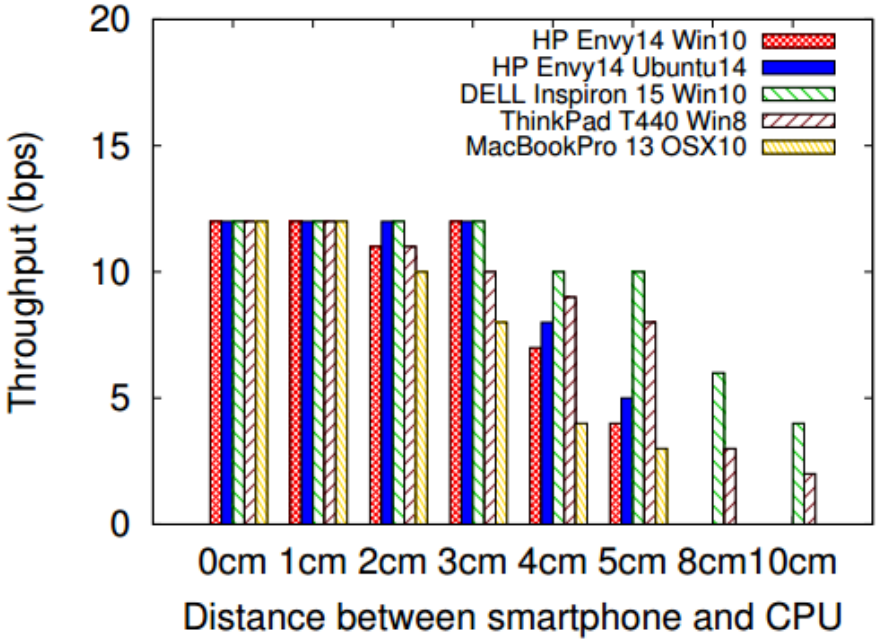


AD sampling board

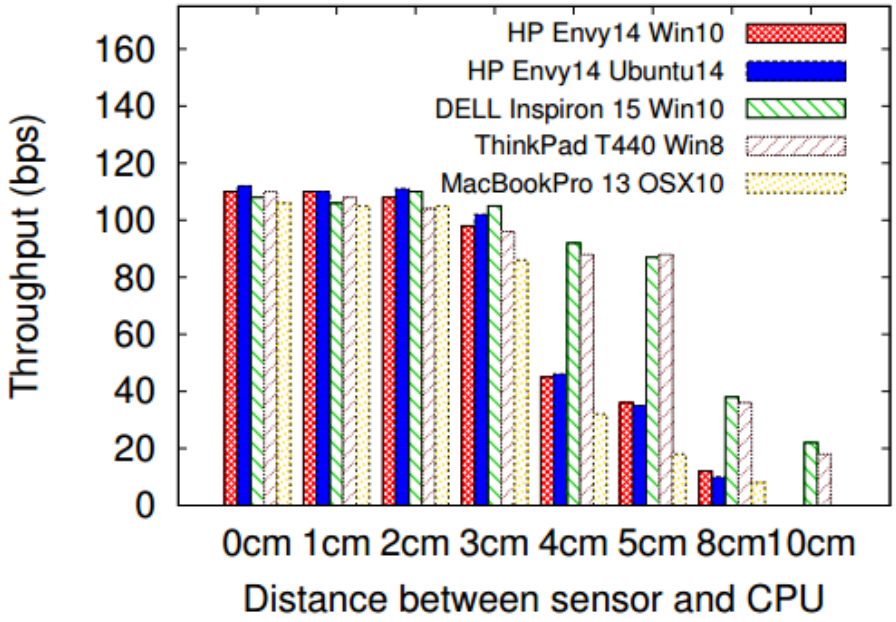
5 PART

Performance

One-Way Communication 5



(a) Prototype I: throughput vs. distances.

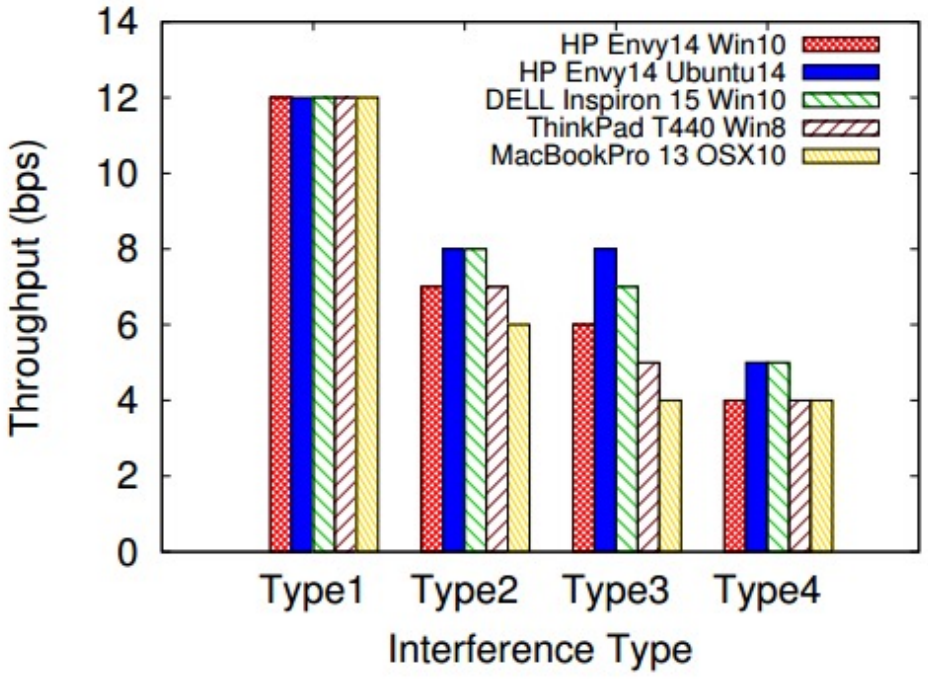


(b) Prototype II: throughput vs. distances.

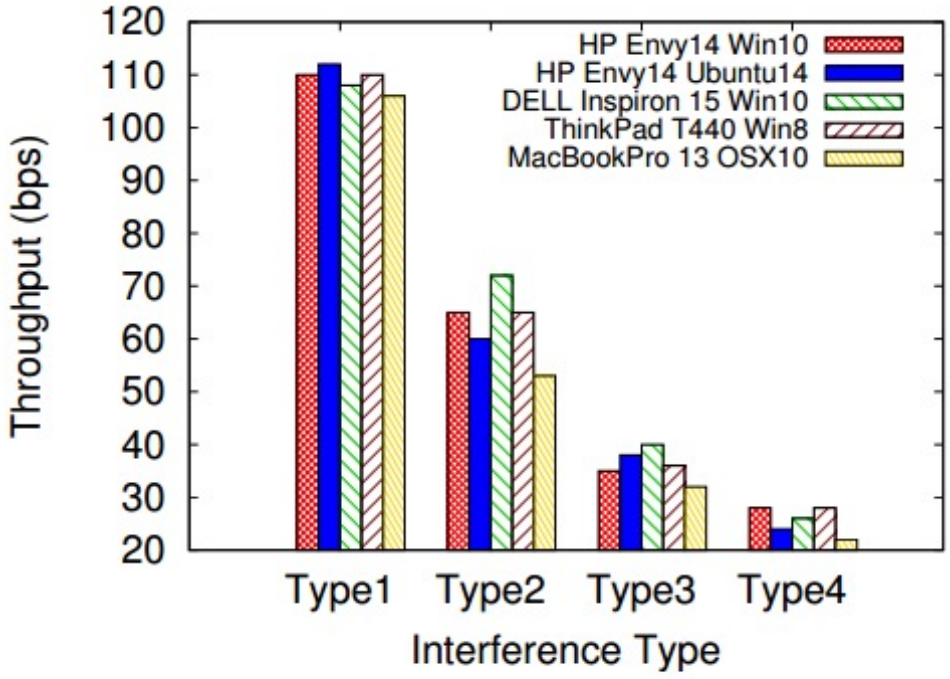
T = 300ms, M=2, N=2

T = 30ms, M=2, N=2

Impact of Interference 5



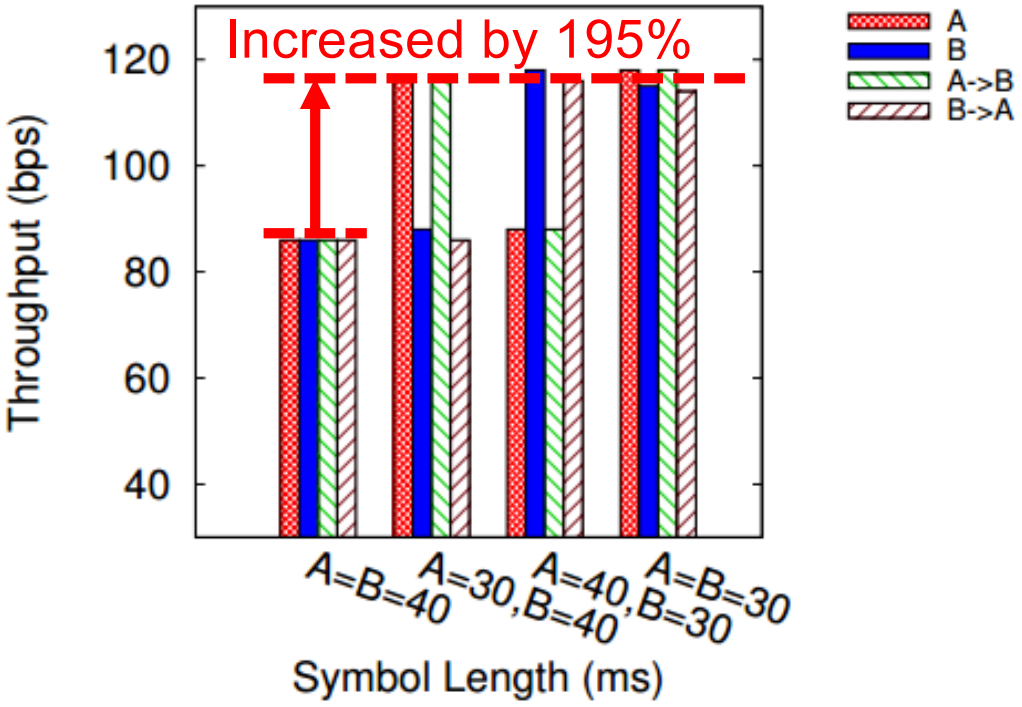
(a) Prototype I: throughput vs. scenarios.



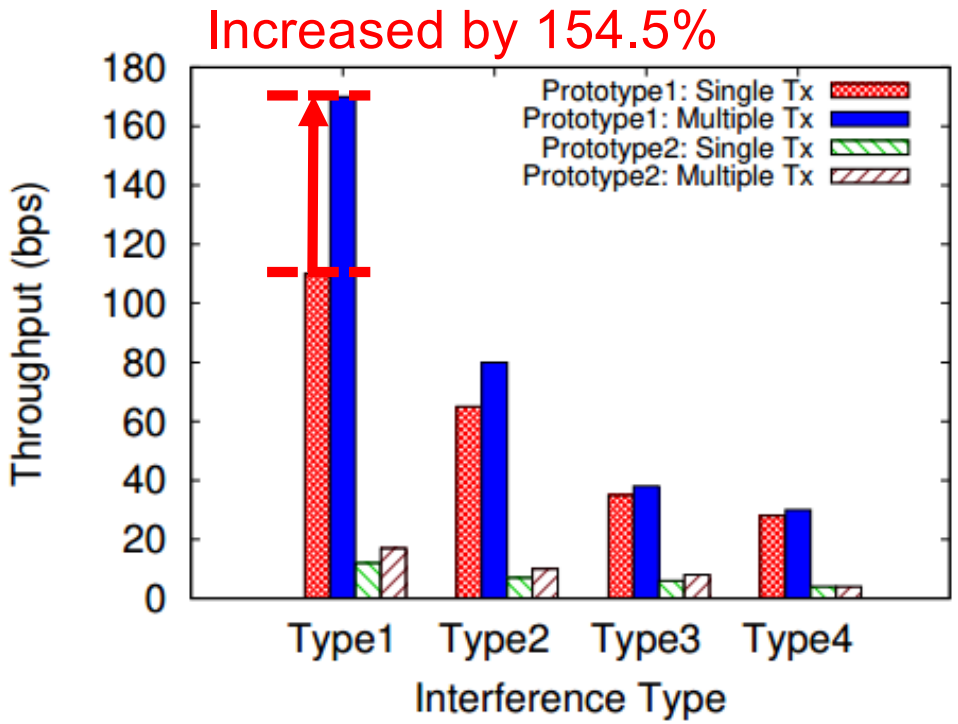
(b) Prototype II: throughput vs. scenarios.

Type1 = doing nothing, Type2 = watching live video,
Type3 = surfing websites, Type4 = playing games

Full Duplex & Multiple Transmitters 5



$M_A=M_B=2$, $N_A= N_B =2$



Type1 = doing nothing, Type2 = watching live video,
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6 PART

Conclusion

- ***MagneComm***
  - Explore the possibility of a novel near-field communication using Magnetic Induction signals.
  - Use CPU and magnetometer as sender and receiver
    - No additional hardware is required.
  - Compensate existing NFC technologies with additional bandwidth

THANKS

Any question, please contact me!

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