

# On the Feasibility of WiFi-Based Material Sensing

**October 24, 2019**

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Drones are increasingly useful in obstacle-rich environments.



Urban Settings

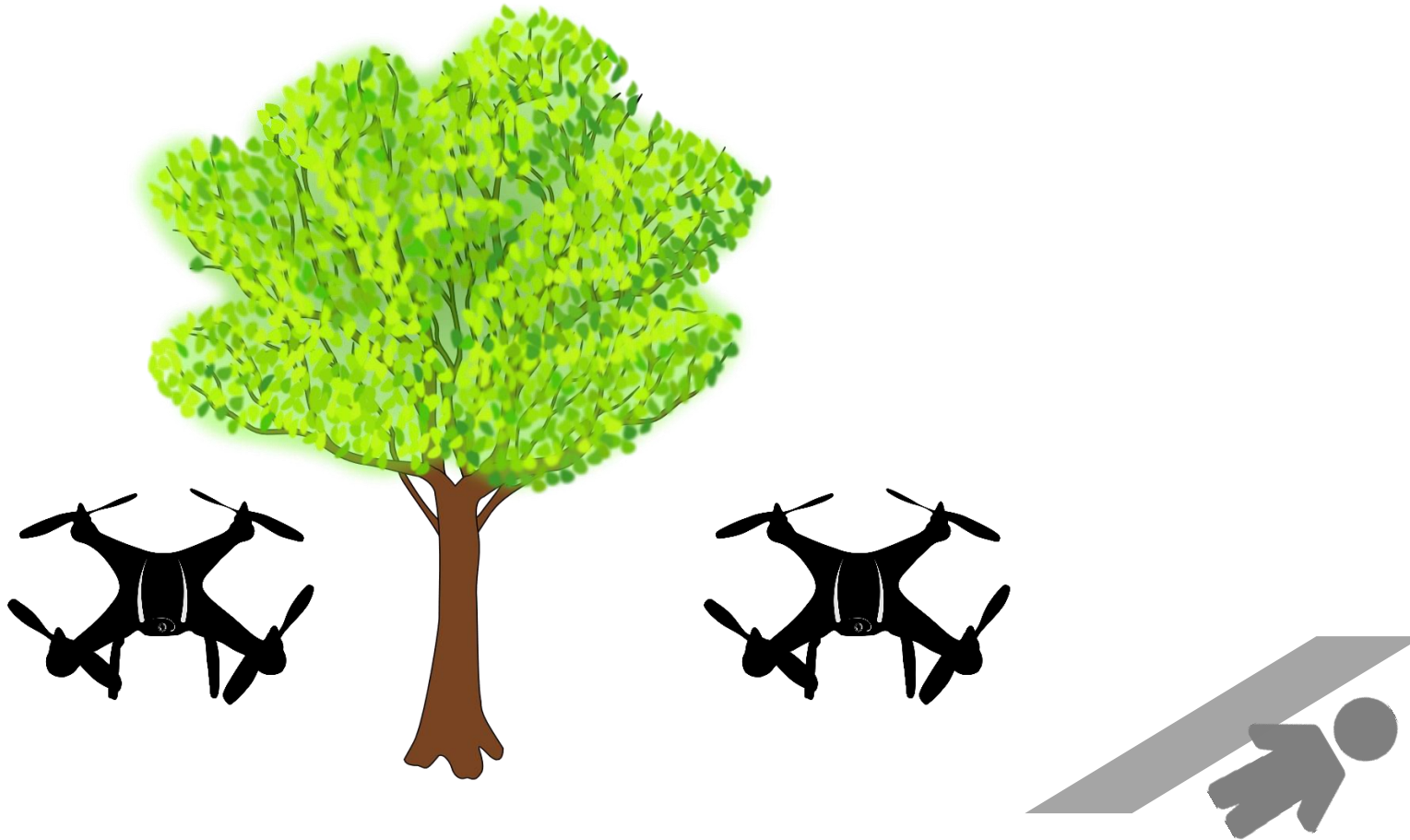


Disaster Sites



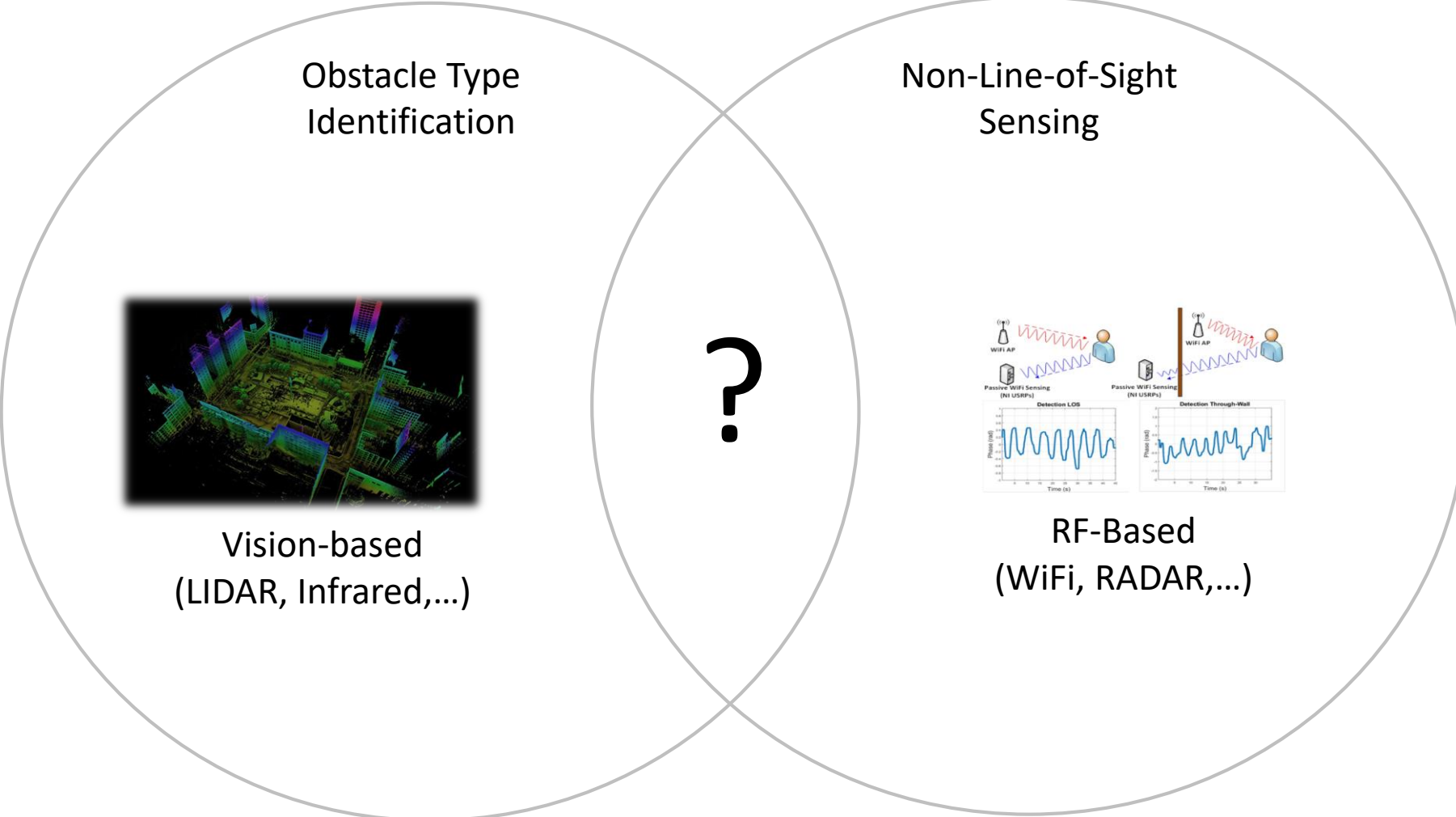
Warehouses

Drones must make obstacle-specific responses to maximize utility



The sensing system must be infrastructure-free and contained entirely on the drone.

Current infrastructure-free sensing solutions cannot enable this.

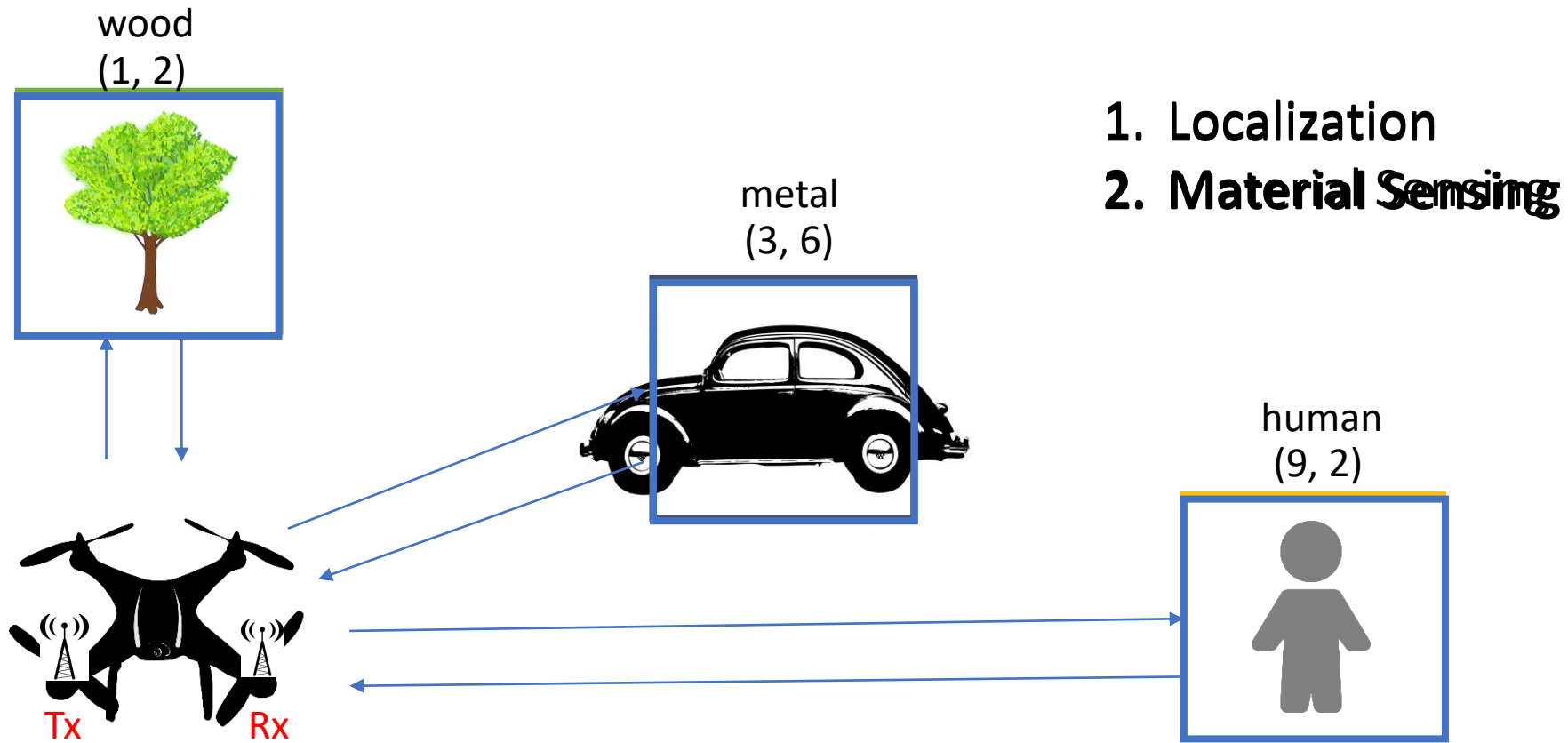


# IntuWition

A complementary WiFi-Based sensing system that can detect material of obstacles in line-of-sight and non-line-of-sight settings.

- Uses existing WiFi radio already on many drones
- Does not assume infrastructure
- Applies beyond drones – vehicles, product testing, disasters, etc.

IntuWition comprises two major parts:

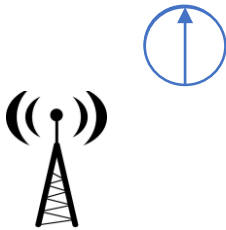


# Radar Polarimetry can measure material-specific responses

$$\alpha_{\text{wood}} = 180^\circ$$



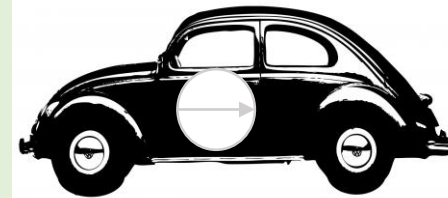
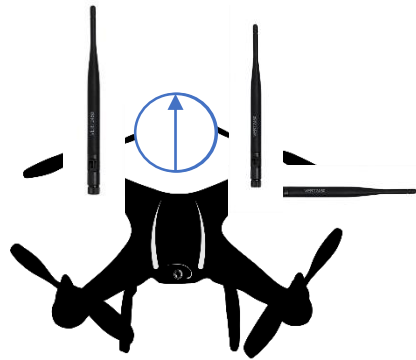
Different  $\alpha$  values  
can be used to  
distinguish materials



$$\alpha_{\text{metal}} = 90^\circ$$

To bring Radar Polarimetry to WiFi, a vertically polarized signal must be transmitted and received

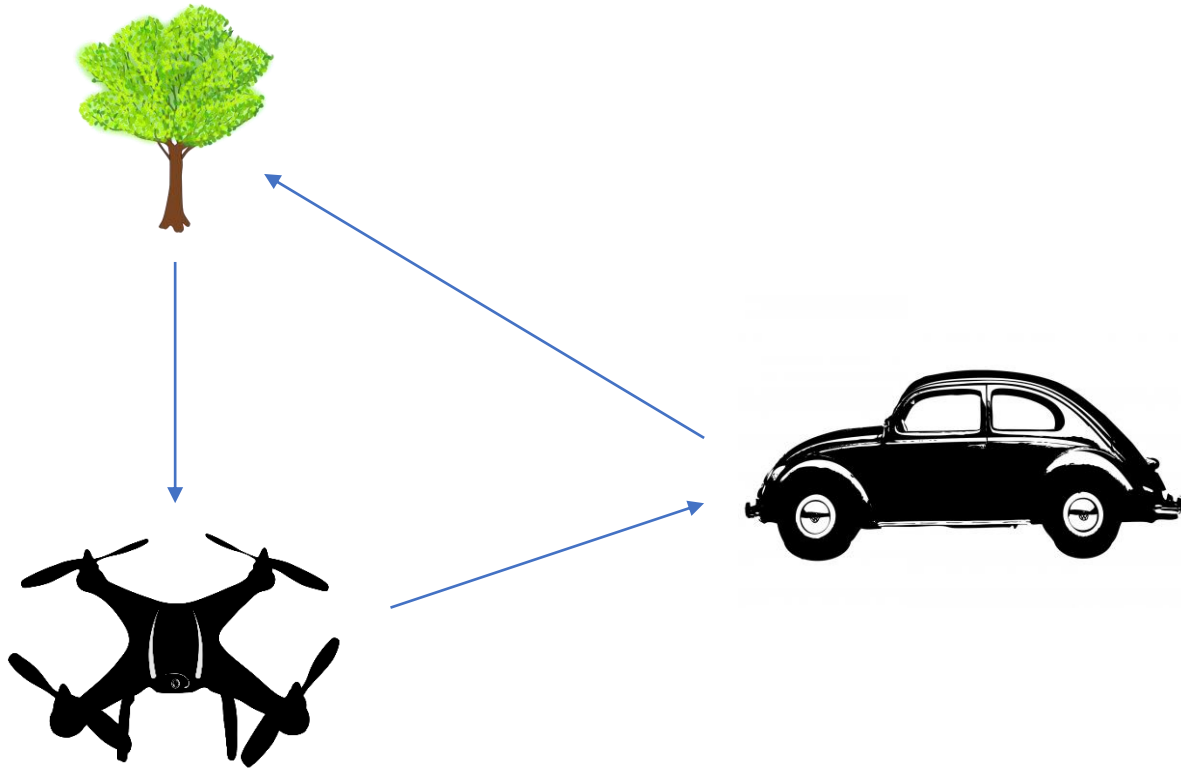
$\alpha_{\text{wood}} = 180^\circ$



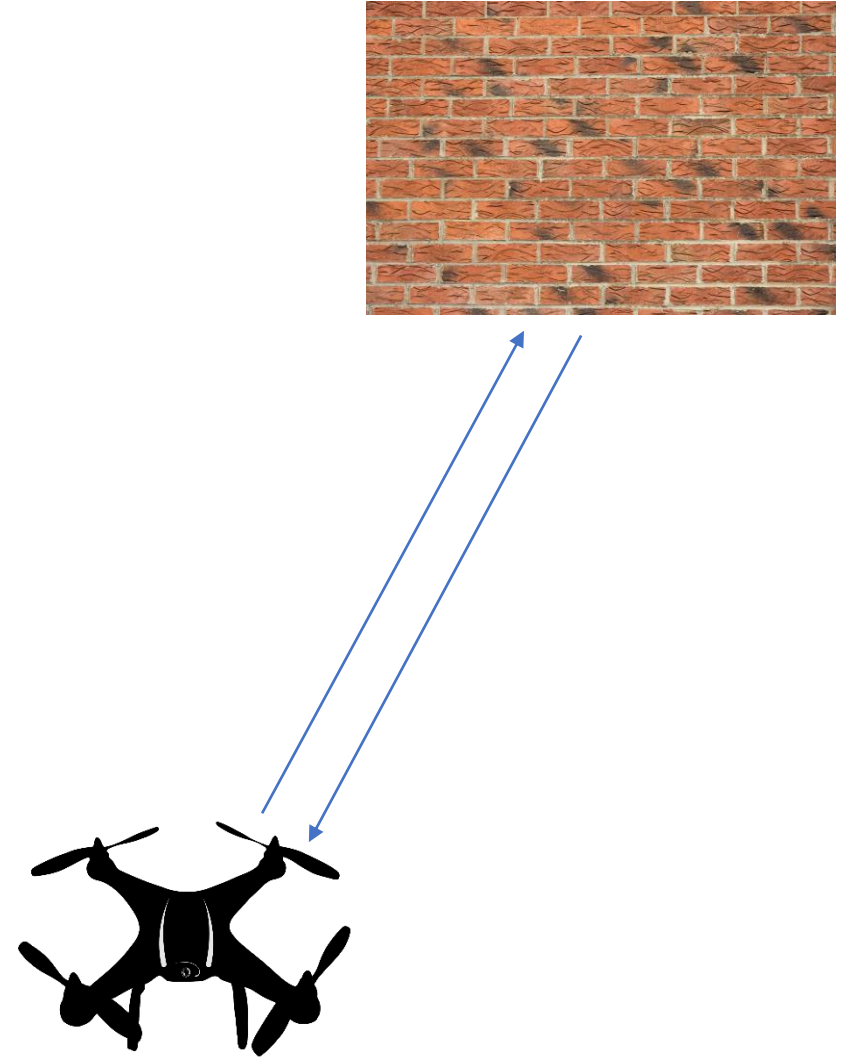
$\alpha_{\text{metal}} = 90^\circ$



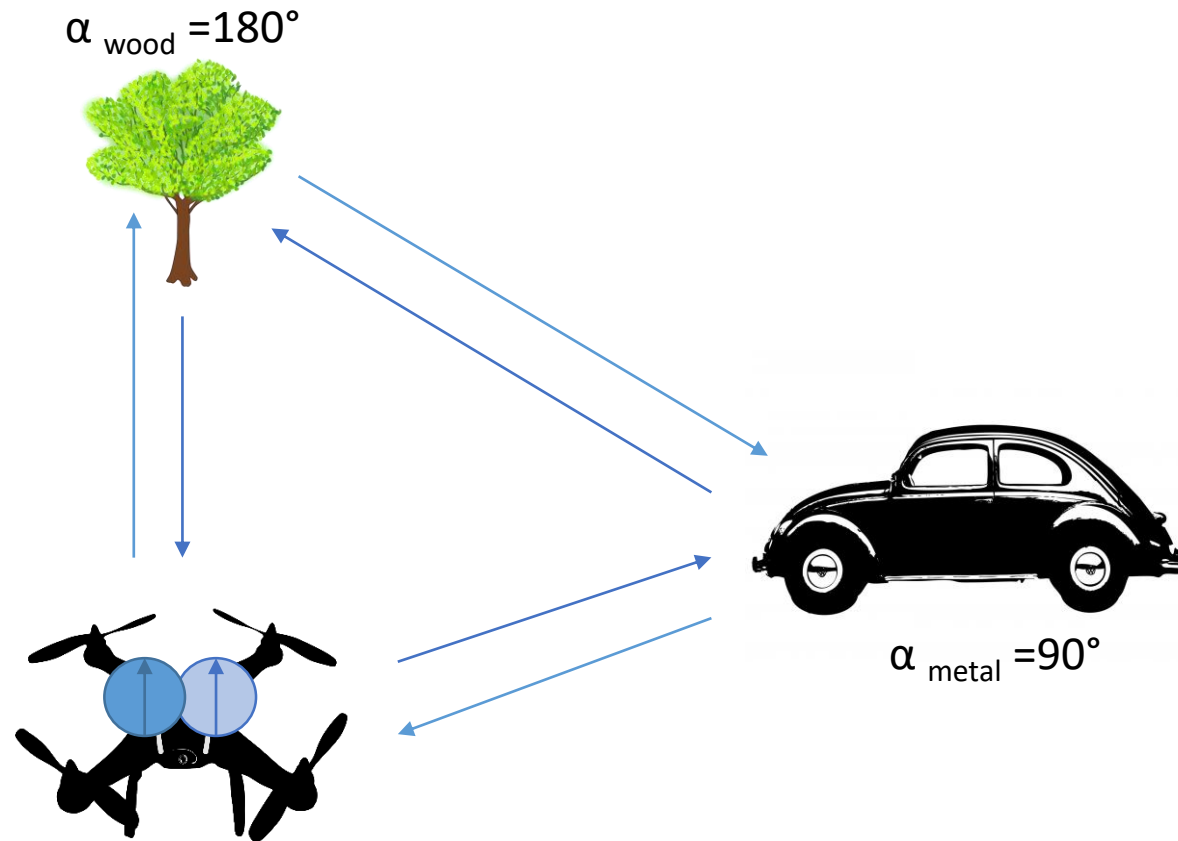
# Challenge #1: Multi-Bounce



Vs.



Since the  $\alpha$  values of multi-bounce are related to the single-reflection, these can be removed

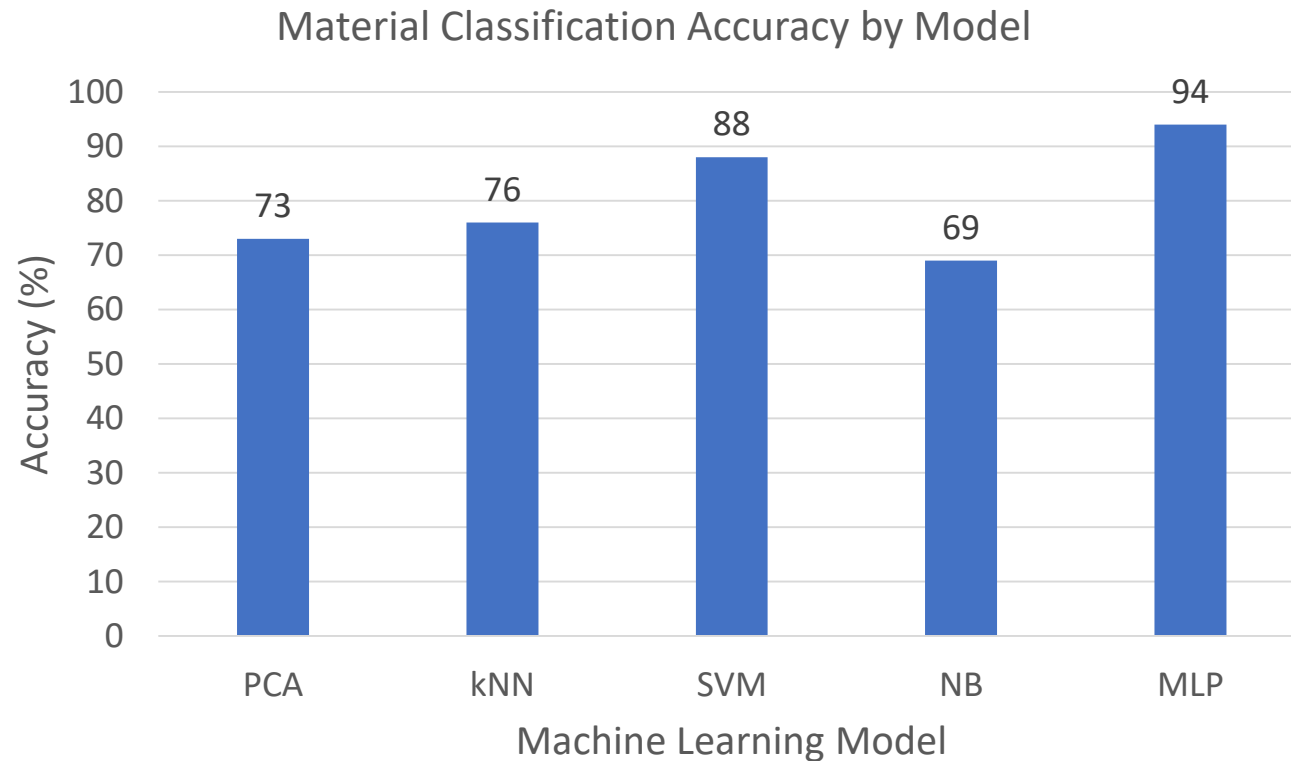


Algorithm looks for alpha and locations that are consistent with physics of multi-bounce, to eliminate them as spurious (details in paper)

# Challenge #2: Several Variations in Material

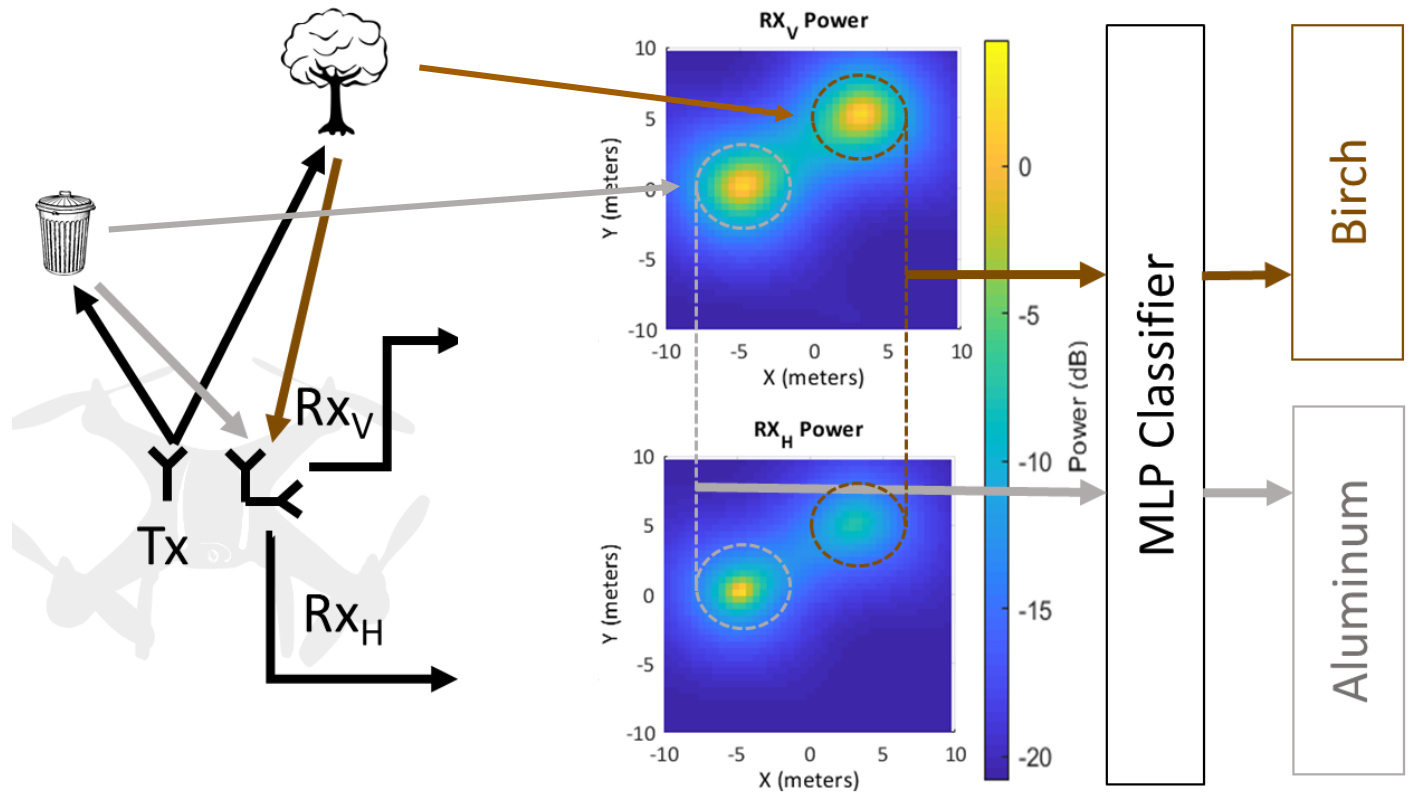


# Solution: Devise machine learning models

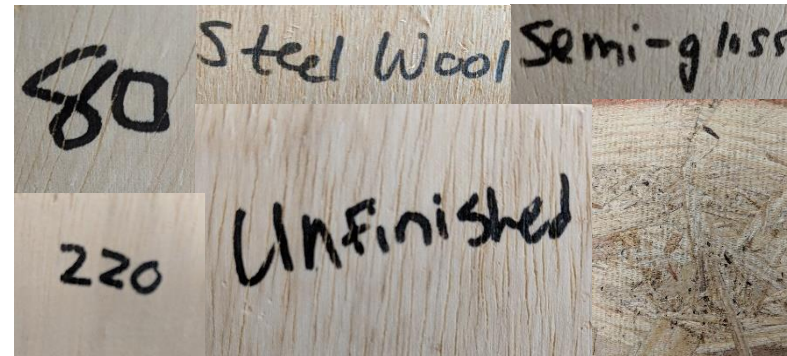
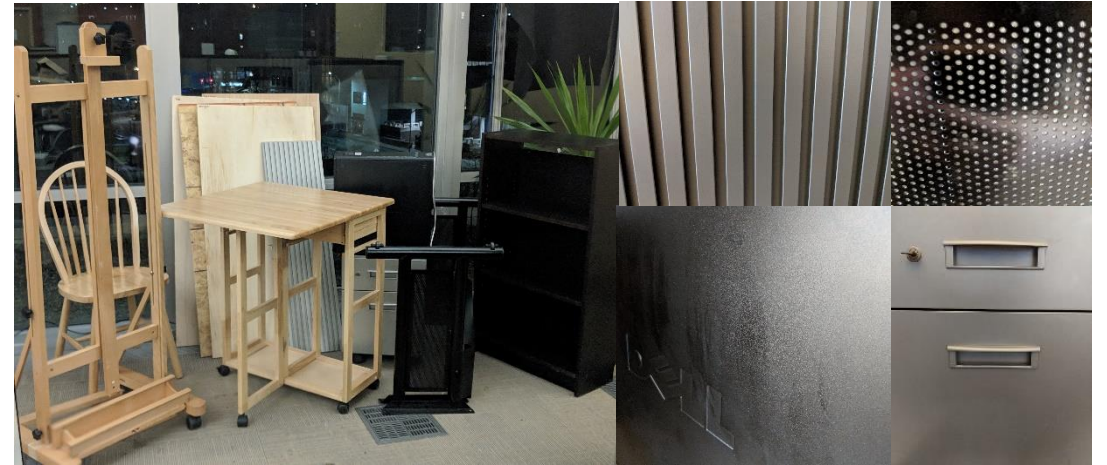


**ML model accounts for additional challenges: location, texture – details in the paper.**

# IntuWition's System Overview:



We tested polarimetry as a material identification feature across a variety of materials and platforms.

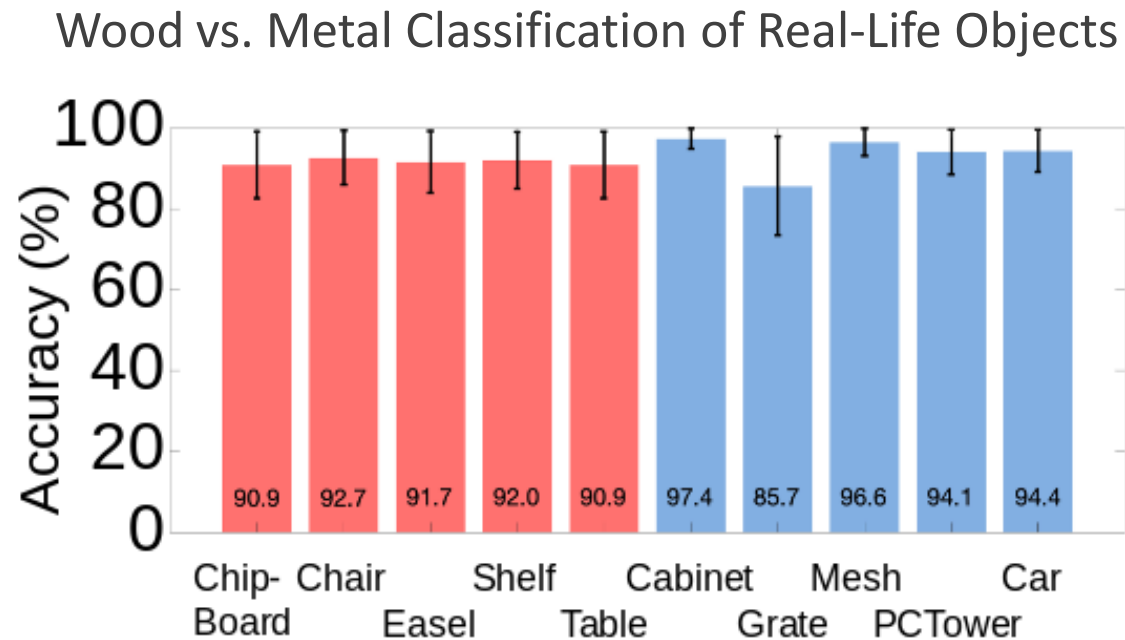


# Our system showed high classification rates for five classes of materials.

5 classes, sheets of material

True label \ Predicted label	Copper	Aluminum	Human	Plywood	Birch
Copper	90.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aluminum	8.5	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human	2.3	0.0	93.5	4.2	0.0
Plywood	0.0	0.0	1.9	95.0	3.1
Birch	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	97.1

Further, our system also worked well for classifying real-life objects as wood or metal.





# Limitations

- Can't detect signal when too weak, too occluded, or too many multi-bounce effects
- Cannot distinguish materials of similar polarization characteristics
- May respond excessively to surface characteristics (e.g. clothing)

# IntuWition is a system that explores sensing the material and location of occluded objects

- Uses COTS WiFi radios
- Our evaluation demonstrates promising accuracy in material classification
- Applies broadly beyond drones: vehicles, disaster response, product testing, etc.
- Future work includes more objects, on-board processing, and sensor fusion

[www.witechlab.com/intuwition](http://www.witechlab.com/intuwition)