

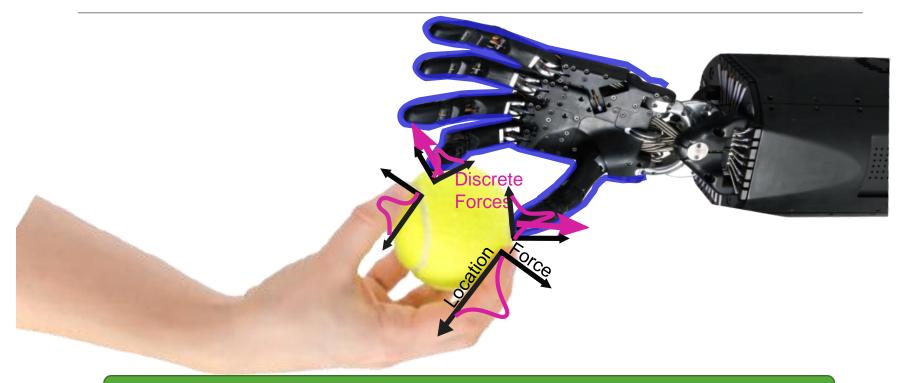




# WiForce: Wireless Sensing and Localization of Contact Forces on a Space Continuum

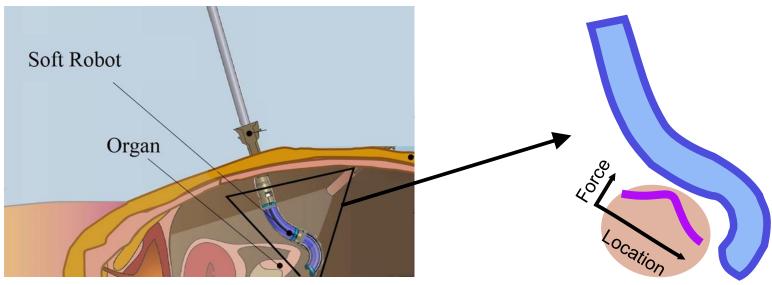
Agrim Gupta, Cedric Girerd, Manideep Dunna, Qiming Zhang, Raghav Subbaraman, Tania K. Morimoto, Dinesh Bharadia NSDI 2021

#### Need for a sensory layer like skin



Sensor Skins enable force sensing across the robot length

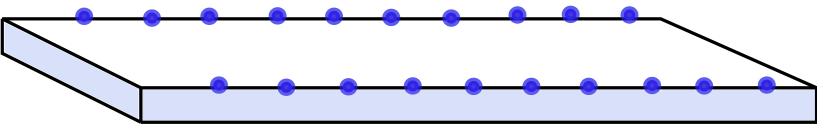
## Emerging use-cases of sensor skins



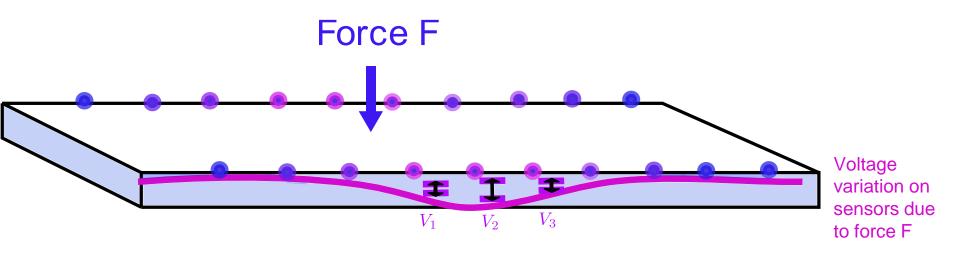
 $Image\ Source: \ Highly\ dexterous\ 2-module\ soft\ robot\ for\ intra-organ\ navigation\ in\ minimally\ invasive\ surgery,\ Abidi\ et\ al.$ 

#### Wired sensing of force profile

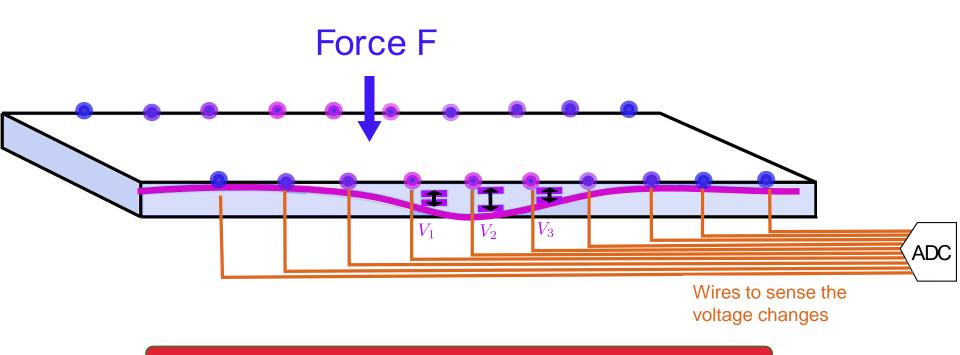
Sensing surface covered with discrete force sensors



## Wired sensing of force profile



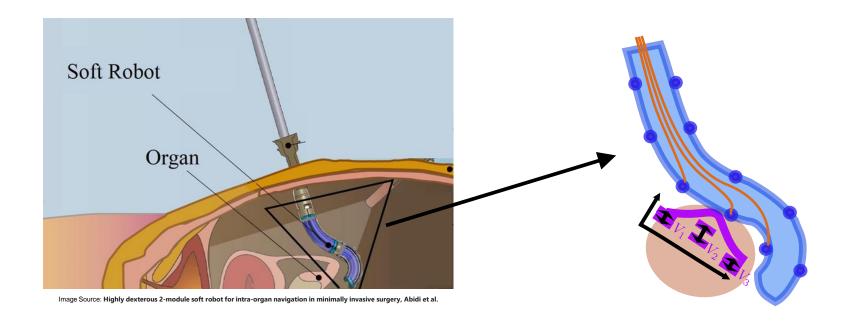
#### Wired sensing of force profile



Current solutions have prohibitive wiring requirements

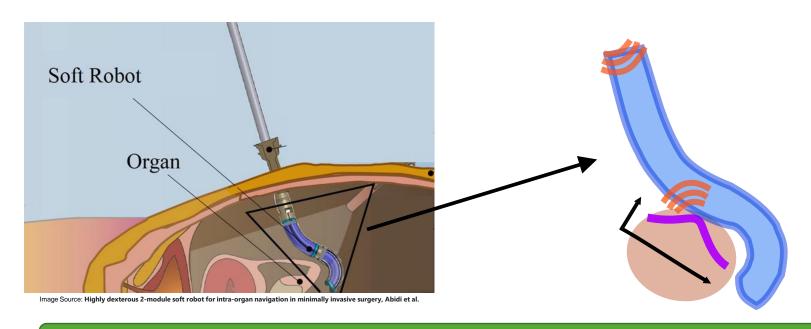


## Problems with sensing wires

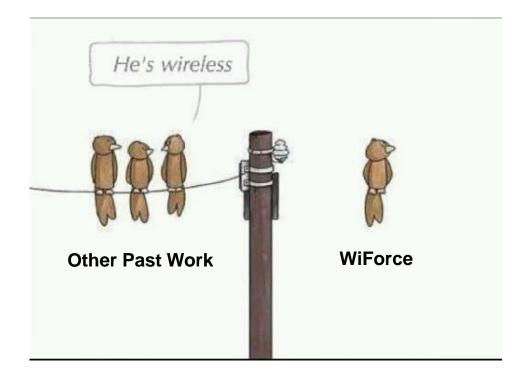




## Need for wireless force sensing



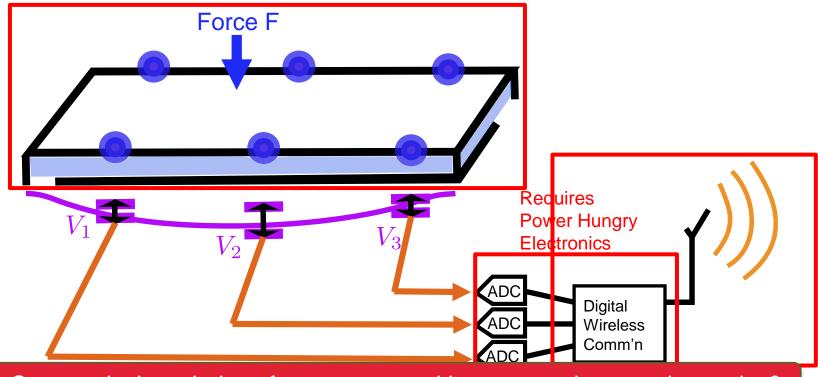
Emerging applications necessitate wireless force sensing



WiForce designs a wireless force sensor that achieves sub-Newton force accuracy and mm accurate localization

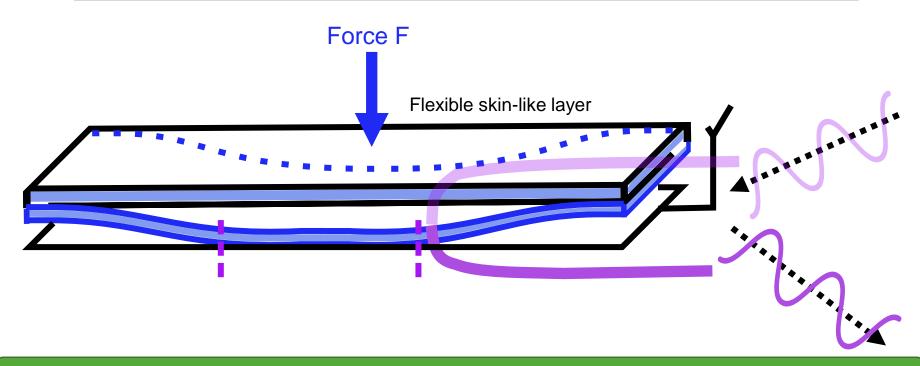


#### Naïve wireless feedback solution



Can we design wireless force sensors without power hungry electronics?

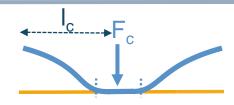
## Combining sensing and communication



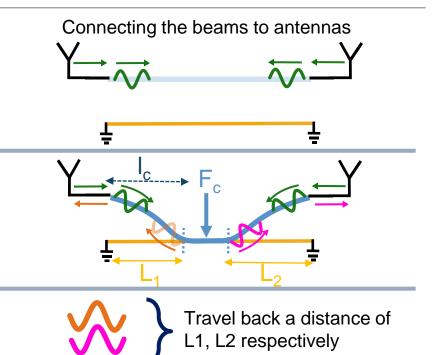
Encoding force onto the reflected signals doesn't require power hungry electronics

#### Encoding force into wireless signal reflections

Mechanical perspective: Two parallel air-separated beams



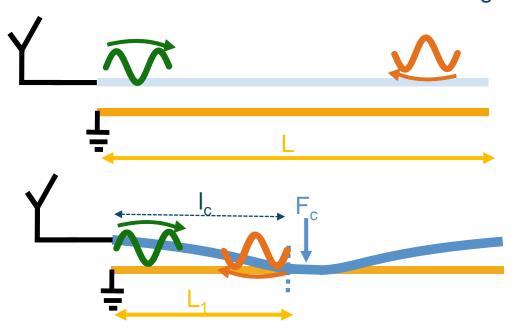
$$F_c = f(L_1, L_2), I_c = g(L_1, L_2)$$

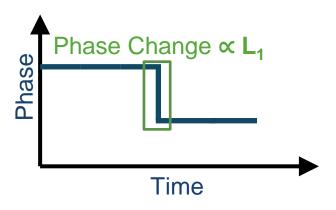


Contact lengths caused by applied force, gets encoded onto the reflected signals

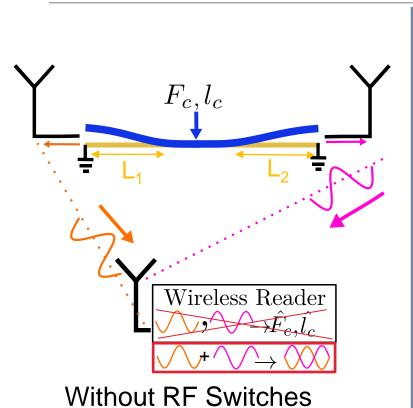
## How are contact lengths measured wirelessly?

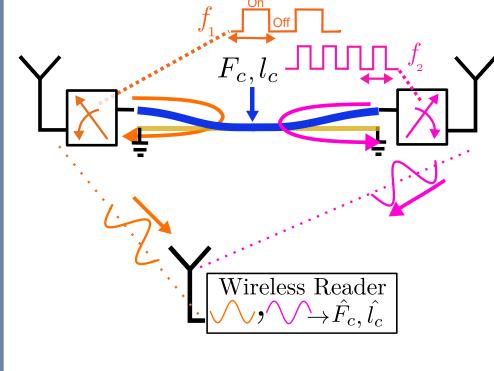
#### Phase Accumulated ∝ Travelled Length



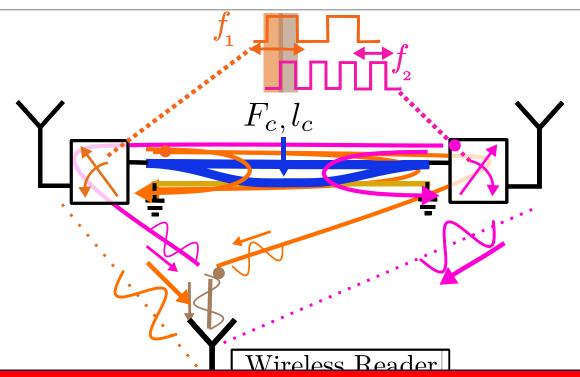


#### Handling interference caused by two-sided reflections



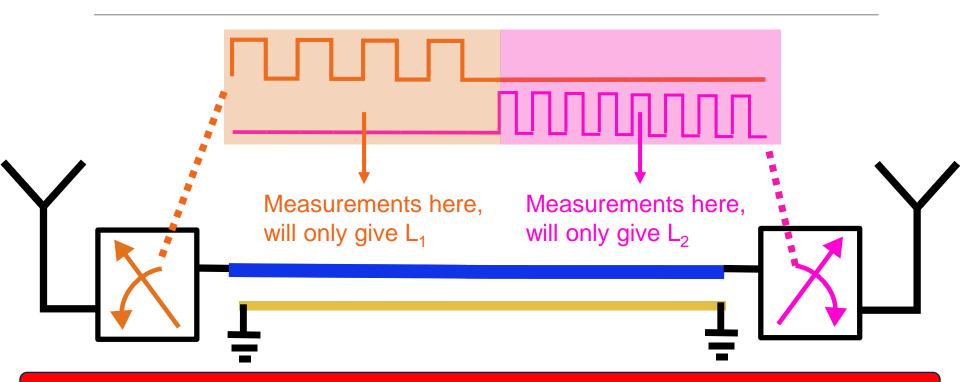


#### Two swords in one sheath don't fit together



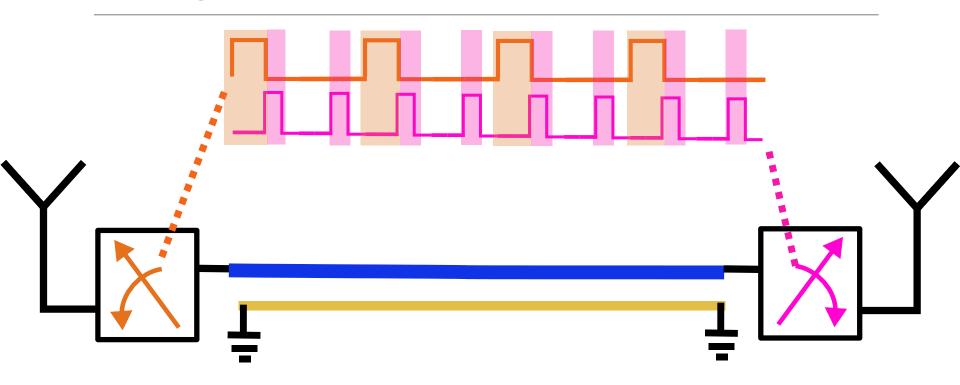
How to give two frequency shifts without the switches being simultaneously ON?

#### Doing one at a time toggling

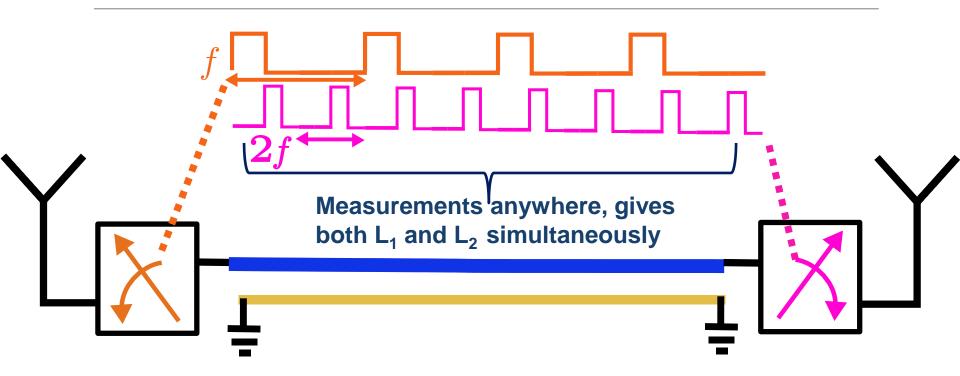


We can not measure lengths from the two ends simultaneously with this solution

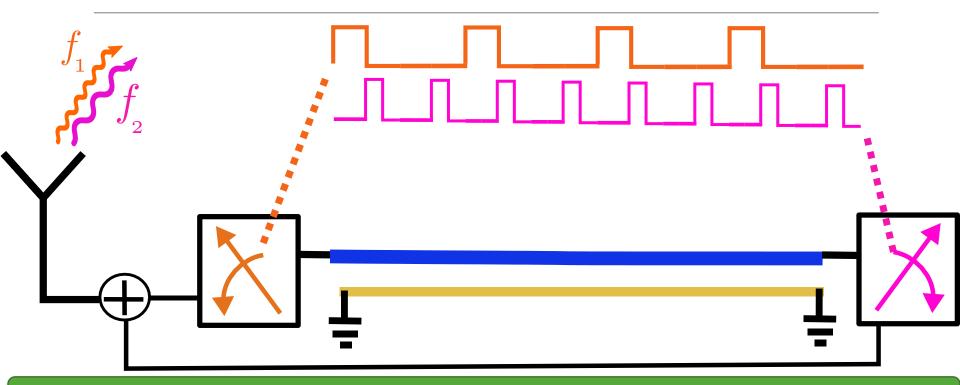
## Interleaving the off times creates continuous modulation



#### Interleaving the off times creates continuous modulation



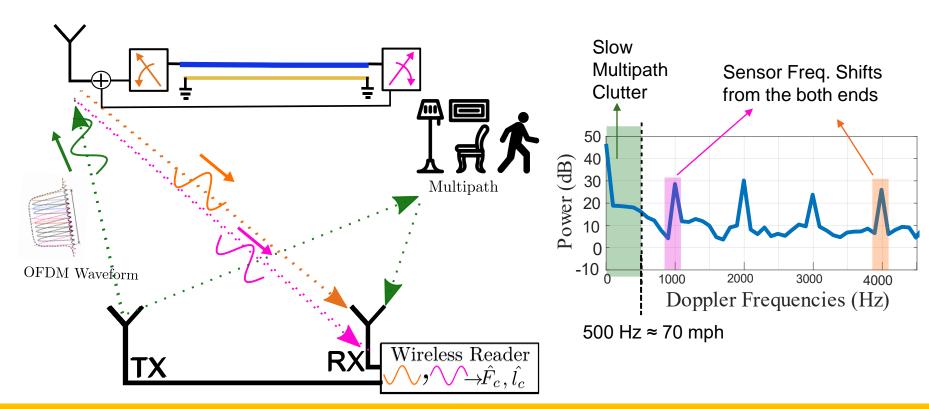
#### One antenna to sense them all



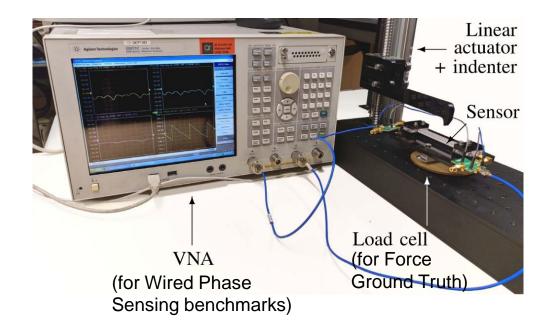
Two sided phases can be read with just one antenna reducing the form factor



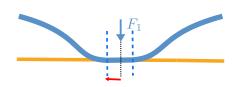
#### Putting it all together: implementation of the reader

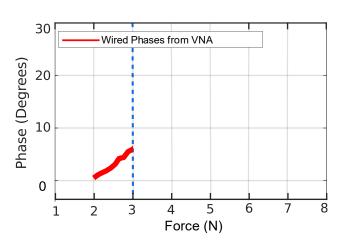




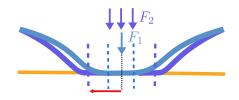


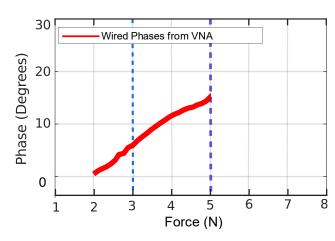




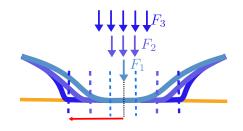


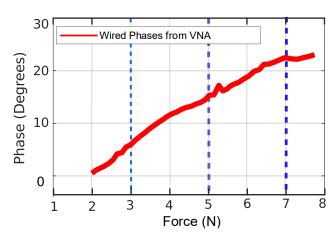




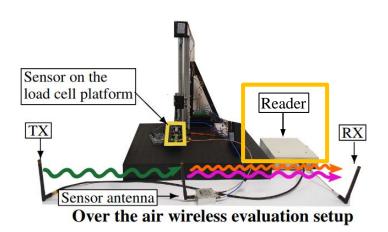


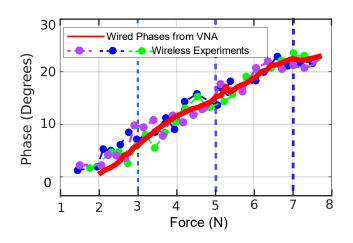




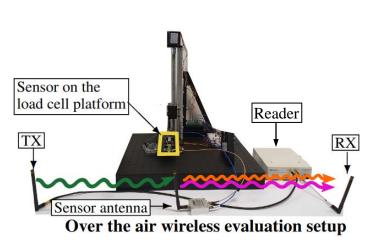


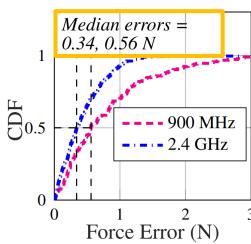
#### Wireless experimental setup

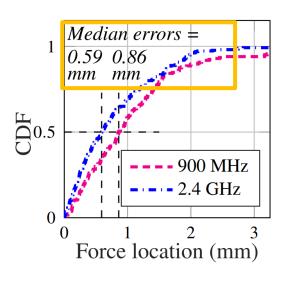




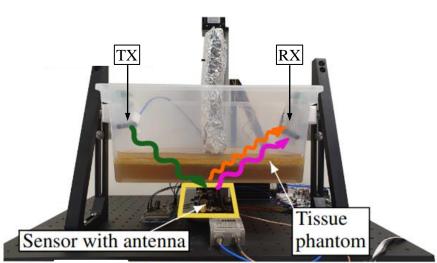
#### Force magnitude and location CDFs



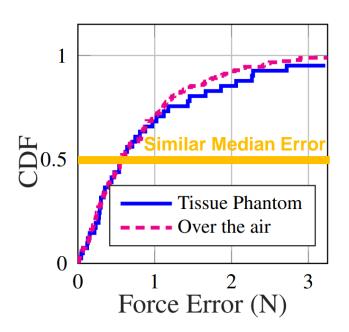




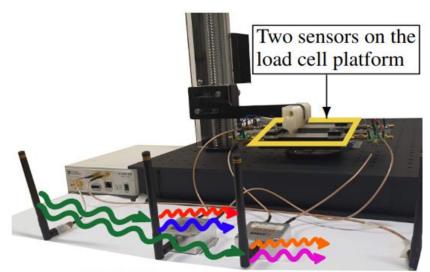
#### Tissue phantom testing setup



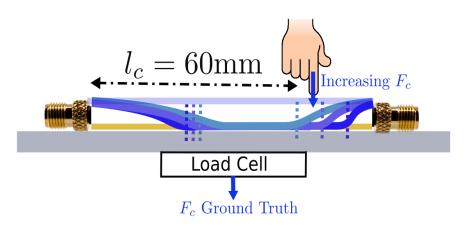
Tissue phantom setup



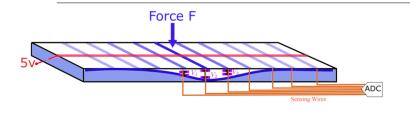
#### Multi-sensor and Fingertip touch force detection



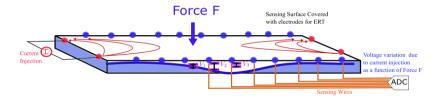
Multi Sensor experiment setup



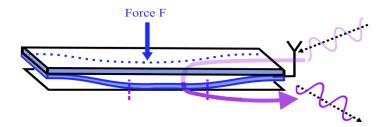
#### Related works



Force Sensitive Resistors, Unmousepad: 2009



Electrode Resistance Tomography (ERT), Hyosang Lee et al. 2018-20



WiForce

#### **Future directions**

WiForce achieves sub-N, mm level accuracy in sensing & localizing forces, fully wireless, multi-sensors scalable

- 1. Designing creative communication+sensing solutions for related quantities to force
- 2. Enabling new HCI usecases for AR/VR with WiForce
- 3. Combined wireless tracking with WiForce can enable a new robotics wireless sensor suite

Feel free to contact me at <a href="mailto:agg003@eng.ucsd.edu">agg003@eng.ucsd.edu</a> for more information about our research!



http://wcsng.ucsd.edu/force\_sensing