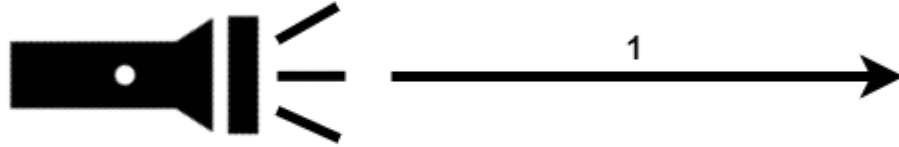


Exploiting Digital Micro-Mirror Devices for Ambient Light Communication

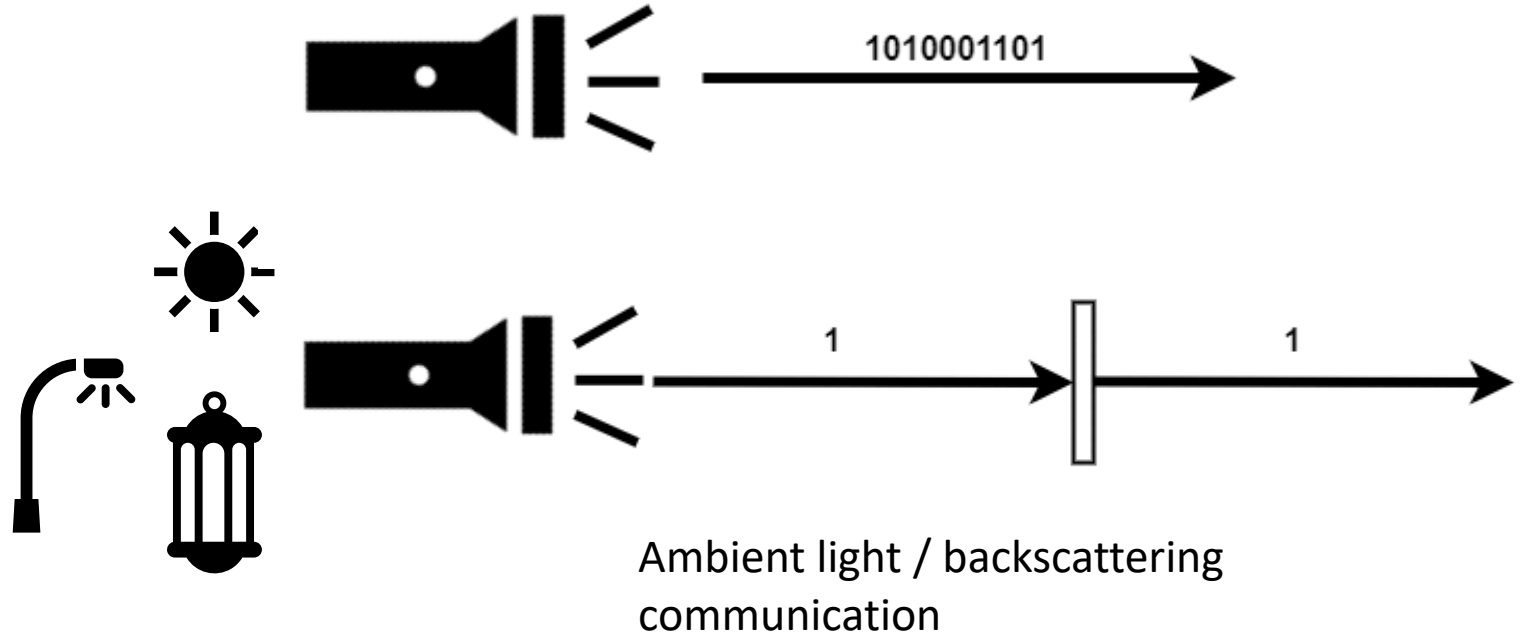
Talia Xu, Miguel Chávez Tapia, and Marco Zúñiga

Technical University Delft

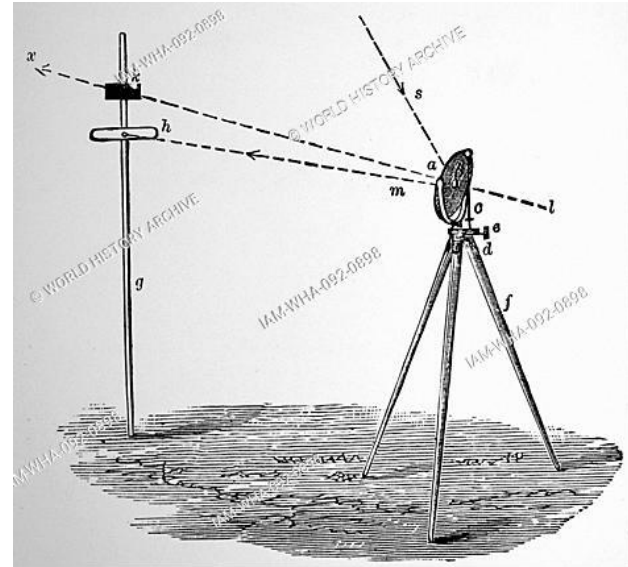
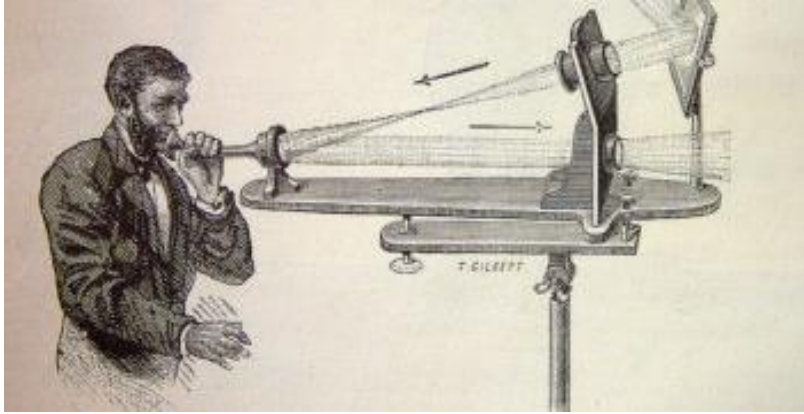
Communication with Light



Communication with Light



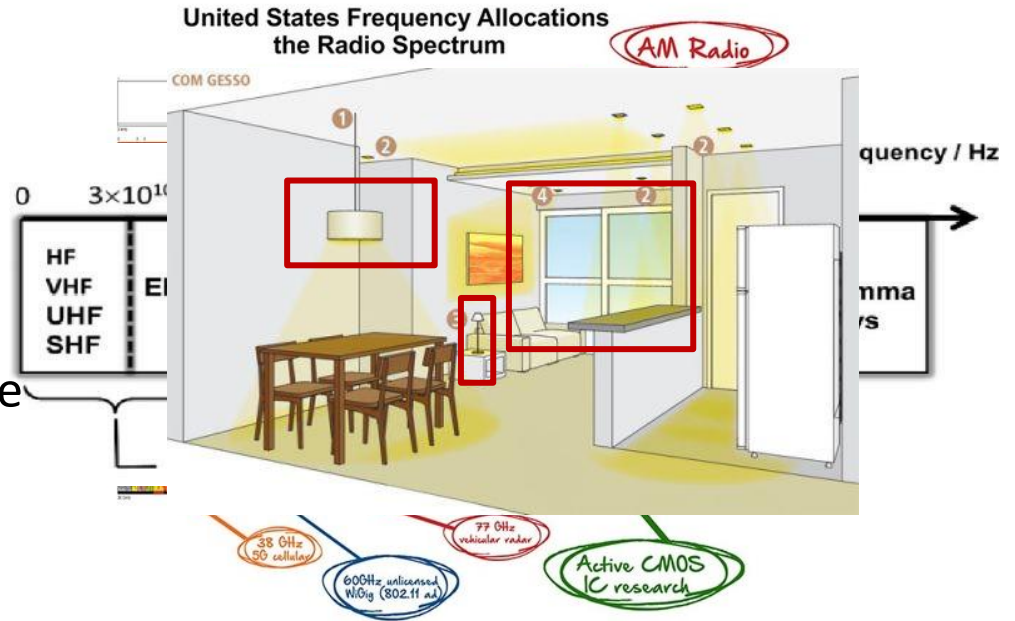
Communication with Light in History



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IAM-WHA-092-0898 - agefotostock

Advantages of Ambient Light Communication

- The RF Spectrum is overcrowded
- The light spectrum is free and unregulated
- Ambient light communication allows us to take advantage of the pervasiveness of light



Contributions

- An analytical model -> Provides insight into ambient light communication systems
- A novel platform -> Increases data rate

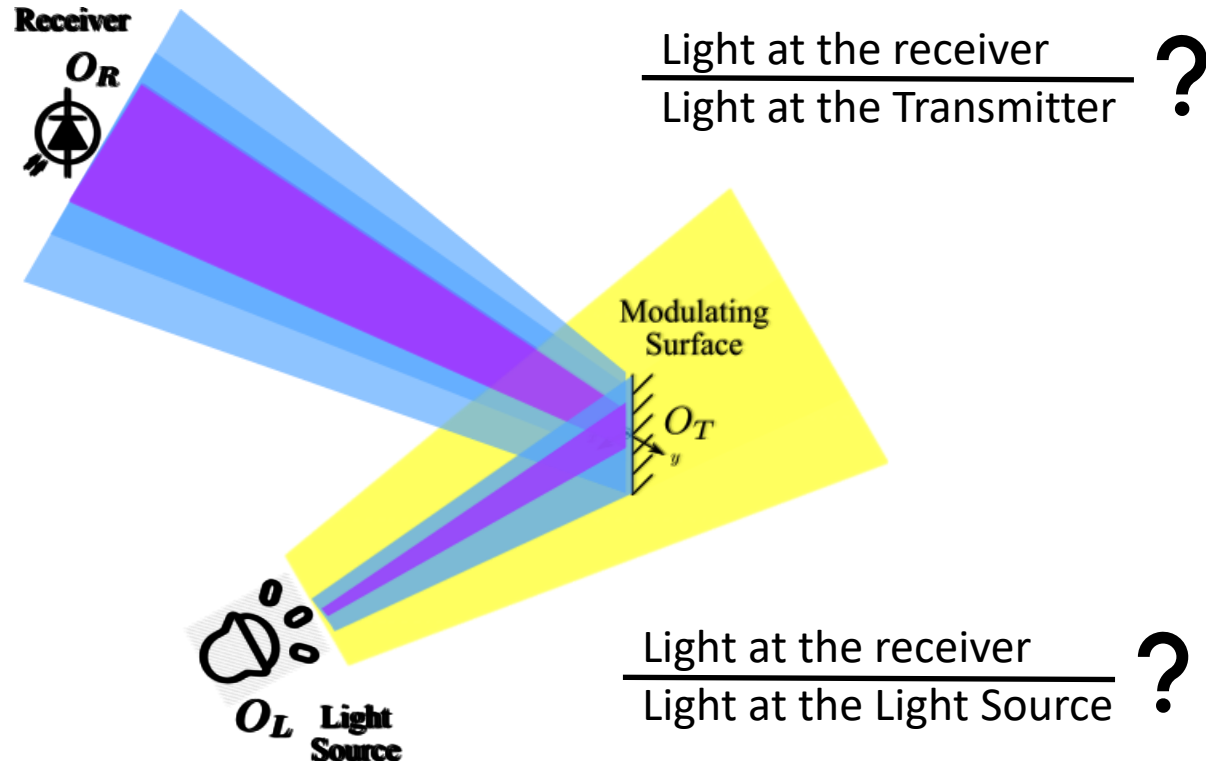
Bridging the Gap

- Previous studies in ambient light communication have been evaluated under vastly different conditions

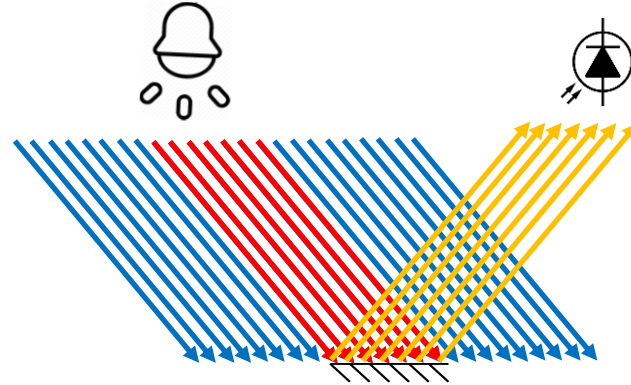
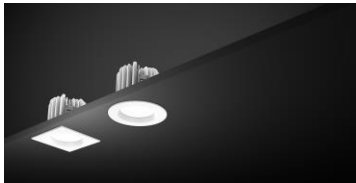
Name	O_L	O_L Power or Illuminance	D_{LT}	O_T	Surface Type	O_R	FoV	Data Rate	Range
RetroVLC [12]	LED	12 W	Variable ¹	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	50°	0.5 kbps ²	2.4 m
PassiveVLC [28]	Flashlight	3 W	Variable	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	4°	1 kbps	1 m
RetroTurbo [27]	Flashlight	4 W	Variable	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	20°	8(4) kbps	7.5(10.5) m
RetroI2V [23]	Flashlight	30 W	Variable	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	30°	125(1000) bps	101(80) m
Chromalux [6]	Sunlight(Direct) Flashlight	3-6 klx 400-700 lx	N/A N/S	LCD and Metal Sheet	Specular	Color Sensor	Variable	1 kbps	$\frac{50 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ m}}$
Luxlink [2]	Sunlight(Direct) LED	10-26 klx 2 klx	N/A N/S ³	LCD and Diffuser	Diffuse	Photodiode	1°	$\frac{80 \text{ bps}}{1 \text{ kbps}}$	$\frac{65 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ m}}$
TwSL [3]	Sunlight(Diffuse)	3 klx	N/A	Paper	Diffuse	Photodiode	N/S	127 bps	4 m

- Range: 1 m to 101 m
- Data rate: 125 bps to 8 kbps

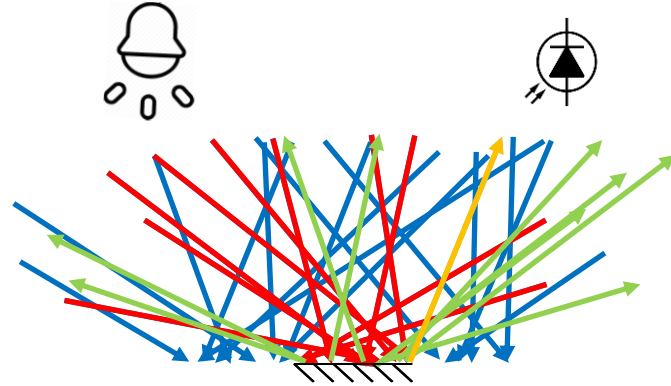
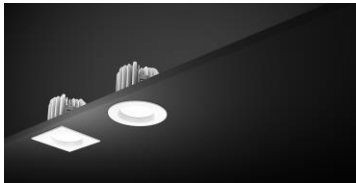
Quantifying the Role of Each Component



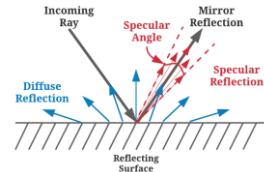
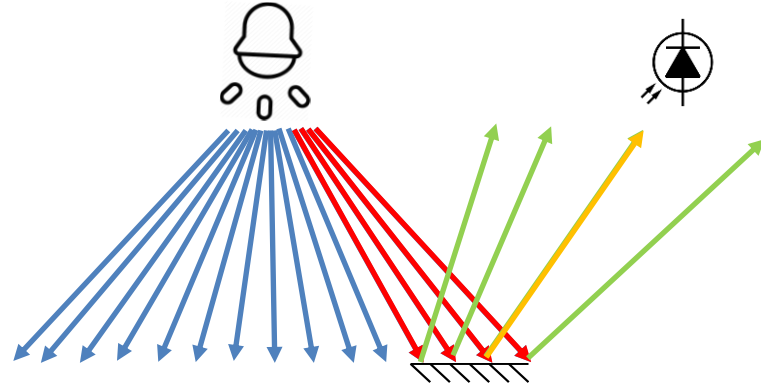
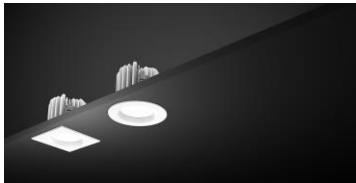
Quantifying the Role of Each Component



Quantifying the Role of Each Component



Quantifying the Role of Each Component



Quantifying the Role of Each Component

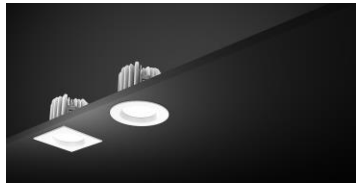


Table 3: A taxonomy of passive VLC systems

Light Source \ Surface Type	Specular (includes retro-reflectors)	Diffuse
LED	RetroVLC [13] PassiveVLC [29] RetroTurbo [28]	
Sunlight (Cloudy Day)		Tweeting with Sunlight (TwSL) [4]
Sunlight (Clear Day)	ChromaLux [7]	Luxlink [3]

0.5 kbps - 4 kbps
1 m - 10 m

1 kbps 50 m

Contributions

- An analytical model -> Provides insight into ambient light communication systems
- A novel platform -> Increases data rate

Bridging the Gap

- Previous studies have focused solely on a single type of modulating surface

Name	O_L	O_L Power or Illuminance	D_{LT}	O_T	Surface Type	O_R	FoV	Data Rate	Range
RetroVLC [12]	LED	12 W	Variable ¹	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	50°	0.5 kbps ²	2.4 m
PassiveVLC [28]	Flashlight	3 W	Variable	LCD and Retroreflector	Specular	Photodiode	4°	1 kbps	1 m
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Chromalux [6]	<u>Sunlight(Direct)</u> Flashlight	<u>3-6 klx</u> 400-700 lx	<u>N/A</u> N/S	<u>LCD</u> and Metal Sheet	Specular	Color Sensor	Variable	1 kbps	<u>50 m</u> 10 m
Luxlink [2]	<u>Sunlight(Direct)</u> LED	<u>10-26 klx</u> 2 klx	<u>N/A</u> N/S ³	<u>LCD</u> and Diffuser	Diffuse	Photodiode	1°	<u>80 bps</u> 1 kbps	<u>65 m</u> 3 m
TwSL [3]	Sunlight(Diffuse)	3 klx	N/A	Paper	Diffuse	Photodiode	N/S	127 bps	4 m

Limitations of Liquid Crystal Shutters

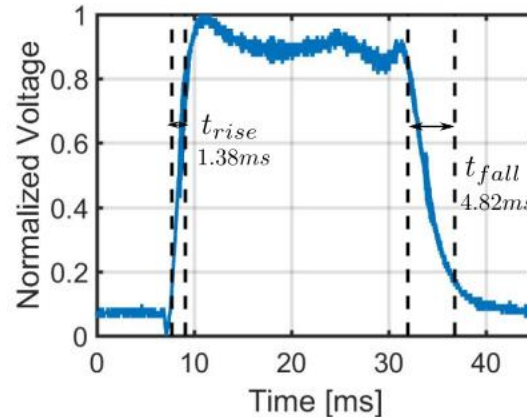


air → 100%

Ambient Light LC clear → 50%

 LC opaque → 10%

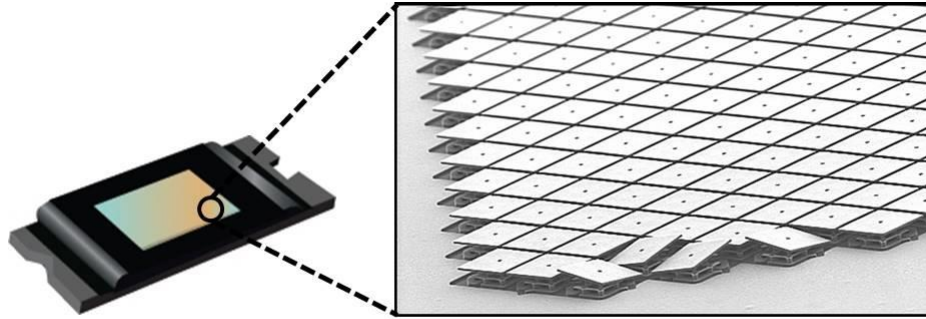
- 50% attenuation in light intensity



- Slow response times

Fastest light backscattering data rate ever demonstrated was 8 kbps.

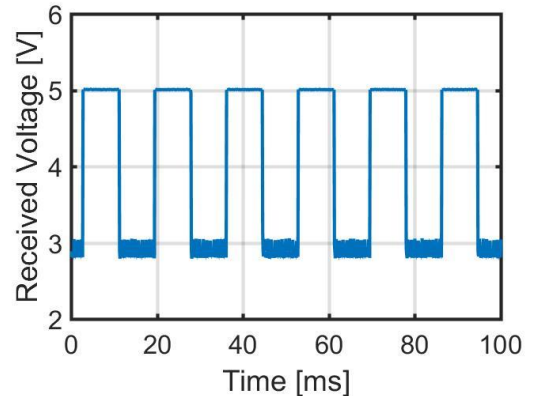
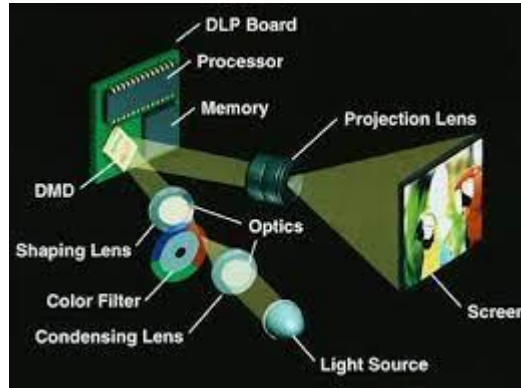
DMD as a Projection Device



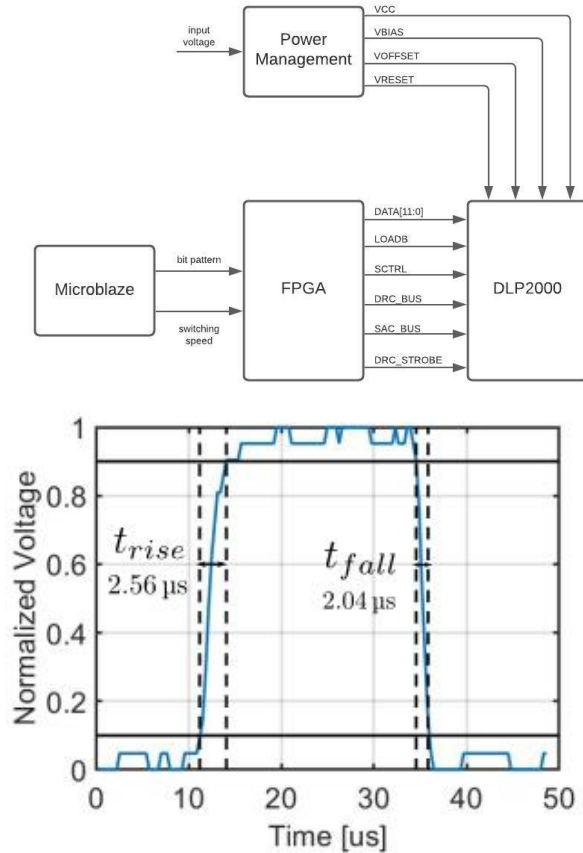
Digital Micromirror Device (DMD)

Array of micromirrors

- Off-the-shelf DMDs can only be modulated at a frequency of 120 Hz

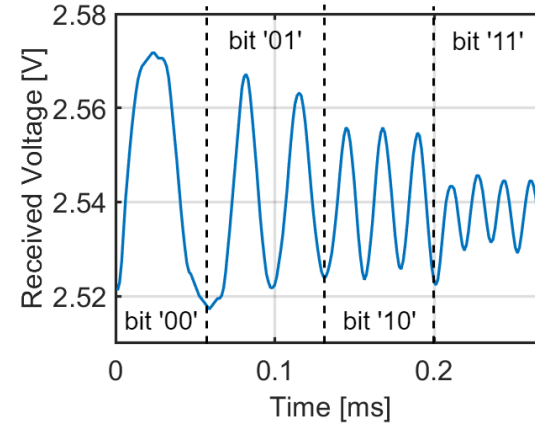
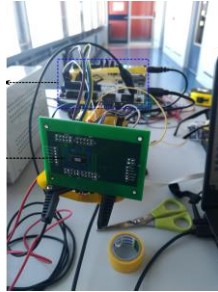
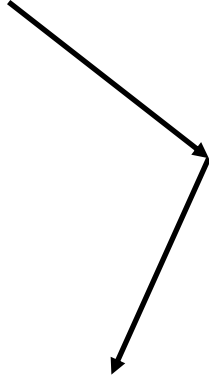


DMD as an Ambient Light Modulator



- The DMD controller is redesigned to allow for a fast-switching time
- The whole DMD-array is modulated as a single-pixel device
- The response time has increased from 8.3 ms (120 Hz) to 4.6 μs (217 kHz)

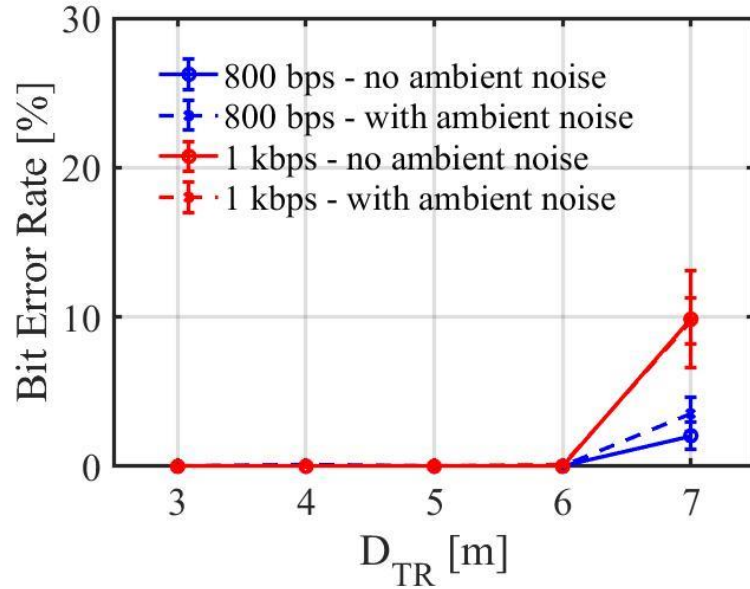
Experimental Setup



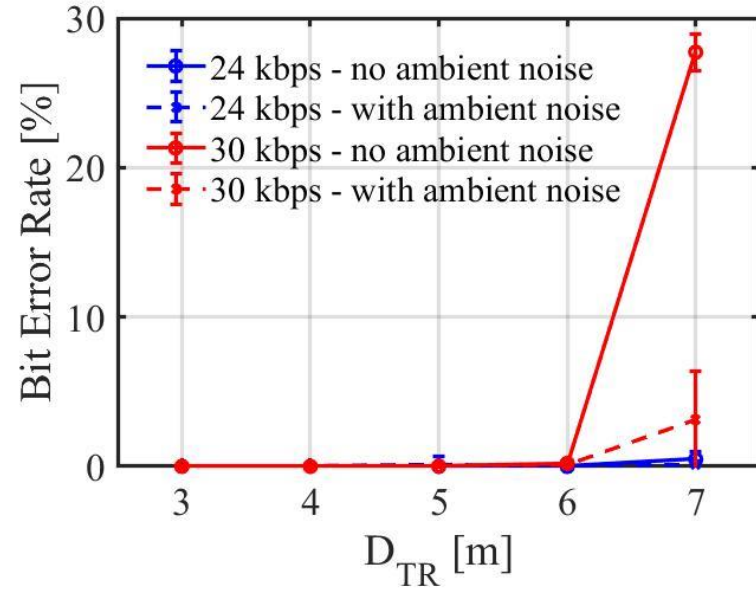
- The message “Hello world!” is sent 100 times in each experiment, and each experiment is repeated 30 times

DMD and LC Shutter Evaluations

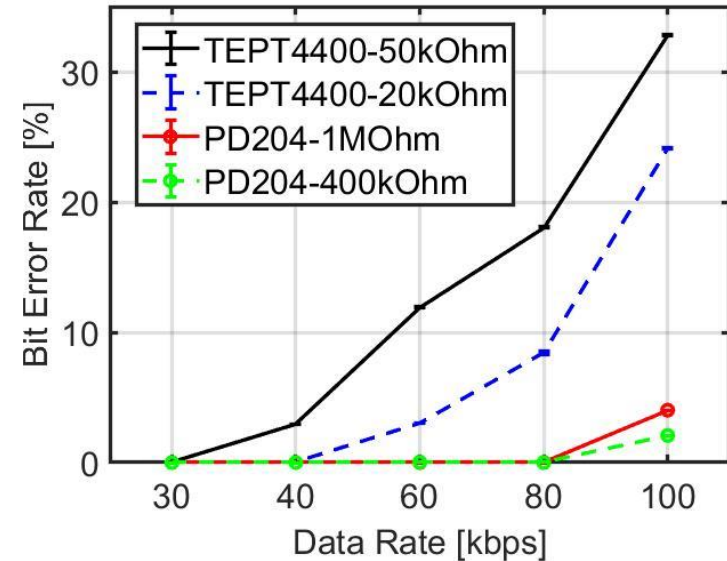
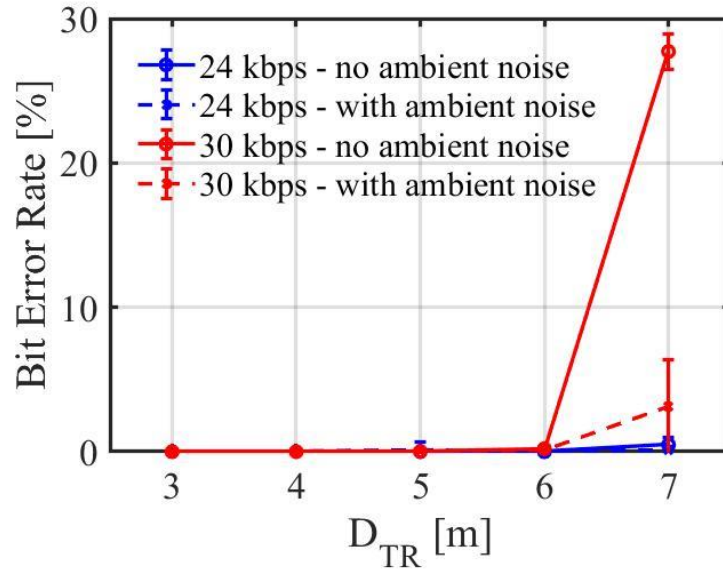
Liquid Crystal Shutter



Digital Micromirror Device



DMD Evaluations with Different Receivers



Conclusion

- We developed an analytical tool to provide insights into different ambient light communication systems
- We present PhotoLink, that exploits a different type of optical surface: digital micro-mirror devices (DMDs).
 - We can achieve a data rate of 30 kbps, increasing the data rate over a factor of 30 compared to state-of-the-art studies.

THANK YOU

