Wireless Communications inside Robots

Complete wireless signal transmission for control signal for each motor, and senser signal

Now, it operates using a large number (about 60) of motors (WABIAN etc.).

Increasing weight and securing wiring problem at creation time

Disconnection due to operation, inflexible configuration

Non-contact connector, power transmission, with all control signals and sensor signals wireless and wiring free

Establish low latency, reliable communication between multiple proximity sensors

Lightweight, flexible design possible Wired like Wireless Communication Target value Number of simultaneous connections 100 sensors or devices Delay 0.1msec Reliability 99.999% (Almost 100%)



Ultra-reliable, ultra-low delay communication technology for harness free

Ultra-reliable, ultra-low delay communication for harness free

Research on complete wireless communication system instead of wired system

 \Rightarrow <u>Aiming for new utilization of high frequency band</u>

Aimed at

Realization of ultra-reliable and ultra-low delay communication enables complete wireless communication using inside and near autonomous mobile objects etc.

Realization of "Wired like Wireless Communication !

- With100devices, delay0.1msec, reliability 99.999%
- Massive Channel Access, ultra-reliable NOMA

[Massive Channel Access]

Each frequency band is divided into several Frequency B hundred channels, which are accessible based on Channels frequency band, channel and time diversity Frequency C

[Ultra-reliable NOMA]

Access control that enables dynamic power allocation on time axis and frequency axis

[Millimeter wave OOK transmission]

Simplify, reduce delay of interface and circuit to send as OOK signal by millimeter wave



2足歩行ロボット



V- Hybrid MAC and Signal Propagation Rectangular shape (width, a=190mm, height, b=95mm)

WASEDA

Interfere waveguide model

• Iron Circular Interfere model

Fig. 5 Signal propagation in iron rectangular interfere model with different frequency. (A)900MHz, (B)2.4GHz, (C)5.5GHz, (D)24GHz

Realistic model

Fig. 10 Signal propagation in realistic rectangular robot leg model with different frequency. (A)900MHz, (B)1.5GHz, (C)2.4GHz,(D)5.5GHz, (E)15GHz, (F)24GHz

Simulation Results

Rectangular robot leg model

<u>Circular robot leg model</u>

RFID Communication

Carbon Nanotube based RFID

フィルムRFID試作品写真

Proposed ALOHA-SIC-based System

Application Specific

- Dielectric shelves
 - Used as scatterers and attenuators
 - Passive power control
 - → Greater power level differences
- 2 Shelves = 3 power levels

ALOHA-SIC-based Smart

Refrigerator

ALOHA-SIC-based Smart

Refrigerator Content

- Next step: Addition of **fridge content**
 - Approach real-world use

Challenges: Reflections + resonance **Solutions:** Matching elements on tag

Future Plan 2/2

Change Reader into Dipole (Simulation Result)

- Animation result
 - Electric power level is lower when it's closer to dipole antenna (need more study about dipole antenna effects)
 - -> Better to put foods in lower shelf for simulation

Pro **ALOHA-SIC-based Smart** Refrigerator Dimensions (mm) 550x550x1000 Metal backing Frontal Cross Section of a **Application Specific** (Fire safety [12]) **Smart Fridge** Polystyrene, Glass Panels • Dielectric shelves Reader Fridge Fridge 🥖 Electronics Electronics enclosure REVERS • Used as scatterers and E Link attenuators Material • Passive power control Attenuation **Dielectric Shelf Panel 1** • ⇒ Greater **power level** differences Material **Tags on Fridge** Attenuation Material • 2 Shelves = 3 power levels Items Attenuation **Dielectric Shelf Panel 2** ____ FORWAR Material **Tags on Fridge** D Link Attenuation Items 2

HFSS Model