

SPECTRUM 

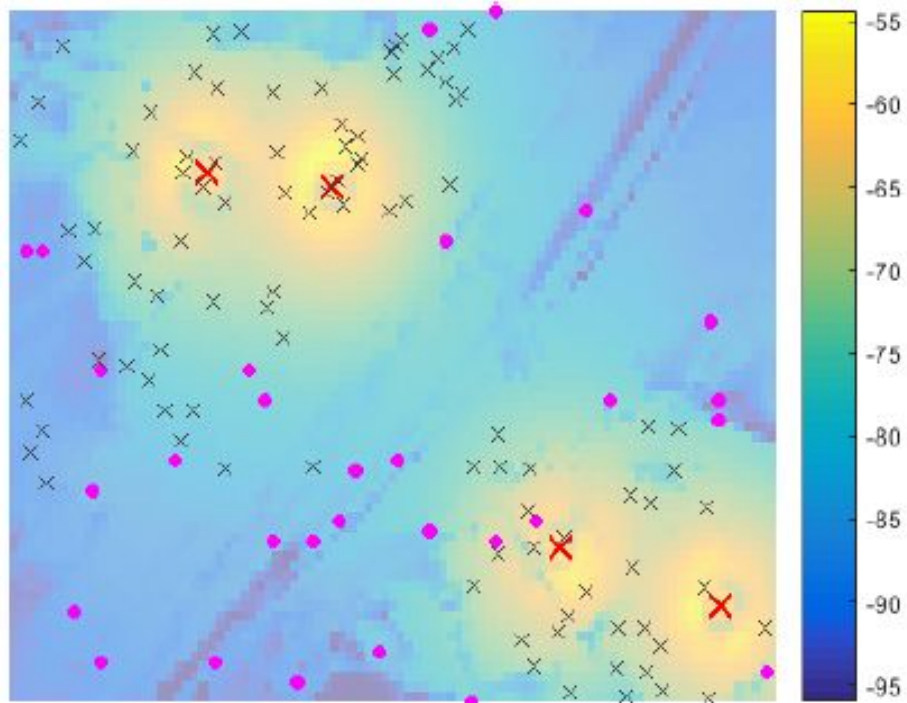
# Teaming Up to Advance Monitoring and Sharing of the Radio Frequency Spectrum

Dr. Nick Laneman, Center Director, Professor EE

IEEE ICC Workshop on Spectrum Sharing Technology  
for Next-Generation Communications  
Seoul, Korea, May 16, 2022

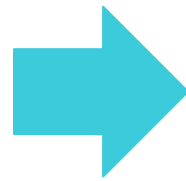


# Vision: Widespread Spectrum Monitoring & Sharing



Many, Distributed Sensors  
Measuring RF Spectrum Across  
Frequency, Space, & Time

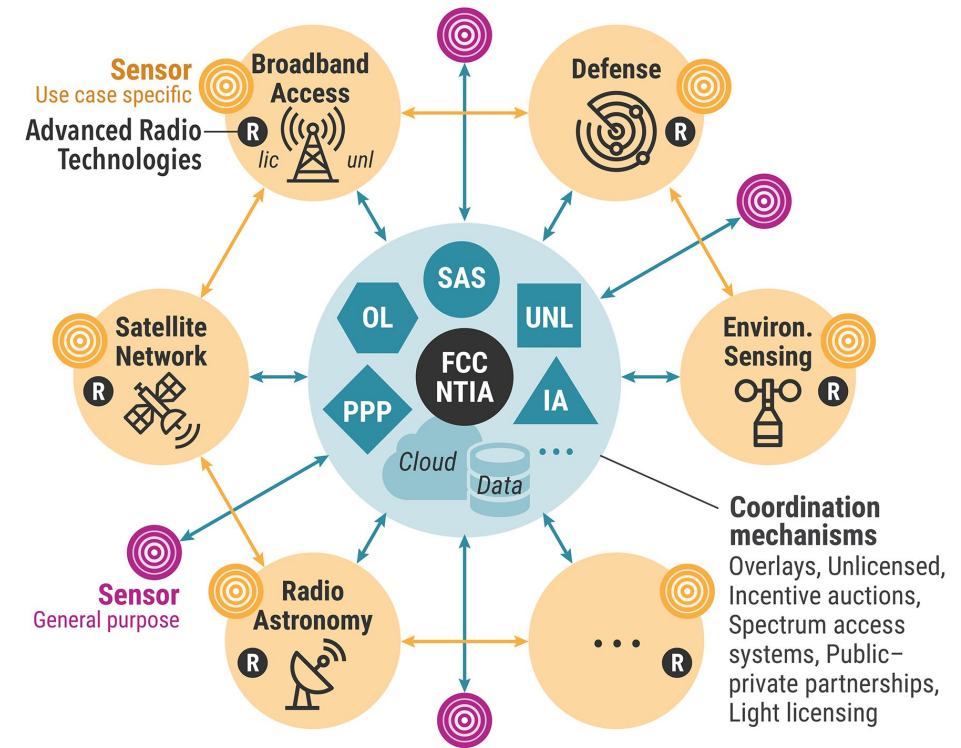
Low-SWaPC  
Sensors,  
Software,  
Big Data



Models,  
Algorithms,  
Architectures,  
Tradeoffs

## FUTURE SPECTRUM LANDSCAPE

Decentralized, flexible, automated, coordinated access  
through edge & cloud; lots of data



# Acknowledgements - ND Wireless Team



Abbas Termos  
Ph.D. Alum EE



Arash Ebadi Shahrivar  
Ph.D. Alum EE



Nikolaus Kleber  
Ph.D. Alum EE



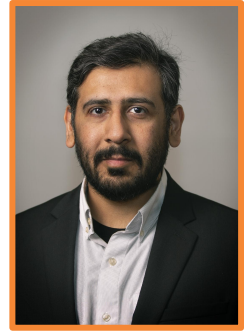
Randy Herban  
Software Engineer



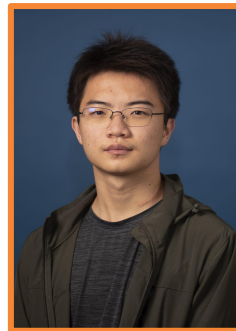
Bertrand Hochwald  
**RadioHound Lead**  
Co-Director, Prof EE



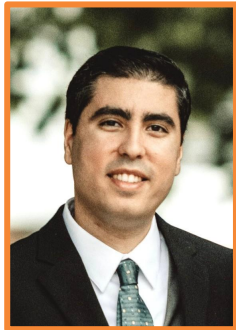
Jonathan Chisum  
Asst Professor EE



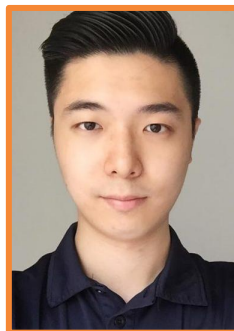
Siddarth Joshi  
Asst Professor CSE



Xiangbo Meng  
Ph.D. Student EE



Gonzalo Martinez  
Ph.D. Alum CSE



Xiwen Kang  
M.S. Alum EE



Pavle Kirilov  
Hardware Engineer



Aaron Striegel  
Professor CSE

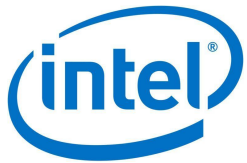


Paul Brenner  
Professor CSE



Martin Haenggi  
Professor EE

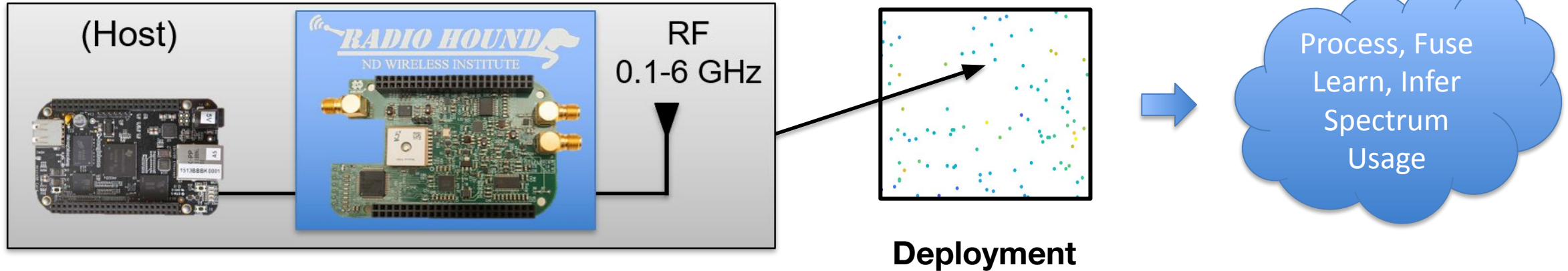
# Acknowledgements - Sponsors & Partners





# RadioHound Project: Low-Cost Sensors + System

## Sensor (V3)



## Motivation

- Understand spectrum usage patterns in time and space
  - Spectrum situational awareness to inform sharing mechanisms as well as regulatory policy
  - Requires truly large-scale deployments with hundreds or thousands of sensors

## Objective

- Create a scalable spectrum sensing system to learn, detect and predict spectrum usage patterns

## Approach

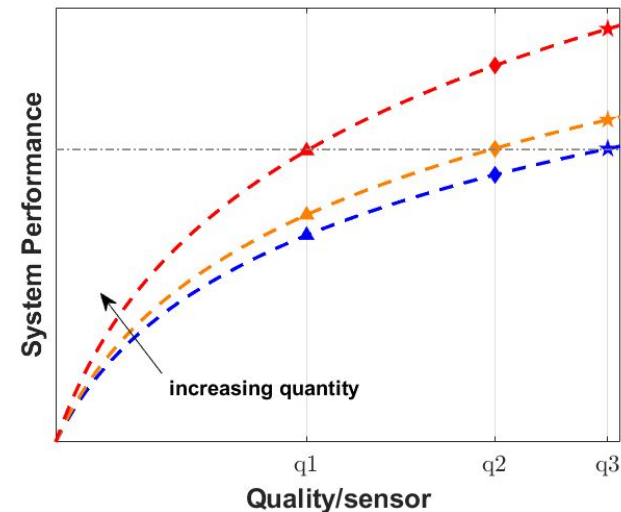
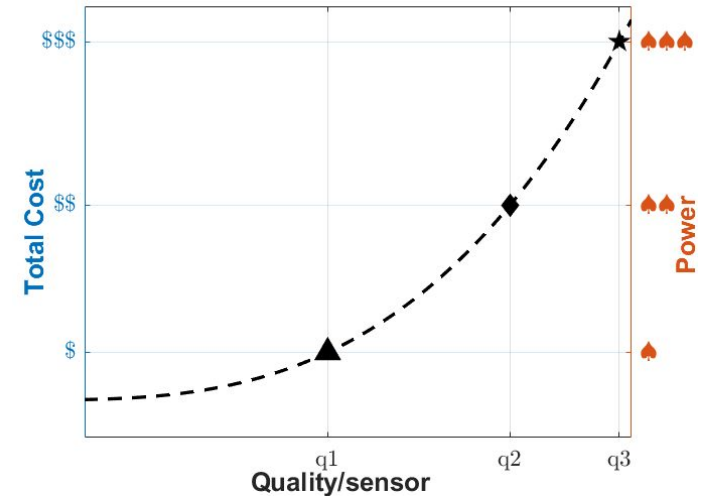
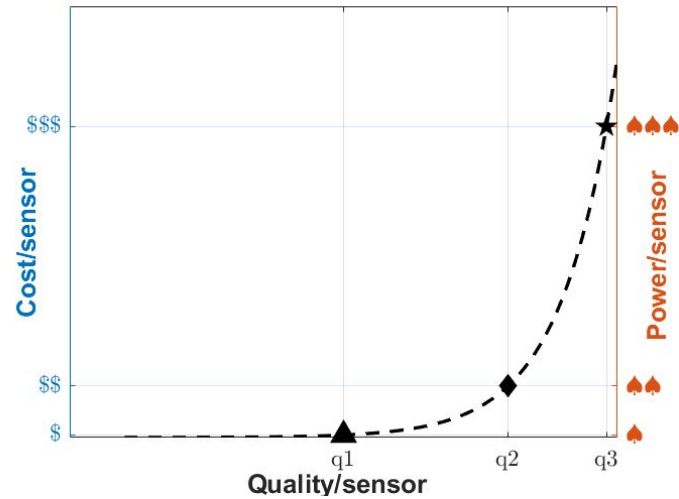
- Use low-cost, low-power sensors with a signal processing & machine learning backbone

# Quantity over Quality: Intuition

## Intuition

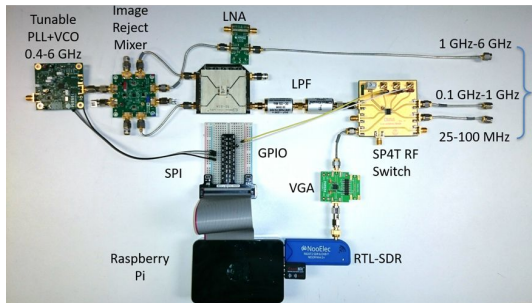
- Lowering quality
  - reduces performance
  - decreases power consumption
  - cuts cost exponentially
- Increasing quantity
  - compensates lost performance
  - does not affect power
  - increases cost linearly

**Claim:** Quantity increases slowly as quality decreases for a given performance.

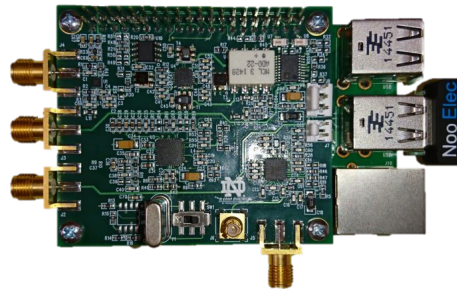


# Work Stream 1: Sensor Development

Initial V1 Prototype



V1



V2.1



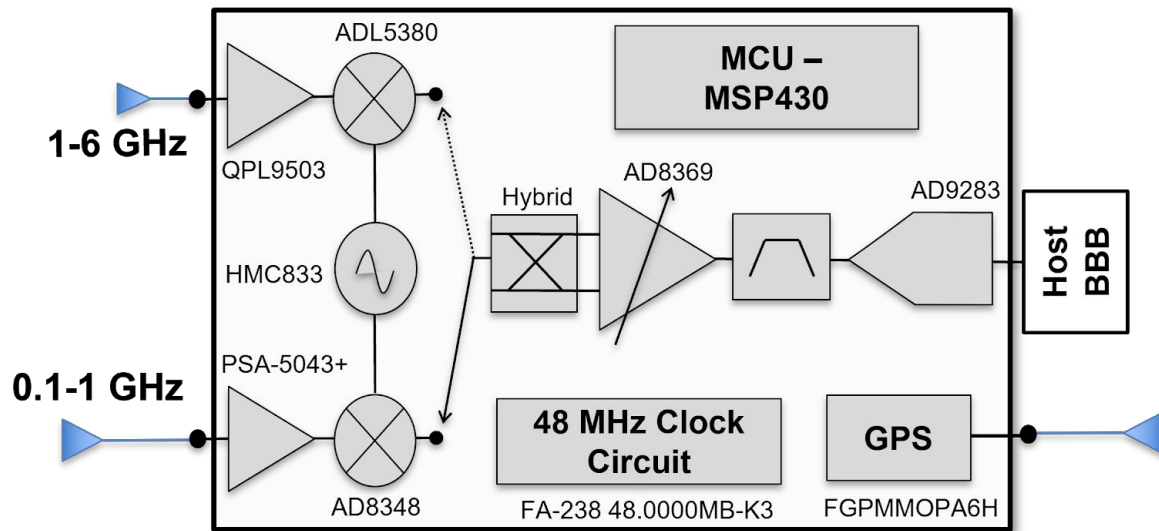
V3.3



	<b>V1 (Nov 2016)</b>	<b>V2.1 (Apr 2018)</b>	<b>V3.3 (July 2022)</b>
Tunable Range	25 MHz–6 GHz	25 MHz–6 GHz	100 MHz–6 GHz
Bandwidth	2 MHz	2 MHz	20 MHz
Power	5 W	4 W	3.5 W
Cost in parts	~\$75	~\$50	~\$35
Key Features	Raspberry Pi	Raspberry Pi, MSP for Fast Tune	BeagleBone Black, On-board GPS and ADC
Status	20 units	100 units	100's of units

# Design & Specs V3.2

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Comments
Supply Voltage		5		V	
RF Input Power	-110		-18	dBm	Variable gain adjusted to access entire range
RF Frequency	100		6000	MHz	Split across two antennas
IF Frequency		60		MHz	
Tunable Gain	-5		40	dB	On-Board VGA tunable gain
MDS		-110		dBm	
P1dB		-15		dBm	
Board Gain	35		80	dB	Decreases with frequency
Noise Figure	2		20	dB	Increases with frequency



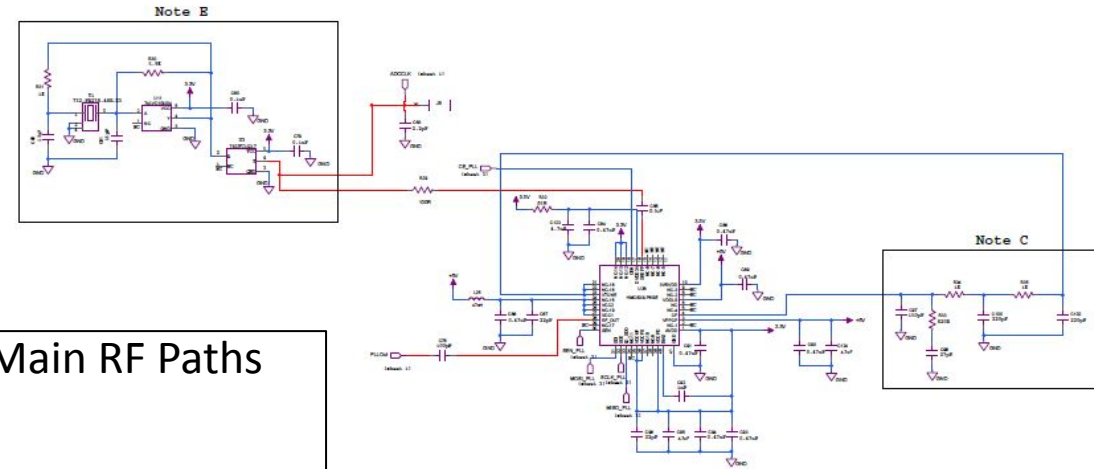
Dimensions set by BeagleBone Black footprint

104mm x 55mm x 30mm (l, w, h)

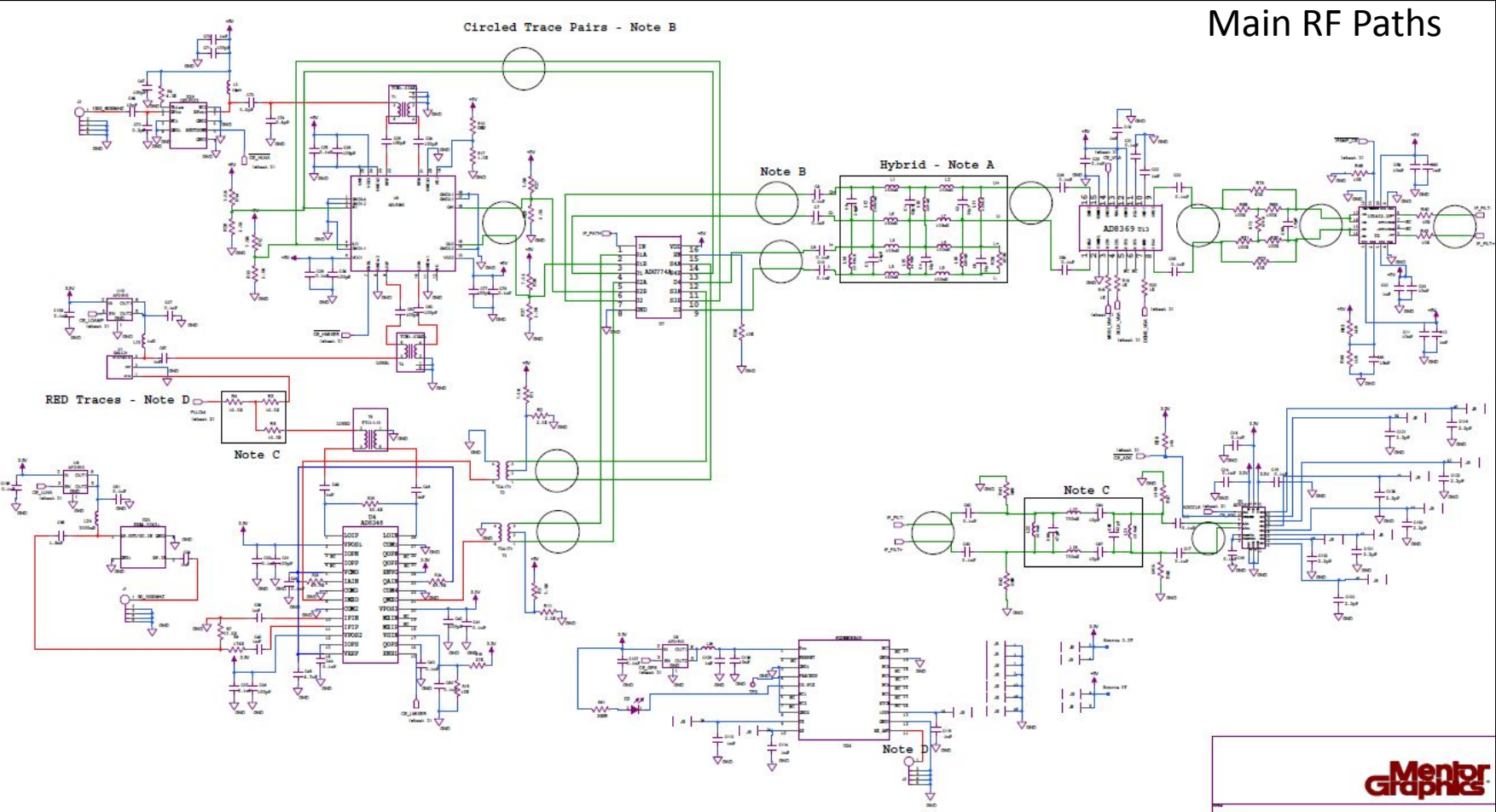


# Schematic V3.2

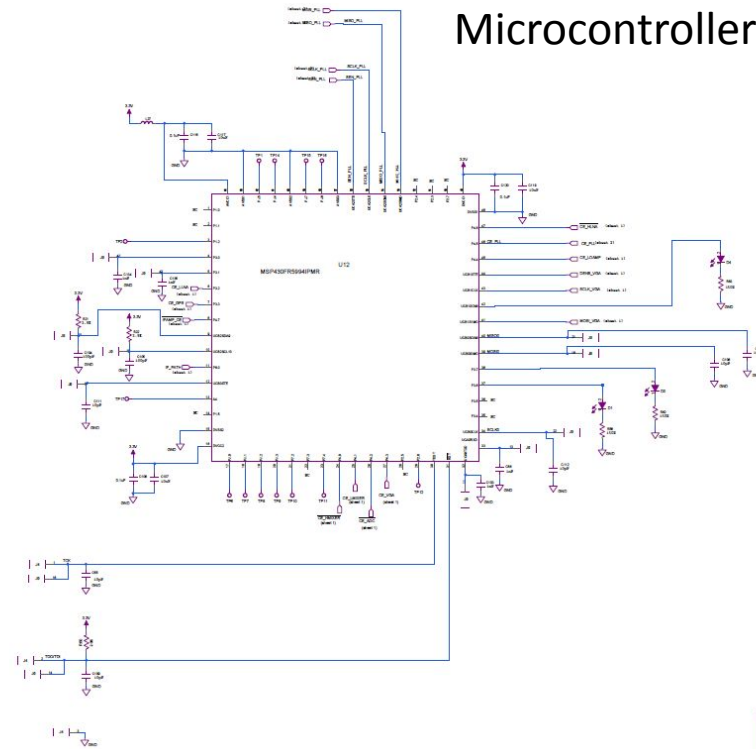
## Clock and LO generation



## Main RF Paths

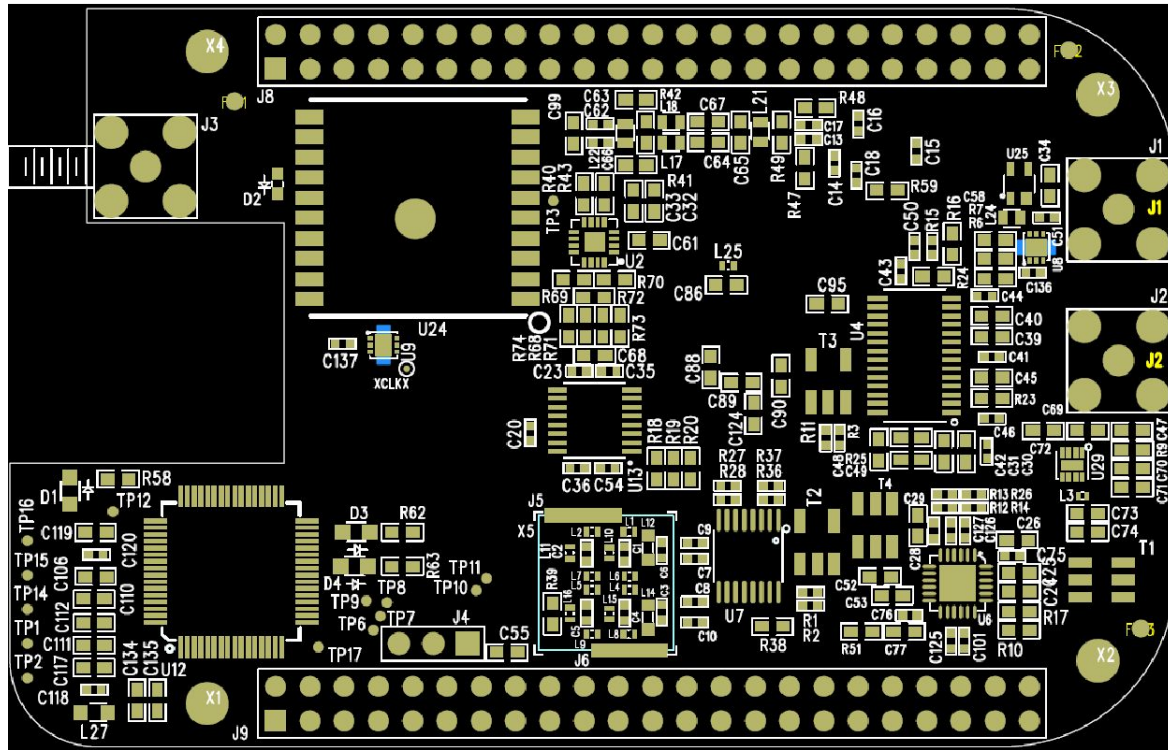


## Microcontroller

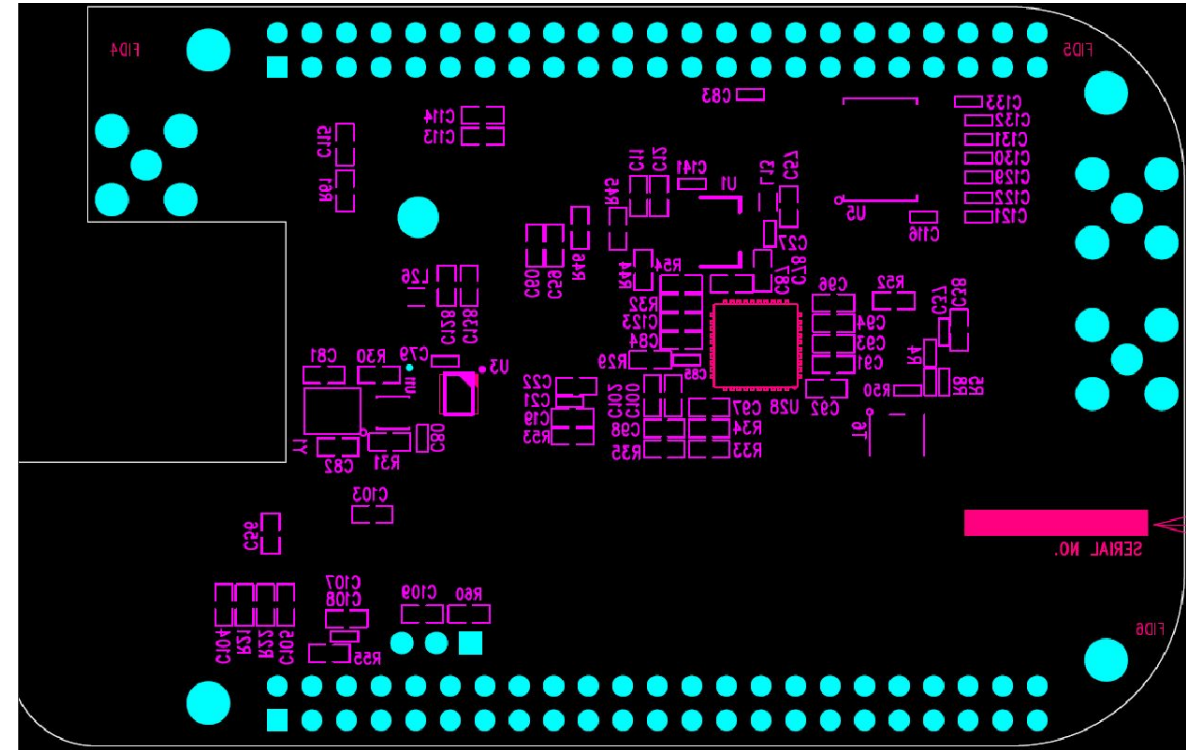


# Layout V3.2: Assembly Layer

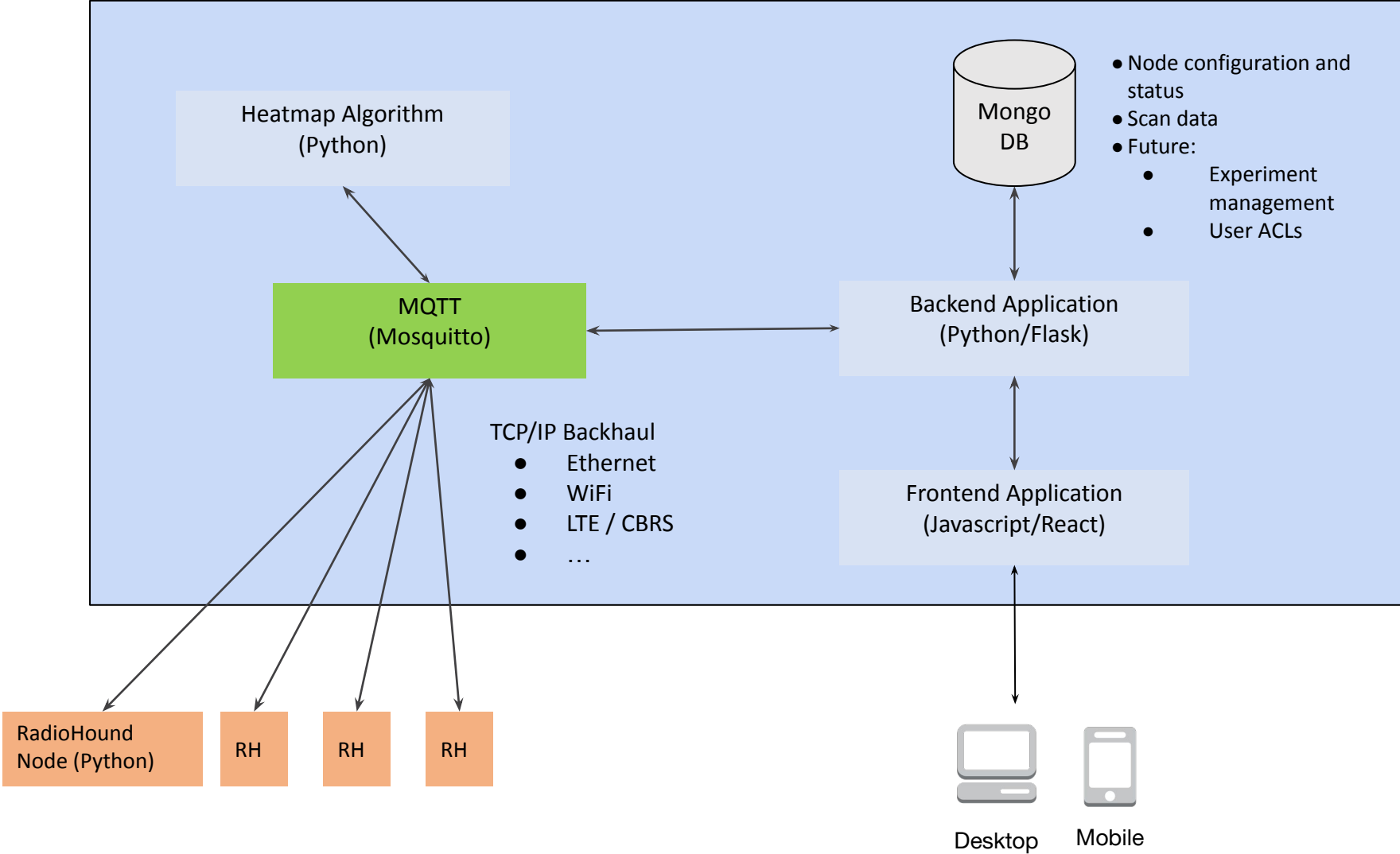
Top Side



Bottom Side



# Work Stream 2: Software Development





Node: FCC10 (56cf)

Node Details Periodogram Waterfall Heatmap Scheduled Jobs Archived Data Admin

Nodes Groups

Node: FCC10 (56c)

Freq Range

Freq: 2440

Bandwidth: 20

Gain: 13

# of samples: 1024

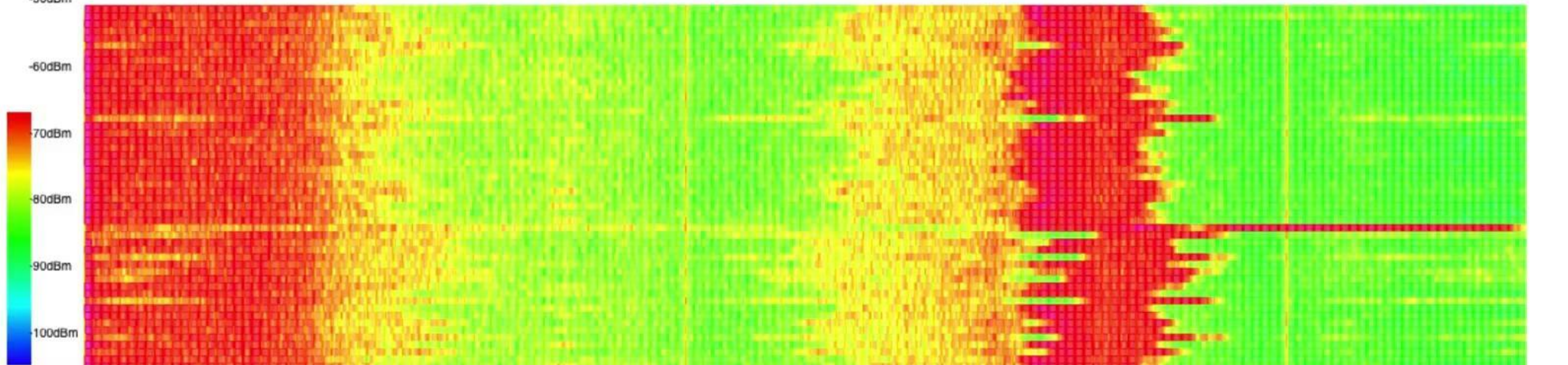
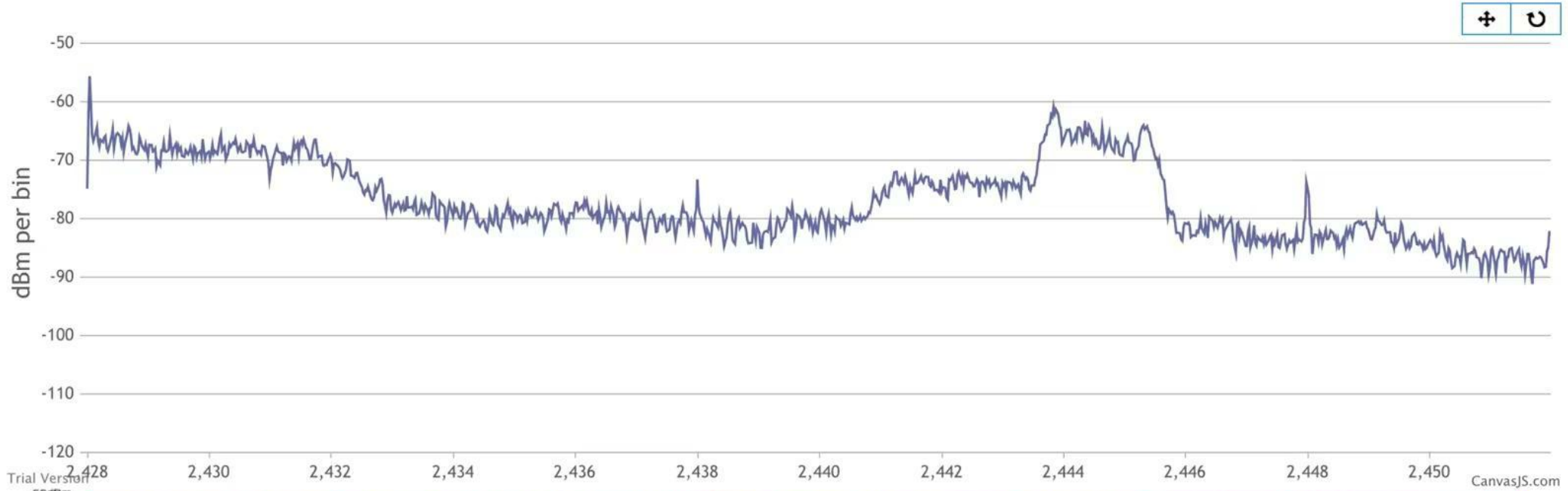
Repeat every (s): 0.5

Power Range:  Autoscale

-105 -67

Save scan results?

Stop Scanning ↻





Nodes **Groups**

- Indoor #01 (4fff)
- Indoor #03 (6a2c)
- Indoor #04 (f6c0)
- Indoor #05 (329f)
- Indoor #07 (7a44)
- Indoor #14 (0584)
- Indoor #20 (a77c)
- Indoor #31 (6dca)

Freq Range

Min Freq: 2460

Max Freq: 2480

Gain: 10

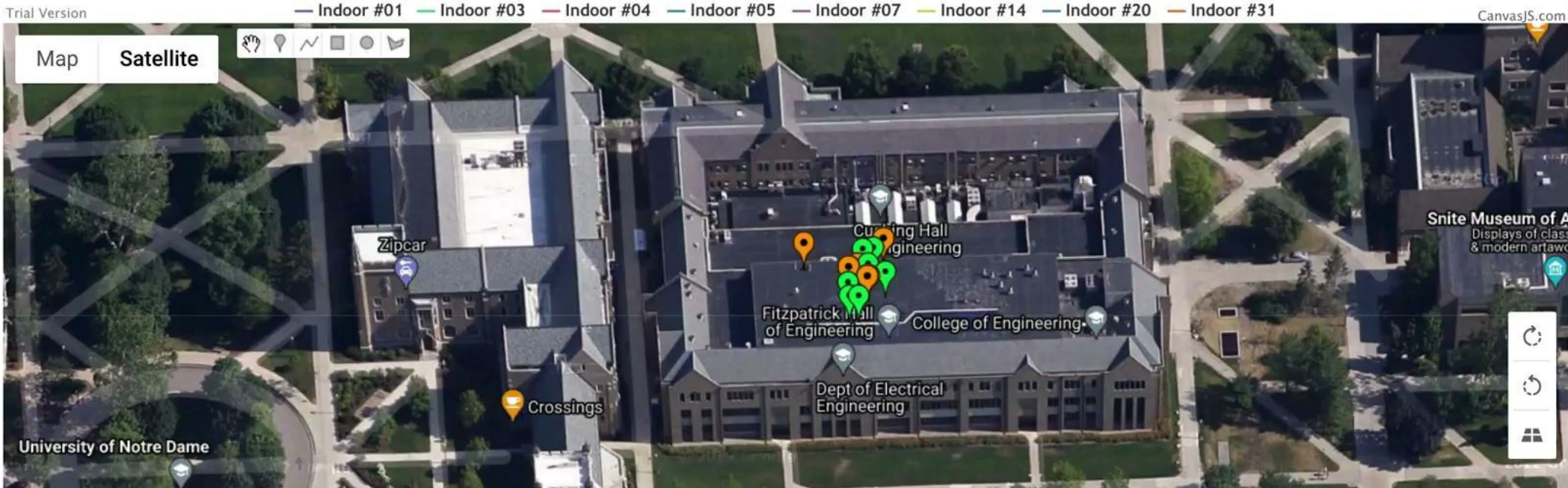
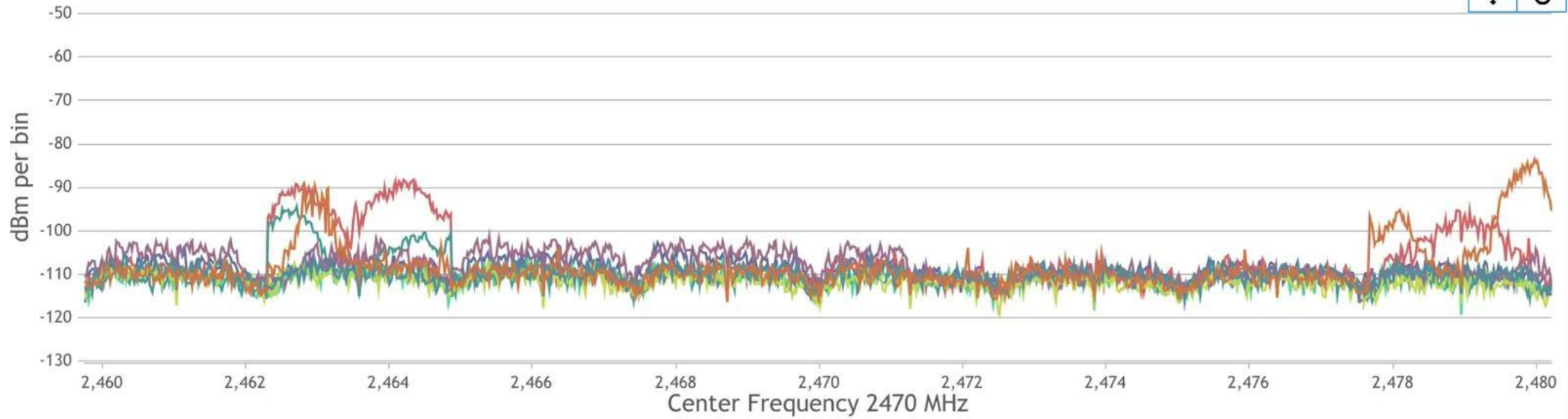
# of samples: 1024

Repeat every (s): .3

Save scan results?

Stop Scanning

Clear Graph



# Work Stream 3: Deployment Collaborations

## CRADAs between ND/FCC & FCC/USPS

- FCC WTB deployed 7 RadioHound V3.1 sensors on USPS vehicles in Denver, CO
- Scans of 800 MHz–2400 MHz in 15 kHz increments
- Correlated with phone throughput from three service providers
- Part of Congressional feasibility study on broadband mapping throughout the US

## Results

- Partner obtained experience with the platform as well as datasets for further study
- HW feedback & testing informed V3.2 design to increase sensitivity & performance up to 3 GHz
- SW feedback led to “Experiments” framework
- Congressional report in May 2021  
<https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/report-congress-usps-broadband-data-collection-feasibility-05242021.pdf>

*Only 7 USPS vehicles in this pilot study, but there are ~200,000 more! Many technical & logistical challenges cited in the report.*





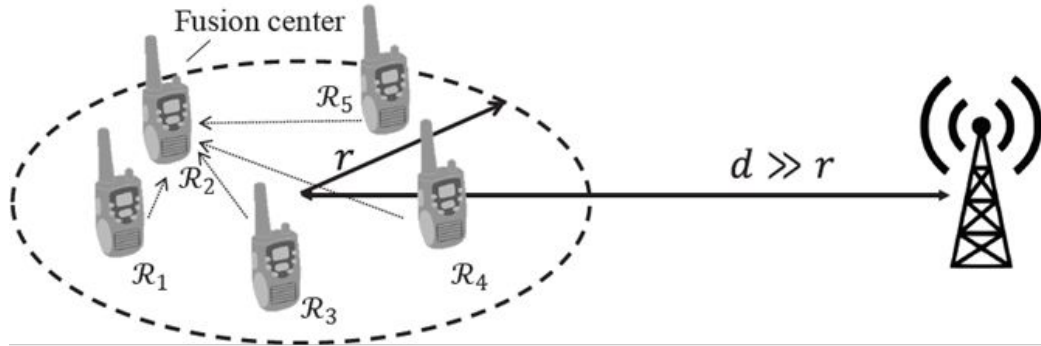
# FCC Collaboration Timeline

- 06/2020: Initial Discussions
- 01/2021: Delivered V3.1 Sensors
- 03/2021: Project Plan & Formal Agreement
- 04/2021: Data Collection
- 05/2021: Report to Congress
- 07/2021: V3.2 sent for manufacture
- 09/2021: V3.2 received for testing

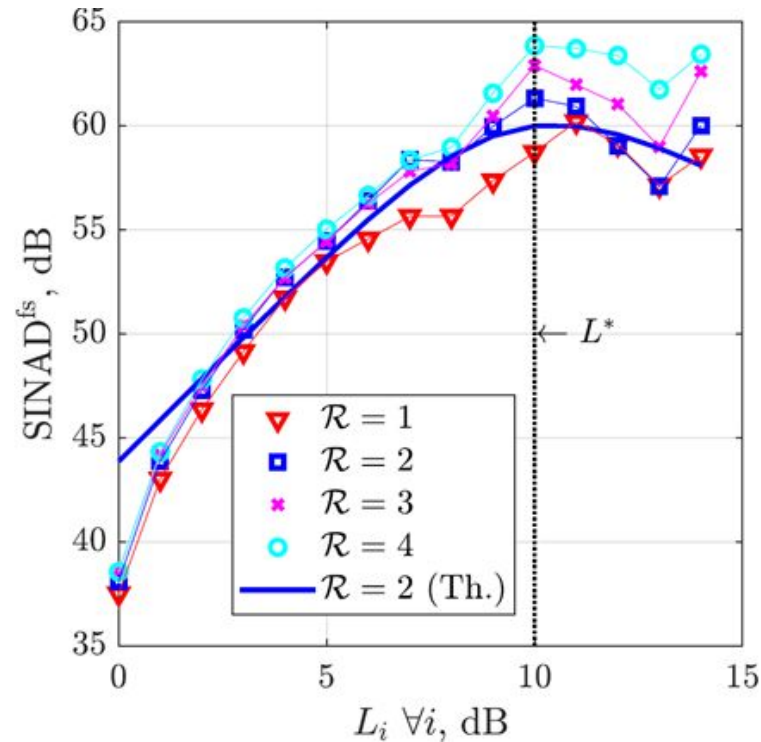
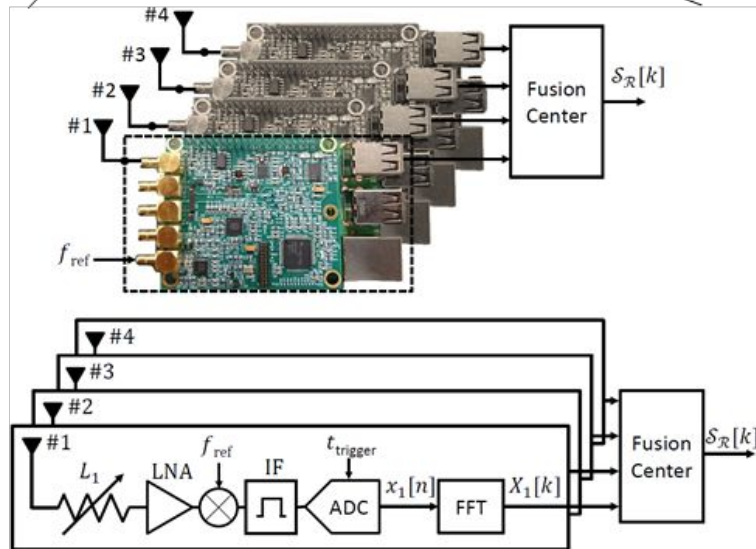
# Work Stream 4: Basic Research & Publications

- Dr. Nikolaus Kleber (defended Ph.D. September 2020, now with Raytheon)
  - N. Kleber, C. R. Dietlein and J. D. Chisum, "Cooperative Cross-Correlation Algorithm to Optimize Linearity of Fused RF Sensors," in *IEEE Sensors Journal*, vol. 20, no. 7, pp. 3766-3776, April 1, 2020, doi: 10.1109/JSEN.2019.2959255.
  - N. Kleber, M. Haenggi, J. Chisum, B. Hochwald and J. N. Laneman, "Directivity in RF Sensor Networks for Widespread Spectrum Monitoring," in *IEEE Transactions on Cognitive Communications and Networking*, doi: 10.1109/TCCN.2021.3124523.
- Dr.. Abbas Termos (defended Ph.D. February 2022, joining Qualcomm)
  - A. Termos and B. Hochwald, "Robust Neural Network-Based Spectrum Occupancy Mapping," in *Proc. IEEE DySPAN 2021*, Virtual, 12/15

# Fusing Sensor Data to Improve Linearity



- Fusion improves SINAD
- SINAD increases with number of sensors

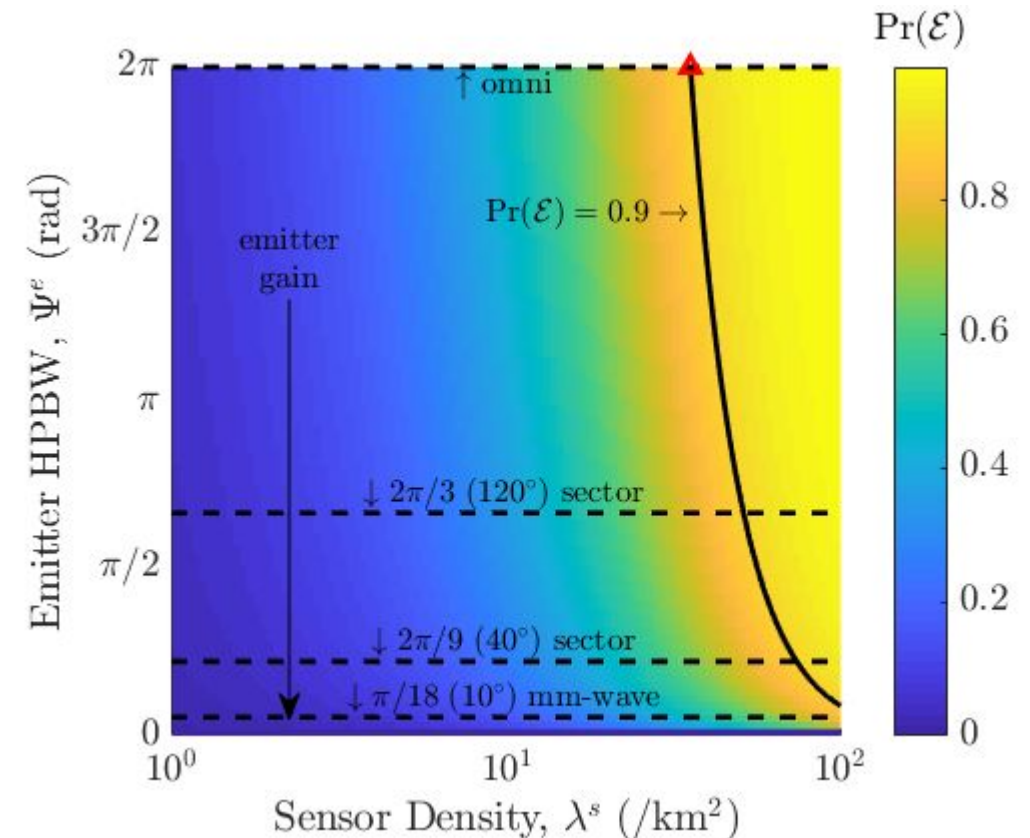
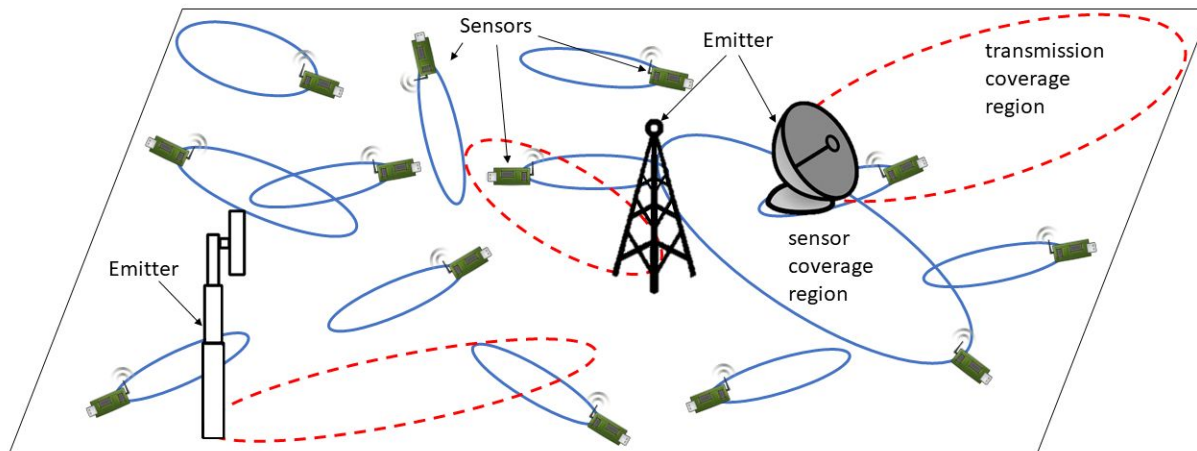


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# How Many Sensors for Emitter Detection?

- Model crowdsourced sensors as Poisson point process
- Closed-form expressions for detection probability enables analysis for design insights
- Need to account for emitter directivity

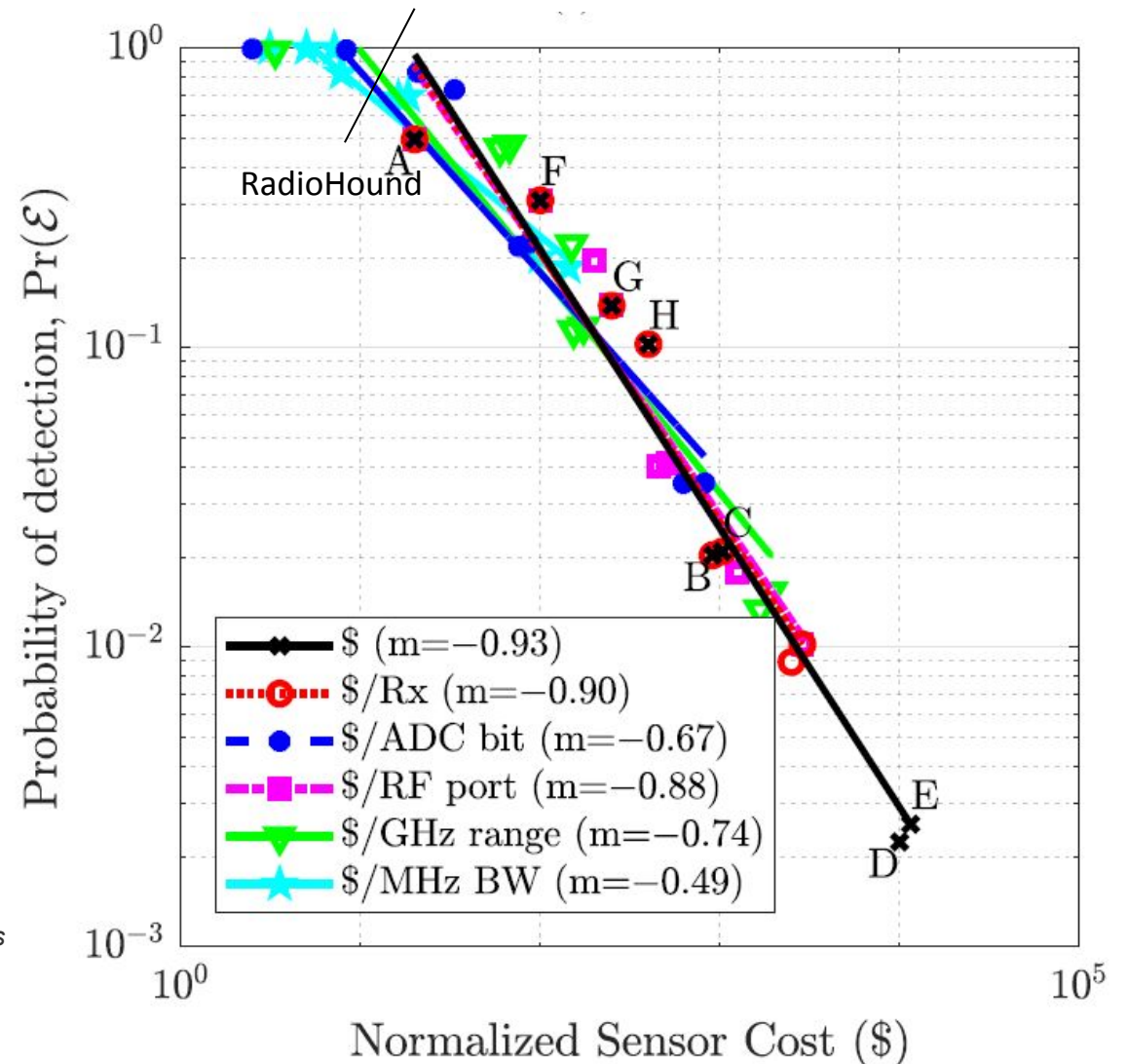


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N. Kleber, J. Chisum, B. Hochwald and J. N. Laneman, "Three-Dimensional RF Sensor Networks for Widespread Spectrum Monitoring," submitted for publication.

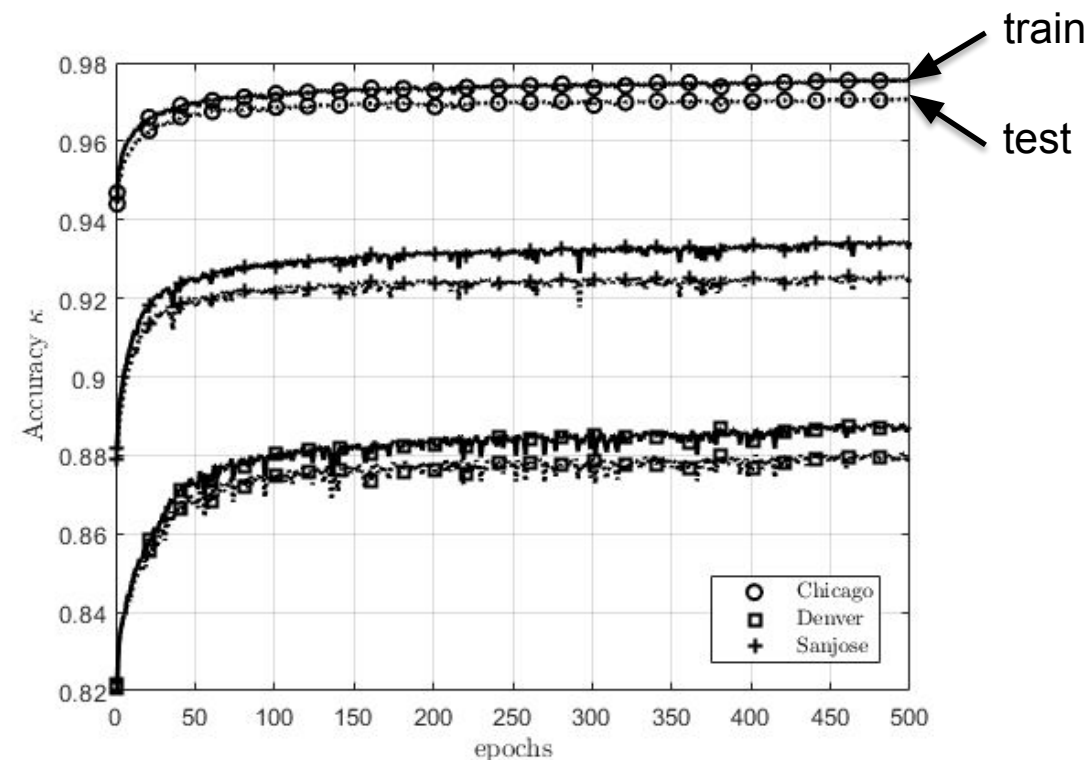
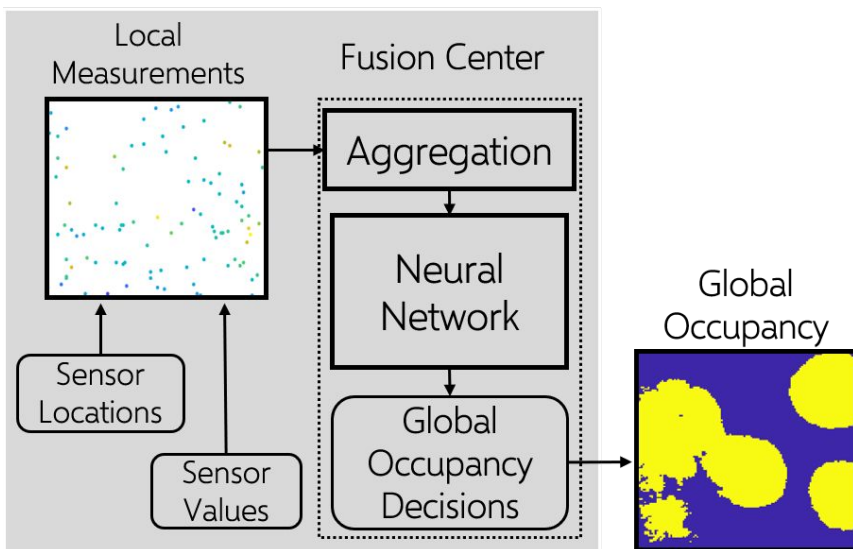
# Quantity versus Quality: Result

- Lower sensor quality/cost allows larger sensor quantity for a fixed budget
- Sensor quantity has larger effect on detection probability than sensor quality



# ML-Based Occupancy Maps

- Define *occupancy* as RF power exceeding a fixed threshold, function of frequency and location
- Given sparse power measurements at a given frequency, estimate occupancy over more dense grid
- Apply latest neural network techniques, train and test with commercial propagation model (Atoll)
- Highly accurate!

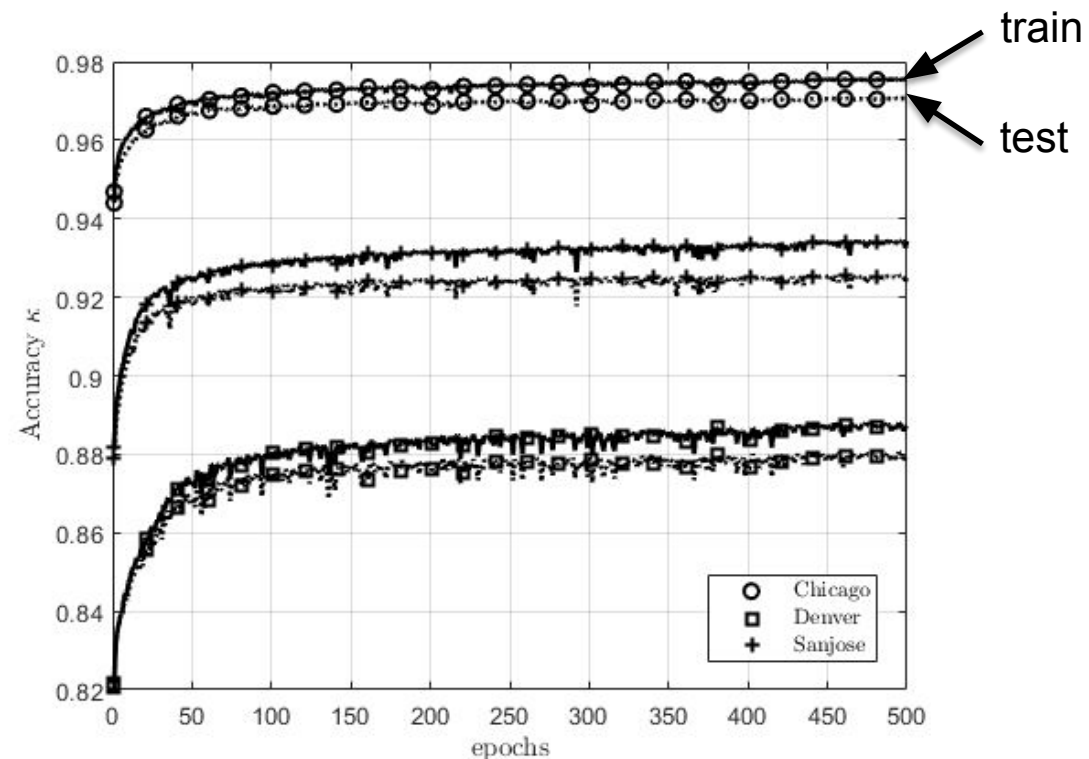
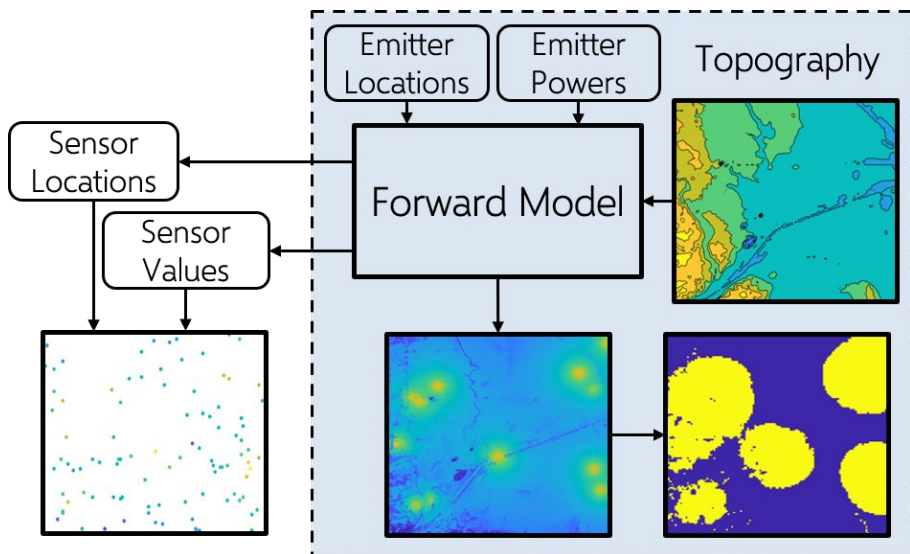


A. Termos and B. Hochwald, "Robust Neural Network-Based Spectrum Occupancy Mapping," in *Proc. IEEE Int. Symp. on Dynamic Spectrum Access Networks (DySPAN)*, 2021, pp. 296-301, doi: 10.1109/DySPAN53946.2021.9677439.



# ML-Based Occupancy Maps

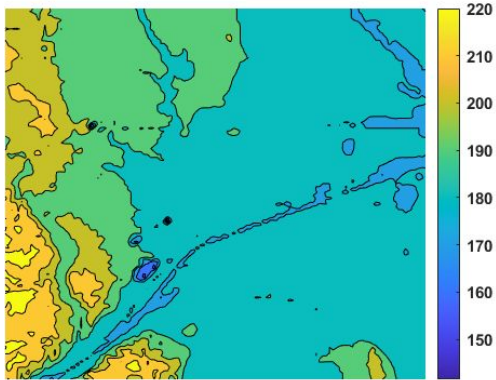
- Define *occupancy* as RF power exceeding a fixed threshold, function of frequency and location
- Given sparse power measurements at a given frequency, estimate occupancy over more dense grid
- Apply latest neural network techniques, train with accurate propagation models (Atoll)
- Highly accurate!



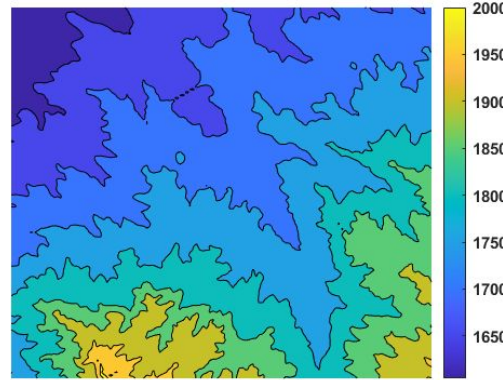
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# Different Topology, Different Occupancy

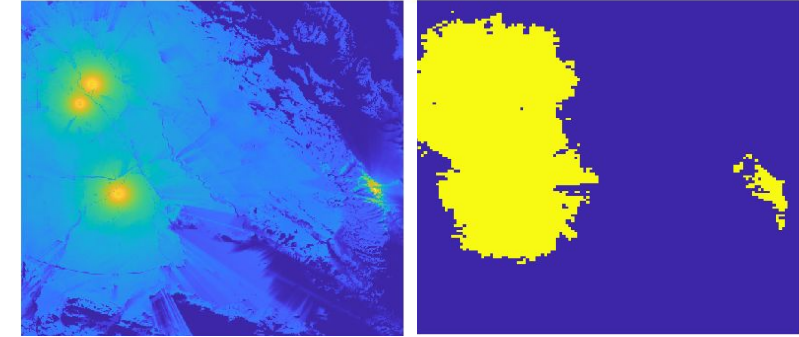
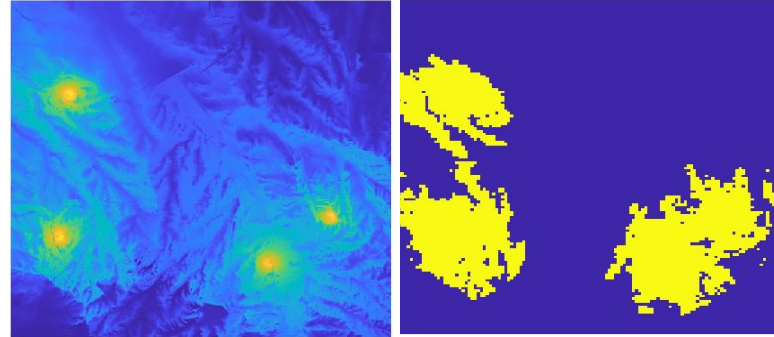
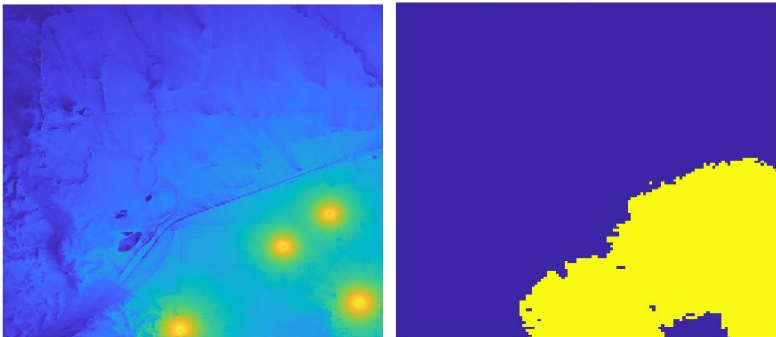
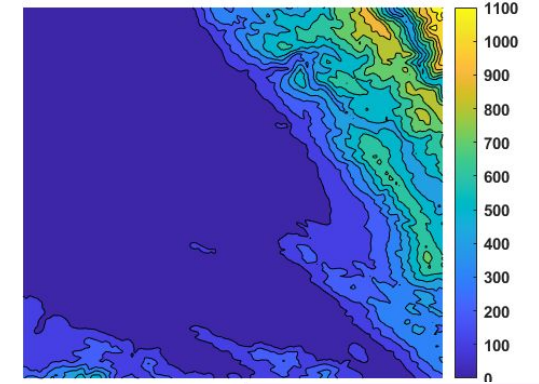
Chicago



Denver



San Jose



# Direction 1: Simplify Sensor

## Reduce mixer quality

- Introduces harmonics, but save ~69% power and ~66% cost

## Remove LNA

- Reduces the SNR of the received signal, but saves ~79% power and ~71% cost

## Remove VGA

- Introduces clipping (under/over-flow) at the ADC, but saves ~86% power and ~85% cost

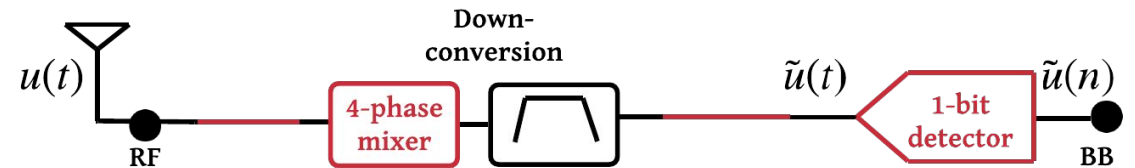
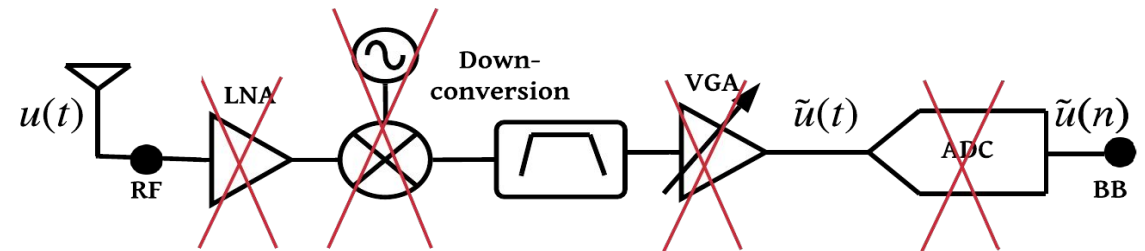
## Reduce ADC resolution

- Provides 1-bit information, but saves ~89% power and ~95% cost

How many more streamlined sensors are needed?

**Preliminary: ~4x**

How are effects modelled and accounted for in ML system?





# Direction 2: Enhance Sensor

## Maximum Tuning Frequency

- 12 GHz, or 60 GHz (instead of 6 GHz)

## Bandwidth

- Sampling rate of A/D 100 MHz (instead of 48 MHz)

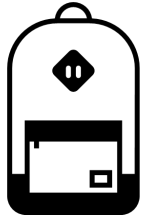
## Multiple RF Chains

- Stack RF chains to enable MIMO, BF, TDOA, ...

## Targeted Bands

- CBRS + C-Band
- 6 GHz ISM Band
- Scientific Sensing
- ...

# Direction 3: Platform Integrations



## Student Backpack

Small size  
Limited power  
Medium Protection



## Drones

Small size  
Some power  
Medium Protection

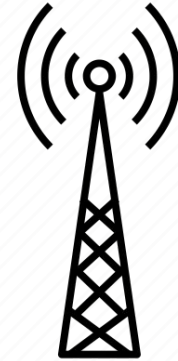
CRC has built 3 drones  
for prototyping



## Delivery Vehicles

Medium Size  
Reasonable Power  
Extra Protection

Campus vehicles, student  
or faculty vehicle can  
serve as a proxy for  
prototyping



## Telecom Tower

Medium Size  
Reasonable Power  
Long-Term Deployment  
Little Protection

No proxy, need a tower  
partner

# Call for Sensor Requirements & Evaluations

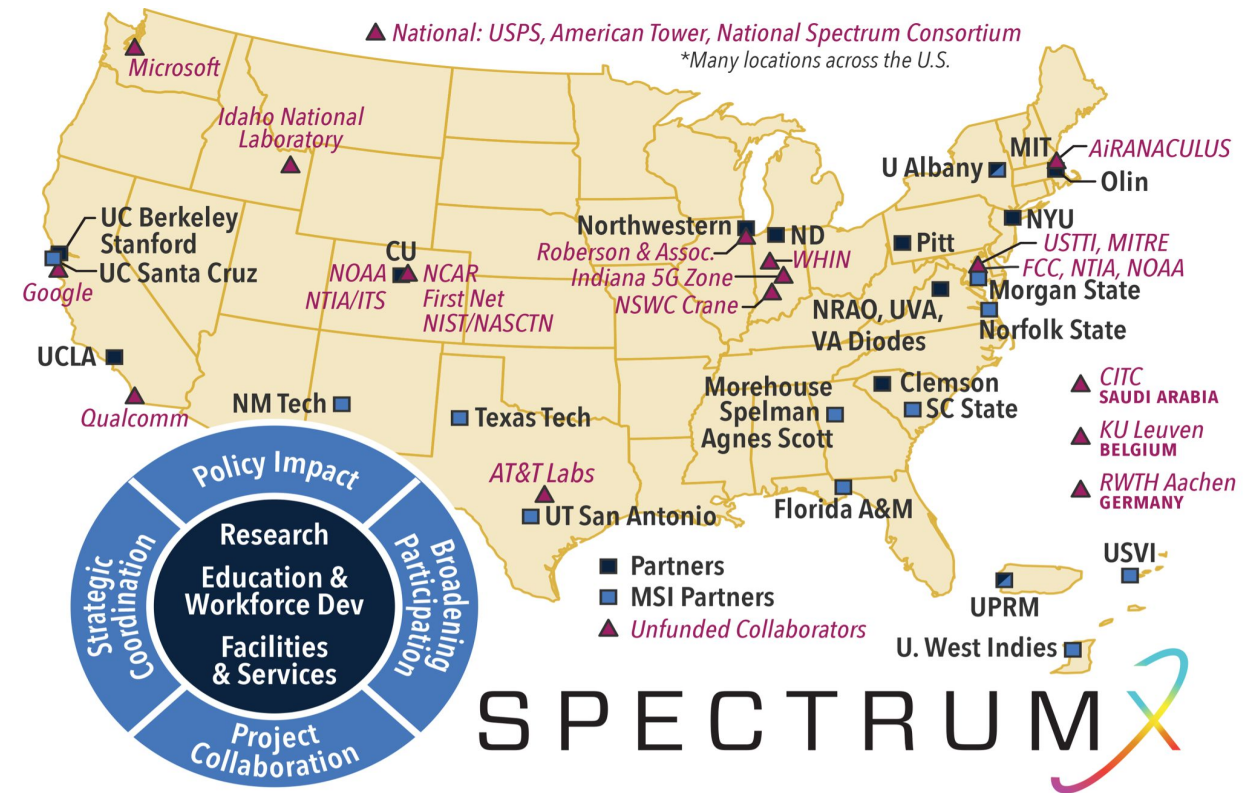
- ND has standardized an Equipment Evaluation agreement for RadioHounds
- To help us plan activities for the coming year, please send us a brief writeup including:
  - Sensor / software feature requests / requirements
  - Summary of desired application / deployment scenario(s)
  - Number of sensors and delivery date desired
    - Availability of RadioHound V3.2: ~10 today, 2 months to order
    - Availability of RadioHound V3.3: June 2021 (estimated)
  - Availability of funding, if any, and / or opportunities to pursue joint funding
  - Team contact information and main point of contact
- Email to [sensors@spectrumx.org](mailto:sensors@spectrumx.org)





# SpectrumX - An NSF Spectrum Innovation Center

- 5-year, \$25M center award from the US National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Part of the new NSF Spectrum Innovation Initiative (SII)
- 27 top universities, including 14 Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs)
- Numerous industry & government collaborators
- Led by ND Wireless Institute



# Get Involved in SpectrumX!!

Bookmark  
the Website



[spectrumx.org](https://spectrumx.org)

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LinkedIn



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spectrumx-center](https://www.linkedin.com/company/spectrumx-center)

Email Interests  
& Feedback



[info@spectrumx.org](mailto:info@spectrumx.org)

SPECTRUM 

# Wrap Up

- Wide-band, wide-area spectrum sensing is within reach for data-driven spectrum access & management
- We have a sensor platform (RadioHound), development & collaboration experience (ARL, FCC), and a national center (SpectrumX) to realize this vision
- Let's team up to advance spectrum monitoring and sharing!!