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Agenda item [[2]](#footnote-2) 5.1

Technical Domain / Task Number 2 …………………………………

Working Group WG2

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Further Review of Radio-free wireless communication based on Metal Surface Wave in the maritime sector

# Summary

Most shipboard and AtoN data systems tend to connect sensors for central control units by extensive lengths of cables. In the case of wireless implementation, radio-based communication must overcome characteristics of ships or AtoN surrounded by metal material, in particular, suffering from the severe reduction of received signal power.

Radio-free wireless communication, Metal Surface at Magnetic Substance (MS @ MS wave), is introduced as more efficient and capable of overcoming the limitation of metal surrounding structure for wireless communication and for primarily applying to the wireless IoT network in the maritime sector.

Following the introduction and initial review work of this technology, ENAV30-5.1.2.3, the WG2 would review further in order to finalize the review of new emerging technology.

## Purpose of the document

The purpose of the document is to review further for the emerging of new technology, MS @ MS wave.

## Related documents

ENAV30-5.1.2.3 Radio-free wireless communication based on Metal Surface Wave in the maritime sector

# Action requested of the Committee

The committee is kindly requested to consider and discuss the Annex, emerging technologies-review table.

1. Emerging Technologies – Review Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Question** | **Technology Candidate Response** | | **Working Group Response** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Green** | **Amber** | **Red** | |
| **Infrastructure** | **User** |  | **Status** |
|  | Where has the referral come from? | Referral has come from research of Franklin Bien and Haksun Kim from UNIST |  | UNIST is a public university in Republic of Korea which are dedicated to research in science and technology. Franklin Bien and Haksun Kim are professors in UNIST, and they have released articles to introduce the technology. (See the link at #29) |  |
|  | Name of technology and product name | The product name is Aurora using MS@MS wave | MS @ MS wave is based on theory of metal surface wave | Noted  Aurora is the product name, and the technology it uses is MS@MS which stands for “Metal Surface at Magnetic Substance”. |  |
|  | Functional description | A kind of wireless communication technology based on Surface-wave to overcome the limitation of metal surrounding structure for wireless network and for primarily applying to the maritime IoT devices. | Users can use this MS@MS system, in the same way, as any radio-based system such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Zigbee, etc. Just by attaching this system to the surface of the metal structure, the user can acquire the network connection on the metal surface. | Acknowledged as a good wireless way in confined space surrounding metal by the reference of ENAV30-5.1.2.2 with the summary below;  Mostly, MS@MS has better performance in majority of space in ships than radio communication.  On an aluminium boat, MS@MS wave shows 2 to 2.5 times better performance than a radio communication technology. (Communication at the steering gear room: the performance of MS@MS wave(9.6Mbps) is better than radio communication technology (0Mbps)).  On a steel boat, MS@MS wave shows about 10 times better performance than a radio communication technology. (Communication at the steering gear room: the performance of MS@MS wave(6Mbps) is better than radio communication (0Mbps)). |  |
|  | Proposed user group | Any spaces or environment, which is surrounded by metallic materials, and where wireless communication by radio is hardly limited. | Ship, Aid to Navigation like buoy, Ocean Plant, Ocean Wind Farm or any Manufacturing Process, Environmental monitoring management | Any user can adopt this technology to overcome the space limitation by surrounding metal structure. |  |
|  | What are its Key limitations | The resonator of Aurora must be attached to a metal.  The surface of metals must be continuous. If not, there should be a slit between two closed spaces to connect the surface of the metal. |  | Noted  MS@MS wave can be transmitted if the metal surface is continuous. If in case of closed space, there should be a slit to form a metal surface between spaces in the vicinity. |  |
|  | Where is it currently used (geographic and/or industry)? | The Aurora solution has been applied to the vibration monitoring system in manufacturing process at Display factory in Korea.  It has been testing in ships by building a living lab and communication network. |  | As seen in the reference provided, this technology is being used in the confined spaces of factories and ships that are surrounded by metal structures and are unable to use a radio-based wireless system. |  |
|  | How is it currently used? | Communication channel to monitor the vibration inside a Chamber in manufacturing process  Vibration and temperature monitoring of various space inside the ship from engine room and steering gear room to bridge for main monitoring location | User can feel the same to use any Wireless communication and/or RF based communication channel in aspects of speed and quality of communication. | Noted the way of use this technology considering the example;  Currently in use in Samsung SDC in the Republic of Korea for vibration monitoring in the process chamber  Further implementation planned |  |
|  | How could it be used within the maritime sector? | The Aurora solution provides communication network in various areas, including the navigation management room, in ships which are covered of continuous metals. | Ship condition engineer, Ship machine engineer, AtoN engineer, communication system engineer, Ship management department, Ship sailor | Noted the way of use same to other radio-based system.  Still existing some spaces in ships where network cannot be configured. The goal is to eliminate wires and make communication possible in anywhere in the ship.  [Video link: https://youtu.be/PI78YZoQIUs](https://youtu.be/PI78YZoQIUs) |  |
|  | Who developed it? | Sunny Wave Tech has developed the technology, researched by UNIST, for productization, and is in the productization stage.  Sunny Wave Tech is the product supplier. |  | Noted |  |
|  | Is it commercial, non-commercial or military? | Used in commercial projects. |  | Noted  Commercial product but can be customized with the special requirements of specific use cases. |  |
|  | Is there an existing technology that meets the same requirements?  If so, what make this different? | Metal Surface @ Magnetic substance wave(MS@MS wave) is the world’s first technology.  PLC technology might be a similar technology, but it sends through an electric wire, not any metallic surfaces. |  | Lately, PLC is not used in IoT markets because it is not suitable for large amount of data transmission with fast transmission speed.  MS@MS wave is the first communication technology that only uses metal as a medium. |  |
|  | Ease of implementation? | Can be easily replaced with existing wired communication solutions applied in metallic environment. |  | Ease of use - The only required work is to attach resonators on metals and set up other communication equipment as APs. |  |
|  | What are the constraints for implementation? | The technology is suitable in areas which have continuous metals, but not suitable if the metals are discontinuous or separated. |  | Noted |  |
|  | what is the capability of the technology? (i.e. nominal range; data throughput; support for audio / video?) | When the surface wave solution is applied in the area which contains more than two septa (about 30m of distance) and supports Wi-Fi 802.11 n, the transmission speed is more than 30Mbps.If we use network technology, comm. Distance can be extended for audio, video, and digital data. |  | As seen in the document of ENAV30-5.1.2.2, the performance of MS@MS technology is better than the radio-based system in aspects of nominal range, and data throughput inside the constrained spaces. For ease of understanding, MS@MS technology just replaces the radio wave with a magnetic wave, so it also supports audio and video streaming with any other services possible using the radio-based systems |  |
|  | What is the scalability of the technology? | Can build the communication system independently.  Can expand the usages of the surface-wave communication system as it is compatible with existing wire/wireless communication systems | It is possible simple data communication(sensor) in local area.  In the large part, it can possible to configure communication network for the whole ship.  Include a simple data, audio, and HD video. | Users may have great flexibility for scalability using MS@MS. |  |
|  | Is the technology backward compatible? | The Aurora devices expands the communication methods as it maintains existing network standards, such as Wi-Fi, but transmits signals in surface-wave form.  The system is compatible with any types of communication systems and maintains backwards compatibility. |  | Its backward compatibility is same to the communication systems that are compatible with Aurora, such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, ZigBee and LoRa. |  |
|  | Is the technology dependant on another technology? | independent to any technology |  | Noted |  |
|  | Can the technology be demonstrated? | Yes, technology has been being demonstrated by applying in ships. |  | Tested in ships in South Korea  (See the document in #19) |  |
|  | Are there any results and test bed? Please List | See the results at <https://sunnywt.com/bbs/board.php?bo_table=en_notice&wr_id=3> |  | Noted |  |
|  | Is there a compliance summary? | There is no compliance in the MS@MS wave  But we have been conducting test to apply on ship.  The Compass safety distance test for interference of magnetic strength and IEC 60945 test  Also we prepare communication standard of MMW in near future |  | Noted |  |
|  | Are there legal issues associated with the implementation of the technology? | No specific legal issues |  | Requirement to ensure that it is approved by regional rules |  |
|  | Are there any intellectual property rights (essential patents) associated with the technology? | The technology has obtained IPR. There is no problem related to IPR and commercialization. |  | Noted |  |
|  | Is the technology safe to use [note – safety could be understood in different ways] | There is no health and safety consideration to the use of surface wave equipment, given that it is non-radiative. |  | Agreed  MS@MS is less interfered by other communication channels since it sends the signal through a metal, not through the air. |  |
|  | Does the use of the technology require extra training? | The Aurora devices are typically straightforward and easy to implement in various metallic environment. |  | The extra training may be needed since the technology is totally new and may require understanding some backgrounds to apply it efficiently. |  |
|  | Are there environmental considerations with the technology? | The devices must be attached on a metal surface for data transmission.  No other environmental consideration exists. |  | Noted  Additional - Since the signal cannot penetrate the metal, there must be at least a small slit to communicate from space to space. |  |
|  | What are the financial considerations for implementation and use? | The Aurora equipment is about 10% more expensive than the existing wireless communication equipment. But reduce the total install cost about 80% compared to wire system. The system can build communication network in the areas where existing communication technology cannot be applied, and the reliability and the performance are greater than existing ones. |  | Noted |  |
|  | Is the technology secure (i.e. protected against hacking; privacy of data)? | The main difference of surface-wave communication and wireless one is that the signals are transmitted through metals as medium, not through the air.  There is no additional security consideration needed compared to existing wireless communication systems.  The MS@MS wave is less affective by signal interference since the signals are transmitted through metal surfaces. |  | Agreed  The communication system that Aurora uses is already existing things, such as Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. The security level of Aurora is not based on the product itself but the network module that combined with Aurora. |  |
|  | Readiness (EU Technology Readiness level - TRL) (level of maturity of technology) | Currently in TRL 6  Desiring TRL 7-8 in 2023 |  | Noted |  |
|  | Can you provide independent References | <IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation> <https://sunnywt.com/bbs/board.php?bo_table=en_notice&wr_id=4>  <Scientific Reports> <https://sunnywt.com/bbs/board.php?bo_table=en_notice&wr_id=5> |  |  |  |

1. Input document number, to be assigned by the Committee Secretary [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Leave open if uncertain [↑](#footnote-ref-2)