

# Data Storage and Interaction using Magnetized Fabric

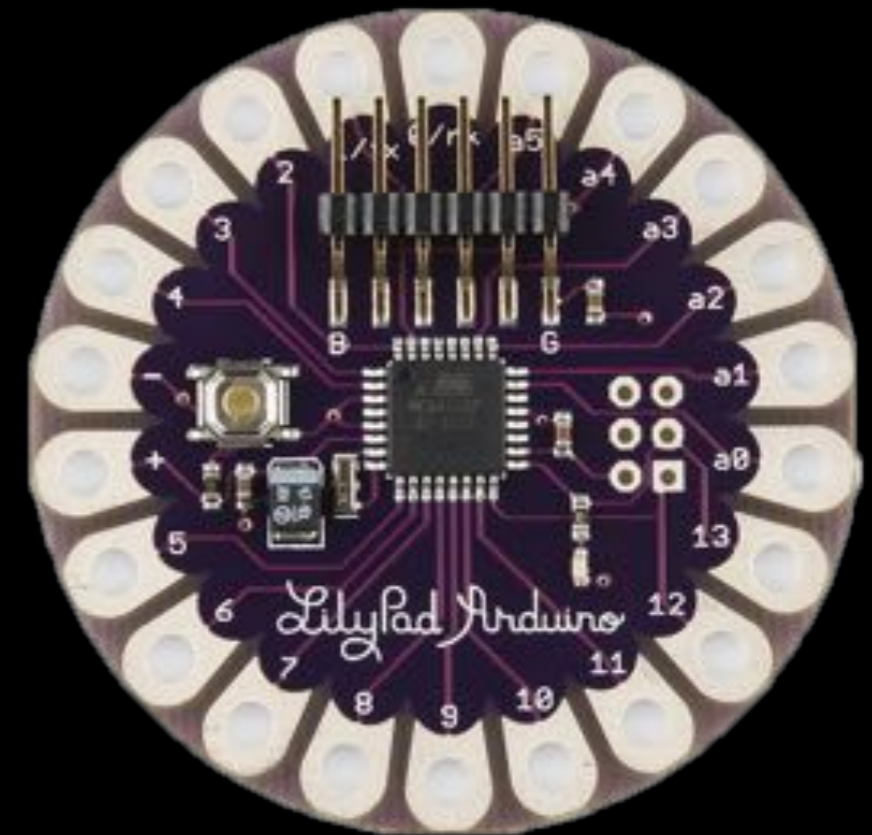
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# Existing approaches

## PROJECT JACQUARD



## LILYPAD ARDUINO



Requires batteries

Can we create a smart fabric design without any onboard electronics or batteries?



# Smart fabrics without electronics



BATTERY-FREE

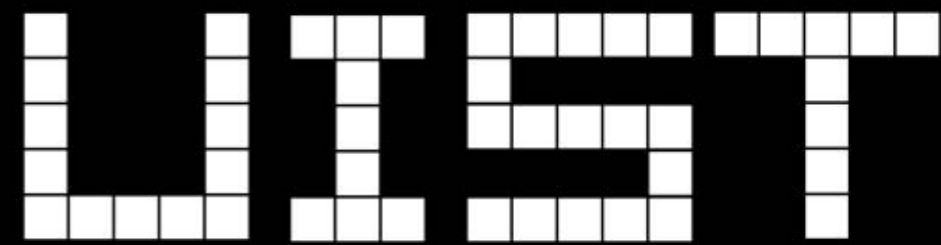


WATERPROOF

# Clothes with memory



CODES



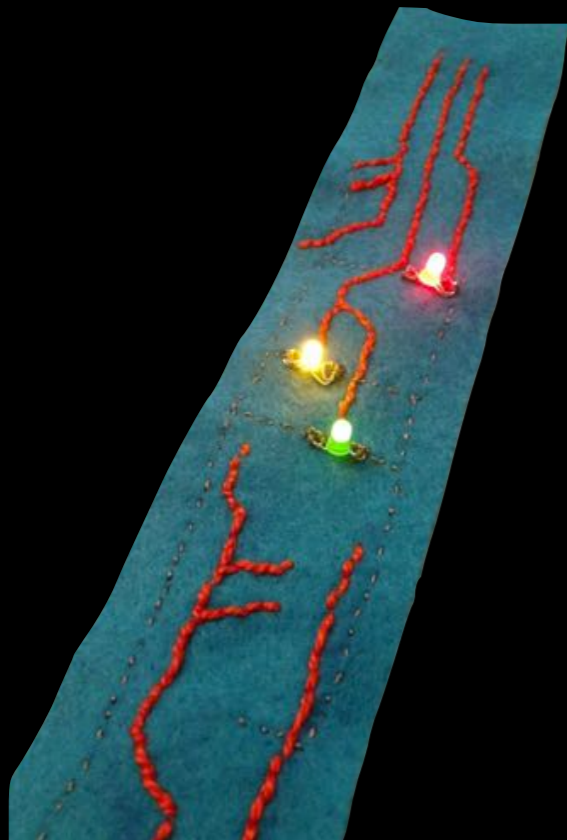
IMAGES



Interact with a smartphone in your pocket



# What are conductive threads used for?



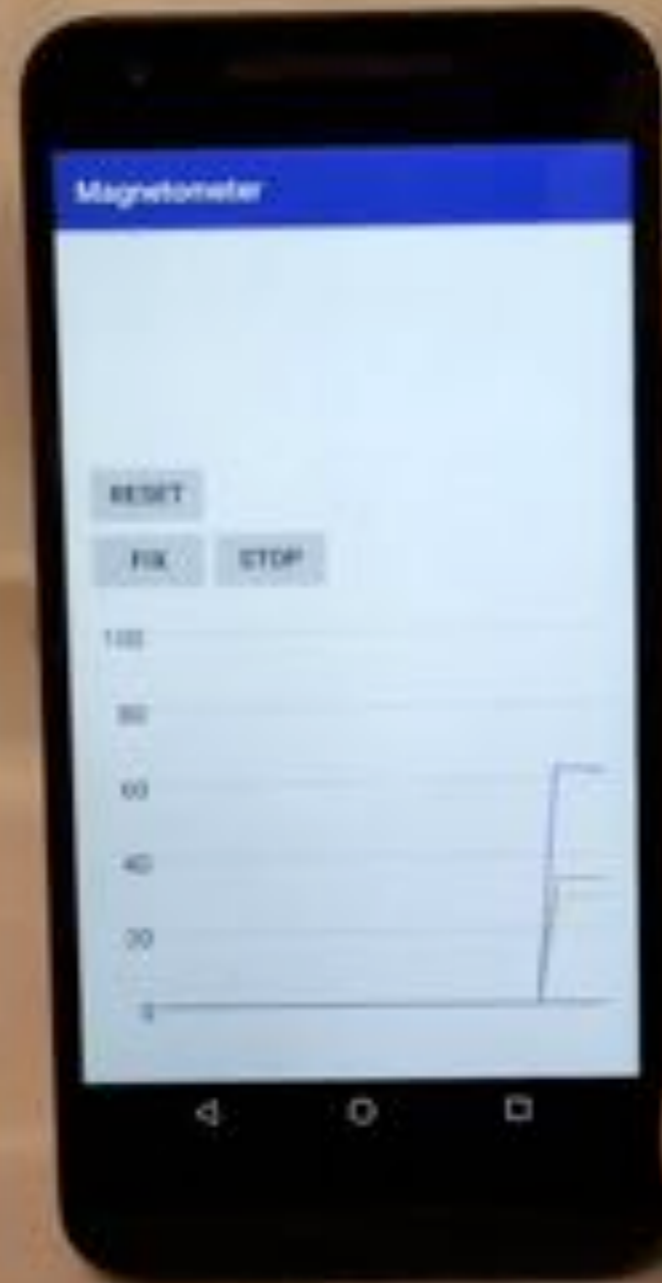
# Key Observation



Leverage magnetic properties of conductive thread



# Smartphones have magnetometers



# Our Contributions

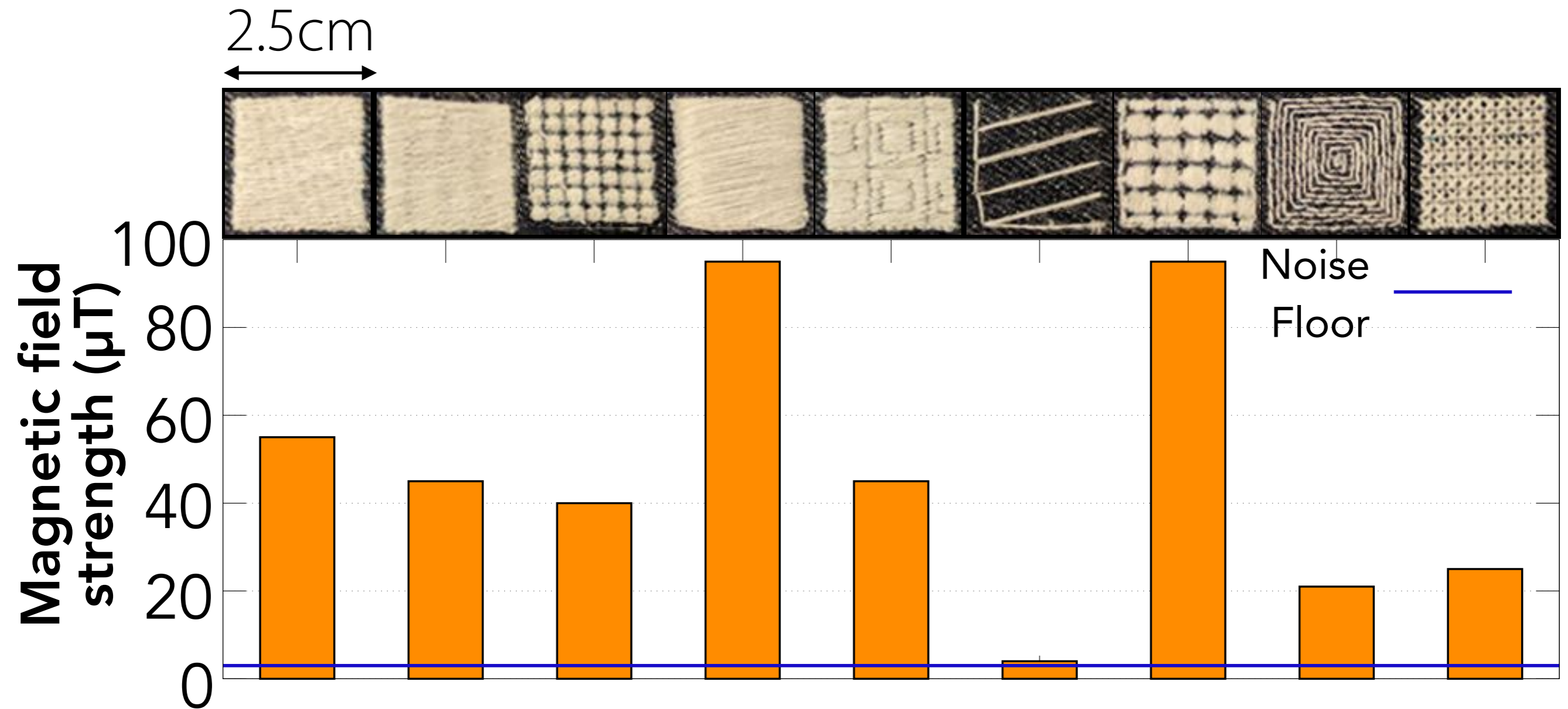
- First to harness the **magnetic properties** of conductive fabric for interaction
- Provide a detailed **characterization** of magnetized fabric
- Build **electronic-free** data storage and gesture recognition applications on fabric

# Characterization of magnetized fabric

# What do we care about?

- Embroidery style
- Decay over distance
- Decay over time

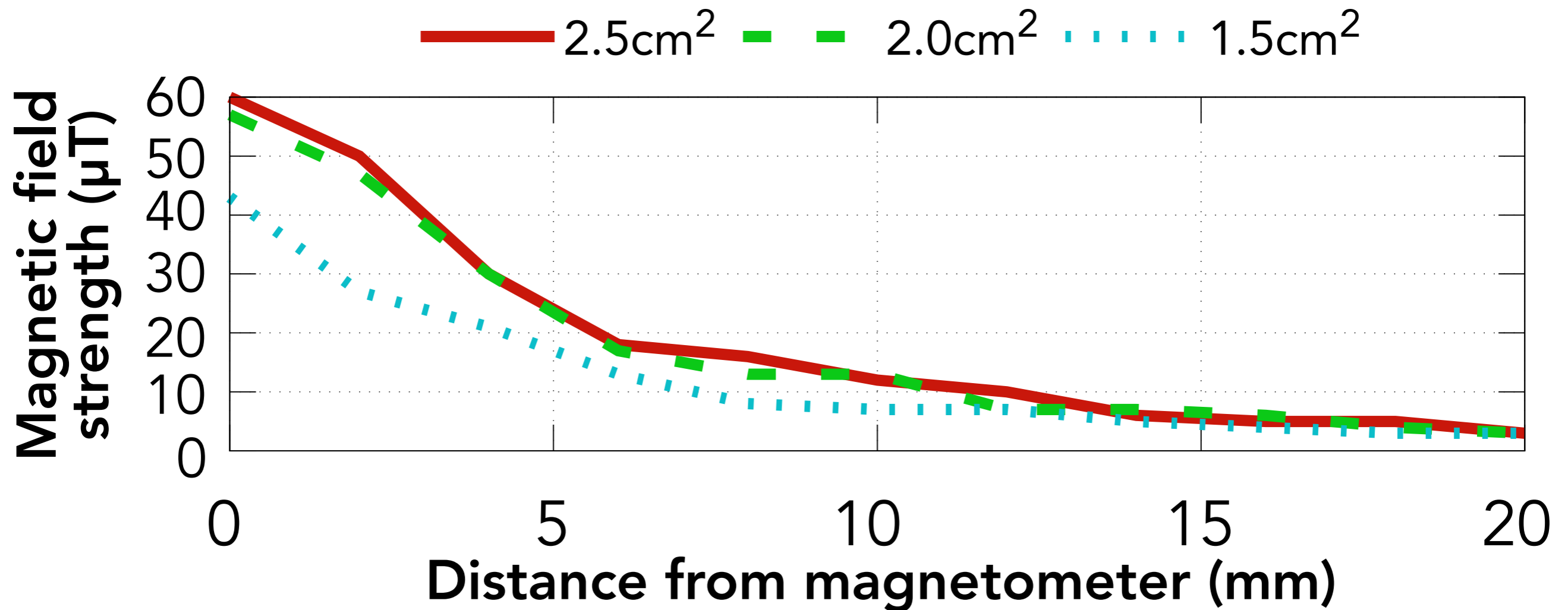
# How does embroidery style affect field strength?



Denser styles have higher field strength

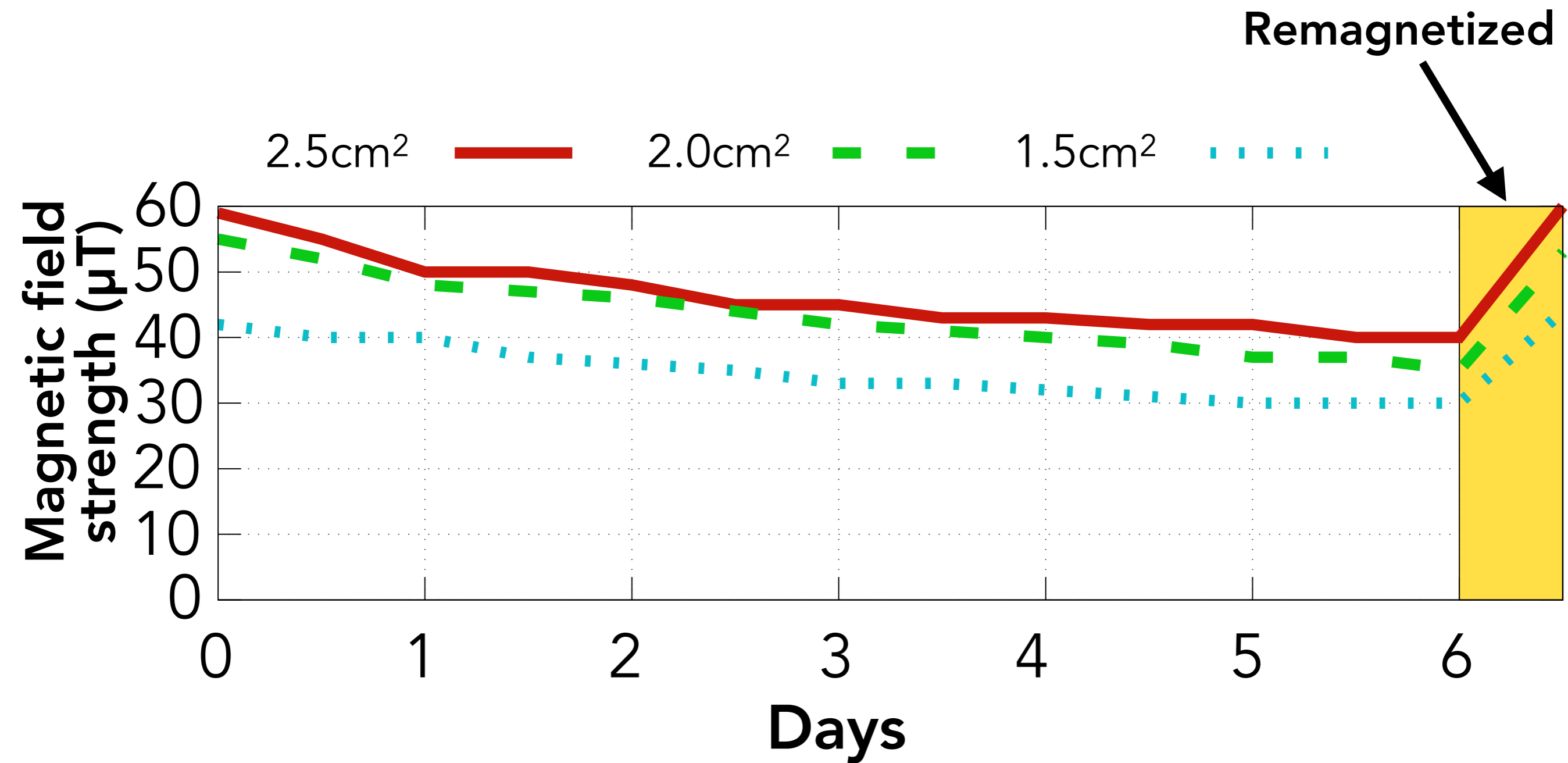


# How does field strength decay over distance?



Works up to distances of 1 cm

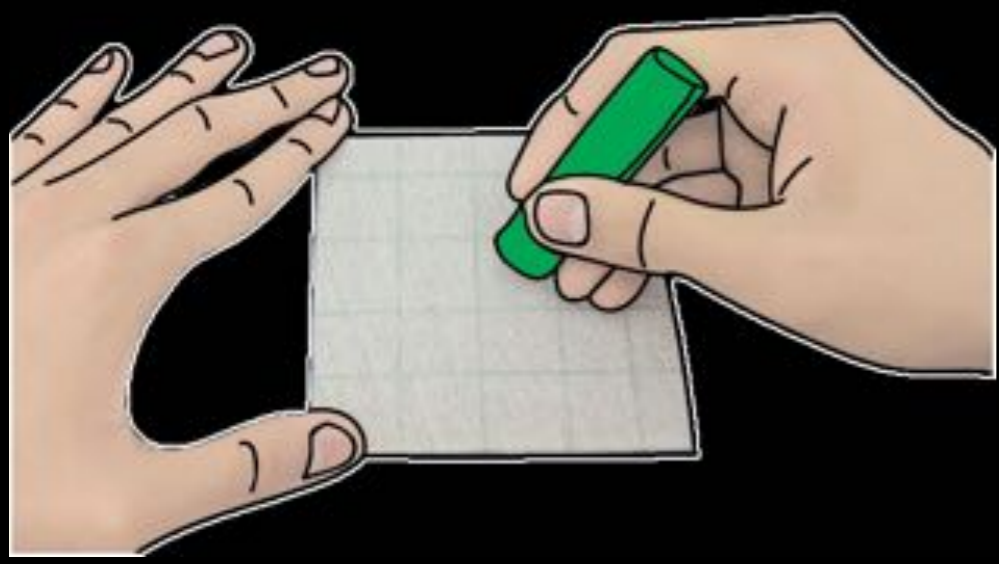
# How does field strength decay over time?



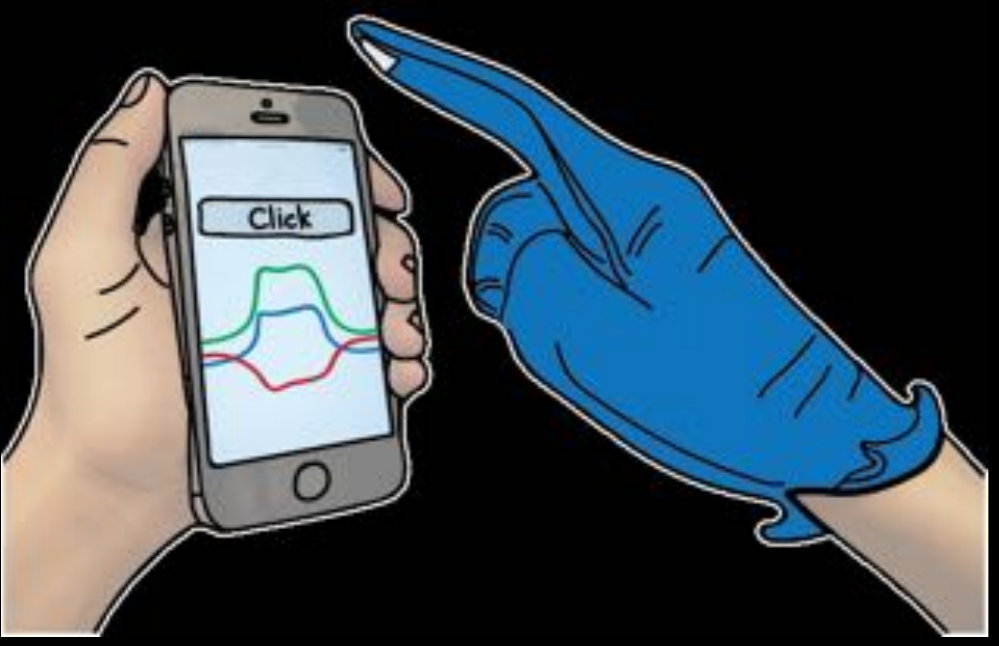
28-36% decrease over a week



DATA STORAGE



EMBEDDING  
INVISIBLE  
IMAGES



GESTURE  
RECOGNITION

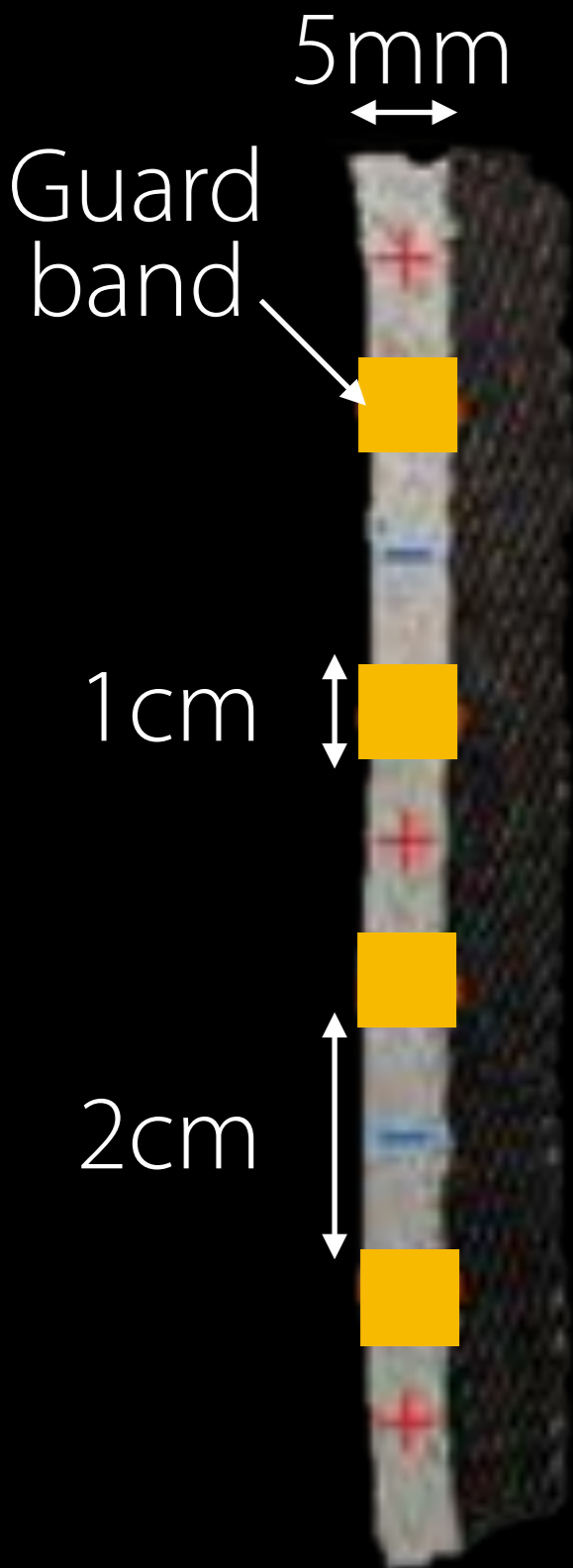
# How do we tag clothing?



> \$500-\$2000

Unreadable on  
smartphones

# Reading and writing codes



< \$0.17





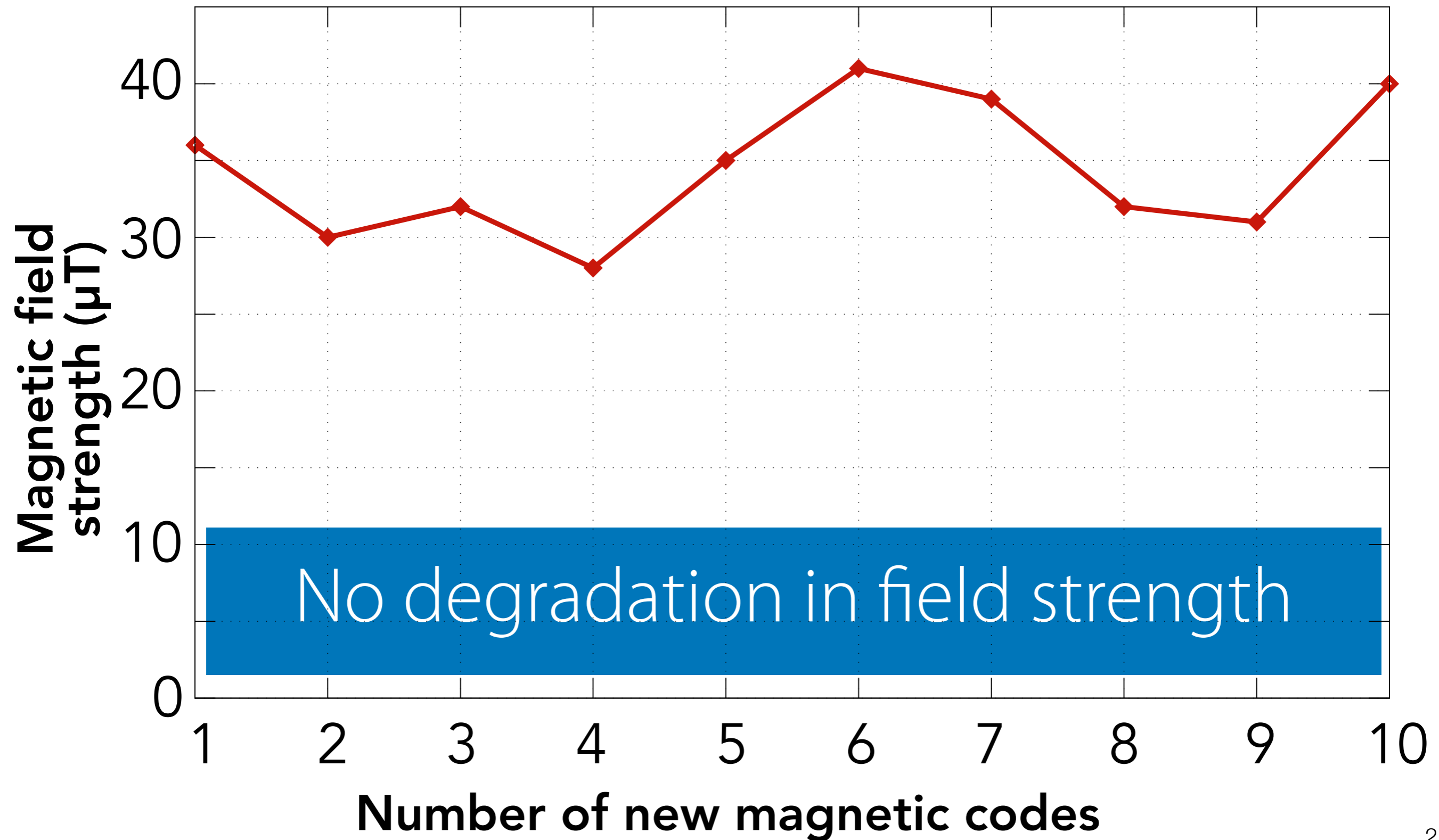
# Reading the tag on a smartphone



# How durable are our tags?

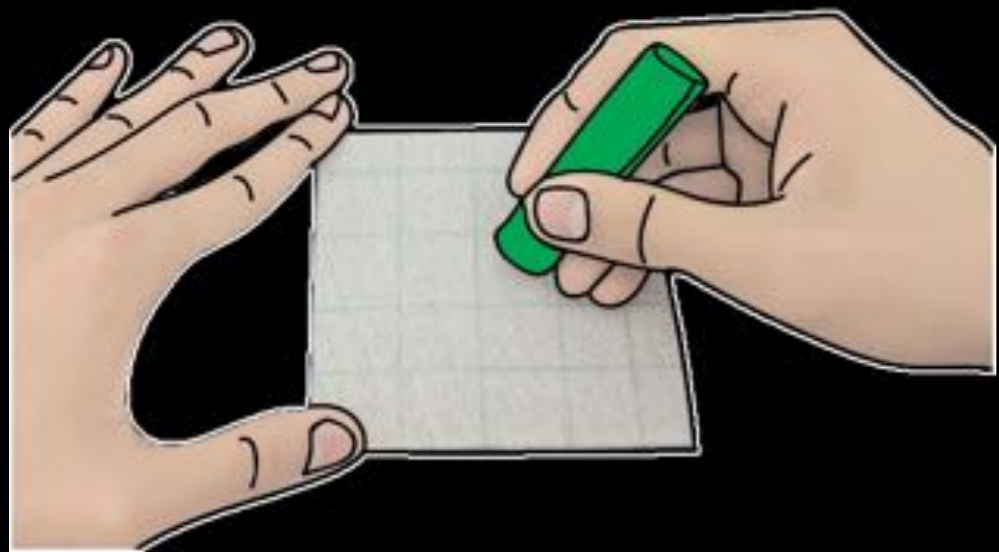
	Change in field strength
Hand wash	11%
Machine wash	5%
Drying	9%
Ironing (160°C)	1%

# Are our tags reprogrammable?



# Fashion accessories with memory





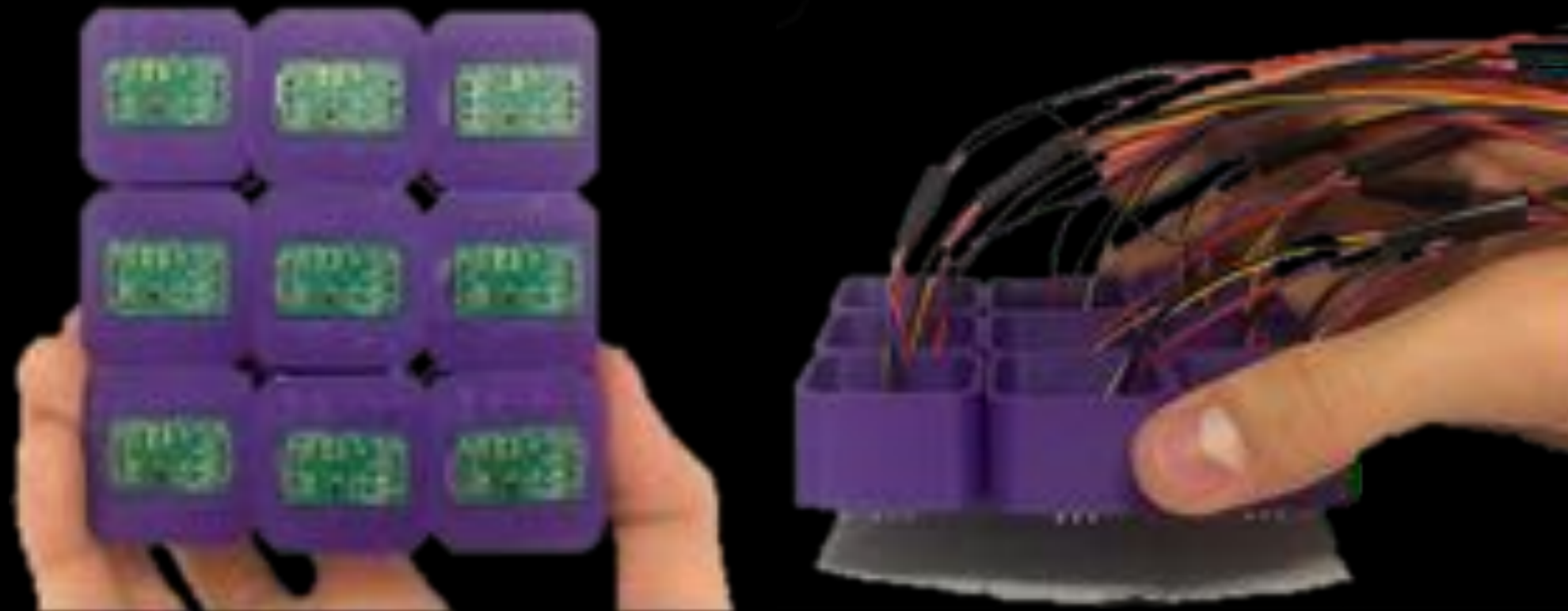
# EMBEDDING INVISIBLE IMAGES



# Drawing and reading images

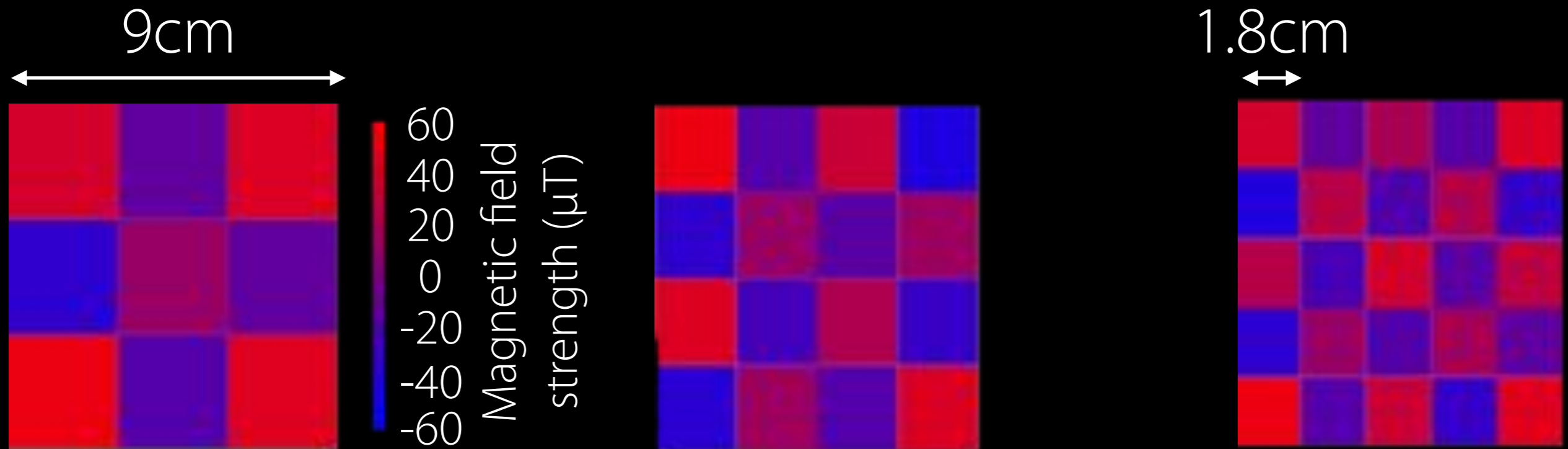


ENCODING



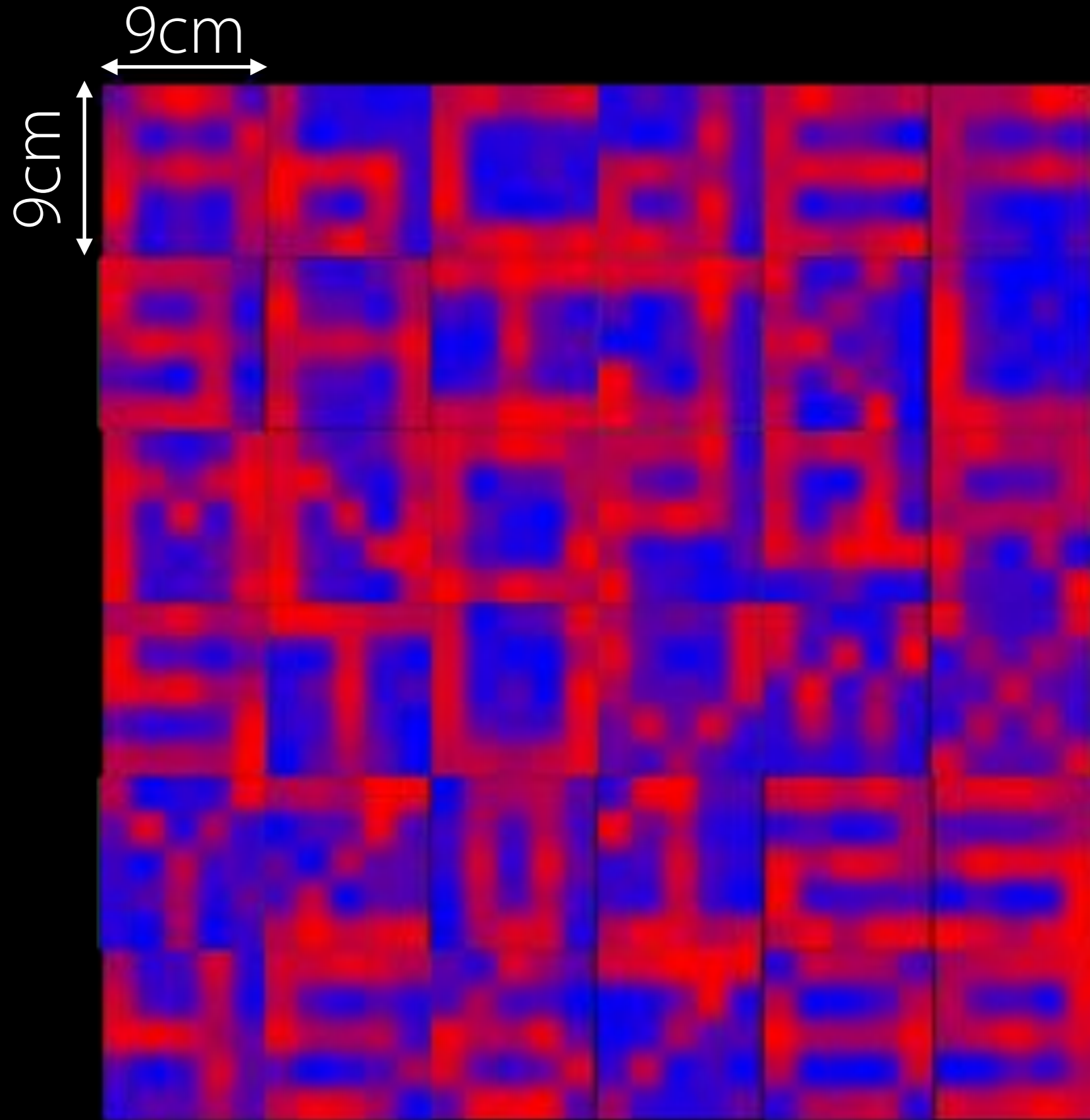
DECODING

# How small can each pixel be?



Smallest pixel size: 1.8 cm<sup>2</sup>

# Expressivity of images



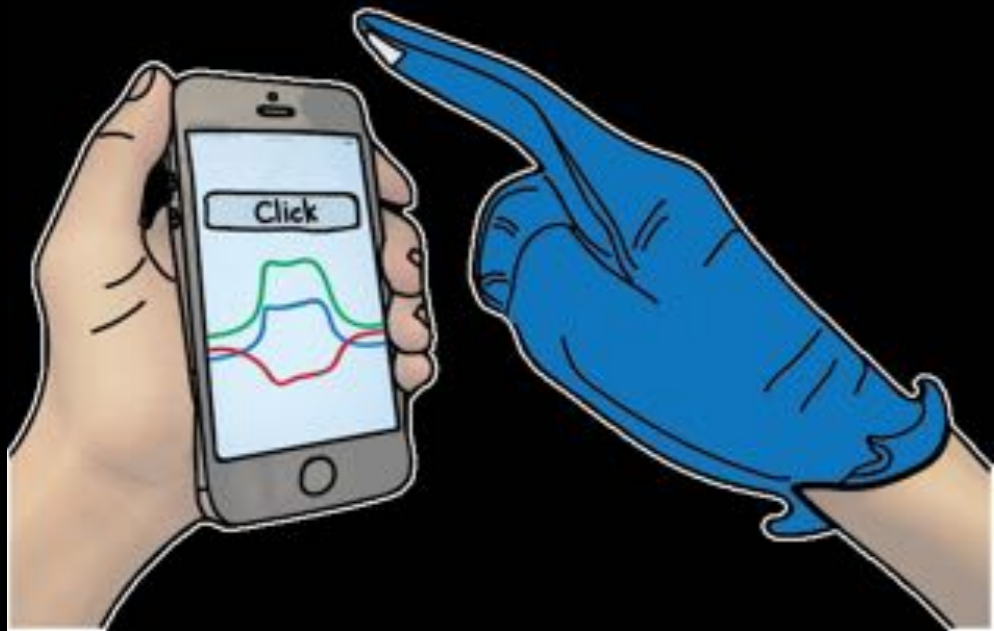
$2^{25} \approx 33$  million  
possible images



# AUTHENTICATION



# GESTURE RECOGNITION



Smartphones  
in pockets

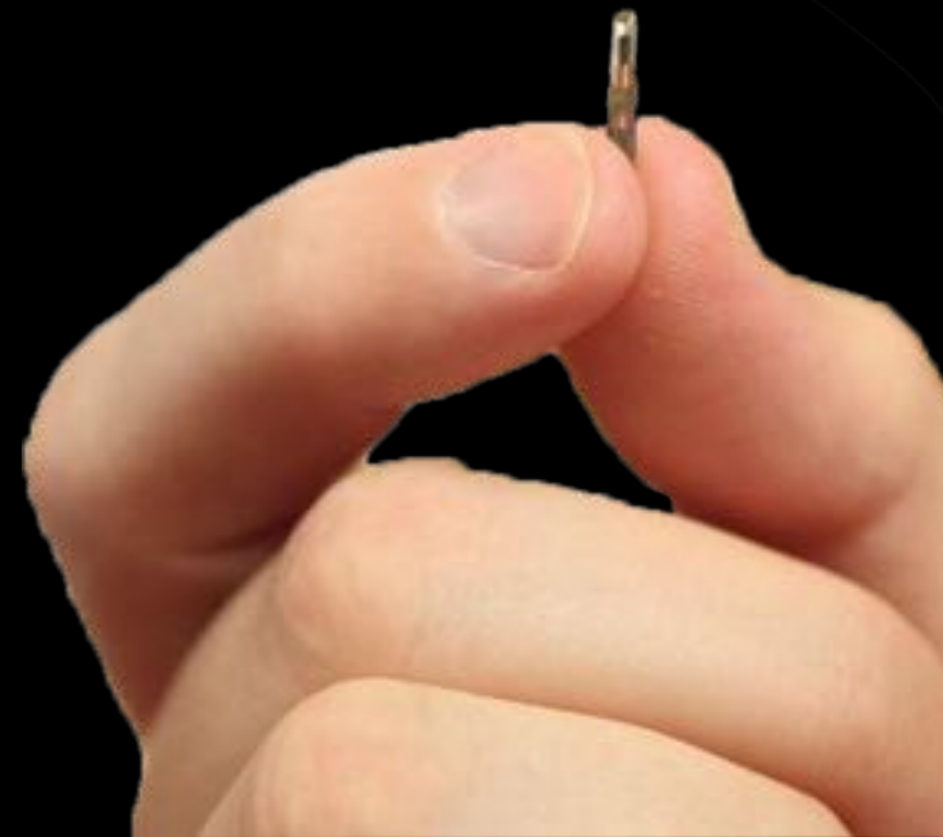


Magnetometer

Power:  
 $72\mu\text{W}$

Cost:  
\$0.80

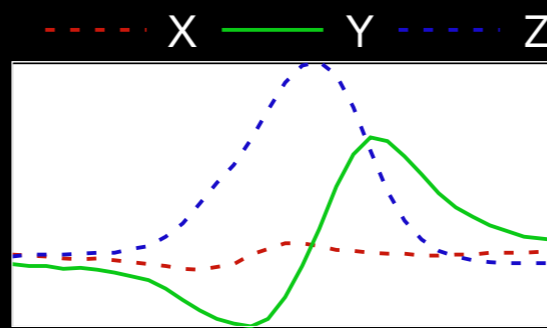
Low-power  
IoT devices



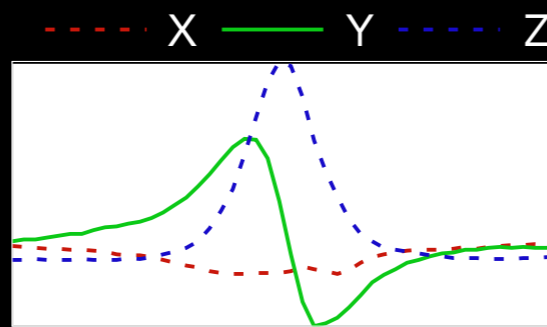


# Recognizing gestures

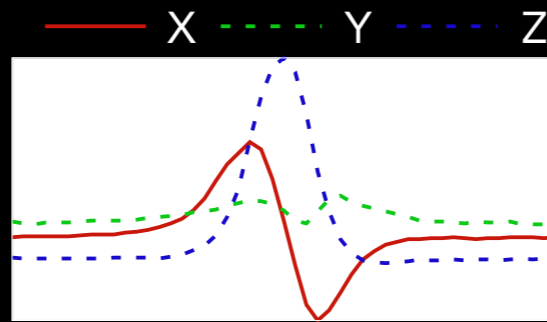




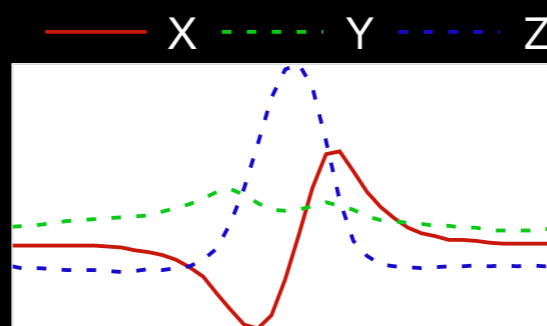
UP



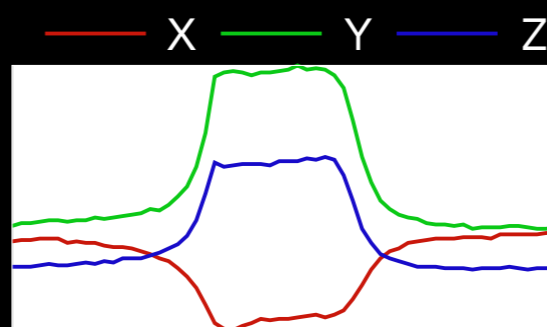
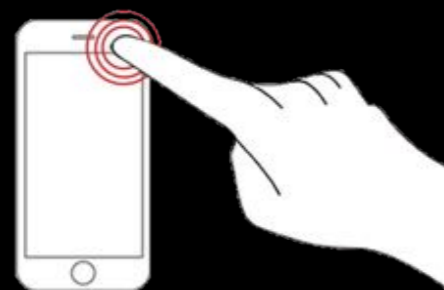
DOWN



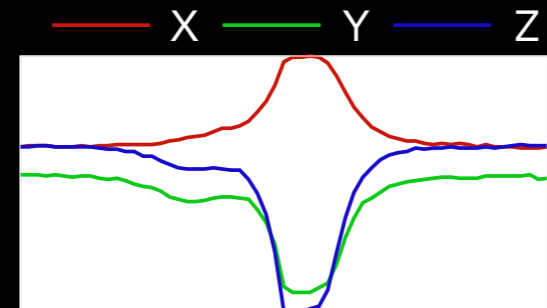
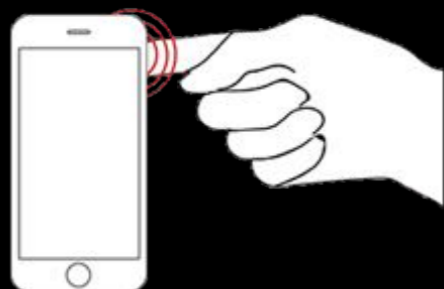
LEFT



RIGHT

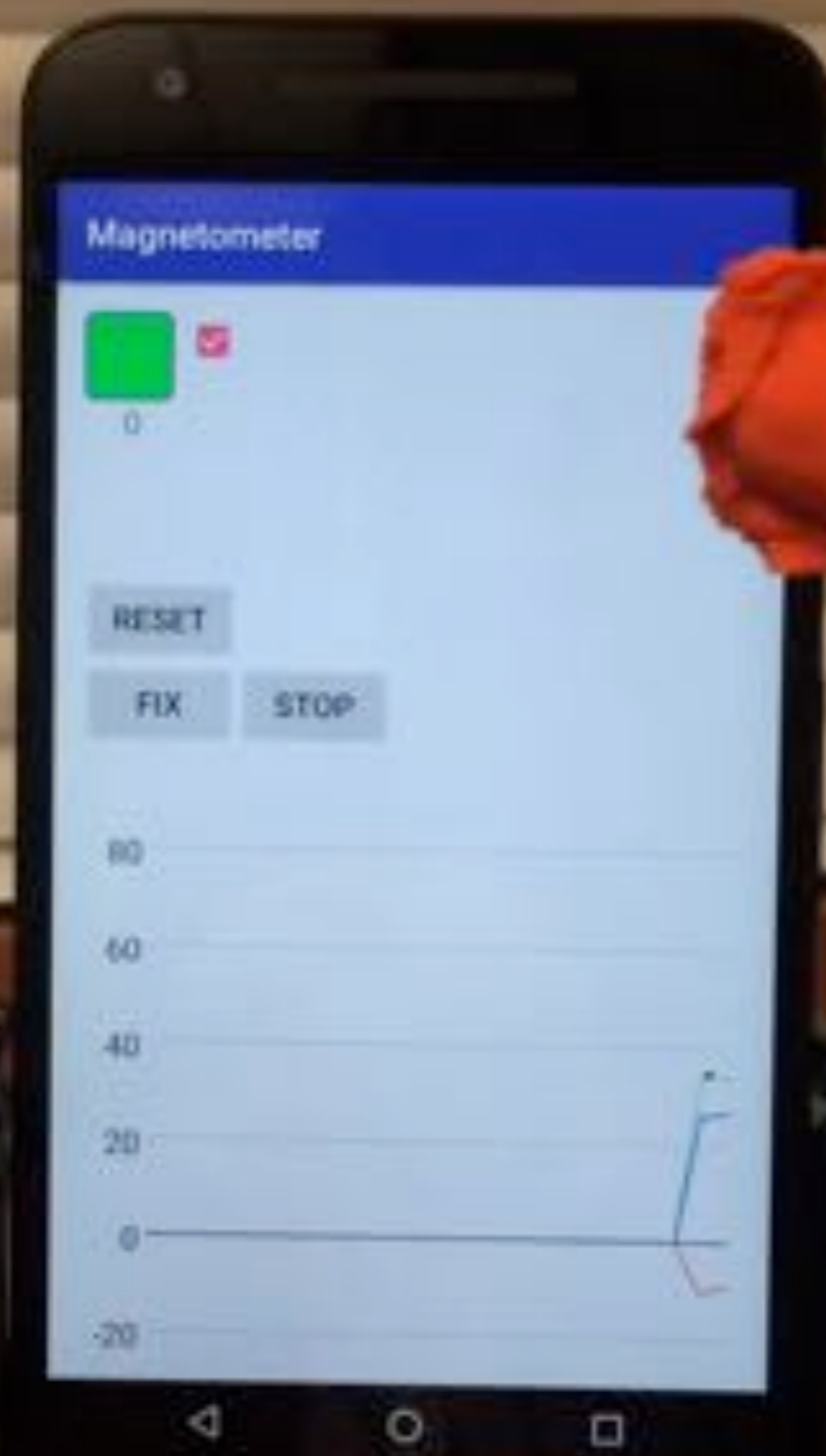


CLICK



BACK CLICK

# Real time classifier



3x

# Classifier accuracy

Actual Gesture Performed	Gesture Classified						
	Up	Down	Left	Right	Click	Back Click	Not seen
Up	0.91	0.01	0	0.01	0.04	0.03	0
Down	0	0.9	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0
Left	0	0.03	0.87	0.06	0.02	0.01	0
Right	0.04	0	0	0.94	0.02	0.01	0
Click	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.92	0.02	0.02
Back Click	0	0.06	0	0.02	0.04	0.86	0.03

7 users  
20 repetitions  
90.1%  
accuracy



# THROUGH-POCKET SENSING



# How do we improve this?

Custom designed textiles +  
a precise magnetic reader and writer

- Generate stronger fields
- Increase bit density
- Longer bit lifespan





# Conclusions

- Harness the **magnetic properties** of conductive fabric for interaction
- Provide a detailed **characterization** of magnetized fabric
- Build **electronic-free** data storage and gesture recognition applications on fabric