

# P-Loc: A Device-free Indoor Localization System Utilizing Building Powerline Network

Tian Zhou<sup>+</sup>, Yue Zhang<sup>+</sup>, Xinlei Chen<sup>\*</sup>, Hae Young Noh<sup>\*</sup>, Pei Zhang<sup>\*</sup>, Lin Zhang<sup>+</sup>, Khalid M. Mosalam<sup>#</sup>

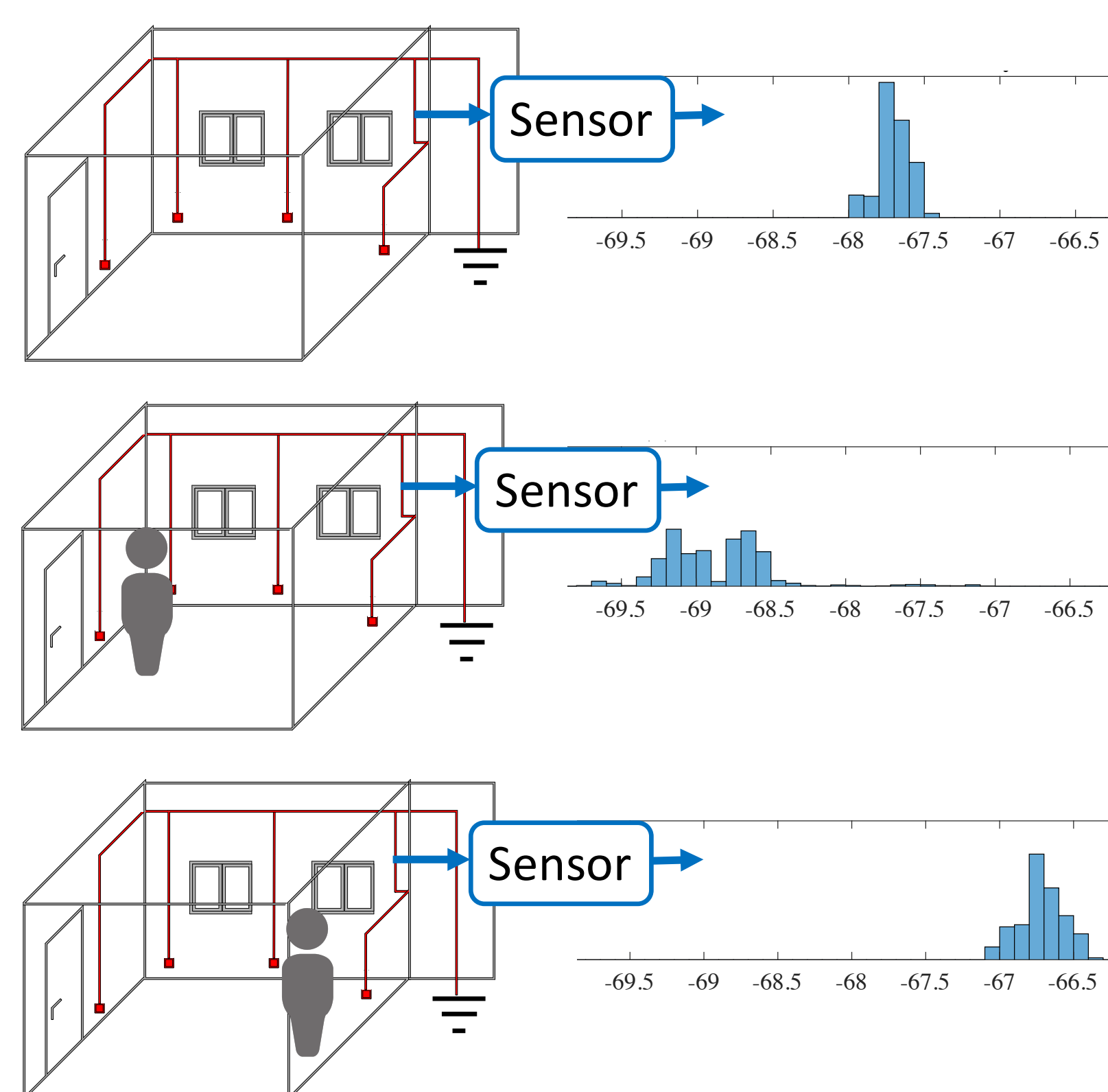


**Abstract:** To deal with the occupant indoor localization problem, we propose P-Loc, which utilizes the existing powerline network inside the building as the antenna to sense the occupants.

## Motivations

- Occupant indoor localization**
  - User preference, occupancy estimation & space optimization
- Limitations of current methods**
  - Global infrastructure based: GPS ...
  - X Blockage of satellite signals within a building.**
  - Local infrastructure based: Camera, PIR, UWB...
  - X Large deployment and maintenance costs.**
  - Wearable based: Smartphones...
  - X Easily forgotten and needs charging.**

## Powerline - Viewed as Antenna



Human body movement -> Signal changes along the antenna

### Sensing module

- Signal injection**
  - Which wire? Live, neutral, earth
  - Inject a periodic signal into the earth wire for **safety**
  - Follow Chinese regulation

## System Overview

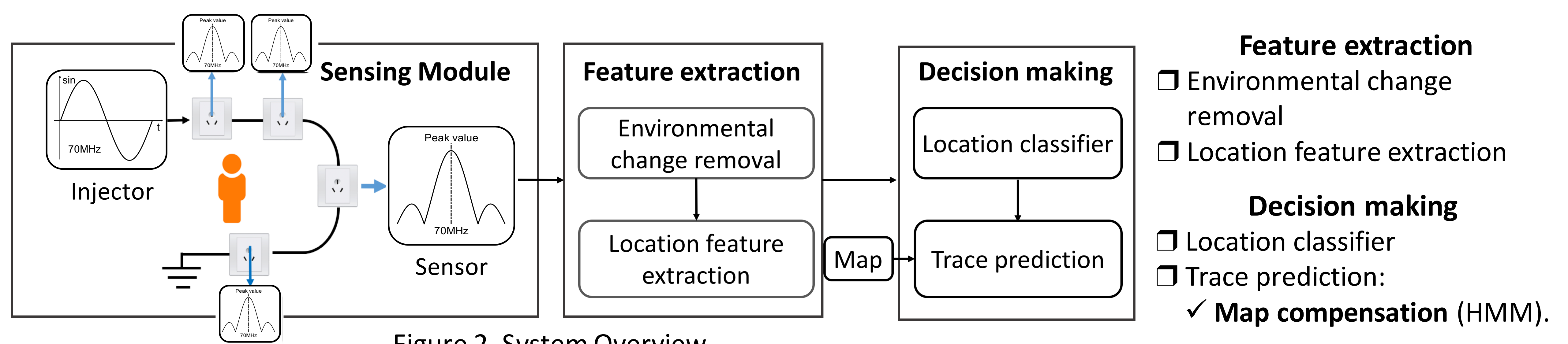


Figure 2. System Overview

## Evaluation & Results

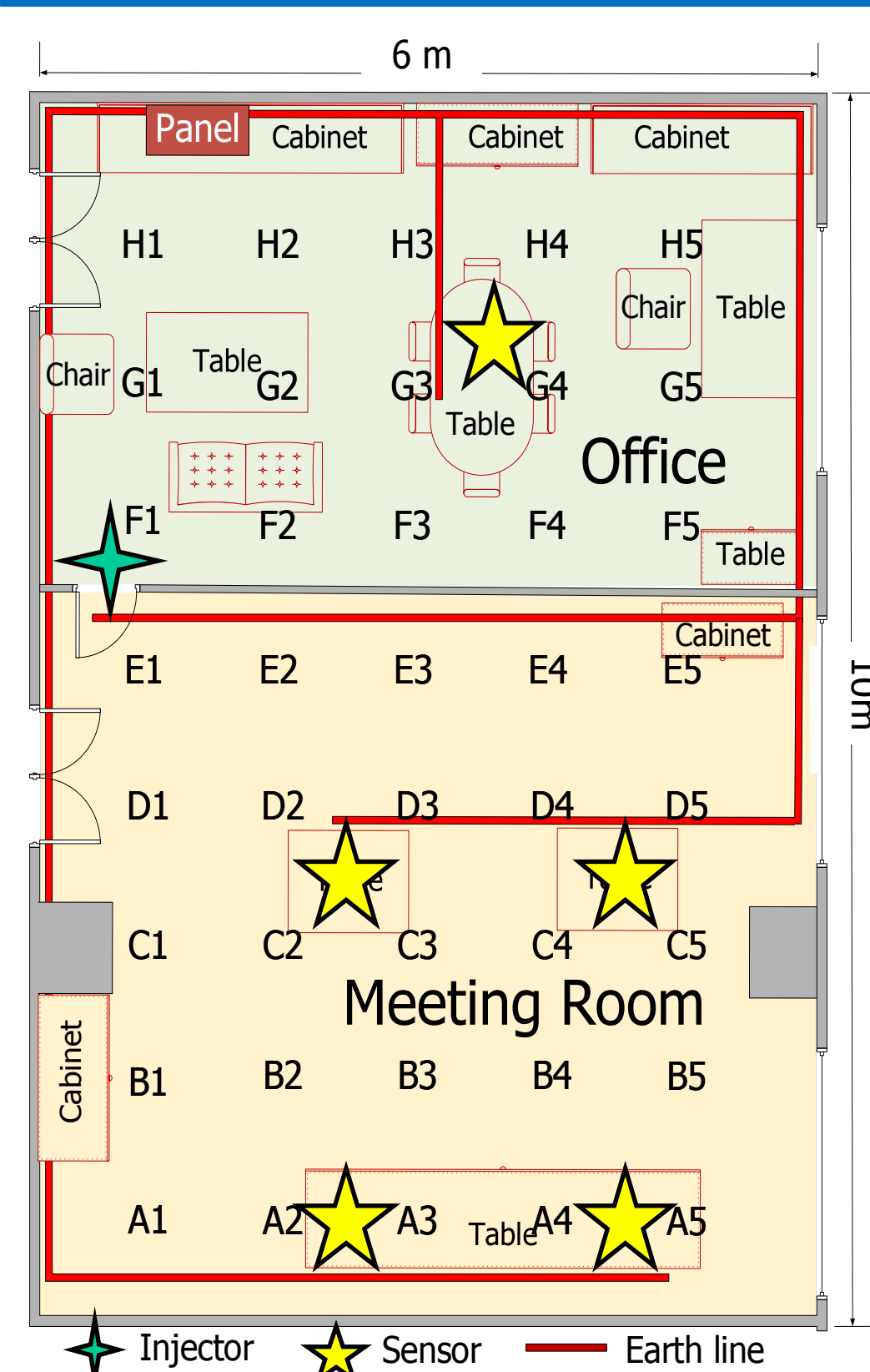
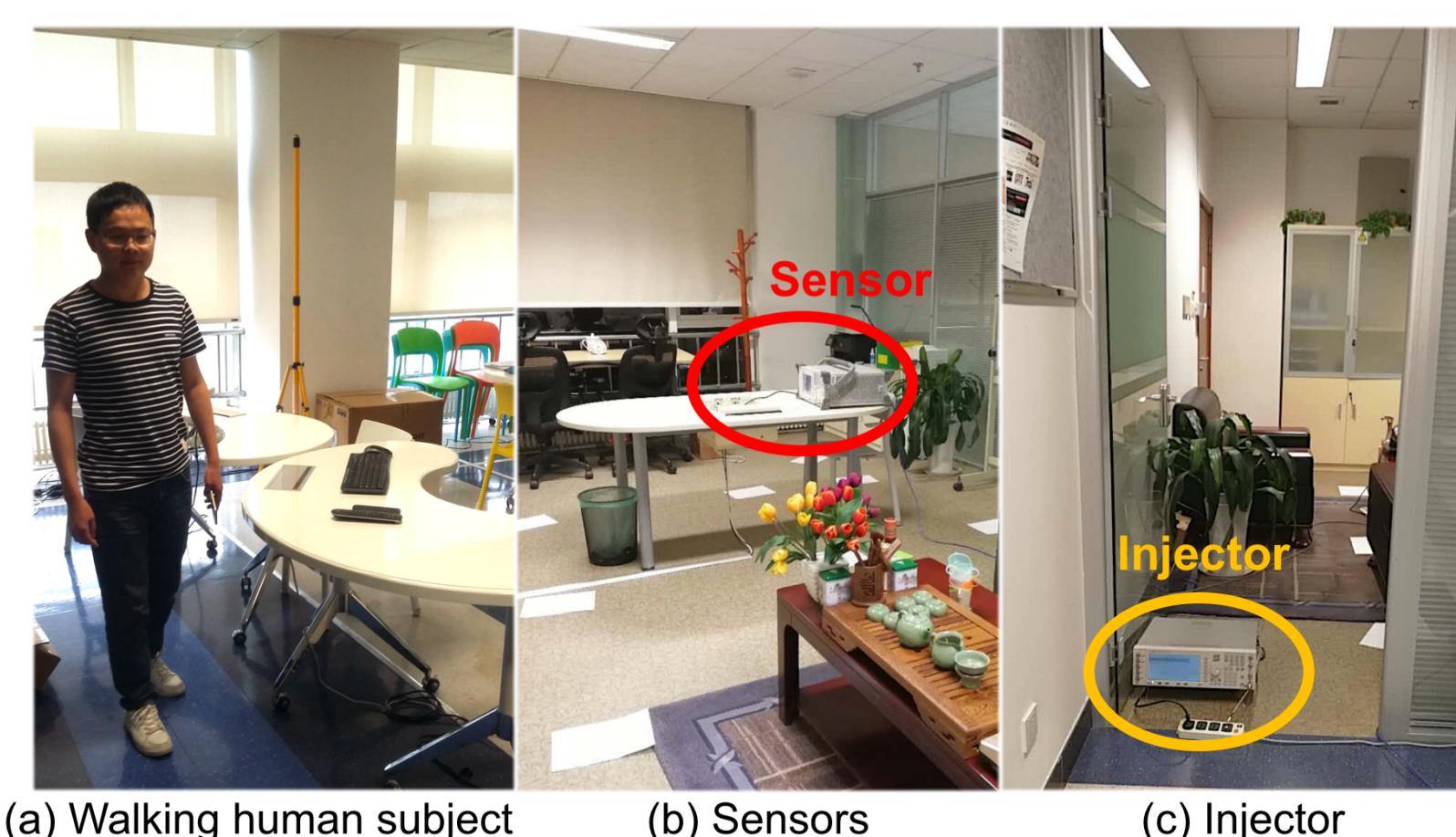


Figure 3. Deployment



(a) Walking human subject (b) Sensors (c) Injector

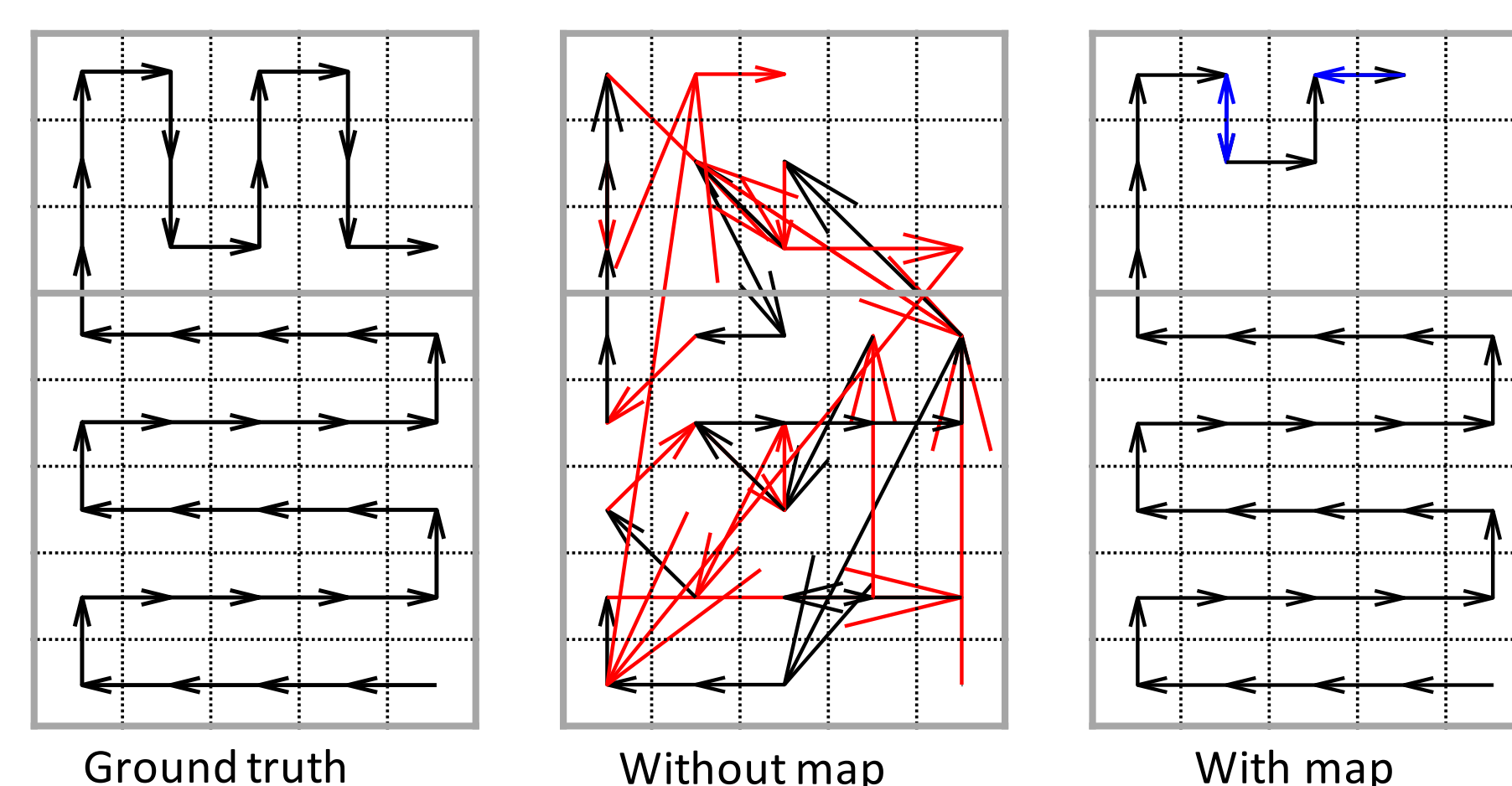


Figure 4. Experiments  
Figure 5. Tracking result

### Testing area

- Top floor of Tsinghua Rohm Building
- A meeting room and an office room
- 38 cells (1.2m × 1.2m)

### Data collection

- A 70MHz, 10dBm sine wave injection
- Sensors are placed at 5 sockets (power spectrum analyzer of 4Hz)
- Occupant moves along a predefined trace

### Performance

- Without map: 67.86%
- With map: **92.86%**