# Can Future Wireless Networks Detect Fires?



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# Current Fire Alarm Methods

#### **Smoke Alarms**



#### Sprinklers

![](_page_1_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Thermal Cameras

![](_page_1_Picture_6.jpeg)

-Relies on smoke-High alarm latency-High nuisance alarms

-Relies on heat-High alarm latency-Range

-Expensive -Limited to line-of-sight -Privacy issues

![](_page_1_Picture_11.jpeg)

# This paper: Can we use wireless signals to detect fires?

![](_page_2_Picture_1.jpeg)

### Past Work

• Wi-Fire: Device-free Fire Detection using WiFi Networks (ICC, 2017)

Not robust to mobility and movements. Not evaluated in non-line-of-sight.

- Microwaves in Fire Detection (*Fire Safety 2000*
- Microwaves in Fire Detection (*Fire Safety*, 2006)
- Microwave Radiometers for Fire Detection in Trains (Sensors, 2016)

![](_page_3_Picture_6.jpeg)

tion

### RFire

![](_page_4_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### 1. How does fire change the wireless signal?

# 2. Do millimeter wave signals propagate through walls?

![](_page_5_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Effect of Fire on Signal

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Experiments & Effect of Fire on Signal

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_3.jpeg)

### 1. How does fire change the wireless signal?

2. Do millimeter wave signals propagate through walls?

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Effect of Movement and Occlusions on Signal

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Results

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

	Version 1	Version 2
Accuracy:	100%	91.3%
False Alarms:	0%	0.1%

Mean Latency: 24 seconds 29 seconds

4 times lower latency than existing alarms

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![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)