

A Hardware Prototype for Ultraviolet Communications Across Water-Air-Interface

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Motivation

Why this matters?

Communications across the water-air-interface (WAI) are essential for the air-space-sea-submarine integrated information network, enabling applications such as **industrial monitoring**, **seabed observation**, and **scientific exploration**.



We need a high-speed, reliable, cross-medium communication method.

Ultraviolet (UV) Communications



Low attenuation in both underwater and atmospheric channels (near-UV band).



Robust non-line-of-sight transmission due to strong Rayleigh / Mie scattering.

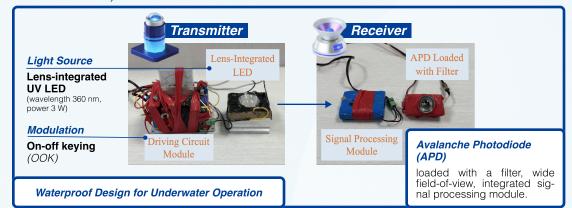


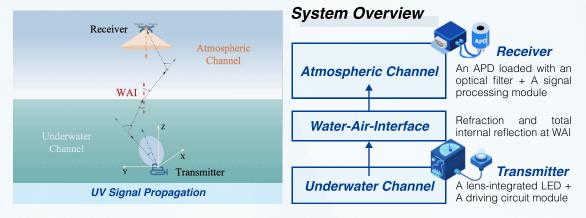
Reduced background noise due to minimal solar UV penetration.

Innovati<u>on</u>

What's new here? How it works?

This work presents a **hardware prototype** for UV communication across the WAI, **extending the transmitter-receiver separation from 30 cm** (in prior work) **to 10 m** (5 m underwater + 5 m above water).





Key Findings

What we achieved?

Experimental Setup



DistanceAdjusted by changi

Adjusted by changing the height of the rod

Wide-Angle Reception

Satisfactory data rates as an APD is oriented toward different directions

Experimental Senario

Results



Data rate: 116 kbps achieved over 10 m separation (5 m underwater + 5 m above water)

Stability: Works reliably despite receiver orientation changes

Feasibility: Validates UV communication across WAI for field deployment

Broader Impact

Why it matters for the future?

- Provides an experimental foundation for UV-based communications across the WAI.
- Supports potential air-sea integrated networks for environmental monitoring, disaster rescue, and underwater exploration.
- Extends the practical reference value of UV cross-medium communication systems beyond laboratory-scale distances.





