CamEye-M1 · M2 · M3

Portable detection, on-site review and signal-strength tracking

Carry the tablet to the inspection site. M1 and M2 detect wireless cameras and produce a report for each location. M3 uses phone signals to support searches for missing or trapped people.



Shared hardware

265 × 196 × 20 mm · 650 g

Touchscreen interface and built-in battery

Charging adapter: 220 V AC / 15 V DC, 1.6 A

M2 target runtime: 4 hours

Capabilities by model

M1 and M2 · Wi-Fi camera detection

Analyze traffic patterns without collecting video content. Separate cameras from phones, exclude registered IP cameras and compare signal strength to locate a target. Review results on the tablet and generate a PDF report for each site.

M2 · Bluetooth classification and tracking

Distinguish approved and unknown access points and identify devices connected to a phone hotspot. Classify smart glasses, tracking tags, audio devices and wearables. When data is active, use the signal graph to follow a suspected device.

M3 · Phone signals for search and rescue

Distinguish nearby smartphones by their device IDs. Use a directional antenna to compare reception by direction, then follow changes in strength to estimate the location of the selected phone.

Typical kit Carry bag, detector tablet, wireless LAN adapter and charging adapter. M3 also uses a directional antenna for direction finding.

The added M2 functions and four-hour runtime are design targets. Final supply specifications may vary.

CamEye-M1

On-site Wi-Fi camera inspection

Classify Wi-Fi devices → Follow signal strength → Record the site

01 Classify devices by their traffic

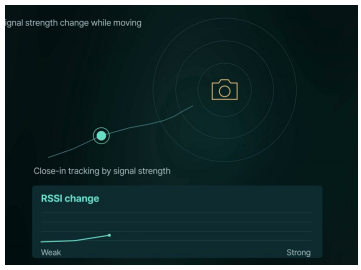


Device classification

AI evaluates the Wi-Fi traffic flow for each device and looks for the pattern of a video stream. This distinguishes cameras from phones and laptops. Authorized IP cameras can be excluded, and video content is neither collected nor decoded.

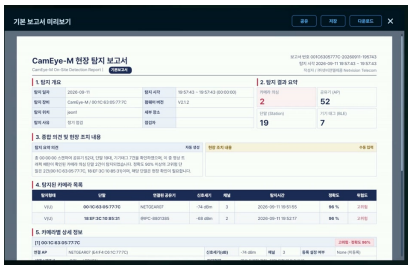
02 Narrow the search by signal strength

Select a detected device and compare its received signal strength (RSSI) as you move with the tablet. The traffic pattern identifies a possible camera. The change in its signal helps guide the physical search.



Signal-strength illustration

03 Document the inspection by location



Example site report

Review results on the tablet and generate a PDF with the detection, inspection time and location. A separate monitoring server is not required. Keep individual reports for meeting rooms or guest rooms and compare them with later inspections.

Test results and scope

In ETRI test ETRI-2021-3000-113, Wi-Fi traffic analysis achieved 96.65% camera detection accuracy and a 0.35% false-positive rate for non-camera devices. M1 is designed for streaming Wi-Fi cameras.