

# Energy Harvesting For Zero Power Wireless Networks

Roger Roisen



# Agenda

## *Solid-State Energy for Energy Harvesting*

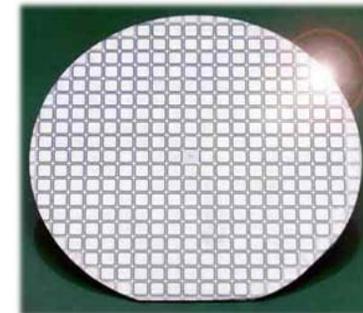


- Introduction to Cymbet
- Applications for Thin Film Batteries
- EnerChip™
  - Battery Construction
  - Battery Packaging
  - Electrical Characteristics of Battery
- EnerChip CC3150
  - Backup Applications
- Energy Harvesting
  - Self Powered RF Evaluation Module
- Low Power RF Systems
- Design Considerations for Low Power
  - Radio specifics
  - Estimating power requirements in RF Systems
- Transducer Selection and Design Considerations
- Summary

# Cymbet's Business: *Solid-State Energy Solutions*



- Established in 2000:
  - 38 employees (mostly technical)
  - Captive fab with Class 100 clean room
- Cymbet has 40 patents applied/granted including DOE technology licenses
- Component packaged device:
  - Solid-state batteries on silicon
  - Thousands of recharge cycles
  - Low self-discharge, flat voltage profile
  - IC processing, packaging, reflow tolerant
  - Enables high-volume SMT manufacturing
- Environmentally-friendly:
  - No harmful chemicals, RoHS
- EnerChips can be integrated with ICs
- Enables permanent, self-powered systems



IC Packaging, Bare Die  
& Modules

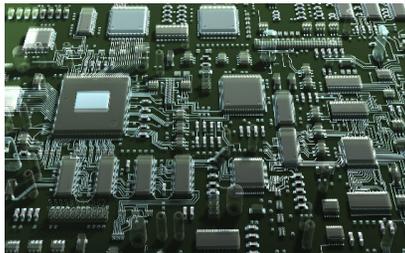
# EnerChips for Energy Harvesting and Back-up Power



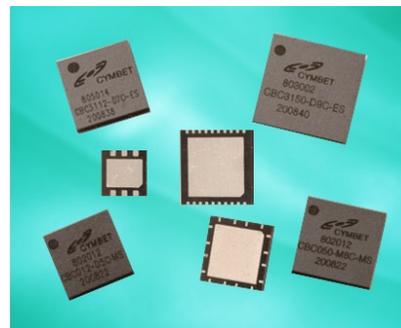
**EnerChip products enable two important market solutions:**

- **Permanent, Self-Powered Wireless Sensors**
- **Drop-in Back-up Power w/Battery Management**

## Back-up Power Solutions



## Energy Harvesting Devices



## EnerChip Product Family

# EnerChip™ Construction



Single 6-Pin or 16-Pin SMT DFN/QFN Package

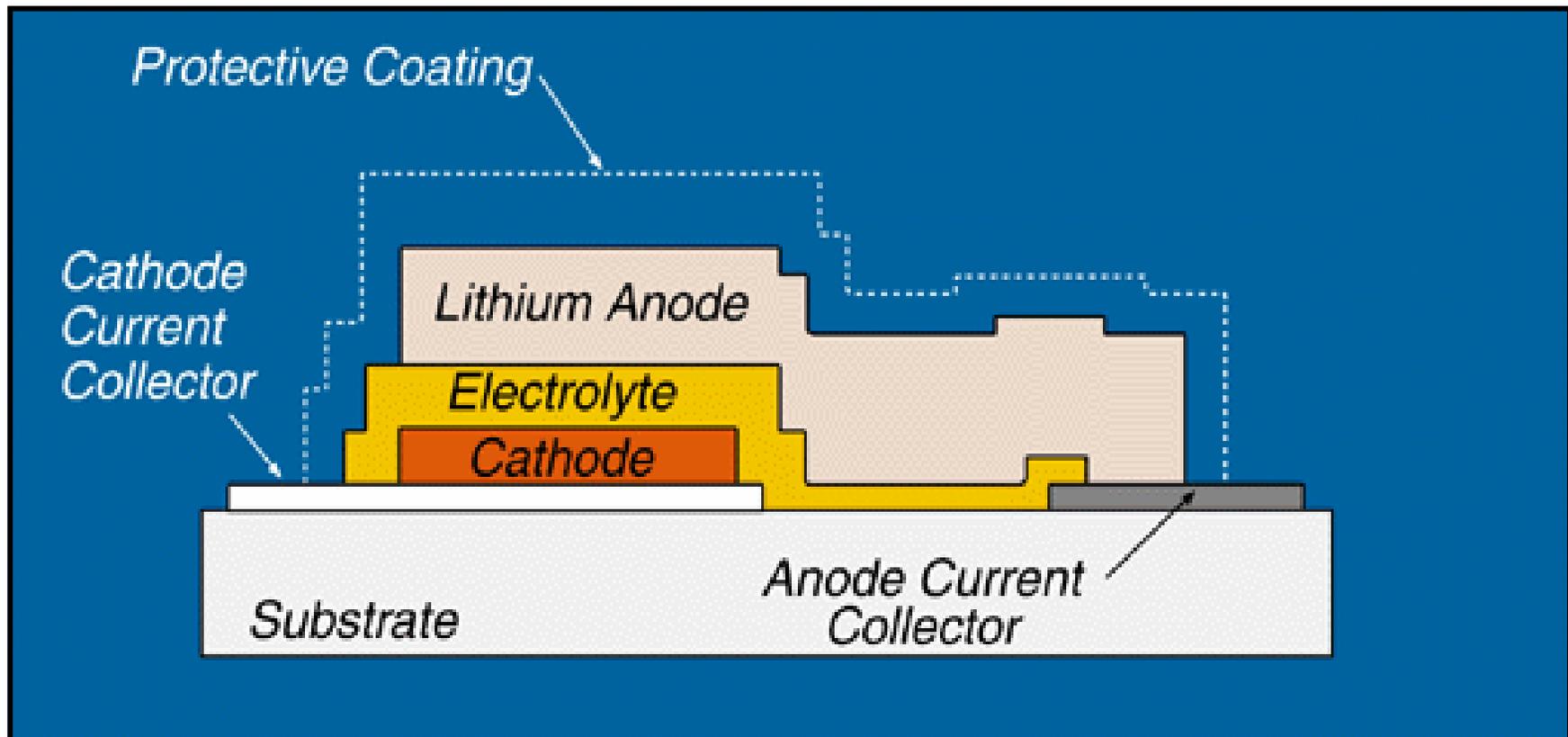
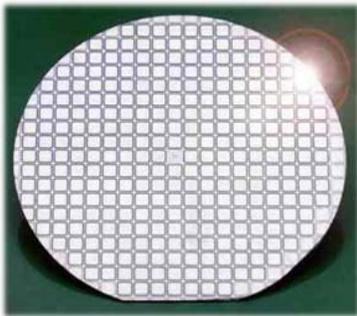


Image Courtesy DOE-ORNL

# EnerChip™ Assembly Process



**EnerChip Wafer**



**EnerChip Die**



→  
*Diced*

→  
*Packaged*

**EnerChip Package**



→



**EnerChip on Board**



←  
*Final Assembly*

**To Reflow Solder**



←

**To Surface Mount Machine**



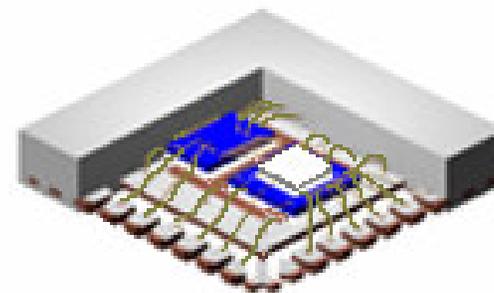
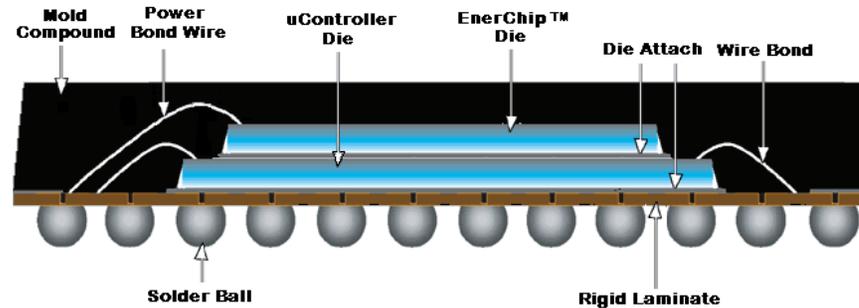
**Tape & Reel**

←

# EnerChip™ Embedded

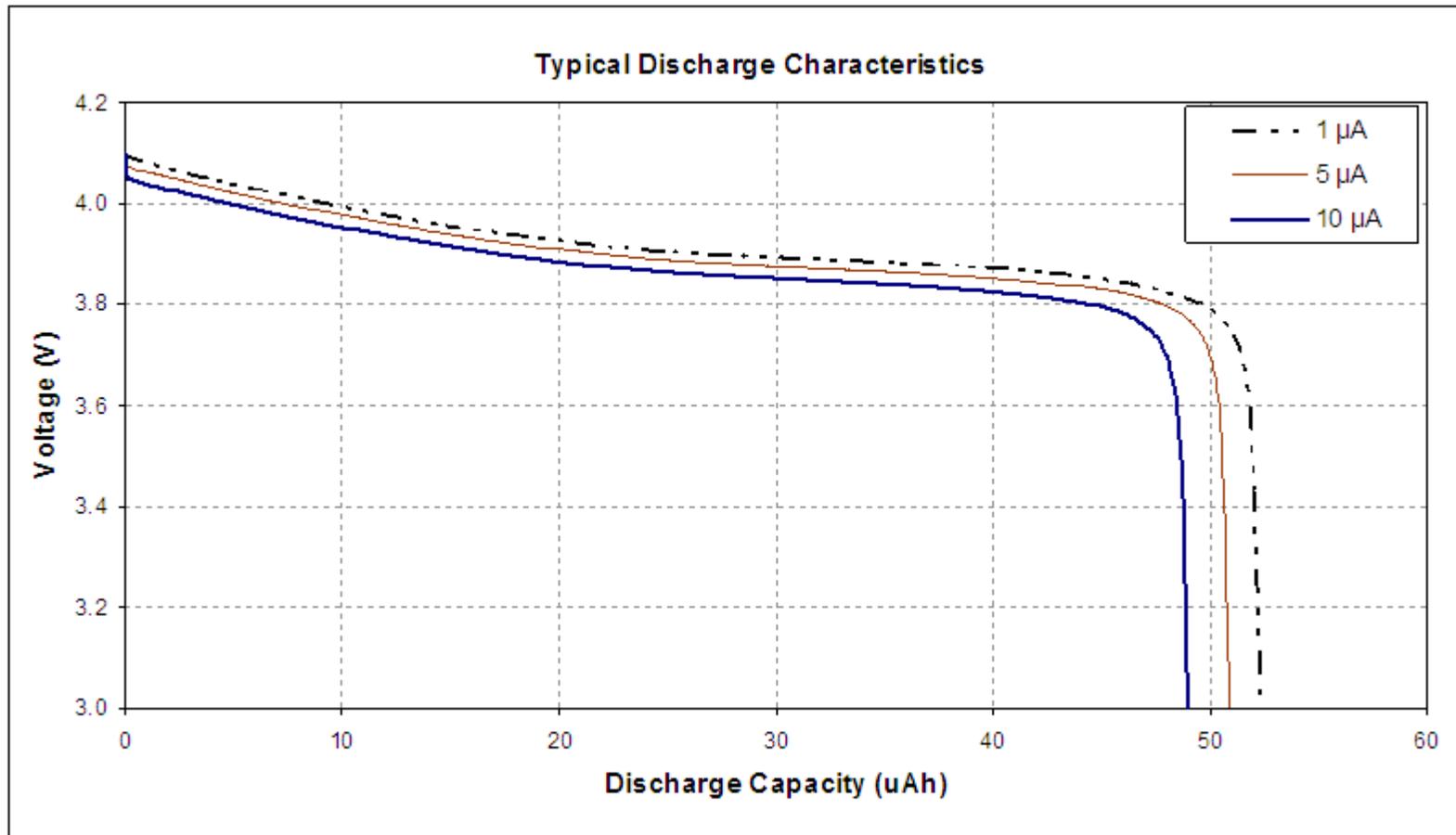


- Solid-State EnerChips enable embedded back-up batteries in uControllers & RTCs:



- Power Management packaged with EnerChip

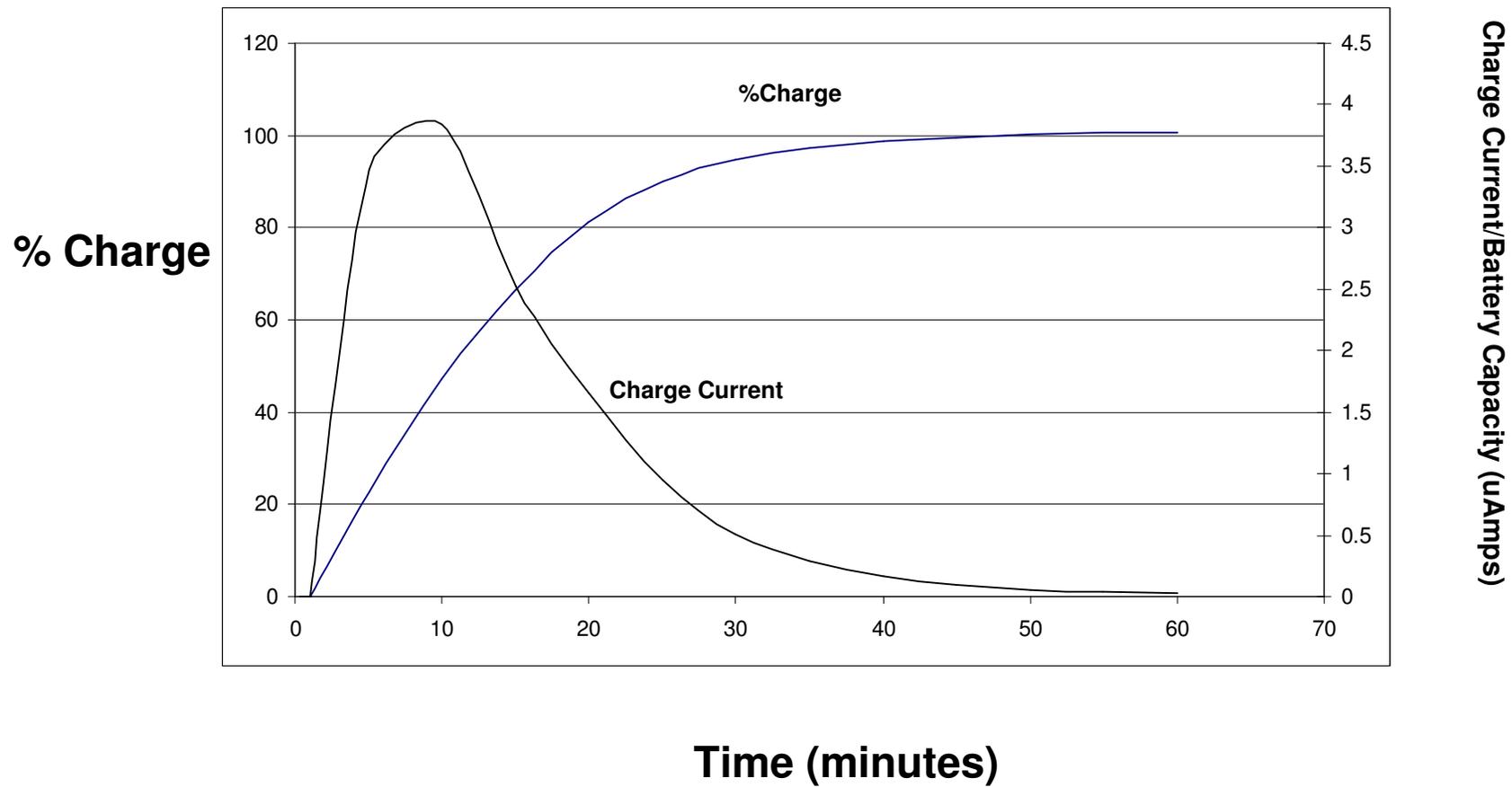
# Flat Discharge Voltage Profile



# Fast Recharge Specifications



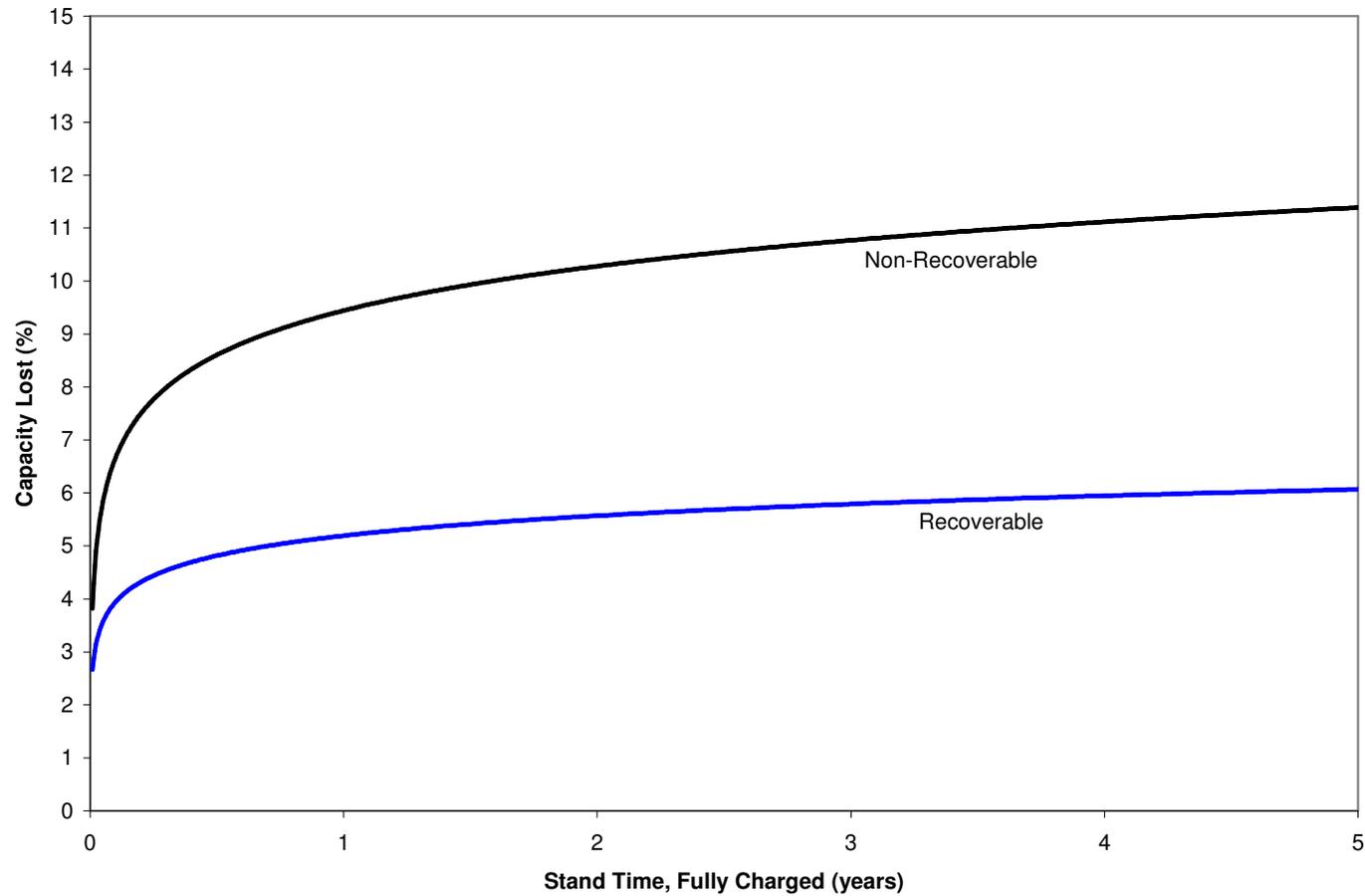
## Charge Current & Charge Capacity vs. Charge Time



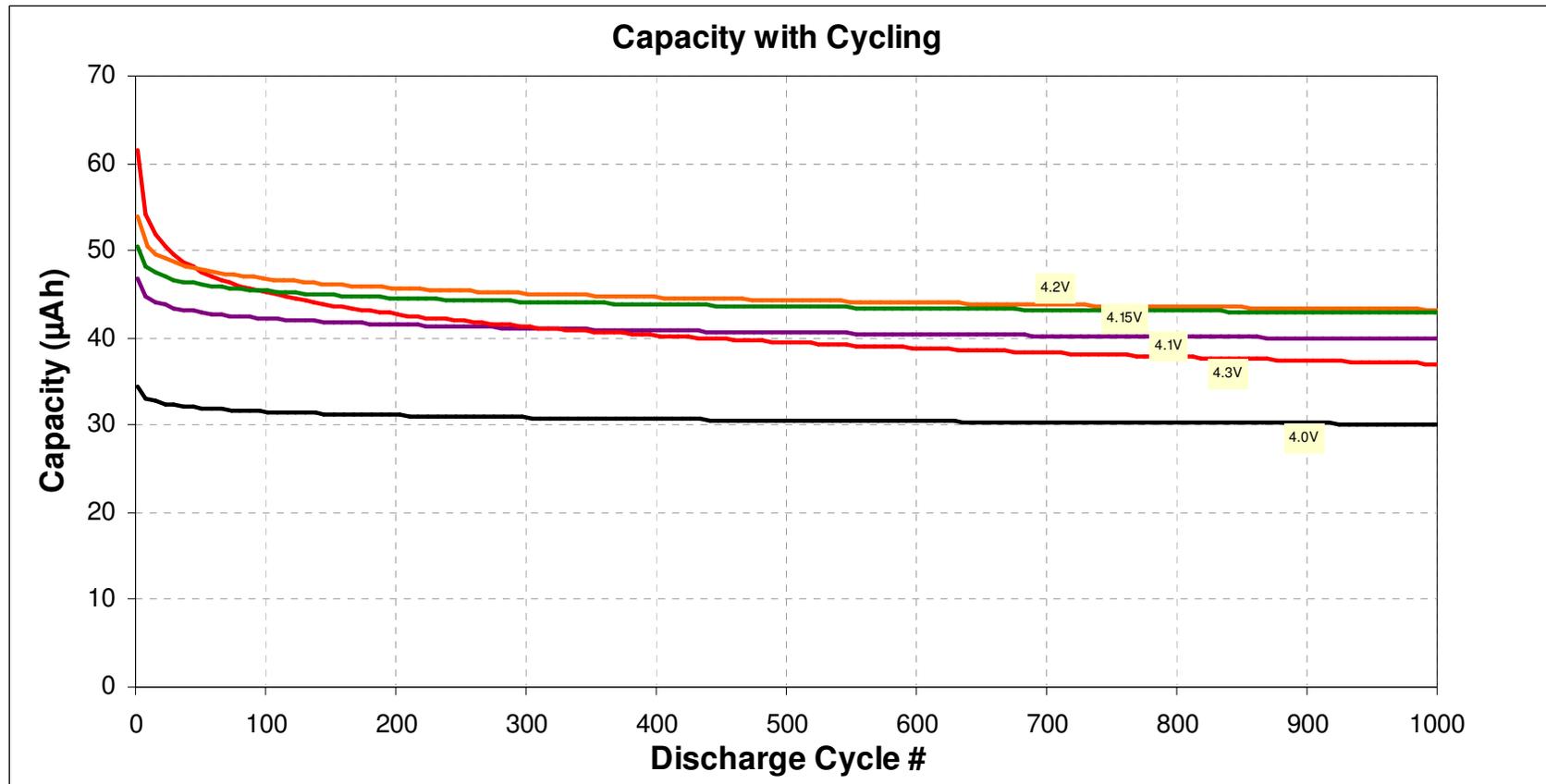
# Low Self Discharge



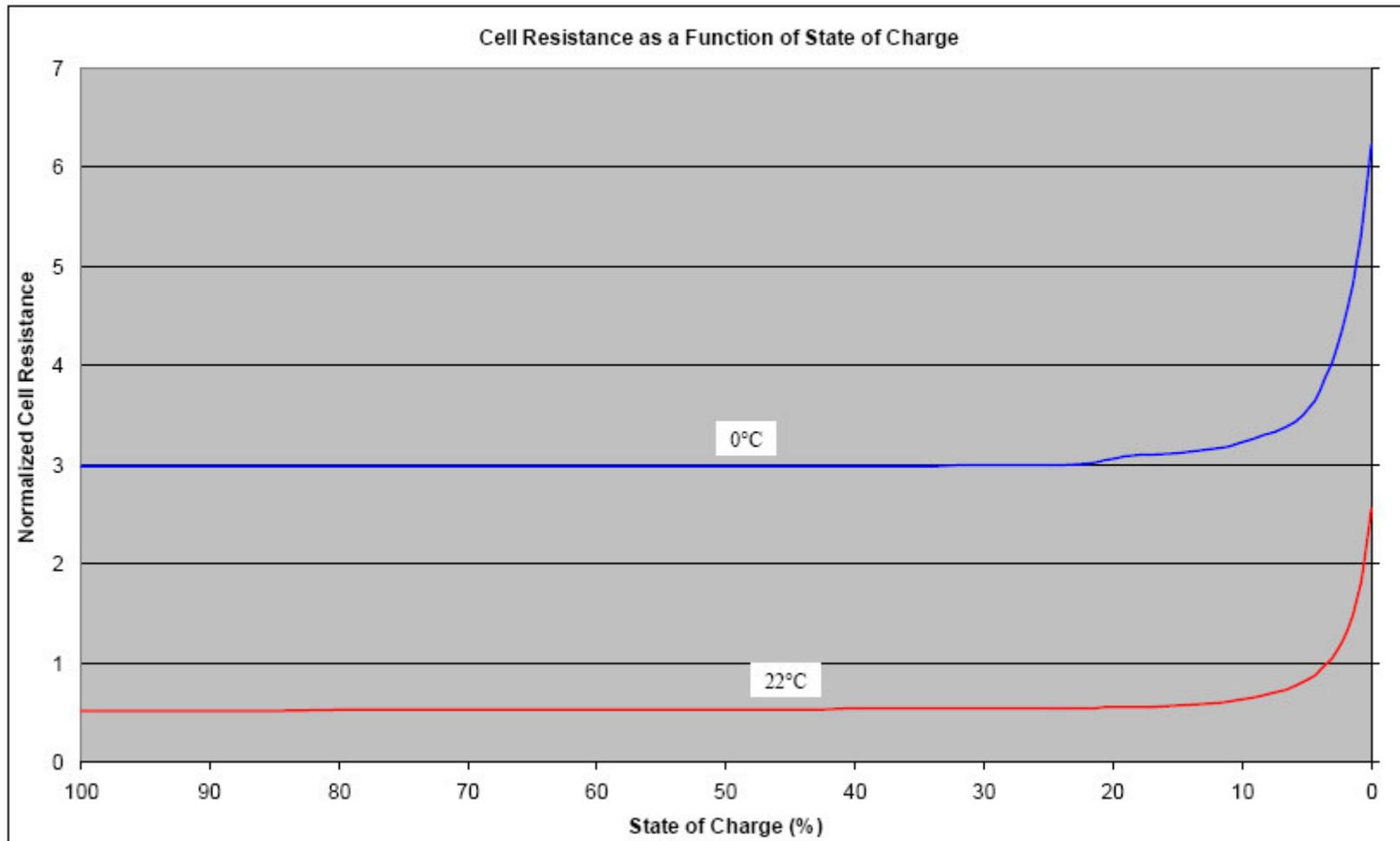
Self-Discharge



# Stable Capacity over Cycle Life



# Stable Cell Resistance



# Back-Up Power Solutions: *Addressing Customer Needs*



- Designers need a reliable energy storage device with:
  - Thousands of recharge cycles
  - Surface Mount Technology Packaging and Process
  - Reflow Tolerant
  - Low self Discharge
  - Flat output voltage profile
- They need to manage input power, manage the battery and control output power
- The ideal would be a “drop-in” power solution

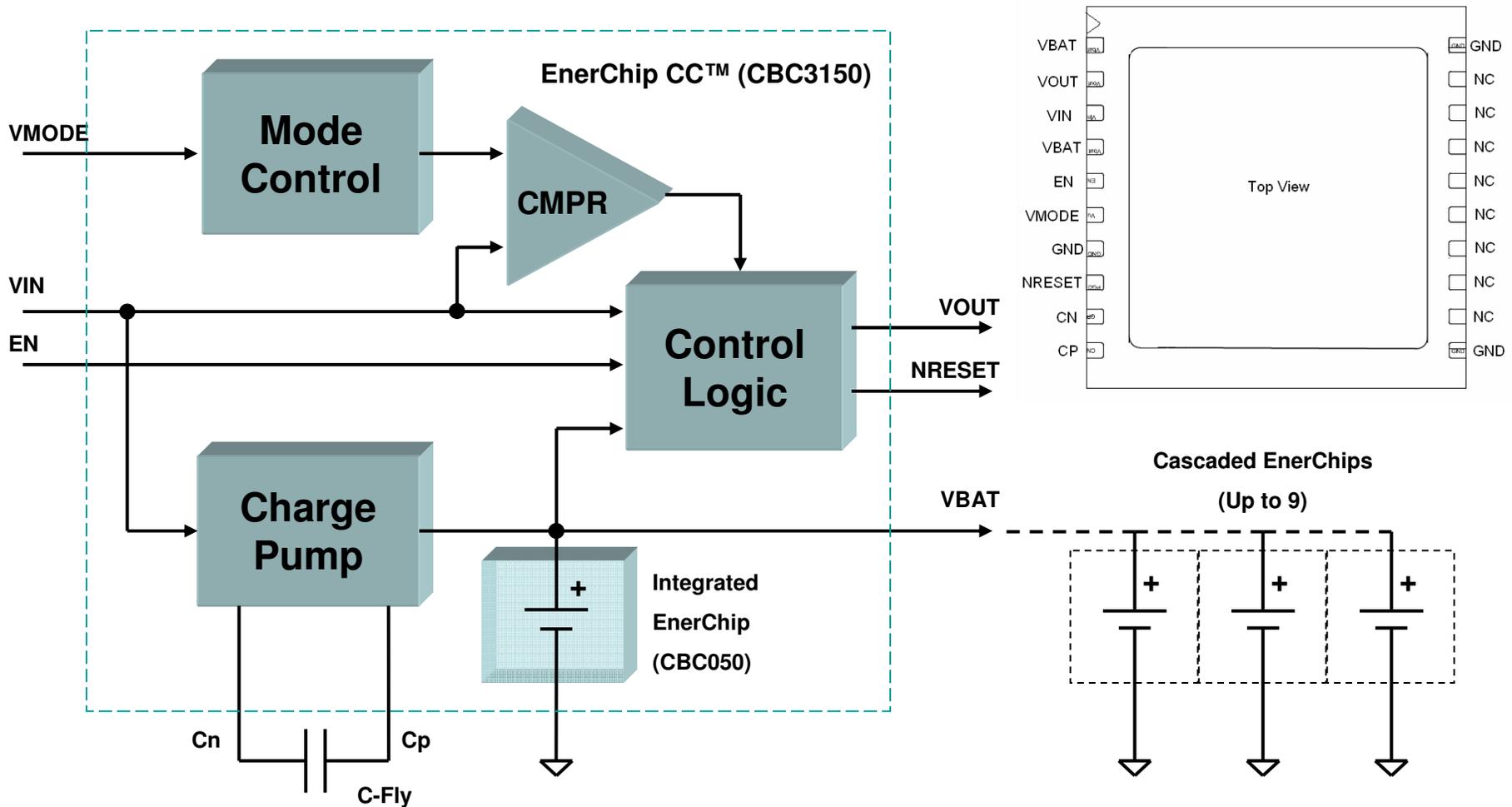
*To meet these needs Cymbet has introduced the EnerChip CC with Integrated Battery Management*

# EnerChip™ CC with *Integrated Battery Management*

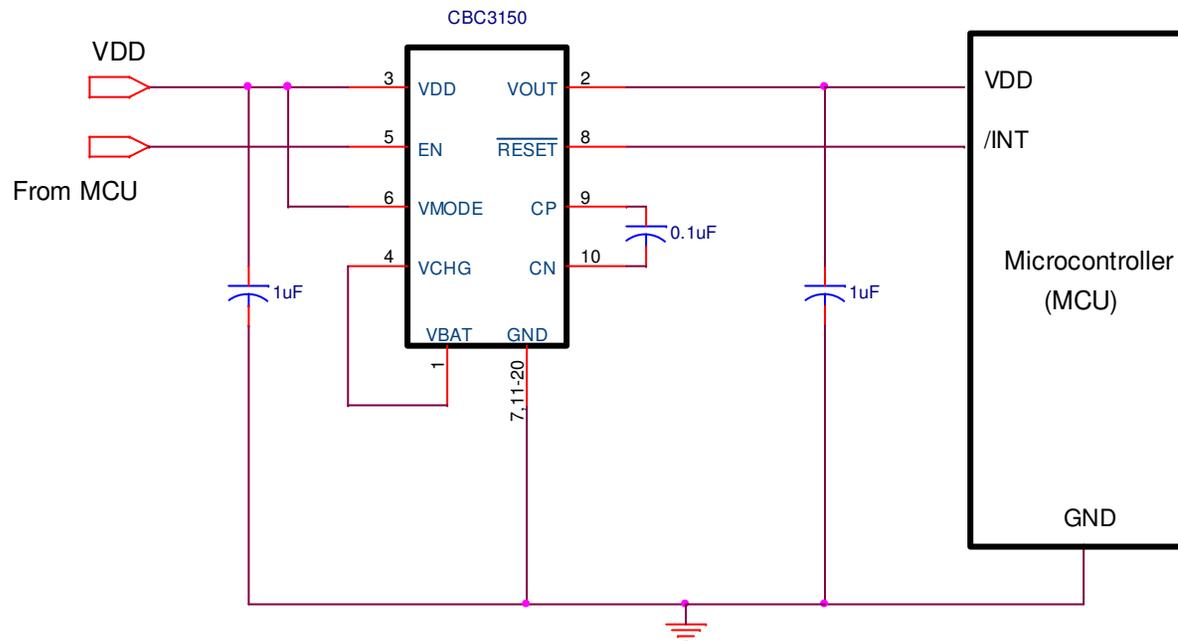


- Introducing the EnerChip CC:
  - EnerChip Energy Storage Device with Integrated Battery Management:
    - Charger and Supply supervisor management
    - High-efficiency boost converter & low-ripple charger
    - Configurable switch point to battery when input power fails
    - Provides supply voltage status signals for power management
    - Seamlessly enables EnerChip operation in 3.3V systems
  - Saves board space & assembly costs:
    - Replaces 2 ICs and over 20 discrete components:
    - 7x7mm or 9x9mm DFN plus only two external SMT caps
  - Part Numbers:
    - CBC3112-D7C & CBC3150-D9C
  - Evaluation Platform – CBC-EVAL-05

# EnerChip CC Block Diagram



# Microcontroller Backup Application



- Simple two wire microcontroller connection:
  - $V_{OUT}$  connects to microcontroller's power pin – power to uP automatically switches when  $V_{IN}$  goes below user selected threshold
  - RESET/ connects to Microcontroller interrupt input indicates the MCU is running off the battery

# Typical Markets and Applications



## Applications

- RTC back-up
- Microcontroller keep-alive
- SRAM – non-volatility
- GPS – Warm Start
- Power mgm't systems
- Transition power
- Point-of-load power
- Energy harvesting
- Wireless sensors & Data logging

## End Equipment

- RAID controllers
- Point-of-sale terminals
- Copy and FAX machines
- Medical and test equipment
- Embedded systems
- PCMCIA cards
- Blade servers
- Networking & hubs
- Test equipment
- SmartCards
- PDAs & SmartPhones
- PABX systems
- GPS Navigation
- Industrial control
- Handheld/portable devices
- Consumer devices
- Thermostats
- Set-top boxes
- Appliances
- Wireless sensors
- Single-board computers
- Digital cameras
- Consumer radios/clocks
- Utility meters

# Energy Harvesting: *Solving the Energy Storage Problem...*



- Energy can be harvested from almost any environment:
  - Light, vibration, flow, motion, pressure, magnetic fields, RF, etc.
- Energy Harvesting applications include:
  - Permanently powered wireless sensors,
  - Hybrid & Active RFID, data logging and access control
- Self-Powered Systems need reliable energy storage:
  - Energy Sources are not always available: (Solar @night, motor vibration at rest, air-flow, etc.)
  - Longer operating times – high-efficiency minimizes charge loss
  - Self-Powered allows remote locations & lower installation costs
  - High cycle life enables extended operation – fewer service calls
- Ideal solution is a highly-efficient, eco-friendly, energy storage device that can be cycled continuously for years

*EnerChip™ EH modules allow designers to quickly adopt energy harvesting, save energy and improve performance*

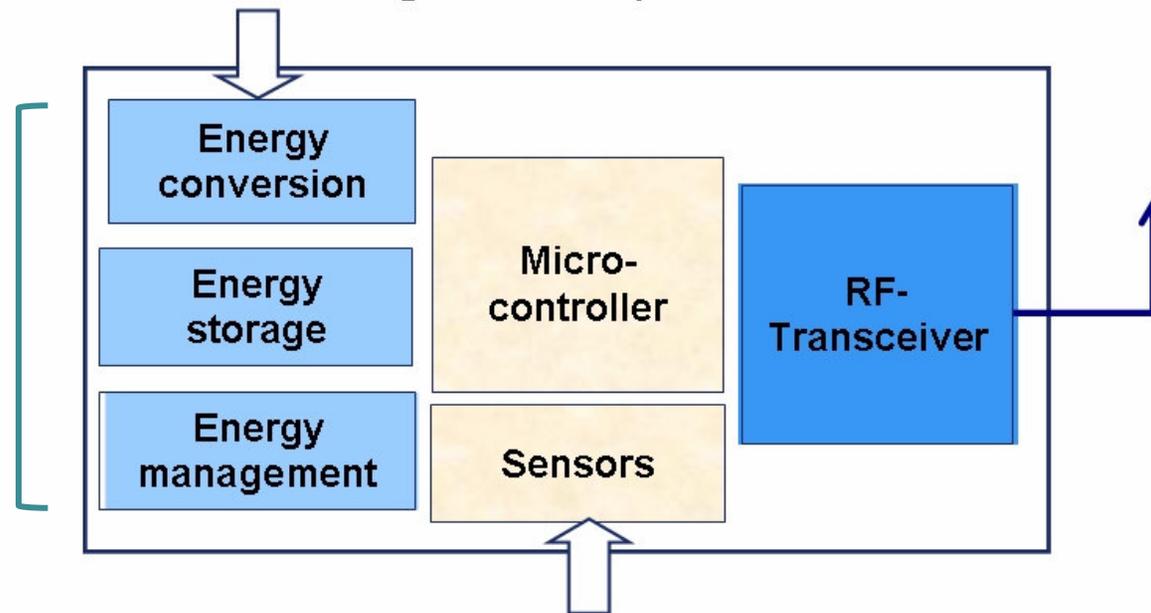
# EnerChip EH is the Enabler of Autonomous Wireless Sensors



## Self-Powered Sensor

Ambient Energy:  
Motion, Vibration, Light, Temperature etc.

Cymbet's  
EnerChips  
provide these  
functions



Temperature, Pressure, etc.

***This could be co-packaged into a cost effective single chip solution!***

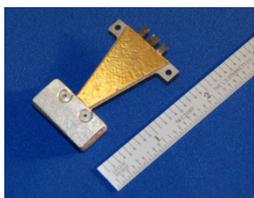
# Energy Harvesting Transducers

*EnerChip works with all...*



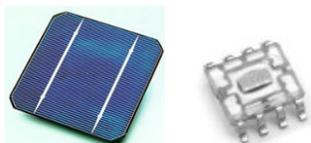
<b>Energy Source</b>	<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Estimated Power</b> <i>(in 1 cm<sup>3</sup> or 1 cm<sup>2</sup>)</i>
<b>Light</b>	Conform to small surface area Wide input voltage range	10μW-15mW (Outdoors: 0.15mW-15mW) (Indoors: <10μW)
<b>Vibrations</b>	Variability of vibration	1μW-200μW (Electrostatic: 50μW-100μW) (Electromagnetic: <1μW)
<b>Thermal</b>	Small thermal gradients	15μW (10°C gradient)
<b>Piezoelectric</b>	Capturing pressure or motion	~ 200μW
<b>RF &amp; Inductive</b>	Coupling & rectification	Various

Source: EE Times

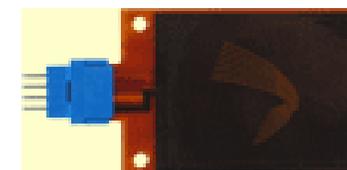


AdaptivEnergy – JouleThief™

Solar - Various

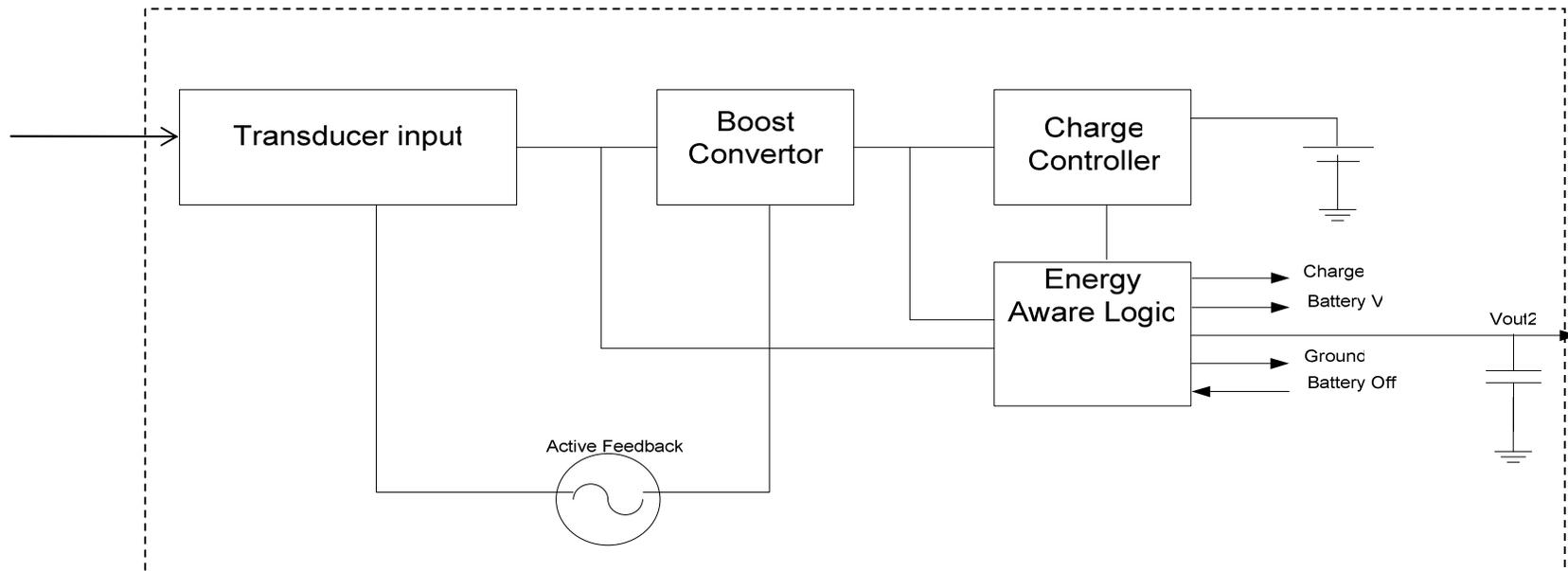


Peltier - Thermo Life



MIDE – Volture™ Piezo

# Energy Harvesting Power Module



- **I/O Pin Description:**

- Charge: Output - indicates that the batteries are being charged
- Battery off: Input – disconnects battery from charger
- Battery V: Output – raw battery voltage
- Ground : output - ground
- Vout2 : output – stepped down battery voltage for 3.3 volt systems

# Transducer Interface & Tuning



- Energy Harvester Tuning:
  - Optimized for 50 to 4000 ohm impedance
    - Voltages at that impedance should be between 270mV to 1.5V
    - Nominal voltage and impedance is 800mV at 1000 ohms (min = 700mV)
- Find Transducer Peak Power:
  - Some manufactures will provide operating characteristics
  - To find the peak power:
    - Place a variable resistor across the transducer
    - Monitor voltage and current in resistive load
    - Sweep the variable resistor until you find the peak  $I \cdot V$
    - This resistance is the ideal impedance for the energy harvesting module for peak power transfer
- Tune the energy harvesting module:
  - Find the optimal operating voltage for the transducer
  - Match the impedance for the transducer to the input stage

# Applications: Medical Monitoring



- **Wireless Patient Monitoring:**
  - Rechargeable micro-power source powers wireless sensors
  - Eliminates wires & battery replacement
- **Patient ID & Tracking:**
  - Small size enables Active-RFID & RTLS
  - Utilize near-field recharging
- **Smart Patches & Dressings:**
  - Administer medicine & monitor wound condition -temp, moisture, PH, etc.



# Applications: Turning Passive Tags Into Semi Passive Tags



- PaLFI Passive Low Frequency Interface Device TMS37157
  - Integrated battery less Half Duplex LF interface
  - 3-Wire SPI interface to any microcontroller
  - 121 Bytes free available EEPROM user memory
- Semi Passive Tags With Rechargeable Energy Storage
  - Utilizes CBC3150 for remote power to Tag
  - Ultra low current consumption
  - Allows for active data logging
  - Recharged when in proximity of LF field during data download with TI RFID Reader
  - When battery is drained, tag data can still be read through the LF field
  - Used in capsulated systems without power availability needing active sensors

# Applications: Turning Passive Tags Into Semi-Passive Tags



- **Passive PaLFI Functions**
  - Data Logging, Line-End Programming, mailbox function, communication through MCU (read & write), passive wake-up via air or push button
  - Battery charge function
  - Secure and encrypted communication
- **Semi Passive Tag Monitors Temperature Aberrations**
  - Integrated power for tag allows for active temperature monitoring

Monitor temp. during shipment;  
read tag at destination

Semi Passive Tag



# Application Schematic



## DATA LOGGER:

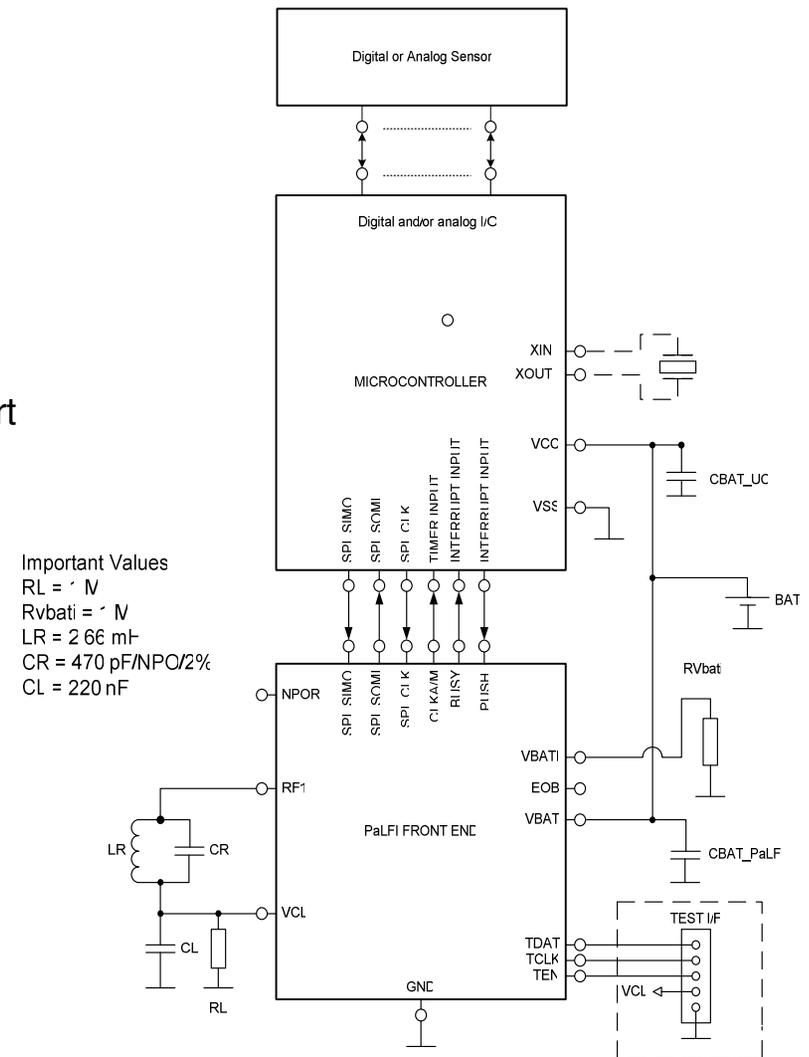
- Microcontroller directly connected to the battery
- Microcontroller is in Low Power Mode and performs measurements from time to time
- Measurement results are stored in EEPROM of the PaLFI device
- EEPROM of PaLFI could be accessed without battery support

## RUN BY FIELD OPTION:

- Battery can be replaced by a capacitor
  - System performs measurement only if a LF field from a external reader is provided
- Measurement results is transferred over the LF interface

## Application Examples:

- Sensors, Implantable Devices, Hearing Aids, Inventory Management, Asset Tracking, Start of active communication



# Semi Passive RF Tag Applications



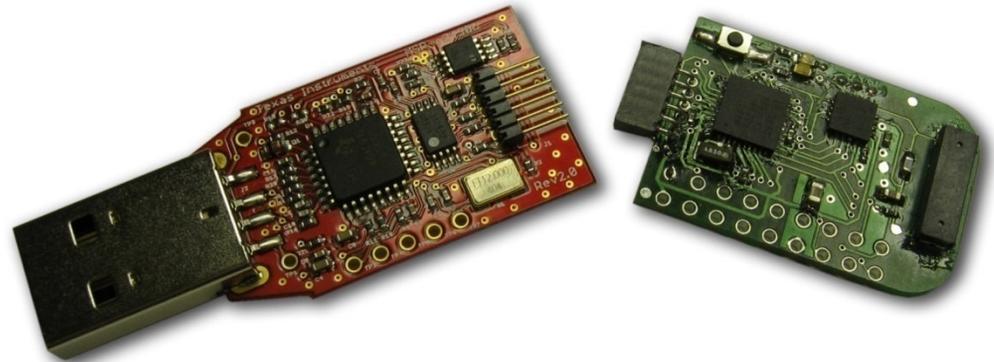
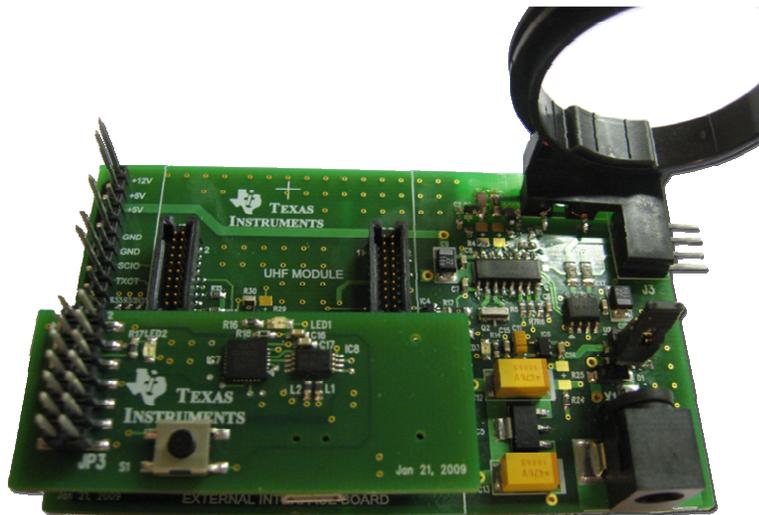
- Cold-chain time/temperature monitoring
- Smart patches – medical
  - Blood glucose monitoring
  - Body temperature
  - Moisture, pH, oxygen
- Service tags
  - Equipment calibration and servicing indicators
- Low duty cycle real-time locating systems

# eZ430-PaLFI Development Kit



## eZ430 - PaLFI

- EVM for TMS37157 – PaLFI (Passive Low Frequency Interface)
- MSP430F2274 connected to the TMS37157 chip
- Demo system for PaLFI functions
- RFID Base Station (Reader) is supplied with the demo system



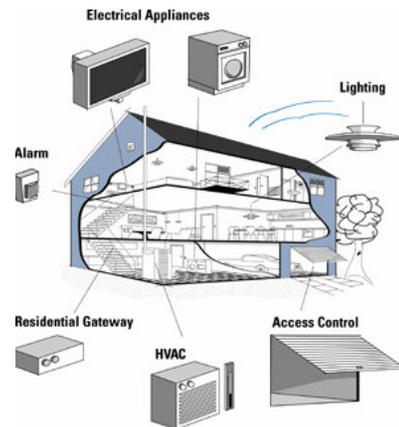
# Applications: Business and Home Energy Management



- HVAC sensors – occupancy, temp, humidity, CO2
- Lighting Controls – Window light, room light, shade controls
- Security – occupancy, intrusion detect, motion sensors, noise sensors, proximity, etc.
- Utility monitoring, meter reading & off-peak control



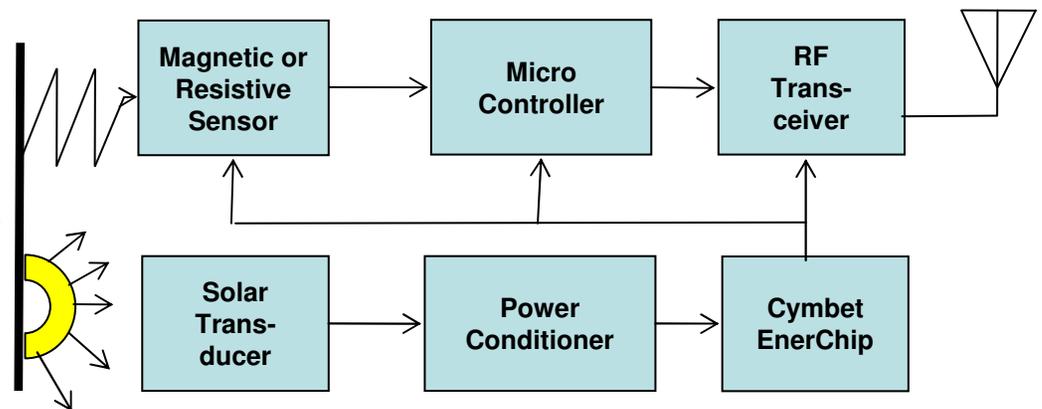
*Example: Wireless Lighting Control*



*Example: Home Automation*

- Applications:
  - Building Energy Management Systems
  - Access and Security
  - Systems Integrators
  - Home Networks
  - Smart Utility Meters

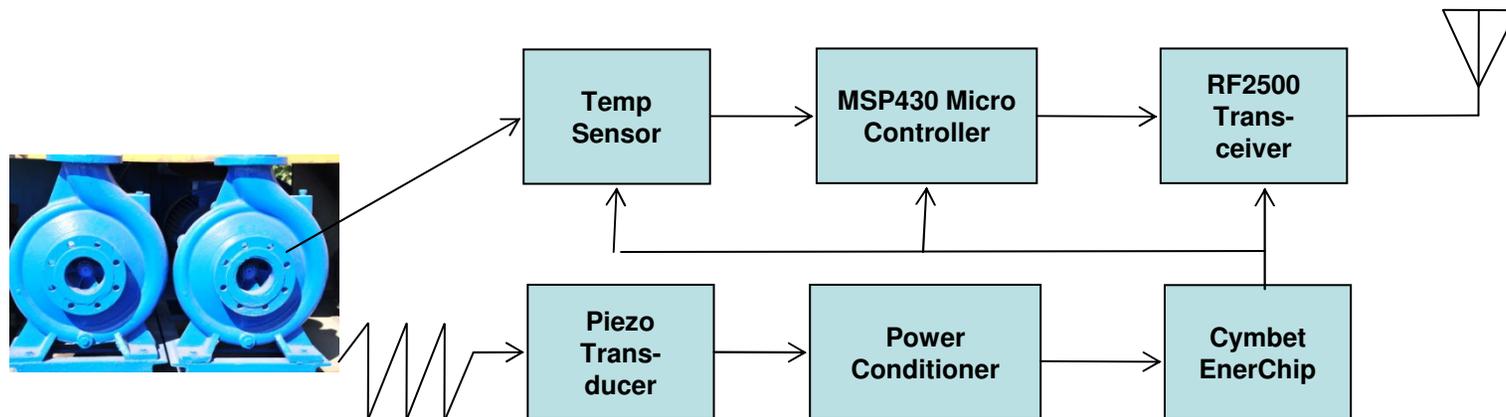
# Applications: Alarm Systems



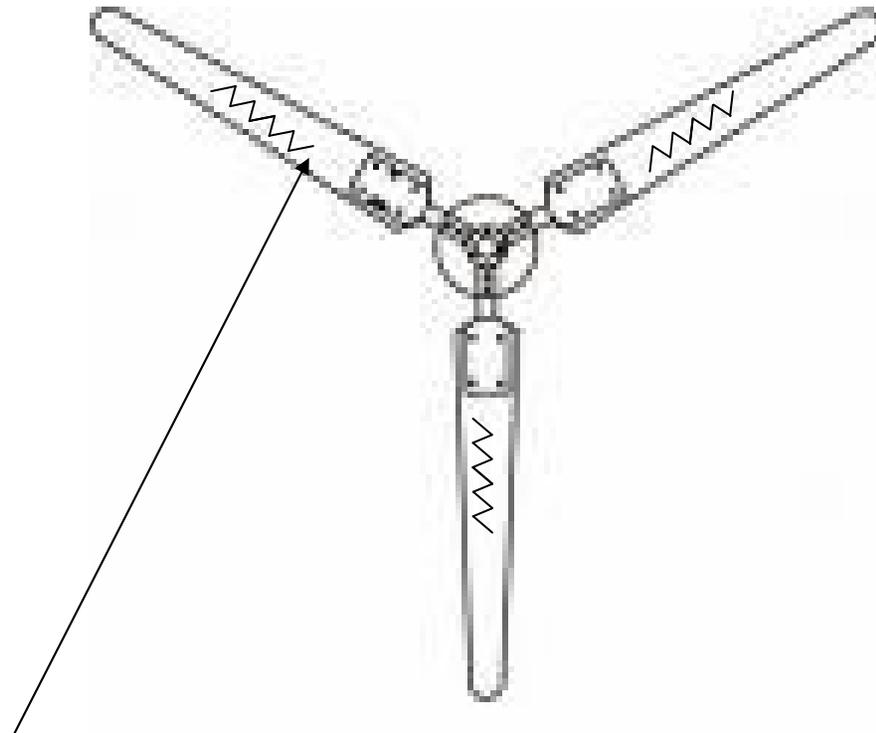
# Applications: Industrial Sensing



- Electric Motor Sensor:
  - Utilizes Energy Harvesting, Wireless Networking & Mixed Signal microcontroller & temperature sensor
  - Piezo Transducer converts vibration to energy to power sensor system and recharge the Cymbet Battery
  - MSP430 monitors bearing temperature & reports to access point
  - Uses SimpliciTI protocol for connection
  - EnerChip provides power to sensor when Vibration stops



# Mechanical Fatigue Monitoring using Energy Harvesting



- Piezo Elements for Both Power and Sensor
- Solar Could be used for Power Optionally

# Applications: Wind Turbine Stress and Fatigue Monitoring



**Radio transmits data to controller**

**Piezo or Solar element in each blade**

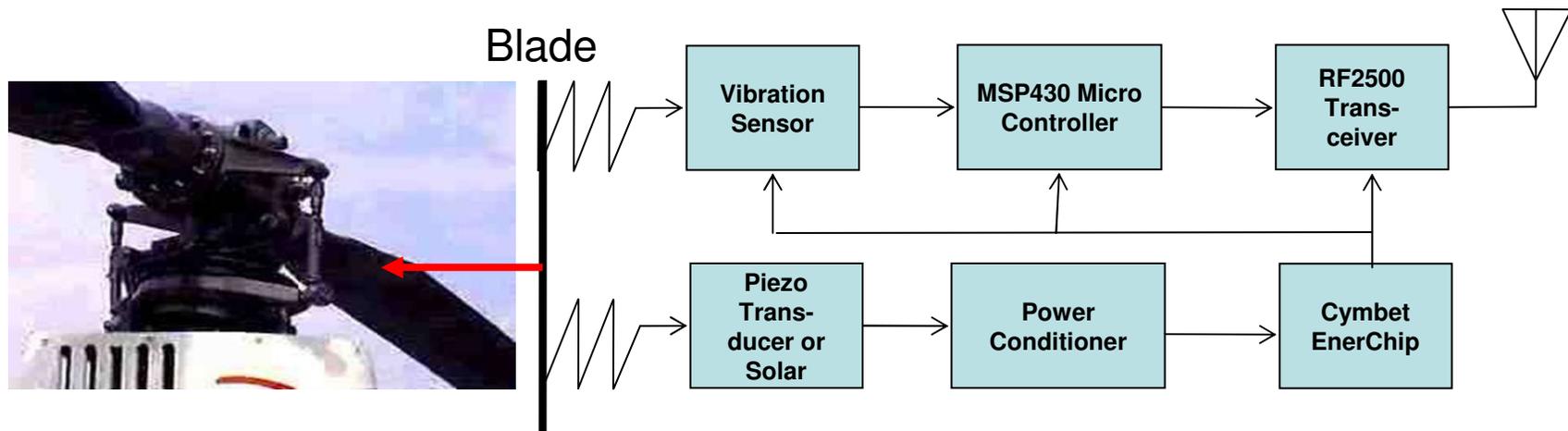
**See footage of windmill destroyed:**

**<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqEccgR0q-o&feature=related>**

# Applications: Helicopter Blade Fatigue Monitoring



- Propeller Blade Integrity Monitoring:
  - Utilizes Energy Harvesting, Wireless Networking & Mixed Signal Microcontroller & A/D Signal conditioning
  - Piezo Transducer converts vibration to energy to power sensor system and recharge the Cymbet Battery
  - MSP430 monitors stresses & reports to access point
  - Uses SimpliciTI protocol for connection
  - EnerChip provides power to wireless sensor when Vibration stops

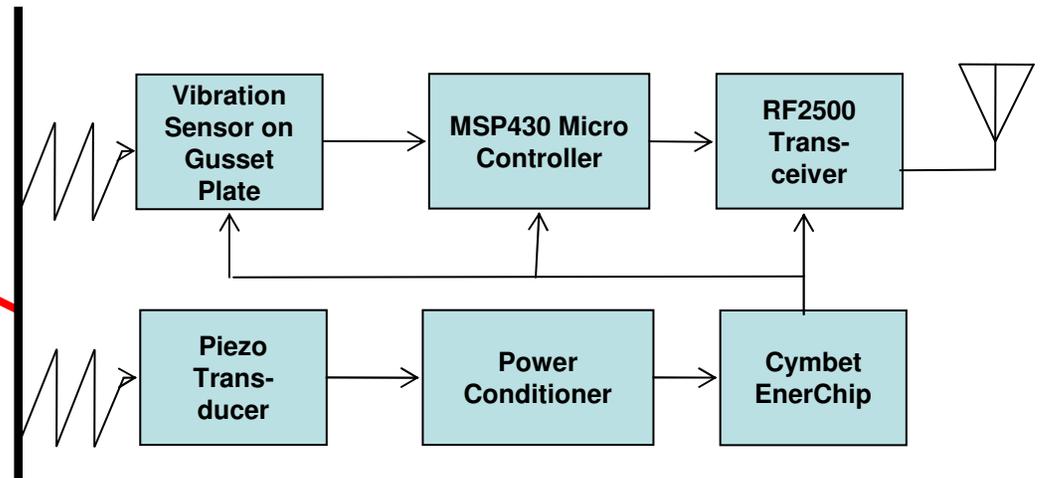
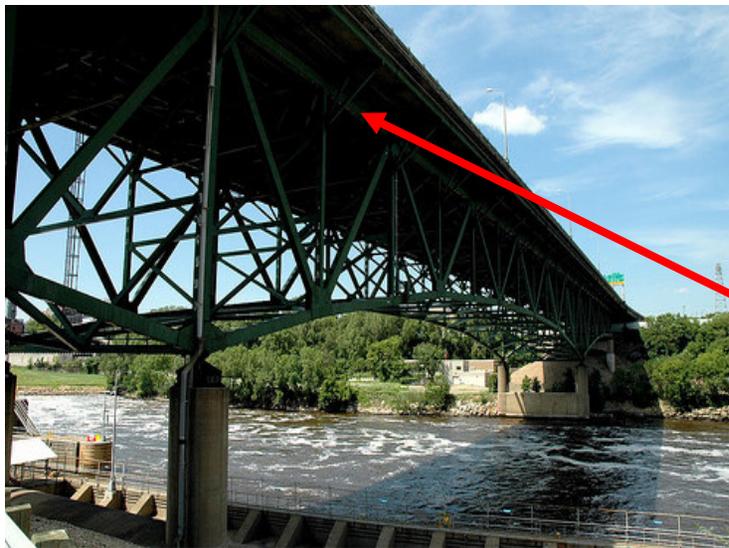


# Applications: Bridge Fatigue Monitoring

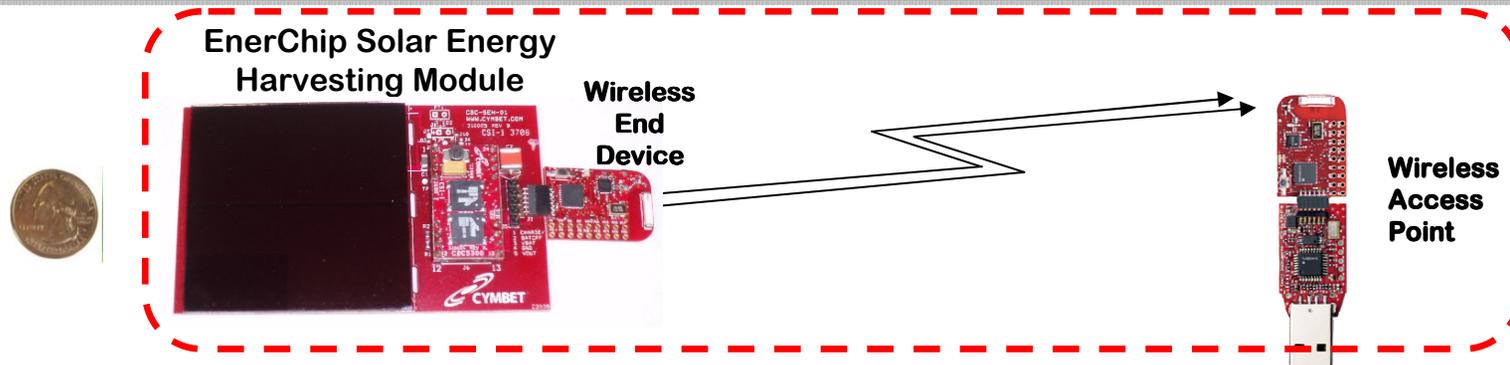


- Stress and Fatigue Monitoring Bridge Decks:

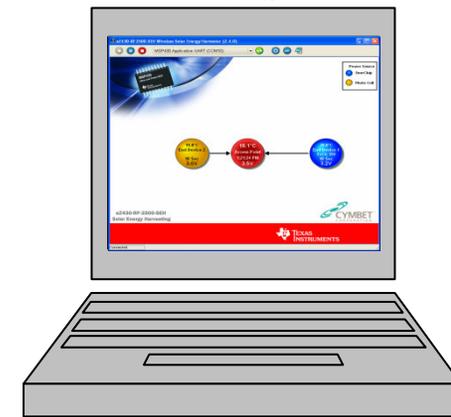
Gusset Plate



# Self-Powered Wireless Sensor: TI eZ430-RF2500-SEH Evaluation Kit

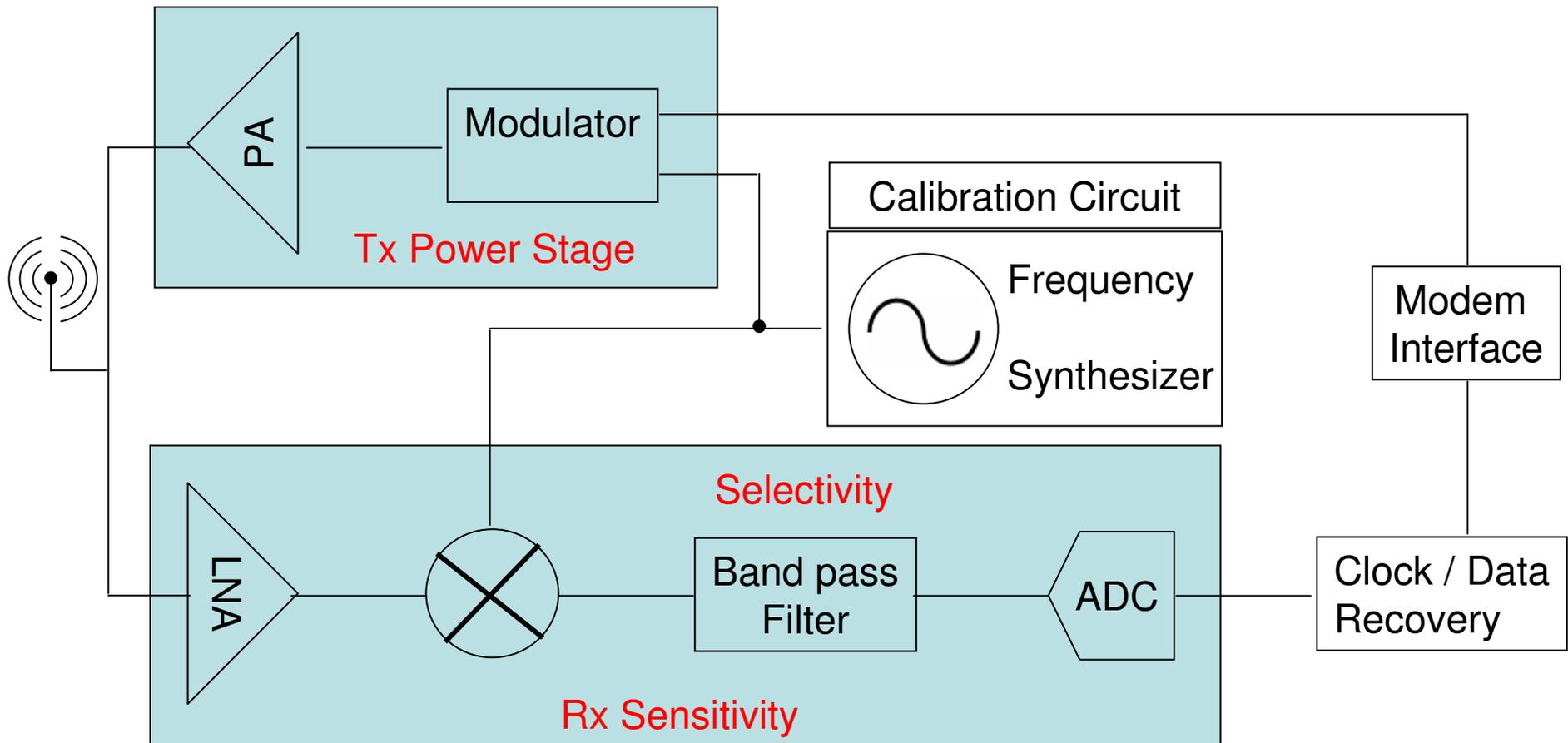


- Available as the TI eZ430-RF2500-SEH Evaluation Kit at TI e-store and distributors
- Compact module with integrated solar cell
- Works in low light – down to 200Lux
- Low self-discharge enables high-efficiency
- No battery replacement or disposal; 10-year life
- Uses the EnerChip EH CBC5300 – Energy Harvesting Module
- CBC-EVAL-08 is Cymbet’s version of Solar EH Board for generic Energy Harvesting designs

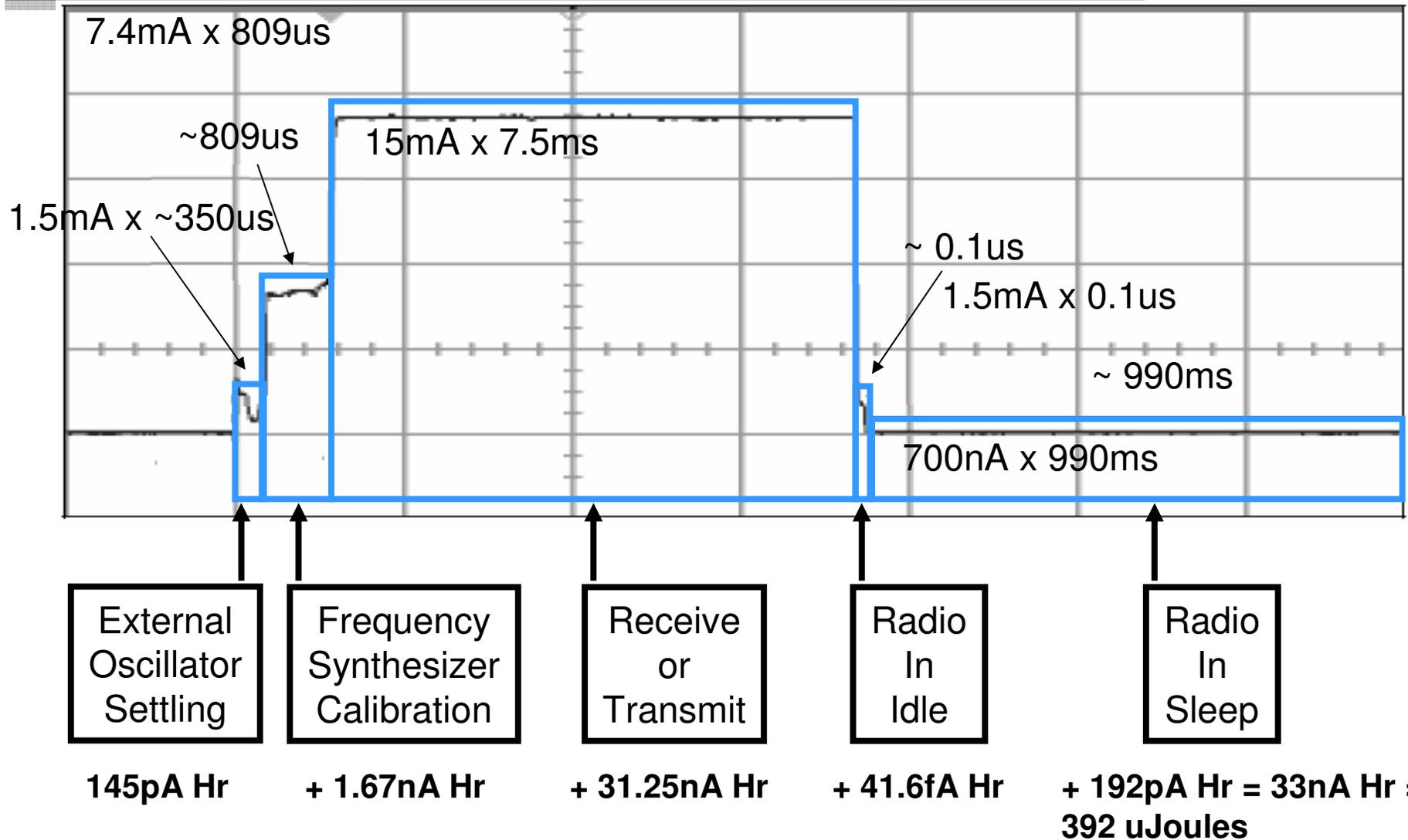


**TI's eZ430-RF2500-SEH  
Evaluation Kit Contents**

# Typical Low Power Transceiver



# Calculating Energy Usage per Transmission

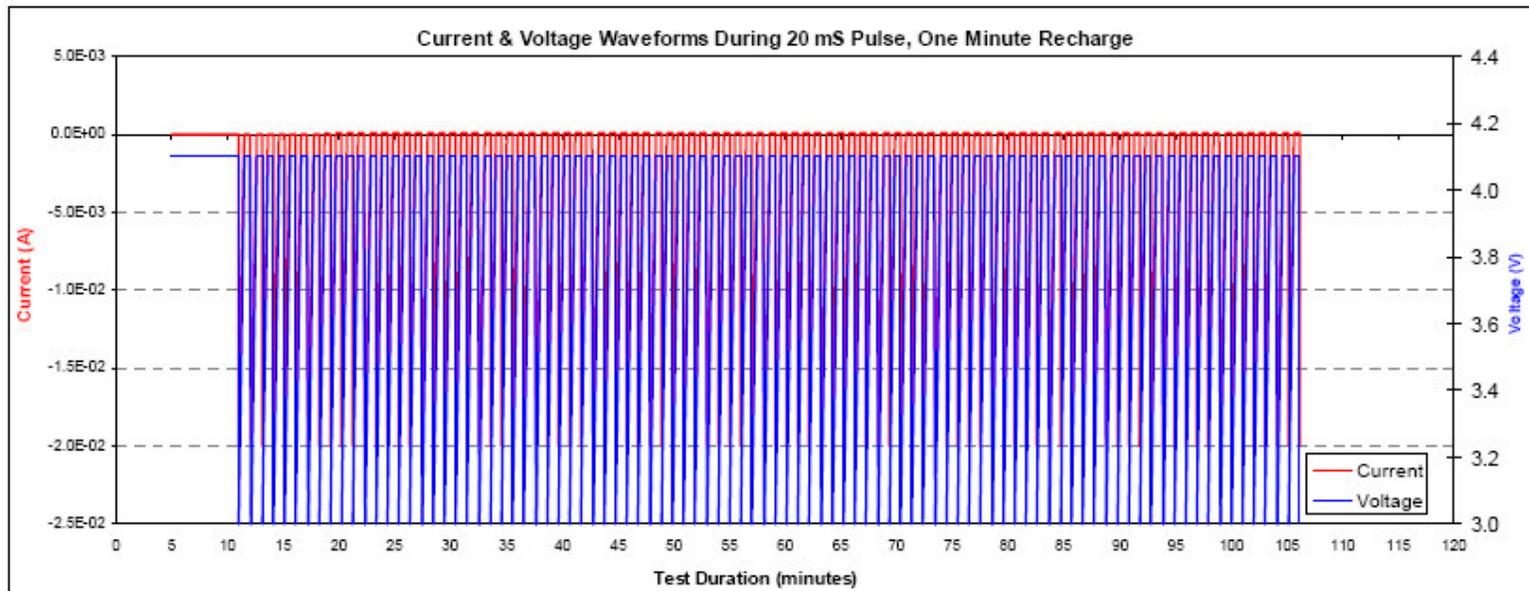


# Pulse Capacitor Requirements



- Sizing of output capacitor depends on several factors:
  - Battery impedance
  - Battery voltage
  - Temperature
  - Pulse current amplitude
  - Pulse current duration
  - Allowable voltage drop during discharge
- Calculating output capacitor size:
  - $C = t / R * [ -\ln ( V_{min} / V_{max} ) ]$ 
    - C= output capacitance
    - t = pulse duration
    - R= load resistance =  $V_{out}(\text{average}) / I_{pulse}$
  - $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$  are dependant on the minimum operating voltage of the external circuit
- Charge time determines maximum duty cycle:
  - Charge formula:  $t = R * C [ -\ln ( 1 - V_{min} / V_{max} ) ]$ 
    - T = charging time
    - R = battery resistance
    - C = output capacitance

# Pulse Current & Voltage Profiles During RF Transmissions



# Technical Eval Kits to Create EH demos CBC5300



- EnerChip CBC5300 for EH product prototyping:
  - Capacity = 100uAh, uses 2 CBC050s
  - Compatible with solar, inductive, piezo & thermoelectric transducers
  - Provides control signals to enable “Energy Aware” sensor nodes
- EVAL-08 try out solar cells :
  - Solar Energy Harvesting Demo Kit
  - Compact module with integrated solar cell array
  - Works in low ambient light:
  - Uses the EnerChip CBC5300
  - Adaptable to many sensors and wireless networks via Interface Header
- Available at Digi-Key and Mouser

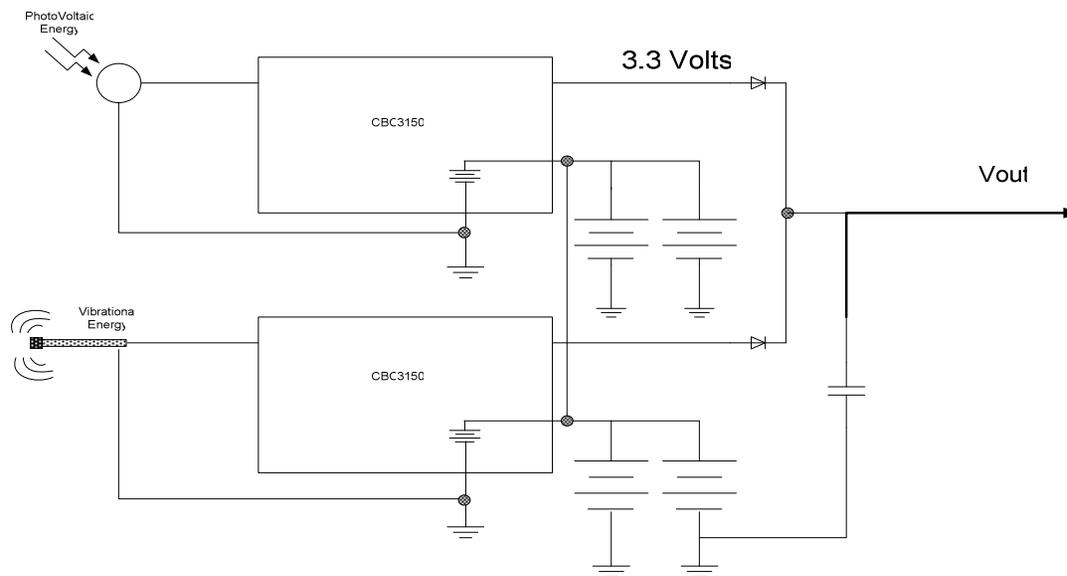


# Technical Eval Kits to Create EH demos CC3150



- EVAL-05 for Solar Energy Harvesting
  - Uses EnerChip CC 3150
  - Can connect solar cell or Piezo or both for simple EH design

Energy Harvesting Using a CBC3150  
with Parallel EnerChips



- Available at Digi-Key and Mouser

# Energy Harvesting Summary



- Lower Cost Transducers and energy storage enable cost effective energy harvesting:
  - Solar
  - Piezo
  - Generators – spinning vanes – air – fluid - gasses
  - Thermal Electric
  - RF induction

CBC012 & CBC050 = Available Now
- Make your system “Energy Aware”
  - This will enable the most efficient use of available energy
  - Peak Power tracking and power factor correction designs will be the most efficient design

# Presentation Summary



- The EnerChip is the next advancement in rechargeable micro-power sources:
  - Improved performance & new functionality
  - SMT Assembly, Reflow tolerant, & RoHS
  - Lower environmental impact
  - New approach to distributing energy at the chip, board and sub-system level
  - CBC012 & CBC050 = Available Now
- EnerChip CC with Integrated Battery Management
  - EnerChip CC sampling Q1 '09, Production Mid-Year
- The enabling technology for energy harvesting
  - New EnerChip EH Products available in Q1 '09
- Customer Online Tools:
  - Application Notes, Datasheets, Product Overviews, Eval Kits

