



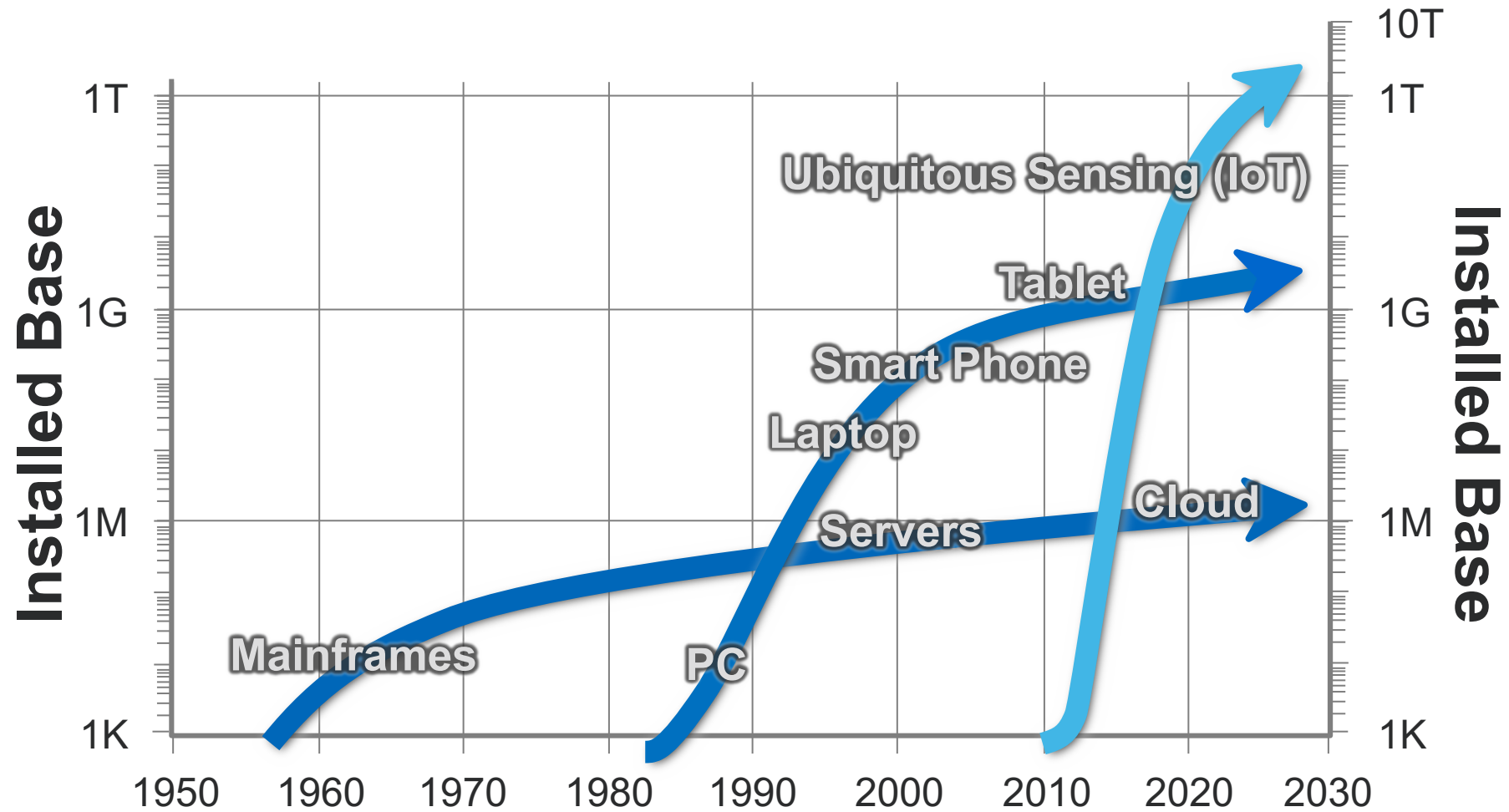
Powering the IoT: An Energy Harvesting Perspective

Baoxing Chen

ADI Fellow, IEEE Fellow



IoT Riding the Third Wave of IT Revolution

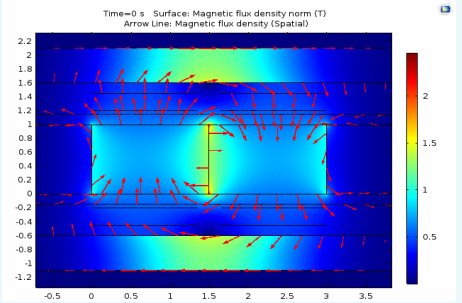
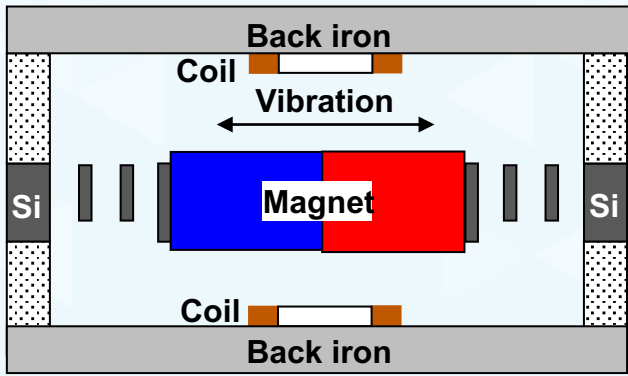
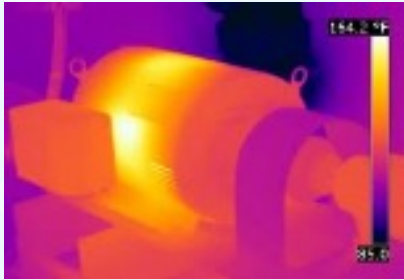
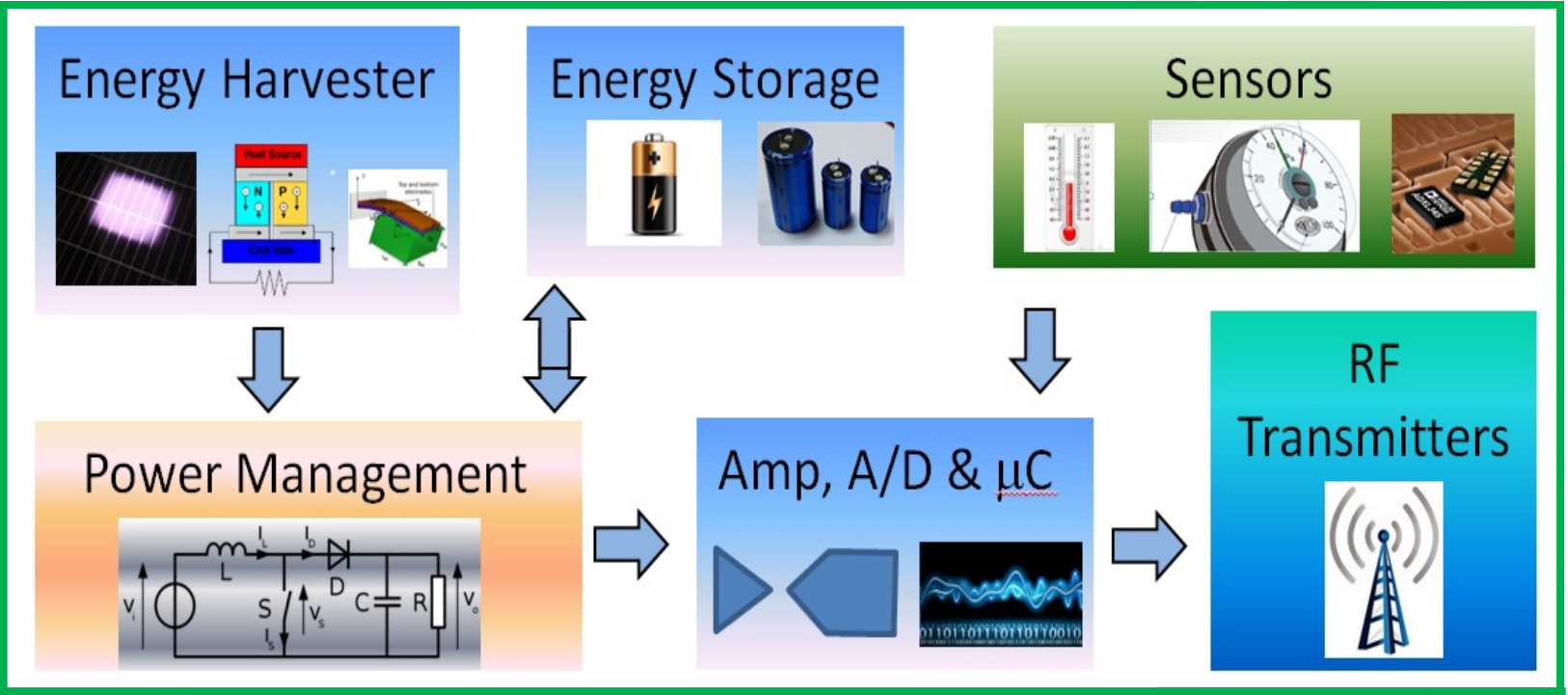


The Connected World – Huge Opportunities for IoT

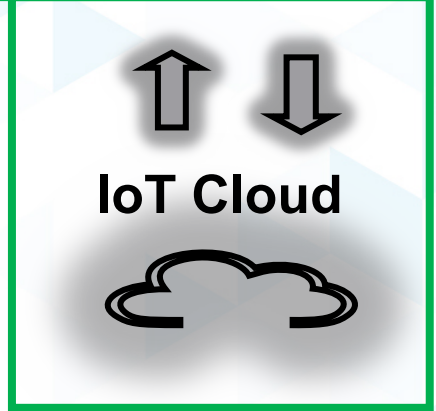


IoT makes the world better and safer

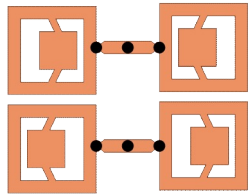
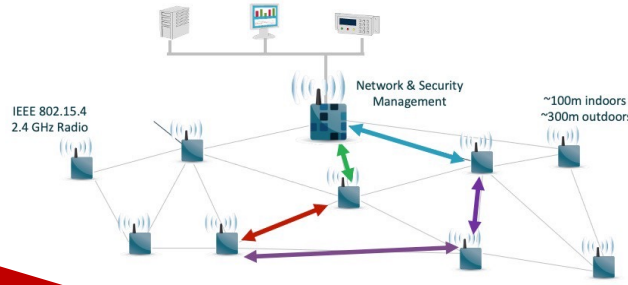
Powering IoT: Energy Harvesting (EH) Technologies



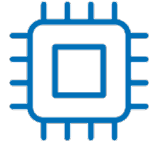
- ▶ Enable “Deploy & Forget” WSN
- ▶ Replaces or extend battery life
- ▶ Compact, Economic & Reliable
- ▶ Easy to Use & Integrated



Bridging The Gap Between Harvester and IoT Load



ULN/ULP Accelerometers



Ultra Low Power Microprocessors

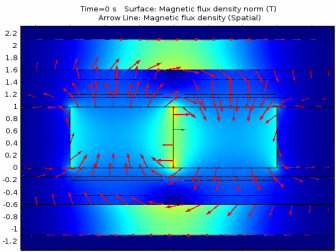


Neural Accelerator

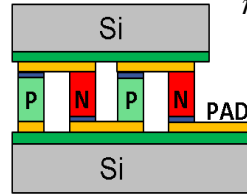
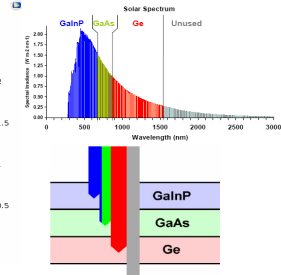
IoT Power Consumption



Sustainable IoT



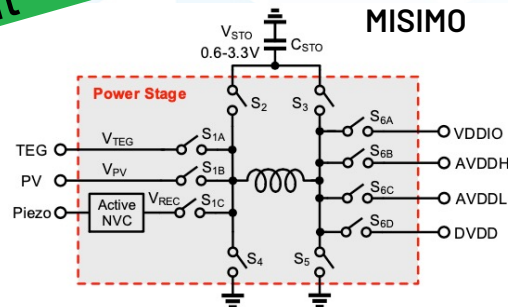
$$P = \frac{m \zeta_e A^2}{4\omega(\zeta_e + \zeta_m)^2}$$



$$\eta_{max} = \frac{\Delta T}{T_{hot}} \frac{\sqrt{1+ZT} - 1}{\sqrt{1+ZT} + \frac{T_{cold}}{T_{hot}}}$$

Harvest Power Output

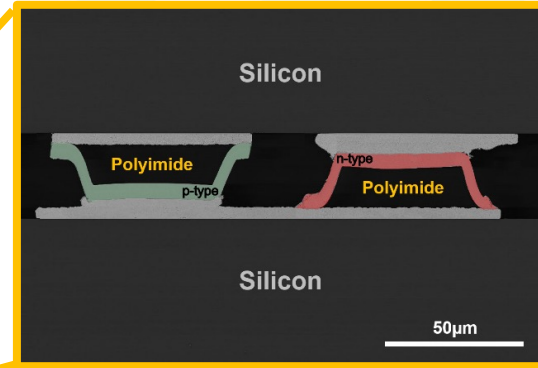
$$P_{earth} = \frac{4\pi R_{sun}^2 \sigma T^4}{4\pi D_{sun-earth}^2} \approx 1367 (W / m^2)$$



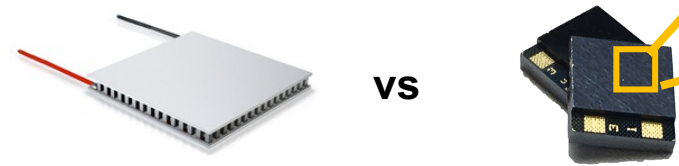
*S. Li, et al, ISSCC 2022

ADI Chip-Scale Thermoelectric Generator (μ TEG)

- ▶ Leveraging ADI manufacturing and processing know-how to build high-performance, low-cost devices
 - Target: **400 μ W from $\Delta T=10^{\circ}\text{C}$**
- ▶ Compared with typical bulk solutions:



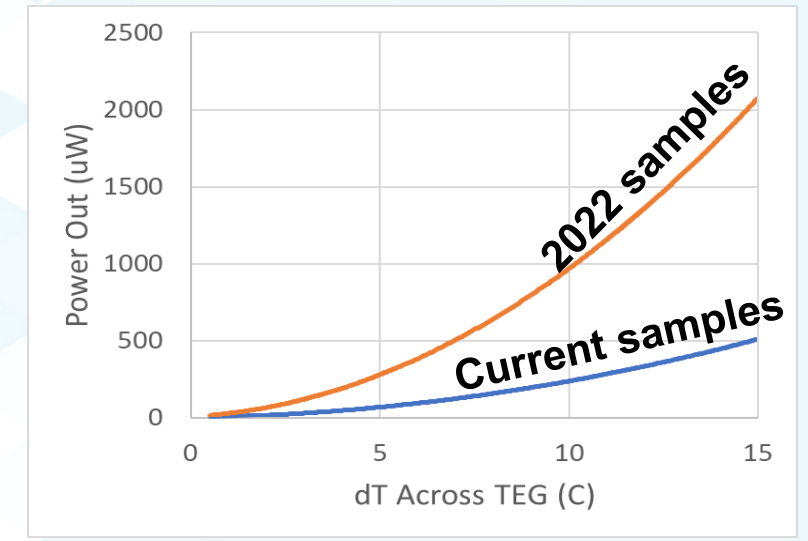
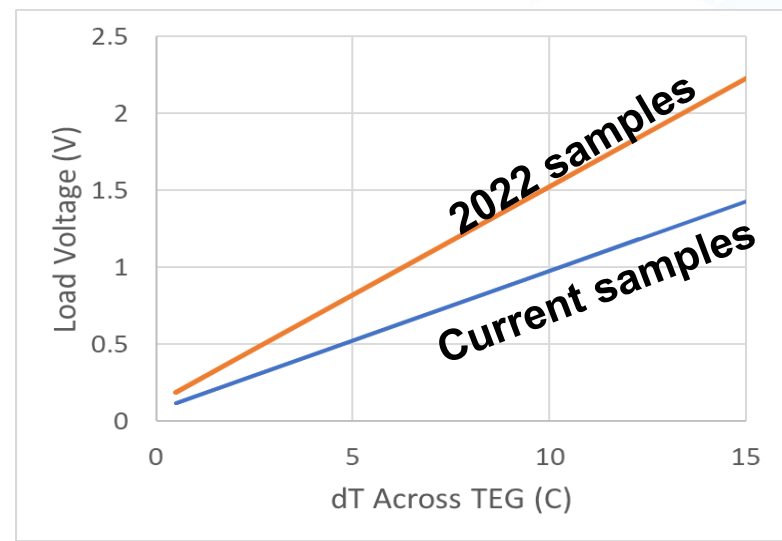
- Based on novel device architecture
- TE materials (**Bi₂Te₃-based**) deposited along polyimide slope
- Long leg length, large thermal resistance



vs

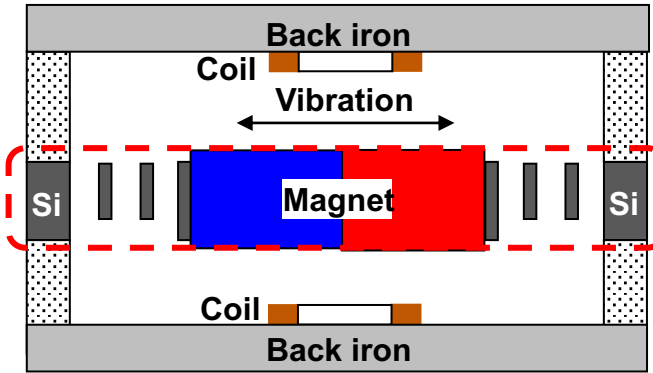
Current TEG Performance

- Small device area (**10mm²**)
- Higher output voltage:
 - **Maximize efficiency** of power management
- Higher thermal impedance:
 - **Optimize ΔT** captured
 - **Minimize** size of heat sink
 - **Maximize** power output



MEMS EM Vibrational Energy Harvester

Prototype Achieved 165 μ W with 0.4g



Mech. Domain

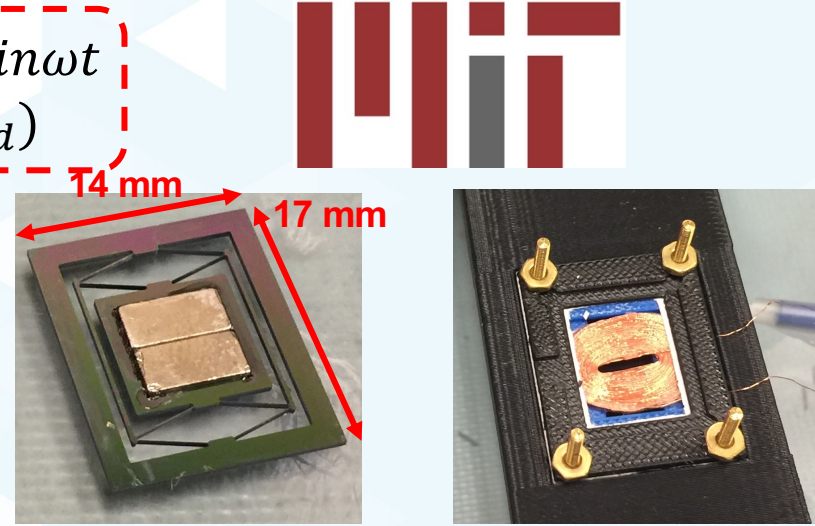
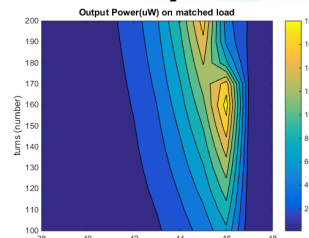
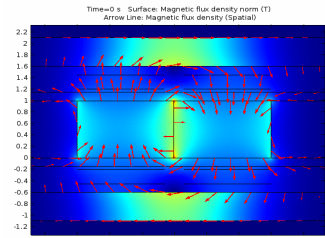
Elec. Domain

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx + BLI = F\sin\omega t$$

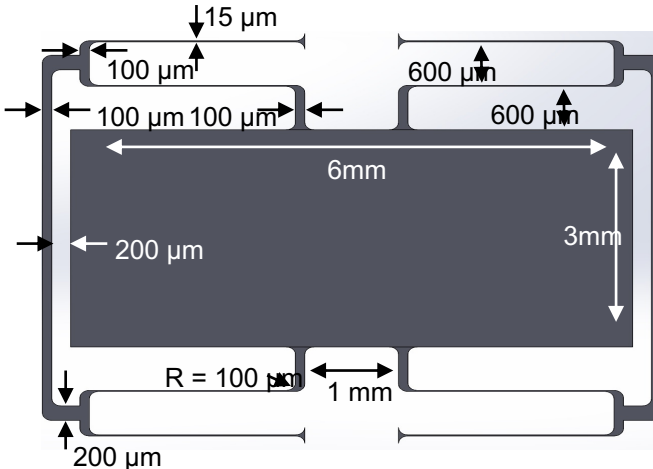
$$BL\dot{x} = I * (R_{coil} + R_{Load})$$

Silicon wafer

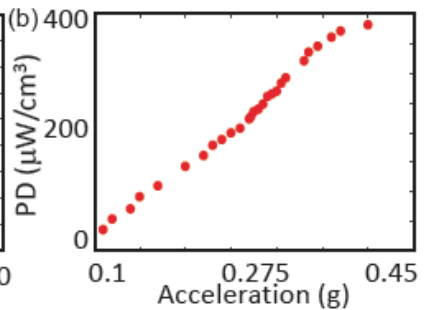
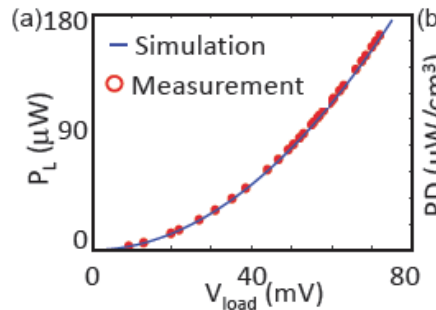
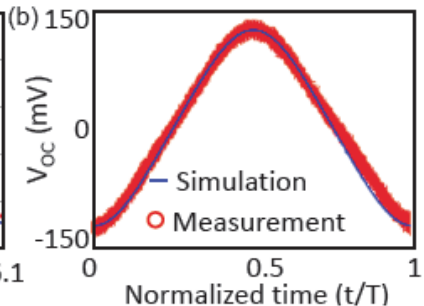
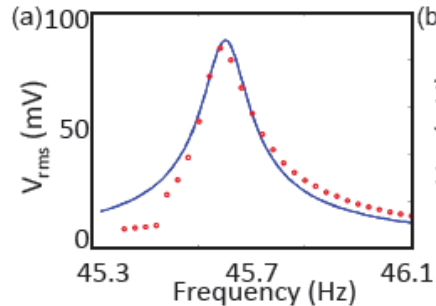
Simulated power (μ W)



EH cross-sectional view

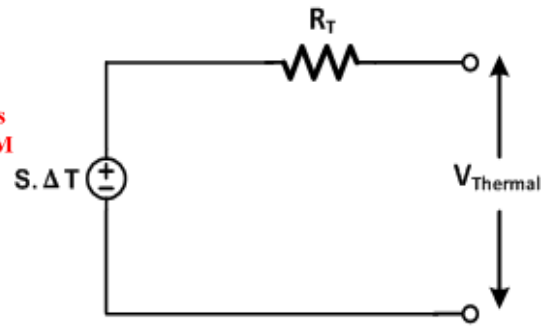
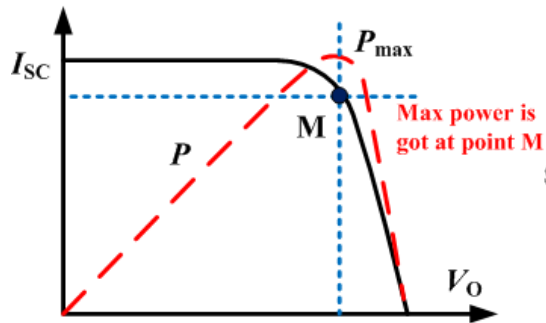
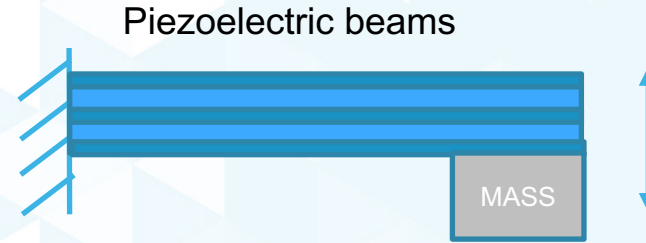
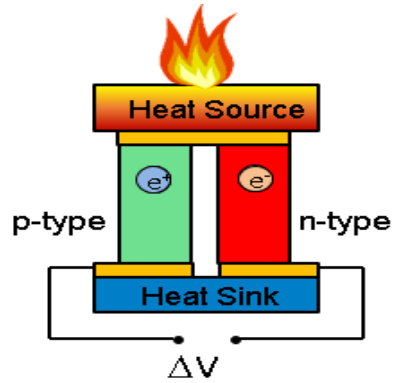
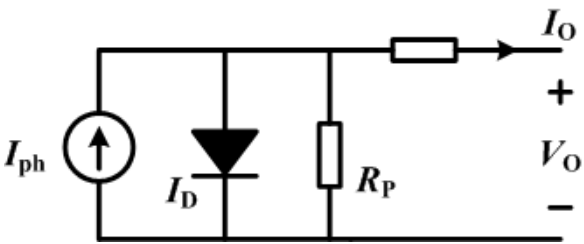


Silicon structure



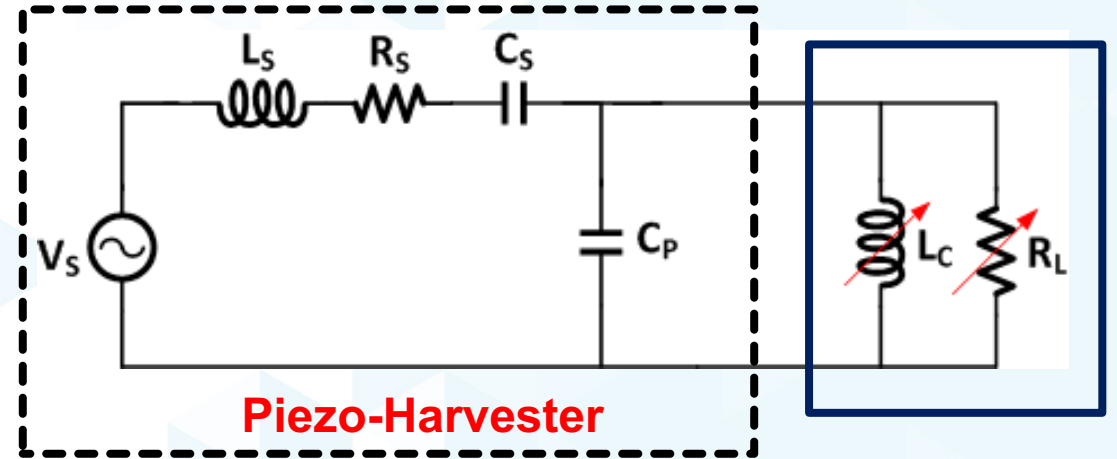
	Achieved	Target
Size	14 mm X 17 mm	5 mm X 5 mm
Thickness	3.3mm	1 mm
Power	165 μ W	100 μ W
Freq.	45.7 Hz	~50 Hz
Bandwidth	\pm 5%	\pm 5%
Vib. amplitude	0.4g	0.05-1g

Maximum Power Extraction from Energy Harvesters



Thermoelectric Harvester

Load Resistive Matching

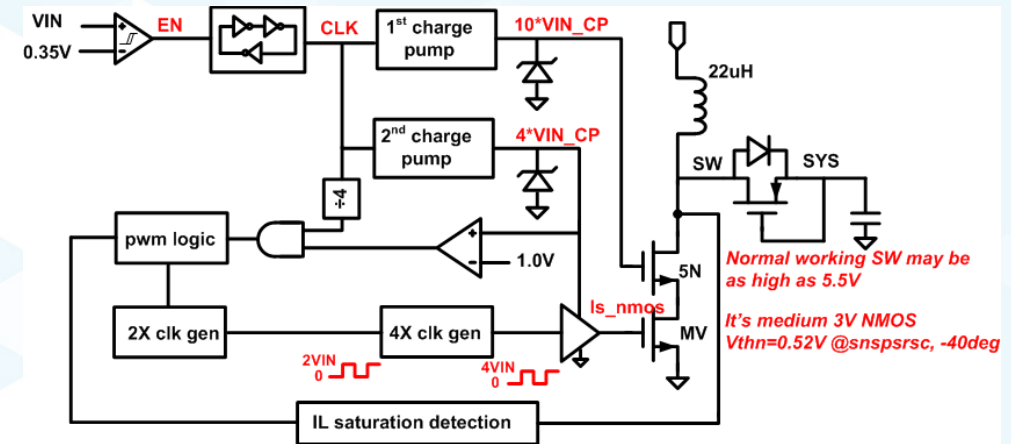
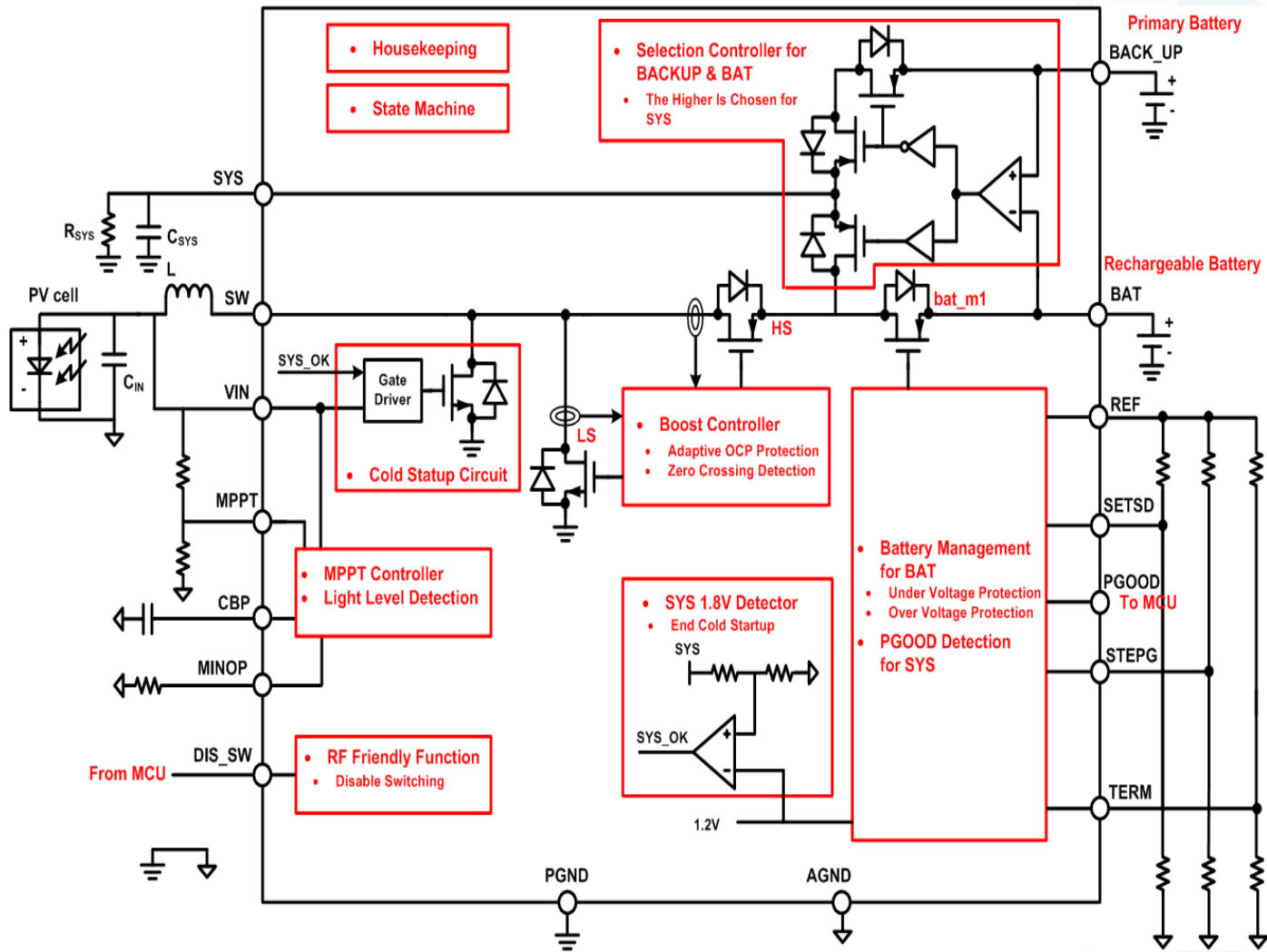


Piezo-Harvester

Electric Load

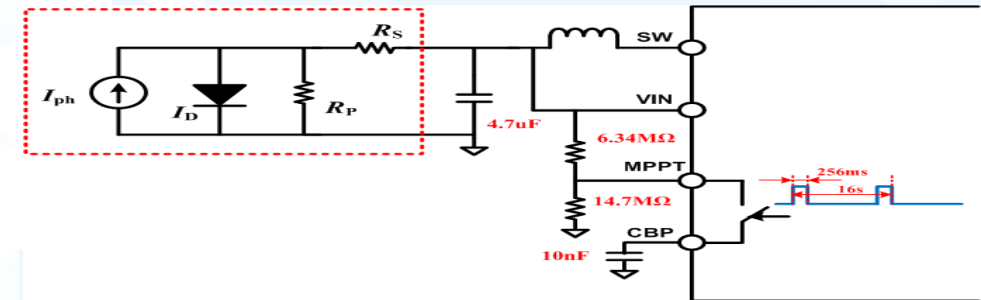
Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)

EH Boost Converter with MPPT (ADP5090)



Startup Circuit

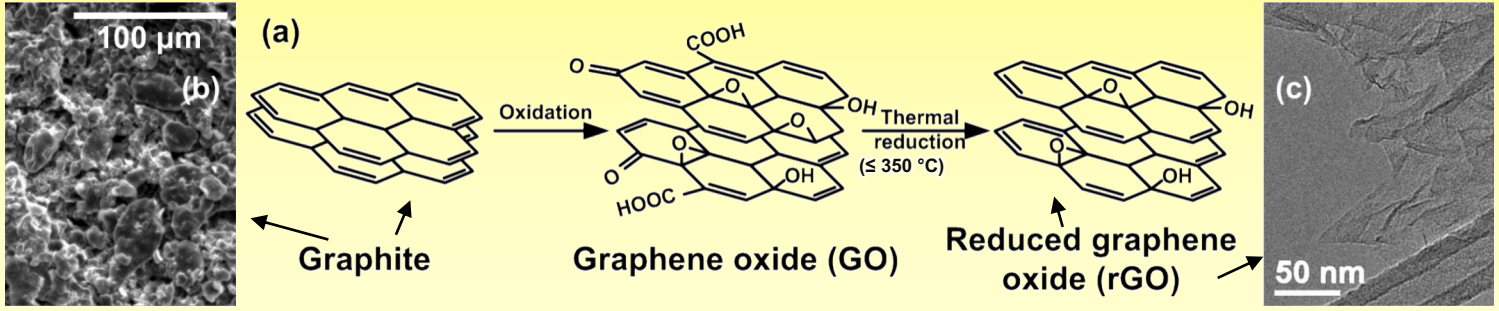
- 5V cascode to protect 3V MV switch
- 1st charge pump not loaded down by GD oscillator



OCV Sense Implementation (FOC=0.8)

Chip-Scale Supercapacitor

Graphene-Based Electrode



Dual-Functional Electrolyte

(1) Polymer + (2) nanopowders as the mechanical separator between electrodes.



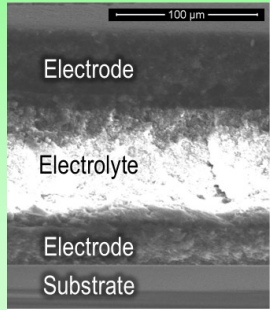
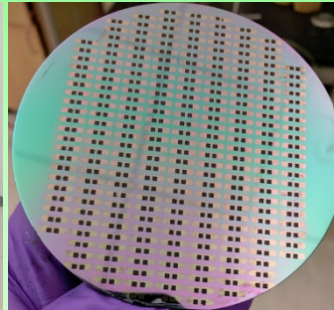
Spin-coating
ionic liquid



Plus (3) ionic liquid (nonflammable) to form ionic conduction medium, with high conductivity and safety.

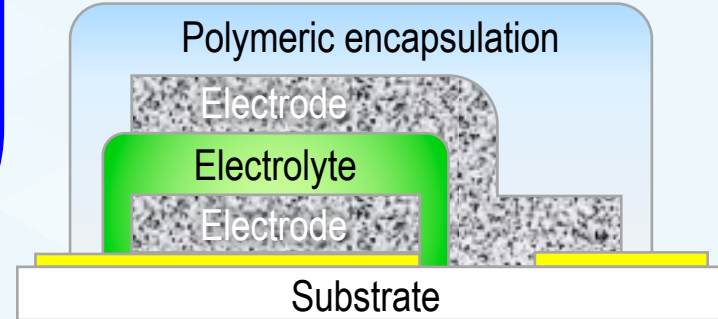
Wafer-Level Fabrication

Screen printing system

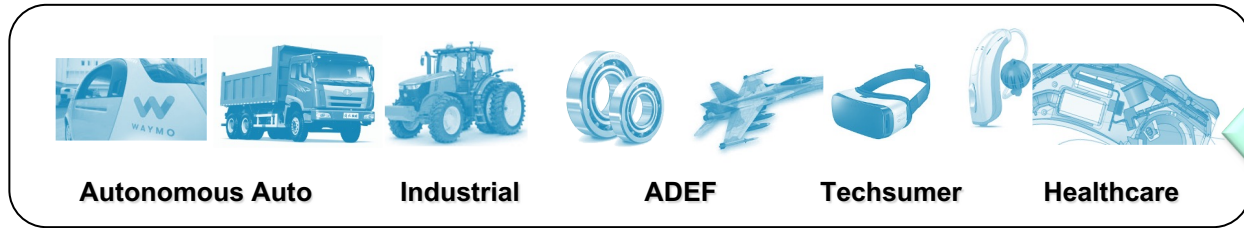


Chip-scale prototype

Target Spec	
Size	5 mm X 5 mm
Thickness	0.1 mm
Nominal voltage	2.7 V
ESR	1 Ω
Capacitance	25 mF
Energy density	2 mWh/cm ³
Power density	146 W/cm ³
Cycle life	> 100k
Leakage current	1 μA/F



Sensing Technologies at ADI – Inertial MEMS



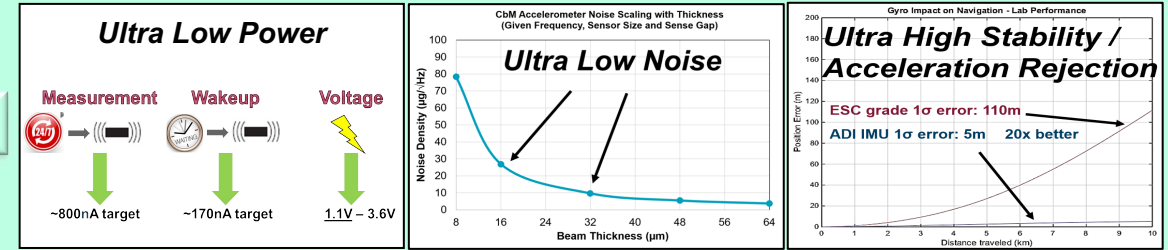
Autonomous Auto

Industrial

ADEF

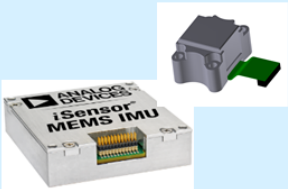
Techsumer

Healthcare

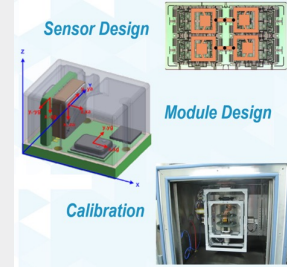


Position Condition Recognition

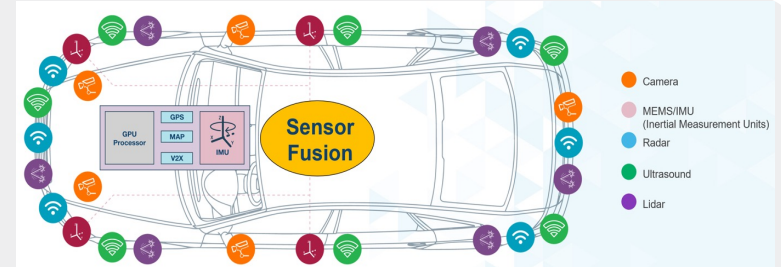
Sub-Systems



Application Specific Design/Quality/Mfg
Low-Level Sensor Fusion Algorithms
Precision Test and Calibration
Safety Critical Processes



IMU Products



Sensor Fusion Algorithms

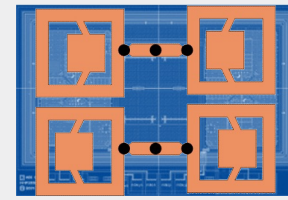
repeatability stability bandwidth noise power

Technology and Innovation Leadership

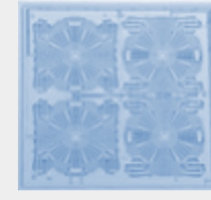


Leaders in Safety, ULP, ULN & Stability
Innovation: Angular XL

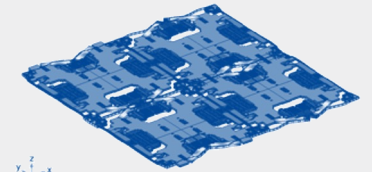
Optimized Sensor Conditioning
and Processing



ULN/ULP Accelerometers



2-3 Axis Gyro

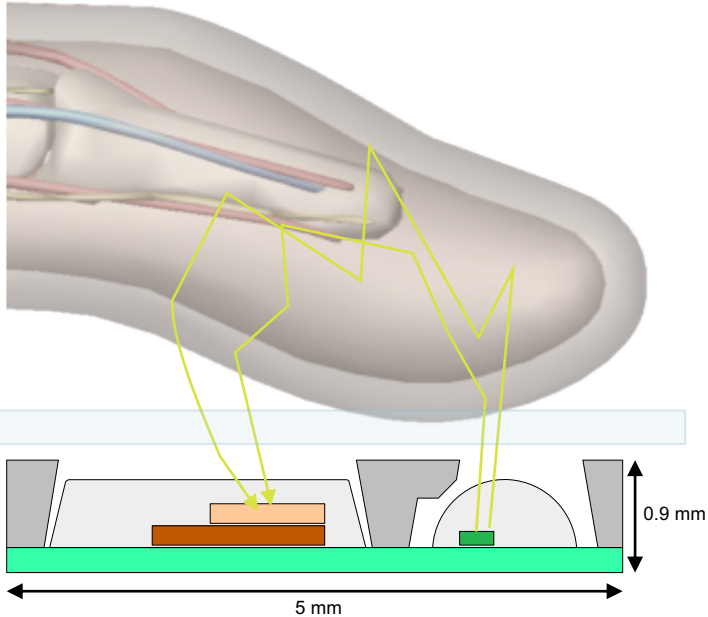


Single Axis Gyro

Sensing Technologies at ADI - Optical

Chamber

PPG and SpO₂



- ▶ Finger or wrist or hearable
- ▶ PPG and/or SpO₂
- ▶ Immune to ambient light/EMI

The Solution from ADI



Space-saving integrated module—photodiode, AFE, and LEDs



On-chip calibration reduces factory end-of-line calibration requirements



Reduces power dissipation

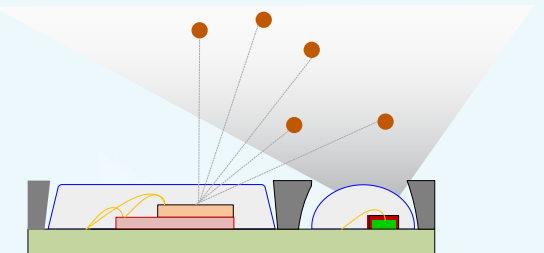
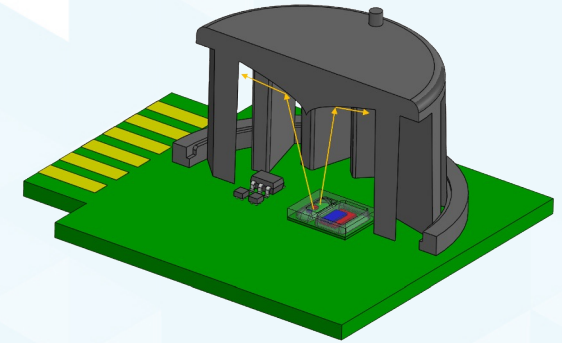


Particle size estimation using two LEDs reduces false alarms



Enables UL 217-compliant detectors

- ▶ Smoke detector
- ▶ Proprietary photodiodes
- ▶ Advanced packaging

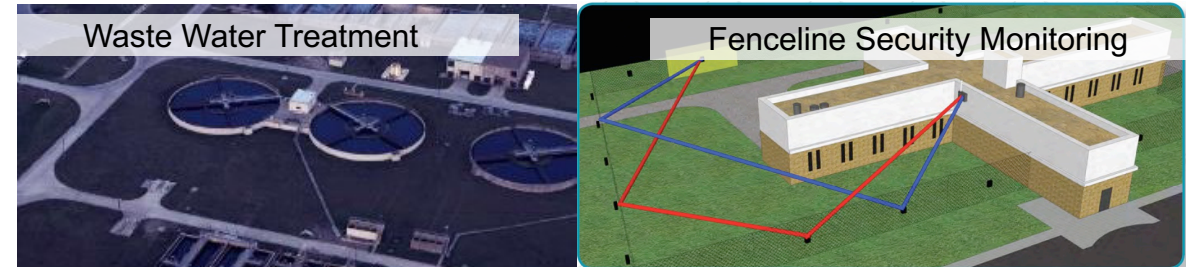
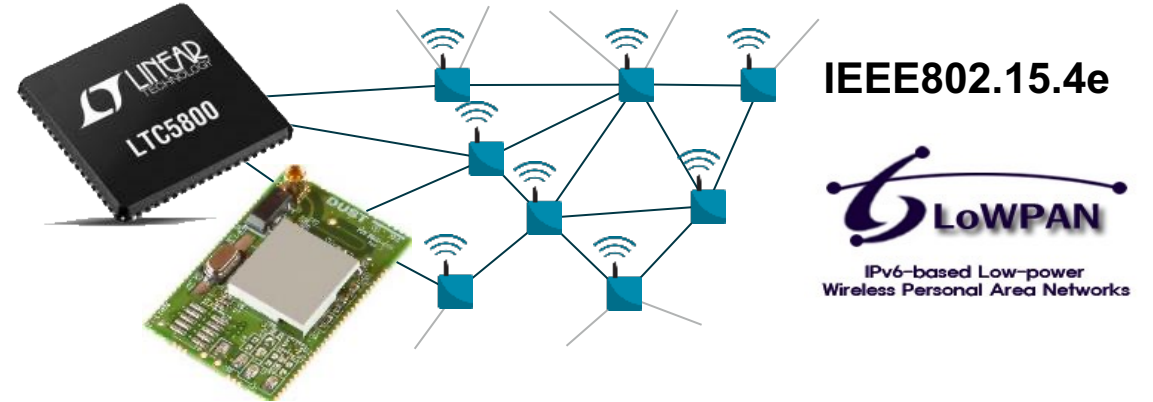


ADI SmartMesh IP Wireless Mesh Networking Protocol Solution

- ▶ 2.4 GHz multihop wireless mesh networking solution
- ▶ Established industrial grade solution
- ▶ Complete wireless networking solution

Key Benefits

- ▶ **Ultralow power consumption** delivering >10 year battery life
- ▶ **High reliability**, robustness, and immunity to interference
- ▶ **Scalability** for networks to work in different configurations



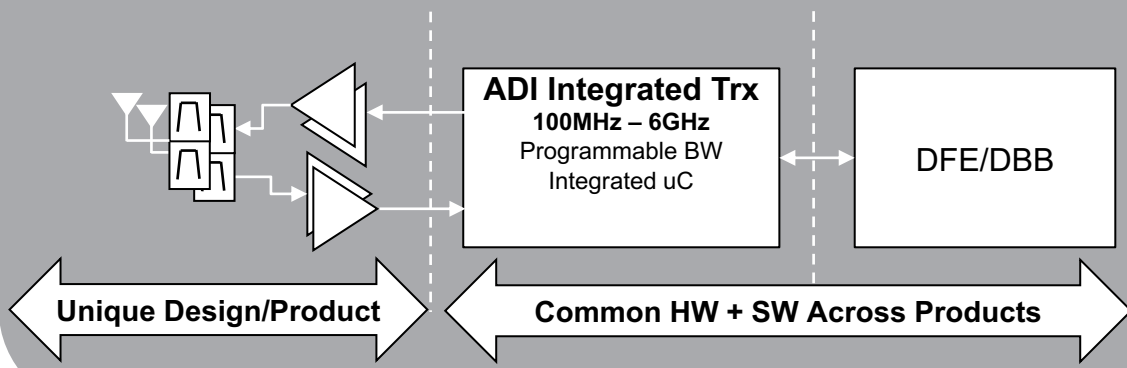
SmartMesh – wireless microchips and embedded PCBs complete with mesh networking software

Wire-like reliability, Place Sensors Anywhere Without Wires

5G Technologies at ADI: RadioVerse™ Transceivers

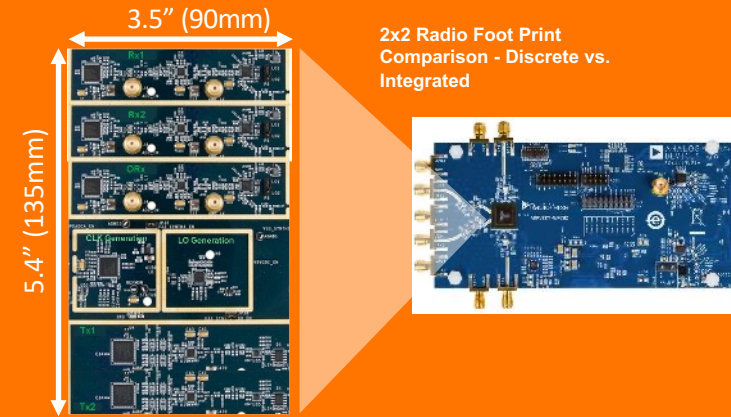
Highly Reconfigurable

Enables reduced time to market through common HW & SW
Small Signal Radio Platform



Highest Level of Integration

Enables higher density radio architectures e.g. M-MIMO

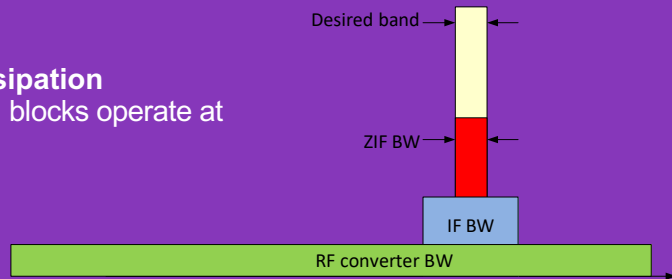


Lowest Power Consumption

Reduce thermal density, enable lower SWAP radios

Lowest possible power dissipation

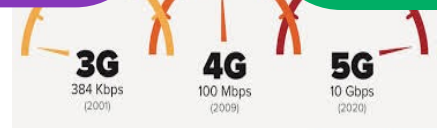
- Highest power consumption blocks operate at minimum bandwidth



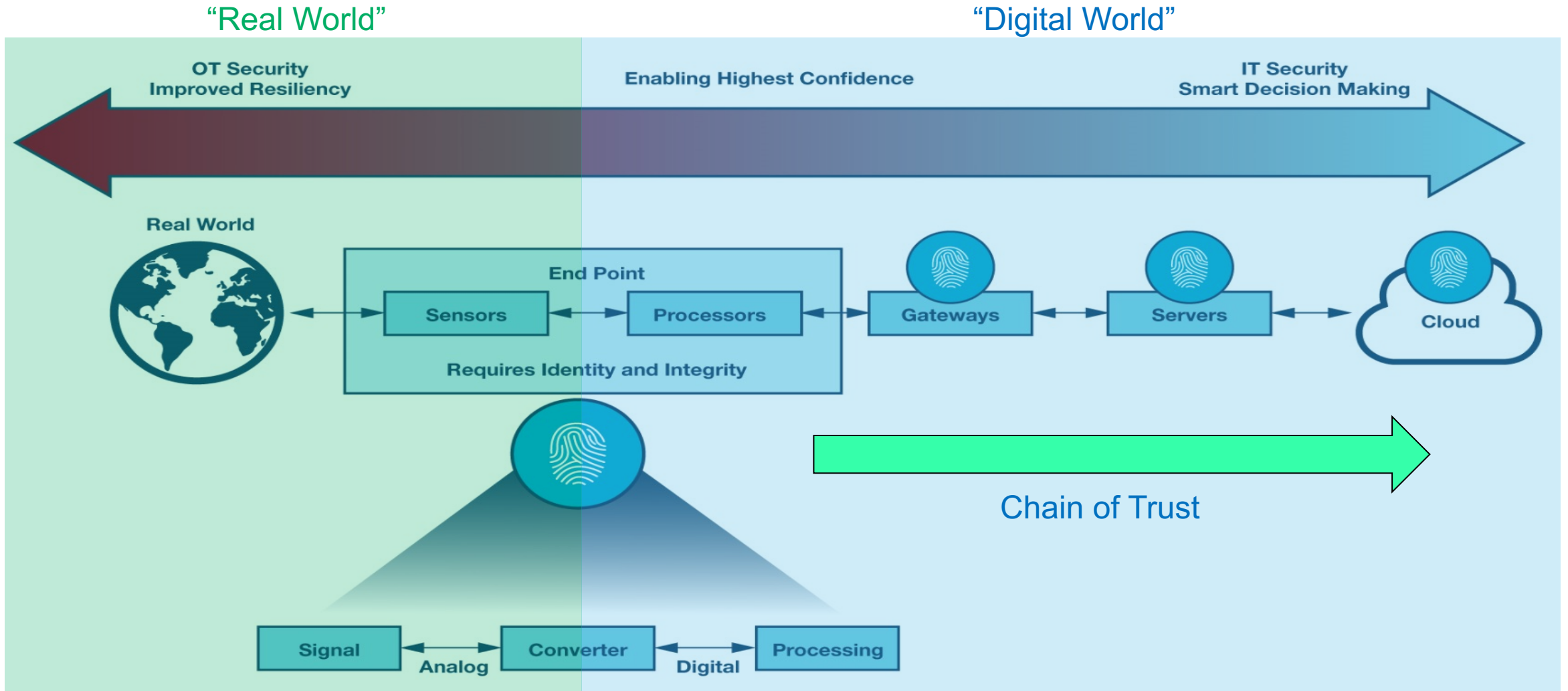
Lowest System Cost

Re-use of architecture used in handsets

- Components such as IF filters are eliminated
- RF filters are simplified enabled by the elimination of out-of-band images or aliases



ADI Securing Data at the Edge: Hardware as Root of Trust



Smart Factory : Machine Health Monitoring



PdM helps on Factory up time

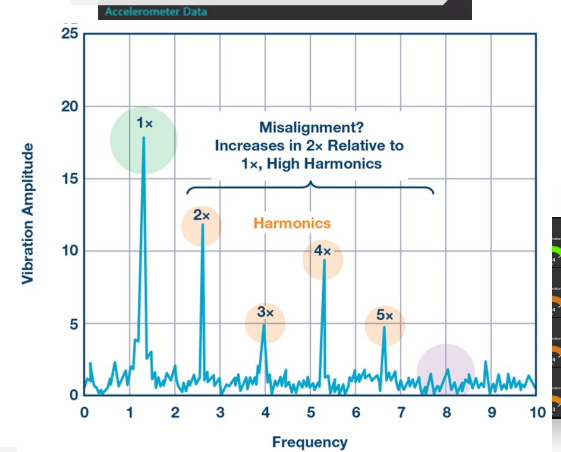


SENSE

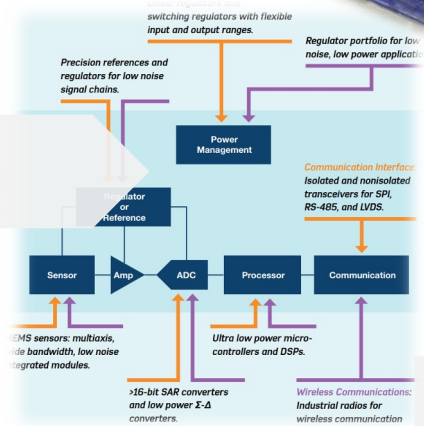
- Wide Bandwidth
- Wide Measurement Range
- Low Noise
- Stability over Temp & Life
- Multi-axis
- Small Form Factor



ANALYZE



MEASURE



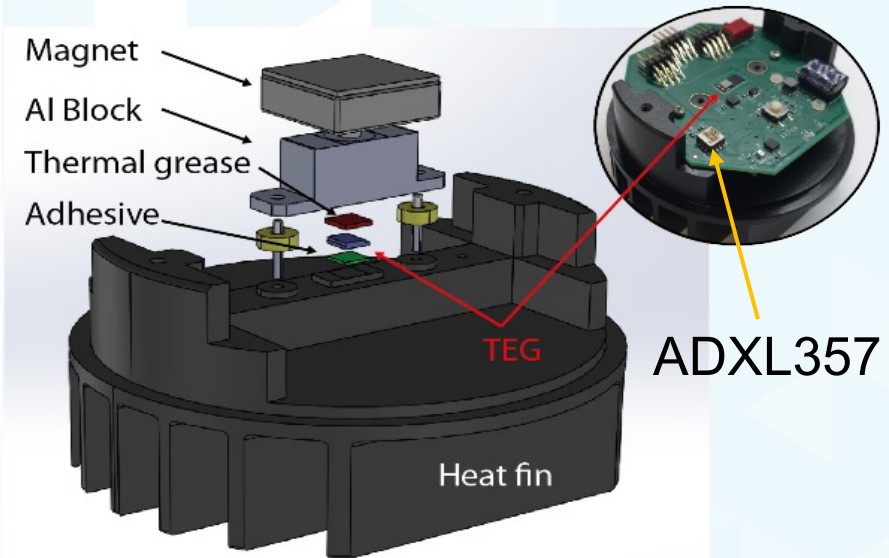
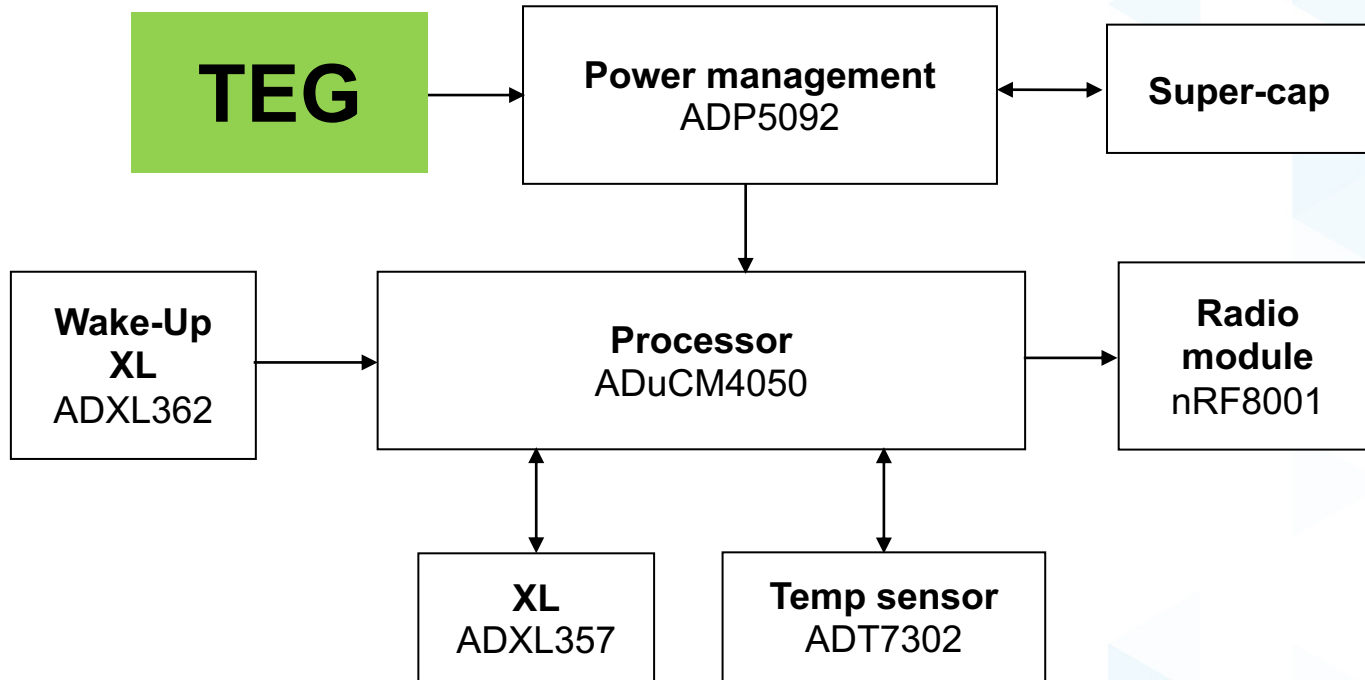
INTERPRET



CONNECT



μTEG-powered CbM Sensor Node



Average Power Consumption (μW)

Update rate	nRF8001 <i>BLE</i>	ADuCM4050 <i>uC</i>	ADXL357 <i>XL</i>	Total	dT
10 sec	220	247	23	490	15°C
30 min	4.6	1.6	0.06	6.2	<1°C



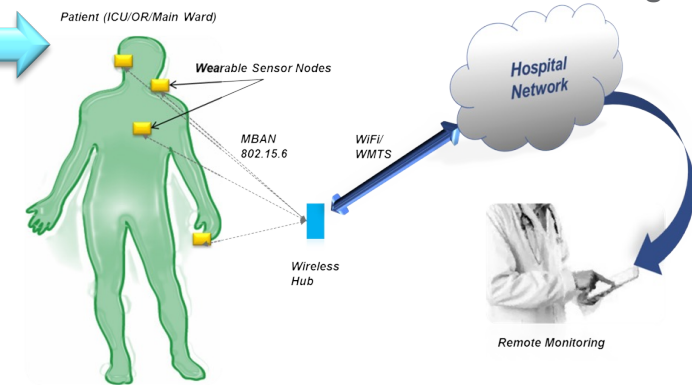
- **Sensors:** Ultra-low power XL and temp sensing technology
- **uC:** 4 programmable active and sleep modes, SPI, I²C and UART interfaces
- **PMU:** Ultra-low power, with MPPT and charge management

Smart Health: Vital Signs Monitoring

Prevention and wellness



Clinical remote health monitoring



System Engineering

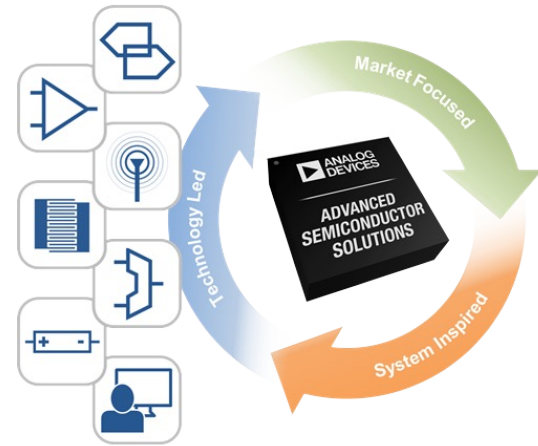
Domain Knowledge



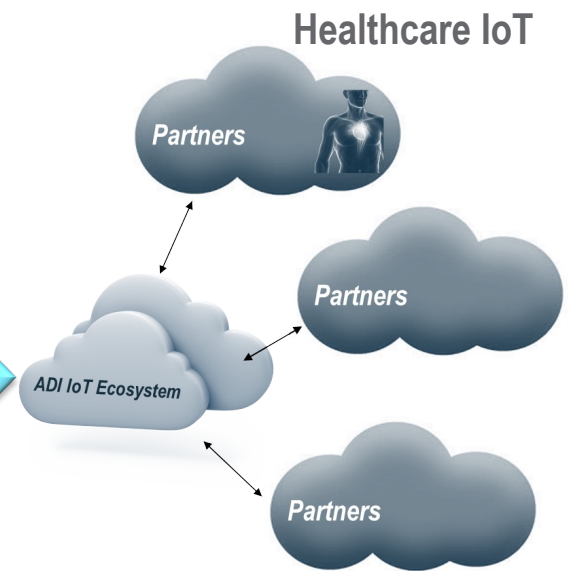
Methods Algorithms Platforms Trials



Core Competencies



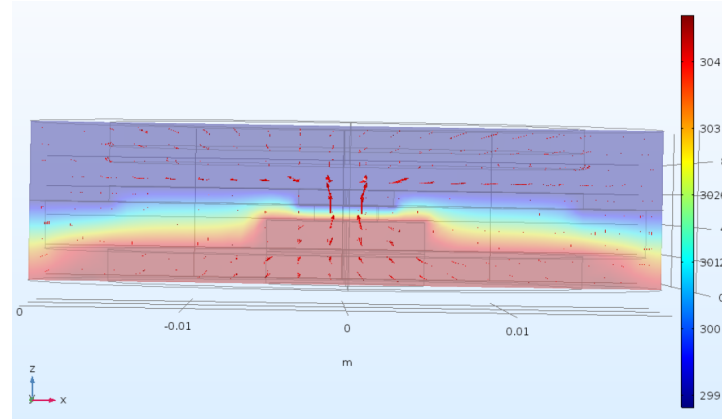
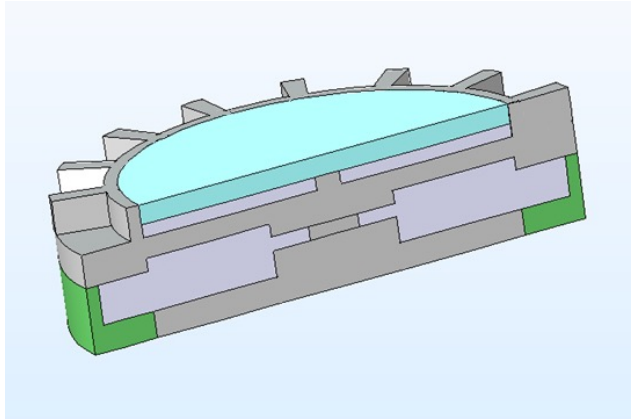
Disease Management



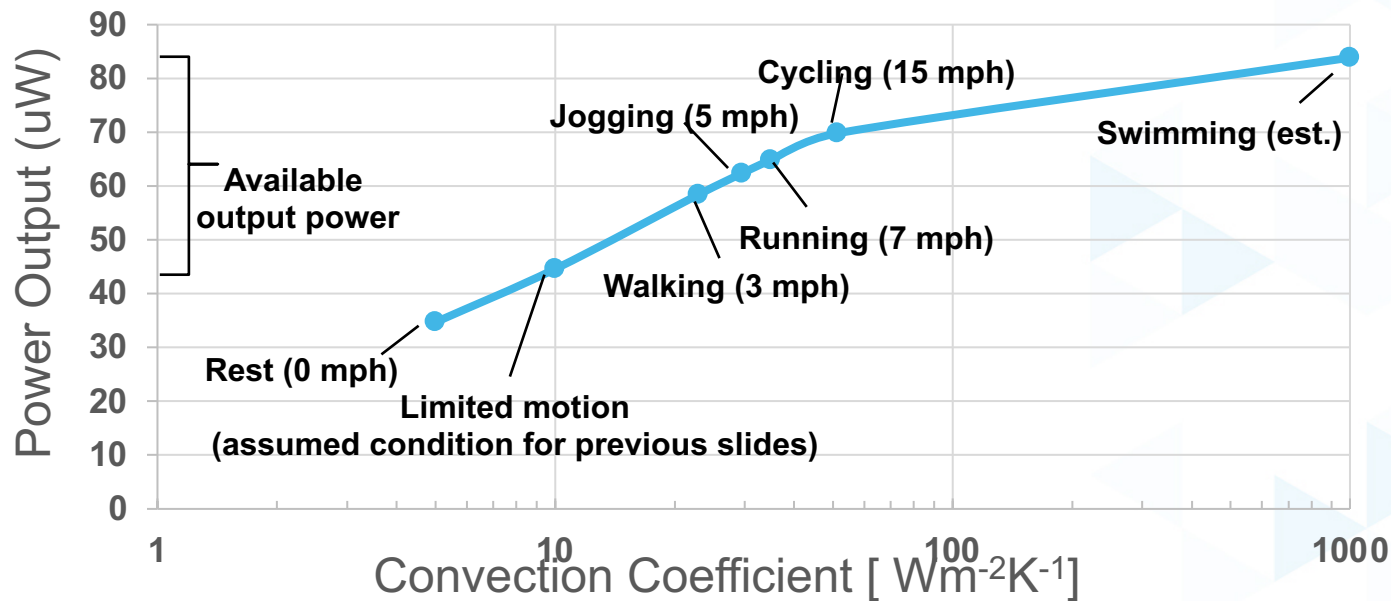
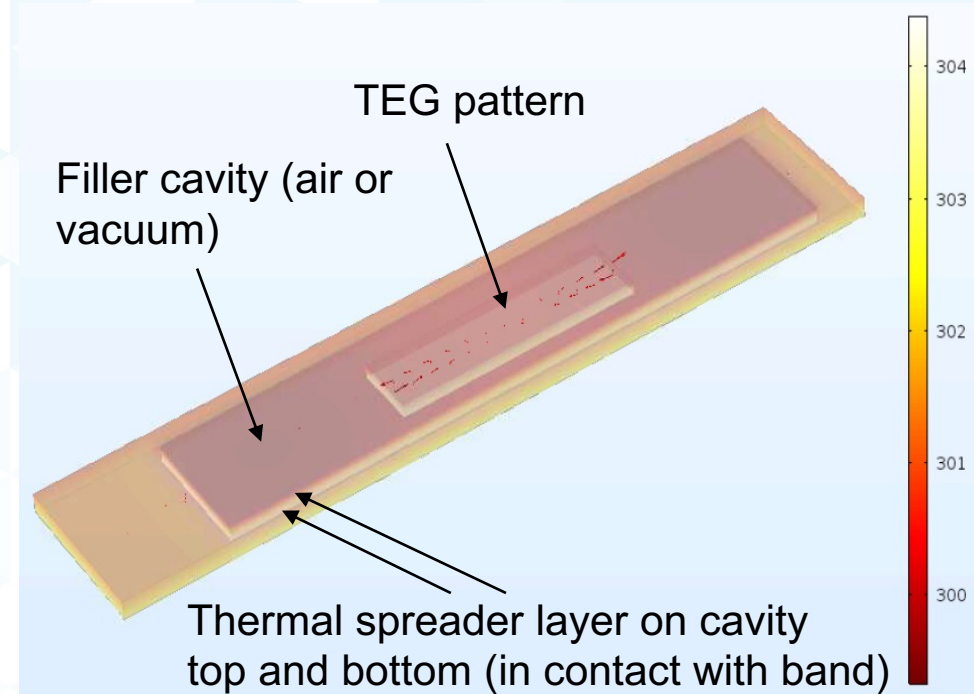
Platforms

TEG Body Worn Integration

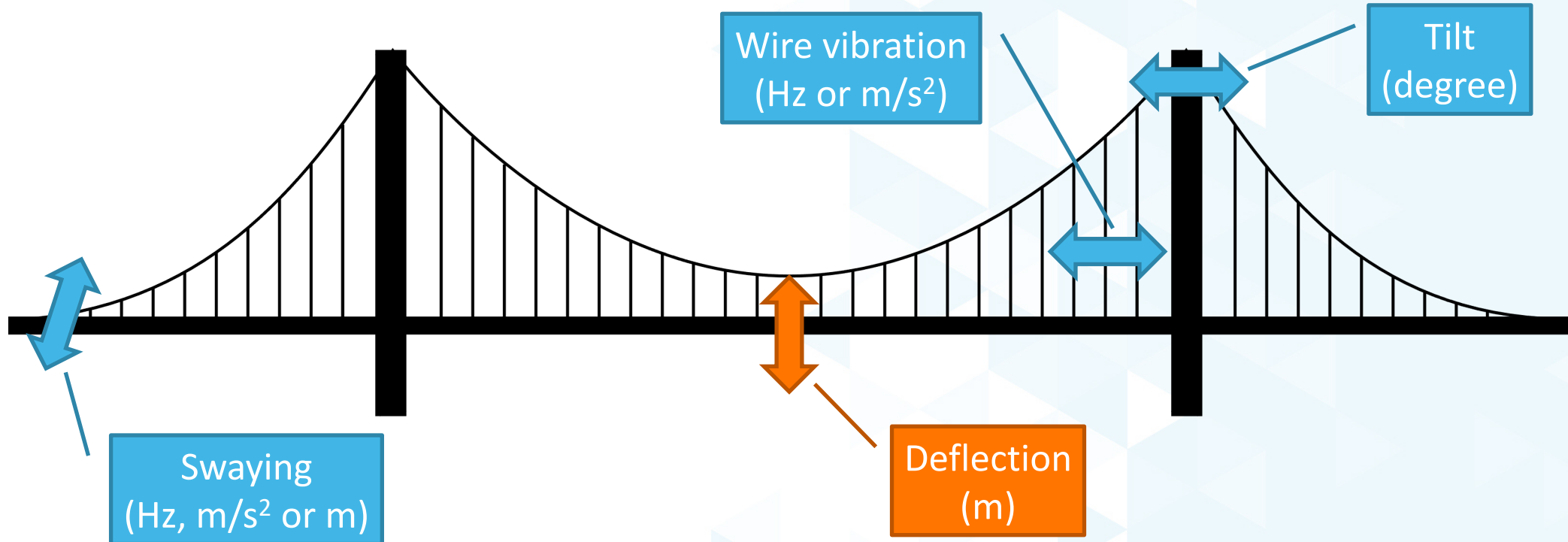
Watch-Body Integration



Watch Band Integration

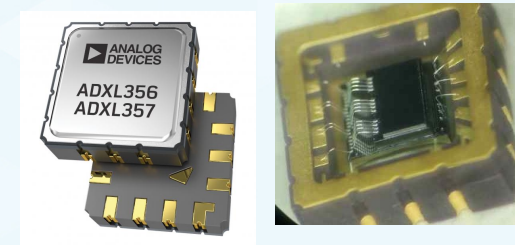


6 chip-scale TEG die per 20cm²->270μW



▶ **Best in class, industry leading low noise, low drift, low power 3-Axis Accelerometer**

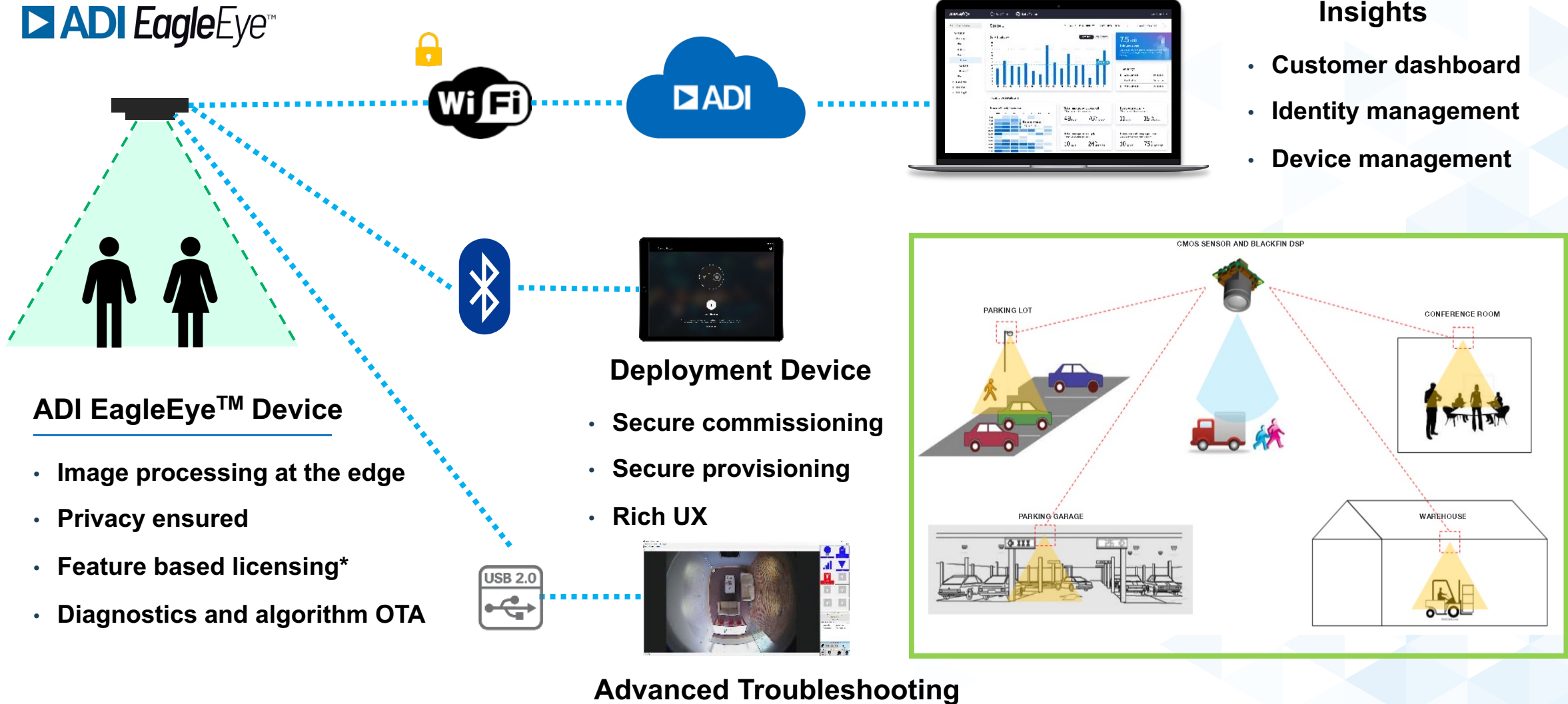
- ▶ FSR: ±8g; Noise density: <math><25\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}</math> (XY axis $10\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}</math>)$
- ▶ Stability: <math><3\text{mg}</math> on XY, <math><9\text{mg}</math> on Z (over 10yrs)



ADXL355

PdM is essential to prevent diaster

Smart City – Example of Remote Occupancy Sensing

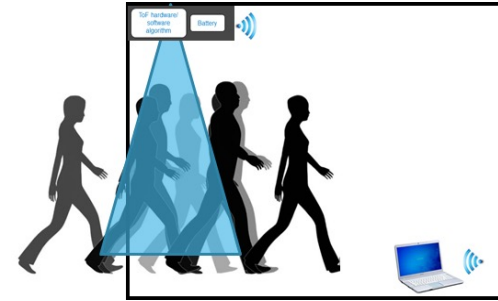
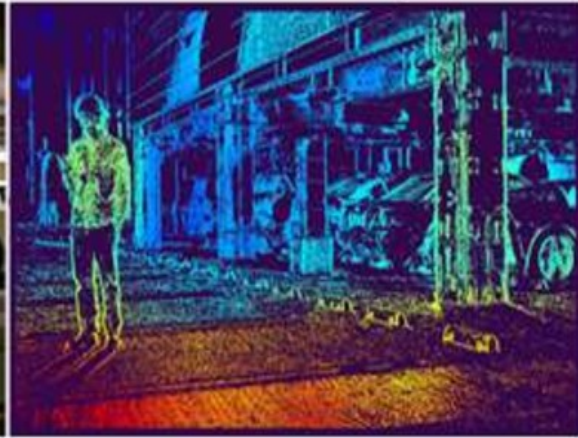


ADI 3D Depth Sensing Enables Precision People Counting

Photographed Image

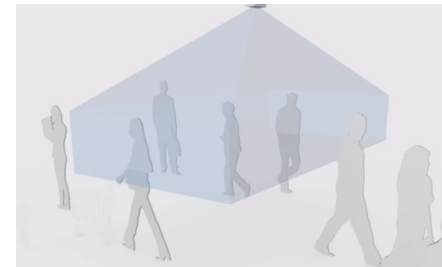


Distance Image



Precise People Tracking/Counting

*Facility Management
Building Entry/Exit
Count*



People Classification

*Indoor and Outdoor
Commercial Space
Management*

- *Offices*
- *Halls*
- *Outdoor Areas*
- *Automatic Door Opening*



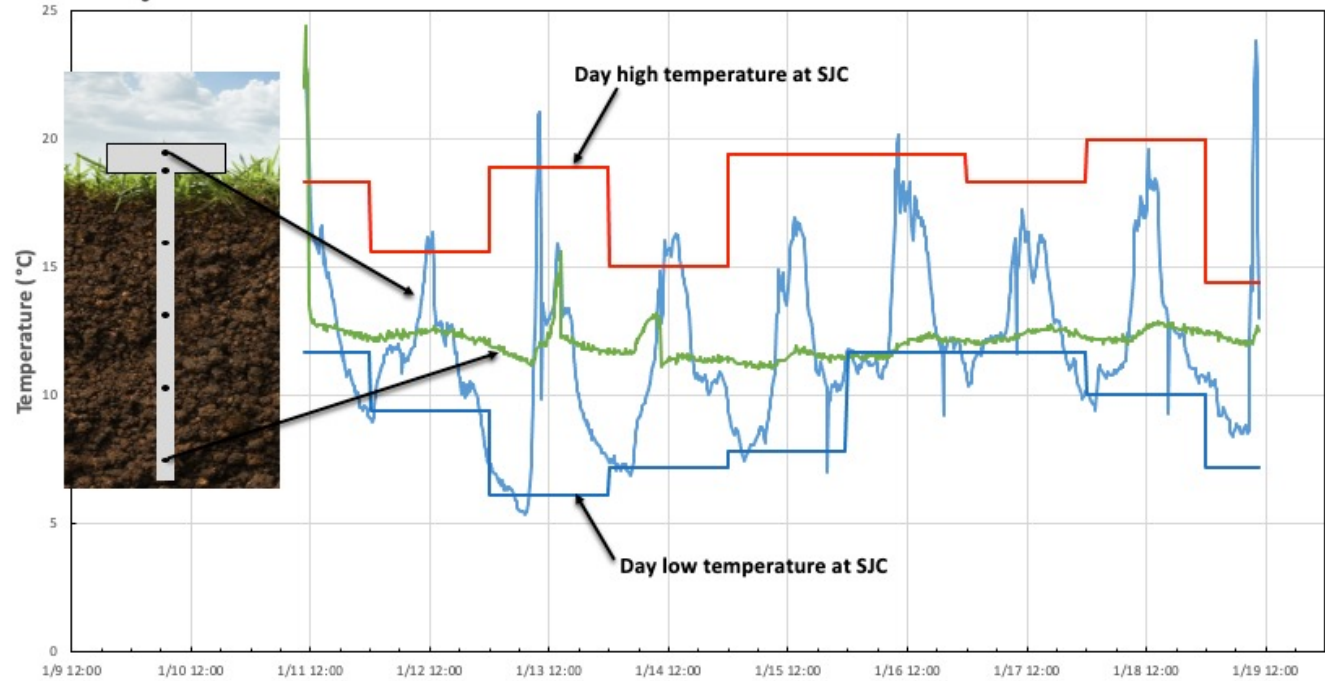
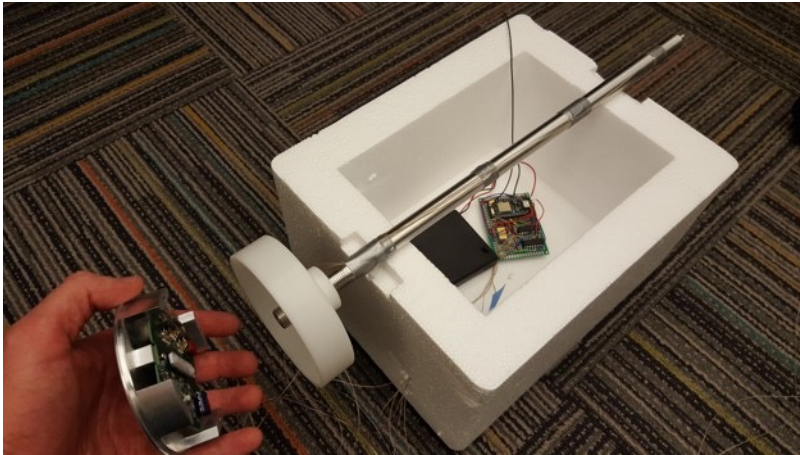
High Resolution and Depth Accuracy

Operates in Strong Light/ No Light

Highly Integrated, Small Form Factor



Smart Agriculture: Thermal Ground Spike



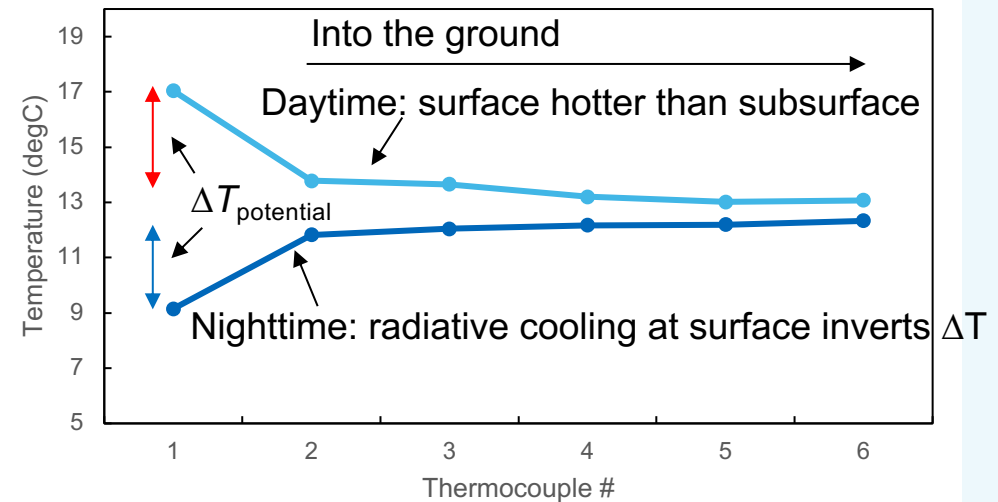
Embedded in ground for testing



7-Day Totals

Daytime: 41 J → 68 μ W (20% increase)

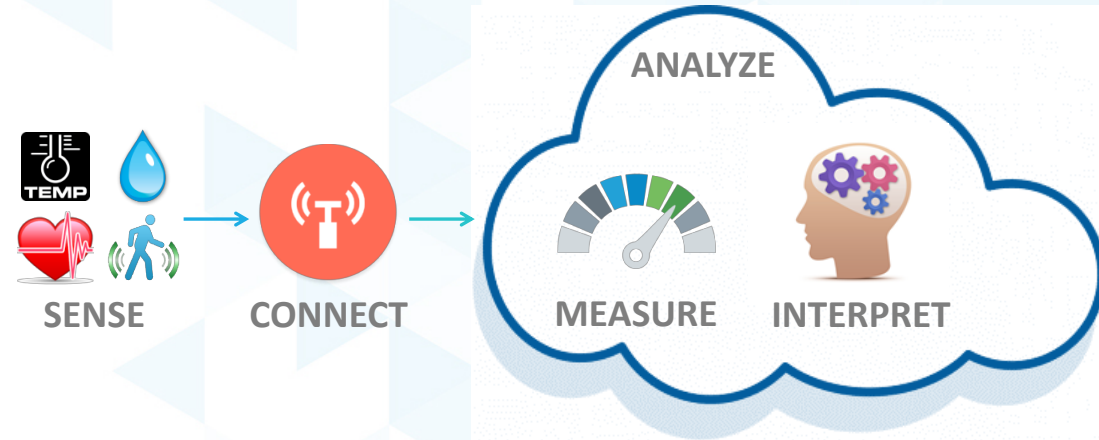
Nighttime: 34 J → 57 μ W (60% increase) Day+Night → 125 μ W



IoT Evolving to More Intelligence at the Node

TODAY

- Data stays data: never generate wisdom and knowledge at the node
 - Power hungry and bandwidth intensive to convert and send all data



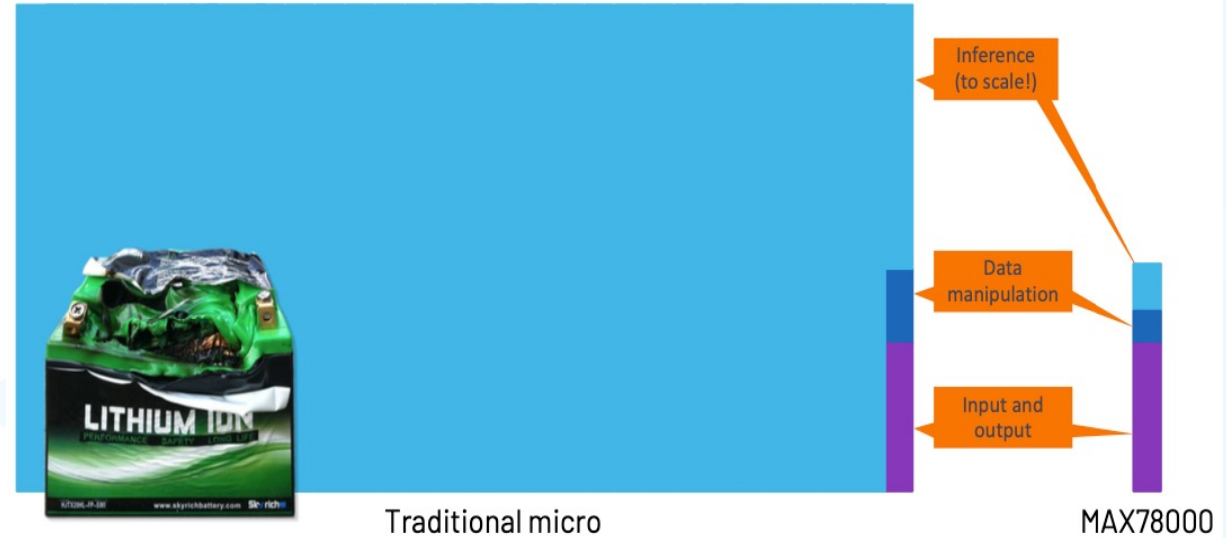
TOMORROW

- Intelligent “Smart” Sensing: node turns data into information
 - Lowers overall power consumption, enabling self-power, lowers latency, reduces bandwidth waste
 - More intelligence with AI and ML
 - Enables move from reactive IoT → predictive & real-time IoT



AI Accelerated Micros MAX78000/2

Memory Flash 512 KB SRAM 128 KB	Ultra Low Power Micro ARM Cortex-M4F 100 MHz Cache RISC-V	CNN Accelerator 64 processors 442kB Kernel Memory 512kB Data Memory 32 Model Layer Registers
Timers 3 × Timer Watchdog	External Interfaces 2 × Quad SPI UART, 2 × I2C, ADC, I2S Parallel Camera	
Security AES TRNG	Power SIMO	



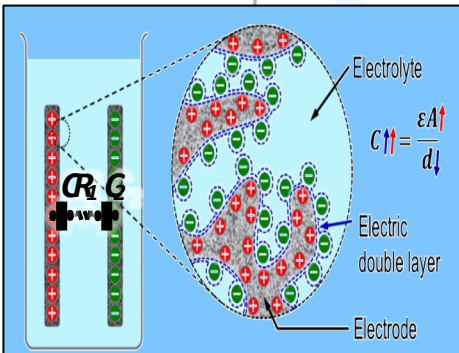
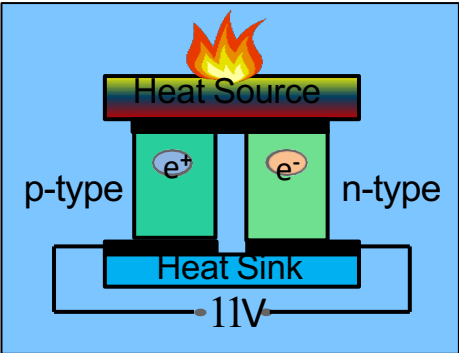
Platform	Energy per inference (mJ)	Battery Lifetime
Apollo3	1.31	80h00'
Spresense	8.09	16h45'
PULP	0.52	140h15'
xCORE.ai	1.26	81h50'
MAX78000	0.09	244h00'

*M. Magno et al, Tiny ML EMEA Technical Forum 2021

Energy Harvesting Enables Sustainable IoT

Technologies

Markets



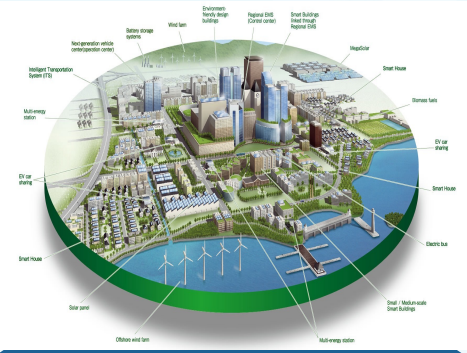
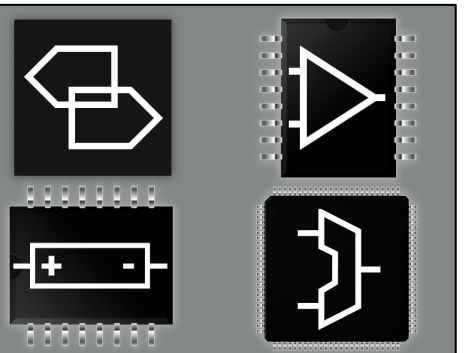
Energy Harvesting

Power Management

Storage

Smart Factory

Smart Transportation



Sensing

Processing with AI

Network

Smart Healthcare

Smart City/Agriculture

Thanks very much for your time and attention!

Questions/comments???

- ▶ Acknowledgement of contribution from my collaborators including Jane Cornett and other members of ADI energy harvesting community