

Wireless sensor network node with asynchronous architecture and vibration harvesting micro power generator

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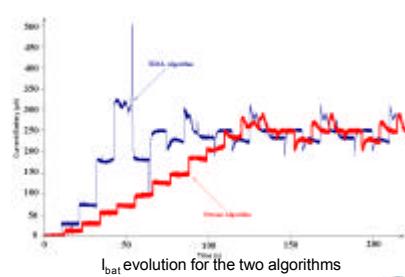
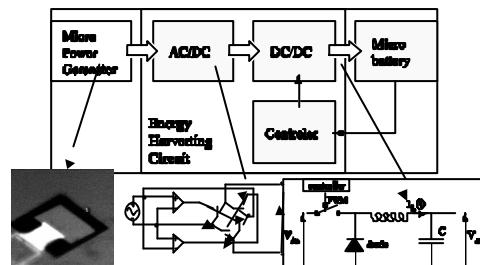
TIMA Laboratory
Grenoble - France



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AMBIENT ENERGY HARVESTING

- Efficient micro power generator that harvests energy of ambient vibrations using the piezoelectric effect.
- Optimization of power transfer from the micro power generator to the micro battery.
- Ultra low power consumption in the energy harvesting system.
- Experimental results on a macro model
 - Two algorithms used to reach the maximum value of current in the battery
 - TIMA algorithm
 - Ottman algorithm
 - Power generation : 300 μ W
- Expectation of 1 μ W with micro model



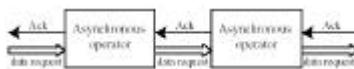
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Asynchronous technology

- Principle

- No global clock
- Synchronization by req/ack
(handshake protocol)



- Main advantages

- Delay insensitivity
- Wide range of power supply
 - 0.4V-1.2V for a 130nm AES
- Voltage ripple insensitivity
- Low power consumption
 - Expect 1 μ W processor

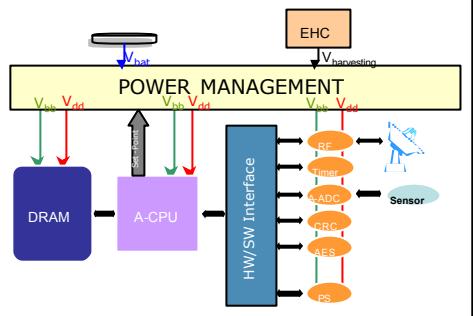
- Drawbacks

- Area
- Lack of CAD tools

- Power management

- Dynamic voltage scaling
- Static power management
- Energy harvesting circuits

- Architecture Overview



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