

Industry Session 5: Energy Harvesting



Chip Scale Thermoelectric Generator for Smart Agriculture

Presented By

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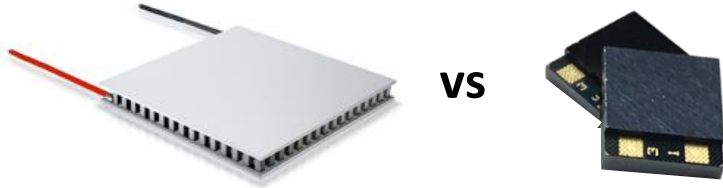
Tuesday, March 6, 2018

OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- ADI chip-scale TEG development
- TEG-powered CbM sensor node
- TEG-powered ground spike for smart agriculture
- Conclusions

ADI Chip-Scale Thermoelectric Generator (TEG)

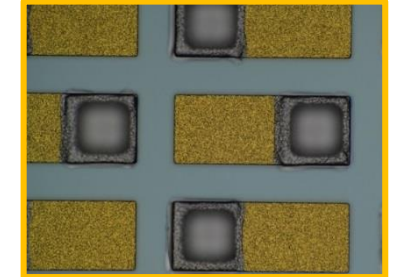
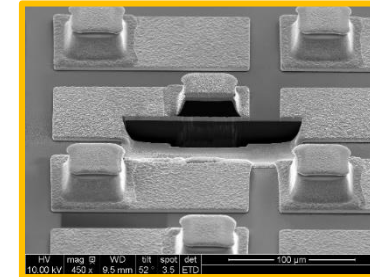
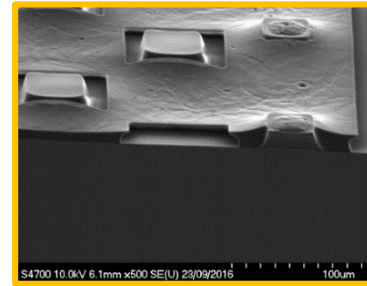
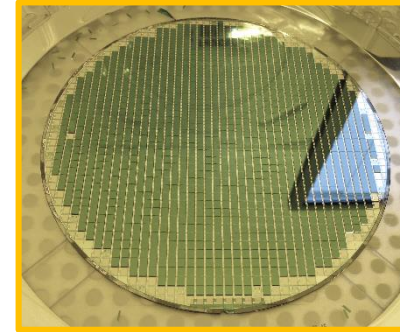
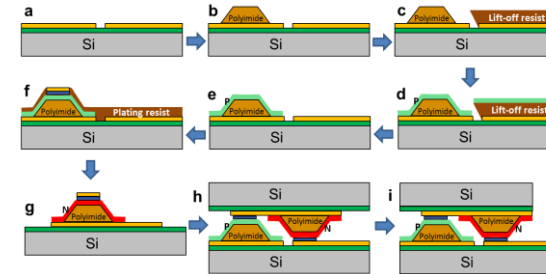
- ▶ Leveraging ADI manufacturing and processing know-how to build **high-performance, low-cost** devices
- ▶ Compared with typical bulk solutions:



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



In-house 8" wafer processing



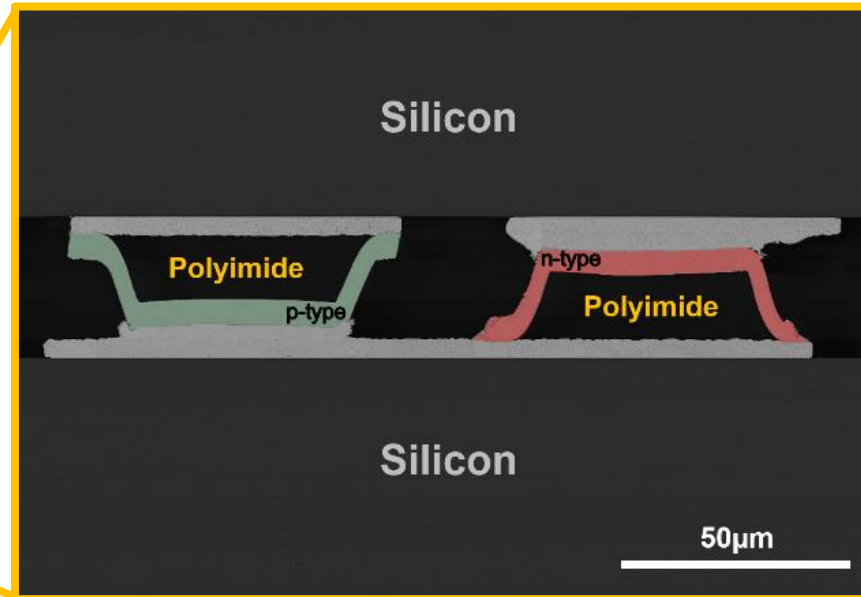
ADI Chip-Scale Thermoelectric Generator (TEG)

- ▶ Leveraging ADI manufacturing and processing know-how to build **high-performance, low-cost** devices

- ▶ Compared with typical bulk solutions:



VS

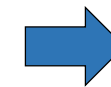


 ANALOG DEVICES **TEG**

- Based on novel device architecture
- TE materials deposited along polyimide slope
- Long leg length, large thermal resistance

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

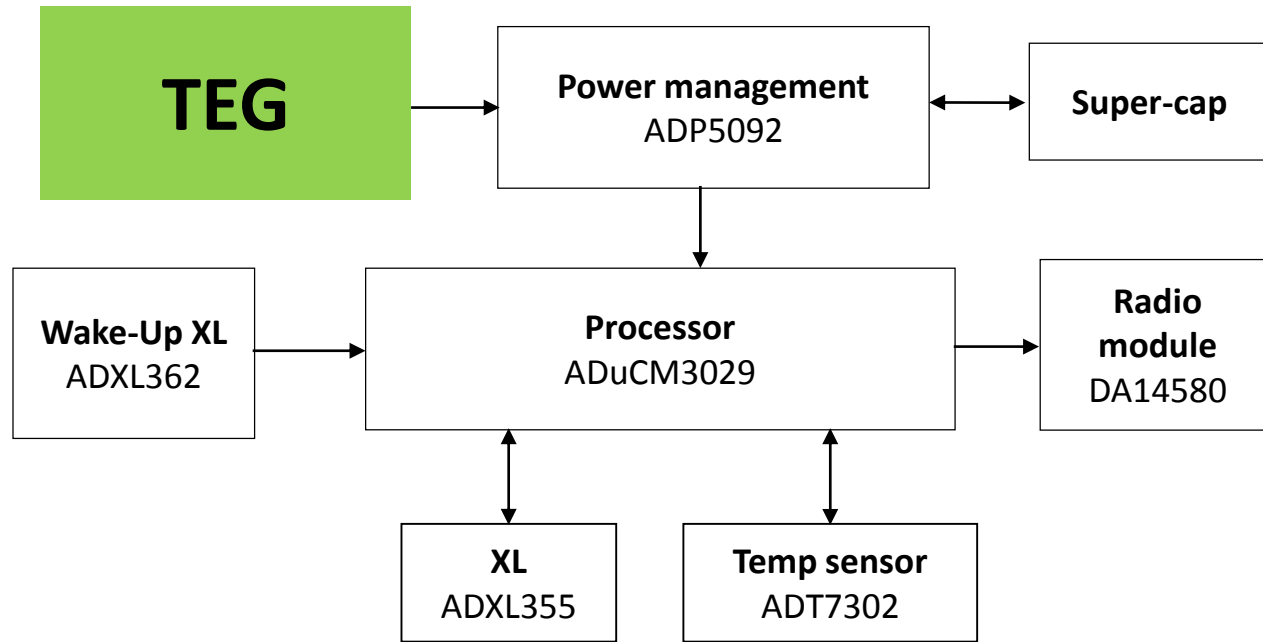
Optimized for harvesting low levels of heat close to room temperature



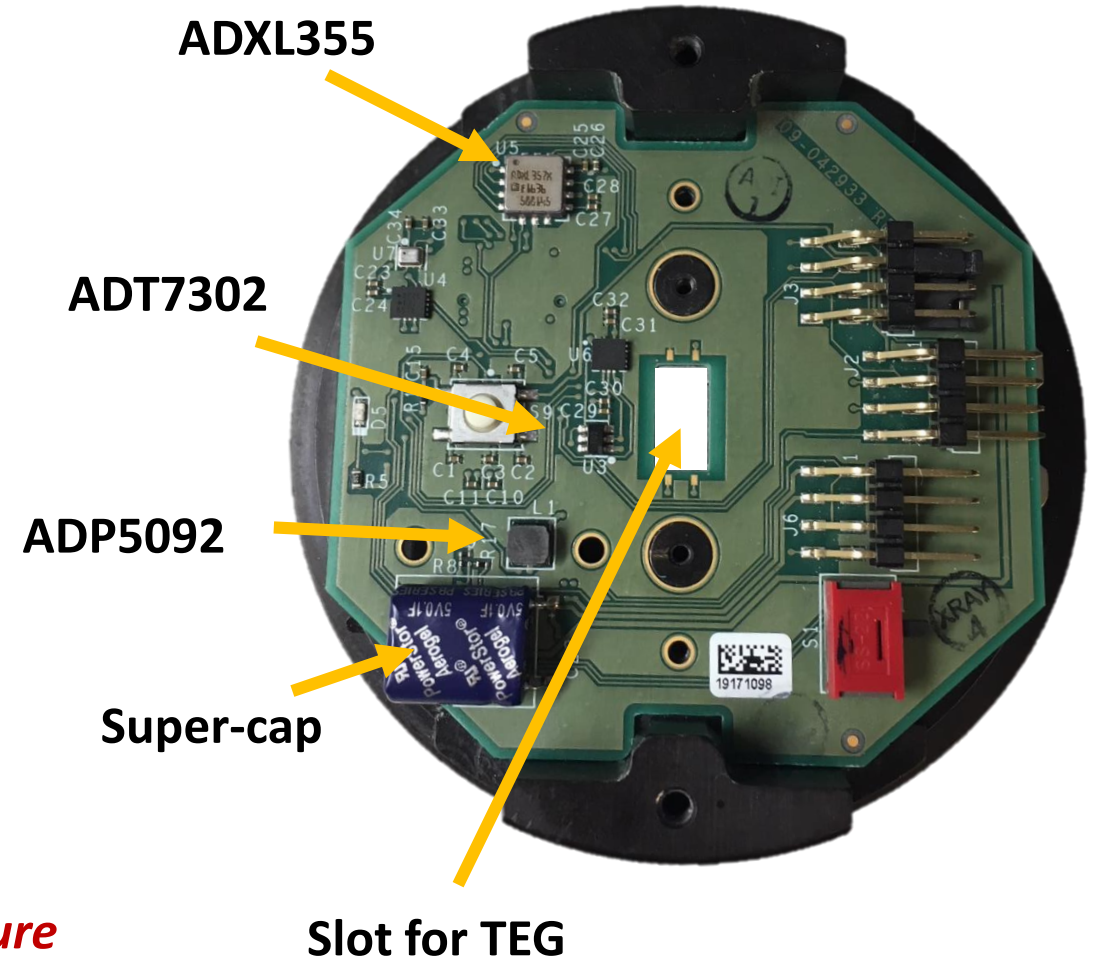
Generate energy to power wireless sensor nodes and other small devices

Condition-based Monitoring (CbM) Sensor Node

Block diagram



- **ADuCM3029 microcontroller**
 - 4 programmable active and sleep modes
 - SPI, I²C and UART interfaces
- Several ultra-low-power  **vibration and temperature sensors**



Condition-based Monitoring Sensor Node

Power consumption

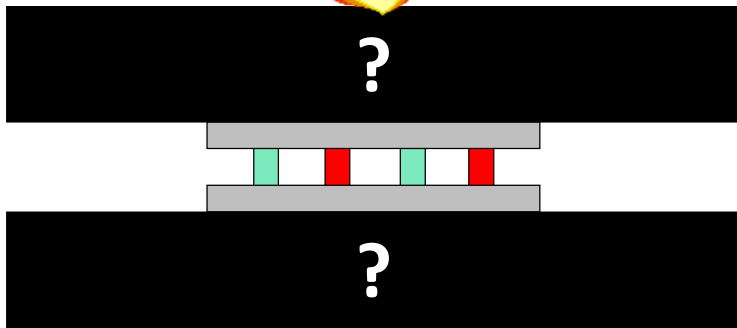
| <i>Update rate</i> | DA14580 <i>BLE</i> | ADuCM3029 <i>uC</i> | ADXL355 <i>XL</i> | ADXL362 <i>Wake-up</i> | ADT7302 <i>Temp</i> | Total |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 30 sec | 172 | 16.1 | 5.56 | 4.89 | 0.24 | 199 |
| 30 min | 5.82 | 0.433 | 0.093 | 5.39 | 0.004 | 11.7 |

Average power in μW

- **Data updates every 30 sec:** Power consumption dominated by transmission $\Rightarrow \Delta T \sim 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **Data updates every 30 min:** Wake-up XL power consumption comparable to BLE $\Rightarrow \Delta T \sim 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Designing the TEG Thermal System

Heat source



Heat sink

System-level Considerations

Geometry

- Shape and available area of heat source
- Shape and available area of cold source
- Available volume for heat sink

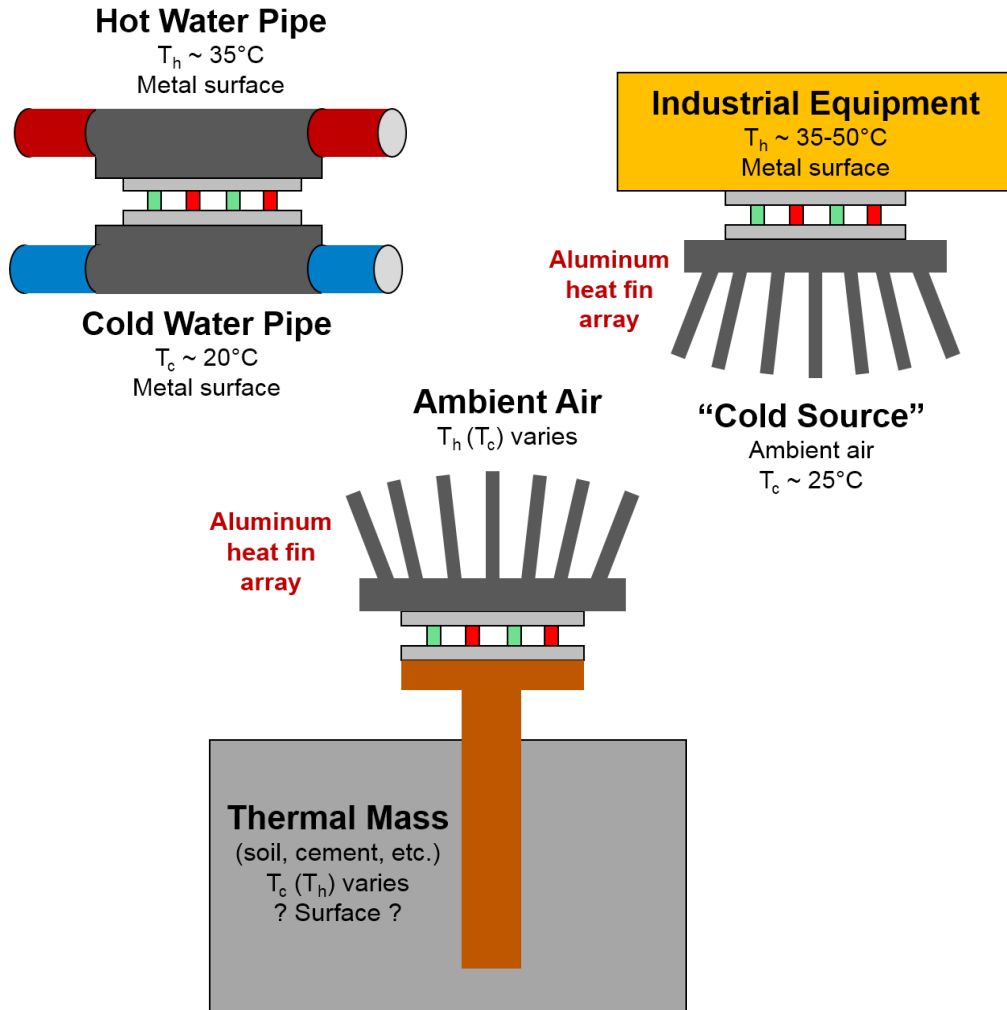
Interfaces

- Surface material of heat source (metal, magnetic, ceramic, etc.)
- Surface material of cold source
- Requirements for adhesion

Thermal

- Typical temperatures of heat source, cold source
 - Temperature of ambient
- Typical airflow conditions

Designing the TEG Thermal System



System-level Considerations

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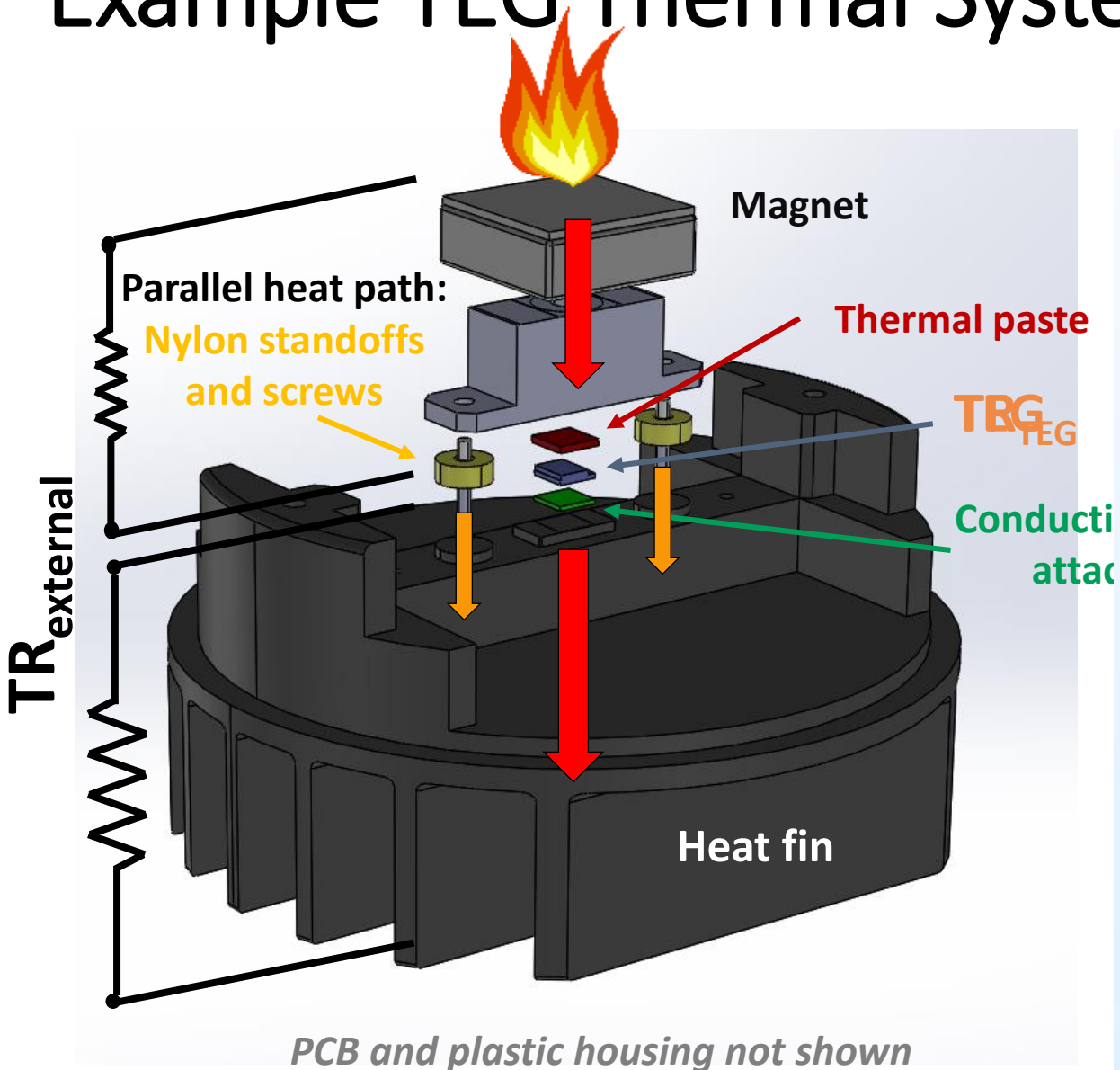
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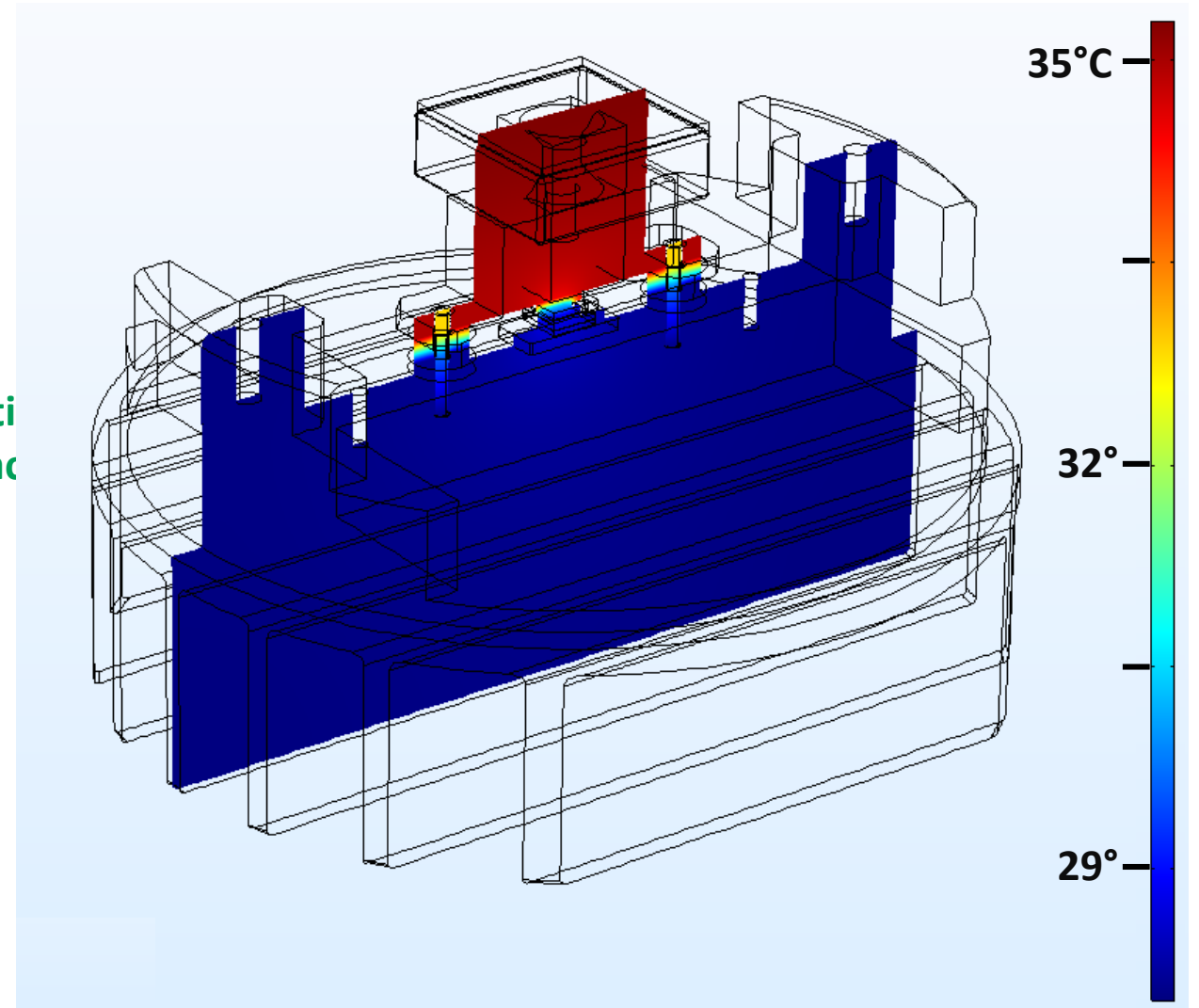
Thermal

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 - Temperature of ambient
- Typical airflow conditions

Example TEG Thermal System: CbM Node

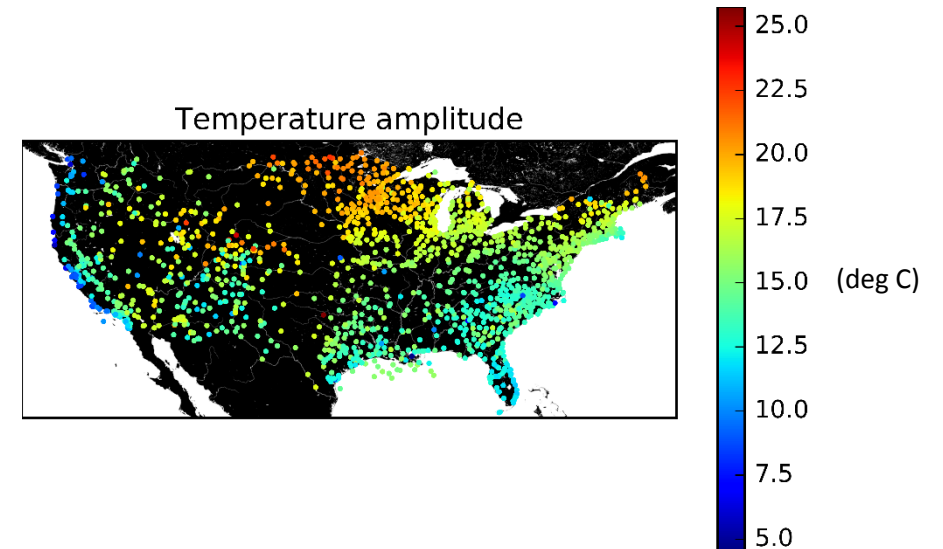
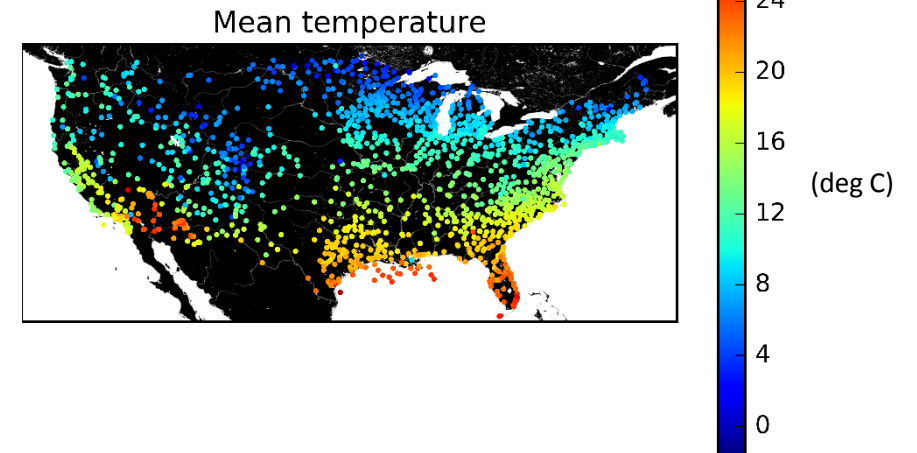


Modeled Temperature Profile



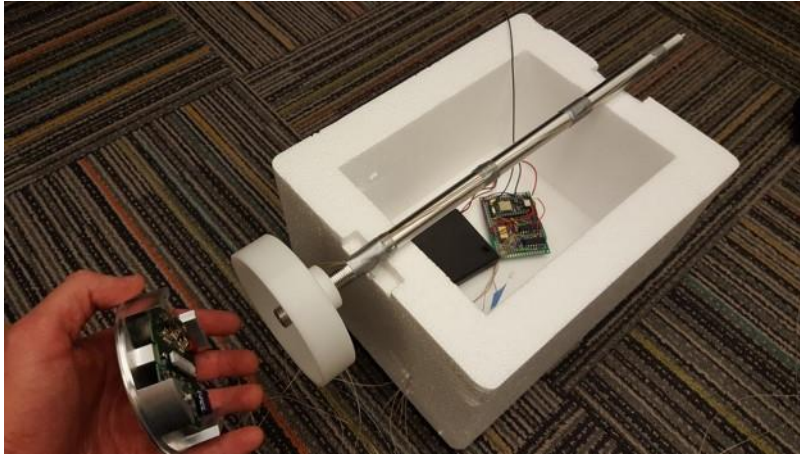
Application to Smart Agriculture

- Temperature varies significantly both by location and throughout the year in the United States
- With Analog Garage developments in thermoelectric energy harvesters, how might we utilize these natural thermal resources as a technology enabler in industries like smart agriculture, construction, or environmental monitoring more broadly?

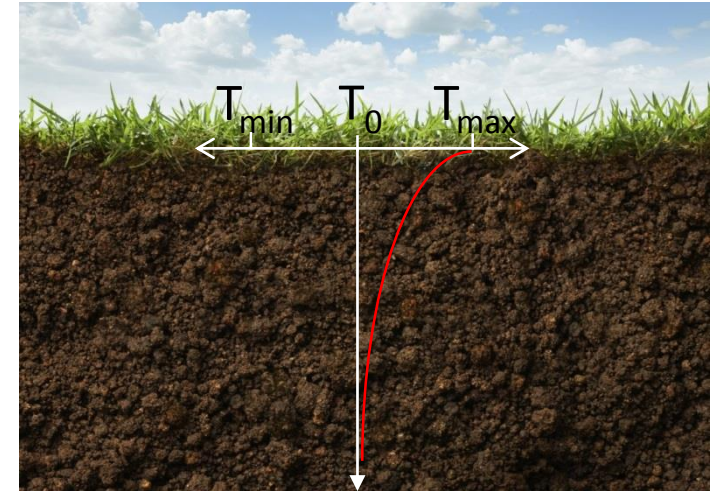


Thermal Ground Spike

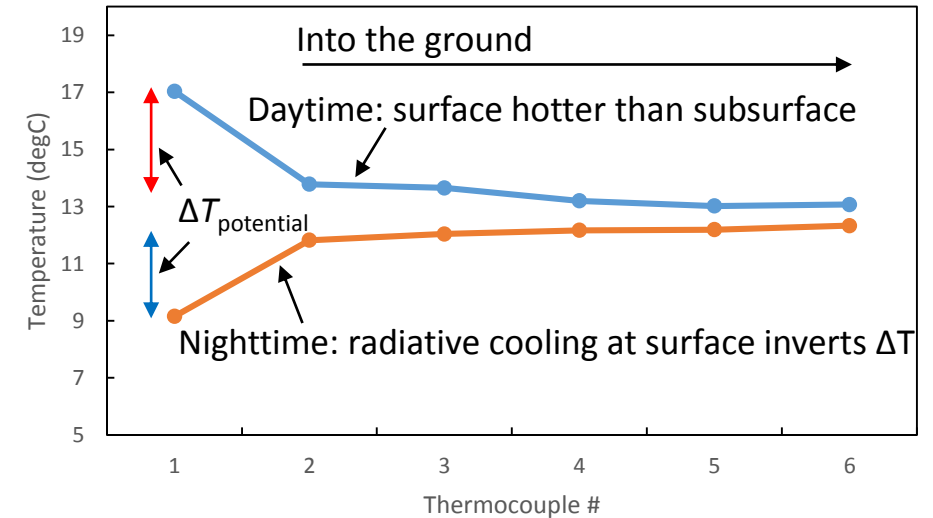
- Tested WiFi-enabled prototype to measure temperature differences available for TEG harvesting and send data to the cloud



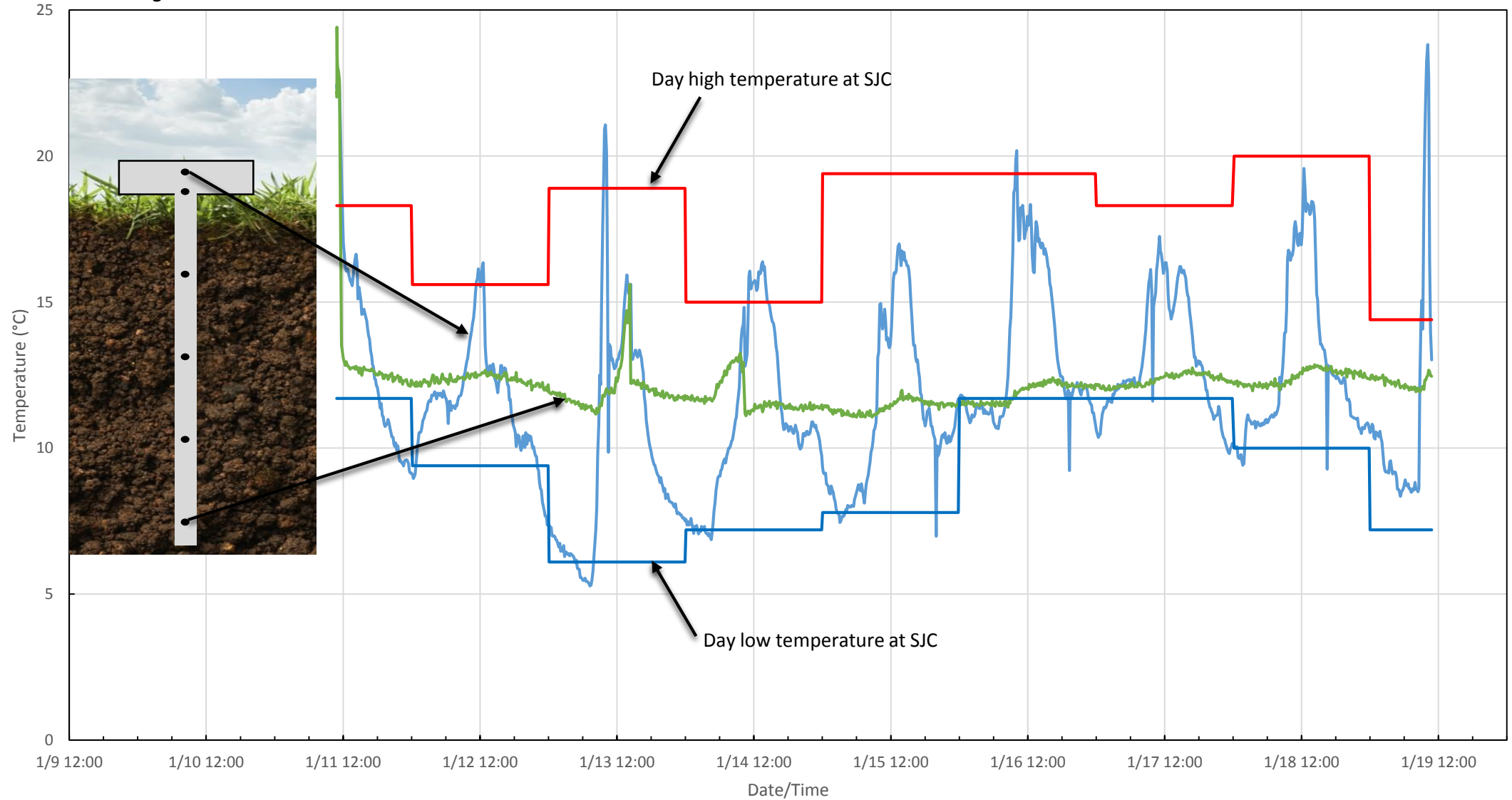
Embedded in ground for testing



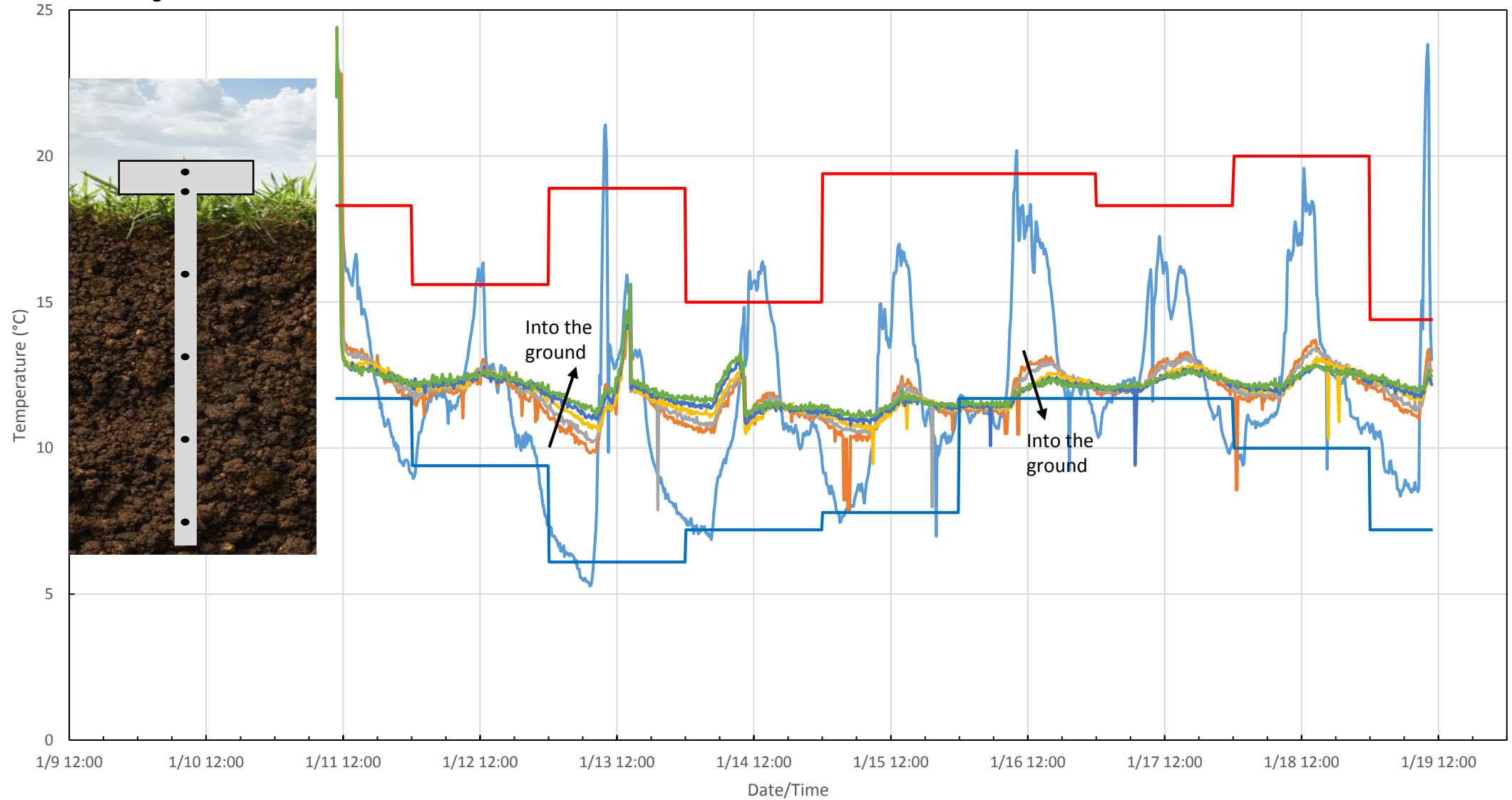
Periodic temperature cycling vs. depth due to diffusion from surface



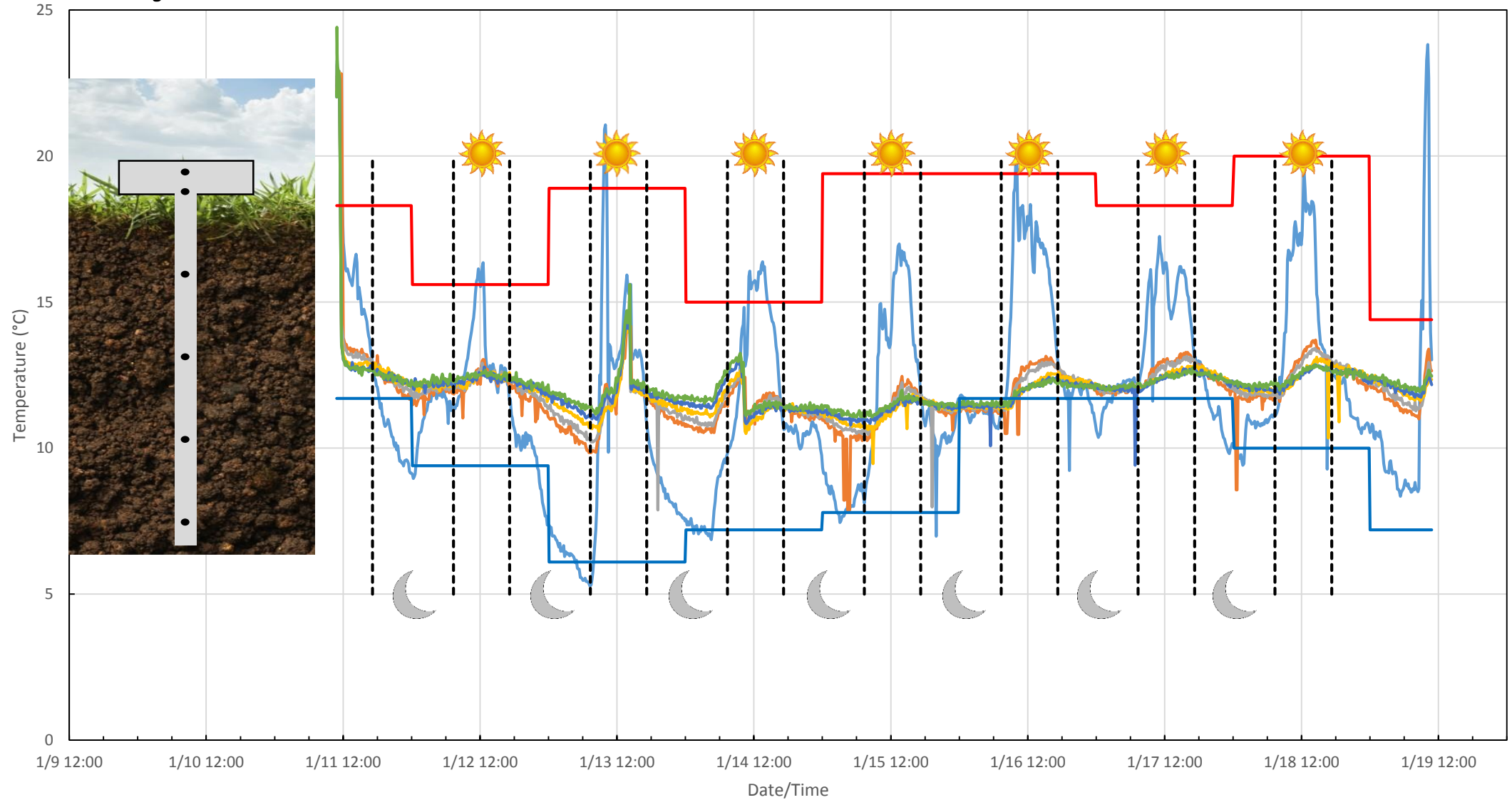
Multi-Day Field Test



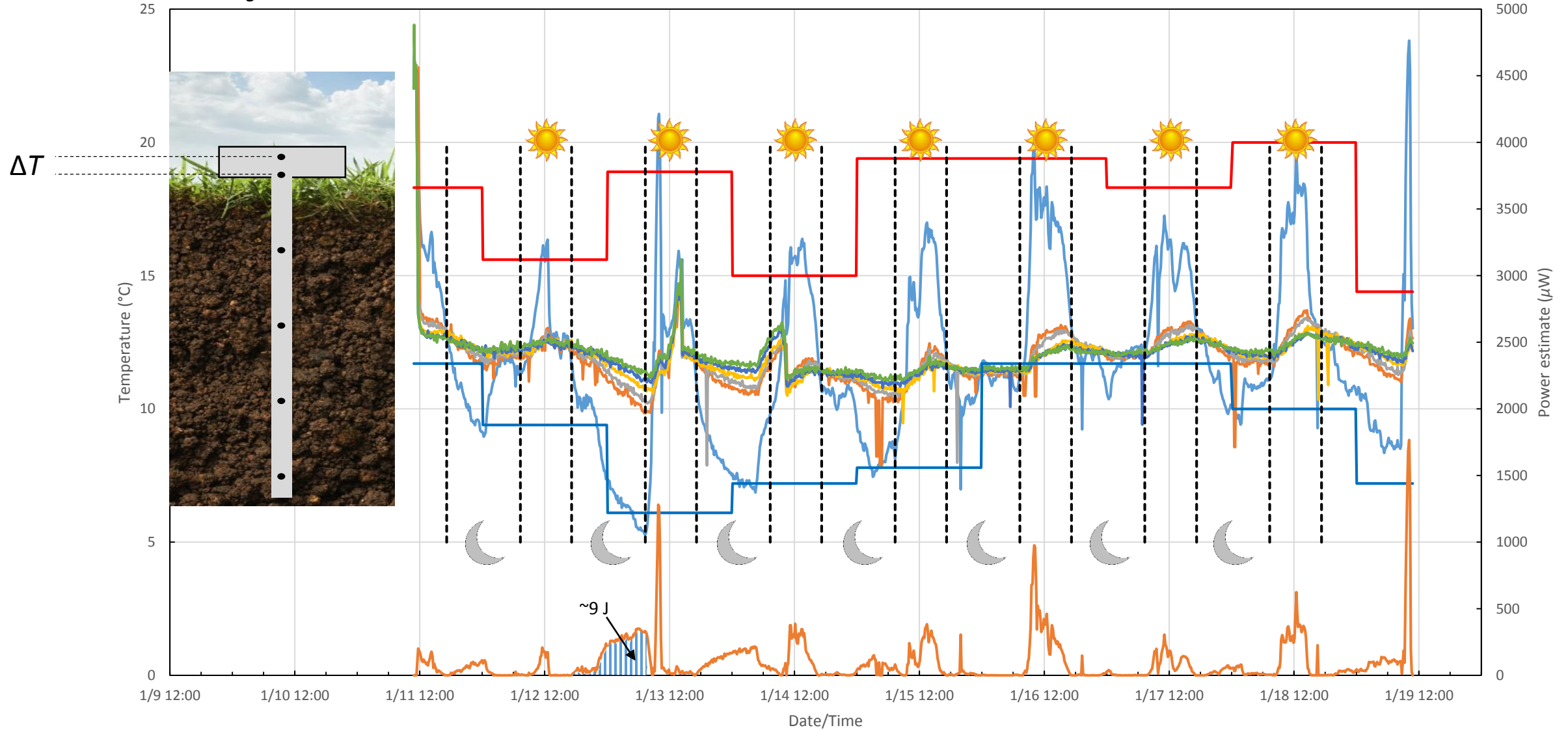
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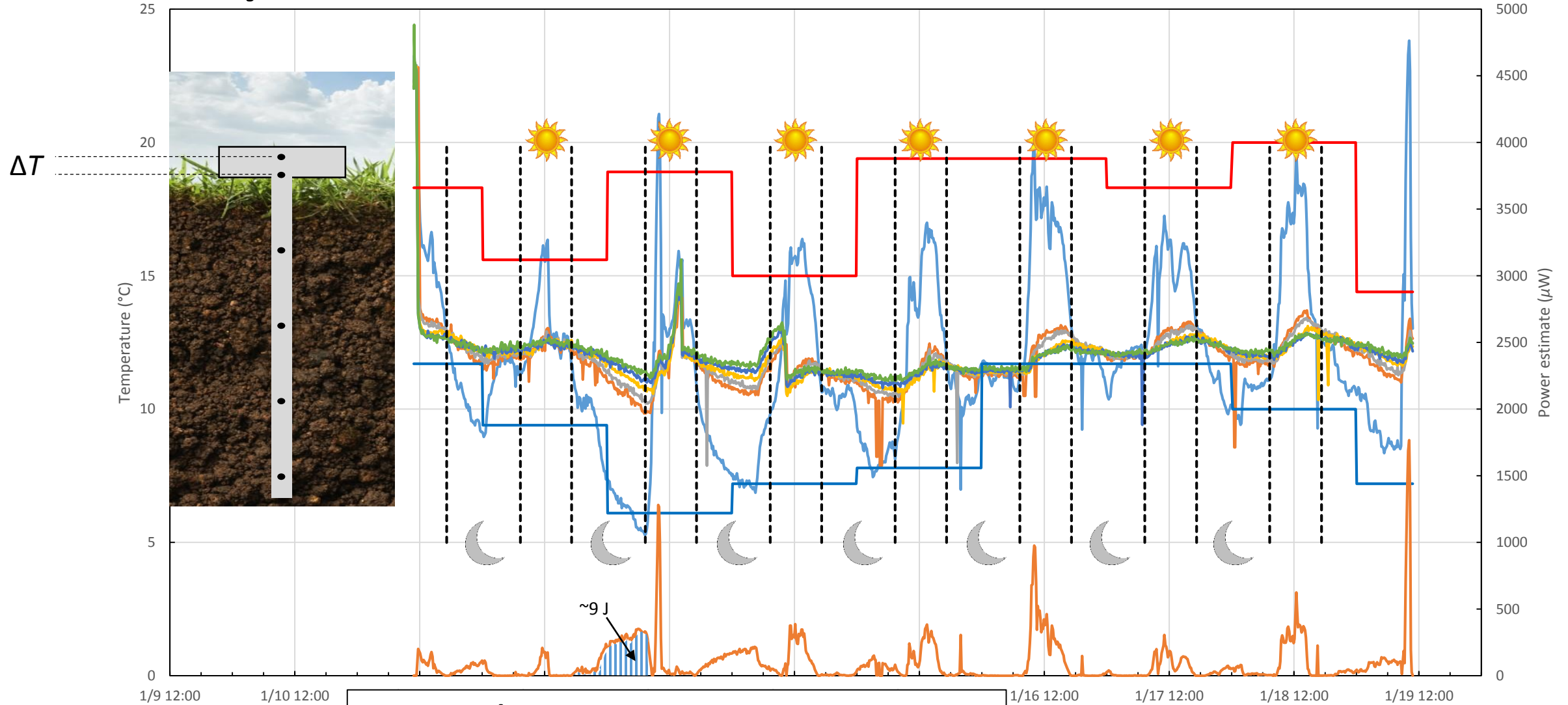
Multi-Day Field Test



Multi-Day Field Test



Multi-Day Field Test



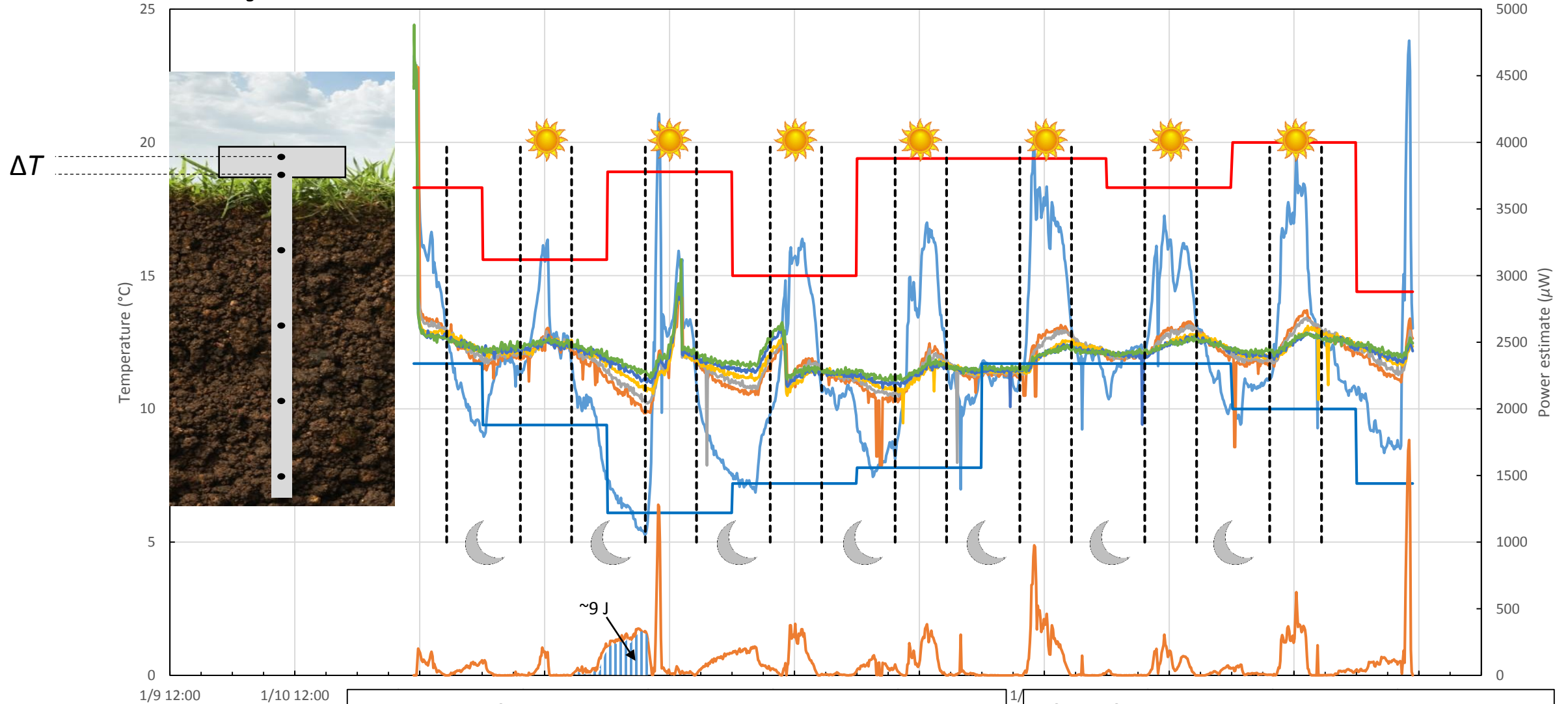
7-Day Totals
 Daytime: 34 J → 57 µW
 Nighttime: 21 J → 35 µW Day+Night → 92 µW



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Multi-Day Field Test

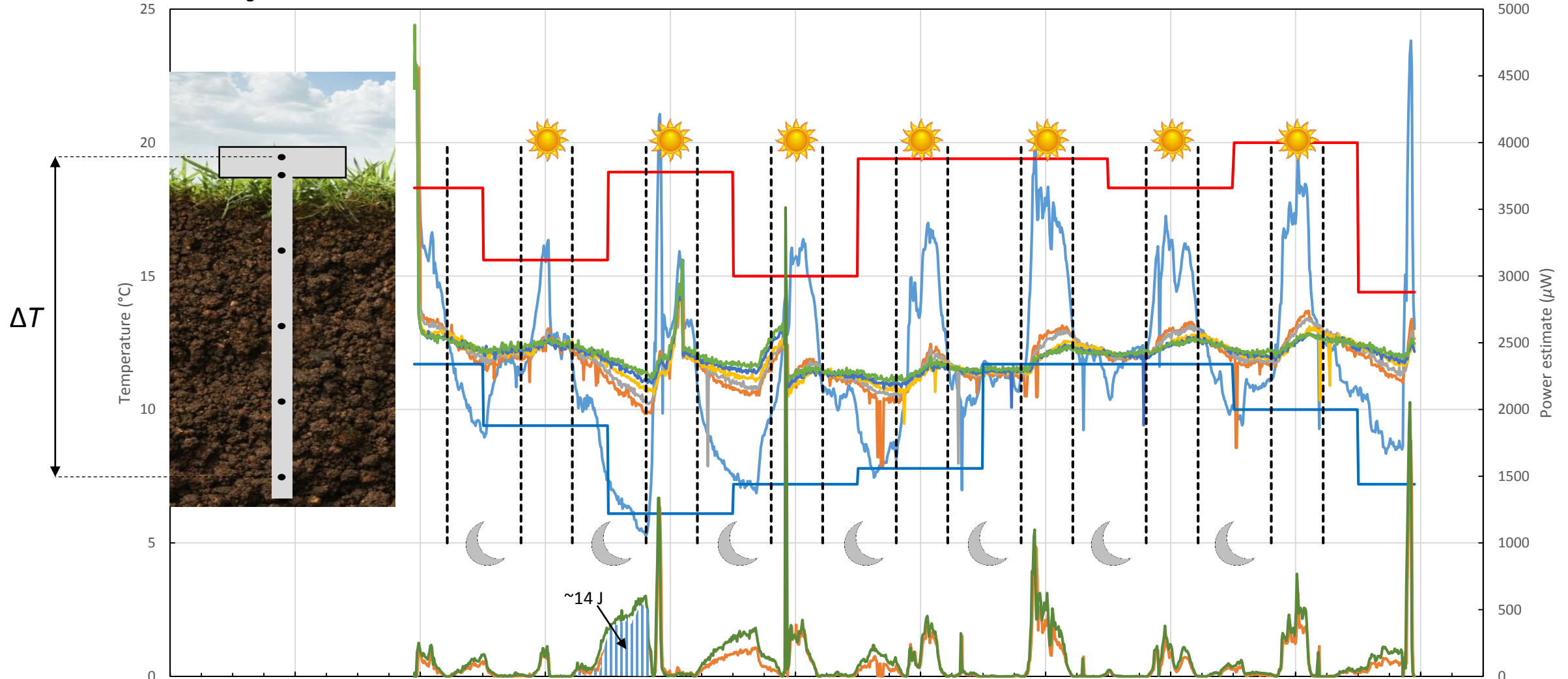


7-Day Totals
 Daytime: 34 J → 57 µW
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CbM design points
 ~200 µW → 30 second update intervals
 ~12 µW → 30 minute update intervals



Multi-Day Field Test



7-Day Totals

Daytime: 41 J \rightarrow 68 μW (20% increase)
 Nighttime: 34 J \rightarrow 57 μW (60% increase) Day+Night \rightarrow 125 μW

CbM design points

$\sim 200 \mu\text{W} \rightarrow$ 30 second update intervals
 $\sim 12 \mu\text{W} \rightarrow$ 30 minute update intervals



Q & A

Thanks a lot for your time and attention!

Any questions and/or comments?



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References

- (To be added)