

BUILDING CROSS-CUTTING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES

Energy hunter-gatherer sensors: small power the next Big Thing

Luis Fonseca, CSIC Bologna, 01/10/2014



European Union Funding For Research & Innovation







KETs (Key enabling technologies)



KETs (Key enabling technologies)

Mind / Solution prov.



KETs Technology as a fulcrum

Unlocking potential

... by way of artefacts

ICT

Ciber-Physical Systems

and/or

Smart Systems



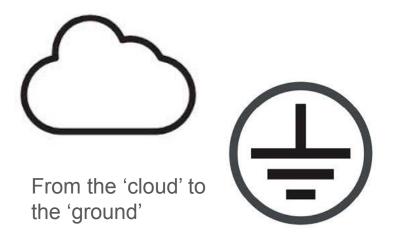
EPOSS European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration



CPS & SS

(miniaturised) systems that connect the digital to the physical world

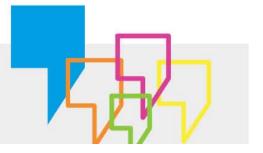
Collect info / Process info / Act or help to decide



Autonomy Smartness Deployability Connected Networked

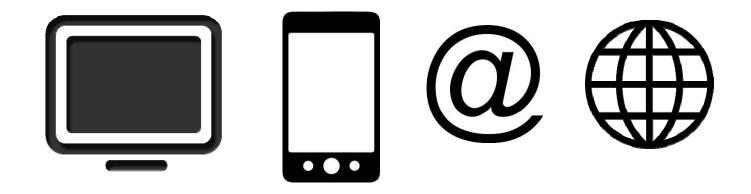
... becoming part of global problems solutions





ICT today...

ICT (computation & communication)



Human dimension: Social Networks





... Internet of Souls



ICT tomorrow... Internet of Things



INEZ TORRE/CNN

. . .

Things talking to things Things talking to cloud Things talking to people



'friendly' cooperative objects acting on the background of human activity

http://edition.cnn.com/2012/12/04/business/leweb-parallax-internet-things/index.html





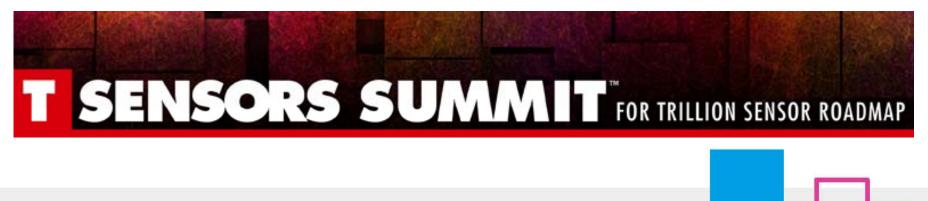
ICT tomorrow... Trillion Sensors

Inter-net net-work Capture & exchange Sensors

Wireless Sensors Networks

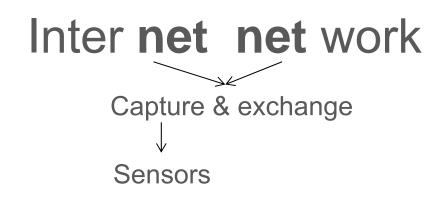
2007 – 10 mil sensors 2013 – 10 bil sensors ...

Trillions sensors in the next decade?





ICT tomorrow... Trillion Sensors



Wireless Sensors Networks

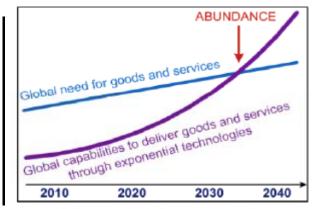


Figure 3. Exponential technologies promise growth of goods and services to match global demand for them within one generation, enabling Abundance.





ICT tomorrow... Smart Everywhere





Smart mobility Smart health Smart energy Smart production Smart cities

. . .

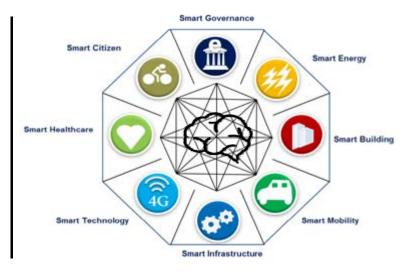




ICT tomorrow... Smart Everywhere





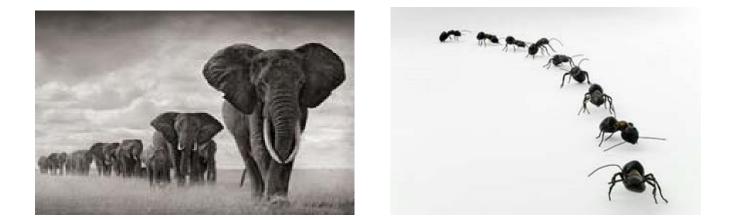






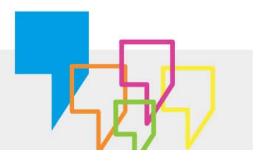
Sensors... better small

If a network of so many... better small



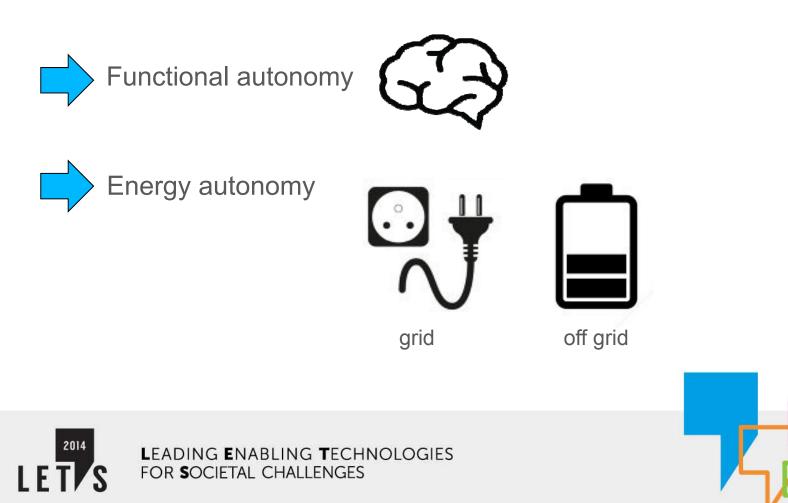
less material and energy consumption – more applications





Sensors... better autonomous

As elements of Smart Systems:



Energy hunter-gatherer Sensors

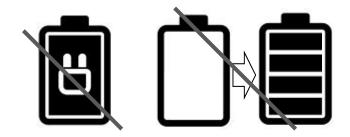
For **off grid** applications batteries are OK but... Batteries get depleted, and need **replacement** or **recharge**

What if sensors are deployed in remote locations or in harsh places?

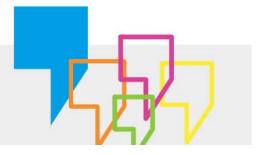
- Battery replacement is not practical

What if sensors are so 'many'?

- Battery replacement is not practical

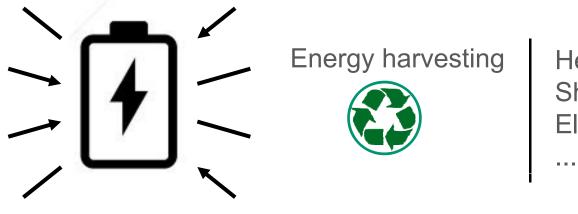






Energy hunter-gatherer Sensors

Energy autonomy in off grid long term applications?



Heat Shock & vibrations Electromagnetic waves

Get the energy or replenish the battery from the environment





If small ... will it provide enough?

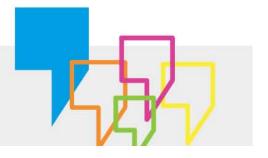
Energy **sources** for harvesting are **low intensity** and intermittent Harvesters are to be **small** if sensors are small

A small harvester gets a small portion of a low intensity source... Will it be enough for energy autonomy of a micronode?

At current SoA, a harvester may power a sensor but not account for the power surge needed for the wireless communication...

... but it may **recharge a 'battery'** and enable a moderate duty cycle operation

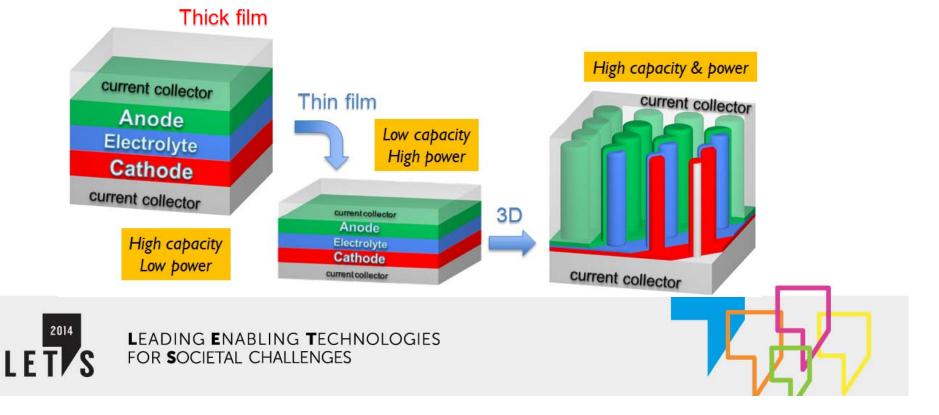




If small ... let it be 'dense'

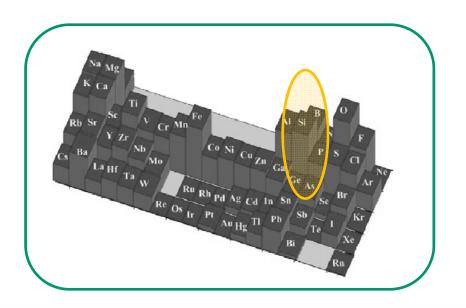
Exploit the beneficial evolution of surface to volume ratios when going small...

High density 3D features for the harvester architecture and nanostructured materials will increase the power performance...



If small and dense... let it be silicon

Which materials to use? Why not silicon (and its 'merry' friends)? It's the material of reference of micro-nano-technologies

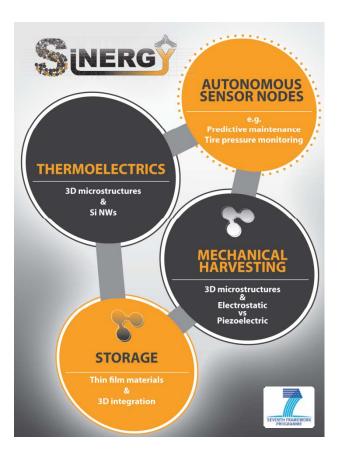


Abundant Mature and enabling technology Cost effectiveness and economy of scale Miniaturized systems and dense architectures





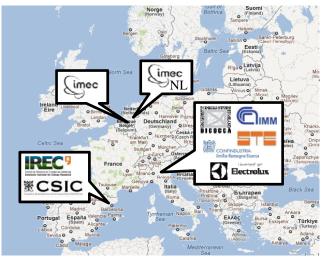
Sinergy



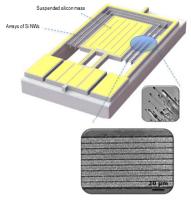
Silicon Friendly Materials and Device Solutions for Microenergy Applications

www. sinergy-project.eu

NMP3-SL-2013-604169



3D microstructures
+ bottom-up <u>SiNWs</u>







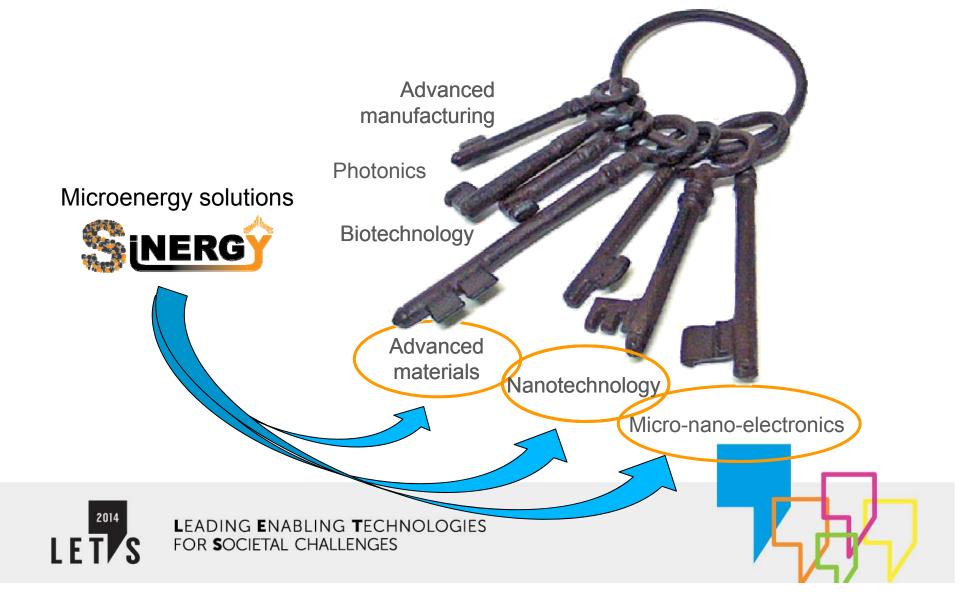
Closing the talk...

- Without an 'install and forget' approach IoT / TS may not happen → (micro)energy autonomy is required
- Battery-free self powered devices are the ultimate goal. EH is an option but there is still a gap between generation (µW) and consumption (mW) → secondary batteries still needed
- Energy/power does not (down)scale well → high density features (3D architectures and nanomaterials) need to be handled
- Let's try do harvesters/batteries with the same technologies already used for fabricating sensors reliably, cost-effectively and in high numbers → Si µn-technologies (and materials)
- Si technology enables 'smaller is better' and 'smaller is cheaper' scenarios





... and the loop: CROSS KETS



- KETs (Key enabling technologies)
- CPS & SS
- ICT today...
 - ... Internet of Souls
- ICT tomorrow...
 - ... Internet of Things
 - ... Trillion Sensors
 - ... Smart Everywhere
- Sensors... small & autonomous
- Energy hunter-gatherer Sensors
- If small ... Let it be 'dense'
- If small and dense... Let it be silicon
- Closing the talk and .. and the loop: CROSS KETS

