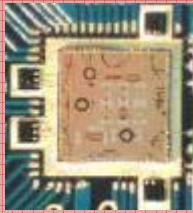


# The Demand Side: Radio Power, Data Rates, and Duty Cycle

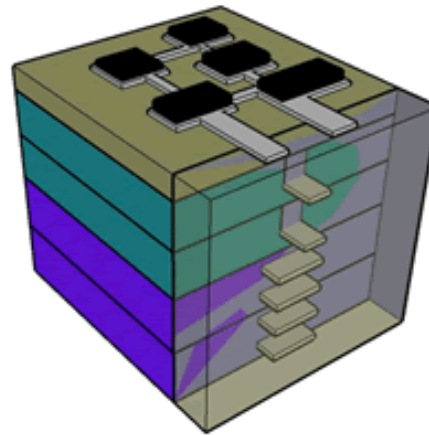
Michael Mark, David Chen, Simone Gambini,  
Jesse Richmond, Wenting Zhou, Yuhui Chee, Brian Otis,  
Nathan Pletcher, Fred Burghardt, Jan Rabaey

# Wireless Sensor Node

Low Power Radio



Power Storage



"Picocube"

Sensor



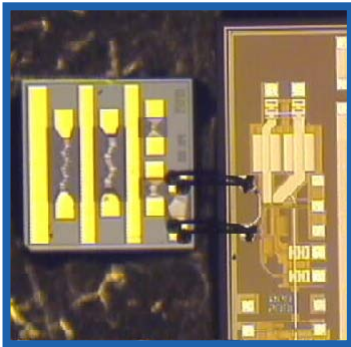
Renewable Power



Supply

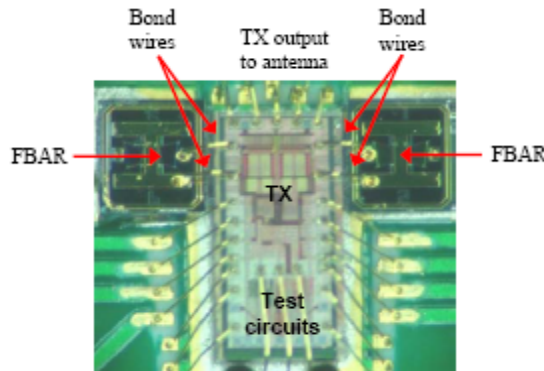
# (Condensed) Radio History in Our Group

FBAR-based low power oscillator



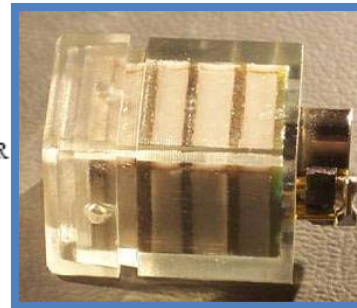
ESSCIRC 2002 (Otis)

Active Antenna Transmitter



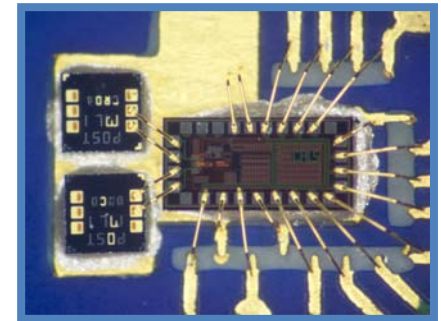
VLSI 2006 (Chee)

PicoCube



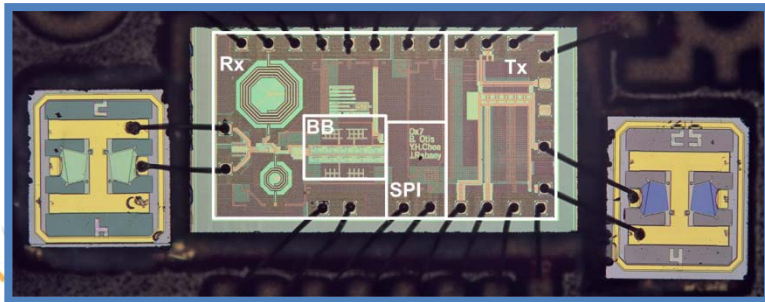
ISSCC / DAC 2008 (Burghardt et al)

Interpolative FBAR VCO



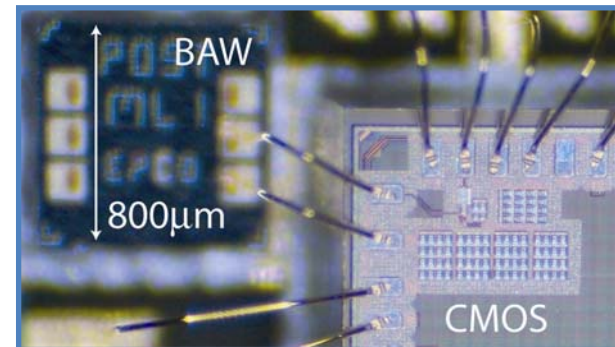
ISCAS 2009 (Mark)

Super-Regenerative Transceiver



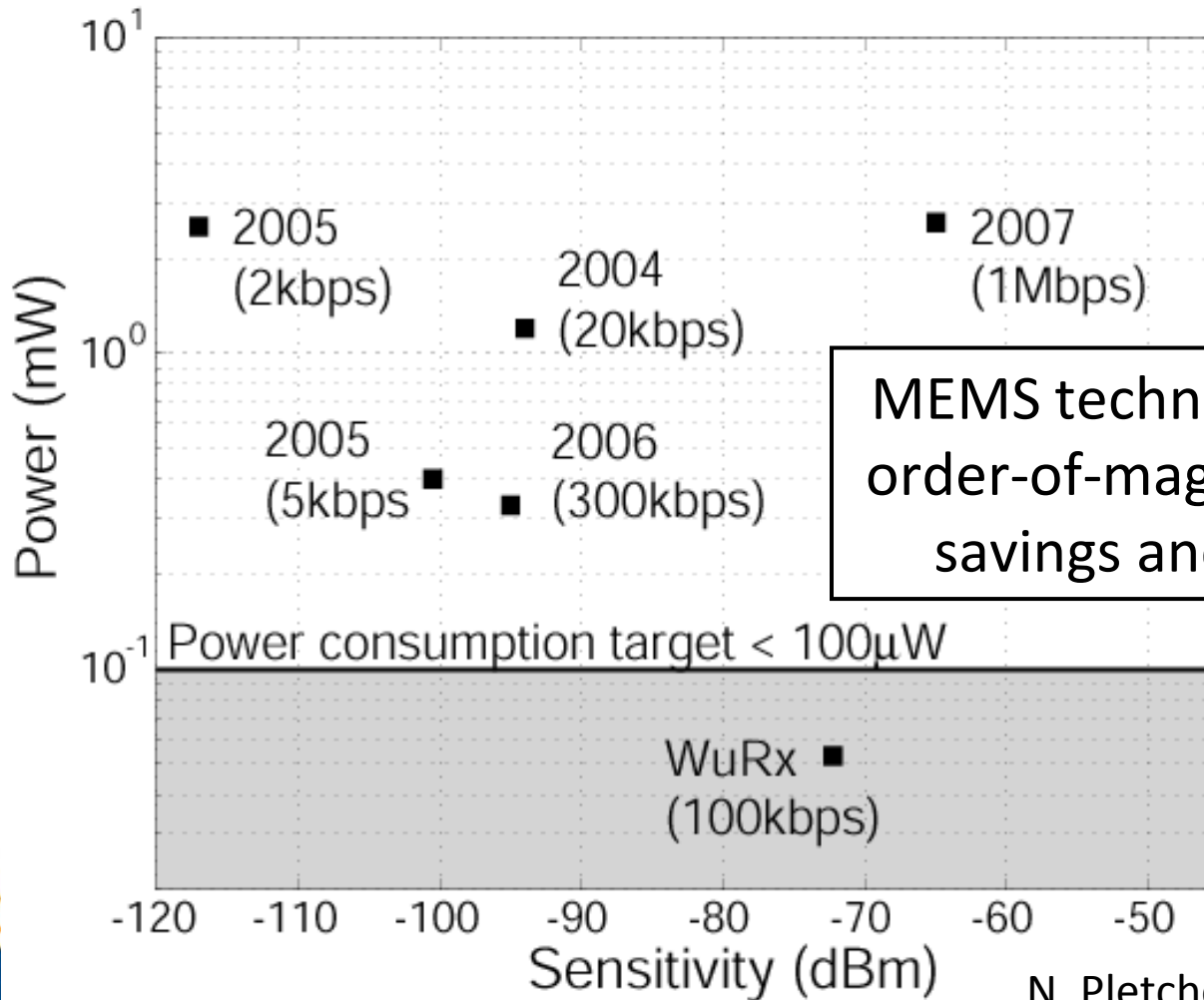
ISSCC 2005 (Otis /Chee)

Wakeup Receiver



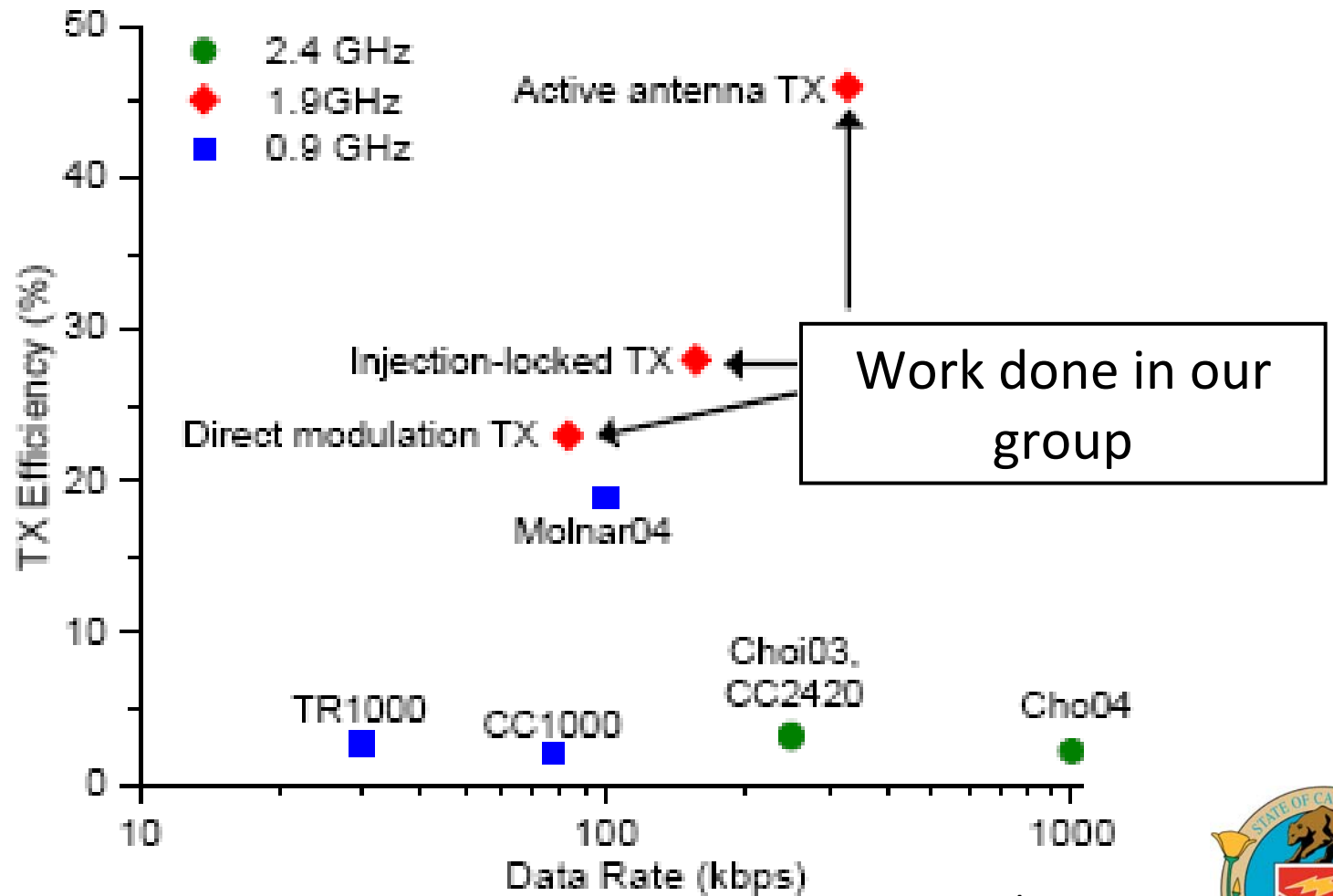
ISSCC 2008 (Pletcher)

# Breaking New Ground in ULP Receivers ...



MEMS technology enables order-of-magnitude power savings and small size

# ... and Transmitters



Y. Chee 2006

# What's Keeping us Busy

---

- Novel circuits & architectures utilizing electrostatic resonators (J. Richmond)
- Communication schemes enabled by ultra – low power radios
  - Low power active RFID tag (W. Zhou)
- Radios for novel applications
  - Neural implants (D. Chen, M. Mark)
  - Cm – range communication (S. Gambini)

# How Much Power Do We Need?

---

- Receiver (Uncertain IF)
  - **52  $\mu$ W @ 0.5 V** (100 kbps, -73 dB Sensitivity)
- Transmitter (Active Antenna)
  - **1.35 mW @ 0.65 V** ( $P_{TX} \approx 0$  dBm, 330 kbps, 50% OOK data)
  - **< 2  $\mu$ W** in sleep mode
- System (Picocube)
  - transmitting 6 bytes every 6 seconds @ 10 kbps
  - **$\approx 6$  uW @ 1.2 V**

# Acknowledgements

---

- STMicroelectronics
- Avago Technologies
- California Energy Commission
- GSRC
- BWRC Member Companies
- NSF Infrastructure Grant No. 0403427