

Energy Harvesting To Go



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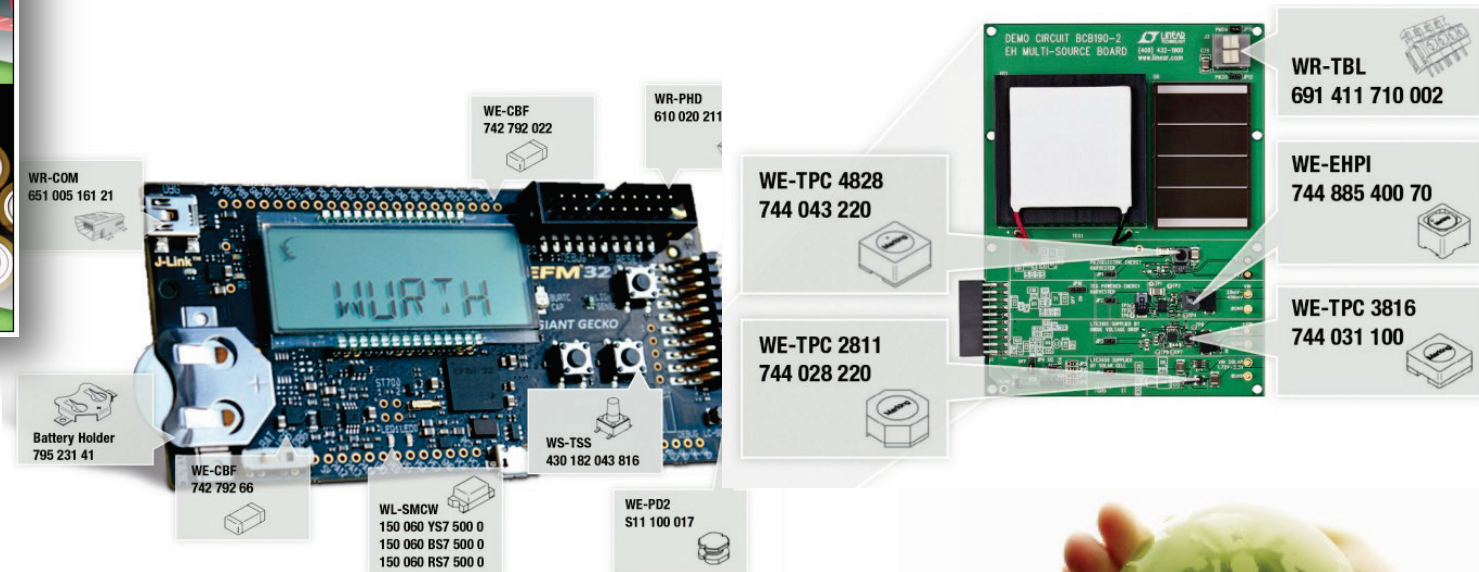
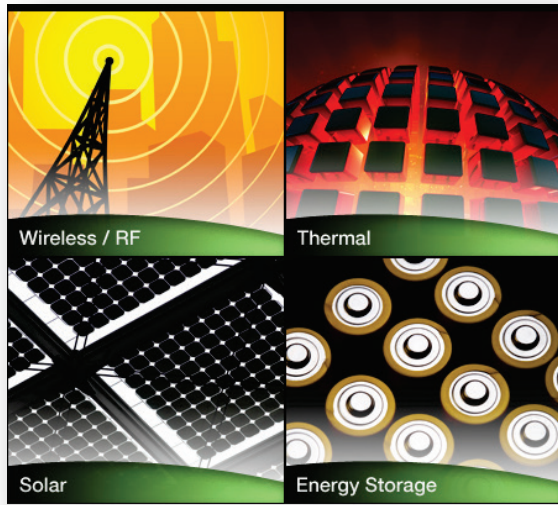
Würth Elektronik
 eiSos GmbH & CO.KG



ENERGY HARVESTING TO GO

Energy Harvesting

- Environment energy captured and converted into electricity for small autonomous devices making them self-sufficient.



- ❖ Thermo Electric Generator (heat)
- ❖ Piezo Electric (vibration/strain)
- ❖ Photovoltaic (light)
- ❖ Galvanic (chemical)
- ❖ Induction (motion)

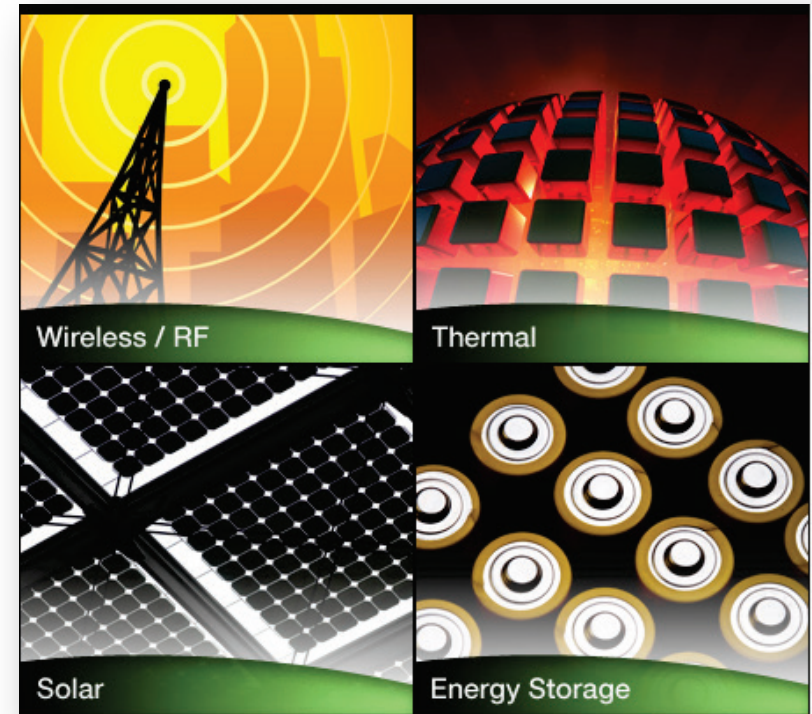
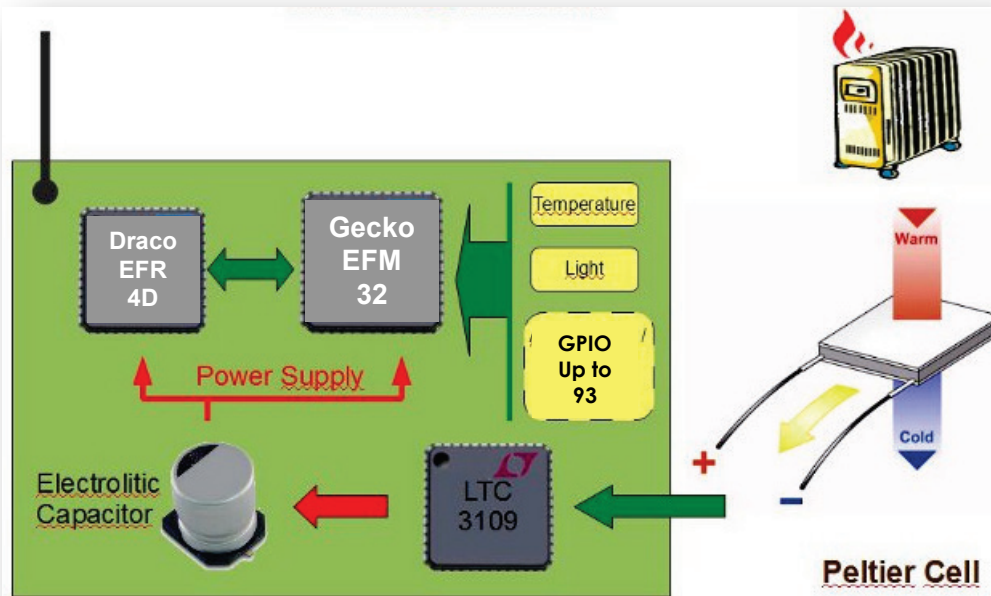
Energy
Management &
Storage

Regulated Voltage



What is Energy Harvesting

- The process by which energy is derived from external sources, captured and stored for use in electronic systems
- Energy harvesting is the process by which ambient energy is captured and converted into electricity for small autonomous devices, such as satellites, laptops and nodes in sensor networks making them self-sufficient.



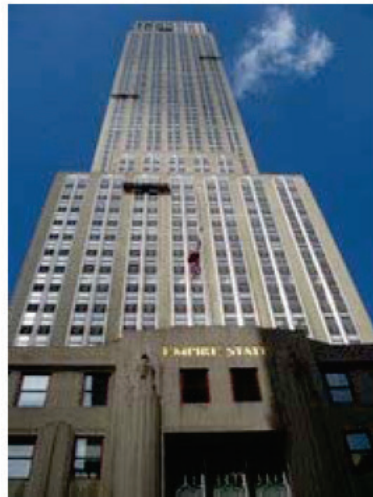
Where is it useful?

- Where line power is unavailable or costly
- Where batteries are costly or difficult to replace
- Where energy is needed only when ambient energy is present

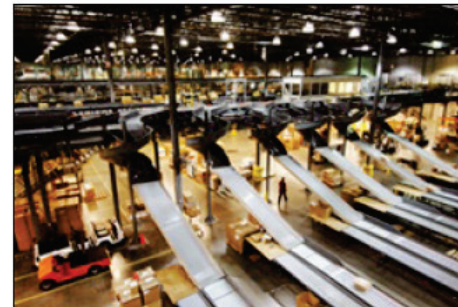
Asset Tracking/Monitoring



Building Security, Lighting & Climate Control



Plant Automation



Remote Monitoring



TPMS



Source: LTC - Sam Nork – Energy Harvesting Presentation

Typical applications

Energy, Gas, Water and Smart Meters	Home and Building Automation	Alarm and Security Systems	Health and Fitness	Smart Accessories
 Power Meters	 Access Control	 Fire and Safety	 Portable Medical	
 Water Meters	 Light Control	 Burglar Alarms	 Remote Diagnostics	
 Gas Meters	 Climate Control	 Motion Sensors		Ultra low power add-ons and dongles
 Smart Meters	 Remote Control			

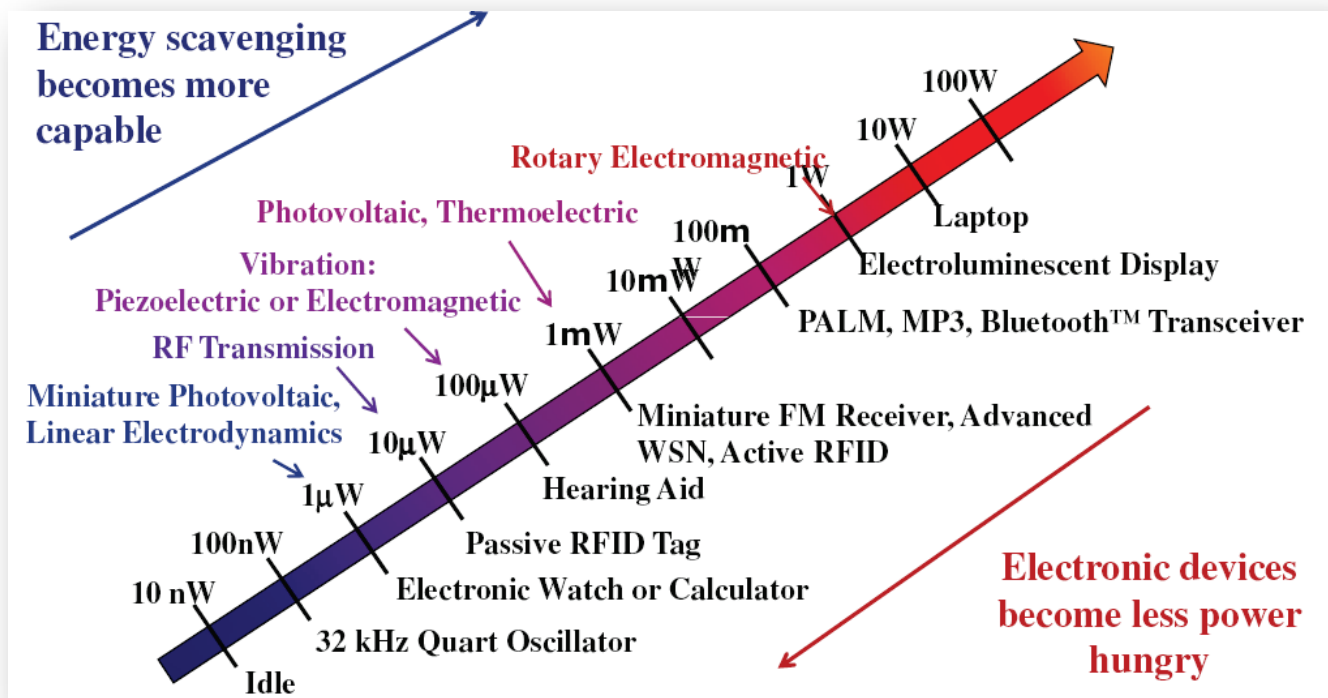
Where to find „free energy“

Typical energy harvester output power

- RF: $0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
- Vibration: $1 \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$
- Thermal: $10 \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$
- Photovoltaic: $100 \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$

Typical energy harvester voltages

- RF: 0.01mV
- Vibration: $0.1 \sim 0.4 \text{ V}$
- Thermal: $0.02 \sim 1.0 \text{ V}$
- Photovoltaic: $0.5 \sim 0.7 \text{ V typ/cell}$

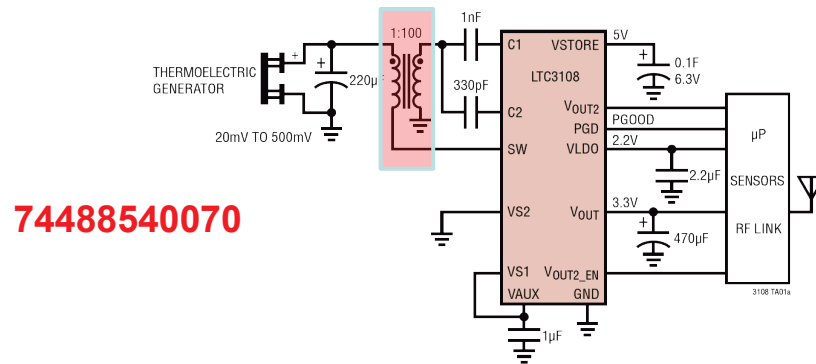


3-axis accelerometer...

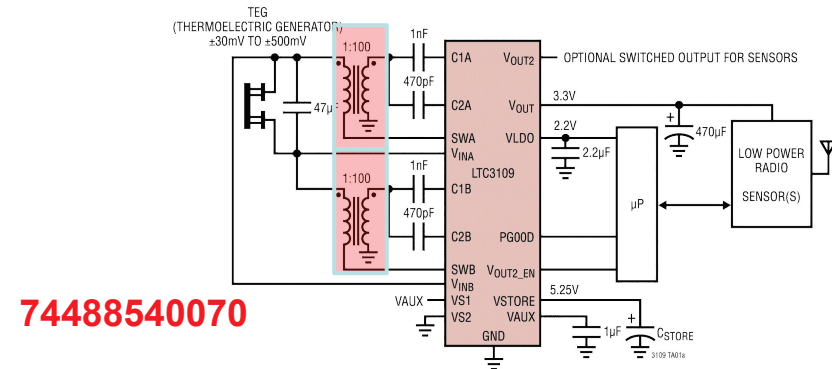
Source: Intel – Kamal Shah - Energy Harvesting Presentation

Linear Technology - Applications

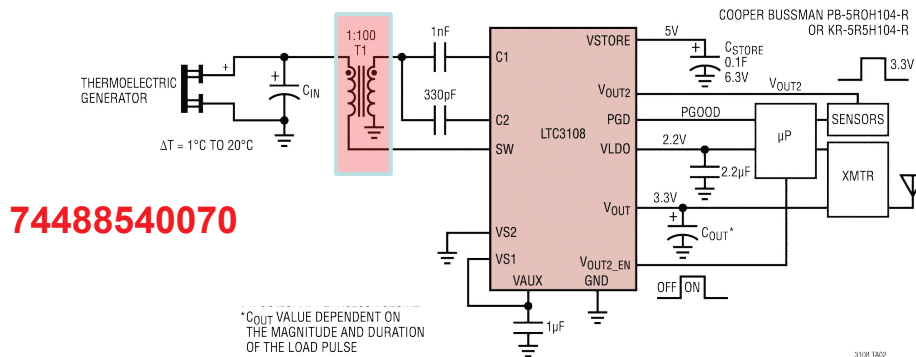
Wireless Remote Sensor Application Powered from a Peltier Cell



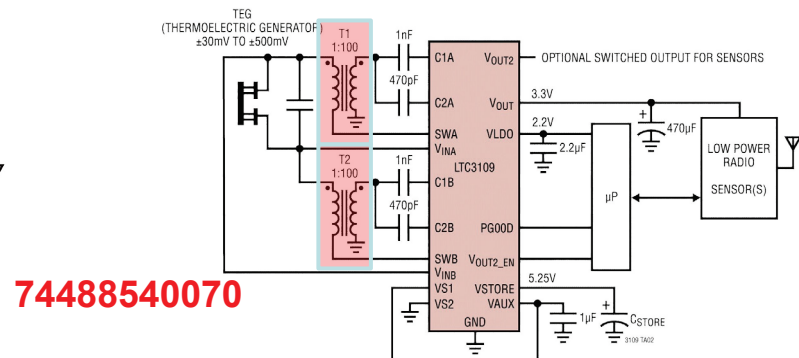
Energy Harvesting Operates from Small Differentials of Either Polarity



Peltier-Powered Energy Harvester for Remote Sensor Applications

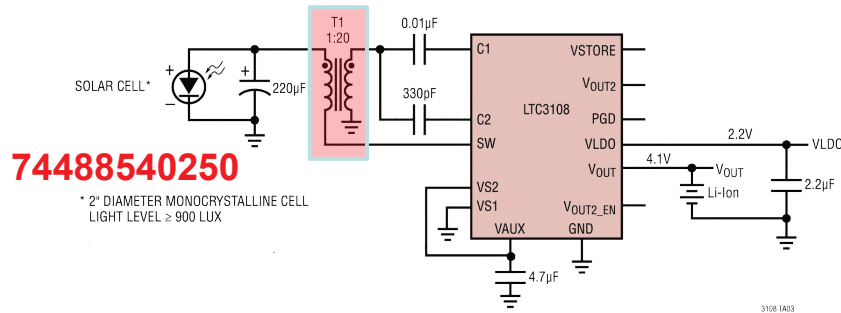


Energy Harvesting Operates from Small Temperature Differentials of Either Polarity

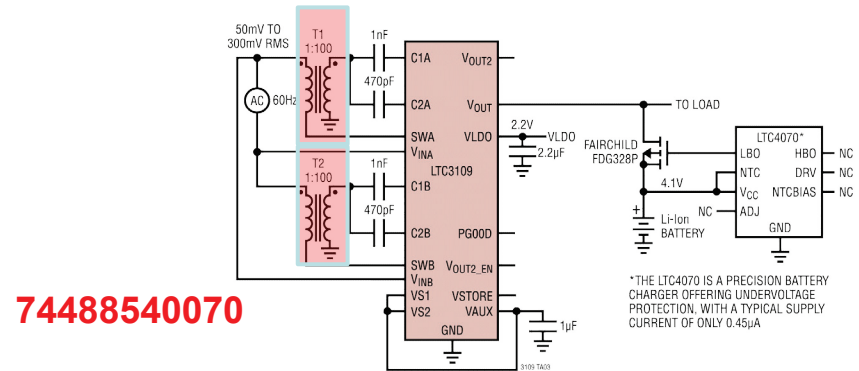


Linear Technology - Applications

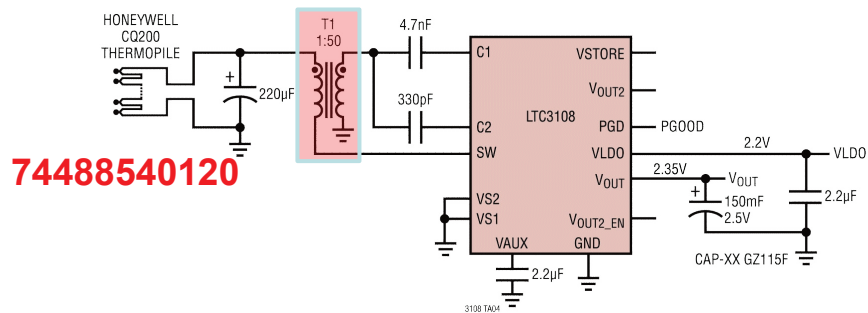
Li-Ion Battery Charger and LDO Powered by a Solar Cell



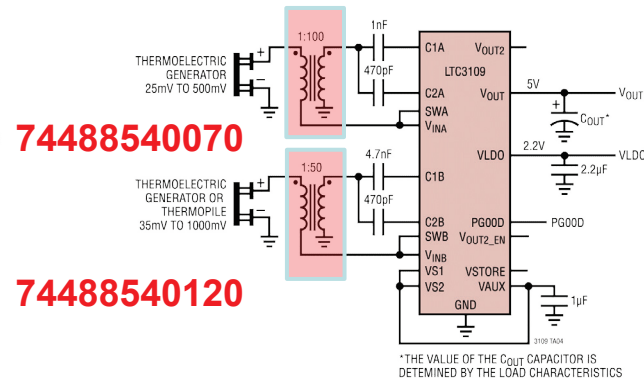
Li-Ion Battery Charger and LDO Operates from a Low Level AC Input



Supercapacitor Charger and LDO Powered by a Thermopile Generator



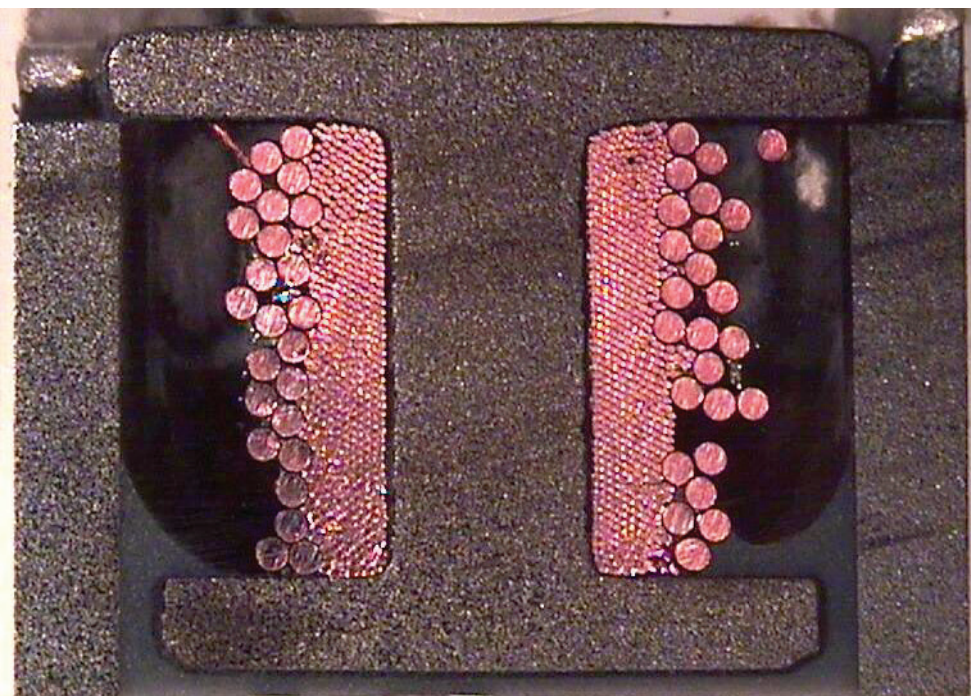
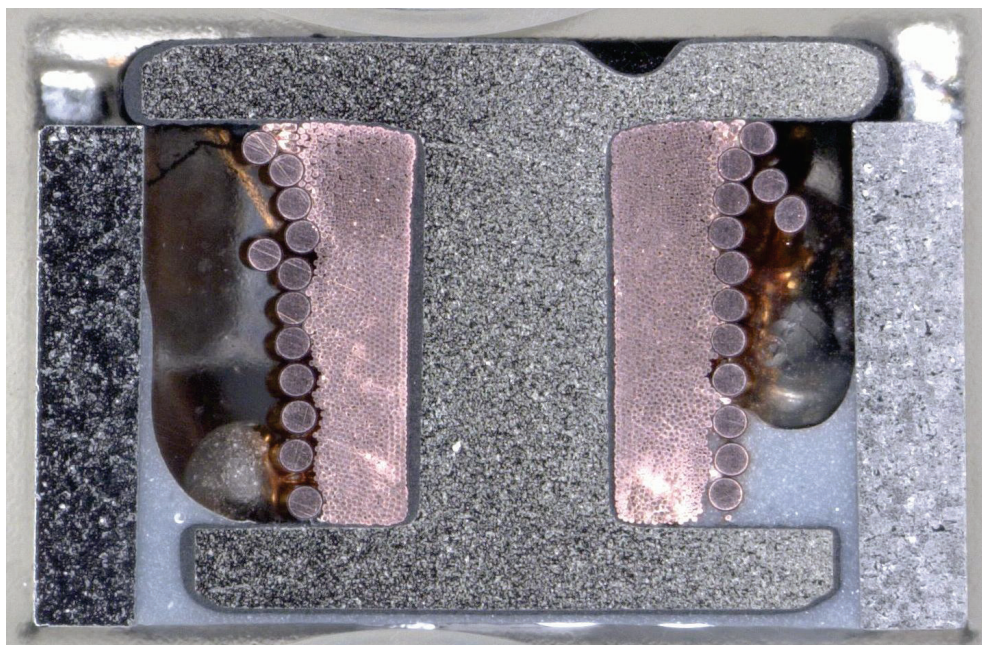
Dual-Input Energy Harvester Generates 5V and 2.2V from Either or Both TEGs, Operating at Different Temperatures of Fixed Polarity



What is behind the WE-EHP transformer?



- winding style



Würth Elektronik eiSos components



WE-EHPI

Energy Harvesting Power Inductor

NEW!



Characteristics

- Low profile: 4 mm
- Small footprint 6 x 6 mm
- Very low secondary R_{DC}
- Different turn ratios available
- Separated welding/soldering pad for a high reliable component
- Optimized, high reliable winding style

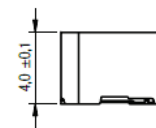
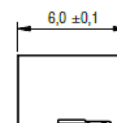
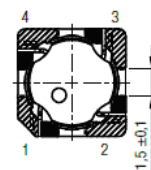
Applications

- Wireless fire, alarm, gas and metering remote sensors driven by environmental energies based on energy harvesting voltage transformers like LTC3108/LTC3109
- Sensors with predictive battery replacements in applications which are difficult to access
- Energy self-sufficient supply using subsequent installed sensors for energy harvesting

QR-Code



Dimensions (in mm)



**Optimized for
LTC3108/LTC3109
and more**

Electrical properties

Order Code	$L_1 \pm 20\%$ (μH)	$L_2 \pm 20\%$ (μH)	n	I_{R1} (A)	I_{sat1} (A)	R_{DC1} (Ω)	R_{DC2} (Ω)
744 885 400 70	7.5	75000	1:100	1.9	1.3	0.085	205
744 885 401 20	13.0	33000	1:50	1.7	1.0	0.090	135
744 885 402 50	25.0	10000	1:20	1.5	0.7	0.200	42

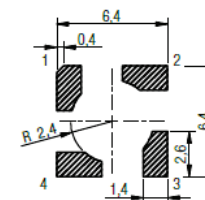
Transformer designed on EP7 cores are available on request – Order code: 760370096, 760370097, 760370098

During design stage of this series, we used S11100032, S11100033 & S11100034.
With our standard series we have replaced these order codes.

Schematic



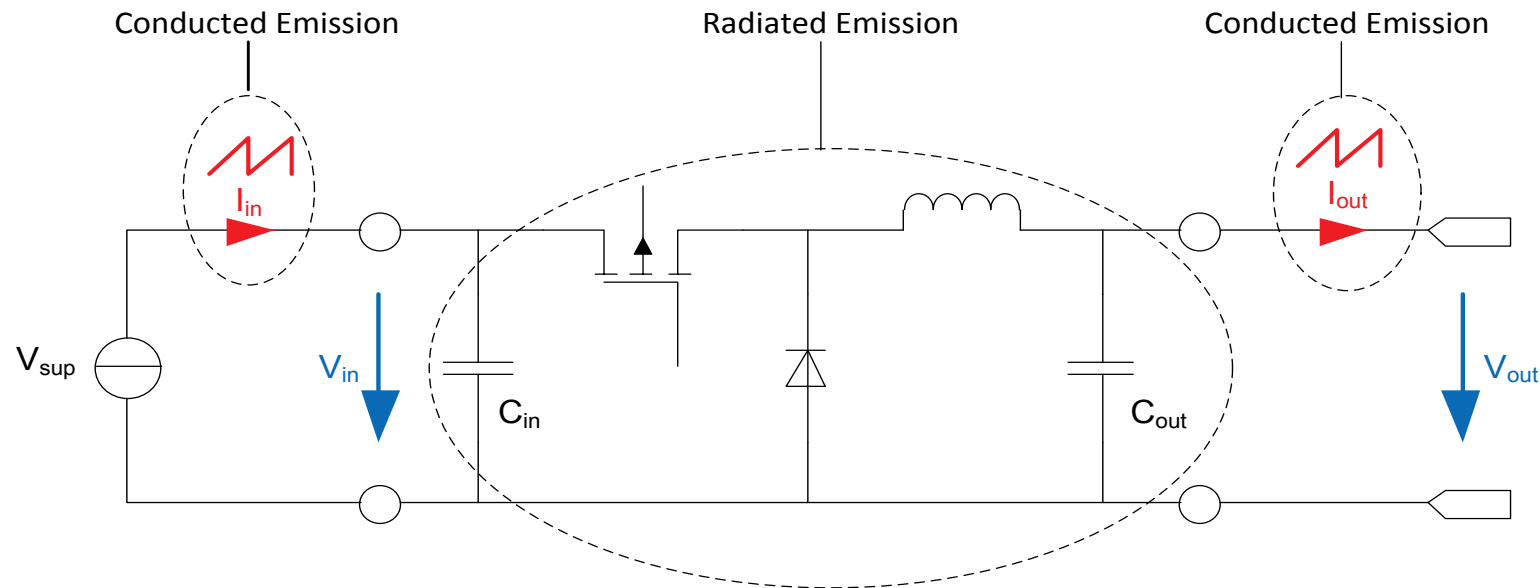
Land pattern (in mm)





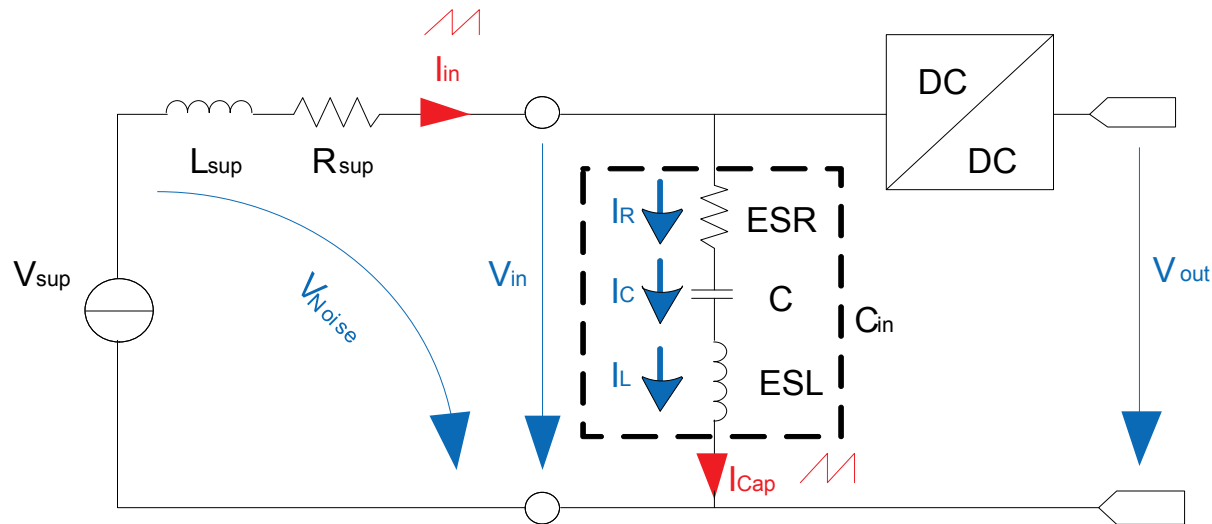
EMC / EMI NOISE SOURCES

Representative noise sources



- Input current caused by voltage ripple → „Conducted Emission“
- Power traces and choke radiate EMI → „Radiated Emission“
- Output current caused by voltage ripple → „Conducted Emission“
- Radiated emission will increase by using long input / output lines(cables)

Conducted noise at converter input

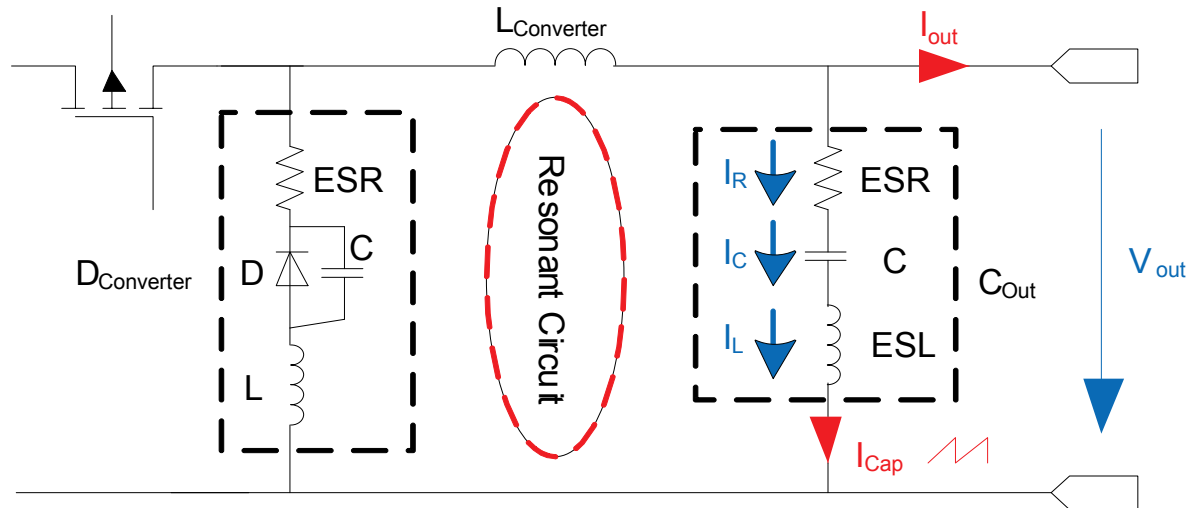


- Conducted Emission is generated by voltage drop across R_{sup} and ESR_L

$$V_{Noise} = R_{sup} * I_{in} + ESR * I_{Cap}$$
- $V_{Noise} = R_{sup} * I_{in} + ESR * I_{Cap}$
- Resonance circuit is formed by L_{sup} , C_{in} and ESL_{Cin}

$$f_0 = 1 / 2\pi \sqrt{(L_{sup} - ESL) * C_{in}}$$
- Different harmonics due to fundamental frequency from $f_{DC/DC}$ and $f_{Resonance\ Circuit}$

Conducted noise at converter output



- Conducted emission is generated by voltage drop at ESR_C

$$U_{Noise} = ESR_{Cout} * I_{Cout}$$

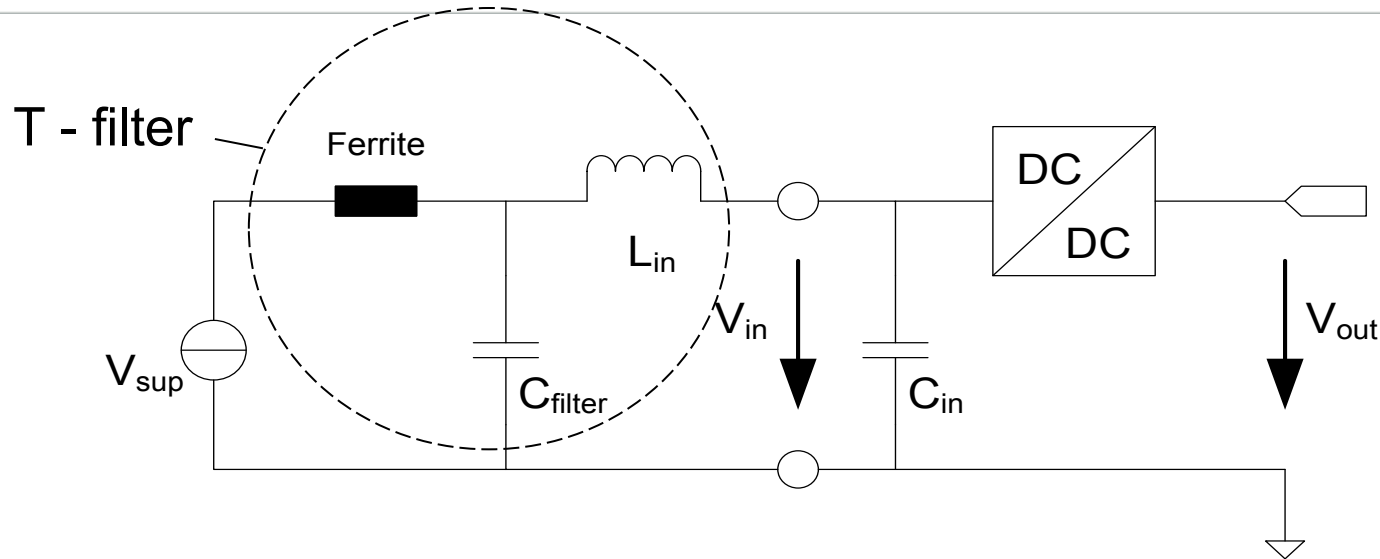
- Resonance circuit is formed by $C_{Dconverter}$, C_{Out} , $L_{Converter}$, and ESL_{Cout}

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(ESL_{Cout}) * C_{Out}}}$$

- Different harmonics due to fundamental frequency from $f_{DC/DC}$ and $f_{Resonance\ Circuit}$

Wideband input filter

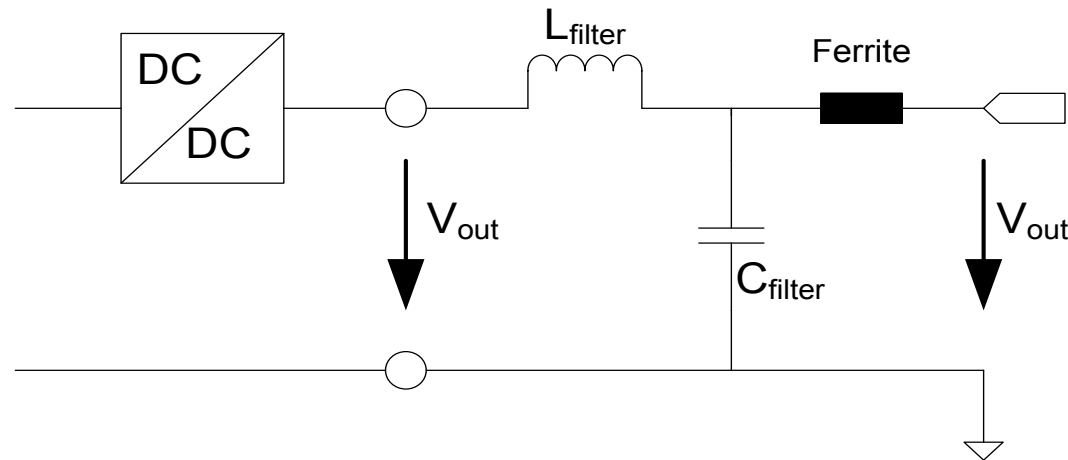
(recommended filter solution)



- **T-filter recommend for wideband filtering**
 - L_{in} for low frequency filtering (DC/DC converter switching frequency)
 - Ferrite for high frequency filtering
 - C_{filter} shorting ACnoise to GND ($220\text{pF} < C_{filter} < 1\text{nF}$, low ESR)

Attention!!! This filter is not efficient to reduce common mode noise on input lines

„T“ - output filter (recommended filter solution)

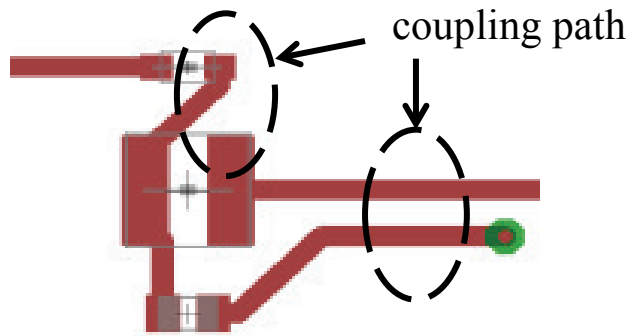


- **T-filter recommend for wide bandwidth filtering**
 - L_{filter} for low frequency filtering (DC/DC converter switching frequency)
 - Ferrite for high frequency filtering
 - This kind of output filter is for powering radio devices high recommended

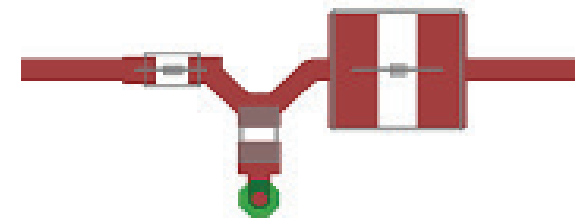
Attention!!! This filter is not efficient to reduce common mode noise on output line

PCB-Layout recommendations

T-filter



not recommended

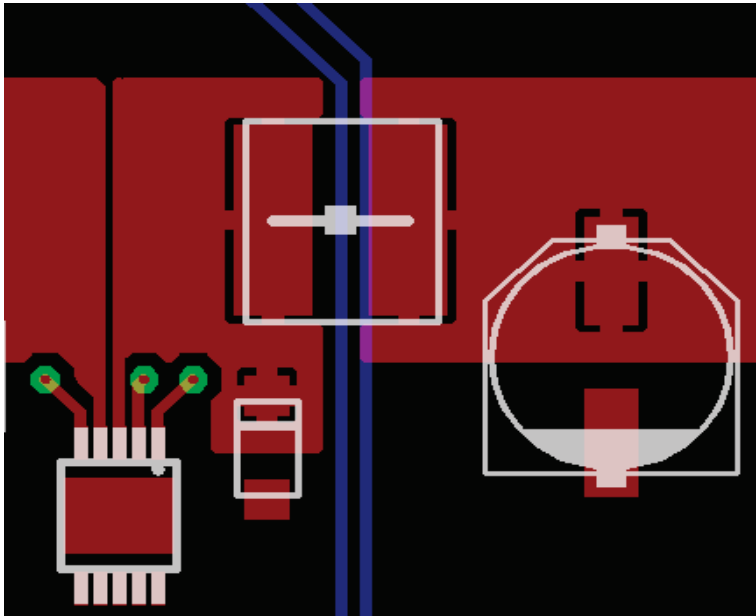


recommended

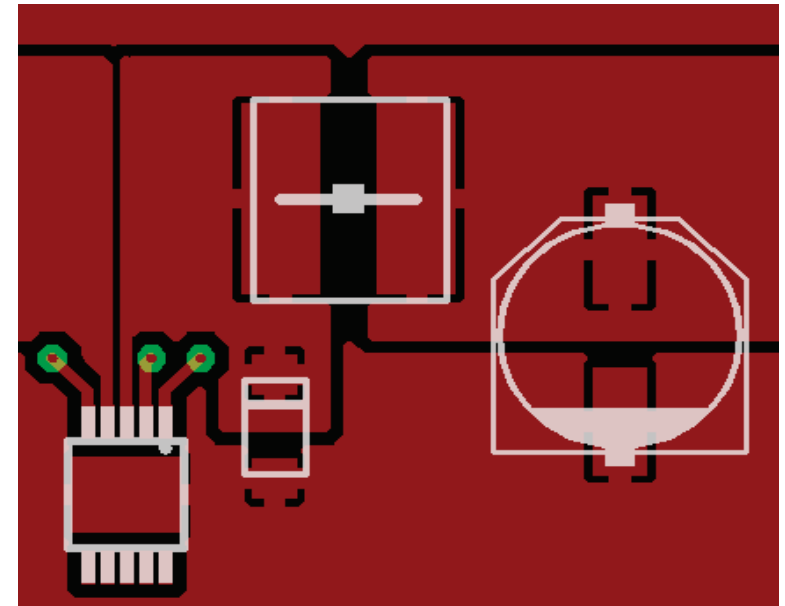
- Keep PCB traces as short as possible
- Avoid indirect trace routing
- Avoid any kind couplings → “capacitive”, “inductive”
- AC-current should flow across capacitor
- Short way for AC-current direct to GND (place double vias to GND)

PCB-Layout recommendations

DC/DC buck converter



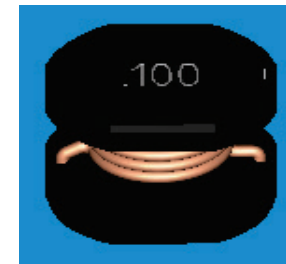
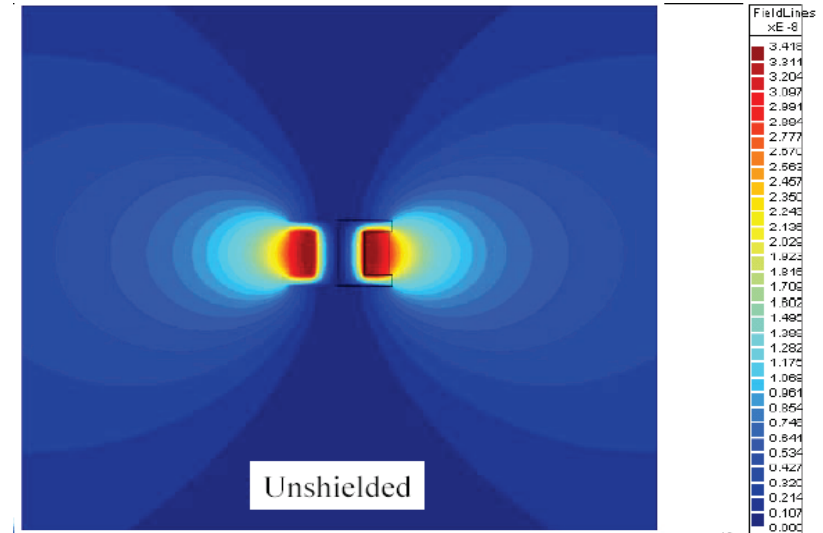
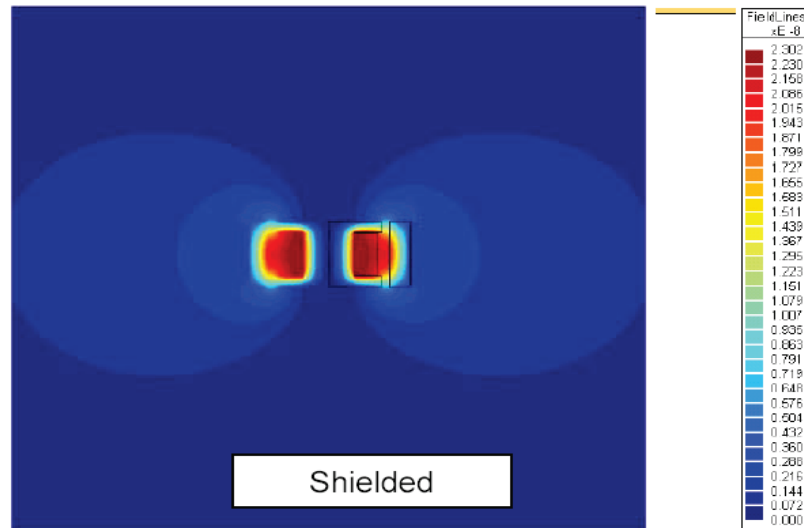
not recommended



recommended

- Avoid GND planes under inductor (between inductor pads)
- Don't route any kind of signals (analog, clock) under the inductor
- Fill out unused space on PCB with GND (flood)

Magnetic field leakage



Radiation by inductor

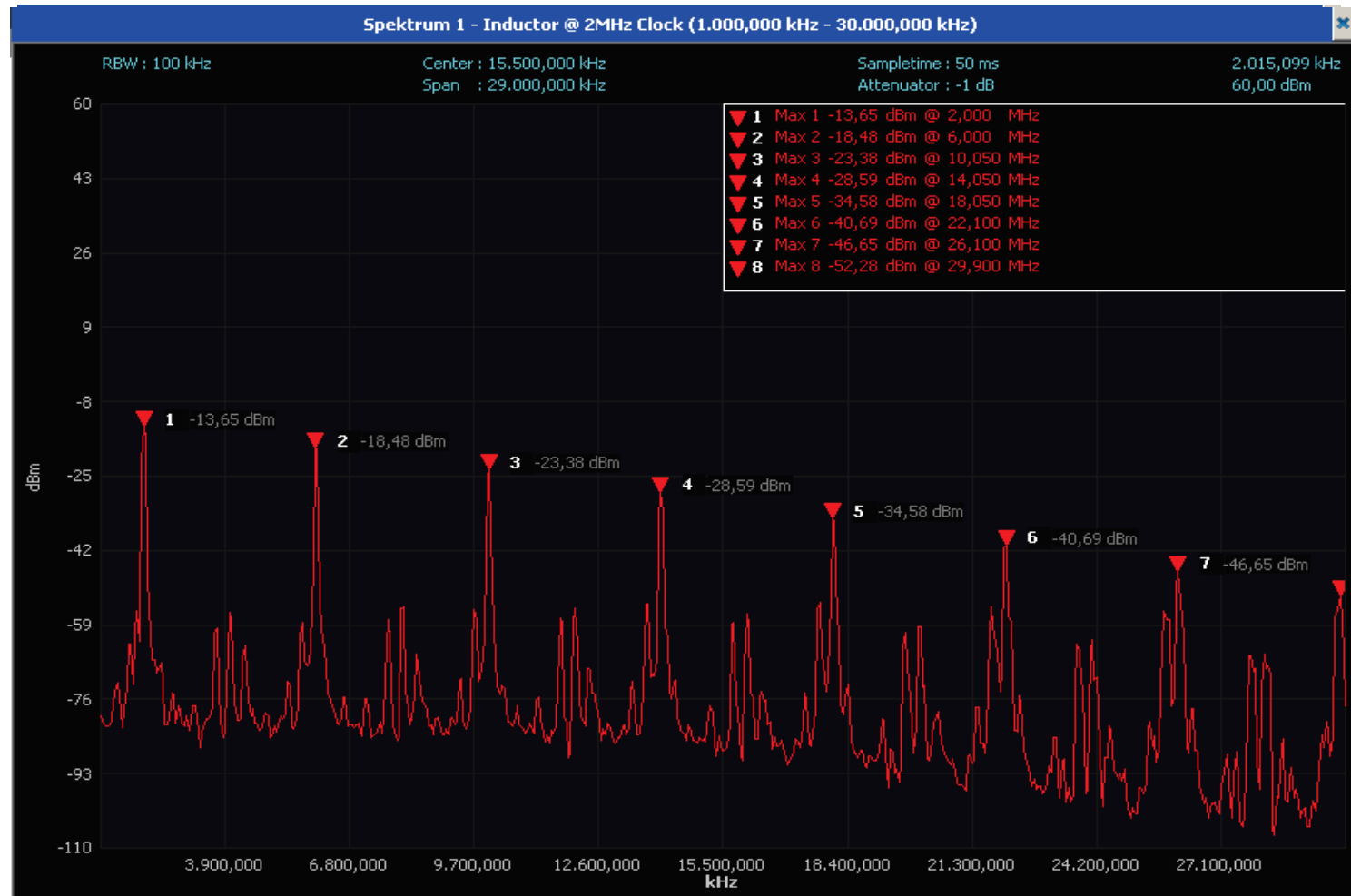
WE - PD2 unshielded
 10 μ H, 2MHz Clock, 1A



WE – PD shielded
 10 μ H, 2MHz Clock, 1A

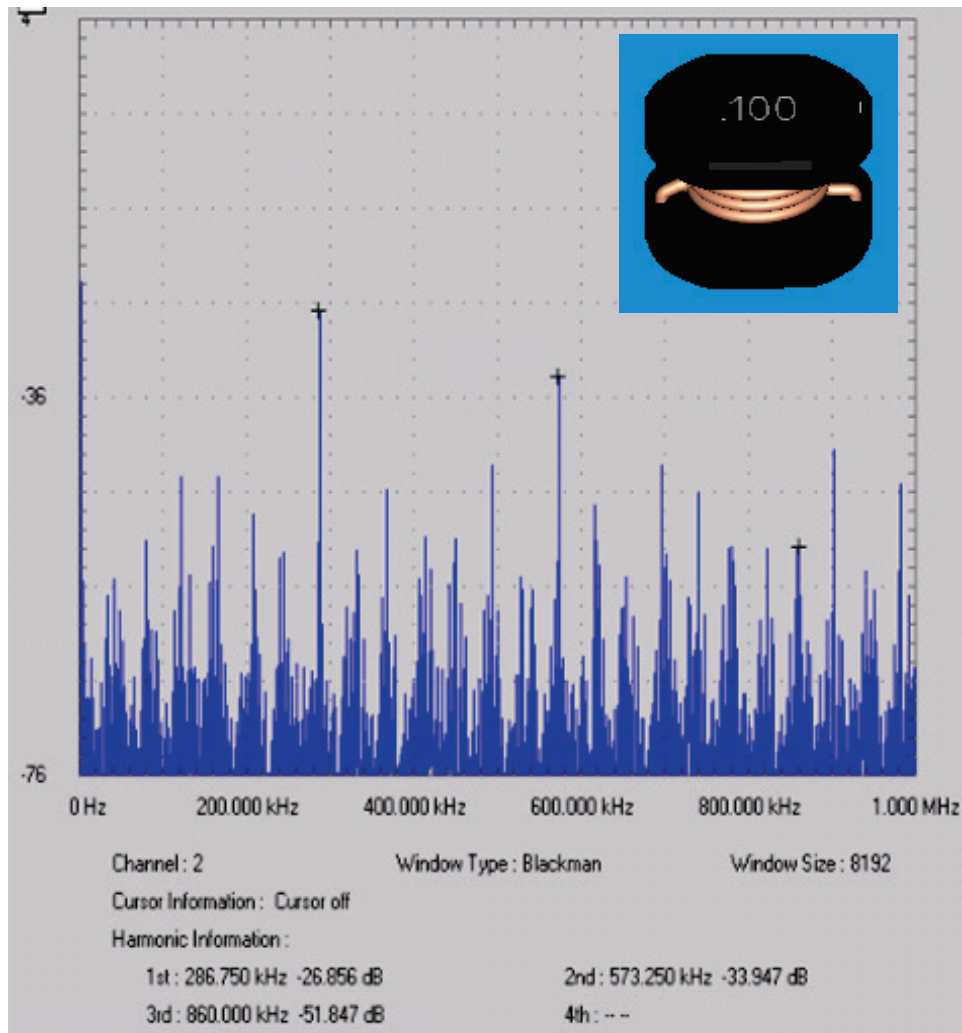


19dBm difference

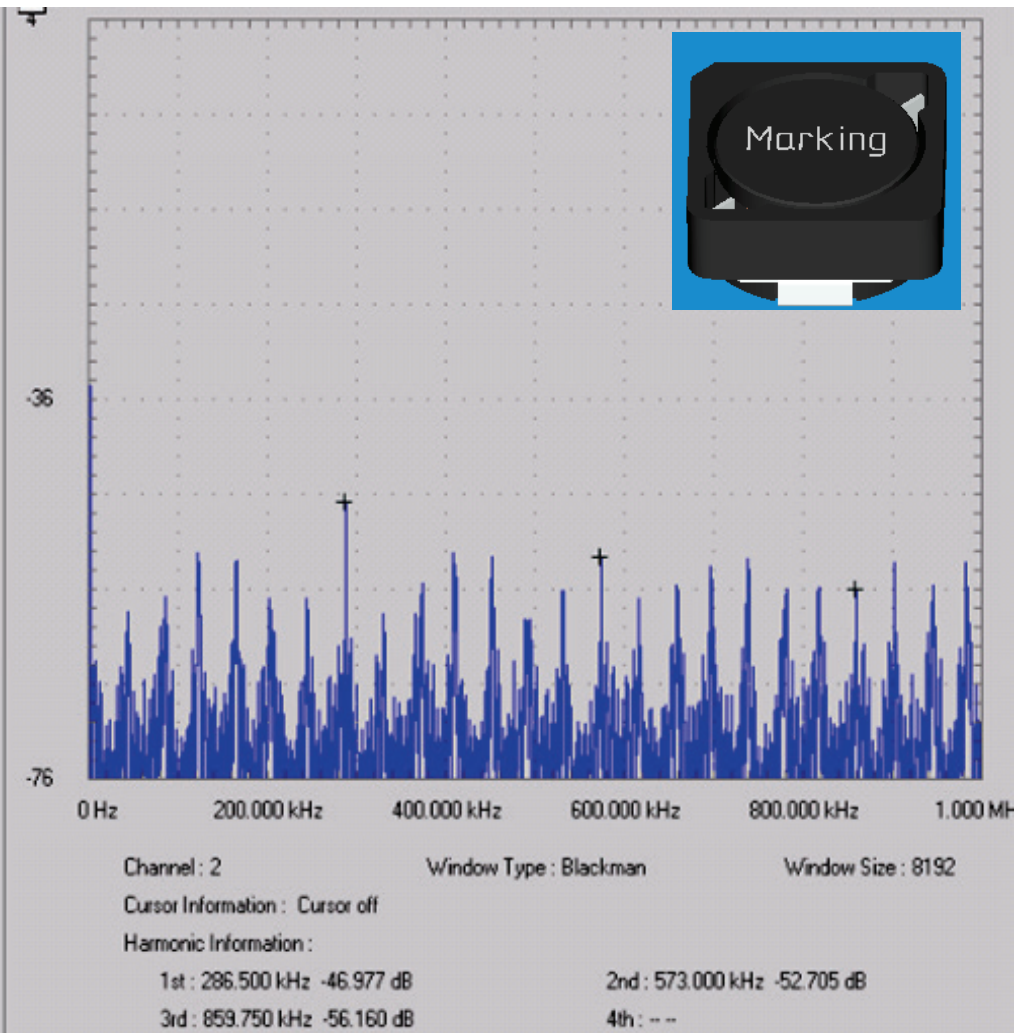


Magnetic leakage shielded vs. unshielded

unshielded



shielded



Let us work together!



Technical Support

- Design Guide "Trilogy of Magnetics", "Trilogy of Connectors" & „Simulation in LTspice IV“
- Local support

Design-In Support

- EMC test lab racks
- Reference designs of IC manufacturers
- Toolbox for engineers & purchasers
- Free design program
Component Selector

Delivery

- All products available ex stock
- Within 24 hours
- No MOQ
- Service degree: 98.5 %
- Samples free of charge

Service

- Free technical seminars
- Design Kits with lifelong free refill
- EMC Test lab search engine

Helpful tools for engineers
& purchasers:

www.we-online.com/toolbox



more
than you
expect



Energy Harvesting To Go Kit



More information at:

www.we-online.com

and at our local distributor:

www.farnell.com

www.element14.com