While you're waiting for your webinar to begin...

What is your involvement with energy harvesting/ wireless sensors?

- a. Device supplier/ developer (e.g. TEG developer, low power electronics, piezo harvesters, etc.)
- b. Wireless sensor network developer
- c. System integrator
- d. Existing adopter
- e. Potential end-user
- f. Other (please specify)

Send your answer to this question through the webinar's questions box

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•These slides will be made available to all attendees after the end of the webinar

Energy Harvesting, Wireless Sensors & Wireless Sensor Networks :

What can they do for you?

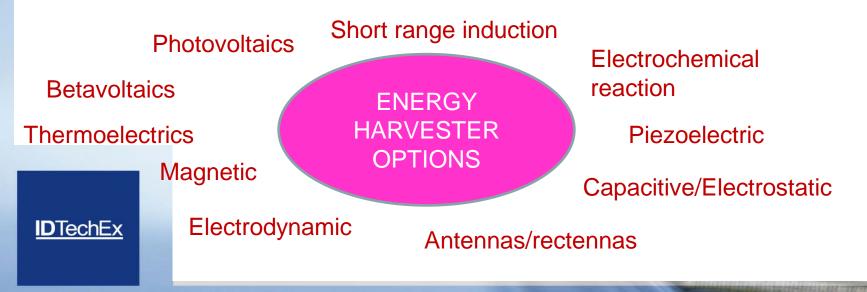
Dr Harry Zervos Technology Analyst, IDTechEx h.zervos@IDTechEx.com



Why energy harvesting?

Conversion of ambient energy to electricity to power small electric and electronic devices. Ambient energy includes vibration, light, heat, movement etc.

- Wireless Sensor Networks (built environment, oil & gas, agriculture...)
- Consumer electronics (cell phones, radios, torches, remote controller...)
- Transport (land, sea, air vehicles private and public...)
- Military and aerospace (satellites, soldier systems...)
- Healthcare (convenience, safety, keeping people in their homes for longer...)



Four main components in an energy harvesting device

Energy harvesting <u>element</u> **Photovoltaics Boeing Spectrolab** Electrodynamics Kinetron. Perpetuum **Piezoelectrics PulseSwitch** Microstrain **Thermovoltaics** GreenTEG Nextreme

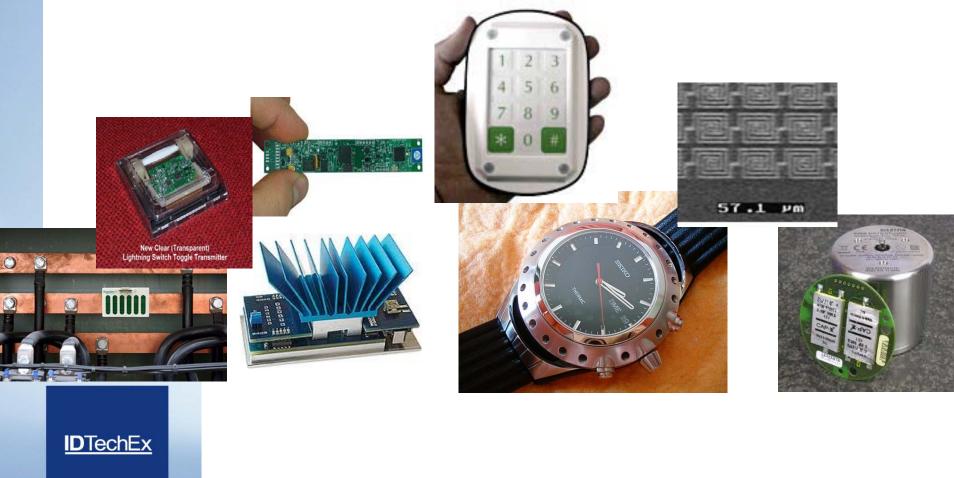
Energy Storage Component, stores and smoothes energy Battery Panasonic IPS Super capacitor CapXX

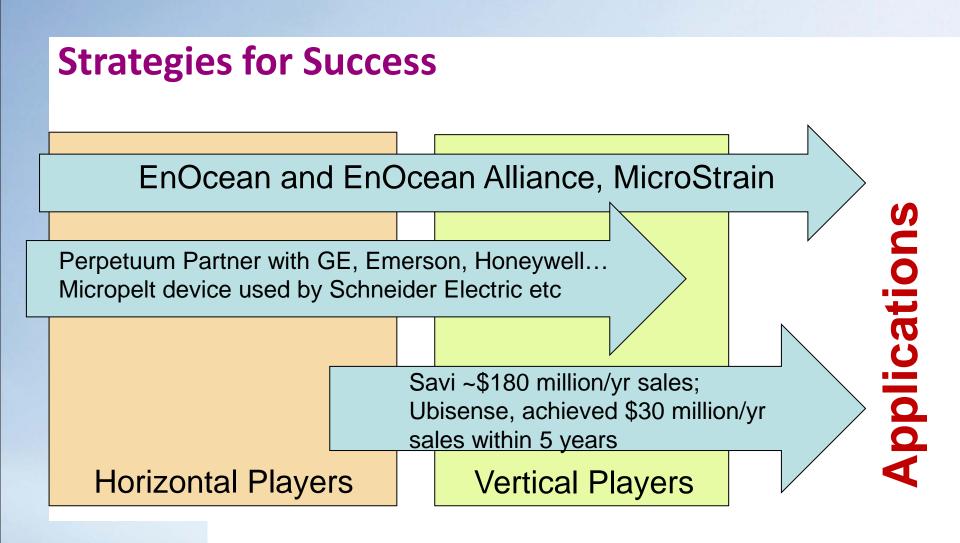
Interfacing electronics creates the right voltage, current etc to drive an electronic or electric device Often the company making the element

Harvesting tolerant electronics eg Ultra low power electronic devices eg **ULP** Radio Transmitter Microchip Intel Microsemi

Energy Harvester Development

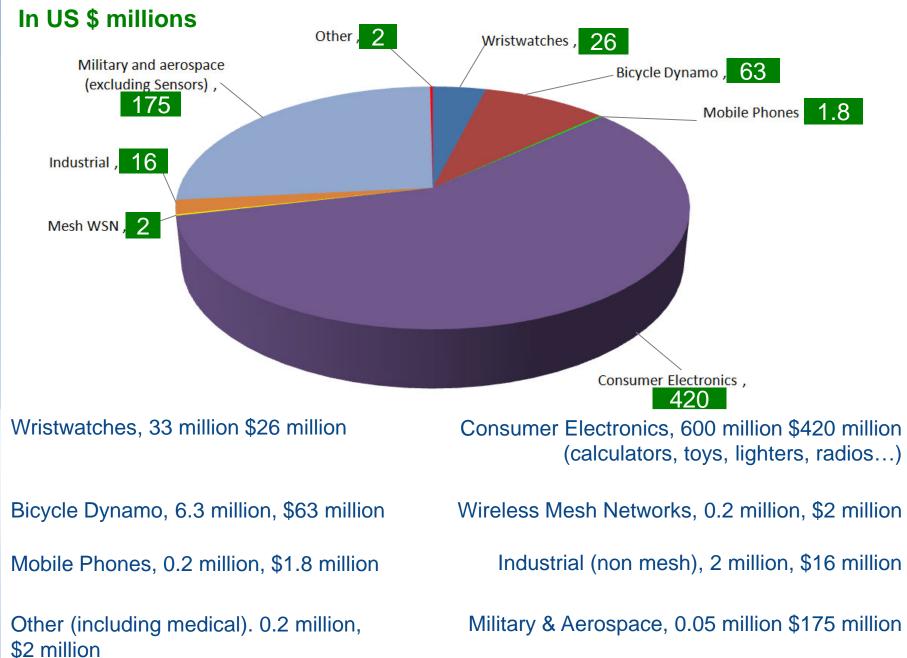
Several hundred developers of energy harvesters, suitable storage, low power ICs



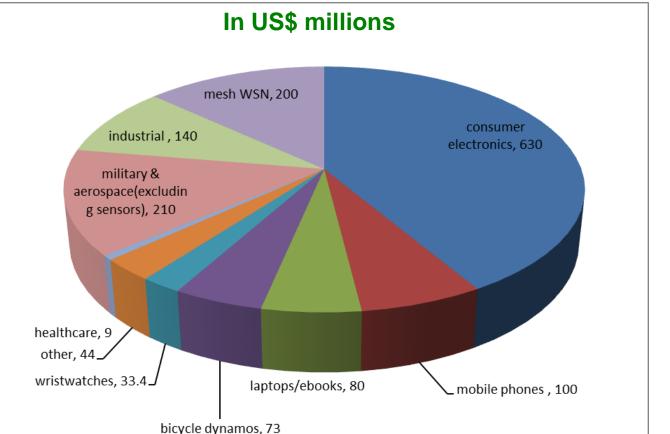




The Energy Harvesting Market in 2012: \$0.7Bn



The Energy Harvesting Market in 2017 \$1.5Bn



Wristwatches, 43 million \$33.4 million Laptops/ebooks, 5 million, \$80 million Mobile Phones, 20 million, \$100 million Healthcare, 1 million, \$9 million Consumer Electronics, 900 million \$630 million Wireless Mesh Networks, 20 million, \$200 million Industrial (non mesh), 40 million, \$140 million Military & Aerospace, 0.07 million \$210 million

Timeline for widespread deployment of energy harvesting

		-		
2010	2012	2014	2020	2024
Devices where size and cost are not too demanding. There are examples within small parts of the sectors: home automation, building automation, industrial processes, medical, military, automotive, road furniture and active radio frequency identification RFID.		201420202024A high percentage of home automation, building automation, industrial processes, medical, military, automotive, electronic toys, road furniture, signage, electronic billboards and posters and active radio frequency identification RFID.		
Integral phone, e- extended when ne		book and laptop chargers such as sprung rollers of photovoltaic film, eeded.		
		Energy harvesting e-labels and e-packaging		
			Widespread sensor network including in people, on tree embedded in concrete and in battle. Energy harvesting widely deployed in the third	s in forest fires, dropped on the moon or laptops and phones

Energy harvesting & Wireless sensors in the industrial equipment sector



The case for wireless condition monitoring

Temperature/vibration/strain etc. condition monitoring: allowing for preventative maintenance rather than reactive maintenance, minimizing downtime, wiring costs etc.

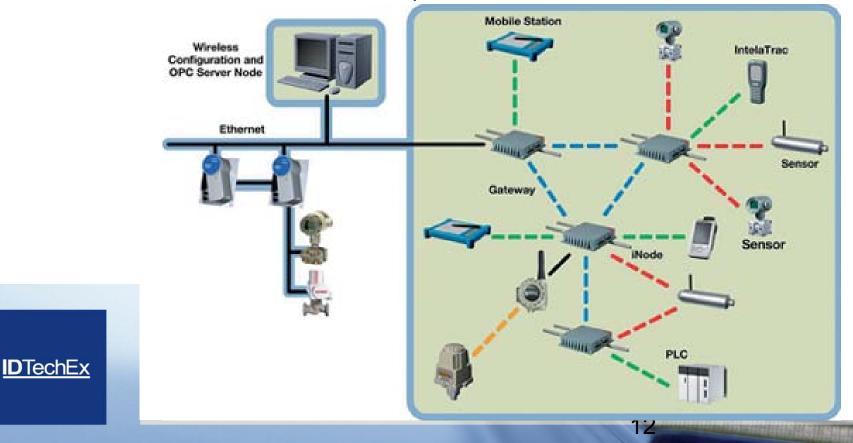




Wired nodes

Honeywell's nodes: Why go for wired nodes?

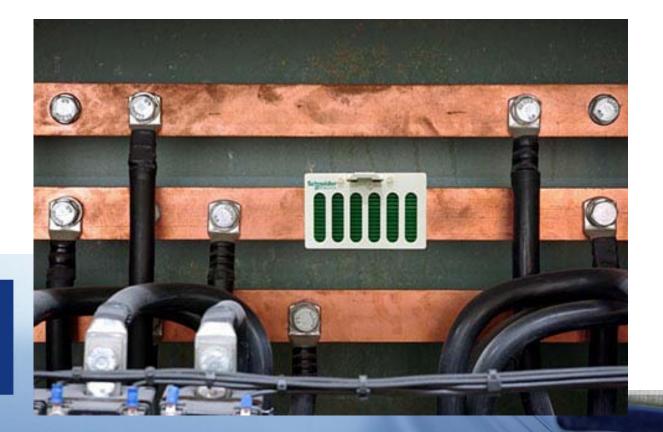
"The problem with allowing battery powered devices to relay for each other, is that their power consumption fluctuates as the data rate fluctuates, making battery life unpredictable"



Schneider – Micropelt

Qnode. A wireless busbar monitor:

Temperature sensor, powered by temperature gradient (5 °C is adequate)





KCF technologies

Multi-modal energy harvesting for condition monitoring:

- Piezoelectric
- Solar
- Thermoelectric

"The health and efficiency of a piece of equipment such as a compressor, chiller, generator or fan can be gauged by its amount of temperature and vibration"



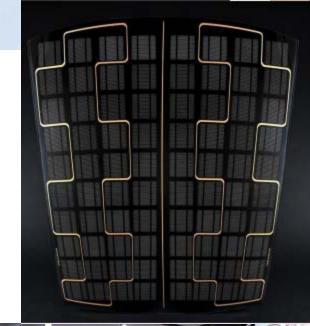
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Energy harvesting & Wireless sensors in the automotive sector



Asola - Fisker Karma

✓ 130 Watt Solar roof panel









Solar technologies used:

Mostly crystalline silicon but...

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FIAT-SolarPrint-Infineon-Webasto

 ✓ July 2010: Collaborative work with Fiat Research Centre, to develop DSSC solar roofs



✓ €3 Million project: DSSC cell + Lithium Ion battery to power different parts of a car.





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Battery operated Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS)

10 years is not sufficient in some cases

Car makers are concerned with warranty costs if batteries do not last as long as expected

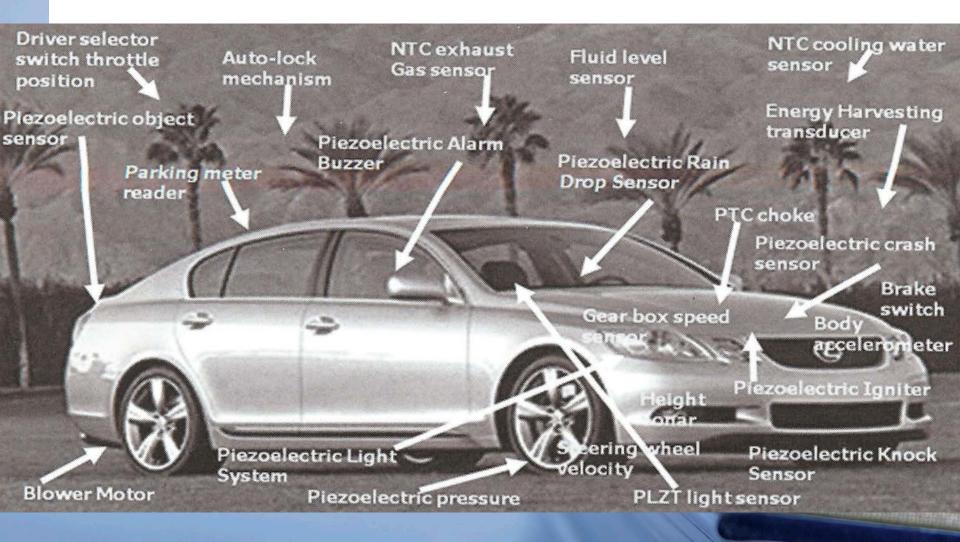
In some usage scenarios, such as in the trucking industry, batteries last much less than 10 years.



Tire pressure sensor and energy harvester by Epic Technologies



TPMS, not the only sensor...



Energy waste

Energy density of Fuel 12.7 (kWh/kg)Engine losses 62.4 %Idle losses 17.2 %Drive line losses 5.6 %Accessory losses 2-10%

12.6% Energy left to move the carOver 50% lost in drag & rolling resistanceAvailable suspension energy 2-4%Regenerative braking – Shock absorbers





Energy harvesting & Wireless sensors in the build environment



Applications in the build environment

- Monitoring buildings and infrastructure, such as, highways, bridges, subway tunnels etc.

- Wireless switches, occupancy sensors, temperature/humidity sensors, for energy efficient buildings, reducing costs of retrofitting and intrusive rewiring



Applications in the build environment

- working with construction, infrastructure and technology firms.



Wireless sensors installed to monitor strain on netting preventing rockfalls onto the road.

Wireless sensors installed to monitor a tunnel on the London Underground, where they measure changes in inclination and cracks.

Applications in the build environment



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[1] wireless switches [2] wireless outdoor light sensors [3] wireless occupancy sensor [4] wireless room temperature sensor [5] wireless climatic sensors
 [6] [7] wireless position sensors [8]Central control [9] Remote monitoring/control

Energy harvesting & Wireless sensors in the military/ aerospace sector



MicroStrain Solutions

Energy harvesting wireless sensor node.

- The node collects energy from
- multiple sources including strain, vibration, thermal gradients, ambient light and
- electromagnetic fields.

Helicopter Pitch Link w/ Energy Harvesting, Sensing, Data Storage, & Wireless Communications (MicroStrain, Inc. patents pending)

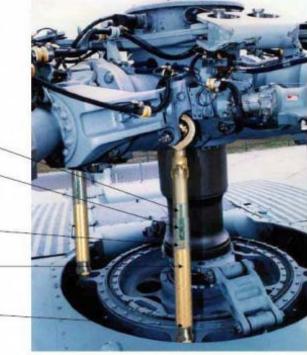
RF antenna

Circuit board module, microprocessor, and thin film battery

Piezoresistive strain gauge

Piezoelectric energy harvesting elements

Mechanical protection/EMI shield, __ (transparent for purpose of illustration)





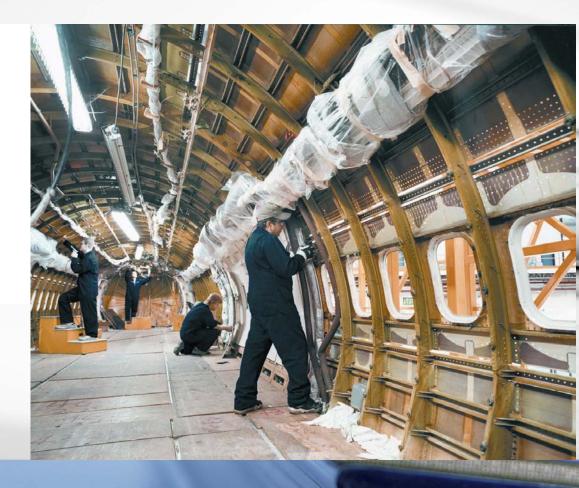
Boeing

Key application areas:

- Airplane systems
- Vehicle health monitoring
- Flight Test

Minimise weight, wire use.





Space satellites

PowerGeneration Technology for Deep Space Science Exploration





The solar array on Venus Express comprise two symmetrical wings supporting GaAs solar cells Their combined 5.7sq.m. can generate up to 1400W of power in Venus orbit Energy harvesting & Wireless sensors in other sectors



MSX– Micropelt

Energy reduction (~50%) in cooking, via the use of an embedded and sealed wireless sensor, powered by a thermoelectric harvester





Nokia E-Cu Concept by Patrick Hyland





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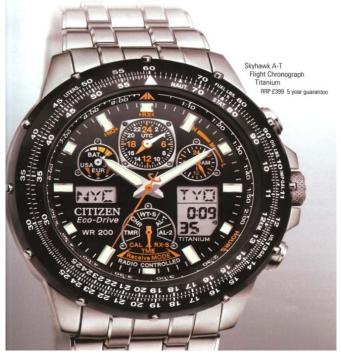
Freeplay wind-up electrodynamic energy harvesting radio for Africa



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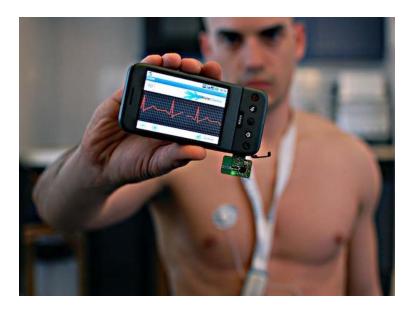
energy is stored in a spring until needed

a-Si photovoltaic face and rechargeable battery for energy storage



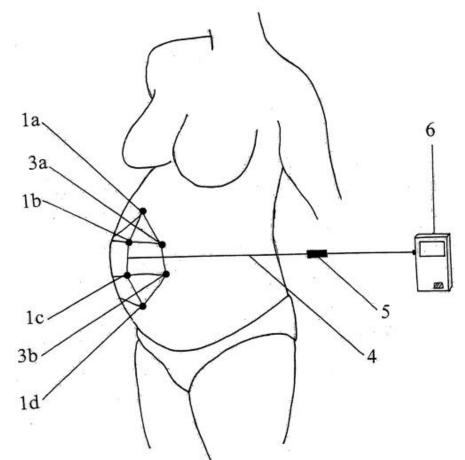
Citizen Eco-Drive watch

Body Area Networks



monitoring heart rate using EKG-like sensors

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monitoring parameters such as the electrical activity of the muscles in the uterus to determine the strength and frequency of contractions

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Conclusions

- Large market for energy harvesting applications in many verticals for many different harvesting technologies

- Significant research and investment is still needed in the areas of cost, performance, RoHS, thermal management, systems integration, manufacturing and durability.

- Stiff competition from battery technologies, both on cost and performance, not to be ignored

-Whether you're making tvs, buttons, houses, clothes, bird-cages, roads, phones, planes, trains or automobiles...

IDTechEx Energy harvesting and wireless sensors should interest you

Watch Governments

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They can move more quickly as it is not all about cost but also safety, protecting the environment, efficiency etc. They can mandate things to happen:

- Smart meters (25+ million ZigBee ICs, other markets are a fraction of this combined)
- More than \$1 Billion spent by the US Military on RTLS/Active RFID in the last decade
- Subsidise set up and manufacture costs, plus installation costs, of PV
- For passive RFID, Governments have mandated/paid for RFID on cattle, in passports, in transportation systems, libraries...
- Governments are increasingly legislating to have more environmental buildings, infrastructure (Smart Grid), transportation...

•Tire pressure monitoring – US law
•CO₂ sensing in classrooms in the UK

For more information...

Energy Harvesting & WSN Europe, May 15-16, Berlin, Germany



www.idtechex.com/eh





Thank You

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Energy Harvesting Journal: www.energyharvestingjournal.com

