

年吉研究室

[MEMS for Frugal Electronics Technology]

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Downscaling in size of microelectronics predicts a new era of distributed wireless sensor network, so-called the trillion-sensors of the Internet-of-Things (IoT) as a potential application of the More-than-More type electronics empowered by the vital added values of integrated micro electromechanical systems (MEMS). Besides the importance of sensors for specific applications, autonomous energy sources are indispensable.

Recent R&D on MEMS for FRUGAL ELECTRONICS

Brain ~ 60W
 Heart Beat
 Diaphragm Motion
 Implantable MEMS Energy Harvesters 10 ~ 100 μ W
 MEMS Energy Harvester (Vibration-type) ~ 1 mW
 Base Metablism ~ 1500 kcal/day
 Caloric Intake ~ 2200 kcal/day
 Wireless Sensor ~ 100 μ W
 Wrist Watch ~ 10 μ W
 Physical 10 mW

In-quantity Applications to

✓ Human	10^9
✓ cars	10^7 /year
✓ phones	10^8 /year
✓ cards	$10^6 \sim 10^7$
✓ screws	???
✓ railroads	27000 km in Japan

Power Consumption Generation
 2010 2020 2030
 Olympic Games in Tokyo

H. Toshi 2016

MEMS energy harvesters (MEHs) are based on mainly three different principles including electromagnetic, piezoelectric, triboelectric, and electrostatic. Due to the potential compatibilities with the micro electronics, we have chosen the electrostatic inductive vibrational energy harvester based on the permanent electrical charge called "electret".