

UC San Diego



# Capttery:

## Scalable Battery-like Room-level Wireless power

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MobiSys 2019

\*CO-PRIMARY AUTHORS


# Mobile Computing: Era of Low-Power

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**= 0.1 mW**



 Hey Siri  
**= 19 mW**

Still.....

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Have to **charge**  
every now and then!

# We Need Ubiquitous Wireless Power!

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- Room-level coverage (4-5 meters)
- Battery-like
  - Uninterrupted
  - milliwatt-level
- Scalable

# Don't We Have Wireless Charging?

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[2 Pack] Wireless Charger  
MAX/XR/XS/X/8Plus, 10W for Gala

★★★★☆ ~ 1,015

Limited time deal

\$20<sup>99</sup>

prime FREE Delivery Mon, Jun 10

# Caveats of Inductive Power Transfer

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- Limited range (<0.5 meter)
- Metal heating
- Interrupted by surroundings
- Few devices at a time



# Caveats of Inductive Power Transfer

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- Limited range (<0.5 meter)
- Metal heating
- Interrupted by surroundings
- Few devices at a time
- Latest: QSCR\*

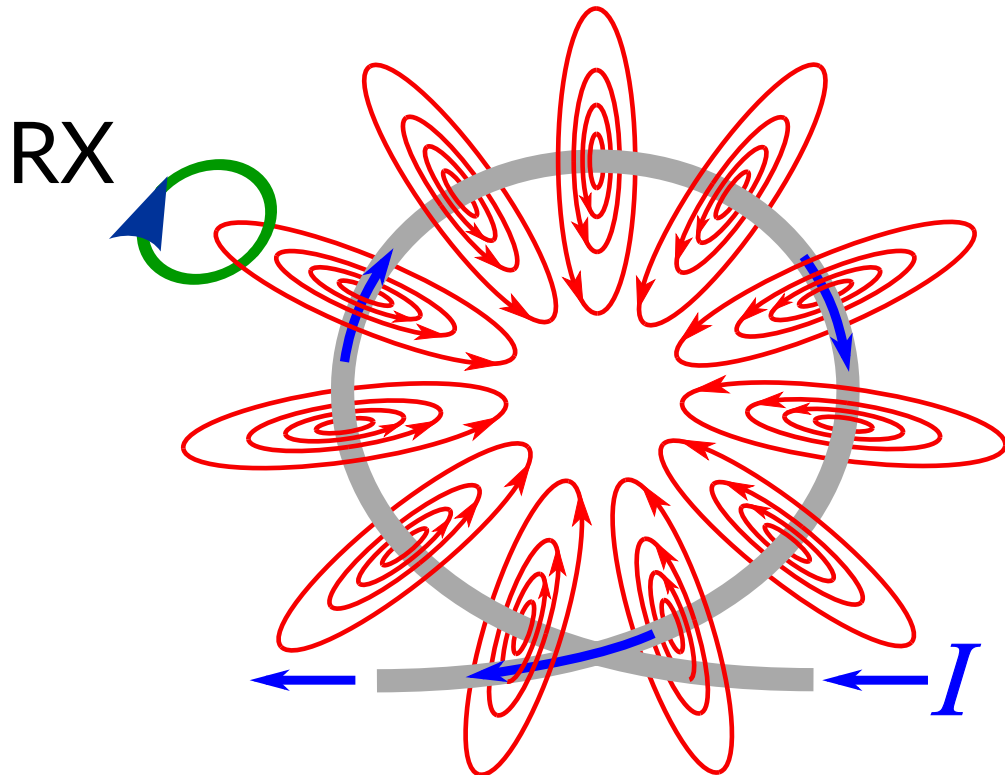
\* Chabalko, Matthew *et al.*, "Quasistatic cavity resonance for ubiquitous wireless power transfer."

## Aluminium Walls

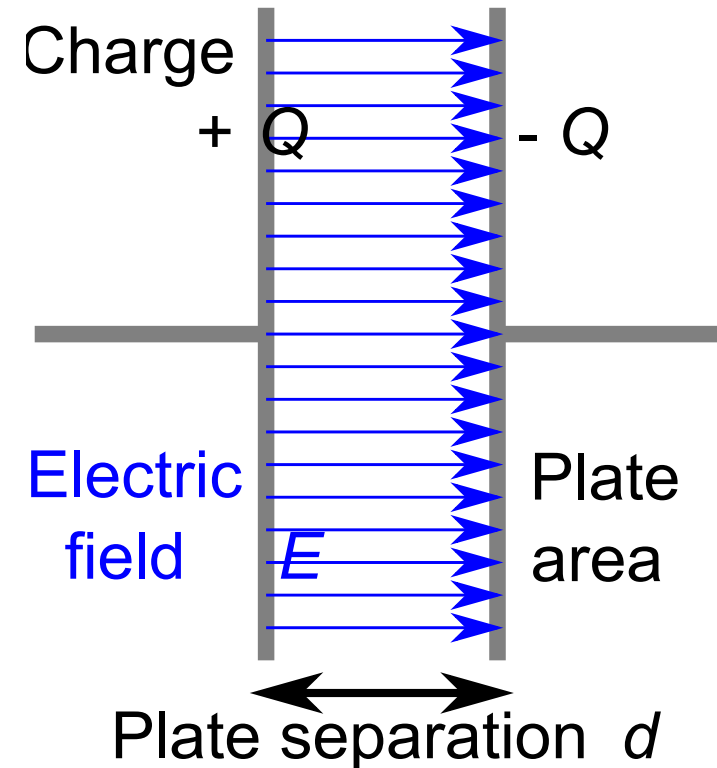


# Fundamental Shift

## Magnetic fields



## Electric fields



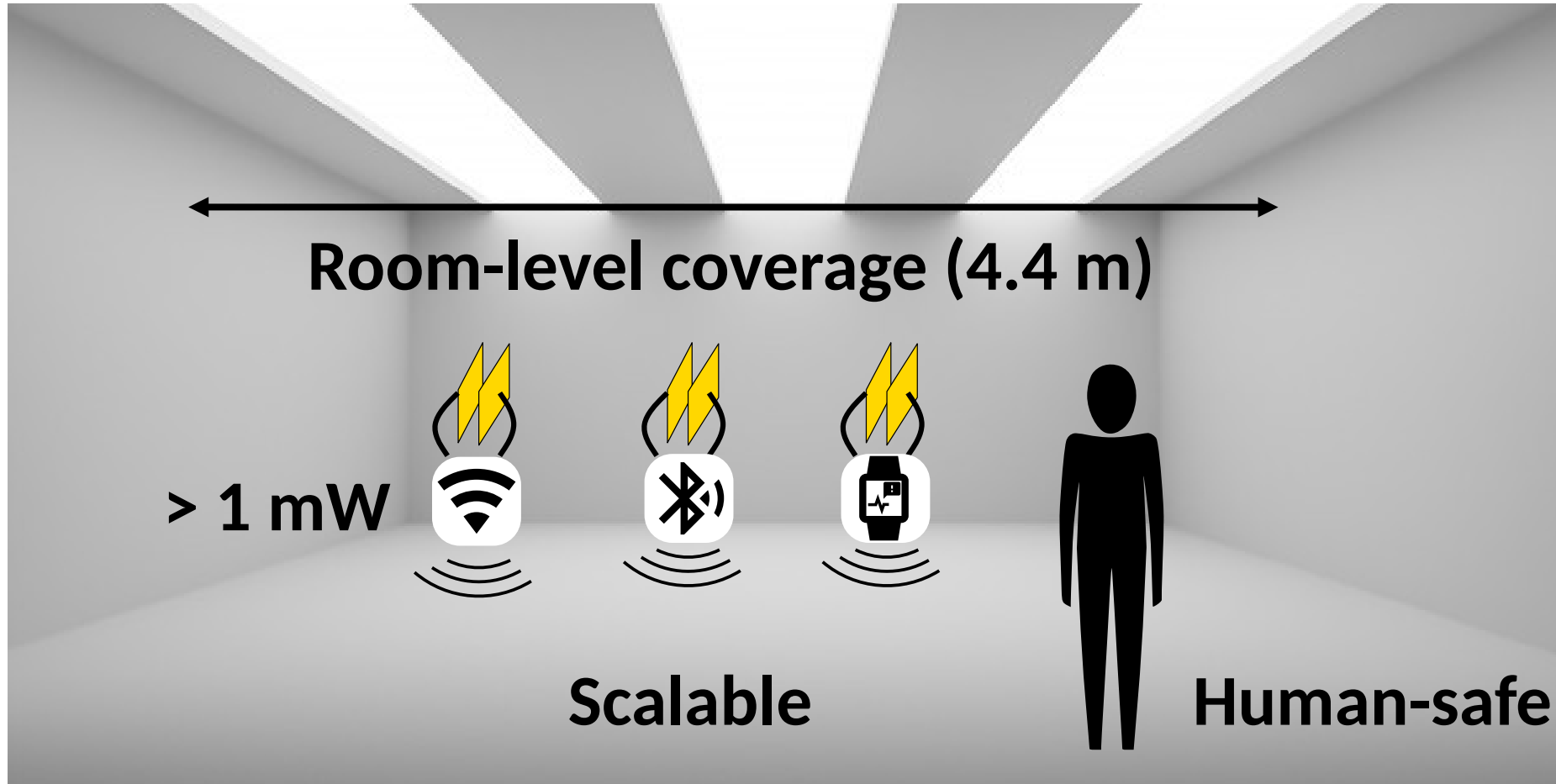


# Contributions

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- Room-level coverage (4-5 meters)
- Continuous milli-watt level power at IoT form-factor
- Uninterrupted by surrounding and safe for Humans
- Scalable to multiple IoT devices

# Capttery in One Slide

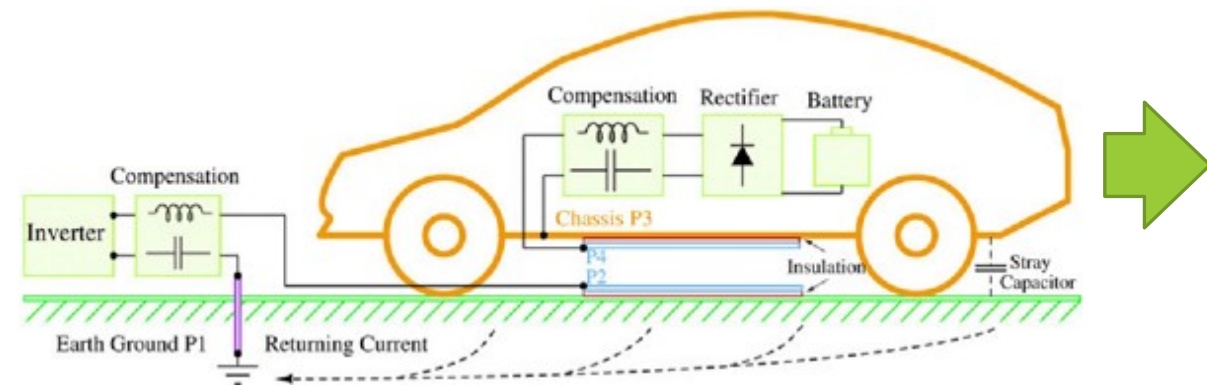


# Capttery: Overview

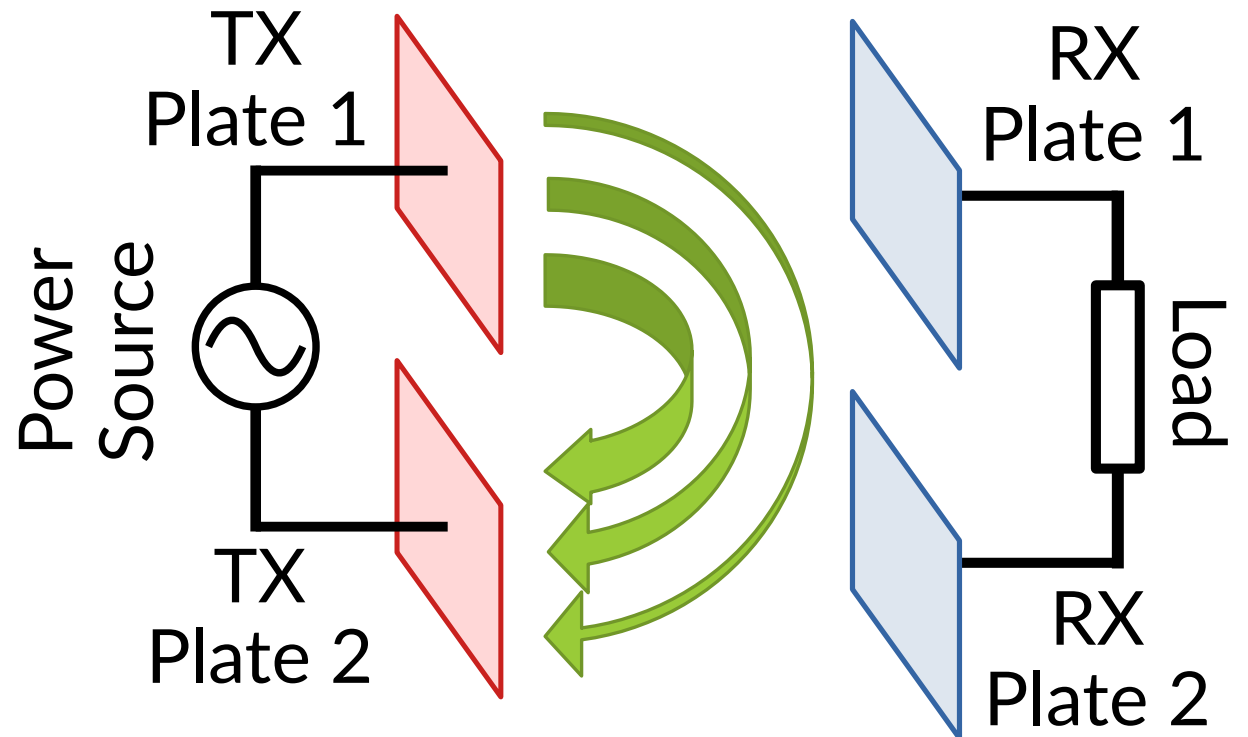
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1. Room level range: New architecture
2. Safe and uninterrupted: Novel Tx design
3. IoT size form-factor: Optimized Rx design
4. Scalable to multiple devices: Reducing mutual interference

# Conventional Capacitive Power Transfer

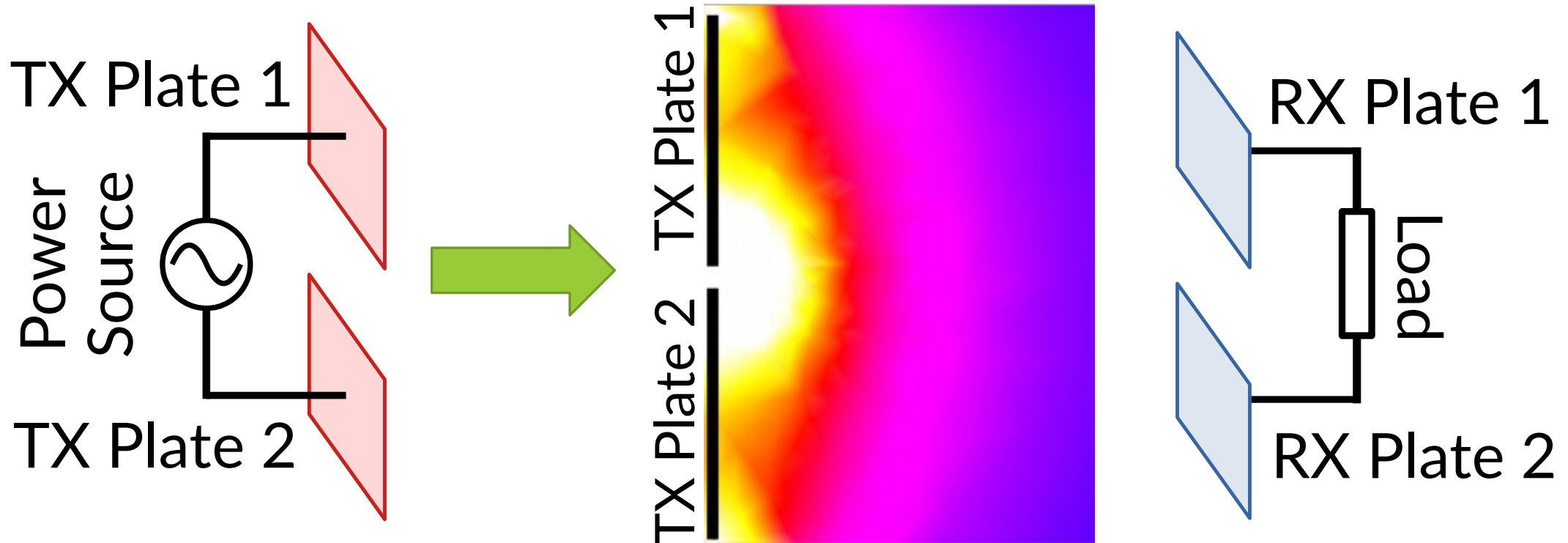


Lu, Fei *et al.*, "A Two-Plate Capacitive Wireless Power Transfer System for Electric Vehicle Charging Applications."



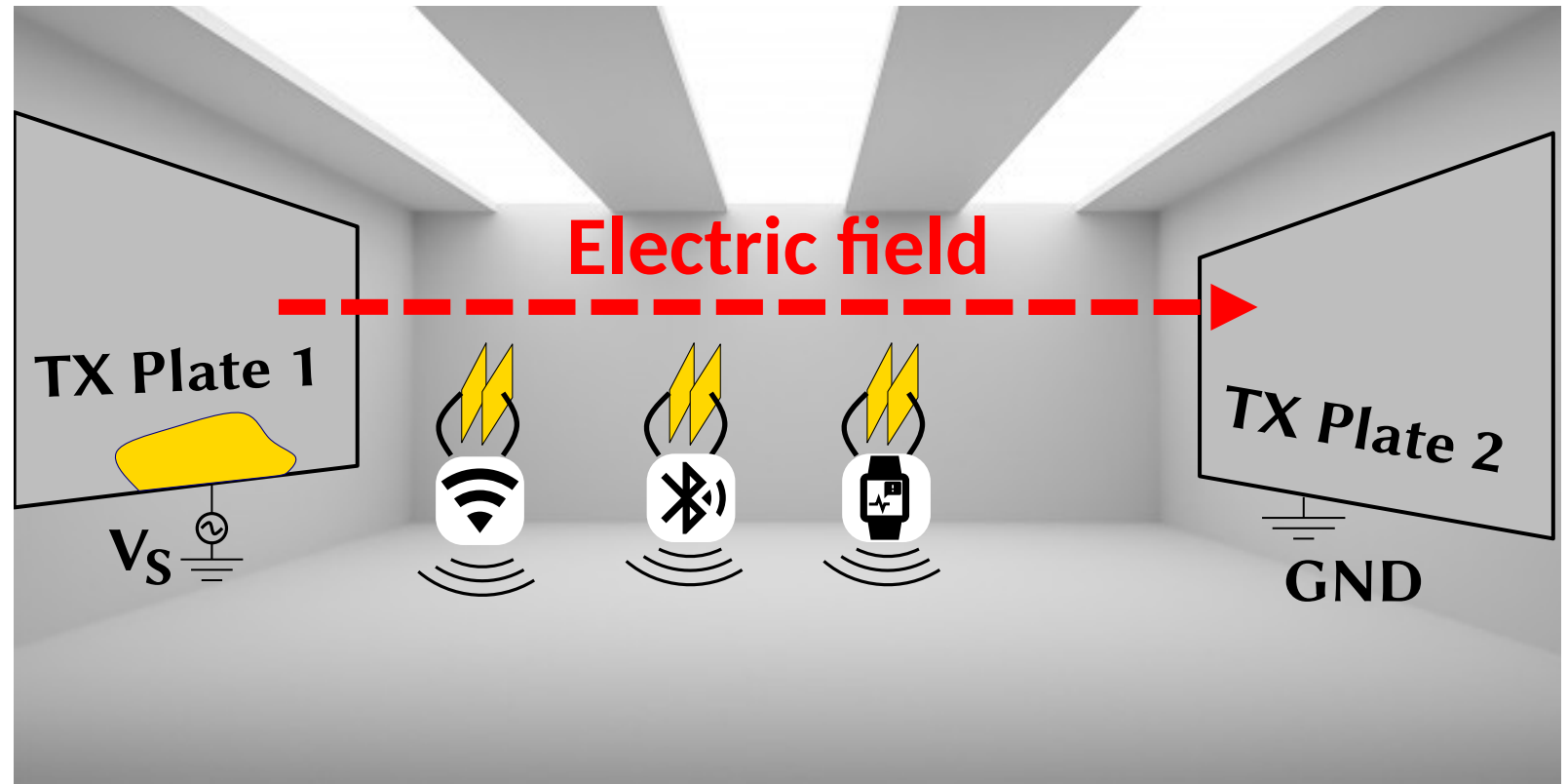
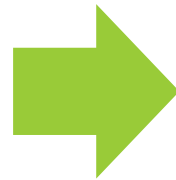
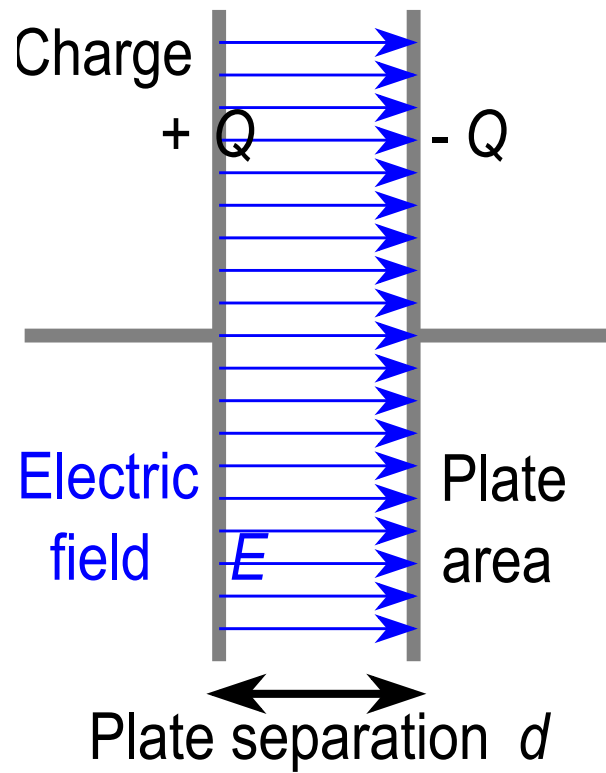
To tap more electric field, RX have to move closer to the TX plates

# Why is Conventional CPT Short-range?

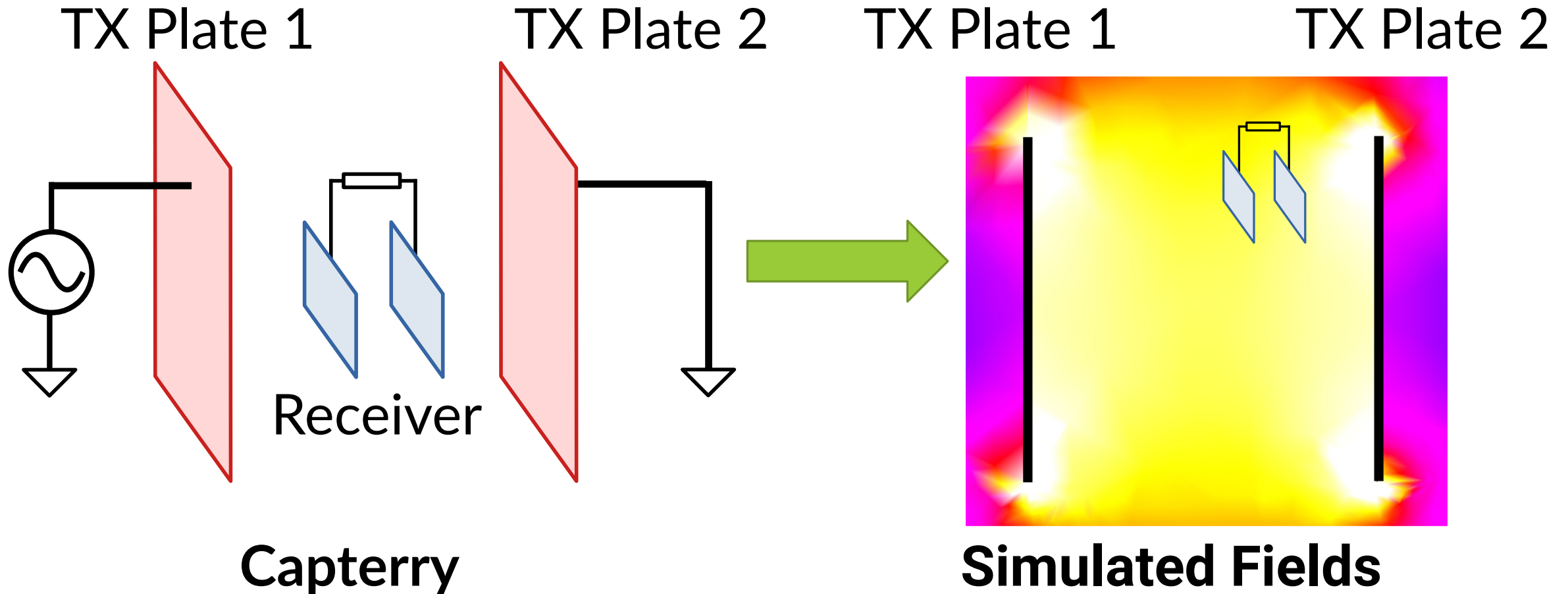


Conventional CPT doesn't leverage openness of electric fields

# All-new Architecture



# Capttery Leverages Open Electric Field



# Capttery: Overview

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1. Room level range: New architecture

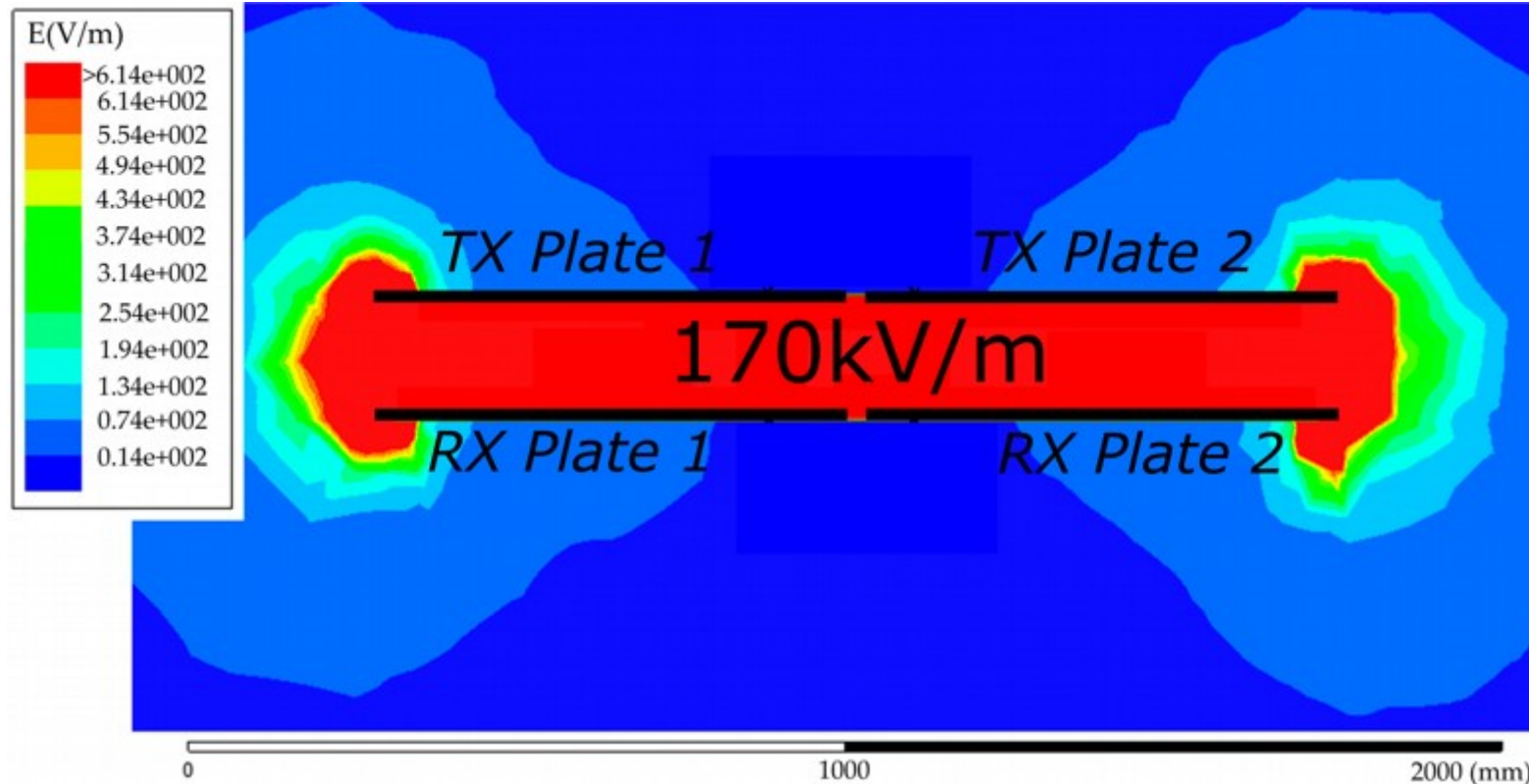
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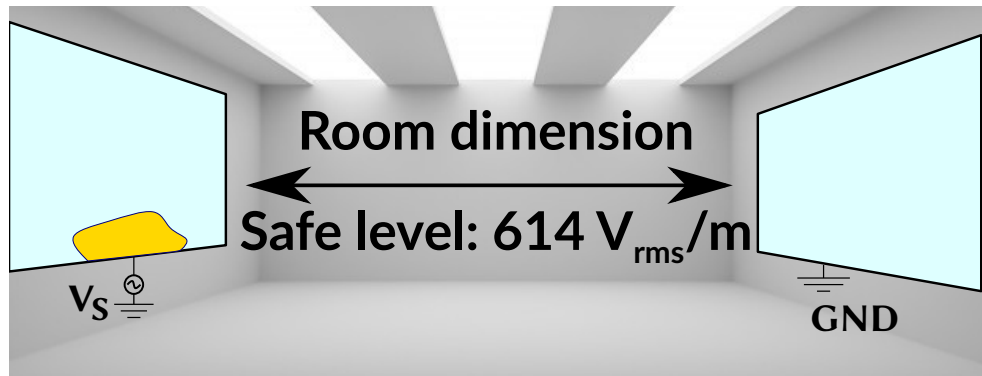
# E-fields in Conventional CPT



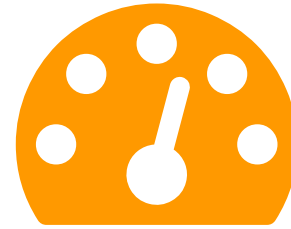
Lu Fei, *et al.*, "A Review on the Recent Development of Capacitive Wireless Power Transfer Technology"

Electric field strengths over 40 times the safety limits

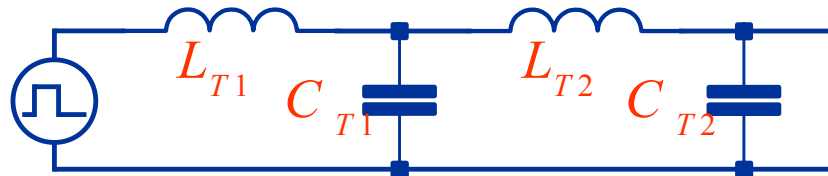
# Making Capttery Safe & Robust



Safe voltage limit



Circuit parameters



- Human-safe
- Environment-invariant

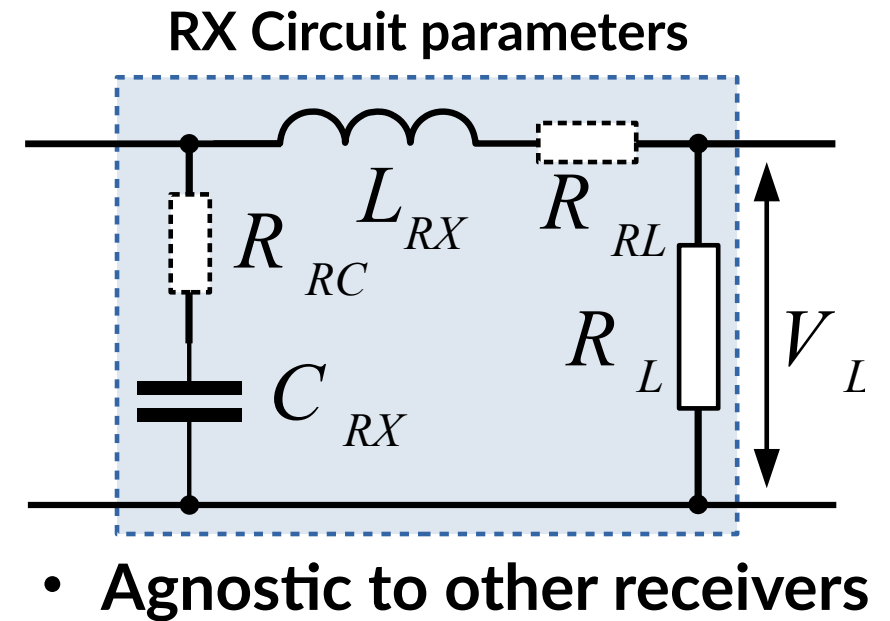
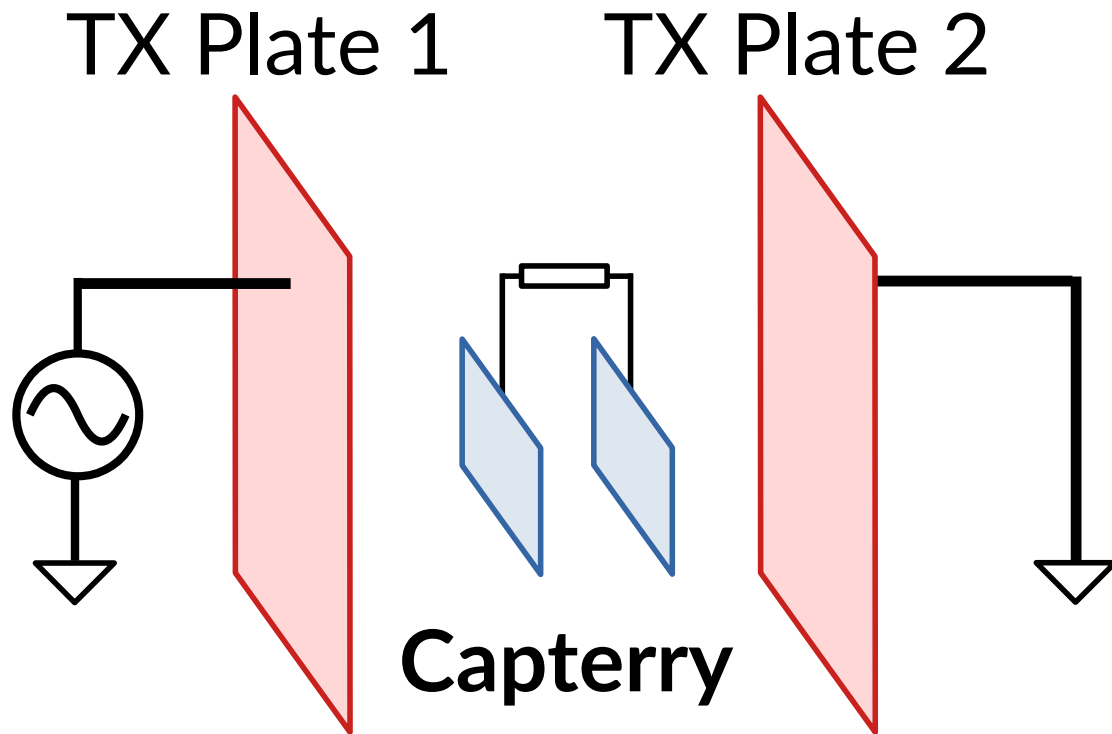
Capttery field strengths are within human-safe limits

# Capttery: Overview

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# Enabling Smaller Receiver Form-factor



Optimized receiver circuit to extract maximum power

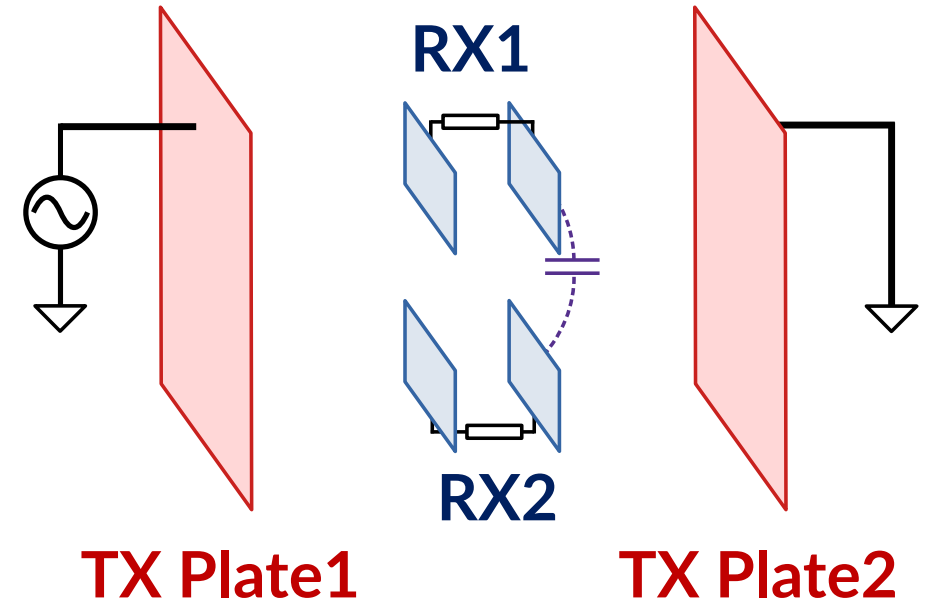
# Capttery: Overview

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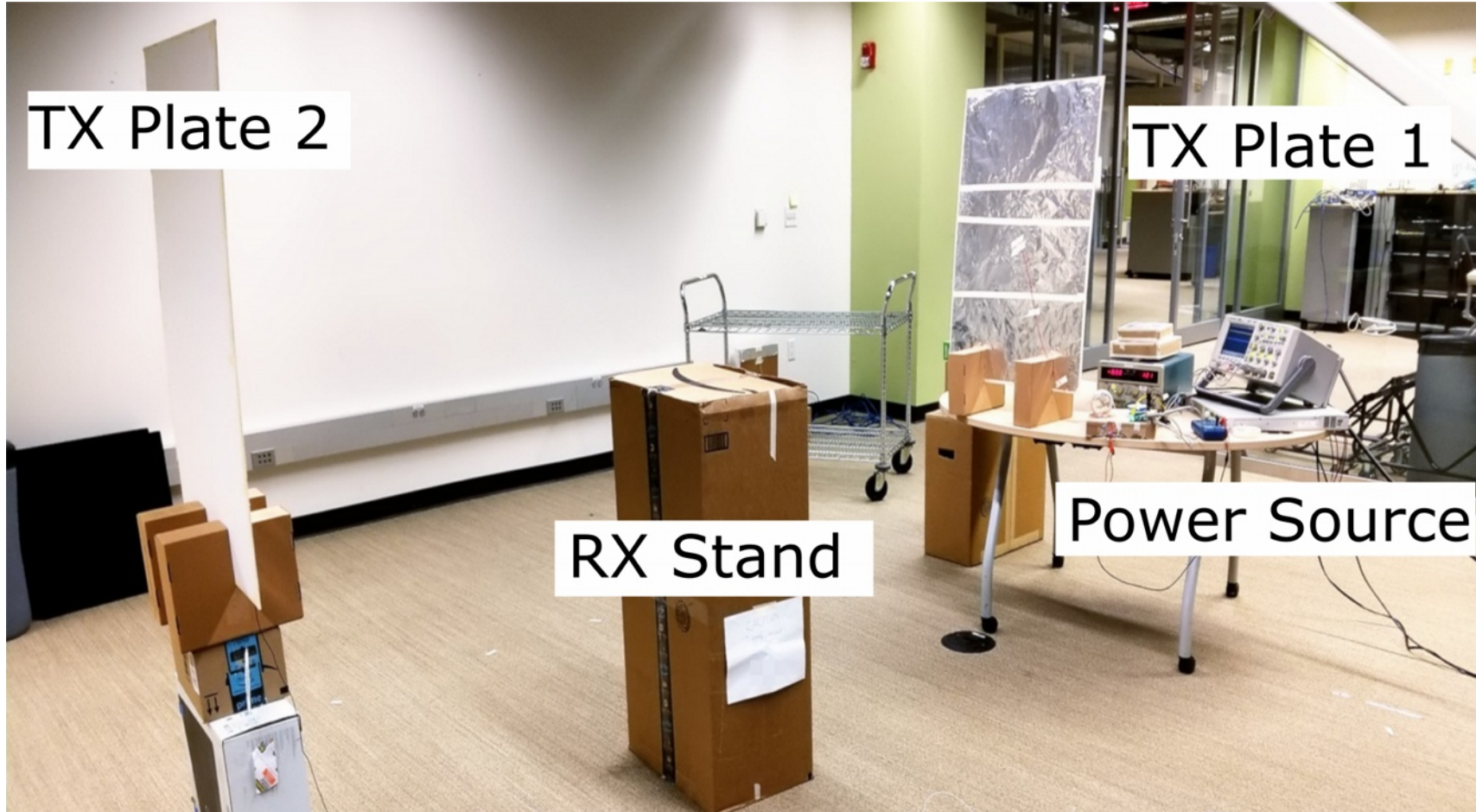
# Multi-receiver Operation

- Receivers interfere with each other
- RX design ensures low voltage on RX
- Low voltage minimizes interference
- Except for closely placed receivers



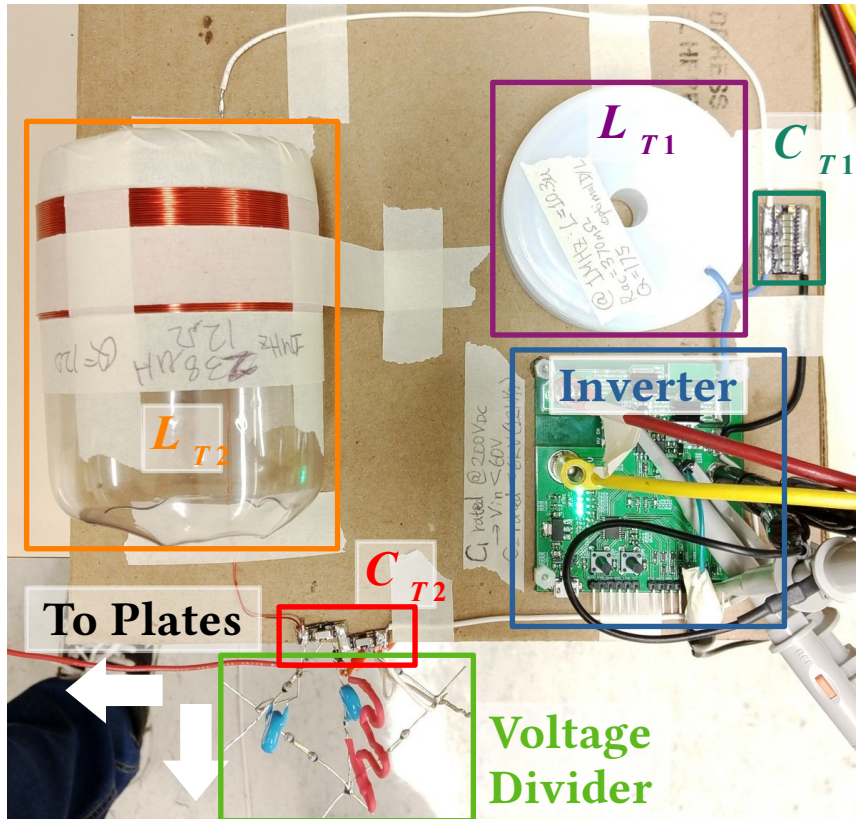
# Implementation

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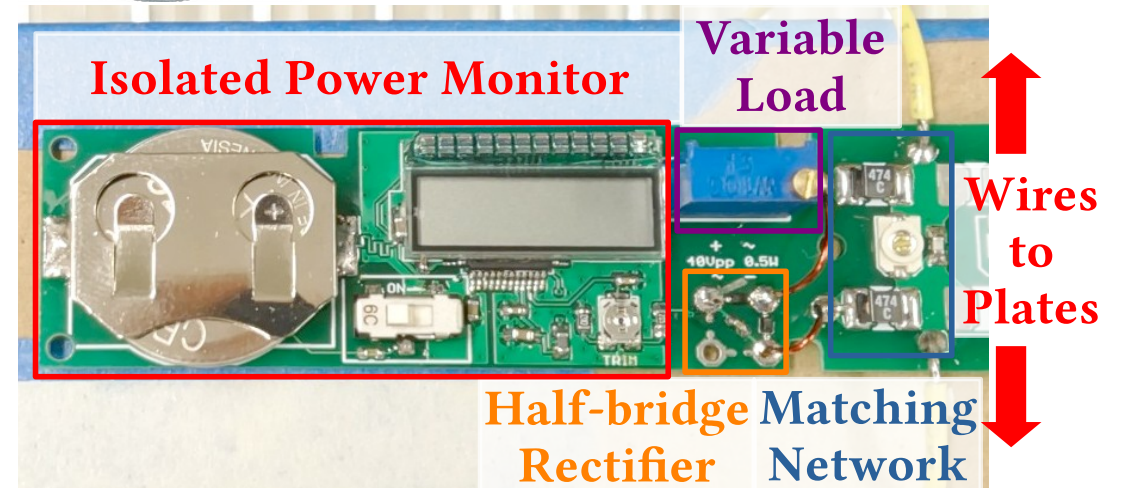
# Implementation



Transmitter



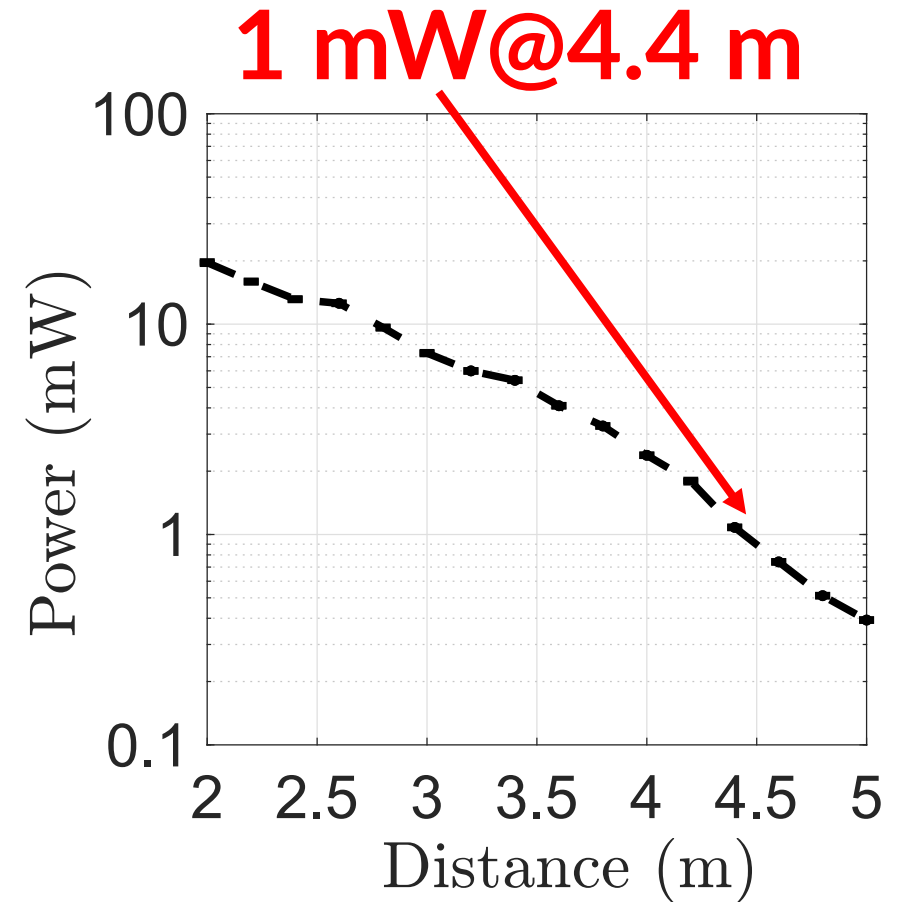
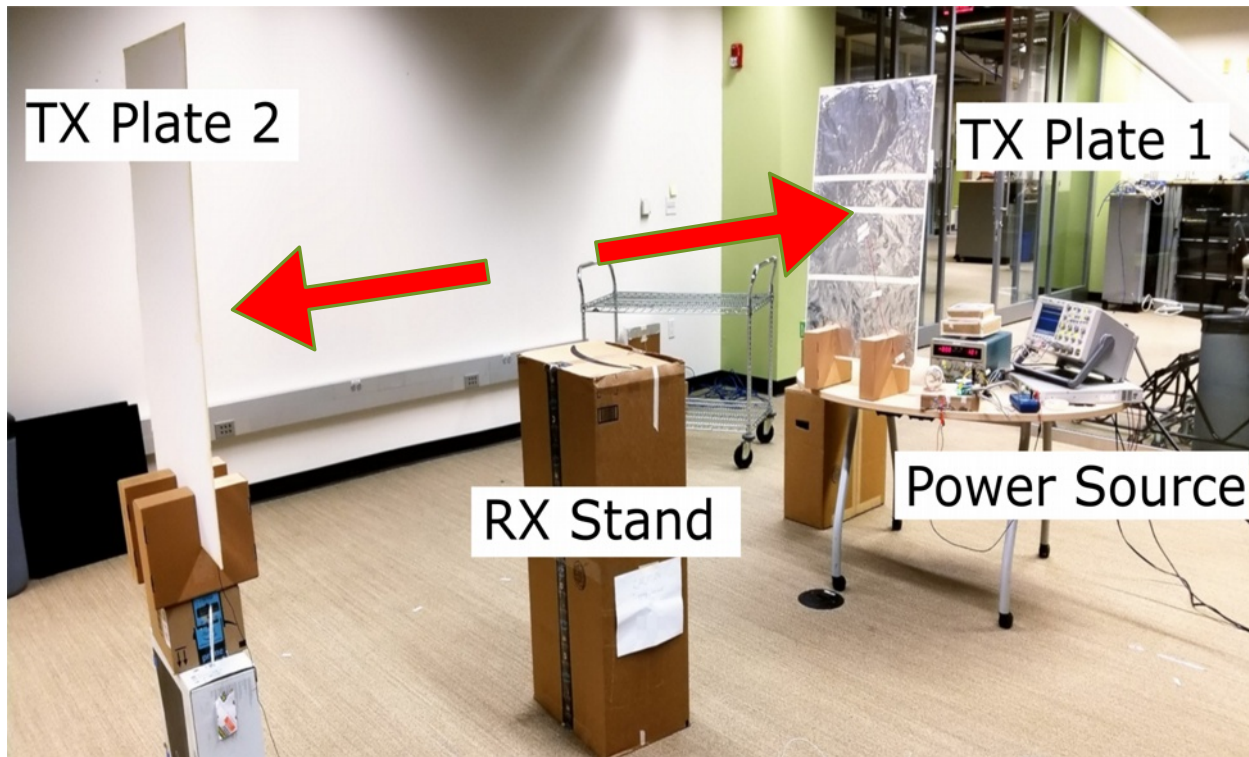
Quarter, Size to Scale



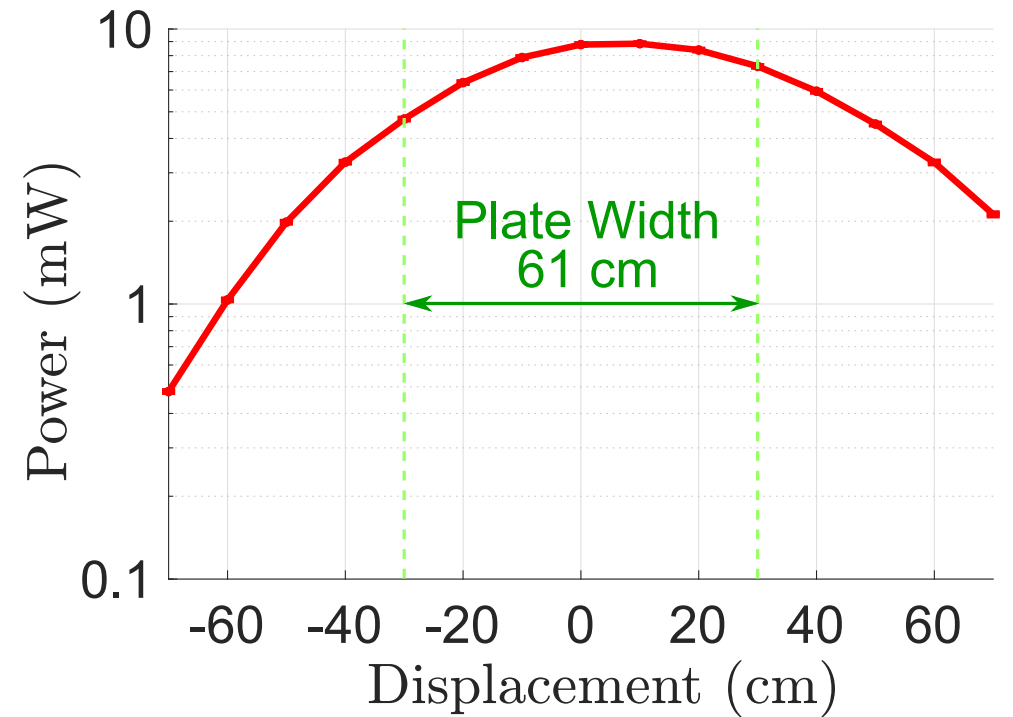
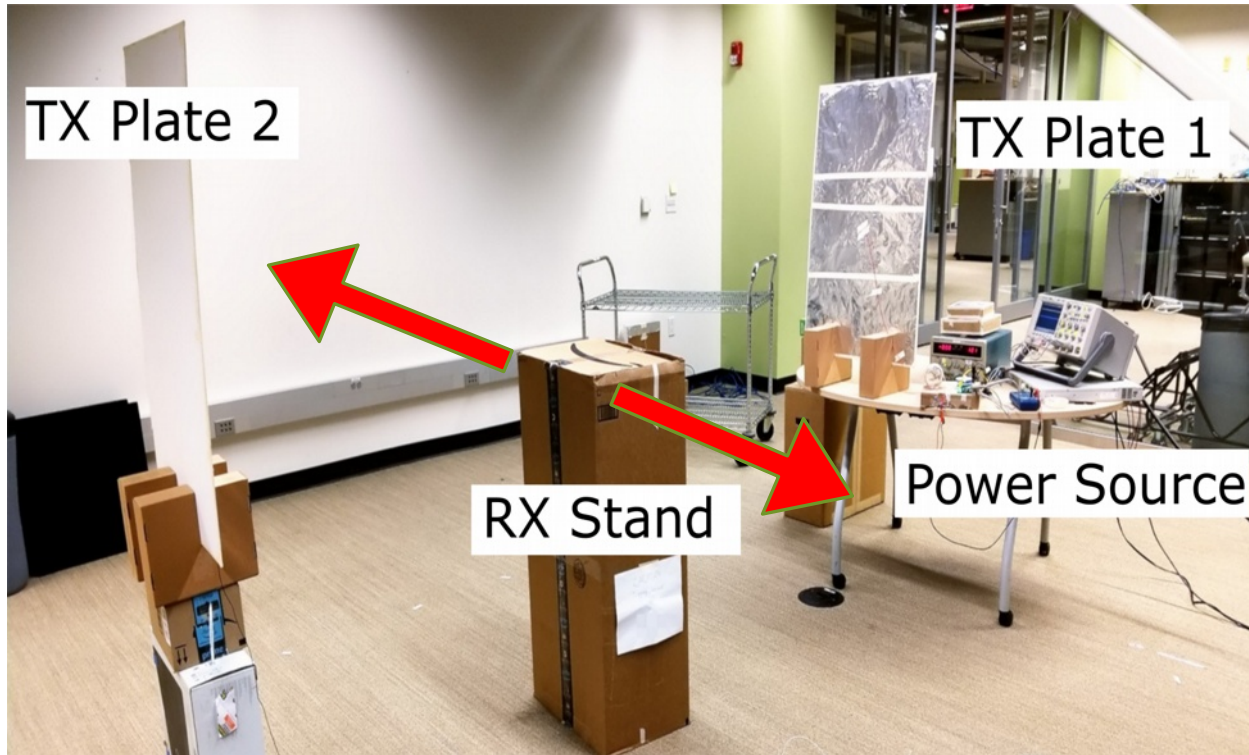
Receiver



# Range for mW-level Power

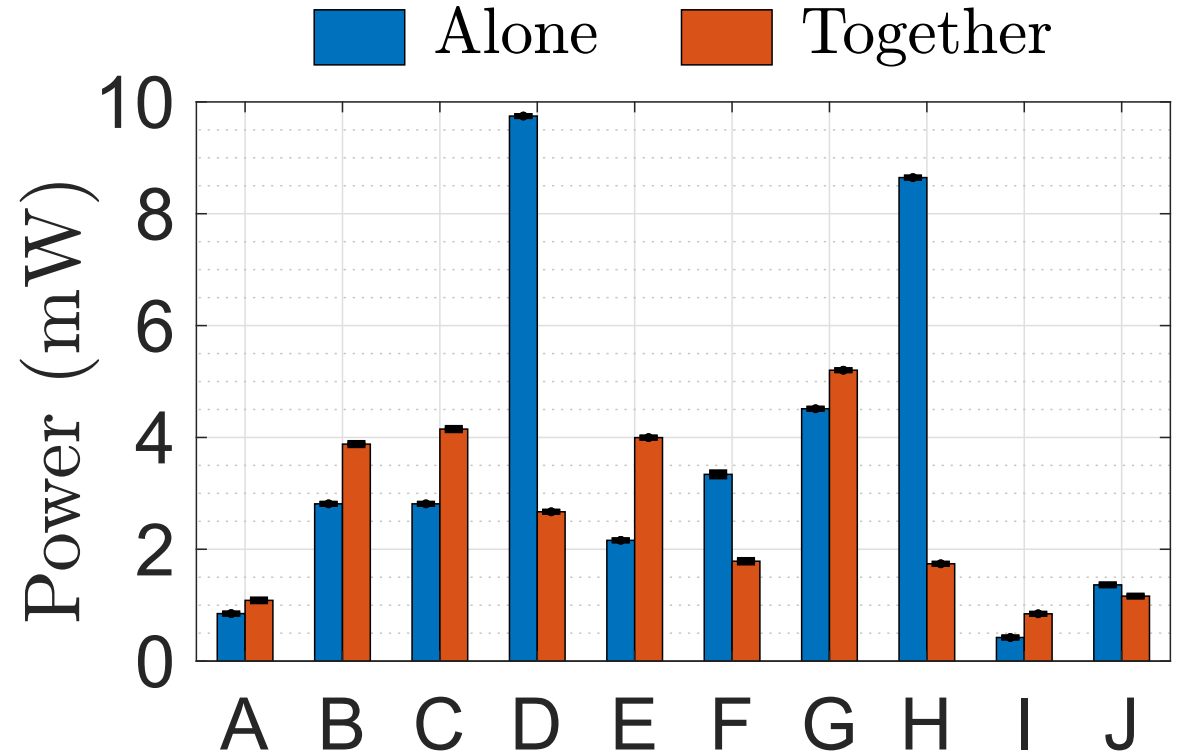
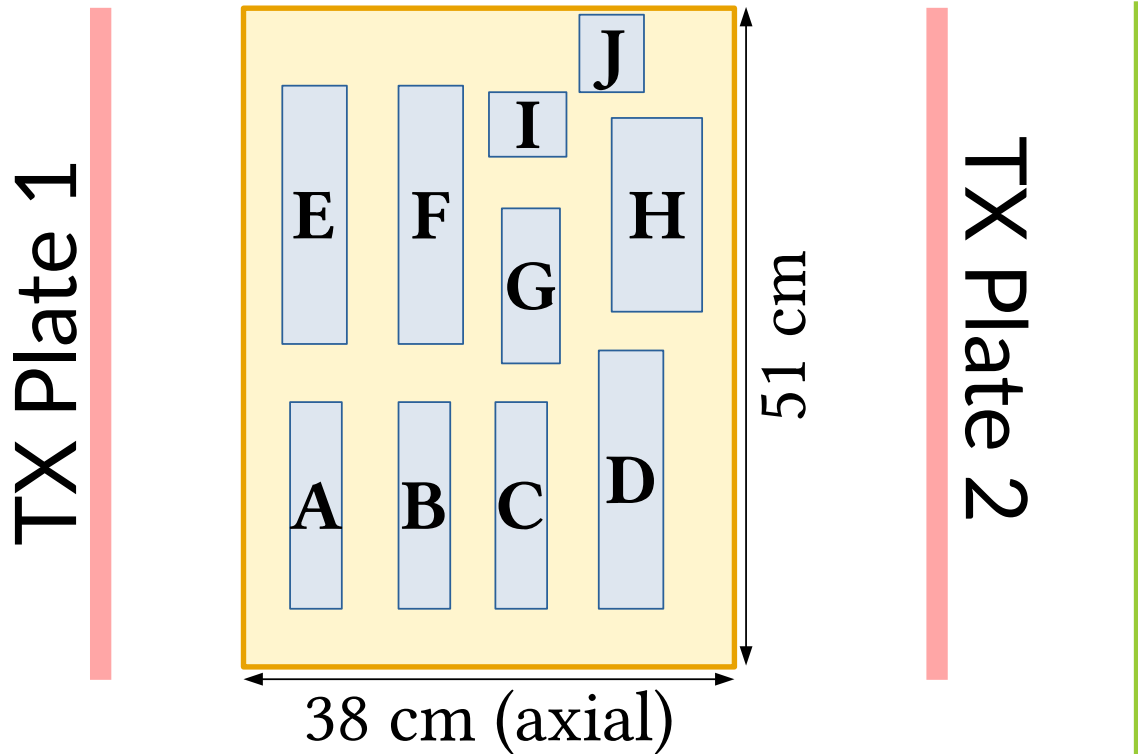


# Coverage vs. Plate Size



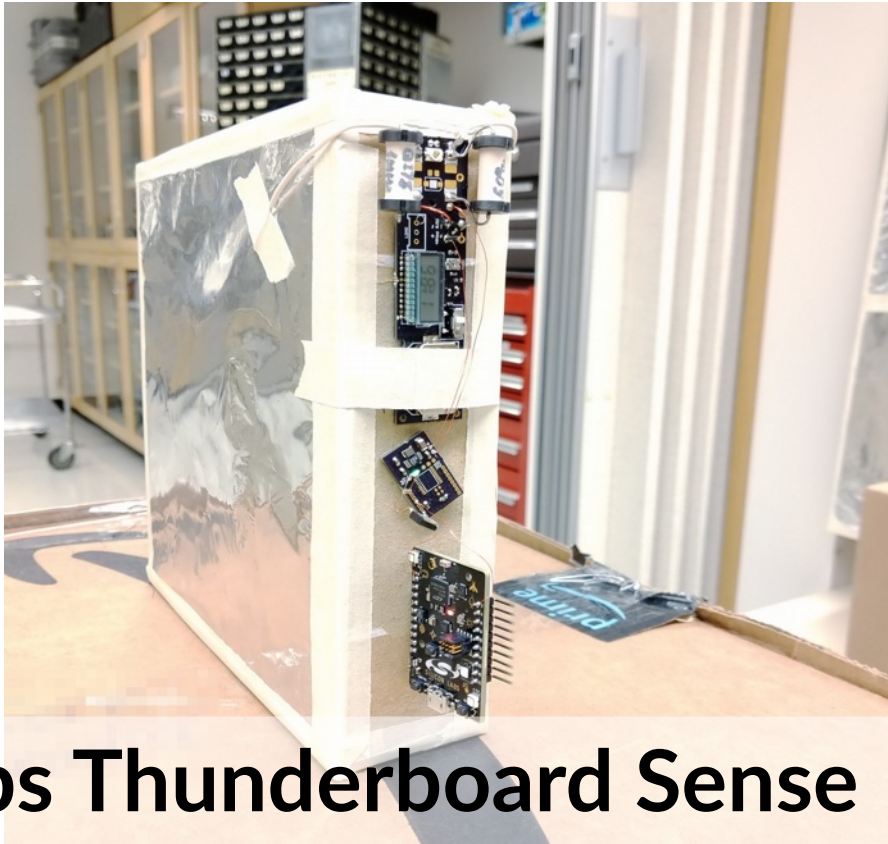
60 cm plate covers 1.2 m space providing 1 mW power

# Scaling to Multiple Devices

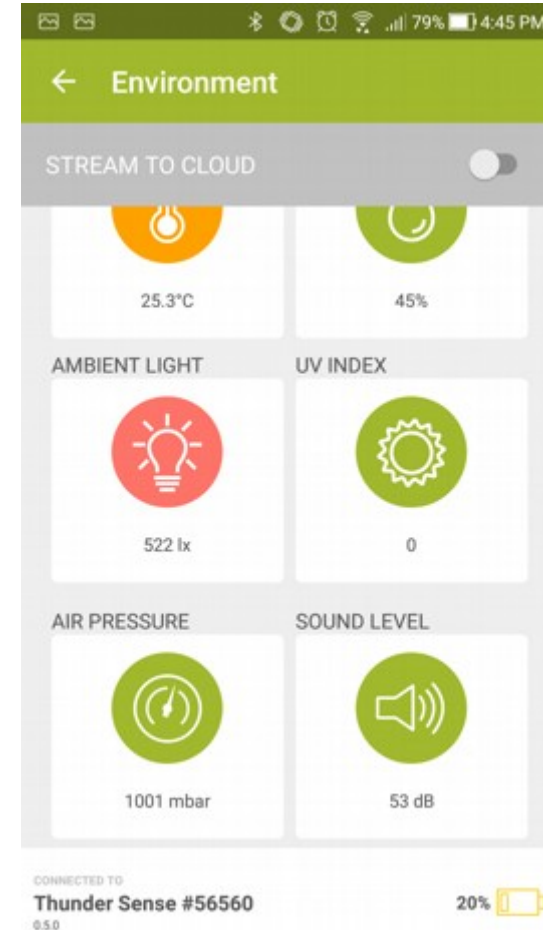


Capttery can provide mW level power to 10 RXs concurrently

# Showcase Applications (BLE)



**SiLabs Thunderboard Sense**  
**ARM Cortex-M4F & BLE, ~ 2 mW**

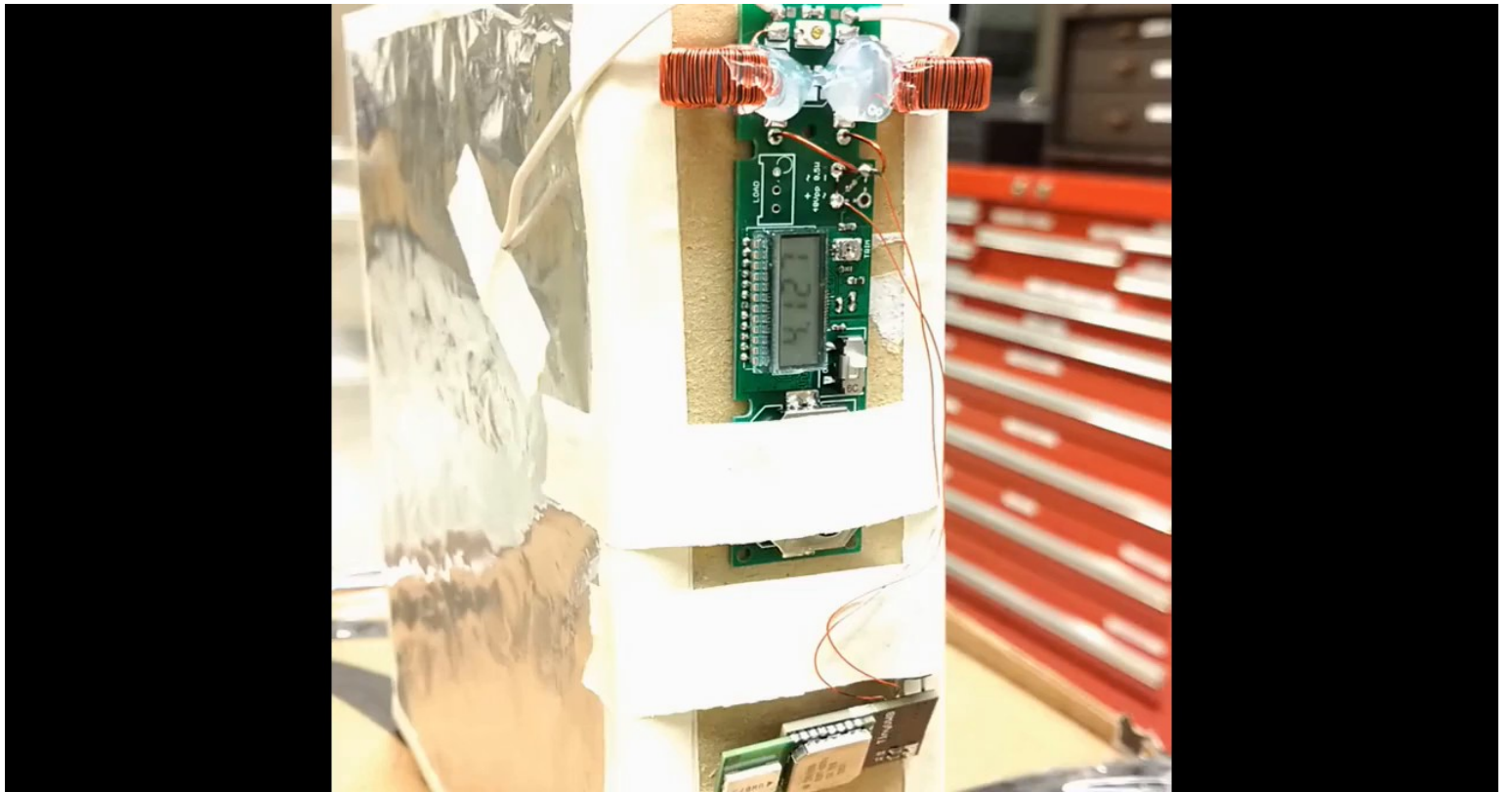




# Showcase Applications (UWB)

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**UWB Ranging**  
**ARM Cortex-M0+ &**  
**DWM1000**  
**~ 5 mW @ 10 loc/s**  
**Peak Power > 440 mW**



# Conclusion

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- Capttery can deliver **continuous, milliwatt-level** power to multiple devices, across a room in a **human-safe & scalable** way
- Only infrastructure overhead is to paint a part of the walls with metallic paint
- Capttery was demonstrated to power 2 applications: **BLE sensing station** and **UWB localization**
- Future work include **higher power delivery, enhanced efficiency** and **phone level charging**

CODE RELEASE: Simulation files, firmware source code, & PCB designs available at <https://github.com/dword1511/capptery>



# Thanks!

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(NOTE: Chi's UCSD email is no longer accessible)

# Apple Cancels Product Based on IPT

THE VERGE

TECH ▾

REVIEWS ▾

SCIENCE ▾

CREATORS ▾

ENTERTAINMENT ▾

VIDEO

MORE ▾

APPLE

TECH

GADGETS

circuit  breaker

## Apple cancels AirPower wireless charger

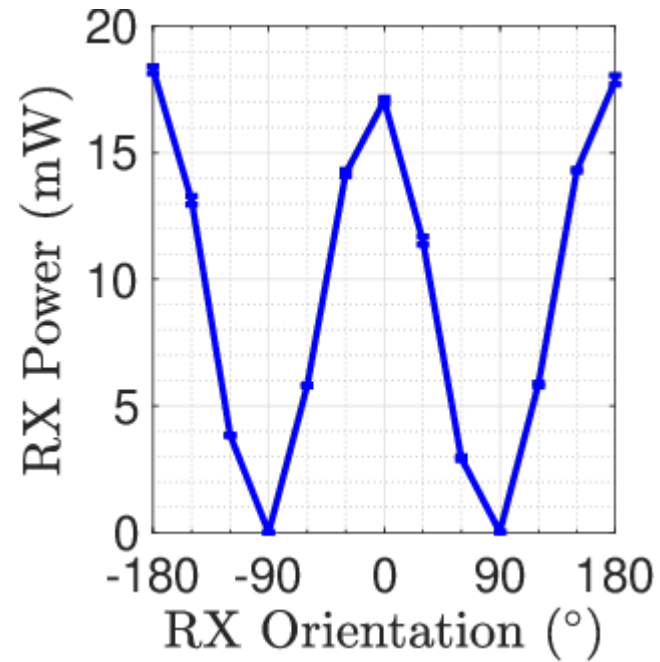
*'AirPower will not achieve our high standards and we have cancelled the project'*

By [Chaim Gartenberg](#), [Chris Welch](#), and [Tom Warren](#) | Mar 29, 2019, 3:22pm EDT



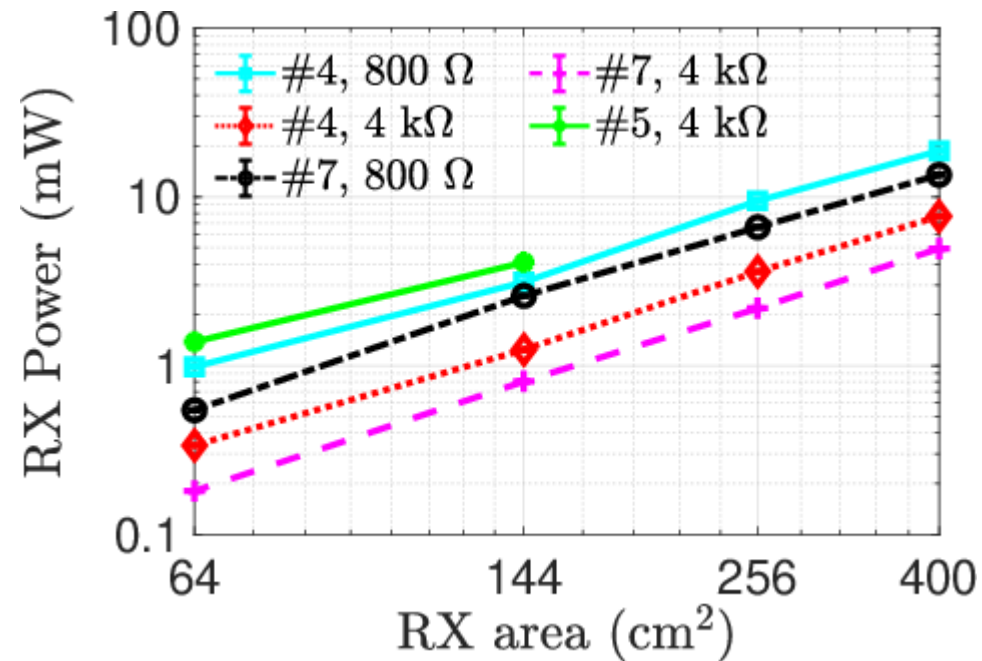
# Orientation

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# Power vs. RX Area

Smaller area allows larger L, partly mitigates area reduction



# Related Work on Power Transfer

**Table 3: Comparison between various wireless power transfer (WPT) systems.**

| Underlying Tech              | Continuous Power Delivery | # Devices | End-to-end Efficiency | Other Inherent Limitations                                      | Special Infrastructure                 | Showcase Scenario                                          |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| IPT [30, 34, 48, 57]         | 1 W total at 0.5 m        | 6         | < 40% at 0.5 m        | Metal blockage, eddy current loss                               | Multiple coils, detectors              | Smartphone Charging                                        |
| RF & RFID [39, 54]           | 6.3 $\mu$ W at 6.41 m     | Scalable  | < 0.001% at 0.5 m     | Interference to data communication                              | High-power RF, high gain antennas      | Battery & supercapacitor charging, Camera, and Temp sensor |
| Laser [28]                   | 2 W at 4.3 m              | 1-to-1    | 10% – 20%             | LoS requirement                                                 | Laser TX, cooling, intrusion detection | Mobile phone charging                                      |
| Ultrasonic[19, 44]           | 1 mW at 0.03 m            | Scalable  | ~0.2% at 0.1 m        | Low range and blockage                                          | Ultrasound TX                          | Oscilloscope reading                                       |
| Cavity Resonance [16–18, 47] | 5 W at 2.5 m              | Scalable  | 20% – 50%             | Block outside wireless signal, eddy current loss                | Fully-covered metal room, pole         | Mobile charging and 5W table fan                           |
| CPT (this work)              | 1 mW at 4.4 m             | Scalable  | up to 0.74% at 1.9 m  | High E-field near grounded metal objects<br>Blocked by shunting | Metal plates, matching networks        | BLE sensing station and UWB ranging tag                    |