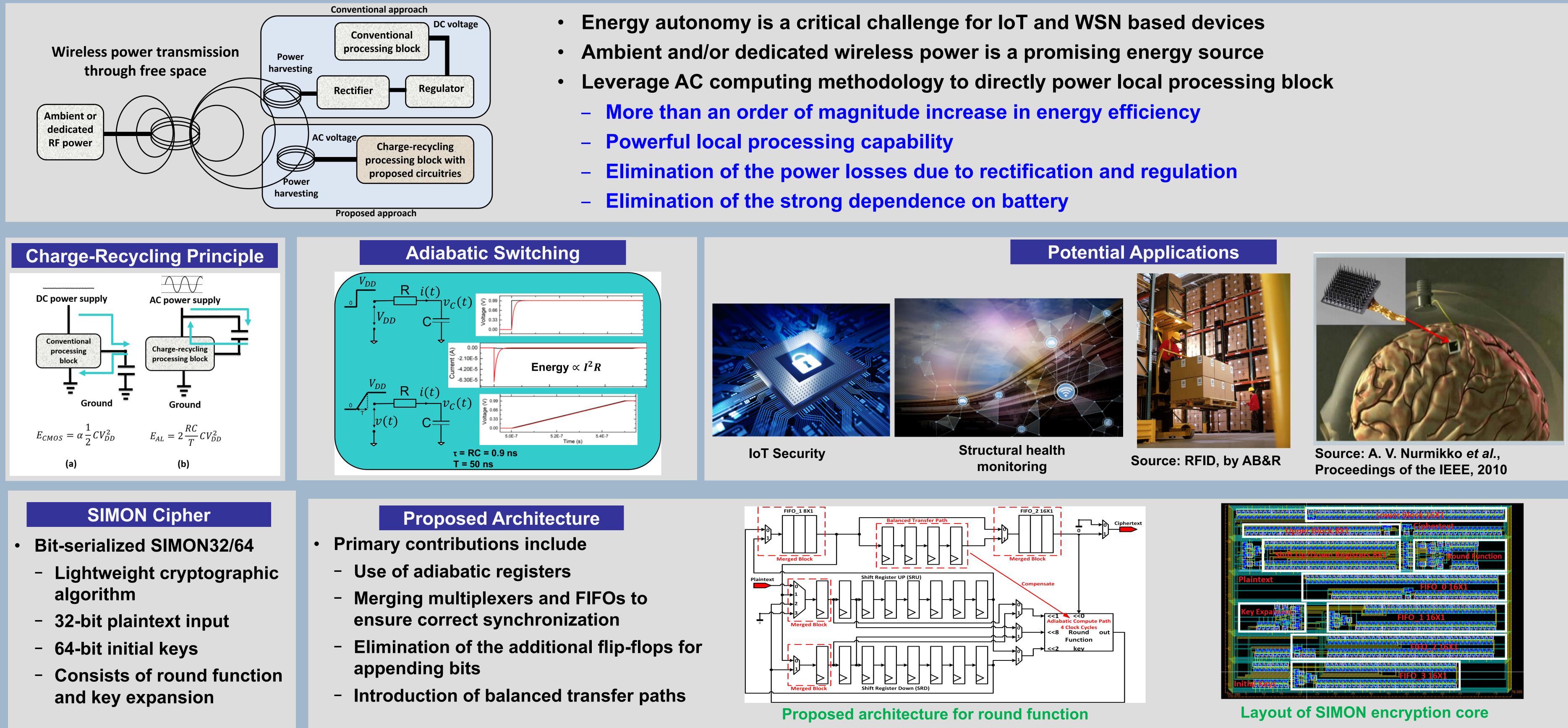
AC Computing Methodology for RF Powered IoT Devices





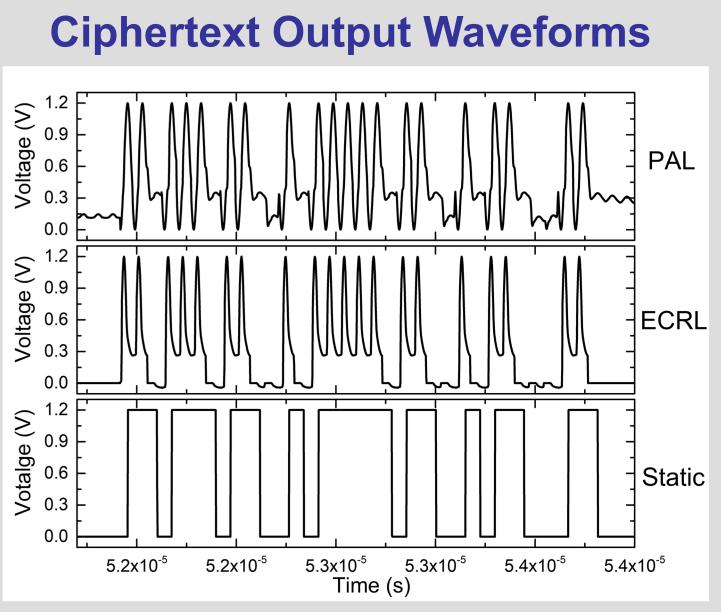
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Results

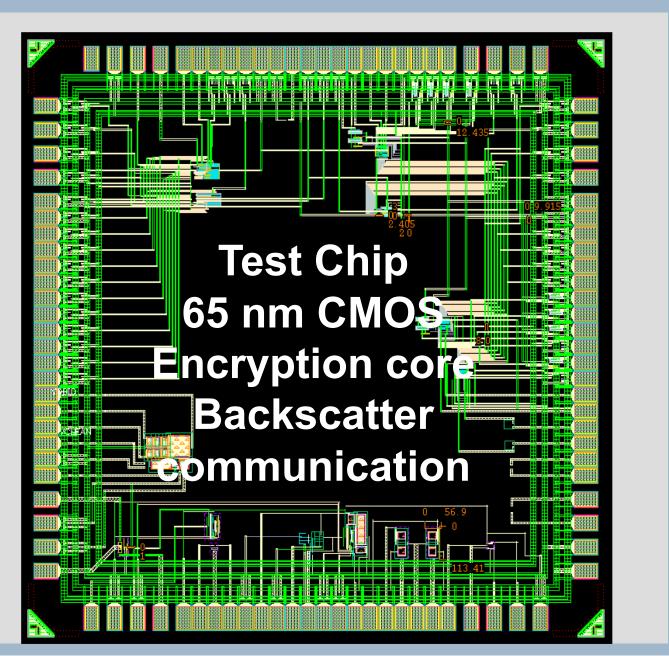
- **RF signal amplitude is 1.2 V**
- **Operation frequency is 13.56 MHz**
- 65 nm commercial CMOS technology

65 nm commercial CMOS technology		
Architecture	Conventional	Proposed
Logic	Static Logic	PAL
Average Power (µW)	9.12	0.27
Latency (clock cycles)	576	704
Energy (pJ)	387	14
Throughput (Kbps)	753	616
Efficiency (Kb/sec/µW)	83	2281
Number of Transistors	2966	1242



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Electrical and Computer Engineering

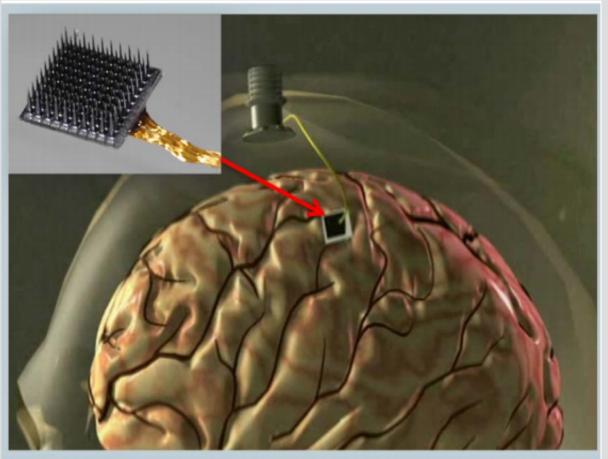


- **Operation at UHF** band
- input power for ambient wireless energy
- energy storage









Current Focus

Operation at reduced

Novel methods for AC

Publications

• T. Wan, Y. Karimi, M. Stanacevic, and E. Salman, "Ac Computing Methodology for RF-Powered IoT Devices," IEEE *TVLSI*, to appear

•T. Wan and E. Salman, "Ultra Low Power SIMON Core for Lightweight Encryption," IEEE ISCAS, 2018

• E. Salman, M. Stanacevic, T. Wan, Y. Karimi, "Radio Frequency Energy Harvesting Apparatus and Method for Utilizing the Same," US Patent Pending

• T. Wan, Y. Karimi, M. Stanacevic, and E. Salman, "Perspective Paper – Can AC Computing be an Alternative for Wirelessly Powered Devices," IEEE Embedded Systems Letters, 2017

• T. Wan, Y. Karimi, M. Stanacevic, and E. Salman, "Energy Efficient AC Computing Methodology for Wirelessly Powered IoT Devices," *IEEE ISCAS*, 2017

• T. Wan, E. Salman, and M. Stanacevic, "A New Circuit Design Framework for IoT Devices: Charge Recycling with Wireless Power Harvesting," IEEE ISCAS, 2016

Acknowledgements

This research is supported

- NSF under grant number 1646318
- Simons Foundation



