

Research topics

Haruichi Kanaya

Kyushu University

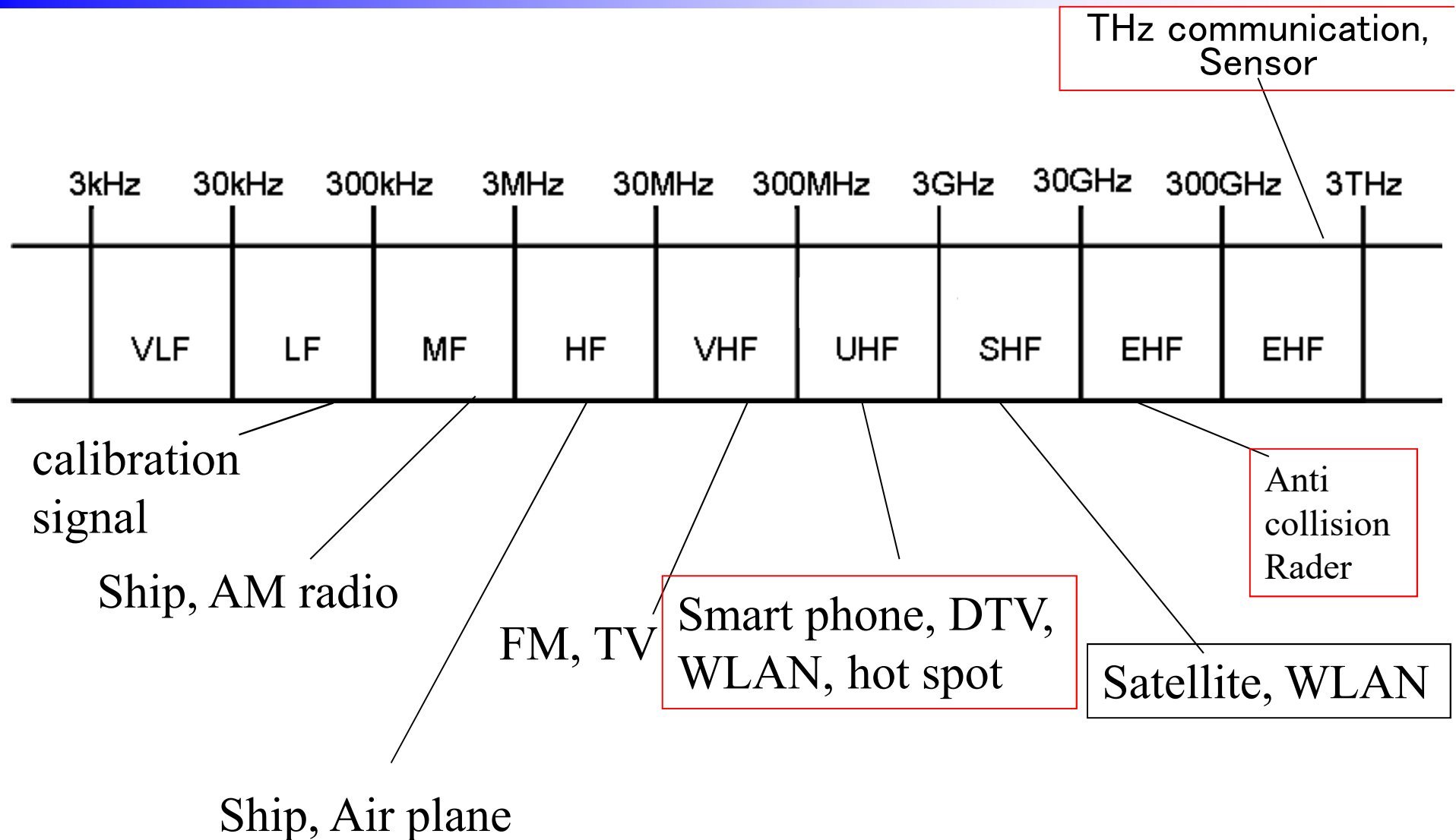
Web: <http://yossvr0.ed.kyushu-u.ac.jp>

E-mail: kanaya@ed.kyushu-u.ac.jp

RFIC Japan



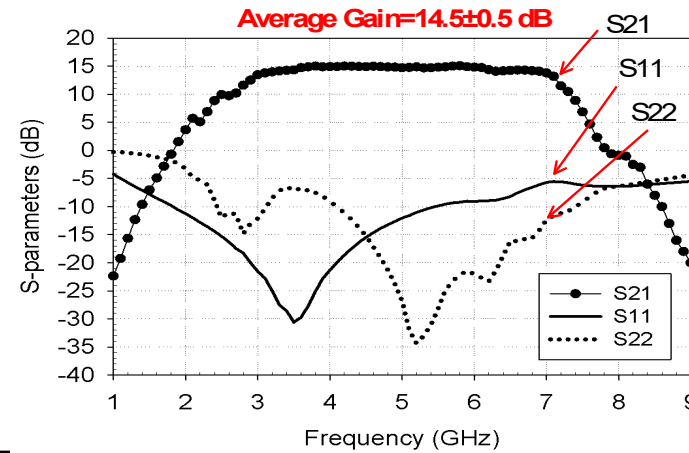
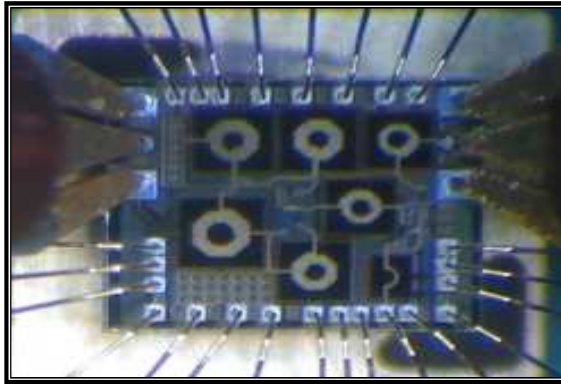
Frequency allocation



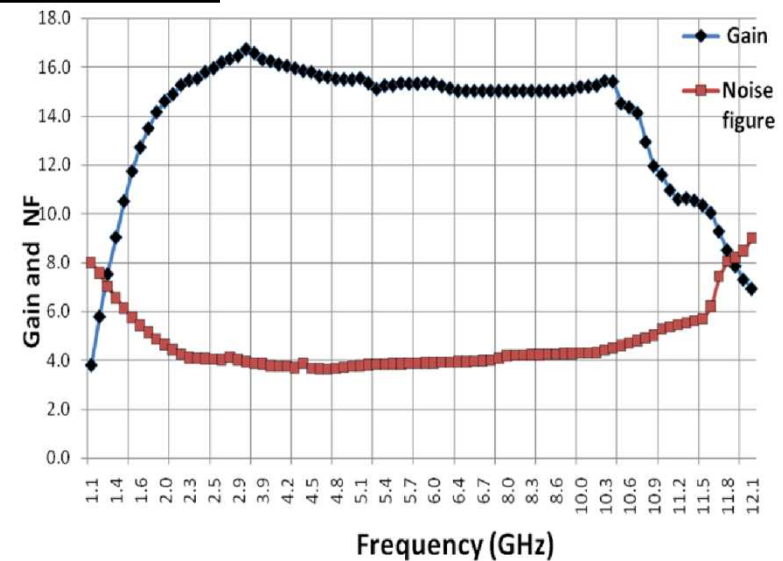
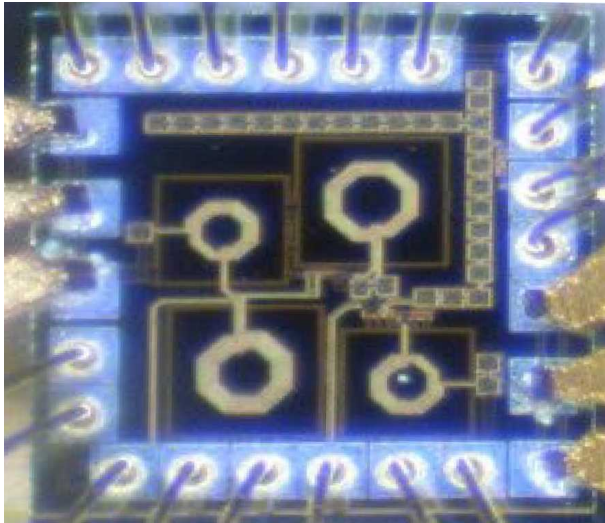
UWB Amplifiers

TSMC 0.18um CMOS

UWB Power Amplifier

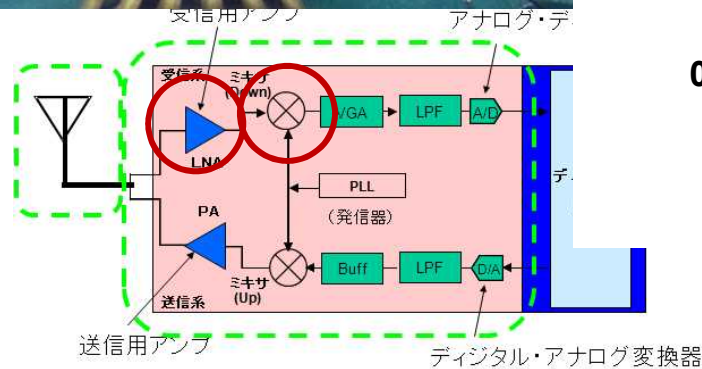
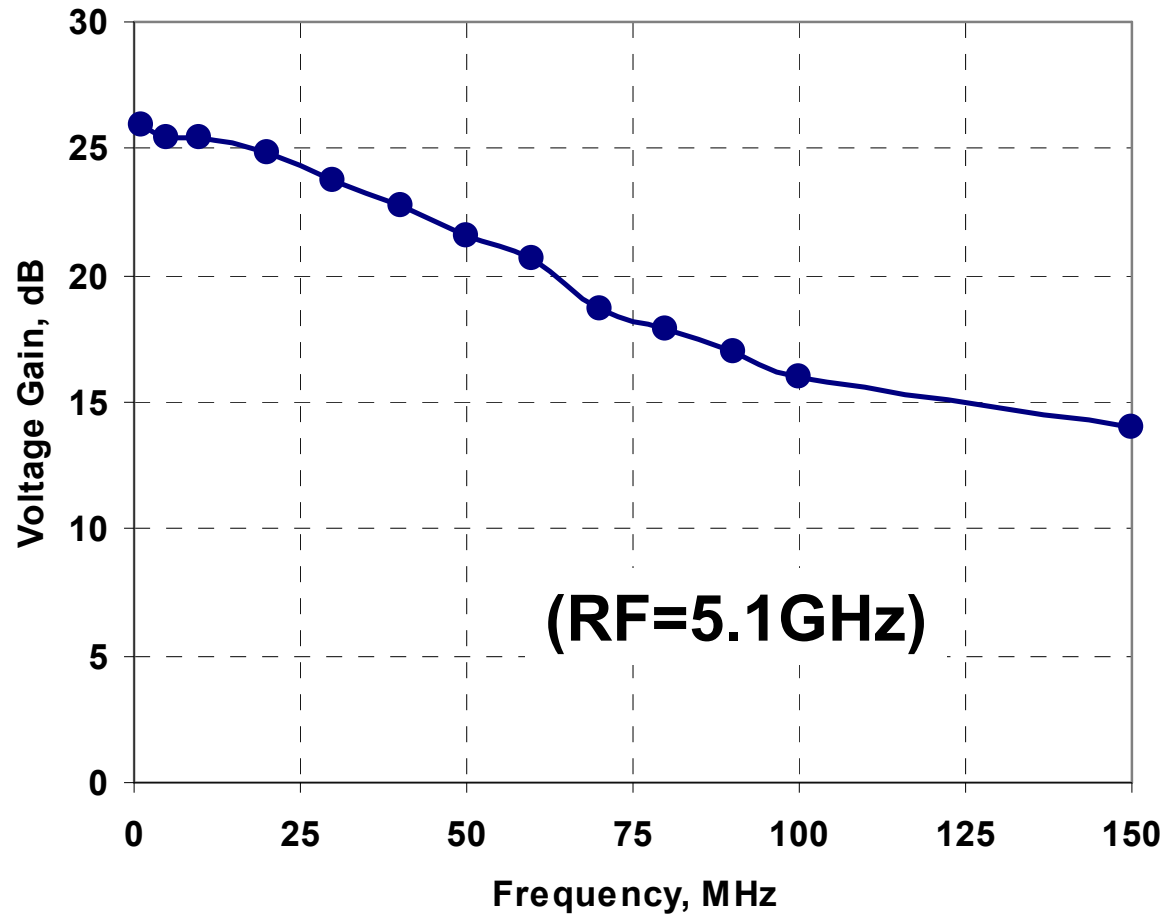
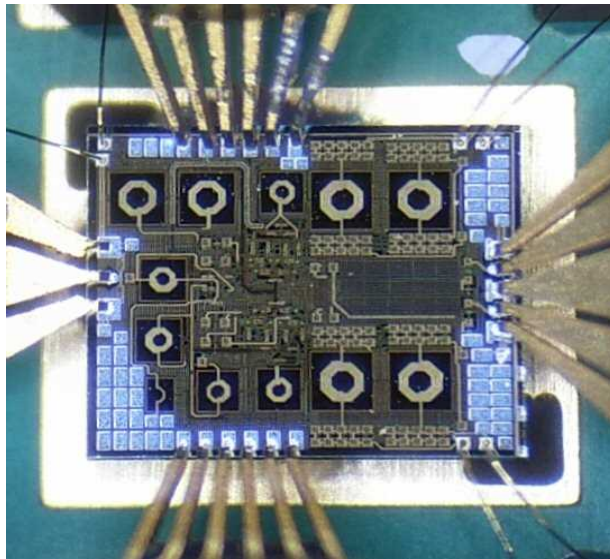


UWB Low Noise Amplifier



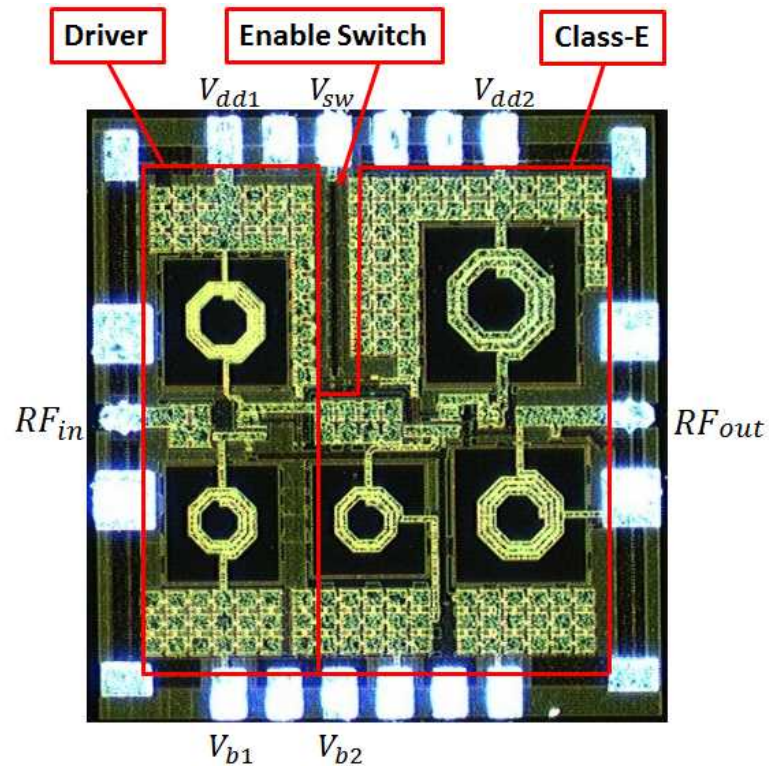
LNA-Mixer (Down converter)

Measured Voltage Gain vs. IF frequency



5GHz power amplifier module

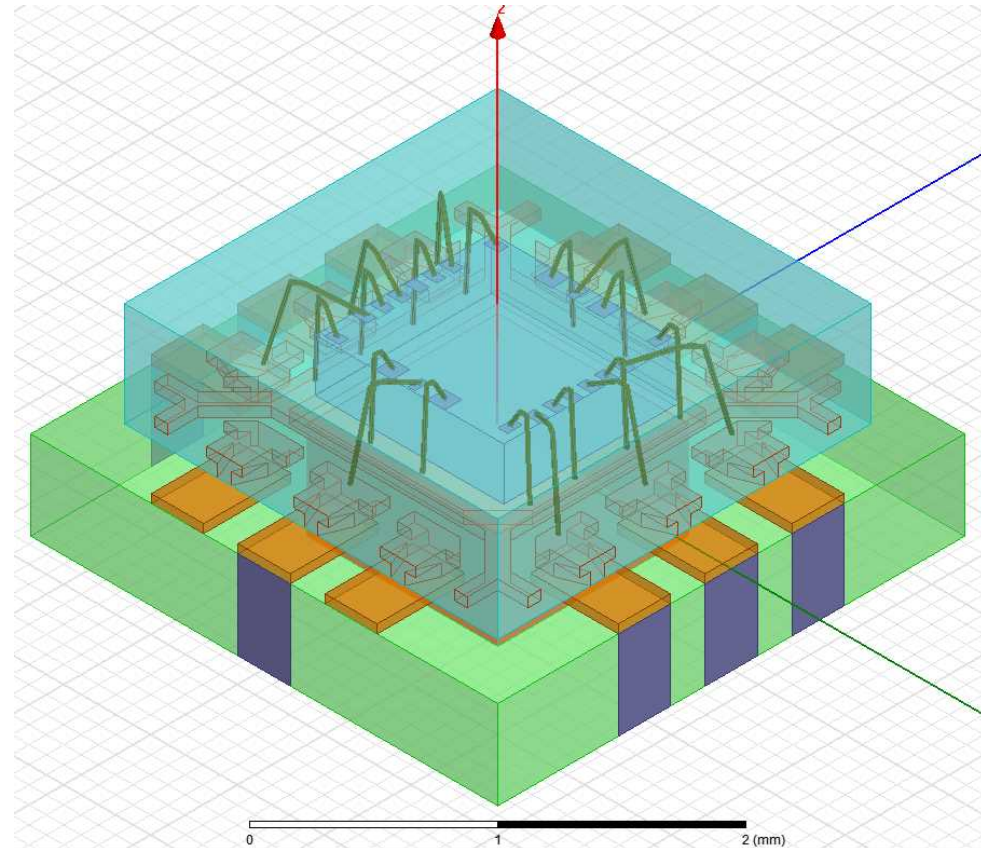
Chip photo



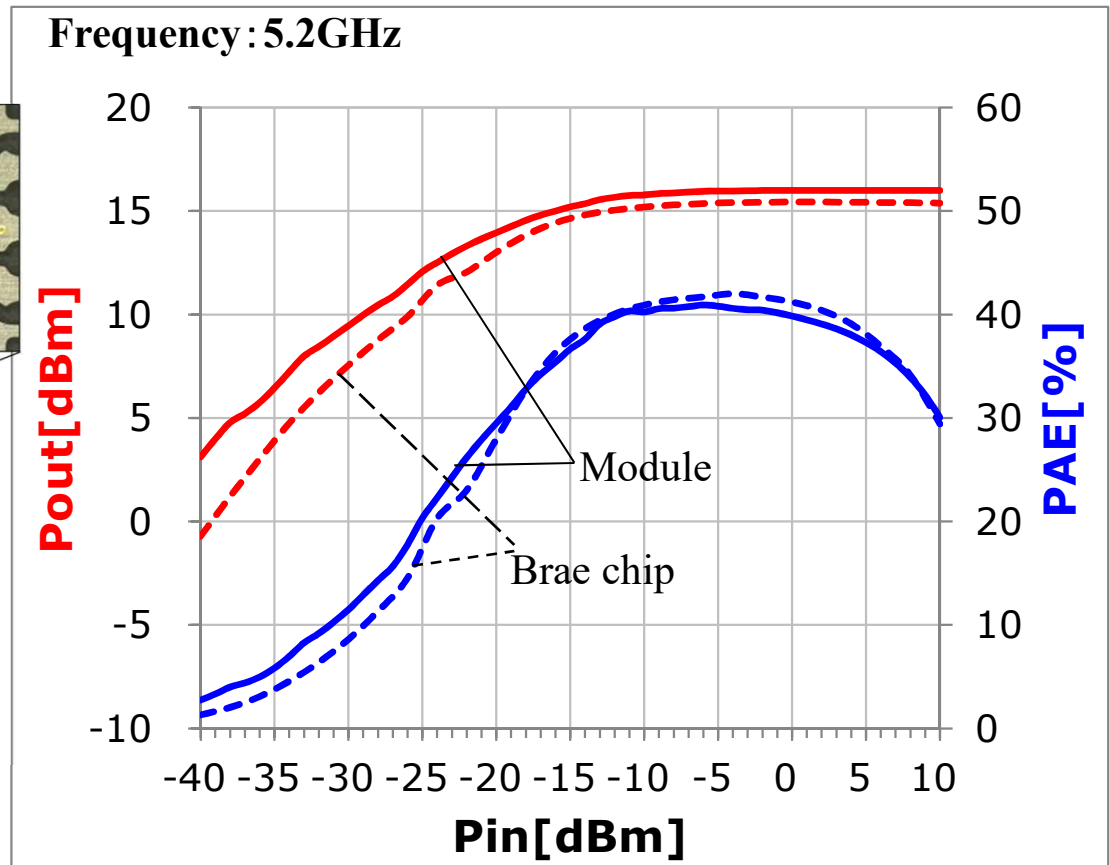
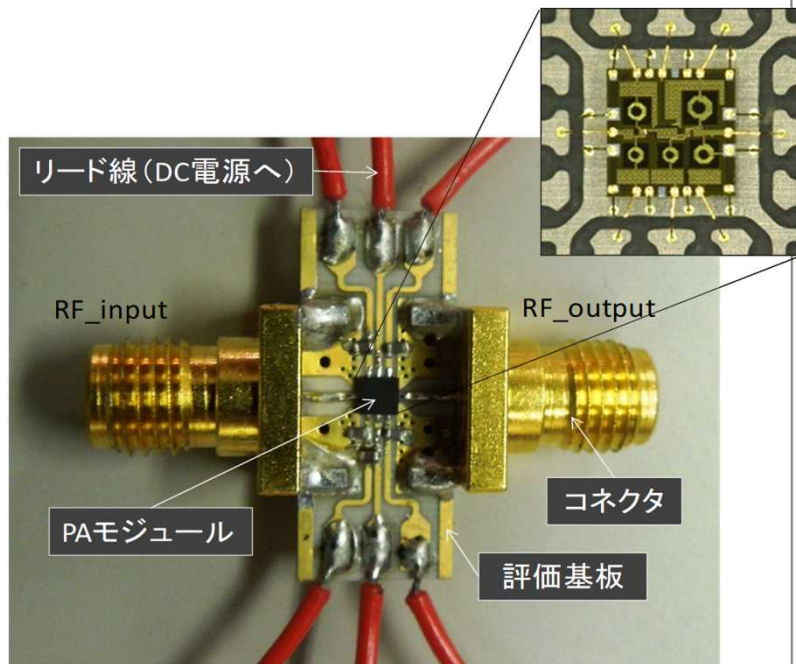
Chip size: $0.9 \times 0.9\text{mm}$

CAD tools: ADS , Vioruso
Technorogy: TSMC $0.18\mu\text{m}$ CMOS

Packaging



Measured results



Input-output comparison

	Bare chip	Module
Pout[dBm]	15.4	15.9
PAE[%]	42.0	41.0

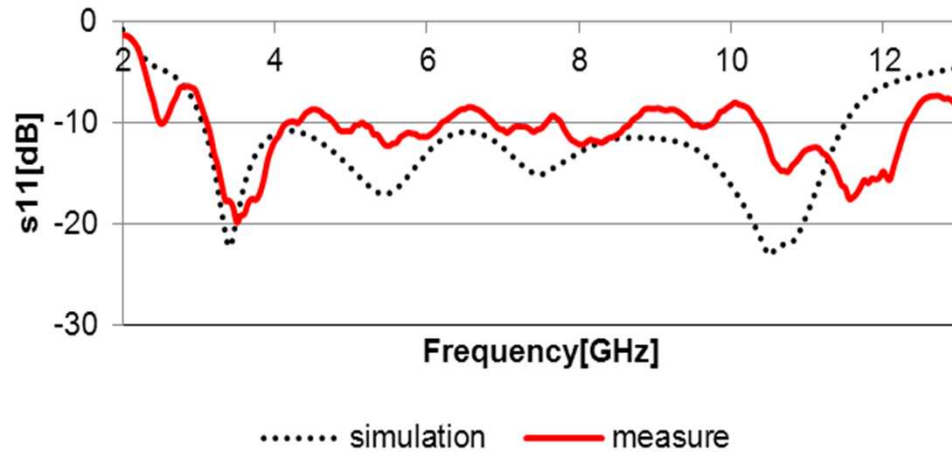
No performance degradation

Antenna design



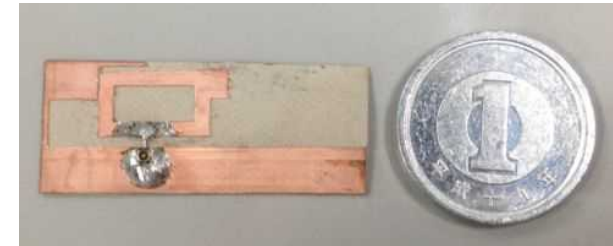
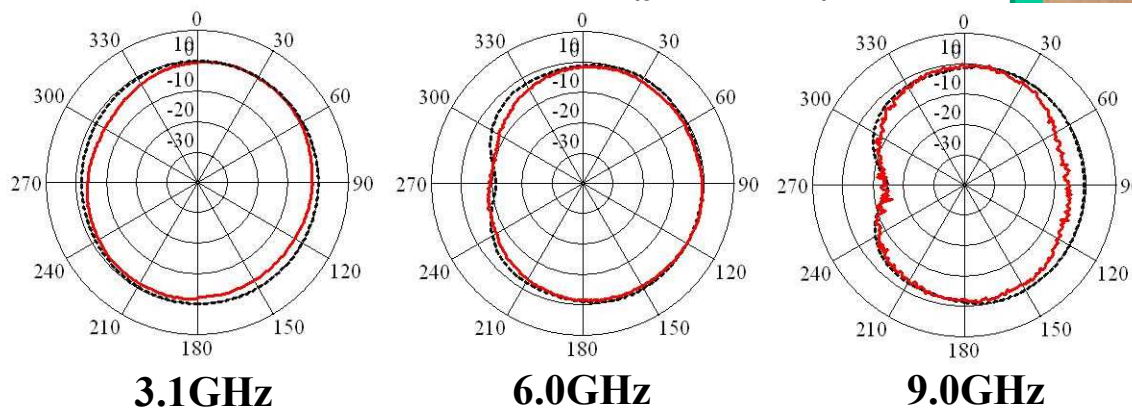
UWB Full band antenna on flexible substrate

Return Loss



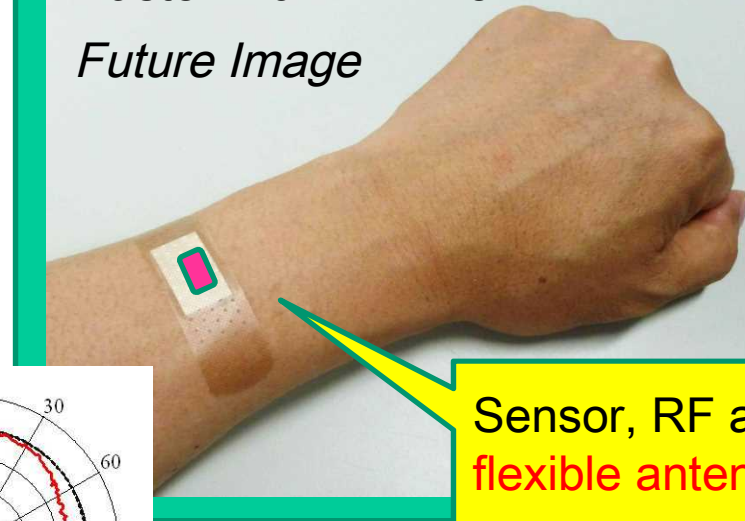
Bandwidth: 3.1~11.4GHz

Radiation patterns (yz plane)

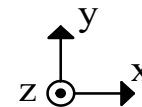


Plaster: 70 mm x 18 mm

Future Image



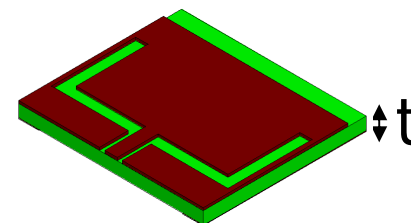
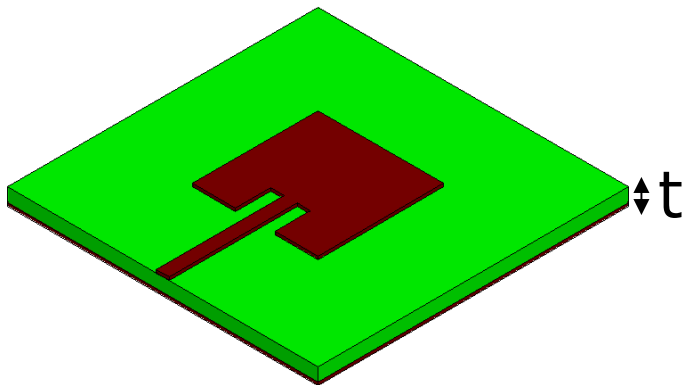
Sensor, RF and flexible antenna



Comparison table

Patch antenna

One-sided directional slot antenna

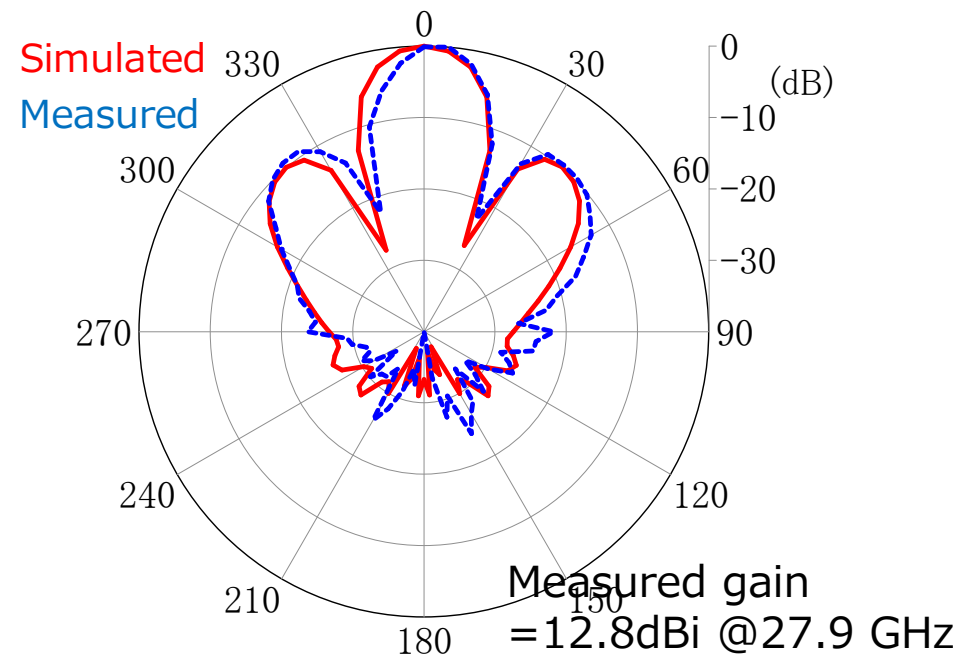
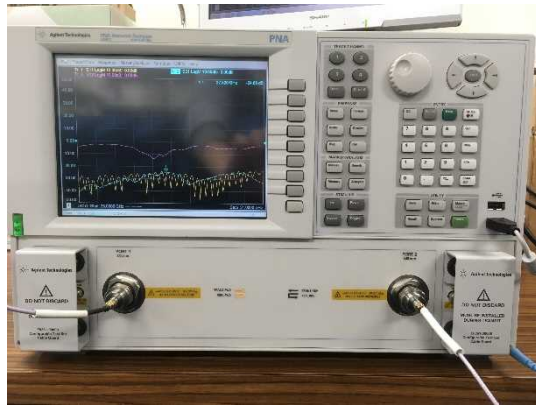
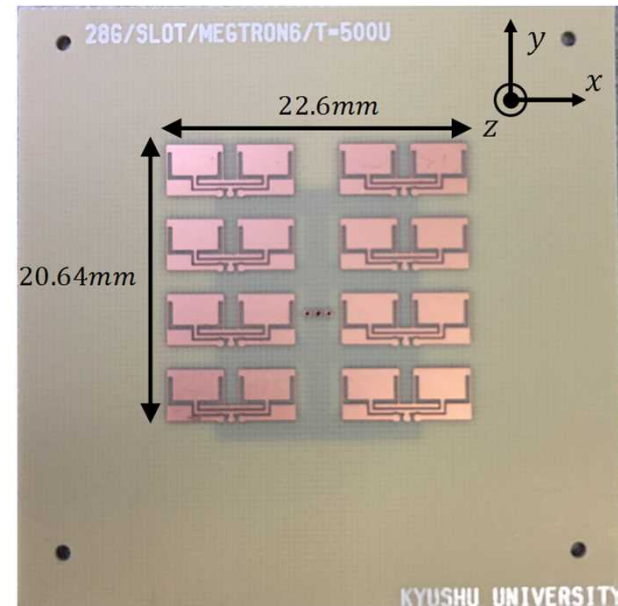
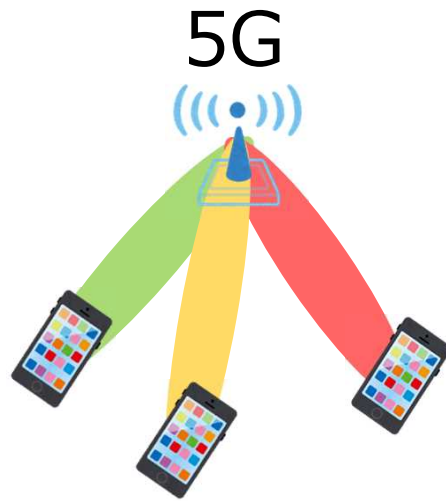


Size reduction (No large GND)
Thin substrate

	Thickness t [μm]	100	150	200	300
One-sided directional slot	Gain [dBi]	3.35	3.73	5.29	5.62
Patch		-1.41	2.47	4.73	5.85

@28GHz

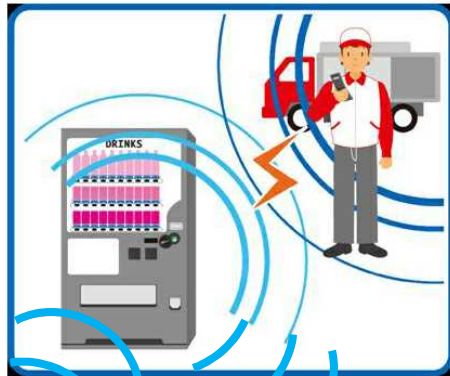
5G/beyond 5G 4x4 array antenna



NTT docomo M2M system and Watching security system

@ Kyushu Ten Co.

M2M

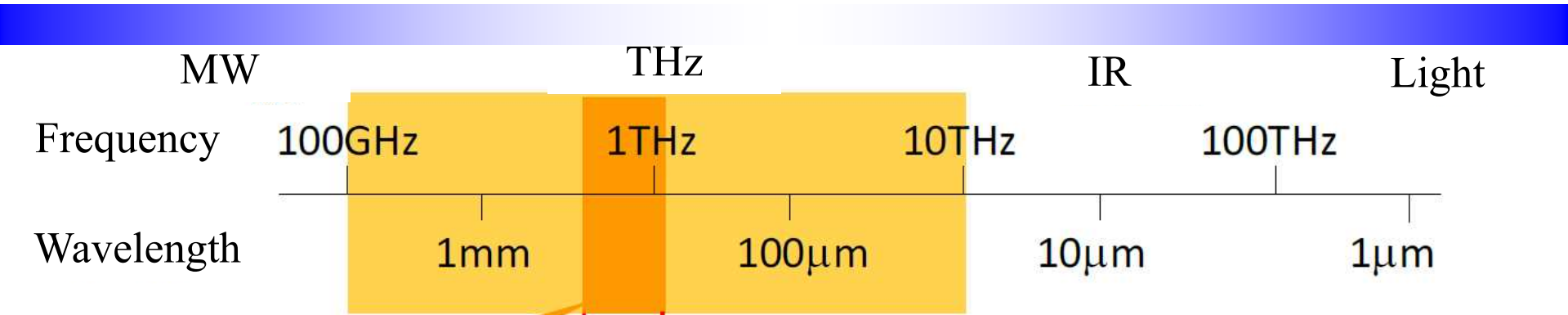


Watching security system

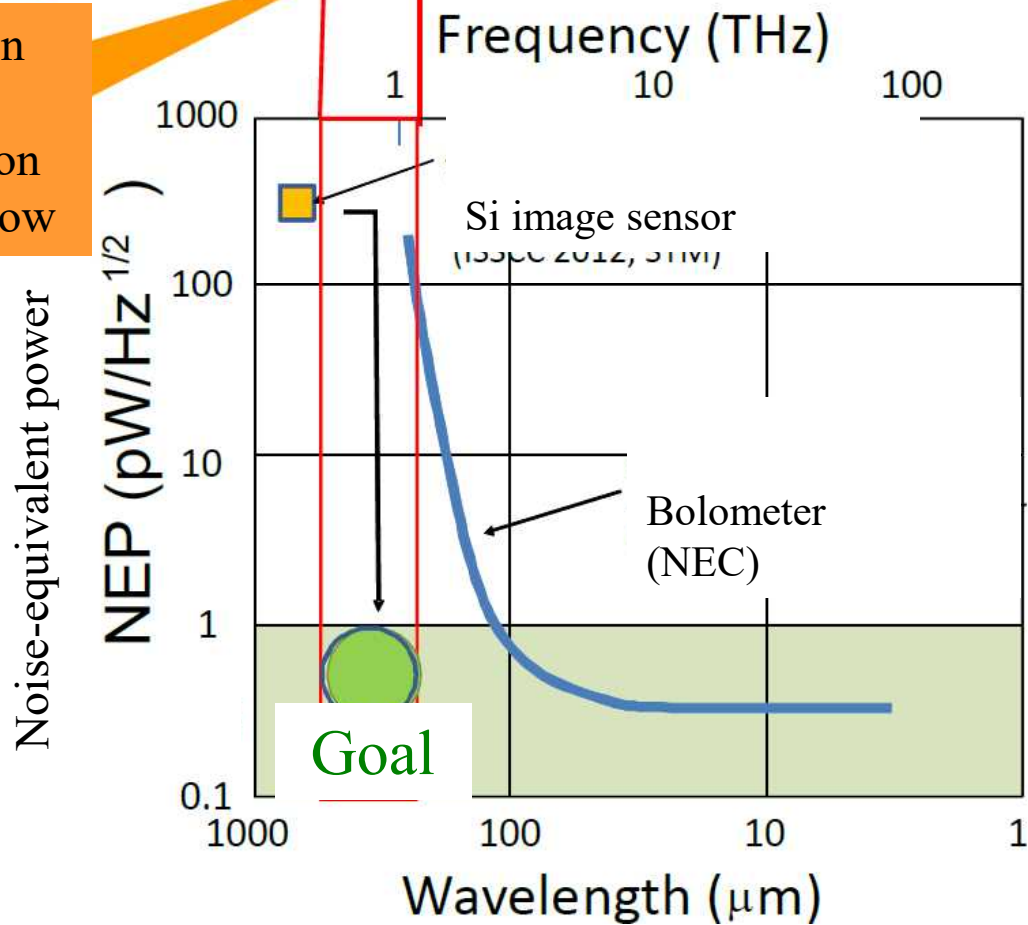


M2M: Machine to machine

Antenna on chip for 1THz imaging

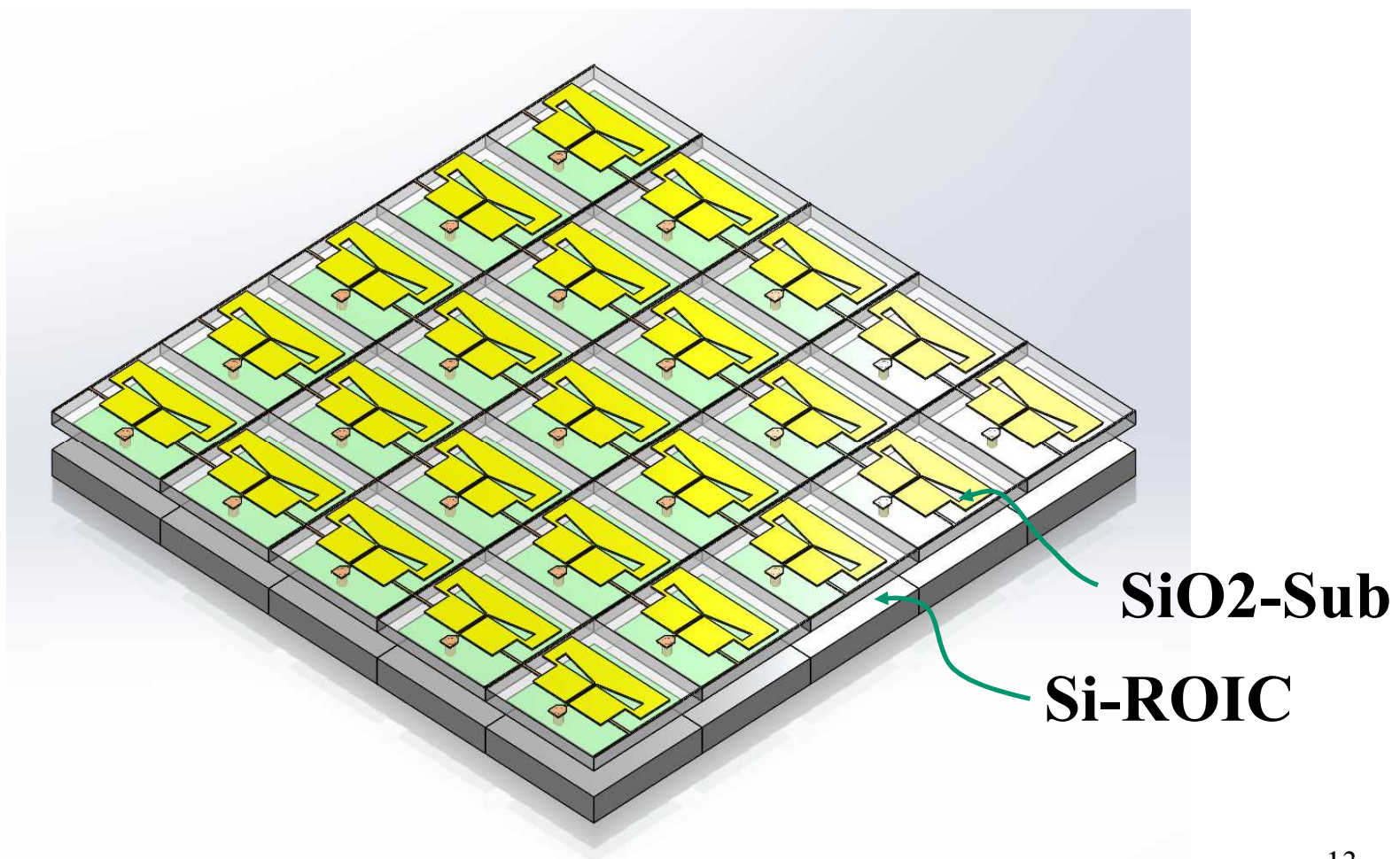


- Dielectric transition
- Metal absorption
- Chemical absorption
- Atmospheric window



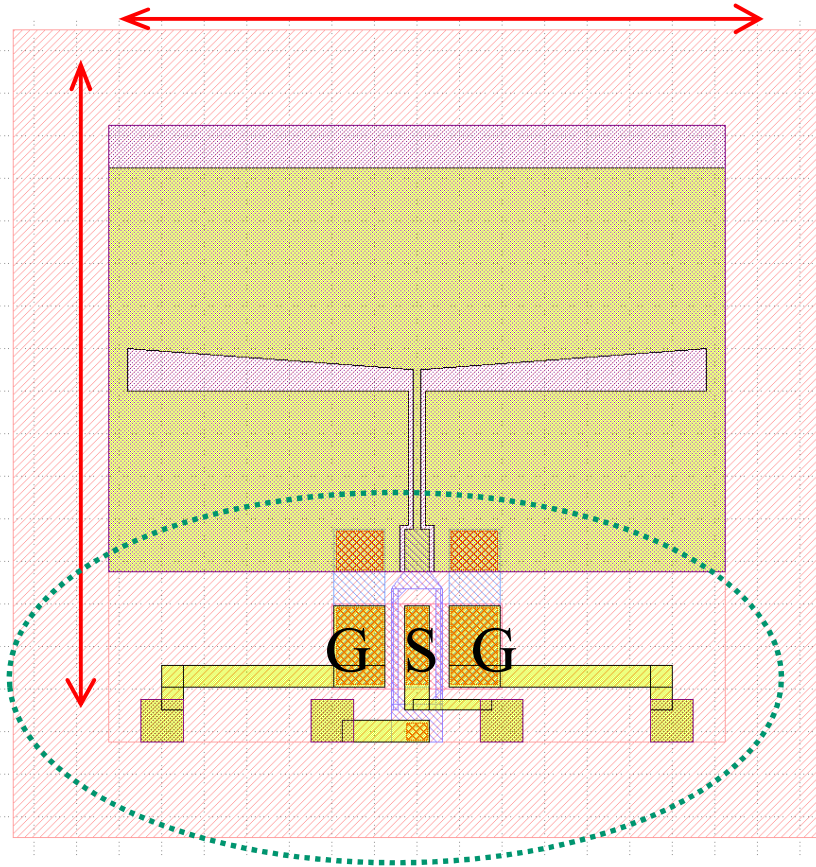
NEP: S/N=1

THz image sensor

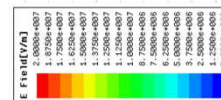
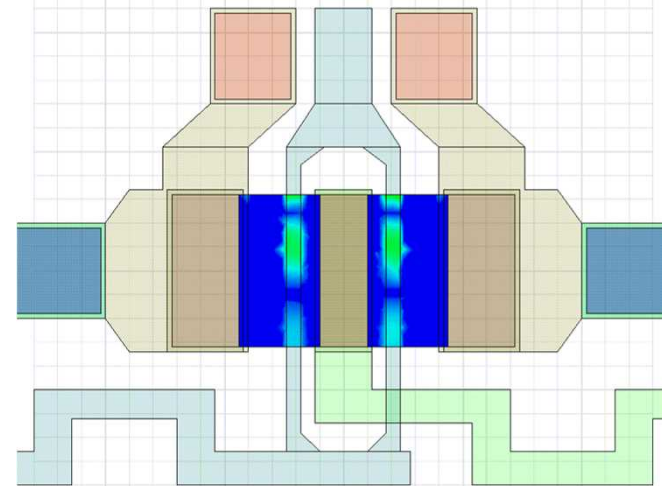
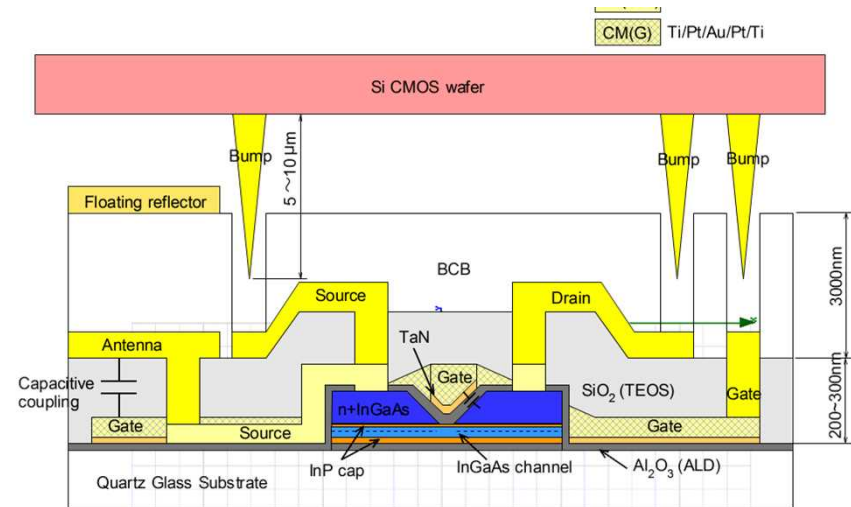


Antenna on quartz for 1THz imaging

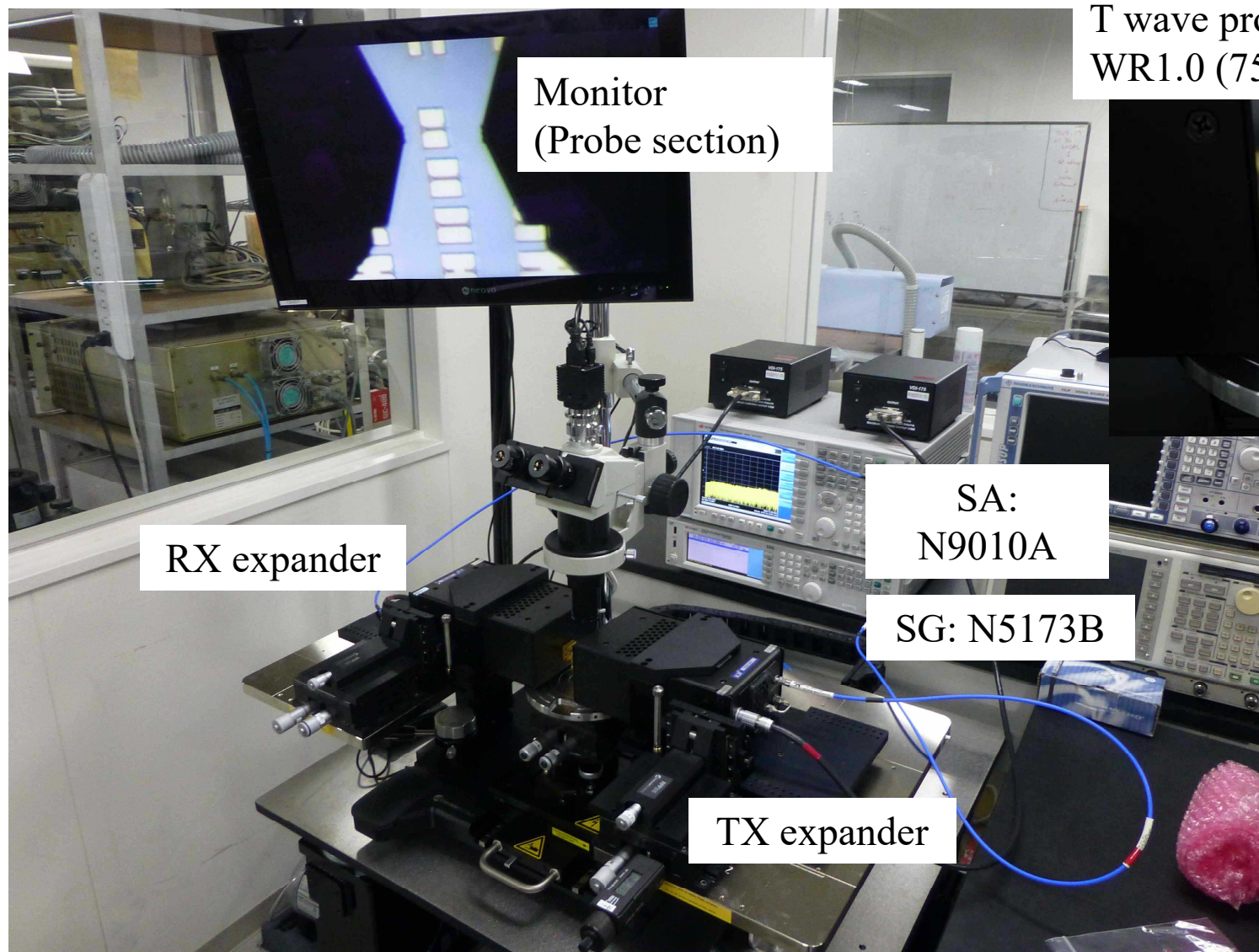
290 μm \square



InAs MOS HEMT on quartz glass



1THz Measured setup



Monitor
(Probe section)

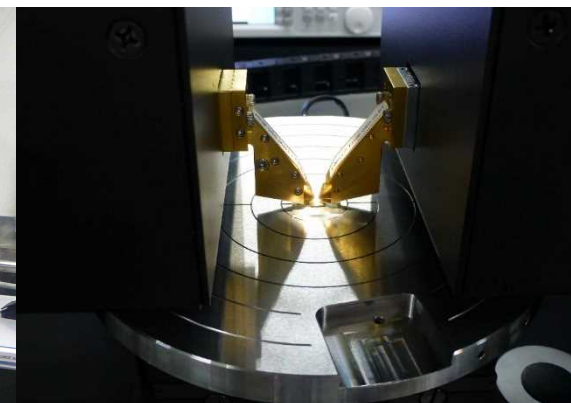
RX expander

SA:
N9010A

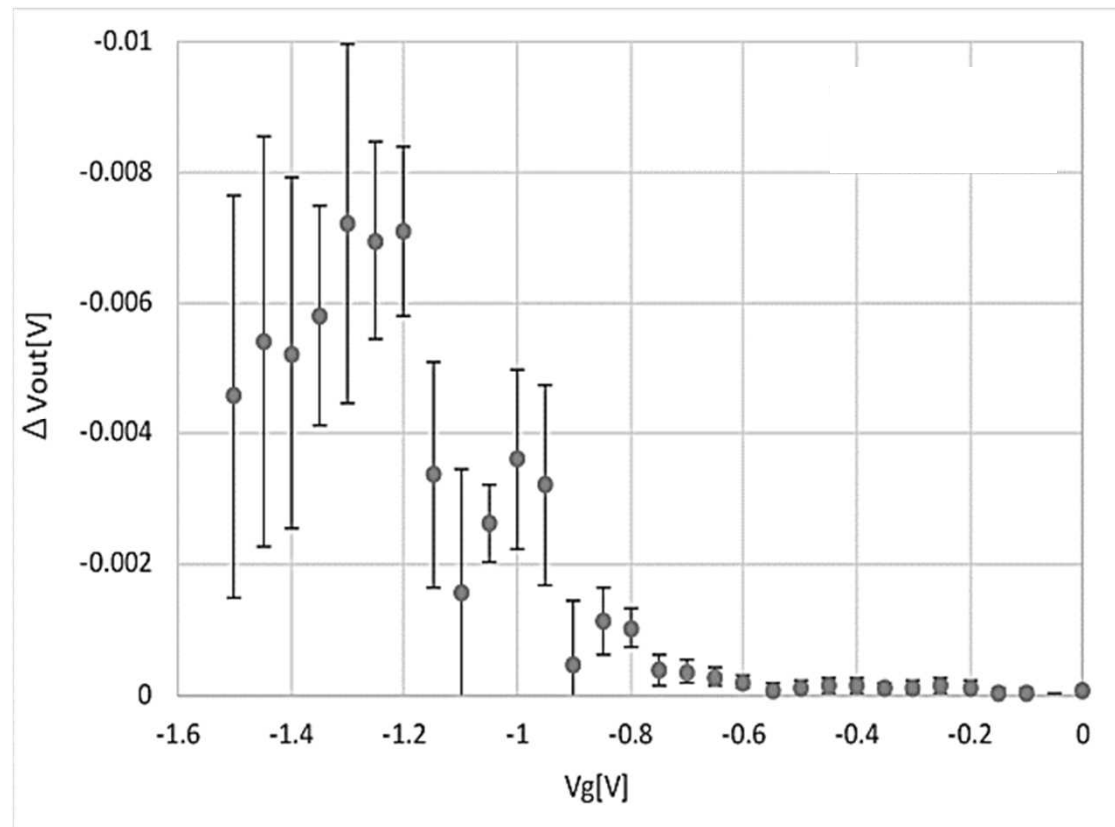
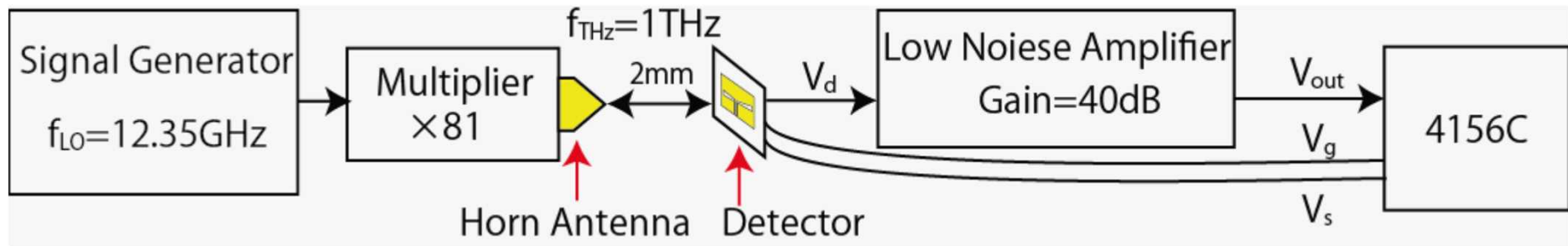
SG: N5173B

TX expander

T wave probe, T1100-GSG-25,
WR1.0 (750 GHz – 1.1THz)



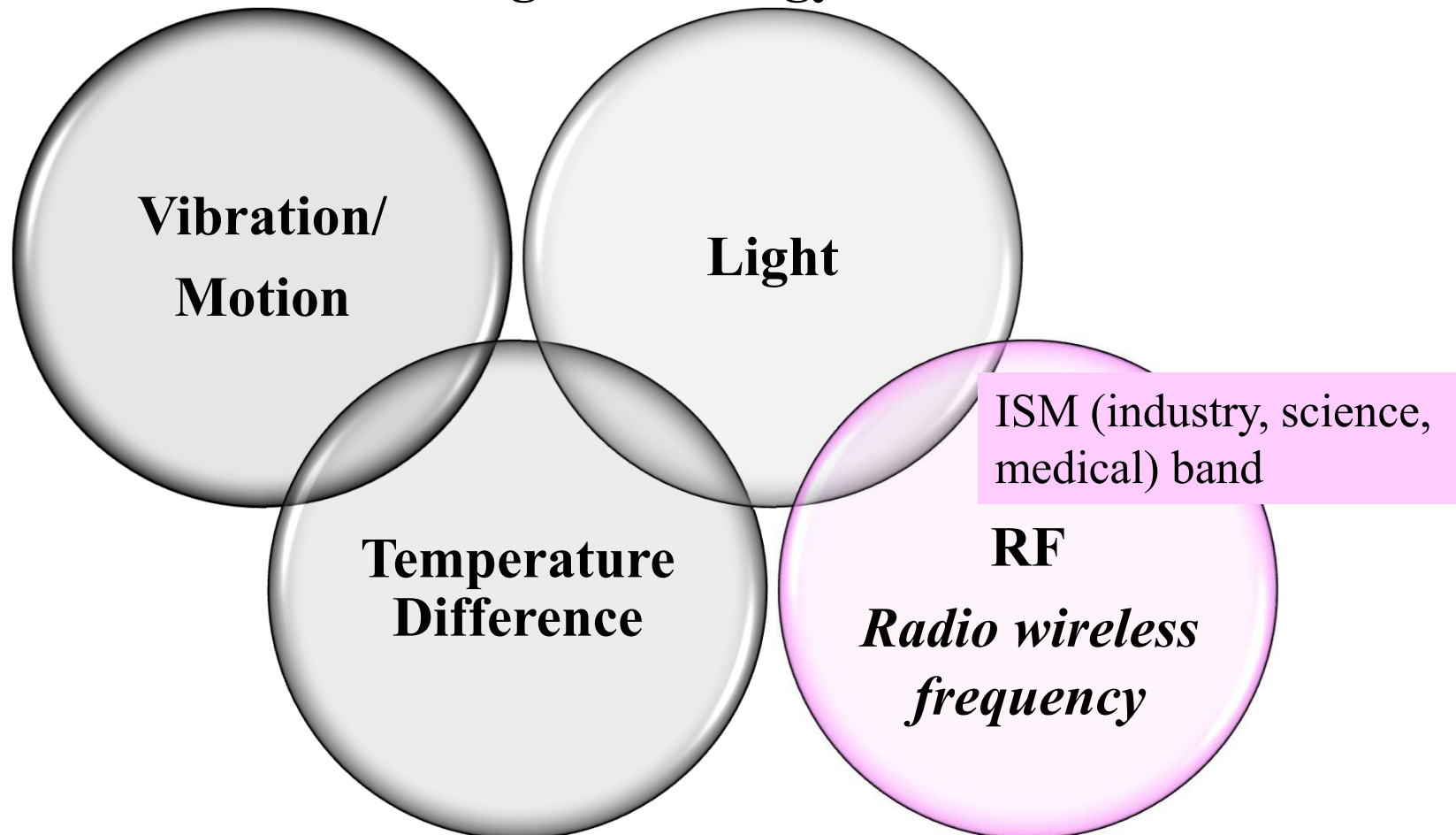
Antenna measurement



Energy harvesting

Numerous unused energy sources exist for producing sufficient electrical power to run low-power embedded systems.

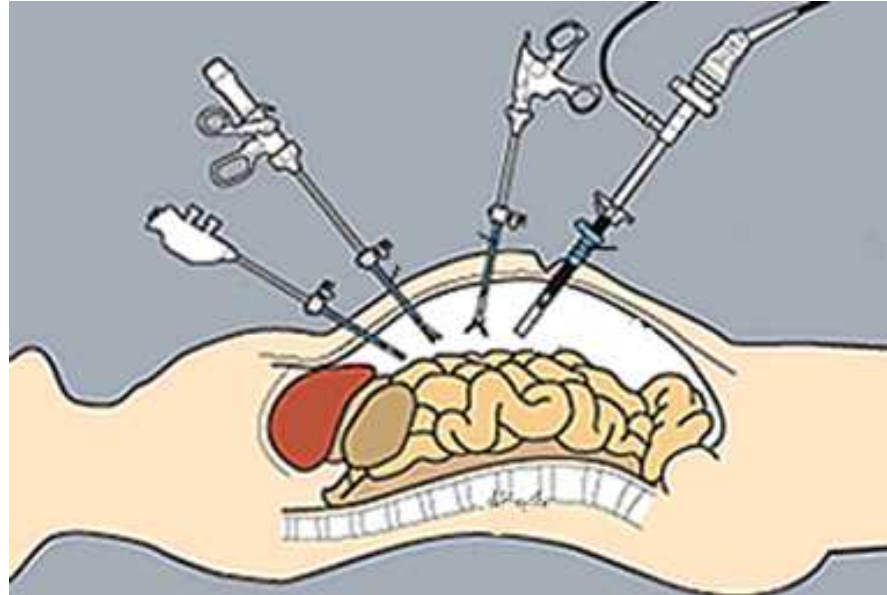
Different technologies of energy harvester





Medical application

Endoscopic surgery



Radiography system
exposure



protective clothing



Camera

Out side of the
stomach and
intestines

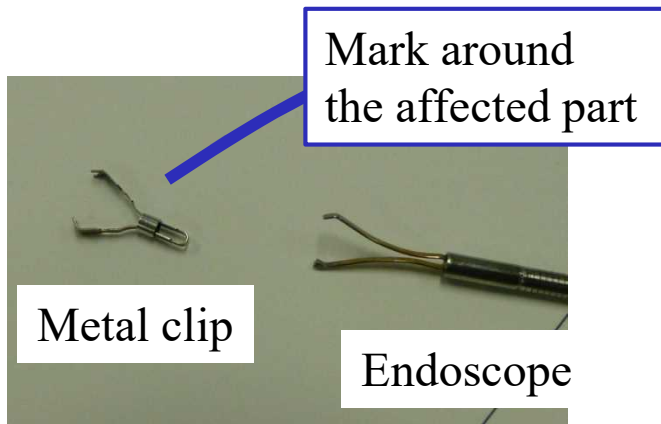


Radiography

In side of the
stomach and
intestines

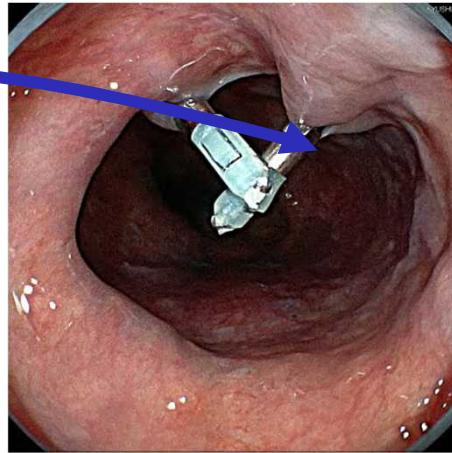
Medical application

Before operation



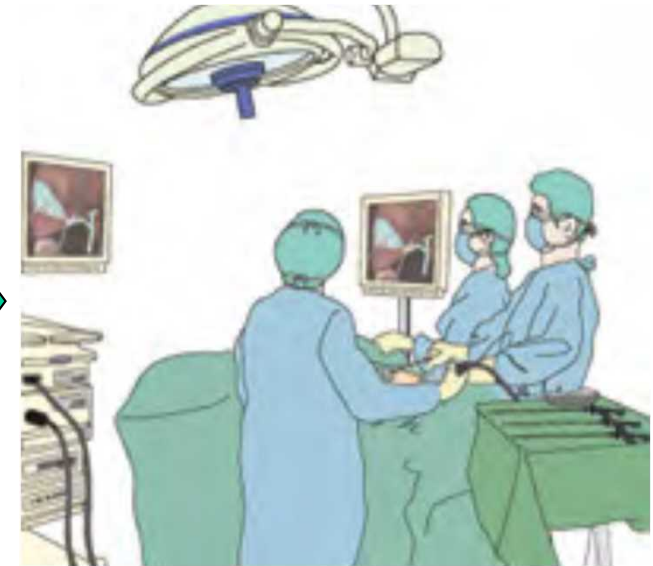
Clip for endoscope

Remove affected part



Clip attached

In side of the stomach



Endoscopic surgery

Radiography system should be needed.

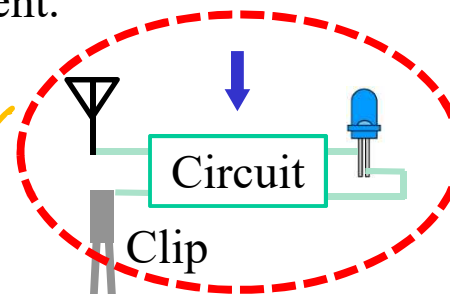
A laparoscopic image and a radiograph are different.



Source



Radio wave from an electric scalpel



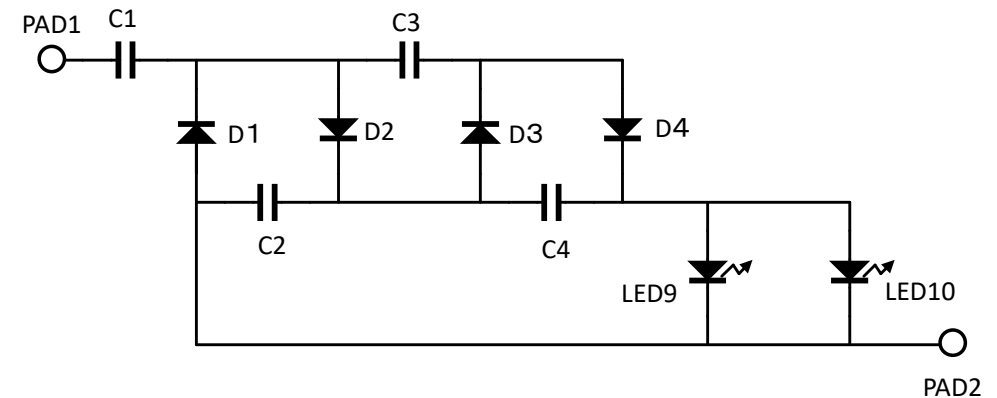
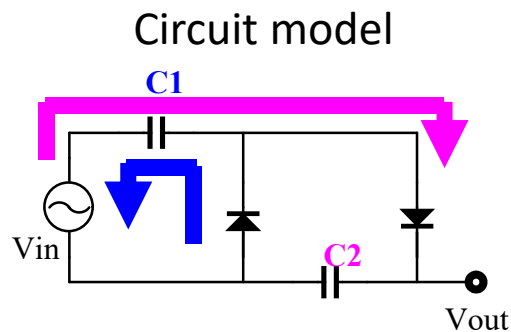
Body

- Visible
- Eliminate the radiograph equipment

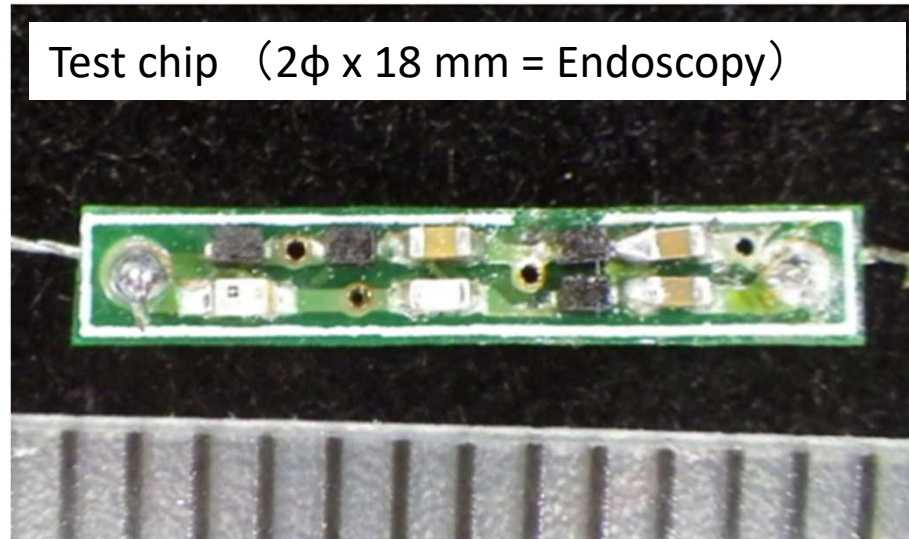
Miniaturization for imprint application

- Electro magnetic wave circuit
- Size reduction
- Medical equipment

LED marker without any batteries
for Endoscopic surgery
Source: electric scalpel



Test chip (2φ x 18 mm = Endoscopy)

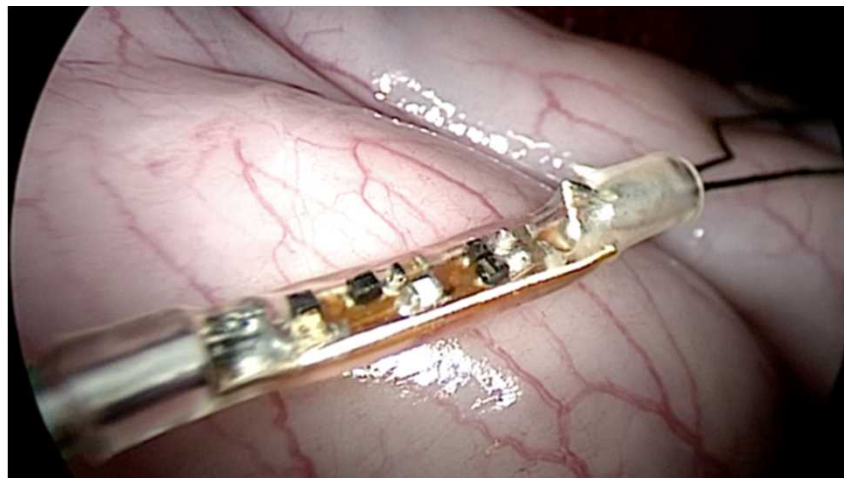


Experiment with pig (weight =30kg)

21



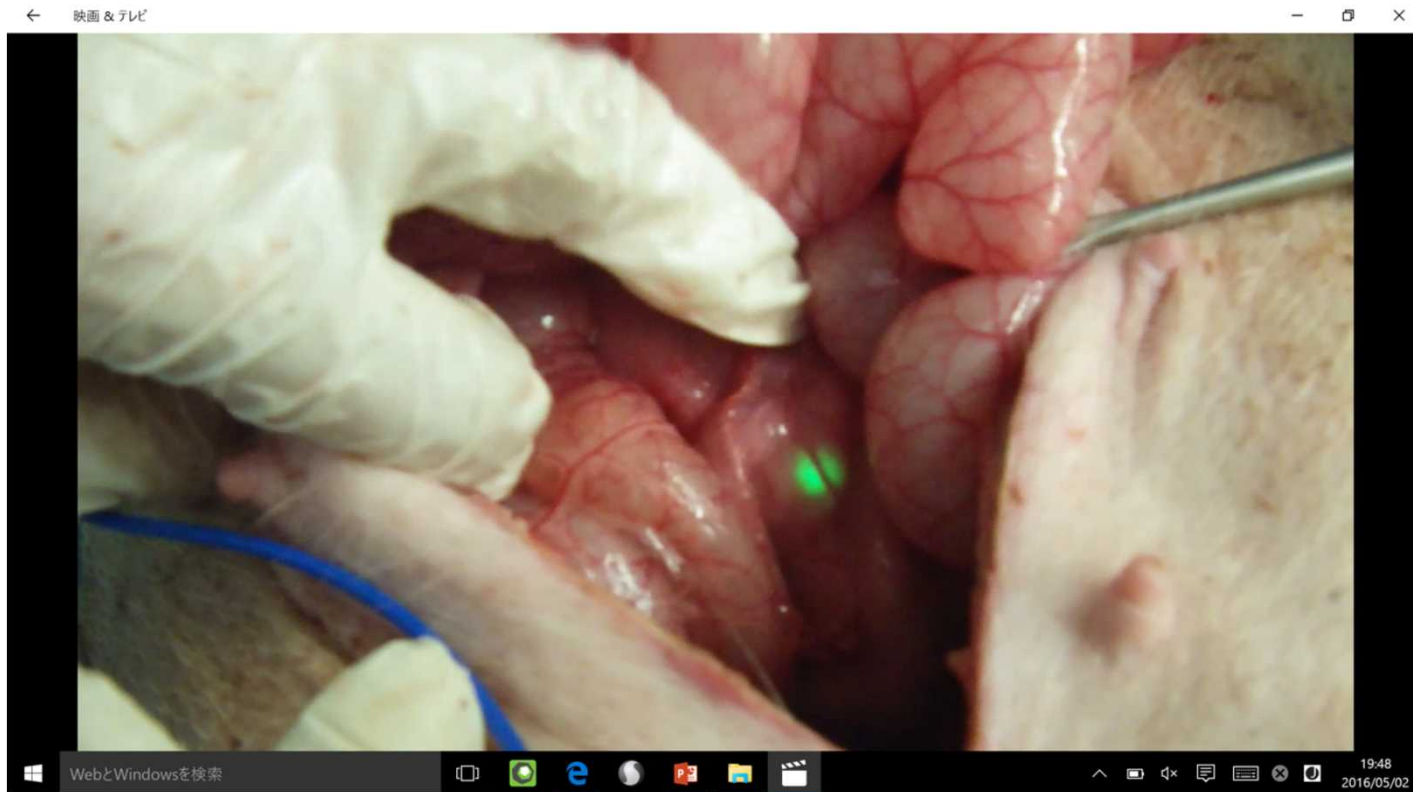
LED was clipped on the Stomach anterior wall.



21



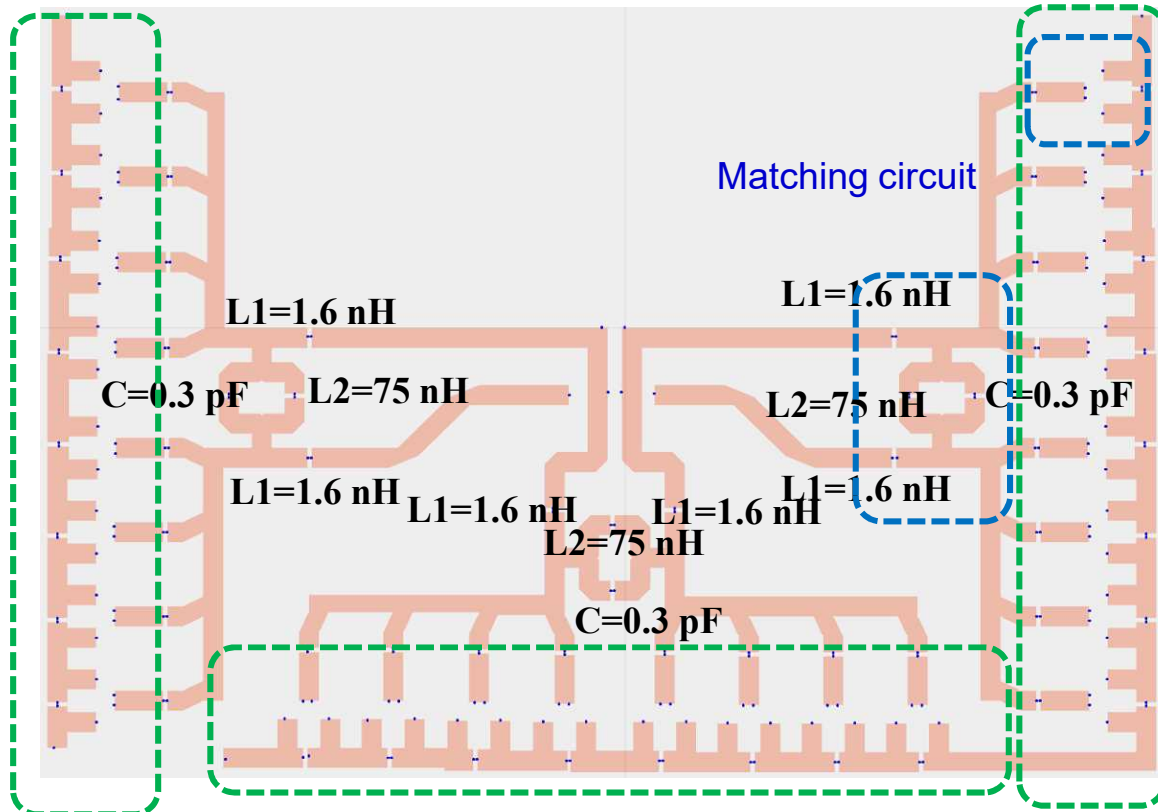
LED lightning (Inside the stomach)



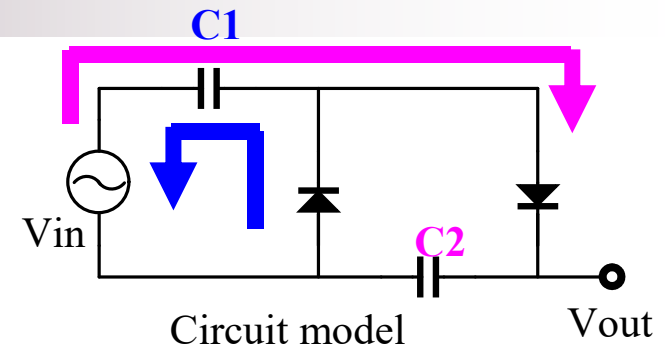
Energy Harvesting Circuit with Planar Antenna

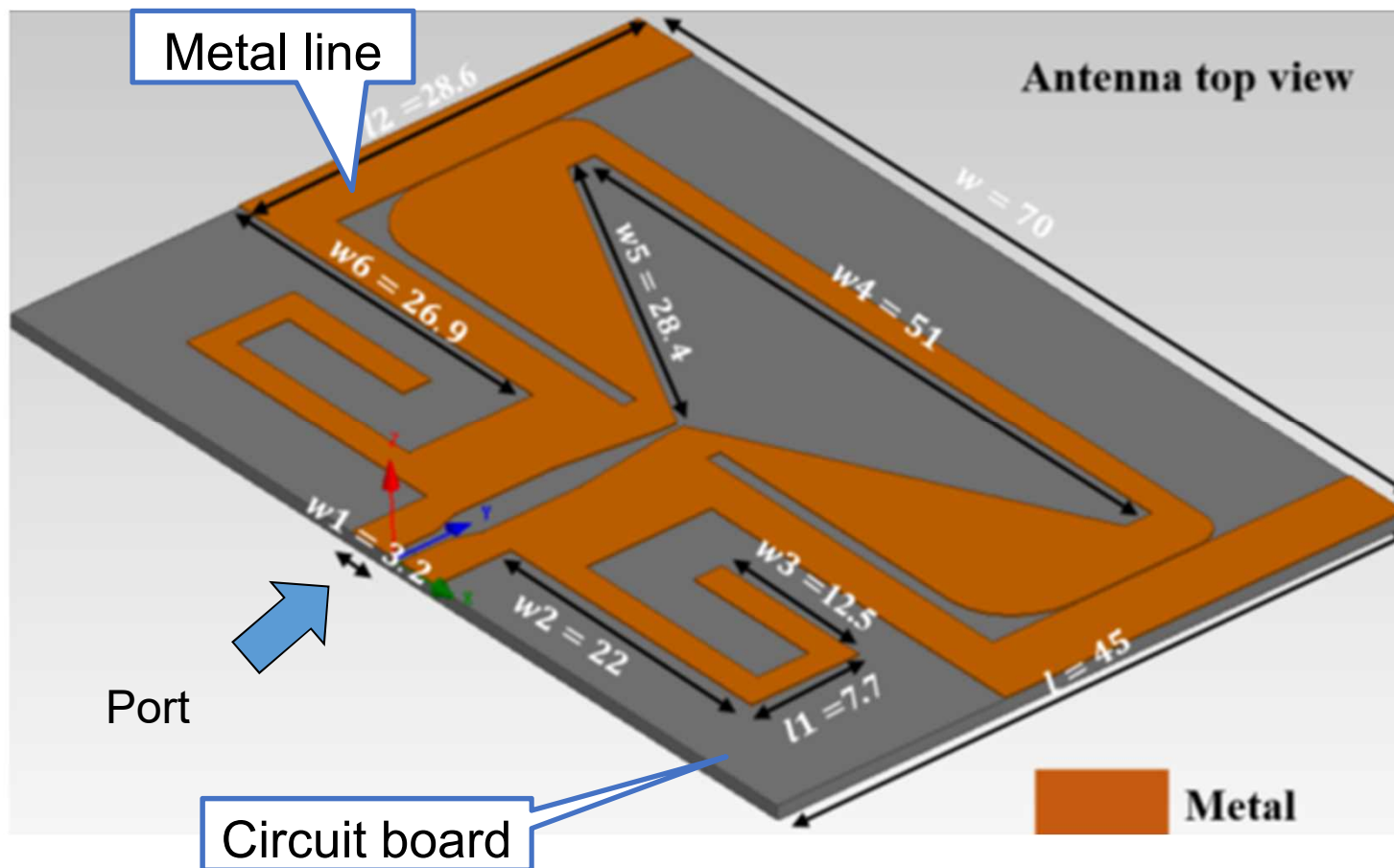
Dr. M. Mansour

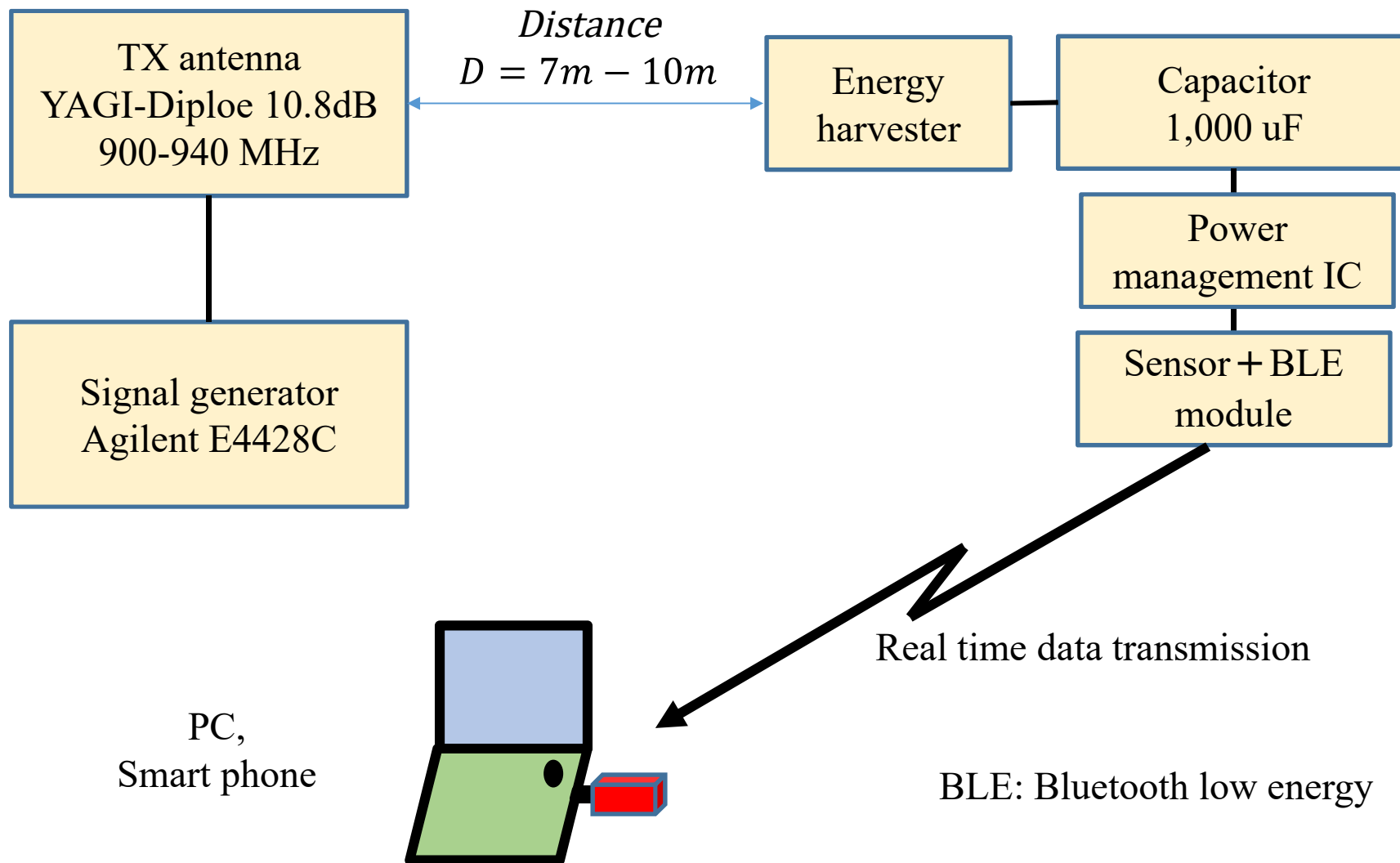
8 stage x 3 cets



Rectifier unit cell

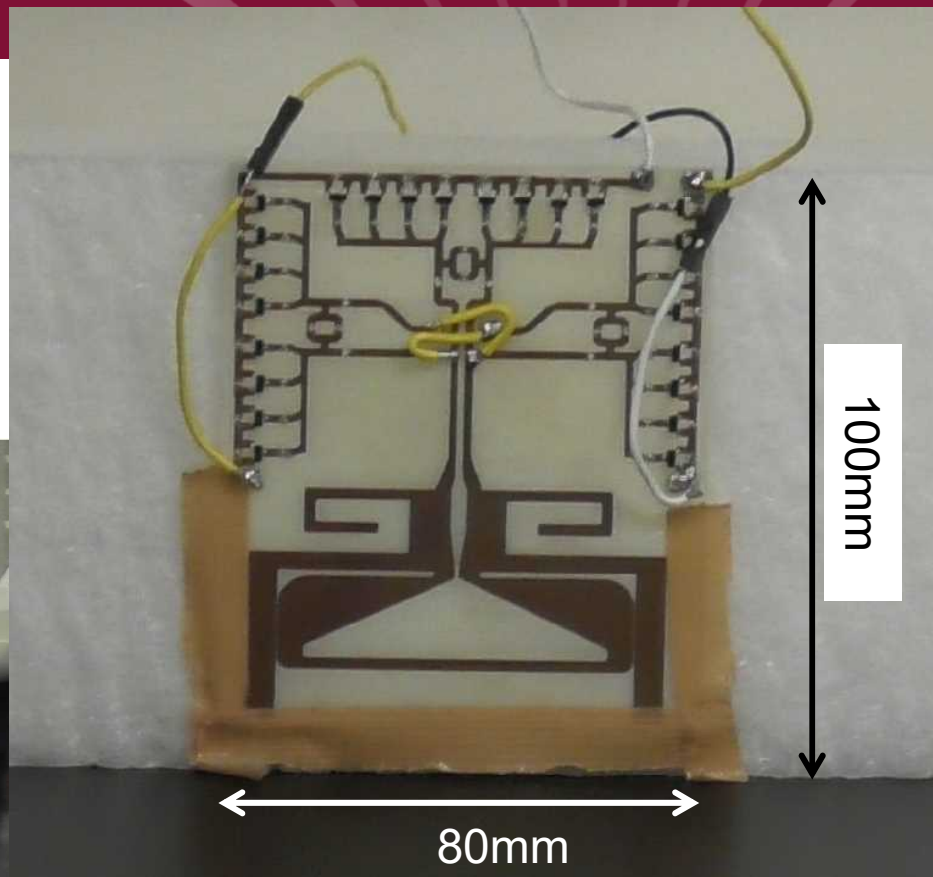
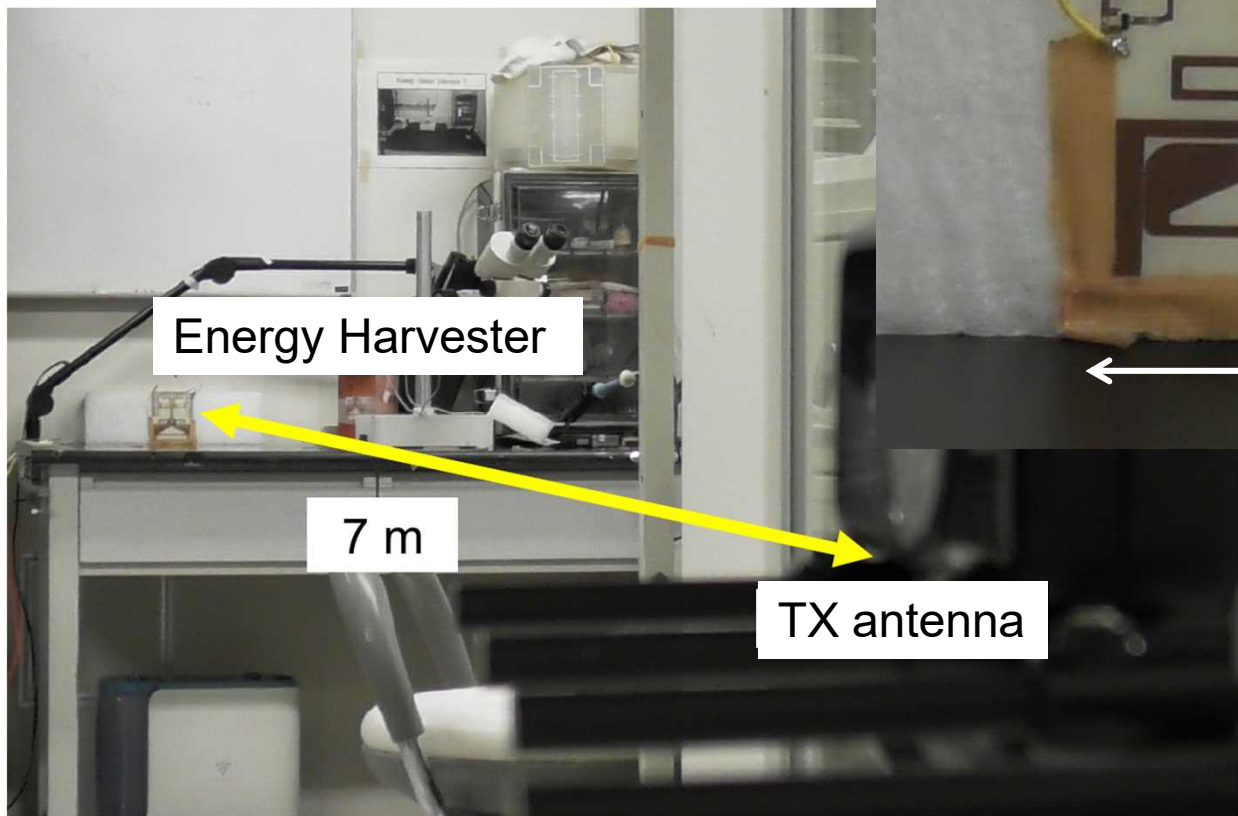








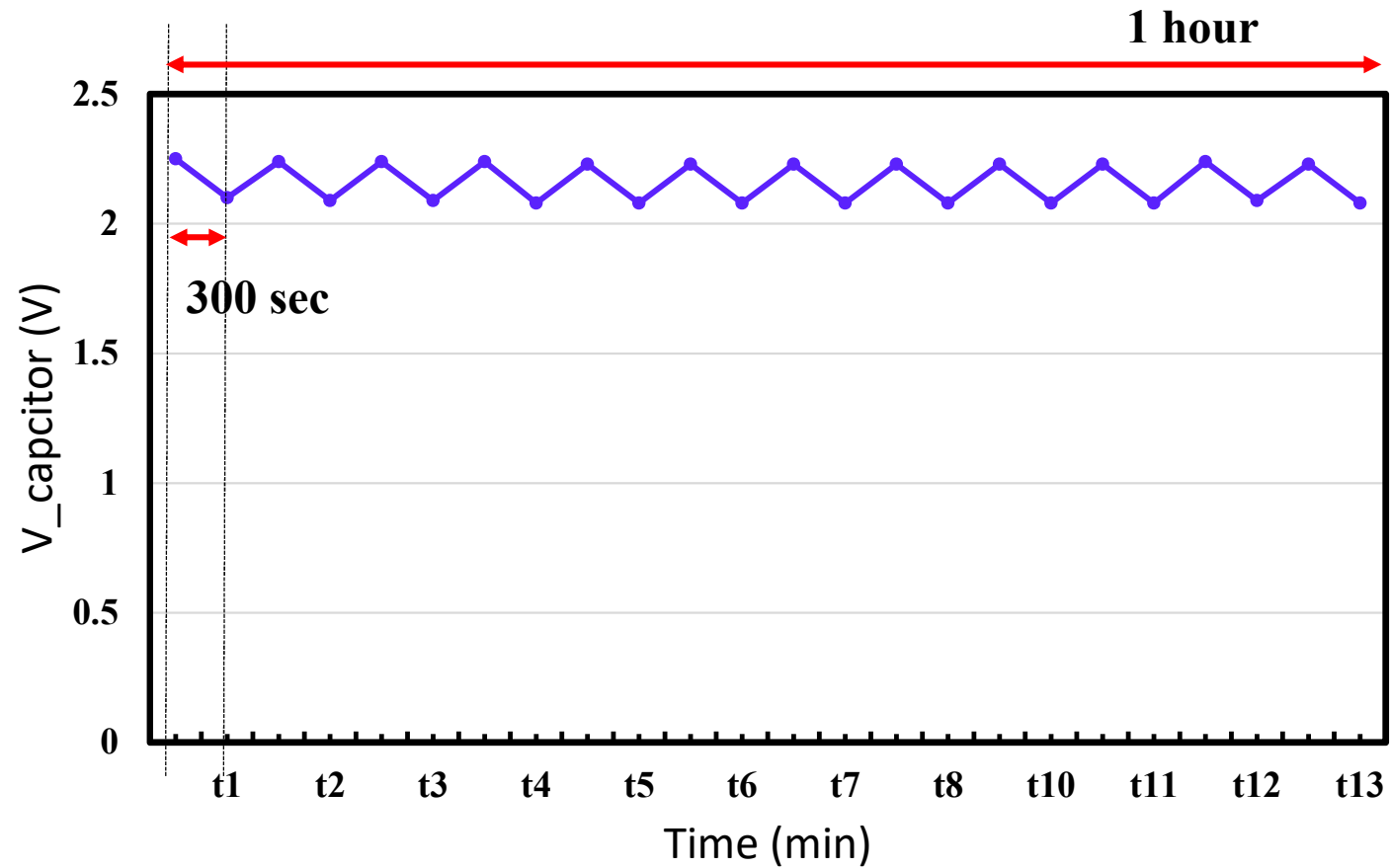
Experimental setup



22dBm@920MHz (IMS band)

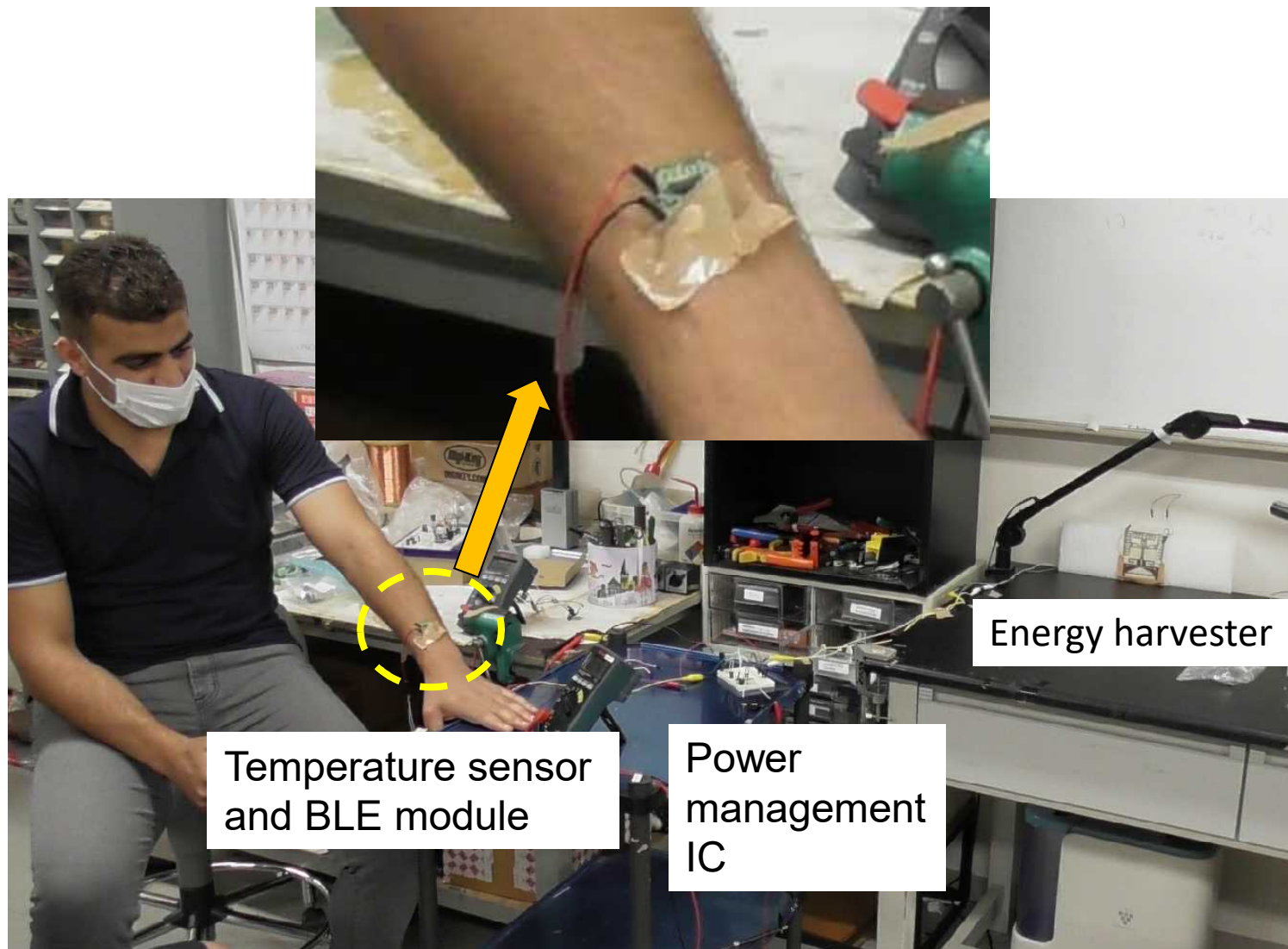


Voltage drop by the sensing and BLE data transmission



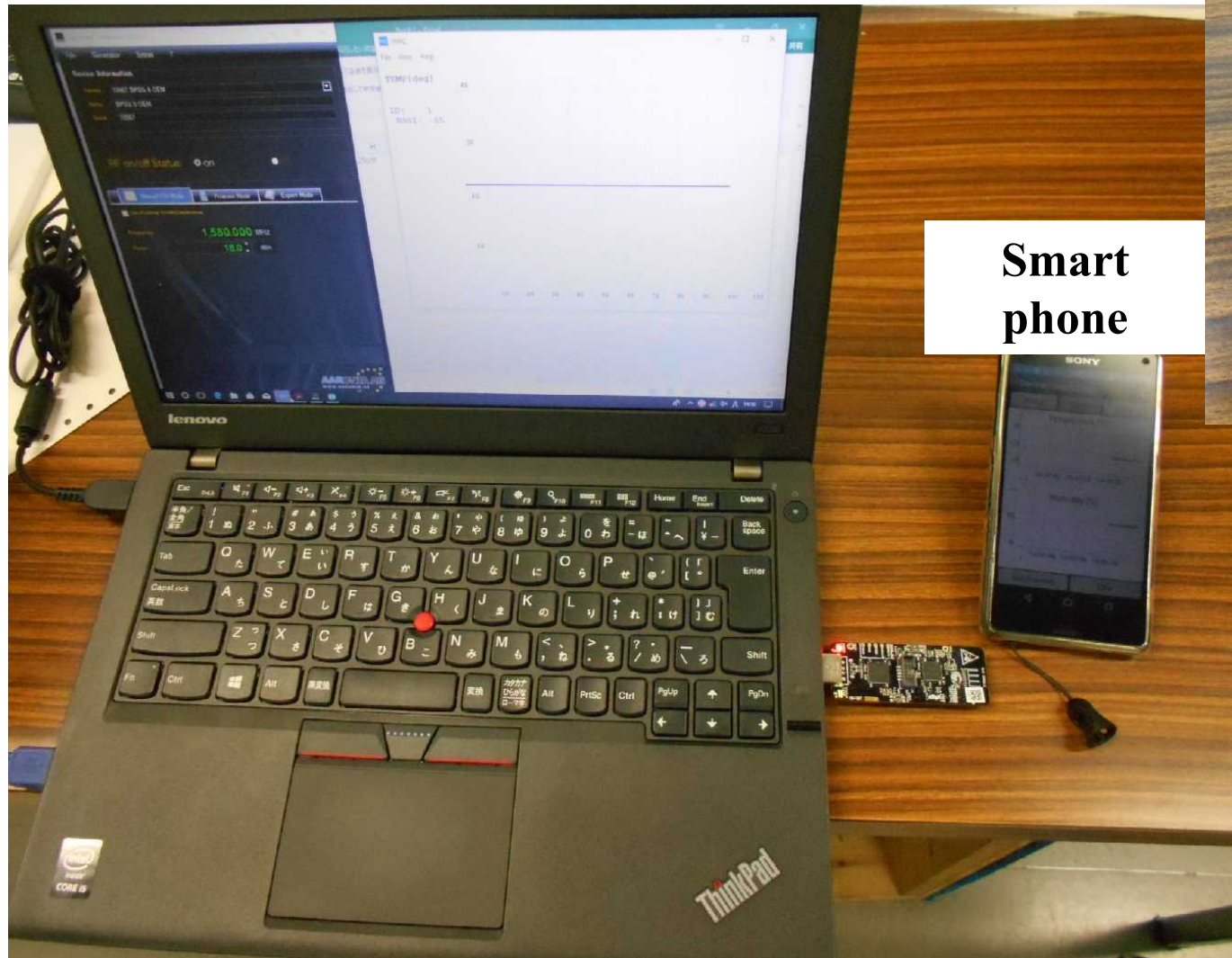


Body surface temperature measurement

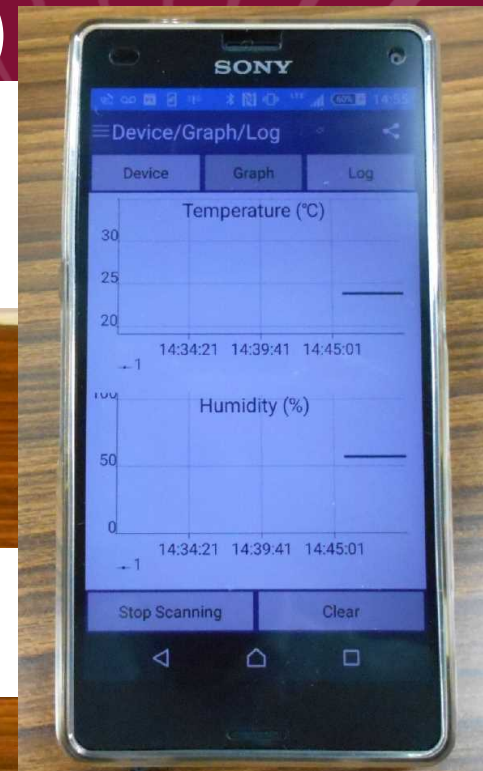


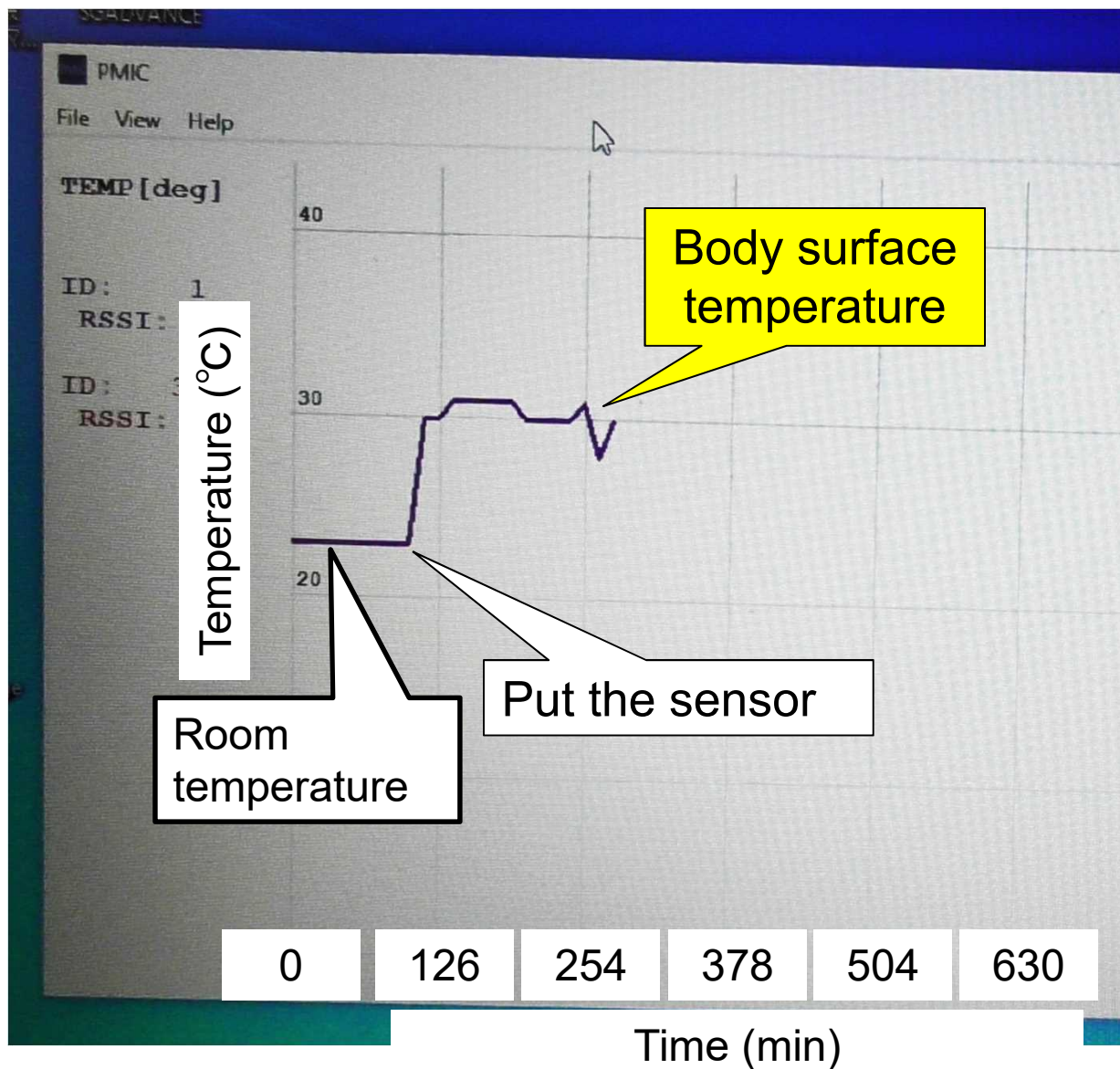


Data receiving (BLE)



**Smart
phone**







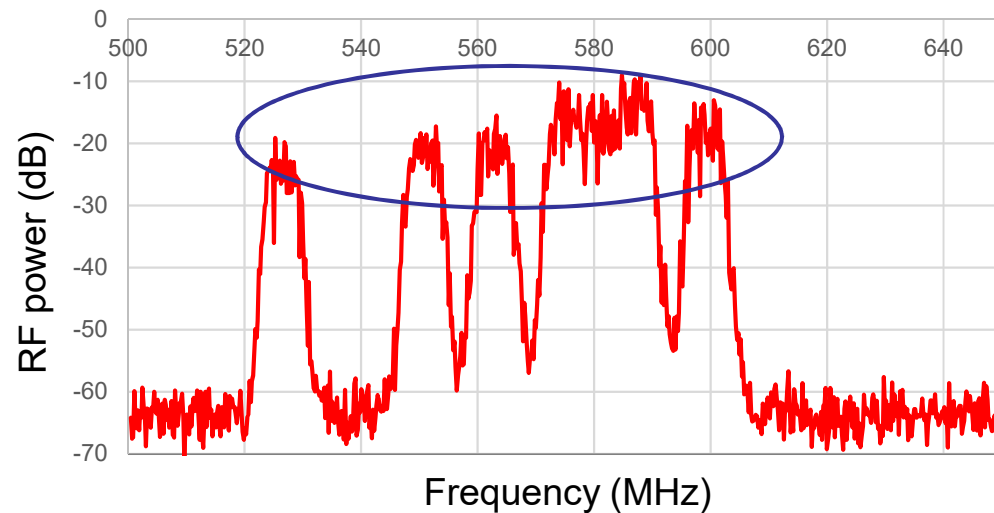
Fukuoka Tower

Fukuoka Tower is one of the TV transmission towers.
500MHz to 600MHz, radiating power of 6.0kW to 7.2kW

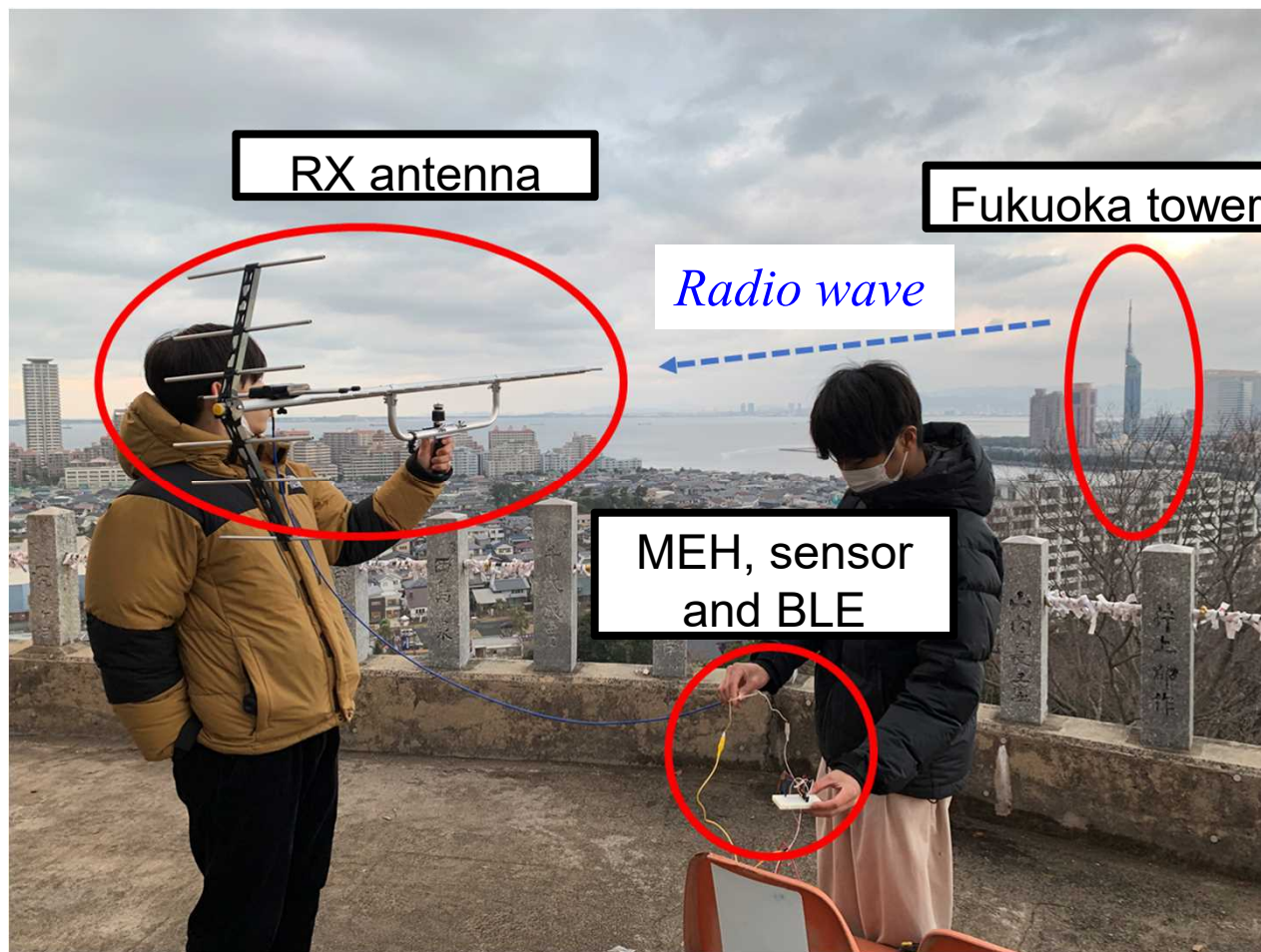


Fukuoka Tower, 234m High.

⇒ **Multi band transmitter**



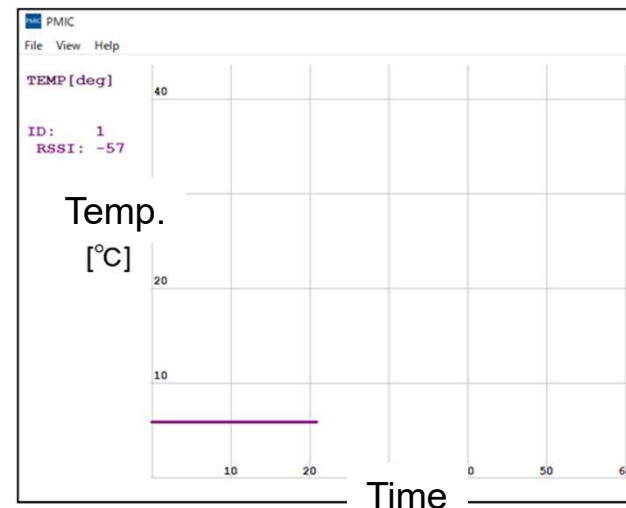
Measurement powers around
400m from Fukuoka Tower



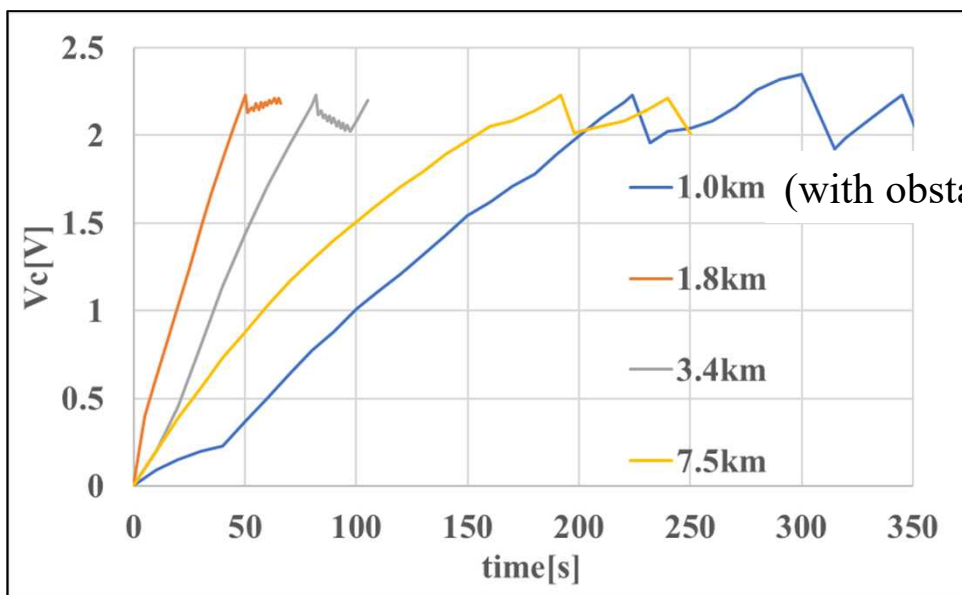
Experiment at Atago Shrine (1.8km point)



Distance from Fukuoka tower	Output open circuit DC voltage	Time taken for first communication
1.0km (with obstacles)	5.1V	220 s
1.8km	10V	50 s
3.4km	9.6V	82 s
7.5km	6.0V	192 s

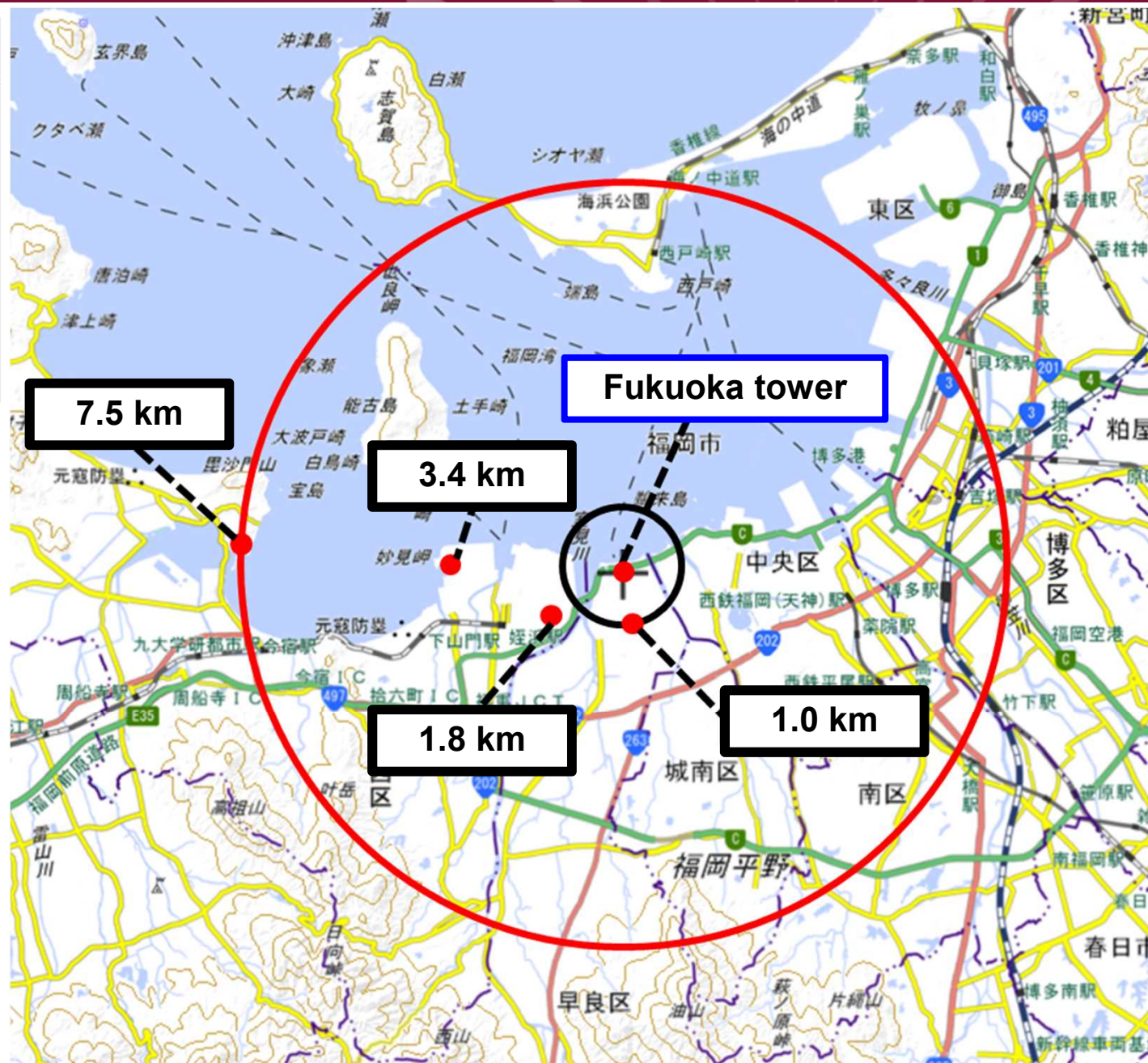
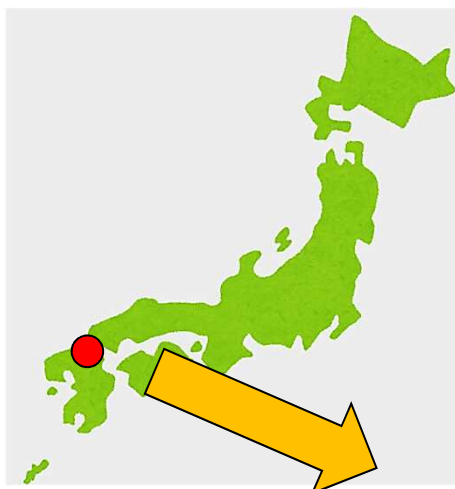


Temperature receiving data



Capacitor voltage

Successful continuous communication using radio waves emitted from Fukuoka Tower.



COLLABORATORS

Vital sensing project:

- ALSENS Inc.
- University Farm, Kyushu University
- Livestock Research Division, Oita Prefectural Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Center
- Oita Prefectural Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Center
- Kamiens Technology, Inc.



Implant sensing project:

- Fukuoka Dental College Medical & Dental Hospital
- Kyushu University Hospital
- Section of Oral Rehabilitation, Kyushu University
- LOGICAL PRODUCT Co.



Infrastructure sensing project:

- Geodisaster Prevention Engineering Laboratory, Kyushu University
- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Nahda University, Egypt
- NRIAG, , Egypt



COLLABORATORS Cont.

Wireless communication project:

- KYUSHU TEN LIMITED
- SEIKO ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
- Braveridge Co. Ltd.
- Logic Research Co. Ltd.
- Ericsson, France
- Pohang University of Science and Technology, Korea
- Sony
- Hinode, Ltd
- Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo
- Nagasaki University
- Research Institute of Electrical Communication, Tohoku University

