

# uW Backscatter Sensors for Low Cost Agricultural Wireless Sensor Networks

Spyridon Nektarios Daskalakis, Apostolos Georgiadis, George Goussetis and Manos M. Tenzteris

sd70@hw.ac.uk, apostolos.georgiadis@ieee.org, g.goussetis@hw.ac.uk, etentze@ece.gatech.edu

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & PHYSICAL SCIENCES, HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UNITED KINGDOM

## Backscatter Communication Background

1. Low cost and low power sensing:

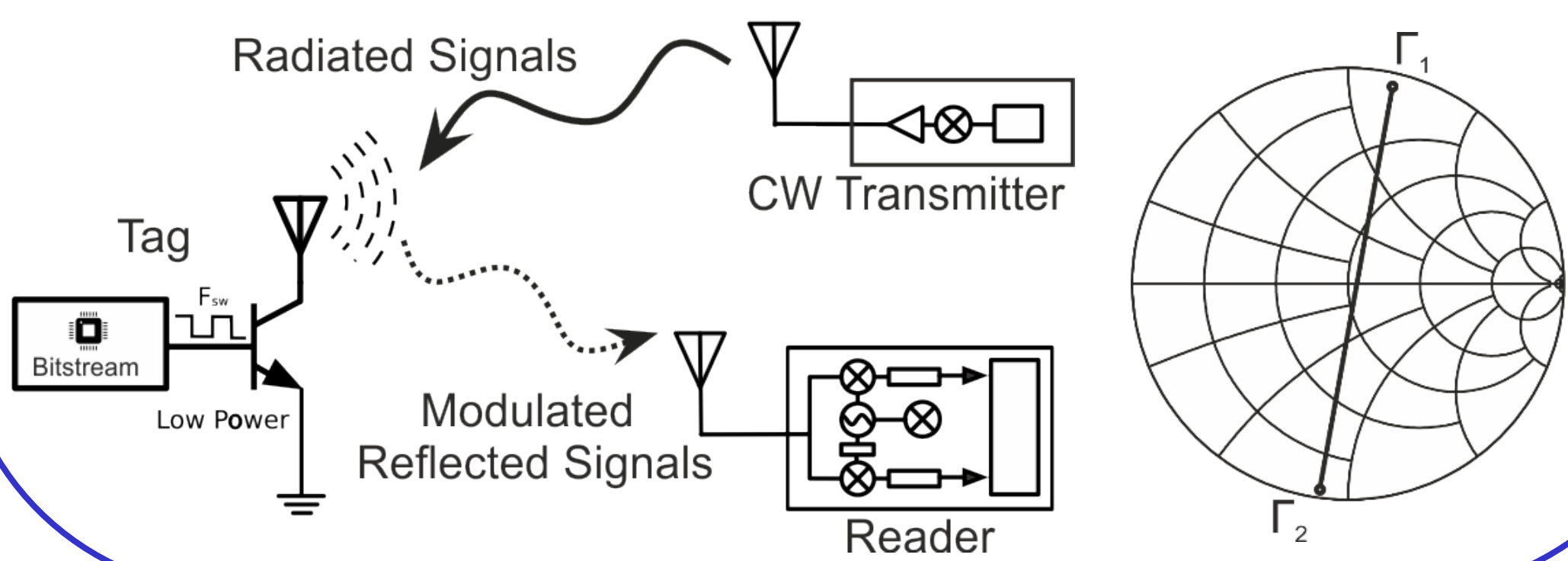
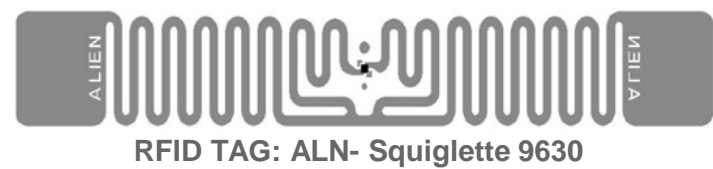
- Commercial WSN Radios → Cost and Power Constraints.
- “One Use” Environmental Sensors for Agricultural Applications.

2. Necessity:

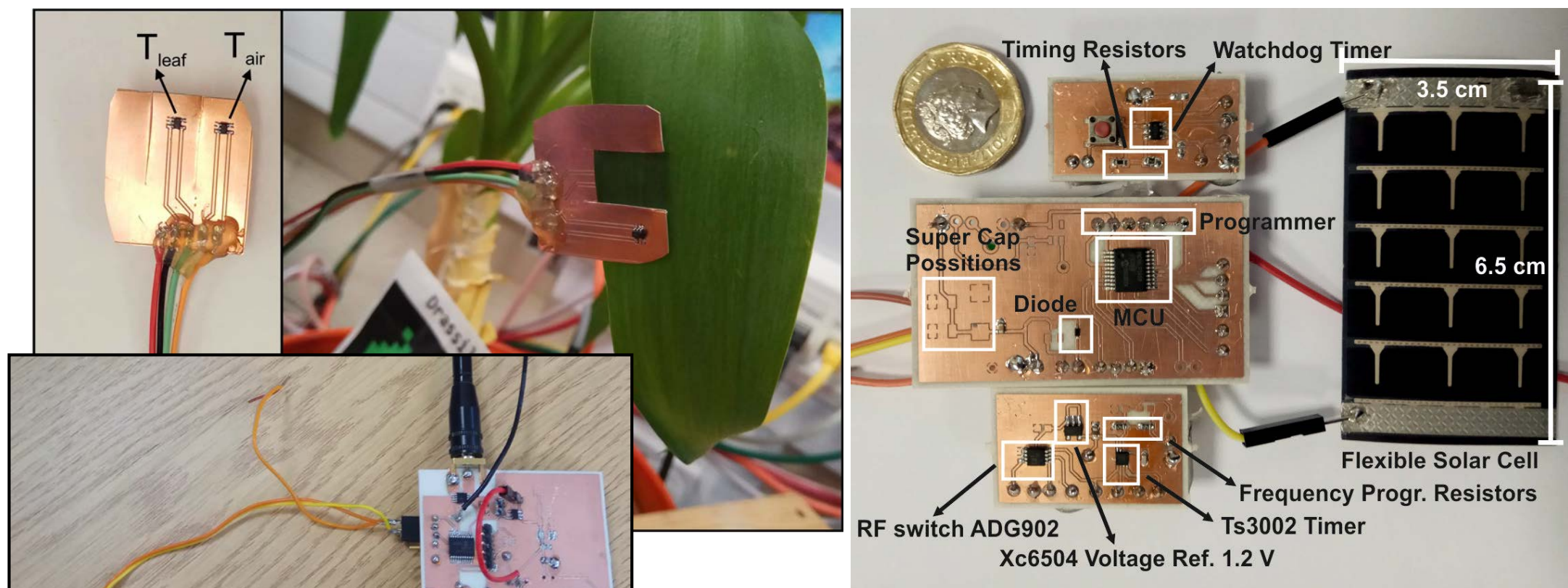
- Wireless communication!
- Low cost, scalability, ultra low power.

3. Solution: Backscatter Radio → RFID technology

- Antenna load switching @  $F_{sw}$ .
- Single transistor (!) wireless communication.
- $\mu$ Watt communication.



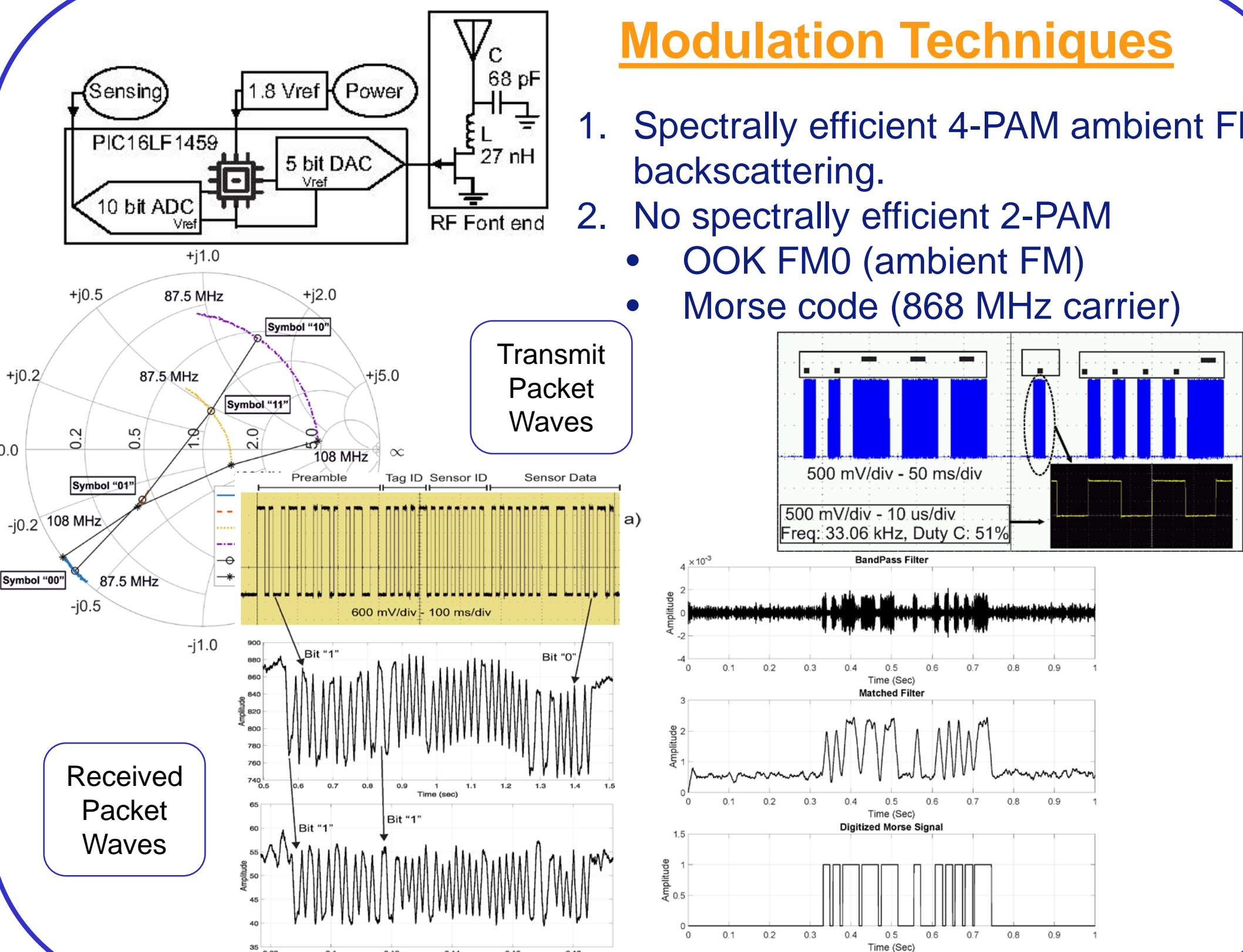
## Low-Cost Batteryless Sensor Tags



- Measure temperature difference (Tleaf - Tair): Canopy temperature related with water stress.
- Capacitive Soil Moisture Sensor.
- Solar Powered + Super Cap.

## Modulation Techniques

- Spectrally efficient 4-PAM ambient FM backscattering.
- No spectrally efficient 2-PAM
  - OOK FM0 (ambient FM)
  - Morse code (868 MHz carrier)

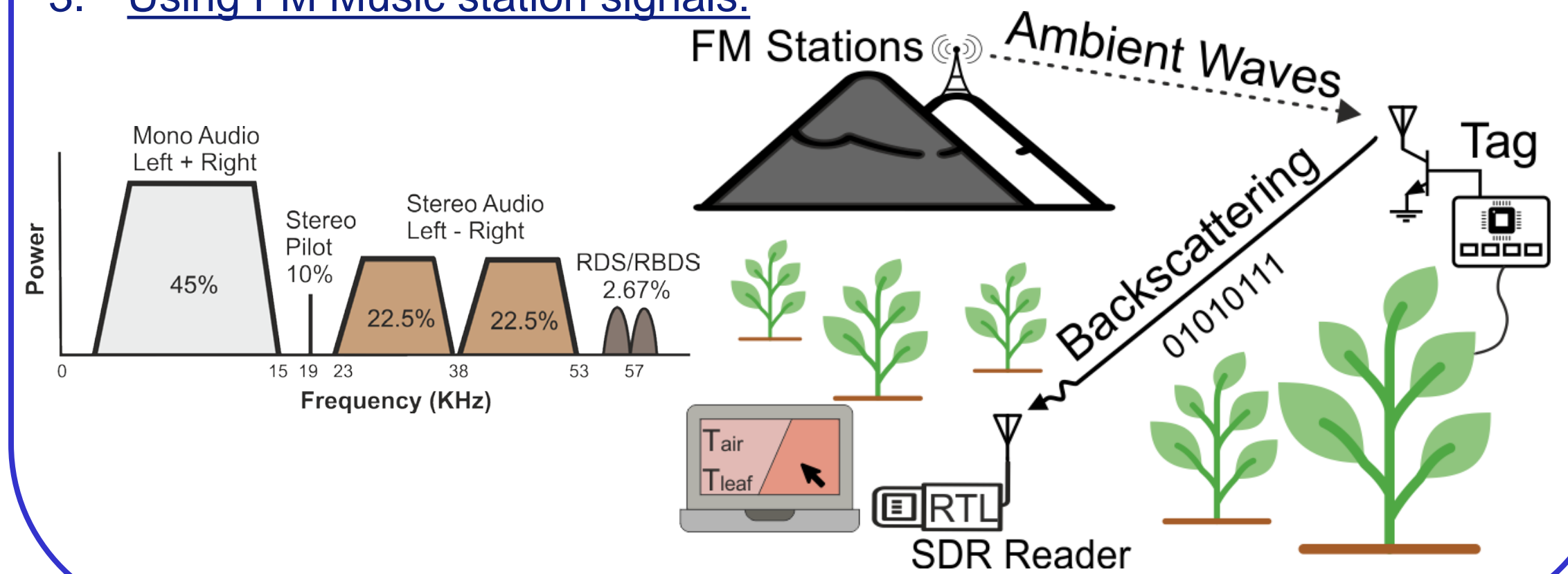


## FM Ambient Backscatter Communication

1. Communication using reflected ambient signals.

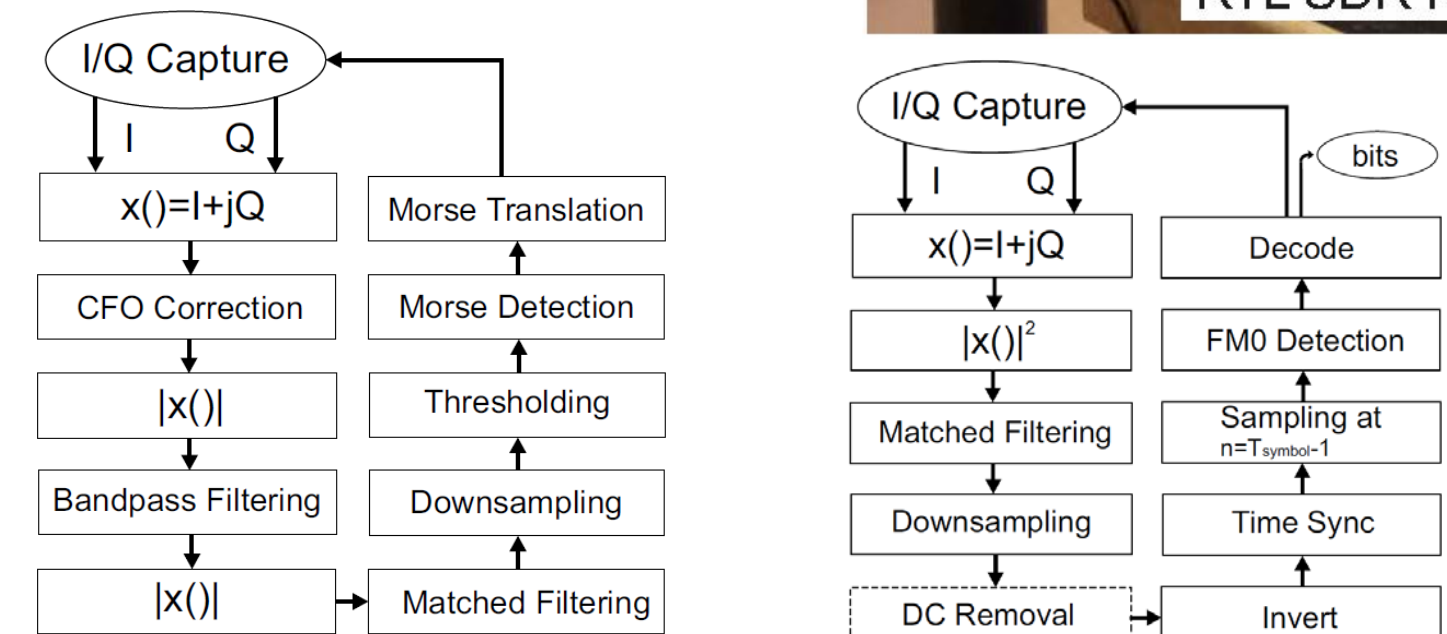
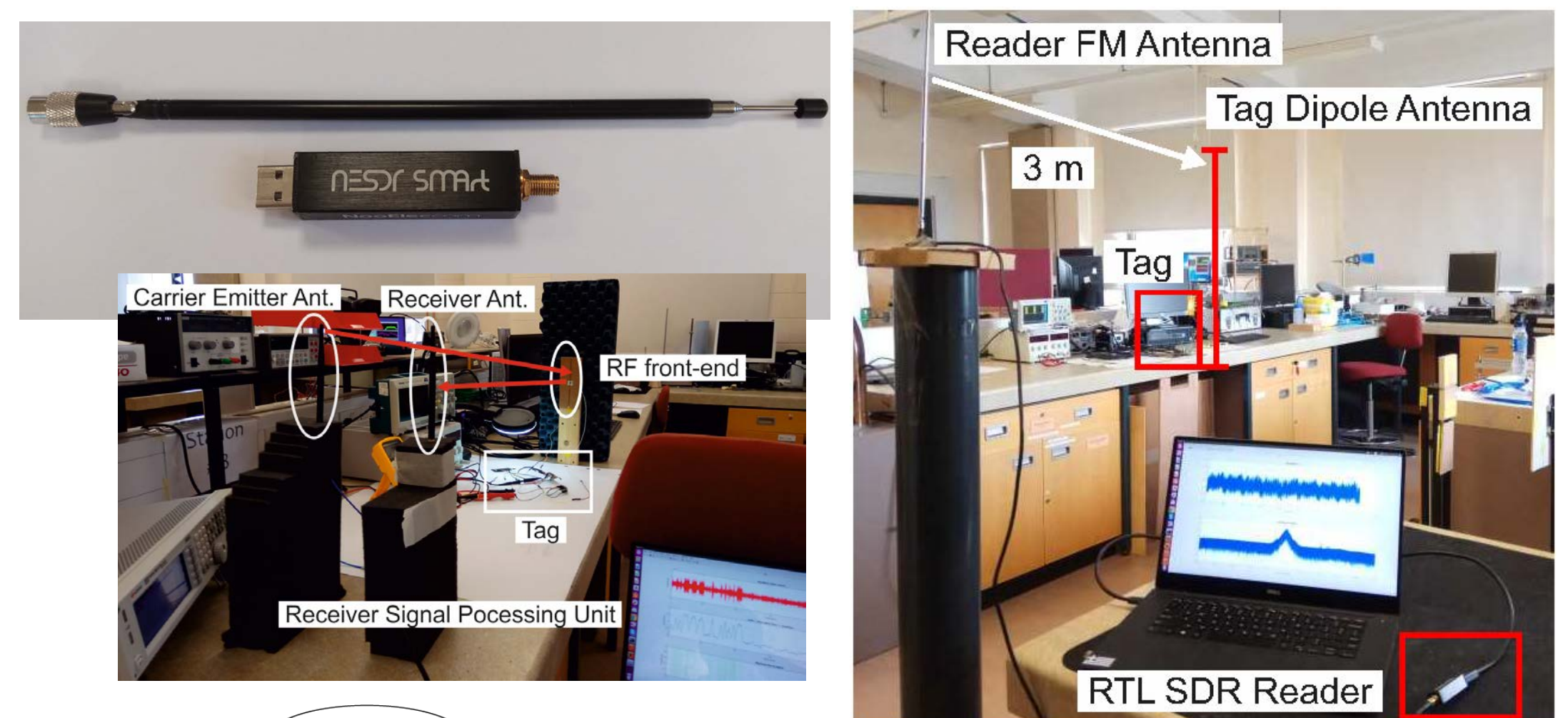
2. Simplified communication scheme → only a Receiver and a Tag.

3. Using FM Music station signals:

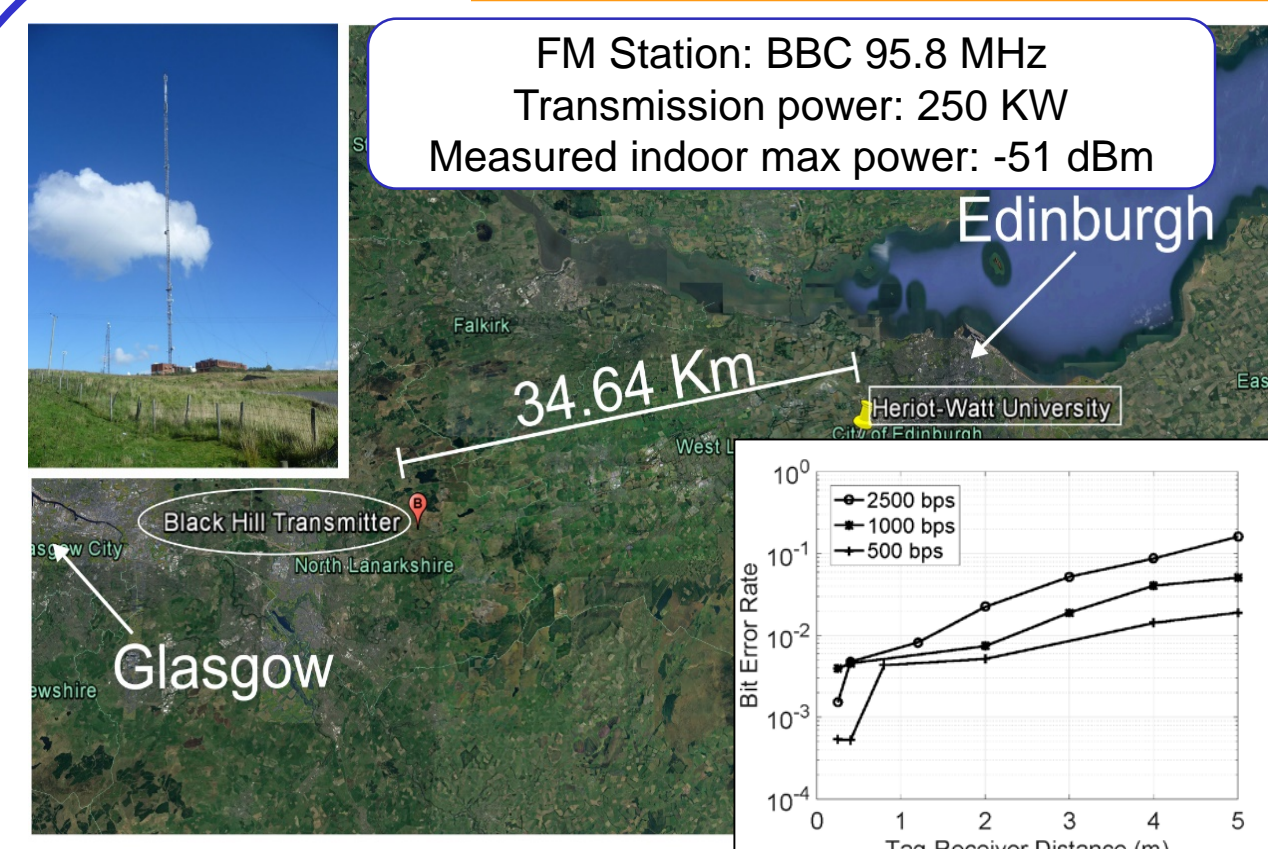


## Custom Low Cost Receiver

- Receiver: Low cost software defined radio → RTL SDR (Cost: 18\$).
- Software: Linux + GNU Radio + MATLAB.
- Channel fluctuation → Bitrate and efficient filtering: Trade off.



## Indoor Demos & Future Work



- GOAL: increase the “tag-reader” distance.
- Edinburgh Heriot-Watt University lab.

Future Goals:

- Better RF front-end → Increase range.
- Ambient solar & RF energy harvesting.
- An “All in one” PCB on paper substrate.
- Android smartphone FM receiver.

Use nanotechnology:

- Flexible low cost substrates
- Nanoparticle conductive inks
- Easily fabricated tags
- Nanomaterial based passive sensors (e.g. gas, humidity)

Silver Nanoparticle Inks, Resolution: 20  $\mu$ m – 50  $\mu$ m

Tag Operation Mode @ $V_{DD} = 1.8$ V	$\mu$ A	Bit rate (bps)
Sleep: (no DAC, no ADC)	0.6	0
Active: OOK (no DAC, no ADC)	3.6	147
Active: OOK (no DAC, ADC)	220	147
Active: 4PAM (DAC, no ADC)	16	328
Active: 4PAM (DAC, ADC)	232	328

