



Near-Zero Power Mechanical Shock-Resistant Inertial Wakeup System with Scaled Inputs

Sean Yen, Benjamin A. Griffin, Bryson Barney, Adam M. Edstrand, Andrew I. Young, Tammy Pluym, Emily Donahue, and Robert W. Reger

Applications

Unattended, persistent sensing of infrequent events

- Perimeter sensing
- Mechanical health monitoring

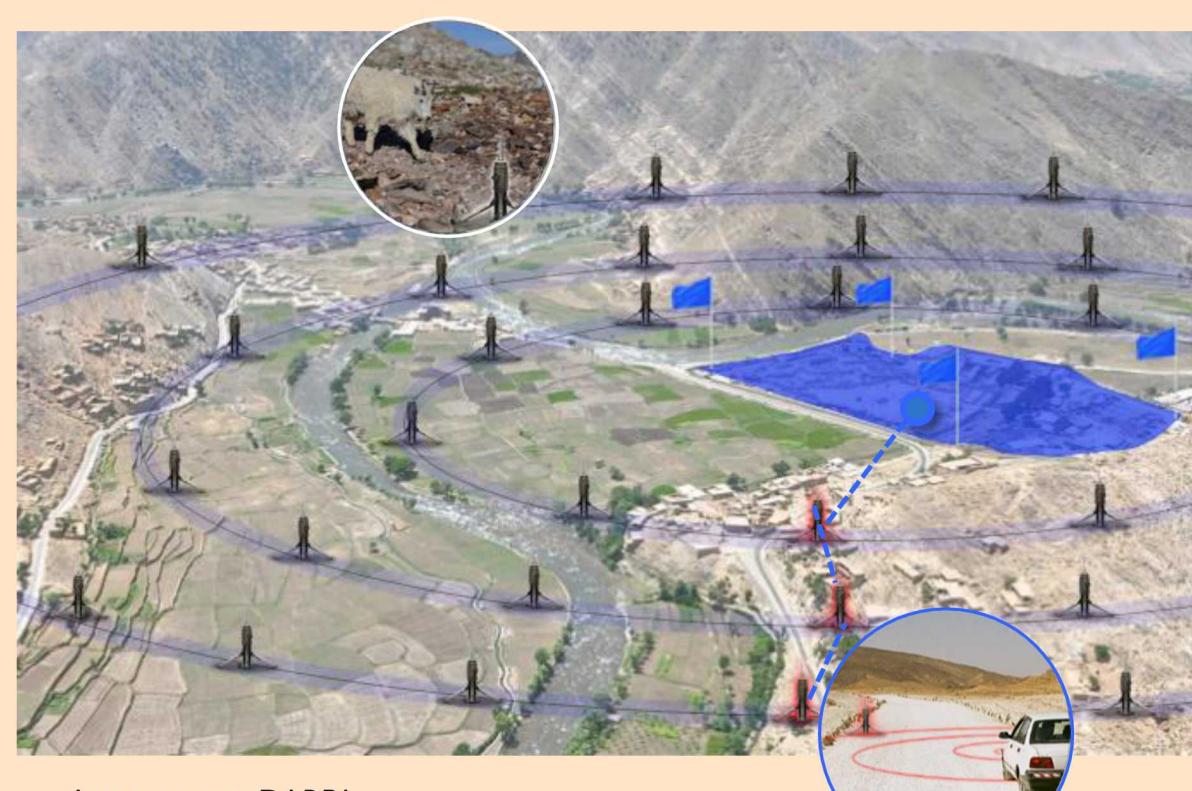
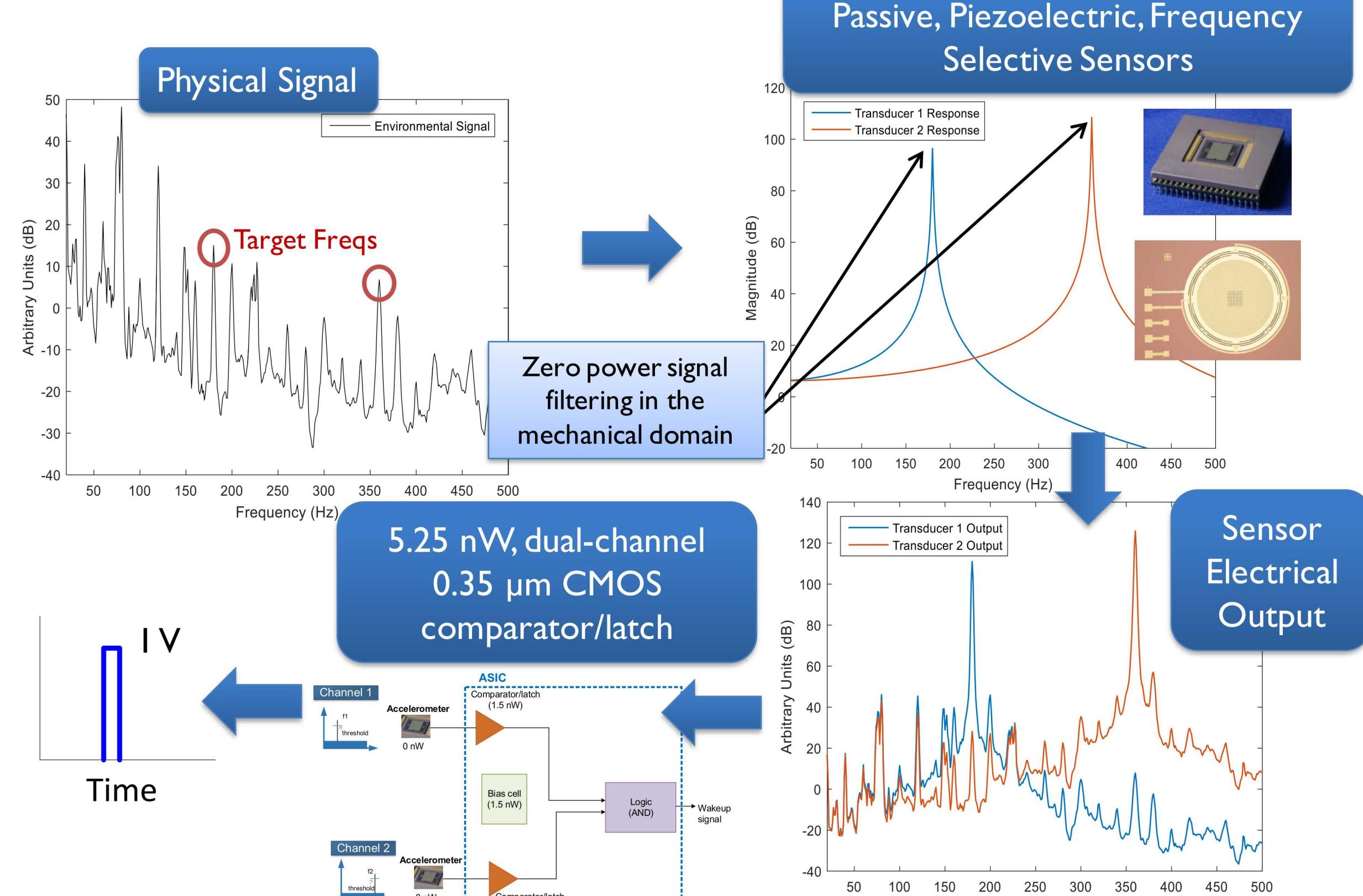


Image source: DARPA

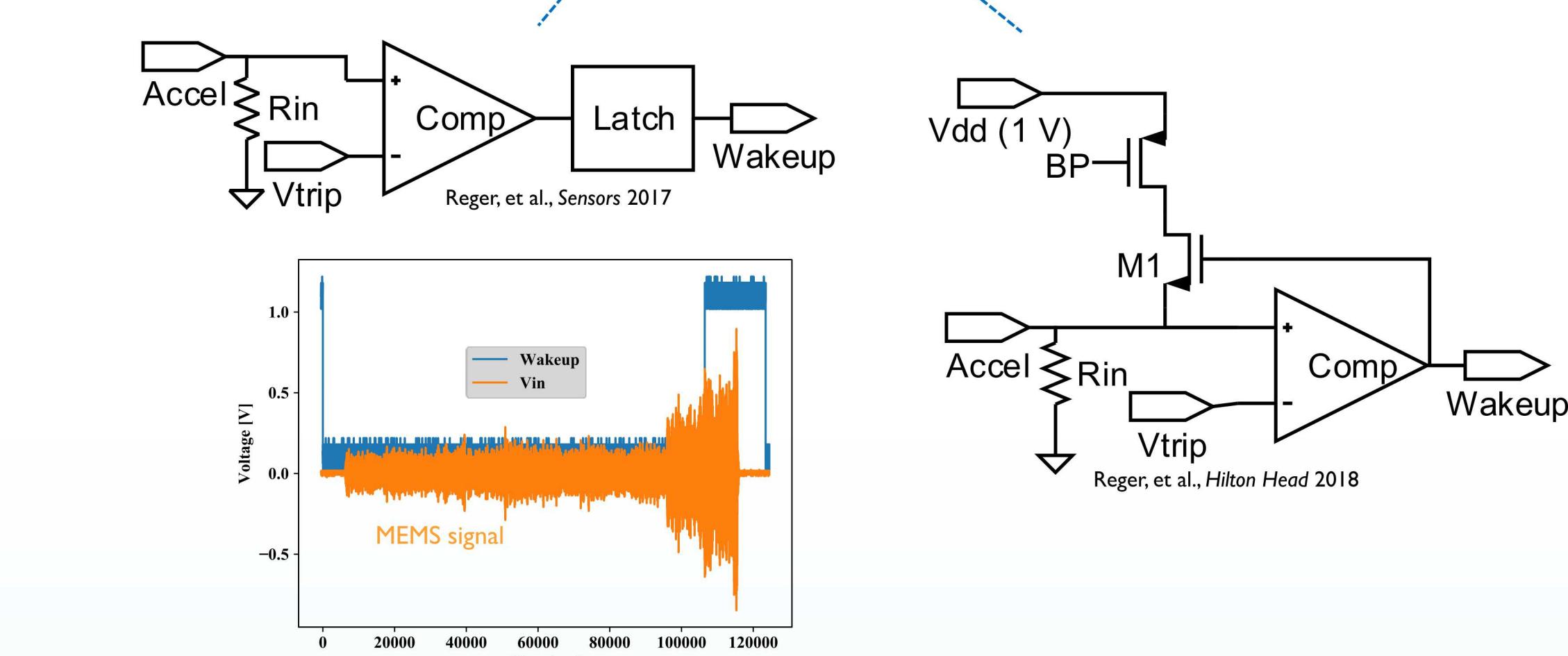


Image source: Boeing, public domain

Principle of operation



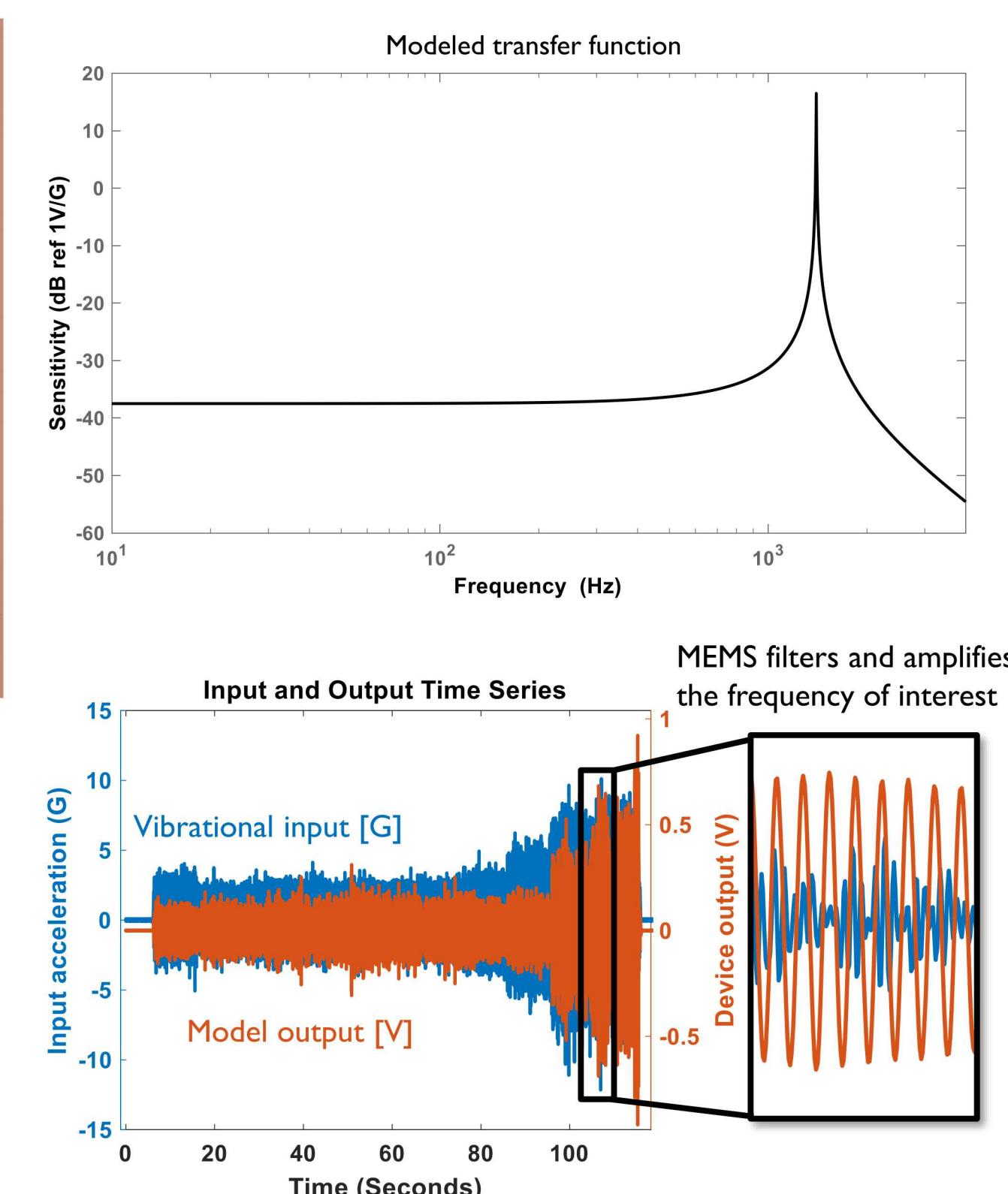
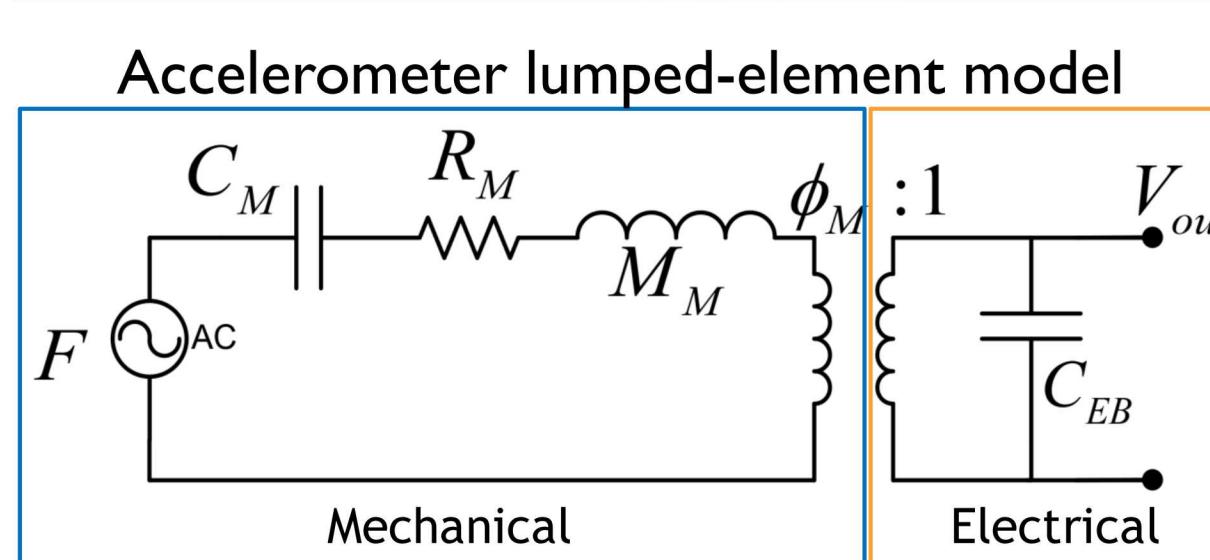
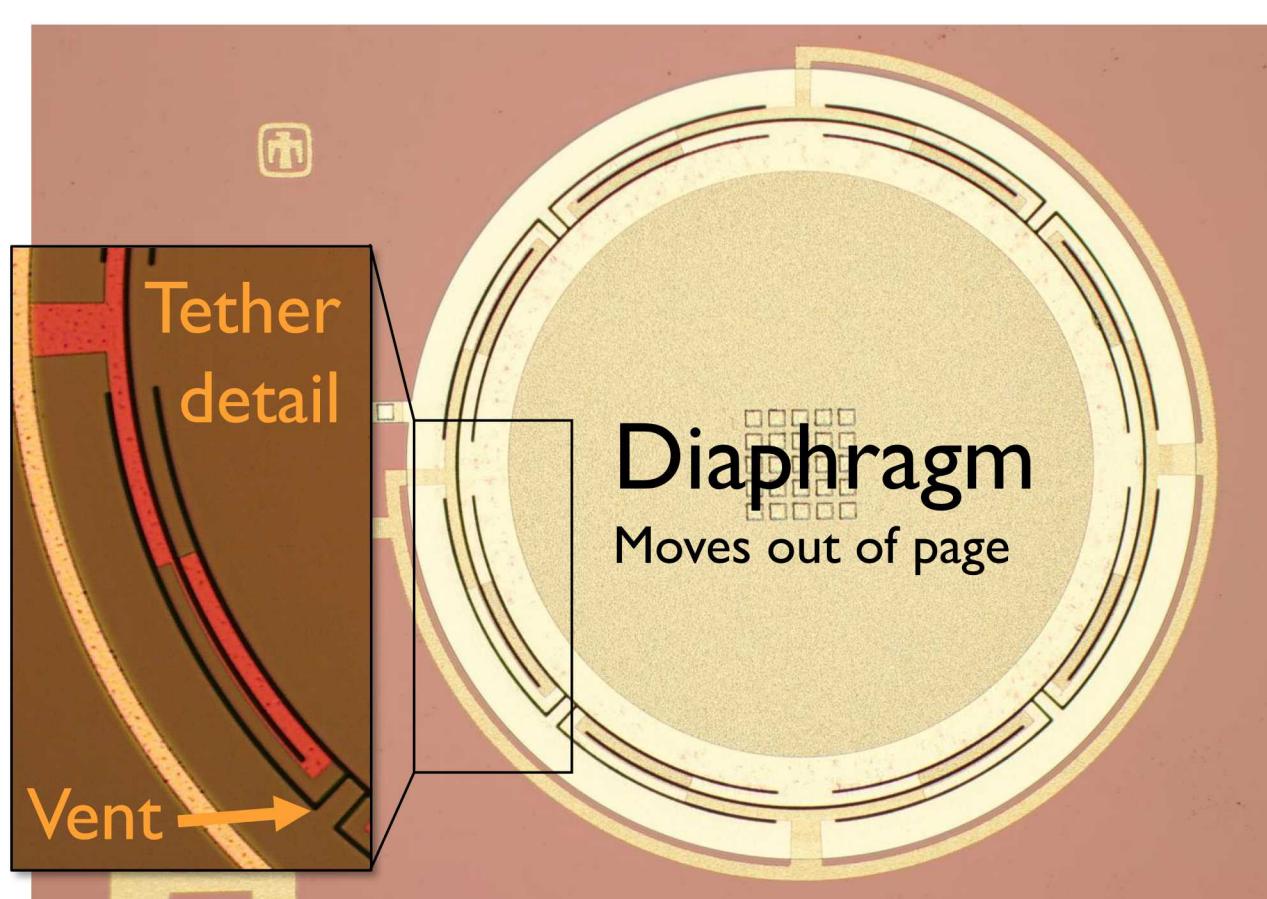
Prior work



- <6 nW power consumption
- Poor rejection of mechanical shocks
 - False alarms, loss of latching

Resonant accelerometers

Repurposed resonant microphones to accelerometers

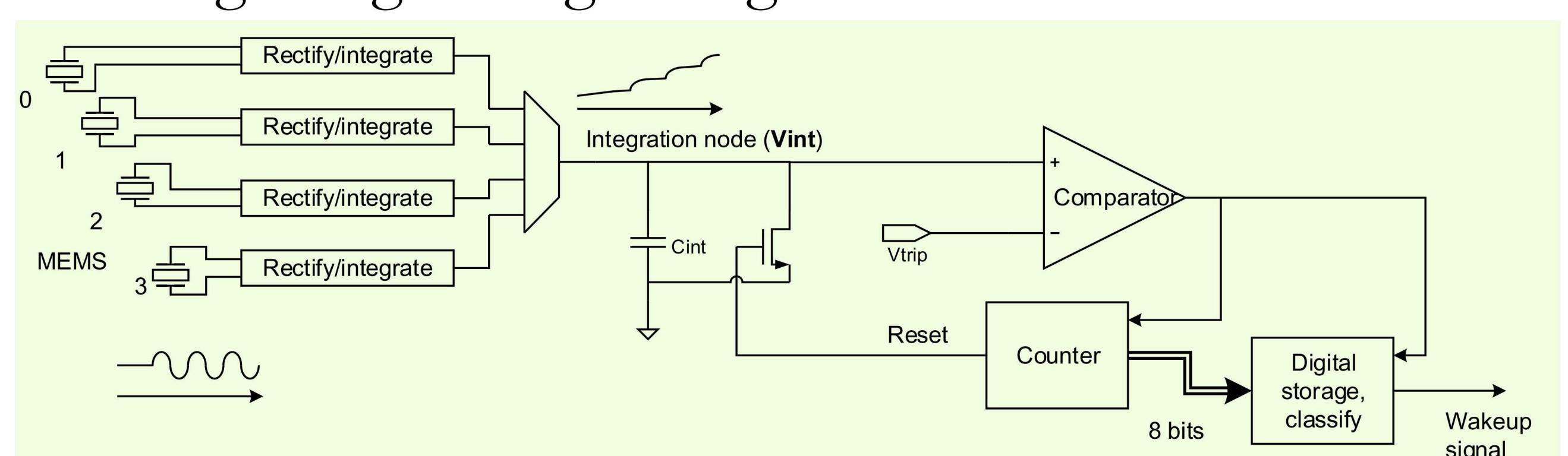


Readout circuit

Implements learned threshold by Support Vector Machine:

$$\sum_{k=ch0}^{ch3} w_k x_k + bias > 0$$

- Weighted sum of four integrated amplitudes determines wakeup
- Integrating analog-to-digital converter



Measurements

- Wakes up to machinery pre-failure conditions filtered by MEMS
- 6.5 nW power consumption
- Resists -20 G 2s shock inserted into vibrational data

