



# Readout technology for Passive Wireless Sensors (PWS)

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Radio Sensor Solutions

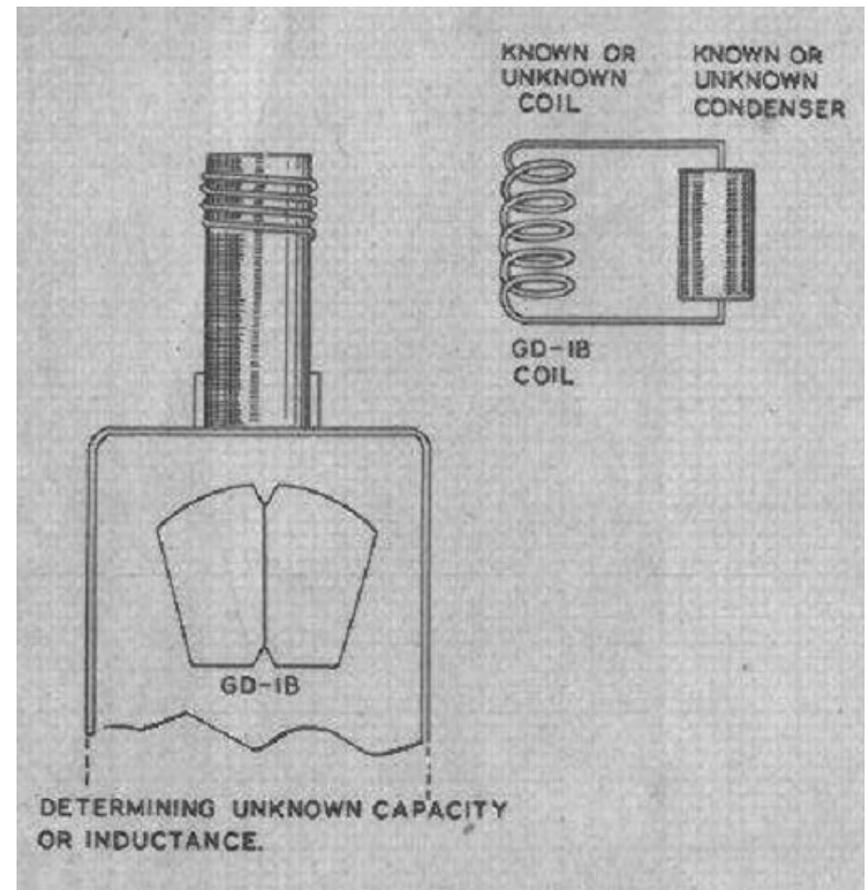
[www.rssi.de](http://www.rssi.de)



- **History**
- **Energy storage in PWS**
- **PWS as cooperative RADAR TargetTest Setup**
- **Types of RADAR**
- **Conclusion**
- **Outlook**

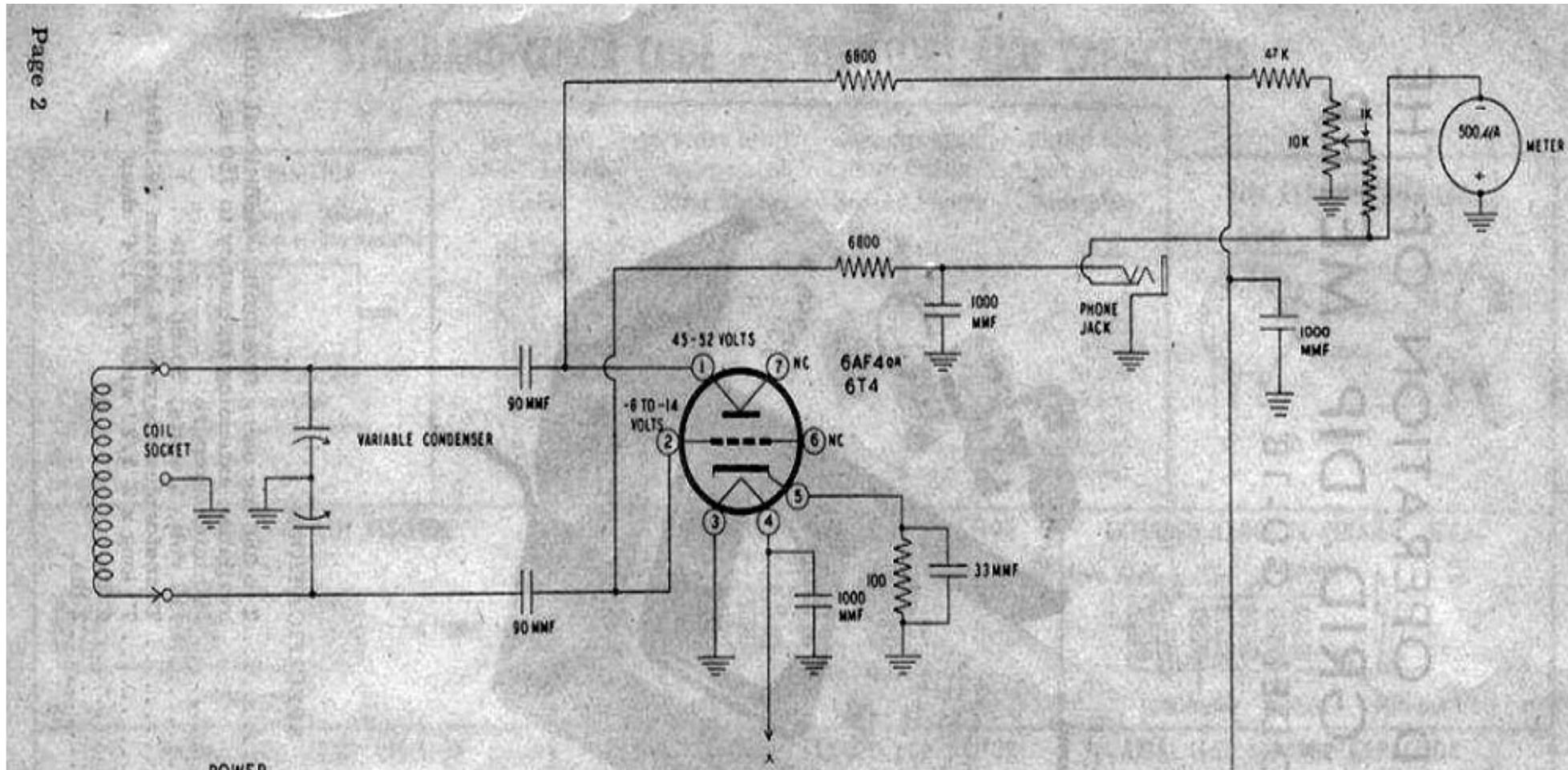


- PWS reader from 1954
- Grid Dip meter to find resonance frequency of LC Circuit or Antenna

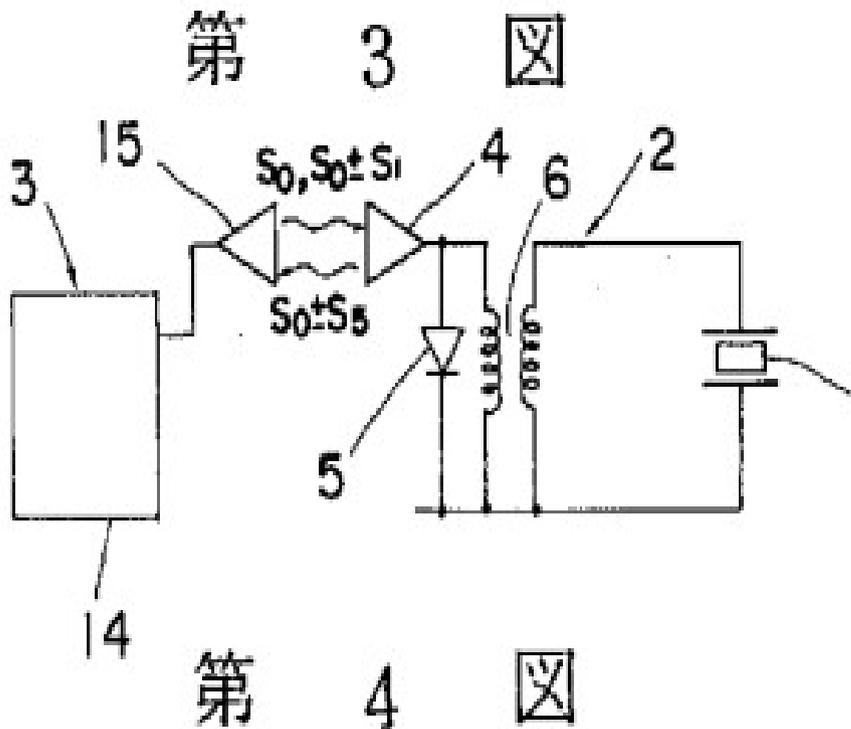




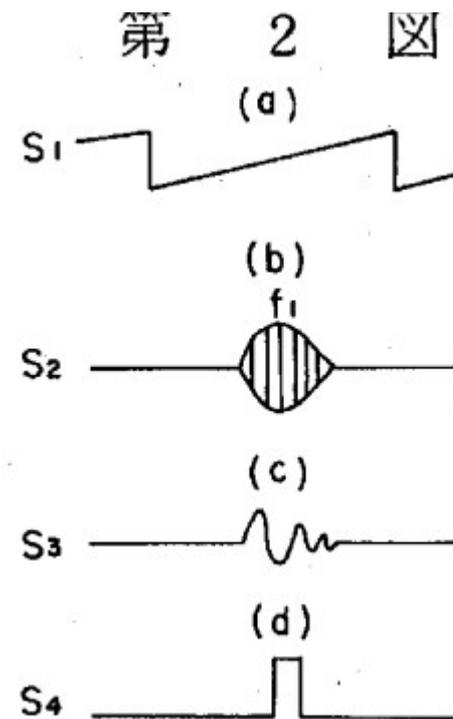
- Energy withdrawn from oscillator detected as DIP in grid current



- WPS for temperature measurement in human body  
1984 JP60-203828

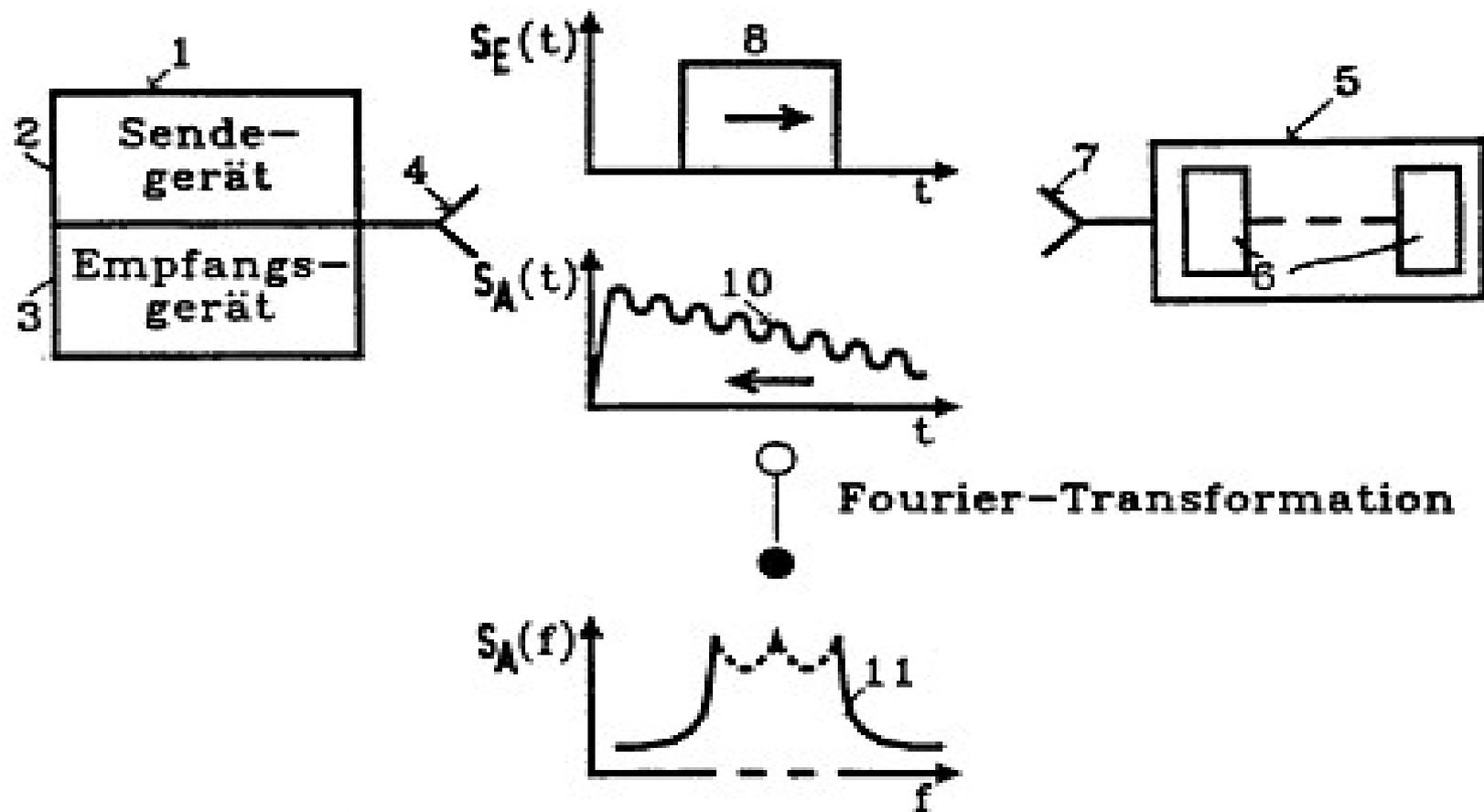


特開昭 60-203828 (5)



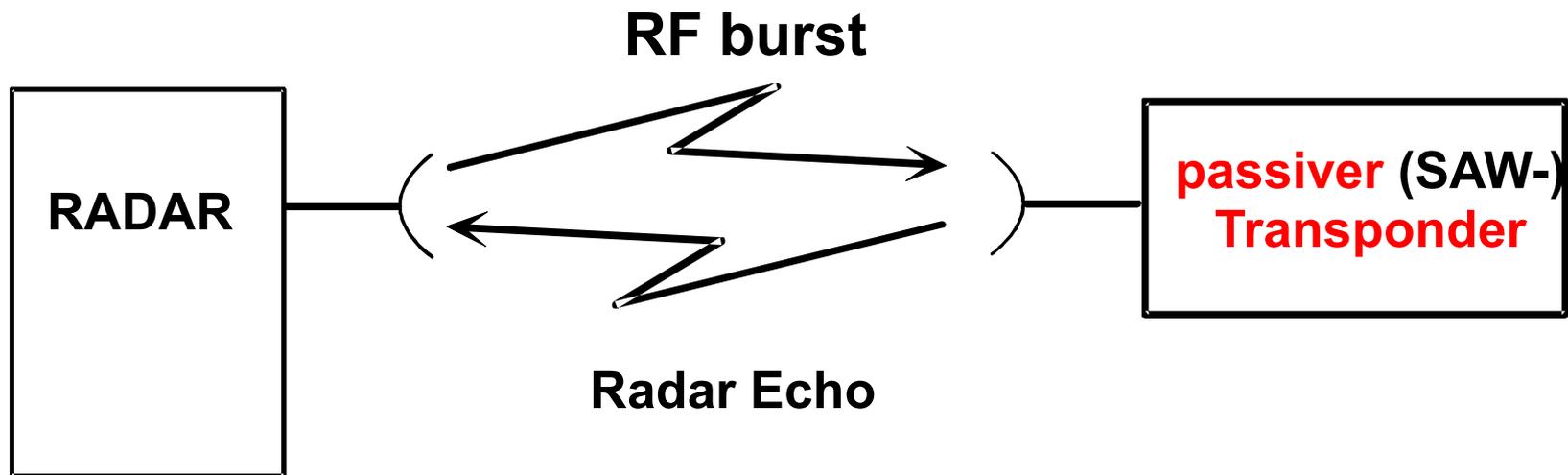
- 1994 SAW device allows storage of RF energy
- DE 4413211

FIG 1



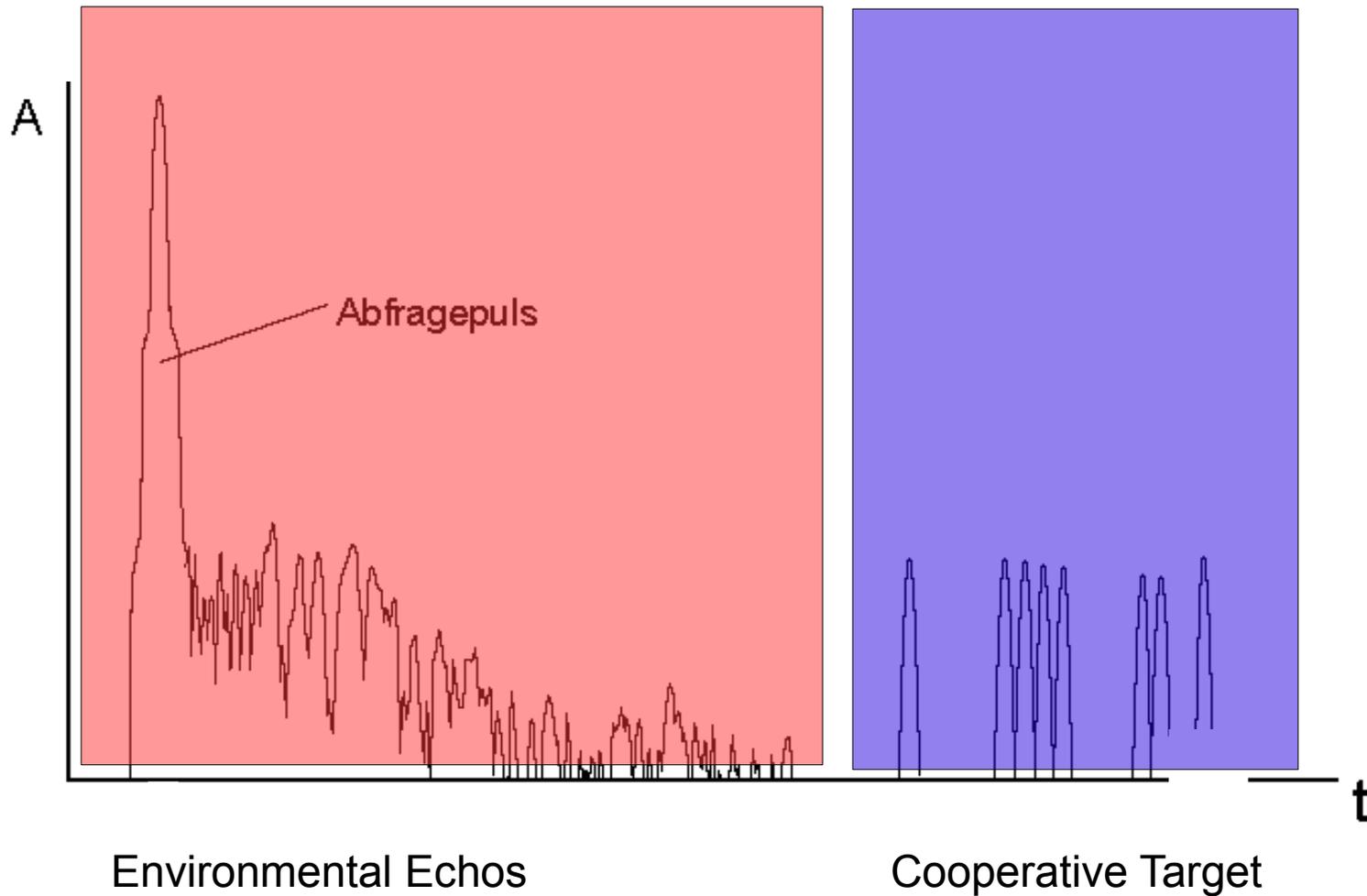


# RADAR with cooperative Target



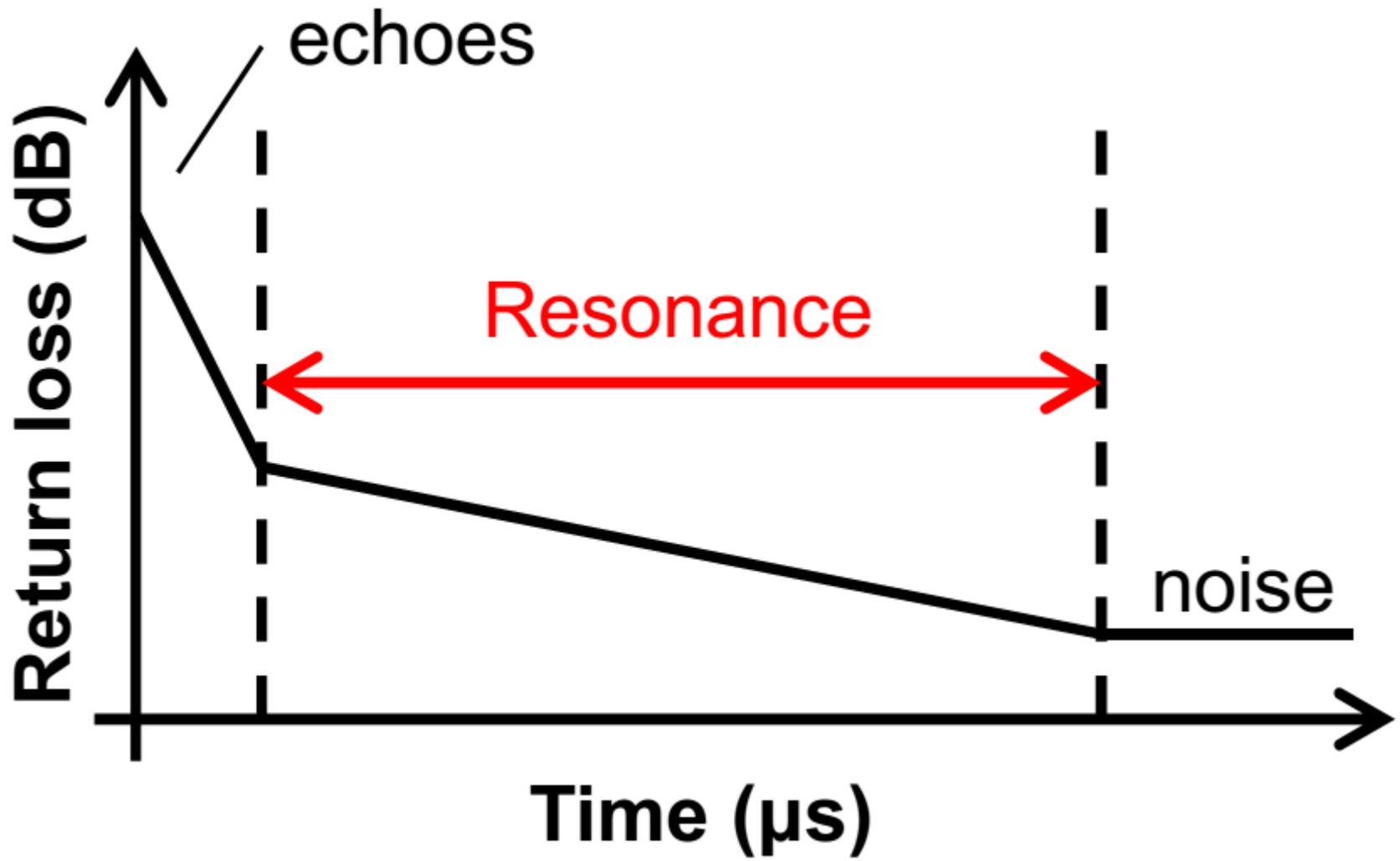


# RADAR with cooperative Target



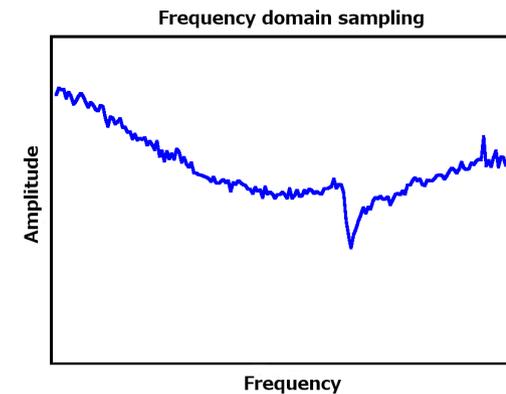
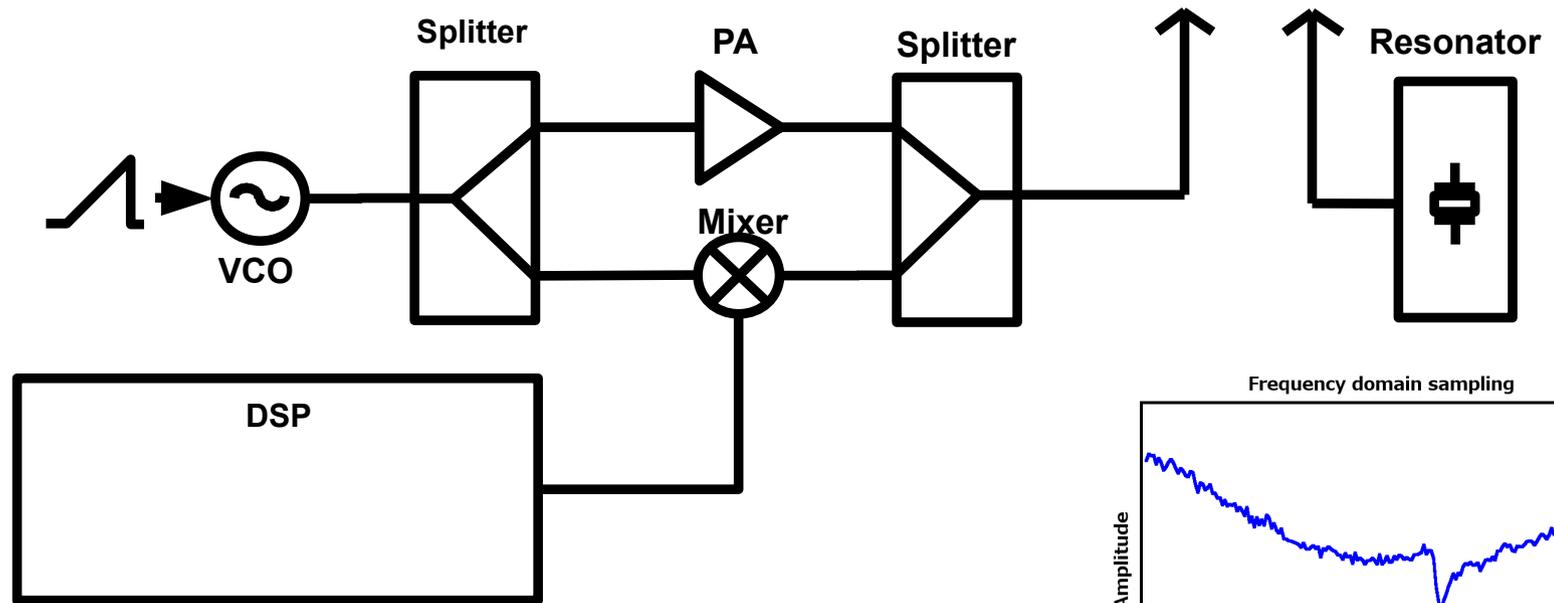


# Resonator as cooperative Target





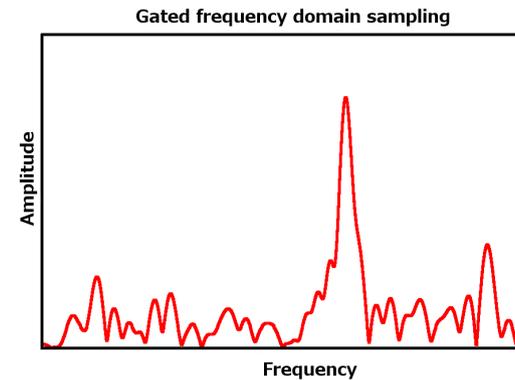
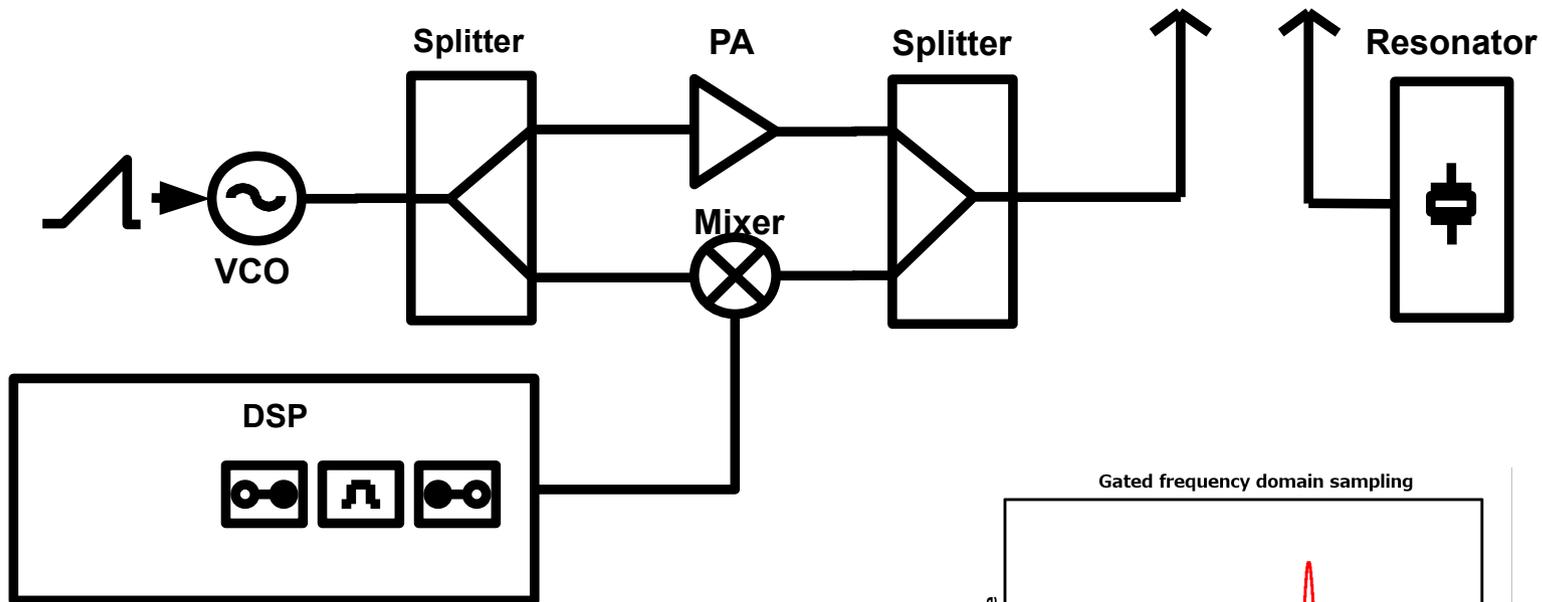
# Frequency domain sampling



- Simultaneous transmit and receive required
- Network analyzer measurement of Resonator S11
- Slow and cheap



# Time gated Frequency domain sampling

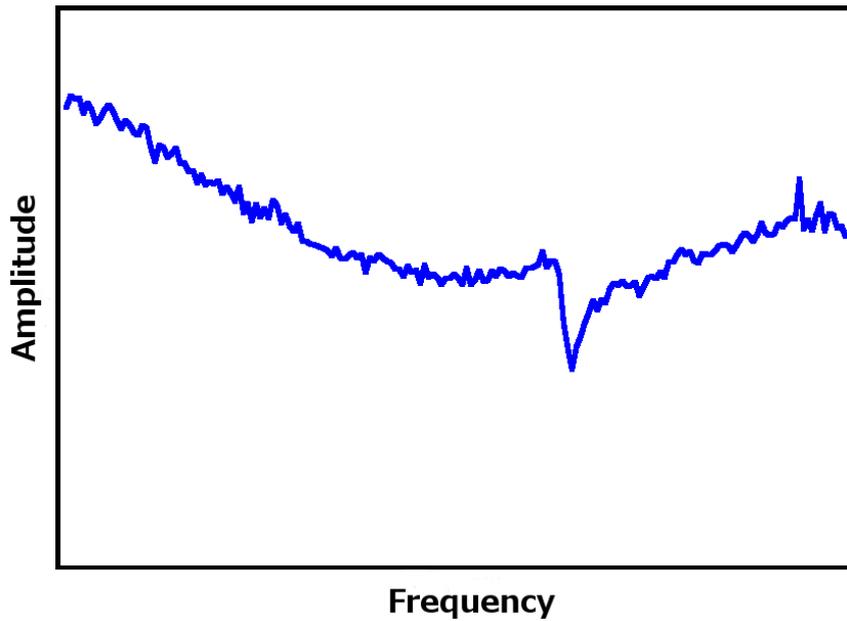


- Transform to time domain
- Cut off environmental echoes
- Retransform to frequency domain

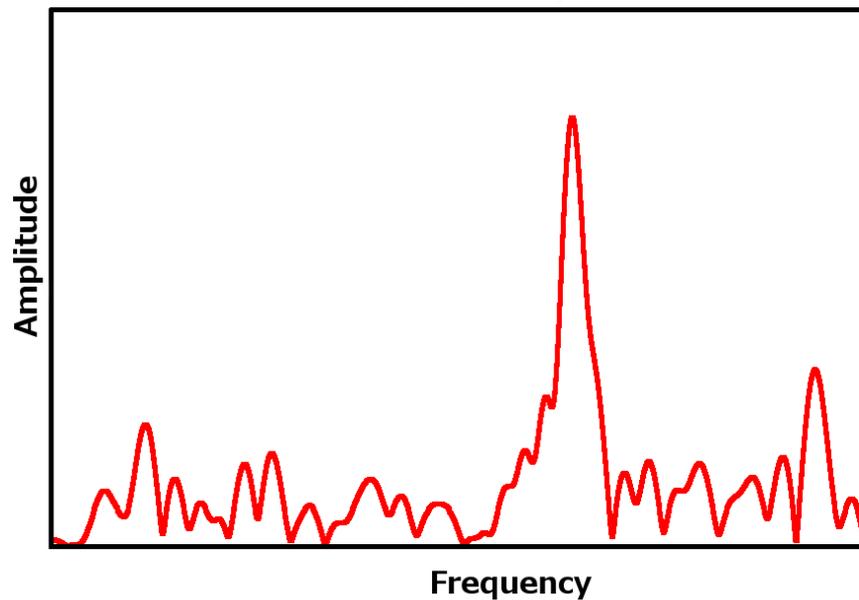


# Time gating

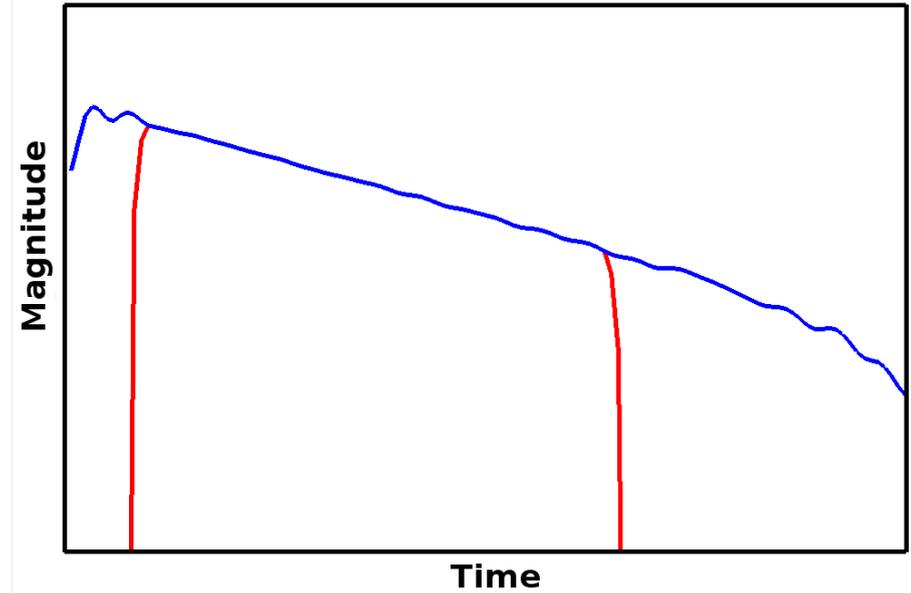
Frequency domain sampling



Gated frequency domain sampling

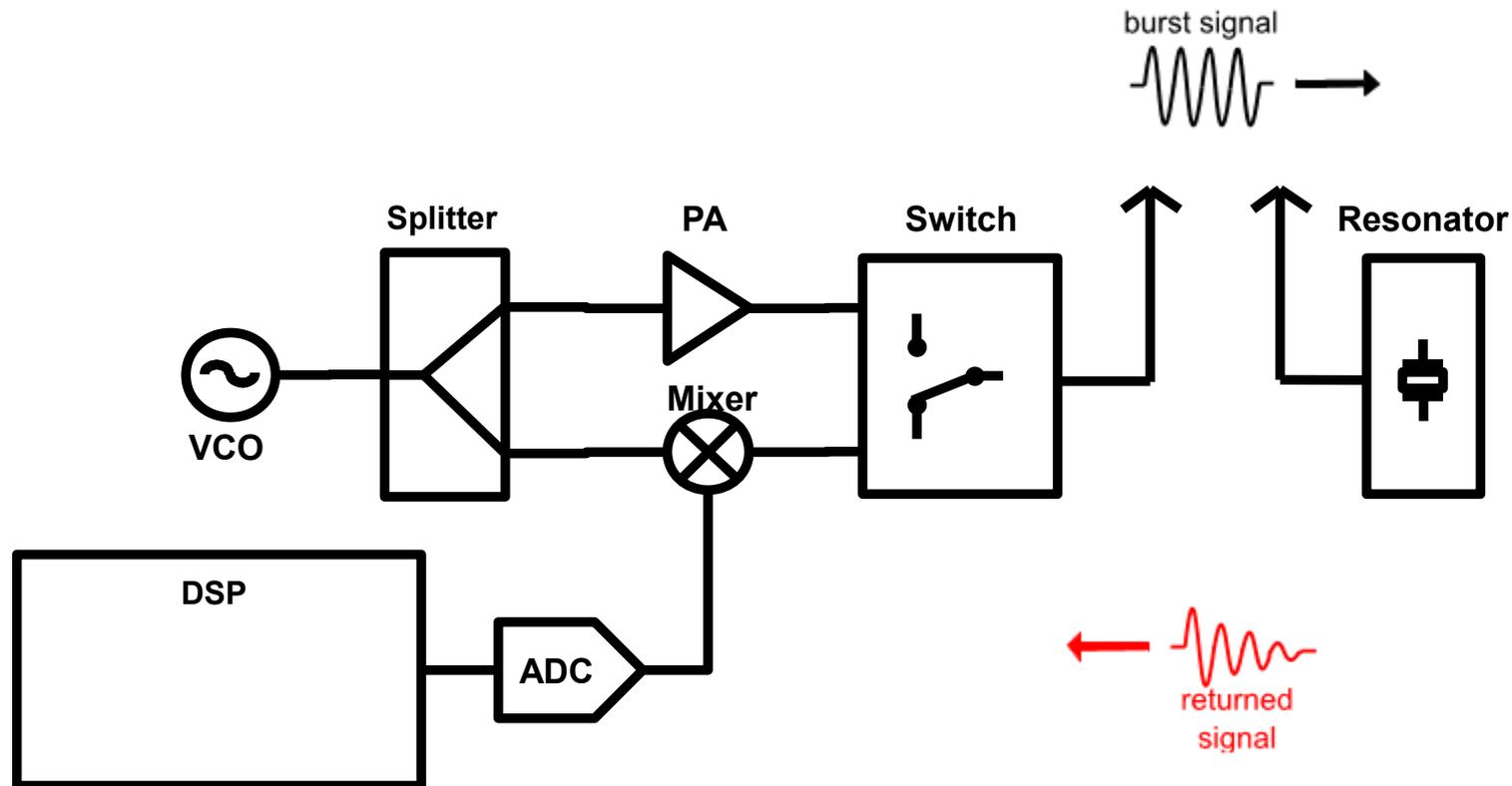


Time domain and gated timedomain





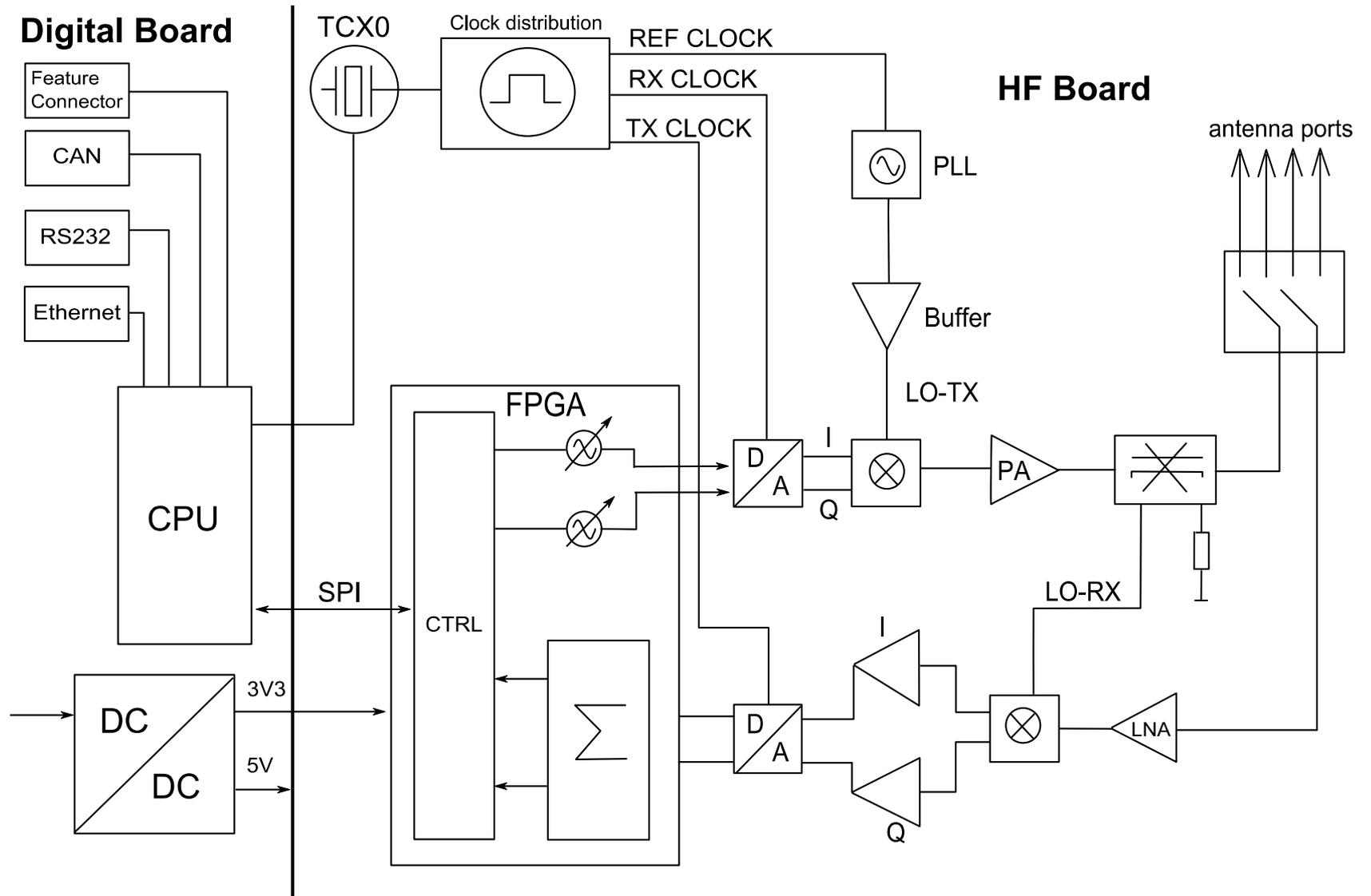
# Time domain sampling



- Exciting resonator with burst
- Measuring echo frequency
- Fastest possible measurement
- Practical limit computation and data transfer

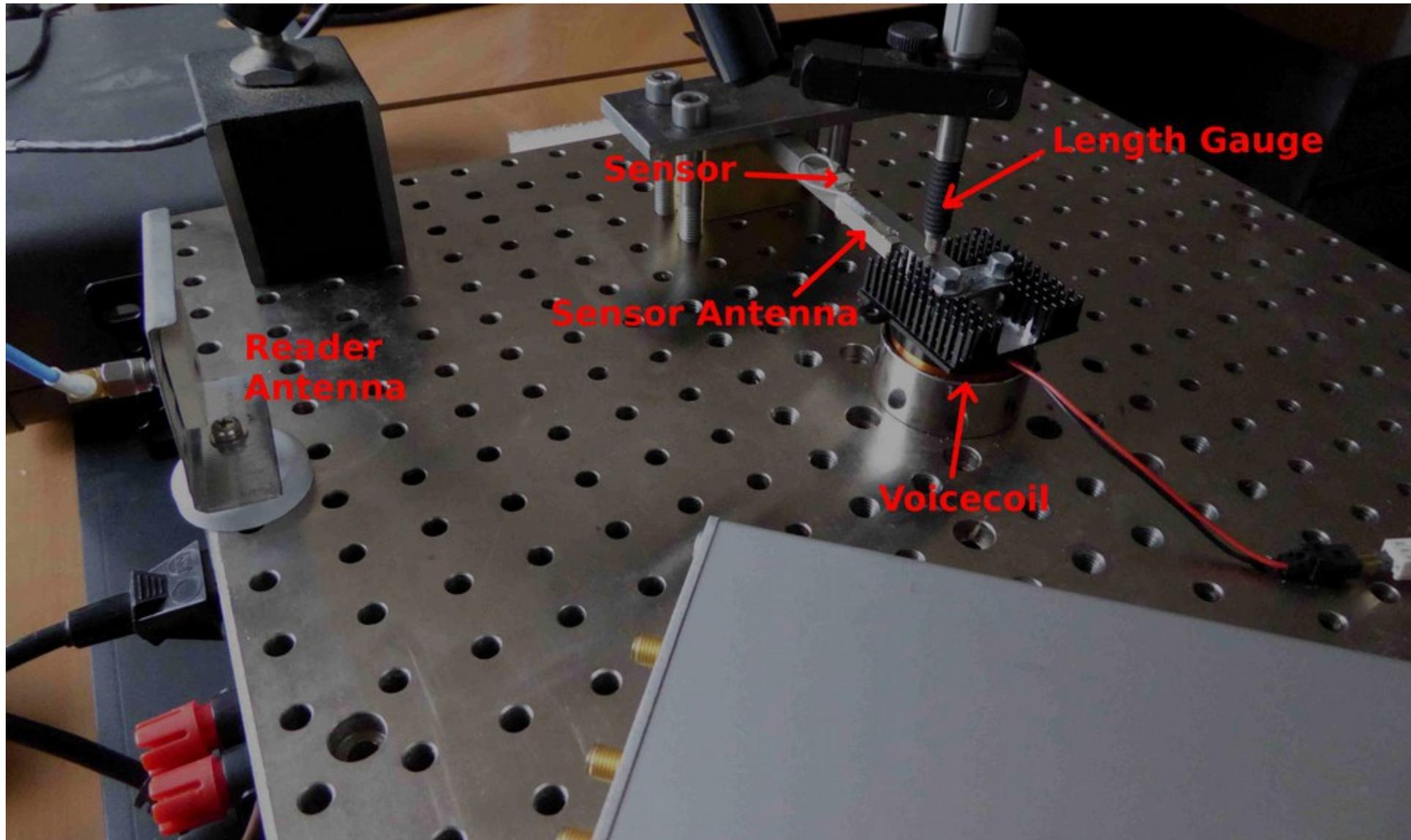


# Software Defined Radio





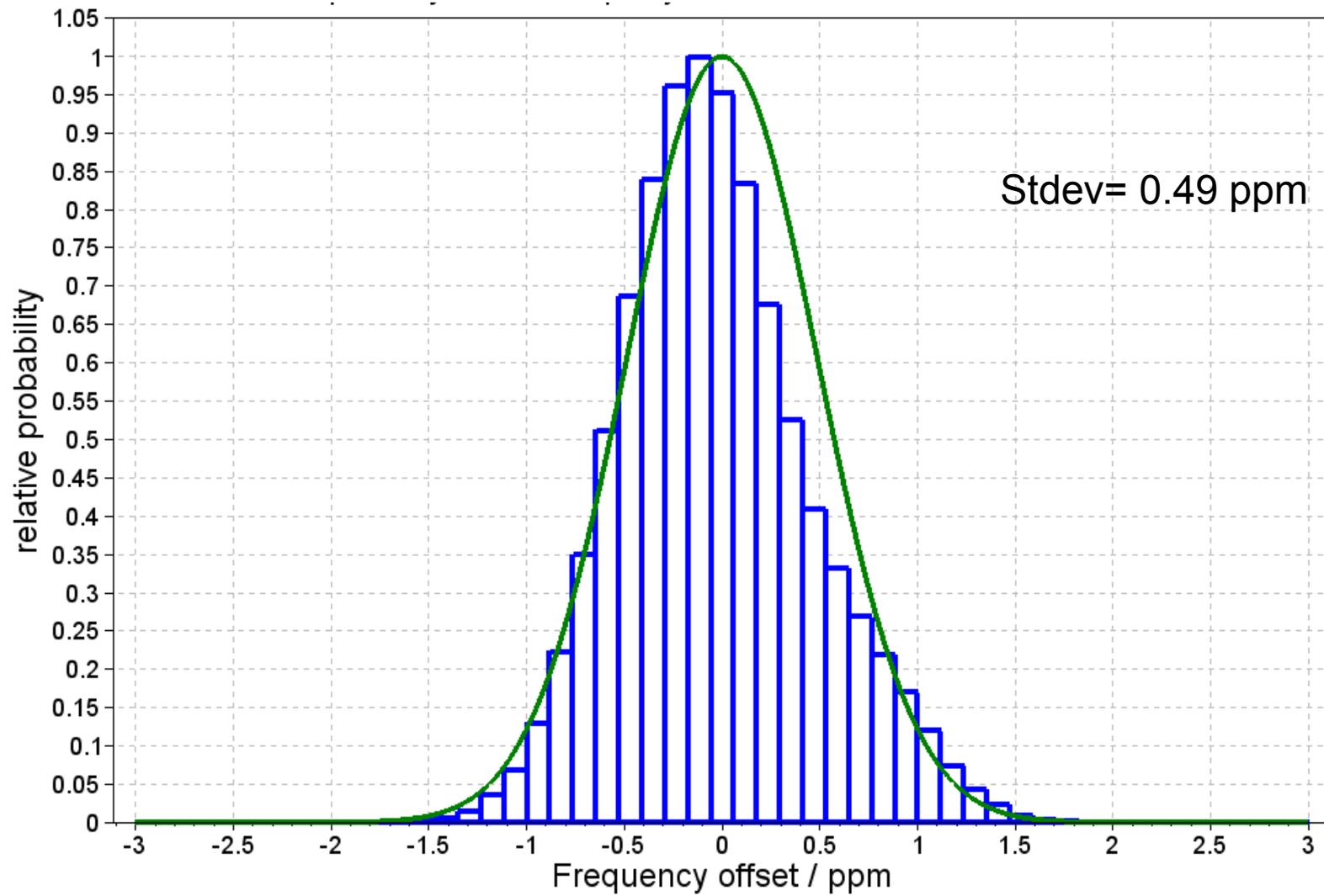
# Test setup





# Typical error distribution

Time domain Sampling 2.45 GHz with 1000 Samples / sec





**The End**

**Thank You  
For Your Attention**