

无电池胎压监测 SoC 的 125 kHz 电源恢复电路设计与研究

赵裕章^{1, 2}, 乌力吉^{1, 2}, 张向民^{1, 2}, 吴行军^{1, 2}

(¹ 清华大学 微电子学研究所, 北京 100084; ² 清华大学 信息科学与技术国家实验室, 北京 100084)

摘要: 胎压监测系统 (TPMS) 是汽车电子安全的重要组成部分. 无电池胎压监测系统可以提高检测频率, 提高安全性, 是胎压监测系统的发展趋势. 采用 125 kHz 作为无线能量传输的频率, 采用 ASMC 0.35 μm BCD 汽车电子工艺, 针对轮胎转动时无线能量传输距离不断变化的情况, 完成了一种用于无电池胎压监测 SoC 的电源恢复电路的设计与研究, 后仿真结果表明, 可以将 0.8 V 到 7.5 V 范围内的 125 kHz 交流电信号转化为 SoC 所需的 3 V 稳压电源, 最大输出电流为 10 mA. 完成了对各模块转换效率的分析与优化的同时, 也考虑了实际工作环境中的电磁干扰等可靠性问题, 能够满足无电池胎压监测 SoC 的电源需求.

关键词: TPMS; 电源恢复电路; 无线能量传输; 125 kHz

A 125 kHz Power Recovery Circuit Design

for Battery-less TPMS SoC

ZHAO Yu-zhang^{1, 2}, WU Li-ji^{1, 2}, ZHANG Xiang-min^{1, 2}, WU Xing-jun^{1, 2}

(¹ Institute of Microelectronics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China;

² National Laboratory for Information Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China)

Abstract: Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is a necessary part for automobile safety. The battery-less TPMS on chip can overcome the disadvantages such as battery life and environmental pollution associated with batteries. This paper designs the main part of power recovery circuit for battery-less TPMS SoC, considering the distance of the wireless power transfer changes while the tires rolling. 125 kHz is chosen as the frequency of the battery-less system, and the design is based on ASMC's 0.35 μm BCD automotive electronic technology. Back simulation result shows that the 125 kHz AC input voltage, ranging from 0.8~15 V, can be converted to a 3 V DC source. Maximum output current of the power recovery circuit is 10 mA. The conversion efficiency is also analyzed and optimized. The electromagnetic interference and reliability of the TPMS are taken into consideration. The circuit can satisfy the TPMS working requirements in the practical environment.

Key words: TPMS; power recovery circuit; wireless power transfer; 125 kHz

作者简介:

赵裕章 男, (1991-), 硕士研究生. 研究方向为无电池胎压监测系统与芯片.

乌力吉(通讯作者) 男, (1965-), 博士, 博士生导师. 研究方向为汽车电子与信息安全.

E-mail:lijiwu@tsinghua.edu.cn.

张向民 男, (1966-), 硕士, 助理研究员. 研究方向为汽车电子与信息安全.

吴行军 男, (1969-), 硕士, 副教授. 研究方向为汽车电子与信息安全.