



bqTESLA™
Making Wireless Power a Reality!

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1Q 2013

Agenda

- Introduction to Wireless Power
- WPC – The Wireless Power Consortium
- bqTESLA™ Solutions from Texas Instruments

Wireless Power Technologies



*Conductive Charging
(Wildcharge, Duracell)*



*RF Wireless Charging
(Powercast)*



Palm, Powermat



Toothbrush, Witricity



WIRELESS POWER
CONSORTIUM

Standardization & Interoperability will drive growth !

Qi is the solution TODAY !!

Market TAM Forecast

Standardization / Interoperability will drive growth !!

By Application

Millions of Units (2009 & 2019)

| Application Area | 2009 | 2019 | CAGR |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cell Phones | 1.3 | 641.7 | 85.9% |
| Games Contollers | 0.0 | 94.3 | 154.8% |
| Notebooks | 0.0 | 34.8 | 137.6% |
| All Other Portable | 0.0 | 82.7 | 127.5% |
| All Other Apps | 0.1 | 69.5 | 87.5% |
| Total | 1.5 | 922.9 | 90.5% |

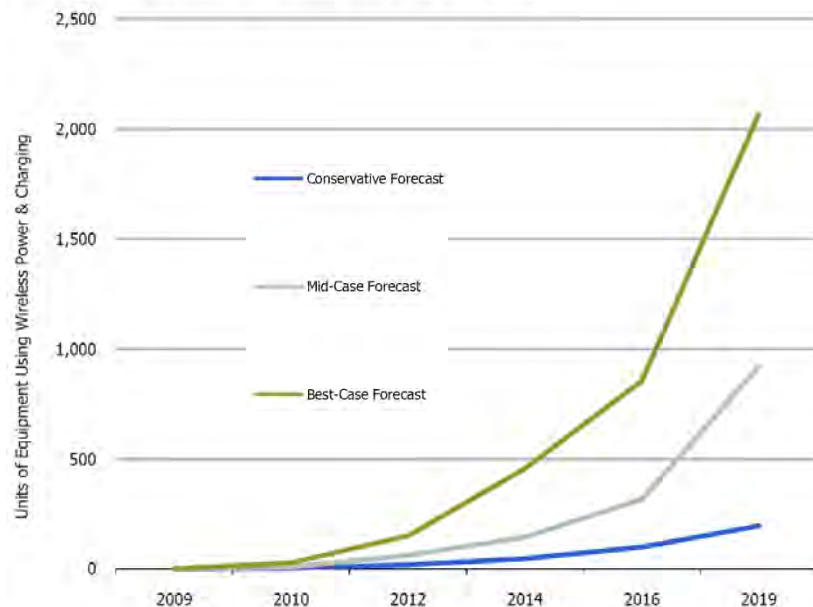
By Implementation

Millions of Units (2009 & 2019)

| Supplier | 2009 | 2019 | CAGR |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Aftermarket Receivers | 1.5 | 331.0 | 72.0% |
| Integrated Receivers | 0.0 | 591.9 | 238.0% |
| Others | 1.5 | 922.9 | 90.5% |

The World Market For Wireless Power & Charging

(Unit Shipments of Equipment Using Wireless Power & Charging - Millions)

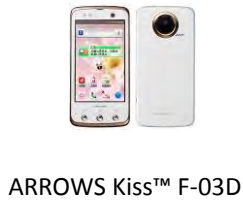


Aug 17, 2011: IMS Research, a technology consultancy, released a report on Monday saying by their calculations, the industry will explode within the coming five years. While only worth roughly \$100 million in 2010, IMS expects the **2016** value to be around **\$4.5 billion**. That's an **annual growth rate** of about **86.5 percent**.

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Qi Products Available Today

WIRELESS POWER
CONSORTIUM



docomo



bqTesla™ Inside Accessory

TX/RX Module



Accessories

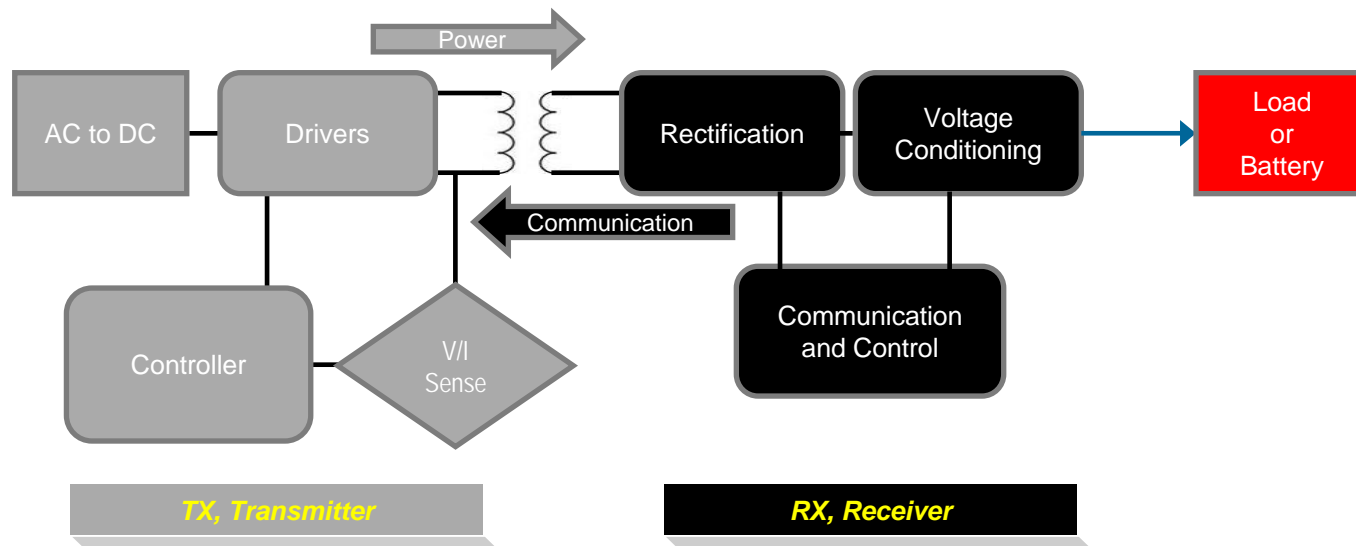


For Table Mount

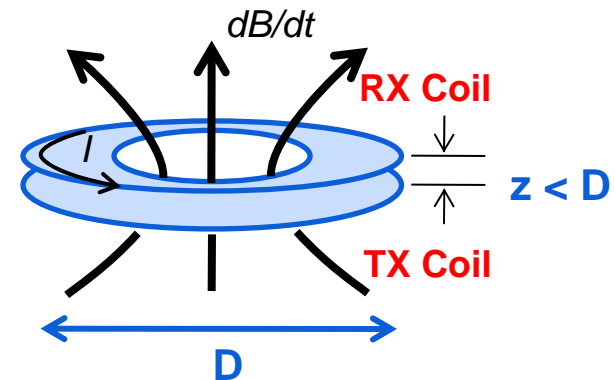


To Verify if the product is really WPC Certificated → <http://www.wirelesspowerconsortium.com/products/>

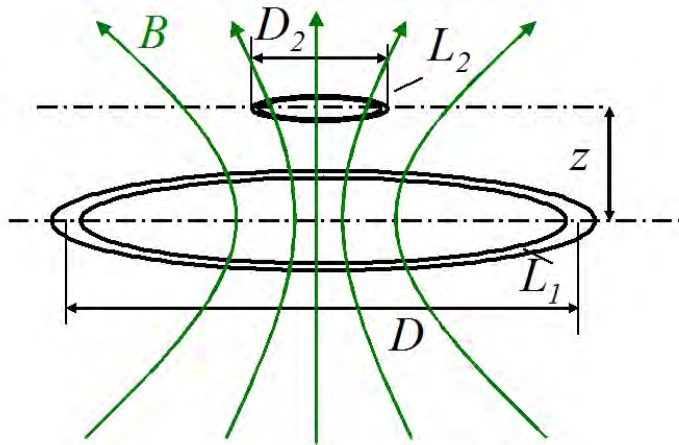
Inductive Power System Overview



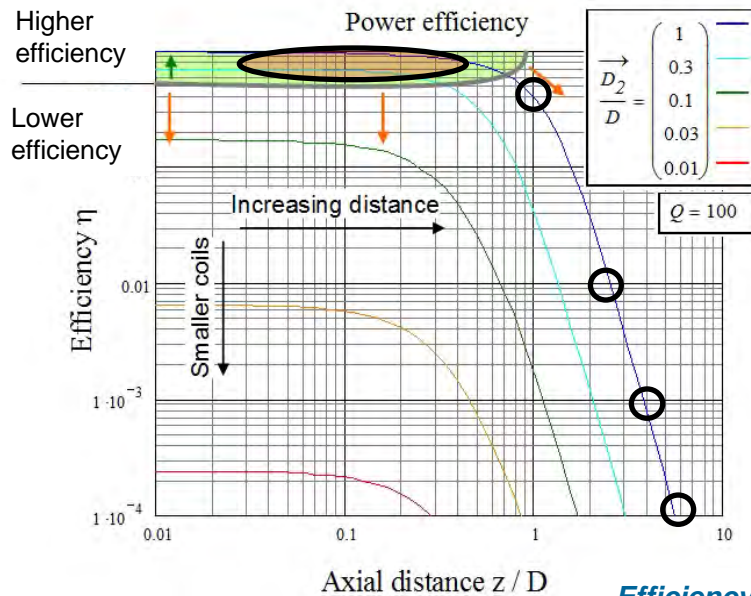
- Power transmitted through shared magnetic field
 - Transmit coil creates magnetic field
 - Receive coil in proximity converts field into voltage
 - Shielding material on each side directs field
- Power transferred only when needed
 - Transmitter waits until its field has been perturbed
 - Transmitter sends seek energy and waits for a digital response
 - If response is valid, power transfer begins
- Power transferred only at level needed
 - Receiver constantly monitors power received and delivered
 - Transmitter adjusts power sent based on receiver feedback
 - If feedback is lost, power transfer stops



System Efficiency Dependencies



- Coupling between coils
 - Distance (z) between coils
 - Ratio of diameters (D_2 / D) of the two coils
 - Physical orientation
- Quality factor
 - Ratio of inductance to resistance
 - Geometric mean of two Q factors
- Uncoupled field has no losses
- Near field allows TX to “see” RX

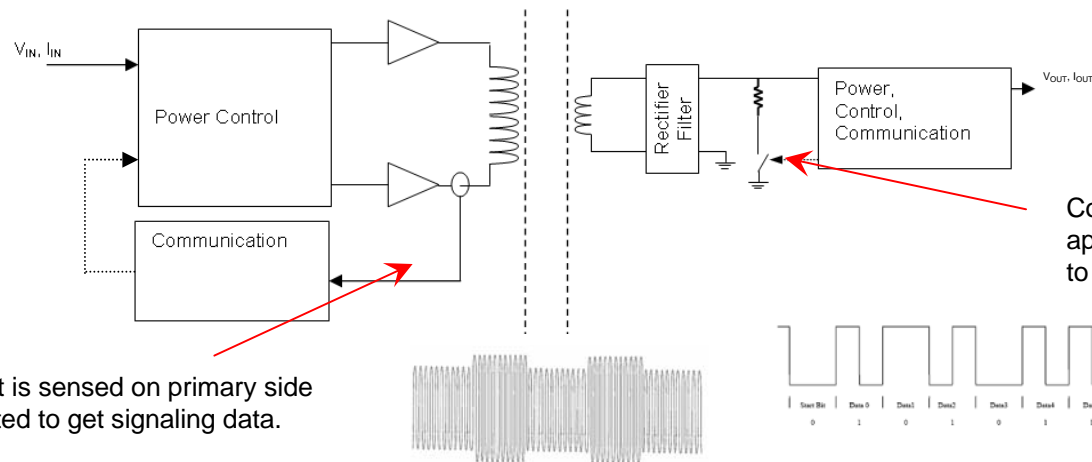


- Optimal operating distance
- 40% at 1 diameter
- 1% at 2.5 diameter
- 0.1% at 4 diameters
- 0.01% at 6 diameters

Efficiency is Optimal when Coils are Less than One Diameter apart

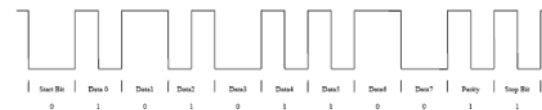
Communication - Basics

- **Primary side controller must detect that an object is placed on the charging pad.**
 - When a load is placed on the pad, the primary coil effective impedance changes.
 - “Analog ping” occurs to detect the device.
- **After an object is detected, must validate that it is WPC-compatible receiver device.**
 - “Digital Ping” – transmitter sends a longer packet which powers up the RX side controller.
 - RX side controller responds with signal strength indicator packet.
 - TX controller will send multiple digital pings corresponding to each possible primary coil to identify best positioning of the RX device.
- **After object is detected and validated, Power Transfer phase begins.**
 - RX will send Control Error Packets to increase or decrease power level



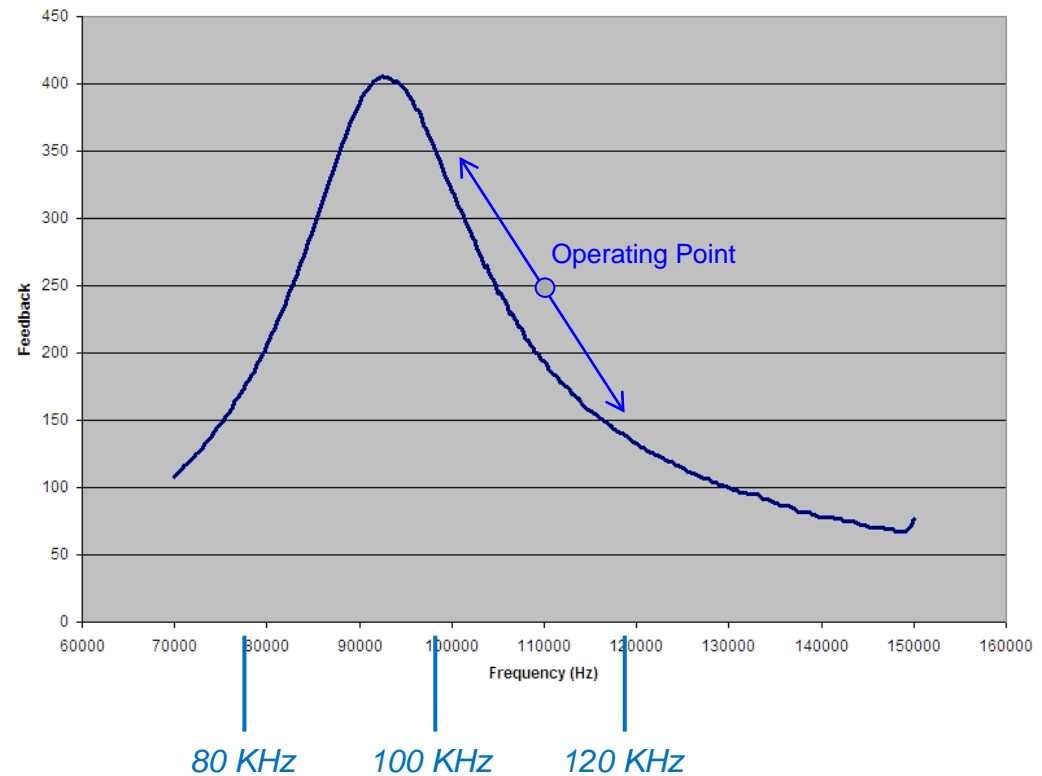
Load current is sensed on primary side
– demodulated to get signaling data.

Control processor on RX side will
apply load pulses for signaling
back to TX.



Switching Frequency Variation

- System operates near resonance for improved efficiency.
- Power control by changing the frequency, moving along the resonance curve.
- Modulation using the power transfer coils establishes the communications.
- Feedback is transferred to the primary as error.



WPC operation frequency range : 110-205kHz

Metal Object SENSING and PROTECTING

- **Metal between TX and RX**

- Metal cover should not exist between TX & RX in design
- Protection for User accidentally case is needed
- Energy Lost in Foreign Metals (Eddy Current)
- Undesired Heating and Safety Issue

- **Two methods to detect foreign object via monitoring power losses**

- PMOD** (TI only, Parasitic Metal Object Detection)

- A quadratic polynomial approximation based on the Rectified Power on Rx to calculate losses in the TX-RX system.

- FOD** (MUST in WPC1.1 , Foreign Object Detection)

- This uses specific information from characterized Rx to improve the accuracy of Foreign Object Detection in WPC system (looking at Received Power from Rx, and power lost in shield, coil, rectifier and control circuit).
 - FOD is finalized in WPC 1.1 spec. TI solution will move to FOD (from PMOD) instead of using PMOD.

WPC

Wireless Power Consortium



WIRELESS POWER CONSORTIUM



WPC Membership growth



Semiconductors



Infrastructure



Operators



Wireless Power Technology



Consumer Brands



EMS, ODM



Testing and Certification

WPC - Wireless Power Consortium



- History

- <http://www.wirelesspowerconsortium.com/>
- Held its first meeting on Dec-18, 2008 in Hong Kong.
- Published the Qi low power specification in Aug 2009, 18 months after the first meeting. The first product was certified in Sep 2009.

- Today, WPC1.1 now

- WPC today define low power applications (<5W).
- Annual fee is US\$ 15k/20k for join Associated/Regular membership
- 141 members, 133 certificated products (As of Jan-30, 2013)
- The Consortium is working on
 - 10W-15W extension
 - 120W medium power
 - 2kW, wireless power in Kitchen

- **Membership & Qi Certification**

- WPC Spec. Part 1 Specification is open for public download.
- Part 2 & 3 (Performance & Compliance) only limited to member access.
- WPC Lab only accept members' product for certification.



WPC1.1, Today



- WPC1.0 to WPC1.1
 - WPC1.1 announced in Mar, 2012, WPC Lab is ready for WPC1.1 certification from Dec 2012
 - WPC1.0 certification will stop in May 2013, WPC1.0 product cannot be sold after May 2014.
 - TI is the first solution supplier for WPC1.1
 - Qi certification Product List → <http://www.wirelesspowerconsortium.com/products/>

Showing the latest certified products

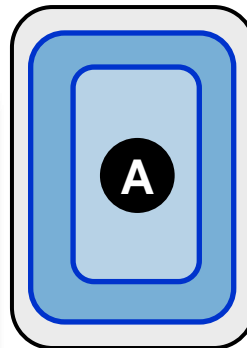
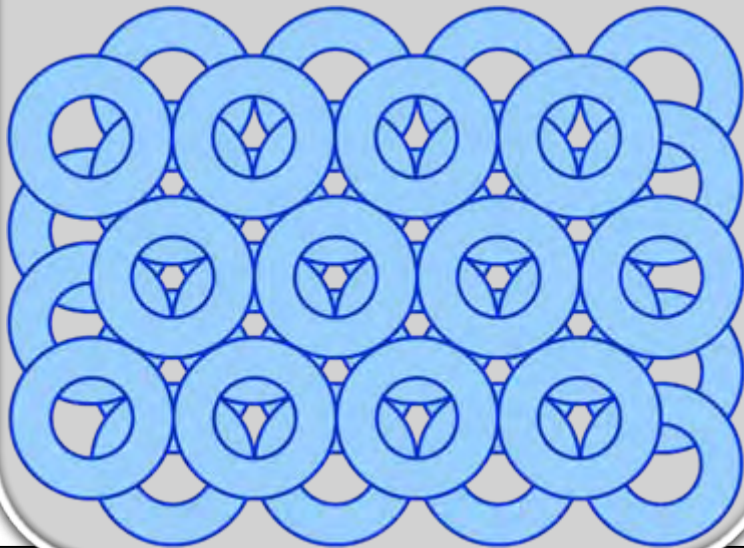
Showing the latest 20 of the 133 products in total

| Product Name | Brand Name | Type Number | Registration Date |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| wireless charger | SCUD (Fujian) Ele... | WS001 | Jan 11, 2013 |
| BQ500410A | Texas Instruments | BQ500410A EV... | Jan 10, 2013 |
| BQ500211A | Texas Instruments | BQ500211A EV... | Jan 10, 2013 |
| Wireless Charging... | Lepower | LSR100 | Jan 6, 2013 |

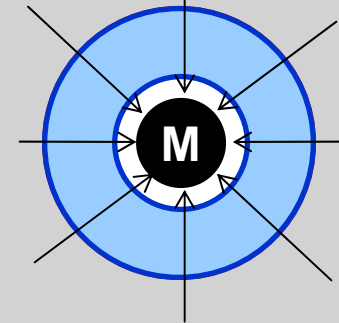
WPC TX Design Freedom

- **Guided Positioning**
 - Easy Design, Low cost
 - Option with or without Magnet
 - bq500210 (A1/A10*), bq500211 (A5, A11*)
 - RFP is a better solution, BQ500410 (A6)
- **Moving Coil**
 - Sensor Array and Motor required, higher cost and complex design
- **Coil Array**
 - Coil cost and 3-layer coil result high DCR

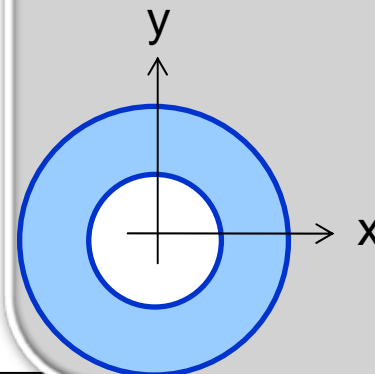
Free Positioning (Coil Array)



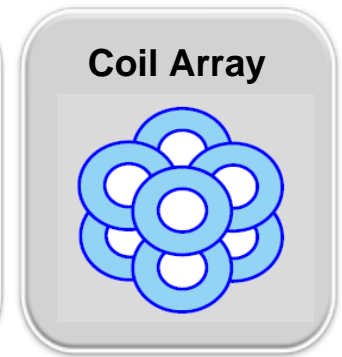
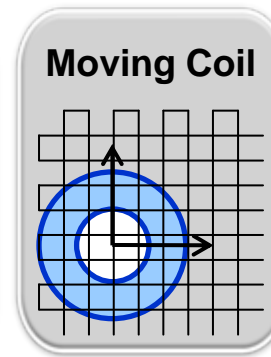
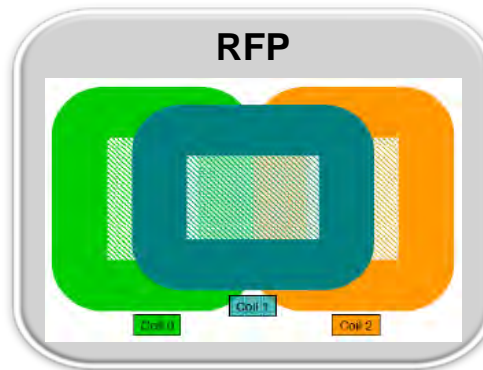
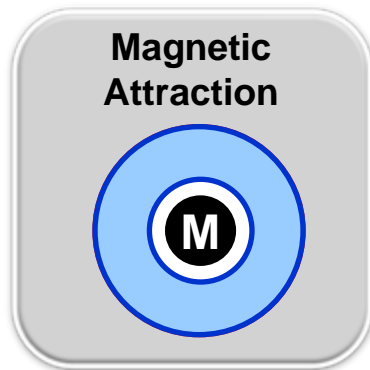
Guided Positioning (Magnetic Attraction)



Free Positioning (Moving Coil)



WPC TX Option - Single Bay



| | A1/A5, A10/A11 | A6 | A2 | B1 |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Charging Area | 18x18 – Initial 32x32 - Max | 70x20 - Initial 80x35 - Max | -- | 36x34 |
| Coil # | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Vin | 19V/5V | 12V | 3-12V | 12V |
| Eff | >75% | >70% | ? | <65% |
| TI Device | BQ500210/211 | BQ500410A | N/A | N/A |

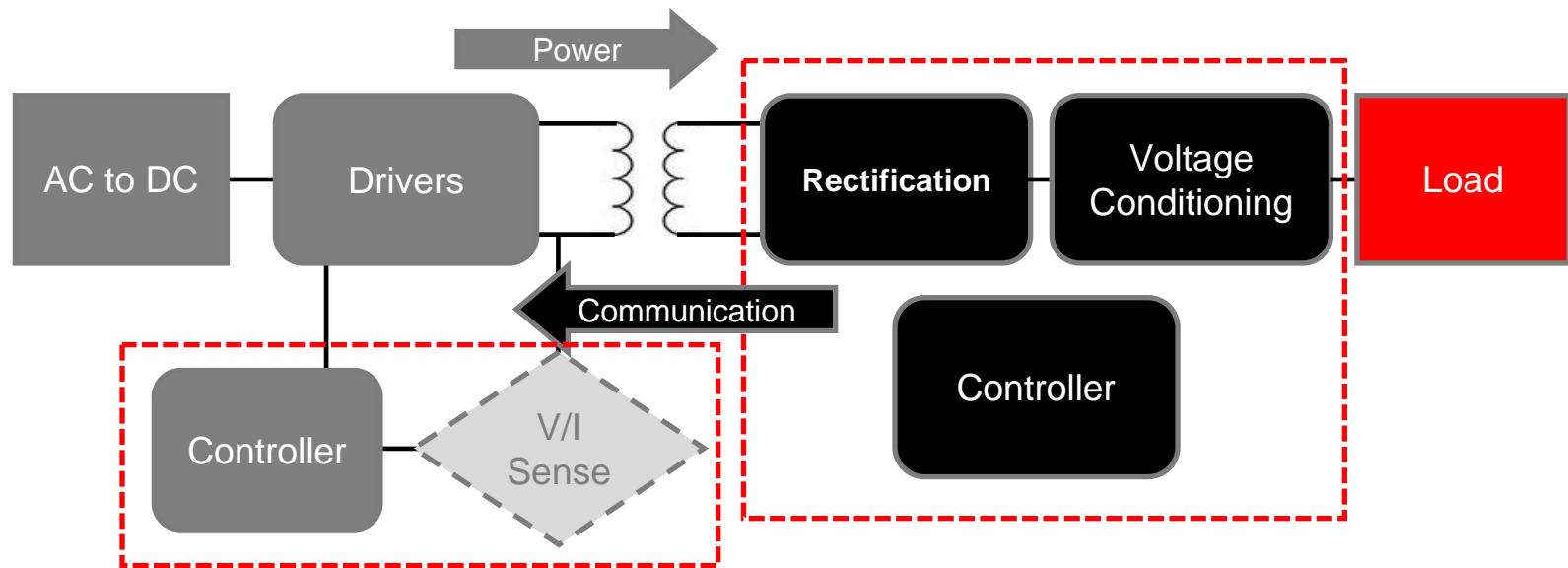
Comparison

- A1/A5, Simple design. Can be extend to A10/A11 TX design
- A6 (RFP), Maximum charging Area, (5V input can be done by additional boost converter)
- A2, Require sensor array and 2 motor for moving coil, not fit to automotive application, complicated design
- B1, small coil and thin wire cause high coil DCR, require a lot of MOSFET for coil multiplexor, complicated design



bqTESLA™ Solutions

TI bqTESLA Solutions



TX

- bq500210 (G2)
- bq500211/A (G2)
- bq500410A (G2)
- bq500110 (G1)

RX

- bq5101x/5x single chip (G2)
- bq25046+MSP430bq1010 (G1)

- Gen1, Based on discrete components (Released in Nov 2010)
- Gen2, Integrated solutions that will optimize performance, size and cost
- TI bqTesla EVMs are all WPC certificated

bqTESLA™ EVM kit

TI bqTesla EVMs are all WPC certificated !! → WPC website

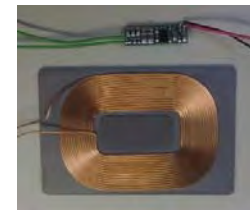
bqTesla100LP
Gen1 TX+ Gen1 RX



bqTesla150LP
Gen1 TX+ Gen2 RX (BQ51013)



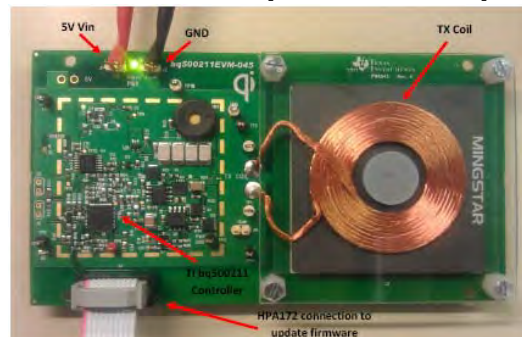
Gen2 RX 2.5W design
PCB 15x11.5mm³
BOM count 20
80% Area reduction vs Gen1 !!



Gen2 TX 19V (BQ500210)

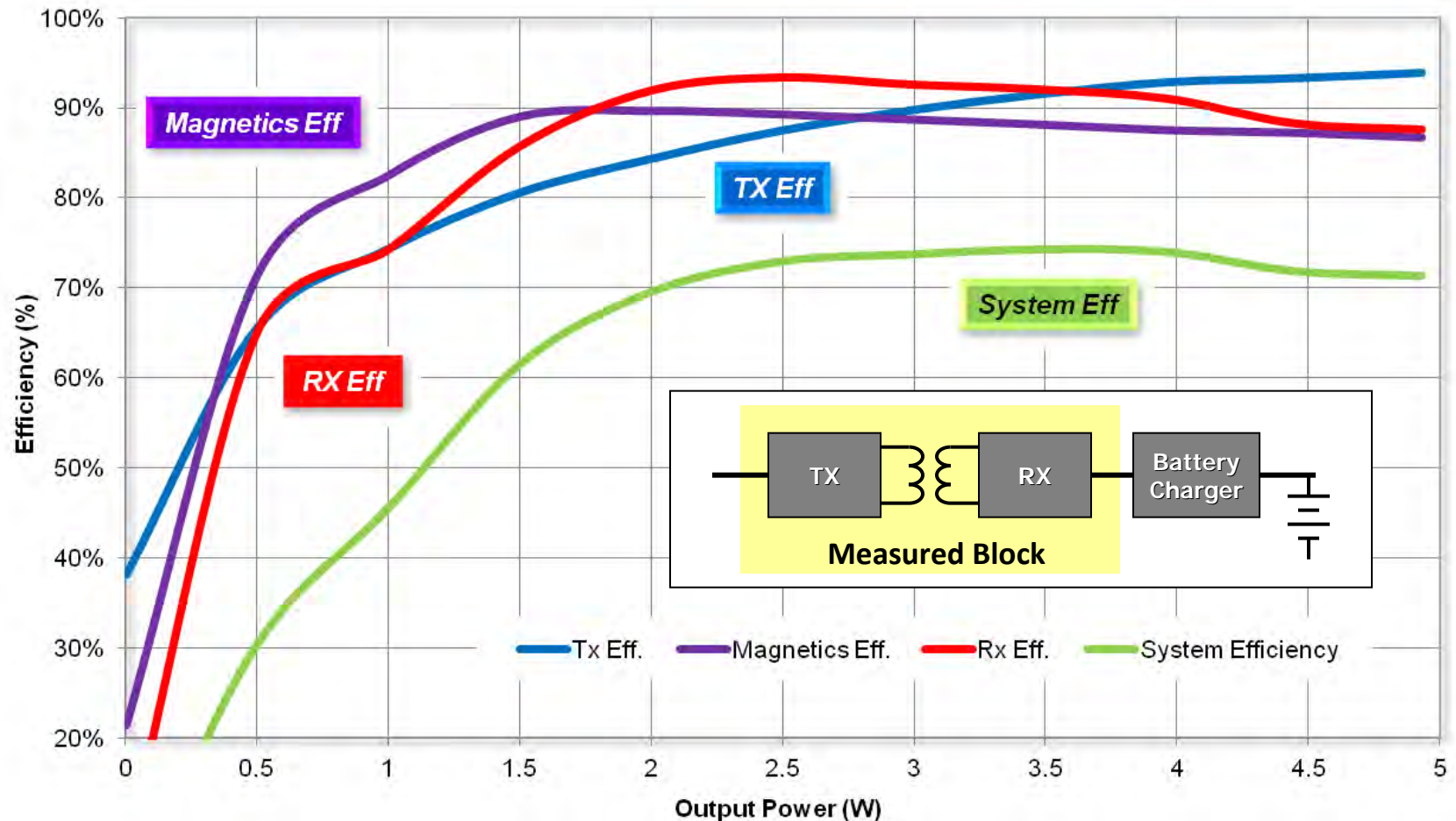


Gen2 TX 5V (BQ500211)



bqTesla System Efficiency Breakdown

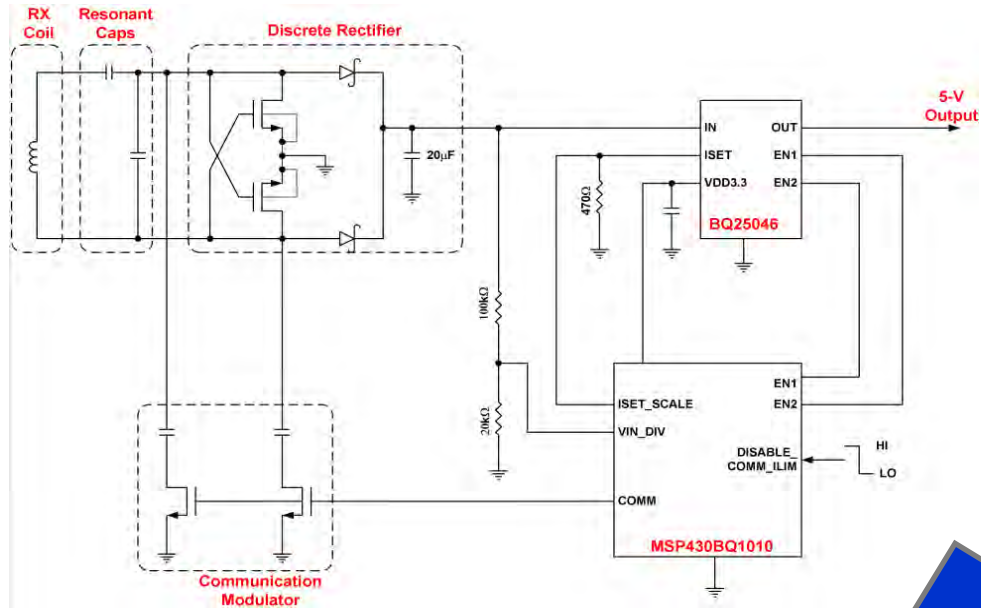
- Efficiency is RX Coil design dependent
- Measured from BQ500210 TX DC input to BQ51013 RX 5V output



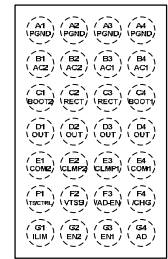
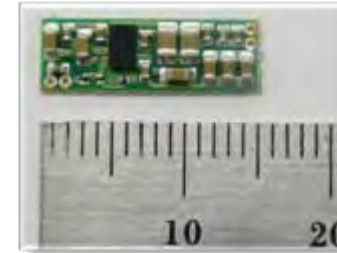
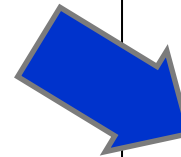


bqTESLA™ RX

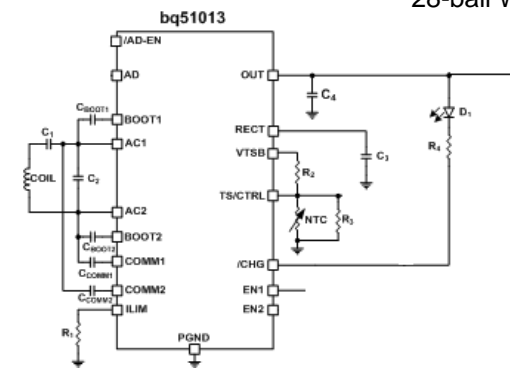
RX – Integration



- Gen1, Discrete solution
- Less efficiency and higher cost
- Not Recommended for New Design

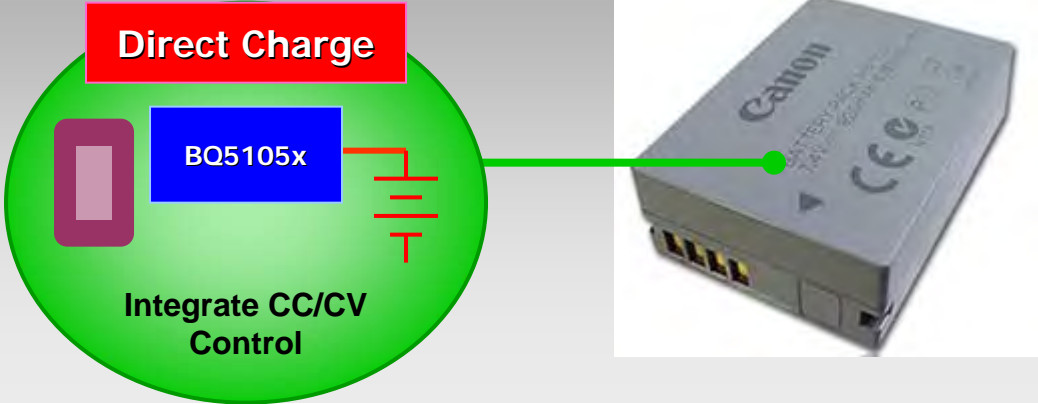
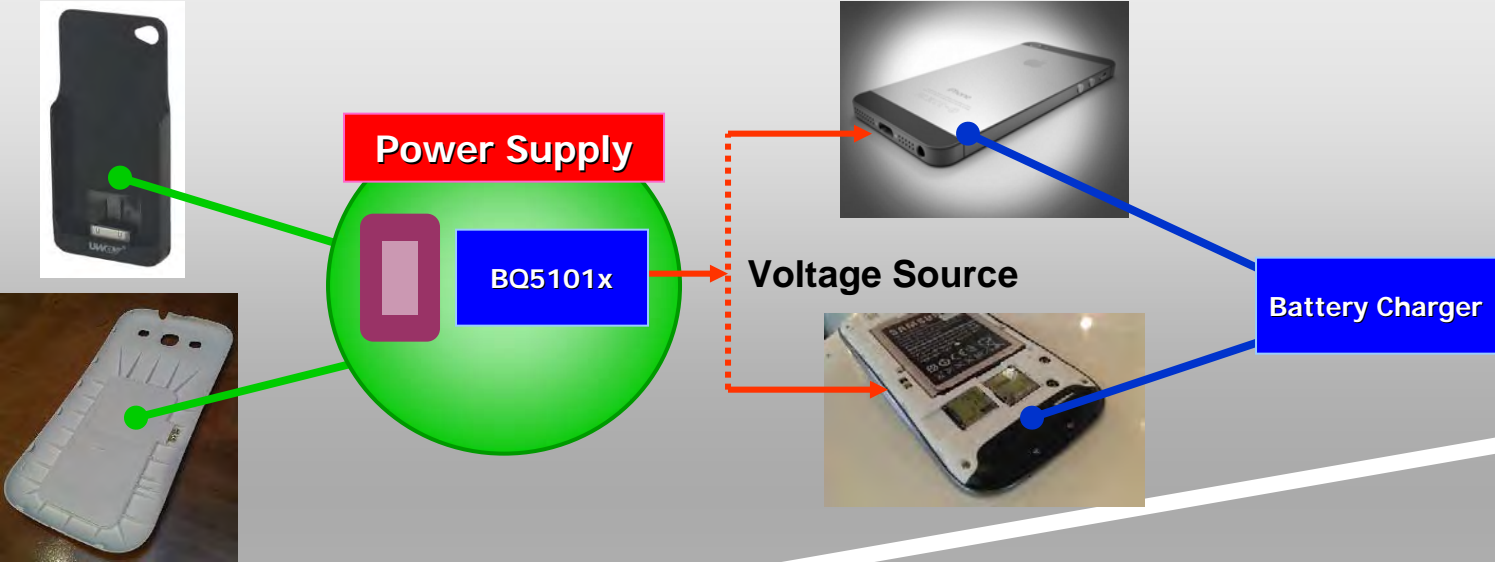


3.0x1.8 mm
28-ball WQFN

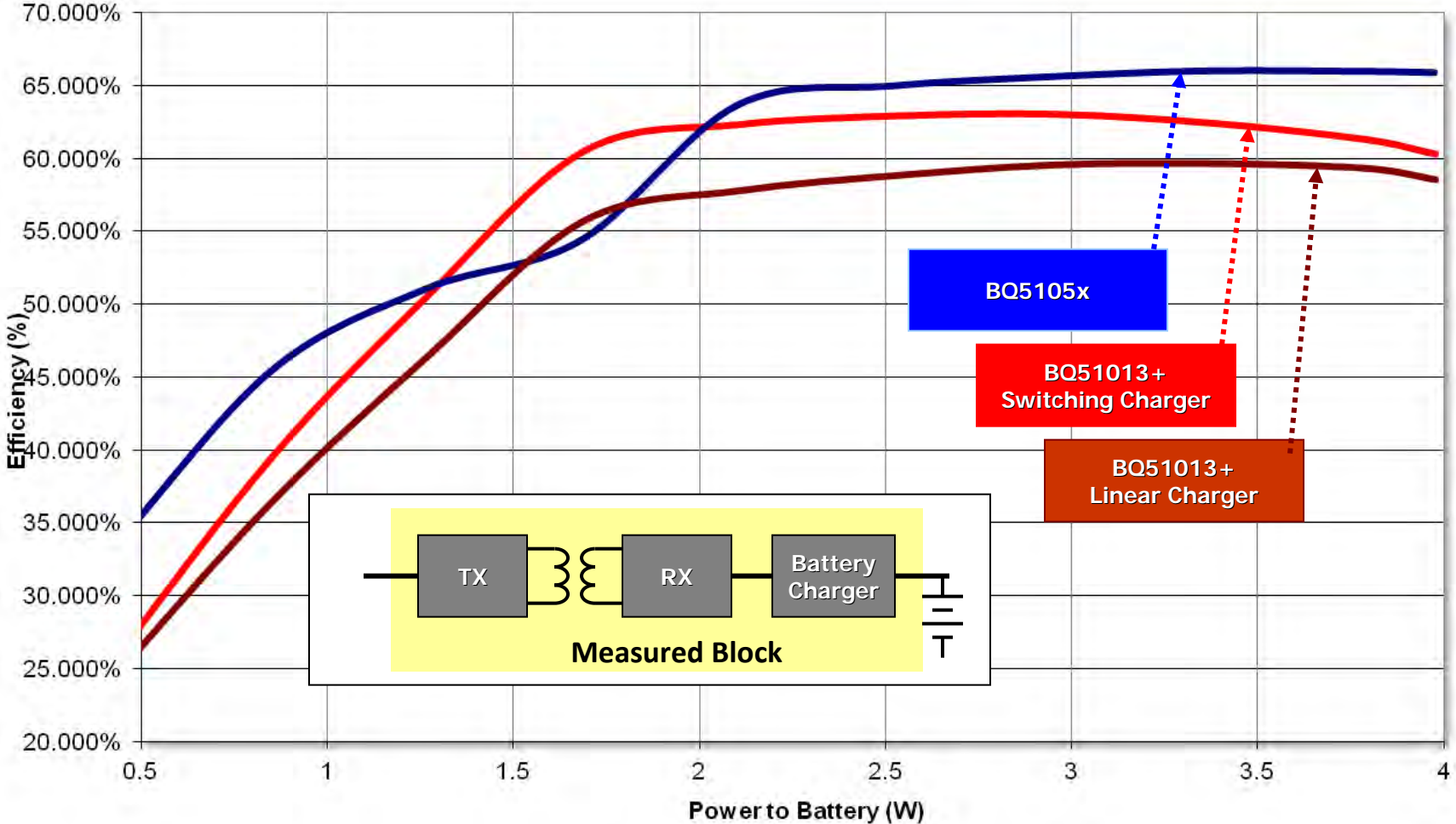


- Gen2, Single Chip
- Sync. Rectifier, Efficiency optimization
- QFN Package available

RX, bq51k Family

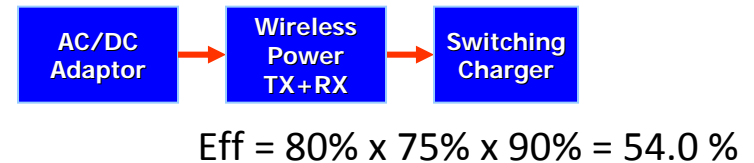
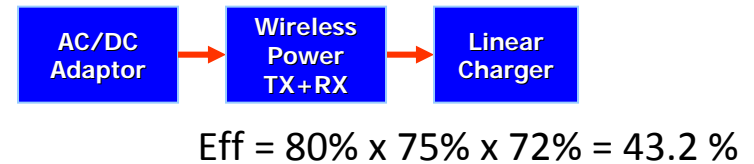
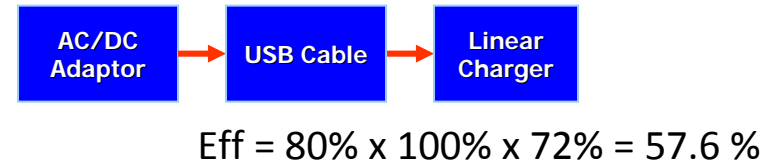


System Architecture for Efficiency



System Efficiency Consideration

| Stage | Condition | Efficiency |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| AC/DC Adaptor | 5V @10W | 80% |
| Wireless Power | TI Gen2 TX+RX | 75% |
| USB Cable | -- | 100% |
| Linear Charger | 5V to 3.6V | 72% |
| Switching Charger | BQ24156A | 90% |



- Efficiency Improvement

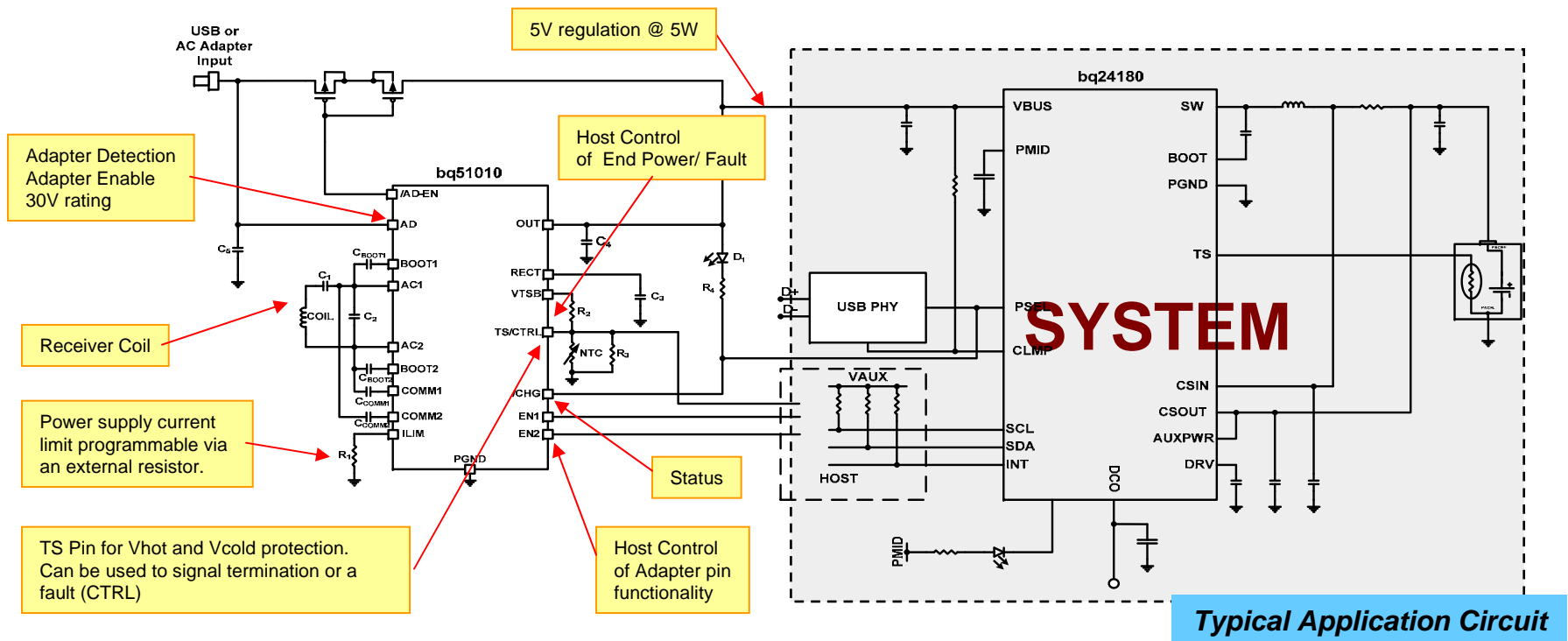
- For most of the consumer portable product, efficiency bottle neck is on linear charger, or on adaptor in case of low cost adaptor is used.
- Efficiency drop due to wireless power can be making up by using switching charger
- Wireless Power Efficiency Improvement can be done by changing TX/RX coil, but the cost will increase significantly.
- Using 10V wireless power output with switching charger is the cost effective way to improve overall efficiency

Gen2 RX, bq51k Family

| Device | Function | WPC Vers Compliant | V _{OUT(REG)} (V) | I _{OUT} Max (A) | FOD | Dynamic Efficiency Scaling | Dynamic Communication Limit | Charge Status 100% | Over Current Shutdown | Over Temperature | External V _{IN} Switch | AC Adapt OVP (V _{RECT}) | AD Adapt OVP | Host Communications | Availability |
|--------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| bq51011 | Current-limited Power Supply <i>(Power Level = 2-5W)</i> | 1.0 | 5 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | Stand Alone | Released 2011 |
| bq51013 | Regulated Power Supply <i>(Power Level = 2-5W)</i> | 1.0 | 5 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | Stand Alone | Released 2011 |
| bq51013A | Regulated Power Supply <i>(Power Level = 0-5W)</i> | 1.0 | 5 | 1.5 | - | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | Stand Alone | Released 2012 |
| New | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bq51013B | Regulated Power Supply <i>(Power Level = 0-5W)</i> | 1.1 | 5 | 1.5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | Stand Alone | Released 2012 |
| bq51050B/51B | Li-Ion Battery Charger <i>(Power Level = 0-5W)</i> | 1.1 | 4.2 4.35 | 1.5 | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - | Stand Alone | Released 2012 |

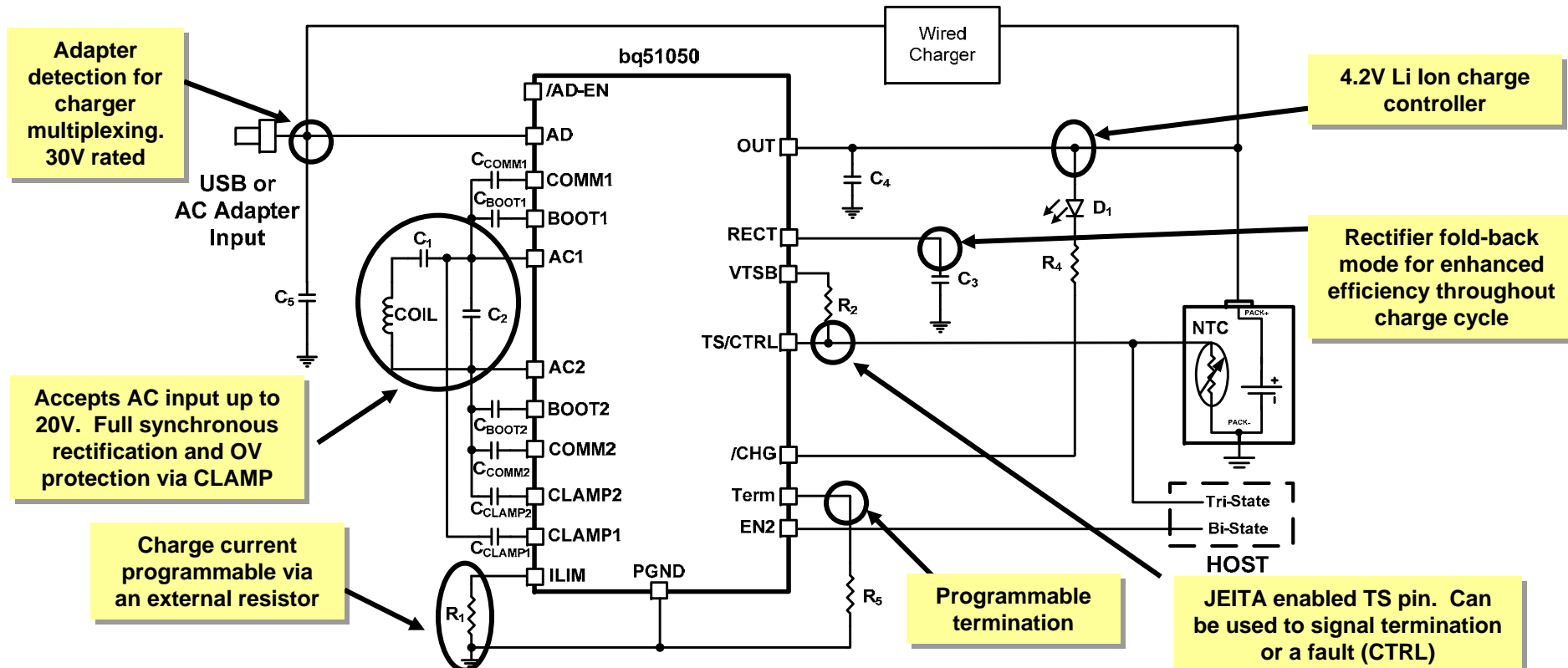
bq51013x – General 5V Power Supply

- Integrates synchronous rectification, voltage conditioning, communication control
- bq51013x acts as a *Power Supply* to deliver 5V to the VIN pin of the system charger
- bq51013x *automatically* selects between AC adapter/USB and wireless input power sources
- Provides adjustable *current limit protection* and *coil overvoltage protection*
- Host interface can enable *OTG mode* via **EN1** = '1' or charge termination with **EN1** = **EN2** = '1'

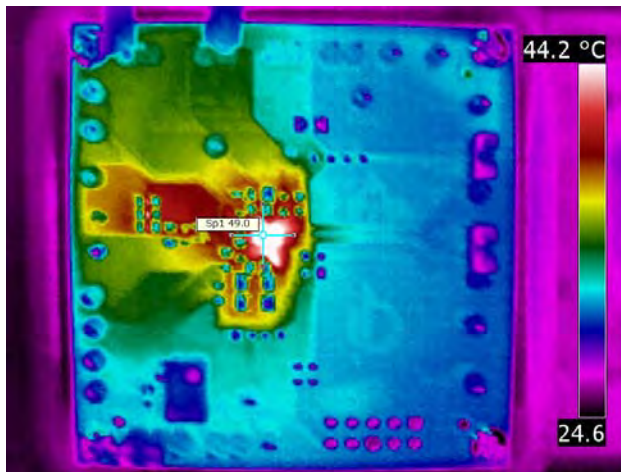
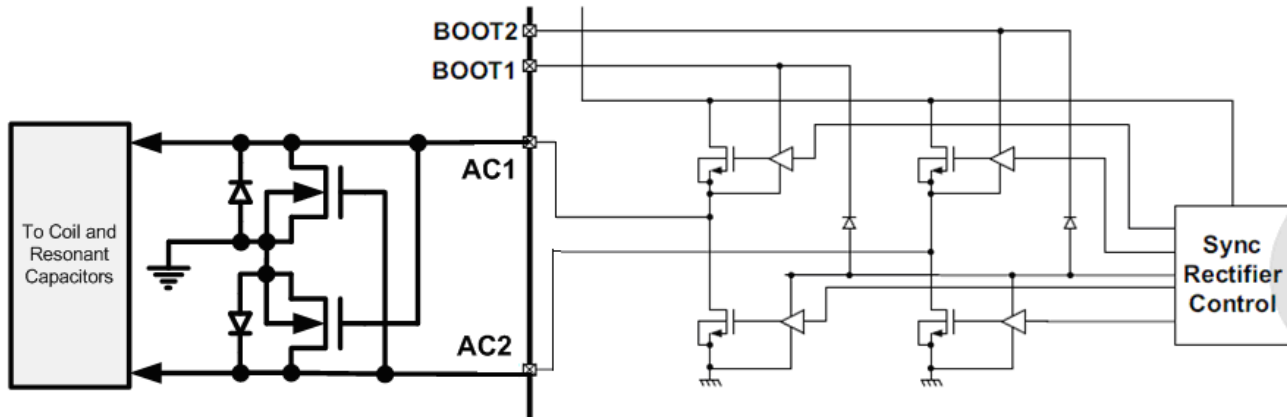


bq5105xB - Direct Charge Application

- Integrated full synchronous rectifier, WPC control, and Lithium Ion charging algorithm
- Rectifier tracks the battery voltage to within a drop-out voltage to ensure high efficiency during a full charge cycle (rectifier fold-back mode)
- Jeita enabled TS pin, and termination EPT
- Supports OTG while wirelessly charging (EN2 must be driven high)



External Rectifier for Thermal Improvement



Case Temp = 49°C
5V OUT with EXTERNAL SYNC FETS

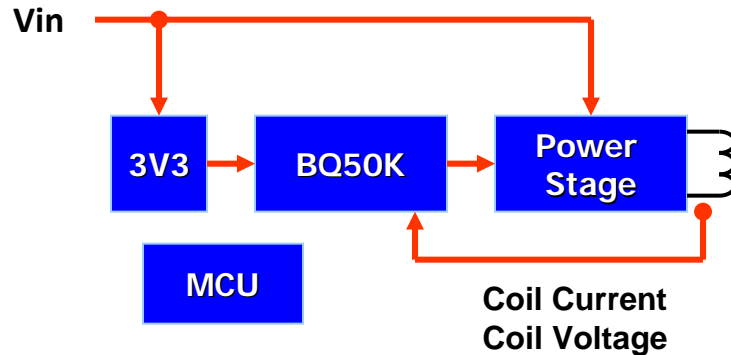


Case Temp = 63.6°C
with 5V OUT



bqTESLA™ TX

Gen2 TX System Diagram



- **Simple Function Block**

- **BQ50K**, Main Controller
- **Power Stage**, FET and FET driver, Coil dependent
- **MCU**, optional for CEC or low power standby
- **3V3**, Generic Buck or LDO

- **Advantage over High Integration Solution**

- Coil size dominates the space in TX design, not silicon size !!
- Flexible design rather than high integration.
- Power Stage can be reused while different topology is used (A1/A5/A10/A11/A6)
- Optional MCU, can be cost and performance optimization
- In case of silicon damage, easy to repair

BQ500210
A1 Coil, 53x53mm
Define by WPC

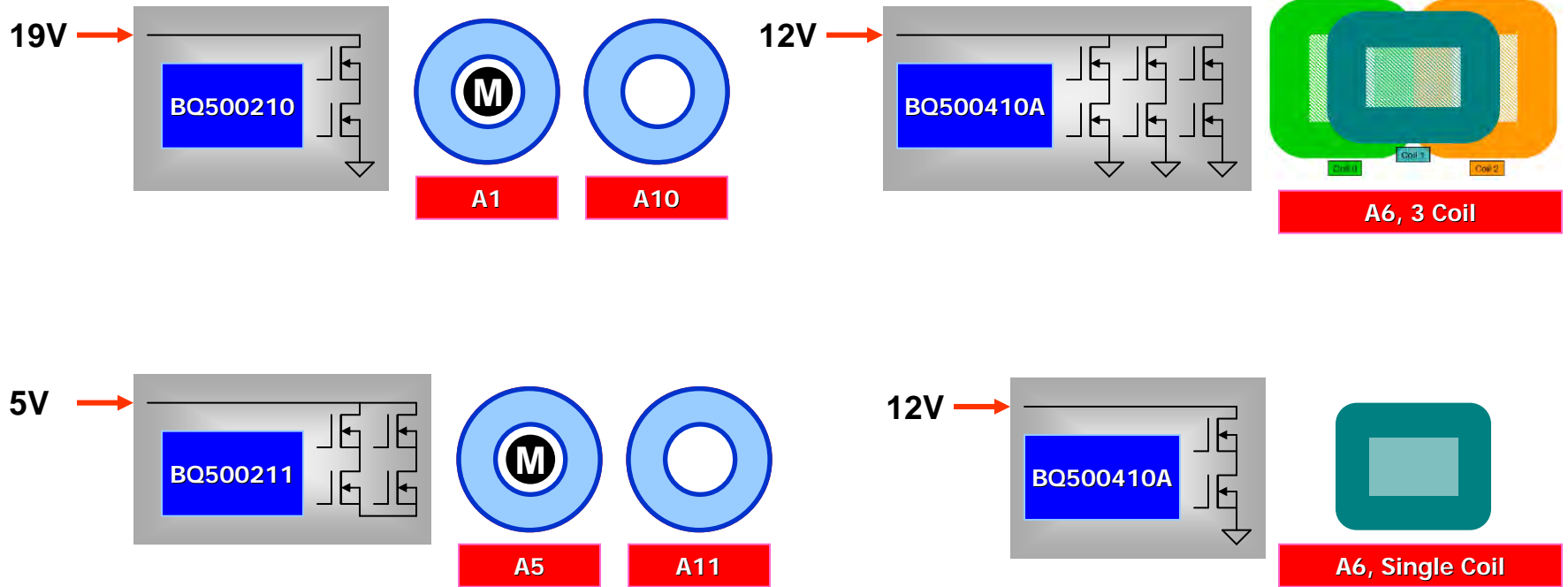


TX, bq50k Family

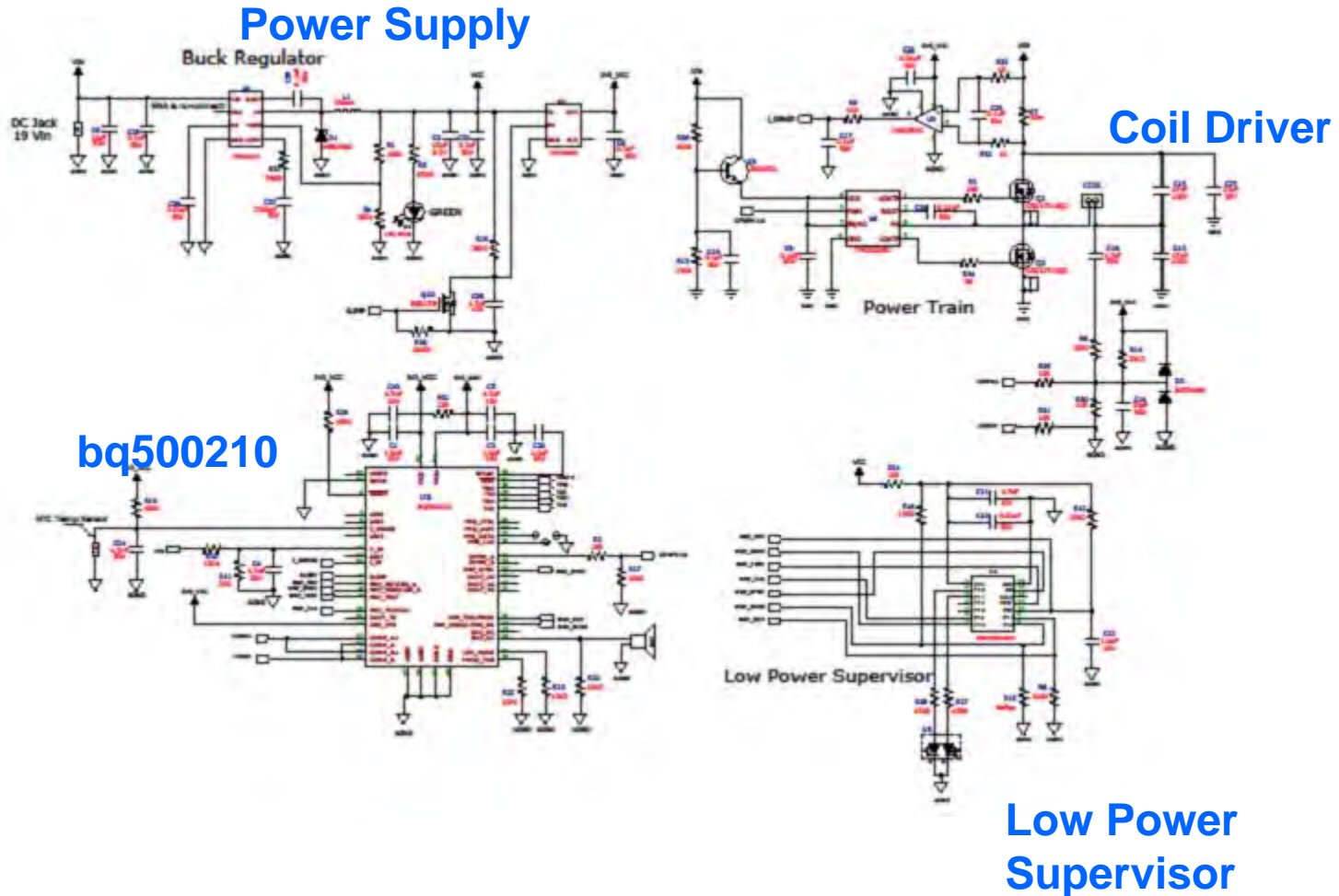
| Device | Function | WPC Version support | Output Power | Input Voltage | Rx Positioning on TX Pad | PMOD / FOD support | Dynamic Power Limit Support (DPL) | EVM / Schematic availability | Availability |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| bq500110 | Gen-1 19V/1-Bay WTPX controller | WPC1.0 | 5W | 19V | Guided A1 | PMOD | NO | Web-orderable | RELEASED 2010 |
| bq500210 | Gen-2 19V/1-Bay WTPX controller | WPC1.0 | 5W | 19V | Guided A1/A10 | PMOD | NO | Web-orderable | RELEASED 2011 |
| FUTURE | | | | | | | | | |
| bq500211 | 5V/1-Bay WTPX controller | WPC1.0 | 5W | 5V | Guided A5/A11 | NO | Yes | Internal Sampling | RELEASED 2Q 2012 |
| bq500410A | Free Positioning WPTX controller | WPC1.1 Ready | 5W | 12V | Free Positioning | FOD/ PMOD | NO | Internal Sampling | RELEASE 4Q 2012 |
| bq500211A | 5V/1-Bay WPTx Controller | WPC1.1 | 5W | 5V | Guided A5/A11 | FOD/ PMOD | Yes | Internal Sampling | RELEASE 4Q 2012 |
| bq500414Q | WPTX controller for Automotive | WPC1.1 | 5W | 12V | Guided | FOD | NA | NO | CY13 |

Note: All the current WPTX transmitters are 1-bay (Single Rx charging at a time) support.

WPC TX Selection



BQ500210 Schematic

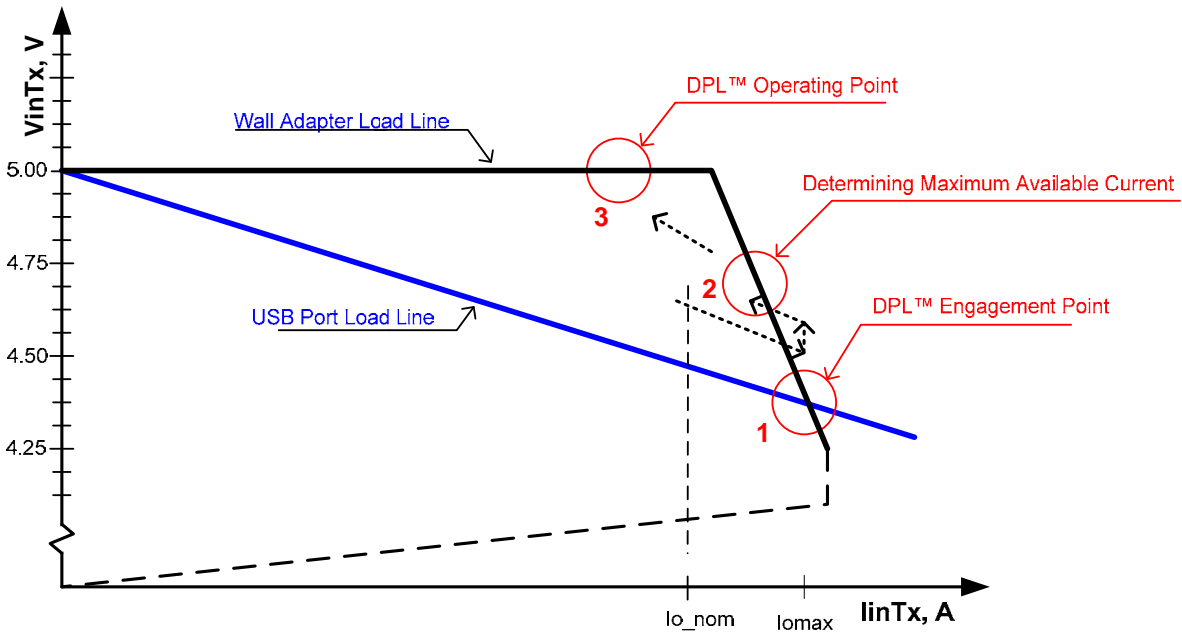


bq500211 – Dynamic Power Limit™

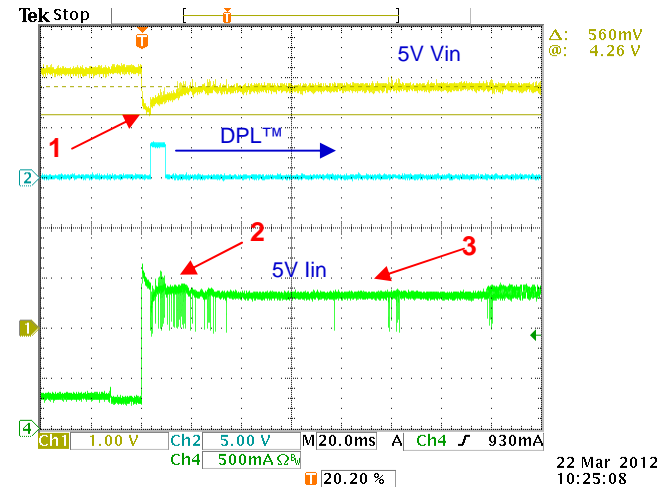
Operating from USB Port or Low Input Power Adapter

- For Qi Certification and WPC Compliance, Transmitter must be certified with a ~7W Transmitter
- A 5V Transmitter will allow operation from other popular adapters
 - USB Ports
 - Low Power Adapters (<7W)
- Latest WPC Spec recognizes operation from lower power ports
 - Need to notify user that “Full 5W Capability” is not available
- bq500211 features “Dynamic Power Limit™”
 - Limits output current to ensure Input Supply not pulled down
 - Optional 500mA Current Limit, limits peak o/p current for USB compliant systems
 - Activates LED to indicate ‘Non WPC/Restricted Power’ operation
- Some Receivers may not be able to take advantage of DPL™
 - ie, Rx send EPT due to not enough power, or no ‘Input DPM on Charger’

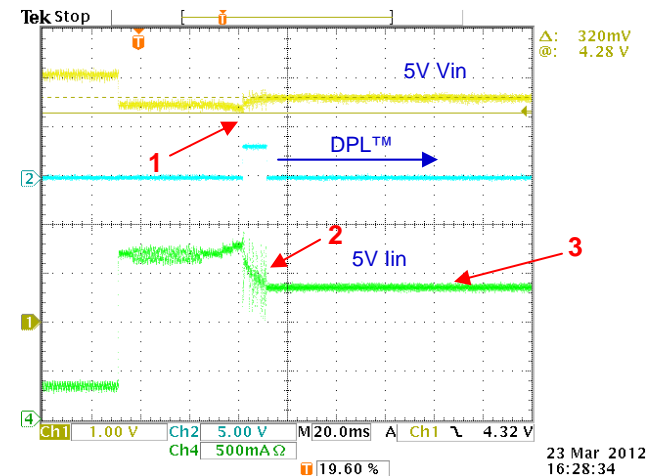
Dynamic Power Limiting™



- DPL is triggered by VIN drop to 4.25V (1)
- The Input Voltage is at ~90% of trigger point is measured and memorized. RX commands for lower operating frequency are ignored. (2)
- The inner feedback loop starts regulating Vin operating point within ~+/-100mV. TX LED turns flushing orange. (3)



Travel Adapter- 1A



Notebook USB Port

Impact of 'Optional' Supervisor

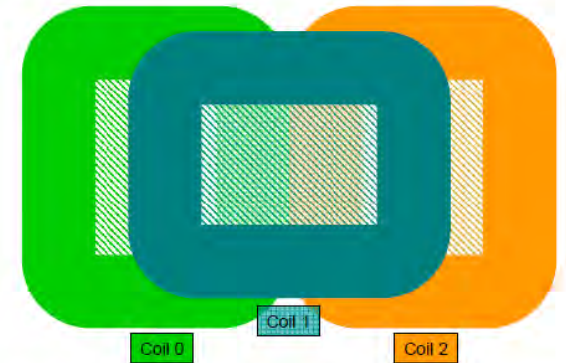
- Gen2 Solution uses lowest cost MSP430 to implement Optional Low Power Mode
- MSP430 is active for ~400ms, vs ~60ms.
- MSP430 :
 - Maintains LED status when bq500xxx device s powered off
 - Serves as non-volatile memory for bq500xxx device

| | no MSP430 | w/ MSP430 & LED | w/ MSP430 & no LED |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| ~Iq (mA) | 15 | 4.7 | 3 |
| ~Pq (mW) | 300 | 90 | 60 |
| Iq Rxom (mA) | 40 | 36 | 36 |

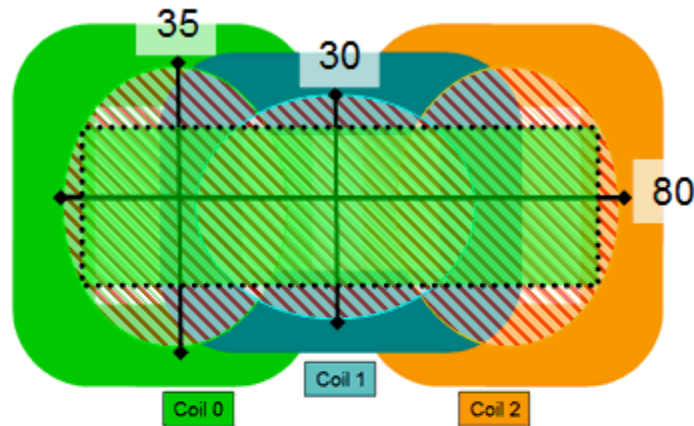
- bq50k device automatically programs 'blank MSP430' the first time power is applied
 - On subsequent power cycles, the bq500xxx device stores off state and timing info before entering sleep mode, ie, Ensures Rx has not been changed
 - bq500xxx device puts itself to sleep and comes out of sleep ~400ms later (due to external Cap) reading back data stored in MSP430

bq500410A – 3 Coil Transmitter

- **WPC A6 (RFP, Rectangle Free Position) significantly improves Charging Area for WPC Compliance**
 - From A1 18x18mm to > 70x20mm
 - Extend definition to “At least one Primary Coil”
- **Key Specs**
 - 12V Input Voltage
 - A1 Power Transfer Methodology,
 - Half Bridge
 - 120KHz to 205KHz frequency range
 - 175KHz +/-5KHz Digital Ping to initiate Transfer
 - Same Shielding
- **Drives one coil at a time, Enables Efficiencies > 70%**
- **Robust Drive methodology addresses potential issues w/ large Transmitter coils (several patents pending)**
 - Rx Overvoltage, Controlled coupling for WPC1.1, Protection from Friendly metal



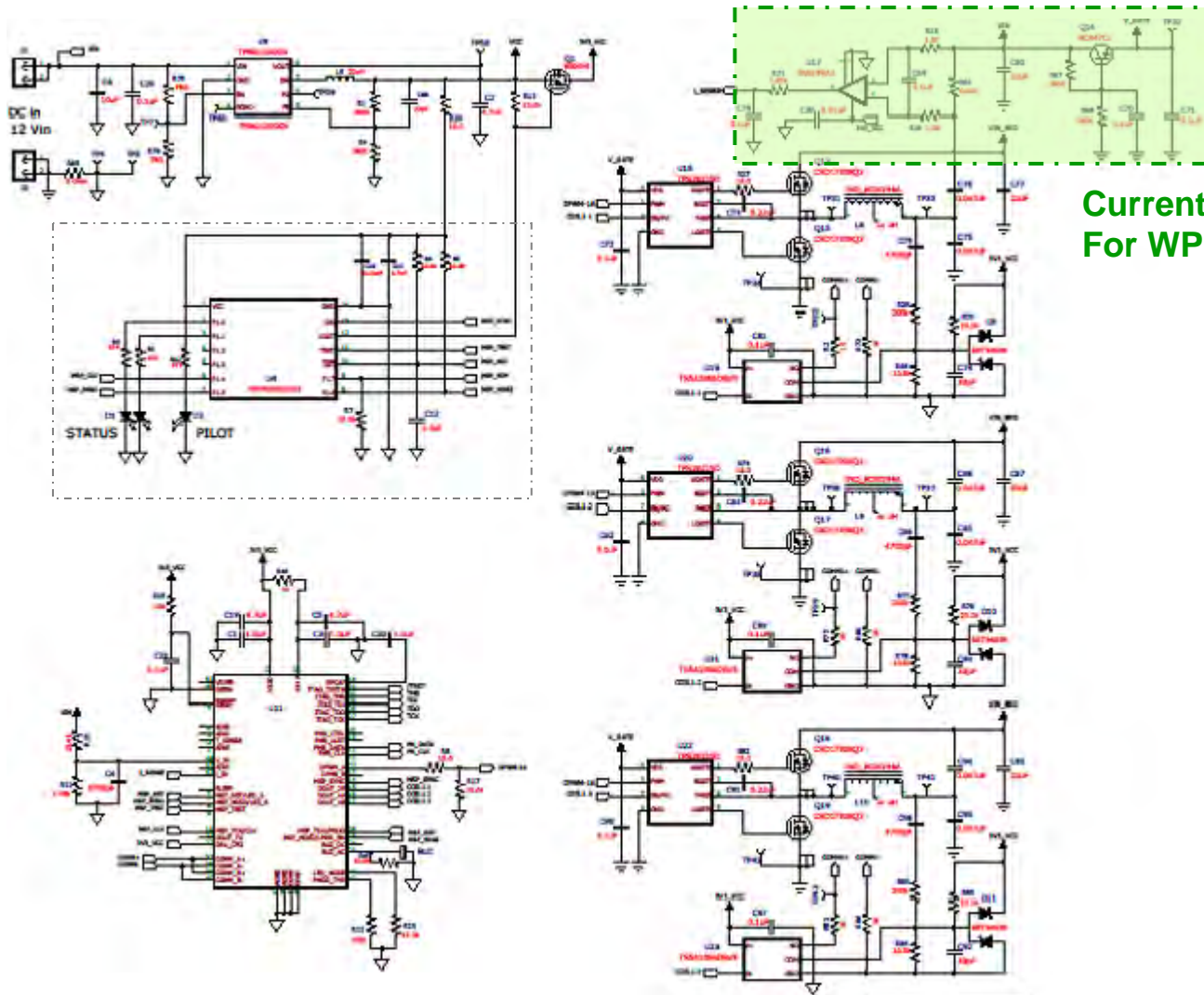
bq500410A – Charging Area for WPC



Guaranteed Rectangular Charging Area
For Center of Rx Coil (70x20)

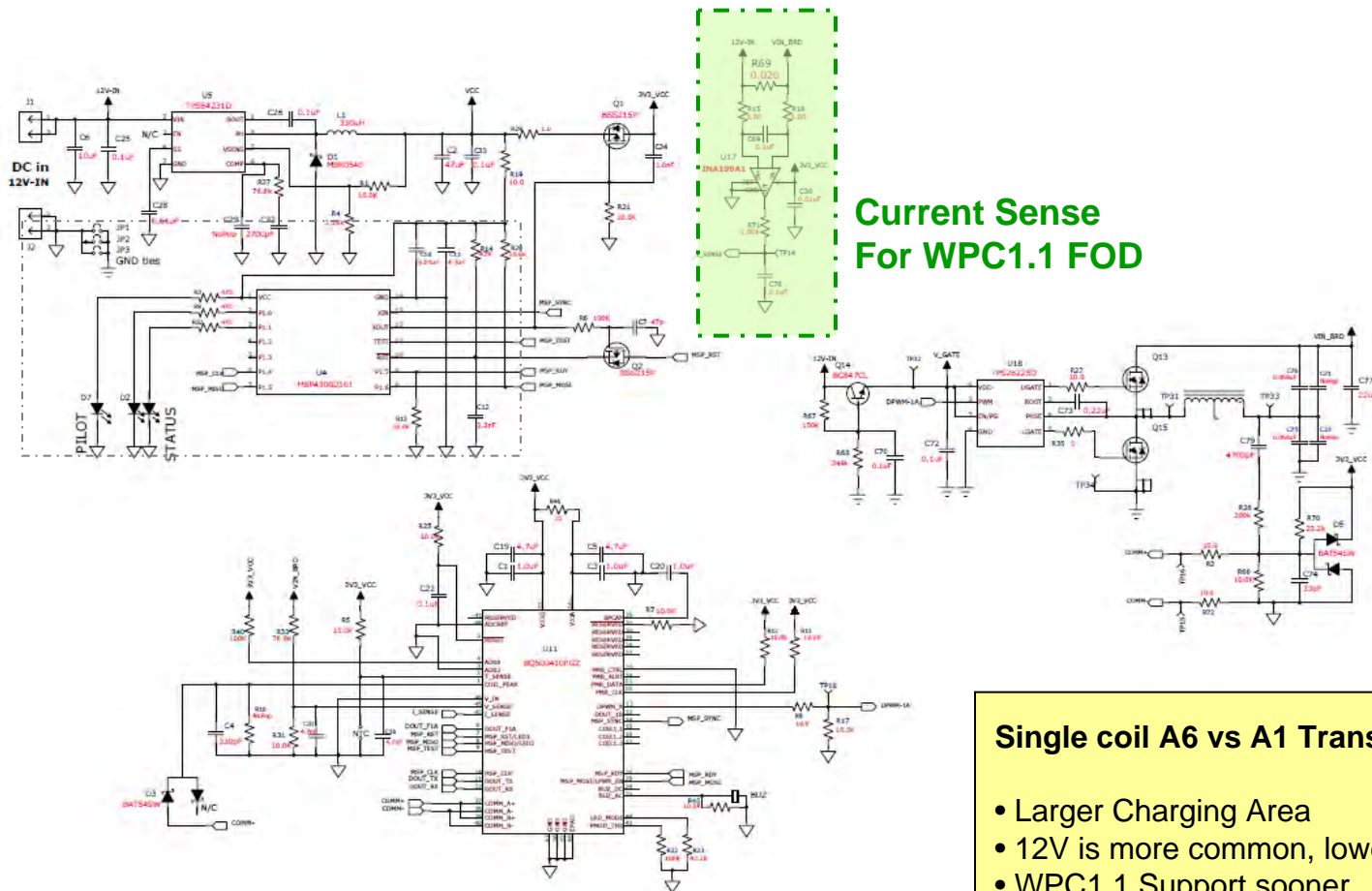
Denotes Active Charging Area
For Center of Rx Coil

bq500410A – Schematic



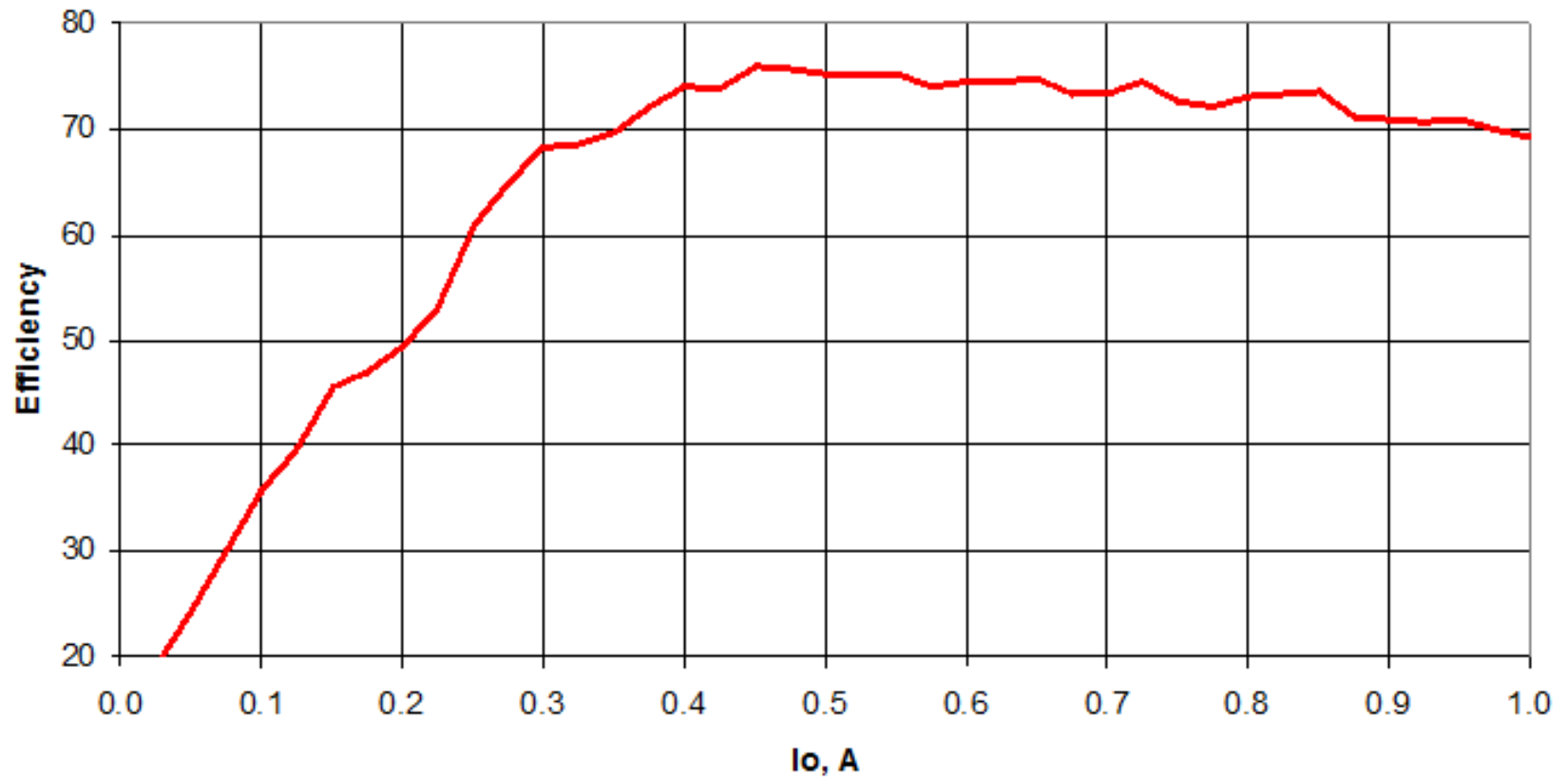
Current Sense
For WPC1.1 FOD

bq500410A – Schematic (Single Coil)



- Larger Charging Area
- 12V is more common, lower cost adapter
- WPC1.1 Support sooner
- DC/DC can be lower cost
- Lower voltage FETs for lower cost maybe

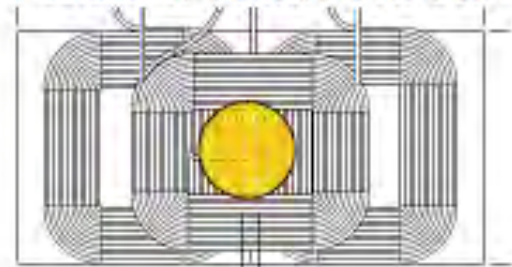
bq500410A – Efficiency



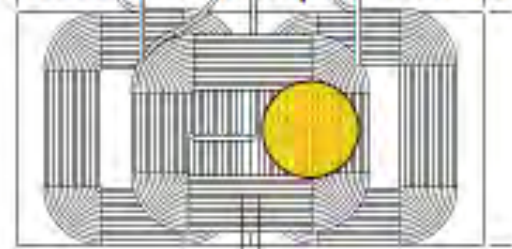
RFP Efficiency vs Placement

| | Pin | Vin | Iin | Vout | Iout | Pout | Efficiency |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Config A | | | | | | | |
| Position 1 | 5.92 | 12.0 | 0.49 | 4.2 | 1.03 | 4.33 | 73% |
| Position 2 | 6.40 | 12.0 | 0.53 | 4.2 | 1.02 | 4.25 | 66% |
| Position 3 | 6.28 | 12.0 | 0.52 | 4.2 | 1.01 | 4.20 | 67% |
| Config B | | | | | | | |
| Position 1 | 6.52 | 12.0 | 0.54 | 6.7 | 0.76 | 5.13 | 79% |
| Position 2 | 7.16 | 12.0 | 0.60 | 6.8 | 0.78 | 5.33 | 74% |
| Position 3 | 6.84 | 12.0 | 0.57 | 6.8 | 0.75 | 5.14 | 75% |
| Config C | | | | | | | |
| Position 1 | 2.65 | 12.0 | 0.22 | 4.2 | 0.43 | 1.79 | 68% |
| Position 2 | 2.75 | 12.0 | 0.23 | 4.2 | 0.42 | 1.76 | 64% |
| Position 3 | 2.74 | 12.0 | 0.23 | 4.1 | 0.42 | 1.73 | 63% |
| Config D | | | | | | | |
| Position 1 | 2.30 | 12.0 | 0.19 | 7.4 | 0.10 | 0.73 | 31% |
| Position 2 | 3.37 | 12.0 | 0.28 | 7.6 | 0.10 | 0.77 | 23% |
| Position 3 | 3.60 | 12.0 | 0.30 | 7.3 | 0.10 | 0.72 | 20% |

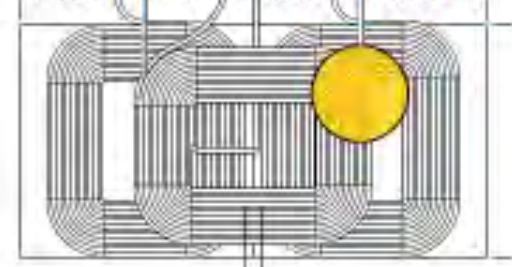
Position 1: Centered on Coil 1



Position 2: Overlap on Coil 1&2

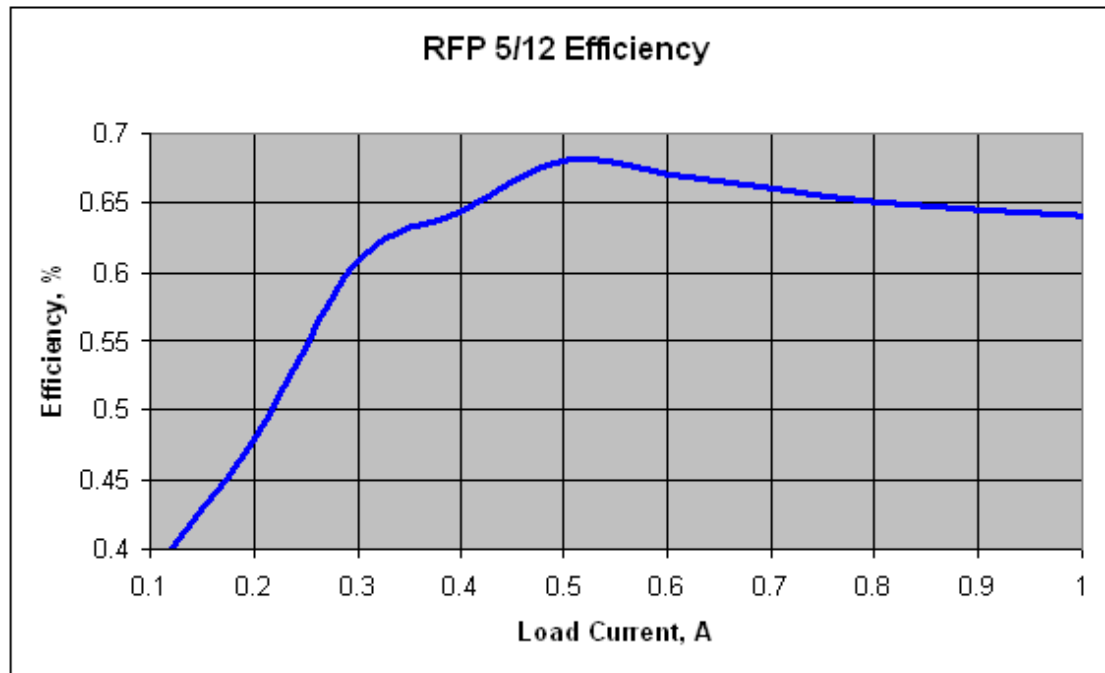


Position 3: Offset on Coil 2



bq500410A – RFP Efficiency w/ 5Vin Boost

- By using Boost Converter for 5Vin to 12V, (TPS61085), high efficiency is still possible
- Efficiencies higher than other WPC Free Positioning approaches (ie B1)



bq500410A – Advantages Summary

- **Excellent Free Positioning Area: >20mm x 70mm**
- **Drives just one coil at a time (A1 drive) – simpler circuit and >70% efficiency**
- **No Holes in Charging Area**
- **No Magnet**
- **Potential to build 5Vinput version**
 - Today: using 5V to 12V Boost, while still >65% Efficiency
- **WPC approved as new Transmitter type – A6**
- **Release Nov 2012**

TX Design Consideration

- **Design from Silicon**

- TI EVM had pass QI certification, Suggest to follow reference design for the first build
- 4 layer PCB design is required
- Use C0G type for the resonant capacitor
- Start with TI qualified coil vendor
- Pass QI certification by your own (need to have WPC membership)
- Risk on changing component, result
 - C0G capacitor, reduce TX/RX sensitivity, effective z distance, characteristics change across temperature
 - FET, FOD loss calibration required
 - Coil, WPC compliance, and Q factor

- **Design from Module**

- Contact TI ODM partner with WPC membership
- Using QI certificated TX/RX module from TI ODM

- **Purchase Finish Good Product**

- Contact TI ODM partner with WPC membership

Summary - WPS

- ❖ bq50K → WPS TX Family
- ❖ bq51K → WPS RX Family

- ❖ WPC Website → <http://www.wirelesspowerconsortium.com/>
- ❖ TI bqTesla → <http://www.ti.com/bqTesla>

- ❖ TI offer WPC certificated EVM and reference design to speed up to design, please contact TI sales for detail
- ❖ Contact TI for recommended ODM and qualified critical component vendors

- ❖ Asia Contact : Silvan Ho, silvan_ho@ti.com

Questions



AVID Debug Tool

- **AVID**, www.avid-tech.com/wirelesspower.
- **The Qi Sniffer** is a USB device that can be placed near a Qi compliant wireless charging system (TX and RX pair) and used to capture the wireless communication packets and other system operating information.
- **The Qi Receiver Simulator** is a device that can be placed on a Qi wireless charging transmitter and used to test the transmitter's operation and performance.
- Please review the attached spec sheets as well as our website at www.avid-tech.com/wirelesspower.



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