

The Philips logo, consisting of the word "PHILIPS" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

**BOSCH**



# Slot scheduling proposal

Slot scheduling to agree Communication and FOD during slots

Proposal to

General Wireless Power Specification

2019-09-09

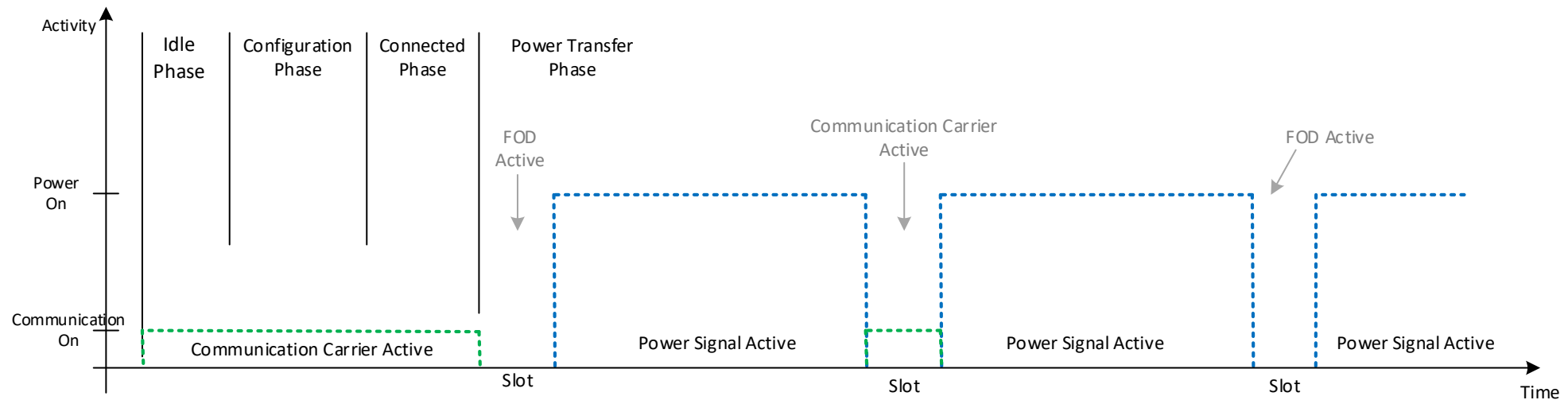
# Outlook

- Open point in specification – slot scheduling
- Slot scheduling proposal
- Conclusions

# General Wireless Power Specification

Recap on slotted communication and FOD principle:

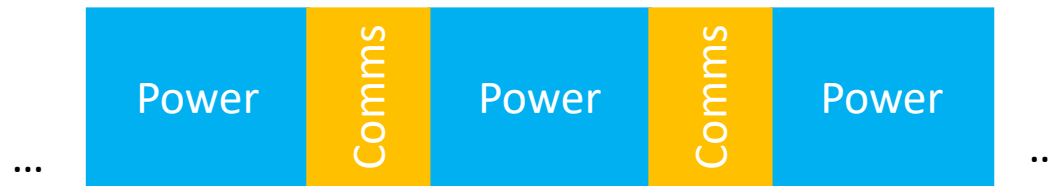
- Figure 6, section 2.5 defines the phases of the power transfer protocol



# Slots during Power transfer

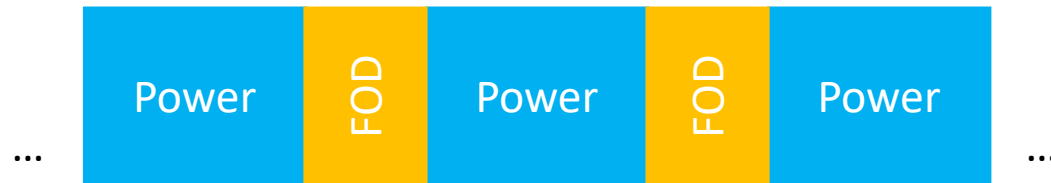
- PRx requirement

- PRx as master of the charging application requires communication during slots to control the charging process and to exchange information
- **Communication must occur on a regular basis during slots**



- PTx requirement

- PTx is responsible for system safety. Thus must ensure that FOs are reliably detected within a short period of time.
- **FOD must occur on a regular basis during slots**



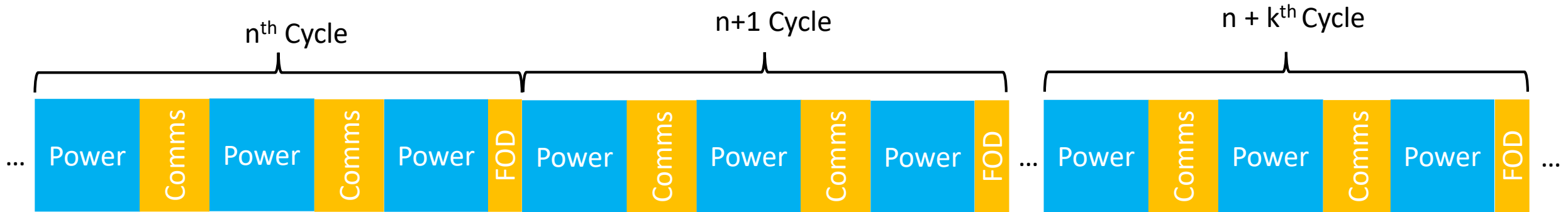
PTx and PRx requirements above may get in conflict if not defined in the standard!

# Slot scheduling proposal

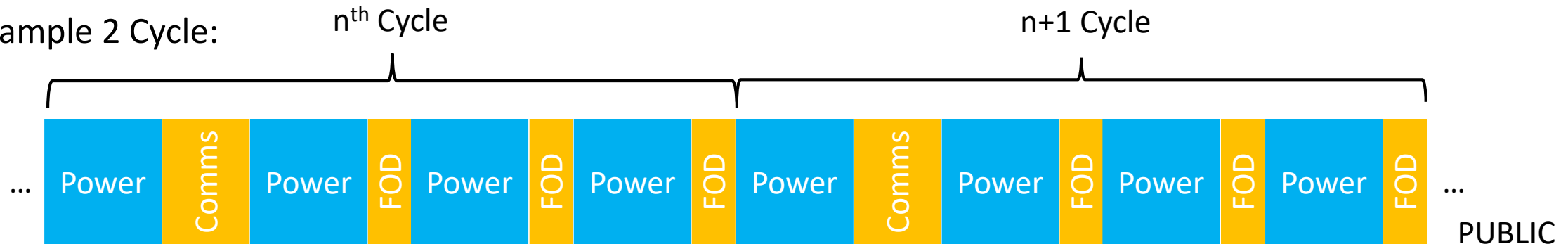
- Shall be defined in “General Wireless Power Specification”
  - Thus must be flexible enough to be applied for all targeted applications, i.e., cordless kitchen and medium power battery.
- In general two options for solution
  - Perform FOD ad hoc in a slot → results in a none predictable situation and hard to control in a standard
  - Predefined and agreed arrangement → clean and efficient way; easy to define and easy to test
- Goal: Define a mechanism how to agree in which slot communication and in which slot FOD is performed!

# Slot scheduling proposal - Basics

- Define the smallest unit consisting of at least two power periods ( $T_{\text{power}}$ ), one communication and one FOD slot
  - This smallest unit is called: Cycle
- A cycle is repeated over and over again until charging is terminated
- Example 1 Cycle:

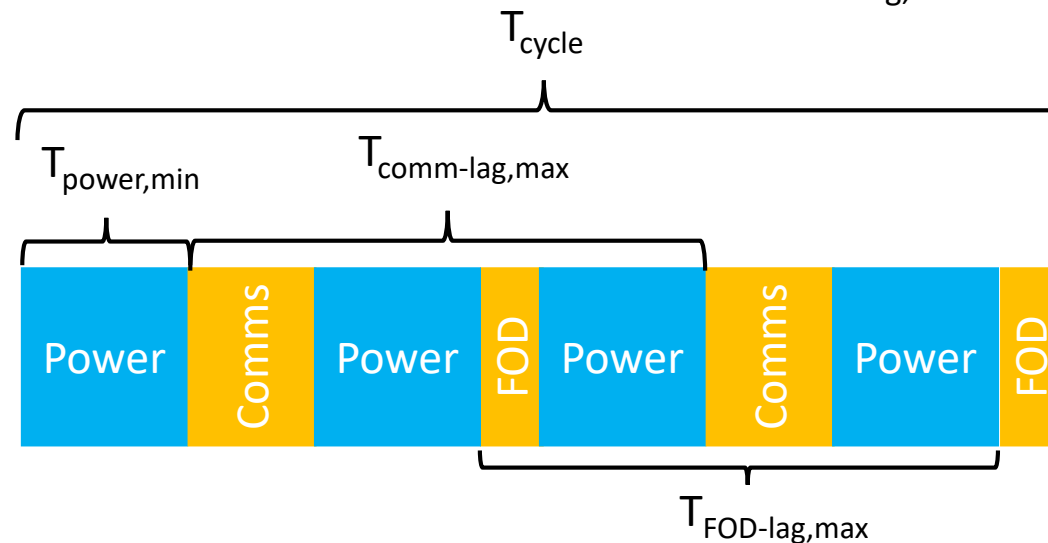


- Example 2 Cycle:



# Parameter Definition

- PRx defined:
  - Minimum time duration of the power signal ( $T_{\text{power,min}}$ )
    - Ensure operation of PRx, and guarantees min efficiency
    - For cordless kitchen  $T_{\text{power}}$  is constant and known by the PRx and PTx
  - Maximum time between 2 communication slots ( $T_{\text{comm-lag,max}}$ )
    - Ensures responsiveness of system, impact design robustness on PRx side
- PTx defined
  - maximum time allowed between 2 FOD slots ( $T_{\text{FOD-lag,max}}$ )



# Slot scheduling – computation (1)

- Ensure that at least one communication and one FOD slot occur per cycle. Results in the two requirements:
  - $T_{\text{comm-lag,max}} > 2 \times T_{\text{power,min}}$
  - $T_{\text{FOD-lag,max}} > 2 \times T_{\text{power,min}}$
- If the above two conditions are valid then the slot schedule can be computed as follows:
  - Compute the ratio between the communication lag and the FOD lag:
    - $\text{time\_ratio} = T_{\text{comm-lag,max}} / T_{\text{FOD-lag,max}}$
  - The number of FOD and communication slots per cycle are computed as follows:
    - If  $\text{time\_ratio} \geq 1$ :
      - # of FOD\_slots = time\_ratio
      - # of Comm\_slots = 1
    - Else:
      - # of FOD\_slots = 1
      - # of Comm\_slots = 1/time\_ratio
  - Total number of slots per cycle (# slots): # of Comm\_slots + # of FOD\_slots



# Slot scheduling – computation (2)

- Knowing the total number of slots one can compute the cycle time
- If  $T_{\text{comm-lag,max}}$  and  $T_{\text{FOD-lag,max}}$  allow,  $T_{\text{power}}$  can be maximized
  - $T_{\text{power,max}} = \max(T_{\text{comm-lag,max}}, T_{\text{FOD-lag,max}}) / \# \text{ slots}$
- Using  $T_{\text{power,min}}$  and  $T_{\text{power,max}}$  one can compute the minimum and maximum Cycle time a PTx may use

# Examples

Example 1:

```
----- Input parameters -----  
T_power_min: 10.00 ms  
T_comm_lag_max: 70.00 ms  
T_FOD_lag_max: 30.00 ms  
  
----- Results -----  
Number of slots per cycle: 4  
Number of communication slots per cycle: 1  
Number of FOD slots per cycle: 3  
  
The actual power signal duration T_power must be between 10.00 ms and 17.50 ms.  
One cycle lasts at minimum 40.00 ms and at maximum 70.00 ms.  
>> |
```

Example 2:

```
----- Input parameters -----  
T_power_min: 20.00 ms  
T_comm_lag_max: 50.00 ms  
T_FOD_lag_max: 400.00 ms  
  
----- Results -----  
Number of slots per cycle: 9  
Number of communication slots per cycle: 8  
Number of FOD slots per cycle: 1  
  
The actual power signal duration T_power must be between 20.00 ms and 44.44 ms.  
One cycle lasts at minimum 180.00 ms and at maximum 400.00 ms.  
>>
```

# Conclusions

- Proposal of a fixed slot scheduling approach
- Proposal to define three parameters
- Use these parameters for slot scheduling computation
- Proposal to add into the “General Wireless Power Specification”