Electron ics Self-Powered AI Optoelectronic Sensors

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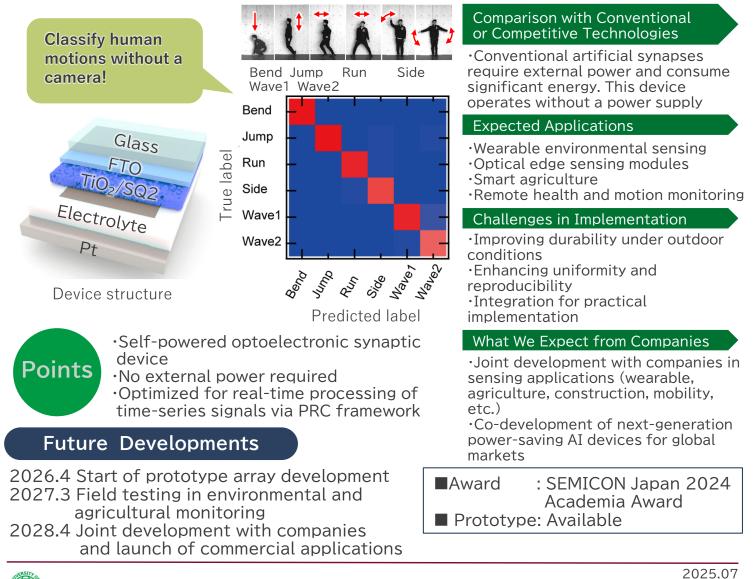
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Purpose of Research

With the growing demand for low-power and high-speed processing of time-series data in edge devices, we are developing light-responsive synaptic devices with short-term memory and nonlinear characteristics. This research aims to apply such devices as the physical reservoir layer in physical reservoir computing (PRC). In particular, we focus on a next-generation AI sensor that operates without an external power source, utilizing a self-powered optoelectronic synapse based on dye-sensitized solar cells (DSCs).6

Summary of Research

We have developed an artificial synapse device that requires no external power supply by leveraging the photovoltaic and charge-retention properties of DSCs. The device exhibits transient voltage responses with variable time constants depending on light intensity and wavelength. These responses enable short-term memory and nonlinear behavior, which are key properties for reservoir computing. The device functions as a core element of a PRC system, facilitating the real-time processing of dynamically changing optical signals. This makes it highly promising as a low-power intelligent sensor.



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