

Research on Next-Generation Electronics Inspired by Neural Circuits

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Associate Professor, Takeaki Yajima

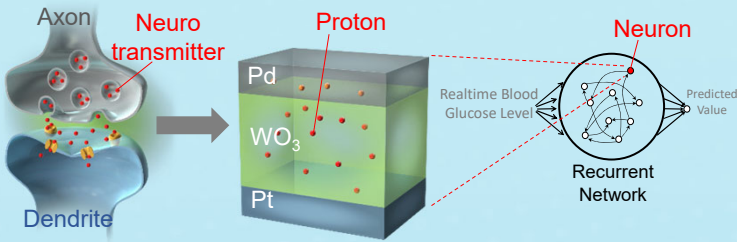
Ion-Based Ultra-Low-Power Information Processing

Realization of Short-Term Memory via Slow Proton Dynamics

Synapses that Generate Short-Term Memory

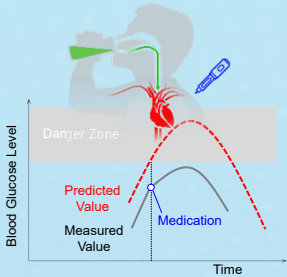
Realizing Short-Term Memory with Electron-Proton Devices

Synapses that Generate Short-Term Memory

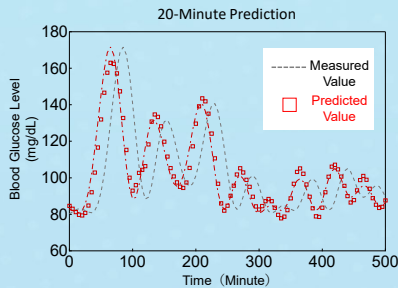


Learning and Predicting Individual's Biological Data Using Short-Term Memory

Real-Time Blood Glucose Prediction



Successful 20-Minute Blood Glucose Prediction

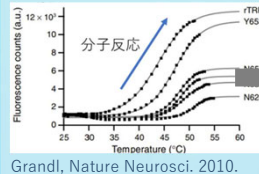


* Collaborative Research with Companies

Large-Scale Sensing via Binarization

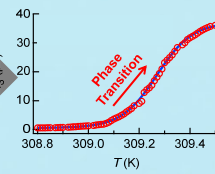
The skin temperature sensor has a 0/1 response

Temperature-Sensitive Functional Groups in the Skin

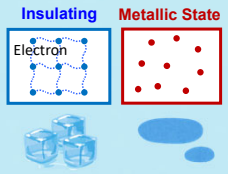


Grandl, Nature Neurosci. 2010.

Electrical Resistance Change of VO2

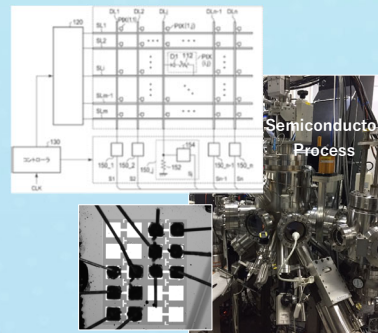


Metal-Insulator Transition

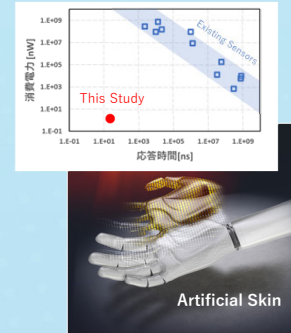


Realizing Artificial Skin with Large-Scale Two-Dimensional Sensing

Biomimetic Temperature Sensing Sheet Using VO2



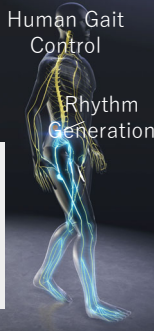
Large-Scale Sensor Sheet with Ultra-Low Power and Fast Response



* Collaborative Research with Companies

Next-Generation Electronics Inspired by Neural Circuits

Rhythm Control of Electronic Circuits

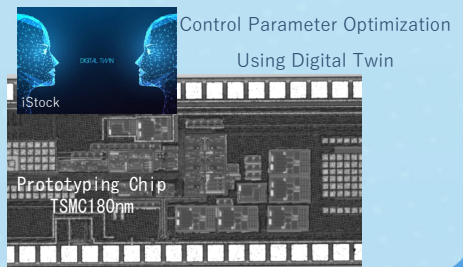


Human Gait Control
Rhythm Generation

Ultra-Low Power Circuit Control Using Neuron Circuits

Collaboration with the Kawakami Lab

Autonomous Adaptive Control Using Digital Twin



Solving Real-World Problems That Cannot Be Addressed by Software with Hardware Technology

Safety

We want to detect collapse accidents in advance.



Biodiversity

We want to track the life journey of migratory birds.



Food

We want to detect abnormalities in livestock and crops as early as possible.



Well-being

We want to continuously monitor health to prevent serious diseases.

