

The NTAG I2C provides the capability to supply external low power devices with energy generated from the RF field of a NFC device.
The voltage and current from the energy harvesting depend on various parameters, such as the strength of the RF field, the tag antenna size, or the distance from the NFC device. At room temperature, NTAG I2C could provide typically 5 mA at 2 V on the VOUT pin with an NFC Phone.
Operating NTAG I2C in energy harvesting mode requires a number of precautions:

• A significant capacitor is needed to guarantee operation during RF communication. The total capacitor between VOUT and GND shall be in the range of 150nF to 200 nF.

• If NTAG I2C also powers the I2C bus, then VCC must be connected to VOUT, and pull-up resistors on the SCL and SDA pins must be sized to control SCL and SDA sink current when those lines are pulled low by NTAG I2C or the I2C host

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