

■ SURFACE CHARGE: INTELLIGENT FURNITURE. QI WIRELESS CHARGING

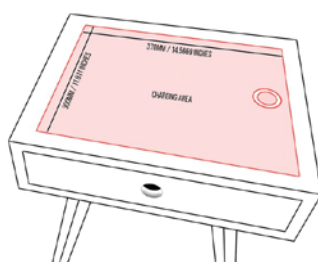
Surface Charge is the first for intelligent furniture with integrated wireless charging, that **supports all 4 Qi standards - 5w, 7.5w, 10w and 15w** and the ability to charge via USB-C.

Scandinavian inspired furniture, hand-crafted in the UK with an integrated Qi wireless charging array across the top (Qi v1.2.2). Surface Charge not only serves to compliment your decor, but also takes the hassle out of charging that has plagued us for many, many years.

No more having to find a plug to use, no more untangling cables, no more charging mats, no more pads, just free-positioning wireless charging with Surface Charge.

Surface Charge can be used anywhere in your home. Whether by your bedside, under the stairs, in the living room, Surface Charge comes in a variety of designs and finishes to compliment your existing decor.

Use it by your bedside for an even easier bedtime routine. No more getting into bed, then having to find your charging cable. No more worrying if you switched the charger on. Just get into bed, place anywhere on the top and let Surface Charge do the rest.



Source: <https://in.c.mi.com/thread-744625-1-0.html>

■ WOOD CHIPS 2.0: BIODEGRADABLE COMPUTER CHIPS USE WOOD FIBER

Researchers at the Forest Products Laboratory and at the University of Wisconsin in Madison are developing a semiconductor chip made almost entirely of wood.

Led by UW-Madison electrical and computer engineering professor Zhenqiang “Jack” Ma, along with Zhiyong Cai, a nanocellulose research materials engineer at the Forest Products Lab, described a new device in a recently published paper in the journal *Nature Communications*.

The paper demonstrates the feasibility of replacing the substrate, or support layer, of a computer chip, with cellulose nanofibril (CNF), a flexible, biodegradable material made from wood.

“The majority of material in a chip is support. We only use less than a couple of micrometers for everything else,” Ma says. “Now the chips are so safe you can put them in the forest and fungus will degrade it. They become as safe as fertilizer.”

The group’s work demonstrates a more environmentally friendly process that mirrors the performance of existing chips. The majority of today’s wireless devices use gallium arsenide-based microwave chips due to their superior high-frequency operation and power handling capabilities. However, gallium arsenide can be environmentally toxic, particularly in the massive quantities of discarded wireless electronics.

The environmental benefits don’t stop there. The Forest Service sees promise in nanocellulose as a means for promoting forest restoration activities.



Source: <https://www.woodworkingnetwork.com/news/woodworking-industry-news/wood-chips-20-biodegradable-computer-chips-made-wood>

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