



# The Untold Story About Smart Devices

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#### **Embedded Communicating Systems**

#### Team

- 2 junior engineers (assistants with limited employment)
- 5 senior engineers (scientific collaborators with fix employment)
- 4 professors

#### Activity

- Embedded systems @ ultra low power and size
- Ultra low power radio frequency communication
- Wireless power transfer
- Antennas

#### Projects

- Mainly development projects with local / swiss industry
- Some few academic research projects
- Up to two special research projects per year financed by institute

#### Partners

Nordic Semi Conductors, Keil, STM









# **ECS** Background





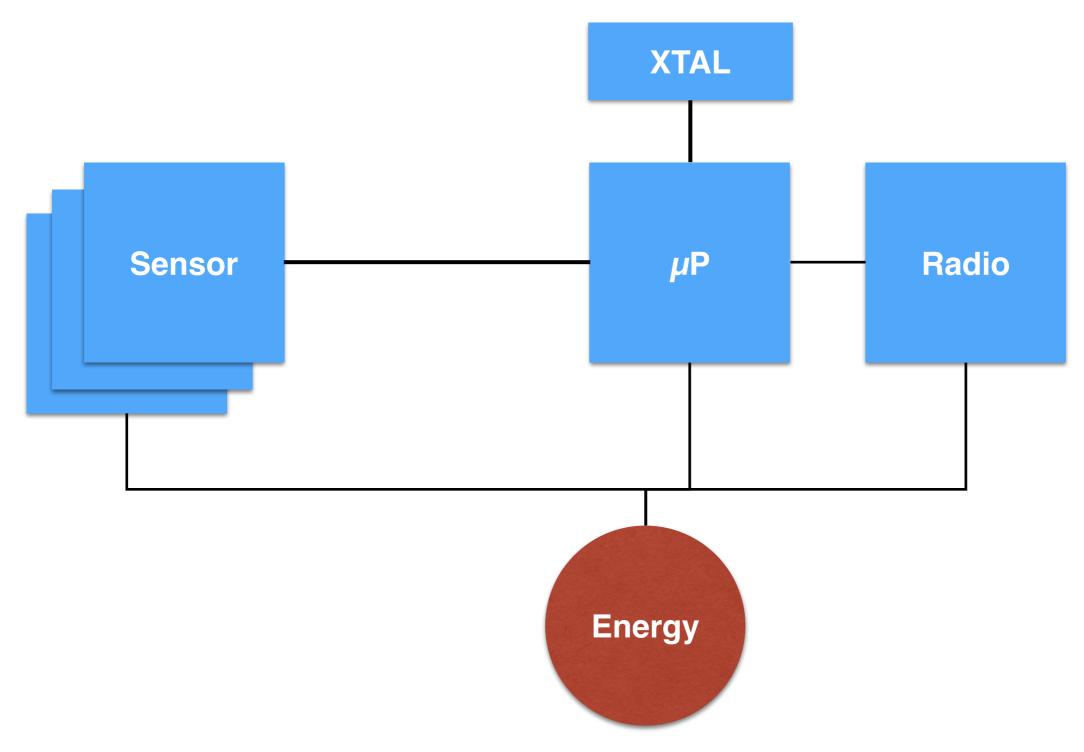








# **Energy**





# **NEVER forget!**

$$E = P * t$$

$$P = U * I$$

$$U = R * I$$

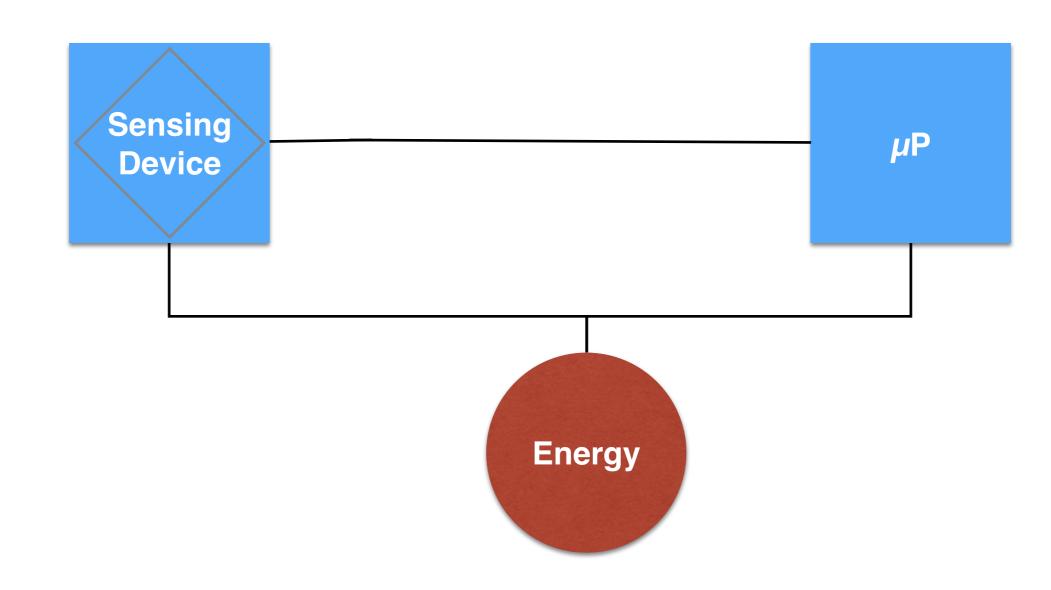




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# Sensing v1

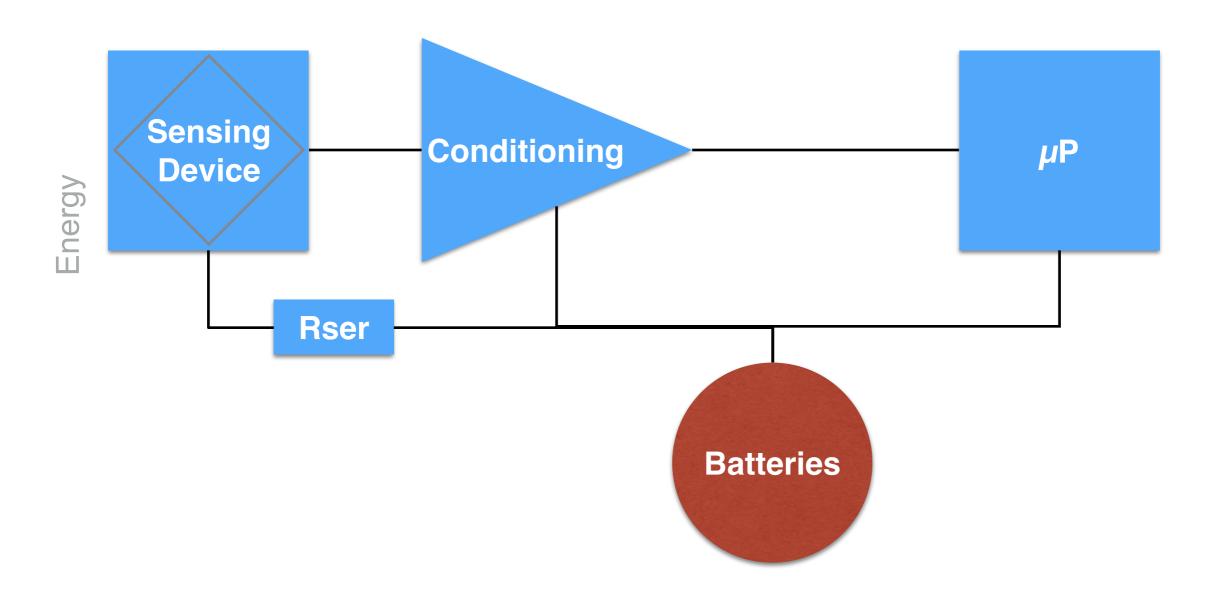
Energy







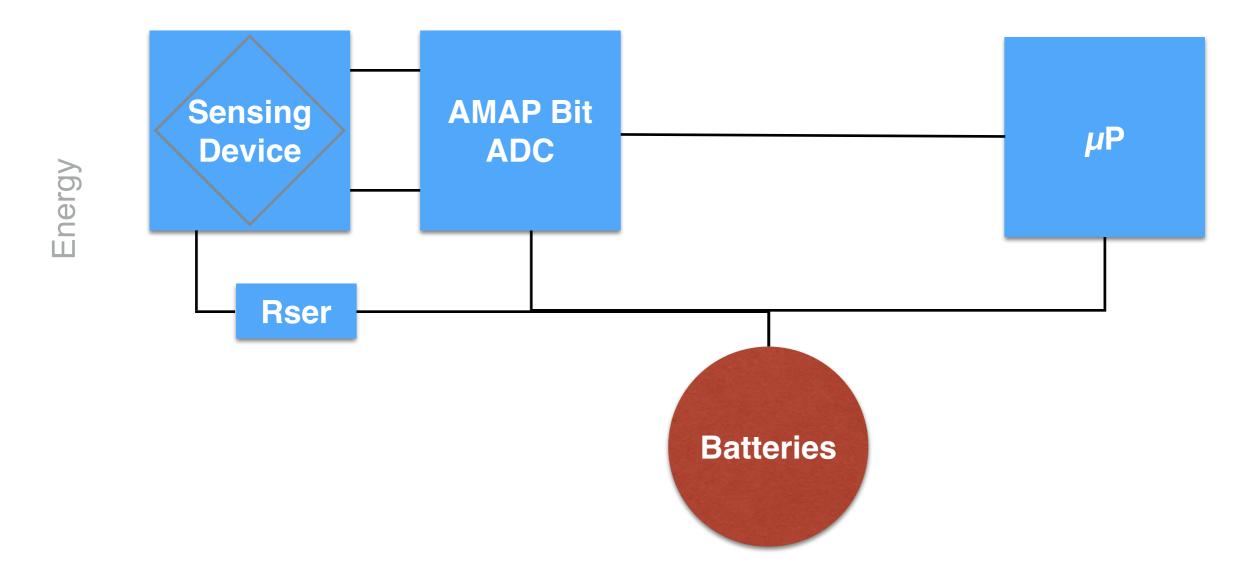
# Sensing v2







# Sensing v3



#### X-TALS

- Active
  - Oscillators
  - PLLS
  - Multiplexers
- Passive
  - RC (low Q)
  - X-TAL (very high Q)

	Config	
Timing	Interrupt	
Device	SlwClk	μΡ
	FstClk	

- Micro Crystal
  - RV-8063-C7: 3 x 1.5 mm, 190 nA

Energy



#### **Other Consumers**

- µController
- External periphery
- Programming languages

RTOS

Energy



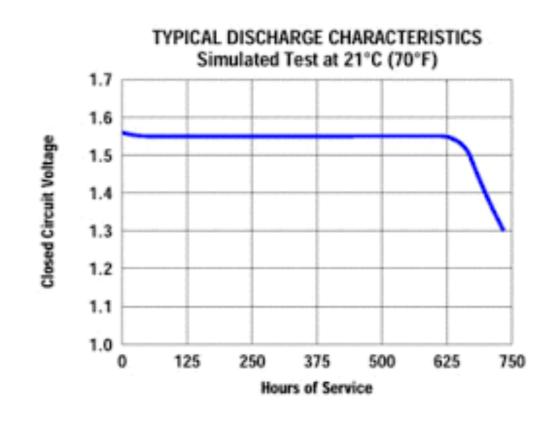


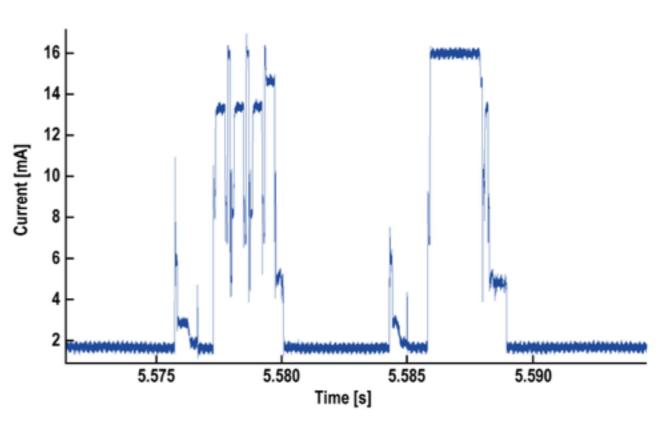






### **The Battery Stall Effect**





Energy





#### **Transmit And Receive**

- Technology:
  - Wired
  - Wireless narrow band
  - Wireless wide band
- "Wireless Standards"
  - RFID
  - Bluetooth
  - ZigBee
  - WIFI
  - LoRa
  - LTE-M
  - Custom

- "Wired Standards"
  - UART
  - I2C
  - SPI
  - JTAG





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### The Only Rule to Never Forget

T N X

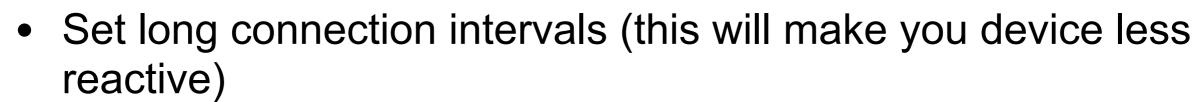
# The most efficient way to save energy is: DO NOT COMMUNICATE





#### **Strategies For Low Power Protocols**

- Try not to be in receive mode (RX mode is 5-10 mA)
- Try to send only when necessary
- Try to send at the least power level possible
- Pack your data
- Try to optimize protocol overhead



- Let decide the embedded device whether it will communicate or not
- Omit MESH topologies

IRX





#### Wireless Rules

- The best and cheapest transmitter is a good antenna
- The best and cheapest receiver is a good antenna
- Good TX antenna is not equal good RX antenna

X

• Bad range:

1st cause: Bad antenna (at transmitter)

2nd cause: Bad antenna (at receiver)

 Doubling TX power increases current flow by factor 4 but maybe does not increase range





#### **Do Never Forget**

# Communication always happens between two devices.

XX X

If one device behaves poorly then the other device will behave poorly too!

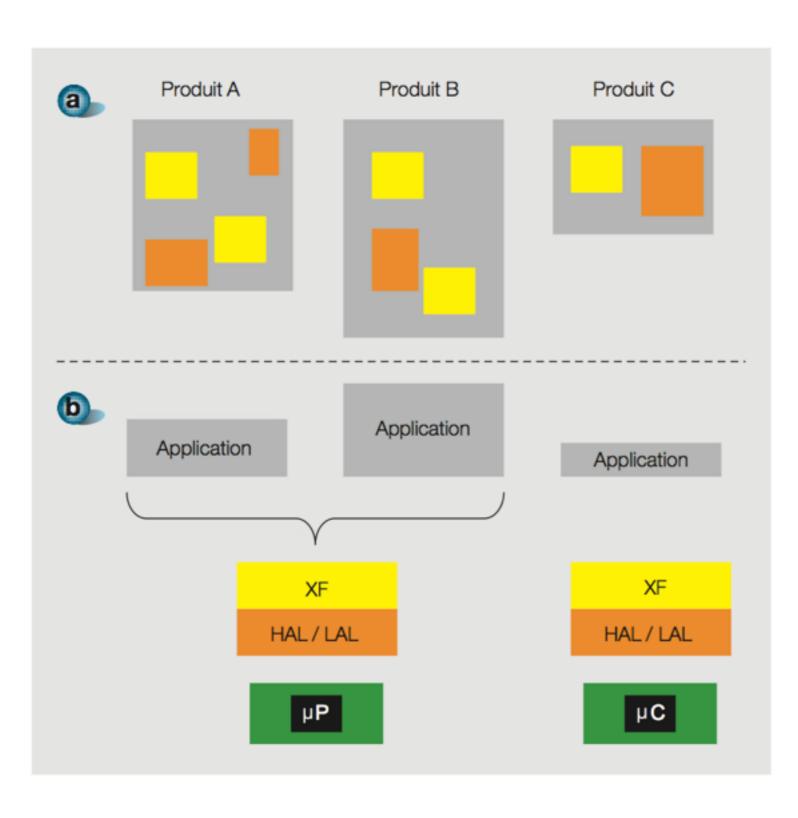








#### **Software**



Overview



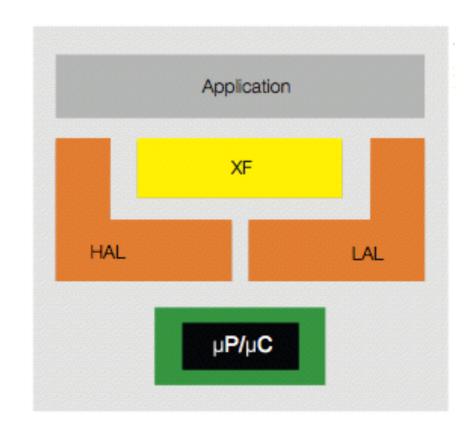


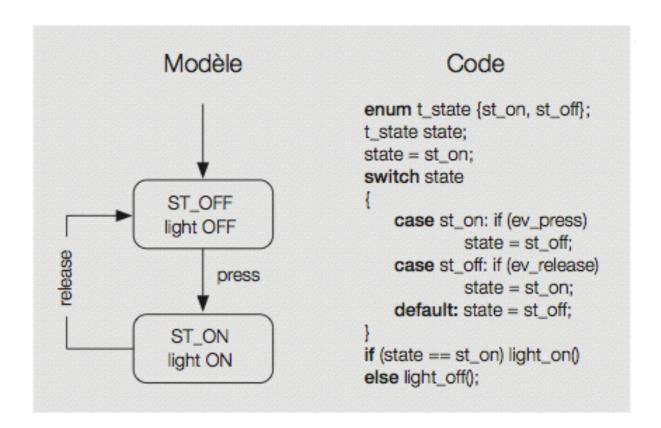




### **Software Engineering!**

Architecture + Stateful Method





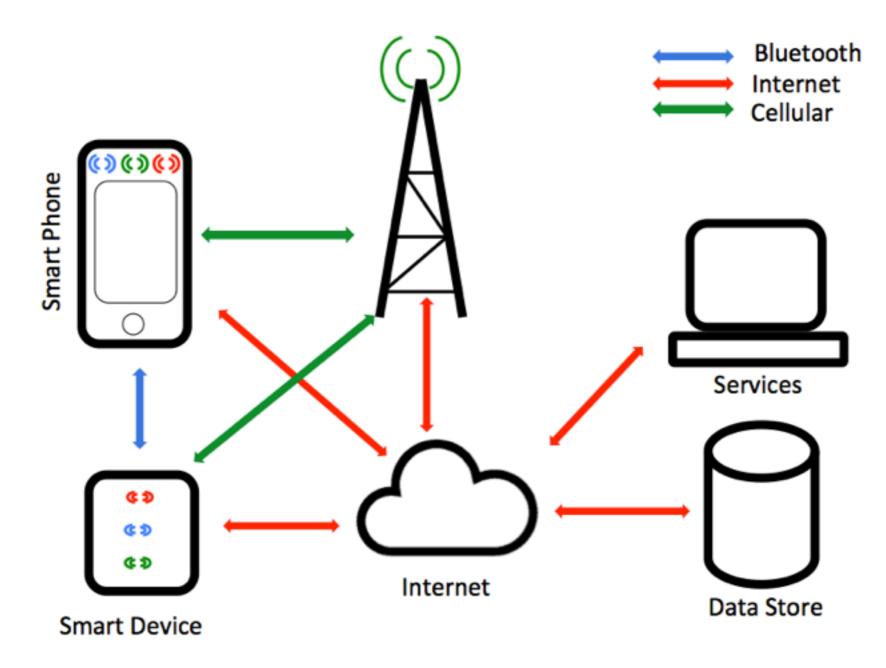








# **Vertical Integration**







### **Emerging Verticalizing Technologies**

- IPV6 will replace IPV4
  - Security issues
- Cellular technologies will take over
  - -no more smart phone / smart device romance
  - -LoRa / LTE-M

Vertical Integration





### **Do NOT Forget**

- For technical reasons
  - You need a cloud specialist
  - You need Smartphone specialist
  - You need a desktop software specialist
  - You need a security specialist
  - You need a lawyer
- For commercial reasons
  - You need a sales specialist
  - You need a hotline

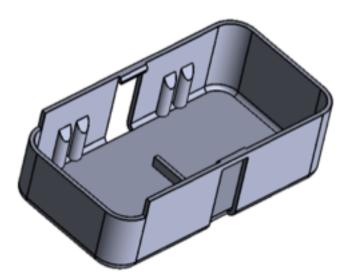




#### **Other Stuff**

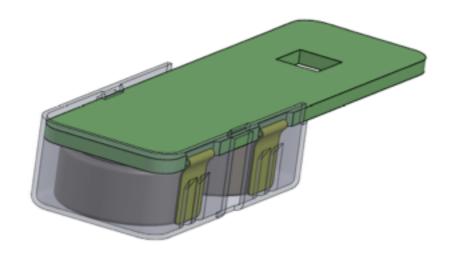
# You will need to certify for FCC

- You will for sure need a casing!
- Design it, the customers eye buys your product
- Mechanical problems can stress a project to death



### **RULE:**

Co-design electronics and mechanics!









# Many thanks for your attention!