



L-IOT : A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM FOR ULTRA LOW POWER IOT

Ivan MIRO-PANADES, Edith BEIGNE | Workshop NVRAM | May 2017

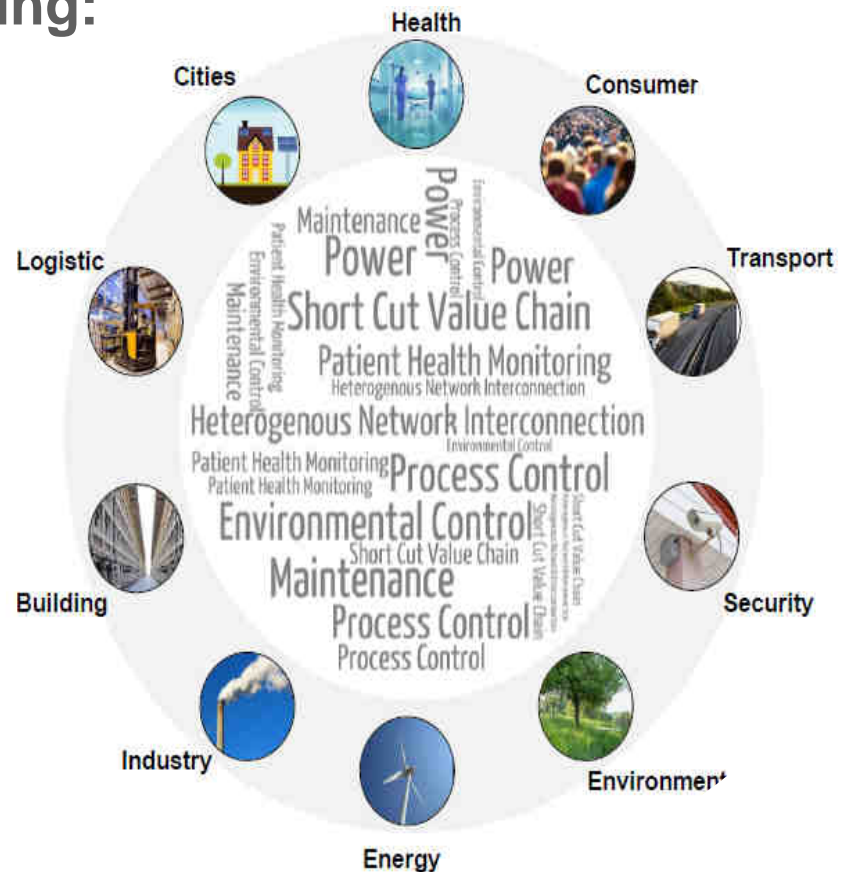
- **Motivation**
- **L-IOT architecture**
- **Case study: Wake-Up Radio**
- **LIOT available offer**
- **Conclusions**

VARIABLE ENERGY AND APPLICATIVE NEEDS

- Many different applications:
 - ... with variable Energy needs

- Changing environments impacting:

- Energy harvesting
- Communication channels
- Sensing
- Image
- Security level



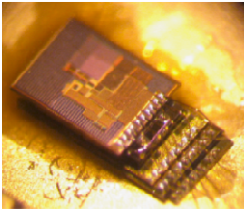
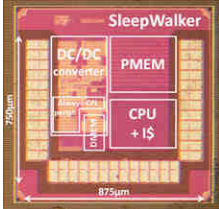
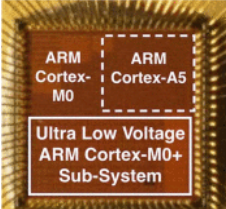


USUAL SMART DEVICE ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS

Applications

- Video surveillance Smart Camera
- Secure wireless communications
- Data Fusion
- Tracking and Monitoring

Perf./
Energy needs



				
Micro Mote M³ 15nW stdby 304nW (motion detection) 180nm <i>Kim, G. et al, VLSI'14</i>	SleepWalker 1.7μW stdby 7μW/MHz@0.4V(25MHz) 65nm <i>Bol, D. et al, JSSC'13</i>	ARM M0+ SubSyst 80nW stop 2mW@0.85V(30MHz) 65nm <i>Myers, J. et al, ISSCC'15</i>	ST STM32L0 0.27μA stdby 139 uA/MHz(32 MHz) 130nm <i>STM, STM32L053C8,'14</i>	TI CC2650 1μA stdby 6mA (RX/TX mode) <i>TI, CC2650,'15</i>

pW-μW area

mW area

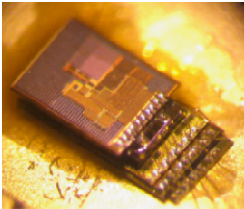
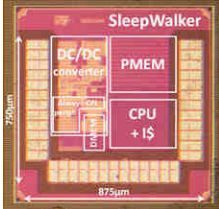
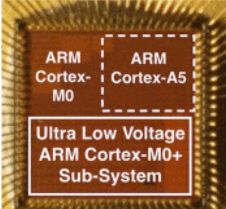


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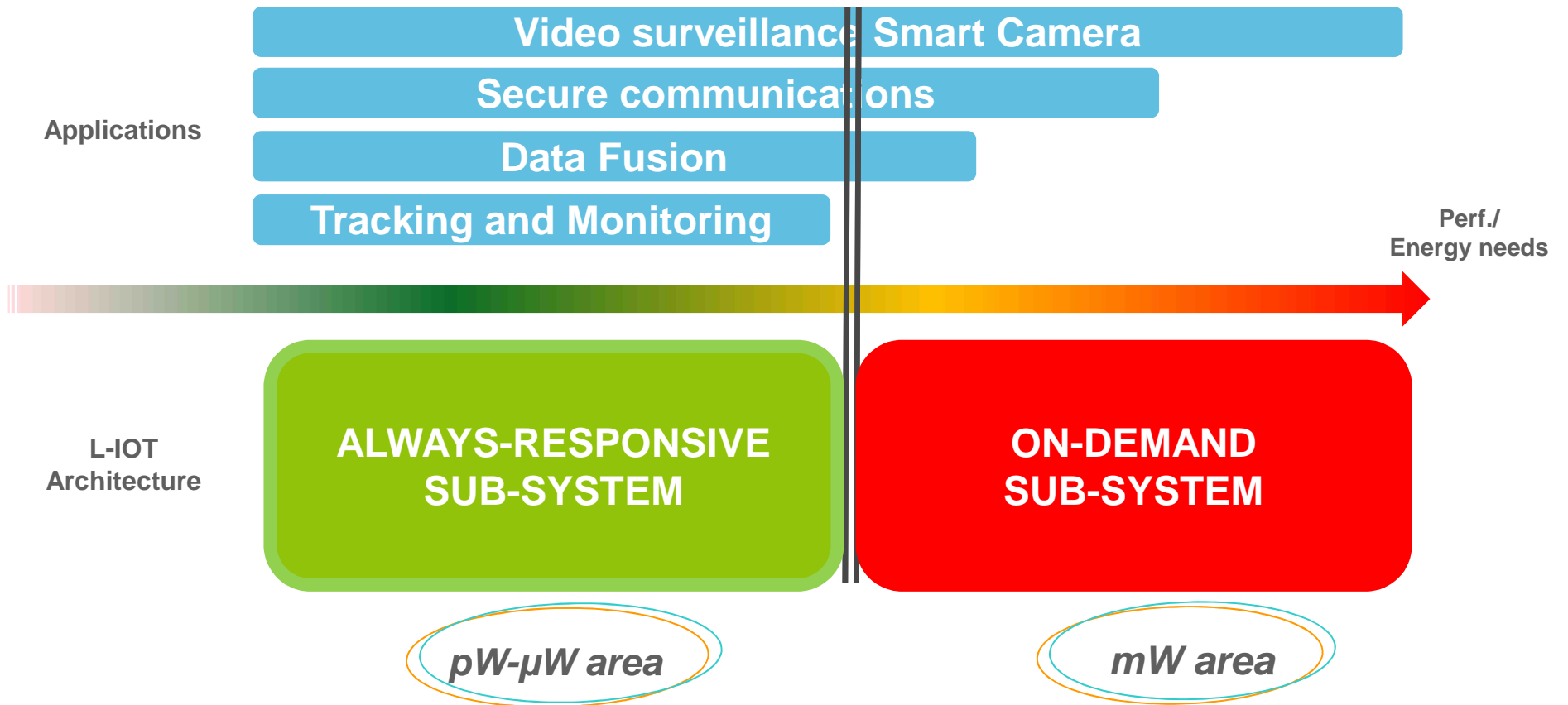


				
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A flexible System is required to cover energy & applicative IoT needs

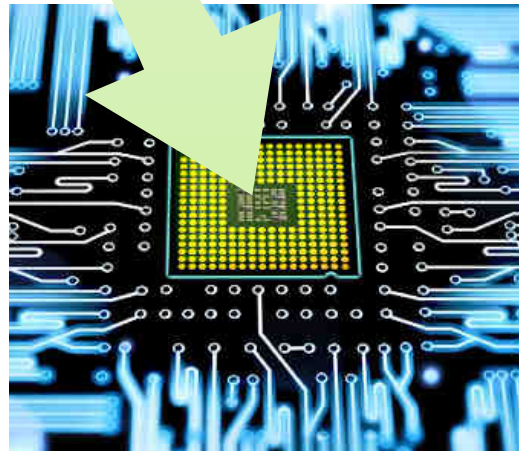
L-IOT : A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM IN FDSOI28

- A flexible and fully integrated platform for a fragmented market
- FDSOI technology brings more flexibility
- Autonomous system
- Low power consumption and adaptive blocks

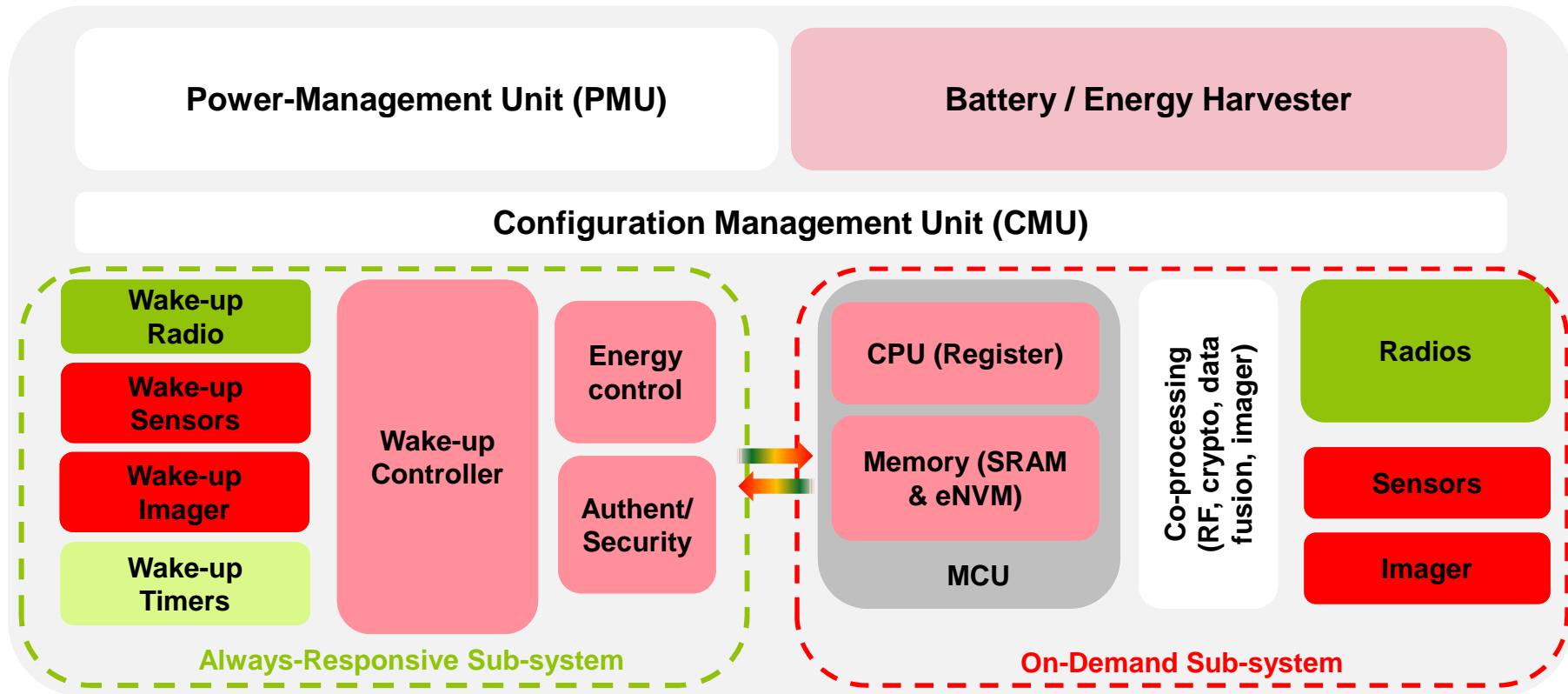


L-IOT : A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM IN FDSOI28

- Radio
- Energy management
- Sensing
- Wake-Up
- Computing



L-IOT: A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM

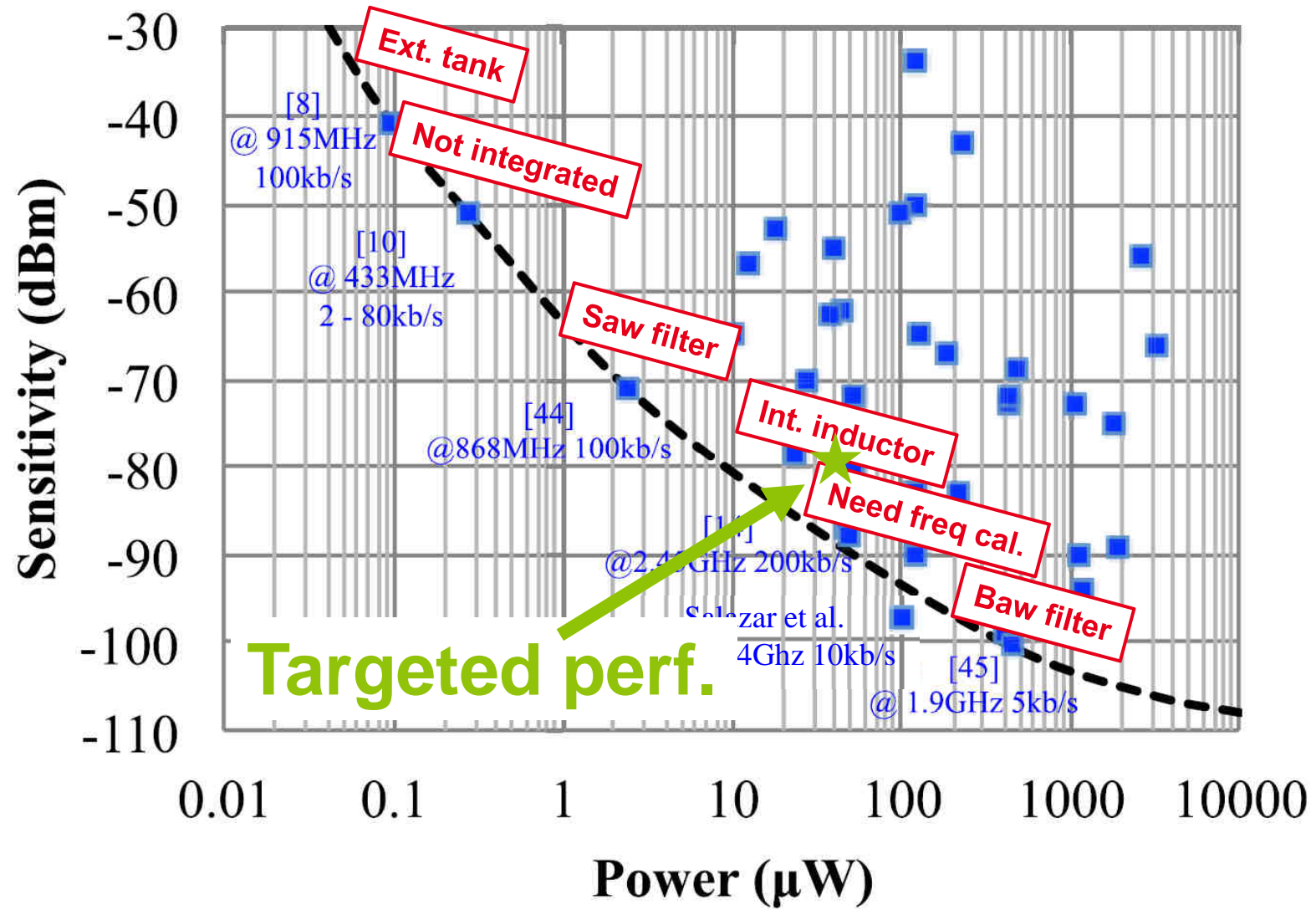


⇒ **Adaptive Always-Responsive/On-Demand according to energy levels**



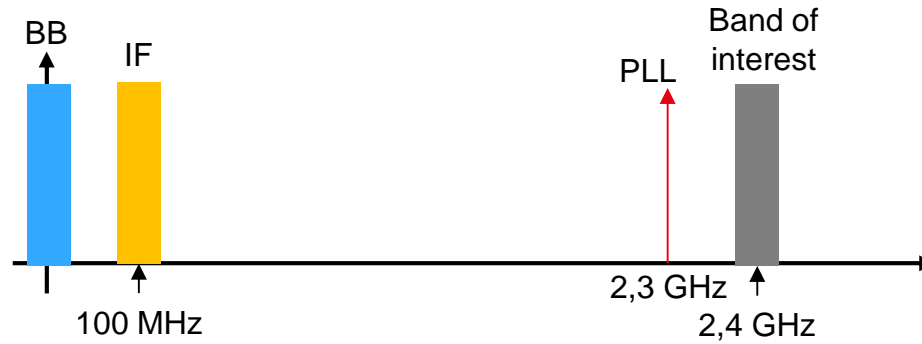
- **Case study: Wake-Up Radio**

STATE OF THE ART OF RADIO RECEIVERS

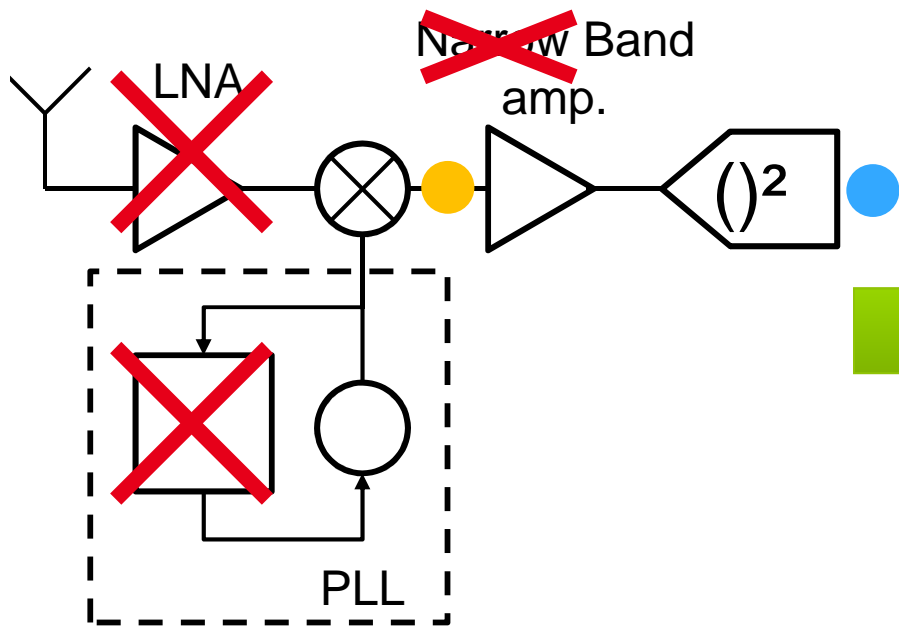


Source : C. Salazar et al., "A 2.4 GHz Interferer-Resilient Wake-Up Receiver Using A Dual-IF Multi-Stage N-Path Architecture," in *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, vol. 51, no. 9, pp. 2091-2105, Sept. 2016.

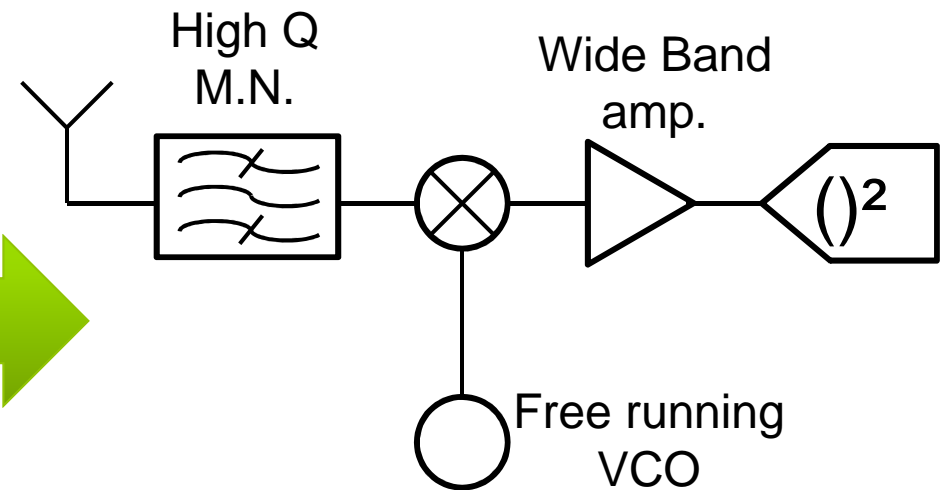
UNCERTAIN IF TECHNIQUE



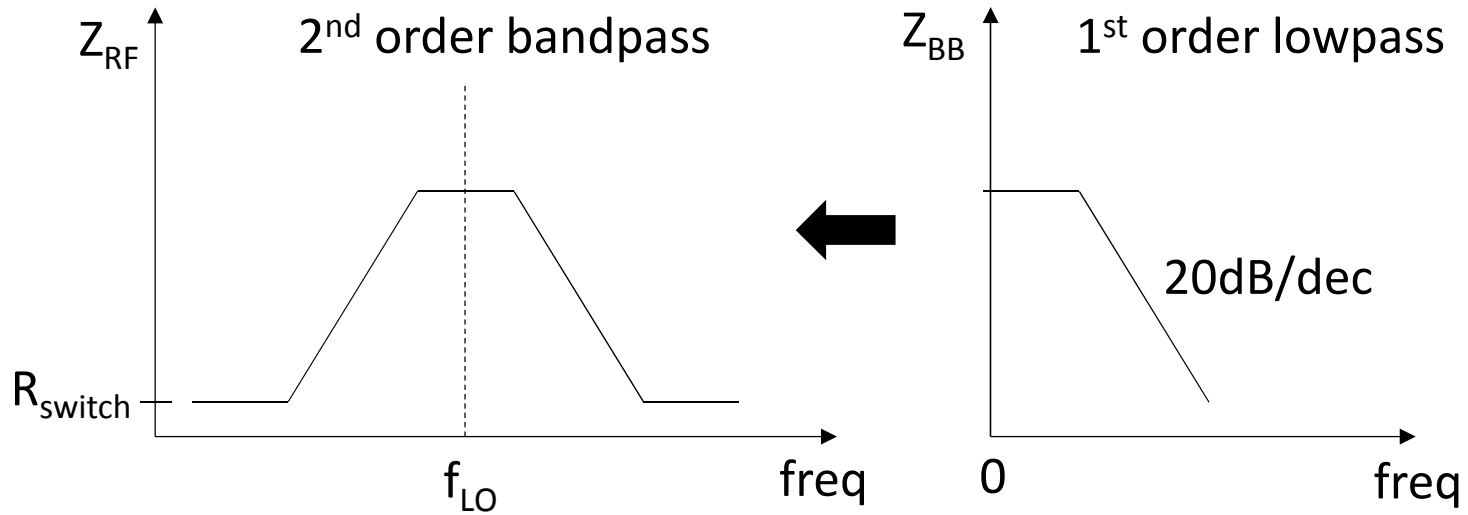
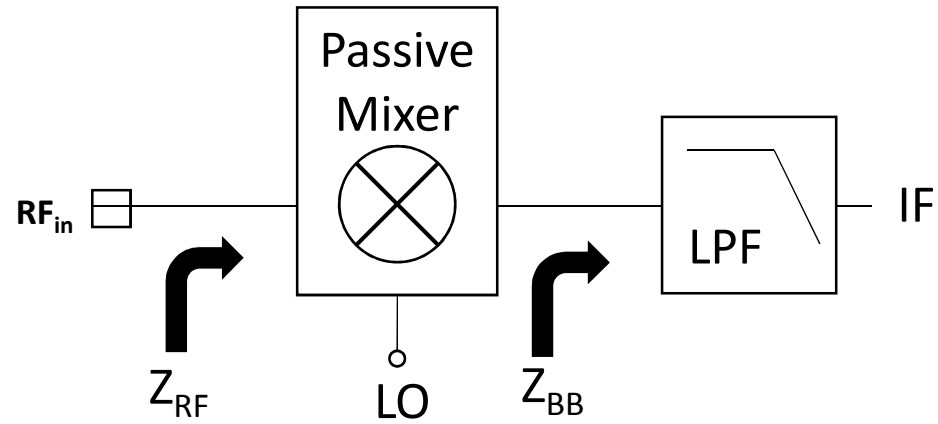
Classic Receiver



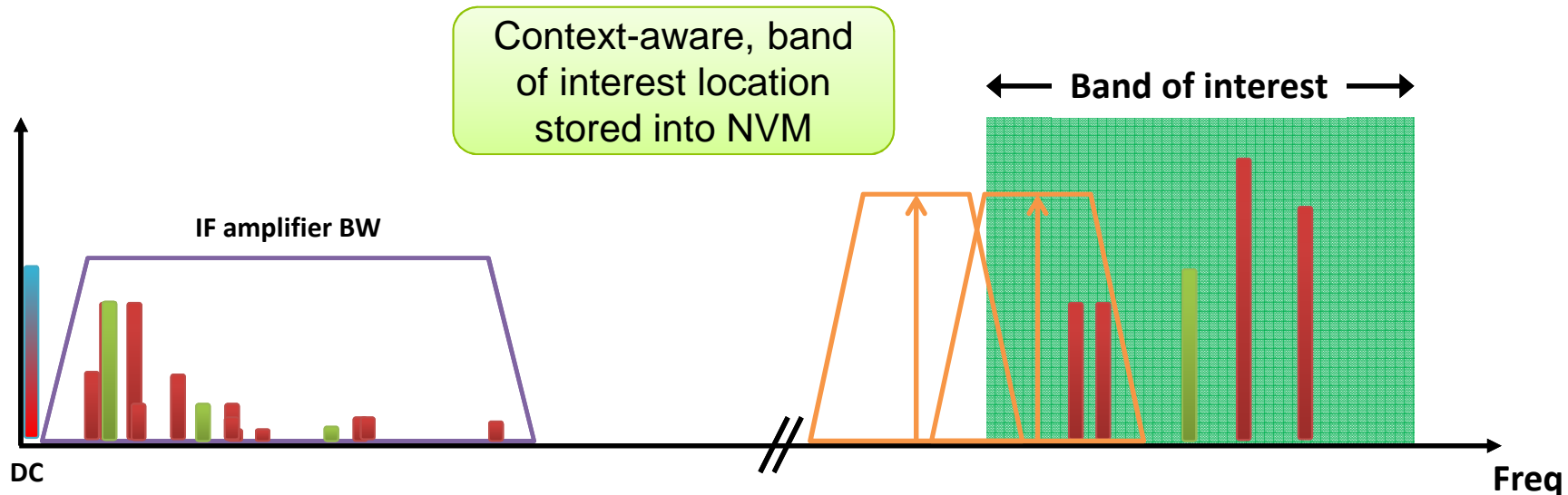
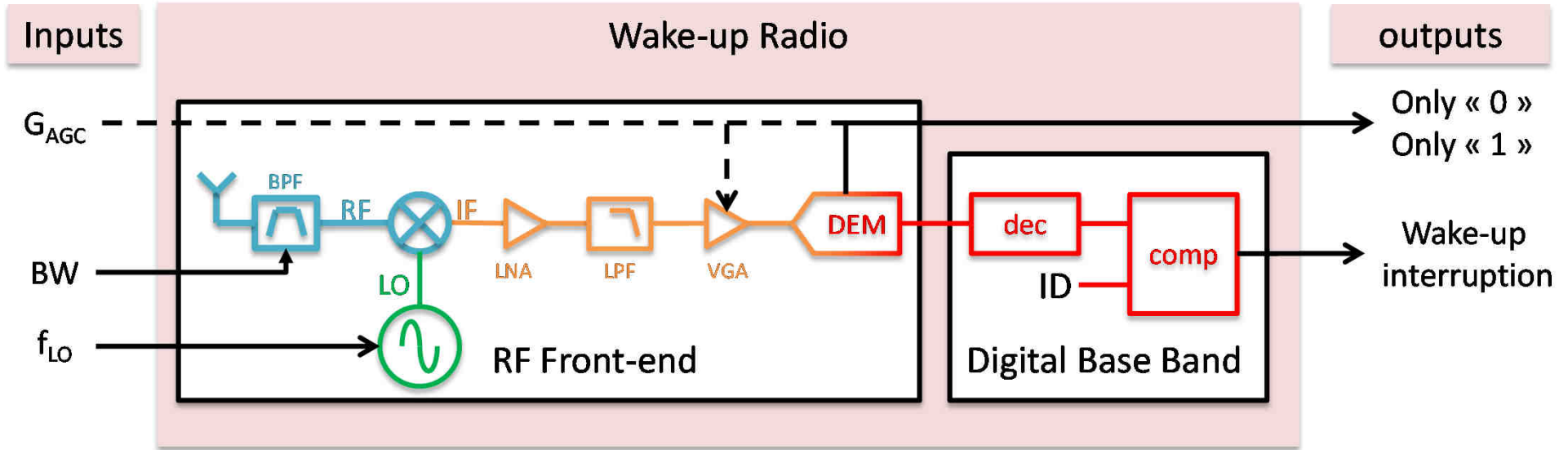
Uncertain IF receiver



NPATH FILTERING

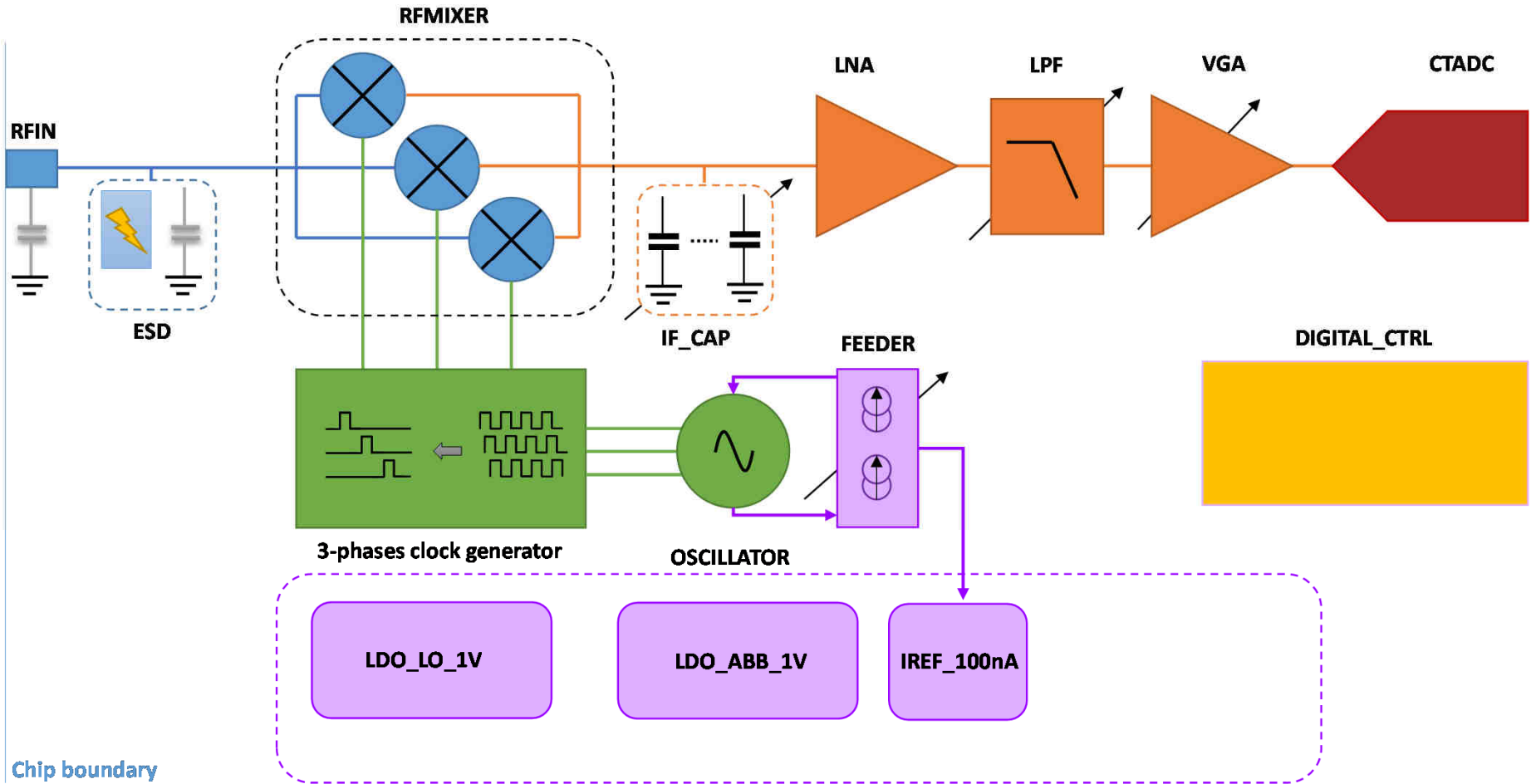


THE SLIDING LO TECHNIQUE

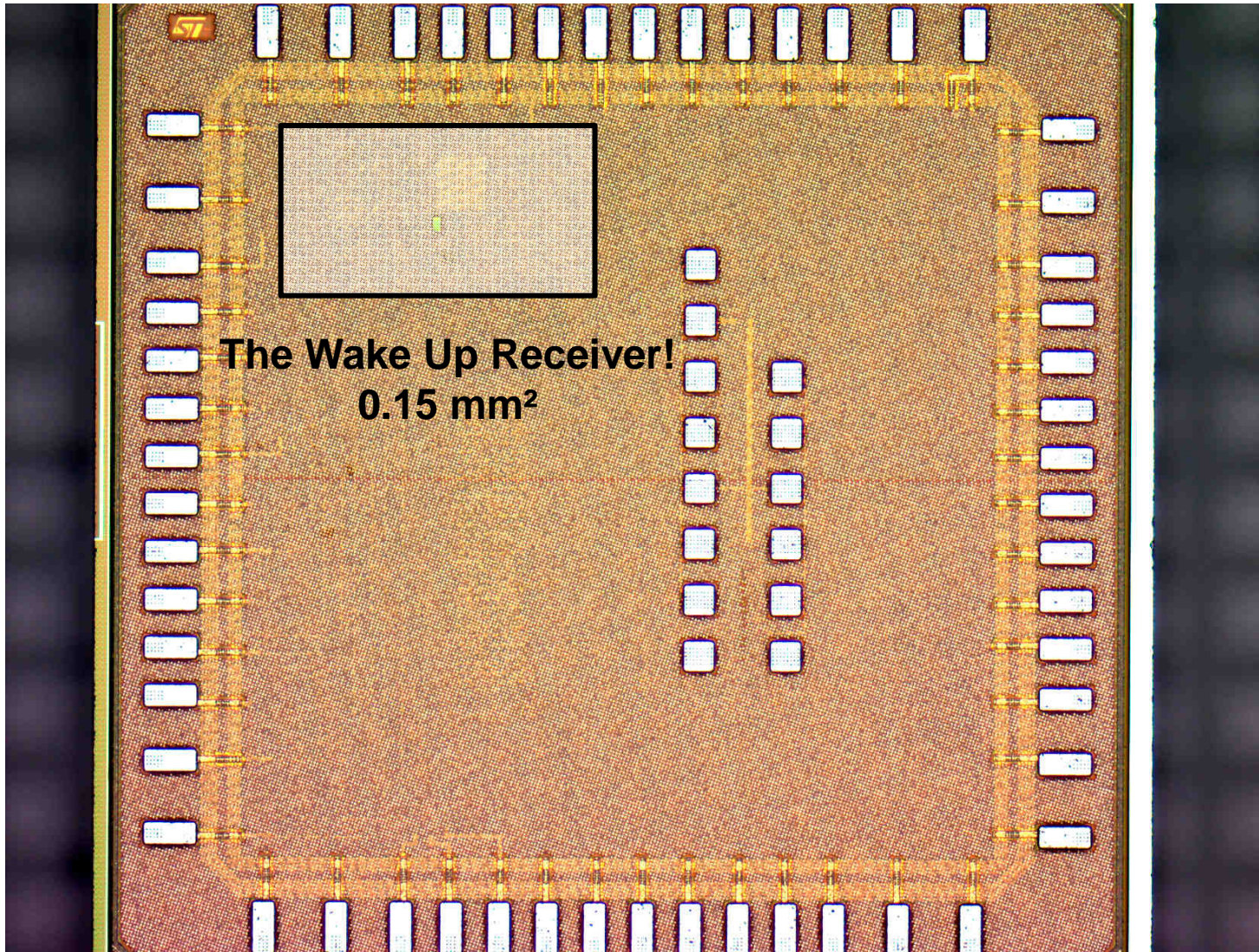


- **Uncertain IF N-path filter Receiver**
 - 28 nm FDSOI technology
 - Sensitivity -80 dBm
 - 50 μ W power consumption
 - Frequency bands : 433MHz -> 2,4G
 - No ext. matching
 - OOK modulation
 - Standards : Proprietary

THE PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE

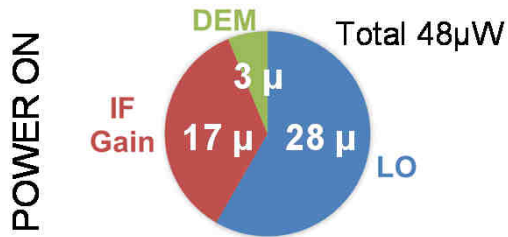
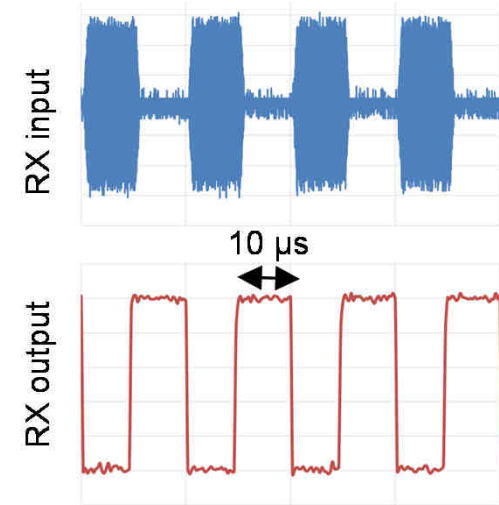
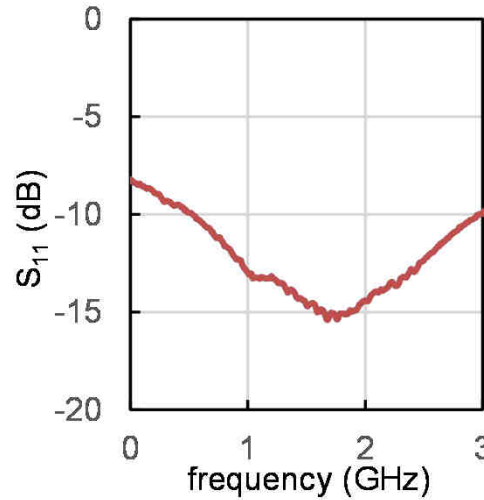
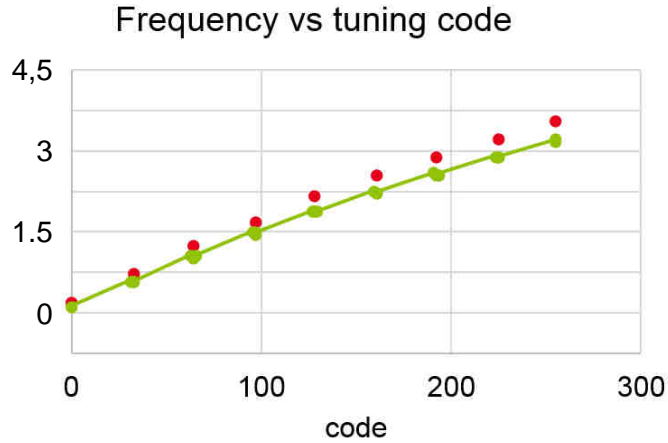


THE WAKE-UP RADIO CIRCUIT



FIRST MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Oscillation frequency (GHz)



POWER OFF

STANDBY (LDOs ON, RX OFF)	1 μW
DEEP SLEEP (LDOs OFF)	300 nW

Application scenario

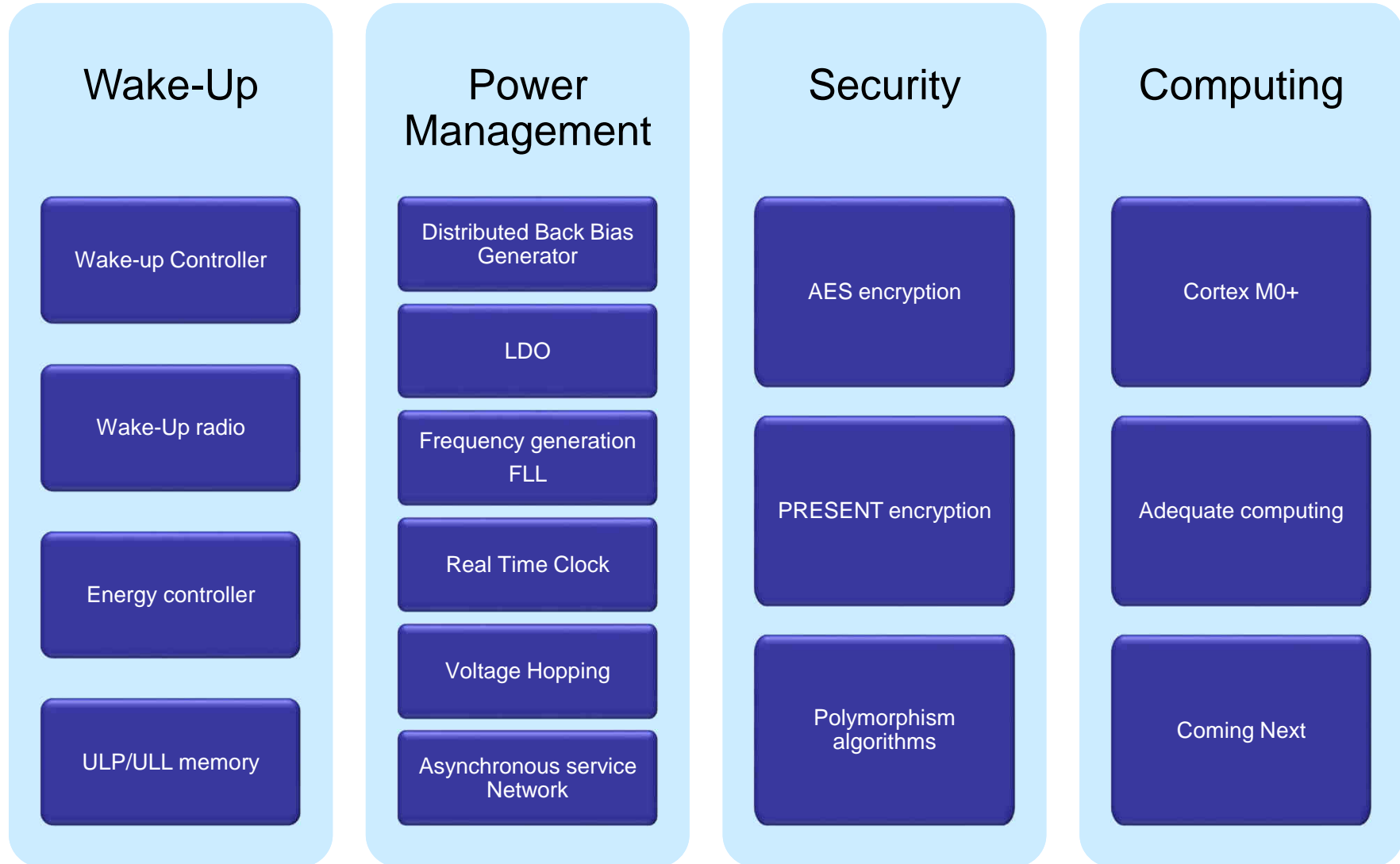
Duty-Cycle	$P_{AVERAGE}$
0,1 %	0,54 μ W
1 %	1 μ W
5 %	3 μ W

Duty-cycle needed!



- **LIOT available offer**

L-IOT AVAILABLE OFFER



LIOT AVAILABLE OFFER

Wake-Up

Wake-up Controller

Wake-Up radio

Energy controller

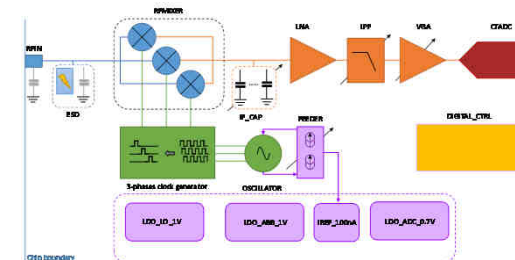
ULP/ULL memory

Asynchronous Wake-Up Controller for very fast wake-up (55ns@0.6V)
 Computing capabilities at low voltage
 With compiler and debugger

Wake-Up radio for less than 50μW
 Covers all bands from 433MHz to 2.4GHz
 Embedded LDO and oscillator (no PLL)
 -60 dBm sensitivity for 48μW power consumption and
 1μW when using 1% duty-cycling
 Area 0.15mm²

Energy controller based on energy harvesters control for less than 1μW
 Select the best source of energy in function of the circuit needs
 Unused harvested energy is used to charge the battery

Self-timed SRAM memory
 Suited for Wake-up Controller
 Working down to 0.4V
 Leakage of 1pA/bit at retention mode



L-IOT AVAILABLE OFFER

Power Management

Distributed Back Bias Generator

Low area and low power Back Bias generator with automatic process and temperature circuit compensation

LDO

Ultra low power LDO for 0.95V delivery for 100 μ A current
Power OFF capability

Frequency generation
FLL

Fast reprogramming Frequency Locked Loop *delivering between 50MHz and 2GHz*

Low area footprint 2100 μ m²

Real Time Clock

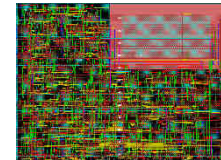
Real Time Clock without external component and low power 60nW @1V
Area footprint 0.01mm² including voltage regulation and clock trimming

Voltage Hopping

Voltage selector between three voltages ex. 0.5V - 0.8V – 1V with power gating capability
Transition in less than 100ns transition with ~nW leakage power consumption
Area 0.045mm²

Asynchronous service
Network

Dedicated service network for reconfiguration
Automatic flow control mechanism when crossing multiple power domains
Serial or parallel interface



L-IOT AVAILABLE OFFER

Security

AES encryption

AES algorithm implemented in hardware
128 bit key
Variable data length

PRESENT encryption

PRESENT algorithm implemented in hardware
128 bits key
Variable data length

Polymorphism
algorithms

Polymorphism algorithms for software security

L-IOT AVAILABLE OFFER

Computing

Cortex M0+

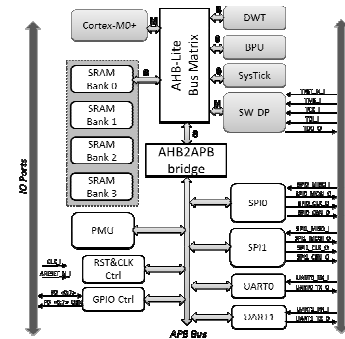
Adequate computing

Coming Next

Volatile (and Non volatile) Cortex M0+
 20MHz up to 250MHz @ 0.6V using Back Biasing

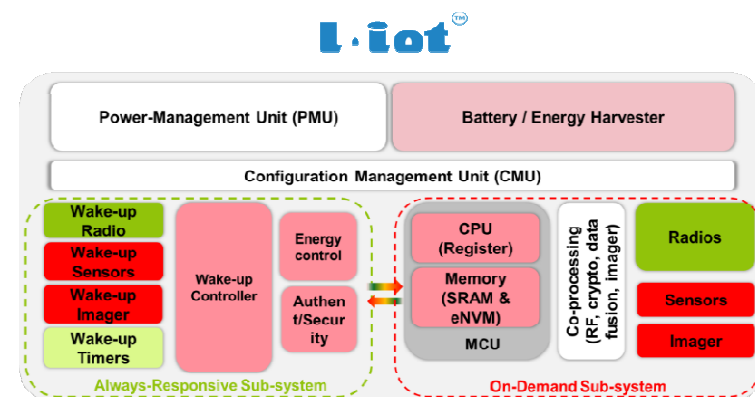
Adequate computing arithmetic units
 Using Back Biasing up to 60% power gains

Imagers
 Neurocomputing
 RISC V processor implementation



CONCLUSION

- A flexible platform suitable for a fragmented market
- Ultra low energy and adaptability are key technologies provided by L-IOT
- NVM will further reduce the power consumption thanks to instant-ON/OFF capabilities and context information
- Full integration and global optimization in FDSOI technology



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

- **Contributors:**

- A. Valentian, J.F. Christmann, S. Bacles-Min, A. Verdant, G. Sicard, C. Jany, B. Martineau, D. Morche, C. Bernier, A. Molnos, D. Couroussé, S. Leseq, G. Pillonnet, A. Quelen, F. Badets

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- ST Microelectronics

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