

# Which solution should you use to enable Long Range IoT?

Tony Cave  
Low Power Connectivity  
Texas Instruments

June 2016



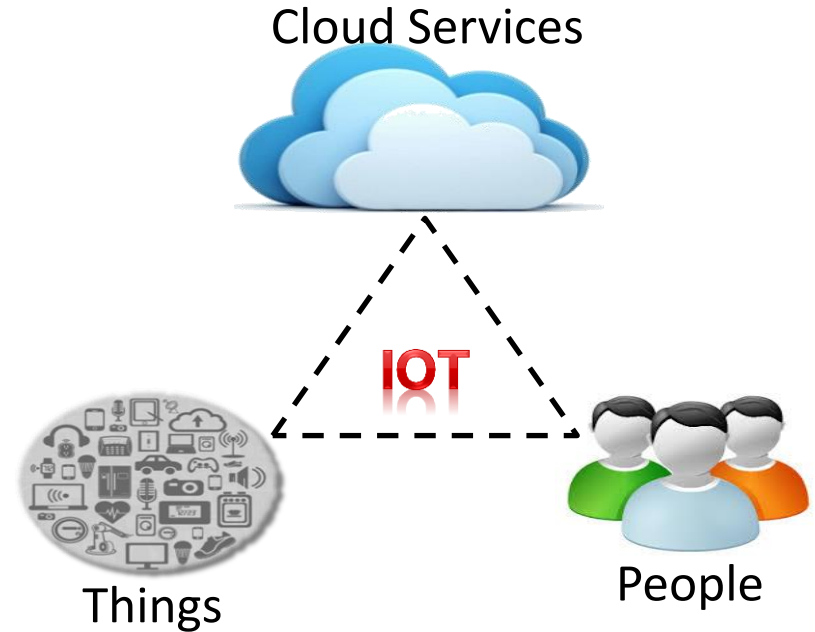
802.15.4g



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# What is the IoT ?

Things, People and Cloud services get connected using the Internet



# TI Wireless Connectivity Portfolio

## Largest wireless selection

Support for all key technologies and standards for industrial, automotive and consumer

A solution for any application.

Future proof.

Leverage your investment



## Lowest power consumption

Use a coin cell or for multi-year, always-on operation or go battery-less with energy harvesting

Ultra-low power by design



## Easiest to design with

Quickest learning-curve and development time with full broad market ecosystem

Software, tools, E2E, certified TI modules, TI Designs, SensorTag, online trainings, Cloud



# SimpleLink™ Ultra-Low Power Platform



## CC2630 6LoWPAN/ZigBee

Power a cloud-connected light switch for 10 years with a coin cell battery



## CC2640 Bluetooth® Smart

Easy multi-year support for IoT in a tiny package



## CC2650 Multi-protocol

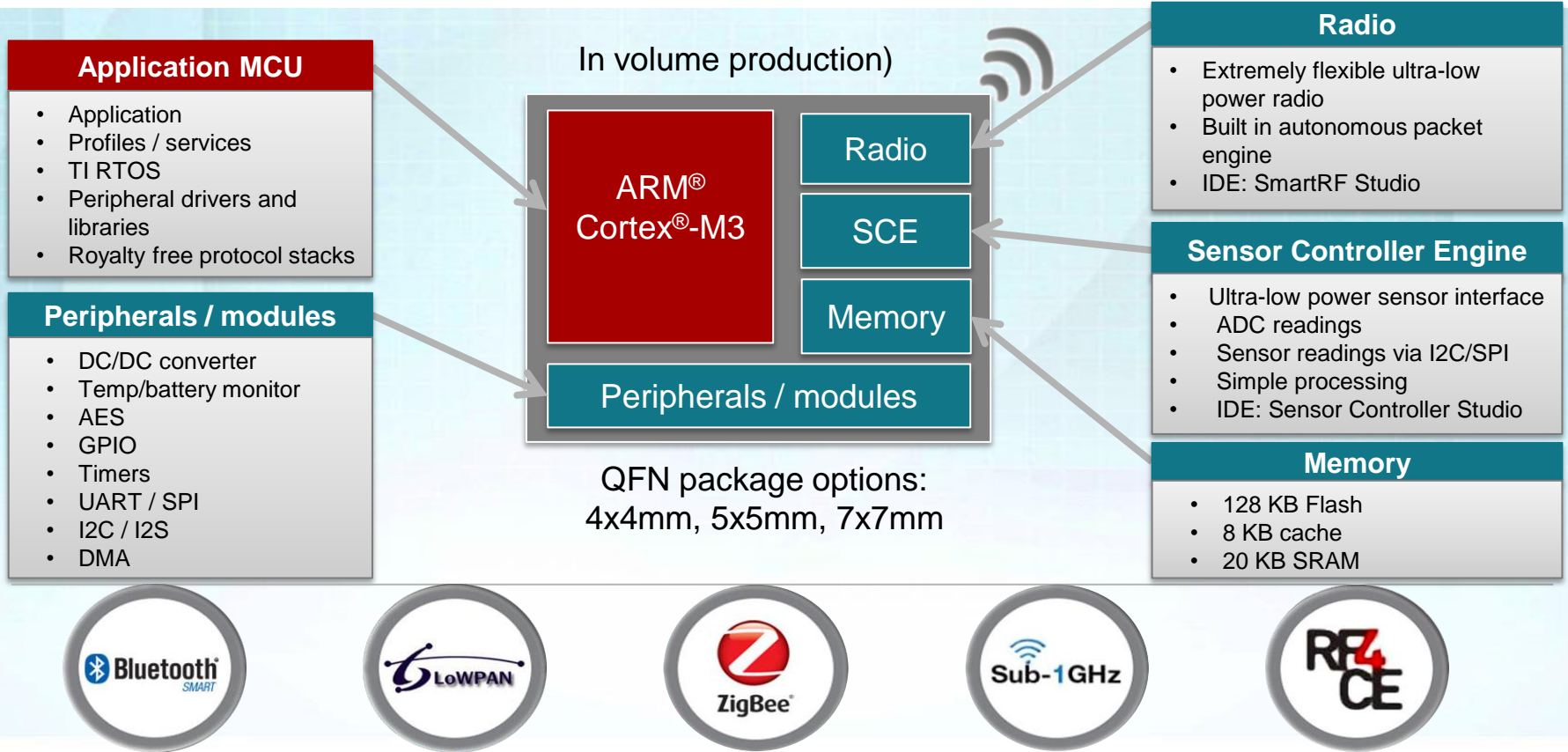
Future-proof: Switch between multiple 2.4 GHz technologies with only one design



## CC1310 Sub-1 GHz

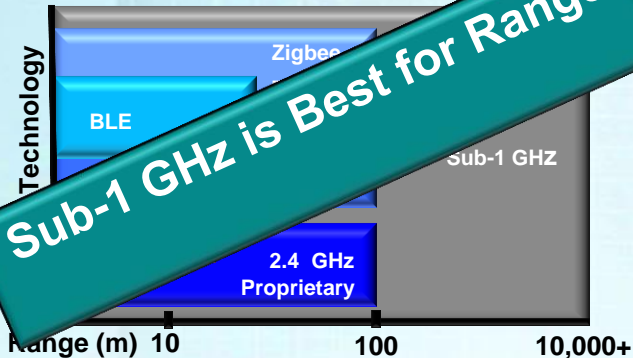
Combining low-power with high RF performance in a tiny package for long-range connectivity

# Ultra Low Power Wireless MCU's



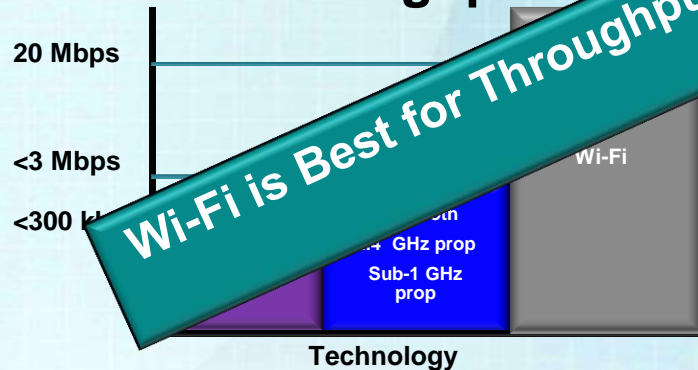
# Choosing the Right Technology

## Range



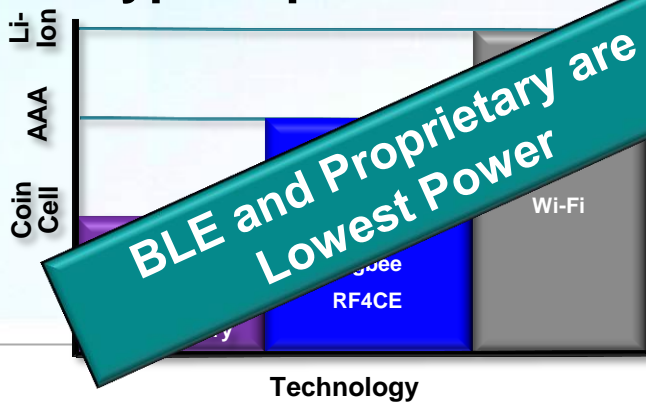
Sub-1 GHz is Best for Range

## Throughput



Wi-Fi is Best for Throughput

## Typical power source



BLE and Proprietary are Lowest Power



# CC1310 Why was this part developed?

## Improving the three key challenges for a *Sub-1 GHz Wireless MCU*

### Lowest Power



- 5.5 mA Radio RX current
- 22.6 mA @ +14 dBm , 12.9 mA @ +10 dBm, Radio TX current
- 51  $\mu$ A / MHz ARM Cortex M3
- 0.6  $\mu$ A sleep current w/RTC + full memory retention

*Up to 20 year battery life for sensor nodes and flow meters*

### Long Range



- High sensitivity
  - -110 dBm @ 50 kbps
  - -124 dBm @ 0.625 kbps
- Strong co-existence
  - Up to 90 dB blocking
- +14 dBm output power

*Full building to city-wide RF coverage*

### Most Integrated



- Sensor Controller Engine (SCE)
- 4x4 QFN
- Integrated DCDC
- On-Chip Flash
- TI-RTOS + RF Driver

*Complete 315 / 433 / 490 / 779 / 868 / 915 / 920 MHz wireless MCU in a finger-tip size*

# Sensor Controller Engine (SCE)

Ultra low power controller to offload the M3

## Key features

- Handles sensor polling and performs simple processing
- Operates while the rest of the system is powered down

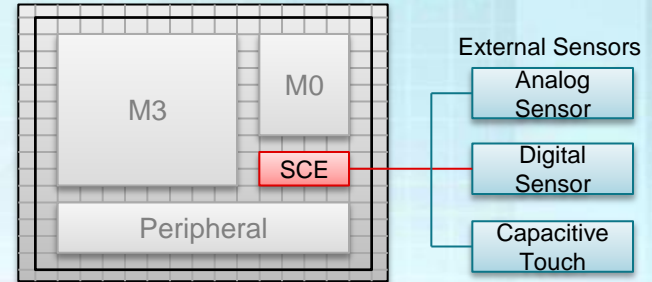
Examples of sensors that will greatly benefit from using the Sensor Controller:

- PIR (motion detector)
- Capacitive touch keys
- Proximity sensors
- Accelerometers
- ADC measurements
- Pulse counting
- Use Sensor Controller Studio for configuration

## Data Sheet – Key Features

- 2 KB SRAM (code + data)
- 8.2 uA/MHz

Example: 1 Hz ADC sampling: 0.85 uA

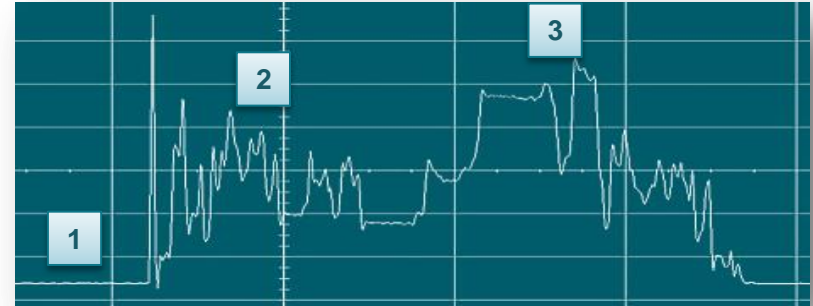




# Power Consumption

## Low average power consumption

1. When in Standby (with RTC and RAM retention)
2. When processing with MCU
3. When radio is in Receive or Transmit
4. When peripheral is polled for data

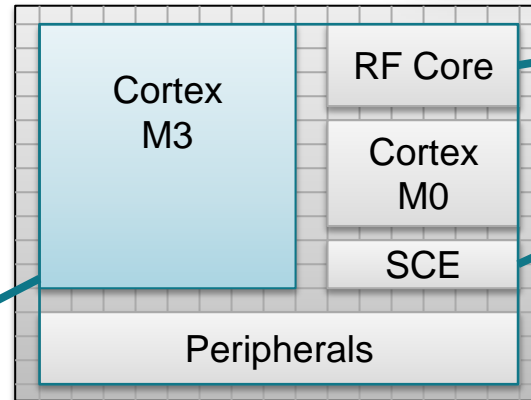


**1 Standby Current**

- **0.6  $\mu\text{A}$**  Standby with RTC and full retention
- Less than **0.2  $\mu\text{A}$**  in Shutdown

**2 ARM Cortex M3**

- Fast processing using **2.5 mA** @ 48MHz
- Less time used for stack and application processing and BLE connection events



**3 Radio**

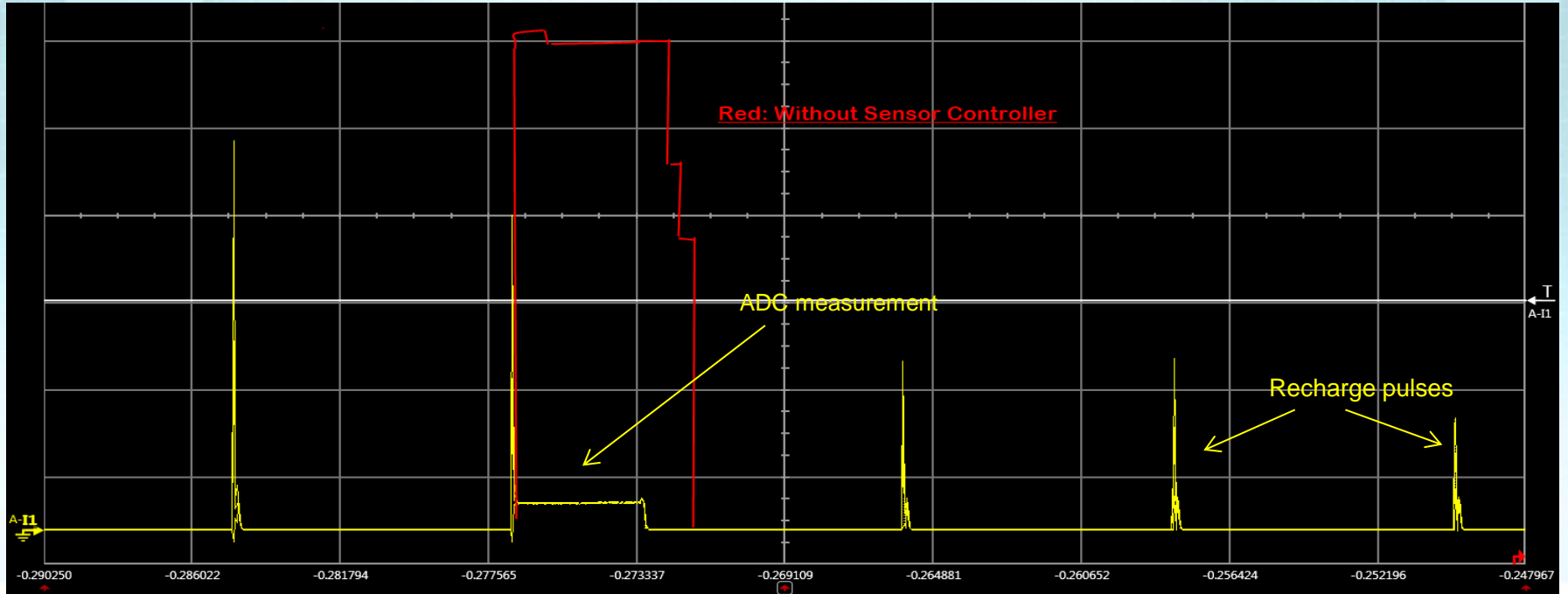
- **~5.5 mA RX / ~13 mA TX** current@ 10 dBm

**4 Sensor Controller Engine**

- Sensor controller and its peripherals can be powered while rest of system is power off.
- Run Sensor Reading with **< 5  $\mu\text{A}$**  current consumption

# ADC Reading: SCE vs CM3

- Current profile, ADC sampling 4 samples / second
  - Sensor Controller vs Waking up the full system



# CC1310/50, Software & Tools Overview



- **CC13xx TIRTOS SimpleLink SDK**
  - Starting point examples showing how to use radio, pin, LCD, UART
  - RF examples for peer-to-peer type of applications, great tools integr.
  - Provided in the TI-RTOS SimpleLink bundle,  
<http://www.ti.com/tool/TI-RTOS>
- **TI-MAC 2.0 SDK**
  - Sub-1 GHz (IEEE 802.15.4g, ETSI & FCC, including FHSS)
    - Star network applications
- **Contiki OS**
  - Open Source IP/6LoWPAN IEEE 802.15.4g mesh stack
  - CC1310, CC2630, CC2650, and CC2538 supported, CC1350 (1Q16)
  - Available at Github: <https://github.com/contiki-os/contiki>
- **Software Tools**
  - SmartRF Studio
  - SmartRF Flash Programmer 2.0
  - Sensor Controller Studio
  - CCS and IAR Embedded Workbench

# CC1310/50, Software & Tools Overview



## • CC13xx TIRTOS SimpleLink SDK

- Starting point examples showing how to use radio, pin, LCD, UART
- RF examples for peer-to-peer type of applications, great tools integr.
- Provided in the TI-RTOS SimpleLink bundle,

<http://www.ti.com/tool/TI-RTOS>

## • TI-MAC 2.0 SDK

- Sub-1 GHz (IEEE 802.15.4g, ETSI & FCC, including FHSS)
  - Star network applications

## • Contiki OS

- Open Source IP/6LoWPAN IEEE 802.15.4g mesh stack
- CC1310, CC2630, CC2650, and CC2538 supported, CC1350 (1Q16)
- Available at Github: <https://github.com/contiki-os/contiki>

## • Software Tools

- SmartRF Studio
- SmartRF Flash Programmer 2.0
- Sensor Controller Studio
- CCS and IAR Embedded Workbench

This Training Session will focus on the CC13xx SDK's developed by TI

# What is CC13xx TIRTOS SimpleLink SDK?

## Proprietary RF Example Tool Box

### Flexible



- Supports a large range of Phy and modulation settings
  - OOK
  - GFSK
  - High Speed Mode
  - Long Range Mode
  - Narrow Band
- Generate **custom Phy settings** from SmartRF Studio directly into the examples

*Extreme flexibility*

### Easy

EASY

- Get going quickly with feature rich Out of Box Example Applications
- Fully integrated in to TIRTOS
- **Tool Box** of examples for building a proprietary RF protocol
- **AT Network Processor** Example for ultra easy integration with Host MCU/MPU

*Accelerate your time to market*

### Ultra-low power



- Best-in-class CC1310 platform
  - <6 mA peak current
  - 0.6 uA sleep current (RTC)
  - Autonomous **sensor controller**
- Integrate Power Manager Driver

*Very long battery life or energy harvesting*





# What is TIMAC-2.0.0?

IEEE 802.15.4e/g standard based star networking solution



## Robust



- Provides reliable communication: Built-in **acknowledgments and retries**
- Supports **sub-1GHz band**: Avoid crowded 2.4GHz spectrum + **Long Range**
- Provides resistance against interferences: Supports **Frequency Hopping configuration**
- Provides **secure operation**: supports AES encryption

***Uncompromised robustness***

## Easy



- Get going quickly with feature rich **Out of Box Example Applications**
- End to end solution **Out of box**
  - **Local Gateway**
  - **End nodes**
- **Compliant** with regional regulations
- **Scalable** network size

***Accelerate your time to market***

## Ultra-low power



- Best-in-class CC1310 platform
  - **<6 mA** peak current
  - **0.6 uA** sleep current (RTC)
  - Autonomous **sensor controller**
- Low-overhead protocol
- Supports Sleepy devices

***Very long battery life or energy harvesting***

# Choosing the right SDK

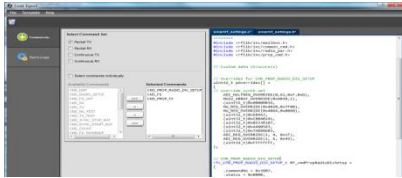
- The Following customers should find the TI RTOS SimpleLink SDK a better match to there needs:
  - Customers that already have a good knowledge or RF and their own proprietary protocols
  - Customers wanting low level access to the RF commands
  - Customer that want to support Phy configurations such as GFSK, On Off keying, long range and High Speed mode
  - Customers that need to control over Phy settings such as BW and Bit Rate.
- The following customers should find TI MAC 2 SDK a better match to there needs :
  - Customers with little knowledge of RF, who need a networking solution
  - Customers who needs to deploy networks scalable in size
  - Customers wanting to support the 802.15.4g standard.
  - Customers that want to bridge IP to RF using a Linux based Gateway.

# Backup Slides

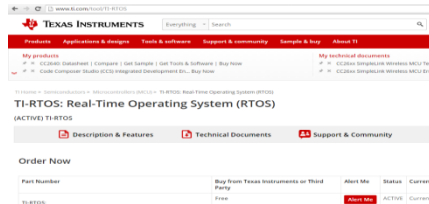
# CC13xx TIRTOS Simple Link SDK

# TI-RTOS – Proprietary tools example

## SmartRF™ Studio 7



## TI-RTOS



## Application Code

```
145 Clock_stop(Clock_Handle) &(object->txFifoEmptyCk);
146
147 /* Update the status of the UART module */
148 object->status = UART_OK;
149
150 /* Save the data in the buffer and restore interrupts. */
151 object->writeBuf = buffer;
152 object->writeCount = 0;
153
154 iwl_restore(key);
155
156 /* Set constraints to guarantee transaction */
157 threadSafestByDieSet();
158
159 #endif // IAR
160 #endif // IAR
161 #endif // IAR
```

Radio Settings



RTOS



Drivers



Driver source Code



IDE & Compiler



Sensor Controller Studio

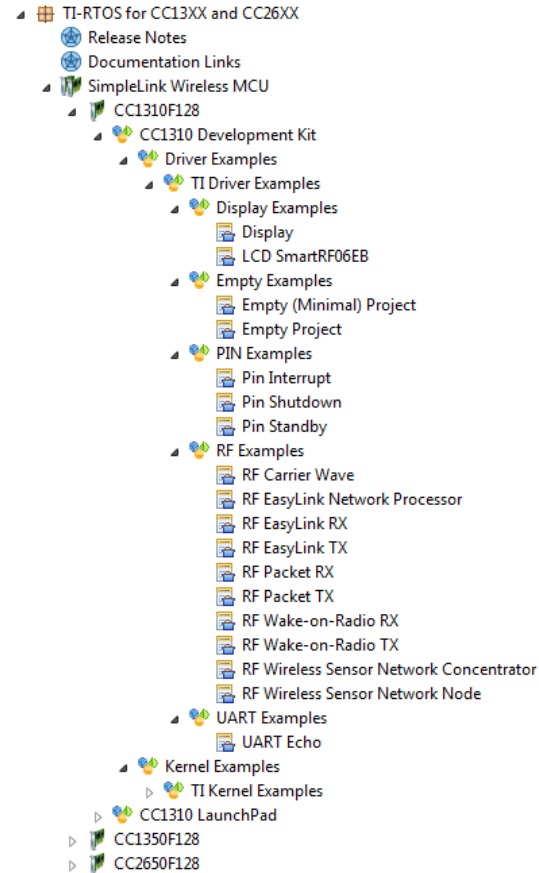


CC1310 LaunchPad



# TI-RTOS Getting Started Examples

- Bundled in TI-RTOS Simplelink
  - IAR & CCS support
- Platforms supported: SRF06EB/CC1310EM, CC1310 LaunchPad
- RF examples in TI-RTOS CC13XX and CC26XX bundle:
  - Packet RX
  - Packet TX
  - Carrier Wave (mod, unmod)
  - EasyLink RX
  - EasyLink TX
  - EasyLink Network Processor
  - Wireless Sensor Network, based on EasyLink,
    - Node + Concentrator
  - Wake On Radio
- New in TI-RTOS 2.20.x
  - ETSI compliant LBT
  - PER test supporting IEEE802.15.g FSK, LRM, OOK, HS
  - CC1350 examples (BLE beacons)

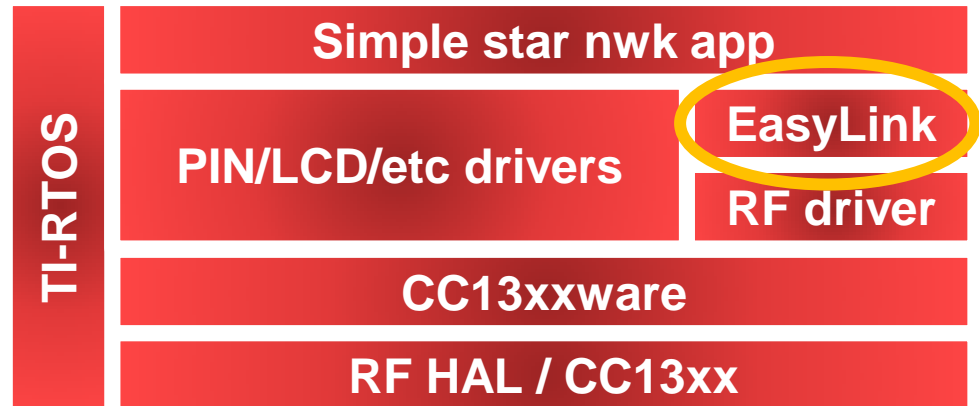
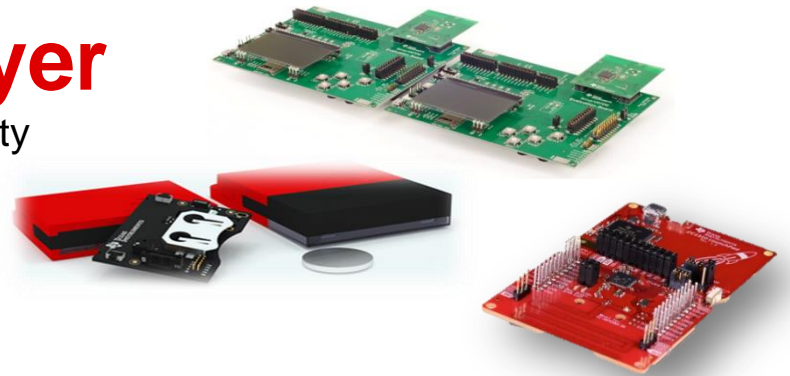




# EasyLink Abstraction Layer

- Simple to use abstraction layer, abstract RF complexity

```
EasyLink_init()
EasyLink_transmit(), EasyLink_receive()
```
- Distributed in TI-RTOS Simplelink bundle
- Support for different PHY settings
  - IEEE802.15.4g (GFSK 50kbps), Long Range Mode (LRM) 625bps
  - Custom settings exported from SmartRF Studio
- Multi purpose: 1) abs layer example/start 2) building block
- Platforms:
  - **srf06/cc13xx**,
  - cc1310/50 launchpad,
  - cc1350 sensortag
- CCS cloud & TI-RTOS based



# EasyLink API and Packet format

- EasyLink API:

# Supported Functions # Generic API function	Description
EasyLink_init()	Init's and opens the RF driver and configures the specified modulation
EasyLink_transmit()	Blocking Transmit
EasyLink_transmitAsync()	Nonblocking Transmit
EasyLink_receive()	Blocking Receive
EasyLink_receiveAsync()	Nonblocking Receive
EasyLink_abort()	Aborts a non blocking call
EasyLink_EnableRxAddrFilter()	Enables/Disables RX filtering on the Addr
EasyLink_GetIeeeAddr()	Gets the IEEE Address
EasyLink_SetFreq()	Sets the frequency
EasyLink_GetFreq()	Gets the frequency
EasyLink_SetRfPwr()	Sets the Tx Power
EasyLink_GetRfPwr()	Gets the Tx Power

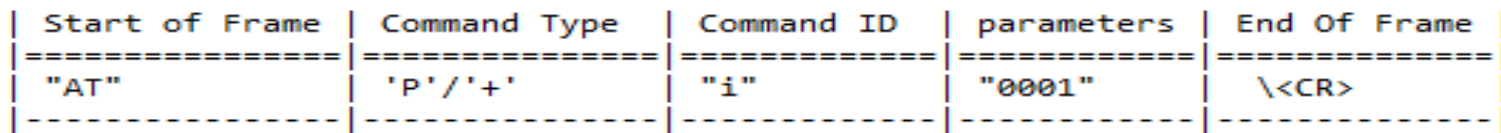
- Frame format

- The EasyLink implements a basic header for transmitting and receiving data. This header supports addressing for a star or point-to-point network.



# EasyLink Network Processor

- An EasyLink AT Command Network Processor example
- The EasyLink API has been exposed over an AT Command UART Interface such that it can be exercised by Host SW (running on an PC, MPU or MCU) or by a human using a serial terminal emulator.
- The AT Command Interface uses ASCII characters so that a terminal emulator can send the commands, but also uses framing so that SW can format and parse the AT commands.
- AT Frame format



- An example, to initialize the radio for IEEE802.15.4g 50kbps, the command is:

```
`AT+I 0000<CR>`
```

- The EasyLink AT Command Interface uses 2 command types:
  - Pxx: Parameters
  - +x: Control Commands

# TIMAC-2.0.0

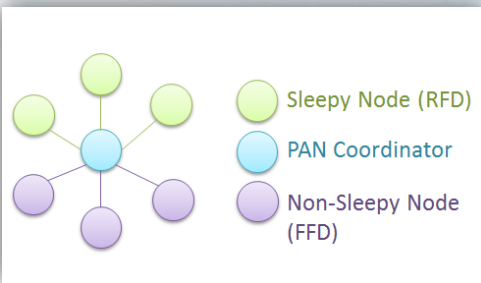
# TIMAC-2.0.0 Example Applications

## Collector Application

- Creates a TIMAC Low Power Network by starting the device as a PAN-Coordinator.
- Allows new devices to join the network.
- Configures the joining devices for how often to report the sensor data. For sleepy devices it also configures the sleepy node on how often to poll for data.
- Tracks if the devices are active/inactive in the network. It achieves this by sending the tracking request message in a round robin fashion to the connected devices. A device which responds to the command is marked as active while that does not is marked as inactive.

## Sensor Application

- Joins a TIMAC Network
- Reports sensor data at configured interval
- If sleepy, polls for any buffered data from the PAN-Coordinator at configured interval
- Responds to the tracking request messages
- Can be battery powered



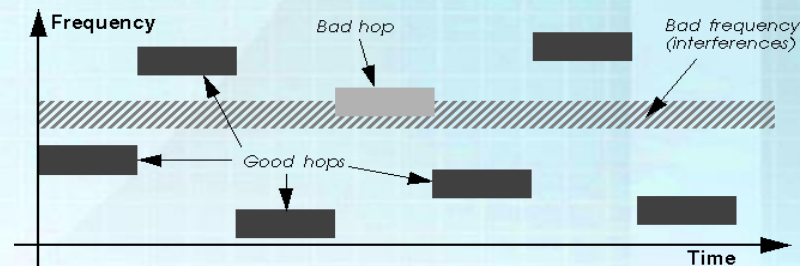
# TIMAC-2.0.0

## Uncompromised robustness



### Designed for range & resilience

Feature	Benefits
802.15.4g sub-1GHz PHY	Longer range Better penetration Less crowded spectrum IEEE-defined Field-proven
Frequency Hopping Configuration	Protection against interferences Longer range in FCC Band
CSMA/CA	Effective medium management
Acks & Retries	Automatic MAC error recovery
Strong link budget	Long range
MAC beacon mode configuration	Reduces collisions Enables very large networks





# TIMAC-2.0.0 Network Configurations

## Non – Hopping Configurations

### Beacon Enabled Mode



- PAN Coordinator sends out periodic beacon messages to which network devices respond
- Suitable for Low Power and Industrial Sensor Deployments
- Applications: Home Automation, Industrial Automation, and many more

**Large Networks**

*Synchronous Network Operation*

### Non Beacon Mode



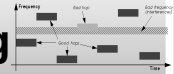
- Network devices request parent beacon procedures such as association, network discovery, and network join
- Network devices can be configured to use a lower transmit power (using the TX\_PWR parameter) than the PAN Coordinator (using the TX\_PWR parameter) of node
- Applications: Home Automation, Industrial Automation, and many more

**Lowest Power Nodes**

*Asynchronous Network Operation*

## Hopping Configuration

### Frequency Hopping



- Compliant to frequency hopping schemes defined by WiSUN FAN v83 standard
- Devices hop on different frequencies to avoid interference
- Longest Range: Home Automation, Industrial Automation, and many more

**Longest Range**

*Asynchronous Network Operation*

# Q & A

