



Why nRF51? – The Top 8

- Introduction of the Engineers
 - what did we work on in the nRF51 series

- We are not only a HW company anymore
 - We make HW for SW
 - Nordic creates complete ULP wireless Soc solutions

- This presentation:
 - The top 8 problems we have solved in the nRF51 series
 - Before that – some major improvements and high performance features

Features to mention

Oscillators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On-chip 32kHz \pm 250ppm RC
Power Supply (Supply range)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1.8 to 3.6 Voltage Range• On-chip DC/DC (2.1 to 3.6V), 20% less energy @ 3V
Radio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• +4dBm output power and 5.5dB better sensitivity gives 9.5dBm better link budget• TX 10.5mA at +0dBm (8.1mA with DC/DC at 3V supply)• RX 13mA (9.5mA with DC/DC at 3V supply)
ARM Cortex-M0 CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to 10x more processing power than LE1/LO1+ and other 8051 solutions
GPIO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum GPIO pins for package size (32 GPIO for 48 QFN)

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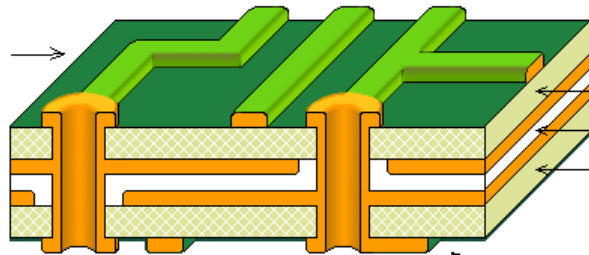
Now the Top 8 design problems we solved...

8

We will explain the details through the day.

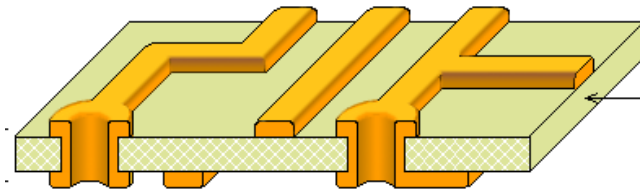
Problem: Limited IO flexibility

- Complicated PCB design needed to route tracks



nRF51 Solution: IO signals can use any pin

- Low cost 2 layer PCBs are possible
- Simple layout of external components



Problem: Application can break the protocol stack

- Extensive testing on final product
- Long development times

Application
Segment

Stack Segment

Linkable Libraries

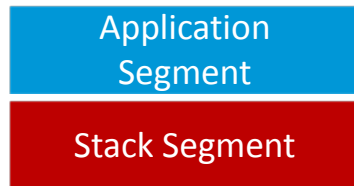
Re-link
Application



Memory Map

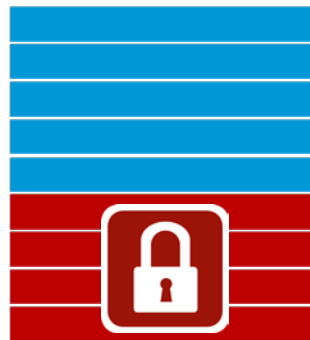
nRF51 Solution: SotfDevice Architecture

- Application program is isolated from the protocol stack
- Application developer does not need to re-link the protocol stack



SoftDevice

Re-link
Application



Memory Map

Problem: CPU interrupt latency effects real time tasks

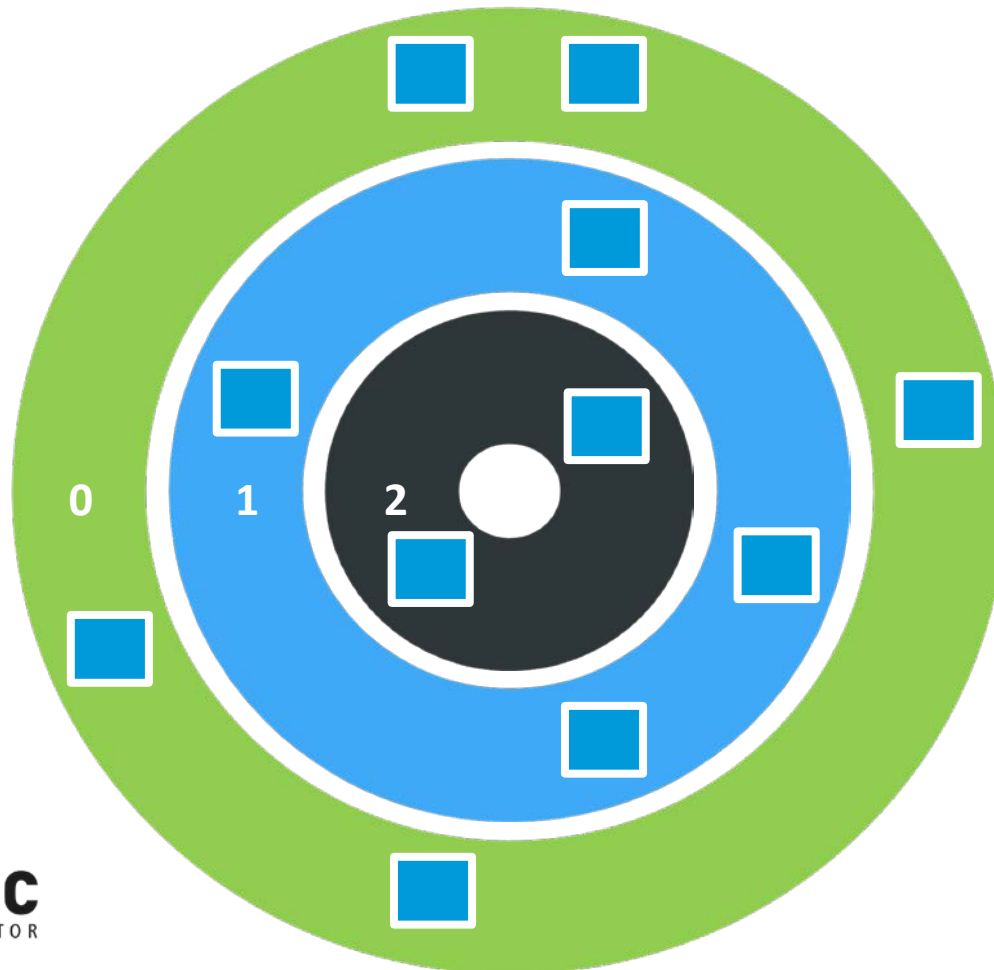
- Software changes real time behavior

nRF51 Solution: Programmable Peripheral Interconnect (PPI)

- We have a true real time system

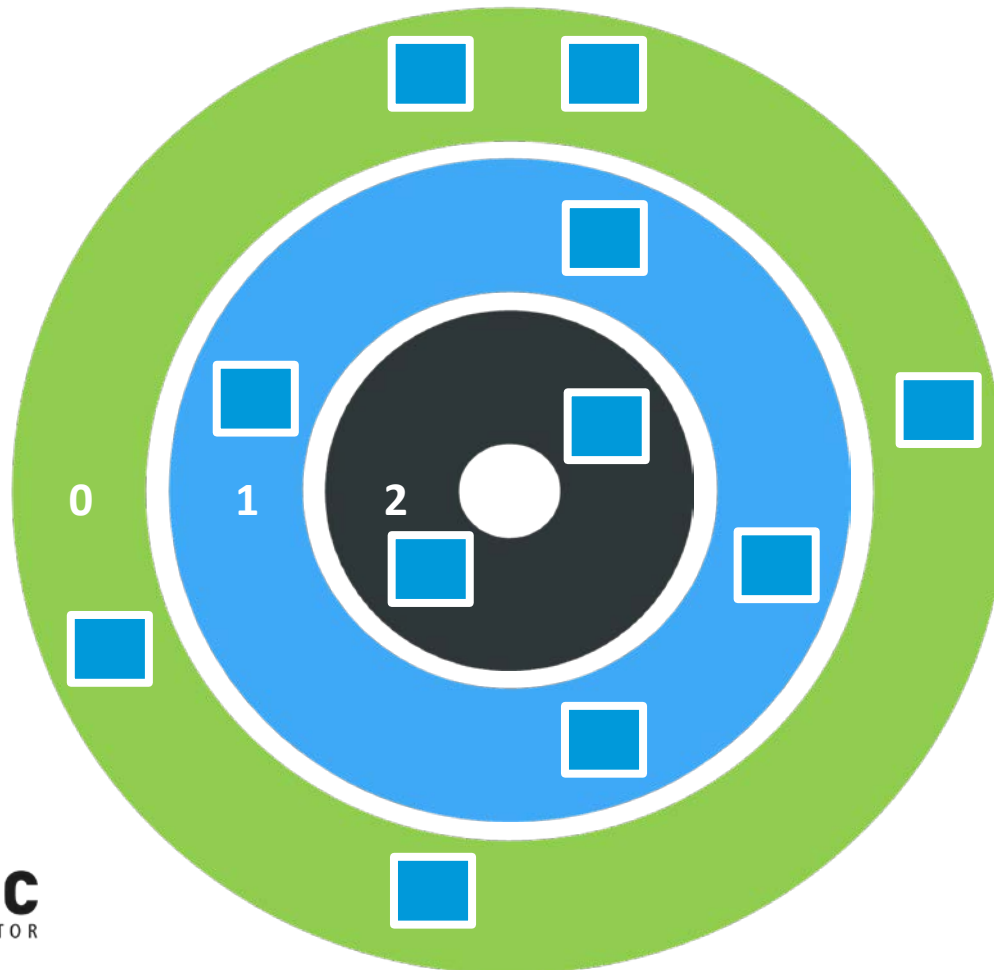
Problem: Inflexible power management

- Modes manually controlled
- Need to turn on many peripherals to use only 1 of them



nRF51 Solution: Automated power management

- 2 modes: ON and OFF
- Peripherals only use power when they need power



Problem: Application power management is too hard

- You need to write a lot of code to do good Power management

nRF51 Solution: SoftDevice power management API

- 1 API call will make your application low power

Problem: CPU must move data to and from peripherals

- Energy used for moving data
- Waste of CPU cycles and application code to do this

nRF51 Solution: Direct transfer between peripherals and RAM (EasyDMA)

- No CPU or code required to copy packet data

Problem: Changing power mode costs time and energy

- Going to sleep costs more energy than it saves
- Complicates application development

nRF51 Solution: Fast power regulator and clock startup

- Peripheral and CPU startup time negligible
- 50x times better than LE1 / LU1

Problem: The device you use does not support the protocol you want

- Multiple devices for multiple protocols
- Develop new code for your application

nRF51 Solution: New multi-protocol 2.4GHz Radio

- The same device can be used in all your wireless designs
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- Programmable modulation, deviation and packet format
 - *Bluetooth*® 4.0 low energy and ANT™ compliant
 - nRF24L series 2.4GHz RF 250kbps, 1Mbps, 2Mbps compatible



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