

Tiny LLM Device: Enhancing Efficiency with On-Device Multi-Modal Inference on Low-Cost SoCs

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Abstract

- Our on-going project develops a tiny device for efficient large language models (LLMs) inference optimized for lowpower, embedded SoCs.
- It operates independently on minimal battery power for up to two days, providing intelligent, interactive LLM inference without internet connectivity. Enhanced by NPU offloading, GPU scheduling, and advanced optimization techniques, our device integrates language, voice, and sensor data for seamless human-device interaction.

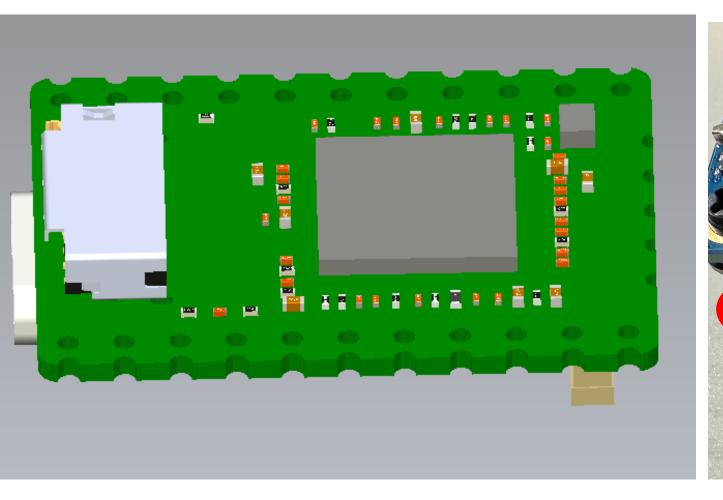
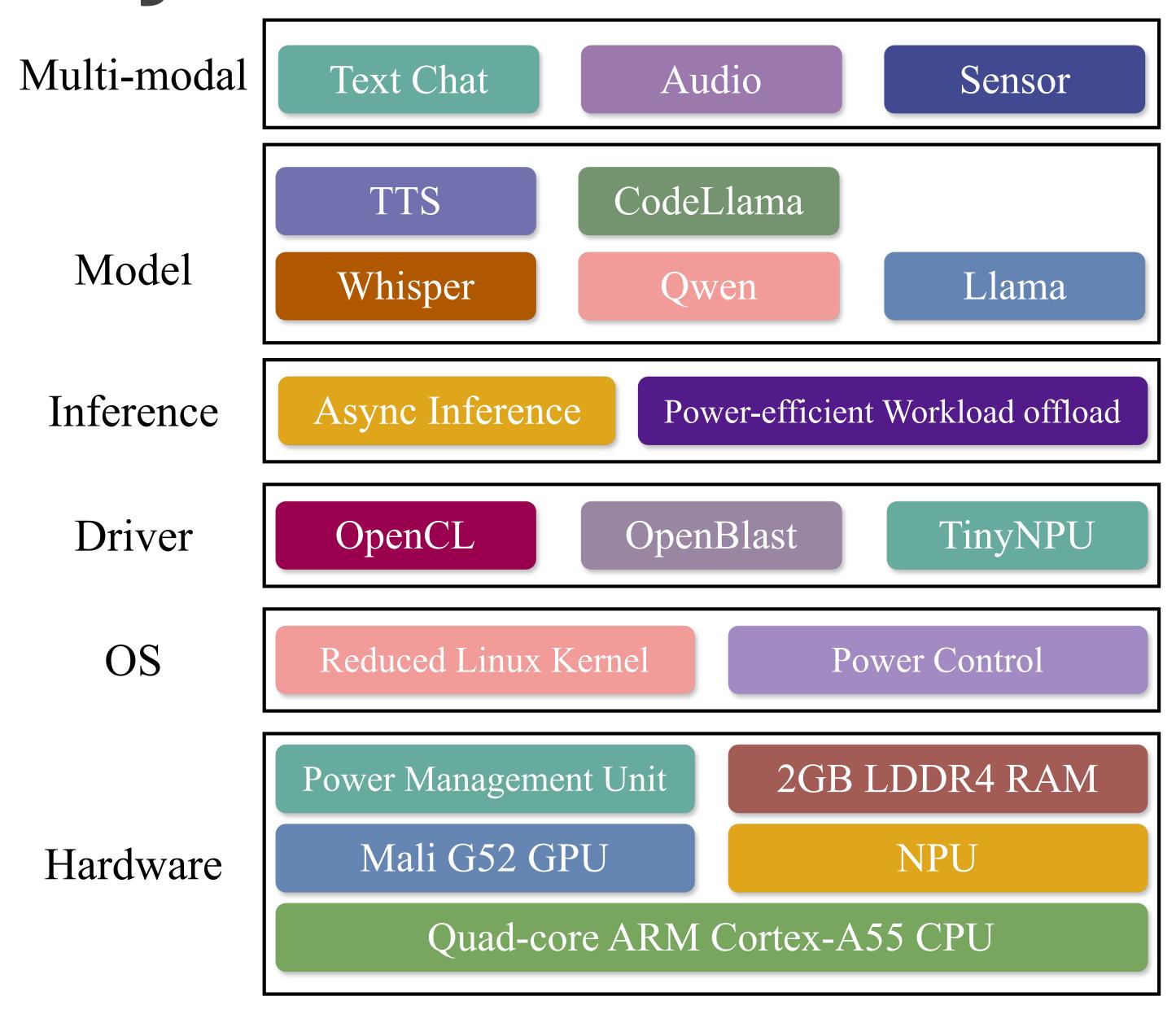




Figure 1. a) Custom-designed low power hardware with battery power. b) Prototype on development board with a Lithium battery

Design



System Architecture of TinyLLM Device

Challenges:

- Hardware Constraints and Power Management: limited CPU performance, small memory, lack of powerful GPU and short battery life.
- Model Efficiency and Size.
- Multi-modality Processing: Integrating and processing multiple types of inputs: text, audio, code and sensor data.









Figure 3. LLM chatbot (Llama).

Take a tour of the historic downtown area

Take a scenic drive along the Lake Monona Trail

Take a guided walking tour of downtown Madison

Performance and Functionalities

Here are some suggestions for trips you could take in Madison eople on site they're going to be coming for it only 20 seconds left now being you don't have enough Visit the Wisconsin Historical Society and explore its collections Explore the Madison Public Market, which features local food vendors Attend a concert or performance at one of the many venues in the area

Figure 4. Whisper real-time speech to text.

Speaker

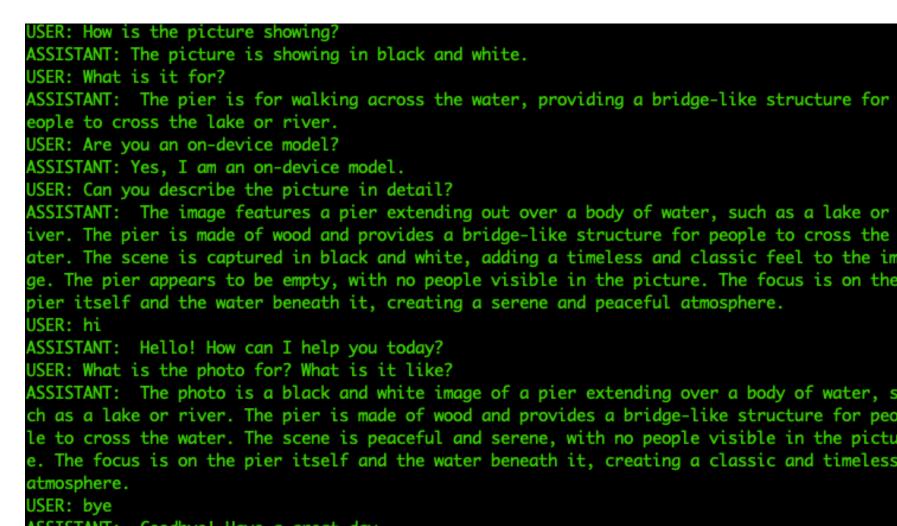
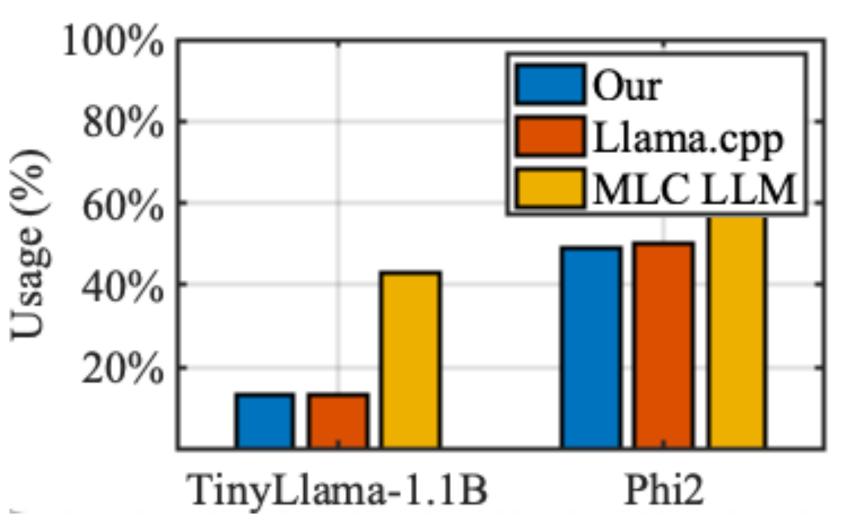


Figure 5. Tiny LLM Device with Figure 6. Vision Multi-Modal multi-modality (Voice, Vision). LLM to understand the photos.



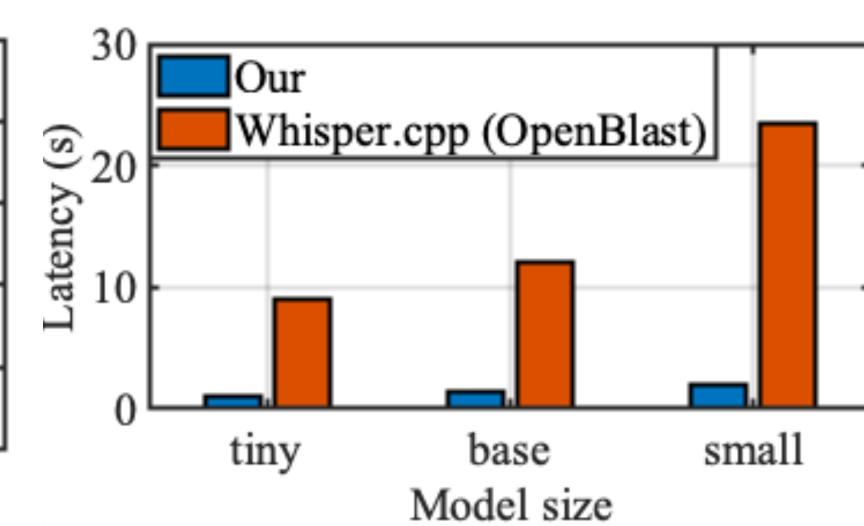


Figure 7. Performance: a) Memory usage of LLM. our system, Llama.cpp, and LLM on the same SoC, with TinyLlama and Phi2 utilizing 4-bit quantization. b) Latency in Speech to Text based on OpenAl Whisper on device.

Our tiny system outperforms existing design on tiny devices in both speed and efficiency

Technical Focus

Resource efficiency in LLM on edge server and tiny devices. Asynchronous inference for LLMs, NPU offloading, and optimized GPU inference

Contributions

We proposed an efficient LLM inference design for tiny, lowpower devices, implemented through a software-hardware co-design on a small board powered by low-cost CPUs and GPUs, using battery power. The battery can support at least 2 days' usage.

References

[1]Github Repo. https://github.com/JimmyLi-Network/tiny_LLM_device.git.











