Low-Power Wireless Technologies for Smart Building

Fabien Ferrero, UCA, <u>Fabien.Ferrero@univ-cote-azur.com</u>
Trinh Le Huy, UIT, <u>huytl@uit.edu.vn</u>





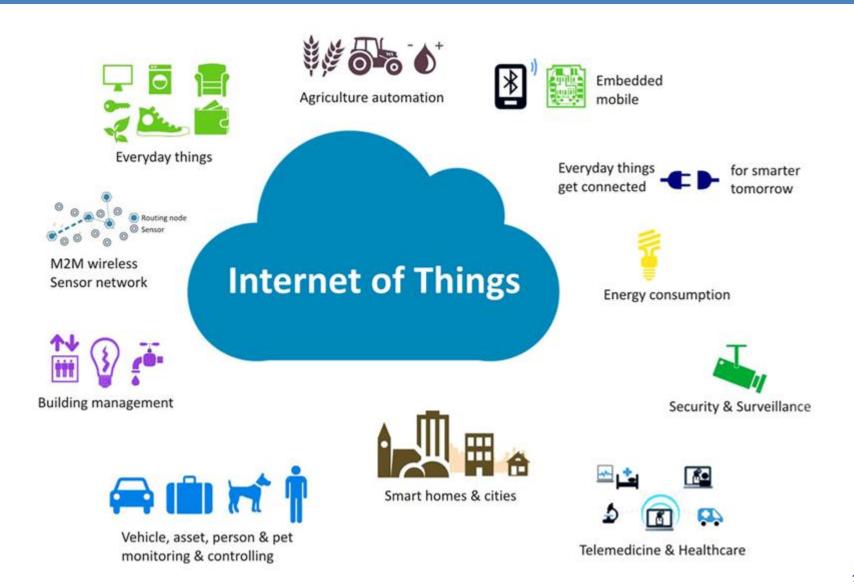




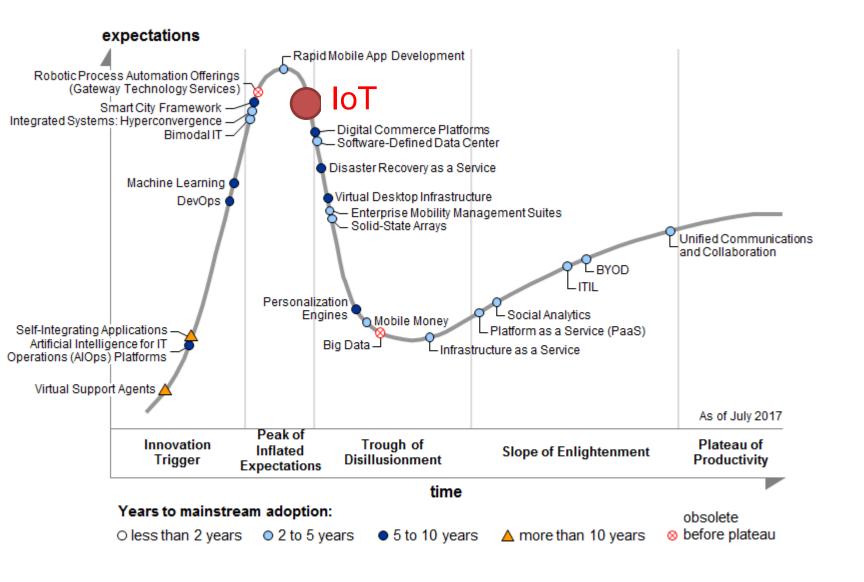
Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

IoT opportunities: Potential market



IoT opportunities: Hype cycle



Smart Building





Requirements Low Power Long communication range Simple network structure

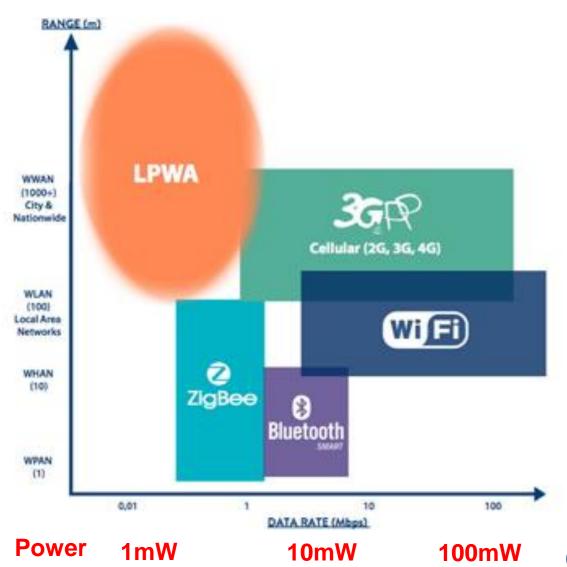
Low-Cost

What is the communication needed for smart-building?

LP-WAN technologies opportunities

LP-WAN provides new capabilities :

Low-power and long communication range



LP-WAN technologies comparison







Range (km)	10km (suburban) 3-6km (urban)	30km (Rural) 10km (urban)	
Frequency Band (MHz)	Sub GHz (ISM)	868-900MHz (ISM)	Licensed LTE bands
Max. Coupling Loss	155dB		164dB
Modulation type	Chirp Spread Spectrum (CSS)	Ultra narrow band / GFSK / BPSK	LTE - OFDMA / SC-FDMA
Bandwidth	125 – 500 kHz	100 Hz	180 kHz
Datarate	300 bps – 50 kbps	100 bps	Up to 250 kbps (UL) – low latency
Max /message / day (Uplink)	Unlimited*	140 msg/day – 12bytesmax/msg	Unlimited (lice. Spectrum)
Max /message / day (Downlink)	Unlimited*	4 msg/day (8bytes max/msg)	Unlimited (lice. Spectrum)
Network density	+++ (ADR)	+	+++
Battery peak current	< 50 mA (14dBm)	< 50 mA (14dBm)	~300mA (@23dBm)
Average sensor autonomy	+++ (ADR)	++	+
Interference immunity	high	Low	Sensitive to downlink jamming
Native payload encryption	Yes	Proprietary	Yes
Able to create private networks	Yes	No	No
Location (w/o GPS)	Yes	No	ivii only, not deployed ^(**)
Commercial availability	Now	Now	Starting in 2017

LP-WAN technologies comparison

IoT communication standards



Frequency: 2.4GHz

Data rates: 20-250 kbps

Power consumption:

■ Tx:34 mA

Rx: 24mA

Budget Link: around 100 dB

Range: 50m

CC2538 TI



Frequency: 868MHz

Data rates: 240 bps to 5.5 kbps

Power consumption:

■ Tx : 28mA

Rx: 11mA

Budget Link: around 150 dB

Range: 2 km

SX1272 Semtech

LoRa modulation : Spreading factor

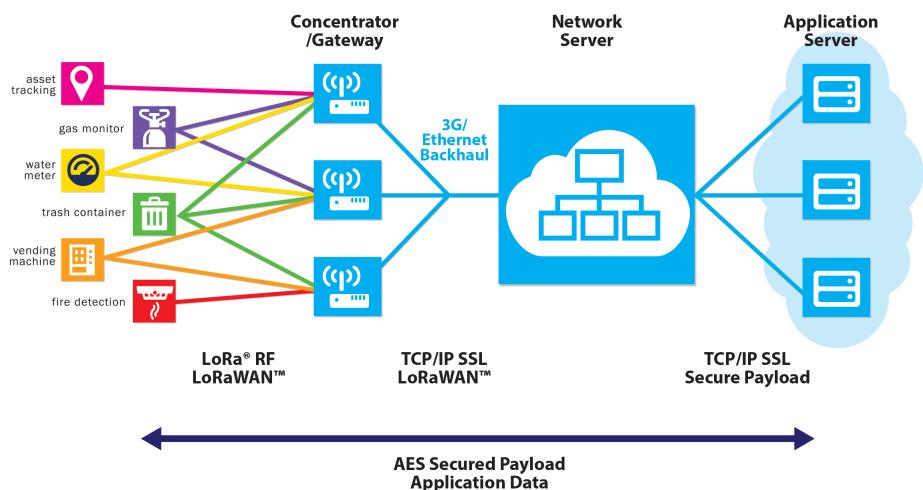
LoRa Spreading factor

$$R_b = SF * \frac{1}{\left[\frac{2^{SF}}{BW}\right]} \ bits/sec$$
 Where:
 $SF = \text{spreading factor (7..12)}$
 $BW = \text{modulation bandwidth (Hz)}$

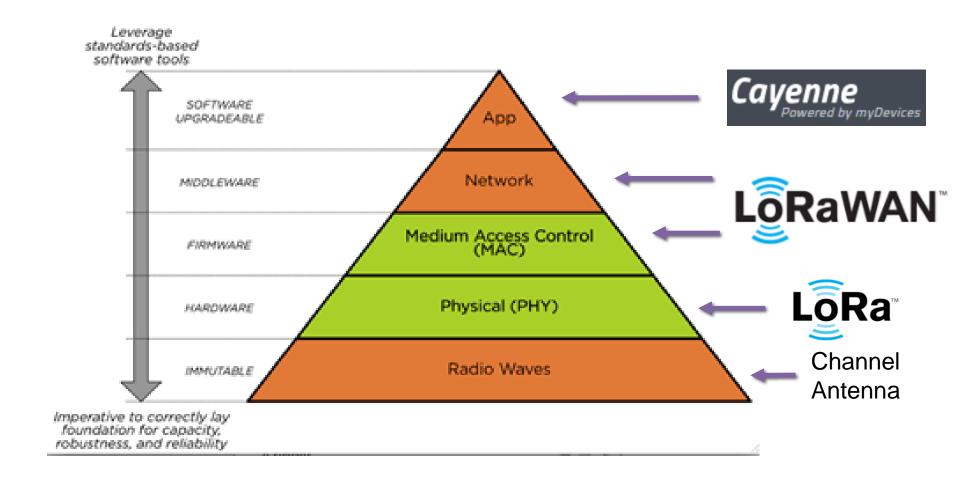
Mode	Equivalent bit rate (kb/s)	Sensitivity (dBm)	Δ (dB)
FSK	1.2	-122	-
LoRa SF = 12	0.293	-137	+15
LoRa SF = 11	0.537	-134.5	+12.5
LoRa SF = 10	0.976	-132	+10
LoRa SF = 9	1757 b/s	-129	+7
LoRa SF = 8	3125 b/s	-126	+4
LoRa SF = 7	5468 b/s	-123	+1
LoRa SF = 6	9375 b/s	-118	-3

Table 1: Link Budget Comparison for Narrowband FSK

LP-WAN network



LoRa vs LoRaWan



LoRaWan Class A

FRMPayload size (Bytes)	240 bps SF12/125k	1 kbps SF10/125k	5.5 kbps SF7/125k
4	~5 uA	~2.2 uA	~1.2 uA
16	~7 uA	~2.5 uA	~1.3 uA
30	~9 uA	~3 uA	~1.4 uA

Assumptions: Pout = +14 dBm, Average Current

- 10 packets / day
- Sleep current ~1uA (includes the MCU)
- MCU is mostly Off during Tx
- No ACK received
- The energy usage of the 2 unused Rx windows is low (<10%)
- Pout = +14 dBm, IDDTX = 32 mA

Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

Smart Campus Campaign: General objectives

- Memorandum between on August 22, 2017 between :
 - The University of Danang- University of Science and Technology
 - Danang International Institute of Technology (DNIIT)
- Objective is to promote research toward the Industrial Revolutionary 4.0, Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence
 - Set up, on UD campuses wireless IoT networks (e.g. LoRa technology) and intelligent services of connected objects.
 - Innovation platform mobilizing students, lecturer-researchers and companies
 - Four campuses of The University of Danang: DUT, UTE and CIT campus and the headquater of UD.
- Competition of innovative projects
 - Annual Call for Proposals
 - Development by project groups with the support of lecturers/researchers
 - Project development : 5 months (beginning of Nov April)
 - Jury rankings and awards (board of judge: members from univ., industry, investors,...)
 - Awards



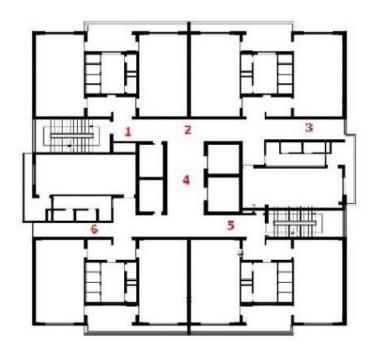
Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

Measurement Building

Measurement place:

Dormitory B of Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City 12 floors 6 measurement areas/floor Reinforced concrete Size 12*12*40m











Measurement Building

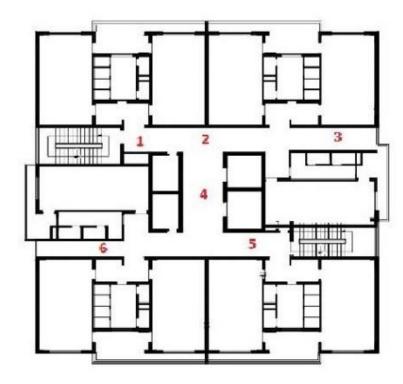
Scenario:

- 1. LoRa Gateway is placed at 12th floor at 6 different positions.
- 2. 6 LoRA End nodes are placed at 6 positions of each floor.
- 3. RSSI level is measured then uploaded to webserver
- 4. Data processing and display

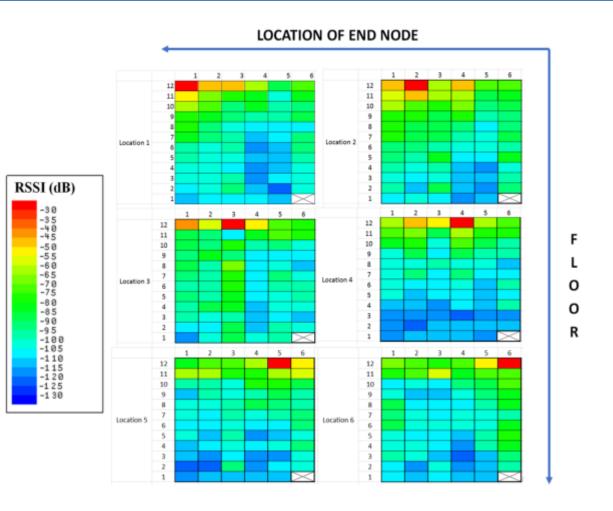








Measurement Building



In all case, the full building is covered







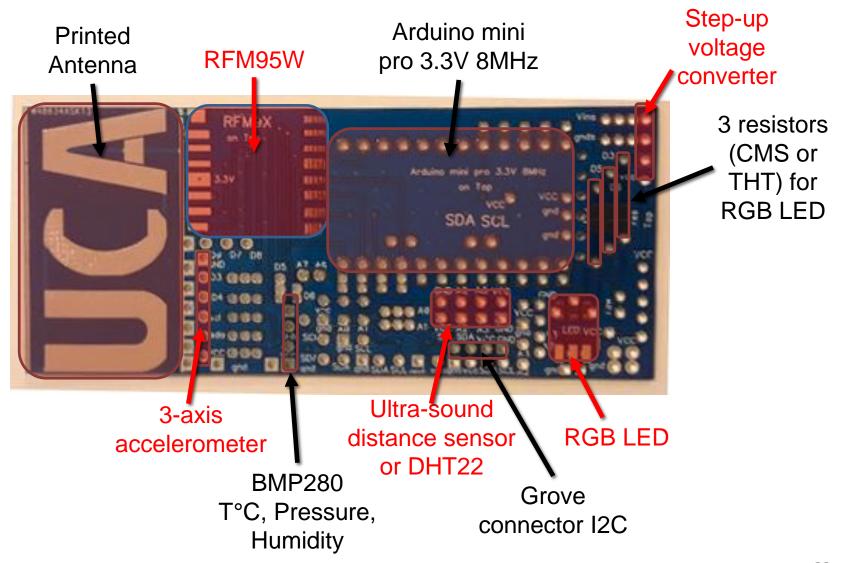
- LoRa communication zone
- Ideal gateway location
- Indoor effect analysis
- Extracted channel path loss n=7.2



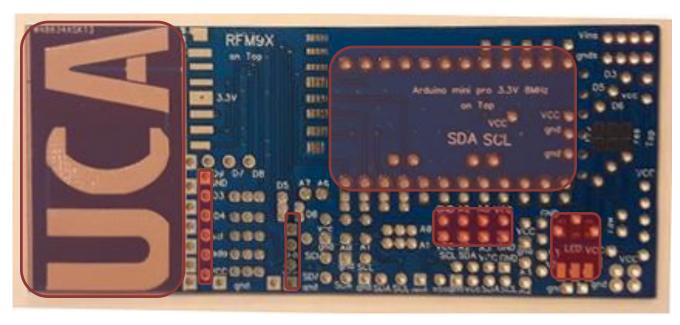
Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

UCA IoT Plateform



UCA IoT Plateform



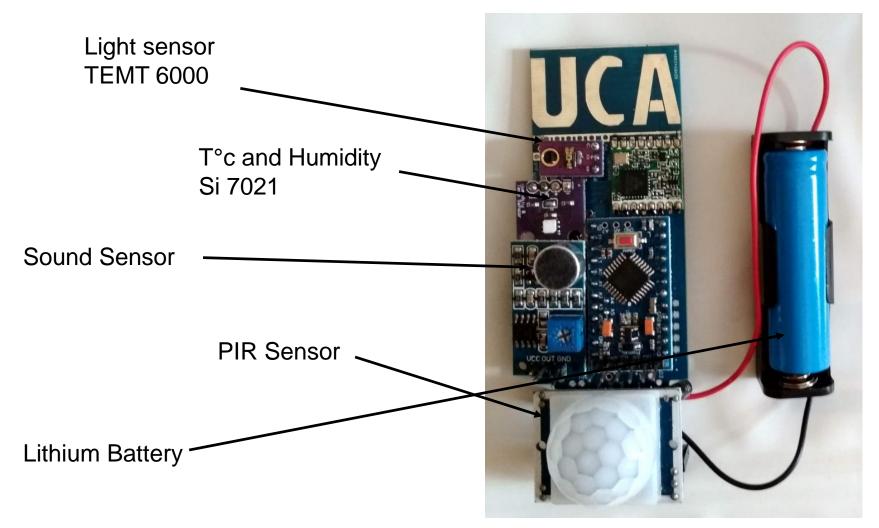
- Communication up to 15 km
- Power consumption when Transmitting: 100mA on 3.3v
- Power consumption when Sleeping: 10 uA on 3.3V
- With a single AA Lithium battery: Autonomy from 1 to 3 years

https://github.com/FabienFerrero/UCA_Board/

Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

Smart Campus UCA: Sensor list



https://github.com/FabienFerrero/UCA_SmartCampus

Smart Campus UCA: BOM

Bill of Material & Power Consumption for 3.3V:

LoRa Sx1276 (RFM95)

Cost : 5\$

Rx: 10mA

• Tx : 50 to 100 mA

Sleep: < 200 nA



Average Power consumption mainly depend on the Tx interval, Spreading factor and Payload size.

$$P_{av} \sim 3.3 * (Isleep + ITx * \frac{Time_{onAir}}{Tx_{interval}})$$

ATMEGA 328p 8MHz (Mini Pro)

Cost : 1.7\$

Active : 4mA

Sleep : 9 uA

$$P_{av} \sim 3.3 * (Isleep + lactive * \frac{Time_{operation}}{Tx_{interval}})$$



Smart Campus UCA: BOM

Bill of Material & Power Consumption for 3.3V:

- TEMT6000 : Photo Transistor
 - Cost : 0.6 \$
 - Active : 330 uA during 10ms
 - Sleep: 0
 - 1 Lux to 10000 Lux
- SI7021 : I2C interface
 - Cost : 1.5\$
 - Active : 330 uA during 10ms
 - Sleep: 60 nA
 - ±0.4 °C temperature accuracy
 - ± 3% relative humidity measurements with a range of 0–80% RH
- Sound Sensor : Analog interface
 - Cost: 0.5\$
 - Active : 3 mA during 100ms
 - Sleep: 0
 - Must be tuned
- PIR Sensor : Digital Interface
 - Cost: 0.7\$
 - Active: 60 uA
 - Sleep: 0
 - Must be tuned



Smart Campus UCA: BOM

Bill of Material:

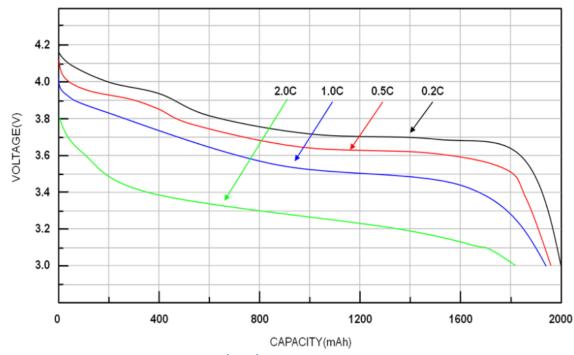
No Regulator !

Lithium Battery 3.7V

• 14500 (AA) : 750mAh

• 14500 (AA) : 1200 mAh

• 16650 : 2400mAh







Smart Campus UCA: Scenario

2 different modes:

- Active if a Movement or Sound detected
 - Uplink sensor information each 5mn
 - During the 5mn time slot, each 8s:
 - Measure Sound level
 - Measure Movement
- Standby mode if no sound or movement detected for 5mn
 - Uplink sensor information all 30mn
 - In a 30 mn tome slot :
 - Each 1mn: Measure light, uplink if large change
 - Interruption if Movement detected

Sound level and movement level is averaged over the 5mn time frame

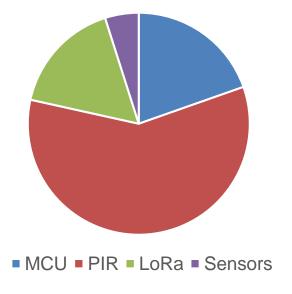
- Sound level is relative
- Movement is expressed in % of detection

PIR Sensor is always ON

Smart Campus UCA: Average PC

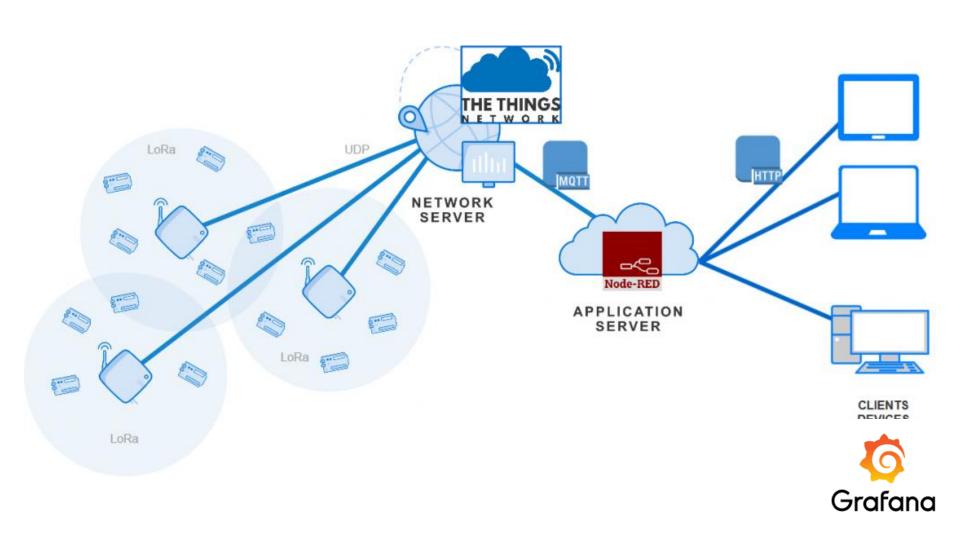
Power Consumption:

- Scenario
 - 5mn Interval
 - SF7 and 26 bytes payload
 - Time on air : 61ms
 - No ACK
- Average Power consumption
 - 102uA on 3.7V = 0.37mW
- Autonomy
 - No considering battery self-discharge



Battery	Autonomy
750mA.h	25 months
1200mA.h	41 months
2400mA.h	81 months

Smart Campus UCA: System

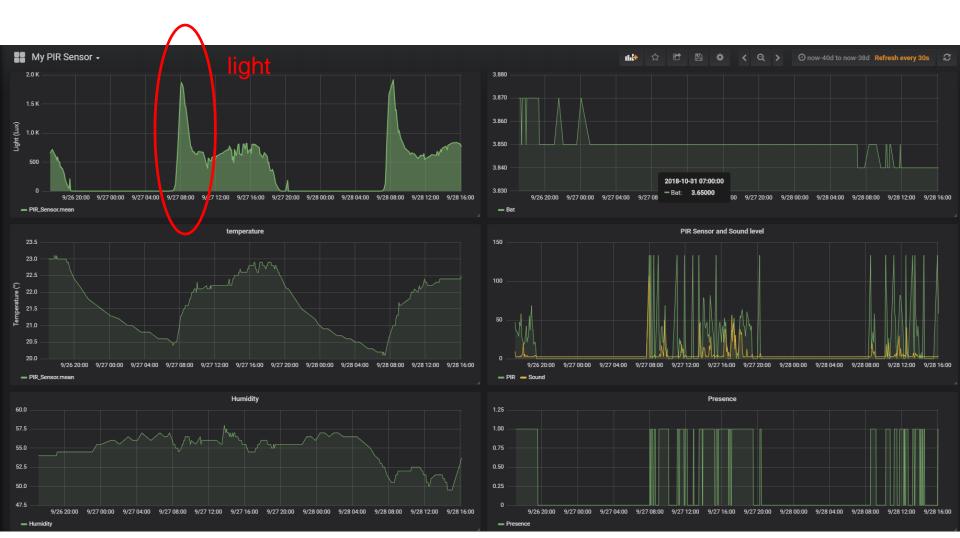




A UCA board has been placed in my office in Sophia (France) during the last 2 months



3rd of October: my office colleague forget to swith off his radiator



My office window is east oriented: get more sun on the morning



Last week was holidays, so nobody in my office, but the cleaning lady enter shortly in my office to empty the bin

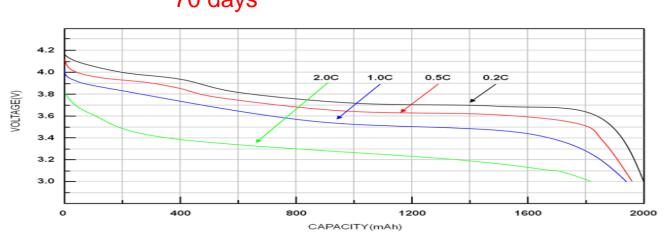


Smart Campus UCA: Autonomy



With AA 750mAh battery

100 days of autonomy expected!



Outline

- LP-WAN motivation
- Smart Campus Campaign 2018-2019
- Channel measurement in a Vietnamese Building
- UCA LoRa Node Platform
- SmartCampus UCA Node
- Conclusion and Perspectives

Conclusion and Perspectives

- We demonstrate that LoRa technology is relevant for Smart Building applications
- A low-cost and low-power platform can be used for sensing application with several months of autonomy
 - From 100 to 300 days of autonomy depending on the battery
 - Total cost is around 10\$
- This live and high resolution (HR) sensor provide rich contents for context-aware services
- Next important steps is the live data analysis from the collected data
- Actuators node will be used to control building equipements
- Smart Campus 2018 is a great occasion to start projects on this topic !



DANANG INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Fabien Ferrero, Fabien.Ferrero@univ-cote-azur.com: Smart Campus UCA Chair

Nguyen Thi Anh Thu, anhthu01@gmail.com: (DNIIT): General SmartCampus Chair

Le Quoc Huy, lequochuy.dut@gmail.com : DUT Chairman

Nguyen Thi Khanh Hong, khanhhonghk@gmail.com: UTE Chairman

Huynh Ngoc Tho, hntho@cit.udn.vn: CIT Chairman











