

# Plataformas de Hardware

Leonardo Steinfeld









# Objetivos



- Introducir la arquitectura de hardware de dispositivos de IoT
- Describir las funciones de cada subsistema
- Dar ejemplos de implementación
- Enumerar soluciones concretas, especialmente:
  - LoRaWAN
  - NB-IoT
  - 6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4)





# Agenda

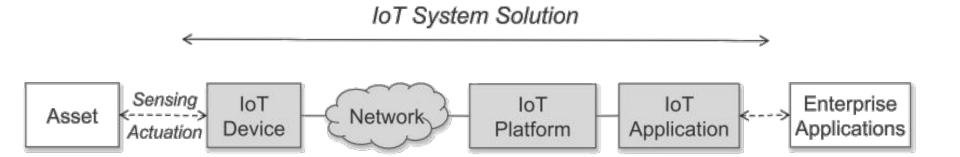


- Introducción
- Dispositivos de IoT: bloques constitutivos
  - Microcontrolador
  - Radio
  - Sensores
  - Alimentación
- Soluciones
  - Opciones de hardware generales
  - Tecnologías de comunicación
- Conclusiones









- IoT Device ~ Plataformas de hardware
  - "instrumenta" el activo
  - capacidad de sensado (medir) y actuación
  - realización simple o compleja

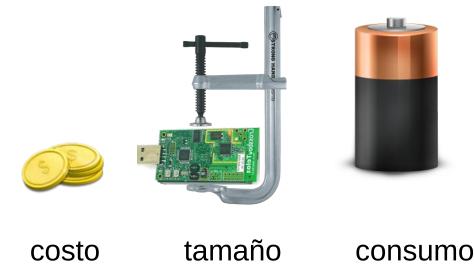






Requerimientos generales

bajo todo



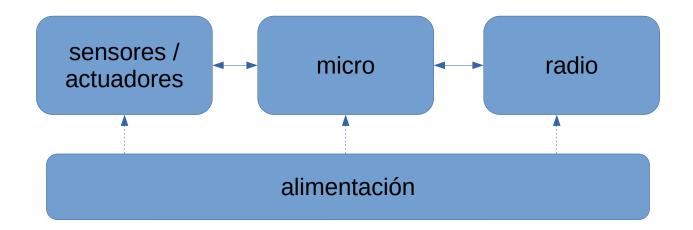
Requerimientos funcionales







Dispositivo: diagrama de bloques

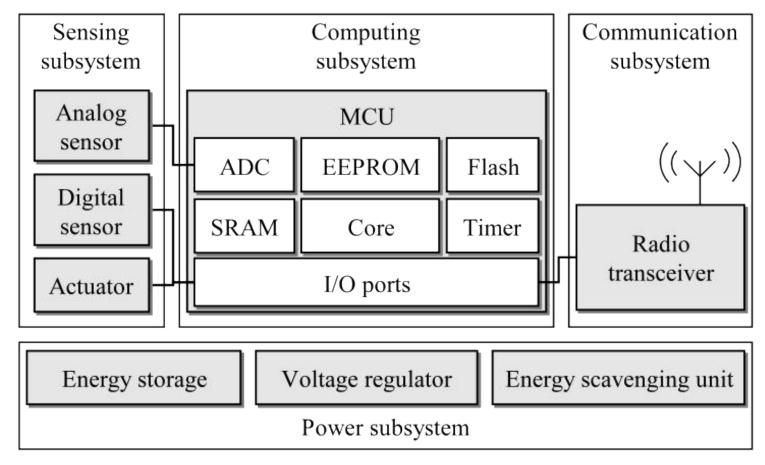








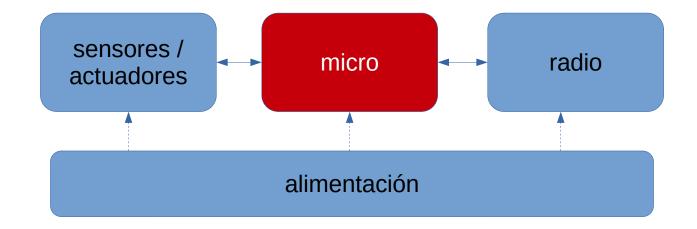
Dispositivo: diagrama de bloques detallado









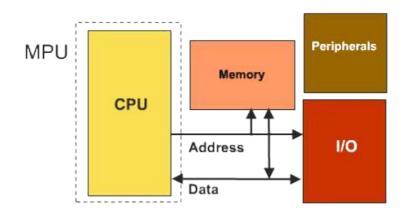


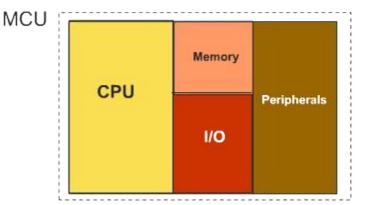






- Procesador: programable, periféricos y memoria integrada
- Funciones
  - input: sensores
  - output: actuadores
  - procesado local de datos







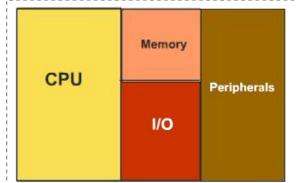




- Requerimientos
  - Memoria de código: Flash, FRAM
  - Memoria de datos: SRAM (FRAM+cache)
  - Memoria datos bulk:
    - logs, datos, file system
  - Potencia de procesamiento:

velocidad de reloj, arquitectura N-bits,
 FPU (necesario?)

- Consumo
  - modos de operación









- Programa
  - Aplicación de usuario: lógica y procesamiento
  - Sistema operativo / arquitectura de software
  - Pila de comunicación
- Opciones
  - microcontrolador único
  - separados: aplicación + pila de comunicación



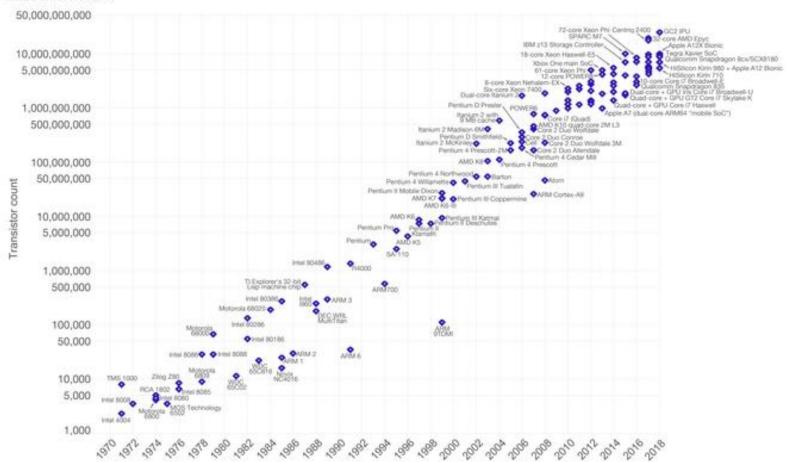




#### Moore's Law - The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips (1971-2018)



Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important as other aspects of technological progress – such as processing speed or the price of electronic products – are linked to Moore's law.



Data source: Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor\_count)
The data visualization is available at OurWorldinData.org. There you find more visualizations and research on this topic.

or Max Roser.



## Microcontrolador (caso TI)



- TelosB /sky (2005)
  - MSP430F1611 (8 MHz)
    - 10 KB RAM
    - 48 KB Flash
    - 4mA active /
       10 uA sleep
  - CC2420

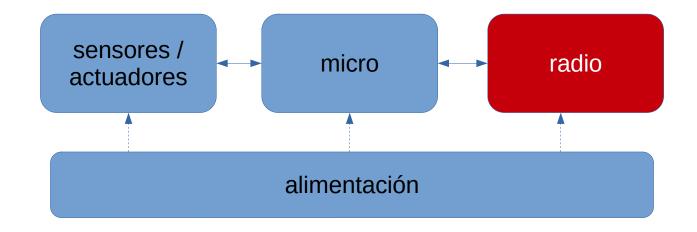
- CCC2538 SoC (2013)
  - Cortex M (32 MHz)
    - 32 KB RAM
    - 256 KB Flash
    - ~10 mA active /~1uA sleep
  - "CC2520" integrado

¿Dónde se han volcado los **beneficios** de la "Ley de Moore"?















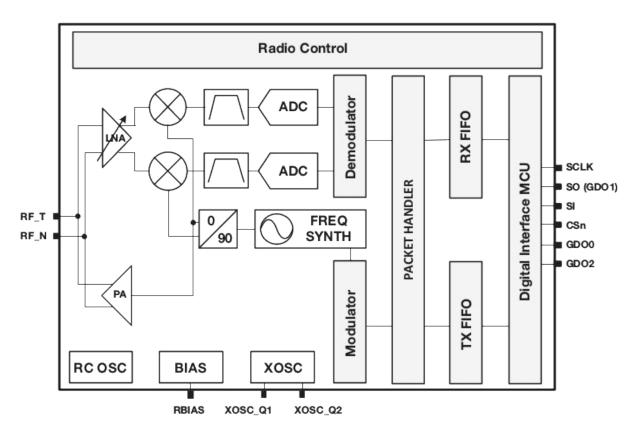
- Nombres: transceiver / trasceptor
- Tipos
  - modem (modulador / demodulador)
  - packet-radio
- Bandas
  - ISM
    - sub-GHz
    - 2.4 Ghz
  - Licenciadas (NB-IoT)







Diagrama de bloques (sub-GHz)



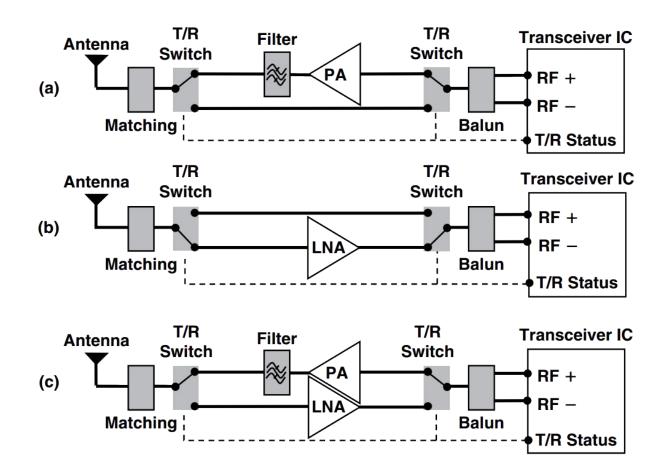
CC110L block diagram.







## PA/LNA: Power & Low Noise Amplifier

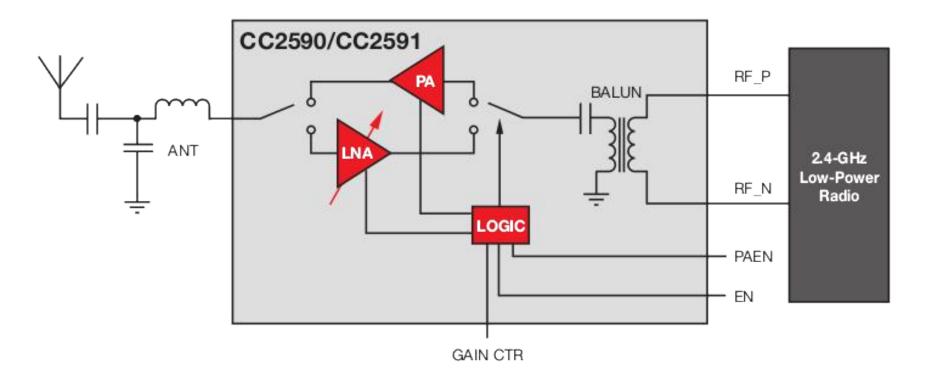








## PA/LNA ejemplo (2.4 GHz)



CC2590/CC2591 block diagram.



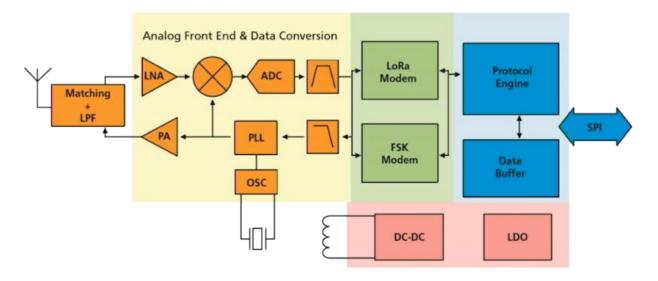




Diagrama de bloques (LoRa)

### SX126x

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**









## LoRa® Products

Part Number	Frequency Range (MHz)	Link Budget (dB)	RXCurrent (mA)	FSK Max DR (kbps)	LoRa DR (kbps)	Max Sensitivity (dBm)	TX Power (dBm)
SX1261	150–960	163	4.6	300	0.018–62.5	-148	+15
SX1262	150–960	170	4.6	300	0.018-62.5	-148	+22
SX1268	410–810	170	4.6	300	0.018–62.5	-148	+22
SX1272	862–1020	158	10	300	0.3-40	-138	+ 20
SX1273	862–1020	150	10	300	1.7–40	-130	+ 20
SX1276	137–1020	168	11	300	0.018–40	-148	+ 20
SX1277	137–1020	158	11	300	1.7–40	-138	+ 20
SX1278	137–525	168	11	300	0.018–40	-148	+ 20
SX1279	137–960	168	11	300	0.018-40	-148	+20

Wireless & RF Selector Guide www.semtech.com/uploads/design-support/SG-SEMTECH-WIRELESSRF.pdf





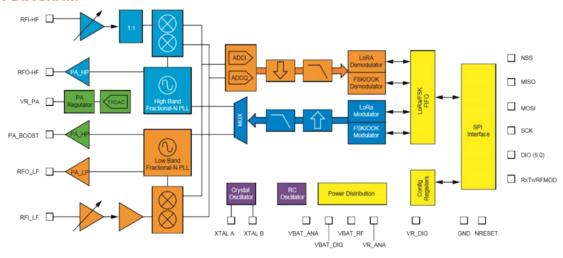






#### SX127x

#### **SX1276 BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **Features**

- 1st Gen LoRa radio transceivers in > 80M products
- LoRaWAN™, IEEE802.15.4g and WMBus compliant
- Programmable registers for maximum flexibility











#### SX126x

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Matching

LPF

#### SX127x Comparison

- 50% less power in RX
- 25% less power in TX
- 45% reduction in size
- (QFN 4x4mm vs QFN 6x6mm)

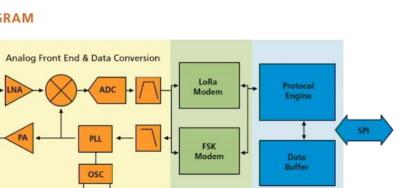
#### **Features**

- Higher TX power (22dBm)
- Global continuous frequency coverage (150-960MHz)
- New spreading factor SF5
- Simplified command based API interface
- Integrated PMU (includes dc-dc and LDO)





LDO



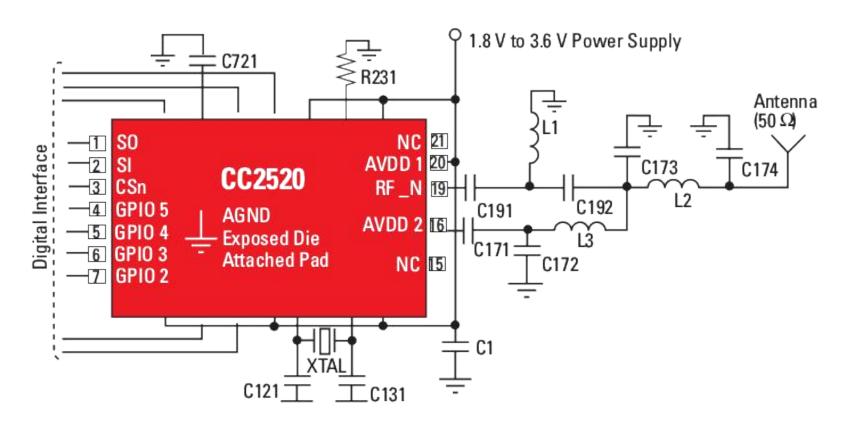
DC-DC







Circuito de aplicación (CC2520, 2.4 GHz)



CC2520 application circuit.

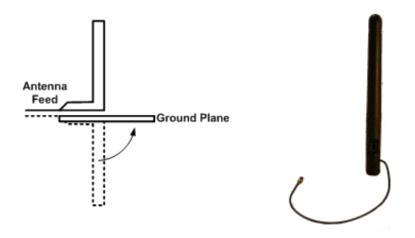






## Antenas

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS	Antenna Selection Quick Guide						
		Mnn		DSRAF		111	Q.
Design / Application Note	<u>DN007 *1</u>	AN043 *2	<u>DN004</u>	<u>DN041</u>	<u>DN024</u>	DN034	<u>AN048</u>
Frequency	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz
Typical Efficiency	80%(EB) 94%(SA)	68%(EB)	80%(EB)	65%(Zlight2)	76%(EB) 94%(SA)	72%(SA)	55%(USB)
Bandwidth@ VSWR 2:0	280 MHz	101 MHz	100 MHz	150 MHz	354 MHz (SA)	497 MHz	150 MHz
Dimensions (mm)	26 x 8	15 x 6	46 x 9	45 x 2.5	38 x 25	150 x 100	7 x 3

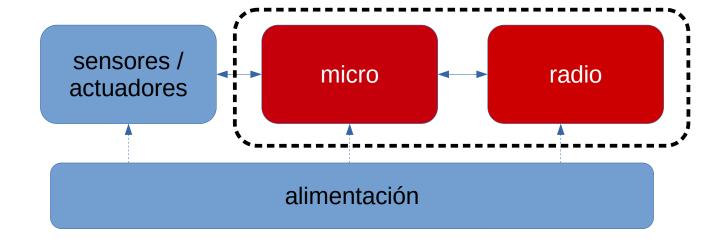






# System-on-chip (SoC)



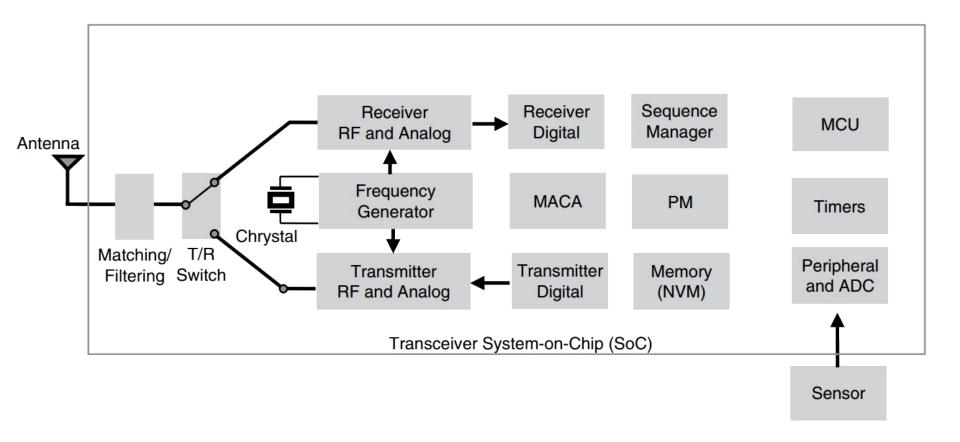






# System-on-chip (SoC)









# System-on-chip (SoC)



# Complete ZigBee Solutions

#### SoC

small footprint, high integration, low cost

CC2530 or CC2538

CC2590 / CC2591

#### Co-processor

flexible, easy to use and reduced time to market

Any MCU (MSP430<sup>™</sup>, Tiva<sup>™</sup>) Any MPU (Sitara<sup>™</sup>)

CC253x-based coprocessors with UART/SPI/USB interface:

- Stack and application profile
- Protocol stack
- MAC only



CC2590 / CC2591

#### **Dual-chip**

ultra-low power or high performance

MSP430



Three paths to ZigBee

CC2520

CC2590 / CC2591

TI's three paths to ZigBee.

RF front end

(optional)

Application

Protocol

stack

Radio

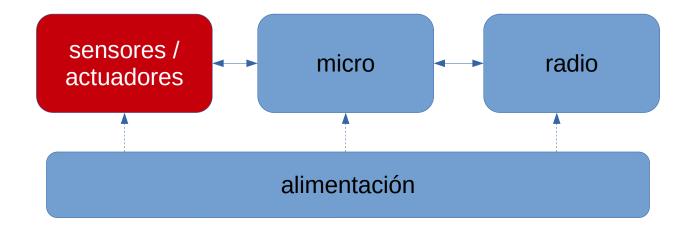
www.ti.com/zigbee





## Sensores / Actuadores









## Sensores



- transductor: magnitud física
  - Temperatura y humedad del aire
  - Luz
  - etc.
- interfaz eléctrica
  - analógica: 0-5V, 4-20mA, etc.
  - digital: SPI, I2C, etc.
- diferentes "gama"
  - aficionado (hobbyist)
  - industrial







Temperature & Humidity: Sensirion® SHT11

- Humidity
  - Range: 0 ~ 100% RH
  - Resolution: 0.05 (typical)
  - Accuracy: ± 3 %RH (typical)
- Temperature
  - Range: -40 ~ 123.8 °C
  - Resolution: : ± 0.01(typical)
  - Accuracy: ± 0.4 °C (typical)

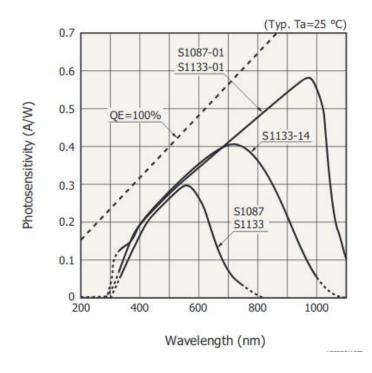








- Light: Hamamatsu® S1087 Series
  - Visible & Infrared Range
     560 nm & 960 nm peak sensitivity wavelength











- Humedad de suelo
  - Decagon: EC-05 / 10HS













Sensor de distancia (ultrasonido)

Signal

#### **Features:**

Power Supply:+5V DC

Quiescent Current : <2mA

Working Currnt: 15mA

Effectual Angle: <15° Internal

Ranging Distance: 2cm - 400 cm/1"

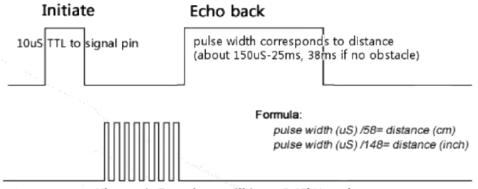
13ft

Resolution: 0.3 cm

Measuring Angle: 30 degree

Trigger Input Pulse width: 10uS

Dimension: 45mm x 20mm x 15mm



Ultrasonic Transducer will issue 8 40kHz pulse





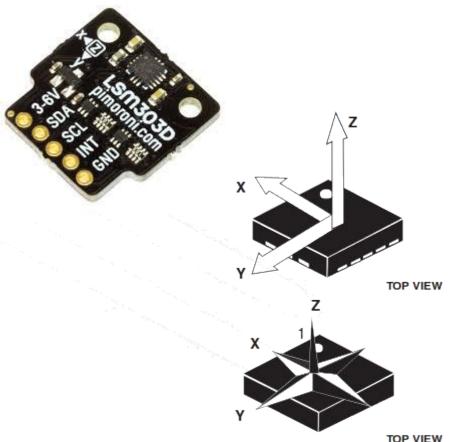




- Acelerómetro / Magnetómetro
  - LSM303D

#### Features:

acceleration channels
±2 to ±12 gauss magnetic
±2 to ±16 g dynamically acceleration
16-bit data output
SPI / I2C serial interfaces
Analog supply voltage 2.16 V to 3.6 V
Power-down mode / low-power mode
Programmable interrupt generators for
free-fall, motion detection and magnetic
field detection
Embedded temperature sensor
Embedded FIFO











#### GPS EVA 8M

Features					
Receiver type	72-channel u-blox 8 GNSS engine GPS/QZSS L1 C/A, GLONASS L1 FDMA, SBAS: WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS				
Nav. update rate	up to 18 Hz				
Position accuracy Autonomous:	GPS 2.5 m CEP	GLONASS 4.0 m CEP			
Acquisition Cold starts: Aided starts: Reacquisition:	30 s 3 s 1 s	33 s 3 s 1 s			
Sen sitivity Tracking & Nav: Cold starts: Hot starts:	–164 dBm –147 dBm –156 dBm	–163 dBm –145 dBm –155 dBm			
Assistance GNSS	AssistNow Online AssistNow Offline (up to 35 days) AssistNow Autonomous (GPS only, up to 3 days) OMA SUPL & 3GPP compliant				
Oscillator Crystal					
Real time clock (RTC)	Can be derived either from onboard GNSS crystal (for lowest system costs and smallest size) or from external RTC Clock (Default mode, for lower battery current)				
Antijamming	ction and removal				
Memory	Onboard ROM				
COLET	A: - +N1 O 668				

#### Package

43 pin LGA (Land Grid Array): 7.0 x 7.0 x 1.1 mm, 0.13 g

#### Electrical data

Supply voltage	1.65 V to 3.6 V		
Digital I/O voltage level	1.65 V to 3.6 V		
Power consumption <sup>3</sup>	16 mA @ 3 V (Continuous) 3.7 mA @ 3 V Power Save mode (1 Hz)		
Backup Supply	1.4 V to 3.6 V		

<sup>3</sup> For default mode: GPS incl. QZSS, SBAS

#### Interfaces

Serial interfaces	1 UART 1 USB 1 SPI (optional) 1 DDC (I²C compliant) 1 SQI interface (For optional external Flash)		
Digital I/O	Configurable timepulse 1 EXTINT input for Wakeup		
Timepulse	Configurable 0.25 Hz to 10 MHz		
Protocols	NMEA, UBX binary, RTCM		



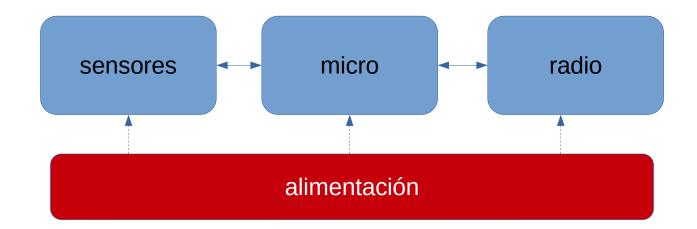
7.0 × 7.0 × 1.1 mm





# Alimentación









# Alimentación



Pilas (battery)

ENERGIZER E91

PRODUCT DATASHEET

Consideraciones cap. nominal efecto temp.



#### Specifications

AA

Classification: Alkali

Chemical System: Zinc-

Zinc-Manganese Dioxide (Zn/MnO<sub>2</sub>) No added mercury or cadmium

Designation: ANSI-15A, IEC-LR6

Nominal Voltage: 1.5 volts

Nominal IR: 150 to 300 milliohms (fresh)

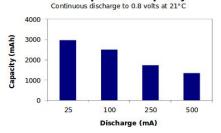
Operating Temp: -18°C to 55°C (0°F to 130°F)

Typical Weight: 23.0 grams (0.8 oz.)

Typical Volume: 8.1 cubic centimeters (0.5 cubic inch)
lacket: Plastic Label

Shelf Life: 10 years at 21°C
Terminal: Flat Contact

### **Milliamp-Hours Capacity**



### PRODUCT DATASHEET

### **ENERGIZER L91**

Ultimate Lithium



#### **Specifications**

Classification: "Cylindrical Primary Lithium"
Chemical System: Lithium/Iron Disulfide (LI/FeS<sub>2</sub>)
Designation: ANSI 15-LF, IEC-FR14505 (FR6)
Nominal Voltage: 1.5 Volts

Nominal Voltage: 1.5 Volts
Sizing Compatibility E91 NH15 1215

**Storage Temp:** -40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F) **Operating Temp:** -40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)\*

Typical Weight: 15 grams (0.5 oz.)
Typical Volume: 8.0 cubic centimeters (0.49 cubic inch)

Max Discharge: 2.5 amps continuous (single battery only) 4.0 amps pulse (2 sec on / 8 sec off)

Lithium Content: Less than 1 gram

Typical IR: 120 to 240 milliohms (depending on method)
Shelf Life: 20 years at 21°C

More Details: On-Line Catalog-Application Manual (Li/FeS<sub>2</sub>)
Shipping: Please refer to PSDS Document
Certifications:

tery has Underwriters II 1

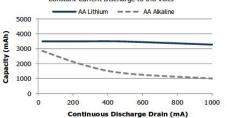
tery has Underwriters ratories component gritton (MH29980) Base

II 1G Ex la IIC Ga

\*All data shown tested at 21°C unless otherwise stated.

### Milliamp-Hours Capacity

Constant Current Discharge to 0.8 Volts







# Alimentación



Recolección de energía (energy scavenging)

Energy source	Power density	Duration
	$200 \ \mu \text{W/cm}^3$ $40 \ \mu \text{W/cm}^3 \ / \ 5 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Continuous Continuous Operation (e.g. button push) Continuous
Air flow	$380 \mu\text{W/cm}^3 / 5 \text{m/s}$	Continuous

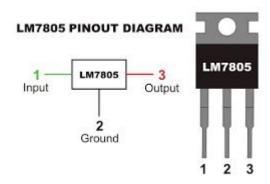




# Alimentación



- Conversores de tensión
- Tipos
  - Reguladores lineales
  - Conmutados (DC-DC)
    - up, down, up-down
- Consideraciones
  - limites de tensiones
  - salida: fija, programable
  - eficiencia



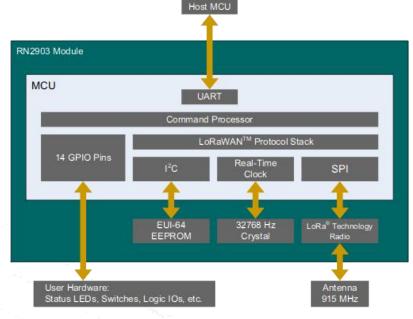


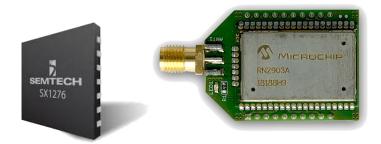




- Opciones
  - chip
  - SoC / SiP
  - módulo
  - kit / prototyping board

Ejemplos: LoRaWAN















- Tecnologías de comunicación
  - LoRaWAN
  - NB-IoT
  - 6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4 )
  - Otras: Sigfox, BT, ...

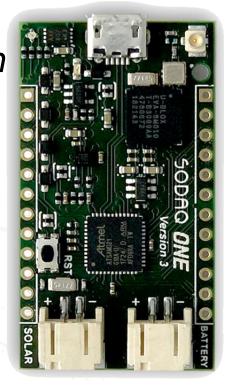






- LoRa: SODAQ ONE
  - LoRa module: RN2903
  - Accelerometer and Magnetom (LSM303AGR)
  - GPS EVA 8M



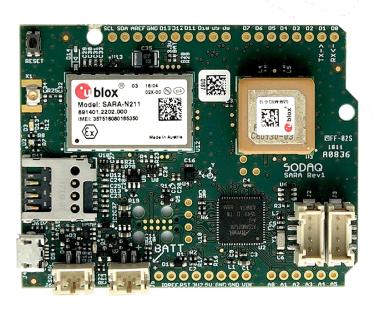




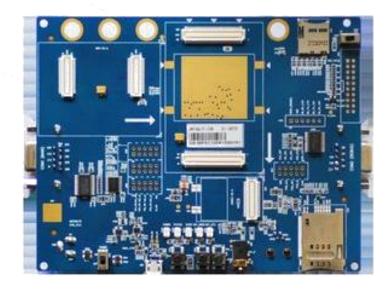




- NB-IoT
  - SODAQ
  - Quectel













- 6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz): sky / telosb compatible
  - Micro: MSP430F1611
  - Radio: CC2420
  - Sensores:
    - Light 1: Visible Range
    - Light 2: Visible & Infrared Range
    - Temperature & Humidity Sensirion® SHT11



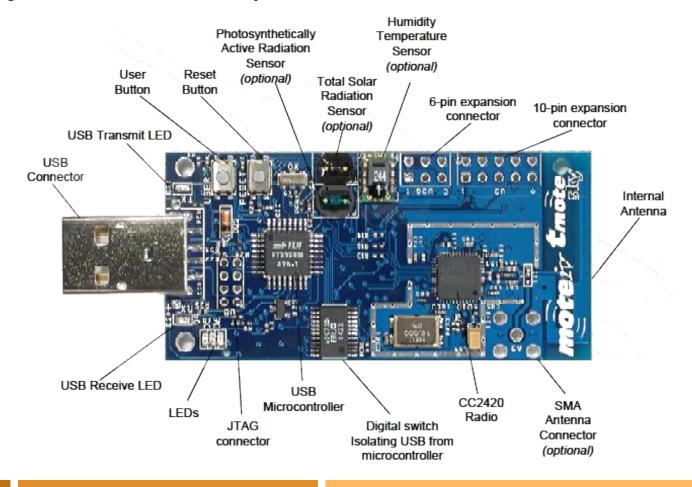








6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz): sky / telosb compatible

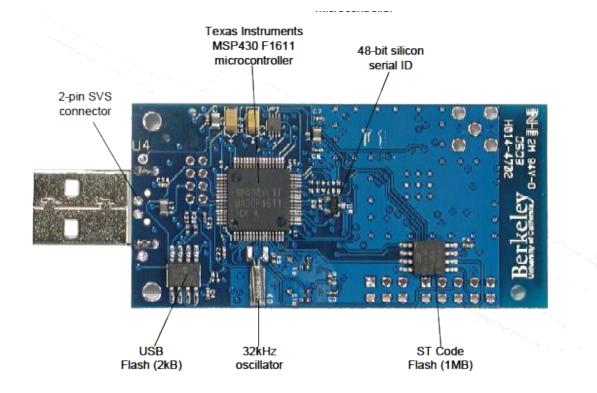








6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz): sky / telosb compatible









- 6LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz): uclim – IIE (Proyecto INIA-FPTA)
  - CCC2538 (Cortex M + transceiver) + CC2592 (PA/LNA)
    - 32 KB RAM
    - 256 KB Flash
    - ~10 mA active / ~1uA sleep
    - DC/DC Switching reg. (2.1 & 2.5 VDC)









Sigfox: Loka RC24

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Connectivity Sigfox, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth

Sensors Temperature; Accelerometer; (Optional: GPS, External

Temperature sensor)

Expansion 24 pins header – Breakout board – SDK

Batteries 2 x AA Alkaline / Lithium / Rechargeable Lithium

Dimensions L: 92mm; W: 35mm; H: 26mm

IP Certification IP65

Sigfox Regions Available for RCZ1 | RCZ2 | RCZ4



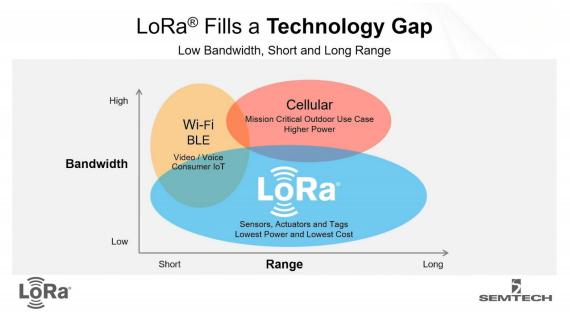




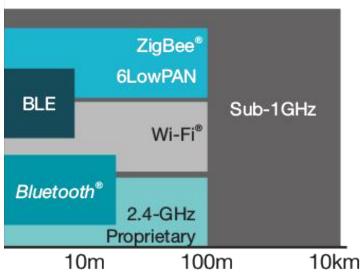
### Recomendaciones



- ¡Cuidado!
  - Folletos de fabricantes (especialmente)



Range



Semtech / LoRa

Texas Instr.





### Recomendaciones



- Características (generales)
  - Generales
    - Tensión de alimentación
    - Corriente/Potencia de consumo
    - Duty cycle (tiempo "on" / "período")
  - RF
    - link budget: PTx (mA), Sensibilidad
  - microcontroladores
    - memoria SRAM / Flash
    - periféricos





## Laboratorios



- Microcontrolador (kit): Arduino Zero
  - https://docs.arduino.cc/hardware/zero
- Modulo comunicación
  - LoRaWAN: LR 2 click (RN2903)
    - https://www.mikroe.com/lr-2-click
  - NB-loT: LTE loT 2 Click (BG96)
    - https://www.mikroe.com/lte-iot-2-click
- Placa adaptación: Arduino UNO click shield
  - https://www.mikroe.com/arduino-uno-click-shield







# **Gracias!**

