# **Emerging Wireless Standards for Next Gen IoT Applications**

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### **IoT Goals**

#### **Building & Home Automation**

- Wireless environmental sensor
- Wireless lighting •
- **Connected appliances** ٠
- Control panels .
- Gateway
- Light control ٠
- Smart lock ٠
- Smart thermostat
- Video doorbell .



#### **Smart Cities**

- Wireless grid communication
- Surveillance cameras
- Smart combiner box
- Smart meters
- Smart street lights
- Energy harvesting
- Grid automation
- Protection relay
- Renewables
- Drones

#### Smart Manufacturing

- Industrial communication
- Communication module
- CPU (PLC controller)
- Hydraulic valves
- Industry 4.0
- Pneumatic valves
- Portable monitor
- **Process analytics**
- Field transmitter
- Robotics



#### Wearables & Health Care

- Augmented reality and entertainment •
- Wearable fitness & activity monitor •
- Telehealth gateway and aggregation •
- Wireless patient monitor ٠
- Location and tracking •
- Smart watches ٠
- Fitness

#### **Automotive**

- Level 1 & 2 EV charging station
- Level 3 EV charging station
- Engine management
- Wire replacement
- Infotainment



#### **Precision agriculture**

- Power converters & chargers for agricultural equipment
- Cold chain tracking for refrigerated transport
- Sensors for agricultural equipment
- Drones



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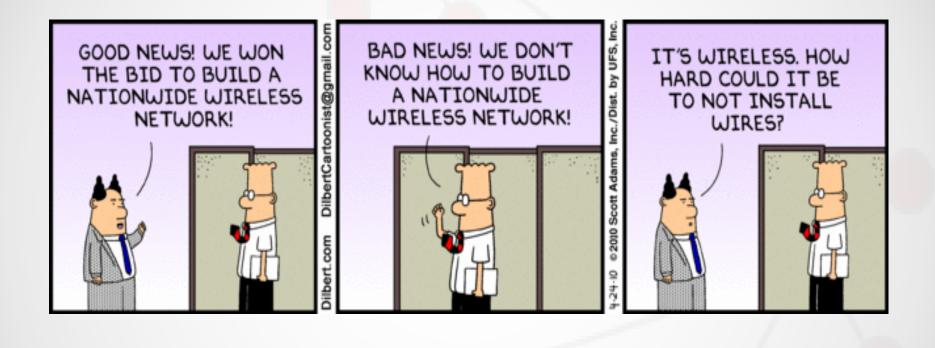


http://www.ti.com/ww/en/internet of things/iot-applications.html



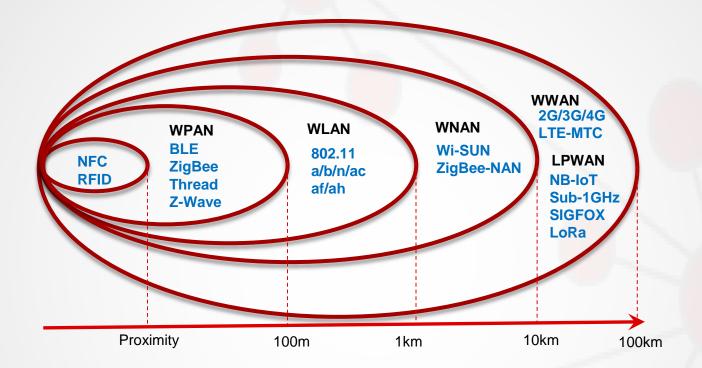


## IoT, How Hard Can It Be?





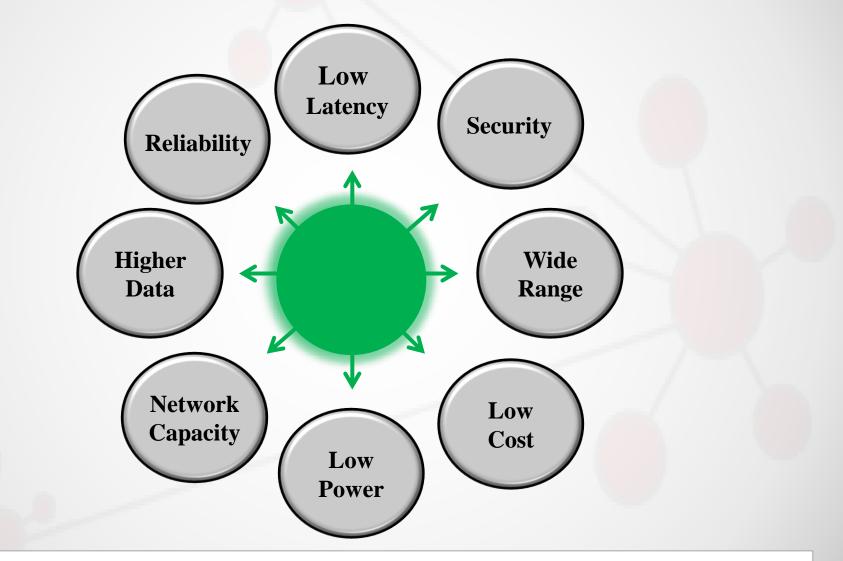
### **Wireless Communication for IoT**



- Different wireless communication standards offer distinct specifications to meet varied IOT applications.
- These communication standards are rapidly evolving to enable future IOT solutions.



### **IoT Wireless Technology Drivers**





**Emerging Wireless Standards in IoT communication** 

**🗆**802.11 ba

**□**802.11 ax

□Bluetooth 5

□SUB-1GHz

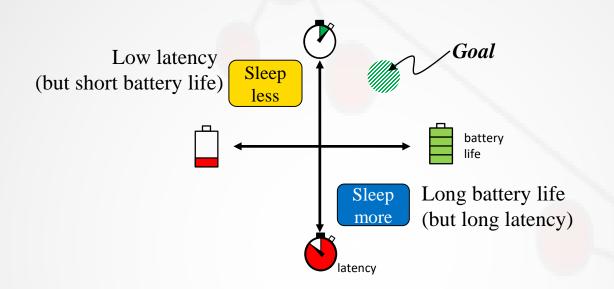
**NB-IoT** 



## 802.11ba Wake-up Receiver



### IoT market Drivers for 802.11ba



□ With duty-cycled operation, low power and low latency are conflicting goals.

 $\Box$  To increase battery life, a device needs to sleep more  $\rightarrow$  increased latency.

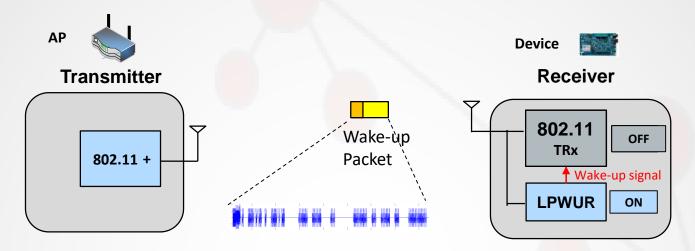
□ To receive data with low latency, a device needs to sleep less → shorter battery life





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### Wake up Receiver 802.11ba



- One use case for LPWUR is video surveillance which needs low latency as well as low power and high data rate.
- The AP transmits a wakeup packet to wakeup the main WLAN transceiver (TRx).
- □ The Wakeup packet is coded with ON-OFF Keying (OOK).
- The Low Power Wakeup Receiver (LPWUR) is a simple OOK demodulator, its sole function is to decode the wakeup packet and turn on the main transceiver.
- □ The Wake-up packet has a preamble followed by the data field.
- The data field can have a sensor identification code to selectively wake up sensors.

http://www.ieee802.org/11/Reports/tgba\_update.htm



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### 802.11ba an IoT enabler

#### Low Power – Battery life increased by 10X

Wake up receiver consumes less than 10% of power compared to the primary WLAN receiver.

### Low Latency – Response time few milliseconds Wake up receiver can be continuously ON or be duty cycled.

### **Always Connected – For Sensors on the move**

AP transmits periodic wakeup packets, enabling quick detection if sensor moves out of coverage









### Future advances for 802.11ba

#### **Low Power Indoor Location Scan**

Wake up receiver can provide ultra low power indoor Location Scan using Wakeup packets from neighboring APs.

#### Low Power Roaming Scan

WLAN receivers scan for available networks when link quality degrades, this consumes lot of power. Wakeup receiver can facilitate low power scans.





# Wi-Fi 6<sup>®</sup> 802.11ax



## Comparison Between 802.11ac and 802.11ax

	802.11ac	802.11ax	
Spectrum	5GHz	2.4 & 5GHz	
Technology	OFDM	OFDMA	
Bandwidth	20/40/80/80+80/160 MHz	20/40/80/80+80/160 MHz	
Highest Modulation	256 QAM	1024 QAM	
Subcarrier Spacing	312.5 KHz	78.125 KHz	
Symbol length	3.2 µs	12.8 µs	
Guard Interval	0.4/0.8 µs	0.8/1.6/3.2 µs	
MU-MIMO	4 (DL)	8 (UL & DL)	
Spatial Streams	8	8	
Data Rates	433 Mbps (80MHz 1SS)	600.4 Mbps (80MHz 1SS)	
Spectral Efficiency	42.5 bps/Hz	62.5 bps/Hz	

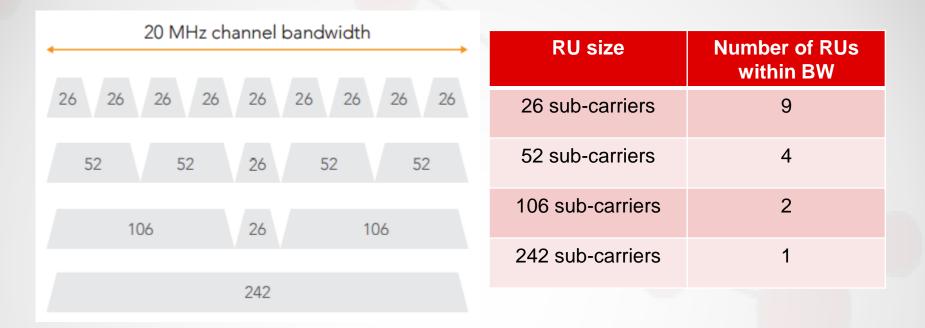
□ Aim is to improve average performance in real world conditions.

And improve network efficiency, capacity and reliability in dense networks.



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## **Multi User OFDMA**

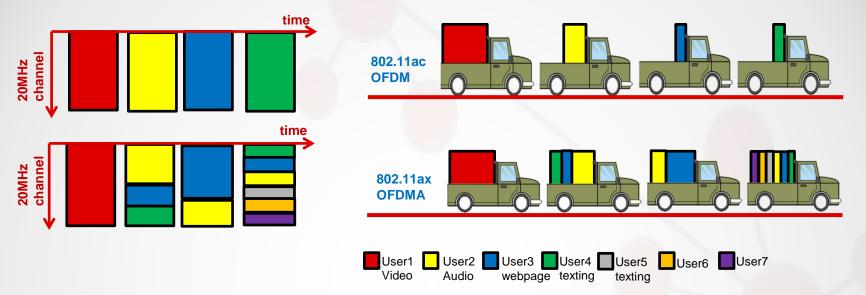


□ 11ac has 52 subcarriers in 20MHz band with subcarrier spacing of 312.5KHz.

- □ With 78KHz spacing, 11ax has 242 data subcarriers in the same 20MHz band.
- □ Each 20MHz Wi-Fi channel is divided into 9 resource units (RUs).
- □ The smallest RU has 26 subcarriers ~2MHz wide.
- In overcrowded networks the same 20MHz channel can be shared among multiple devices at the same time.



### **OFDMA – Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access**



- Different users demanding different data speeds can be served using the same 20MHz channel at the same time.
- Efficient use of spectrum and improves overall efficiency.
- For a fixed data transfer the system can save power by transmitting all data together enabling longer sleep time.
- Supports 9 times more users or devices than 11ac.



### **802.11ax Features**

### **OFDMA DL/UL**

Improves Spectrum efficiency and network capacity.

#### 8X8 MU-MIMO DL/UL

Increases data throughput for both DL and UL.

#### **Long OFDM Symbol duration**

4X longer symbol improves robustness to multipath in outdoor environment.

#### **Power Save Modes**

Allows for longer sleep intervals and scheduled wake times with TWT.







### Future IoT Use Cases – Smart Buildings/Hospitals/Offices



#### **Use Cases**

- □ HVAC and energy Monitoring
- Video Surveillance
- Remote Diagnostics
- Disaster Management
- Access Control & Security
- Switches/Motor Control
- Indoor GPS Positioning

### IoT Enabler

- Low Power
- Large Range
- Low latency
- Network Capacity
- Security



### Future IoT Use Cases – Augmented and Virtual Reality





#### **Use Cases**

- Virtual Training or Collaboration
- □ Virtual Diagnostics/Expert
- □ Robotic Surgery
- Augmented Reality Tourism
- Retail Visualizer

#### **IoT Enablers**

- High Data rate
- Low Latency
- Security



# **Bluetooth 5**



### **New Bluetooth 5 features**

### Longer Range – 4X range for low data rates

Achieved through FEC without increase in power for low data rates.

### Faster Data – Max Data rate 2Mbps Achieved by doubling the symbol rate.

### Advertising Extension – 8X more advertising data

Transmit more intelligent data over a beacon with increased broadcasting capacity, enable rich location/navigation applications



### **Bluetooth End Equipment**



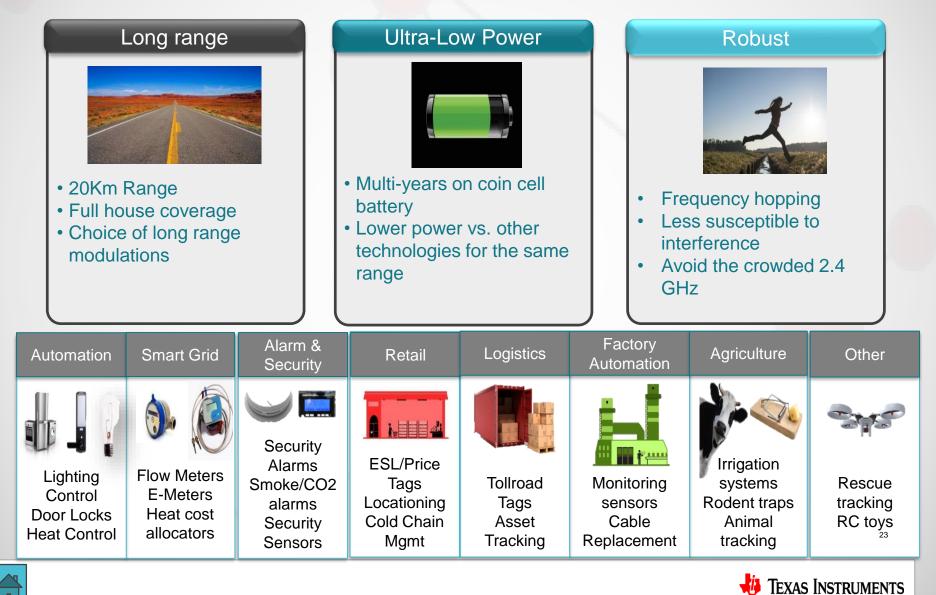


# SUB-1GHz



# Sub-1 GHz

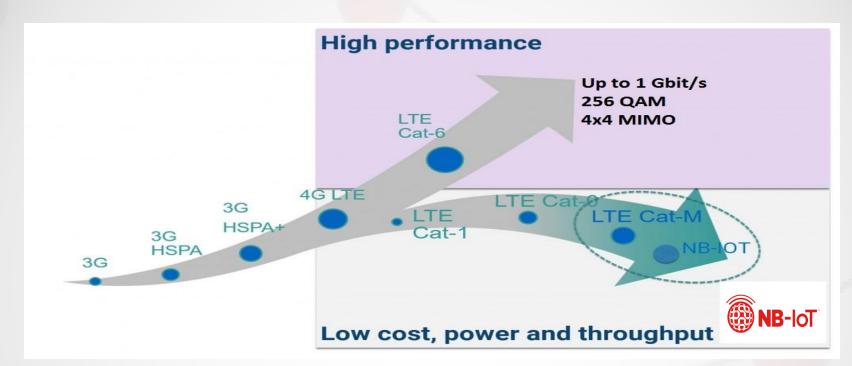
Better range, Lower power, More robust, Diverse Applications.







### **Narrow Band IOT**



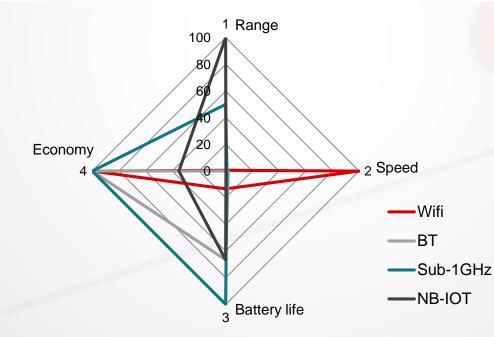
- □ NB-IOT is the lowest data rate LTE version.
- □ Focus is on low power and long range.
- Data Speeds of upto 250Kbps and range upto 20Km
- □ NB-IoT can support ~5000 connections per cell.
- Use cases include Healthcare, Safety and Security, Asset management, Agriculture, Retail.
- **Eg.** health monitors, meter tracking, warehouse automation etc.



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### **Comparison of the wireless standards for IOT**

Technology	Range (m)	Speed (Mbps)	Battery Life (years)	Cost * (Rs)
WiFi	100	1000	2	350
BT	10	2	10	350
Sub-1GHz	10000	0.25	15	300
NB-IOT	20000	0.25	10	1000





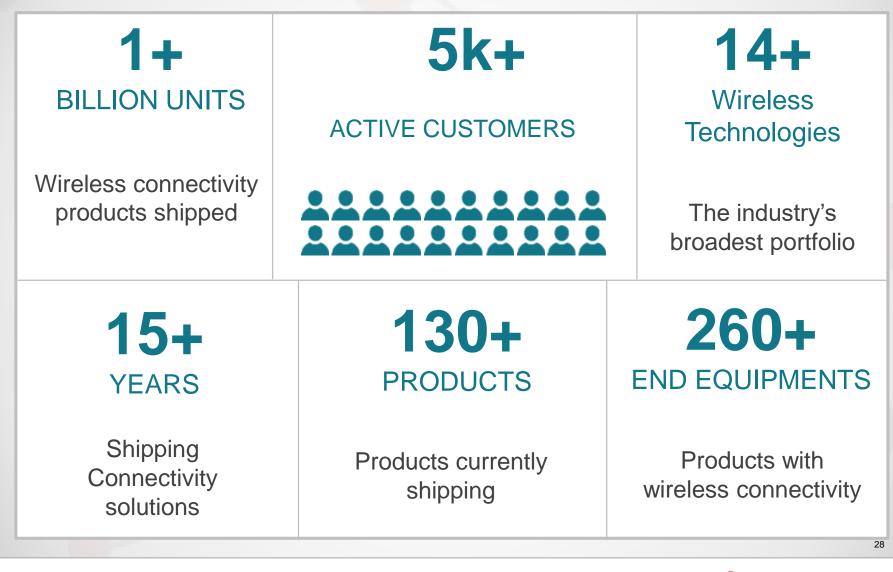
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# TI's Wireless Connectivity Portfolio The Widest in the Industry

ITTTT.



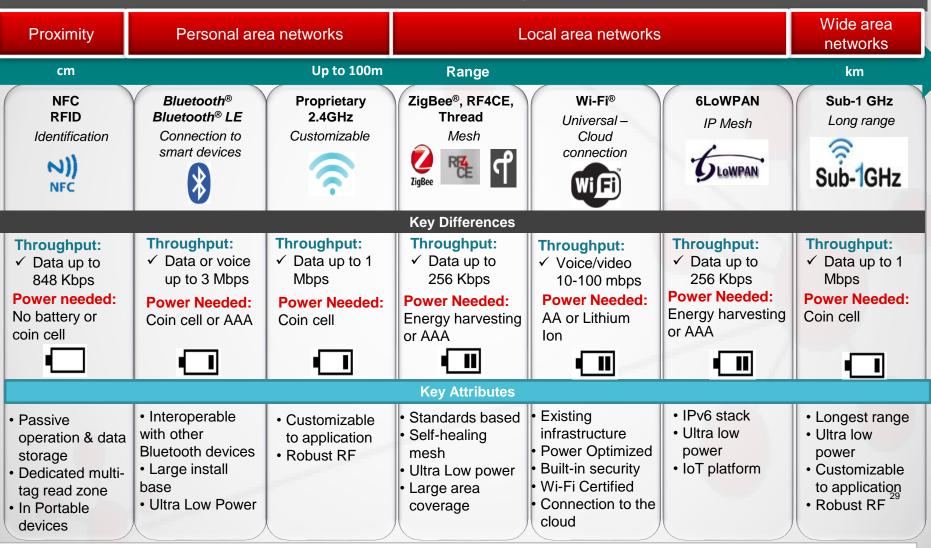
### More than 15 years of Wireless Expertise





### **TI broad portfolio: A solution for each industry challenge**

#### **Wireless Connectivity Portfolio**



http://www.ti.com/lsds/ti/wireless-connectivity/overview.page

