

INTEGRATING NXP PROCESSORS AND TRI-RADIO TECHNOLOGY: A CASE STUDY WITH THE FUTURE ELECTRONICS GOLDILOCKS PLATFORM

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> Sept 19, 2023 Boston, Massachusetts



INTRODUCING GOLDILOCKS

Hub and Wearable Monitor Reference Design Platform

Mama Bear



HUB

- RaspPi form factor
- Standalone system
 - Camera Input, Display & Audio
- MPU running Linux
- Hub concentrator (UWB/BLE/WiFi/Matter)



UWB/MIC HAT

- Includes
 - Type 2BD UWB module
 - MEMS microphone
- Connects to Mama Bear board through 40-pin connector



WEARABLE MONITOR

- Low power (battery)
- Small (wearable)
- Sensors monitoring (BLE)
- Localization (UWB)



Micro-SD Card

DM3CS-SF HRS

1-1734248-5

1747981-1

1-1734248-5









GOLDILOCKS – BABY BEAR





GOLDILOCKS TARGET APPLICATIONS /USE CASES

- Smart Home, Building, and Agriculture Applications
- Remote Monitoring / Access Control
- Wireless IoT
- Interior Localization (Ultrawideband)
- Matter introductory platform
- AI/ML platfrom for Sensor Applications and Machine Vision
- Home Patient and Elderly Monitor

- Provide ready to go embedded design for new applications
- Train engineers on Matter, AI/ML, and embedded Linux
- Offer Raspberry Pi customers an option for their designs in same form factor





Dashboard

I.MX 8M FAMILY OF APPLICATIONS PROCESSORS

Pin-to-pin Compatible

Software

I.MX8M PLUS

2 x MIPI-CSI (4-lane) with PHY

Display

HDMI 2.0a Tx (eARC) with PHY

8-ch. PDM Microphone Input

Connectivity and I/O 2 x USB 3.0/2.0 OTG with PHY 2 x Gbit Ethernet with IEEE® 1588, AVB (One also supports TSN) 2 x CAN FD

> 1 x PCIe[®] Gen 3 – 1-lane L1 Substates

4 x UART 5 Mbit/s 5 x I2C, 3 x SPI

External Memory x16/x32 LPDDR4/DDR4/DDR3L (Inline ECC)

3 x SDIO3.0/MMC5.1

Dual-ch. QuadSPI (XIP) or 1 x OctalSPI (XIP)

NAND Controller (BCH62)

i.MX 8M PLUS KEY FEATURES

High-Performance Power-Efficient	Machine Learning, Vision & Voice	Advanced Multimedia	Connectivity & Interfaces
 High-Performance Dual/Quad-core Cortex-A53 cores up to 1.8 GHz; Cortex-M7 up to 800MHz (task offload, power optimizations) 3D GPU and VPU enables efficient video and display LPDDR4/DDR4 (Inline ECC) Power-Efficiency Dynamic Voltage Frequency Scaling (DVFS), power gating, clock gating. Built in 14nm FinFET LPC technology for low-power & high- performance 	 Machine Learning Neural Network Accelerator up to 2.3TOPS Vision System Camera (up to 2 cameras): 2x MIPI-CSI (4 lanes each, 1080p) Camera ISP: 2x187MPix or 1x375MPix scale, de-warp Low-Power Voice Low Power Voice Accelerator 	 Video: 1080p60 video decoding (H.265, H.264, VP9, VP8) 1080p60 video encoding (H.265, H.264) 2D and 3D GPU Audio: 18x I2S TDM (32-bit @ 768KHz), DSD512, SP/DIF Tx + Rx 8-ch PDM Mic input HDMI 2.0b Tx + eARC ASRC 8ch PDM DMIC input for voice capture 	 Display Interfaces 1x MIPI-DSI 1x HDMI 2.0b Tx (+eARC) LVDS (4/8-lane) Tx Up to 3 display simultaneously High Speed Interfaces 3x SDIO 3.0 for boot / storage / Wi-Fi (max flexibility) 1x PCIe 3.0 to connect to high- performing Wi-Fi solutions and other systems 2x Gigabit Ethernet with IEEE 1588, AVB (one with TSN, one with IEEE) 2x USB 3.0/2.0 OTG with PHY 2x CAN-FD

NXP'S LEADERSHIP IN MATTER

Total Smart Home Solution

Complete fit for purpose product offering Covering connectivity, security, and processing Hostless and hosted architecture options

Trusted Development Partner

Silicon, software, tools and services Leadership in IoT standards

Innovation Enabler

Developers time to focus on user experience innovation IoT technology solutions

Partnered with ecosystem platform providers

MATTER

A unified IP-based protocol to securely and robustly connect smart devices with each other, regardless of brand, and across smart home ecosystems

- Bring interoperability in Smart Home Ecosystem
- Increase reliability for consumers
- Ensure security and privacy
- Simplify development for "things"

Led by global brands

And > 250 other companies!

MATTER FOR IOT DEVICES

Local network to connect smart devices to each other across ecosystems

- Reliable network, doesn't depend on the cloud

IP-based connectivity specification

Eliminates need for dedicated hubs, gateways and translators

Open, royalty-free standard, Open-Source software

Security & privacy as design tenets

Interoperability through certification

MATTER NETWORK TOPOLOGY OVERVIEW

Sleepy Edge Nodes

Typically battery powered devices that connect to Thread edge nodes or Border Routers.

Edge Nodes

Typically wall powered devices connected to Wi-Fi or Thread Mesh Extender devices.

Thread Border Router

Connects Wi-Fi and Thread networks. Multiple Border Routers possible to improve reliability.

Gateway/Hub

Connects Matter network to the cloud.

Bridge

Connects Matter network to legacy Smart Home system.

Controller

Provisions Matter devices to the network.

INTRODUCING INDUSTRY'S FIRST TRI-RADI **FUTURE** ELECTRONICS SOC – IW612 GOLD NP 889

Industry's first Secure Tri-Radio monolithic solution

- Latest Wi-Fi 6, BT/Bluetooth LE 5.2 and 802.15.4 standards
- Designed for Smart Home: Border routers (gateways)/bridges/hubs
- Ideal for Matter standardizing control and enablement across ecosystems

Advanced Coexistence

- Flexible internal coexistence for multi-radio operation designed specifically to be market leading across a broad range of key target applications
- Additional support for external radios (UWB, 802.15.4, LTE, etc.)

NXP EdgeLock[™] Security

- Leverage NXP security IP and industry leadership
- Eases customers concerns devices will be compromised once deployed

NXP Microprocessor and Microcontroller IP and Broad Market Portfolio

- Eliminates need for customers to develop and integrate complex host operating systems and drivers
- Single source for major components in design

System Cost Savings

- Reduced bill-of-materials and footprint Integrated radios, LNA, high-power PAs
- Simplifies complex RF design
- Fewer components to procure

PARTNER

Most compact and cost-effective, WI-FI 6 dual-band / Bluetooth 5.2 / IEEE 802.15.4

- Very small footprint
- Wi-Fi 6 dual-band
- Dual mode Bluetooth 5.2 (Classic/ Bluetooth LE)
- 802.15.4 radio for Thread / Matter or Zigbee applications
- WPA3 security
- Variants with PCB-antenna, U.FL connectors, and antenna pins

IW611/612 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

1x1 Dual-Band Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.2 + 802.15.4 optimized for IoT and Industrial Applications

Key Radio Features

• Wi-Fi 6

- 1x1 SISO 2.4 GHz / 5 GHz 802.11 a/b/g/n/ax
- UL/DL OFDMA, STA UL MU-MIMO Tx and DL MU-MIMO Rx
- 1024 QAM, 20/40/80 MHz channels, Peak Data Rate: 480 Mbps
- 2.4 GHz Tx @ 21 dBm; 5 GHz Tx @ 20 dBm
- 802.11ax extended range (ER), dual carrier modulation (DCM), target wait time (TWT)
- WPA3 security with hardware encryption engines
- Integrated PA, LNA and T/R switches
- Bluetooth & Bluetooth Low Energy 5.2 with up to +20 dBm output power
- Class 1 and Class 2
- High speed, long range, advertising extensions
- Isochronous channels supporting LE Audio
- Support for 2 wideband speech (WBS) links
- 802.15.4 supporting Thread with up to +20 dBm output power
- Support for Matter over Wi-Fi and Matter over Thread
- Advanced internal and external coexistence design for multi-radio operation
- Single or dual antenna configurations
- Lowest RBOM cost with integrated PAs, LNAs, switches and power mgmt.
- EdgeLock Security
- Secure boot, debug and firmware update, secure key generation and management, HW crypto, TRNG, PUF, OTP and lifecycle management
- Android, Linux and FreeRTOS

General Features

- 9 mm x 9 mm, 0.5p 116-pin HVQFN
- 4.96 mm x 4.385 mm, 0.3p 140-pin WLCSP
- Supply voltages: 3.3V & 1.8V
- Operating temperatures
- Commercial: 0 to +70°C
- Industrial: -40 to +85°C

WHAT IS UWB

Ultra wideband technology

- Radio technology based on the IEEE 802.15.4a and 802.15.4z standards
- Operates at very high frequency 3.5GHz to 10 GHz
- Enable very accurate measurement of the Time of Flight of the radio signal
- Centimeter accuracy distance/location measurement.
- Indoor GPS- fast way to track humans, pets and objects
- Secure communication- no interference even in congested multi-path environments

Spectral density for UWB and narrowband

HOW DOES UWB WORK?

UWB leverages Time of Flight (ToF), a method for measuring the distance between two radio transceivers by multiplying the Time of Flight of the signal by the speed of light.

There are several ways UWB technology can determine location using Time-of-Flight measurements, based on target application:

Phase Difference of Arrival (PDoA)

Two Way Ranging

Time Difference of Arrival (TDoA)

UWB – INTEROPERABILITY

ZEBRA

MURATA UWB MODULES

UWB Modules

NEW Trimension SR150

- Full PHY+MAC solution for smart home, infrastructure,...
- Connected to EdgeLock SE for Secure Ranging Use Cases
- · Support for AoA
- RTOS and Linux SW Solution for IoT integration
- In accordance with FiRa

<u>Type 2BP</u> PN: LBUA0VG2BP-SMP NXP SR150T 6.6 x 5.8 x 1.2 mm

FCC/IC/CE* /Japan Certified (plan)

<u>Type 2DK</u> PN: LBUA2ZZ2DK-SMP NXP SR040 + NXP QN9090 (for Tag) 19.6 x 18.2 x 2.3 mm

FCC/IC/CE* /Japan Certified (plan)

NEW Trimension SR040

- Full PHY+MAC solution for tags
- Optimized for coin-cell operated applications
- Optimized low-power modes
- In accordance with FiRa
- Arm® Cortex®-based

Overall Placement – Top Layer

- Small RaspPi form factor = placement challenge
 - 85.6 mm × 56.5 mm (3.37 in × 2.22 in) with connector / mounting hole constraints
- Densely populated with
 - i.MX 8M Plus MPU
 - PCA9450 PMIC
 - WiFi/BT/802.15.4
 - DDR4
 - Audio CODEC
 - MIPI Camera and Display interfaces

Overall Placement – Bottom Layer

- Bottom layer includes
 - eMMC
 - MicroSD card connector
 - Flash memory
 - USB to UART (for debug)

Complex Trace Routing from i.MX 8M Plus Processor

- Most MPU pins used in this design
 - Config Tools for i.MX (CONFIG-TOOLS-IMX) used to confirm as many pin assignments as possible
- Fanout from the MPU (0.5mm pitch BGA) requires thin traces and small clearance between trace and vias
 - Determine layer stack-up and PCB rules early in the design stage - places limitation on fab houses / CMs used
- Important to use NXP's Hardware Developer's Guide (HDG) as checklist
 - PDF, Rev 0, 3/16/21 (IMX8MPHDG)

- Multiple power rails with sequencing (PMIC)
 - PMIC placed away from MPU / DDR4 region
- Power planes / decoupling 1st, then signal routing
 - Signals coupled to power islands should not cross boundary
 - After routing, check islands to ensure area supports current

- DDR4 placed close to MPU over power islands
 - Constrained by space needed for signal routing / length matching
- Decoupling caps placed close to MPU pins to block AC noise
- TVS diodes and Common-mode EMI filters with ESD protection used at USB / HDMI / MIPI ports

i.MX and DDR4 Routing

MID_SIG2

MID_SIG3

MID_SIG4

BOTTOM

Route DDR4, then match delay

- Package pins and vias should be included in matching
- Adhere as closely as possible to trace clearance guidance in HDG given space constraints
- Add GND vias nearby when changing signal layers

Additional High Speed Signal Routing

HDMI and MIPI_CSI Delay Matching

USB3 Delay Matching

- In addition to DDR, delay matching should be applied to other signals:
 - SDIO
 - HDMI
 - USB2/3
 - MIPI_CSI
 - MIPI_DSI
- Maintain clearance between high speed signals and other signals
- Routing over GND planes is preferred

Tri-Radio Module

Keepout zone for antenna

- Tri-radio module ideally placed far/isolated from DDR4 and other circuitry
 - Given the limited space in this board, the maximum possible distances were achieved
- Clearance should be maintained near antenna area
 - Keepout zone through all layers

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS: HONEY POT

2BP Module and Three Antennas

- Three antennas required for Type 2BD UWB module
 - Module based on NXP Trimension[™] SR150 UWB solution
- Important to adhere to manufacturer
 PCB antenna patterns
 - Import manufacturer DXF vector file
 - Avoids RF tuning after PCB done

SUMMARY

- Compact platform for prototyping many different design concepts.
- Take advantage of Rpi ecosystem.
- Out of box demos to showcase multiple features.
- includes tri-band WiFi6 radio, UWB, quad core A53 processor w/ integrated AI accelerator, camera interface, multiple display interfaces, and a sensor HUB.
- Multiple design considerations addressed to help speed up product development and time to market.