

# Presentation Will Begin Shortly



FEB 16<sup>™</sup> Amazon Sidewalk: Using Battery-Powered Sensors

MAR 16<sup>™</sup> Getting Started with Amazon Sidewalk

APR 13<sup>™</sup> Introducing FG25 for Wi-SUN FAN 1.1

MAY 11<sup>™</sup> Optimizing FG23 for Battery Life & Performance

JUN 8<sup>™</sup> Designing Long Range Devices with Amazon Sidewalk

We will begin in:







# Welcome

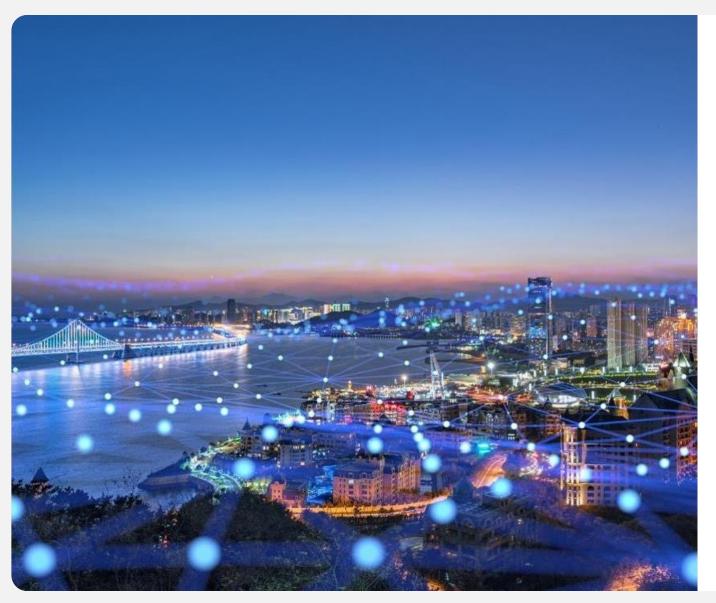
**Introducing FG25 for Wi-SUN FAN 1.1** 

Chad Steider Kris Young Julien Tiron



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# Introducing EFR32FG25 and Wi-SUN FAN 1.1



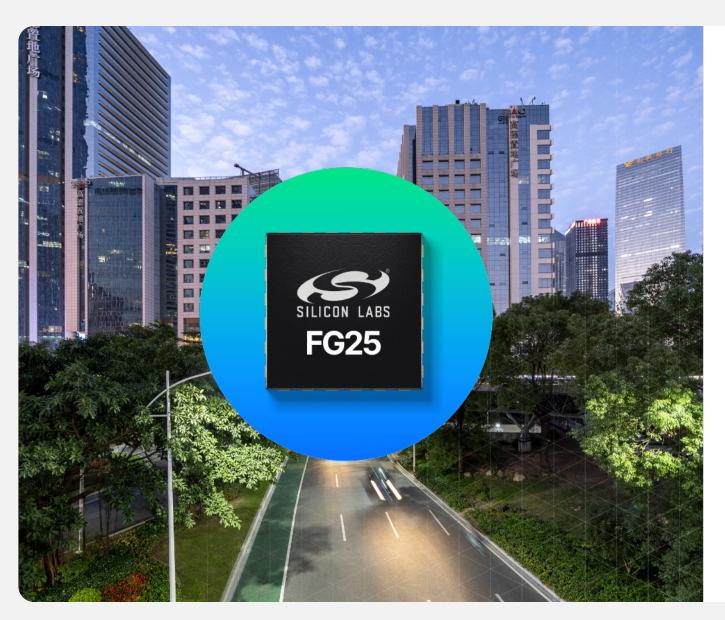
### EFR32FG25

- Optimized solution for longest range Sub-GHz performance
- Multi-rate OFDM, FSK, O-QPSK, and (G)MSK modulations
- Integrated PA with up to +16 dBm (Sub- GHz) TX power
- More Flash, RAM and IOs for better system integration
- Secure Vault™ Industry's highest-level of security

### Wi-SUN FAN 1.1

- OFDM Modulation addition allows for up to 2.4 Mbps data rates and achieve low latency
- Complete solution including Border router, Router, Linepowered End Nodes (including sleepy end devices)
- Concurrent operation of OFDM and FSK
- Modulation and data rate switching to enable more robust networks

# **FG25 Key Differentiators**



### OFDM Support

- First Silicon Labs device to support SUN OFDM PHYs
- Up to 3.6 Mbps data rates
- Significant range and data rate improvements over FSK type modulations

### Concurrent Detection (Optimized set of PHYs)

- Can detect both FSK and OFDM messages simultaneously
- Provides additional network flexibility and optimization

### High Performance MCU

ARM Cortex®-M33 – Up to 97.5 MHz

### Available Memory and Peripherals

- Up to 1920 kB Flash and 512 kB RAM
- Inclusion of USB device functionality
- Up to 37 GPIO

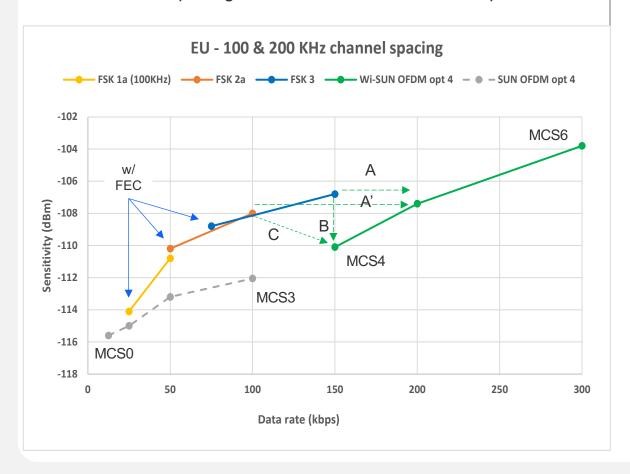
# **OFDM**

- Invented in 1980's for DAB
- Became popular in 1990's with Digital TV (Europe and Japan), then in Wi-Fi (802.11g/n)
- Multi-carrier modulation
- Main benefits:
  - Robustness to multipath
  - Carriers dedicated to synchronization, others to data
  - OFDM has built-in flexibility/scalability
    - ▶ For a given OFDM option, same synchronization for all MCS modes -> easy switch between modes without configuration (in- packet signaling)
    - Example for Wi-SUN Option 3:
      - From robust modes (-115 dBm, 25 kbps)
      - o to very efficient modes (-101 dBm, 600 kbps)
- Wi-SUN OFDM adds much higher bit rates than available in FSK
  - Up to 300kbps (EU), 1.2Mbps (JP) and 2.4 Mbps (US)
  - Increased throughputs
  - Reduced on-air time for same payload, thus improved network performance
  - Despite consumption of OFDM Tx is higher than FSK Tx, the much shorter OFDM bursts reduce power consumption

# Wi-SUN OFDM benefits – Europe, India & Singapore

### • Europe - India - Singapore:

- 100 KHz channel spacing for FSK #1a
- 200 KHz spacing for FSK #2a, #3 and OFDM option 4



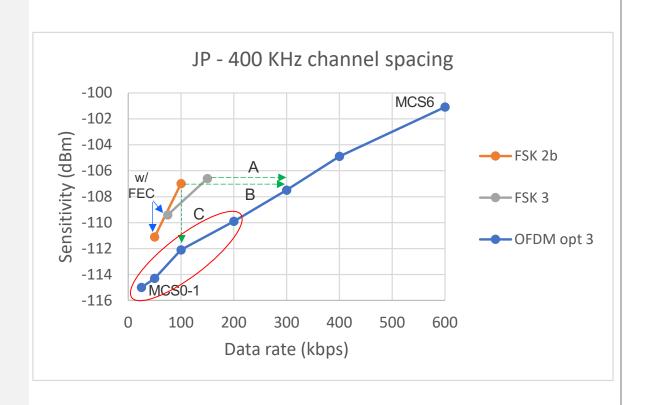
### OFDM brings

- Much higher throughputs when budget link allows
  - Up to 300 kbps vs 100 (#2a) or 150 (#3)
- Higher bitrate for similar range
  - A: +30% bitrate (FSK #3 to MCS5)
  - A': doubled bitrate (FSK #2a to MCS5)
- Or better range for a given bitrate
  - ▶ B: 3 dB improvement (FSK#3 to MCS4)
- Or both
  - C: + 50% bitrate and 2 dB better sensitivity
- Considering 100KHz channel spacing
  - OFDM MCS4 brings tripled bit rate for twice the BW

### Much better channel usage

- Shorter burst times given higher data rate
- Important in India and Singapore where the band is narrow (2 & 3 MHz)

# **Example: Wi-SUN OFDM benefits - Japan**



- Example for 400 KHz BW
- OFDM brings higher bitrate for similar range (sensitivity)
  - · A: doubled bit rate
  - B: tripled bit rate
- OFDM brings better range for a given bit rate
  - C: 5 dB improvement
- Note: only MCS4, MCS5 and MCS6 are specified in Wi-SUN for the time being

# Getting Started with FG25 Development: End Nodes & Border Routers



### **EFR32FG25 and Wi-SUN Pro Kits**

### **Kit Contents**

### **Wi-SUN Pro Kits**

3x BRD4002A WSTK main boards

3x FG25 +16 dBm

3x BRD8016 Expansion board

3x Antenna

### **FG25 Pro Kits**

1x BRD4002A WSTK main boards

1x FG25 +16 dBm

1x BRD8016 Expansion board

1x Antenna

Wi-SUN-PK6015A - 863-870 MHz + 16 dBm Wi-SUN-PK6016A - 902-928 MHz + 16 dBm FG25-PK6012A - 863-870 MHz +16 dBm FG25-PK6011A - 902-928 MHz + 16 dBm



### **Available Radio Boards**

FG25-RB4272A – 470MHz +16 dBm FG25-RB4271A – 868MHz +16 dBm FG25-RB4270B – 915MHz +16 dBm

Pro Kit can be used for the development of End Nodes and Border Routers



# **Featured FG25 Case Studies**



# **View Recording for FG25 Unboxing**

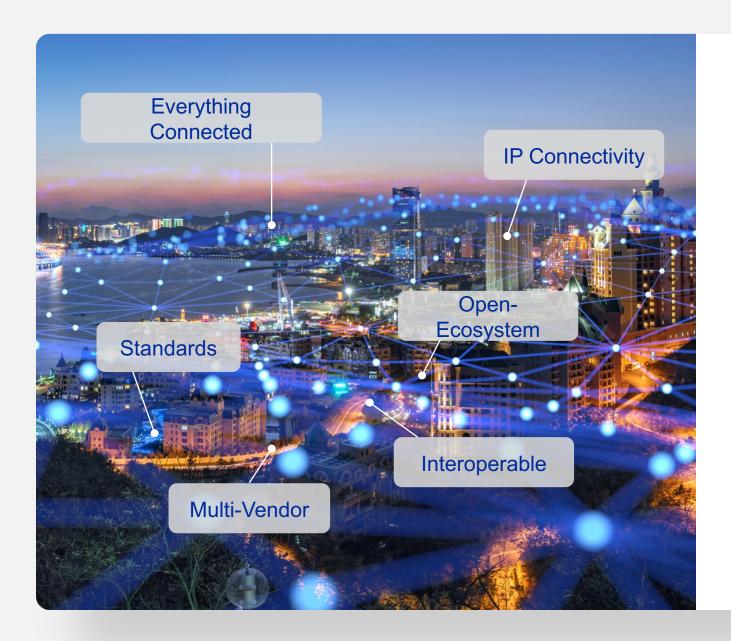


Q&A



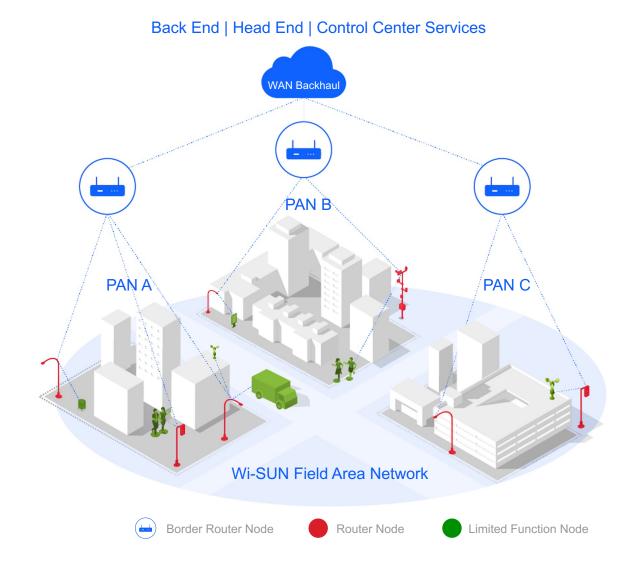
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# **Field Area Network Evolution**



- A move from Proprietary to standardsbased solutions
  - Ease of use
  - Flexibility
  - Avoid vendor lock-in
- Wi-SUN is a Sub-GHz IPv6 mesh solution for smart infrastructure that provides
  - Scalable self-healing mesh
  - High performance long range
  - Interoperable & secure

# **Wi-SUN Solution Architecture**



### Border Router

- Provides WAN connectivity
- Maintains source routing tables
- Provides node authentication and key mgmt.
- Relay PAN wide information such as broadcast schedules

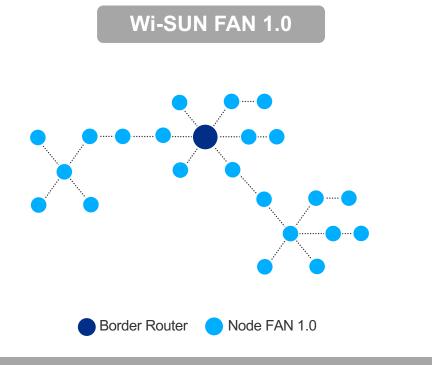
### Router Nodes

- Upward and downward packet forwarding within a PAN
- Relay security & address mgmt. protocols

### Limited Function Nodes (LFN)

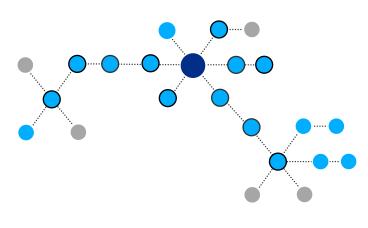
- Discover and join a PAN
- Send/receive IPv6 packets
- Introduced in FAN 1.1

# Wi-SUN FAN 1.0 vs FAN 1.1



- Deploy a mesh network with up to several thousands' nodes
- Native IPv6 communication through 6LoWPAN
- Based on FSK PHYs (up to 300 kbps)
- Interoperable
- Secure

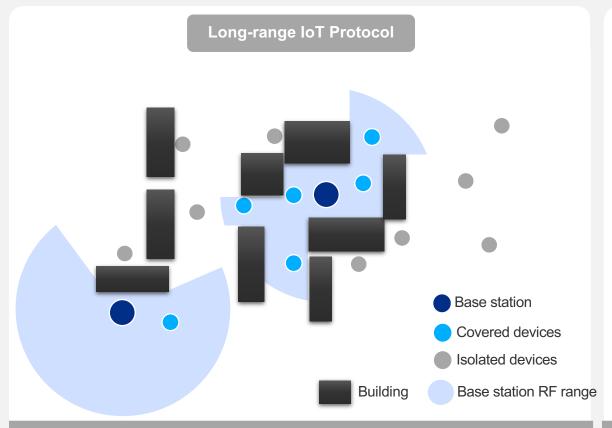
### Wi-SUN FAN 1.1

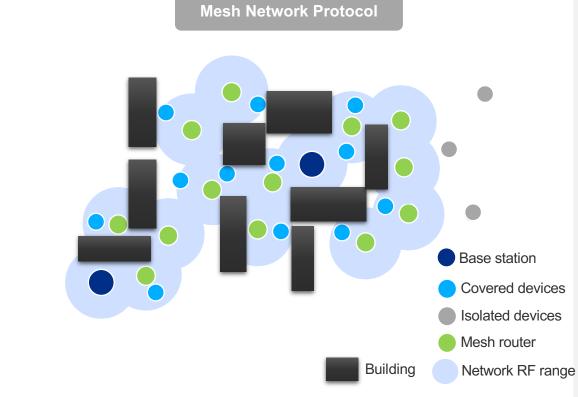


- Border Router Node FAN 1.1 Node FAN 1.0 Sleepy Node
- Enable battery powered devices in the network (water/gas metering, smart city sensing...)
- Expanded global footprint (Japan, Brazil, EU...)
- Introduction of OFDM PHYs (up to 2.4 Mbps) for high performance use cases like distribution automation
- Modulation and data rate negotiation between nodes to make use of the different PHYs for optimum performance



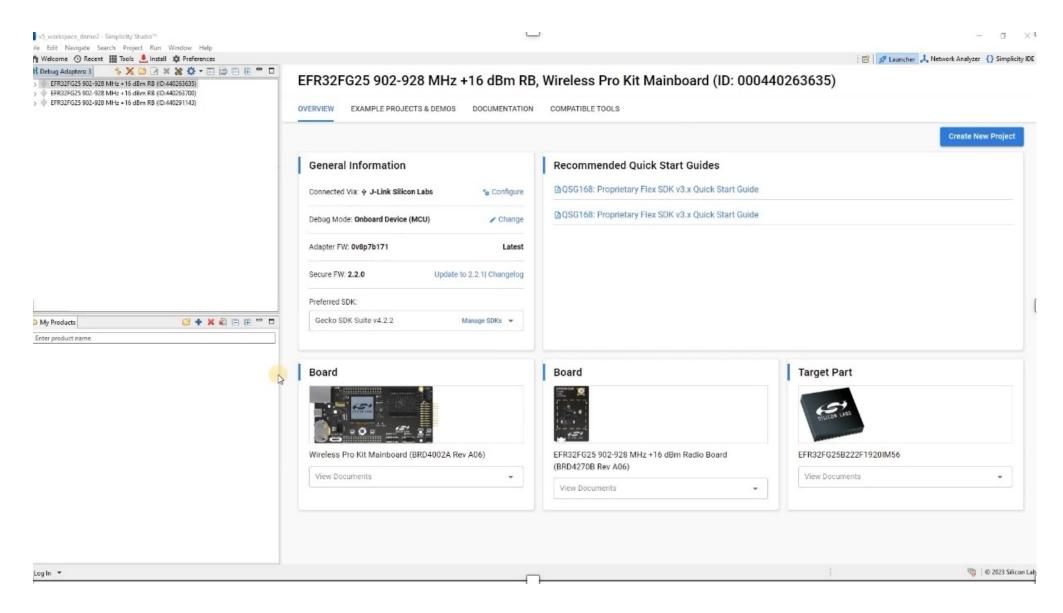
# **Long Range vs Mesh IoT Protocols**





- Star topology includes expensive base stations
- In an urban environment or RF challenging layout, deploying enough base stations to cover the entirety of an area is tedious.
- Mesh topology is more flexible
- Mesh routers can be deployed on grid powered devices (electric meters, streetlights...)
- Having a complete RF coverage of such an area becomes possible

# **View Recording for Wi-SUN Demo**



Q&A



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# Join Us Next Month



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