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Submission Title: [A Crystal-less OFDM-based WBAN System]

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Abstract: [According to the WBAN requirements, an OFDM-based design is introduced, including the system behavior and specification. Besides, a crystal-less approach is proposed to reduce power consumption and achieve tiny area integration.]

Purpose: [Provide a possible solution for WBAN application.]

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A Crystal-less OFDM-Based WBAN System

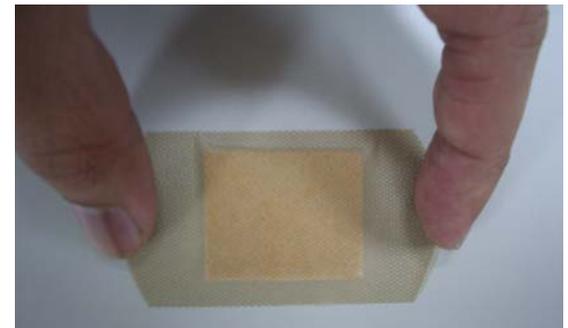
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March, 2009

Outline

- Requirements
- Proposed crystal-less OFDM-based system
 - OFDM-based system
 - Specification and behavior
 - Preliminary results
 - Crystal-less approach
 - Specification
 - Simulation and prototype
- Conclusion

Requirements for WBAN

- Reliable transmission
 - High tolerance to multipath
 - Robust to external interference
 - Coexistence
- Low power
 - Long duration operation
- Tiny area integration
 - Comfortable monitoring



Proposed System Specification

- ECG monitoring, wearable medical application
- Frequency band: 1395M Hz ~ 1400M Hz (WMTS)
- Modulation: QPSK + OFDM
- Signal bandwidth: 4M Hz
- Max data rate: 5M bps (no FEC coding)
- Spectrum efficiency: 1.25 (bps)/Hz
- Body information rate: 8k bps (16 bits 500 samples/sec.)
- Distance: 3 m
- Sensor node numbers: 12(sensor nodes) * 10(users)
- Multiple access: TDM
- Working duration: 7 days continuous monitoring

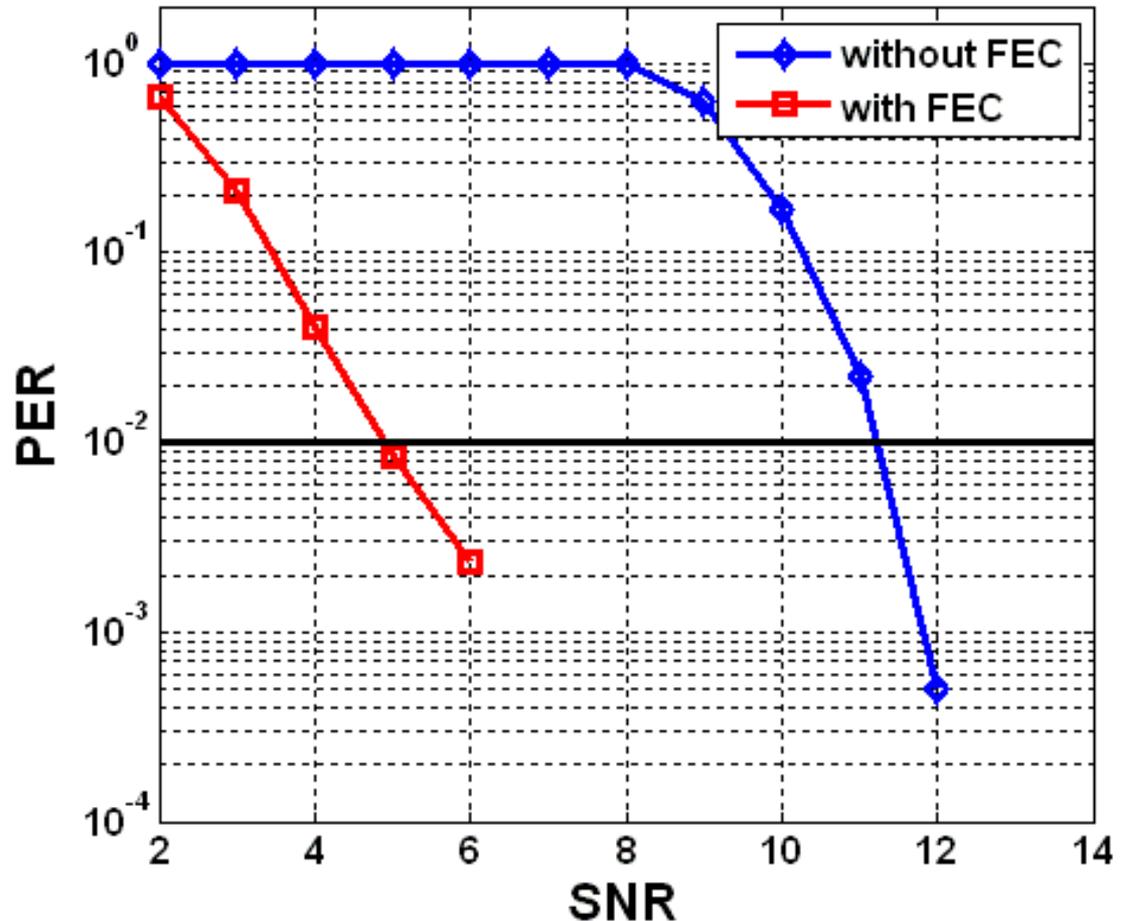
Why OFDM?

- Narrow band, high data rate
- Medical application
 - Medical band are often narrow
 - High spectrum efficiency
- Robust to multi-path effect

- Power consumption comparison?
 - High information rate
 - Low information rate

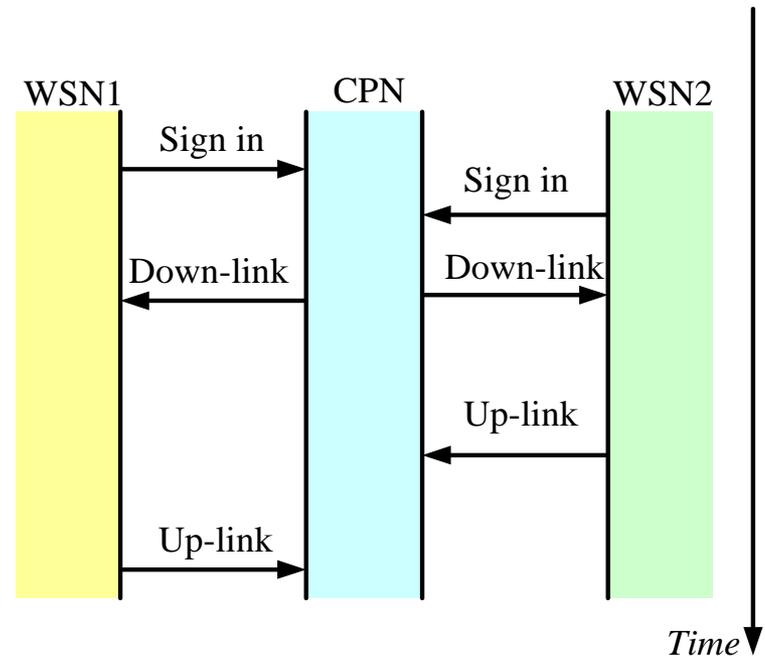
Performance Simulation

- OFDM QPSK,
AWGN channel
- (2,1,6)
convolution
code
- PER=1%,
Required SNR:
11.5dB

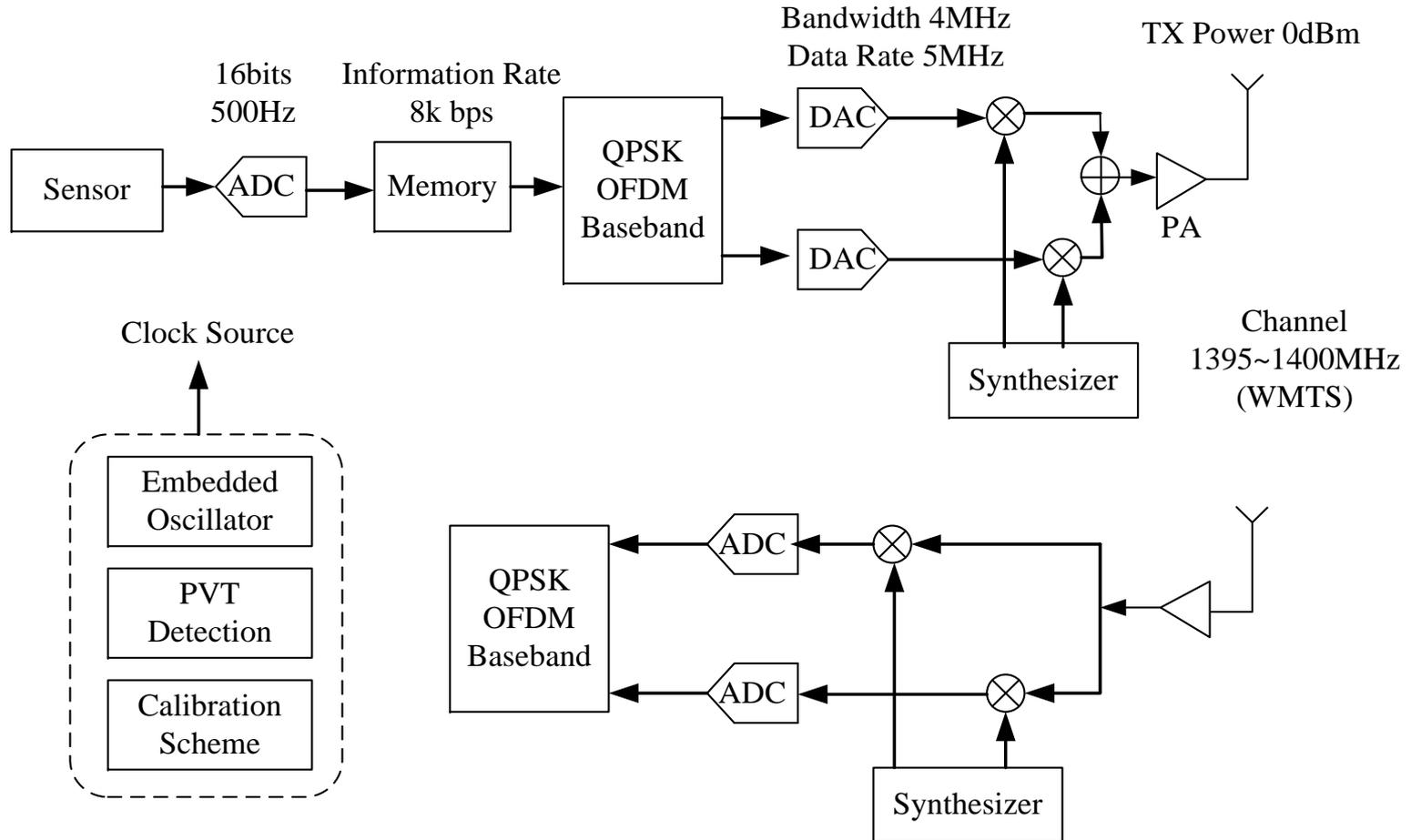


System Operation Behavior

- Down-link: (CPN to WSN)
 - Network synchronization
 - Transmit network information
 - Network behavior control
 - Estimate the channel
- Up-link: (WSN to CPN)
 - Transmit body information

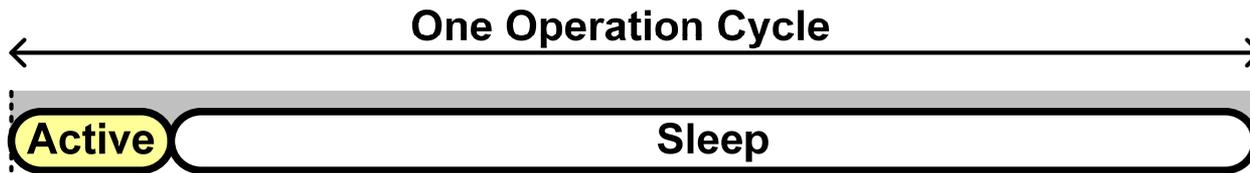


Sensor Node Architecture Example



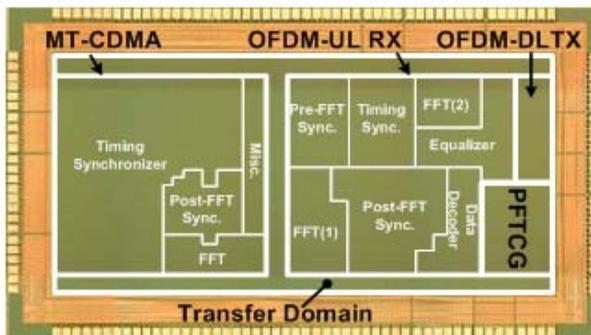
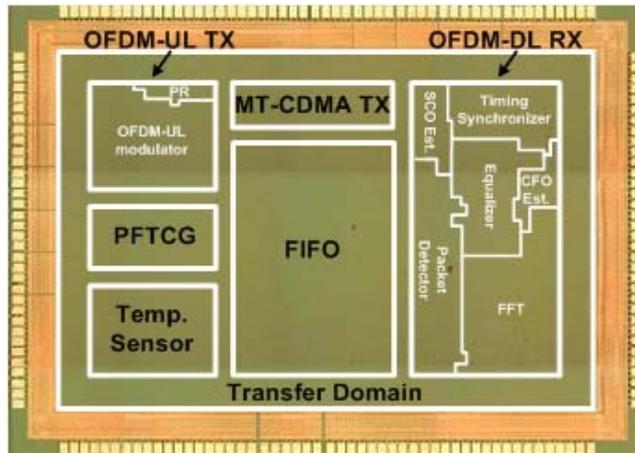
Power Estimation

- Information rate: 8k bps. Data rate: 5 M bps
 - Active duty cycle: **0.16%**



- Power estimation:
 - Baseband + Data converter : 1mW
 - Synthesizer : 4mW
 - PA: 10mW
 - Total active power: **15mW (Active)** ; leakage power: **0.15mW (1%)**
 - Sensor + ADC + storage: **2mW** (ECG sensor, 16bits 500Hz ADC)
- Sensor node average power: 2.174mW
 - More than 275 hours for 200mAh 3V battery

Preliminary Results



- Baseband chip

Technology	Standard 90nm SPHVT/SPRVT CMOS
Max Data Rate	4.85Mbps(OFDM) 143kbps(MT-CDMA)
Die Size	WSN:2191 μ m x 3030 μ m CPN:1980 μ m x 2980 μ m

WSN		CPN	
Total Modulator	5.52 μ W	DL-TX	3.94 μ W
		UL-RX	520 μ W
		MT-RX	490 μ W
FIFO+TS	289.5 μ W	N/A	N/A
PFTCG	145.8 μ W	PFTCG	145.8 μ W

Crystal-less Approach for Sensor Node

Why Crystal-less ?

- Always-on function blocks
- Crystal cost: *
 - Power:
 - In-crystal power: 1mW~200mW
 - Oscillator power: 1mW~50mW (active)
10 μ W~50 μ W (standby)
 - Area:
 - 3.2mm x 2.5mm x 0.55mm (SMD)
 - 11.5mm x 4.7mm x 3.5mm (DIP)
- Use embedded oscillator to replace the crystal



Osc.
circuit

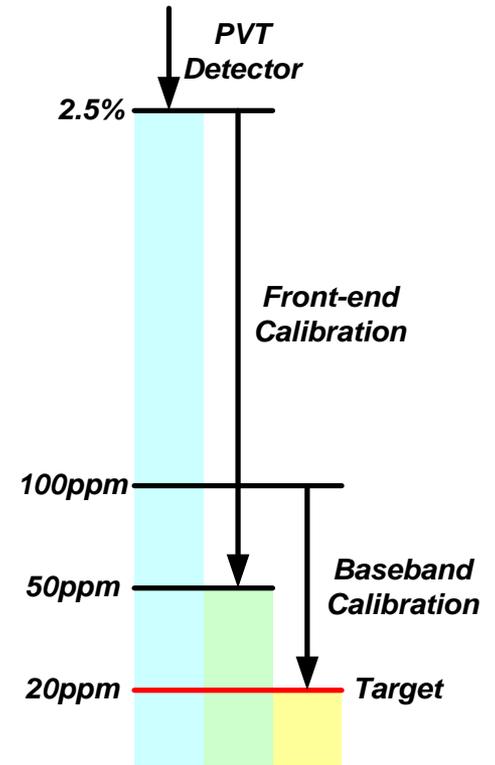
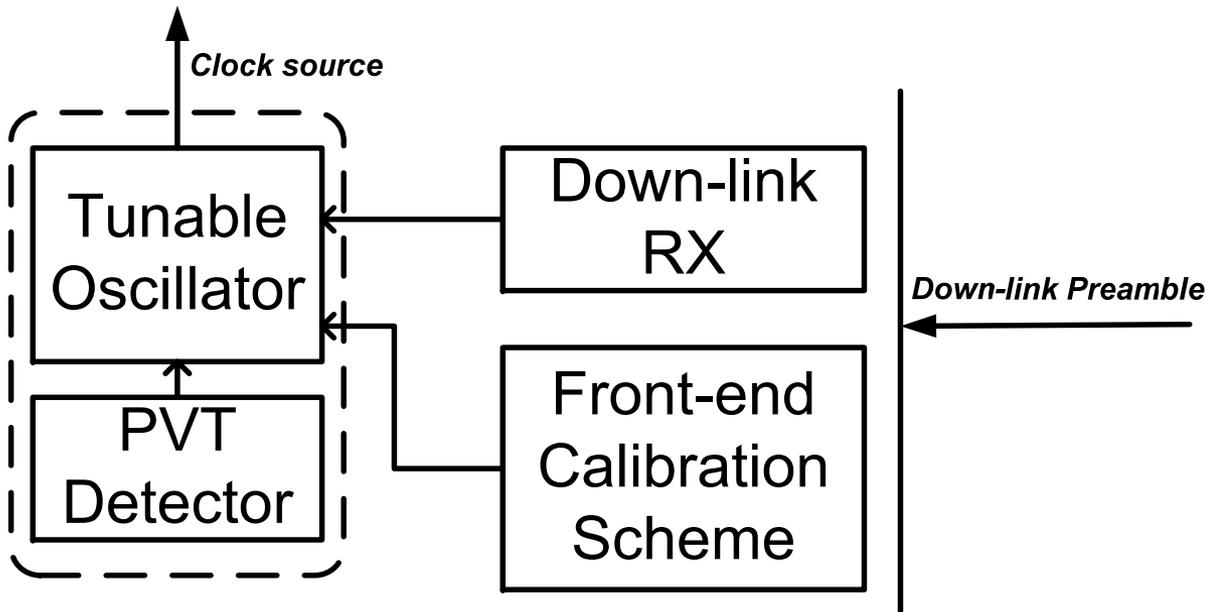
* Citizen [Online]. Available: <http://www.citizencrystal.com>

Crystal-less Approach for Sensor Node

- CMOS oscillator:
 - μ -level power consumption, single chip integration
- Oscillator circuit has less accuracy and causes larger frequency mismatch.
 - Carrier frequency offset (CFO), Sampling clock offset (SCO)
 - State-of-the-art transmission tolerance: 20~40 ppm
- Proposed crystal-less approach:
 - Calibration before up-link transmission
- Proposed crystal-less specification:
 - Min. error: < 20ppm (for OFDM)

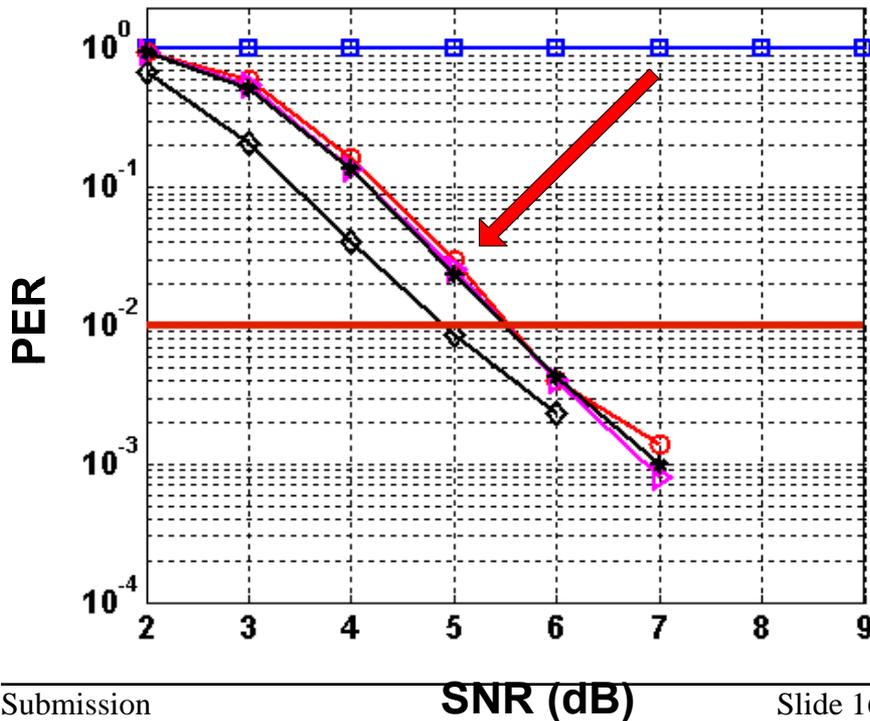
Mismatch Calibration

- Embedded oscillator with PVT detector*
- Front-end calibration
- Baseband DSP



Simulation

- OFDM system + baseband estimation + mismatch calibration
- Use 25 OFDM down-link preambles

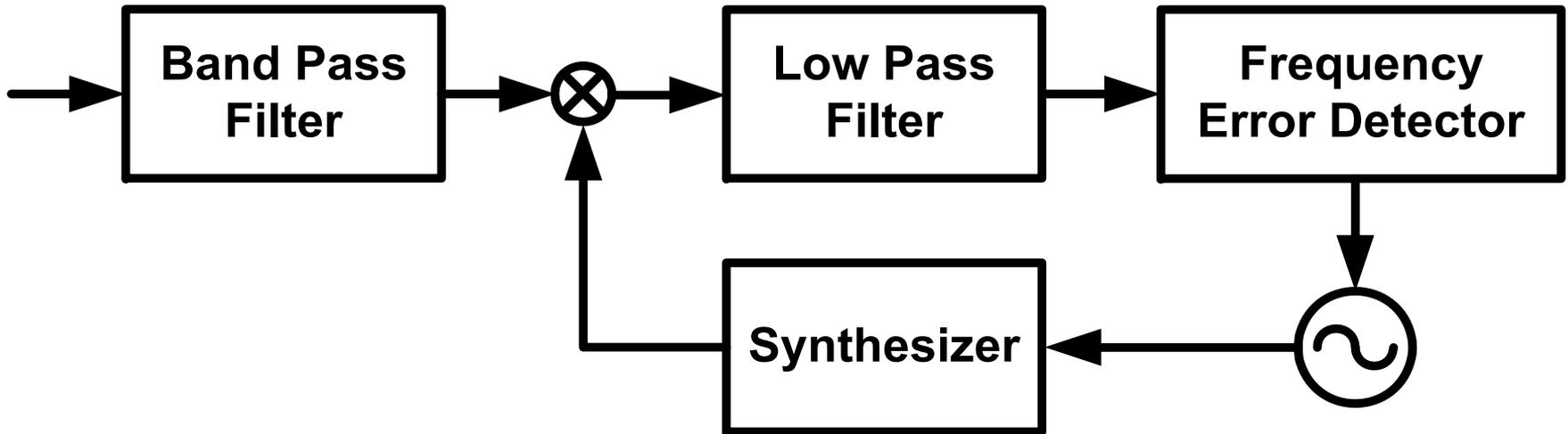


	pre-cal.	CFO (ppm)	SCO (ppm)
—◇—	NO	0	0
—△—	NO	0	20
—□—	NO	100	100
—○—	YES	100	100
—*—	YES	0	20
—	Design target		

Ps1. Simple (2,1,6) convolution code is used in this simulation
 Ps2. Simulation in AWGN channel + CFO + SCO

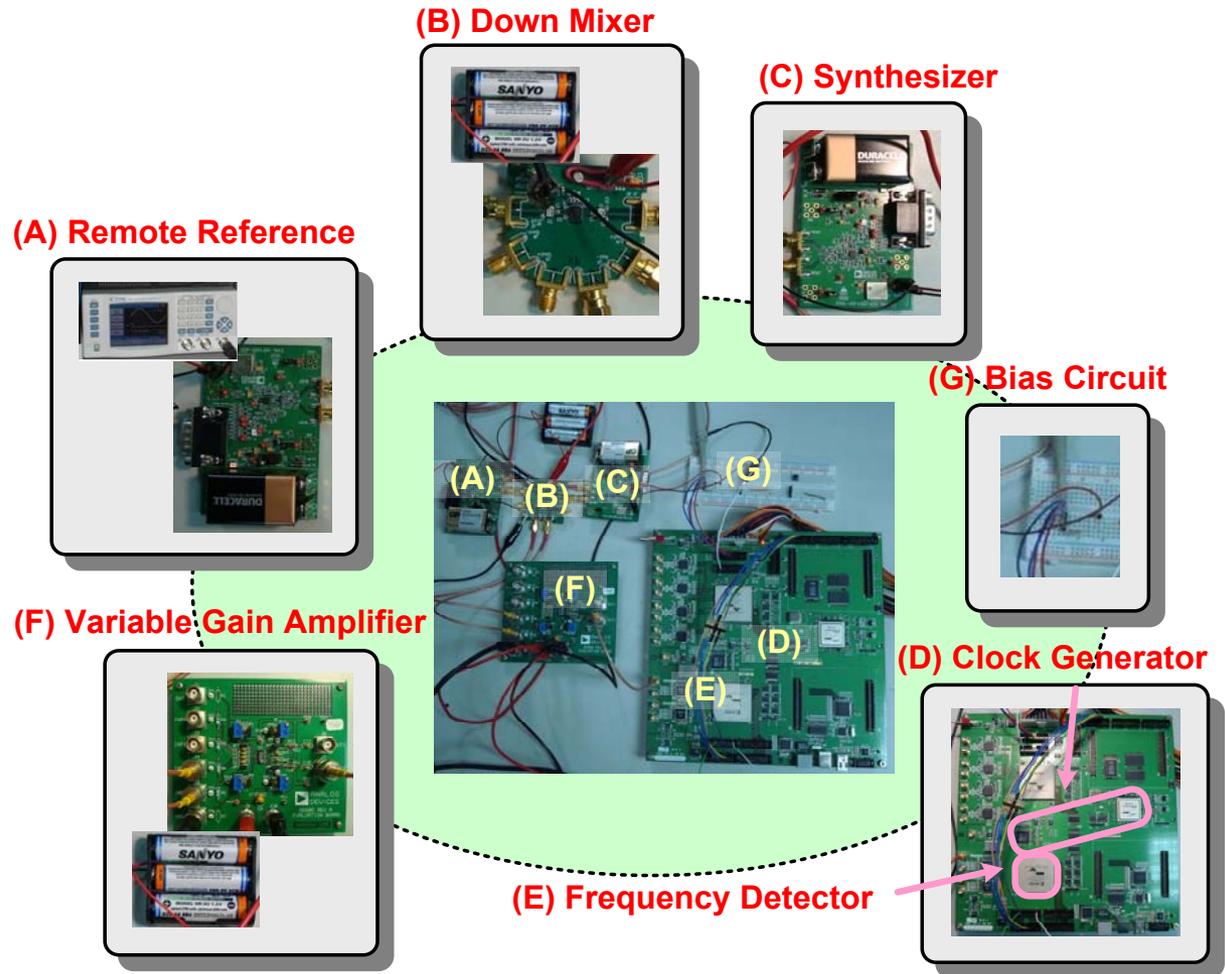
Front-end Calibration Example

- CPN transmit a reference tone

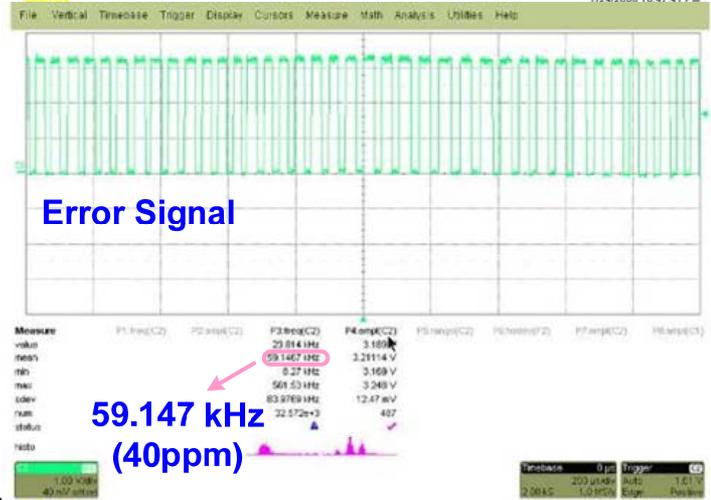
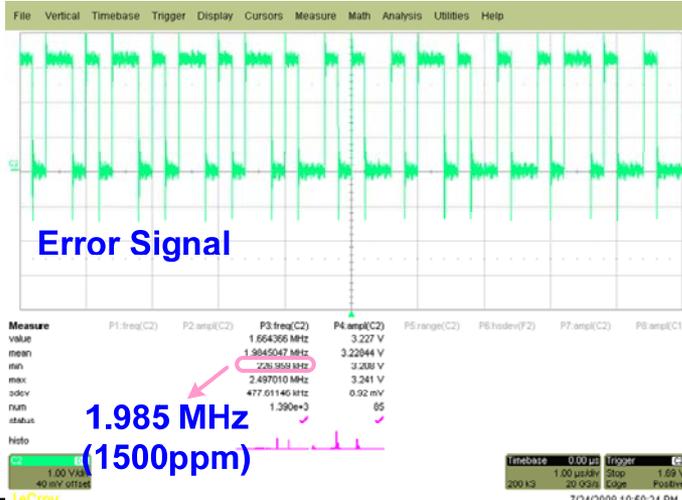
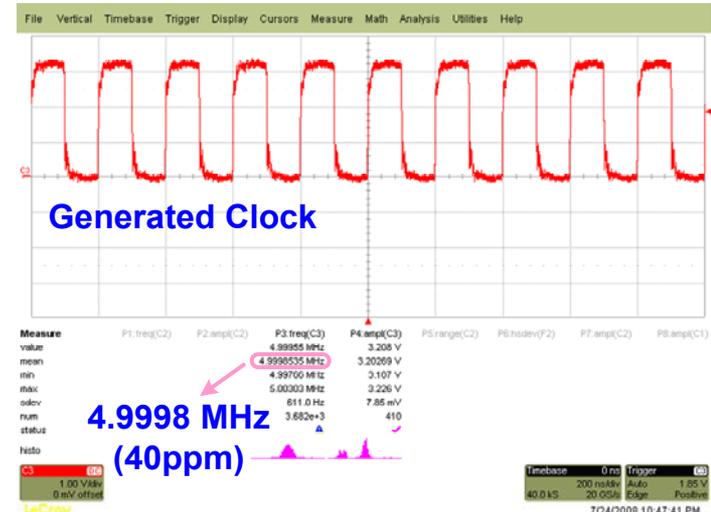
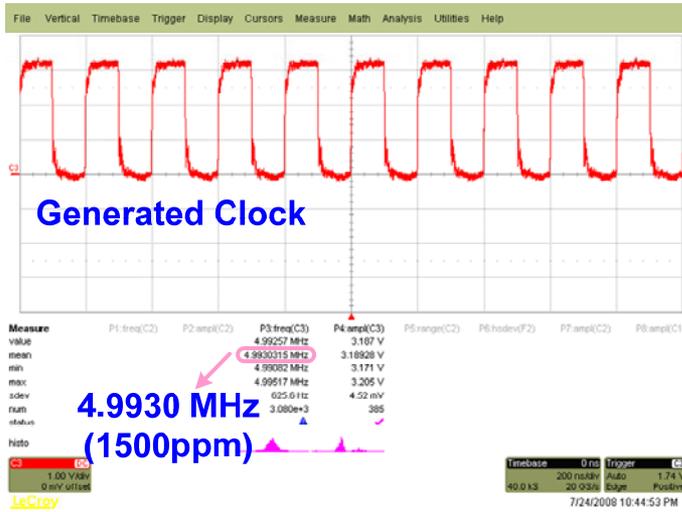


Prototype Construction

- Front-end calibration
- Reference tone at 1.4GHz
- System clock: 5MHz



Testing Results

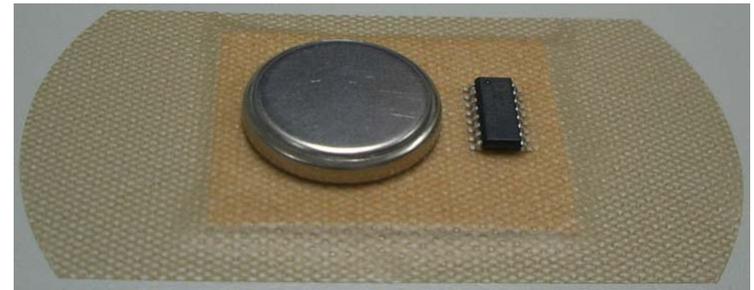


Summary

- Using embedded oscillator to replace the crystal is possible
- Can support required reference clock accuracy for different transmission scheme
- Require more down-link preamble flexibility and MAC control to calibrate the mismatch before up-link transmission

Conclusion

- OFDM-based WBAN system
 - Narrow band solution => WMTS band for example (1395MHz ~ 1400MHz)
 - High data rate
 - OFDM QPSK modulation
 - Reliable transmission
- Crystal-less approach
 - Use embedded oscillator instead of crystal
 - Power reduction and tiny area integration
 - Required suitable PHY and MAC support



Acknowledgment

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