

An abstract, flowing purple graphic in the top left corner, resembling a stylized flame or a dynamic liquid shape.

THE IMEC SENSING ENGINE: AN INTRODUCTION

CREW TRAINING DAYS 2014, GHENT

LIEVEN HOLLEVOET

HANS CAPPELLE



OVERVIEW

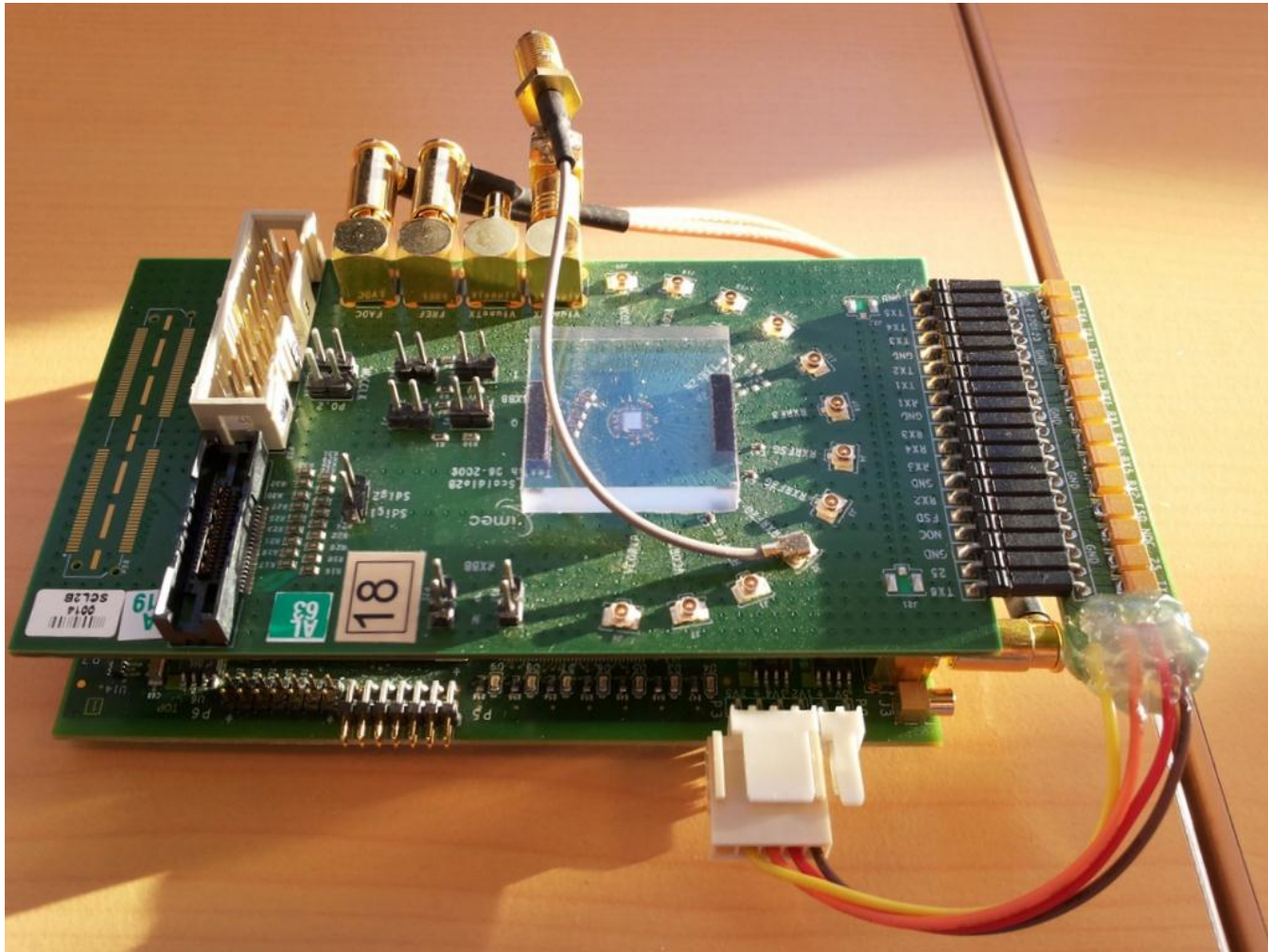
- ▶ **Introduction**
- ▶ Overview of the different components
- ▶ Different modes of operation
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ Configuration and control
- ▶ Examples of usage
- ▶ Hands-on / demonstration

SENSING @ IMEC: OVERVIEW

- ▶ Working on SDR both baseband and analog frontend
- ▶ Focus on next-gen handheld/mobile: low-power, high throughput
- ▶ SDR ideal match for cognitive radio
- ▶ No sensing = no cognitive radio
- ▶ The imec sensing engine is an essential part of the imec SDR platform



WE BUILT A COMPACT AND FLEXIBLE SENSING ENGINE



OVERVIEW

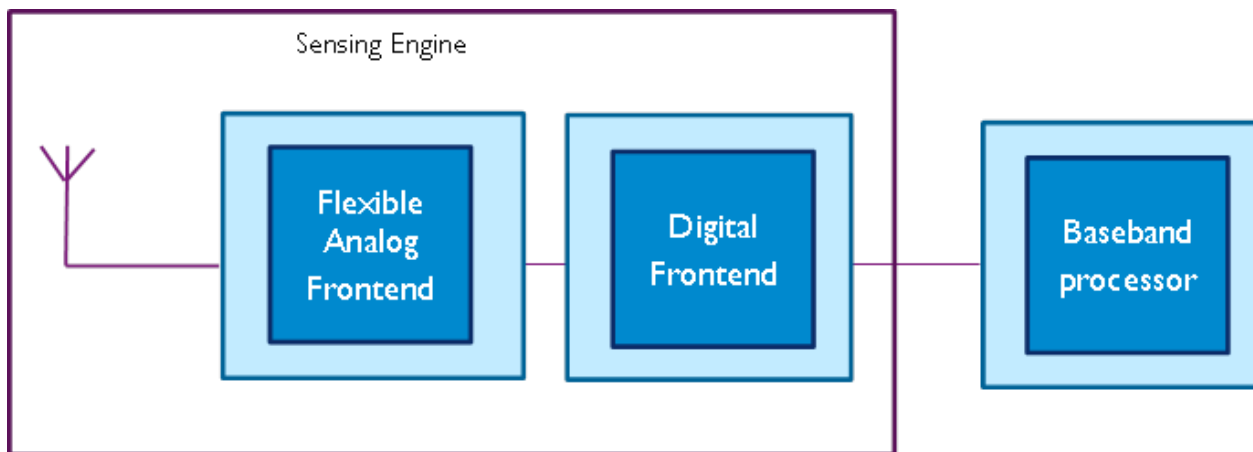
- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ **Overview of the different components**
- ▶ Different modes of operation
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ Configuration and control
- ▶ Examples of usage
- ▶ Hands-on / demonstration

MAIN FEATURES OF THE IMEC SE

- ▶ DIFFS digital front-end
 - Small area, low power ASIC
 - Filtering, auto/cross-correlation, multi-band energy detection
- ▶ Range of analog frontends
 - SCALDIO analog front-end (imec)
 - Small area, low power
 - Highly reconfigurable, wide operating range
 - Low LO settling time
 - WARP radio interface
 - 802.11 a/b/g radio bands
- ▶ Sensing functionality
 - Basic energy detection
 - Advanced feature detection

OVERVIEW OF THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS IN CREW OC3

- ▶ DIFFS
- ▶ Spider
- ▶ WARP

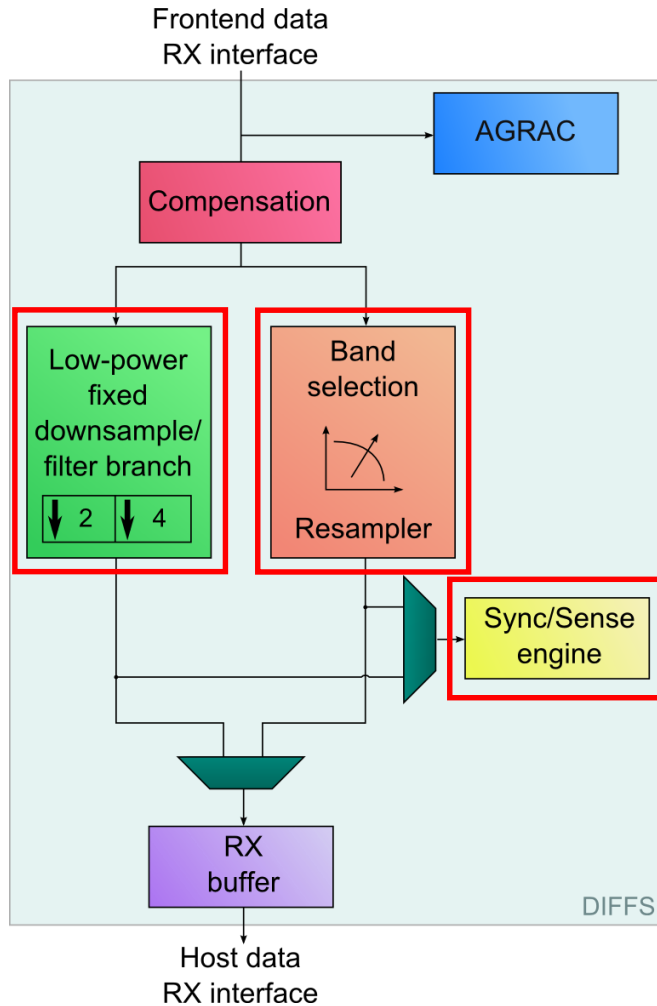


OVERVIEW OF THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS: DIFFS

- ▶ Digital Frontend for Spectrum Sensing



SENSING-ENABLED DFE READY FOR THE FUTURE



Low-power synchronization

Flexible filter/mixer/resampler

- support for $\Sigma\Delta$
- future standards
- concurrent reception/sensing

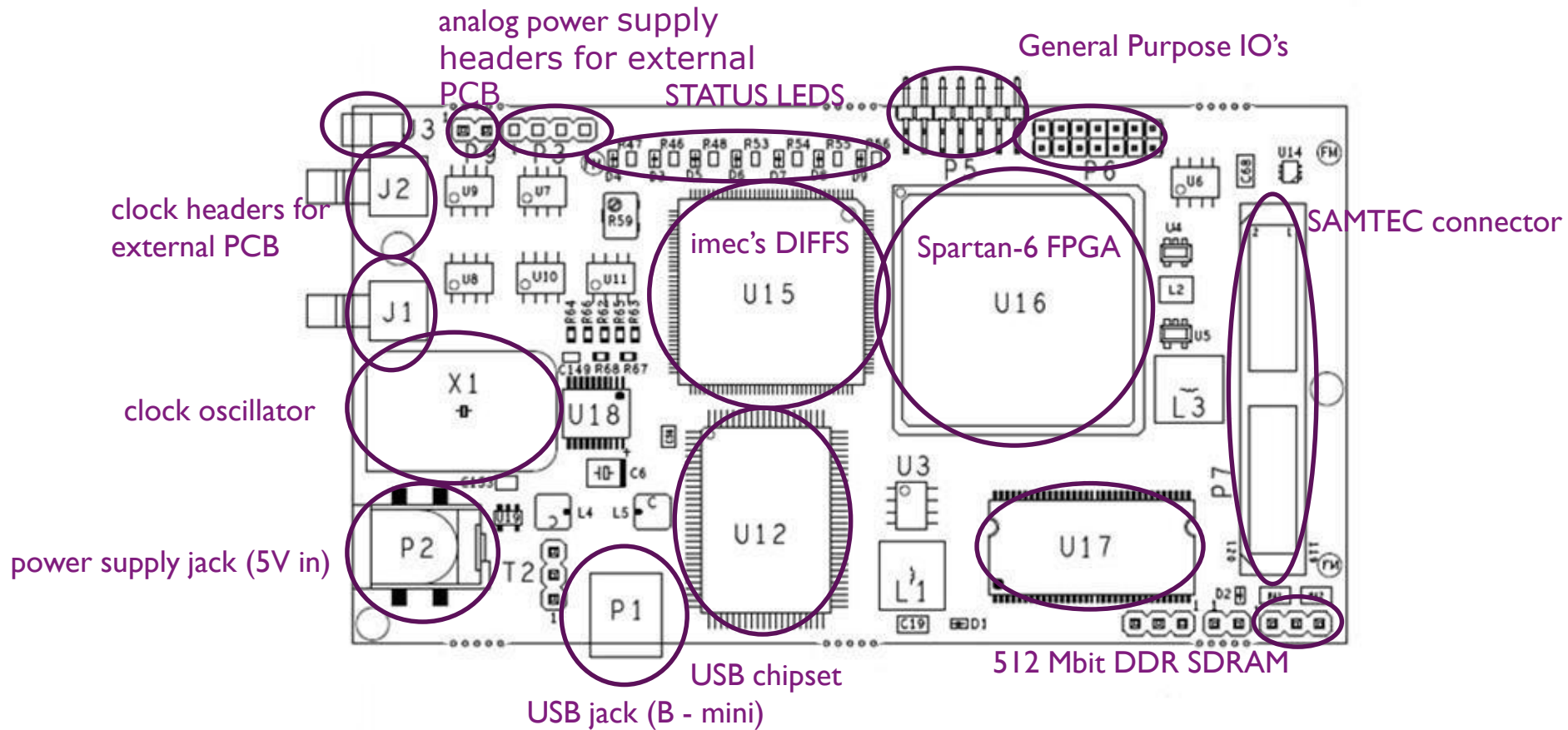
Sync/sense engine: SIMD

- dedicated accelerator cores
- capable of "sensing" + "syncing"

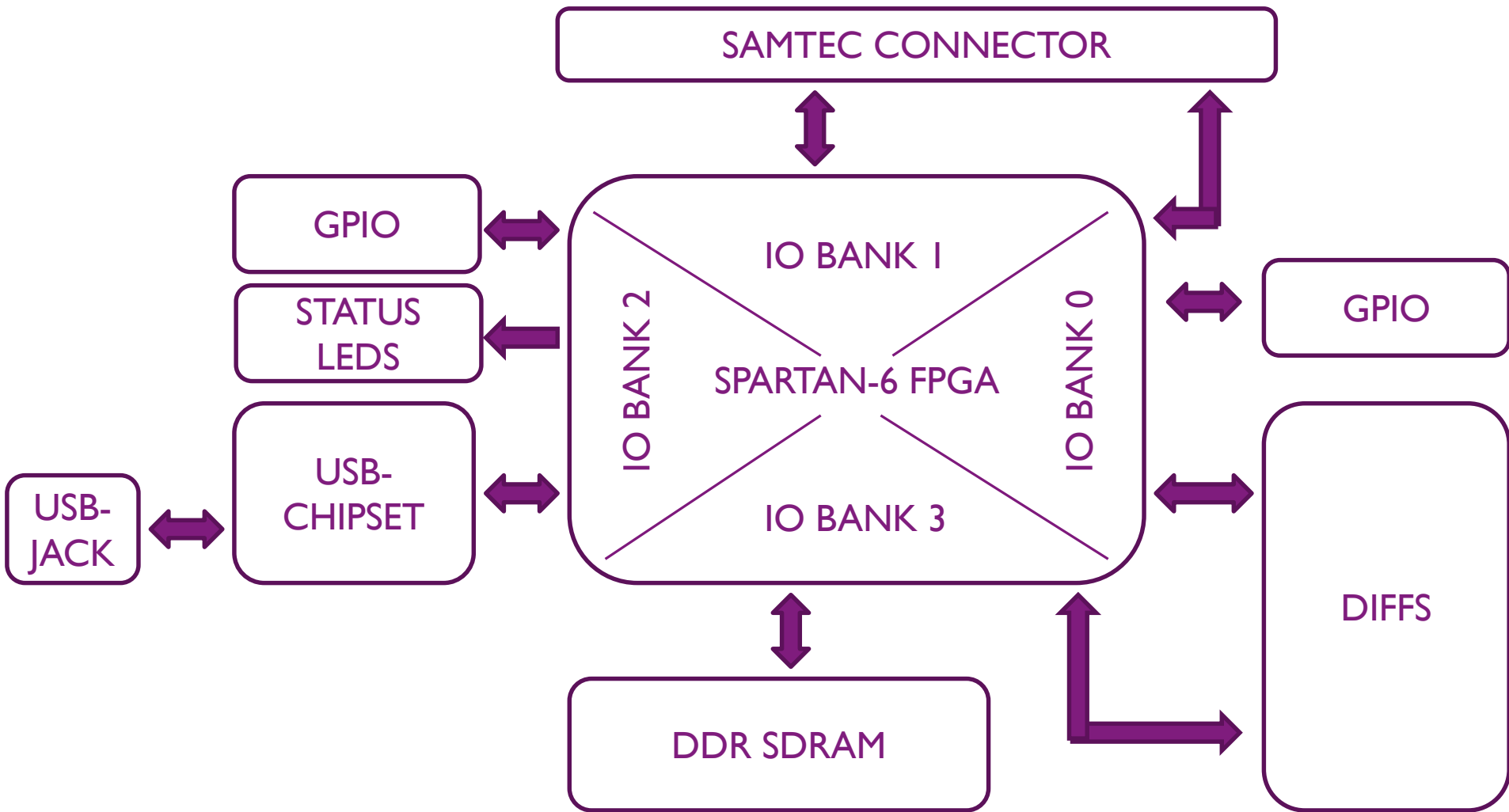
OVERVIEW OF THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS: SPIDER



SPIDER: COMPONENTS



SPIDER BLOCK DIAGRAM

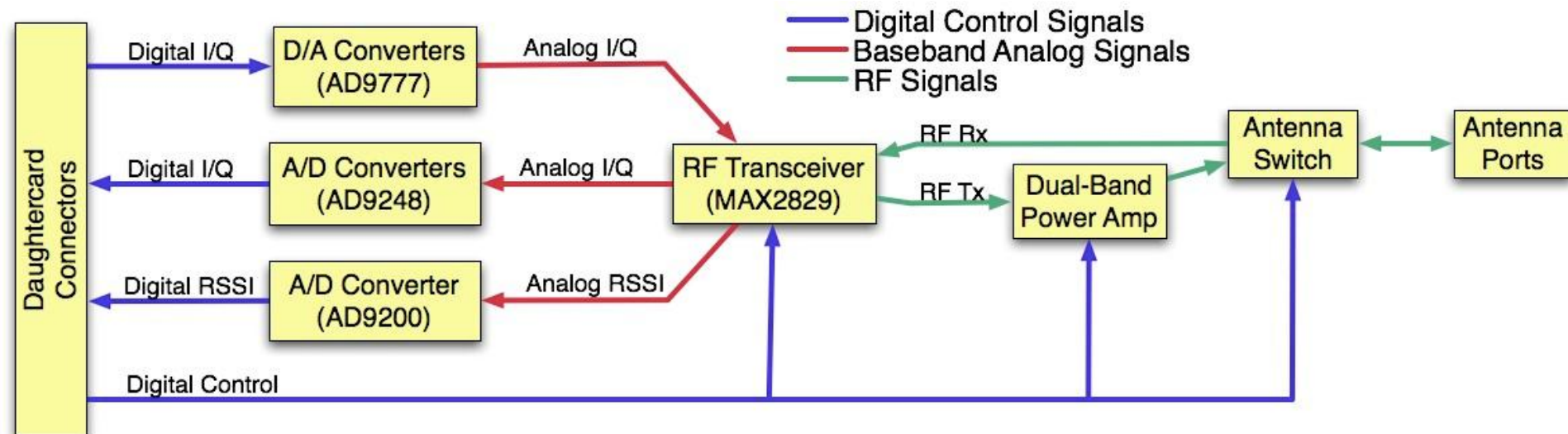


OVERVIEW OF THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS:WARP

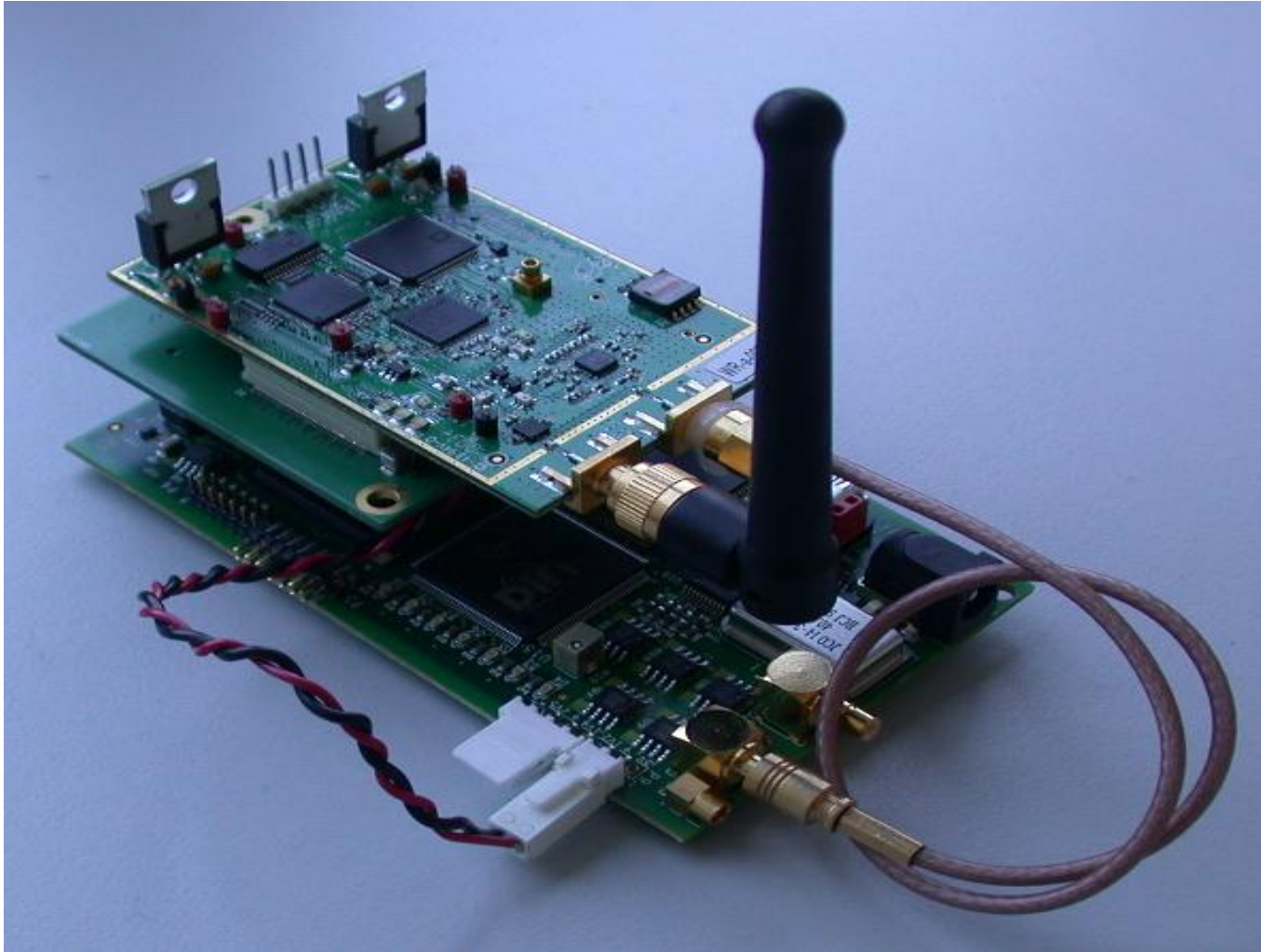


WARP RADIO BOARD

- ▶ Wireless Open Access Research Platform developed at Rice University
- ▶ Dual-band IEEE 802.11a/b/g Transceiver
- ▶ 2 antenna ports, MIMO capable
- ▶ On board DAC, ADC, RSSI ADC and dual band PA



SENSING ENGINE WITH WARP RADIO BOARD



OVERVIEW

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Purpose of imec's Sensing Engine
- ▶ Overview of the different components
- ▶ **Different modes of operation**
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ Configuration and control
- ▶ Examples of usage
- ▶ Hands-on / demonstration

DIFFERENT MODES OF OPERATION

► FFT-sweep

- Full Analog Frontend frequency range
 - 500 MHz – 6 GHz for Scaldio
 - 2.4 GHz – 2.5 GHz and 4.9 GHz – 5.875 GHz for WARP Radio board
- 128-points hardware accelerated FFT for each 20 MHz subband (“channel”)
- Programmable RX gain

► Output:

- Power value in dBm
- 128 bins per channel

DIFFERENT MODES OF OPERATION

▶ WLAN-G

- IEEE 802.11g power assessment
 - 14 channels
 - Accumulated power value for x samples
- Fast reconfiguration and “processing”
- Programmable RX gain
- Programmable threshold

▶ Output:

- 1 power value per channel
- Binary comparison to threshold

DIFFERENT MODES OF OPERATION

▶ WLAN-A

- IEEE 802.11a power assessment
 - 23 channels
 - Accumulated power value for x samples
- Fast reconfiguration and “processing”
- Programmable RX gain
- Programmable threshold

▶ Output:

- 1 power value per channel
- Binary comparison to threshold

DIFFERENT MODES OF OPERATION

- ▶ Zigbee
 - IEEE 802.15.4 power assessment
 - 16 channels
 - Accumulated power value for x samples
 - Fast reconfiguration and “processing”
 - Programmable RX gain
 - Programmable threshold

- ▶ Output:
 - 1 power value per channel
 - Binary comparison to threshold

OVERVIEW

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Purpose of imec's Sensing Engine
- ▶ Overview of the different components
- ▶ Different modes of operation
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ **Configuration and control**
- ▶ Examples of usage
- ▶ Hands-on / demonstration

CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL

See the imec sensing engine manual:

<http://www.crew-project.eu/portal/imecdoc>

How to use it in wilab2:

<http://www.crew-project.eu/content/imec-sensing-engine-w-ilabt-zwijnaarde-testbed>

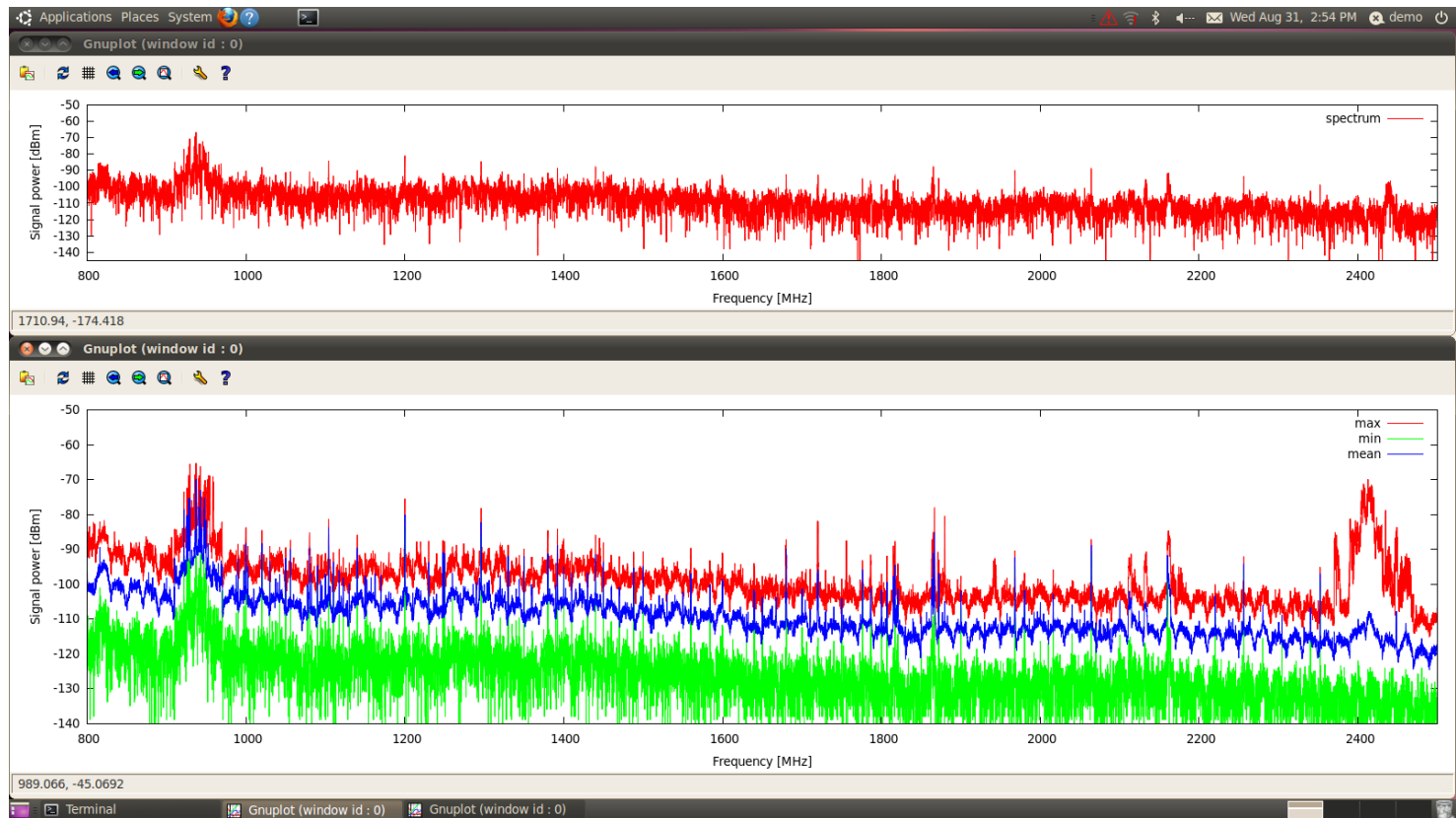
OVERVIEW

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Purpose of imec's Sensing Engine
- ▶ Overview of the different components
- ▶ Different modes of operation
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ Configuration and control
- ▶ **Examples of usage**
- ▶ Hands-on / demonstration

STANDALONE DEMO I

SPECTRUM SWEEPING

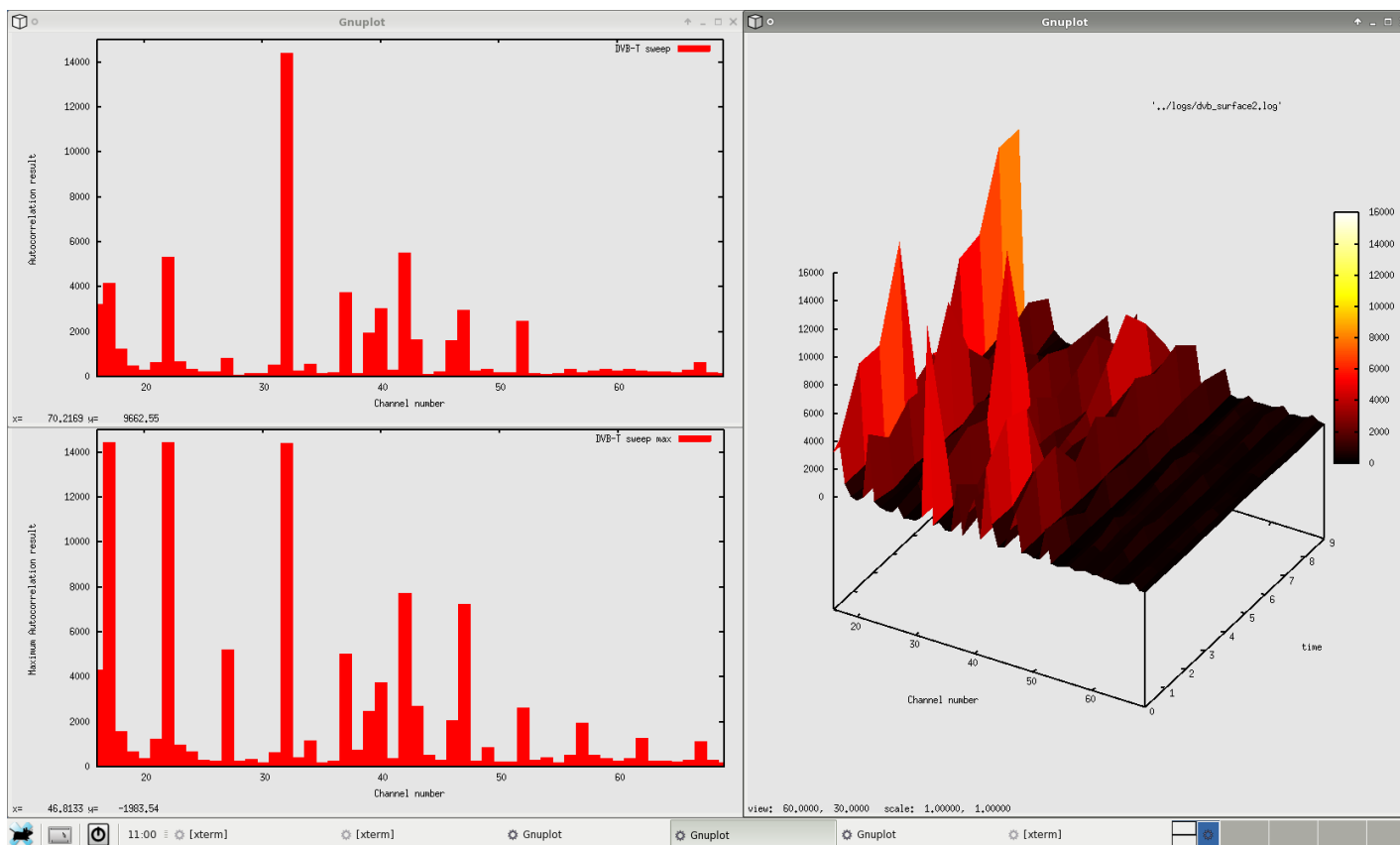
Wide-range frequency running on DIFFS and SCALDIO



STANDALONE DEMO 2

DVB-T SENSING

DVB-T band sensing running on DIFFS and SCALDIO (multiple DVB-T modes 2k/8k)



OVERVIEW

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Purpose of imec's Sensing Engine
- ▶ Overview of the different components
- ▶ Different modes of operation
 - Specifications
 - Generated output
- ▶ Configuration and control
- ▶ Examples of usage
- ▶ **Hands-on / demonstration**

HANDS-ON / DEMONSTRATION

Will be demonstrated as part of the iMinds training section in the next session.

An abstract, flowing purple graphic in the top-left corner, resembling a stylized flower or a dynamic splash of paint.

THE IMEC SENSING: AN INTRODUCTION

QUESTIONS?

REMARKS / FEEDBACK

hans.cappelle@imec.be

