

How to deal with Design Refinement of Embedded Analog Mixed-signal Systems ?

Type 1: Wakeup Receiver for high performance applications to achieve near zero standby power

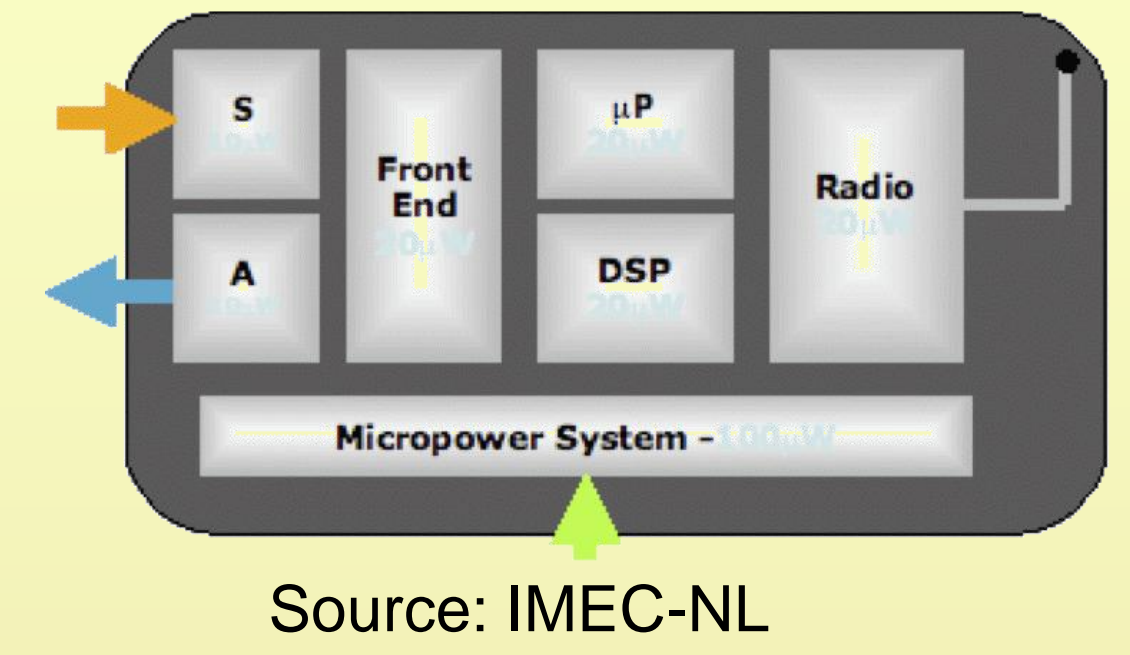
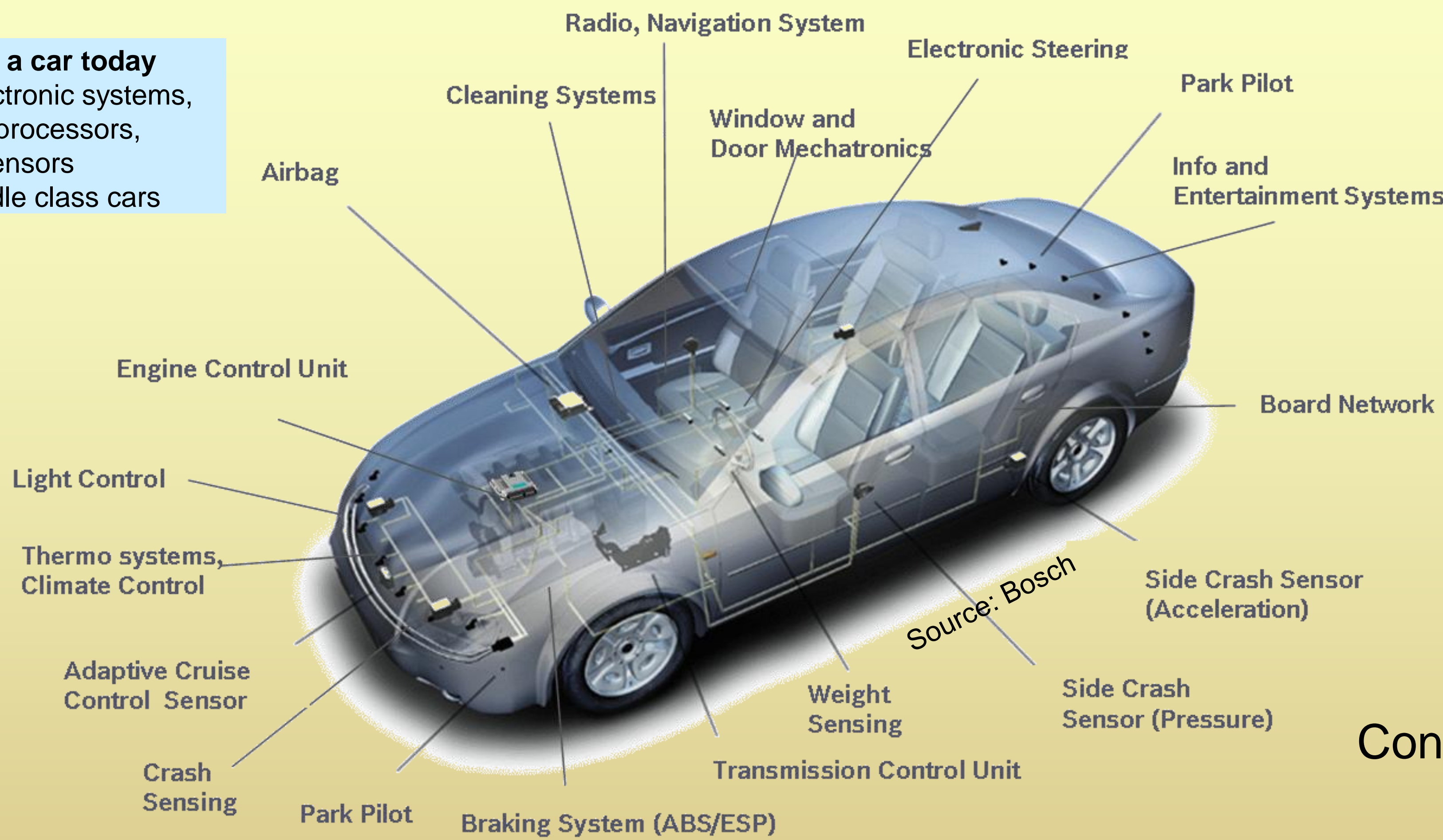
Wireless consumer products; hearing aids

Source: IMEC-NL

Type 4: Transceiver for ULP low data rate communications

Medical implantables

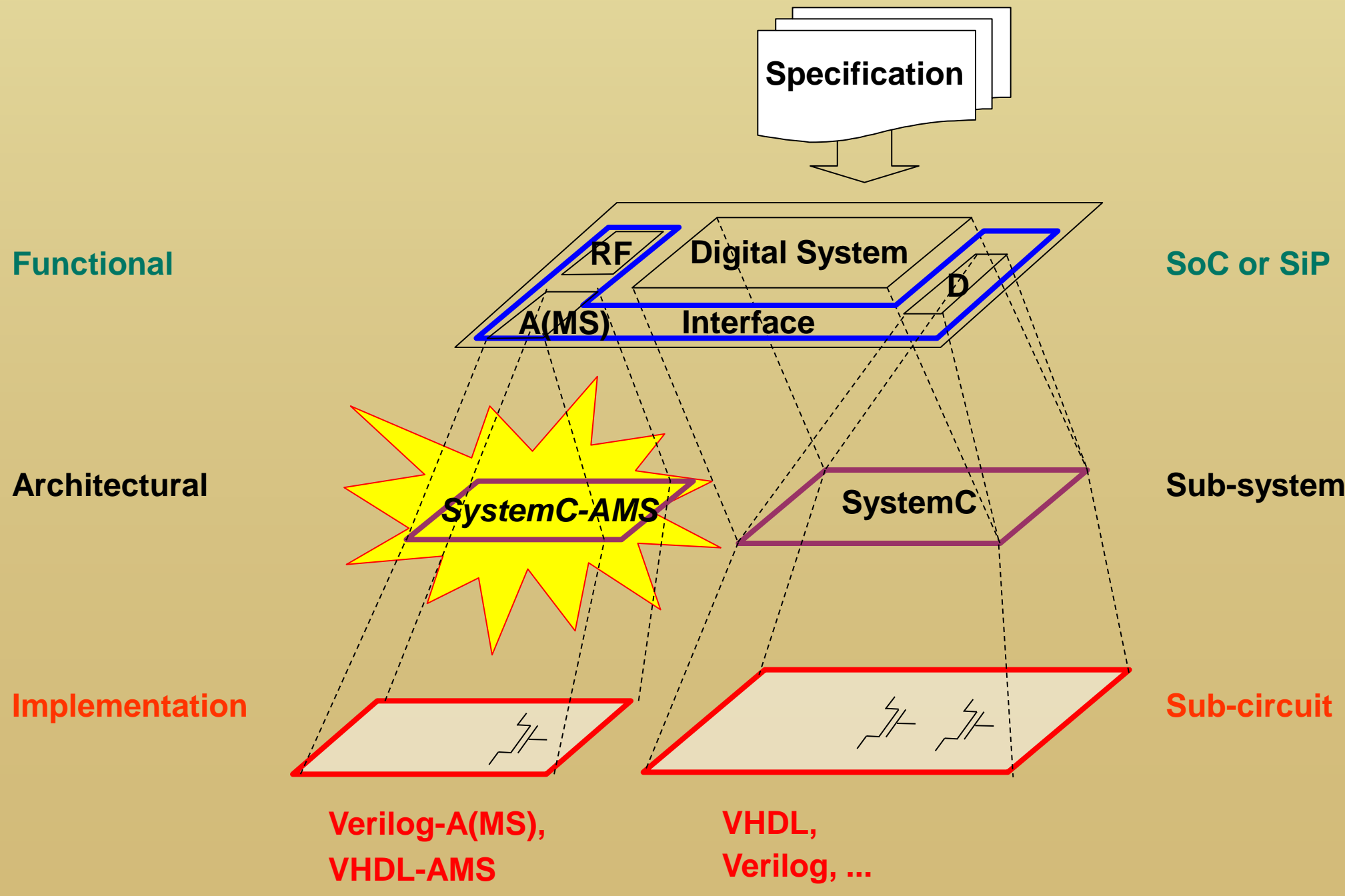
Electronics in a car today
~30 electrical/electronic systems,
50-100 microprocessors,
>100 sensors
in modern middle class cars



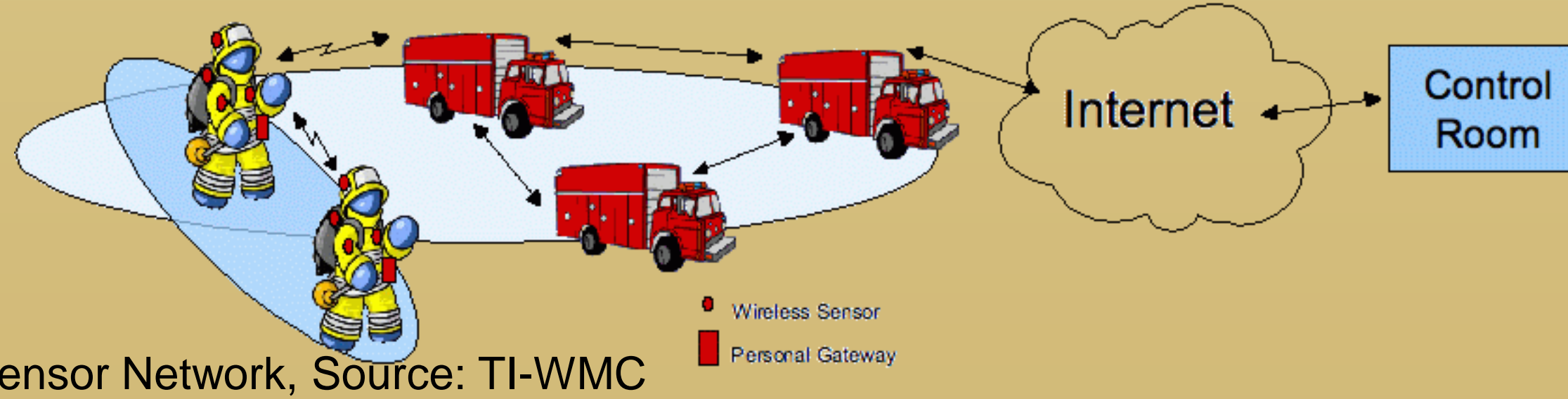
IEEE 802.15.4a specifications

	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RF frequency	3.5		10.0	GHz
Pulse Repetition Frequency		499.2		MHz
Pulse Duration	0.738	2.003	2.003	ns
Frame length		1.55	10.6	ms
Data bits			1209	
Data rates	0.11	0.85	27	Mb/s

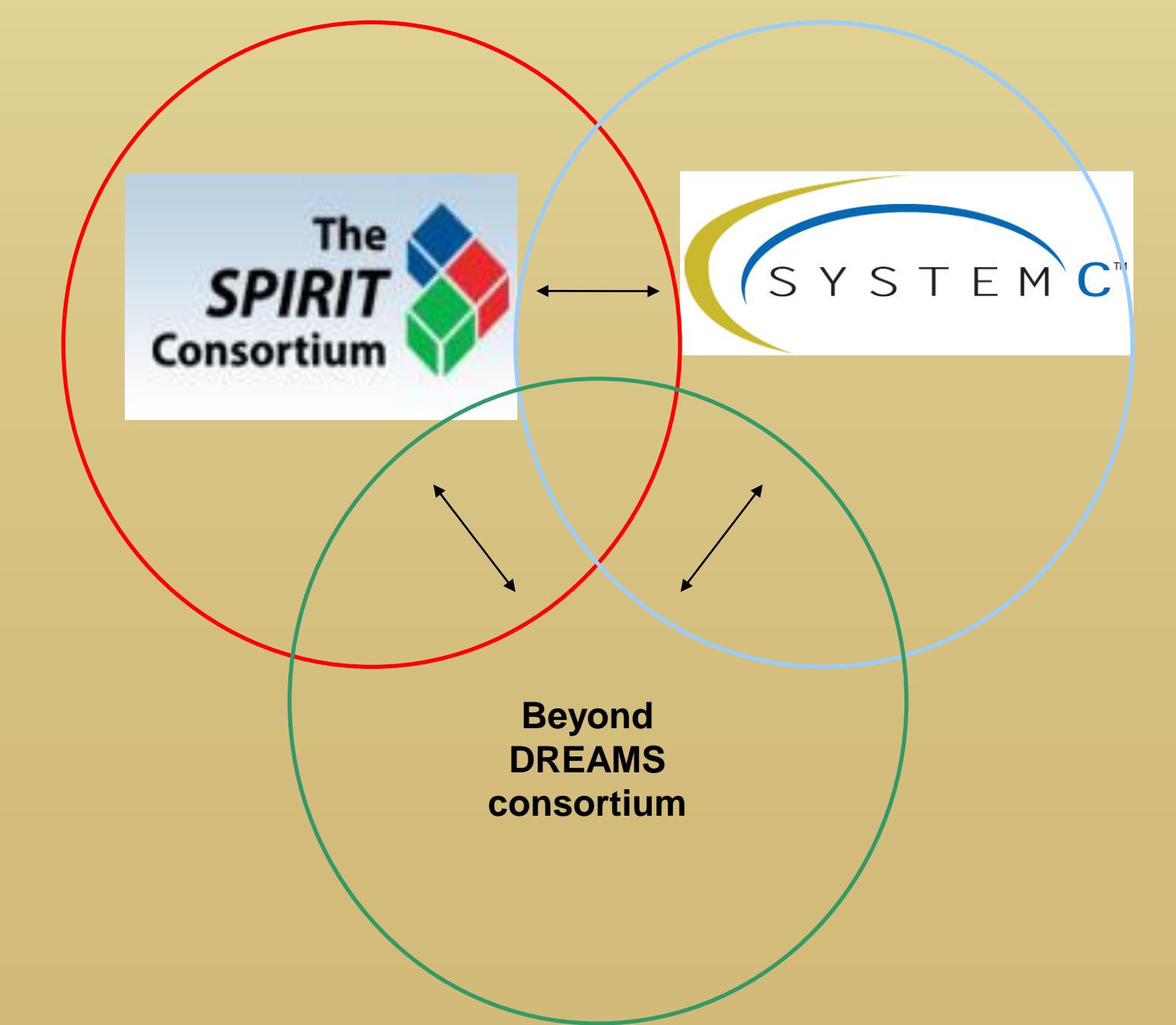
Provide the missing links !



Extend the existing standards already in use for digital, re-use of IP block and sub-systems for EAMS !

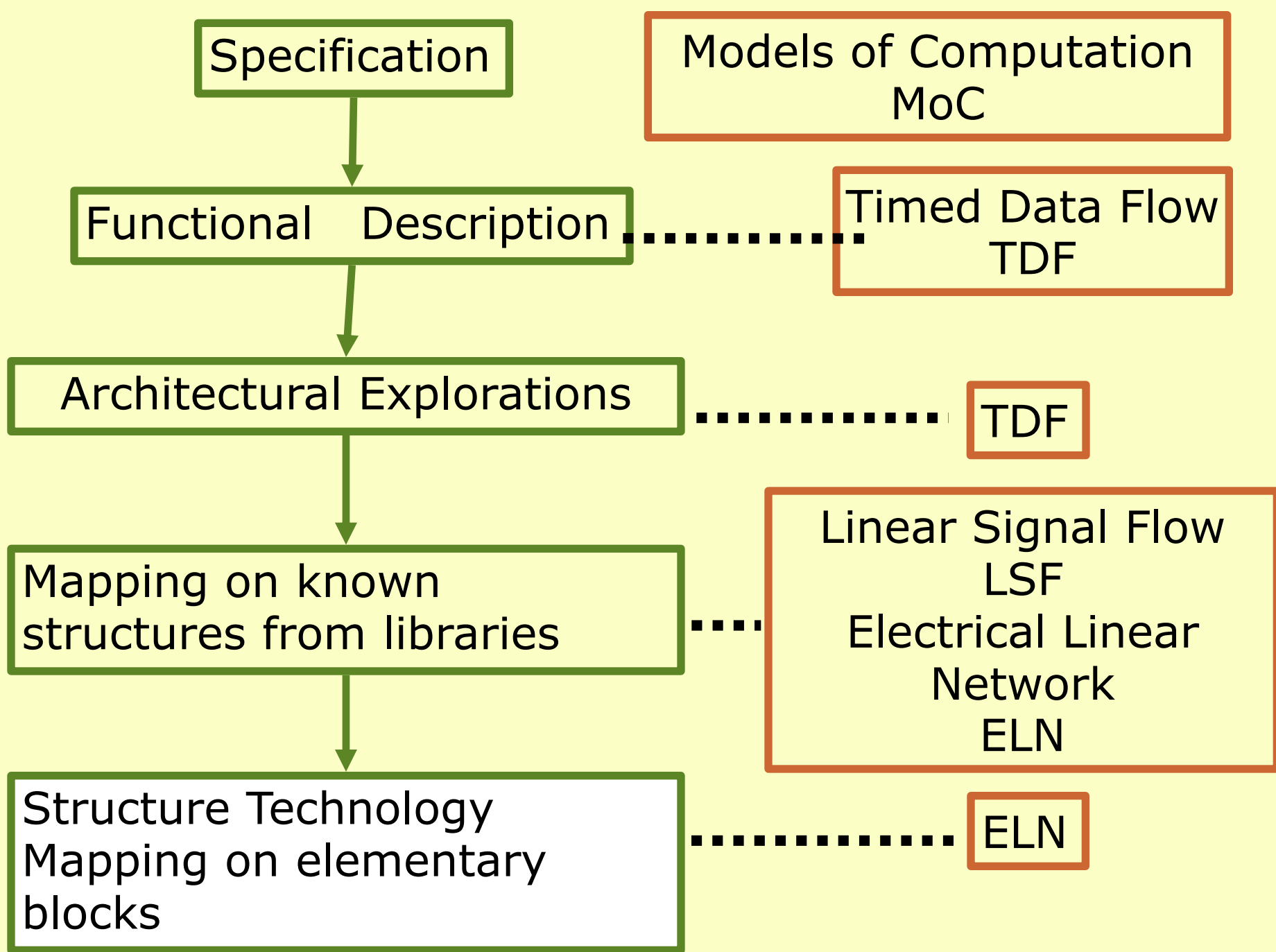


Contribute to standardization !

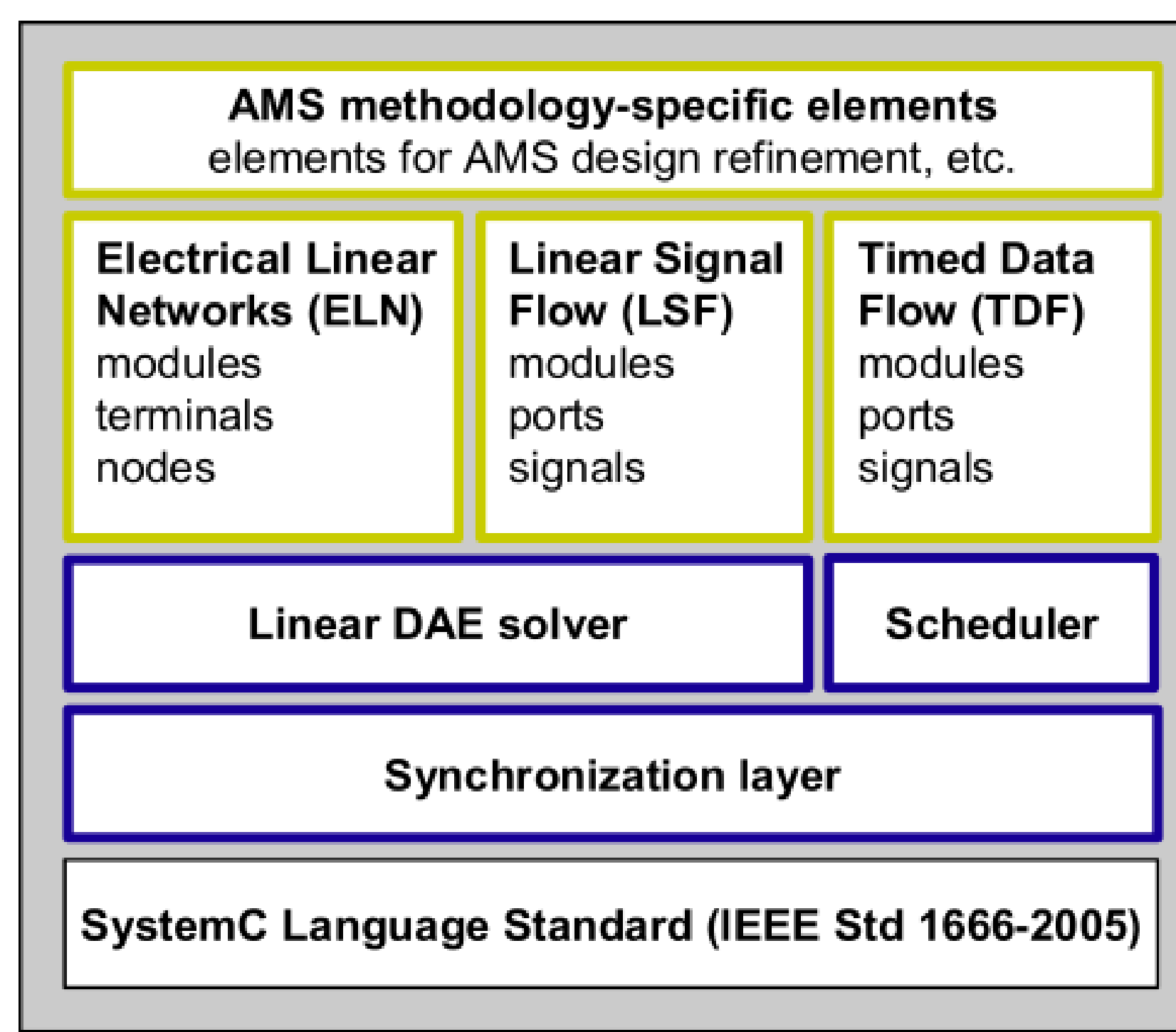


The Beyond DREAMS partners works on these 3 axes:

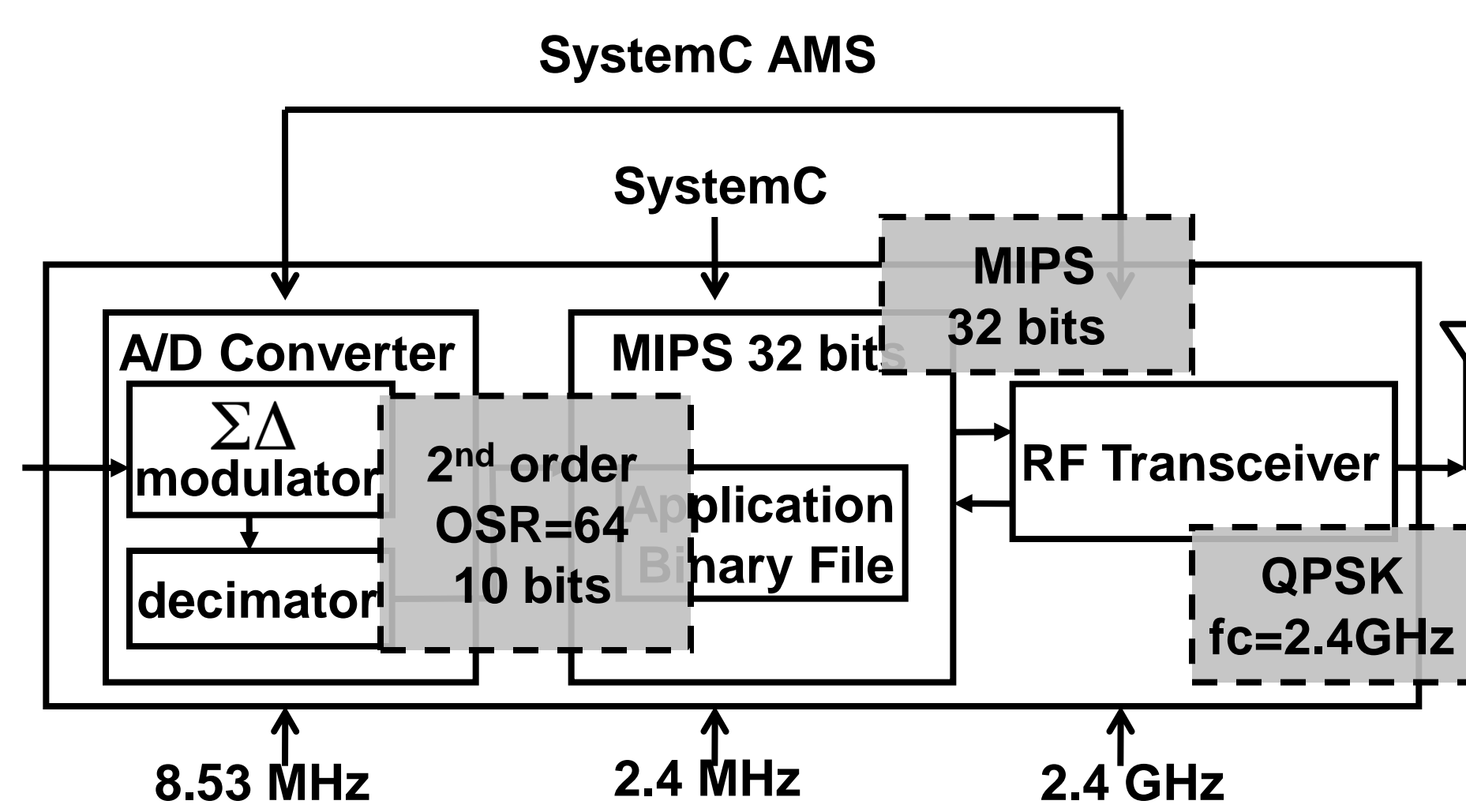
Refinement Methodology



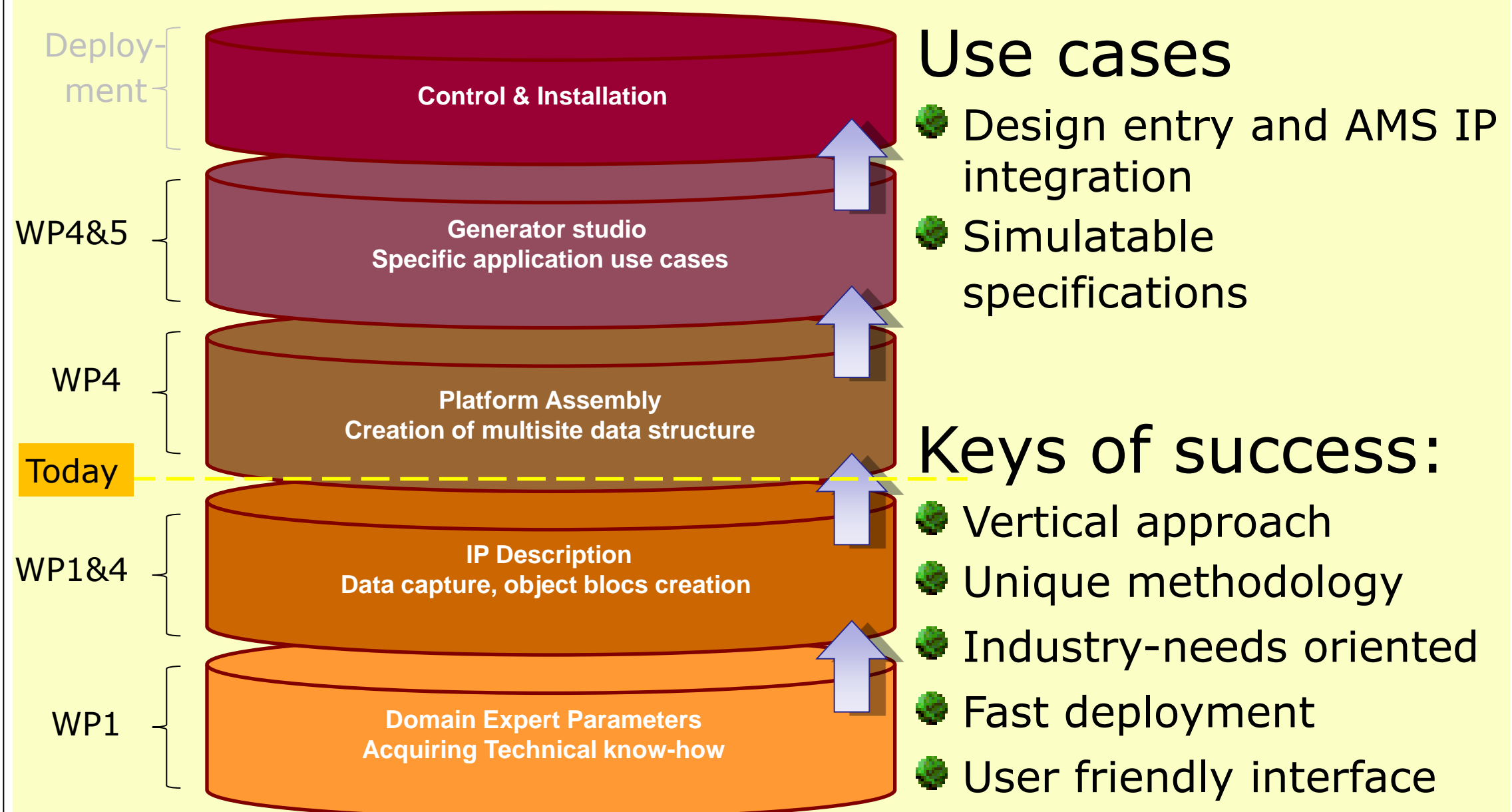
SystemC AMS Extensions



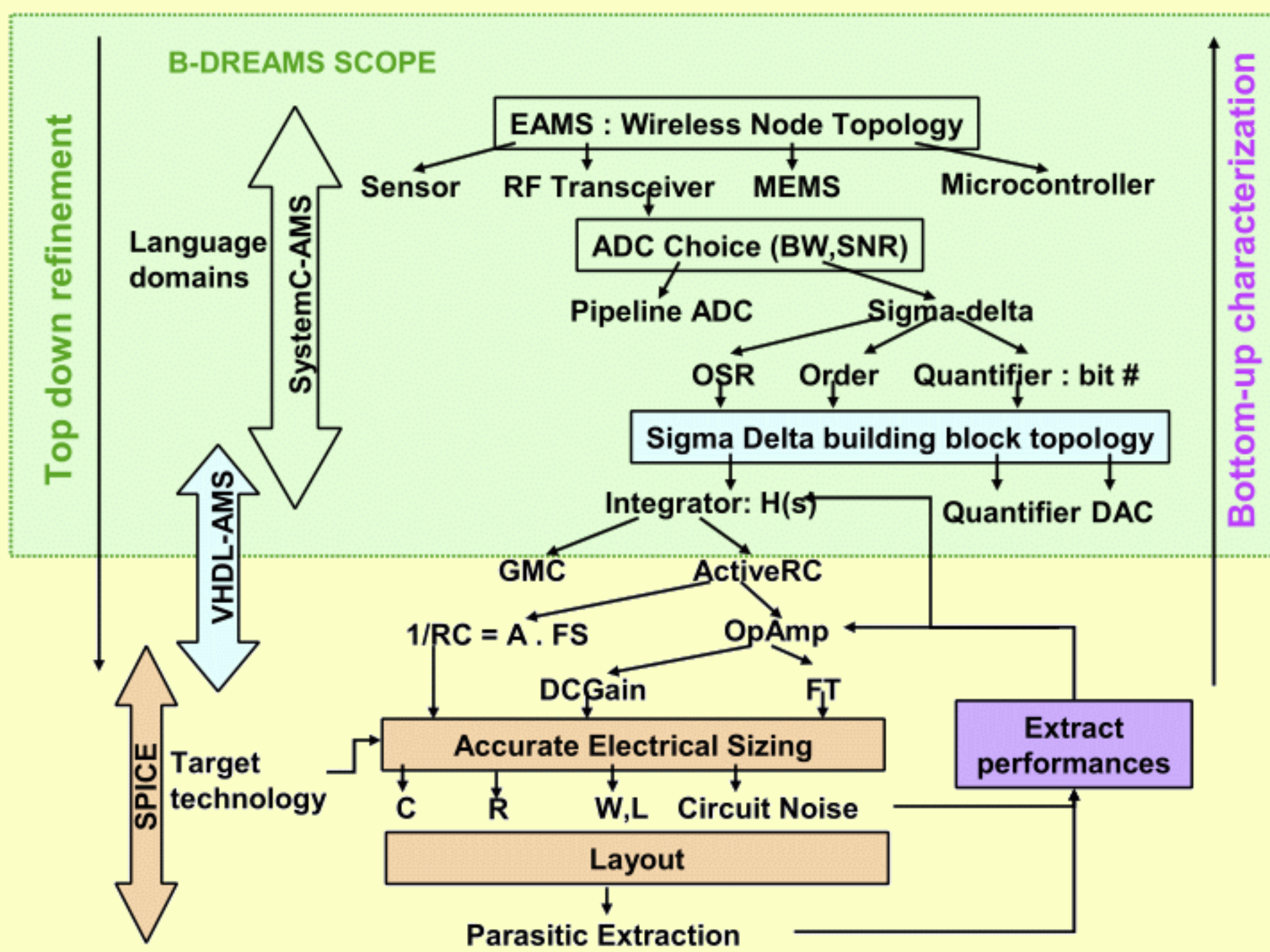
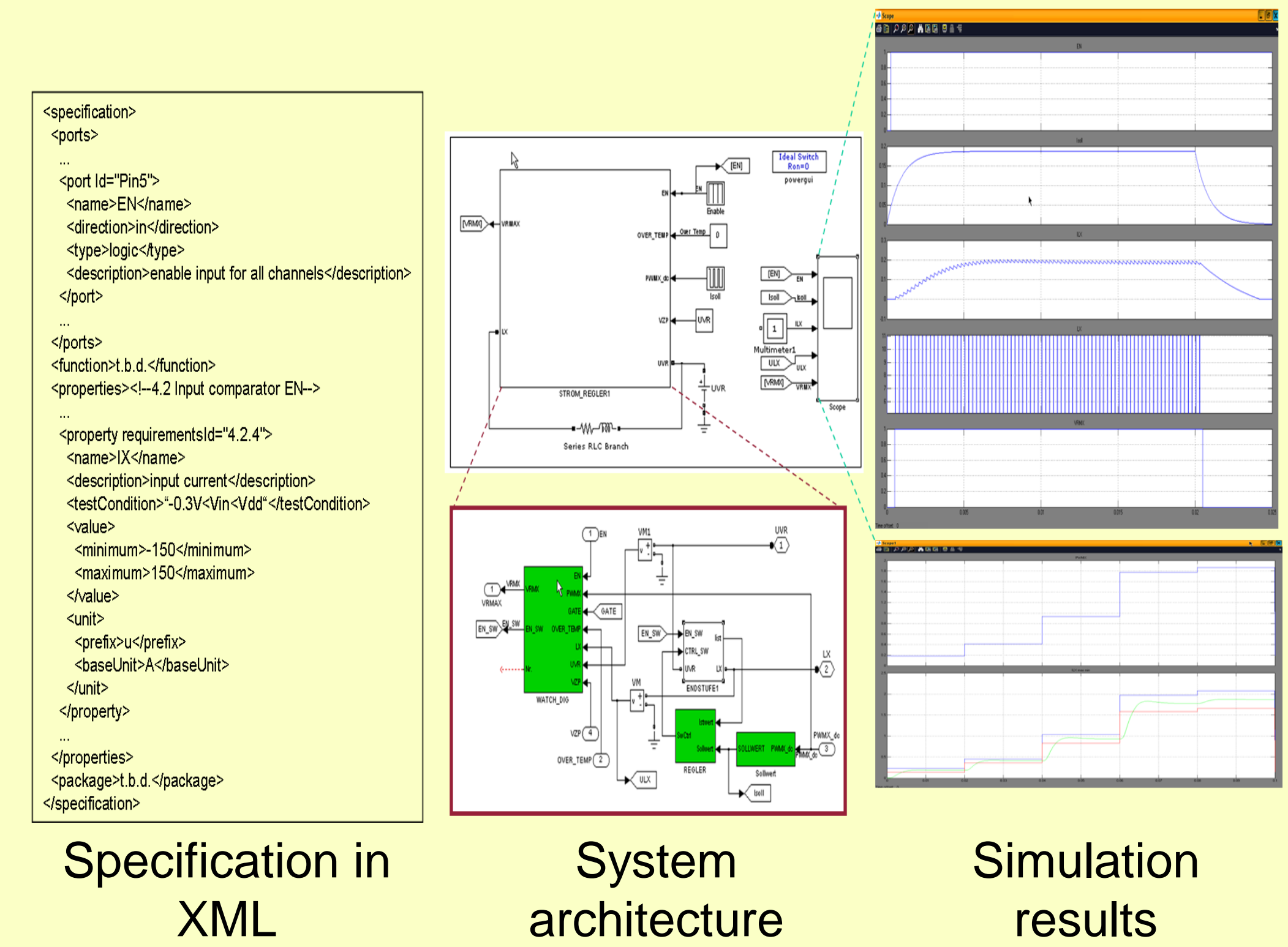
SystemC AMS Application Specific Libraries



Design Framework based on IP-XACT Extensions



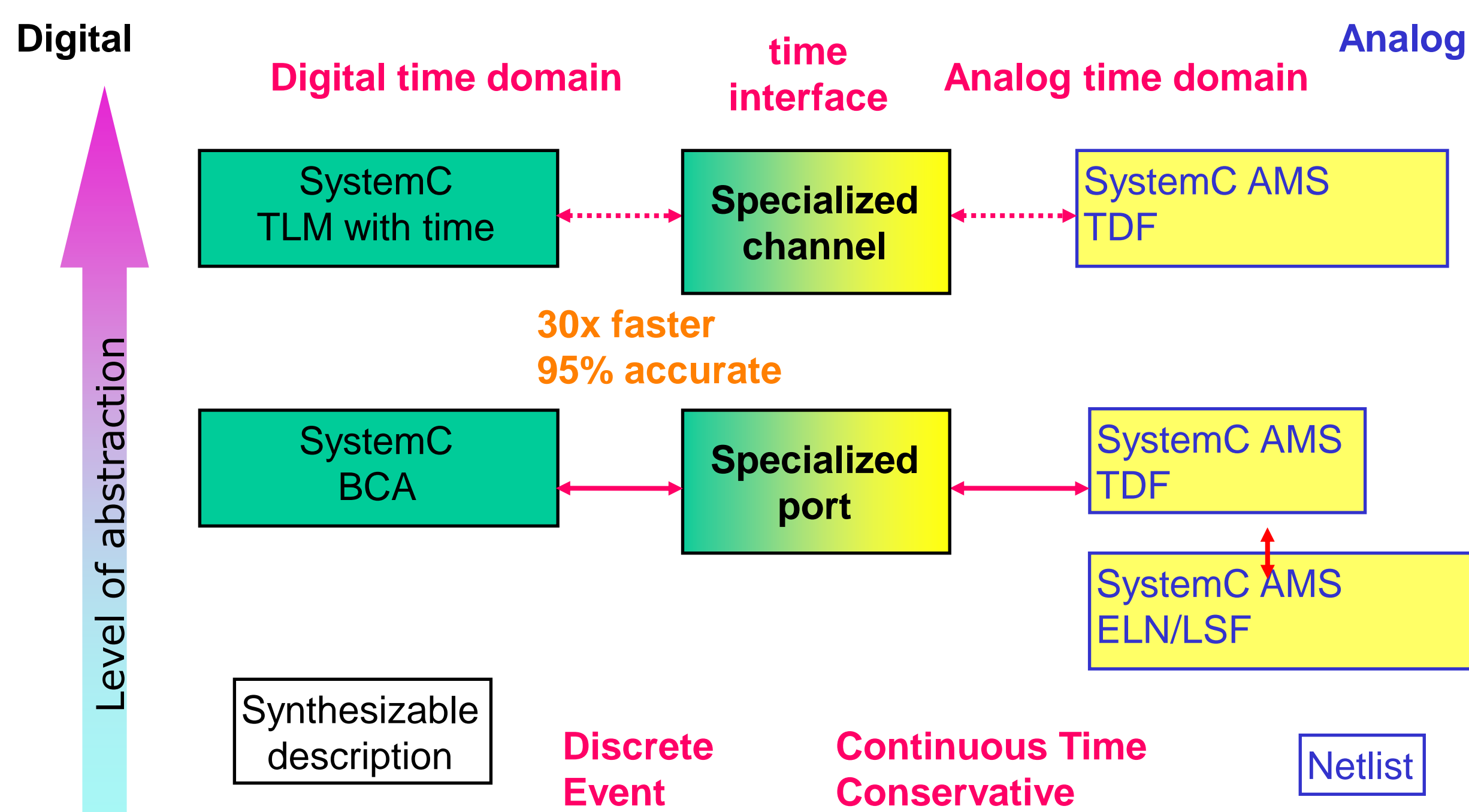
Simulatable Specifications



Beyond DREAMS WEB Site <https://wiki.eas.iis.fraunhofer.de/beyonddreams>

SystemC AMS extensions

Model of Computation



TLM-TDF interaction concepts

```
SCA_TDF_MODULE(prefi_ad) : public virtual
basic_slave_base< long , long >
{
    sca_tdf::sca_in<double> in; // signal input port

    typedef tlm_transport_if ... if_type;
    sc_export<if_type> slave_port;

    sca_tdf::ams2tlm<double> a2d;
    sca_tdf::tlm2ams<bool> fc_high;

    void set_attributes()
    {
        a2d.set_delay(1.0,SC_US);
        fc_high.set_delay(2.0,SC_US);
    }

    SCA_CTOR(prefi_ad)
    {
        slave_port(*this);
    }
}

basic_status write( const long& adr , const long& data)
{
    fc_high.write(bool(data));
    return basic_protocol::SUCCESS;
}

basic_status read( const long& adr , const long& data)
{
    data = long(1024.0 * a2d.read());
    return basic_protocol::SUCCESS;
}

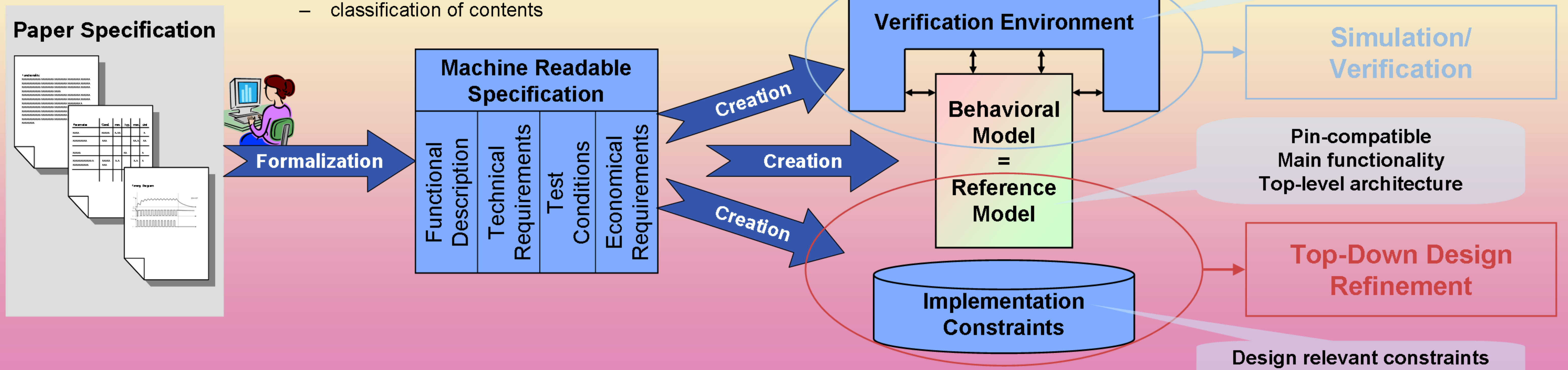
void processing() {
    double tmp; // high or low cut-off freq.

    if(fc_high.read()) tmp = ltf_1(b, a1, s, in.read());
    else tmp = ltf_0(b, a0, s, in.read());
    a2d.write(tmp);
}
};
```

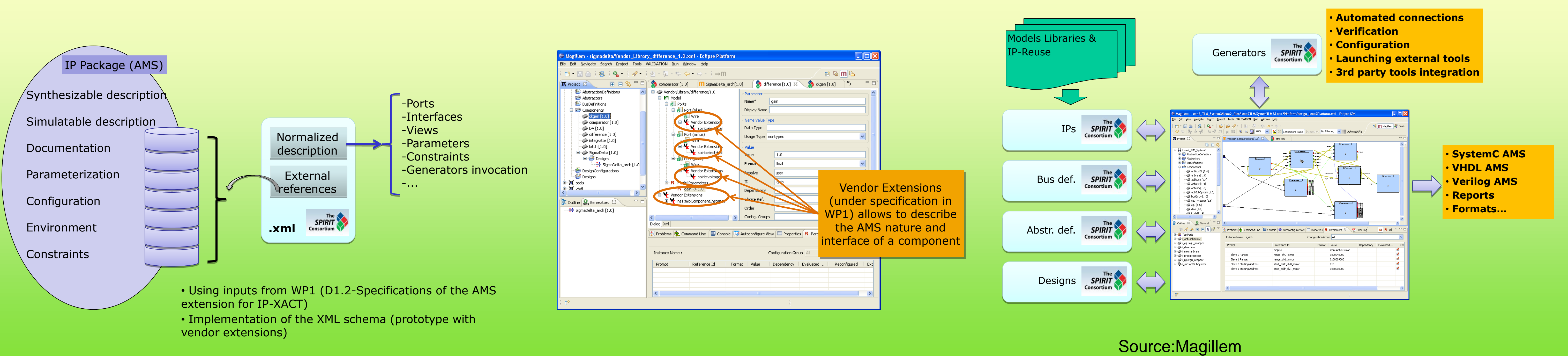
TLM<->TDF synchronization variable

Simulatable Specification

- Machine-readable specification requires
 - definition of formats
 - classification of contents

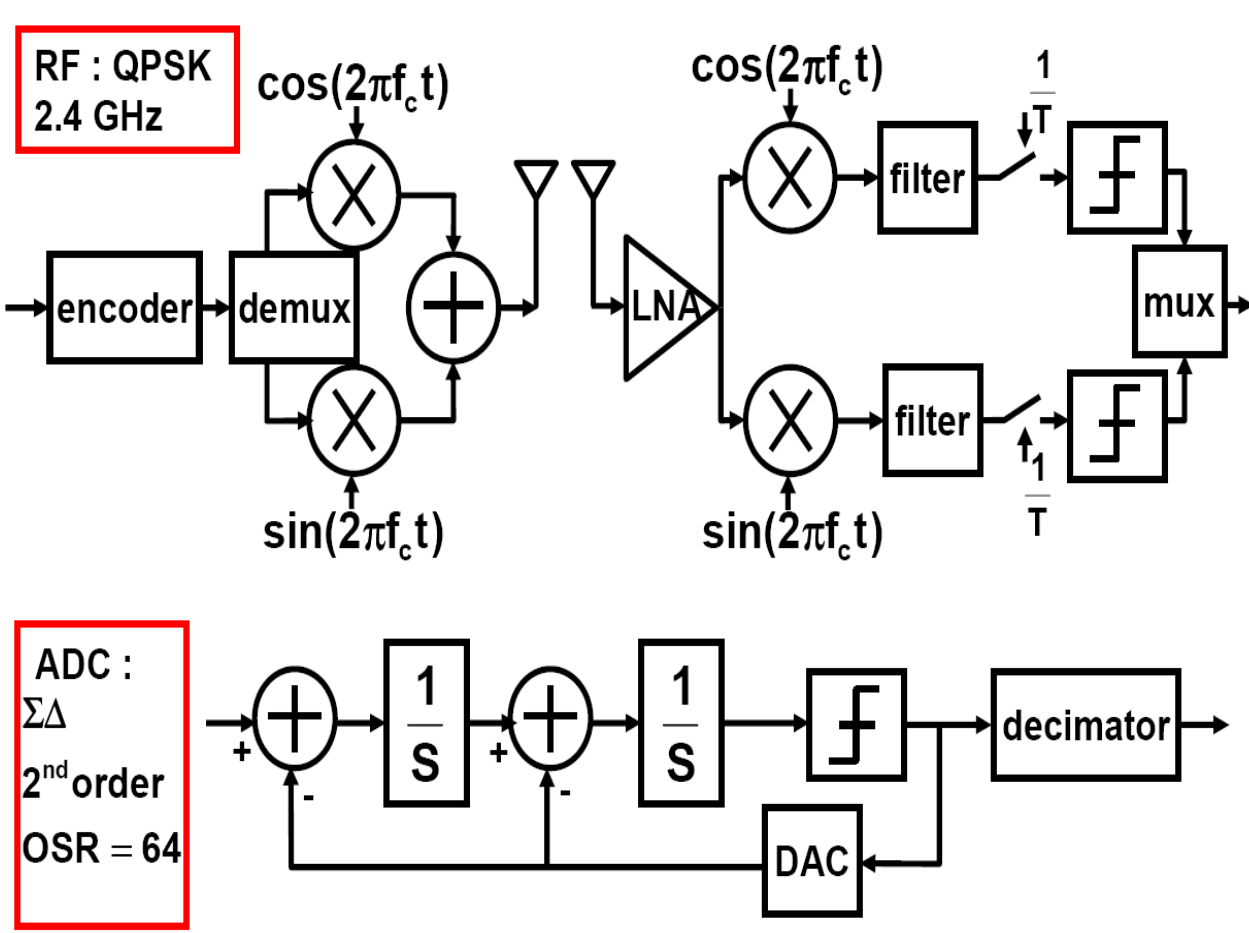


Design framework & IP re-use : IP-XACT extensions



Wireless Sensor Network application first results

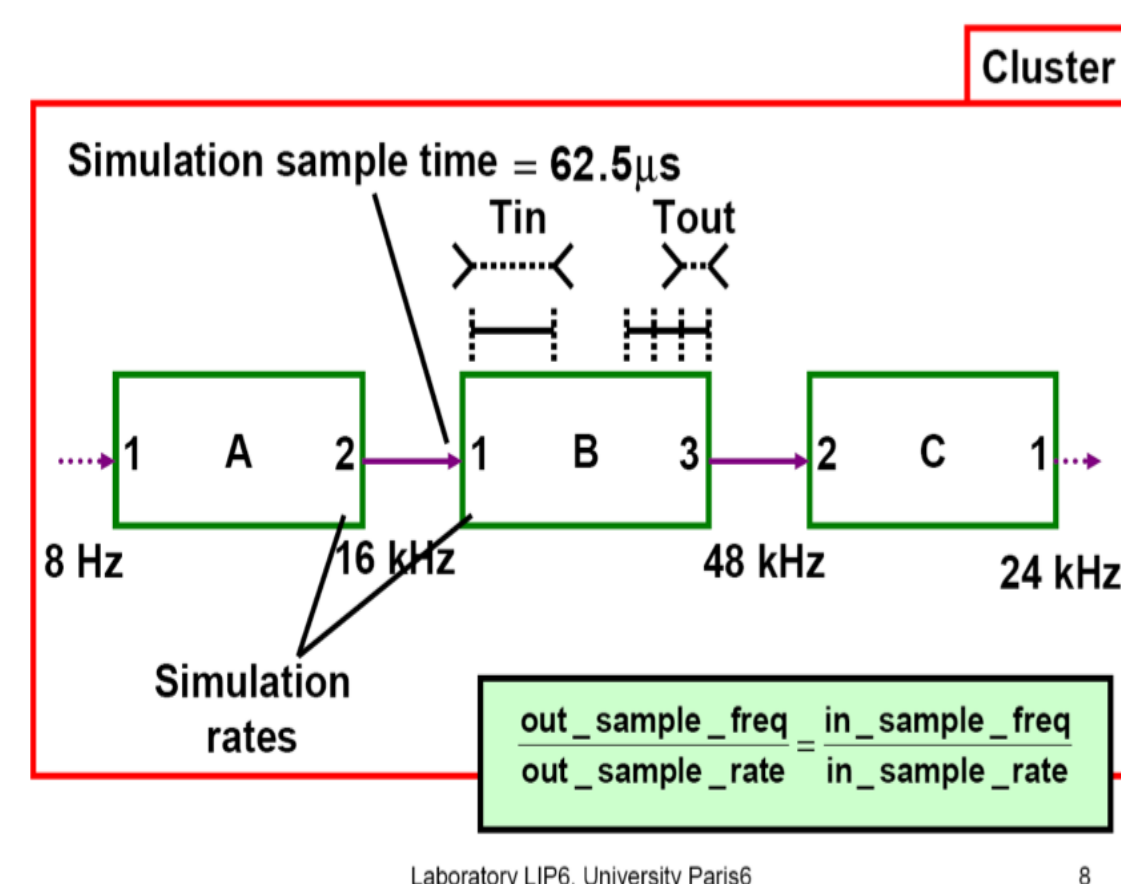
Wireless Sensor Network Transceiver



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Multi-Rate Synchronous Data Flow



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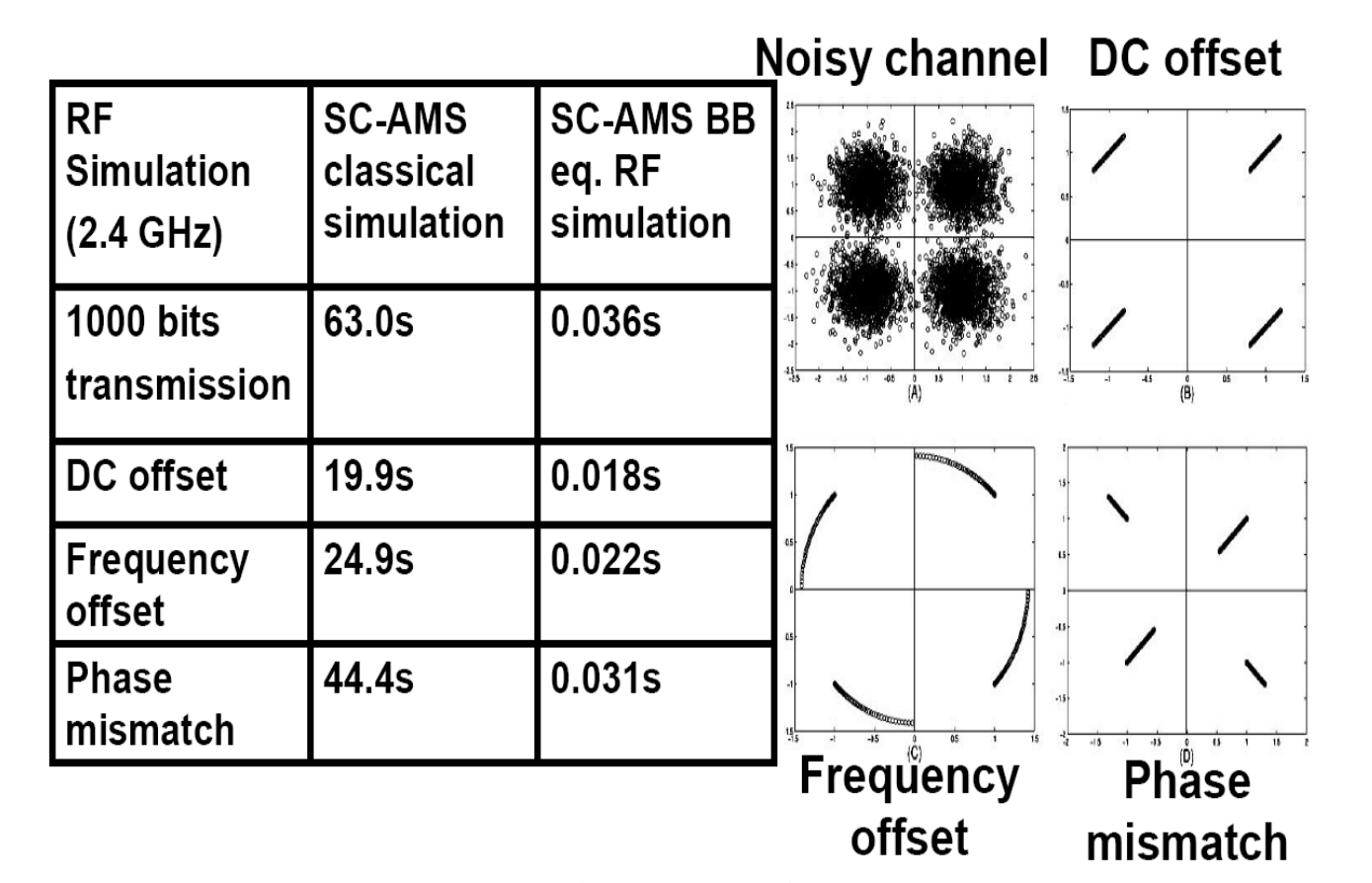
Wireless Sensor Network Node : Results

	Settings	Simulation	Matlab	SystemC-AMS
ADC alone	OSR=64 10 bits 8.53MHz	16*1024 pts	1.6 s	0.9 s
RF alone	2.4 GHz	10*3 bits 10*7 pts RF	150.7 s	classic BB 63.0 s 0.036s
2-nodes transmission	Same settings	10*3 bits	-	181.7 s

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Wireless Sensor Network Node :Results



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Source:UPMC-LIP6