

Unboxing the MG24 and AI/ML Foundations

May 2022 | Antonio Trujillo Rojas



Agenda

- 1** xG24 Overview and xG24-DK2601B dev kit
- 2** Low-power peripherals and MVP (AI/ML accelerator)
- 3** Introductory concepts to AI/ML
- 4** Simplicity Studio v5
- 5** Lab session

An Overview of the EFR32xG24 & Dev Kit

High Performance, Low-Power and Secure 2.4
GHz Wireless SoC



BG24 and MG24: Optimized for Battery Powered IoT Mesh Devices

Sensing at the Edge

AI/ML Hardware Accelerator Key Features

- Optimized Matrix processor to accelerate ML inferencing with a lot of processing power **offloading the CPU**
- Real and complex data
- **2x to 4x faster** inferencing over Cortex-M
- Up to **6x lower power** for inferencing



Low-Power SoCs and Modules Optimized for Battery Powered IoT Mesh Devices

High Performance Radio

- Up to +19.5 dBm TX
- 97.6 dBm RX @ BLE 1 Mbps
- 105.7 dBm RX @ BLE 125 kbps
- 104.5 dBm RX @ 15.4
- Improved Wi-Fi Coexistence
- RX Antenna Diversity

Low Power

- 5.0 mA TX @ 0 dBm
- 19.1 mA TX @ +10 dBm
- 4.4 mA RX (BLE 1 Mbps)
- 5.1 mA RX (15.4)
- 33.4 μ A/MHz
- 1.3 μ A EM2 with 16 kB RAM

World Class Software

- Simplicity Studio 5
- Matter¹
- Thread¹
- Zigbee¹
- Bluetooth (1M/2M/LR)
- Bluetooth mesh
- Dynamic multiprotocol¹
- Proprietary

ARM® Cortex®-M33

- 78 MHz (FPU and DSP)
- Trustzone®
- Up to 1536kB of Flash
- Up to 256kB of RAM

Dedicated Security Core

- Secure Vault™ - Mid
- Secure Vault™ - High

Low-power Peripherals

- EUSART, USART, I2C
- 20-bit ADC, 12-bit VDACC, ACMP
- Temperature sensor +/- 1.5°C
- 32kHz, 500ppm LFRACO

AI/ML

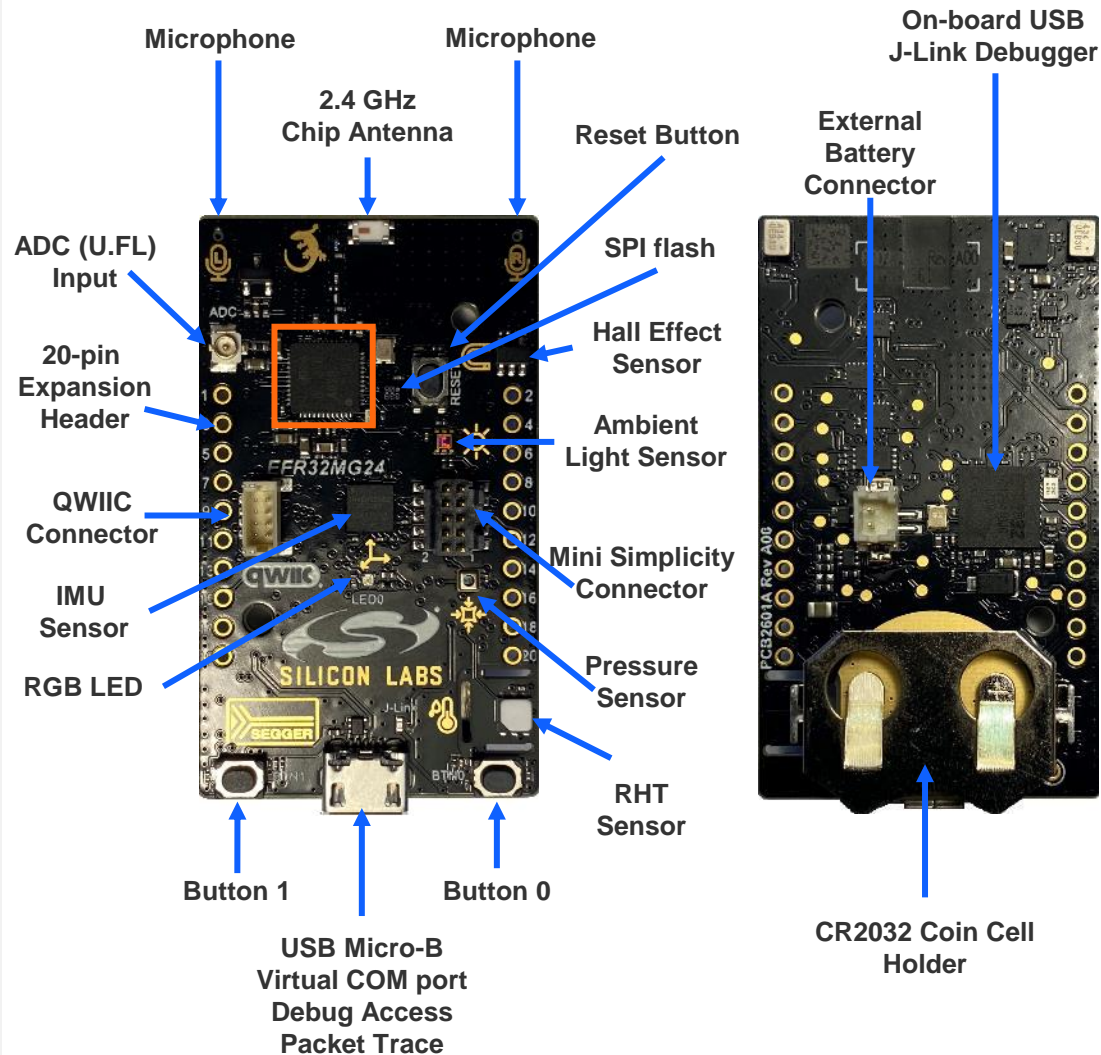
- AI/ML Hardware Accelerator

SoCs and Modules

- 5x5 QFN40 (26 GPIO) -125°C
- 6x6 QFN48 (28/32 GPIO) -125°C
- 7x7 SiP Module (+10 dBm)
- 12.9x15.0 PCB Module (+10 dBm)

¹Requires MG24

xG24-DK2601B Dev Kit: a Powerful Prototyping Platform



Features

- EFR32MG24B310F1536I M48
 - 1536 kB Flash and 256 kB RAM
- Wireless SoC with multi-protocol radio

Advanced Features

- AI/ML Hardware Accelerator - MVP
- 20-bit ADC

Broad Range of Sensors

- I2C
 - RHT Sensor (*Si7021*)
 - Hall-effect Sensor (*Si7210*)
 - Pressure Sensor (*BMP384*)
 - Ambient Light Sensor (*VEML6035*)
- SPI
 - 6-axis IMU (*ICM-20689*)
- I2S

- 2x MEMS Digital Microphones (*ICS-43434*)

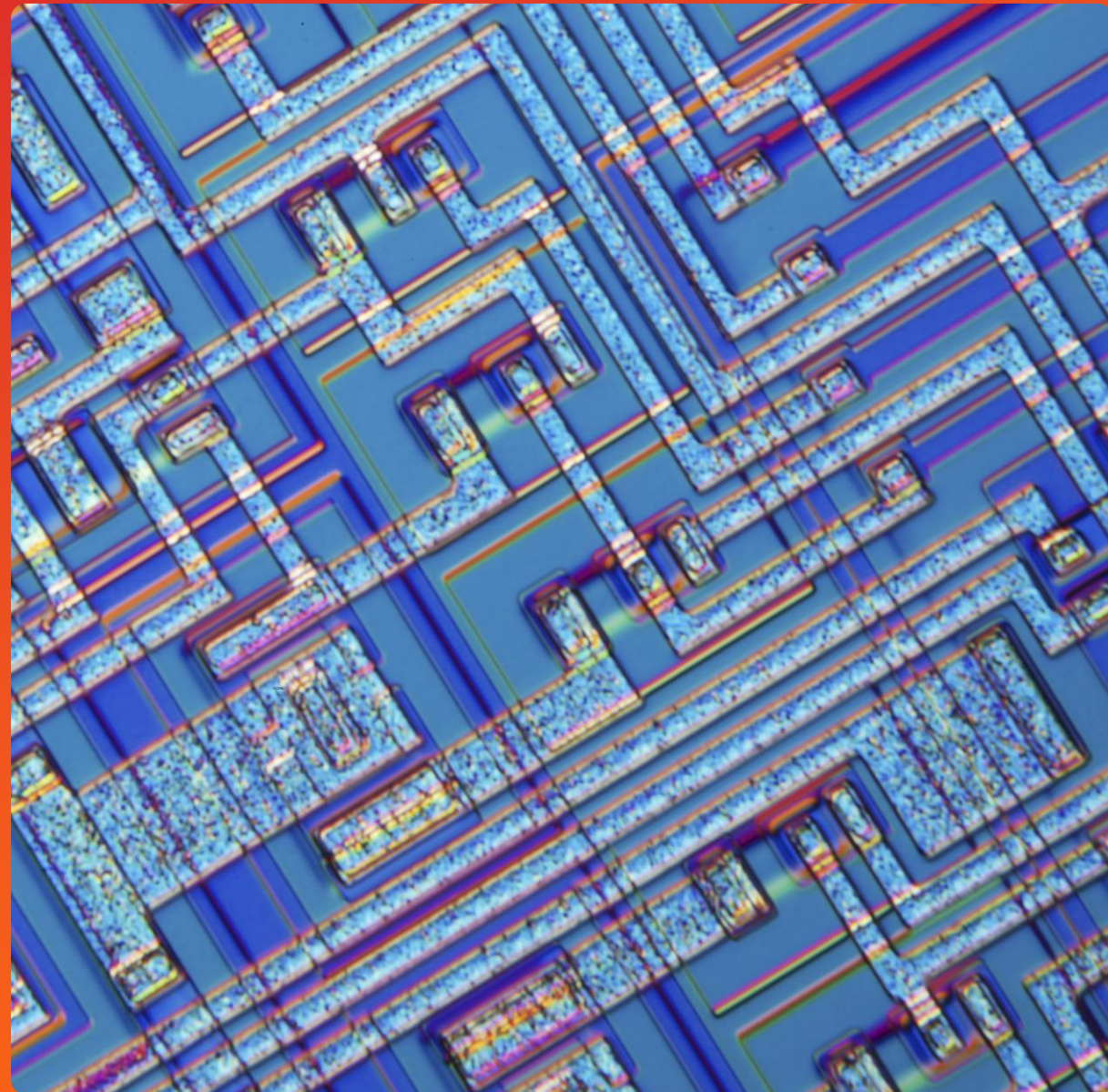
Connectors:

- Breakout pads
- QWIC connector
- External battery connector
- Coin Cell battery Holder
- Mini-Simplicity connector
- Micro USB (power, vcom, debug, PTI)

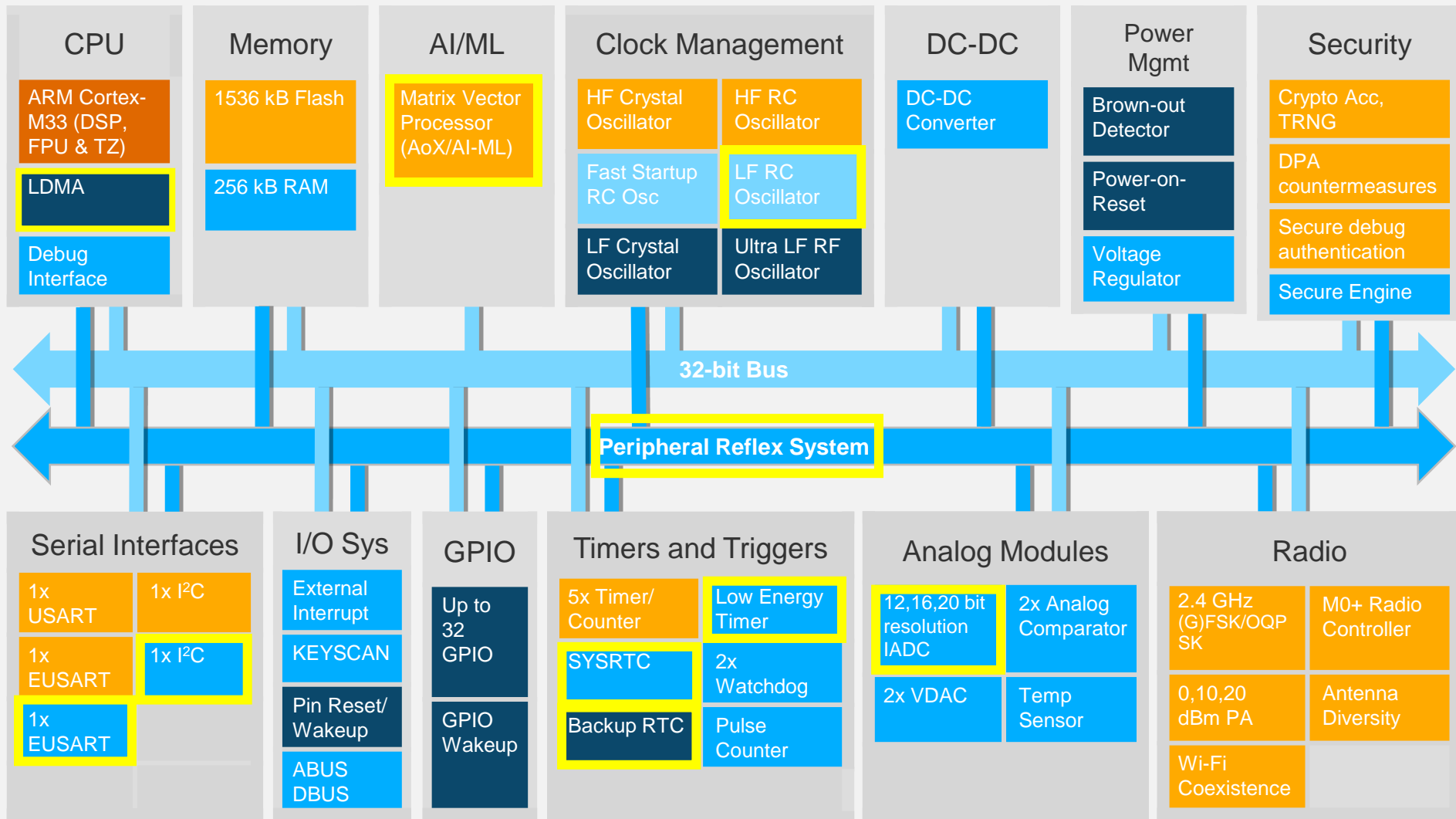
User Interface

- RGB LED and Push Buttons
- SPI flash
- U.FL connector for dedicated iADC input
- Precise External VREF for iADC – $1.25\text{v} \pm 0.12\%$ (*ADR1581*)

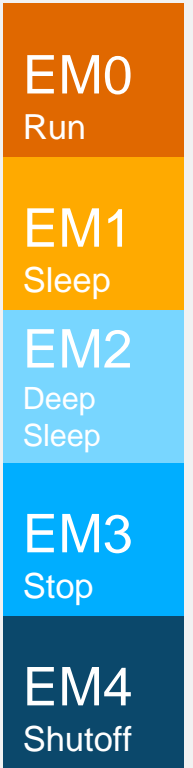
xG24 Low-Power Peripherals and MVP (AI/ML Accelerator)



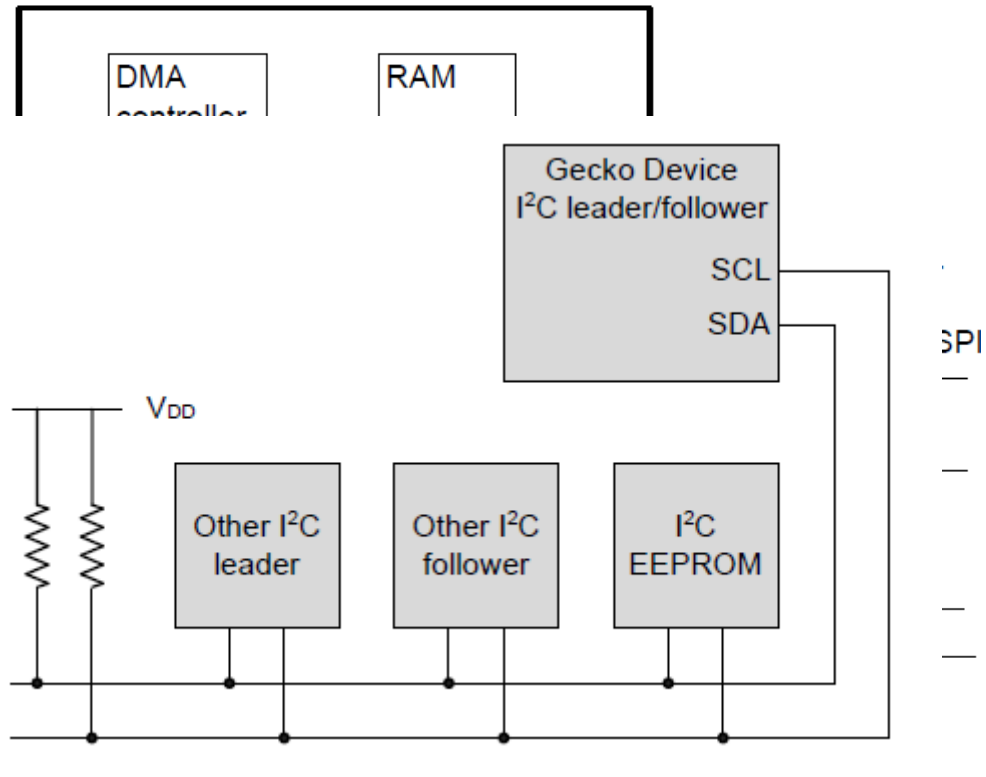
xG24 Block Diagram



Feature available down to Energy Mode



xG24 Low-Power Peripherals



■ LFRCO

- Integrated fast start-up RC oscillator
- Precision mode
 - ± 500 ppm accuracy (self calibrating vs HFXO)
 - Available in EM2
 - Target: BLE apps with no LFXO (reduce BOM cost)
 - Further details: docs.silabs.com

■ Serial communication

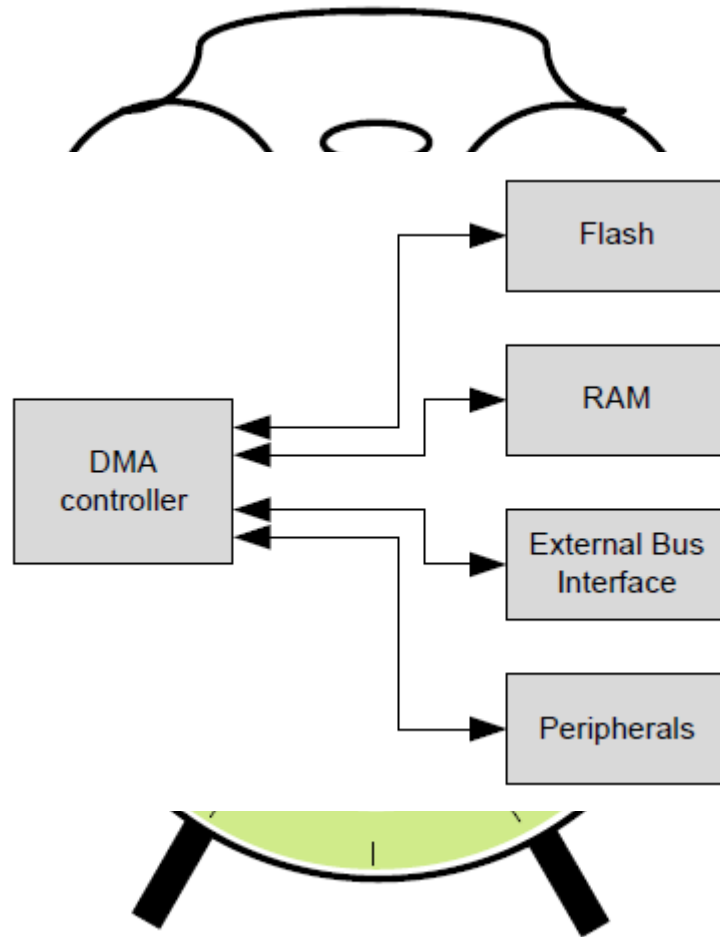
• EUSART

- Asynchronous (UART, IrDA)
 - Wake from EM2 on special frame, RX timeout or watermark level in FIFO
 - LDMA transfer (EM1) on watermark level in FIFO
 - Max baud rate in low-energy mode 9600
- Synchronous (SPI)
 - Secondary mode only
 - Wake or LDMA transfer (EM1) on watermark level in FIFO
 - Down to EM3
 - Maximum clock speed 10 MHz
- Low energy mode available in EUSART0

• I2C

- Wake from EM3 on address recognition
- LDMA transfers supported

xG24 Low-Power Peripherals - Continued



■ Low-Energy timers:

• SYSRTC

- ▶ 32-bit length
- ▶ Available in EM3
- ▶ Shared between cores (Each core has separate CC channel groups)
- ▶ Replaces RTCC and PRORTC

• BURTC

- ▶ 32-bit length
- ▶ Available in EM4 (ULFRCO)
- ▶ Single compare channel

• LETIMER

- ▶ 24-bit length
- ▶ Available in EM3
- ▶ 2 compare channels and PWM output

■ PRS

- Interconnect peripherals: “Producers” to “consumers”
- Trigger peripheral operation autonomously
- Logic operations on asynchronous channels (AND, OR, XOR...)
- Available in EM3

■ LDMA

- Memory ↔ peripheral, Memory ↔ Memory, Peripheral ↔ Peripheral
- Linked descriptors
- Available in EM2/3 (Transfers occur in EM1)

xG24 Low-Power Peripherals - iADC 12-16 & 20 Bit Resolution

■ Normal Mode

- 12-bit output resolution, 11.7 ENOB @ 1 Msps (OSR = 2)
- 16-bit output resolution, 14.3 ENOB @ 76.9 ksps (OSR = 32)

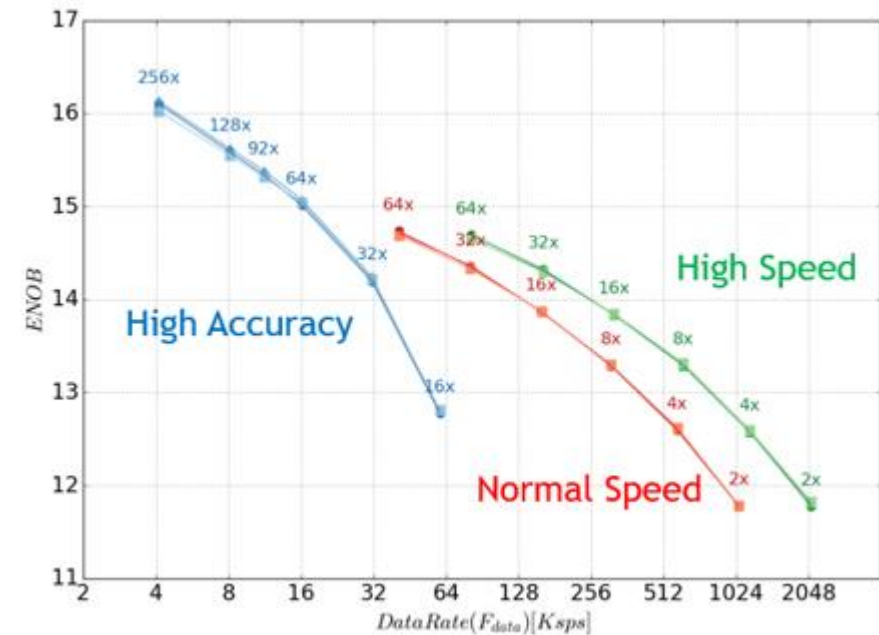
■ High-Speed Mode – Double speed, Similar Performance

- 12-bit output resolution, 11.7 ENOB @ 2 Msps (OSR = 2)
- 16-bit output resolution, 14.3 ENOB @ 153.8 ksps (OSR = 32)

■ High-Accuracy Mode – Highest performance

- Dedicated inputs for full performance across temperature
 - VREFN, VREFP, AIN0-3
- 20-bit output resolution, 15 ENOB @ 15.3 ksps (OSR = 64)
- 20-bit output output resolution, 16 ENOB @ 3.8 ksps (OSR = 256)

Effective Number of Bits, External VREF



Oversampling Ratio (OSR) increases resolution and performance in all modes

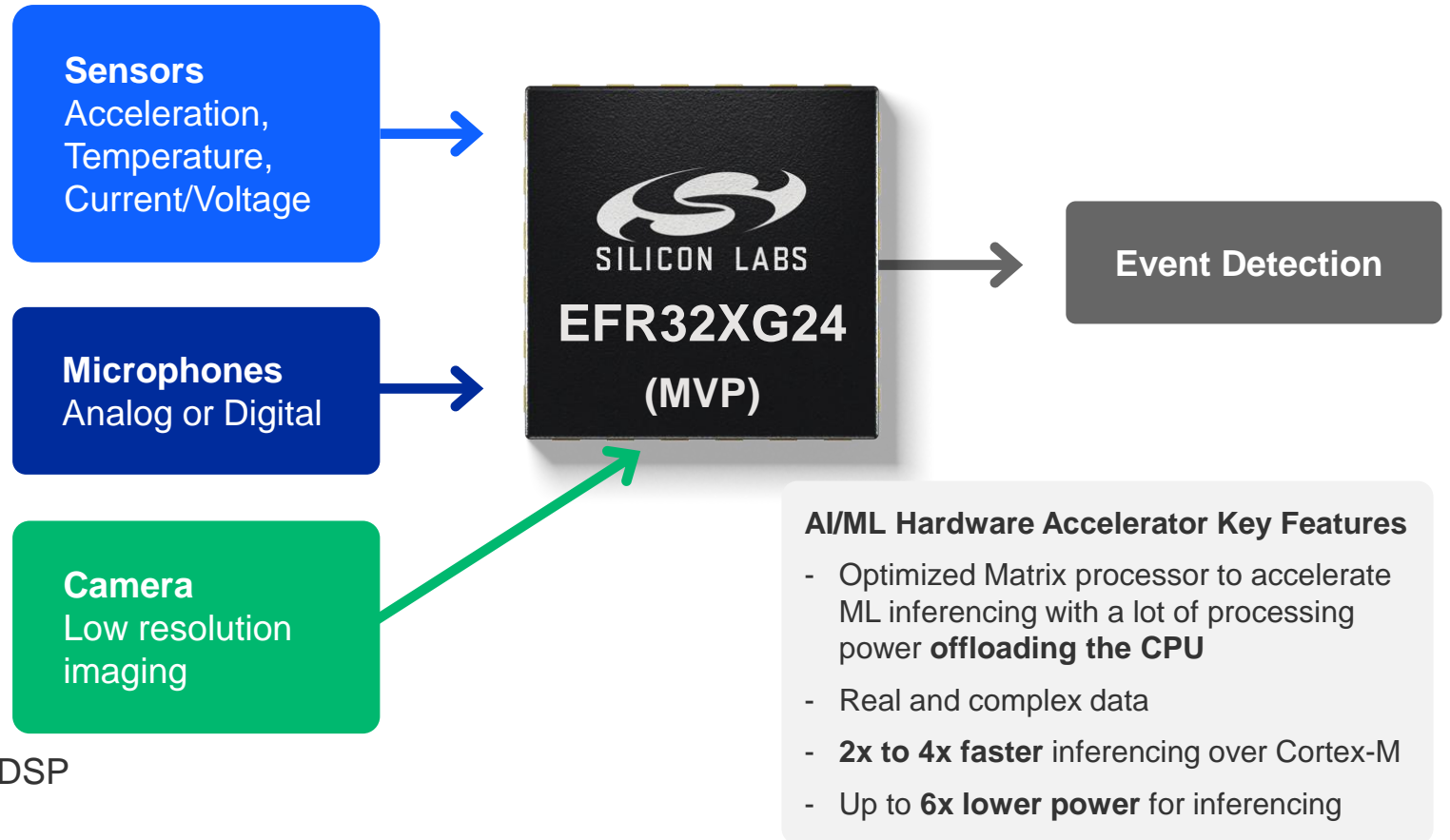
MVP – Matrix Vector Processor (AI/ML Hardware Accelerator)

Benefits of processing AI/ML in device

- Lower power
- Save Bandwidth
- Lower Latency
- Ensure Privacy
- Higher Security
- Lower Cost

Use Cases for AI/ML

- Timeseries data on ADC or GPIO
- Audio mic array with beamforming
- Audio mic input with Audio Front End, DSP
- Image capture (incl. fingerprint reader)



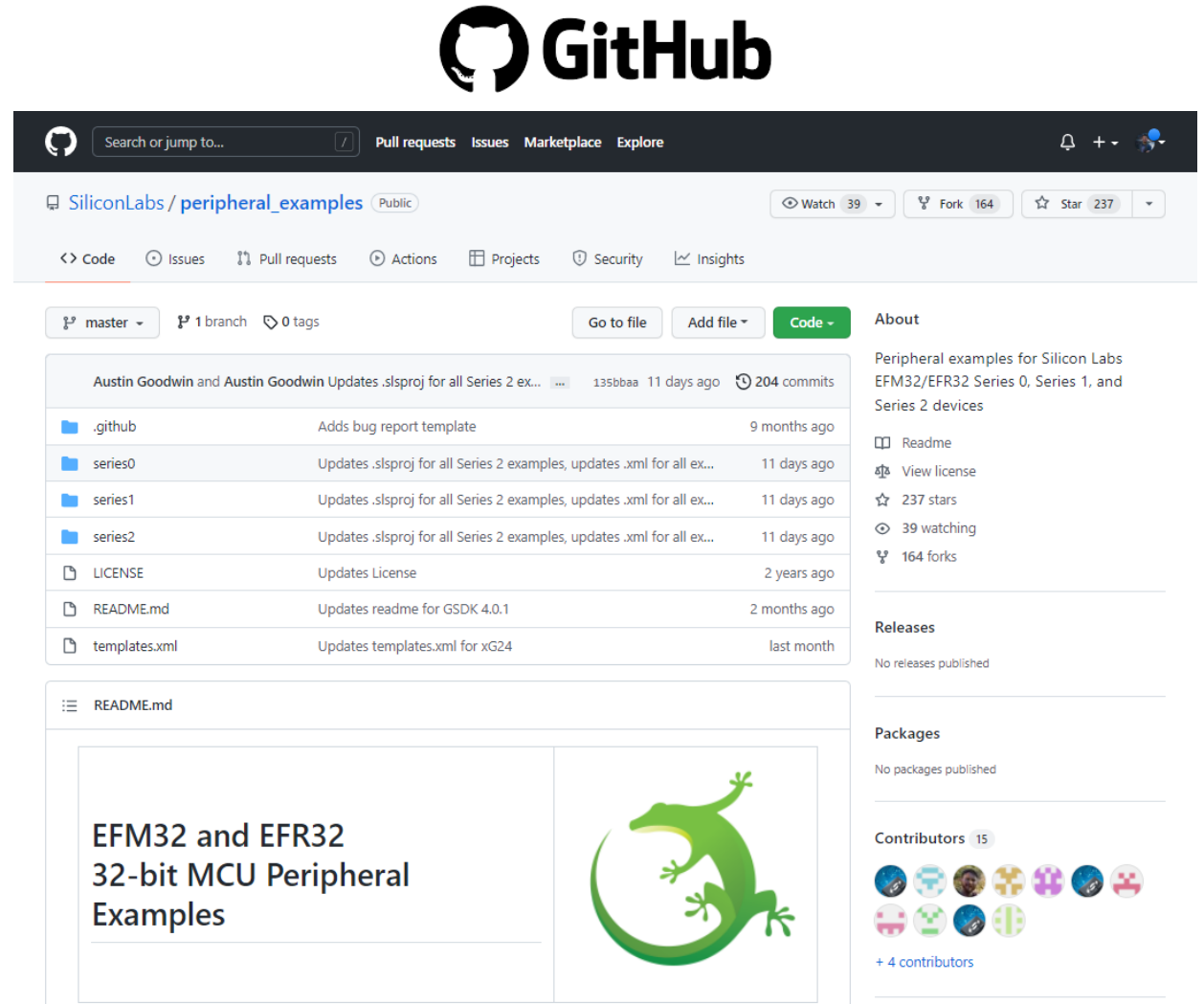
AI/ML Hardware Accelerator Key Features

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- Real and complex data
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AI/ML Hardware Accelerator enables efficient Edge ML inferencing

Further Peripheral Information

- [EFR32xG24 reference manual](#)
 - Detailed information on peripheral operation
 - Details about peripheral registers
- [EFR32MG24 / BG24 datasheet](#)
 - Details regarding GPIO pinout
 - Details regarding peripherals available in different OPN
 - Details about peripheral functions available in each GPIO port
- [Peripheral examples GitHub repository](#)
 - Examples demonstrating functionalities of different peripherals
 - EMLIB based



The screenshot displays the GitHub repository page for `SiliconLabs/peripheral_examples`. The repository is public and has 39 watchers, 164 forks, and 237 stars. The repository structure is as follows:

File/Folder	Description	Last Update
<code>.github</code>	Adds bug report template	9 months ago
<code>series0</code>	Updates .slsproj for all Series 2 examples, updates .xml for all ex...	11 days ago
<code>series1</code>	Updates .slsproj for all Series 2 examples, updates .xml for all ex...	11 days ago
<code>series2</code>	Updates .slsproj for all Series 2 examples, updates .xml for all ex...	11 days ago
<code>LICENSE</code>	Updates License	2 years ago
<code>README.md</code>	Updates readme for GSDK 4.0.1	2 months ago
<code>templates.xml</code>	Updates templates.xml for xG24	last month

The `README.md` content is displayed below the file list, showing the title "EFM32 and EFR32 32-bit MCU Peripheral Examples" and the Silicon Labs logo.

Introductory Concepts to AI/ML



Machine Learning in a Nutshell

■ Classical Machine Learning

- Using training data in an automated process to adjust algorithms
- Linear regression, support vector machines etc

■ Neural Networks

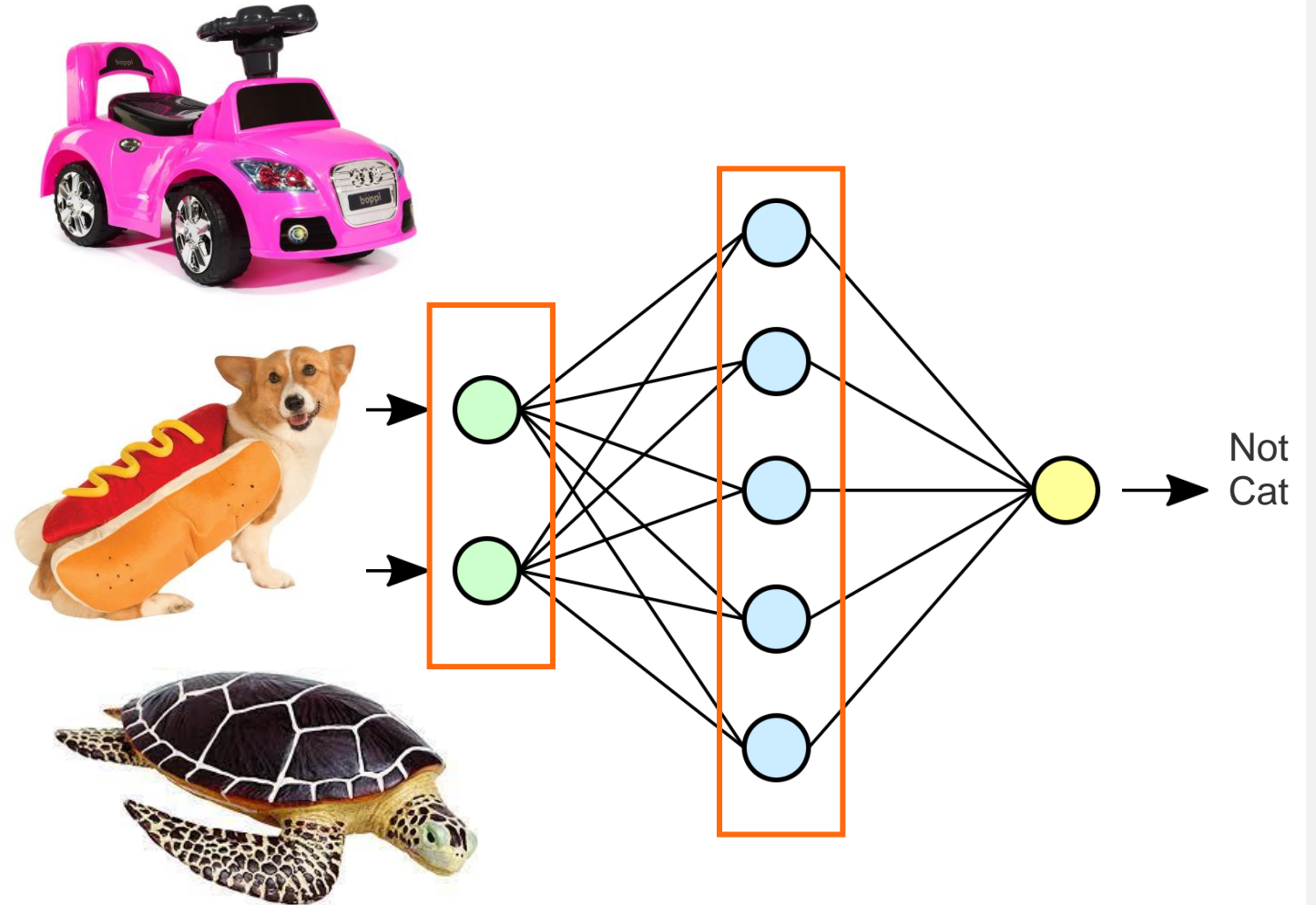
- Networks of basic operators mimicing the brain's neurons
- Training adjusts operators so network gives expected result for a given input

■ Inference

- Using a trained model to process new data

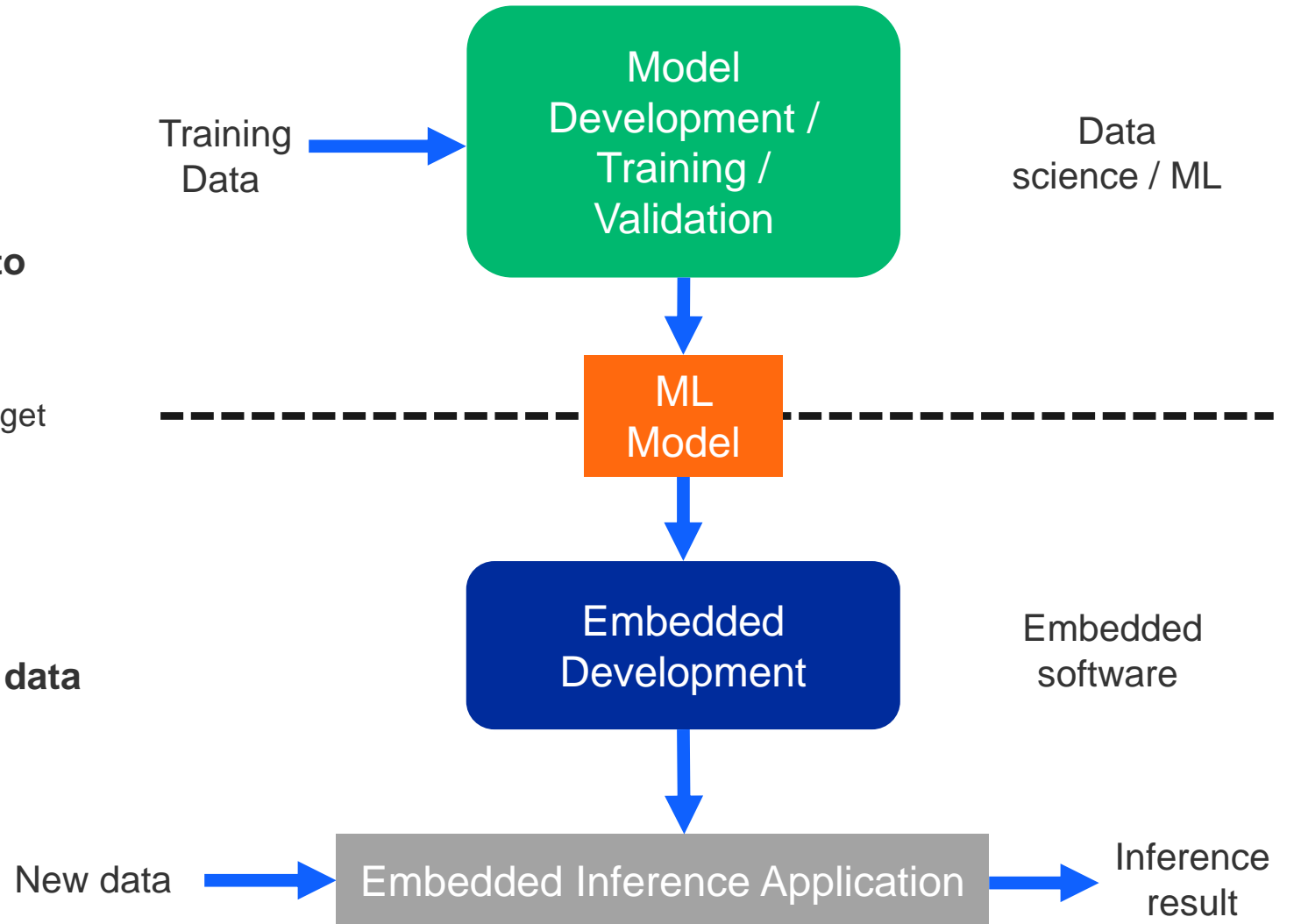
■ Common usecases

- Supervised learning (e.g., Classification)
 - Labeled dataset
 - Classifying new input data to one of the classes the model was trained with
- Unsupervised learning (e.g Anomaly detection)
 - No labelled data
 - Trained on "normal operation" dataset
 - Inference detects anomalies in input data that are very different from the "normal operation" dataset it is trained for



Neural Networks on Embedded Devices

- **Model trained on PC/server**
 - Very resource demanding
 - Training data set used as input
 - Preprocessed raw data for feature extraction
- **Trained model (flatbuffer) deployed to embedded target**
 - Used to run inference on new data
 - Normally no further training is done on target due to power/resource constraints
- **ML model is the connection point**
 - Data science / ML domain
 - Embedded software domain
- **Exact same pre-processing used on data in training must be applied in the embedded application**



Artificial Intelligence(AI) and Machine Learning(ML) at the Tiny Edge



Low Latency



Privacy, IP Protection, Security



Offline Mode Operation



Bandwidth Constraints



Cost Reduction

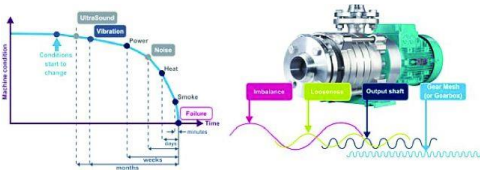


Power Consumption

Key benefits

- Ever-increasing demand for integrated solutions
- Battery powered devices need lower power consumption
- Small form factor requirements for size constraint devices
- Data never leaves device: more secure

Sensor



Signal processing (time series low-rate)

- Predictive/Preventative Maintenance
- Bio-signal analysis (healthcare and medical) e.g., pulse detection, EKG
- Cold chain monitoring
- Accelerometer use-cases e.g., fall detection, pedometer, step counting
- Battery monitoring
- Agricultural use-cases e.g., moisture sensing
- Anomaly detection

Audio



Audio pattern matching

- Security applications e.g., Glass break, scream, shot detection
- Cough detection
- Machine malfunction detection
- Breath monitoring

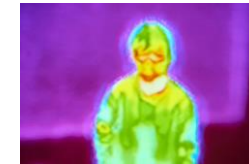
Voice



Voice commands

- 10 words command set for smart appliance
- Wake-word detection (Always-On voice)
- Smart device voice control
- Voice assistant

Vision



Low-resolution vision

- Wake-up on object detection
- Presence detection
- People counting, people-flow counting
- Movement detection
- Fingerprint

ML Applications at the Tiny Edge with Silicon Labs Series 1, Series 2 Wireless SoCs

Machine Learning Tools for Development in EFR32

Software and Tool Support for ML Applications



edgeimpulse.com



END-TO-END DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

- 3rd party tools
- End-to-end solutions
- From data gathering to model generation



[MLTK docs](#)

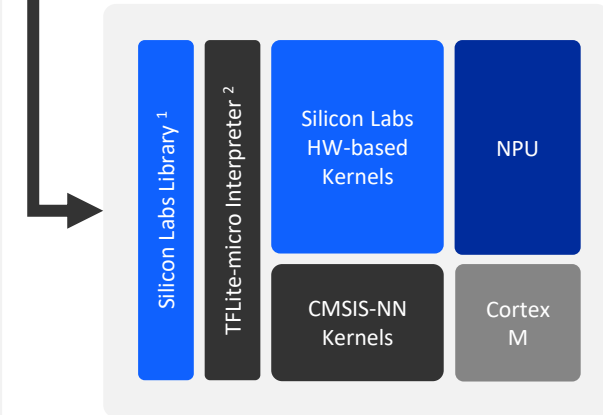
SILICON LABS MLTK

- Python based
- From data processing to model generation
- Tools for model performance evaluation
- Preprocessing tools equivalent to those in GSDK



TFLite
Flatbuffer

Inferencing on target platform



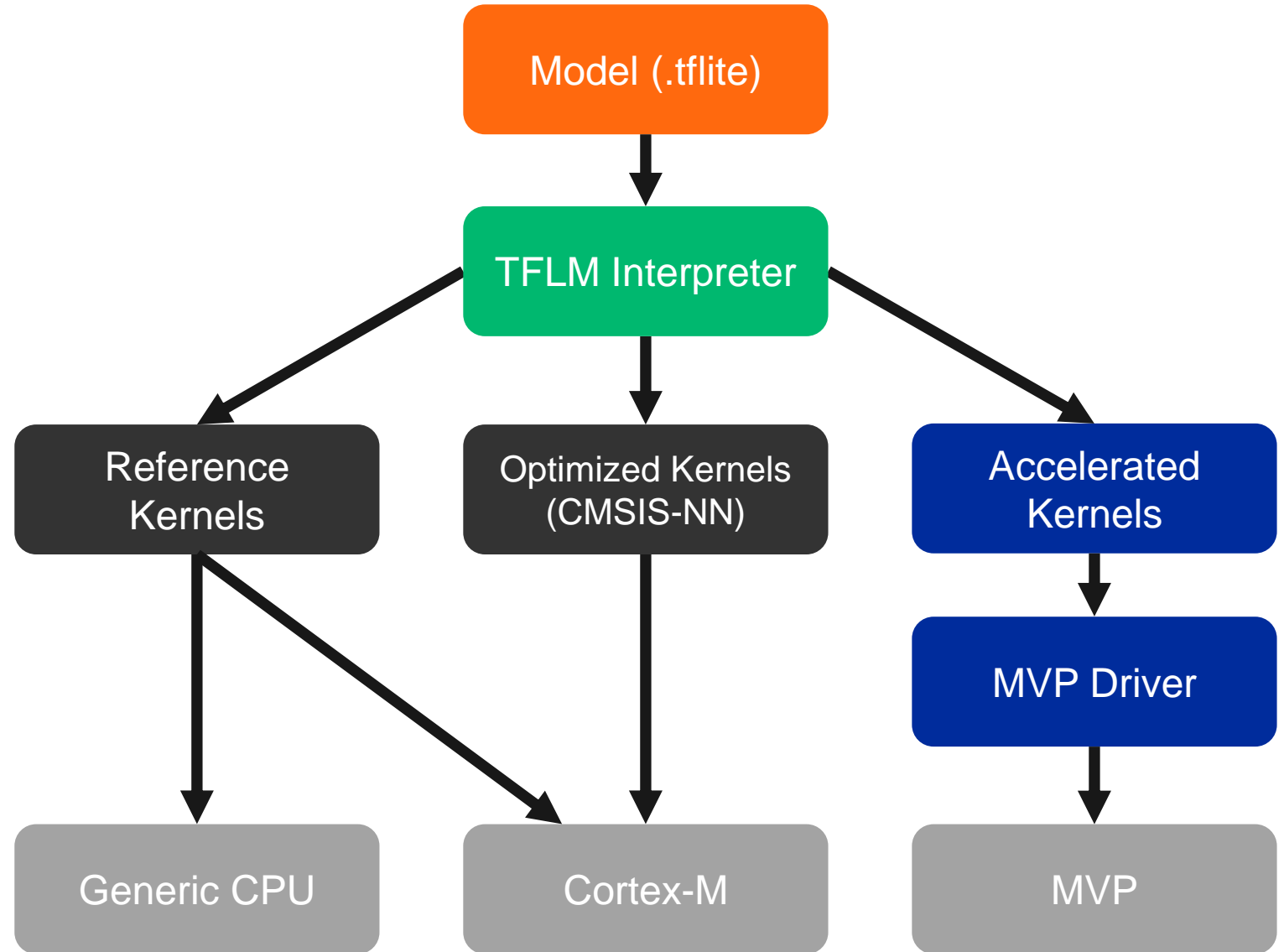
docs.silabs.com

TENSORFLOW LITE MICRO

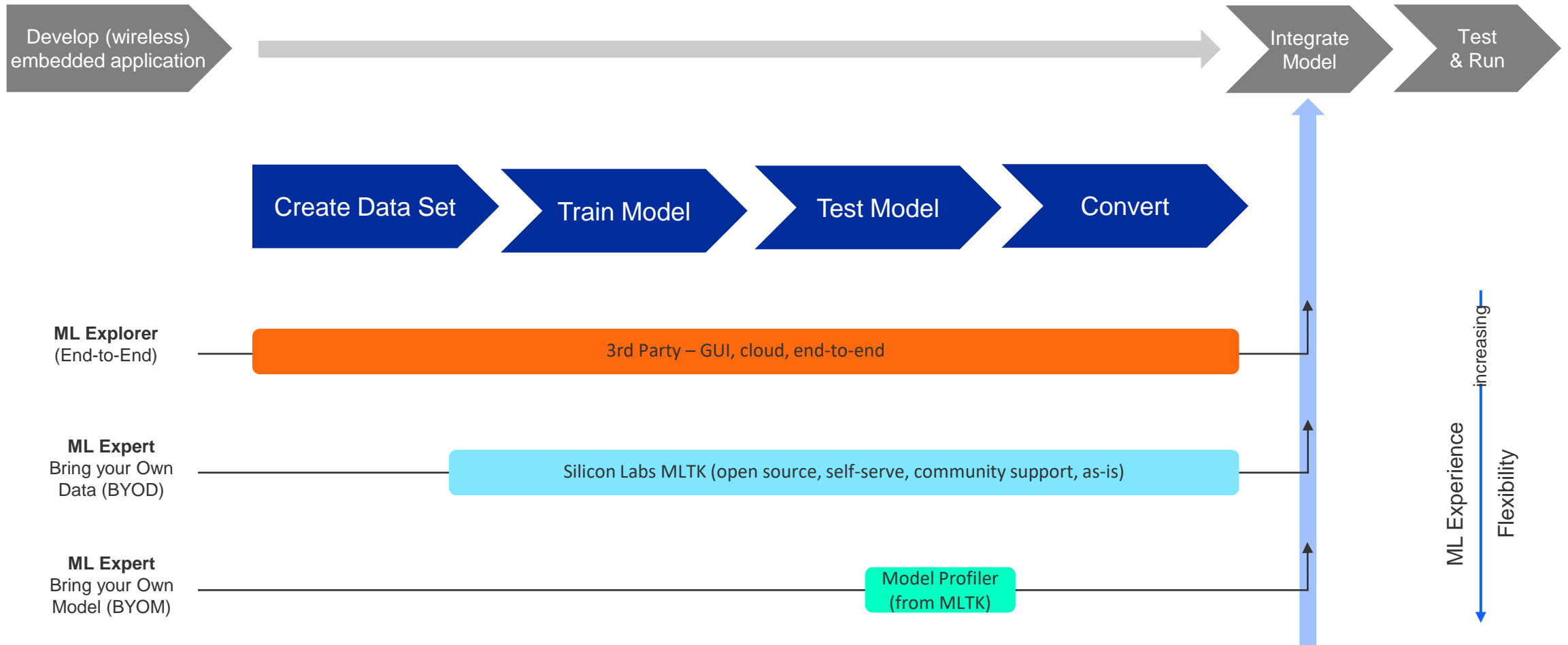
- GSDK integration of TensorFlow lite for microcontrollers
- Reference, optimized and acceleration kernels
- Model should be created offline

TensorFlow Lite Micro in the Gecko SDK

- C-array generated from model flatbuffer (.tflite)
- Interpreted at run-time
- Kernels execute each layer of the model graph
- 3 layers of kernels
 - Reference kernels
 - CPU agnostic code
 - Slow
 - Optimized kernels
 - Tailored for CPU
 - E.g., using ARM SIMD instructions
 - Faster
 - Accelerated kernels
 - E.g., running on the xG24 Matrix Vector Processor
 - Fastest (2-3 times faster than optimized kernels)



Embedded Development with Machine Learning (Supervised)



There are 3 workflow options depending on level of Machine Learning experience, and implementation flexibility desired

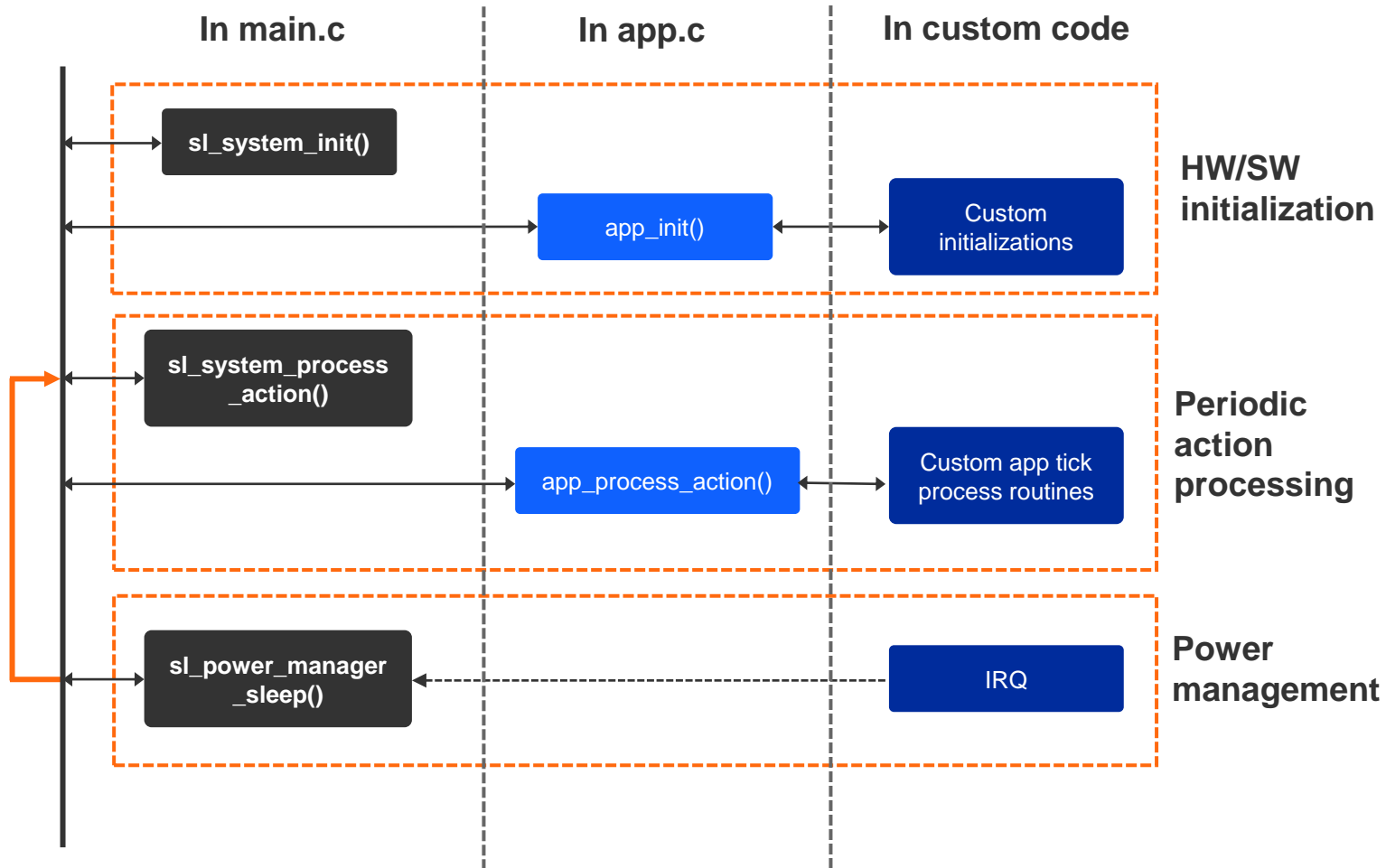
Simplicity Studio v5

Programming Model and Software
Components



SSv5 Architecture Concepts and Programming Model

SDK Programming model



▪ Gecko Platform

- Software catalogue
- Presented as software components

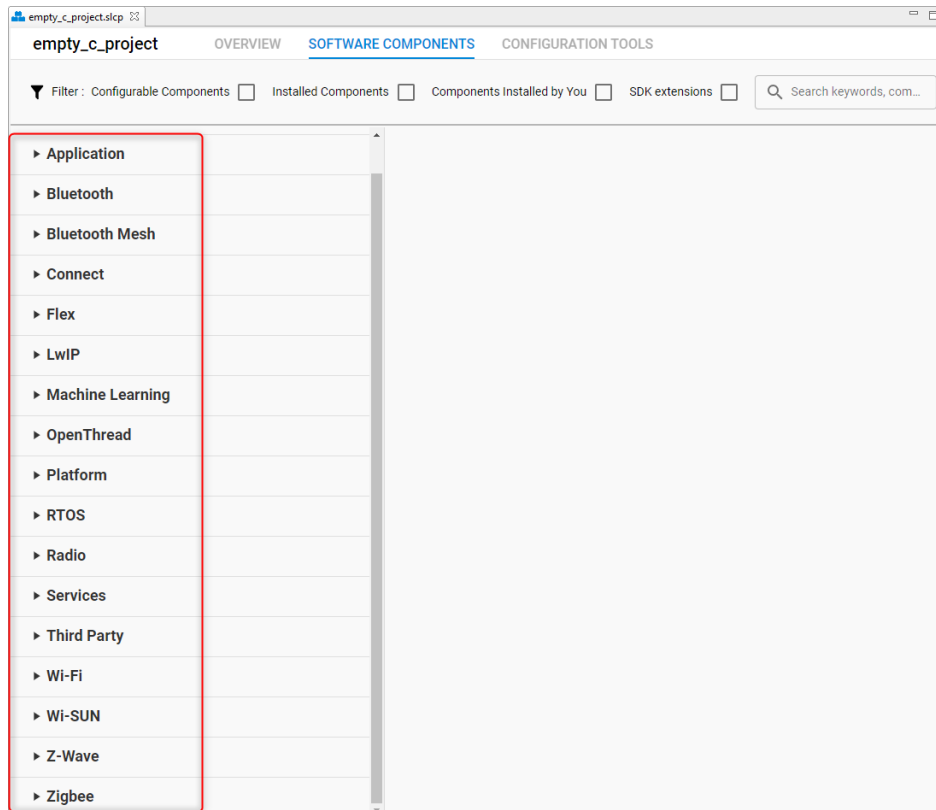
▪ Project Configurator

- Manage software components and access to other GUI tools
 - Component Editor
 - Pin Tool
 - GATT Configurator
 - Radio Configurator

SSv5 Software Components

- **Software Components**

- Added through the Project configurator
- Install, uninstall, configure and instantiate
- Automatically add source, header and autogen code



- **External Device Drivers (multiple)**

- APIs for Silabs and 3rd party devices
- Development kit sensors

- **Board Control**

- Enable/disable development kit features

- **Sleep Timer**

- Software timers based on low-frequency hardware timers

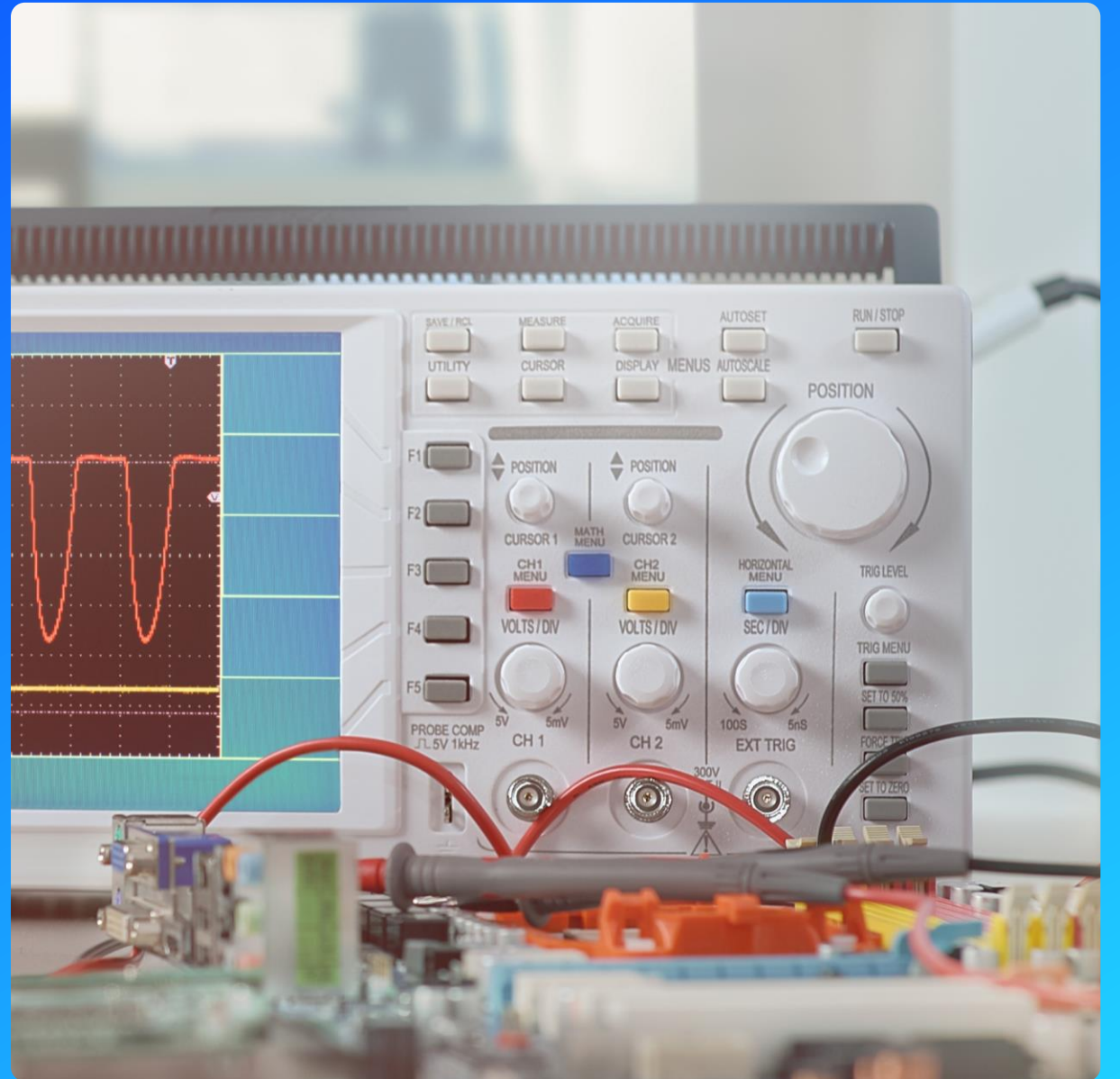
- **Power Manager**

- Manage the system energy modes

- **Detailed information**

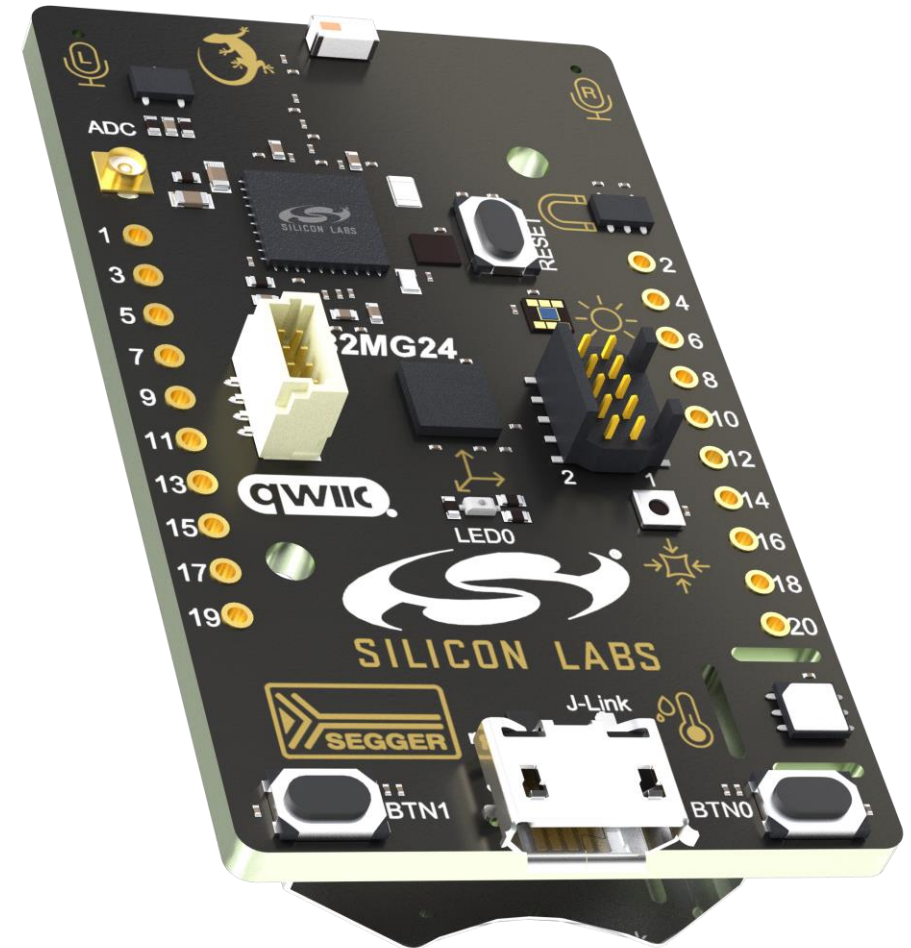
- docs.silabs.com – [Gecko Platform](#)

Lab session

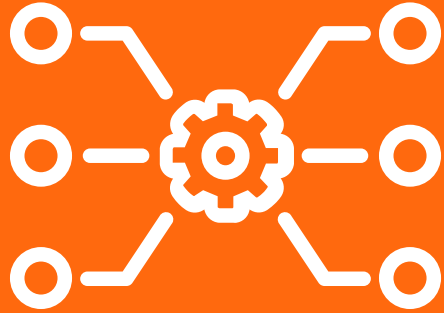


Lab Introduction

- **Objective:** Create a bare-metal application for sensor data collection using the xG24 dev kit, Simplicity Studio v5 and the Gecko Platform.
- **Requirements**
 - Hardware:
 - ▶ EFR32xG24 Dev Kit xG24-DK2601B (BRD2601B)
 - ▶ Micro-USB to USB Type-A cable
 - ▶ **(Optional)** WSTK BRD4001A or WSTK PRO BRD4002A
 - Software
 - ▶ Simplicity Studio v5
 - ▶ Gecko SDK Suite 4.0.2 or later
 - ▶ Accompanying lab source code



Lab Sections



STAGE 1

**Creating and configuring
a bare-metal project**



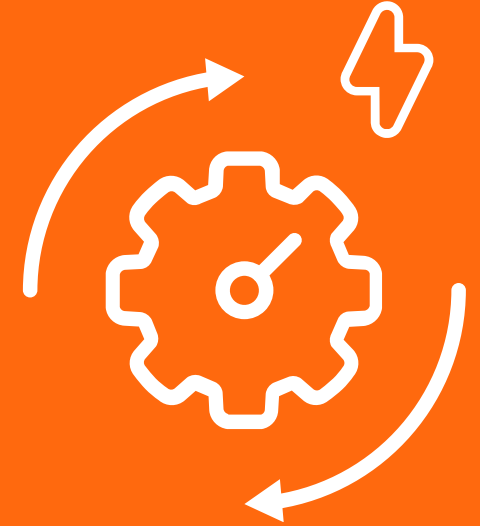
STAGE 2

**Integrating the custom
application code**



STAGE 3

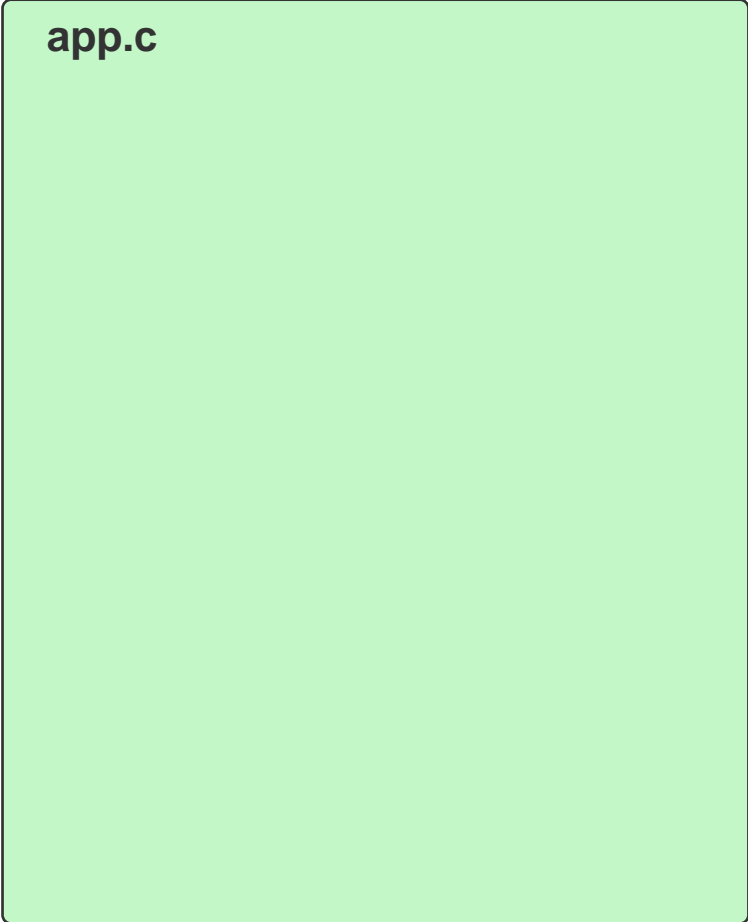
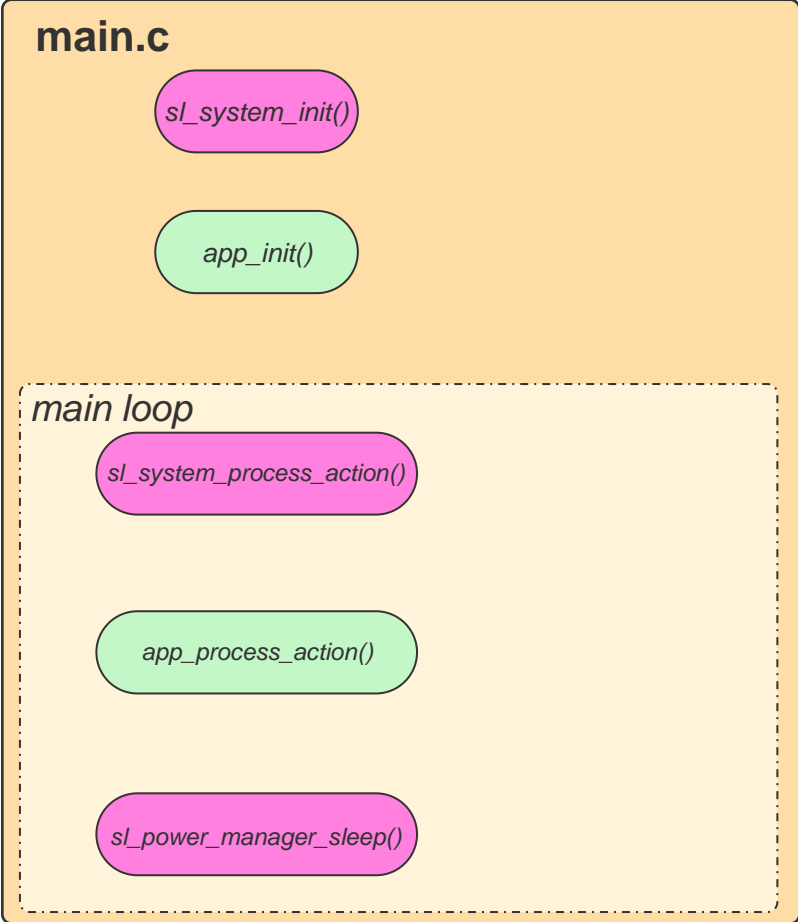
**Interpreting the
application code**



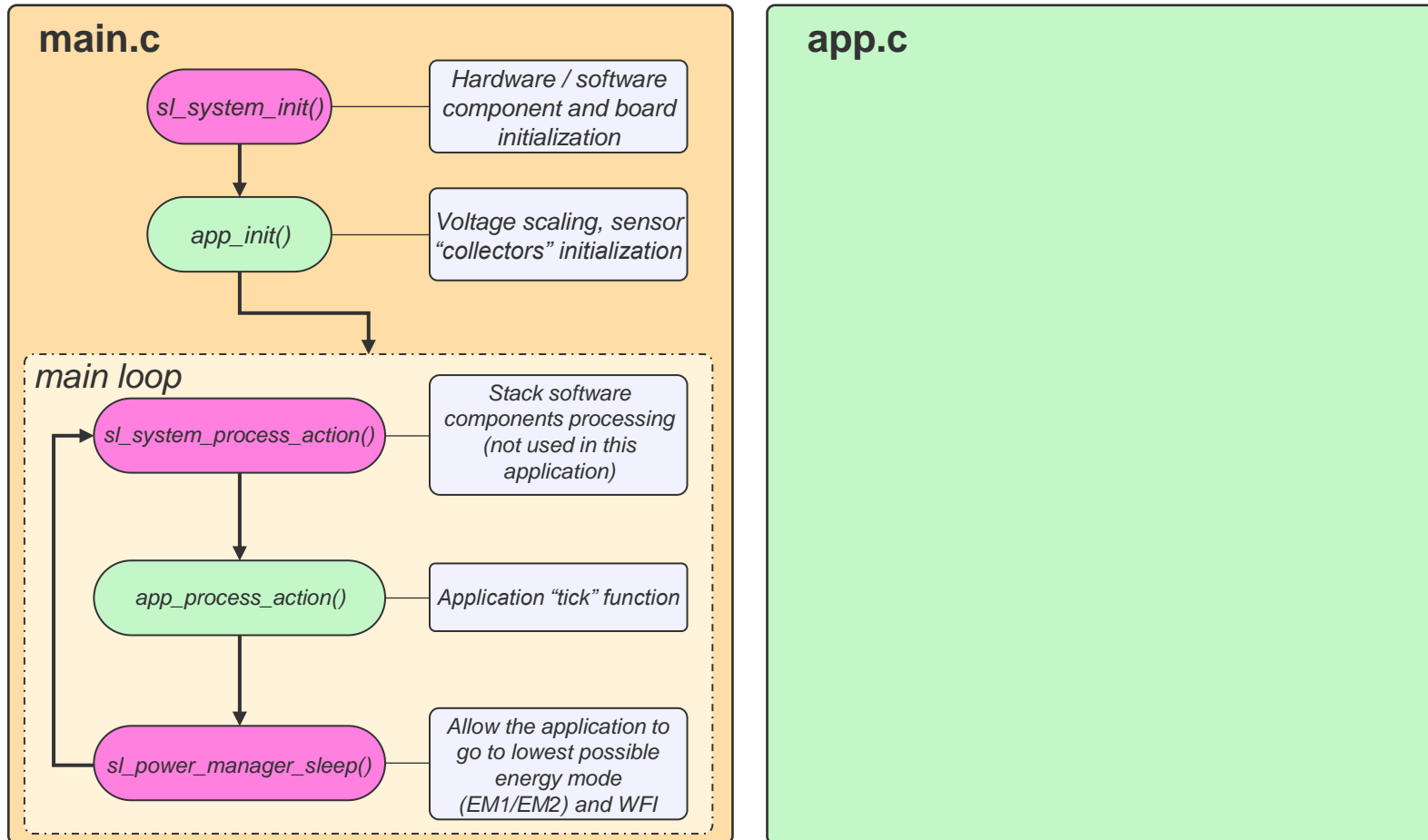
STAGE 4

**Testing the application
and energy profiler
measurements**

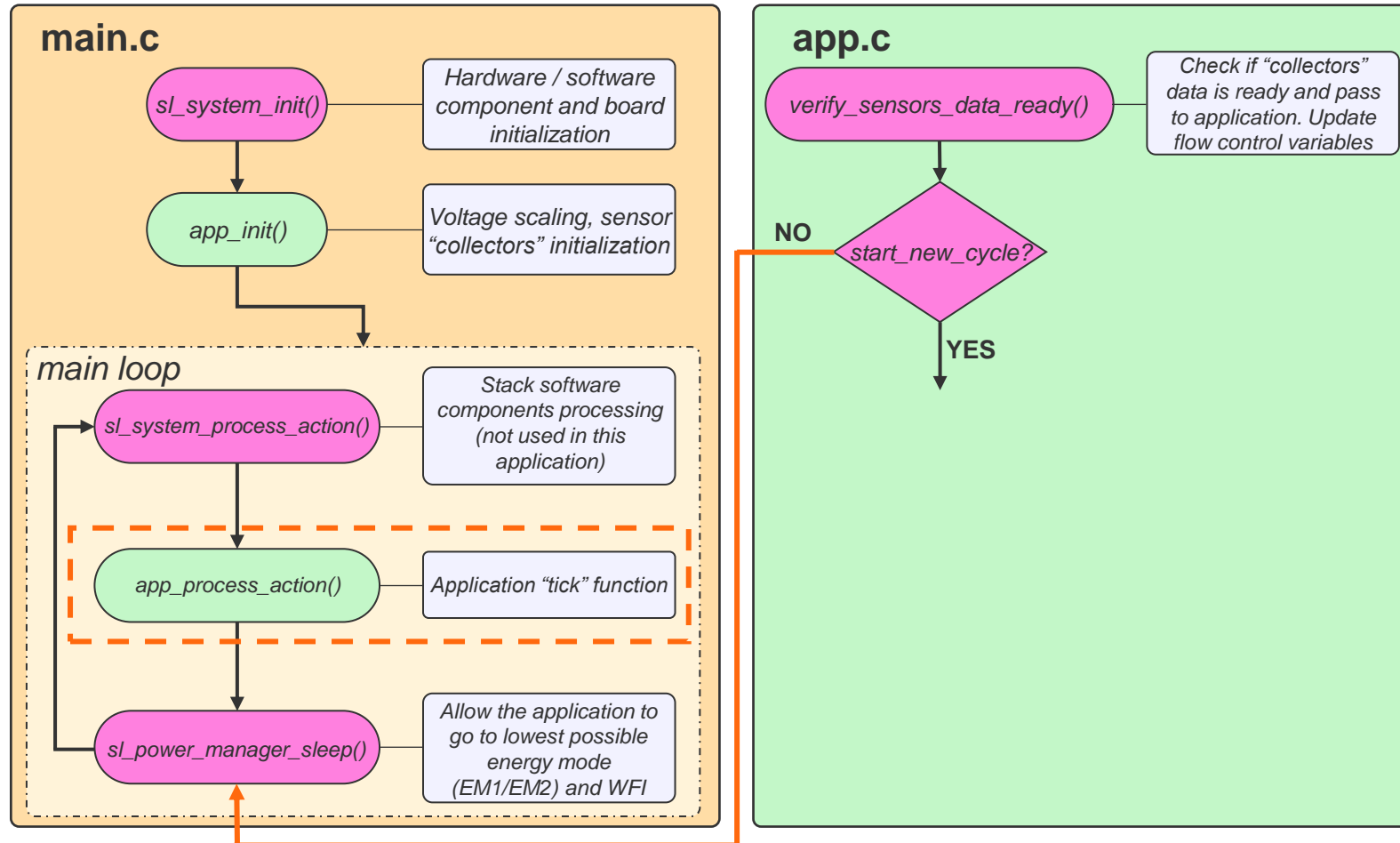
Interpreting the Application



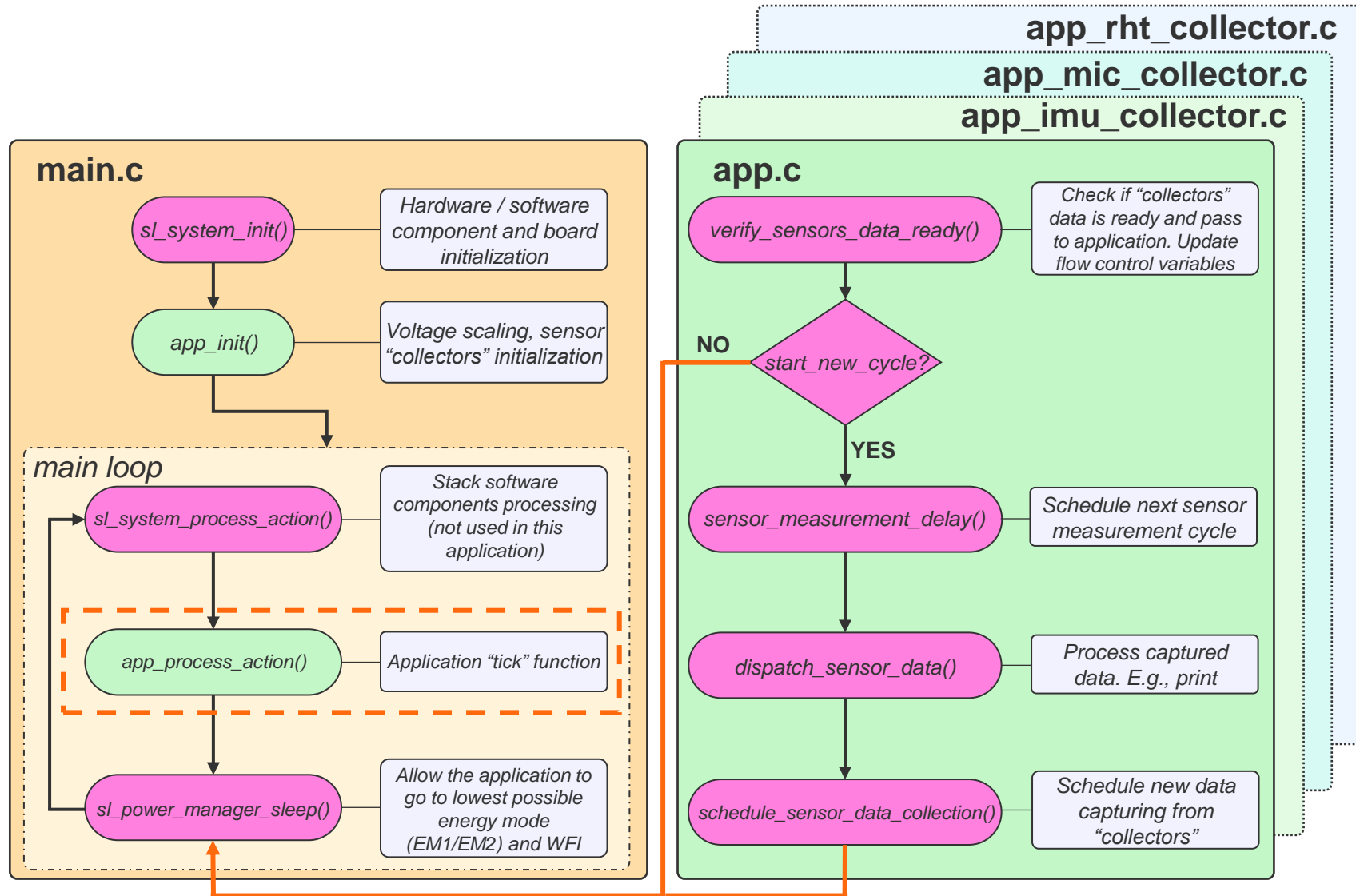
Interpreting the Application



Interpreting the Application



Interpreting the Application



Closing thoughts

▪ Energy profiler

- In data gathering applications consider the following 5 factors:
 - Latency
 - Number of samples collected
 - Sampling frequency
 - Number of sensor sources
 - Data processing
- Finish early, sleep early

▪ Application limitations:

- No check to verify if the data was fully collected
- No timed method to acquire RHT data
 - Could be implemented with sleep timer
- Software components are not 100% efficient, e.g:
 - I2S microphone: Captures and discards 4096 samples BEFORE getting the requested samples
 - IO STREAM: Interrupt-based instead of LDMA based
 - I2CSPM: Polled vs interrupt or LDMA
- Powering on-board sensors requires GPIO
 - Slight consumption increase in EM2
- I2C sensors are powered through the same enable signal