



WI-FI SERIES

Presentation  
Will Begin  
Shortly

AUG 22<sup>ND</sup>-23<sup>RD</sup>

W/

works with  
BY SILICON LABS  
VIRTUAL CONFERENCE



## tech **t**alks UPCOMING SESSIONS

FEB 2<sup>ND</sup> | Wi-Fi 6 Benefits for IoT Applications

MAR 2<sup>ND</sup> | Designing Low-Power Applications with Wi-Fi 6

MAR 30<sup>TH</sup> | Fast Track Your Wi-Fi 6 Device Certification

APR 27<sup>TH</sup> | Design with our New Multiprotocol Wi-Fi Module

MAY 25<sup>TH</sup> | Building Smart Home Devices with Always-On Wi-Fi 6

JUN 22<sup>ND</sup> | Developing Wi-Fi 6 Sensors Using SiWx917 and Matter

We will begin in:

0:00

2023



WEBINAR SERIES

# Welcome

**Designing connected Wi-Fi 6 Sensors Using  
SiWx917 and Matter**

Abhilash Yarragolla

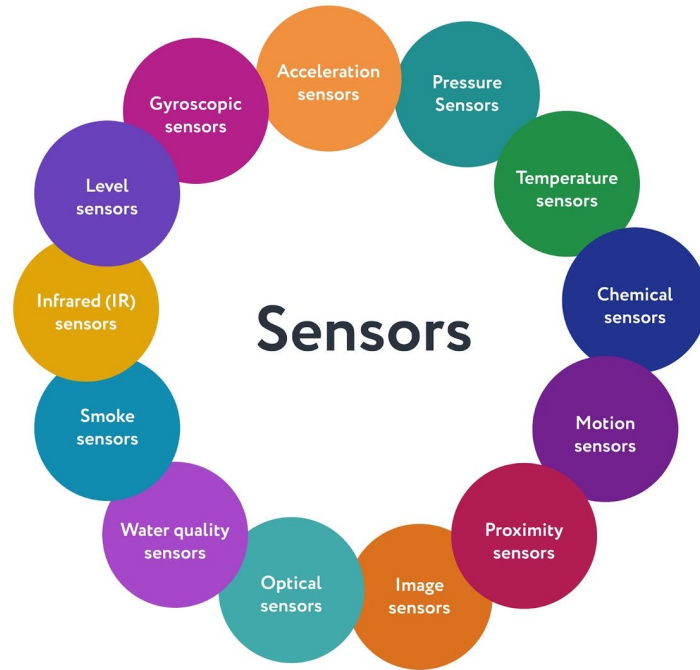


**WI-FI SERIES**

# Agenda

- Introduction to sensors and key types
- Requirements for Smart IoT sensors
- Wi-Fi 6 key feature review for sensors
- Wi-Fi 6 Power Saving Feature (TWT) for sensors
- Matter benefits for sensors
- SiWx917 ultra low power for battery-based sensors
- SiWx917 features for designing sensors(Sensor hub)
- AI/ML advantages for sensors
- Summary of Silicon labs portfolio
- Q&A

# What is a Smart IoT Sensor Device?



SMART BUILDING

SMART HOME

COMMERCIAL

LIFE

INDUSTRIAL

HEALTH & FITNESS

- Sensors are devices that detect and respond to physical or environmental stimuli, real-time, converting them into measurable signals
- These signals are processed allowing for detection of change anomalies or time critical events and used for various applications and notifications (locally or cloud)
- Sensors are widely used for automation, safety and security in industries, smart buildings, commercial, healthcare, Smart Homes, and many other fields
- They enable customizations, optimization of process and help improve productivity, energy and cost savings through automation

# Smart IoT Sensor Requirements



## CONNECTIVITY AND RANGE

**Wired or Wireless Connectivity**

**Cloud or local network**

**Long range – whole home or office**

**Interoperability**



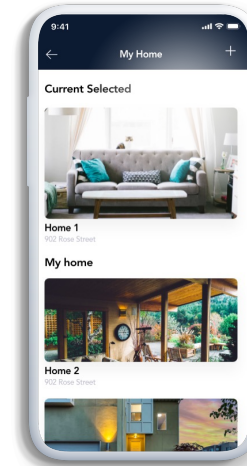
## SIZE AND BATTERY LIFE

**Small form-factor size designs**

**Long battery life (months or years)**

**Limited resources (MCU, memory, etc.)**

**Lower requirements (lower throughput)**



## EASE OF USE AND DEPLOYMENT

**Easy commissioning of Wi-Fi**

**Bluetooth for Mobile Phone communication**

**Use of existing infrastructure**



## SECURITY AND EDGE COMPUTING

**Protect data and user privacy**

**Edge processing for local decisions**

**Security from online and physical attacks**

# Wi-Fi – Key Enabler in the evolution of the Smart IoT Sensors

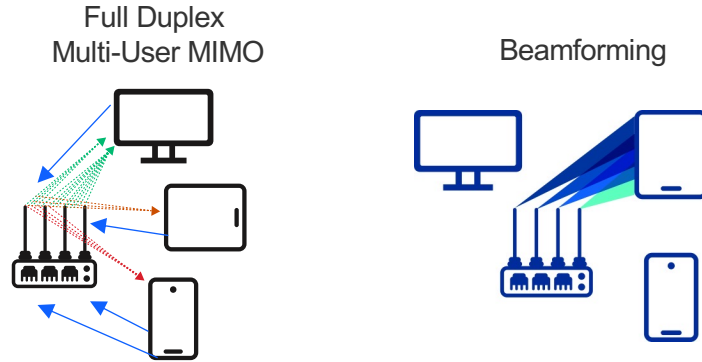


- **Global Standard – widely deployed interoperable technology**
- **Proven security**
- **Existing infrastructure – no specialized gateway required**
- **Low power capabilities**
- **Local Network and Cloud Support**
- **Reliable and long range**
- **Matter compatible**

# Wi-Fi 6 Key Features and Benefits for Sensors

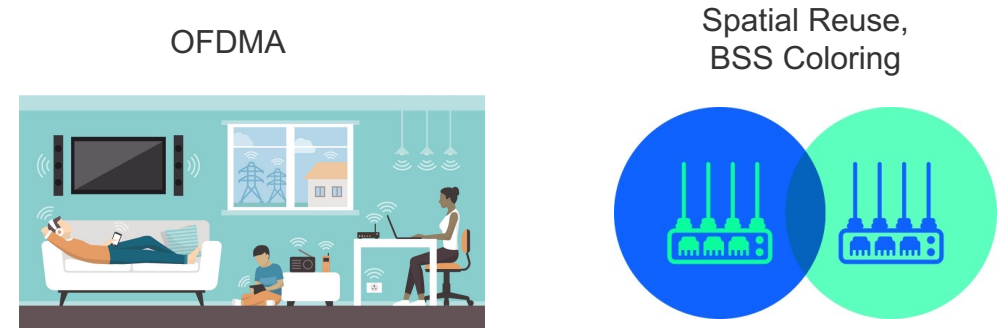


## Better Performance/Connectivity



Higher Throughput, Reduced Overhead

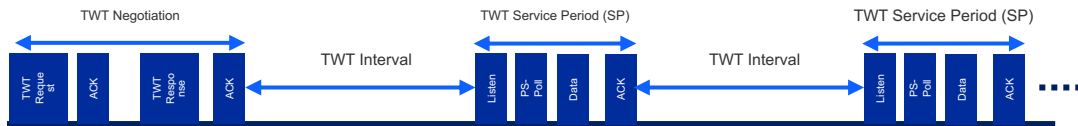
## Support Denser Environments



Network Efficiency

## Longer Battery Life

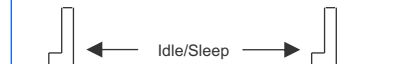
### Target Wake Time



2.4GHz, 20 MHz Channel



BSS Max Idle

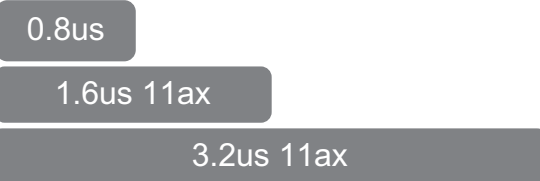
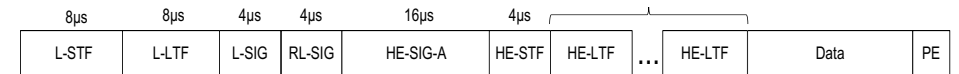


2.4GHz, 20 MHz Channel



## Improved coverage/Longer Range

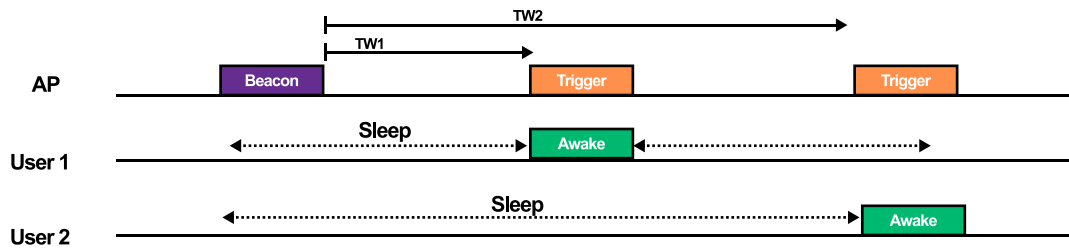
### Extended range packet structure



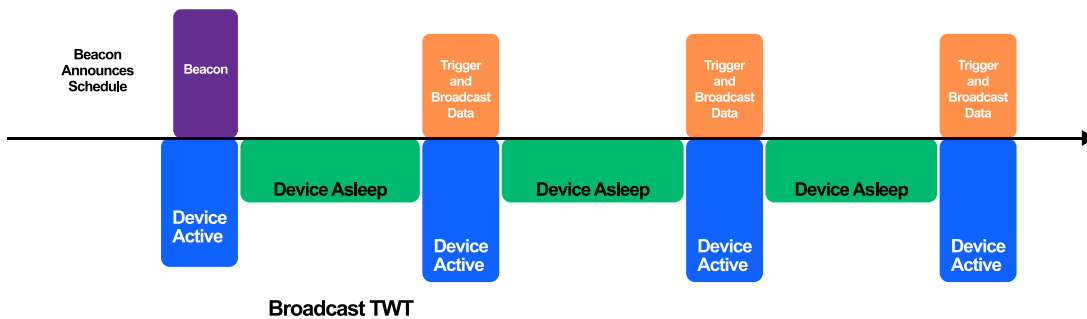
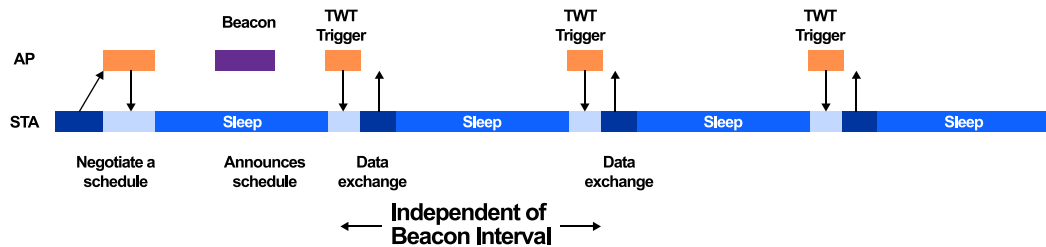
Enhanced delay spread protection-long guard interval

The time is NOW to utilize Wi-Fi 6 for Best Performance and User Satisfaction

# Target Wake Time (TWT)



Individual TWT



Wi-Fi 6 TWT further reduces power consumption for devices on battery, enabling longer battery life

- **TWT enables wireless AP and devices to negotiate and define specific times to access the medium.**
  - Enables devices to determine when and how frequently they will wake up to send or receive data (independent of Beacon)
- **TWT has two methods available**
  - Individual TWT: each device can negotiate sleep period with AP
  - Broadcast TWT: AP provides sleep period for a group of devices
- **Individual TWT is ideal for battery operated IoT devices**
  - Further reduces power consumption for devices on battery
  - Eliminates interop issues due to client long sleep durations
  - Optimize spectral efficiency by reducing contention
  - Combined with other Wi-Fi 6 features helps significantly reduce power consumption in congested environments compared to previous generation Wi-Fi
- **TWT provides three major benefits**
  - Allows Wi-Fi stations to increase their sleep times
  - Reduces contention between stations by scheduling air usage times.
  - Helps collect information from devices on the network through channel sounding
  - TWT Reduces Congestion in denser environment



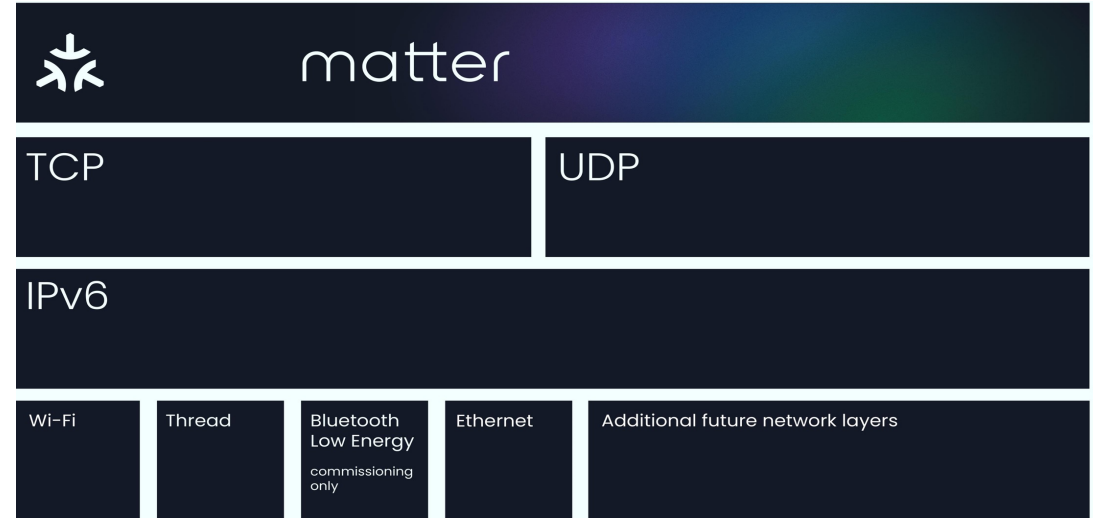
# Matter and its benefits for Smart Sensors

## ■ What is Matter?

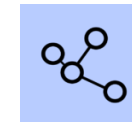
- Unified approach to IoT device development.
- Matter is open-source connectivity standard
  - Smart home and IoT devices, which aims to improve their compatibility and security.
- An application layer over existing protocols Wi-Fi and Thread
  - Not an entirely new protocol
- Matter drives the convergence between the major IoT ecosystems
  - Create one easy, reliable, and secure wireless protocol to connect all IoT devices and networks
- Matter works over Wi-Fi, ethernet, and Thread.

## ■ Benefits of Matter

- Interoperability - With multiple ecosystems like Google, Apple, Samsung, Amazon
- Security – secure application layer for data protection
- Simplicity - Ease of use through unified approach
- Reliability – common and consistent connectivity standard



**Simplicity**  
Easy to use



**Interoperability**  
Devices from multiple brands work natively together

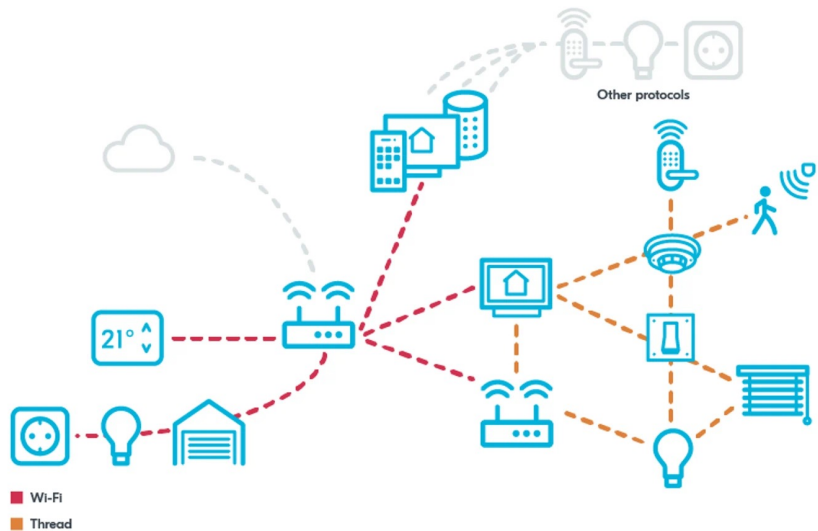


**Reliability**  
Consistent and responsive local connectivity



**Security**  
Robust and streamlined for developers and users

# Silicon Labs Wi-Fi 6 IoT Optimized Sensor Solution - SiWx917

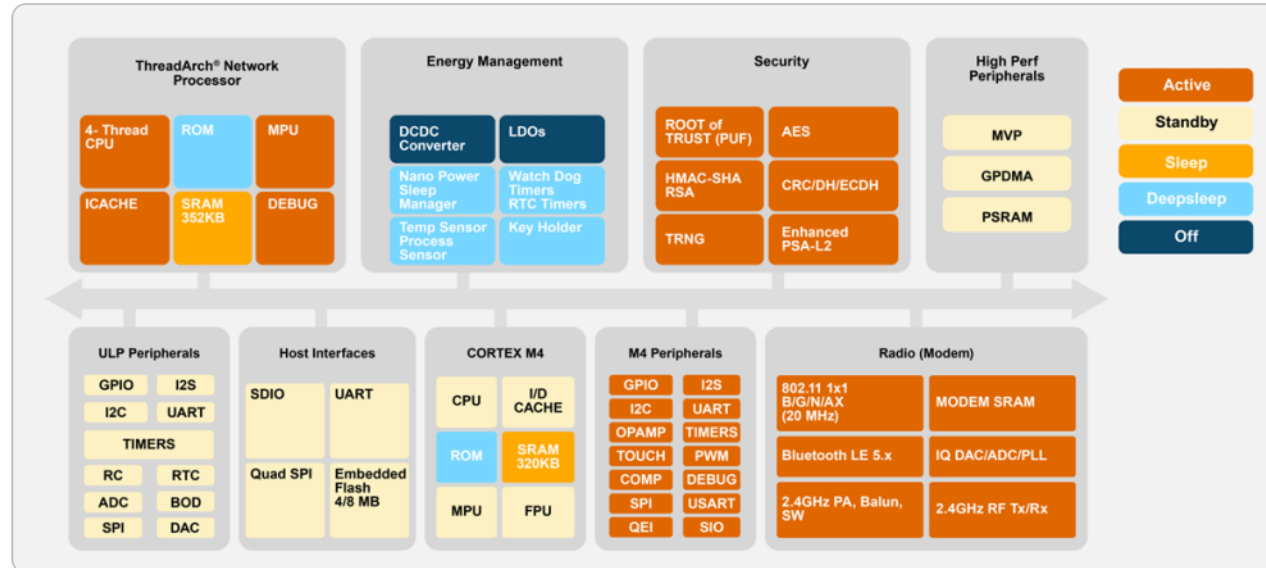


Ultra Low Power  
Multi Protocol  
Secure



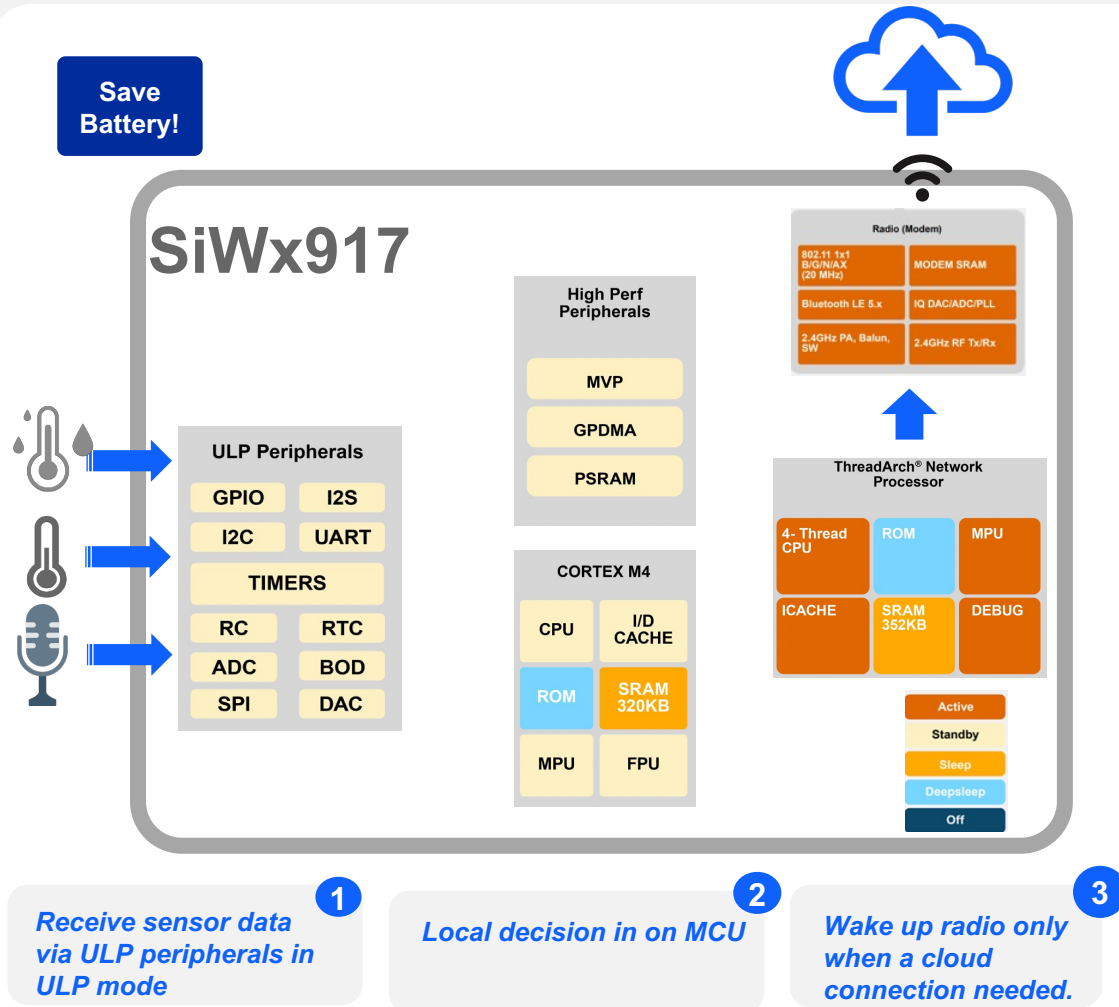
- Multiprotocol support Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth LE 5.4
- Ultra low power Wi-Fi 6 for long battery life
- Integrated applications MCU, SRAM, FLASH for sensor apps
- Matter support for coexistence with multiple ecosystems
- AI/ML Accelerator for smart edge processing
- Best in class security for sensors via PSA-L2 certifiable security engine
- Robust Interoperability, better coverage and range with 2.4GHz
- Bluetooth LE multiprotocol for easy provisioning
- Single-chip solution to simplify design, reduce cost and speed up time to market

# In addition to Wi-Fi 6 - SiWx917 Power Save Capabilities



- Big Little Radio Design (listen/Beacon)
- Dynamic voltage scaling
- Clock Scaling
- High performance and ultra-low-power MCU peripherals and buses
- Hardware based wakeup from Standby/Sleep/Shutdown states
- Using low leakage cells
- Multiple voltage domains
- Fine grained power-gating including buses and pads
- Two integrated buck switching regulators
- Multiple Active states using “gear-shifting” approach based on processing requirements

# SiWx917 power save architecture with sensors



- Si917 has four major power save modes.

## 1. Active mode

- There are four power states within active mode PS4-PS1
- The difference between Power states (PS4/3/2/1) is based on CPU operating frequency, voltages and SRAM availability.

## 2. Standby mode

- There are three power save states PS4 – PS2 within the standby mode.
- In this mode and these states, CPU is clock gated and between the three states voltage differs.

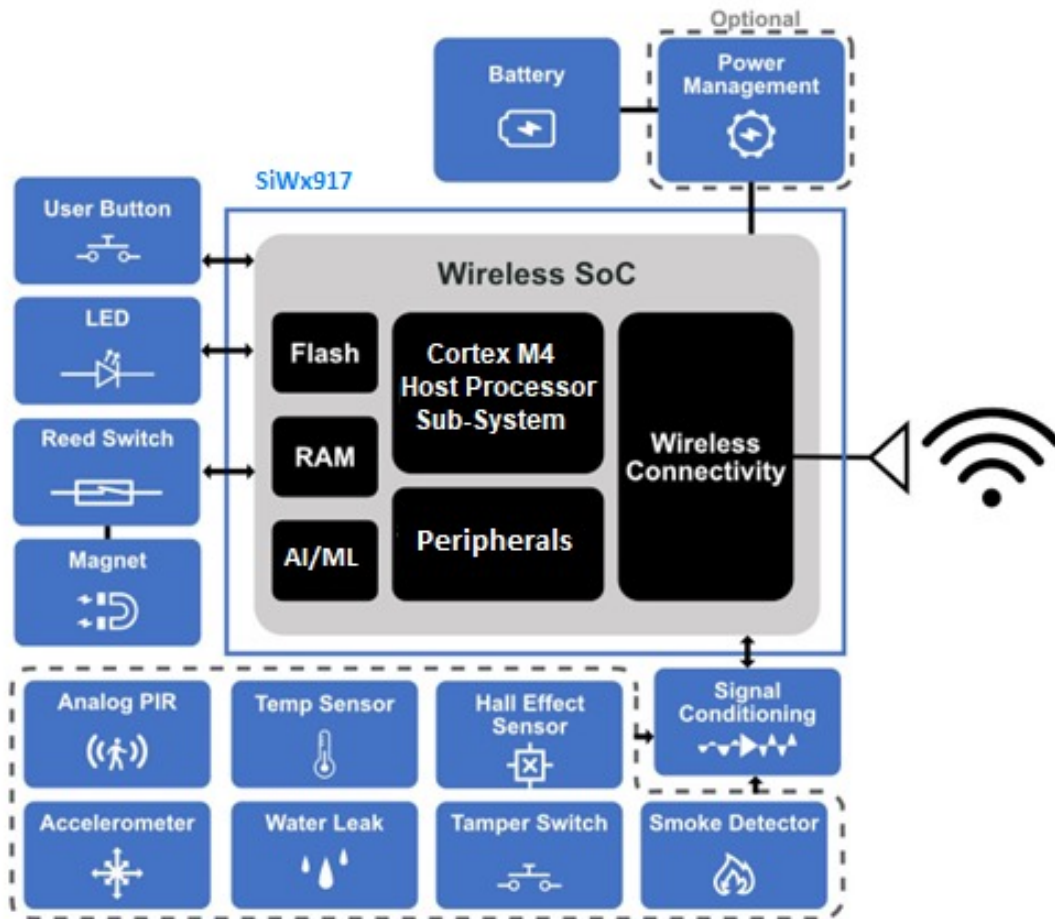
## 3. Sleep mode

- Within sleep mode there are three power save states PS4 – PS2.
- In this mode and these states, CPU will be power gated & the amount of RAM can be retained varies.

## 4. Deep Sleep mode

- In deep sleep mode, CPU & RAM is power gated.

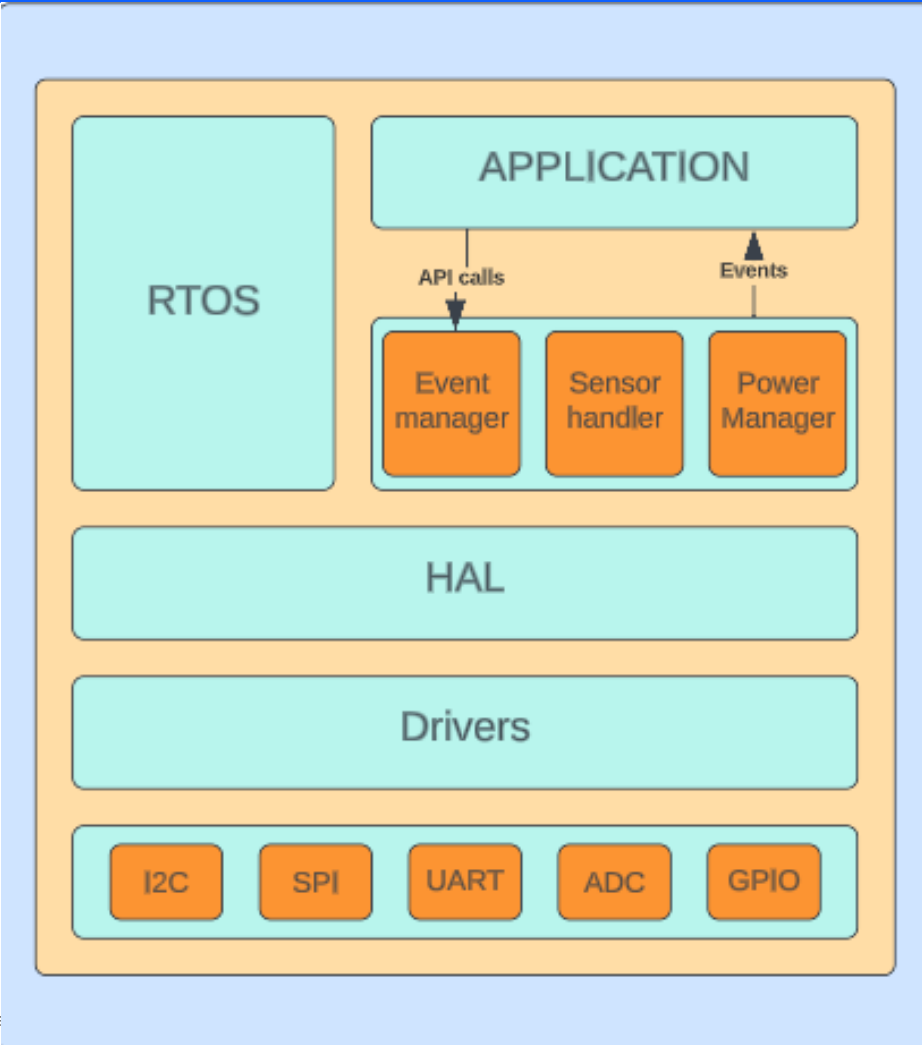
# SiWx917 features for designing Sensors (Sensor hub)



- Sensor Hub is a sensor management component
- Sensor hub aids in processing and integrating data from several sensors.
- It assist in off-loading various tasks from a product's primary core, reducing energy consumption and enhancing performance.
- The Sensor Hub address low power and high-performance sensor applications
- Decouple the software dependencies from peripheral drivers and sensor drivers.
- Reduce complex sensor implementations

# SiWx917 Sensor framework Architecture

## SENSOR FRAMEWORK ARCHITECTURE



Framework and API for efficient management and allocation of ULP memory

- Sensor Data RAM mapped to ULP memory
- API to confirm RAM is available

Sensor Implementation utilizes the HAL

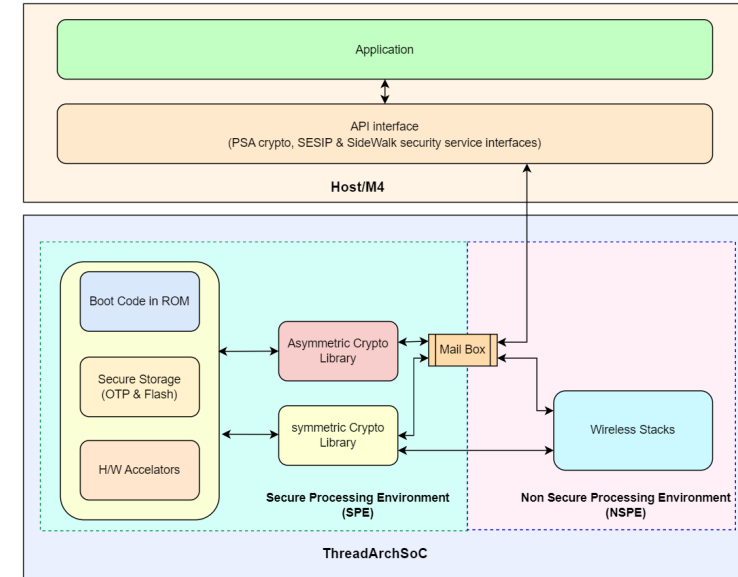
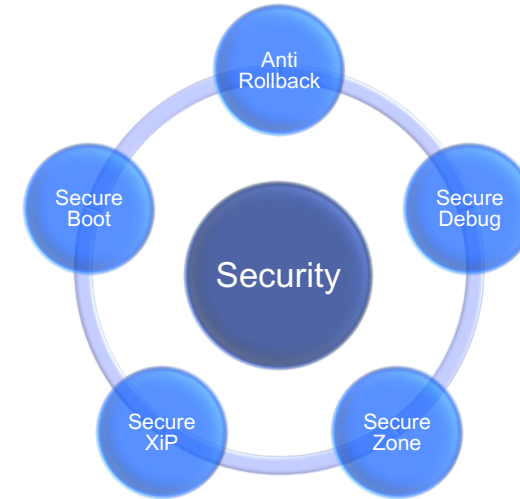
HAL interface for all developer defined sensors

Sensor\_Hal.c file stores the information of the HAL

- **Three Data Attributes (when the Sensor Hub should hand over the data to the application)**
  1. Based on user defined threshold for that specific sensor
  2. Time out
  3. Number of samples
- **Data Attributes created and maintained for each individual sensor**

# SiWx917 Security Features for Sensors

- **Secure Boot**
  - Authenticate flash contents, Wireless and MCU firmware based on digital signature, MIC before booting based on device configurations.
  - Flash Image can be encrypted and authenticated using signatures.
- **Anti Rollback**
  - When enabled, downgrading of the firmware to a lower version will not be allowed.
- **Secure Debug**
  - Wireless and MCU debug ports are disabled by default in hardware
  - Debug ports can be enabled in software using host interface commands based on token exchange between an authorized host and bootloader
- **Secure Zone**
  - Logically idea is similar to Secure Vault implementation(barrier between secure and non-secure stuff)
  - **Access to memory and hardware registers to security processor is disabled from external devices including On Chip M4 processor.**
- **Secure XiP**
  - Images are saved in encrypted format and decrypted using PUF intrinsic keys specific to each device while executing.
  - Key holder holds PUF keys
  - In-line decryption based on-the-fly AES engine(based on PUF keys)
  - Supported modes: XTS & CTR



# Why AI/ML for sensors at the Edge?

## Low Latency Required



- Mission or safety-critical applications require real-time reactions
- Large data to process - typically at vision use cases - no time to upload to anywhere to process

## Privacy and IP Protection, Security



- Data never leaves the sensing device, only inference result/metadata is transferred
- Less sensitive data to transmit, less chance to be hacked
- Protecting IP

## Bandwidth and Power Constraints



- Long range, low power, and slow networks can't transfer all TimeSeries data to process somewhere else
- Overloading of mesh network is an issue
- Large data to chunk
- Process vs. transmit tradeoff in power cons.

## Offline Mode Operation



- Local system keeps operating standalone in case of any network issue
- Connectivity is occasional or blocked by admin

## Cost Reduction

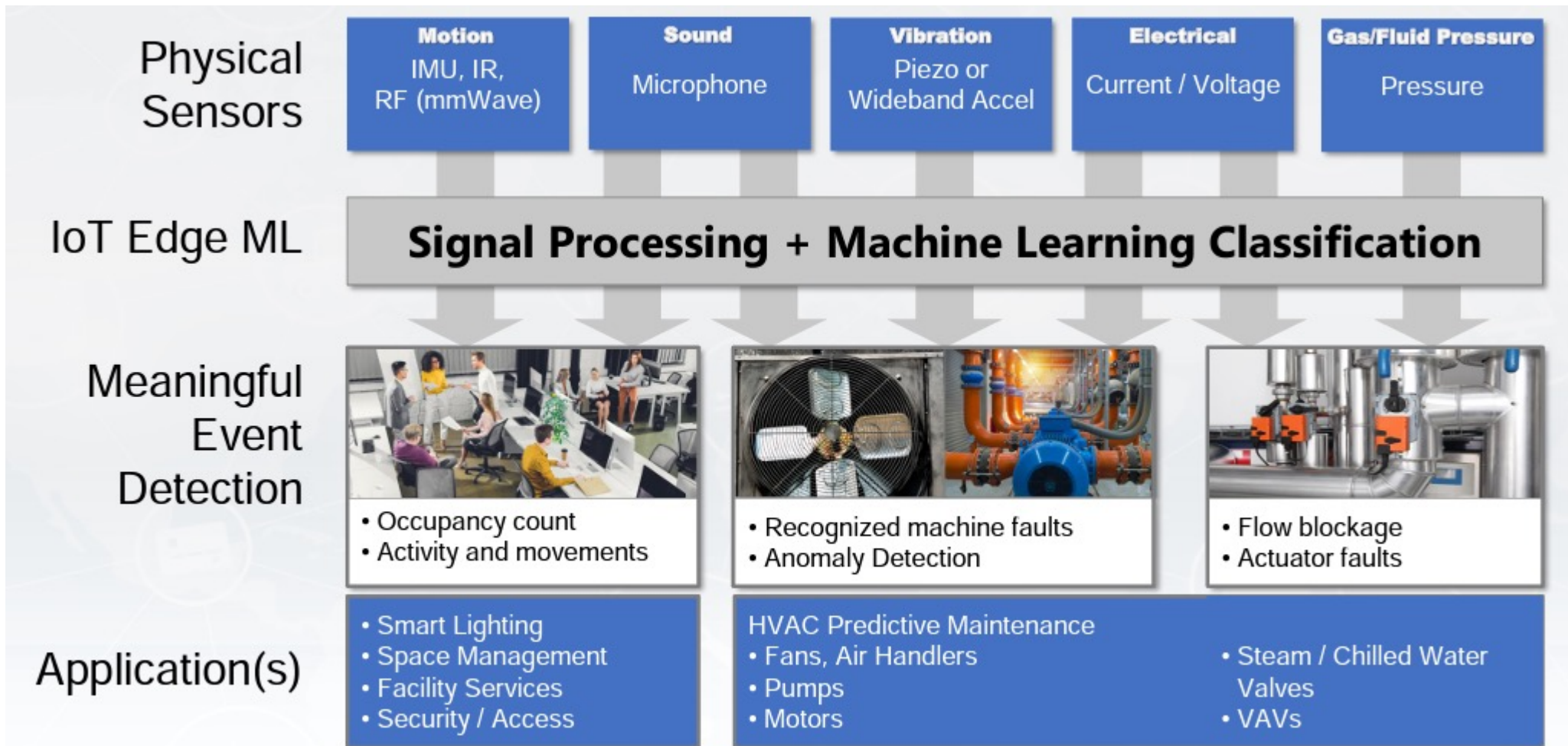


- Network and infrastructure costs
- Data ingestion costs
- Data storage costs
- Cloud services
- Ops, maintenance
- Compact edge with ML solutions integrated to wireless SoC

Data processing is more efficient with AI/ML at the Tiny Edge – various new use cases enabled



# Use Cases for AI/ML on the Edge in Predictive Maintenance



# Event Detection using Machine Learning

## Sensors

- Acceleration, Temperature, Current/Voltage
- Time-series data on ADC or GPIO

## ML methods based on Time-series Data

- Data anomaly detection
- Data pattern matching

## Microphones

Analog or Digital

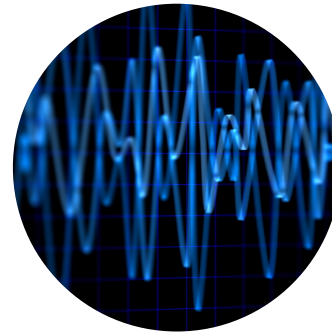
- Audio mic array with beamforming
- Audio mic input with Audio Front End, DSP

## ML methods based on Audio

- Audio pattern matching (ex. glass break)

## ML methods based on Voice

- Wake word/command word detection



Event Detection



Communicate

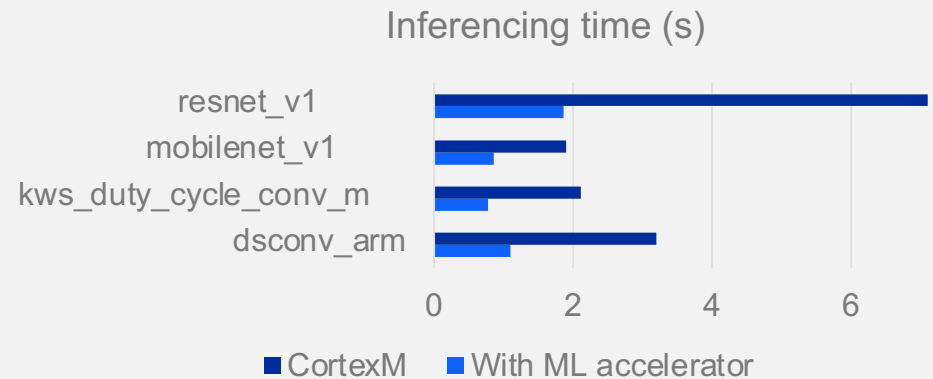
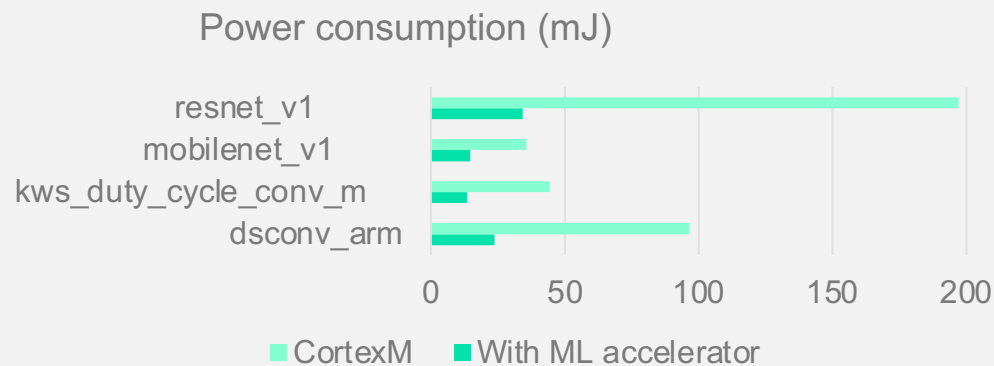


Act

# AI/ML Hardware Accelerator

- Dedicated **ML computing subsystem** next to the CPU
  - Optimized Matrix Vector Processor (MVP) accelerates ML inferencing with a lot of processing power, **offloading the CPU**
  - **Real and complex data**
  - **2-8X faster** inferencing over Cortex-M
  - Up to **6X lower power** for inferencing
- Benefits of processing AI/ML in device
  - Lower power
  - Save bandwidth
  - Lower latency
  - Ensure Privacy
  - Higher Security
  - Lower Cost

## Inferencing with ML hardware accelerator vs. CortexM\*



*\*Internal performance benchmarking with standard ML models. Results are for inferencing only (not for the complete application)*

# Software and Tool Support for ML

## ML Expert

Python scripts and tutorials

 **SILICON LABS**  
Machine Learning Toolkit\*

[siliconlabs.github.io/mltk](https://siliconlabs.github.io/mltk)

 TensorFlow



TFLite Flatbuffer

TFLite-micro Interpreter

CMSIS-NN Kernels

Silicon Labs HW-  
based Kernels

Cortex M

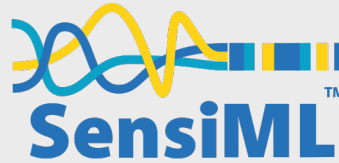
MVP (NPU)

## ML Explorer

GUI Developer Tools

 **EDGE IMPULSE**

[edgeimpulse.com](https://edgeimpulse.com)

 SensiML™

[sensiml.com](https://sensiml.com)

TFLite-micro Interpreter

CMSIS-NN Kernels

Silicon Labs HW-  
based Kernels

Cortex M

MVP (NPU)

## ML Solutions

Solution Libraries

Wake Word /  
Voice Command

 sensory

[sensory.com](https://sensory.com)

Anomaly  
Detection

 Micro.ai

[micro.ai](https://micro.ai)

System Integrators

 KLIKA·TECH  
GLOBAL IOT SOLUTIONS

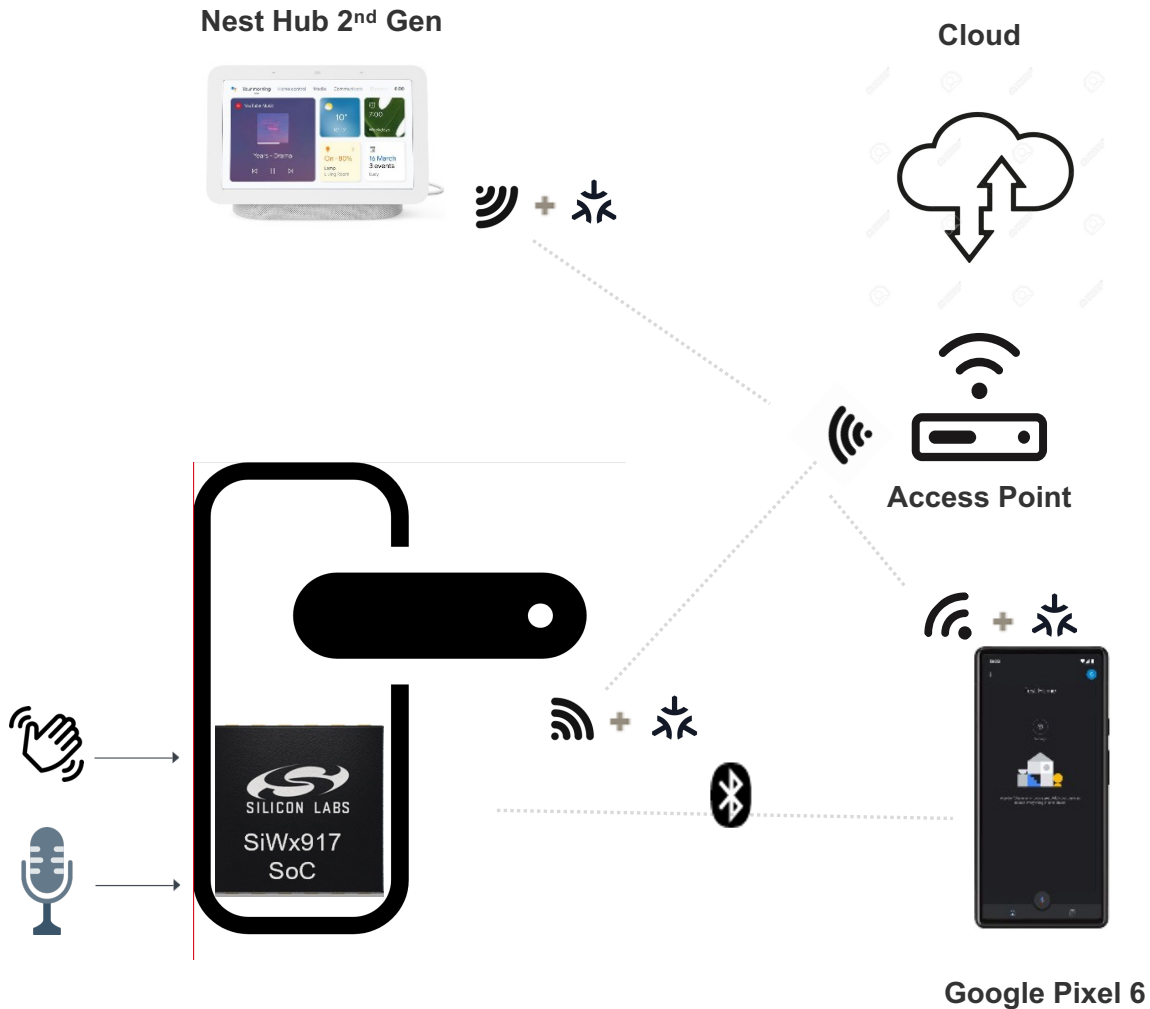
 AIZIP

 ATA  
MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE IOT AND DATA

 Talent·Technology·Solutions  
Bellintegrator

Cortex M (& MVP)

# SiWx917 use case with sensors using Matter



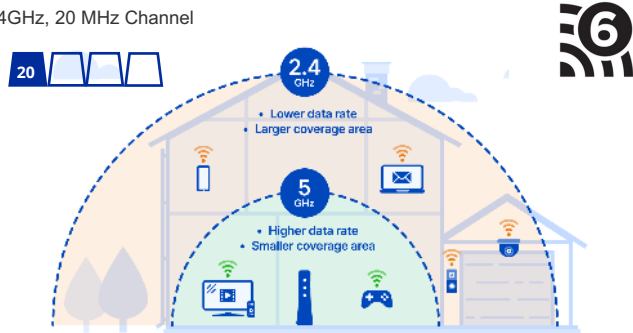
## Sensor use case with SiWx917

- BLE commissioning to connect SiWx917 to AP connected to cloud.
- Integration of sensors for image, voice, object detection. The input from the sensors is processed in AI/ML Edge Hardware Accelerator to notify the user about the activity.
- Status of the Device is updated to the cloud over MQTT using Wi-Fi.
- Matter node (Si917) work reliably together with Google Home, Samsung SmartThings, Apple Home, or Amazon Alexa over Matter.

Optimal Wi-Fi 6 SoC solution for longest battery life  
secure cloud connected IoT sensors (devices)

# SiWx917 Key benefits for IoT Sensor: Long Range & Battery Life

2.4GHz, 20 MHz Channel



Enhanced delay spread protection - long guard interval  
Dual Carrier Modulation (DCM)



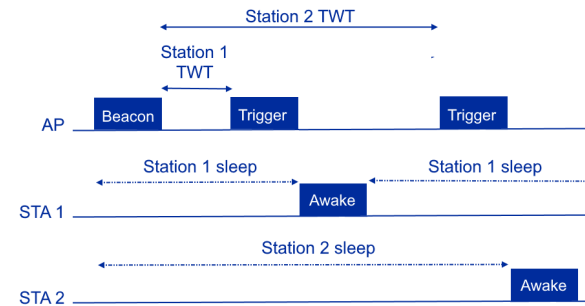
## EXTENDED RANGE

Achieve whole home coverage including the yard

- 2.4GHz Long Range - better penetration through walls
- Longer guard interval to handle echoes from further away objects
- Extended range packet format - some fields are boosted by 3dB



## TWT & SiWx917 power modes



## LONG BATTERY LIFE

TWT helps Reduce unplanned replacing of batteries

- Allows devices to schedule their wake-up times and reduce unnecessary communication with AP
- Reduces power consumption and increases battery life significantly

**SiWx917 power save enhancements helps to further lower current consumption.**

# SiWx917 Benefits for IoT Sensor: Easy & Secure



## EASE OF INSTALL

### Optimal user experience

- Bluetooth Low Energy-based commissioning options.
- BLE used for sensor connectivity and easy provisioning of IoT devices in the home.
- Improve user experience and interoperability with the new Matter protocol



## SECURITY AND EDGE COMPUTING

### Protect user privacy

- Uses latest WPA3 for Wi-Fi security
- Secure boot with Root of Trust , Secure XIP, Secure zone.
- SiWx917 SoC supports best in class security (PSA Level 2 Certifiable)

### Efficient Edge processing

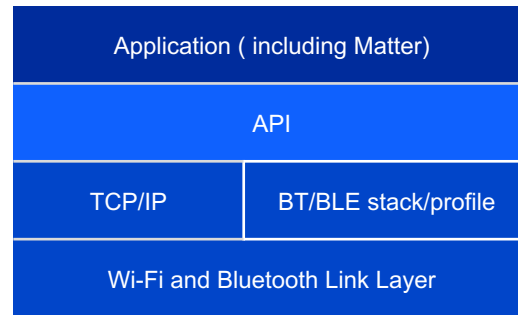
- AI/ML hardware accelerator - MVP

# Silicon Labs - Complete Solution for Enabling Wi-Fi Products



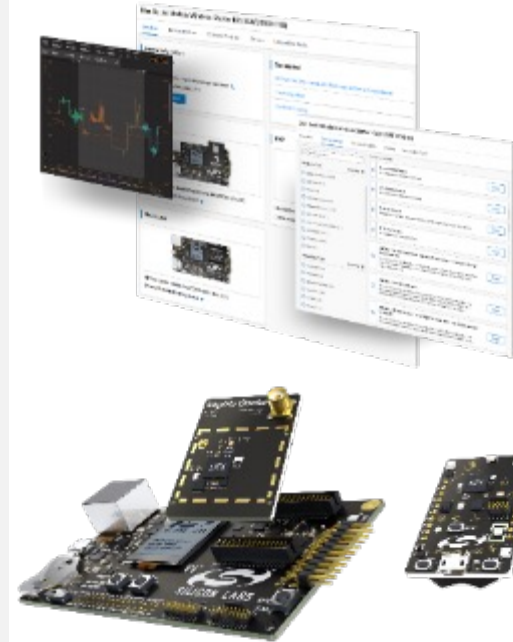
## SoCS AND MODULES

Industry leading Ultra Low Power Wi-Fi 4 and Wi-Fi 6 SoCs and pre-certified modules



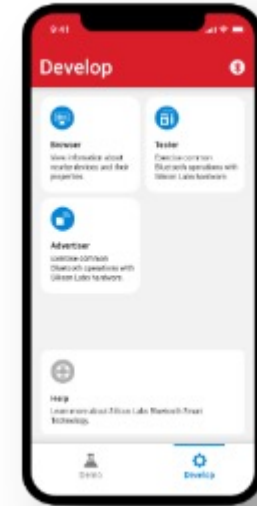
## EMBEDDED SOFTWARE

Wi-Fi SDK with Integrated Wi-Fi, BT/BLE and IP networking stacks and Matter Support



## DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Evaluation Kit hardware and Studio software simplify development and speed time to market



## MOBILE APPLICATIONS

SiWx917 Connect for Wi-Fi Provisioning using BLE



# Q&A



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