

A 65 μ W, 1.9 GHz RF to Digital Baseband Wakeup Receiver for Wireless Sensor Networks

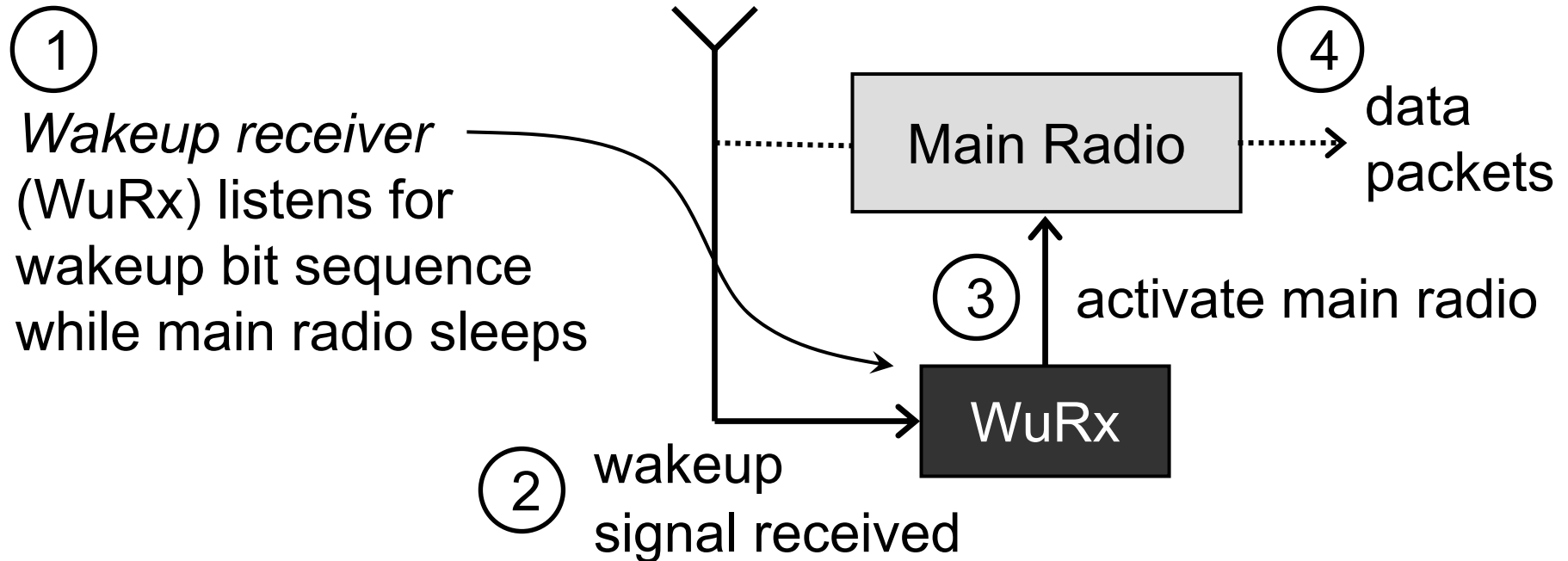
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Outline

- Introduction to wakeup receiver (WuRx)
- Receiver architecture and circuit design
- Measurement results
- Wakeup detection measurements
- Conclusions

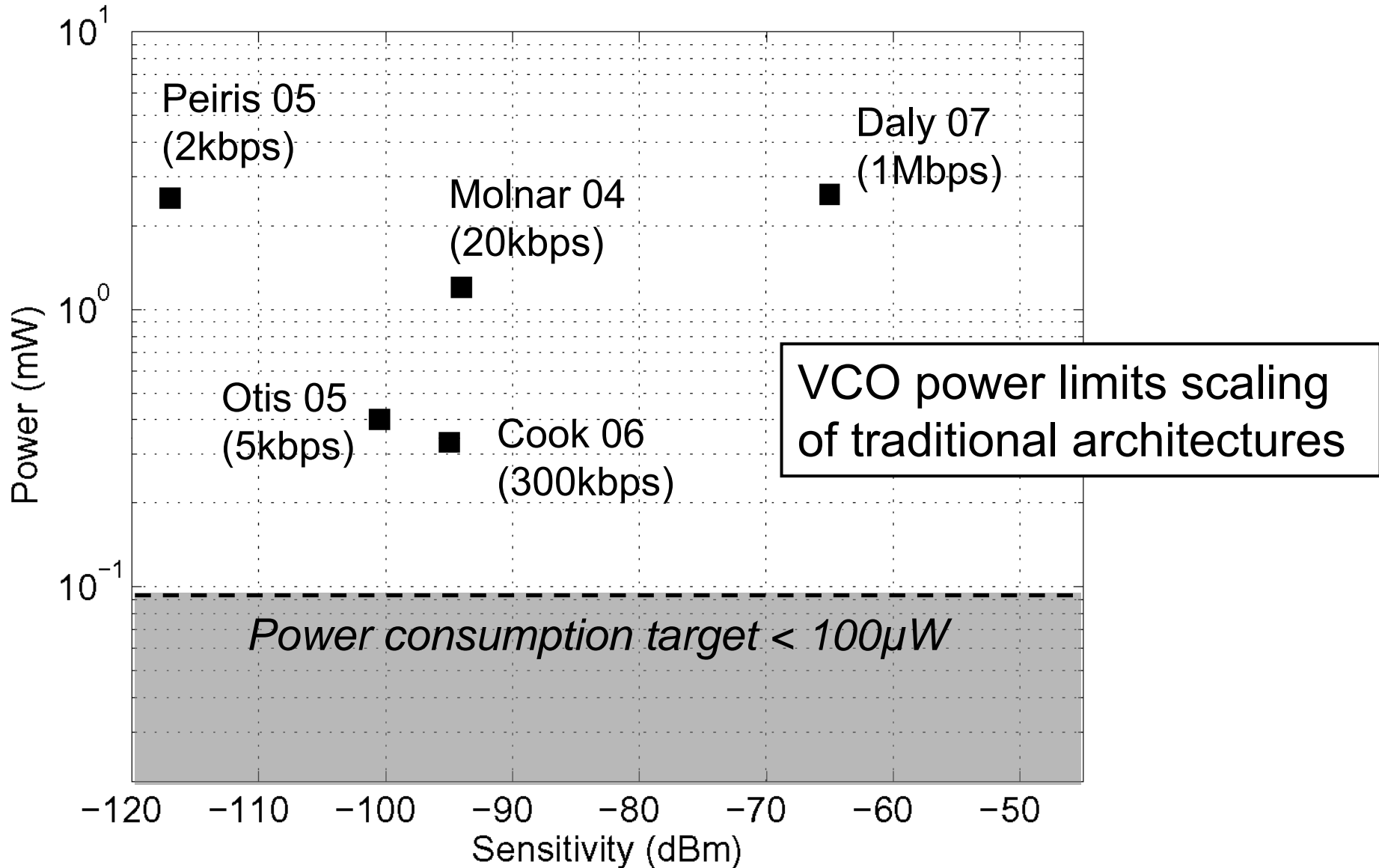
System Architecture with Wakeup



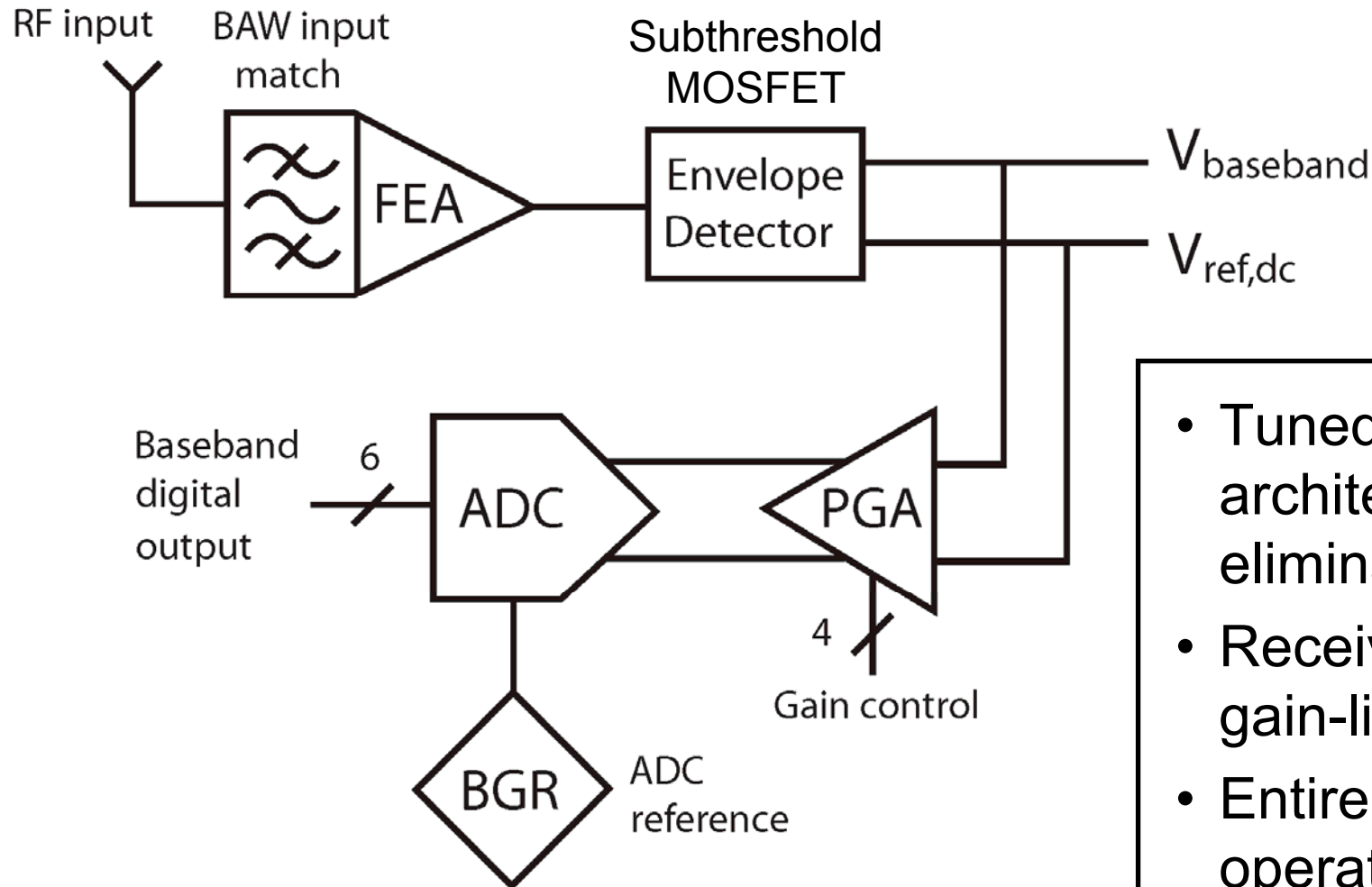
WuRx reduces network latency but requires:

- Ultra-low power ($<100\mu\text{W}$)
- Complete receiver (RF, baseband, detection, references)

Low Power Receiver Survey

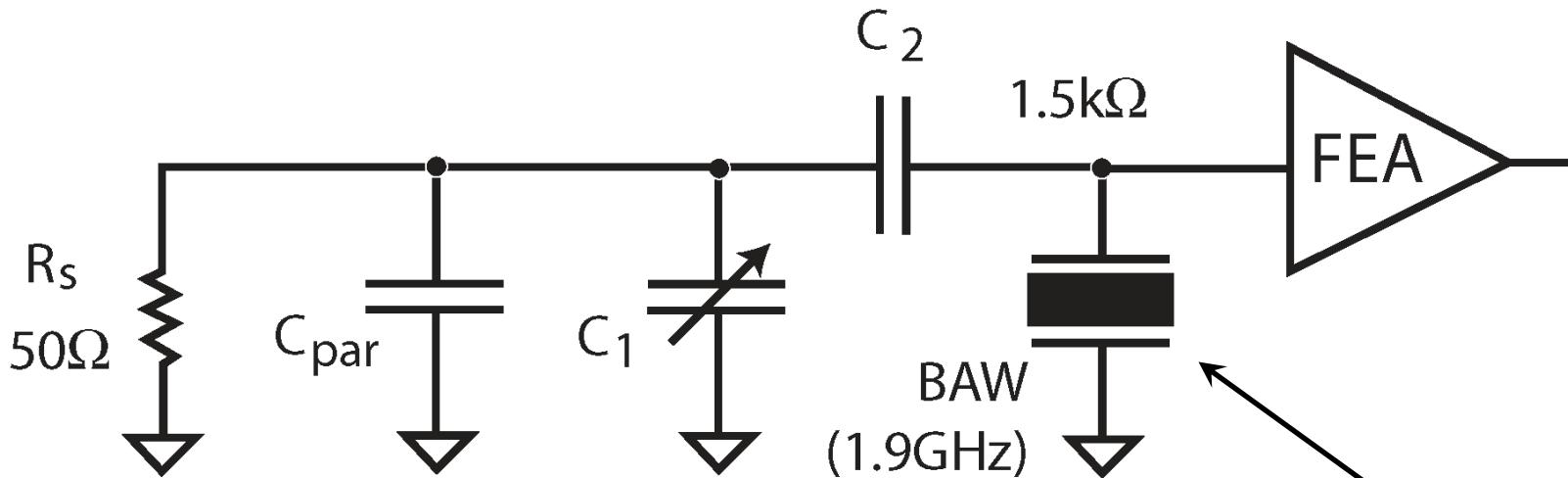


Architecture Overview



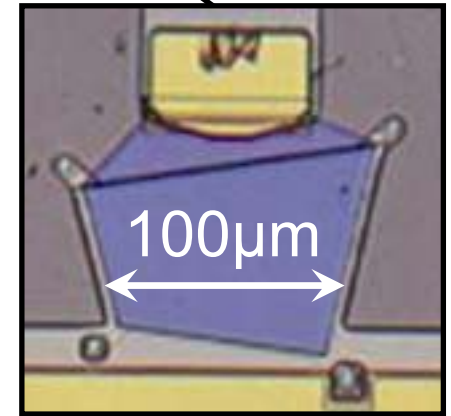
- Tuned RF architecture eliminates VCO
- Receiver is gain-limited
- Entire receiver operates from 0.5V supply

RF-MEMS Matching Network



Advantages:

- RF image/interference filter
- Allows nonlinear downconversion
- Compatible with post-processing or multi-chip package

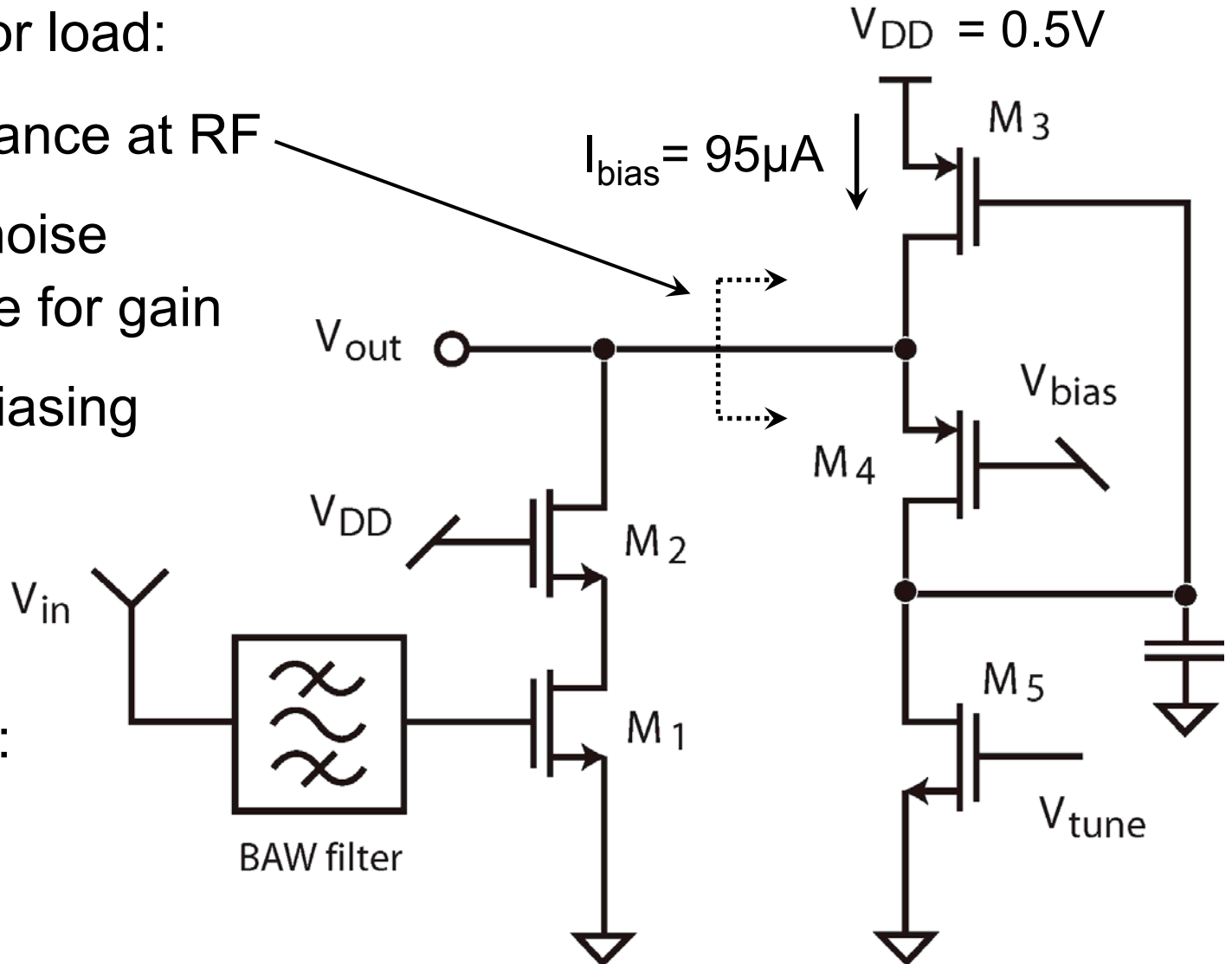


Avago FBAR (BAW)

Frontend Amplifier Design

Active inductor load:

- High impedance at RF
- Trades off noise performance for gain
- Simplifies biasing

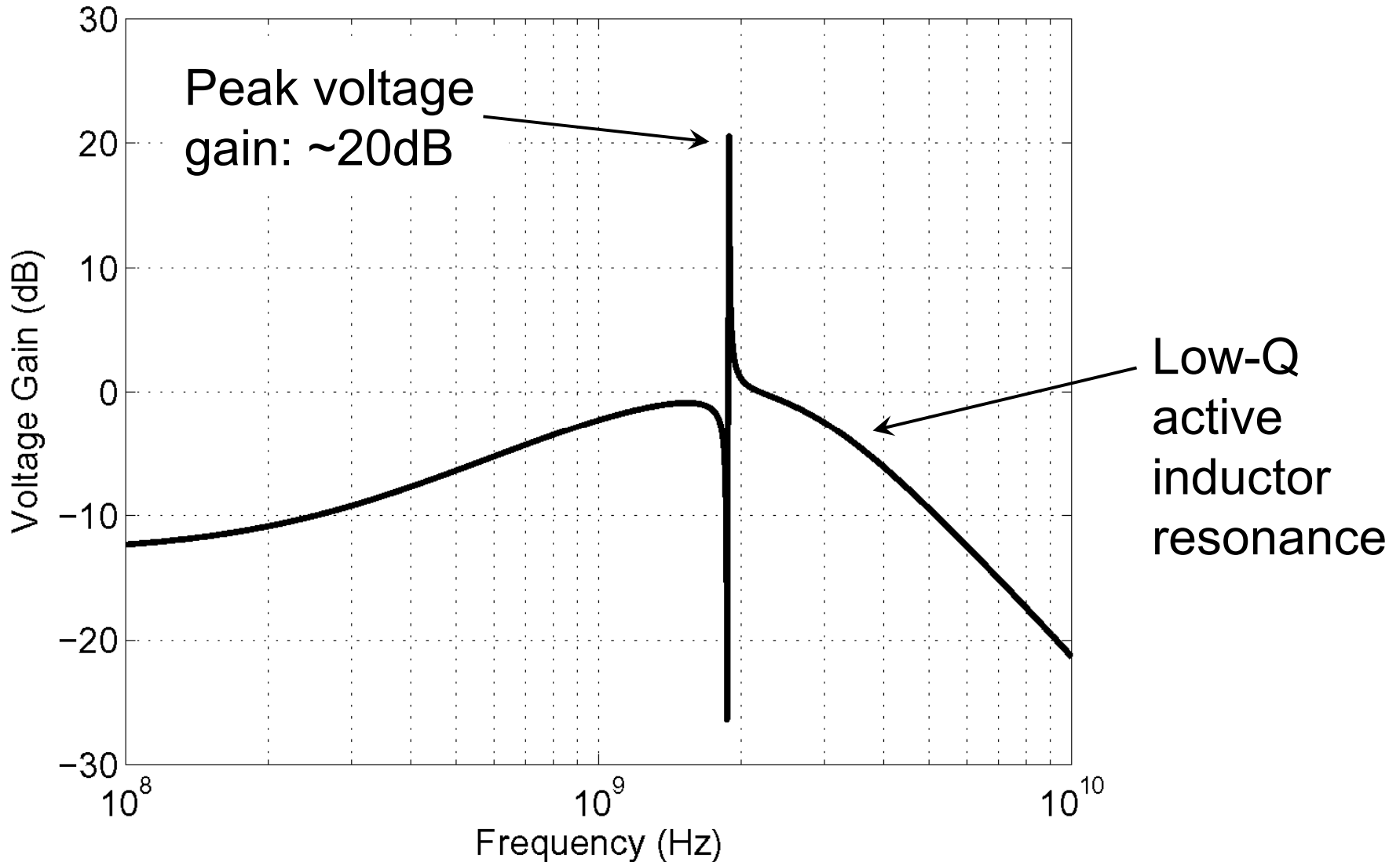


Noise Figure:

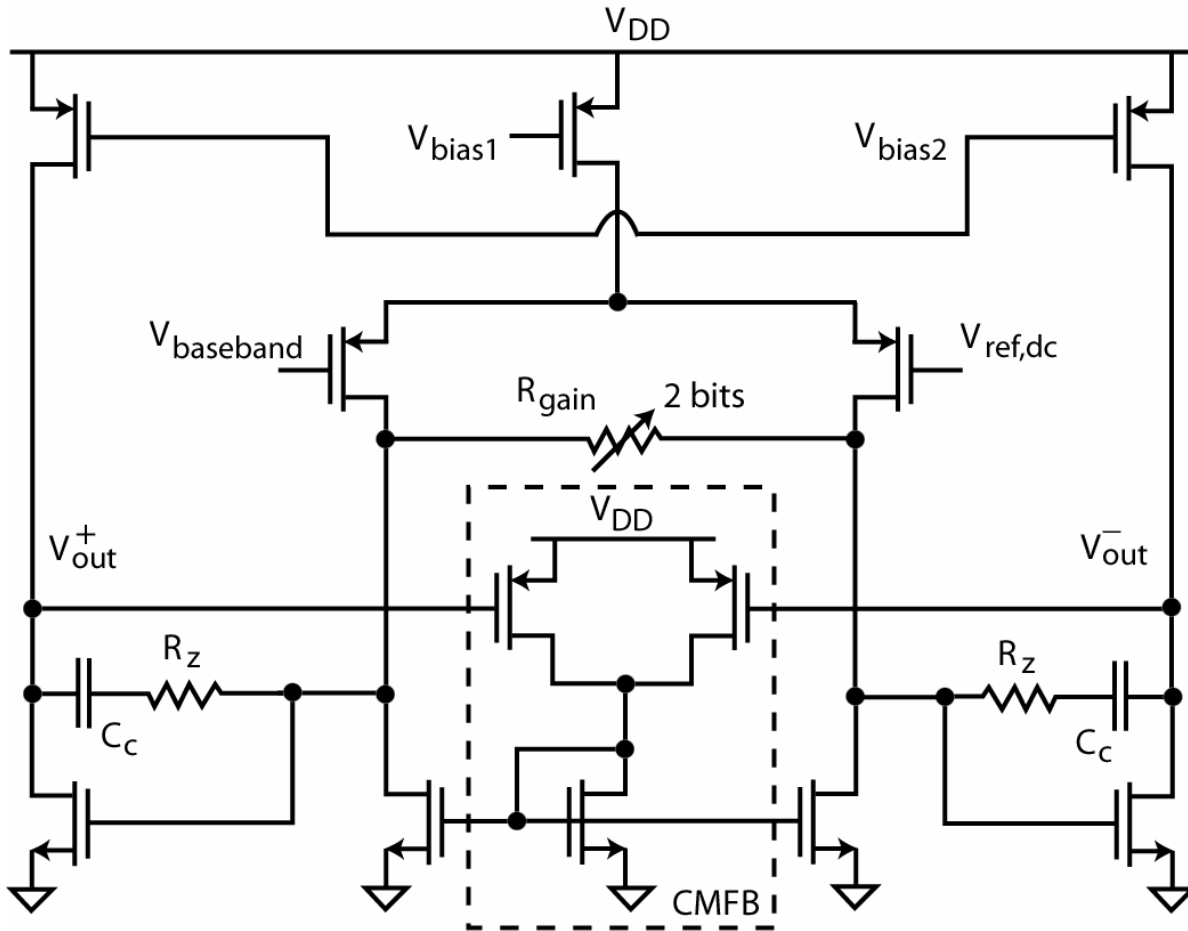
7.8dB (sim)

9dB (meas)

Simulated Voltage Gain



Programmable Gain Amplifier

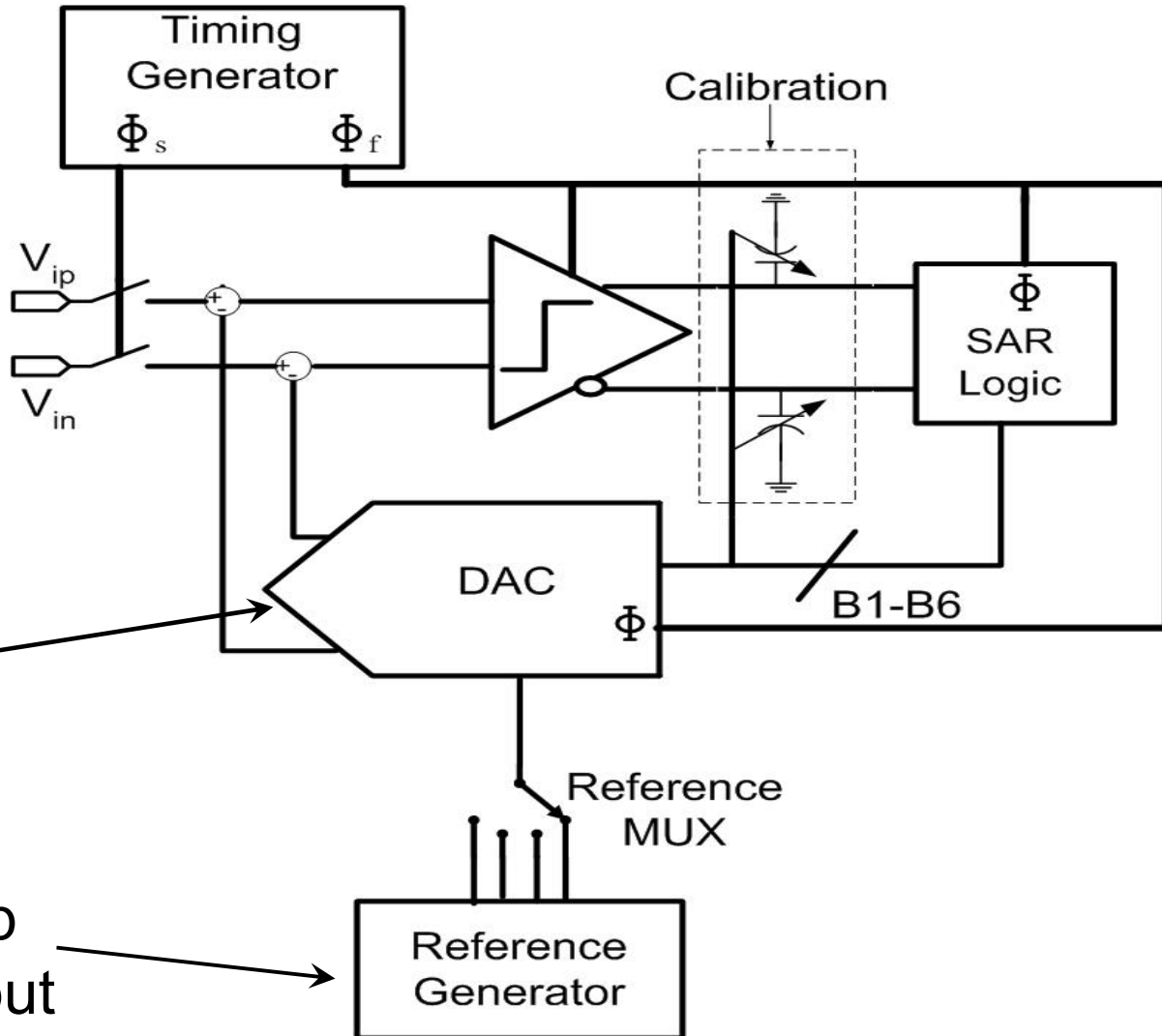


Baseband Gain:

- 2-stage OTA operates at 0.5V
- Gain digitally programmable from 20 to 50dB (10dB steps)
- Power: 2.5 μ W
- $BW_{-3dB} > 150$ kHz

ADC Design

Supply voltage	0.5 V
Bias current	28 μ A
Resolution	6b
Sampling Frequency	1MS/s

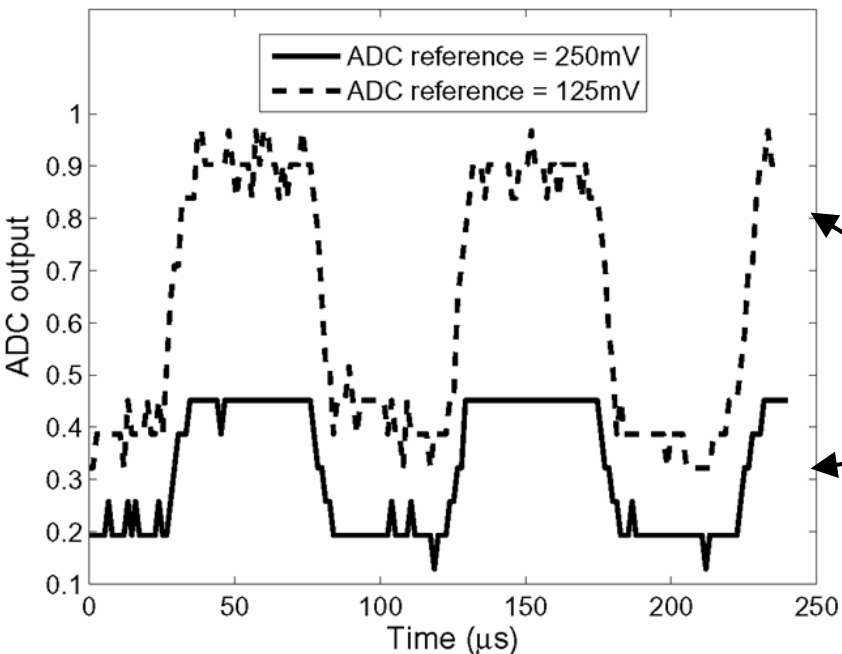
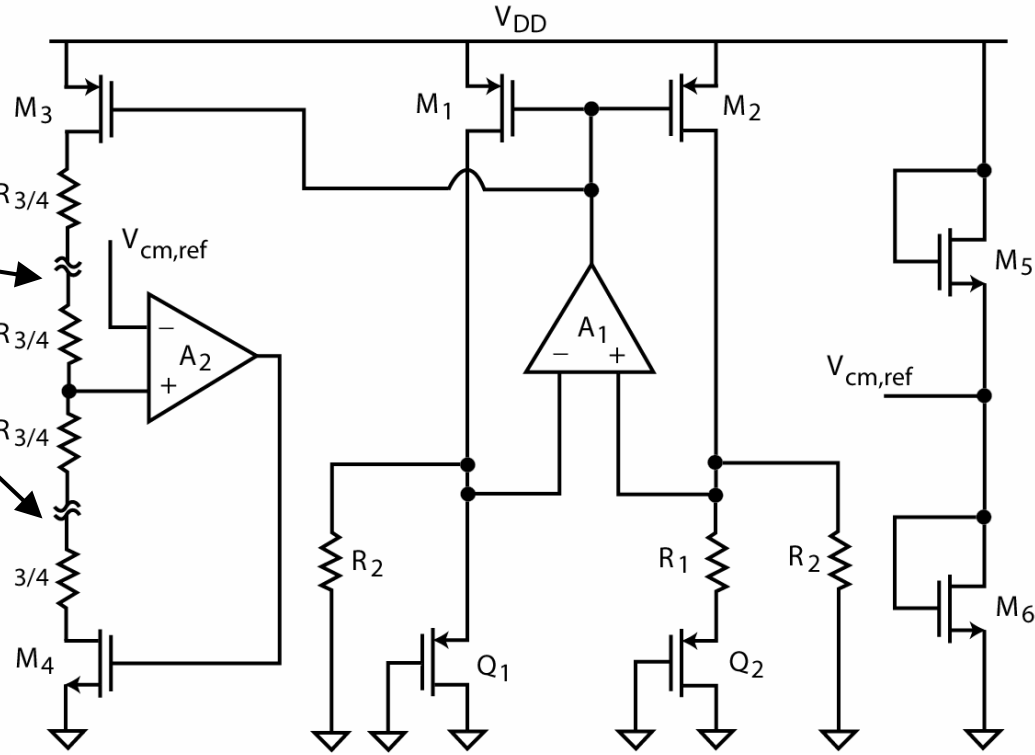


Interlayer metal capacitors minimize loading on PGA

Full CMOS bandgap with adjustable output

Low Voltage ADC Reference

Reference output digitally selected from R-string taps

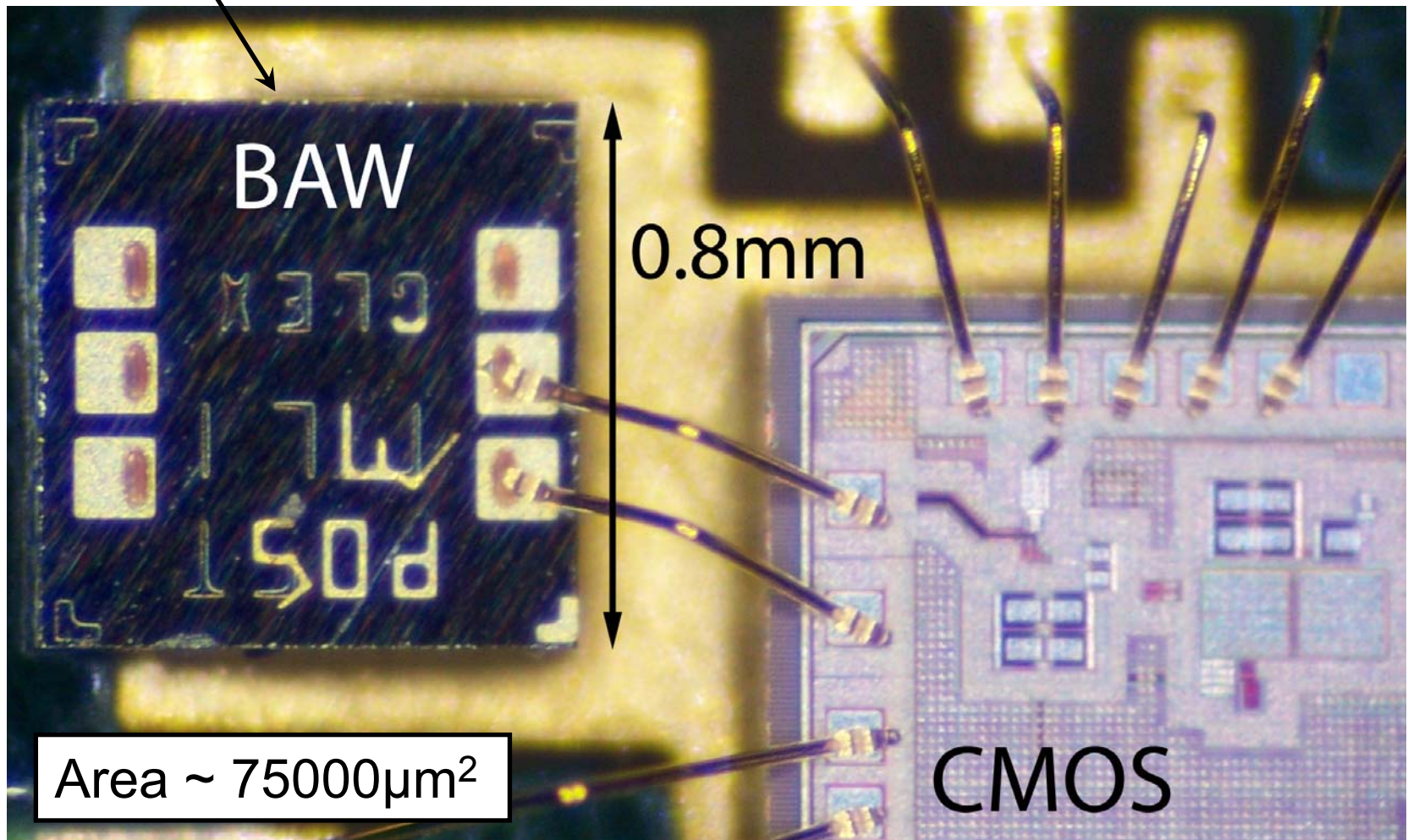


Adjustable reference voltage gives 12dB of variable gain

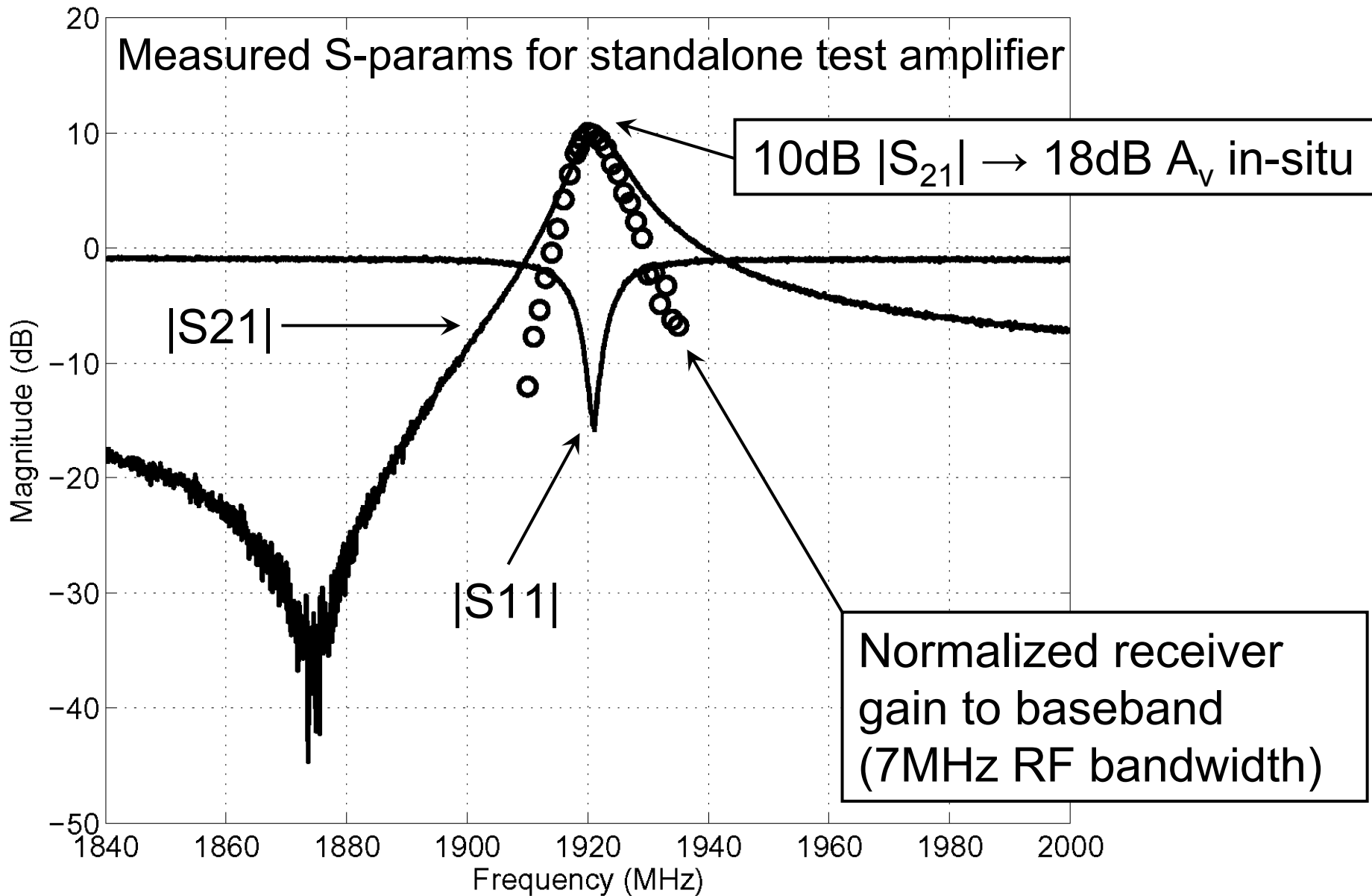
Silicon Prototype

BAW directly bonded to CMOS

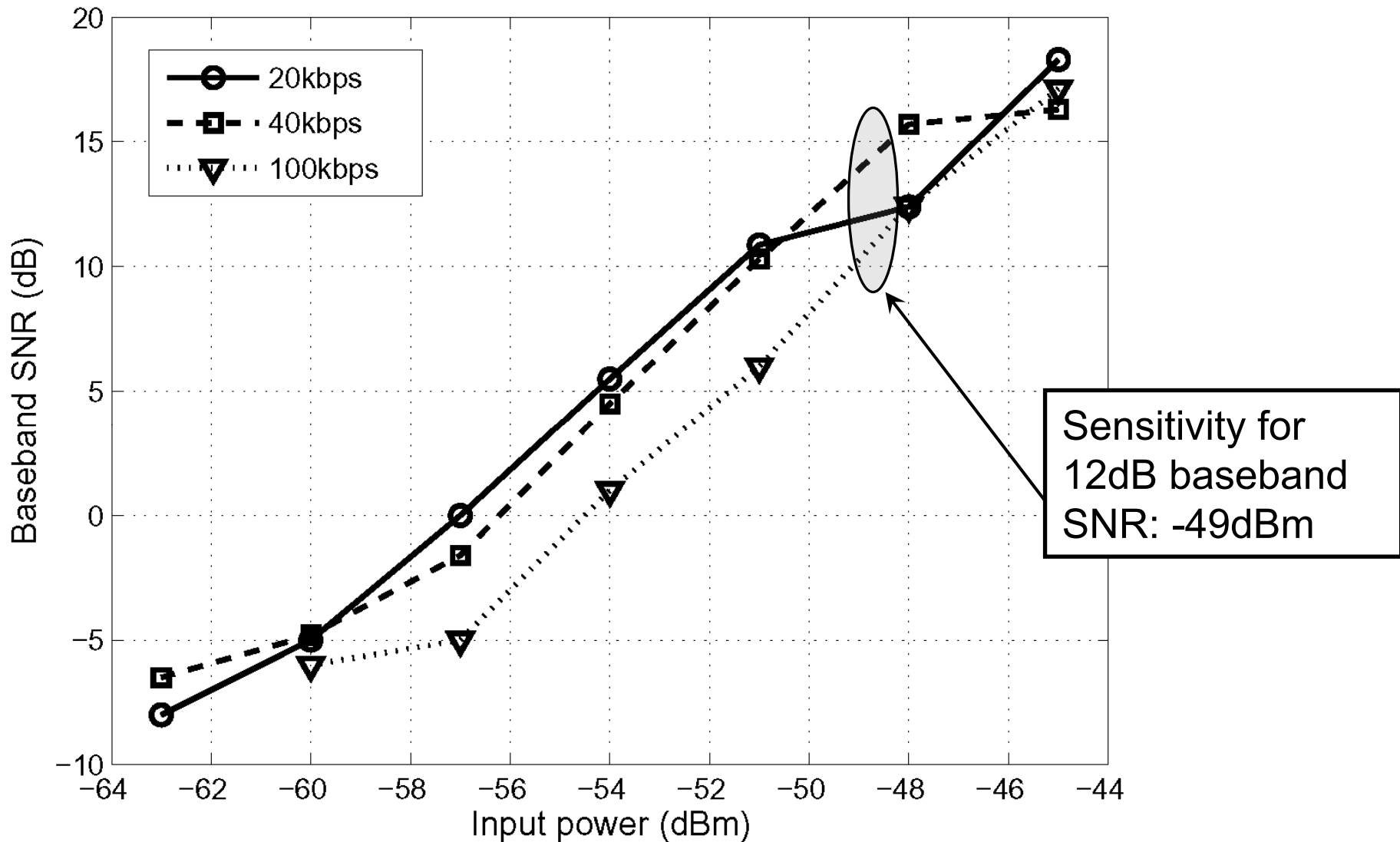
90nm standard CMOS;
no on-chip inductors



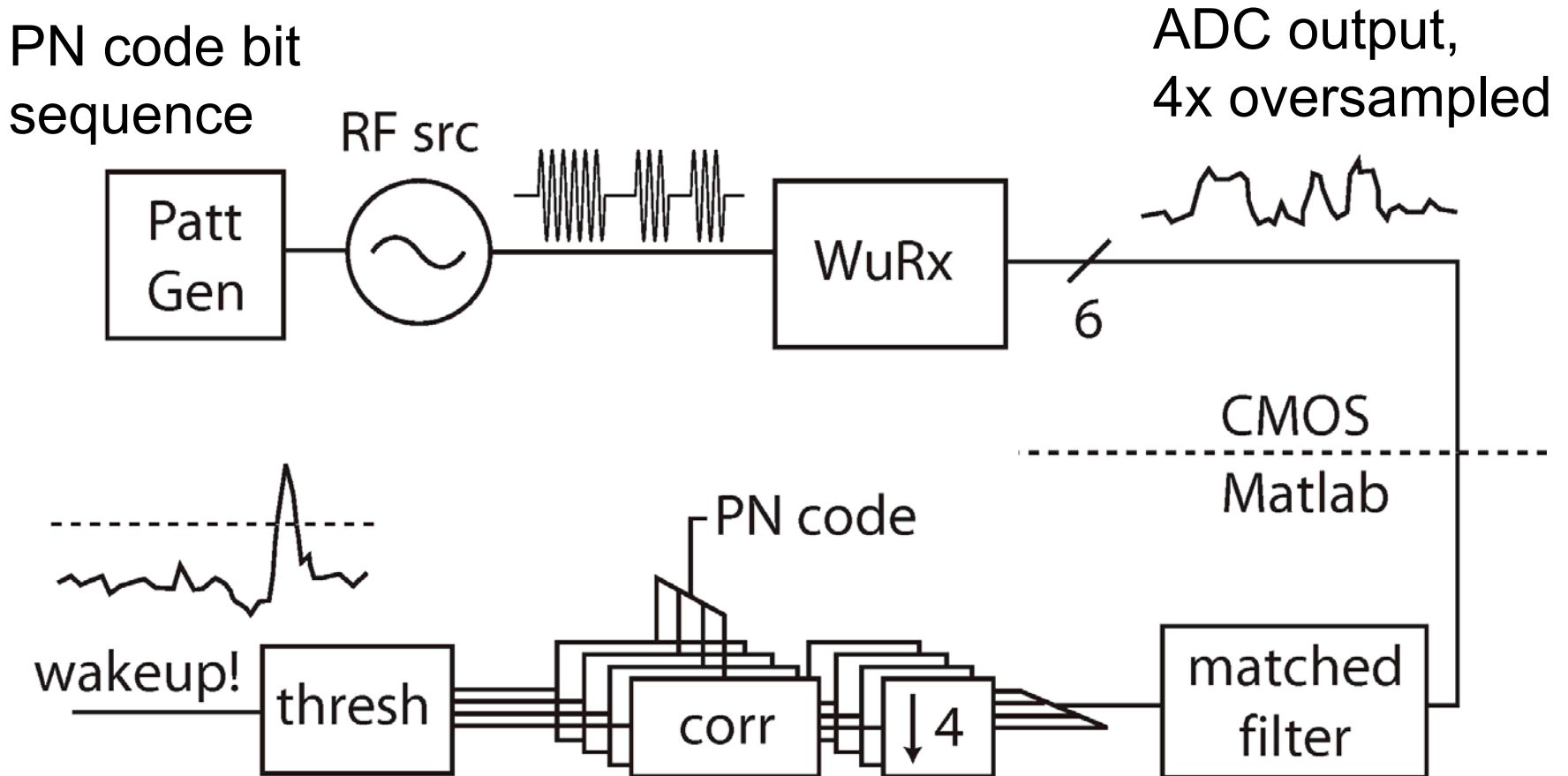
RF Frontend Measurements



Receive Chain Sensitivity



Wakeup Detection Testing



Threshold set for
fixed $P_{\text{detect}} = 90\%$

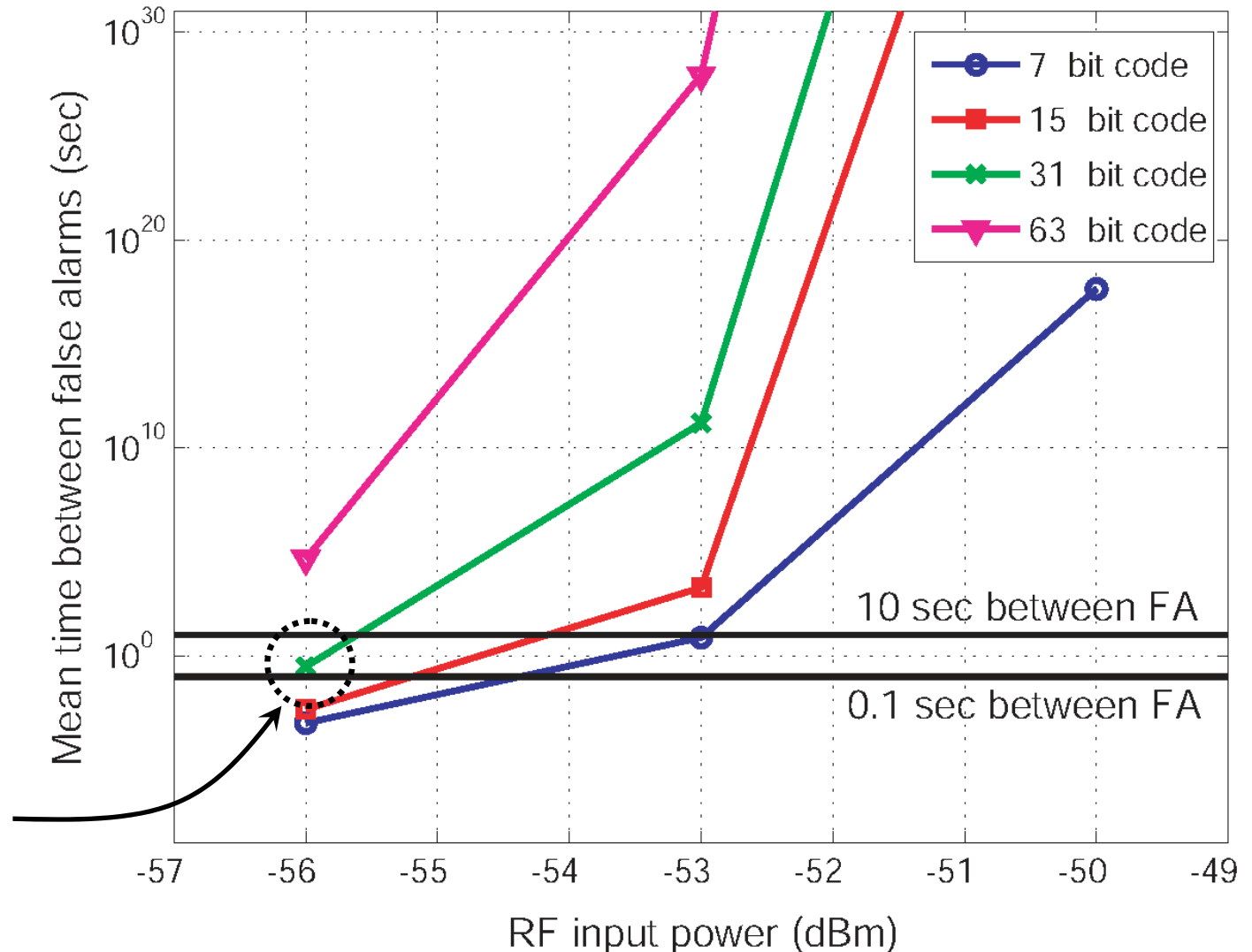
Sensitivity to Wakeup Sequence

Estimated false alarm rate from correlator statistics

Conclusion:
Limited gain
from coding
due to
nonlinear
receiver

Example:

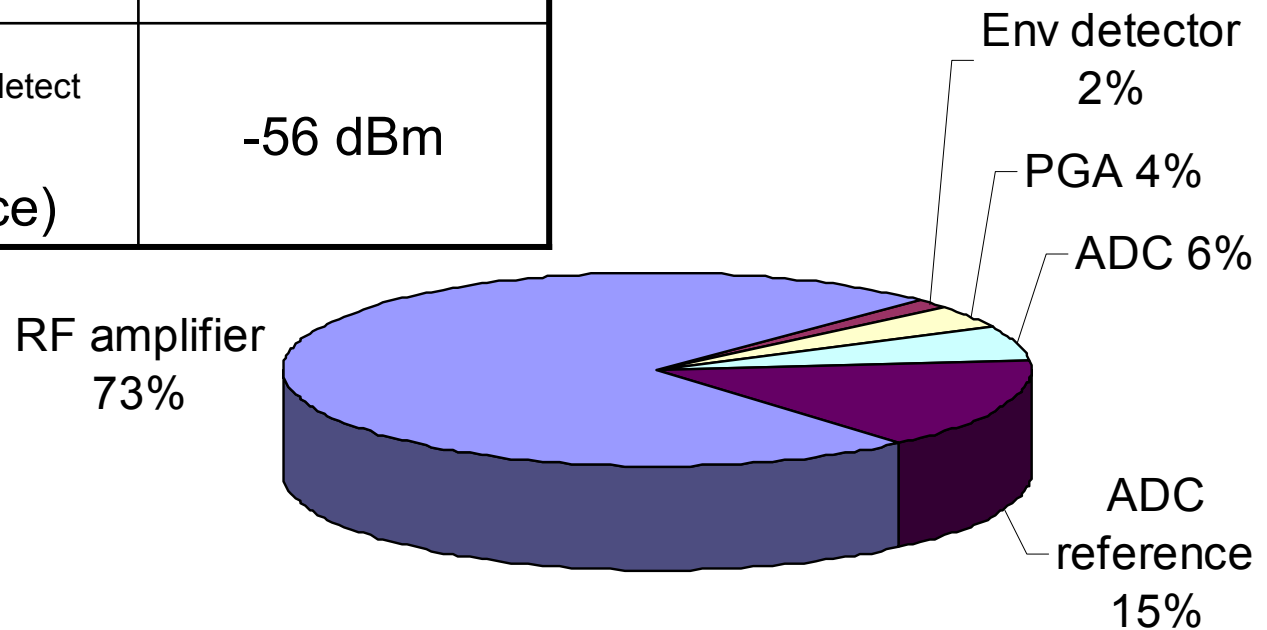
1FA/s for
31b code
at -56dBm



WuRx Performance Summary

Global supply voltage	0.5 V
Total power dissipation	65 μ W
Nominal/Max datarates	40/100kbps
Overall Receiver -3dB BW	7 MHz
ADC performance	6b, 1MS/s max
Overall sensitivity for P_{detect} of 90% and 1 FA/sec (31-bit wakeup sequence)	-56 dBm

Power consumption
breakdown



Conclusion

- WuRx designed specifically for wakeup application where power specification is unusually low ($<100 \mu\text{W}$)
- Complete receive chain from RF input to digital baseband for $65 \mu\text{W}$
- Entire receiver optimized to run from 0.5 V supply

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