

ISCAS 2010 Special Session

Recent Advances in IR-UWB Transceivers

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Michigan **Engineering**

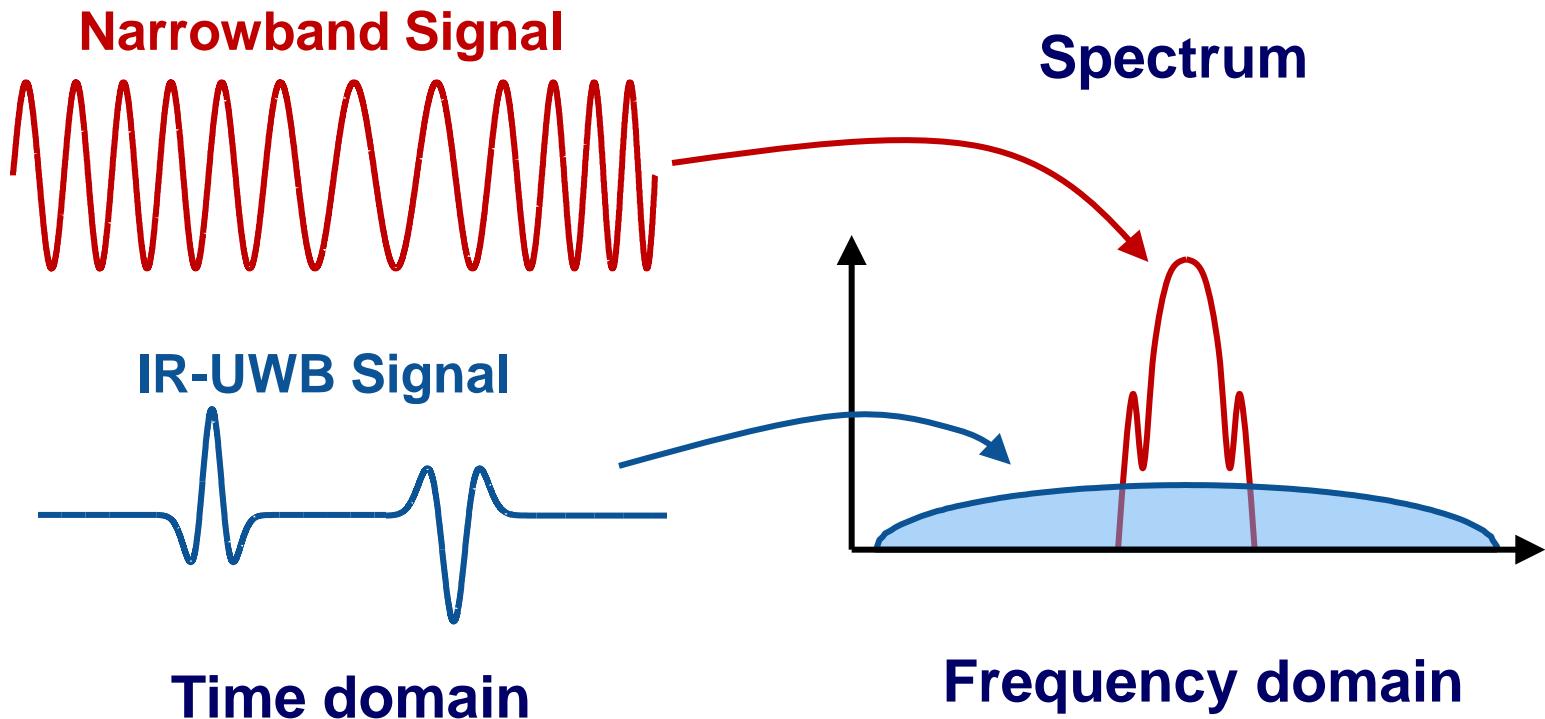
Introduction to Impulse-Radio UWB

- ▶ US/FCC defined UWB in 2002 as:

- ▶ Fractional bandwidth $> 20\%$... or ...
- ▶ -10dB Bandwidth $> 500\text{MHz}$

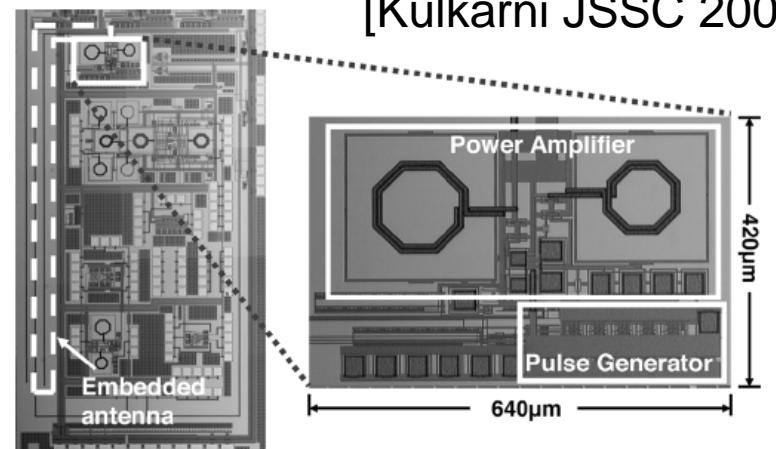
$$\text{FB} = \frac{\text{Bandwidth}}{\text{Center Freq.}}$$

GSM e.g. FB = 0.02%



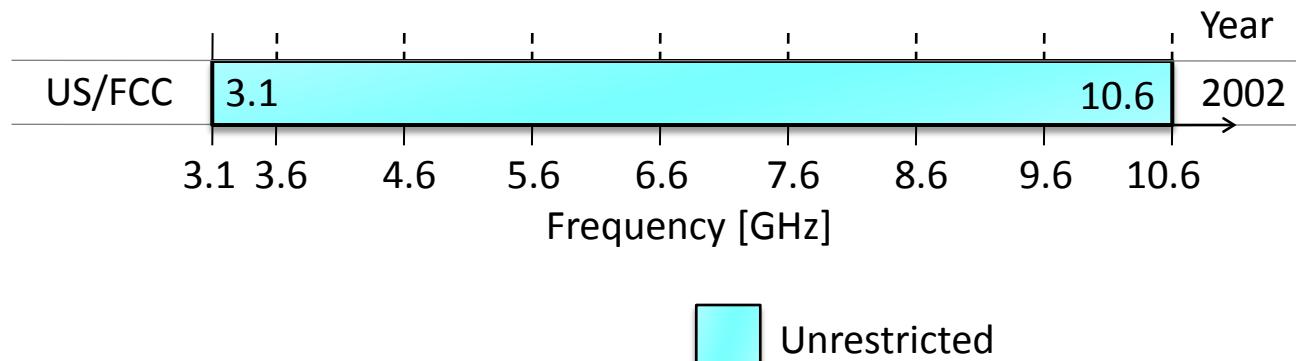
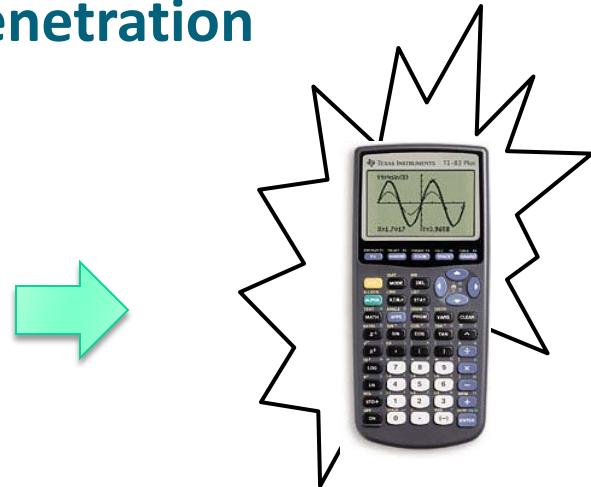
Advantages

- ▶ High level of integration
 - ▶ Antenna and electronics integrated
- ▶ Ultra-low power
 - ▶ Energy / bit $\approx 10\text{pJ}$ to 1nJ
 - ▶ 12.8pJ [Liu VLSI 2009]
- ▶ High data rates (streaming video $>20\text{Mb/s}$)
 - ▶ 10kb/s to 2.5Gb/s
 - ▶ 2.5Gb/s [Juntunen *et al.* IMS 2009]
- ▶ Precise positioning (RFID tagging)
 - ▶ 3cm to 1m position accuracy



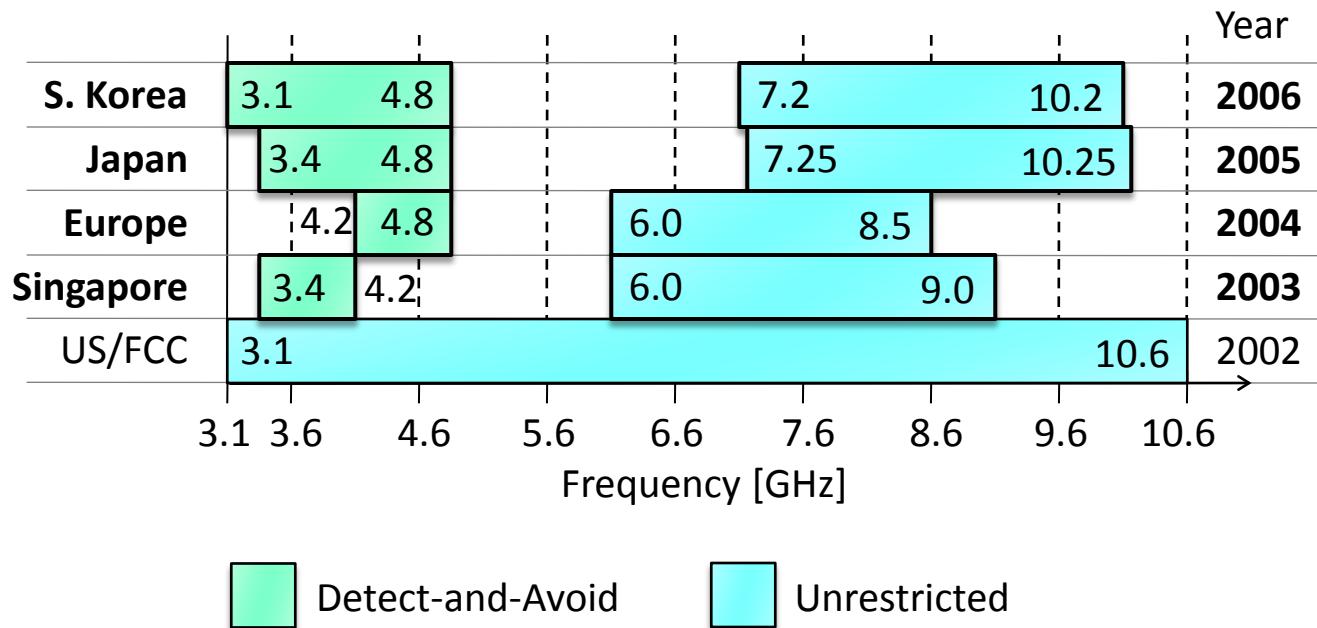
Regulations (*circa* 2002)

- ▶ US/FCC opened two bands for UWB
 - ▶ 0 – 960MHz for imaging, ground penetration
 - ▶ 3.1 – 10.6GHz for communication
- ▶ Low transmit power density
 - ▶ -41.3dBm/MHz – same level as noise emissions for electronics
 - ▶ UWB “reuses the noise floor”



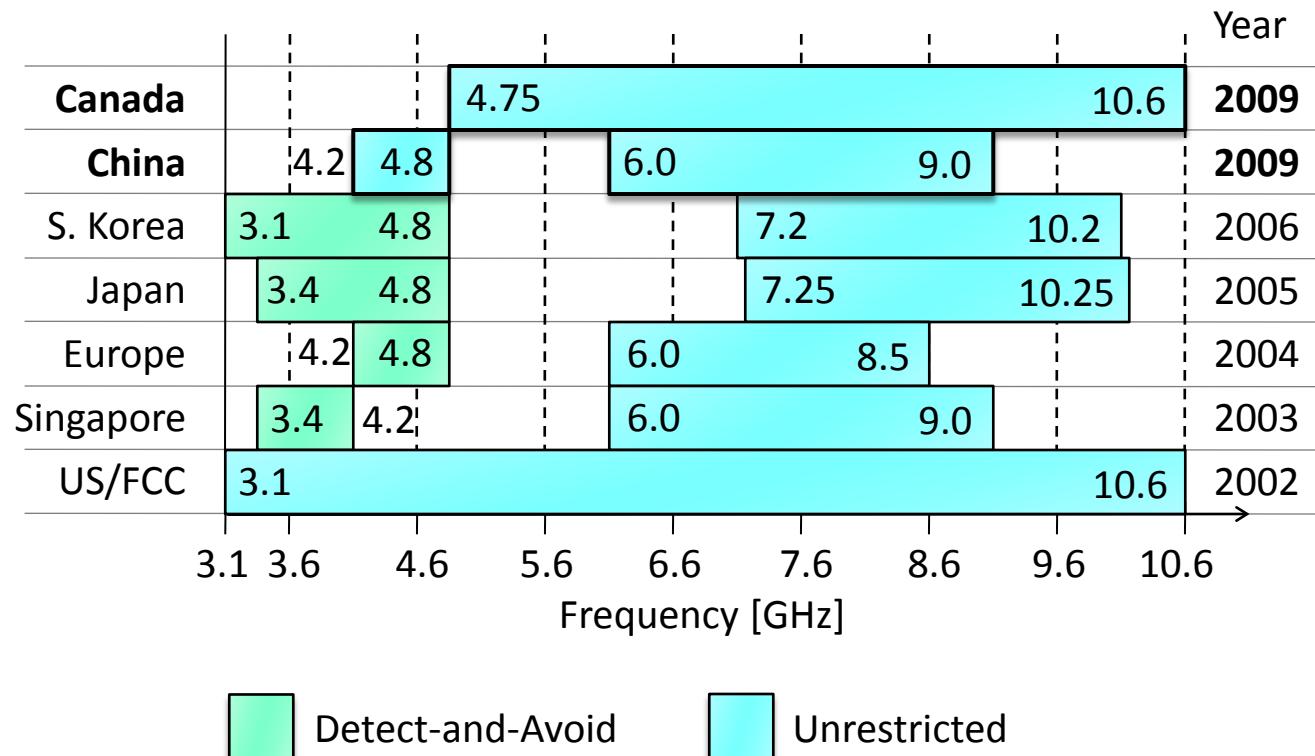
Regulations (*circa* 2006)

- ▶ Rapid adoption by others
- ▶ Detect-and-avoid or time restrictions in lower bands
 - ▶ DAA: sense in-band before transmitting



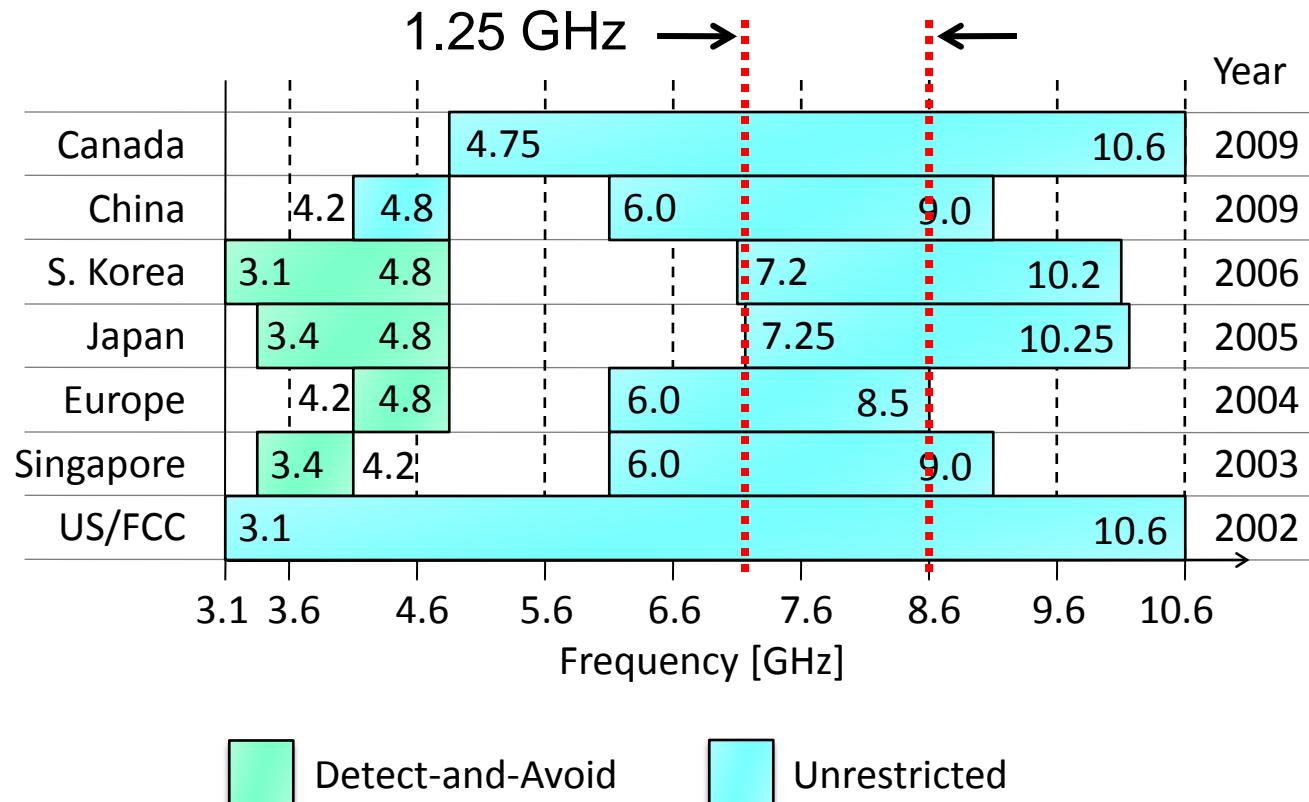
Regulations (Current)

► Canada & China adoption in 2009

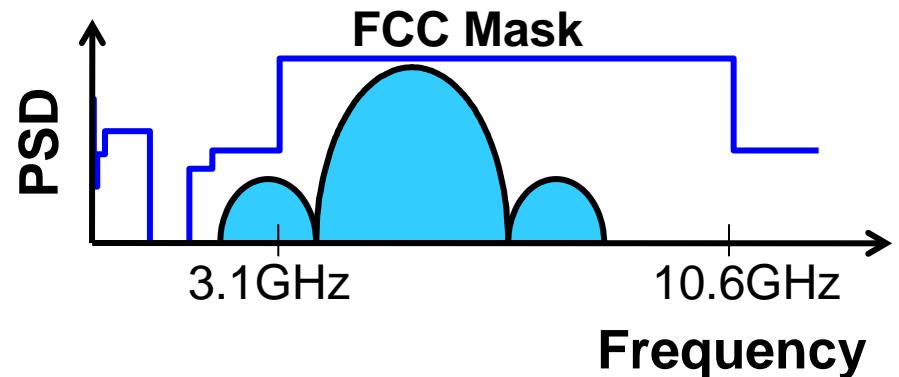
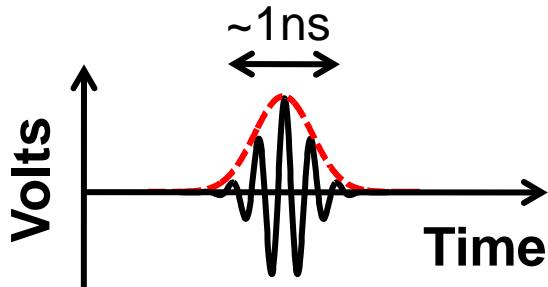


Regulations (Current)

- ▶ International bandwidth: 7.25 to 8.5GHz
- ▶ Total average EIRP: $92\mu\text{W}$ (-10dBm)



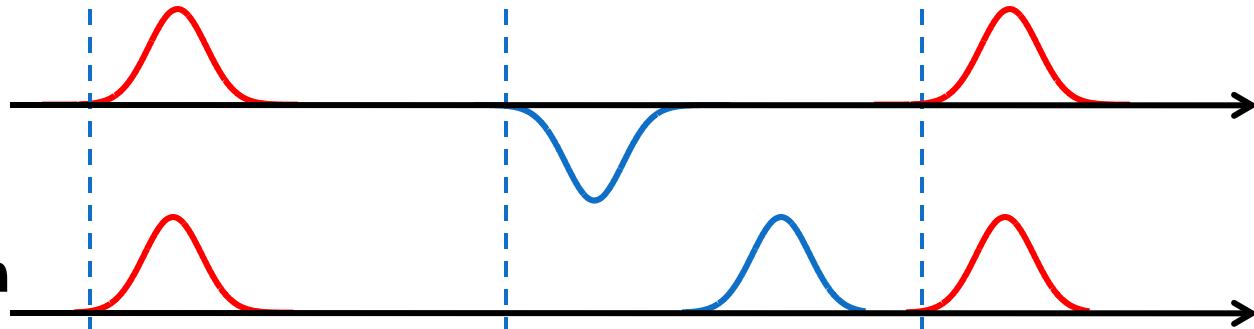
IR-UWB Signaling



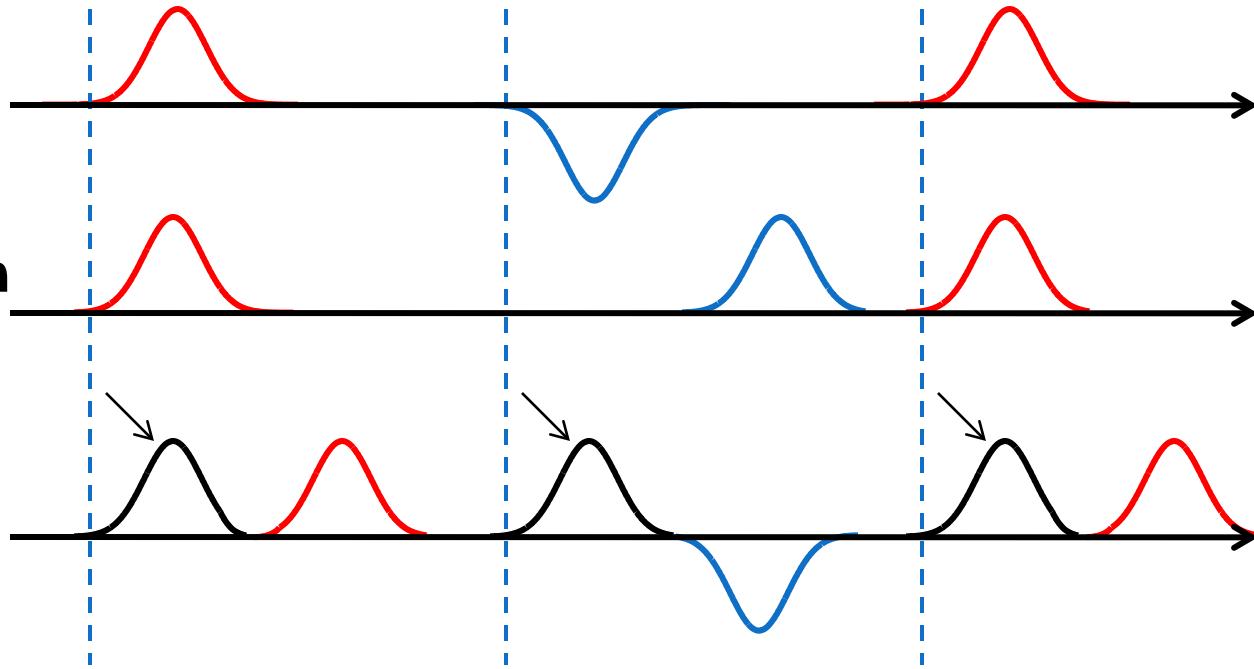
Binary Phase Shift Keying



Pulse-Position Modulation



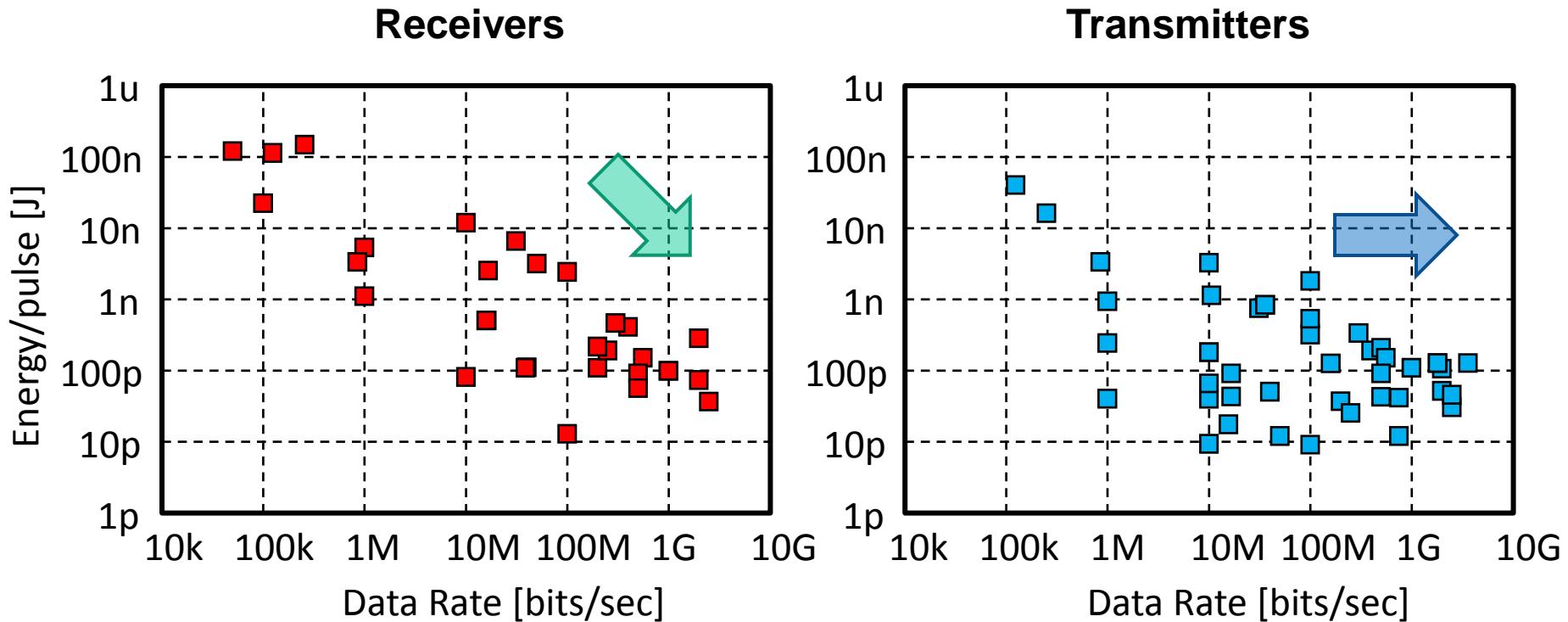
Transmitted Reference



Standards Activity

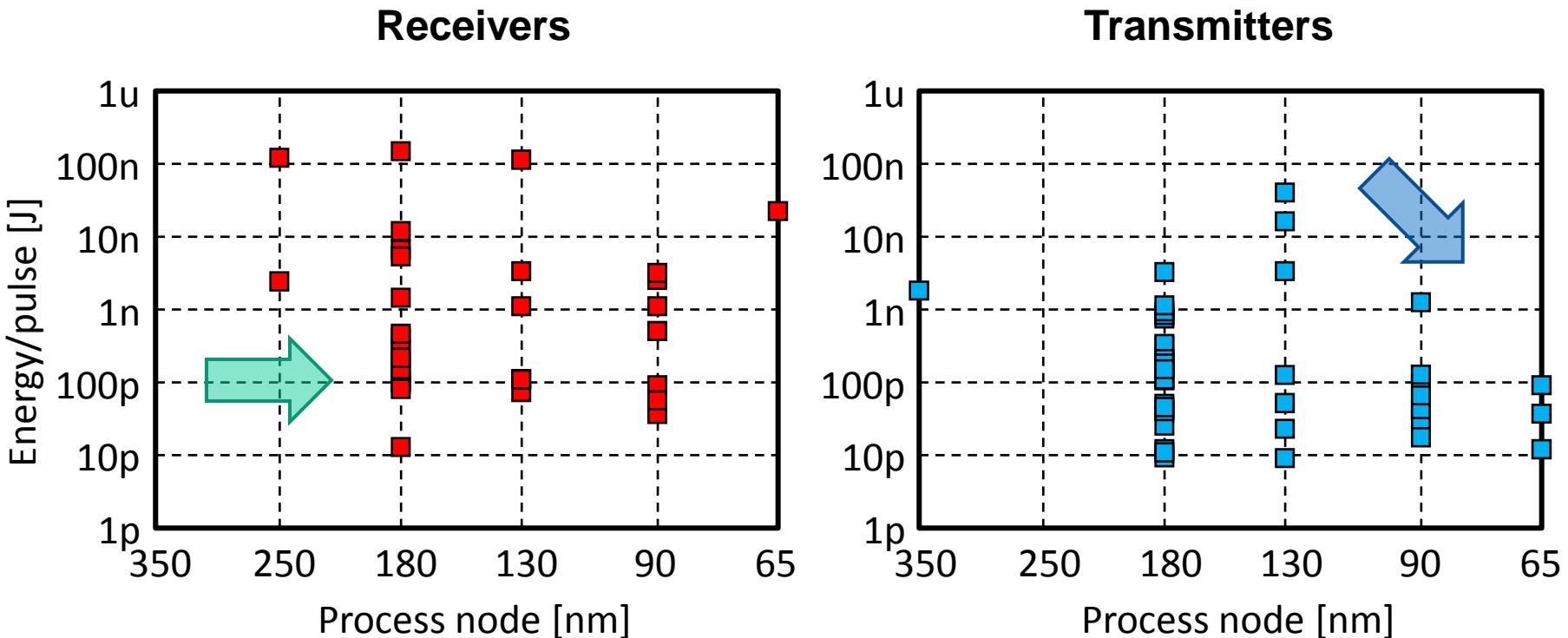
- ▶ **WiMedia Alliance – 2004**
 - ▶ OFDM-based solution, 480Mb/s, wireless USB
 - ▶ Never widely adopted
- ▶ **IEEE 802.15.4 – 2006 (WPAN)**
 - ▶ IR-UWB, 100kb/s to 27Mb/s, low-power modes
 - ▶ Support for positioning
- ▶ **IEEE 802.15 Task Group 6 – ongoing (BAN)**
 - ▶ Energy-constrained body sensor networks
 - ▶ Proposals include IR-UWB physical layer

Recent IR-UWB Publications



- ▶ Rx energy **10x > Tx energy**
- ▶ Rx shows trend, Tx no trend

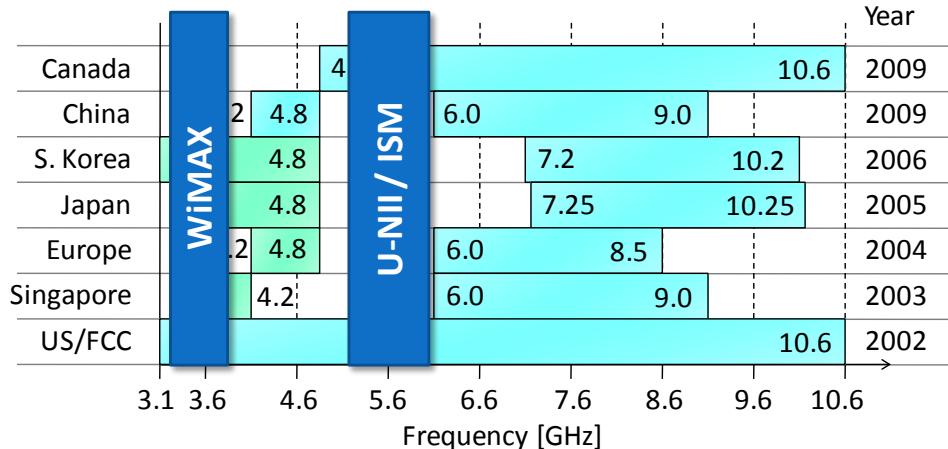
Recent IR-UWB Publications



- ▶ Rx shows no trend, Tx trend
- ▶ IR-UWB Tx favor mostly-digital architectures

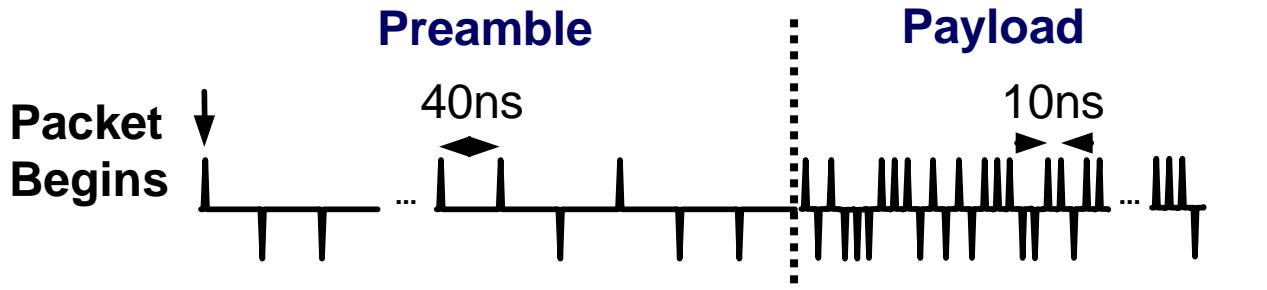
Challenges

- ▶ Interference from incumbent users
 - ▶ Cancellation
 - ▶ Avoidance and filtering (most common)
- ▶ Wireless response (multipath)
 - ▶ Impacts datarates above 30Mb/s
- ▶ Synchronization energy
 - ▶ Impacts low-rate, energy-constrained systems



Impulse Response

60ns



**IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques
and
Antennas and Propagation
Announce a Joint Special Issue on
Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Technology**

Areas of interest:

- Integrated circuits and systems
- Pulse generation and detection
- Low-power consumption techniques
- Positioning, tracking, and imaging
- Antennas and arrays
- Front-ends and antenna co-design
- Biomedical applications and wireless PAN/BAN
- Consumer electronics
- Ground penetrating radar
- 60GHz communication
- RFID

Guest Editors

Prof. David Wentzloff
University of Michigan

Dr. K.V.S. Rao
Intermec Technologies Corporation

Deadlines

Paper Submission: July 1, 2010

Publication Date: March 2011

Special Session: Recent Advances in IR-UWB Transceivers

- **Challenges and Recent Advances in IR-UWB System Design**
Lutz Lampe, Klaus Witrisal
- **Partially Coherent Signal Combination for Impulse Radio Synchronization**
Dries Neirynck, Kathleen Philips, Olivier Rousseaux
- **IR-UWB Transmitters Synthesized from Standard Digital Library Components**
Youngmin Park, David Wentzloff
- **System and Circuit Considerations for Low-Complexity Constant-Envelope FM-UWB**
John Gerrits, Mina Danesh, Yi Zhao, Yunzhi Dong, Gerrit van Veenendaal, John Long, John Farserotu