



FUTURE TECHNOLOGY MAGAZINE

20-ii **EMEA**





New automotive PCIe packet switches support operation at up to 105°C

Diodes Incorporated's new PI7C9X2G304EVQ and PI7C9X2G404EVQ PCIe 2.0 packet switches offer 3-port/4-lane and 4-port/4-lane capabilities and a maximum operating temperature of 105°C. The packet switches are automotive-qualified to AEC-O100 Grade 2.



out more PCIe ports at automotive
systems-on-chip, microprocessors and
FPGAs. By providing more high-speed
data channels, these switches help
automotive systems to support more
sophisticated features in new vehicle
designs.
Interoperability at the system level is
guaranteed through compliance with
the DCLSIC DCIa Day 2.1 standard Att

The parts provide a simple way to fan

vel is the PCI-SIG PCIe Rev 2.1 standard. At the component level, pin-compatibility with other Diodes packet switches which are qualified to AEC-Q100 Grade 3 provides an easy migration path to higher performance for existing system designs.

Latency for a packet passing through the switch without blocking is 150ns,

-40°C to 105°C

-40°C to 105°C

-40°C to 85°C

-40°C to 85°C

-40°C to 85°C

-40°C to 85°C

136 aQFN

136 aQFN

136 aQFN

136 aOFN

128 LOFP

128 LQFP

and latency tolerance reporting improves platform power management. While the default mode is cut-through, store and forward modes are also supported. Peer-to-peer traffic is enabled through access control service support.



APPLICATIONS

- Telematics
- · In-vehicle wireless router
- V2X communications
- Infotainment
- ADAS
- · Navigation systems

FEATURES

- Low power consumption
- Multiple power management modes
- Integrated clock buffer
- Supports peer-to-peer traffic
- PPAP capable
- Manufactured in IATF 16949-certified

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Eight-channel, 12-bit ADC offers sampling rates up to 1Msamples/s

300mW

700mW

700mW

700mW

700mW



Part Number

PI7C9X2G304EVQ

PI7C9X2G404EVQ

PI7C9X2G304ELQ

PI7C9X2G404ELO

PI7C9X2G304SLQ

PI7C9X2G404SLQ

The ADC120 from STMicroelectronics is an eight-channel, 12-bit ADC which is suitable for applications requiring low power consumption and high-speed operation.

AEC-Q100

Grade 3

Grade 3

Grade 3

Grade 3

The ADC120's sampling rate is selectable from 50ksamples/s to 1Msample/s. Power consumption at a 3.3V nominal supply is as little as 6.6mW. Maximum current in shut-down mode is 5µA.

Fabricated in a pure CMOS process, the ADC120 is based on a successive-approximation register with an internal track-and-hold cell. It features eight single-ended multiplexed inputs. The output serial data are binary, and compatible with the SPI protocol.

The ADC120 is supplied in a plastic TSSOP-16 package measuring 5.0mm x 4.4mm.



ADC120: Accepts eight single-ended inputs

APPLICATIONS

- Shunt resistor detector
- Analog multiplexing and conversion
- Telemetry

FEATURES

- 72dB signal-to-noise plus distortion ratio
- 84dB channel-to-channel isolation
- 8-to-1 channel input multiplexer
- 3.3V supply voltage
- Power-down function
- Ambient-temperature range: -40°C to 125°C

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

3.3V RS-485 transceiver is compatible with 1.8V I/Os



STMicroelectronics' STR485E is a low-power differential line transceiver for transmitting data over standard RS-485 networks in half-duplex mode.

The device's Data and Enable signals are compatible with 1.8V or 3.3V supplies. Up to 128 STR485E transceivers can operate on the same RS-485 bus.



STR485E; Supports extended cable lengths at a reduced data rate

Two speeds are selectable via the Slr pin: a fast data rate of up to 20Mbits/s, or a slow speed for extended cable lengths, transferring data at a rate of up to 250kbits/s.

> power dissipation caused by bus contention or faults is prevented by a thermal shut-down circuit which forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state. The receiver also has a fail-safe feature, which guarantees a high output state when the inputs are left open, shorted or idle. The STR485E is supplied

The risk of excessive

as a 3mm x 3mm 10-lead DFN package. ST also supplies the STR485ELVOT in a 3mm x 3mm 10-lead VDFPN package.



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial equipment
- Telecoms infrastructure

FFATURES

- Bus-supply range: 3.0V to 3.6V
- Low quiescent current in shut-down mode
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 125°C • ESD protection:
- ±4kV on the human body model
- ±8kV for contact discharge in accordance with IEC 61000-4-2
- ±16kV for air discharge in accordance with IEC 61000-4-2
- Complies with IEC61000-4-4 for fast transient burst protection to Class B

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

MAGNETOMETER





- 16-bit XYZ magnetic and T thermal measurement
- QFN3x3 package, 16 leads













Multi-radio Bluetooth Low Energy module supports mesh networking

Compact chip provides comprehensive

STMicroelectronics' TCPP01-M12 is a protection device for USB

Type-C[™] ports, enabling system designers to quickly and safely

replace older Type-A or Type-B ports with the latest, high-speed

protection for USB Type-C ports

and high-power USB technology.

Panasonic INDUSTRY

The PAN1780 from Panasonic is an integrated Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) wireless module which includes an MCU core and generous memory provision for running the host application as well as multiple radio protocols.

Fully compliant with the standard Bluetooth 5.0 specifications, including a mesh networking protocol, the PAN1780 also supports the IEEE 802.15.4 and NFC-A radio technologies. In addition, the new advertising

extensions in the BLE specification allow for much larger amounts of data to be broadcast in connectionless scenarios.

Featuring an Arm® Cortex®-M4F processor core, the PAN1780 provides

256kbytes of RAM and 1Mbyte of Flash memory. This means that it can easily be used in stand-alone mode, eliminating the need for an external processor.

Features provided by the TCPP01-M12 include

protection against a defective power adapter.

to prevent damage to the host equipment if a

faulty power supply applies the wrong power

protection between the power bus pins and

Configuration Channel (CC) lines.

and safe migration

profile. The product also provides short-circuit

TCPP01-M12 allows quick

to USB Type-C connector

This reduces the complexity of the board

design, saves space and reduces system cost. Based on the Nordic nRF52840 single-chip radio controller, the PAN1780 offers a data-transfer rate of 2Mbits/s via its built-in high-speed radio transceiver. Sensitivity is -95dBm at 1Mbit/s and -103dBm at 125kbits/s. Output

power is configurable up to a maximum of 8dBm.

The PAN1780's surface-mount package measures 15.6mm x 8.7mm x 2.1mm. Its outline is the same as that of the Panasonic PAN1026A and PAN1762 radio modules.

The TCPP01-M12 is suited to the protection

of 5V-only connections managed by general-

purpose microcontrollers such as STM32

and STM8 devices. It can also work with

controller integrated in ST's STM32G0,

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

the NUCLEO-G071RB and NUCLEO-G474RE

development boards, or for any STM32 Nucleo

development board equipped with a USB Type-C

peripheral. It provides a straightforward means

to evaluate USB Power Delivery operation over

a USB Type-C connection in Sink mode using the

with the X-CUBE-USBPDM1 software package

Orderable Part Number: X-NUCLEO-USBPDM1

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

available online from STMicroelectronics.

TCPP01-M12. This expansion board is associated

The X-NUCLEO-USBPDM1 is an expansion board for

STM32G4 and STM32L5 MCUs.

the 20V/100W USB Type-C Power Delivery



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial IoT
- Smart city infrastructure
- Industrial mesh networks
- Robotics
- Smart homes and buildings
- Building automation
- Smart locks Meterina
- Medical devices
- Smart health equipment
- Secure medical peripherals

FEATURES

- Arm TrustZone® CryptoCell® 310
- Supports secure boot including root-oftrust capability
- 4.8mA Transmit current at 0dBm output power • 4.8mA Receive current at 1Mbit/s
- Up to 48 general-purpose I/Os
- USB 2.0 Full-Speed interface
- Supply-voltage range: 1.7V to 5.5V
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 85°C
- Built-in temperature sensor

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

The TCPP01-M12 can also be used to protect source (provider) applications, and it can support the programmable power-supply feature of the USB Type-C Power Delivery standard. The TCPP01-M12 is supplied in a 12lead OFN package measuring 3.0mm x 3.0mm



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial PCs
- Mobile point-of-sale terminals
- Medical devices
- Gateways
- Smart speakers
- Gaming terminals
- · Audio/video systems

FEATURES

- Over-voltage protection adjustable up to 22V
- ±8kV for contact discharge in accordance with IEC 61000-4-2 level 4
- Integrated gate driver
- Zero current when no USB cable attached

SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

capacitors offer higher capacitance and ripple current ratings

Panasonic INDUSTRY

Panasonic Industry has extended its range of conductive polymer hybrid capacitors with the addition of the new ZS series, which offers higher capacitance and double the ripple current capability. These improved specifications entail no sacrifice in operating lifetime: the new parts are rated for 4.000 hours' endurance at 125°C.

New hybrid polymer electrolytic

The new ZS parts are supplied in surface-mount case formats which have a diameter of 10mm. The standard parts are 16.5mm long, while the anti-vibration products, which have a part number ending 'V', are 16.8mm long.

Notable for their low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) as well higher ripple-current ratings up to 4.0A, the ZS capacitors enhance the performance of filter and DC link circuits in automotive control and powertrain applications. In fact, these polymer hybrid capacitors can now be treated as effective replacements for larger Multi-Layer Ceramic Capacitors (MLCCs), devices which are in short supply and are soon to be phased out.

They also offer a reliable and proven alternate to electrolytic capacitors in space-constrained applications, and to tantalum capacitors in highfrequency circuits.

Part Number	Voltage Rating	Capacitance	Ripple Current Rating at 100kHz
EEH-ZS1E561P	25V	560µF	4.0A
EEH-ZS1E561V	25V	560µF	4.0A
EEH-ZS1H221P	50V	220µF	3.7A
EEH-S1H221V	50V	220µF	3.7A
EEH-ZS1J151P	63V	150µF	3.5A
EEH-ZS1J151V	63V	150µF	3.5A
EEH-ZS1V471P	35V	470µF	4.0A
EEH-ZS1V471V	35V	470µF	4.0A



APPLICATIONS

- Automotive systems
- Powertrain
- Body electronics
- Electric power steering Braking systems
- ADAS

FEATURES

- Stable characteristics over temperature and
- Operating-temperature range: -55°C to 125°C
- 4.000 hours endurance at 125°C
- ±20% capacitance tolerance
- 0.01CV or 3µA DC leakage current, which ever is greater
- · AEC-Q200 qualified

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:





Combined MEMS accelerometer and gyroscope in a single compact package



The ISM330DHCX from STMicroelectronics, a motion sensor system-in-package featuring a high-performance 3D digital accelerometer and 3D digital gyroscope, is tailored for Industry 4.0 applications. The micromachined sensing elements of the accelerometer and gyroscope are implemented on the same silicon die, providing superior stability and robustness.

1

The ISM330DHCX has a full-scale acceleration range of $\pm 2g/\pm 4g/\pm 8g/\pm 16g$, and features an extended angular rate range up to ±4,000 degrees/s. It offers embedded functions and interrupts including tilt detection, free-fall. wake-up, 6D/4D orientation, click and doubleclick detection.

The design and calibration of the ISM330DHCX have been optimized to provide outstanding accuracy and stability as well as low noise and full data synchronization.

A rich set of embedded features includes a Machine Learning Core, FIFO, sensor hub to collect data from external sensors.

> programmable finite state machine, event decoding and interrupts. Machine Learning Core is a unique feature which enables movement recognition supporting AI capabilities and great improvement on power consumption at system level

The ISM330DHCX is available in a 14-lead plastic land grid array package measuring 2.5mm x 3.0mm x 0.8mm. ST supplies the product as part of its 10-year longevity program.



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial IoT
- Optical image and lens stabilization
- Antennas
- Platforms
- Robots
- Drones Industrial automation equipment
- Navigation systems
- Telematics systems
- Vibration monitoring

FEATURES

- Supply-voltage range: 1.7V to 3.6V
- Embedded self-test
- · Survives severe shocks
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 105°C
- Embedded compensation for high stability over temperature

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The STEVAL-MKI207V1 adapter board can be plugged into a standard DIL 24 socket. It provides access to all the ISM330DHCX's pins, and is supplied ready to use with the required decoupling capacitors on the power supply line

This adapter board is supported by the STEVAL-MKI109V3, which has a 32-bit MCU functioning as a bridge between the sensor and a PC.

Orderable Part Number: STEVAL-MKI207V1

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

High-voltage current sense amplifier offers high precision



The TSC2011 from STMicroelectronics is a bi-directional current sense amplifier for use with a shunt resistor to measure current with a high degree of precision and accuracy.

is just ±200µV.

The TSC2011 can perform high- or low-side

functions such as over-current protection,

current monitoring and feedback loops.

current sensing, and is also suitable for other

It operates over a wide range of common-

mode voltages from -20V to +70V, regardless of

the supply voltage. Featuring gain of 60V/V, the

TSC2011 is able to sense voltage drops as low as 10mV full-scale. Its maximum offset voltage



TSC2011: Performs low- or high-side current sensing



- Test and measurement equipment
- Industrial process control Motor control
- Solenoid control

FEATURES

- 0.3% maximum gain error
- 5µV/°C maximum offset drift
- 10ppm/°C maximum gain drift
- 20µA quiescent current in shut-down mode
- Supply-voltage range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 125°C

SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Synchronous buck regulators in compact package offer peak efficiency up to 98%

SiC4xx: PowerPAK package only 0.75mm high



Vishay Intertechnology has introduced two new families of 2A to 12A microBUCK® synchronous buck regulators which operate at very high efficiency of up to 98%.

Both families of regulators operate over a wide input-voltage range: 4.5V to 55V for the SiC476/77/78/79 parts, and 4.5V to 60V in the case of the SiC466/67/68/69.

Combining rugged, high-performance N-channel trench MOSFETs with a controller in a thermally-efficient 5mm x 5mm x 0.75mm PowerPAK® package, these devices enable system designers to realise power circuits

which achieve high power density with no heat-sink.

The SiC4xx regulators also benefit from internal compensation which eliminates the need for external resistor-capacitor networks. They share the same controller IC and footprint, but feature MOSFETs with different continuous-current ratings of between 12A and 2A.

The microBUCK® regulator's large safe operating area also gives designers the flexibility to support a wide range of operating-temperature and current requirements. This can result in a smaller board design, simpler thermal management and reduced system costs. The microBUCK® architecture provides a

very fast response to transient voltages with minimal output capacitance, while giving tight

> ripple regulation at light loads. It also maintains loop stability regardless of the type of output capacitor used.

Part	Maximum Continuous Current
SiC469	2A
SiC468	4A
SiC467	6A
SiC466	10A
SiC479	3A
SiC478	5A
SiC477	8A
SiC476	12A



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial and factory automation
- Home automation
- Industrial computing
- · Base station power supplies
- 5G network equipment • Small cells
- Wall transformer regulation
- Robotics • Drones
- · Battery management systems
- Power tools
- Vending and cash machines

FEATURES

- Output-voltage range: 0.8V to 24V
- Adjustable switching-frequency range:
- 100kHz to 2MHz
- Adjustable soft-start
- Adjustable current limit Over-voltage protection
- Under-voltage lock-out
- Short-circuit protection
- Over-temperature protection

SAMPLES E-MAIL:







BLDC motor reference design features compact FOC control board



STMicroelectronics' EVALKIT-ROBOT-1 kit provides a ready-to-use Brushless DC (BLDC) servo motor reference design based on the highly integrated STSPIN32F0A motor controller system-in-package.



The kit's motor control board provides a power stage which features an analog circuit for current sensing and over-current protection, and a microcontroller with an Arm® Cortex®-M0 core which runs Field-Oriented Control (FOC) software with closed-loop position measurement. The board's

footprint is just 40mm x 40mm.

The STSPIN32F0A board controls a three-phase, 100W BLDC motor supplied in the kit. The motor includes magnetic Hall position sensors which provide accurate position measurements in combination with a 1,024-pulse incremental encoder. These help the system to achieve high torque density and low cogging torque.



APPLICATIONS

- Robotics
- Industrial equipment

FEATURES

- 36V/6A peak power output
- Control board supply-voltage range: 12V to 45V
- 3.950rpm nominal motor speed
- 207mNm nominal motor torque • Dual 60V STL7DN6LF3 MOSFETs in power
- MODBUS communication through RS-485 interface

FOR PRICING AND

REFERENCE NUMBER

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD Orderable Part Number: EVALKIT-ROBOT-1 Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

Integrated system-in-package provides complete PoE power stage



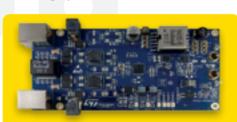
STMicroelectronics' PM8805 is a system-in-package which provides a smart power supply to Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) Powered Devices (PDs) consuming up to 99.9W.

The PM8805 consists of two active bridges and their drivers, a charge pump to drive the high-side MOSFETs, a hot-swap MOSFET, and an IEEE 802.3bt/at/af standard-compliant Ethernet interface. The device performs physical layer classification to correctly identify the type of Power-Sourcing Equipment (PSE) to which it is connected.

The MOSFET in each active bridge is a 100V N-channel device which features 0.2Ω total path resistance. The hot-swap MOSFET is a 100V high-side N-channel device with 0.1Ω resistance.

The PM8805 works with power either from the Ethernet cable or from an external power source such as a wall adapter. It is ideal as the interface section of PoE switch-mode power supplies which are required to meet very high efficiency targets

It provides a PGD signal which can be used to enable a PWM controller, a DC-DC converter or an LED driver.



FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

The STEVAL-POE002V1 reference design is a twostage converter for a powered device. It can provide up to 40W at 5V DC/8A from an appropriate fourpair PSE or an external auxiliary supply.

Orderable Part Number: STEVAL-POE002V1

This reference design is a 12V DC/8A converter with a PoE-PD interface and a DC-DC active clamp forward converter.

Orderable Part Number: STEVAL-POE005V1

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com



APPLICATIONS

- High-power wireless data systems
- Security cameras
- Access points
- Public information displays
- PoE lighting systems

FEATURES

- Supports 12V auxiliary sources
- Programmable classification current with
- Optional Autoclass feature
- Two-step hot-swap current protection
- Controlled pre-charge of the output capacitor
- Thermal shut-down protection

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Miniature reed sensors offer long lifetime in position-sensing applications

Littelfuse[®]

Expertise Applied | Answers Delivered

Littelfuse's 59166 series is a popular range of miniature, overmolded reed sensors which are typically used in electronics devices to detect the position of mechanical components such as doors or lids.

This series of reed sensors is well suited to position and limit sensing, security applications, and door and window alarm systems. The 59166 sensors can be used in equipment which is exposed to high levels of moisture or contamination. They operate best when paired with Littelfuse's 57045 actuator.

The 59166 sensors are supplied in a 16mm x 2.4mm x 2.4mm package with straight or gullwing leads. They are configured as single-pole, single-throw switches which are normally open.

The sensors' reed contacts last for millions of operating cycles when subject to the logic-level loads supplied by a microcontroller's signal outputs.

	Part Number	Switching Power	Maximum Switching Voltage	Magnetic Sensitivity	
	59166-1-S-00-C	10W	200V DC	10-15 AT	
	59166-1-S-00-D	10W	200V DC	10-15 AT	
	59166-1-T-00-C	10W	200V DC	15-20 AT	
	59166-1-T-00-D	10W	200V DC	15-20 AT	
	59166-1-U-00-C	10W	200V DC	20-25 AT	
	59166-1-U-00-D	10W	200V DC	20-25 AT	

Ring-lug sensors perform accurate measurement of surface temperatures

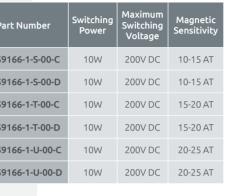
Littelfuse offers a broad choice of probes with a ring lug assembly suitable for surface temperature measurement.

For instance, the **USUR1000 series** products are UL recognized, ring lug thermistor probes manufactured using stable Negative Temperature Coefficient

(NTC) chips. They are potted into a ring lug housing with thermally conductive epoxy.

Providing a rapid thermal response and excellent longterm stability, these devices can be used in a wide range of surface temperaturesensing applications.







Platinum Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs) are temperature sensors which have a positive, predictable and nearly linear change in resistance when subject to a change in their body temperature.

NTC thermistors

Thermistors are thermally sensitive resistors which produce a large, predictable and precise change in electrical resistance when subject to a change in body temperature. The resistance of a Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) thermistor falls when the body temperature rises. The resistance of a Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistor rises when temperature rises.



APPLICATIONS

- Position and limit switching
- Security
- Door switch

- Two-part, magnetically-operated proximity
- Molded stand-off allows for board washing
- · Customer-defined sensitivity • Suitable for reflow soldering
- Suitable for pick-and-place assembly

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:



Switching regulator module operates over wide input-voltage range up to 72V DC



A new high input-voltage switching regulator module, the R-78HE5.0-0.3 from RECOM, provides excellent versatility and quality for use in industrial equipment powered by a 48V battery.

The new LSM6DSRX from STMicroelectronics is an Inertial

accelerometer and a three-axis digital gyroscope with an

Measurement Unit (IMU) which features a three-axis digital

extended full-scale range up to ±4,000 degrees/s. It is suitable

for applications which need high accuracy and high stability over



temperature and time.

The R-78HE5.0-0.3 supplies a regulated 5V output

The LSM6DSRX embeds a broad range of

advanced activity-recognition capabilities,

system. It also performs standard interrupt

functions such as free-fall, wake-up, 6D/4D

In response to growing demand for the

in the LSM6DSRX, enabling developers to

including a pedometer, step detector and step

counter, for use in wearable and programmable

sensors based on the Android™ mobile operating

orientation, and click and double-click detection.

application of artificial intelligence in embedded

systems, ST provides a machine learning core

implement software through which the device

The machine learning processing capability

fitness logging, wellness monitoring, personal navigation and fall detection on the sensor

rather than on an application processor. This

reduces power consumption and latency in

motion-based applications.

allows the designer to implement motion-

detection algorithms for functions such as

can classify motion data based on known patterns.

RECOM's R-78HE5.0-0.3 is a lowcost industrial-grade regulator supplied in a classic 3-pin SIP format. It accepts an input voltage of up to 72V DC, and provides a tightly regulated 5V output at a maximum 300mA current It includes built-in short-circuit protection.

The module operates over a wide ambient-temperature range of -40°C to 105°C without load de-rating. It is also exceptionally reliable: mean time before failure is 15 million hours. Consistently high quality is assured, as production is carefully controlled in an IATF 16949-certified factory.



APPLICATIONS

- Industrial CAN bus devices
- 36V/48V lithium-ion battery-powered
- Off-grid solar power supplies
- Remote powered units with long supply

FEATURES

- ±1% output voltage tolerance
- High efficiency
- · Low ripple and noise
- 100V surge capability

SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

New six-axis inertial measurement module features machine learning core





APPLICATIONS

- Motion tracking and gesture detection
- Sports and activity equipment • Virtual and augmented reality equipment
- Sensor hubs
- Indoor navigation
- IoT and connected devices
- Camera image stabilization
- Robotics and machine control
- Vibration monitoring and compensation

FEATURES

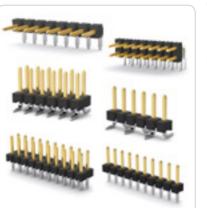
- Smart FIFO up to 9kbytes
- ±2g/±4g/±8g/±16g full-scale accelerometer
- ±125°/±250°/±500°/±1,000°/±2,000°/±4,000° per second full-scale gyroscope range
- ±0.007%/°C change of angular rate sensitivity over temperature
- Analog supply-voltage range: 1.71V to 3.6V
- SPI, I²C and MIPI I3CSM serial interfaces • Supports S4S sensor synchronization on
- Qualcomm processors
- Significant motion detection
- Tilt detection
- Programmable finite state machine
- Embedded temperature sensor

SAMPLES E-MAIL:

New space-saving board-level connectors have 2mm centerline



TE Connectivity (TE) has expanded its range of AMPMODU interconnection solutions with the introduction of board connectors which have a 2mm centerline. These new connectors occupy 38% less space than traditional 2.54mm centerline products.



AMPMODU: Surface-mount and through-hole versions

provides for safe operation in harsh environments.

The AMPMODU parts are intended for use in applications in which space constraints are of particular concern.

The new 2mm offerings include breakaway headers and board-to-board receptacles, both supporting automated surface-mount, through-hole reflow (Pin-in-Paste), and traditional through-hole mounting processes.

The 2mm board-to-board receptacles use phosphor bronze contacts with dual cantilever beams which are available in three gold plating thicknesses. The dualbeam design provides for an increased contact surface area between the header pin and the receptacle contact, ensuring reliable signal transfers.

The AMPMODU portfolio includes various top- and dual-entry vertical and horizontal receptacles which offer multiple options for board-to-board stacking of header and receptacle combinations.

The 2mm breakaway headers can be mounted on to boards with thicknesses of 1.6mm and 2.4mm, providing customers with a wide range of options for PCB assembly. They are molded in a flame-retardant, UL

APPLICATIONS

- Programmable logic controllers
- Industrial I/O devices
- Servo drives
- Materials handling equipment
- Building and home automation devices
- Industrial robotics
- Instrumentation and test equipment

FEATURES

- Single- and double-row options
- Up to 25 positions per row
- 2A maximum current rating
- 650V AC dielectric withstanding voltage
- 125V DC operating voltage

• Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 125°C

REFERENCE NUMBER

VISHAY.

PTCEL INRUSH CURRENT LIMITING THERMISTORS

THROUGH-HOLE HIGH ENERGY CERAMIC DISCS

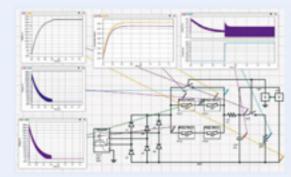
94V0-recognised thermoplastic material which is resistant to reflow soldering temperatures, and

APPLICATIONS

- . AC/DC and DC/DC converters
- . Load dump and DC-Link circuits
- . Battery charging equipment
- · Welding equipment
- · Motor drives



INRUSH CURRENT LIMIT / LOAD DUMP / SAFE EMERGENCY DISCHARGE / PRE-CHARGE



FOR MORE DETAILS REFERENCE NUMBER



SPECIAL FEATURES

- . Up to 1000 V withstanding
- . Up to 105 °C ambient temperature
- . Self-protected against overheating



MULTIPLE DESIGN TOOLS AVAILABLE

- . L'Ispice® models available with Monte Carlo tolerances
- . VHDL-AMS models available (live tunable design online on SystemVision® Cloud website)
- . 3D models available (pnline)

Extended Resistance vs Temperature Capability

2 sizes / $R_{\rm pl} = 60~\Omega$ to 500 Ω Voltage: 500 V_{cc} to 1000 V_{cc} Energy: 150 J to 240 J (per PTC)



I SM6DSRX: Outputs are stable over time and temperature

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

as a bridge between the sensor and a PC. Orderable Part Number: STEVAL-MKI195V1

The STEVAL-MKI195V1 adapter board can be

plugged into a standard DIL 24 socket. It provides

access to all the LSM6DSRX's pins. It is supported

by the STEVAL-MKI109V3 motherboard, which has a

high-performance 32-bit microcontroller functioning

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

Back-flip FPC/FFC connectors offer board layout flexibility



Hirose's FH34SRJ series of Flexible Printed Circuit (FPC) and Flexible Flat Cable (FFC) connectors provide a way for the PCB designer to gain flexibility in board layout.

The FH34SRJ connector, which is available in versions offering between four and 50 contacts, accepts FPC and FFC in both top- and bottomcontact formats. A short mounted depth of only 3.2mm is required with a 0.5mm pitch, saving board space.

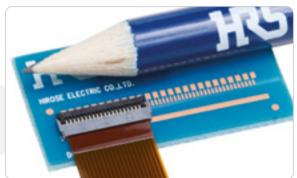
Despite the FH34SRJ's light weight of just 0.098g, the contact has a unique structure which offers high retention force. The horizontal pull-force for the six-contact version is 3.0N for the top contact and 6.0N for the bottom contact. A retention tab holds the actuator from above to ensure it is securely held when rotated.

Furthermore, the contact has a unique curved shape which supports the actuator axle. The user-friendly actuator lock is supplied in the open position, and only a two-step operation is required: inserting the FPC/FFC, followed by closing the actuator.



opening ensure smooth FPC/FFC insertion. The FH34SRJ has a fully enclosed, molded design, which means that the contacts are not exposed on the bottom side of the connector. This provides more potential for board patterning.

made. Tapers on all four inner walls of the housing



FH34SRJ: High retention force

APPLICATIONS

- Small medical devices
- Notebook and tablet PCs
- Smartphones
- Portable gaming equipment
- Portable music players

FEATURES

- 1mm height
- Protocol compatibility: - USB 3.1
- eDP 1.3
- MIPI D-PHY 1.1
- 0.5A maximum rated current
- 50V AC/DC rated voltage
- Operating-temperature range: -55°C to 85°C
- 20 mating cycles

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

New snap-cap connector enhances power and signal transmission in harsh environments



TE Connectivity has extended its DEUTSCH DT range of connectors for use in harsh conditions, introducing a wire-to-wire snap-cap design. This means that the DT 2/3 series now includes three versions: the existing standard version, the welded seal cover, and the new snap-cap design.

The new DT Snap-Cap plugs include an enhanced front seal retention and secondary wedge-lock design.



DEUTSCH DT connectors: Plug's seal can be replaced in the field

At the same time, the interface plug's front seal is fully serviceable in the field if a replacement is needed, a key advantage over non-replaceable, molded-in designs.

products to future designs.

The new connectors offer interface compatibility with all previous mating connectors and interfaces, enabling a seamless transition from legacy

The DT Snap-Cap series is used for wire-to-wire connections on integrated header modules for low power transmission and signal-level communications. The new connectors share the rugged, circular common contact system found in other DEUTSCH connector products.

The DEUTSCH DT 2/3 position connectors provide for easy contact insertion and removal and uncomplicated mating and unmating.



APPLICATIONS

- Transportation
- Marine equipment
- Industrial systems
- Aerospace and defence equipment

FEATURES

- 13A maximum continuous current
- 7.5mΩ maximum contact resistance
- Improved wire alignment to maximize seal performance under wire side-load conditions
- IP67 or IP68 protecting ratings
- Operating-temperature range: -55°C to 125°C

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Tantalum capacitors in small case sizes offer new low resistance values



Vishay Intertechnology's T55 and TR3 series of tantalum capacitors provide developers with two options for integrating capacitance with low equivalent series resistance into system designs.

The T55 series of vPolyTan™ surface-mount polymer tantalum chip capacitors has recently been extended to include new devices in the D case size (EIA 7343-31). These new parts offer low ESR values from $9m\Omega$ down to $7m\Omega$.

Previously only found in larger case sizes, the single-digit ESR values of these new capacitors are as much as $5m\Omega$ lower than those typically found in devices housed in a D case. The low ESR of these T55 capacitors results in a lower voltage drop, better frequency response, and



T55/TR3 capacitors are available in capacitance values up to 1,000µF

higher ripple-current ratings up to 5.67A_{rms}, cutting the number of capacitors required on

The T55 series parts range in capacitance from $3.3\mu\text{F}$ to $1,000\mu\text{F}$ over voltage ratings from 2.5V to 63V, with a capacitance tolerance of ±20%. The devices are optimized for power management, battery decoupling and energy

Vishay's TR3 series of solid tantalum capacitors are available in the A, B, C, D, E and W case sizes. Offered with voltage ratings ranging from 4V to 75V and with capacitance values from as low as 0.47µF to as high as 1,000µF, they feature ESR values as low as $45 \text{m}\Omega$.

Maximum ripple-current handling capability at 100kHz spans the range from 0.1A to 2.5A. In the C, D and E case size variants, the TR3 capacitors are 100% surge-current tested.

The TR3 devices are intended to perform decoupling, smoothing, bulk energy-storage and filtering functions.



APPLICATIONS

- Telecoms infrastructure equipment
- Solid-state drives
- Wireless transceivers
- · Power distribution systems
- · Gaming equipment Video systems
- Smart meters • Lighting



FEATURES (T55)

- · High ripple-current capability · Stable capacitance across operating-
- temperature range Good capacitance stability over frequency
- range
- No wear-out effect
- Operating-temperature range: -55°C to 105°C

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

Through-hole inductor offers stable inductance and saturation at up to 180°C



Vishay Intertechnology has introduced a new IHDM edge-wound, through-hole inductor which is rated for current up to 150A and for high-temperature operation at up to 180°C.

Featuring a powdered iron-alloy core, the Vishay IHDM-1008BC-30 provides stable inductance and saturation over an operating-temperature range of -40°C to 180°C. Its rated current and saturation current are 30% higher at 125°C than those of competing ferritebased inductors.

The IHDM-1008BC-30's low DC resistance minimizes power losses for increased efficiency in applications such as DC-DC power conversion, inverters, and noise suppression in motors and switchmode power supplies. Soft saturation provides a predictable inductance decrease as current increases, independent of temperature.

Inductance values for the IHDM-1008BC-30 parts range from 1.2µH to 10µH. Heat rating current ranges from 30A to 80A.

Custom mounting options are available on request.





APPLICATIONS

- Inverters
- Electric motors
- High-power switch-mode power supplies
- Industrial solar power generators
- Electric vehicle charging stations
- · Military systems

FEATURES

- Case size: 25mm x 20mm x 23mm
- DC resistance range: $0.25m\Omega$ to $1.70m\Omega$
- 350V maximum operating voltage
- · Stripped and tinned terminals for throughhole mounting

SAMPLES E-MAIL:





Condition monitoring: a comparison of vibration sensor technologies





By Bjorn Ryden Global Product Manager, Vibration Sensors, **TE Connectivity**

In the past, accelerometers were primarily used for heavy. high-end machinery such as windmills, industrial pumps, compressors and Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) systems. Driven by increased automation, demand is rising for use in smaller systems produced in higher volume, such as machine spindles, conveyor belts, sorting tables and machine tools which require better predictive maintenance.

Machine downtime in these applications has an important effect on the customer experience and on profitability. Digital systems for condition monitoring can help extend operating lifetimes and eliminate unplanned downtime. An accelerometer is a key component of condition monitoring circuits. This Design Note compares the principal accelerometer technologies used today in industrial condition monitoring systems.

Key performance indicators of vibration monitors

For industrial condition monitoring and predictive maintenance applications, a small number of vibration measurement parameters are of critical importance.

Wide frequency response – to detect all possible failure modes of an electric motor, the frequency response of the accelerometer should be 40 to 50 times the motor speed expressed in revolutions per minute (rpm). For fans and gearboxes, the minimum upper limit of the accelerometer should be 4 to 5 times the blade passing frequency.

Resolution and dynamic range – the resolution of the vibration sensor is a function of the amplitude of the output signal to the broadband noise of the onboard electronics. An accelerometer with a superior signal output will allow the measurement of smaller vibrations. A sensor which can measure vibration of a lower amplitude enables the end user to predict a fault earlier than a sensor which has a lower dynamic range. As a general rule, reliable measurement calls for an output signal 10x stronger than the noise generated by the sensor.

Long-term stability – drift is a shift in the sensitivity and/or the measurement output when the input is zero. A shift in the sensitivity of the accelerometer could over time lead a monitoring application to issue a false alarm. A shift in the zero-output measurement will have the same effect. Piezoelectric sensors do not provide a DC response, so they are not susceptible to zero-output drift, only to sensitivity drift. A MEMS accelerometer can suffer from both zero-output drift and sensitivity drift

The two principal types of accelerometer technology

Piezoelectric accelerometers incorporate piezoelectric crystals which supply a signal when stressed by external excitation such as vibration. Most piezoelectric sensors are based on lead Zirconate Titanate (PZT) ceramics which are polarized to align the dipoles and make the crystals piezoelectric. PZT crystals are ideal for condition monitoring applications since they offer a wide operating-temperature range, broad dynamic range, and wide frequency bandwidth of >20kHz.

Variable Capacitance (VC) vibration sensors derive their acceleration measurement from a change in capacitance of a seismic mass moving between two parallel capacitor plates. The change in capacitance is directly proportional to the applied acceleration. VC accelerometers require an IC to be closely coupled to the sensing element to convert the very small capacitance changes into a voltage output. This conversion process can result in a poor signal-to-noise ratio and limited dynamic range.

VC sensors are typically manufactured from silicon wafers and are fabricated into miniature Micro-Electromechanical Systems (MEMS) chips.

Technology comparison

Tests performed by TE Connectivity (TE) reveal the important differences in performance between the two types of accelerometer. The tests were conducted with a piezoelectric and a VC accelerometer which both had a full-scale range of ±50g.

Frequency response

The frequency response of the two accelerometers was tested on a SPEKTRA CS18 HF high-frequency shaker with a range of 5Hz to 20kHz. The sensors were securely mounted to ensure accurate results over the full test range, as shown in Figure 1. Three sensors of each technology were tested.

A maximum ±1dB amplitude deviation is assumed as the usable bandwidth, although a tighter deviation of $\pm 5\%$ is often used for bandwidth tolerance.

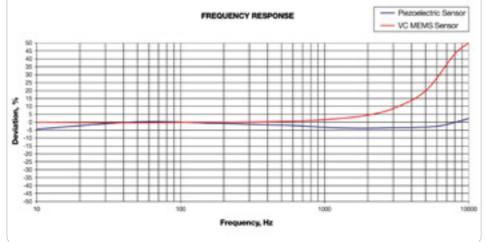


Fig. 1: Comparison of the typical frequency response of piezoelectric and MEMS accelerometers

RESIDUAL NOISE COMPARISON AT VARIOUS BANDWIDTH					
Model	0.03 ~ 300Hz μV _{rms}	0.03 ~ 1KHz μV _{rms}	0.03 ~ 3KHz μV _{rms}	0.03 ~ 10KHz μV _{rms}	
Piezoelectric #1	27.2	30.8	39.5	57.6	
Piezoelectric #2	25.1	31.7	38.6	56.3	
MEMS #1	377.6	405.2	412.7	498.2	
MEMS #2	415.7	430.2	453.9	532.1	

Fig. 2: Measurements of noise tests on piezoelectric and MEMS accelerometers

MEASUREMENT RESOLUTION COMPARISON					
Resolution Residual Noise Spectral Noise Dynamic Range Res					
Model	mg _{rms}	μV _{rms}	μg _{rms} /√Hz	dB	Bit
Piezoelectric #1	1.4	57.6	14.4	88	14.6
Piezoelectric #2	1.4	56.3	14.1	88	14.6
MEMS #1	12.5	498.2	124.6	69	11.5
MEMS #2	13.3	532.1	133.0	68	11.4

Fig. 3: Comparison of the resolution of the piezoelectric and MEMS sensor types

The data indicate that the VC MEMS sensor has a usable bandwidth up to 3kHz, while the piezoelectric sensor has a usable bandwidth of >10kHz.

It is worth noting that the low frequency cut-off for the piezoelectric sensor was at 2Hz, while the MEMS sensor operates down to 0Hz since it is

Measurement resolution and dynamic range

To determine the measurement resolution and dynamic range of the piezoelectric and VC MEMS sensors, the samples were tested in a noiseisolated chamber with high-resolution measurement equipment. The units were installed in the same chamber and tested at the same time to eliminate any errors from outside environmental interference.

The measurements were conducted at four distinct bandwidth settings, and the residual noise was measured at each setting, as shown

The measurement resolution and dynamic range were calculated based on a 0.03 to 10kHz bandwidth, as shown in Figure 3. The resolution of the piezoelectric sensors is around nine times better than that of the VC MEMS sensors. This results in a markedly better dynamic range, which enables the end user to detect potential problems much earlier.

Long-term stability

The long-term stability of piezoelectric sensors is well documented: these devices have been operating in the field for more than 30 years.

Piezoelectric crystals are inherently stable over time. The long-term drift parameters depend on the crystal formulation used, so an actual value is difficult to present. Quartz has the best long-term stability, but it is rarely used in condition monitoring applications because of its limited output and

PZT crystals are the most commonly used type in piezoelectric accelerometers, and are increasingly becoming the crystal of choice for most other applications.

VC MEMS accelerometers also have wide specification limits for long-term drift depending on the MEMS design structure. A bulk micromachined MEMS sensor will have the best long-term drift but will also be markedly more expensive, and typically only used in inertial applications.

For condition monitoring, MEMS vendors offer surfacemicromachined VC MEMS sensors, which are much less expensive, but the end user will sacrifice measurement resolution and long-term stability. The MEMS structure of surface-micromachined designs is less stable than that of bulk-micromachined MEMS sensors.

Sensor output options

Depending on the installation and application, a choice of sensor output-signal options may be necessary. Most current predictive maintenance installations require an analog signal from the sensor, so the end user can decide on which parameters to monitor for a particular type of machinery.

Typically, the signal output is driven by the data acquisition device's or programmable logic controller's interface; an analog output of $\pm 2V$ or $\pm 5V$ is the most common choice. In installations requiring long cable lengths, however, loop-powered 4 to 20mA sensors are

In the digital factory of tomorrow, digital output signals will become more widely required, as will smart sensors with onboard microprocessors which can make immediate maintenance decisions for the end user.

Both these output-signal options are available in piezoelectric and VC MEMS sensors.

Summary of the technology comparison

All or some of the performance parameters discussed above will help the customer make an intelligent decision on the right technology for the condition monitoring installation. Table 1 provides an overview of the factors to consider.

In condition monitoring applications, products from TE Connectivity offer superior performance, high reliability and a long operating lifetime. Examples include:

- 820M1, a single-axis, surface-mount piezoelectric accelerometer which has a bandwidth of >10kHz, and which offers a choice of dynamic ranges from ±25g to ±500g
- 830M1, a triaxial, surface-mount piezoelectric accelerometer which has a bandwidth of >10kHz, and which offers a choice of dynamic ranges from ±25g to ±500g

Key Parameter	Piezoelectric	MEMS VC		
Wide Frequency Response	•	-		
Long-term Signal Stability	•	-		
Dynamic Range	•	-		
Operating Temperature Range	•	•		
Packing Options	•	•		
Ease of Installation	•	•		
Sensor Output Options	•	•		

Table 1: Summary of the benefits of the two vibration sensor





How to design an efficient DC-DC converter which has a wide input-voltage range



By Roy Shoshani Vice President, Power and Linear IC Division.

One of the biggest challenges in system design is powering the next generation of microprocessors, DSPs, FGPAs and ASICs used in servers, telecoms equipment and IoT devices. Maintaining high performance and a high power output becomes even more difficult as processors get faster, the available space contracts, and power requirements increase. This is the challenge in applications such as 5G small cells, radio units, and robots.

These emerging applications demand efficient DC-DC conversion with high power density. So system designers need a DC-DC converter solution which is simple to work with, while providing features such as a wide input-voltage range and ultra-fast transient response. The best solutions will integrate multiple functions into a single, compact package.

Designers have many options to choose from, varying not only by supplier but also by the level of integration. At one end of the spectrum are traditional solutions which are comprised of a controller IC, discrete MOSFETs, and numerous passive components. This discrete approach provides a high level of flexibility and potentially a lower bill-of-materials cost, but takes longer to design and validate. It is a riskier strategy too, given the high level of technical expertise it requires.

More recently, solutions have emerged which integrate the controller IC and power MOSFETs into a single package. This approach provides higher efficiency while enabling faster switching and more features and protection functions included in a compact package.

At the far end of the integration spectrum are power modules in which both active and passive devices are combined into a single package. Until now, however, they have remained out of reach of many applications because of their higher prices, a result of a module's large size and low production volume, which tend to increase manufacturing costs.

Semiconductor manufacturers are working to improve product performance and to lower costs with innovations in silicon and the use of new wide-bandgap materials such as silicon carbide or gallium nitride. This same process enables manufacturers to implement converter designs in smaller packages.

A smaller package comes at a cost, however. One of the main challenges in DC-DC converters is the dissipation of heat. As the component's cross-section shrinks, component density is pushed higher and thus the PCB temperature rises, since most of the component's heat is dissipated through the PCB even when a heat-sink is available

With this challenge in mind, Vishay engineers have developed a new type of DC-DC converter module, the microBRICK™ module, in which the package's footprint is barely bigger than that of the inductor alone. In other words, the real estate occupied by the IC and the power MOSFET has been shrunk to nearly zero, yet they still provide better performance than many competing solutions.

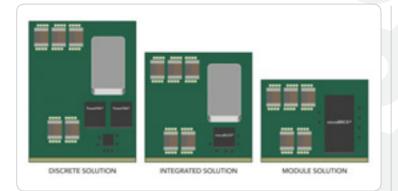


Fig. 1: How integration has advanced in DC-DC converters

An innovative solution, the microBRICK package offers several advantages, both thermal and electrical. It addresses the problem of heat dissipation in two ways: first, the hottest component, typically a power MOSFET, is thermally coupled to a larger, cooler component, the inductor. This thermal structure is better because the inductor acts like a built-in heat-sink

The second advantage, which is also thermal, is the better use of the large area under the inductor for dissipating heat from the MOSFET. Placing the MOSFET underneath the inductor allows a much larger cross-section to the PCB without occupying any additional area.

From an electrical perspective, the 3D structure of the Vishay module eliminates the resistance in PCB interconnect between the inductor and the switching node. This parasitic resistance is governed by the thickness of the PCB's top copper layer, which is typically specified as less than 2oz (57g). This resistance is often as high as that of the MOSFET's on-resistance and the inductor's DC resistance.

This unique structure provides lower conduction losses and superior thermal performance, which results in a lower

Meanwhile, the lower temperature of the highefficiency microBRICK module enables improved reliability and a larger safe operating area, to support higher ambient temperatures or to compensate for smaller board space.

Measuring only 10.6mm x 6.5mm and with an industrylow 3mm profile, Vishay's microBRICK module offers a 30% smaller area and >50 % smaller volume when compared to the closest competing module. Unlike BGA and LGA packages, the device's wettable-flank power QFN package improves board-level reliability, and simplifies assembly and testing, while providing production operations with automatic inspection capability.

Perhaps most impressively, a microBRICK module such as the Vishay SiC931 is capable of delivering 20A continuous current at a switching frequency of up to 2MHz, while providing an adjustable output voltage of as low as 0.6V from an input rail of 4.5V to 24V. Additionally, the architecture supports ultra-fast transient response with minimal output capacitance and tight ripple regulation at very light loads.

The efficiency of the SiC931, as shown in Figure 3, was measured at room temperature on a 2" x 2" six-layer PCB with no airflow.

Building a high-efficiency DC-DC converter with a wide input-voltage range is made much simpler by use of a microBRICK module, which integrates the controller, power stage and inductor in a single compact package. Only a small number of off-the-shelf resistors and capacitors are required to complete the design.

The smaller size of a circuit based on a microBRICK product provides a more affordable total solution compared to other modules, while still offering better performance in parameters such as efficiency and transient

The SiC931 is the first member of Vishay's microBRICK family. Other members, sharing the same form factor, include the SiC967 and SiC951. The SiC967 features a 4.5V to 60V input-voltage range with output current of 6A.

The SiC951 offers a 4.5V to 20V input-voltage range and 20A output current, and supports a PMBUS 1.3-compliant digital interface with full configuration and telemetry capabilities.

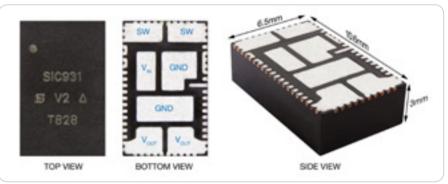


Fig. 2: The microBRICK package

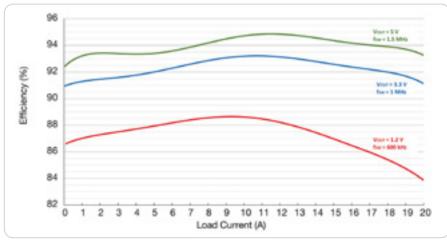


Fig. 3: Efficiency of the SiC931 microBRICK module





Broad new family of Arm Cortex-M-based MCUs offers high security and software flexibility

The Renesas RA family is a new range of 32-bit MCUs which is based on the Arm® Cortex®-M core architecture, and which benefits from Renesas' best-inclass technology for embedded system peripherals.

The RA family includes the RA2, RA4 and RA6 series, giving users a wide choice of performance ratings and features. Designers using the Renesas RA family can meet the requirements for scalability, power consumption and performance of almost any embedded end product.

The launch of the RA family offers a new option for designers working in an Arm Cortex-M environment, and who want to retain existing software assets.

It is an alternative to the Renesas Synergy™ family of MCUs, which includes parts based on various Arm Cortex-M cores. Synergy is an excellent solution for customers wanting a complete off-the-shelf software platform solution, giving them very fast time to market.

The RA family is an alternative for customers who want the freedom to choose their own software environment and to be able to reuse their existing software assets.

Now the addition of the RA MCU family gives designers a Renesas option which offers the flexibility to use existing and legacy software for the Arm Cortex-M architecture.

Compared to competing Arm Cortex-M-based MCUs, the RA family provides stronger embedded security, superior CoreMark® performance, and lower-power operation. Certification for Arm's Platform Security Architecture provides customers with the confidence to quickly deploy secure IoT endpoint and edge devices, and smart factory equipment for Industry 4.0 applications.

There is broad feature and pin compatibility across the three series of RA MCUs.

This provides scalability and easy code re-use

between one device and another. The RA family includes:

 RA2A1, offering highly integrated, highaccuracy analog capabilities and an Arm Cortex-M23 core

- RA4M1, for control applications which drive a segment LCD panel. It offers low-power operation and high performance thanks to its Arm Cortex-M4 core
- RA6M1, ideal for IoT endpoint devices because of its high-level security features
- RA6M2, suitable for automation applications. Upward-compatible with RA6M1 devices.
- RA6M3, offering the highest performance specifications in the family, with the largest memory options and a rich feature set including TFT LCD controller, 2D graphics engine, Ethernet connectivity and Hi-Speed USB. Like the other RA6 devices, the RA6M3 is based on an Arm Cortex-M4 core.

The RA family MCUs include an integrated capacitive touch-sensing unit for display control

The Renesas RA Flexible Software Package (FSP) gives a quick and versatile way to build secure connected IoT devices, and provides production-ready peripheral drivers to help users take advantage of the RA FSP ecosystem.

Renesas provides full-featured development kits for each of the series of products in its new Renesas RA family of 32-bit microcontrollers, which are based on the Arm® Cortex®-M core architecture.

The RA family includes the RA2, RA4 and RA6 series, giving users a wide choice of performance ratings and features. Designers using the Renesas RA family can meet the requirements for scalability, power consumption and performance of almost any embedded end product.

The range of RA family evaluation kits includes:

- EK-RA2A1 (RTK7EKA2A1S00001BU), which features the R7FA2A1AB3CFM, a 48MHz MCU based on an Arm Cortex-M23 core. The MCU includes 256kbytes of code-storage Flash and 32kbytes of RAM.
- EK-RA4M1 (RTK7EKA4M1S00001BU), which features the R7FA4M1AB3CFP, a 48MHz MCU based on an Arm Cortex-M4 core. This also includes 256kbytes of code-storage Flash and 32kbytes of RAM.
- EK-RA6M1 (RTK7EKA6M1S00001BU), which features the R7FA6M1AD3CFP, a 120MHz MCU based on an Arm Cortex-M4 core. This includes 512kbytes of code-storage Flash and 256kbytes of RAM.
- EK-RA6M2 (RTK7EKA6M2S00001BU), which features the R7FA6M2AF3CFB, a 120MHz MCU based on an Arm Cortex-M4 core. It has 1Mbyte of code-storage Flash and 384kbytes of RAM.
- **EK-RA6M3** (RTK7EKA6M3S00001BU), which features the R7FA6M3AH3CFC, a 120MHz MCU based on an Arm Cortex-M4 core. It has 2Mbytes of code-storage Flash and 640kbytes of RAM. It also includes an Ethernet interface and a USB Hi-Speed Host and Device interface.
- EK-RA6M3G (RTK7EKA6M3S01001BU), a special version of the EK-RA6M3 development kit
 which includes extra support for a graphics interface. It has a graphics expansion board featuring
 a 4.3" TFT color LCD with capacitive touch overlay.

Each board provides native access to the MCU's pins via four 40-pin male headers. It also provides current-measurement points for monitoring the current through the MCU.

All these boards support up to two PMOD connections. The EK-RA6M3 and EK6M3G kits also offer additional expansion options to popular platforms, including Seeed Grove® system (l²C), Digilent Pmod™ (SPI and UART), Arduino™ (Uno R3) or MikroElektronika™ mikroBUS connectors.

- Home automation
- Industrial automation
- Building automation
- Energy management systems
- Healthcare equipment
- Industrial IoT devices

FEATURES

- Supported by open Flexible Software Package (FSP)
- Based on FreeRTOS
- Can be replaced by any other RTOS or middleware
- IDE support:
- Renesas e²studio
- KEIL® MDK
- Supports GNU Arm Compiler version 6
- Emulator support:
- Segger J-Link
- Renesas E2 emulator, E2 Lite emulator
- Renesas PG-FP6 Flash memory programmer or third-party solutions

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

Orderable Part Numbers:

RTK7EKA2A1S00001BU, RTK7EKA4M1S00001BU RTK7EKA6M1S00001BU, RTK7EKA6M2S00001BU RTK7EKA6M3S00001BU, RTK7EKA6M3S01001BU

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:



Security MCUs offer improved efficiency and signal processing



NXP Semiconductors has added new products to its LPC5500 series of microcontrollers to add higher efficiency and better signal processing to the existing rich set of security features.



Like earlier LPC5500 MCUs, the LPC55S6x devices are based on an Arm® Cortex®-M33 core running at up to 150MHz, a secure processor which

supports Arm's TrustZone® technology, and provides many cryptographic functions.

The new LPC55S6x MCUs take advantage of the new Armv8-M architecture to offer higher performance and more advanced security capabilities, including TrustZone-M and co-processor extensions. A proprietary DSP accelerator which cuts the number of clock cycles by a factor of 10 produces more efficient signal processing. An optional Cortex-M33 co-processor offers the flexibility to balance high performance and power efficiency.

The LPC55S6x MCUs are intended for use in applications which require strong protection of the host device, and of user data and privacy.

- PRINCE module which performs real-time encryption and decryption of data stored
- AES-256 cryptography engine

Their security capabilities include:

- · Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA2) module supporting secure boot with dedicated DMA controller
- Physical Unclonable Function using a dedicated SRAM
- · Random number generator
- 128-bit unique device serial number for identification
- Secure general-purpose I/O

The MCUs' CASPER co-processor also enables hardware acceleration for various functions required for certain asymmetric cryptographic algorithms.

The LPC55S6x parts are backed by NXP's MCUXpresso software and tools ecosystem and a choice of low-cost development boards.



APPLICATIONS

- Building control and automation
- Consumer electronics
- Diagnostic equipment
- Industrial IoT
- Machine learning
- Security applications

FEATURES

- Up to 640kbytes of Flash program memory
- Up to 320kbytes of SRAM
- 288kbvtes on system bus - 32kbytes on core bus
- 1Msample/s, 16-bit ADC with five differential
- channel pairs or ten single-ended channels
- Integrated temperature sensor
- · Comparator with five input pins and external or internal reference voltage

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS Orderable Part Number: LPC55S69-EVK

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Certified Bluetooth Low Energy radio module provides for fast time-to-market



STMicroelectronics' BlueNRG-M0 is an easy to use Bluetooth® Low Energy master/slave network processor module which supports multiple roles simultaneously, and can act at the same time as a Bluetooth Low Energy sensor and hub device.

The BlueNRG-M0 module provides a complete short-range RF platform in an ECOPACK

package which has a small 11.5mm x 13.mm footprint Based on ST's BlueNRG-MS radio processor chip, the BlueNRG-M0 module also includes an antenna and highfrequency and low-power oscillators, providing an easy way for designers with no RF experience to embed

Bluetooth connectivity into their system. Comprehensively certified, the module enables OEMs to achieve a fast time-tomarket for Bluetooth-enabled applications.

Conforming to the specifications of the Bluetooth v4.2 standard, the BlueNRG-M0 module includes the entire Bluetooth Low Energy stack and protocols. An external host

processor, where the application resides, may be connected to the BlueNRG-M0 module through a standard serial peripheral interface.

The BlueNRG-M0 can be powered directly from a standard 3V coin cell battery, a pair of AAA batteries, or any power source supplying between 1.7V and 3.6V. It is available in

two versions: the BlueNRG-M0A with an embedded DC-DC converter, and the BlueNRG-MOL, which requires an external 1.8V DC-DC converter.



APPLICATIONS

- Watches
- Fitness, wellness and sports equipment
- Consumer medical equipment
- Security
- Remote controls
- Home and industrial automation
- Assisted living
- Mobile phone peripherals
- PC peripherals

FEATURES

- Up to 8dBm output power
- · -88dBm maximum sensitivity
- In-field stack upgrading available via SPI
- AES security co-processor
- Certificates: CE qualified, FCC, IC modular
- approval, TYPE qualified, BQE qualified
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 85°C

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Complete power supply for i.MX 8M Nano processors in a single chip



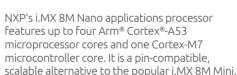
ROHM Semiconductor has introduced the BD71850MWV, an integrated Power Management IC (PMIC) which provides a comprehensive set of power rails for the i.MX 8M Nano family of application processors from NXP Semiconductors.

The BD71850MWV is the latest addition to ROHM's portfolio of PMICs for NXP's i.MX application processors: the BD71837MWV already supports the high-performance i.MX 8M Ouad and Dual applications processors. and the BD71847AMWV supports the i.MX 8M

Drawing on ROHM's expertise in analog power control and its advanced semiconductor fabrication process, the BD71850MWV provides all the power rails required by the processor as well as a power supply for external DRAM.

The PMIC's DC-DC converters operate at high efficiency of up to 95%. The device features a programmable power sequencer for flexible power control and management, and a seamless hardware control interface to the i.MX 8M Nano.

Use of an integrated, tailored power circuit for the i.MX 8M Nano enables the designer to shorten development time, lower system cost and minimize board footprint.



NXP's i.MX 8M Nano applications processor enables OEMs to incorporate a voice interface in audio and video streaming devices at low cost. It also supports high-definition video processing, 2D/3D graphics, advanced audio functions, and various high-speed interfaces.





Power circuit for i.MX 8M Nano

FEATURES

- Six buck regulators operating at up to 2MHz
- Six linear regulators
- Supply-voltage range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Power multiplexer
- 32.768kHz crystal oscillator driver
- Power button detector Soft-start
- System protection:
- Power rail fault detection
- Under-voltage lock-out
- Over-voltage protection Thermal shut-down
- Programmable output voltage I²C interfaces

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

Integrated Bluetooth Low Energy radio supports mesh networking



RSL10-USB001GEVK



Mesh networking capability was introduced to the Bluetooth® Low Energy specifications in July 2017 by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) as a means of supporting large-scale networks requiring manyto-many node connections.

For faster system development, the RSL10

SoC may be supplied integrated into a System-

in-Package (SiP). The ready-to-use RSL10 SIP

Designers who wish to take advantage of this capability can use the RSL10 from ON Semiconductor, a multi-protocol, Bluetooth 5.0-certified radio System-on-Chip (SoC) which offers the lowest power consumption in its class.

The RSL10 is for use in devices which require advanced wireless features such as Bluetooth mesh networking, while occupying a small board footprint and extending battery run-time.

includes an antenna, the RSL10 SoC, and all passive components in a single, miniature package. ON Semiconductor provides RSL10 software to allow for rapid development of ultra lowpower Bluetooth Low Energy mesh networking

applications. Sample code enables easy configuration and deployment of NCH-RSL10-101Q48-ABG RSL10 SoC in QFN mesh networks with any NCH-RSL10-101WC51-ABG combination of proxy RSL10 SoC in WLCSP nodes (to connect a mobile NCH-RSL10-101S51-ACG RSL10 SiP phone), relay nodes, BLE-SWITCH001-GEVB Energy-harvesting BLE switch reference design friend nodes and Low-RSI 10-002GEVB Radio SoC evaluation board Power Nodes (LPNs), with RSL10-SENSE-DB-GEVK RSL10 sensor development kit with debugger support for multiple LPNs per friend. RSL10-SENSE-GEVK RSL10 sensor development kit Documentation explains RSL10-SIP-001GEVB RSL10 SIP development board RSL10-SOLARSENS-GEVK RSL10 solar cell multi-sensor platform

RSL10 USB dongle

the process of configuring and provisioning an RSL10based mesh network.



APPLICATIONS

- Building and home automation
- Sensor networks
- Smart lighting and smart locks
- Asset tracking
- Environmental
- monitoring Automotive systems

FEATURES

- Industry's lowest-power LPN - 25nA Sleep current
- · Sample application code for friend nodes
- Ready-to-use stand-alone node applications • Source code provided for sample applications
- Full suite of development tools including an Eclipse-based integrated development environment

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS Orderable Part Number: RSL10-SIP-001GEVB Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:







Development kit provides easy route to integration of Alexa voice assistant



NXP Semiconductors has introduced a comprehensive reference design platform which provides the hardware and software that OEM designers need to integrate the Amazon Alexa voice assistant into an end product.

Based on NXP's i.MX RT106A audio crossover microcontroller, the SLN-ALEXA-IOT reference design is supplied with Amazon-qualified software for immediate implementation of Alexa Voice Service (AVS) technology.

It includes both the MCU and an NXP smart audio amplifier with speaker protection. It comes with all far-field audio-processing algorithms including noise suppression, echo cancellation. beam-forming and barge-in capabilities to enable use in acoustically difficult environments.

Also included is the Amazon Alexa client application and a machine-learning inference engine for detection of the 'Alexa' wake word.

This cost-effective, easy to use AVS implementation helps manufacturers to respond to demand for voice control in a

diverse variety of products across the home, commercial and industrial sectors. It eliminates the need to deploy dedicated stand-alone voice control devices such as smart speakers or smart

The i.MX RT106A processor is licensed to run NXP's turnkey voice-assistant software solutions, which include:

- Machine learning far-field audio front end
- Acoustic echo cancellation
- Ambient noise red
- Playback process
- Codecs
- Wake word inference engine
- Media player/ streamer





APPLICATIONS

- Smart switches
- Smart lighting, shade and fan controls
- Smart plugs and outlets
- Smart appliances
- Set-top boxes and residential gateways
- Alarm and access control panels
- Point-of-sale terminals
- Bluetooth beacons
- Industrial automation

FEATURES

- i.MX RT106A audio crossover processor
- Audio amplifier
- 32Mbyte HyperFlash memory
- 802.11 b/g/n Wi-Fi® radio
- Bluetooth®/Bluetooth Low Energy v4.2
- Three digital MEMS microphones

FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:

REFERENCE NUMBER

High-performance MCU integrates Bluetooth 5.0 radio and USB, CAN connectivity



which is based on the high-performance, 54MHz 32-bit RXv2 CPU core, and which offers full Bluetooth® 5.0 networking functionality.

It provides an ideal way for RX family MCU users to add Bluetooth 5.0 connectivity to their designs, and for designers to implement secure wireless point-to-point or mesh networking. The RX23W supports the full set of Bluetooth Low Energy single-mode functions specified in the Bluetooth 5.0 standard: it transfers data at rates up to 2Mbits/s, and over a long range of up to 400m.

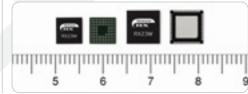
The RX23W's RXv2 core provides higher performance than the Arm® Cortex®-M4 processor used in many competing wireless MCUs. The RX23W's powerful core supports the operation of a rich set of peripherals including a USB 2.0 controller and a CAN controller, as well as capacitive touch sensing.

Security is another strong suit of the RX23W: Trusted Secure IP (TSIP) in the RX23W MCU provides strong key management and advanced encryption capability.

Renesas' new RX23W is a wireless microcontroller

The MCU is notable for its excellent power efficiency. It features lower peak power consumption than any competing wireless MCU, with just 3mA in Receive mode. It also offers industry-best sensitivity of -105dBm at 125kbits/s.

Renesas has made the RX23W easy to implement in end-product designs. No external parts are required for the RF antenna line because the RX23W integrates a complete on-chip matching circuit and the RF oscillator adjustment circuit.



RX23W: Available in BGA (left) and QFN (right) packages



APPLICATIONS

- Healthcare equipment
- Home appliances · Building automation
- IoT devices
- Industrial products

FEATURES

- Memory provision:
- 512kbytes maximum program Flash
- 64kbytes maximum SRAM
- 14-channel, 12-bit ADC
- Supply-voltage range: 1.8V to 3.6V
- Operating-temperature range: -40°C to 85°C

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Renesas supplies target boards for devices in the RX family to provide a means to evaluate the MCU and develop prototypes based on it. The target board incorporates an emulator circuit, and provides through-holes for Arduino®-style pin headers which give access to all the MCU's

Orderable Part Number: RTK5RX23W0C00000BJ

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

SAMPLES E-MAIL:

Ready-made platforms speed development of face and speech recognition

NXP Semiconductors has developed reference designs for face and speech recognition which provide designers with a comprehensive platform for implementation of these machine learning-based applications.

NXP's microcontroller-based SLN-VIZN-IOT provides OEMs with a fully integrated, self-contained, software and hardware implementation of face recognition. The solution is based on the i.MX RT106F, an EdgeReady member of the i.MX RT crossover MCU family.

It includes the NXP face and emotion recognition run-time library, a set of machine learning algorithms.

and the drivers required for peripherals such as a camera, memories and connectivity. Supplied with fully tested, documented and supported software the SLN-VIZN-IOT solution accelerates time to market and reduces design complexity for OEMs and ODMs.



The i.MX RT106F crossover processor features NXP's advanced implementation of the Arm® Cortex®-M7 core operating at speeds up to 600MHz, to provide high CPU performance and real-time response. In addition to supporting face-recognition functions, the i.MX RT106F has spare processing capability and peripherals, making it suitable to be the main processor in many applications.

NXP's SLN-LOCAL-IOT is a software and hardware solution for local voice commands. It comes with an Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) engine for the local recognition of commands and a wake word. It also runs farfield audio-processing algorithms including noise suppression, beam-forming and echo cancellation, to enable use in acoustically difficult environments.

Features of these reference designs include:

SLN-VIZN-IOT

- i.MX RT106F crossover processor
- 802.11 b/g/n Wi-Fi® radio
- Bluetooth/Bluetooth Low Energy v4.2
- · Two digital MEMS microphones
- MC3461 battery charger
- PCAL6524EV I/O expander
- PIR sensor

SLN-LOCAL-IOT

- i.MX RT106L audio crossover processor
- Audio amplifier
- 32Mbyte HyperFlash memory 802.11 b/g/n Wi-
- radio Bluetooth/ Bluetooth Low
- Three digital MEMS microphones

Energy v4.2





APPLICATIONS

- Smart appliances and countertop appliances
- Home comfort devices
- Safety/security/alarm devices
- Smart industrial devices

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The i.MX RT1060-EVK evaluation kit from NXP Semiconductors is a four-layer through-hole USBpowered PCB for evaluation of the i.MX RT1060 series of crossover MCUs. This series of MCUs is used in various NXP machine-learning reference designs, including its face recognition, speech recognition and Alexa Voice Services solutions.



FOR PRICING AND SAMPLES E-MAIL:



Breakthrough in power density of USB power adapters: how new GaN power switches play a starring role





TECHNICAL VIEW

By Edwin Kluter, EMEA Business Development Manager (Power Solutions), Future Electronics and Eric Moreau, Product and Application Director, Exagan

The market for standard packaged power transistor products fabricated in the wide-bandgap semiconductor material Gallium Nitride (GaN) is developing at a rapid pace as manufacturers of AC-DC power converters and other power electronics applications discover that they can achieve remarkably high system efficiency with them. Commercial GaN power transistors are now available with power and voltage ratings which make them suitable both for consumer devices using <100W, and for higher-power applications in industrial and communications equipment.

In applications which traditionally would have used a silicon superjunction MOSFET or an IGBT, a GaN transistor's higher switching speed, negligible switching and conduction losses, and tolerance of high-temperature operation enable designers to realise power-converter designs which are:

- More efficient
- Smaller
- Lighter
- Often, cheaper at the system level (even if the unit cost of a GaN transistor is higher than that of a silicon transistor with a similar voltage rating)

The use of GaN transistors is already enabling manufacturers of power adapters for consumer devices to make extraordinary advances in power density. In the period 1980 to 2015, improvements to silicon-based switch-mode power supply technology raised the typical power density of AC-DC converters from 1.5W/in³ to 10W/in³.

But in just the five years since 2015, following the commercial introduction of GaN power transistors, the power density of the bestperforming AC-DC converters has risen from 10W/in³ to 30W/in³.

To take full advantage of the superior characteristics of GaN transistors in a power converter, however, the designer should perform a fundamental review of the topology which is best suited to the technology and the application. The system architecture of a superjunction MOSFET-based converter will rarely be equally suitable for a converter which uses GaN transistors.

Benefit to the Power-system Designe On-resistance x Current Smaller die. Lower conduction losses On-resistance x Output Capacitance Lower switching losses when hard switching Reverse-recovery Current Lower switching losses when hard switching On-resistance x Gate-charge >10x Lower driver losses Component optimization Temperature De-rating of On-resistance

Read this to find out about:

- A comparison of the performance characteristics of GaN and silicon power transistors
- The choice of topologies for a 60W AC-DC power adapter which complies with the USB Power Delivery specifications
- The thermal and electrical performance of a 60W adapter reference design which uses G-FET GaN transistors

To illustrate the case, this article describes a new reference design for a 60W AC-DC power converter which complies with the latest USB Power Delivery (PD) 3.0 specifications. Benefiting from the very high efficiency of the G-FET™ GaN transistors from Exagan, this USB PD 3.0 reference design board can be supplied in an enclosure which has internal dimensions of 36mm x 34mm x 30mm, a design which achieves power density of 29W/in³.

GaN v silicon superjunction: a substantial difference?

The properties of wide-bandgap materials such as GaN and Silicon Carbide (SiC) are known to produce superior operating characteristics in power-converter systems. But is the difference between a commercial GaN transistor and a MOSFET fabricated in silicon sufficient to justify the design effort involved in migrating to the newer technology?

The scale of the difference from the best-performing superjunction type of silicon power MOSFET is shown in Figure 1. In general, the use of GaN transistors affords the following benefits:

- · High switching frequency
- True soft switching at high frequency
- Low-loss hard switching
- Low power losses
- Easier thermal management

In general, the higher conversion efficiency which can be achieved with the use of GaN transistors means that they run cooler for any given power load, reducing or eliminating the need for a heat-sink or other cooling mechanism and enabling the converter to operate safely in a smaller enclosure with more restricted airflow. Operating at a higher switching frequency enables the use of smaller magnetic components and capacitors, resulting in higher power density as well as reducing the cost of the passive components.

Realising the benefits of GaN in a real-world application

To gain the greatest possible benefit from these superior operating characteristics, the power-system designer needs to recognise the scope

> that a GaN transistor provides for a different mode of operation. In a USB PD 3.0 power adapter, for instance, the system requires the flexibility to handle a wide range of loads, including the low power requirements of USBconnected peripheral devices such as headsets. The USB PD protocol supports optimized power management across multiple peripherals, providing

a communications channel as well as a power channel so that each peripheral can request only the power input that it requires. A USB power adapter will therefore ideally offer a high level of conversion efficiency across the load range.

In developing its new G-MODULE™ reference design for a 60W USB adapter. Exagan, the Grenoble, France-based manufacturer of GaN transistors, evaluated two flyback topologies commonly used in silicon MOSFET-based designs. Its study showed that both offer substantially lower power efficiency than a third, the active clamp flyback topology, which can be implemented effectively with a pair of GaN transistors. The features of these three topologies are shown in Figure 2.

Topology	Flyback CCM	Flyback QR or PSR	Active Clamp Flyback
Schematic			
Pros	Simple structure Single switch Good regulation with optocoupler	Simple structure Single switch Saves optocoupler cost in PSR	Highest efficiency of 92 to 95% Soft switching (ZVS, ZCS) Low EMI
Cons	High EMI Low efficiency of around 82%	Good efficiency of 85 to 92%Poor regulation in PSR	Double switch on primary side Complex regulation

Fig. 2: Comparison of flyback topologies suitable for a <100W AC-DC power adapter CCM = Continuous Conduction Mode. QR = Quasi-Resonant. PSR = Primary-Side Regulation.

While the active clamp flyback topology is a more complex circuit than the quasi-resonant or continuous conduction-mode topologies, the higher component count is offset by the elimination of the need for EMI countermeasures, since the soft-switching operation of the active clamp flyback circuit produces low electromagnetic emissions.

The principal reason for selecting the active clamp flyback topology for a USB PD power adapter, however, is its very high efficiency. This facilitates compliance with tight energy-efficiency standards such as the US Department of Energy's Level VI regulations. It also keeps thermal losses to a minimum, enabling fanless operation without a heat-sink inside a tiny enclosure. The breakthrough in power density that Exagan has achieved with its 60W USB PD reference design has enabled the creation of a new, small form factor for USB power adapters, answering the call from consumers for ever smaller, lighter and sleeker consumer devices and peripherals. Happily, a smaller end product design also reduces the adapter manufacturer's materials and shipping costs.

A higher-performing USB power adapter

The benefit of using GaN transistors and an active clamp flyback topology is borne out by study of the performance characteristics of the G-MODULE™ 60W USB PD adapter board, as shown in Figure 3. Operating from a 90V to 265V AC input range, the board produces a 3A output at the USB PD-specified voltage values of 5V, 9V, 12V or 20V DC.

The board incorporates an RM8 transformer core featuring planar winding, as well as a microcontroller which performs cycle-by-cycle current-mode control of the active clamp flyback circuit. The adapter features a comprehensive set of protection functions, including:

- Output over-current
- Output reverse polarity
- Input over-voltage
- Transistor-level thermal shut-down

Fig. 3: The Exagar a 60W USB PD Compared to a typical 60W USB PD design using silicon superiunction MOSFETs, the Exagan adapter cuts power losses in half, and achieves a 3x improvement in power density. System efficiency of the G-MODULE™ adapter peaks at 95% when supplying a full load from a 240V AC input.

The higher conversion efficiency and reduced power losses also result in superior thermal efficiency: the 650V G-FET™ switches in the G-MODULE™ operate at a temperature some 10°C to 15°C lower than superiunction silicon MOSFET switches in equivalent adapter designs, as shown in Figure 4.

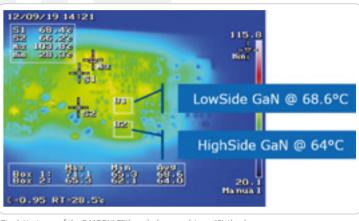


Fig. 4: Heat map of the G-MODULE[™] board when supplying a 60W load

Product tests performed by Exagan reveal that silicon superjunction MOSFETs operate at 86°C in a larger design offering power density of 17W/in³, and at 89°C in a more compact design offering power density of 27W/in³. In a design which uses a different manufacturer's GaN transistor, the switch operates at 74°C, some 4°C higher than the low-side G-FET™ switch in the G-MODULE™ board.

This highlights one of the key advantages of the G-FET™ transistor used in the G-MODULE™ adapter: its ultra-low switching and conduction losses, which are the reason for the cooler operation of the switch in the G-MODULE™ board.

In addition, the G-FET™ is easier to implement in a power-system design: unlike rival GaN transistors, it can be driven by a conventional gate driver for a silicon MOSFET. It works with a standard 10V analog gate-drive signal. There is no gate leakage, and it does not require a negative voltage to force it into the Off state. The robust gate handles a maximum voltage of ±20V.

By contrast, other GaN transistors require a dedicated driver IC, which restricts component choice and increases bill-of-materials cost.

The G-MODULE™ 60W USB power adapter from Exagan, then, provides an ideal demonstration of the type of high-efficiency, high-density circuit that it is possible to implement with an off-the-shelf GaN transistor such as

It is also suitable for implementation as a commercial USB power adapter which achieves a new combination of 29W/in³ power density, high efficiency and simple thermal management.



REFERENCE NUMBER

Fig. 1: Comparison of the operating characteristics of silicon- and GaN-based power transistors



Artificial intelligence off-the-shelf: how OEMs can easily build in machine learning capability

By Future Electronics

The conditions are ripe for embedded developers to create their own Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications:

- Component technology, even a 32-bit microcontroller, supports neural network inferencing at the edge. Tools introduced recently by component manufacturers provide for efficient targeting of trained machine learning tools to their
- · A broad range of model training frameworks is available for embedded developers to use
- Third parties can provide large sets of labelled generic data sets such as images, or OEMs can use tools and hardware for collecting and curating their own custom data set

But in such a new and complex field, it is likely that OEMs' engineering teams will need to undergo an intensive process of education before building an AI-based product. Figure 1 shows the many elements in the process of developing an AI application. A full-custom AI development project starting today could be expected to take a minimum of two years before a finished product gets to market. This time could be considerably longer for an OEM with no previous experience in machine learning techniques and technologies.

Microprocessor, microcontroller and FPGA manufacturers are now introducing sophisticated toolchains to support the development of inference engines and their compilation on their products, in an effort to ease and accelerate the AI development process.

Read this to find out about:

- The types of generic Al-based applications for which off-the-shelf solutions exist today
- How NXP enables local speech recognition with no cloud connection in its comprehensive reference design solutions
- Two low-power implementations of people counting which run on a Lattice FPGA

But in fact it is possible to embed machine learning capability in a new production-ready design within weeks rather than years. provided your product needs to perform one of a small number of common, generic AI

This is possible because semiconductor suppliers have recognized that many OEMs share a common requirement for AI-enabled applications such as speech recognition, image recognition, and people detection and counting. They have responded to this need by providing ready-made, off-the-shelf reference designs for these applications. As we shall see, some of these designs are production-ready systems that can be dropped into existing product designs with no or little modification.

Machines which hear speech – a hit with consumers

The adoption of technologies such as Amazon's Alexa Voice Service, Apple's Siri® voice recognition software and the Google Assistant™ virtual personal assistant shows that consumers are comfortable with speaking their commands to a machine. Speech recognition is a classic field for Al. since it involves distinguishing common patterns of sound that are masked by numerous variations in the pitch and volume of the voice. accent, and enunciation, while filtering out extraneous audible noise.

The conventional development pathway for this application would involve the collation and curation of a large set of voice samples, and then using it to train, validate and test a bespoke learning model.

It would be much easier and quicker to embed a speech-recognition

system already developed by a third party and this is exactly what NXP Semiconductors enables with its speech-recognition reference design, the SLN-LOCAL-IOT, featured in this issue, as shown in Figure 2. NXP also provides a similar system, the SLN-ALEXA-IOT, for implementing Amazon's Alexa Voice Service technology. The reference design boards consist of a production-ready i.MX Voice Solution Board, backed by software for audio signal capture and processing, and for speech recognition, all running on a low-cost i.MX RT1060 family crossover microcontroller.

It enables OEMs to easily and cheaply add local voice control to any end product, with no connection to the internet required. With this NXP reference design, OEMs can quickly add voice controls to home thermostats, washing machines, fridge-freezers, light switches and many other types of device. NXP will support the implementation of custom wake words and commands.



The i.MX Voice Solution Board itself is small, and because it requires

no SRAM, eMMC storage or Power Management IC (PMIC), it also has

a reasonable bill-of-materials cost. According to NXP, the cost is some

voice control requires the recognition of a common pattern: the image

has succeeded in implementing a complex AI application on a highly

constrained piece of hardware: a small, ultra-low power iCE40 FPGA.

in Figure 3. It is based on the UPduino 2.0 board, a rapid prototyping

of a human body in countless variations. Like NXP. Lattice Semiconductor

Lattice provides the reference design as a complete hardware/software

kit. The hardware platform is a Himax HM01B0 UPduino Shield, as shown

development board in the Arduino form factor offering the performance

multiply-accumulate blocks. It also includes the Himax HM01B0 low-power

image sensor module and two I²S microphones, supporting AI applications

The reference designs are fully supported in the latest version 2.0 of

Lattice's SensAl™ development environment: SensAl provides project

files and documentation for human presence detection using Compact

The performance of the iCE40-based people detection application is

impressive, especially given that it consumes as little as 1mW of power

when sampling at a frequency of one or two frames per second. It can

Helpfully, Lattice supplies with the reference design software its

detect a person as far as 5m away from the camera, and even if the person's

training data set and the input files that it uploaded to the model training

framework. This means that the reference design can be used not only as

own, custom people detection system: developers can take the Lattice

data set and run their own model training process to change the speed,

an off-the-shelf solution for people detection, but as the basis for an OEM's

accuracy, range or hardware footprint of the inference engine in the iCE40.

Lattice supplies the same, production-ready hardware and software for

people counting, an application that it runs on its larger ECP5-85 FPGA. This

FPGA offers much greater hardware capabilities than the iCE40 with 85,000 LUTs and 3.7Mbits of block RAM. This people-counting reference design is

hosted on Lattice's Video Interface Platform, a system which consumes less

than 1W and which provides multiple video interfaces such as MIPI CSI-2.

Convolutional Neural Networking (CNN) IP for the Lattice FPGA.

image occupies as little as 10% of the total frame area.

and I/O capabilities of the iCE40 UltraPlus FPGA: 5.280 Look-Up Tables

(LUTs), 1Mbit of embedded memory, 120kbits of block RAM and eight

that use either visual or audio inputs or both.

eDP, HDMI, GigE Vision and USB 3.0.

\$10 lower than that of a typical speech recognition system based on an

People detection is a different application for machine learning, but like

Fig. 2: NXP's i MX RT106x Voice Solution Board

applications processor.

Lattice's people counting application can detect and count multiple people in a frame. It can detect the image of a body as small as six pixels, and can detect people as far as 8m away from the camera at various orientations. As with the people detection application on the iCE40, this people counting application is a production-ready design, supplied with the training data set and the input files to the machine learning framework.

A growing range of ready-made

The NXP i.MX RT voice control reference design could be of interest to manufacturers

of home appliances, home automation equipment, consumer electronics devices such as set-top boxes and wireless access points, lighting equipment and many other device types.

Likewise, the people detection and counting applications from Lattice could be useful in building automation, access control, security and surveillance and building automation and control systems.

But these are not the only AI designs that can be applied broadly, and electronics manufacturers can expect to see the emergence of more readymade implementations of machine learning technology.

For example, demonstrations provided by Lattice for its iCE40 and ECP5 FPGAs include applications for hand gesture recognition, face detection, face tracking, and speed sign detection. And NXP has released a reference design for face recognition in end products such as home appliances, the SLN-VIZN-IOT, which is featured in this issue of FTM.

Running on an i.MX RT1060 family crossover microcontroller, it offers an inference time of <750ms and can recognise more than ten different users' faces. It is supplied with production-grade face recognition algorithms.

While much of the literature about AI in the embedded world shows the developer how to master the complex process of acquiring training data sets, training a model and implementing the model in an inference engine, some OEMs might choose to completely bypass the long AI development workflow and take advantage of the designs that NXP. Lattice and others have already developed.

The availability of these reference designs is a reminder that the implementation of AI does not have to be difficult, risky or time-consuming.

Fastest route to AI implementation

From data collection to inferencing - Operation flow Pre-process Not good, adjust hyper parameters Deploy to target Depending on which target to run model (inference), convert model format, quantize (such as floating to fixed); run with inference engine on target Integration

Fig. 1: The process for developing a new machine learning application to run on embedded hardware. (Image credit: NXP Semiconductors)

FREE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

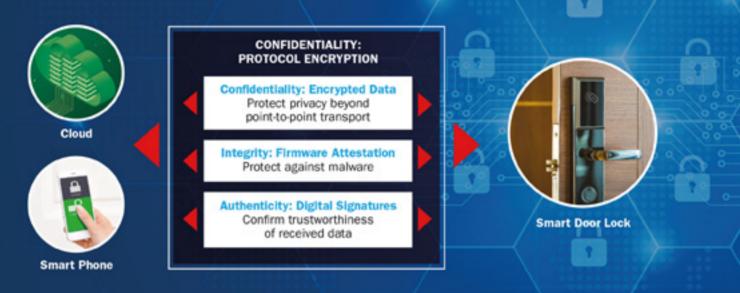
Orderable Part Numbers: **NXP Semiconductors SLN-ALEXA-IOT** NXP Semiconductors SLN-VIZN-IOT NXP Semiconductors SLN-LOCAL-IOT Lattice HM01B0 UPduino Shield

Apply at: www.my-boardclub.com

AND DATA E-MAIL:

PSoC® 64 THE SECURE MCU

IMPLEMENT END-TO-END SECURITY AND PRIVACY WITH PSoC 64 SECURE MCUs



Adhering to the security principles of Confidentiality, Integrity, and Authenticity, you can deploy a rock-solid secure IoT application with PSoC 64 secure MCUs.

PSoC 64 Secure MCU Features

- Asymmetric dual-core Arm® Cortex®-M4 (150 MHz) and Cortex-M0+ (100 MHz)
- Up to 2MB on-chip Flash, 1MB SRAM
- Industry-leading ultra-low power design consuming as little as 22-µA/MHz in active power
- Secure Processing Environment (SPE) and Non-Secure Processing Environment (NSPE)
- Hardware-based Root-of-Trust and Trusted Services
- Secure key storage
- Hardware-accelerated symmetric and asymmetric cryptographic operations
- Supports Firmware Over the Air (FOTA) updates with integrated cloud library support

CYW4343W Wi-Fi / Bluetooth Combo Solution

- Low-power IEEE 802.11n Wi-Fi
- Dual-mode Bluetooth® 5.1 compliant sub-system
- Advanced co-existence engine for maximum combined performance

For more information, go to www.cypress.com/psoc6security

Smart Door Lock

